Last Edition.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.
Fine and warm.

The Montreal Daily Star.

CIRCULATION OF STAR
Last Week's Daily 56,210
Last Week's Weekly 119,495
Total last week..... 400,547

VOL. XXXIII. No. 163 MONTREAL, SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1901. PRICE ONE CENT.

STEADILY INCREASING SALES.

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Unapproachable Quality.

Stonewall Jackson

"Enormously the Largest Sale"
of any CIGAR *in Canada.*

160 6

Montreal Grocers Association

No 1. Be sure and come to the Grocers' Picnic on Wednesday, 17th of July, Rain or Shine, to Plattsburg, N. Y. There is 21 events on the programme, for married ladies, young ladies, for boys and for young and old men. The prizes to be given away are worth over one thousand dollars. The trains leave G. T. R. Station at 8.30 and 9 a.m. Be sure and attend. The train will stop at St. Henry, at Point St. Charles, for the accommodation of the folks. Tickets for adults, $1.25; children, 60c.

HOT DINNER—Tickets for the Banquet may be had on the trains or at the grounds. The grocers' official badges are furnished only by S. Germain, who is the only authorized agent, and can be procured from him. Championship Baseball Game between Plattsburg and the Mascots of Montreal.

2. Banquet to be held at the Cumberland Hotel, Plattsburg, N. Y., at 2 p.m. sharp. The Orchestra is that of Blaise, Montreal.

Dancing platform is 30 x 100, and is something fine. Trains will be back to the city at 7 p.m. and 7.30 p.m. We want you all to come, RAIN OR SHINE.

The Mayor of Plattsburg, Hon. A. Williams, and Mayor of Montreal, R. Prefontaine, will accompany us to Plattsburg, along with Hon. T. Barthealme, A. Marcotte, A. Chaput, E. N. Quintal, A. Hebert, H. Laporte, J. E. N. Ducharme, J. A. Vallancourt, Ald. T. Hart, Ald. J. McBride, Ald. R. Turner, Ald. S. D. Vallieres, Ald. V. Raby, Ald. O. Ricard, Ald. Lariviere, and R. Barry, of John Barry & Sons, and many others. 163z3

Great Coat Sale

Coats at 75 cts. for office, store, house or country wear.

In the usual run of business the stock gets broken and some sizes entirely sold out—we have quite a number of Coats that have been picked over in this way leaving a number that are very hard to move and to hurry these in selling we offer them all—some $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $3.00 and $4.00 Coats at 75c each

All these Coats are our regular stock, no job lots—but all finely tailored—hand sewn throughout (some with silk), some stripe, some plain effects, for office, house or street, while they last, at . . . . 75c each.

OUTING OPPORTUNITIES
Men's Crash Trousers at $1

These Trousers are tailor made, latest cut out of every style and pattern of fine crash. By buying this large lot, we got a good reduction and so can sell them while they last . . $1.00
Welch Margetson's Aereal Hats for outing purposes . . 75c

The very latest London fad, the Alpine Shape. Fine Linen Crash Hat, made of fancy tape straw, for street or country wear, swell $1.50
Special Duck Trousers, were $1.25, to clear we sell at . 50c

Neckwear Bargains.

Tubular Washing Ties, no lining, no seams, all colors, 3 for 50c, or each . . . 20c

New Imperials, flowing ends, in hundreds of designs, pure silk, were 75c. Special Sale Price 45c

New Derby Tie, 50 inches long, by 1 1-2 wide, specially used with high turn down collar . 50c

One Price Outfitters | THE HANNAN STORE, 213 and 215 St. James St. | Your Money back on demand.

An Everyday Matter.

The question of linen cleaning is an important one to all. One that is always before you, one that you cannot forget.

Where to get your Linen Laundried to your complete satisfaction, is a question which those who patronize THE TROY LAUNDRY can readily answer. Enquire of patrons of the TROY and they will tell you that they could not do without its services.

Let the TROY do your Washing and you will experience a comfort and satisfaction that other laundries fail to give.

All orders promptly called for and goods speedily returned. Suburban service Tuesdays and Fridays.

TROY LAUNDRY CO.,
Tel. 3644. 8 to 12 Inspector Street.
163z1

ENO'S HEALTH GIVING, COOLING, 'FRUIT' REFRESHING, AND INVIGORATING. SALT.'

A Simple Remedy for Preventing and Curing by Natural Means
All Functional Derangements of the Liver, Errors in Diet
Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, &c.

THE EFFECT of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' on a DISORDERED, SLEEPLESS, and FEVERISH CONDITION is SIMPLY MARVELLOUS. It is, in fact, NATURE'S OWN REMEDY, and an UNSURPASSED ONE.

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, ENG., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.
Wholesale of Messrs. EVANS & SONS, Ltd., Montreal, Toronto, and Victoria, B.C.
29 law

HOSPITAL BEDDING.

We make a specialty of Hospital and Institution mattresses and pillows. Write us if interested.

THE ALASKA FEATHER & DOWN CO., LTD.,
Wholesale Bedding Manufacturers, Montreal.
161z tf

IF YOU

Come and try one of our 15 cent meals you will find them the best you ever had for 15c. Some say they beat others' 25c meals. Open all day and night. 711 Craig st.

STILLWELL'S
163z1

Home, Sweet Home.

The most satisfactory way of "getting on in the world" is not to move from a place you don't like to another which does not suit you. But a bit of ground at

AMHERST PARK

and build your own tasteful, even if inexpensive, home.

You can buy a desirable lot, according to location, for

$80, $85, $90. $95, $100, &c.

Only a small cash payment required, and light monthly instalments.

High, Dry, Salubrious, Perfect Titles, Easy Access and Liberal Terms.

To visit the property take the St. Denis street and St. Henry cars, and stop at Belanger street. Follow Belanger street eastward to office on the grounds, corner of Amherst street.

For further information, apply to the undersigned, at head office, 145 St. James street.

C. C. E. BOUTHILLIER,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Telephone, Main 2618.
GOOD SAND FOR SALE.
163z1

"Campbell's Clothing,"

MORGAN'S OLD CORNER,

267 St. James Street.
153z26

AERIAL NAVIGATION.

Claimed in France That the Problem Has Been Solved.

(Special to the Star.)

PARIS, July 13.—Henry Deusch having offered a prize of 100,000 francs ($20,000) for the first successful self-directing baloon. Santos Dumont experimented with an invention of his on the Champ de Mars. As seen from the Eiffel tower, the result was extraordinary. The balloon obeyed the aeronaut's will, rising and sinking without difficulty. The motor produced a noise resembling that of an automobile. M. Aime, secretary of the Aero Club, who watched M. Dumont's trip, is quoted as saying, that without a doubt the problem of aerial navigation has been solved. The airship came to the earth as easily and as lightly as a bird.

Stops Diarrhœa and Stomach Cramps
Dr. Siegert's Genuine, Imported Angostura Bitters.
148 2awl

This Well-known Reliable Brand

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA

Has attained the Largest Sale in the World—Solely by reason of its worth—Sealed Lead Packets only.

Japan Tea Drinkers should use 'Salada' Uncolored Ceylon Green Tea.
163z1

UNEMOTIONAL LORD KITCHENER

THROWS COLD WATER ON THE WARM BATHS AFFAIR.

Every Little Skirmish Should Not be Magnified Into a British Victory—That is Why He Did Not Officially Report it—His Reflection on the War Correspondents Resented.

(Special to the Star.)

LONDON, July 13.—Lord Kitchener sent a message to the War Office yesterday explaining his failure to report the engagement between 240 of his scouts and 400 of the enemy near Warm Baths early last month. He says that the Boers were commanded by Pretorius, not by Beyers, as had been stated in the press. He contends that it would be impossible to send an account of each action, owing to their number. The officer commanding in the Warm Baths' engagement gave the correspondents a rather glowing account of the action. In conclusion, Lord Kitchener says: "I do not approve of the inclination to magnify every unimportant skirmish into a British victory that exists in the press; and although I find it difficult to control this, I certainly do not encourage it in any way."

COMMENT ON KITCHENER'S DESPATCH.

NEW YORK, July 13.—The London correspondent of the Tribune cables:

Lord Kitchener's short essay on the mischief caused by the exaggeration of the importance of trivial incidents in the campaign is characteristic, but is hardly a forcible reply to the strictures of the press on official contradictions of essentially truthful despatches. His views respecting war correspondents are well known, and his general idea, viz., that a campaign of petty skirmishes should be minimized as far as possible, meets with general approval. But the public is entitled to know certain things which have been suppressed by military martinets, either from sheer caprice or from political motives. The Daily Mail has the united support of the press in condemning the vagaries of the censorship. The War Office is now on the defensive whenever fresh questions are asked respecting the atrocities which occurred at Vlakfontein and the official denial of plain statements made by correspondents.

TWO MORE LITTLE SCRAPS.

LONDON, July 13—A despatch from Lord Kitchener to the War Office, under yesterday's date, states that a post of the South African constabulary at Houtkop, northwest of Vereeniing, was attacked by the Boers yesterday. The enemy succeeded in capturing an old seven pounder, but were finally repulsed. The British loss was three killed and seven wounded.

Lord Methuen was engaged east of Zeerust on July 5. He captured forty-three Boers, a quantity of ammunition, cattle and waggons. The British lost two wounded and the Boers three killed.

WITNESS OF BOER SAVAGERY.

LONDON, July 13.—Lieutenant Hern, who has been quoted as saying that he saw the Boers shoot wounded prisoners at Vlakfontein, arrived at Plymouth from South Africa yesterday.

CANADIANS DISCHARGED.

Two of Our Recruits Found to be Medically Unfit for Service in South Africa.

(Special to the Star.

OTTAWA, July 13.—Yesterday the militia authorities received the following despatch from Government House: Mr. Chamberlain to Lord Minto. From Downing Street, June 19. To my Lord: I have the honour to acquaint you for information of your minister, that a telegram has been received from the general officer commanding Cape Town, stating that two Canadian recruits for the South African Constabulary Messrs. F. Link and F. J. Smallwood, have been discharged, medically unfit, and sailed for England on the 12th of this month.

Arrangements are being made by the recruiting officer for the South African Constabulary, to provide accommodation for these two men on their arrival and passages to Canada will be provided them by the next steamer after their arrival.

I have, etc.,
"J. CHAMBERLAIN."

L. J. Smallwood is son of Armourer Sergt. Smallwood, armourer to the Militia Department, Ottawa, and F. Link, also believed to be an Ottawa boy.

THE GERMANS EXCITED

NEW YORK, July 13.—The correspondent of the Tribune in London cables. The resolution of the Montreal Corn Exchange that the Canadian Government should be asked to make commercial reprisals against Germany has greatly excited German protectionists. They characterize the resolution as an example of extraordinary naivety on the part of that commercial body The present state of things by which Canada is excluded from the most favoured nations clause was brought about, they say, by Canada allowing preferential duties on English goods. Since that time there exists between Germany and Great Britain only the most favoured nation clause on the basis of reciprocity. Since Canada offers no such reciprocity, she is regarded as having no claim whatever to participate in Germany in the most favoured nation clause. The application of the German general tariff to Canadian goods was Germany's reply to Canada's action, and if the Canadian Government yields to the request of the Montreal Exchange, the result, says the Germans, will be an increase of 50 per cent. in the German general tariff on Canadian goods.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.

DETROIT, July 13. — National Educational Association last night at the last session of its fortieth annual convention, adopted a declaration of principles declaring that the problem of elementary education is the most important one with which the state must deal. The work of the Bureau of Education was endorsed and the association declared that its powers should be extended so that it should have jurisdiction over educational matters in all of the United States' new possessions. Compulsory educational laws and the consolidation of rural schools were indorsed and state support of institutions for the training of teachers is recommended.

LORD ROSEBERY'S ALLIANCE WITH ROYALTY

Reported to be a Canard to Injure Him With the Radical Section of His Party—Another False Rumour Also Contradicted.

(Special to the Star.)

NEW YORK, July 13.—The London correspondent of the Tribune cables: The reported engagement of Lord Rosebery and the Duchess of Albany is not credited by his intimate friends, and is dismissed in diplomatic circles as idle talk. Those who ordinarily have his confidence decline to believe that he will ever marry again, and are disposed to regard the rumour of the royal alliance as an invention of Radicals eager to banish him from the political stage.

Another rumour which also needs corroborative evidence assigns to Lord Rosebery the role of peacemaker in South Africa. It is asserted that Kruger and his advisers, in touch with him in Holland, have offered to negotiate peace with Lord Rosebery, but not with either Mr. Chamberlain or Lord Milner. It is hardly credible that Lord Salisbury will seriously entertain proposals derogatory to the dignity of his own Government. Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Milner are the only possible peacemakers on this side.

COMPANY TO WITHDRAW.

(Special to the Star.)

OTTAWA, July 13.—The American Fire Insurance Company of New York has ceased to do business in Canada and has given notice to the Finance Department that it will apply for the release of all securities deposited as security for the Canadian policy holders on Tuesday, the 15th of October. All Canadian policy holders in the company who are opposed to such release are required to file their opposition with the department on or before the date mentioned. Failing this, the securities asked for will be delivered to the company.

MANITOBA'S IDEAL CROP.

(Special to the Star.)

WINNIPEG, Man., July 13.—In an interview to-day, Mr. F. W. Thompson, general manager for the Ogilvie Milling Company, who has just returned from an extended trip of inspection over the province, states that at present the prospects for the wheat crop are almost ideal. "Nothing but an unusual calamity," says Mr. Thompson, "can prevent Manitoba having the largest wheat yield in her history. The grain is in magnificent condition and the harvest will be under way by the first week in August."

Special Notice.
About Men's Furnishings.

This is perfect satisfaction, in buying Men's Furnishings at The S. Carsley Co. Limited. In the matter of White Shirts and Underwear, every garment is made and cut to their own order. There's no skimping in material or finish, and prices are better than most men's furnishing stores.

MORTGAGES

purchased on fair terms.

LOANS

made on City and Suburban properties at current rates.

LOW CHARGES. NO DELAYS.

Montreal Loan & Mortgage Co.,
1763 NOTRE DAME STREET.
162z3

SEE THE SAG? THIS IS THE ORDINARY SPRING BED.

Hercules Spring Beds HAVE NO SAG, AND THEY ARE ALSO MORE RESILIENT.

Ask for Nos. 0 and 1,
They are the guaranteed kinds.

Gold Medal Furniture Mfg. Coy.
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THE FRESH AIR FUND.

Subscribers to the Fund, who forward their contributions to the Star Office, are requested to send, when possible, cheques payable to order. When, however, the money is handed in, a receipt should be obtained. The publishers cannot hold themselves responsible for sums for which a proper receipt has not been issued. Those wishing to subscribe anonymously may as readily obtain such a receipt under whatever fictitious name or initials they may adopt, as where the actual name is given. 127 tf

Our Ministers.

Our Ministers in England have apparently had a very good time in London. They have received much hospitality and have fully enjoyed their holiday after a protracted season of work in Canada and will return to work like "giants refreshed."

It is not possible for all people to cross the Atlantic for their annual summer vacation, but there are places nearer home where they can enjoy themselves equally well, but to ensure the perfect holiday see that you have a box of the well known Irving cigars with you. They will help you to make the holiday a pleasant one and will prove a solace in your tired moments. The manufacturers, J. Hirsch, Sons & Co., Montreal will send a sample box of one dozen to any address in Canada (postage prepaid) on receipt of a dollar.
163z1

R. J. TOOKE'S SHIRTS.
163z1

An absolutely pure Table Water that combines delicacy and piquancy of flavor, with invaluable Medicinal qualities that serve to tone up the system and aid perfect digestion, must find a permanent place in every well regulated household.

Possessing these qualities in an unusual degree

Radnor

purely on its own merits, has won front rank among the waters of the world's most famous springs.
163z1

Attractive and unique neckwear novelties are to be found in our stock—Our Loreen is the latest thing out

Mackerrow Bros.,
2246 St. Catherine Street.

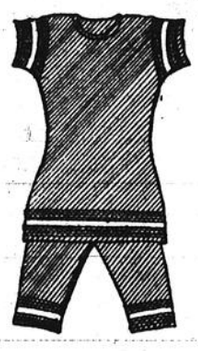
Furnishers to Gentlemen.
163z1

Bathing Suits!!

JUST IN. Another lot of Men's and Boys' 2-piece Bathing Suits, in all sizes, and all fast colors.

PLAIN NAVY SUITS at 50c per suit for Boys', and 75c for Men's.

NAVY, WITH WHITE STRIPE BORDER, men's sizes only, at $1.00 and $1.25 per suit.



Men's Plain Navy and Plain Black, in Fine Cashmere, at $2.00 per suit.

Men's Silk Finish Fine Cashmere Suits, in navy with light blue border, at $2.25 per suit.

Also all sizes in Boys' and Men's Bathing Pants, from 15c, 20c, 25c per pair.

Bath Towels, 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c each.

Allan's Cor. of Craig and Bleury Sts., and 2299 St. Catherine Street.
168z1

Two New Canadian Books and Some Recent Fiction: Notes and Queries.

By George Murray, B. A., Oxon., F. R. S. C.

Progress of Canada in the Nineteenth Century. By J. Castell Hopkins. (The Bradley-Garretson Co., Toronto and Brantford, Ont.)

Mr. Hopkins has travelled over the whole route of Canadian history so often, and so observantly, that he may well be accepted as a trustworthy guide by less experienced explorers. In his preface he frankly acknowledges his indebtedness to about fifty writers upon Canadian matters in the present century, thus showing that he has spared no pains to insure the accuracy of his history. We may again quote in his praise the words of a late Governor-General, the Earl of Aberdeen, who spoke of Mr. Hopkins as "a man of readiness, energy, facility of expression and the capacity for rapid accomplishment of work." Canadian journalists who are acquainted with his various biographical and historical works will cheerfully add their testimony to the truthfulness of this certificate. As we have no space to dwell in detail on any particular portion of the "Progress of Canada," we must content ourselves with quoting the following epitome of the contents of the volume. In nineteen chapters that comprise about 550 pages the book gives an account of the early pioneers and their struggles; the Jesuits and the Indians; the English and the French settlers; the wars and rebellions that took place; the establishment of responsible government; the evolution of the provinces and of the Dominion; political parties and their differences in the century; the progress of the great North-West; railways and waterways; development in religion, education, science, art, literature, music, forestry, agriculture, mining, law, and banking; trade, tariffs and commerce; and finally the people and the country at the close of the century. This, it will be acknowledged, is a full bill of fare, and contains much that will be found suitable to all tastes. Though Mr. Hopkins has written with marked discrimination on the constitutional history of the Dominion, he has in the interests of his readers, to quote his own words, laid more stress on the pioneer labours in the field and farm than upon political contests, and has attached more importance to the development of education and religion, or to the progress of transportation facilities than to the political views of Lyon Mackenzie and Louis Papineau, Sir John A. Macdonald and George Brown. We have found Chapter XV. on "The establishment of the Dominion" particularly interesting, and would gladly, but for lack of space, have quoted some passages from it as specimens of the author's style. A note received from Mr. T. S. Linscott, president of the publishing company, informs us that though "Progress of Canada" is put upon the market as "a single volume book," it is also one of "The Nineteenth Century Series," which is complete in twenty-five volumes.

Tangled Trinities. By Daniel Woodroffe. (Toronto: W. J. Gage & Co. Price in paper, 75 cents.)

This strangely-named novel borrows its title from the last words of a line in one of Kipling's poems, and "tangled trinities" have reference to the incomprehensible feelings about the Christian religion that are entertained by Asta Steele, the heroine of the story. Her father, the Rev. Robert Steele, is the Vicar of Borth, a little Kentish village near Maidstone, having received the living from a Baronet whom he had met at Malta while he was the army chaplain there. The Vicar and his daughter were natives of St. Lucia, in the West Indies, where their near ancestors had been half-castes, and still farther back, slaves. The Steele family, with the exception of Robert, were Roman Catholics, and the girl's religion was of a very non-descript order, in consequence of her having been reared by a negress, known as Aunt Judith, who was practically a superstitious heathen. The author has lavished considerable skill in portraying the character of the faithful nurse, who adores her young mistress, and is in turn sincerely beloved by her. The strange trio are, of course, in consequence of their mixed blood, despised and badly treated by many of the parishioners, and Asta's heart resents their insults bitterly. At a garden party to which she has somehow been invited, she meets Colonel Skene, who has come to it from Chatham, and he is much struck by "the mixture of innocence and passion in her shadowy eyes." He takes so deep an interest in her, and is so courteous to her in his manner, that their conversation becomes harmlessly intimate, and a profound sympathy springs up between them. Soon afterwards the Colonel gives a ball, to which he invited the father and the daughter; but their poverty prevents Asta from being dressed like many of the fashionable women who attend the dance, and she returns from it humiliated, and enraged with a flirting-married woman, who has monopolized all the attention of the Colonel. The first part of the book ends with the death of her poor father, who falls a victim to pneumonia, and Asta and Judith are forced to lead rather a miserable life. The girl becomes in turns a governess, a nurse, and an actress, and, at last, while she is a governess at Paris, has an attack of congestion of the lungs. An old Russian lady was stopping at the same hotel as Asta's employer, Mrs. Vardon, and her nephew, the Grand Duke Paul Nikolaeff, was in the habit of visiting her there. When Asta recovered from her illness, the Duke often came to see her, and, like the English Colonel, also fell in love with her. This occurred two years after the death of Robert Steele, and once more Colonel Skene, who had lately returned from India, enters the girl's life. Of the complications that arise, and of the part that Judith played in them, we must allow readers to inform themselves, as it would not be fair to the author to divulge the denouement—even if we were quite certain of it ourselves. The story is a pathetic one—well worth reading.

The Canadian Contingents. By W. Sanford Evans. (Toronto: The Publishers' Syndicate. In cloth, $1.50.)

This book has just been issued in London by T. Fisher Unwin, and the Publishers' Syndicate have secured the Canadian edition. The Imperial problem, with which a large portion of the volume deals, has been the subject of wide discussion in most of the British papers, and this new book, the full title of which is "The Canadian Contingents and Canadian Imperialism: A Story and a Study," has received many commendatory notices in the Old Country. The South African war is dealt with only so far as Canadians participated in it. The author's object has been to present to the reader the characteristic features of what Canadians did and thought, and felt on the occasion of the trouble in the Transvaal. The book, accordingly, is not a war history in detail, or a minute study of politics or social conditions, but rather a contribution towards and understanding of the Canadian people, as they revealed themselves at home and in the field during a specified period. The fifteen chapters that compose the volume have been compiled from all the best available sources, viz., the reports of Canadian officers commanding—the letters of Canadian correspondents with the contingents, and also published letters from officers and privates. The Department of Militia and Defence has courteously placed at the disposal of Mr. Sanford Evans much valuable information in its possession. The result is a highly interesting volume, in which nothing important seems to have been overlooked, and no trace of bigotry or partizanship can be discovered. Several of the chapters would serve well as the subjects of editorial articles, but we cannot find space for detailed comment on any of the topics handled. Those readers who have kept abreast of the time, and have carefully watched the action of the Canadian Parliament and read the speeches of prominent members, will not find much that is new to them; but for the general public who wish to possess a clear digest of the whole case, so far as Canada is specially concerned, no volume that has hitherto appeared will bear comparison with "The Canadian Contingents." We must not omit to mention that there are six maps, and about thirty illustrations engraved from photographs.

Home Thoughts. By C. (New York: A. S. Barnes and Co. Price in boards. $1.50, 1901.)

This is the second edition of a volume of essays, which originally appeared in the Saturday Supplement of the "New York Evening Post," and are now dedicated to William A. Linn, late Managing Editor of that journal. In simple and sincere language they deal with all the elemental conditions that make for happiness in a true home. Their chief themes are borrowed from the independent relations of husband and wife, parent and child, and the broad field of domestic government: and they are manifestly based not on mere theory, but on actual experience. As one of C's admirers writes—the author gives complete evidence of what Mrs. Carlyle said women rarely possess: straightforwardness and clear-sightedness. Her point of view is sane, her judgment wise, and, if the spirit of her words informed the hearts of more women of to-day, it would be true that "Marriage, when it is marriage at all, is only the seal which marks the vowed transition of temporary into untiring service, and of fitful into eternal love"; and women would humbly assume the responsibility of rearing immortal souls, and would strenuously endeavour to create that greatest of earthly blessings—a happy home. The writer has given us thirty-one separate papers, and as mere mention of some of the titles creates a desire to read the essays. Here are a few of the titles: "Living up to the Wedding Presents"; "The Homelessness of Certain Married Women"; "Mistresses and Maids"; "Disagreeable Children"; "Children as our Judges"; "Etiquette of Family Life"; "The Lamentable Publicity of Modern Life"; "Comradeship of Husband and Wife"; "Era of too Plain Speech"; and "The Decline of Life." Every one, man and woman, will feel better after reading this charming volume.

What is a Kindergarten?: By George Hansen. (D. B. Elder, and M. Shepard. San Francisco. 1901. Price 75 cents.)

This book is not exactly what many people would infer from the title. It endeavours to show what may be done in the way of planting flowers for children on a 25-foot, 50, and 100-foot lot, with full directions for planting them. The plants needed are carefully described. Plans are given for their disposition, and directions included as to the method of using this adjunct of Froebel's system. The author is a "landscape architect" in Berkeley, California; and the directions are considerably modified by conditions of climate, which permit much to be done there, which would be impracticable under less friendly skies. The little volume is a vigourous discussion of the importance of nature in the equipment and development of the Kindergarten, and though enthusiastically written is essentially practical, offering valuable suggestions on the selection and placing of appropriate plants, shrubs, and trees. The reader's attention is particularly called to the series of plates presenting the diagrams for the arrangement of Kindergartens, and also to the index of plant names which occupies three and a half pages of double columns. The introduction to the book is written in an interesting style, and there is a well engraved frontispiece. We wish the author success in his efforts to benefit the rising generation, and feel assured of his capability to do so, as he is thoroughly familiar with the designs of the best park-systems of cemeteries, etc., of the United States, and has minutely watched nature's ways in the forests, and gardens of many different countries.

A Daughter of the Veldt. By Basil Marnan. (New York: Henry Holt & Co. Price, in cloth, $1.50.)

This is a story of the Transvaal before the war, a country concerning which the writer seems to possess a more intimate knowledge than he can have derived from books, and the terrible story is told with a great deal of rough melodramatic power. The main objection to the book is that so many of the characters, English, Kaffir and Dutch alike, particularly the Boer women, are repulsive and almost inhuman—shamelessly addicted to drunkenness and debauchery. Accordingly, an American critic has said that if the reader believes the smallest fractional part of the spirit and deed of Mr. Marnan's descriptions of life in South Africa, the conviction must follow that the Transvaal might better be swept off the face of the earth by some providential plague. The novel is thus likely to prove strong food for even the sterner sex, and must be carefully concealed, as forbidden fruit, from the ingenuous "young person." The plot is a strange one, and springs from the sin of a sensual English minister of the gospel, the Rev. Mowbray Wrixon. He betrays Gertrude Richards, the daughter of a well-to-do Boer farmer, and then refuses to marry her, because she cannot in any way conduce to his church position and promotion. A massacre removes the parents of Gertrude from the scene, but she is saved through shelter in a Basuto woman's hut, where her child—and the parson's — Joyce Richards — "a daughter of the veldt"—is born. This savage woman acquaints the Rev. Mr. Wrixon with the fact of his being a father, but he repudiates all responsibility and bargains for secrecy. Gertrude is prostrated with grief and disgrace, and, on her recovery from a severe illness, discovers the loss of her babe who has been stolen. Quite alone, and believing that the parson had prompted the theft, she disappears, and is soon lost to sight in the mass of the heterogeneous population. The child, afterwards known as Joyce Heissmann from the name of the "vrau" with whom she becomes domiciled, is like an exquisitely pure lily that has sprung up amid the mud of some pestilential marsh. Surrounded by vice, she stands alone—self-respecting and strong enough to remain undefiled among crowds of depraved human beings. In due time Joyce discovers that she is not a child of the vrau, and eventually finds her mother in a position of some eminence, and also meets her heartless father, the Anglican minister. Finally, as we must not tell the whole story, the "daughter of the veldt" comes into her happiness in more ways than one, and her mother also has restitution made to herself, as far as possible. The complications arising from Joyce's tardy knowledge of her true parentage furnish the requisite amount of interest for the plot. The action of the whole drama is swift-moving, the characters are vividly described (especially Bob Smith, a quaint, honest personage), and the background of swelling upland, "kopje," and hazy blue sky is painted in tints that one instinctively feels are true to nature.

Joscelyn Cheshire. By Sara Beamont Kennedy. (Toronto: W. J. Gage & Co. Price, in cloth, $1.25.)

This novel, prettily bound in blue and white, now comes to us in book form, after serial publication in "Everybody's Magazine." It is a South Carolina story of the time of the Revolution, and was so well received while appearing periodically that it deserves more lasting popularity in its separate cover. Joscelyn Cheshire, the fair and fascinating heroine, is a Tory of the most pronounced type, with whom Richard Clevering, a young officer of the Continental army, falls irrevocably in love. It is with his trials, troubles and temptations that the tale is mainly concerned and, in the relation of these, the author deals with many lively and dramatic incidents, including a vivid description of life on board of a prison ship, and the hazardous work, and narrow escapes of a military spy. In recording the history of the period, and the struggle with which it deals, it follows closely authentic records, but the chief charm of the novel is centred in the "unusual heroine," a tantalizing, coquettish, but at the same time true-hearted, girl, who enslaves all who come within the sphere of her influence. Mrs. Kennedy tells us that Richard, who at times is derided and almost insulted by his lady love, was able "to separate Joscelyn's personality from her views and actions." This must have been a very difficult task for him, but without succeeding in it he never could have won the heart and hand of the irrepressible royalist maid. Eight tinted illustrations from clever drawings by H. C. Edwards add considerably to the reader's interest in the story.

NEW BOOKS RECEIVED.

The Gods, Some Mortals and Lord Wickenham; by John Oliver Hobbs, (Mrs. Craigie); London: T. Fisher Unwin; price 2s.

THE CANADIAN HOUSEKEEPER.

The midsummer number of The Canadian Housekeeper is interesting and instructive, containing articles on "Three Classes of Household Workers" by H. A. Nelson, Kingston; "Manual Training in Schools," by Sugden Pickles, Brockville; "The Need of Domestic Science," by Elizabeth May Torrance, Chateauguay Basin, Que.; and "Household Economic Reading Clubs," by Miss A. A. Chown, Kingston. A synopsis of the growth of Domestic Science and Manual Training throughout the Dominion is given in a condensed readable form. "Table Topics," by Mrs. Mary C. Bradley, Hamilton, is a department which is proving very helpful.

Three Words Frequently Mispronounced.

F. R. (Montreal) asks me to give him what I consider the correct pronunciation of the following three words: Eczema, paresis, and octopus.

Correctness in spelling and pronouncing—like correctness in diction in general—depends upon the consensus of usage, and should obviously be determined by the best and widest usage among the English-speaking peoples. To a form of spelling a word, or a mode of pronouncing a word, that is general among the educated classes of all these peoples, no exception can properly be taken; and any form of orthography or orthoepy that prevails among some one of these peoples should command the recognition of lexicographers.

After having consulted a number of dictionaries—among which may be mentioned the Century, the Standard, the Star's Imperial Encyclopaedic Dictionary in 10 volumes, Cassill's Encyclopaedic Dictionary in 7 volumes, the Rev. J. Stormonth's English Dictionary, Dr. Cobham Brewer's Etymological and Pronouncing Dictionary of Difficult Words, Chambers's Dictionary, edited by James Donald, Phyfe's Seven Thousand Words often Mispronounced, and other authoritative works, I am of opinion that the three words offered for consideration by my correspondent, F. R., should be pronounced with the accent on the first syllable and the middle vowel short; thus, ec-ze-ma, not ec-ze'-ma; par'-e-sis, not pa-re'-sis; and oc'-to-pus, not oc-to'-pus. Notwithstanding the fact that in the case of the two medical terms the consensus of usage is universal (as their omission from the Standard's valuable list of "Disputed Pronunciations" clearly shows), I have often heard medical men mispronounce them by accenting the middle syllable, and making it long. No authority whatever can be adduced in excuse for this error, and it should be carefully avoided. As regards the word "octopus," it may be noted that though the weight of authorities is in favour of the pronunciation oc'-to-pus, the Century and the Standard prefer oc-to'-pus, while Webster admits both pronunciations. Nevertheless, general usage seems in favour of accenting the first syllable.

Editor of "Notes and Queries."

Police Verso.

In the Star of June 1, I endeavoured to the best of my ability to convince a correspondent. C.F.E., that he was wrong in translating "police verso" (used as the death-signal in the Roman Arena) as meaning "with down-turned thumb." He is of opinion, however, that I am in error, and he refuses to be convinced. What can I do with him? In the meantime, I will quote for his benefit a few lines from "The Bookman" for July, 1901. At p. 411 we read as follows: "Every once in so often somebody starts up a discussion as to what 'pollice verso,' the famous phrase in Juvenal's Third Satire really means. * * * The facts, as we derive them from Roman sources, are the following: When one gladiator had conquered another, and had him wholly at his mercy, he looked to the spectators for an expression of their will as to whether he should spare or slay. Those who wished him to spare signified their desire by waving their handkerchiefs ("mappae") as is clear from a passage in Martial XII., 29, 8. If they wished him to slay they doubled up their fingers with the thumb turned away from the palm of the hand—that is, upright. * * * It is said by some that the spectator turned his thumb towards his breast, as indicating the place where the death wound was to be inflicted; but this is purely imaginary; and, as a matter of fact, in a bas-relief found at Cacilargues, a combat is shown in which one of the spectators, a woman, is holding up her thumb."

It seems useless to say anything more on the subject.

Editor of "Notes and Queries."

The Laura Secord Monument.

To the "Editor of Notes and Queries:"

Sir,—I see that some of your contemporaries have stated that the Laura Secord Monument, which was unveiled at Lundy's Lane, the other day, is the first public monument which has ever been erected to a native Canadian woman in Canada. This is a mistake, as in the summer of 1870 a public monument was erected at Pugwash, Nova Scotia, to a young girl, named Catherine Crowley, who, in the month of October, in the previous year, had lost her life, under circumstnces of great heroism. On the night in question the house of her father, Cornelius Crowley was discovered to be on fire. All the inmates escaped early except Catherine and a younger brother and sister, who occupied the same room. The noise outside awakened the girl, who went to the window and asked what she should do, as the lower part of the building was a mass of fire, and the flames were then coming through the floor. The people outside cried to her to jump out of the window, but this she refused to do while her brother and sister were yet in the room. Returning through the smoke and fire she took the little ones severally and dropped them from the window safely, a work of some difficulty, as one of them, becoming frightened, struggled against being thrown out. The girl then dropped down herself in an exhausted condition. When taken up she said: "Mother, all is over with me now, but I have saved my brother and sister!" Twenty-four hours later she died. Her self-denying and noble conduct aroused such a pitch of admiration throughout the province that when the Legislature met, Mr. White, one of the members for Cape Breton, gave expression to it, by moving that the Government be authorized to purchase a suitable memorial stone to be placed over her remains. This was done soon afterwards. It is a marble block, surmounted by a cross, and resting on a granite base. On the cross are the words: "In Memoriam," and on the face of the stone the following inscription: "Catherine Crowley lies beneath this sod, a victim to fraternal love. Having rescued a younger brother and sister from the flames of her parent's dwelling, she exclaimed: "Mother, all is over with me now, but I have saved my brother and sister.' She expired twenty-four hours after, October 15, 1869, aged 12 years. Greater love no man hath known.'" On the side of the stone is inscribed: "This memorial was erected by the Legislature of Nova Scotia."

Yours faithfully,

HENRY J. MORGAN.

(Ottawa.)

A Quotation From James Montgomery.

To the Editor of "Notes and Queries":

Sir,—Will you please answer in "Notes and Queries" who is the author of these lines?

"There is a land, of every land the pride,
Beloved by Heaven o'er all the world beside;
Where milder suns dispense serener light,
And brighter moons emparadise the night."

Thanking you in advance,

I am yours sincerely,

JAMES A. DICKSON,

(A subscriber for fourteen years.)

(Gouverneur, New York.)

The author of the lines quoted, which will probably be recognized by few people, was James Montgomery (1771-1854), a poet of the third or fourth class, who never falls low, but rarely rises high, and is now remembered not for his ambitious poems, "The World Before the Flood," "The Pelican Island," "Greenland," "The Wanderer of Switzerland" and "The West Indies," but for his "Songs of Zion" and a few pleasing lyrics, such as "Friend After Friend Departs," and "Night is the Time for Rest."

The lines quoted by the Rev. James A. Dickson form the beginning of Part III. of "The West Indies." My correspondent has translated the epithets "milder" and "brighter"—the latter of which belongs to "suns" and the former to "moons" in the original. The first paragraph of Part III. is a fine one, and points out the fact that the love of country and of home is the same in all ages and among all nations. It is too long to be here quoted in full, but I must find room for the last four lines.

"Where shall that land, that spot of earth be found?
Art thou a man? a patriot? look around;
Oh, thou shall find, howe'er thy footsteps roam,
That land thy country, and that spot thy home."

Montgomery was born in the little port of Irvine, in Ayrshire, N.B.; belonged to an exemplary body of Christians called Moravians, and, when editing a paper in Sheffield, Yorkshire, was twice fined and imprisoned for libels not written by himself.

Editor of "Notes and Queries."

Wanted—"The Deil's Reply to Burns."

To the Editor of "Notes and Queries".

Sir,—Would you kindly inform me who wrote the poem entitled "The Deil's Reply to Burns?" I have never seen it in print, but I am told that it appeared in the columns of the Scottish American some years ago. The poem is a clever reply to the Ayrshire Plowman's the columns of the Ayrshire Plowman's "Address to the Deil." I feel certain that you must have read it, and, if so, please publish it as soon as convenient.

Yours respectfully,

D. D. McDONALD.

(Alexandria.)

Editor of "Notes and Queries."

"The Night Has a Thousand Eyes."

To the Editor of, "Notes and Queries:"

Sr,—Will you please print for me in full a poem? I know only four lines, and am uncertain as to whether they begin in the poem, or not.

"The night hath a thousand eyes,
The day but one;
And the light of a whole life dies,
When love is done."

Yours sincerely,

MONA W. KNIGHT.

(Alice Street, Kingston.)

The following is the short poem to which my correspondent refers:

"The night has a thousand eyes,
And the day but one;
Yet the light of the bright world dies
With the dying sun.

The mind has a thousand eyes,
And the heart but one;
Yet the light of a whole life dies
When love is done."

These lines were written by Francis William Bourdillon, an educator, who was born at Woolbedding, England, in 1852. He is the son of the Rev. Francis Bourdillon, author of many religious works, and was educated mainly at Worcester College, Oxford. For some years he was resident private tutor to the sons of Prince and Princess Christian. Some of his published works are "Among the Flowers, and Other Poems," 1874; "Ailes d'Alouette," republished in the United States, 1891; "A Lost God," 1892; and "Sursum Corda," 1893.

Editor of "Notes and Queries."

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Cinder——ella
Cinder—ella
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WHAT THE POETS ARE SINGING.

THE PASSING BAND.

(From the London Academy.)

A lone, deep drone
Trummeth a resonant monotone.
Up soreth the horn with an undulant flare,
That dies—is reborn—just a flash of an air
Through the rumble of drums, as their throbbing beat
Sends a rhythmic pulse down the winding street.
Then a streaming pennant of sound is outflung,
Flamboyant from wall to wall is swung.
Near—and more near—the harmonies clear
Build skyward a ponderous tower, then sheer
It breaks in a clarion crash of sounds,
An undulant tumult, that bounds and rebounds;
A voluminous groan
From the blaring trombone;
And a clangour of brass
As the cymbals pass;
Then the drum's lone boom, as the melodies fly
Forward—and waver,—and faint—and die
Into murmur amphoric,
Sweet-blending, choric,
To a far away swell.
Till at last they mell
In a note long-drawn—
Are gone—on—on.

A SILENT SERMON.

The following poem was suggested by an incident connected with the memorial window, "Christ Blessing Little Children," in Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, N. Y. On the morning on which it was to be unveiled the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Gregg, was standing in the gallery, gazing at the picture, as a workman entered, and, supposing himself alone in the church, he reverently uncovered his head and bowed as if in prayer.

The church was still and vacant, but the morning sun shone bright
Through the emblematic windows, till the place was bathed in light
That lay soft in gentle colours, like a rainbow through the haze,
Tinting pew and aisle and pulpit with the same prismatic rays.

On the way to his high study, perched above the tower stair,
Came the pastor, with the coming Sabbath's sermon to prepare;
And he sat him down to ponder, in a pew in shadow cast,
And of all those wondrous windows looked he longest at the last.

'Twas of Christ and little children, where He blessed them one and all,
And the light from His kind features seemed most tenderly to fall;
'Twas a gift of crystal beauty, that great window-picture rare,
And it was to make the sermon that the pastor should prepare.

As the pastor gazed and pondered, slowly swung a noiseless door,
And a workman softly entered who had ne'er been there before;
Round the church he looked in wonder, and, with curious intent,
Just to view the place more clearly, up the pulpit steps he went.

From the pulpit gazed he upward, till upon his sight did fall
That fair vision of the Saviour—and it held his soul in thrall;
One long look—and then he gravely took his worn hat from his head,
And with rev'rence stood in silence—angels know the words he said.

With his prayer another mingled, for the pastor, all unseen,
Knelt and asked that each fair window to some soul great things might mean;
Then the pastor sought his study, while his heart within him burned,
And the sermon for the morrow from the workman he had learned.

—Wallace Dunbar Vincent in Christian Work.

ANNABEL LEE.

It was many and many a year ago,
In a kingdom by the sea,
That a maiden there lived, whom you may know
By the name of Annabel Lee:
And this maiden she lived with no other thought
Than to love and be loved by me.

I was a child and she was a child,
In this kingdom by the sea:
But we loved with a love that was more than love,
I and my Annabel Lee—
With a love that the winged seraphs of heaven
Coveted her and me.

And this was the reason that, long ago,
In this kingdom by the sea,
A wind blew out of a cloud, chilling
My beautiful Annabel Lee;
So that her high-born kinsman came
And bore her away from me,
To shut her up in a sepulchre
In this kingdom by the sea.

The angels, not half so happy in heaven,
Went envying her and me.
Yes! that was the reason (as all men know,
In this kingdom by the sea)
That the wind came out of the cloud by night,
Chilling and killing my Annabel Lee.

But our love it was stronger by far than the love
Of those who were older than we,
Of many far wiser than we;
And neither the angels in heaven above,
Nor the demons down under the sea,
Can ever dissever my soul from the soul
Of the beautiful Annabel Lee.

For the moon never beams without bringing me dreams
Of the beautiful Annabel Lee,
And the stars never rise, but I feel the bright eyes
Of the beautiful Annabel Lee;
And so, all the night-tide, I lie down by the side
Of my darling—my darling—my life and my bride,
In the sepulchre there by the sea,
In her tomb by the sounding sea.

—Edgar Allan Poe.

THE SUN.

Great is the sun, and wide he goes,
Through empty heaven without repose,
And in the blue and glowing days
More thick than rain he showers his rays.

Though closer still the blinds we pull
To keep the shady parlour cool
Yet he will find a chink or two
To slip his golden fingers through.

The dusty attic—spider-clad—
He, through the keyhole, maketh glad;
And through the broken edge of tiles;
Into the laddered hayloft smiles.

Meanwhile his golden face around
He bares to all the garden ground,
And sheds a warm and lingering look
Among the ivy's inmost nook.

Above the hills, along the blue,
Round the bright air with footing true,
To please the child, to paint the rose,
The gardener of the world, he goes.

—ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON.

OLD FRIENDS.

No bond of blood unites us,
But deep within my heart
I hold for you affection
That forms of life a part.

No tie of priestly matring,
No oath of friendship sworn,
In youth's fierce morning, chains us,
For love of love is born.

And you have shown me kindness,
And you have made my day
To turn to joy's sweet measure,
When lonely was my way.

And so though time has drifted.
Our paths so far apart,
Still do you hold unchanging
The portals of my heart.

And so where'er we wander,
We know amid life's changes
Or whereso'er we rest,
The old, old friends are best.

—May Austin Low.

SUMMER DAWN.

Moonlit, the dawn without my casement grows,
Showing a hushed new world my sense scarce knows,
Where nature seems to stand with folded hands
In dew-pearled fields, awaiting God's commands
Amid a silence that like angels' wings
In spirit-lifting near the heart of things
All jar and fret of earth are shut away;
All life seems life renewed with coming day.
Wanes fast the silver of the moon to pearl,
As 'mid dawn's gray the opal tints unfurl
Like banners for the coming day, that grows
From opal tintings into liquid rose.
Unrolls the scroll recording angels keep:
A pure white blank amid the silence deep
A whiteness that the sunset hour will see
Writ o'er by earth, to mar its purity.

A low first piping of the bird-song thrills
The strange hushed silence, as beyond the hills
The faint moon sinking down the western way
Shows but a cloudy globe in skies of gray.
Low in the east, all through the ruby-glows
A gleaming ever deep'ning glory grows,
A liquid sea it pours through gates of brass,
That sets a-glitter all the dew-gemmed grass.

From out the south there comes a straying breeze
That whispers soft unto the leaves and trees;
And wand'ring down, it wakes the dreaming flowers,
To scatter incense for the coming hours.
Clear ringing now beneath the gilded skies
The happy matin songs of birds arise,
As o'er the wakened fields the first gold ray
Of sunlight floods the earth with new-born day.

—Boston Transcript.

HEART and SOUL

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VARIOUS VIEWS ON VARIOUS TOPICS.

Alcohol and Heat Prostration.

(St. Louis Post-Dispatch.)

Nearly every patient taken to the city hospital prostrated by the heat is a steady drinker. The fact may well be noted by young men whose habits are forming.

A Look Into the Future.

(Boston Transcript.)

If this wireless telegraphy possibility grows as fast proportionately in the next five years as it had done in the past few months, ocean trippers will have the pleasure of seeing the daily news served up on a bulletin at regular hours of the day during a voyage. It sounds astonishingly like Verne's fairy tales to be told that stock quotations will probably be an appurtenance of a steamer's smoking room some day soon, but the proposition is based on considerable sound reasoning and some experience, and so we believe it. Which makes us wonder if after all Jules Verne was not a prophet who chose to clothe his forecastings in the form of fiction, rather than an entertaining dreamer of idle impossibilities.

A National Poison.

(Chicago Record-Herald.)

The presumption is that the discovery of facts tending to establish the theory that mosquitoes propagate malaria and yellow fever will be followed by the discovery of means for their extermination. When it comes to the distribution of poison among the human family, however, the scientists of this country can render a much more important service to the people by turning their attention to the rhus toxicodendron, commonly known as "poison ivy," which grows profusely in nearly every state in the Union. Whether the mosquito distributes malaria or not, it is a well known fact that thousands are bitten by it every year without being inoculated with malaria, and without suffering any serious consequences.

Solace Only in the Future.

(New York Evening Post).

After all the shouting and the flattery have died away, the historian will settle down to the documentary evidence concerning the Spanish war, and impartially and fearlessly assign praise or blame. We know, for example, what the historians now say of Polk and the Mexican war. Will not their verdict on McKinley and the war with Spain be fully as unpleasant reading for Americans 60 years from now? We fear so. Partisan newspapers to-day will not even print the evidence. A busy and careless people will not read it. But history will do its whole duty will let nothing escape it, will weigh motive and opportunity and responsibility, and will fix the stigma of cowardice, the shame of weak yielding to clamour, where it belongs; and will do it with the serenity and the certainty of all-judging Jove.

What We Most Remember.

(London Spectator.)

Memory is for the most part "a trivial fond record" of the affairs of everyday life, and our intense desire not to lose the remembrance of these unimportant everyday matters is one of the greatest testimonies to the predominance of happiness over unhappiness in the world. Do we not feel sorry from our hearts for any one who has lost such an infinitely precious possession without even wondering whether or no there was anything in their past lives worth recollecting? After all, how few are are hours which any of us would blot out of our lives! Those perhaps during which we have witnessed or suffered acute physical or mental pain, the moment when we engendered the worm of remorse which dieth not, or those few minutes of humiliation which, whether we trace them to fault or fate, remain in our minds to "vex us like a thing that is raw." But how small is the part we would have taken away compared to the part we would retain!

Fads in Food.

(Medical Press).

The tendency to fads which characterizes such a large proportion of otherwise reasonable human beings finds free play in the departments of dietetics. These fads are numerous and varied. Some—the more respectable—are based on a real or supposed inability to digest certain articles of food, but on inquiry it is frequently proved that the conclusion has been arrived at on the strength of a single trial attended by inconvenient effects which may or may not have had the origin assigned to them. Others—and these are what we may term the conscientious objectors—refuse to eat this or that article of food—meat, for instance—in deference to some occult view concerning either the physiological necessity for it, or, it may be, because their ethical minds are shocked at the idea of animals being killed to supply merely gastronomic wants. Some people cannot, or will not take milk; others are not less averse to fruit.

Quite a number of people rigidly decline fat, on the pretext that it does not agree with them, and in this connection it is interesting to note that, as a rule, children manifest a marked disinclination to accept any fatty rations. Some people abhor pickles, while others would if let alone partake of them in unreasonable quantities. In short there is no limit to the number of these fads, which add considerably to the housewife's difficulties in the alimentation of the household. The inhabitants of this country might be roughly divided into two great groups according as they do, or do not, take sugar, and curiously enough, the habit of eschewing sugar in tea and coffee seems to be on the increase, though this is probably more marked in cities than in the country, and among those advancing in years than among the young. In most instances the fastidiousness is a fad and nothing more, but we must not lose sight of the fact that there is such a thing as idiosyncrasy in regard to food, and it is well known that certain organisms react in a startling manner to articles of food which the majority of people take with relish and satisfaction.

The Stage Doctor.

(London Lancet.)

In spite of a general striving after realism and a close imitation on the stage of the "real thing," there are certain traditional and entirely false representations that seem to have a permanent hold on the English stage. One of these is the stage "doctor." The striking characteristics of this gentleman are a supernatural and most depressing solemnity and an inconceivable rapidity in the construction of prescriptions, which seem to flow from his finger-tips almost before he has sat down to write them.

Philanthropy of To-day.

(Chicago Post.)

It is to be noted that the philanthropist of to-day helps not by testament but by immediate gift. He does not submit his generous intent to the doubtful courses of the law, nor deliver it to the tender mercies of the executor or the trustee. He is applying, in the spirit if not to the letter, that maxim of a simpler age: "If you wish a thing done well, do it yourself." The satisfaction of seeing his wishes fulfilled, or on the way to fulfilment, is now his, and the gratification that comes with well doing. Perhaps it is because of this that the American man of wealth is surprising himself in princely generosity.

The Lesson of a Holiday.

(Vancouver World.)

No one—foreigner or subject of King Edward—but must have been immensely impressed on Dominion Day when the men from the warships marched through the streets in such fine array. Never before in Vancouver have so many naval men marched up and down our principal streets and never before have there been so many warships in our harbour. We have instruments of war in the harbour now sufficient to blow up every city on the American Pacific coast. The might of Britain was shown to thousands of visitors during the day, but it was all done in a peaceful way. When we see how, in this far corner of the Empire the strong arm of Britain is stretched over us to guard us we must be convinced that it is only due that we should do all in our power to assist the Mother Country.

Fathers of Confederation.

(Dolly Dimple, Saskatchewan.)

Only a few of the Fathers of Confederation are alive now. The names of the men to whose efforts the present prosperity of the Dominion of Canada are largely due, who met in conference at Quebec and framed the resolutions which were subsequently made law by the Imperial Parliament at London and which will ever be held in veneration by every true Canadian, are as follows: Sir John A. Macdonald, Sir George E. Cartier, Sir Charles Tupper, Sir E. P. Tache, Sir Hector Langevin, Hon. Geo. Brown, Hon. A. C. Archibald, Col. Bernard, W. H. Henry, E. Palmer, W. H. Stevens, C. Fisher, T. Coles, B. Phelan, J. R. Gray, F. B. T. Carter, J. A. Chapais, Sir S. L. Tilley, J. A. Shea, E. B. Chandler, A. Campbell, T. H. Haviland, Sir A. T. Galt, P. Mitchell, Hon. O. Mowat, J. Cockburn, R. D. Dickie, J. H. Gray, W. H. Pope, A. A. McDonald, J. M. Johnston, Hon. W. McDougall, J McCully, T. D'Arcy Magee.

An Ontario Experiment.

(Hamilton Times.)

The Bishop of Norwich, England, deplores the growing secularization of the Sabbath. He attributes the depletion of Sunday Schools and Bible classes to wheeling, and other outings, and warns the clergy to preach against the practices and to encourage the out-of-door devotees to attend services. A contemporary suggests that the church itself ought to go and join the hot weather out-of-door crowd. There might be some gain in it. Some years ago a Blenheim pastor, Rev. Mr. Gibson, tried the plan, holding services in a grove on the Talbot, road, between Blenheim and Cedar Springs. People went out in crowds, took their lunch baskets with them, picnicked and worshipped and spent the day in the woods. Some people were horrified at the idea of the thing, but it "took" and there were no disastrous after effects. Where it is practicable there seems to be no reason why the worship of God should be less acceptable in the cool woods than in a stuffy church.

THROUGH WOMAN'S EYES.

FROM A FEMININE STANDPOINT.

The Delights of Indolence—The Joys That Lurk in Laziness—And the Early Bird's Lack of Wisdom.

There's wisdom in laziness.

In spite of contradiction, hands uplifted in horror, and a general determination to contradict me, I maintain that there is certainly wisdom in being lazy—up to a certain degree. There may be a point beyond which it is injudicious, but who can point out the boundary line that distinguishes masterly inactivity from absolute indolence? Who can tell when a rest cure, self prescribed, ceases to be counted among the virtues, and becomes, well, if not a sin, at least an indiscretion? Who has the temerity to attempt to determine when a love of ease degenerates into hopeless indolence, or a disinclination for effort becomes a chronic distaste to work? No one can settle these things to the complete satisfaction of others, though nothing pleases some of us more than the attempt to act as another's conscience. When it's a question of looking out for the moral welfare of somebody who fails to attend to the matter to our individual satisfaction it is easy to be strict, one can do it at so slight a loss of personal comfort. Even if such were not the case many of us would make martyrs of ourselves very willingly in order to put some one else in the wrong.

Of all the evils, so called, that one inherits or acquires, none is denounced with greater vigour and more indignation than that delightful condition of leisurely contentment known as laziness to the unnecessarily energetic. The would-be-wise insist that one must always be doing something. They point with horror to the idle and whisper a familiar saying in which idle hands and his Satanic Majesty are both mentioned. They care little what one does as long as one does something. Day dreams they cannot understand, nor the absolute physical joy that lies in occasional idleness. Fussily energetic themselves, they cannot realize that to reserve one's strength makes one the more equal to an emergency. Their idea of work is to fritter away their energy upon anything that comes to hand, to never sit still, to be always employed in something which keeps either the feet or the fingers busy.

Though the matter is largely a question of temperament, education enters into it also to a great degree. All unknown to ourselves proverbs play a powerful part in fashioning our prejudices and in forming our characters. We learn them in the school-room, and in after life we never forget to apply them—to others. The belief that the early bird captures all that is best worth having in the way of worms, and best suited to a progressive bird's digestion and future welfare, is a bit of knowledge we acquired with the alphabet. We believed it when we were too young to reason, and now we accept it as a fact there is no disputing. And of course it is all wrong and out of date. A snubbing is the only reward an early bird gets nowadays for his promptitude. To be really valued one must affect a multiplicity of affairs. One must learn the art of keeping others waiting, rather than to wait patiently one self. Deliberation goes far in this youthful century. The bird that really gets up with the dawn and scratches about for its daily food, as well as a crumb or two to lay by for a future occasion, would, if he were either wise or a philosopher lie snug in his nest while someone else grubbed for breakfast and gave him the daintiest tid-bit. The faculty of making others labour for you is far more likely to bring success in its train than getting up, and, to use a colloquialism, "hustling" for oneself. The bird that really gets up with the dawn is tired and sleepy and ready for its perch when birds less energetic are pluming themselves and just awakening to the fact that it is day. The energetic bird is thus handicapped, for it cannot affect a real interest, or even a pretence of one, in the twitter of its more fashionable friends, when too tired to listen intelligently. There is really little use in being wide awake when the rest of the world is asleep; life is a struggle in which one can only learn to take one's own part by coming in contact with one's kind.

The average person fritters away time and energy in attending to affairs of no consequence. And they call that working, forgetting that a deed to be of value must not only be worth doing, but be done at the right moment. The successful know better than anything else how to bide their time. Little good work was ever done in a hurry. A willingness to wait while events shape themselves is worth more than all the impatience that is characteristic of the nervous. It is all very well to be up and doing provided that the something is worth the doing. Too often it is not, but is merely the result of a nervous energy that is beyond our control. We waste our strength instead of saving it carefully for when it will be most needed. Misdirected energy is worse than none, for it does more mischief. We insist that we have no time to rest, and we end by breaking down altogether, and then blame everyone but ourselves.

"Strenuous" is the fashionable word nowadays. We hurry, we tire ourselves out, we lose all knowledge of what rest really means. We forget the unrivalled joy of doing nothing in our haste to distance some one entered for the same race as ourselves. We seemingly know nothing of moderation. Success to many means money or position; and they regard the final attainment of either as the reward for a fight well fought. And yet there are those who spend their lives resting in the protection of a will stronger than their own, and undisturbed by reality, speculate upon the beauties of the ideal future they hope to enjoy, but have not the energy to attempt to attain. They never achieve anything but contentment, but that is surely the greatest good, and cheap at any price.

C. C. M.

FOREIGN FASHIONS.

Half Mourning Frocks—Black and White in Combination—Two Smart Models.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE STAR.]

PARIS, July 3.—Somehow and in some miraculous way French couturiers never let the limitations levied on second mourning make themselves felt. Perhaps one notices the fact more especially this summer while white and black are being so noticeably favoured. All of the second mourning wardrobes that I have seen this summer seem so complete, so choice and dainty that one never felt for a moment an absence of vivid colour touches. Notes of cool lavender peeping from among lace frills and jabots are so refreshing during summer's heat. Then, too, this shade offers so many variations. Brunettes should favour the shades that boast a sort of rosy tinge while blondes look best in the bluish tones. Heavy mourning, as it is worn in France, can hardly be recommended for summer comfort. It is lugubrious beyond words and yet it lacks a certain dignity. Or perhaps it detracts a bit from the dignity of the warm wearer whose efforts are all bent on mopping in this July weather. Heavy crape veils and cloth gowns have to be tolerated when the thermometer is reaching way up to the hundred mark, for the wearing of mourning is based on tradition—tradition that is not to be tampered with. Second mourning fashioned for city wear follows too closely on the lines of heavy mourning to be really attractive. When fashioned for out-of-town summer wear it is at its best.

The smart "tailor made" illustrated does duty as outing gown in a second mourning wardrobe and is made of chalk white serge. It has a blouse jacket that terminates at the waist line in a narrow white taffeta belt stitched heavily in black silk. The front is cut away and finished with broad revers of the stitched white taffeta. Narrow, stitched cuffs hold the full bishop sleeve in at the wrists. Under the jacket is worn a waist-coat of black taffeta flecked with white polka dots. This fastens down the front with small round buttons covered with white suede. A piping of the white suede finishes the edges of the waist-coat. The skirt is made with broad box-plaits that boast quite a little flare around the bottom. These are laced together along the edges with black silk cords.

White over black is quite the thing just now. A black silk drop skirt is quite as important as one of white silk in these demi-demi wardrobes. Under the all-over pierced and embroidered white batiste skirts, under the white silk canvas skirts trimmed with bands of open work passementerie, they are extremely effective.

Such a stylish afternoon gown recently designed for a woman in second mourning is made of chalk white silk canvas over black taffeta. The skirt is made with two broad bands of Irish point embroidery that are slipped under the narrow box-plaits on either side of the apron. The corsage is a blouse of the canvas with a long yoke and plastron of Irish point over black taffeta. It is fashioned to give a decolletee jacket effect and the edges where it borders on the embroidery are finished with narrow bias folds of stitched black taffeta. Around the lower part of the bishop sleeve, just above the cuff, there is a band of the embroidery showing the black taffeta beneath. The tall embroidery collar is finished with a fold and chou of white tulle flecked with jet.

Costume designers say that we shall see fewer plaited skirts as the season advances, but as to what sort of skirt we are to have in their stead they are reticent. Meanwhile they are bringing out their newest skirts with the ornamentation arranged so as to counterfeit a tunic. Round tunics, square tunics, scalloped ones, long and short ones are all suggested in the arrangement of the trimming. But the real genuine draped over-skirt is still conspicuous by its absence. No decrease in the flare or length of skirts is noticeable.

One of the new evening gowns of white gauze has the skirt draped in an easy, graceful way that suggests over-skirts. There are in reality two skirts of gauze made up over a drop-skirt of white taffeta. The lower one is an ample affair, accordeon plaited and trimmed with ruches of white gauze flecked with jet. The upper skirt is finished with a rich border of black velvet ribbon ruching and black spangles. This is draped up a trifle at the left side, where it is held with black gauze ribbon heavily spangled. The decolletee corsage is finished at the neck with a sort of berthe effect of white panne velvet studded with jet clous. This continued over the arms to give the short sleeve effect and was held up by a half dozen narrow black velvet ribbon shoulder straps linked with jet ornaments. Below this the gauze was gathered full and caught down into a narrow black gauze ribbon belt.

Such a pretty sweeping boa in included in this evening toilette. It is made of large white chiffon poppy blossoms with black chenille centres. They are crowded close enough together to give the effect of a full round ruche.

The modistes are offering so many all white hats, so many all black hats, and so many black and white affairs that the woman who is confined to half mourning this summer will still feel that she is confronted with an "embarrassment of choice." An imposing black hat designed for dress carriage toilettes is made of horsehair braid. The crown is low and the brim round and rather unusually broad, with a droopiness that gives a sort of fluted brim effect. At the front and a little to the left there is tacked a sweeping white ostrich plume that encircles the crown. This is the sole trimming. A white chip hat modeled on the same lines has a sweeping black plume. The dainty orchid hats that present a surface of the variegated mauve blossoms are just the most bewitching things imaginable when worn with sheer white gowns.

Black lace entre-deux is so effectively used as a trimming for white lawns and organdies that are included in half mourning wardrobes. Black organdies are also trimmed with white lace entre-deux. Black dotted swisses made up over black taffeta linings, with the neck and sleeves left unlined, are quite popular this summer. White duck skirts are worn with black lawn shirt waists, finished with stiff white linen collars and ties. White materials spotted with black and black materials with flecks of white are favoured.

The pretty blouse illustrated is for second mourning, and is made of white crepe de chine. It has a tucked yoke of the material that is ornamented with strips of the narrowest pale mauve velvet ribbon. A strip being placed just under each tuck so as to give a striped effect. Below this, back and front, a crepe de chine is draped. Where it laps at the front and fastens there is a strip of the tucked crepe de chine. The sleeves are draped slightly and are capped and finished with the velvet trimmed tucks. At the bust line there is a bow of mauve gauze.

NINA GOODWIN.

SEASONABLE RECIPES.

SOME DELICIOUS WAYS OF SERVING CAULIFLOWER.

In answer to a request from "City Housekeeper," who is tired of "cauliflower with cream sauce," I give the following recipes:

For Cauliflower au Gratin, place on a buttered dish the remains of a boiled cauliflower, or a freshly cooked one. Melt a piece of butter in a saucepan, add a spoonful of flour and sufficient milk to make a thick white sauce; season with salt, pepper and grated nutmeg, and mix in at the last a tablespoonful of grated Parmesan cheese. Pour this sauce all over the cauliflower, being careful to cover it well, sprinkle the surface plentifully with brown breadcrumbs, and put the dish in the oven for about ten minutes prior to serving.

For Cauliflower Fritters, blanch the cauliflower and break it into pieces, dip into a thick Bechamel sauce and put aside until cold, then take each floweret separately and dip them into batter made from a half pound of flour and one ounce of melted butter mixed in a bowl; stir well, and when perfectly smooth moisten with sufficient warm water to make it of the proper consistency, and add a pinch of salt and white of egg whipped to a froth. Dip each piece of cauliflower in the batter, fry in boiling oil or lard, and serve hot.

For Baked Cauliflower a good firm head should be soaked in slightly salted cold water for at least an hour. It is then drained, and put in a saucepan with boiling water, salted again, and simmered gently for fifteen minutes. Drain once more and separate the cauliflower into flowerets, putting the pieces in a baking dish with a little boiling milk, butter, and seasoning of salt and pepper; sprinkle the top with cracker or breadcrumbs, and put in the oven long enough to brown.

For Pickled Cauliflower, two cauliflowers cut up, one pint of small onions, three medium-sized red peppers will be required. Dissolve one half-pint of salt in water, enough to cover the vegetables, and let these stand over night. In the morning drain them. Heat two quarts of vinegar with four tablespoonfuls of mustard until it boils. Ad the vegetables and boil for about fifteen minutes or until a fork can be thrust through the cauliflower.

To make Cauliflower Sauce for cold fish, boil a small cauliflower until tender, then shred it and add it to a white sauce, with a little white pepper and some lemon juice.

WOMEN AS ELECTRICIANS.

The United States can boast of one woman who is a full-fledged electrical engineer, with six years' active work to her credit. Miss Bertha Lamme is on the staff of engineers for a big manufacturing company in Pittsburg. She designs machinery, makes calculations, and does exactly the work of a man electrical engineer. She is 28 years old, is a native of Ohio, of Dutch ancestry, and is a graduate of the Ohio University.

One of the five examiners in the electrical department at the patent office in Washington is a woman. She was among the first women in the country to study electricity, and has held her present position many years. Her duties include the keeping track of all inventions and applications for inventions touching electricity in any form. And she must have practical as well as scientific knowledge of the availability of the articles submitted. There are possibly fifty women in the States who have taken either a full or partial course in electricity, either from private instructors or at the co-educational institutes. A few of these are owners and managers of electric lighting and electric car plants in various places. At Bay City, Mich., at Saginaw, at Ellenville, New York, are electric plants operated by women. A Pennsylvania woman is assistant purchasing agent for a well-known firm. She is credited with such familiarity with electric appliances and fittings that she knows at a glance when the goods offered are being held at a higher figure than they are worth or whether they are cheap at any price.

Several women use their insight into electrical science to write what may be termed popular articles on the subject for papers and periodicals. Others give lectures on electricity in the smaller towns and have classes at private schools. The foremost woman in electric science anywhere in the world is Mrs. Bertha Azrton, of London. She has made valuable investigations of the phenomena of the electric arc, and is a frequent contributor to scientific journals. Lately she read an important paper before the English Institute of Electrical Engineers, the first paper ever read before that body by a woman. There are other English women who are working practically as electricians, but Mrs. Azrton is wholly a scientist and is recognized in England, Europe, and here in America, where electrical genius has made such marked progress, as having been of much assistance to the science.

In the factories at Chicago, Pittsburg, Schenectady, Harrison and other places, there are hundreds of girls and women working at the manufacture of electrical goods. They make all the filaments for the lamps. They wind the armatures for the dynamos. They wind and cover with spun silk or paper miles of wire, large and small, used in induction coils in the great underground cables, and on the magnets for telephone receivers and switchboards. The women tip all the cords, solder all the important little mediums and do all the deft and delicate work necessary in such manufacture. Five or six forewomen will supervise and instruct the others in a single factory. The first-class workers have the chance of promotion and of steady work at good pay as long as they wish it. The manufacturers are anxious for intelligent girls to train.

There is a woman expert telegraph operator who has at various times illustrated the workings of automatic telegraphic machines put on the market by an experienced inventor. She has been at the elbow of the inventor from first to last, and he, while versed in the theory of his machine, was powerless to show it in actual practice unless this ally was along to demonstrate its value. She has travelled all over Europe on such errands, meeting all the famous authorities in telegraphic matters.

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FOR MATRON AND MAID.

The old fashioned flowing Victorian sleeve, with a fall of lace inside, is one of the latest of the summer models that is used on elaborate evening toilets, expensive tea-gowns and jackets, and negligees, with bolero backs, long scarf-fronts, and wide, Mary Stuart collars of costly lace.

** ** **

Spanish lace, in the black and creamy tints, is coming in again for incrustations and flouncings, and is peculiarly applicable to the silky surface of crystaline. Mixed with coarse guipure it is also effective, the contrast serving to display the good points of the lace. Maltese lace is also being applied to mercerised muslins and liners, and looks well.

** ** **

Charming little cotton parasols are of the colours of different frocks. They are made in two thicknesses of the material, the upper having designs cut out and embroidered in white, while the inner thickness shows through the openings, and the sunshine through the parasol coming upon these thinner sports in the cotton sends through its rays with a pretty effect.

** ** **

The newest girdles sent out by a noted Paris designer are very deep, and have a decided dip in front. They are draped, but are supplied with a carefully fitted foundation, which gives them perfect symmetry. When worn with boleros or Eton jackets, which end above the waist-line, these girdles give just the requisite length to the figure. In former seasons both of these styles have failed to prove becoming to many women who adopted them, on account of the short-waisted effect.

** ** **

An appreciated convenience is to be found nowadays at the glove counters. This is a little additional clasp made of a tiny strip of kid and provided with the hook and clasp attachments necessary, and which is intended to bring together the wrist clasp of a glove that, fitting perfectly otherwise refuses to meet at this point. In a pair of gloves it is usually only the first clasp of the righthand glove that is thus deficient, and one of these useful little inventions is all that is needed. They come in the various staple colours of black, white, tan, and mode.

** ** **

The French jacket with a basque finish is making a strong attempt to popularise itself, but its success thus far has not been great. The short styles, with slightly elongated fronts and permitting a view of a pretty vest of some description, seems as yet to have no very formidable rival. It suits every figure more or less well, and it is evident that as a fashionable model its reign is far from over. In the shops these short, smart coatees outrival and outnumber all other styles. But in whatever form they are displayed, nearly all of them are combined either with white or soft ecru. A few have accessories of Persian embroidery, or gilt braid or buttons, white cloth laid over black, or vice-versa, white net over silk, lace over satin, or applique bands over black velvet.

THE DOINGS OF THE DAY.

An up-to-date young person in New York has started a photograph hospital, where she cleans and generally "does up" photographs that have become the worse for wear. Those entrusted to her are principally old photographs or those that have been soiled by constant use in decorating a room. In many of the boarding and lodging house rooms the chief decoration is the pictures of the friends of the occupant. By the time these photographs have done duty as an art gallery for a year they are bound to look a little the worse for wear. They will be grimy with dust and sprinkled with spots. Many old photographs are sadly dilapidated, and while it is not advisable to try to make them look like new, thus destroying the unities of time and costume, it is well to clean off the fly specks and other unsightly spots. For doing this the enterprising young person charges from ten cents to one dollar a dozen according to the condition of the photographs submitted for treatment.

** ** **

At the present time violet is the most fashionable scent, and the flower has been perfected to an astonishing degree. Besides the output from various other places, 300,000 pounds of these blossoms are used annually at Grasse in France and 40,000 pounds at Cannes and Nice. To obtain this perfume the flowers have to be treated in quite a different way from roses. Like heliotrope, tuberoses, jessamine and mignonette, they cannot be subjected to heat. Therefore they are brought into contact with wool saturated with olive oil, through which their particular oils pass outward, or else they are exposed to lard thinly spread on framed sheets of glass. Of course, as with the rose leaves, these flowers are renewed until the grease is thoroughly saturated. Everything, it must be remembered, in connection with the handling of the flowers must be done quickly, for much depends on their perfect freshness, their scent being their most elusive and quickly lost characteristic. At Grasse hundreds of women are about before the dawn picking the blossoms, which they also clean and pile in great masses in the workrooms. These places must be capacious, full of light and air, but never admit the direct rays of the sun. Owing to this very necessity for speed the yearly product of essences, which is now enormous, would not be possible were it not that the flowers follow each other in succession in their seasons of blooming. Always there seems to be a demand for some new scent. The well-known frangipanni essence is made up from several species of plumeria, a genus of plants which grows in certain parts of South America and the West Indies, or perhaps more especially from plumeria rubra. The Japanese Gichia a fashionable scent leaves a wave of faint impressions similar to the odour of sandalwood. To the women who would seek for money or renown in the procuring of original scents or saleable pomades it may be hinted that knowledge must in some practical way be gained of how first to obtain lard absolutely pure and without the slightest tinge of odour. It also must be so clarified that rancidity is impossible, or all pomades will fall before the tests to which the dealers subject them.

A SECRET OF SHOE SHINING.

Shoes form an important part of the average woman's attire, and the care of them, especially among the fashionable, is a matter of moment. As much consideration should be given the feet as any other part of the body; and every woman should know to care for her shoes. It is necessary to clean and polish them when muddy and shabby, but varnish should be used sparingly, as it sometimes ruins the leather. With patent-leather shoes a careful person will use a certain kind of cream. The shoe is then polished with a soft flannel rag, which gives it a pretty lustre, and it is much better than varnish. A splendid dressing for kid and morocco is plain, jet-black ink, and is perfectly harmless, also the most durable. Apply the ink, let it dry, and then rub with a dry cloth to take off the superfluous ink. When this is done beat the white of an egg thin (not to a froth) and apply with the finger. To clean shoes properly it is necessary to use "trees" made to fit them to prevent wrinkling of the leather. If, however, the shoe is wrinkled, the wrinkles can be removed by putting the shoe on a "tree" and dampening with a wet cloth or sponge and smoothing it out with a paper-cutter or any kind of bone knife.

CONCERNING BABY'S SLEEP.

A table showing the amount of time a healthy, well-brought up baby spends each day in sleeping, was brought out recently by an authority. It is as follows:

For the first three weeks, 17 to 19 hours.
At one month, 17 to 18 hours.
At two months, 16 to 17 hours.
At three months, 15 to 16 hours.
At nine months, 13 1-2 to 14 hours.
At 12 months, 13 to 14 hours.

After this a child should sleep as long as possible—not less than 11 or 12 hours at night, and retain the custom of a midday sleep for at least three more years. All children require a great deal of sleep to make up for the wear and tear of the day. Until they have done growing a regular 10-hour night should be the rule.

A busy woman who has many papers and letters to keep on fyle has devised the following method of caring for them: On the inside of a large screen she has placed a number of pockets and in them she puts the documents that she desires to reserve. On each pocket an embroidered symbol or letter stands for the character of the contents, such as music, painting, club clippings, addresses, bills, etc. The screen serves the same purpose as the pigeon holes of a desk and is an attractive and novel feature of her library.

MEN'S VIEWS OF WOMEN.

Men have said many both kind and clever things of women. Here are a few of them:

He is a fool who thinks by force or skill, to turn the current of a woman's will.—Samuel Tuke.

The most beautiful object in the world, it will be allowed, is a beautiful woman.—Macaulay.

If the heart of a man is depressed with cares, the mist is dispelled when a woman appears.—Gay.

Lovely woman, that caused our cares, can every care beguile.—Beresford.

Raptured man quits each dozing sage. Oh, woman, for thy lovelier page.—Moore.

Kindness in woman, not their beauteous looks, shall win my love.—Shakespeare.

He that would have fine guests, let him have a fine wife.—Ben Jonson.

A woman's strength is most potent when robed in gentleness.—Lamartine.

Disguise our bondage as we will, 'tis woman, woman, rules us still.—Moore.

Women need not look at those dear to them to know their moods.—Howells.

Oil and water—woman and a secret—are hostile properties.—Bulwer Lytton.

Remember, woman is most perfect when most womanly.—Gladstone.

Earth has nothing more tender than a pious woman's heart.—Luther.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

A draining board is a great help in dish-washing. Where it is lacking a big tray with a soft folded cloth, as an old table cloth, laid over it, is an excellent substitute. The cloth minimizes danger of breakage as well as takes up the drainage. It should be wrung out whenever it shows itself sopping wet. A right hand draining board is most convenient, but it should never be divorced from the kitchen table, or the pantry window. It saves a world of work, and miles of walking to have a sliding panel window betwixt kitchen and pantry or dining-room. Have the panel big enough to reach the whole arm through—with a table underneath it inside, the problem of putting things away is mightily simplified.

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There is condensed wisdom in the following domestic tips:

Use salt and vinegar to clean brass utensils and ornaments. Turpentine sprinkled in the haunts of cockroaches will scatter them. Burning paraffin may be almost instantly quenched by throwing flour upon it. If food is cooked in earthenware the flavour is preserved better than when iron vessels are used. Pies, etc., moistened with milk just before they are put into the oven bake a nice brown. Blood stains should be treated with cold water. Sometimes a paste of flour and water will remove small spots and make further treatment needless. Scrape the paste off when dry. Ink spots on cloth, even when old, will give way to repeated washings, first in melted tallow, then in hot water. This is a far better remedy than salts of lemon, etc., and it never eats the material as salts sometimes do. For mildew try dipping the articles in sour milk, laying them in the sun, and after they are white, rinsing them in clean water. For scorched places, wet with water and lay them in the sun. Tar and waggon grease should be treated by having a clean cloth folded upon them, benzine poured on them, then rub with a clean cloth. A handful of fig leaves boiled in two quarts of water until reduced to a pint will remove stains from crapes and mourning materials.

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The annual exhibition of the Home Arts and Industries at the Albert Hall, London, was scarcely so brilliant socially this year as usual, but looked at from the point of view of its treasurer and committee it was a distinct success. For the four afternoons during which the exhibition was open the place was thronged by "everybody" in London. "Everybody" did not include the Queen. It is the first year that Her Majesty—or rather the Princess of Wales—has been absent, for she takes the greatest interest in her own class at Sandringham, and only the indisposition of Princess Victoria would have kept her away this time. Princess Victoria's screen was the chief attraction of the Royal stall. It is just a fire-screen of two leaves, about three feet high, and is of linen painted with purple poppies outlined in floss silk—very boldly drawn, and rather roughly treated. The mounting is a curious "treatment" of wood and glass. The glass is also ornamented with poppies in long scrolls, worked after a design by Her Royal Highness. All the attention of passers-by seemed to be centred on this screen; but it divided attention with a mat worked in wools, which was honoured by the coveted gold-starred cross, the judges' highest award of merit. 'It was the work of the youngest member of the class,' a boy of six and a half years of age. His own unassisted effort. It could not be called a thing of beauty; its colours were crude reds, and yellows, and greens, but the crocheted stitches were evenly set, and it was thick enough to be a useful defence under a kettle of boiling water. And the "boy of six and a half," the proud earner of the starry cross of merit, was Prince Edward of Cornwall and York.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Caroline.—(1) A wedding gift, if marked with initials, must bear those of the bride, as the present is given her prior to her change of name. (2) Yes, bridesmaids sometimes wear veils, but picture hats are nearly always becoming, and veils are a somewhat severe test of prettiness when worn back from the face, as bridesmaids must wear theirs.

James.—I think you are a little severe in your comments, though I can understand that a man might well feel annoyed at persistent requests to make purchases at a bazaar. I do not know what the law on the subject is here, but in New York I once heard a young woman enthusiastic in the cause of charity beg friends and strangers alike to take an "opportunity" on a watch, as she had been told she must not ask them to take "chances." Men are supposed to go to bazaars on the understanding that they will do what they can in the way of small purchases, and as you claim you have met with over zealous saleswomen on similar occasions you must have known what to expect. There is certainly no harm in a girl asking those who come up to her stall if they care to purchase, or in recommending her wares if she does it in a quiet and business-like fashion. Unless she makes herself conspicuous by insisting she is quite within her rights, and I for one can see no reason to find fault with her.

Bride-elect.—Custom demands that a bride should wear gloves at her wedding, but this, like many other customs, causes much inconvenience, and a delay during the ceremony that must add to a bride's nervousness. If she carries flowers, the fact that the left hand was ungloved would not be very noticeable, and the consequent lack of delay when the ring was placed on her finger would prevent a very awkward pause. It is one of those things where common sense dictates something diametrically opposite to custom. No one, I am sure, would blame you for doing as you suggest, and wearing but one glove. (2) Cover the tables on which your presents are displayed with white linen or damask cloths. A pretty way to decorate the tables is to fill spray glasses with a graceful flower or two and set them about among the gifts.

M. F. D.—The ruby is the birthstone for July.

Housekeeper.—I am glad I have been of assistance to you. For the reviving of colours in a carpet, try the following: Take two pails, half fill one with warm water, and in it put a teacupful of liquid ammonia; in the other pail have clean cold water. With the ammonia water and a clean flannel wash a square of the carpet at a time, and scrub it with a small brush; then wash over with the cold water and rub as dry as possible with a dry cloth. Leave the door and window open until the carpet is dry, or, at least, as long as possible

FOUND THEIR FORTUNE IN A DRUM.

ONLY a fat little boy of five years old. He wore petticoats and a big straw hat that hung on the back of his neck. Just as often it lay neglected on the ground—anywhere.

But one precious possession the boy never forgot; this was his beloved drum. He had a passion for music, his parents said; for noise, said the neighbours who lived in scattered houses on the outskirts of the country town.

So now the summer evening hummed with mimic martial sound as the urchin strutted up and down the gravel path between a crazy cottage, which had seen better days, and the rusty garden gate.

Dum! dum! dum! dum! I'ze a boy what carries ze dwum!" Thus Joscelin lustily sang and drummed.

"Well, an' who cares?" sneered a vulgar small rival, peering in from the highroad. "You ain't got into trousers; your pa is too poor to buy you a suit, so my ma says!

. . . What have you got for supper? Yah!"

Luckily Joscelin was too full of his own noise and importance as a sergeant recruiting among the cabbages to care or hear. But — small and insignificant though the little fat boy was—two other people did hear and did care.

A man was digging among the vegetables in the rear of a hedge of sweetpeas. He dug in a hesitating, unworkmanlike way, and whenever he neared a cabbage, or rosebush, stooped and felt it with his fingers. He wore an old blazer, and his straw hat displayed a faded cricketing ribbon—clearly a clerk or impoverished professional man was this gardener. Careless, too, for as he dug he kept trampling ruthlessly on a row of young peas, just showing green leaf.

As Joscelin's small foe howled his insults, suddenly the man stopped and stared vacantly. Just then a young woman, with a sweet, careworn expression, came toward him from the cottage. She, too, heard, and gave a quick, anxious look at the man. Then she came and put her arm around his neck.

"Don't mind, Dick. The child doesn't care, bless him. Why, he's as happy as a handboy, our little Jos. . . . I've come to fetch you in for a cup of tea. Well, you have been working hard. All this dug and—— Oh!" Her glance fell on the peas, and expressed consternation. Two tears welled up in her eyes.

"Yes, I've done a good day's digging, haven't I?" said the husband, shaking off is annoyance, and like herself, striving to be cheery. "All right, Mary—wait. Who opened the gate? That sounds like Mr. Birch—short, quick step. Yes, you say. . . . Ah! He wants his rent."

"Good evening, Mrs. Dorian. Good evening, sir," said a smug-faced man good humouredly, strutting forward. "I just thought I'd look in—being more friendly like—and perhaps your good lady would ask me to tea. My gracious, you've been and ruined those young peas, Dear, dear! Then your eyesight is worse."

Mary Dorian shot a lightning glance of anger at the landlord and cried out with forced gayety: "Why, nonsense, Mr. Birch, this outside row was no good. I'm always walking over it. As to my husband's cataract, the worse it gets quickly the sooner it can be removed, the doctor says."

"Spoiled them, have I? That's all the good my digging it," murmured the blind man, standing still. Then repressing a sigh he added courteously: "My dear, let us bring Mr. Birch in for tea."

The one sitting-room of the cottage was bare to the extreme of penury. A deal table, two chairs, and an old oak chest were its only furniture. And as the landlord's eyes fell on this last, they rested there. Meanwhile Mrs. Dorian's pale cheeks flushed, as she tried to seem composed while handling the guest tea with hardly a drop of milk, bread with a mere scrape of butter. Her own cup was black; her bread dry.

This repast over, Mr. Birch hemmed and proceeded to the business which all knew was the object of his visit.

"A useful old chest, that, sir. You've had a tidy lot of old furniture, Mr. Dorian."

"Yes, Mr. Birch, I had—and since my blindness came on, you have got nearly the whole of it, but that chest."

"That's as maybe, sir. . . . . Now, may I ask is there anything against letting me have that, too? Any plate in there? . . . and might the inside be sound, for my missus says dry-rot——"

Richard Dorian rose, and, stepping with outspread hands, felt for the chest, and fumbled at a heavy key which was in the lock. Then throwing back the lid, he said with proud courtesy:

"Do me the honour to look at the contents and the inside, Mr. Birch. I believe you will be satisfied that these are only family parchments of no good to anyone else—if any to us."

"Quite so, quite so," announced Birch, coolly examining some old documents that could have no possible interest for him as debtor's assets. "Why, here is a family tree. Dorians of Denecholme Park. What's this—copy of a marriage certificate between Richard Dorian and Eveline Fotheringhay. I did not know you traced connections with such swells; a baronetcy and no end of coin. In my boyhood I lived near Denecholme; a splendid place it is, too."

"They are the younger branch of my family," said Dorian, stiffly. "Had it not been for my grandfather's runaway match with a lovely, penniless girl, Evelina Fotheringhay—which so angered his father that he cut him off with a shilling—I might now be Sir Richard, and living at Denecholme. Instead of which, we occupy this cottage—as long as you can allow us to stay."

"Put in a very gentlemanly way," patronizingly assented Birch. "You relieve me, sir, of saying, first, what is most disagreeable to me—yes, indeed. For after all, rent being due, now you'll both allow, that I'm doing handsome if I take this old bit of stuff, which ain't worth the £5 owing to me, not being a collector. . . . In fact, what will my wife say? . . . . But there, I'm soft hearted, and what with your losing your situation because of your affliction. . . . Certainly, ma'am, I'll say no more. But as to the term that is to come, I'm a family man, and so after a week from to-morrow—from to-morrow—you see!"

"You expect us to clear out!" said the blind man, quietly. "I see; that is, I understand."

Silently Mrs. Dorian rose, and holding out her hand, signalled to Mr. Birch that the interview must end. She could bear no more. When with several more exclamations of "Very sorry——" the unwelcome visitor left husband and wife alone together. Mary Dorian impulsively flung both arms round her man's neck, and kissed him, sobbing.

"Don't mind, dearest—don't mind! I don't, except for you! Oh, believe me, my own love, it will all come right — it must! I've prayed so — so hard. And prayers must be heard. We're told so. God will help us; you've always been so good."

"Poor darling! No, I'm not good. . . . and I'm no good," said the blind man despondingly. Locked in each other's arms they both stood for minutes, without speech.

Presently, from outside came the sound of a little child wailing. Then small hands struggled with the door handle, and Joscelin trotted in, sobbing.

"Mummie! mummie! I've bwoken my dwum. . . . Daddie! A nasty big hole has comed in it."

Dorian loosed his arm from round his wife, and gave a groan of impatience. The boy's trouble was so trivial, yet it was the last drop which made his cup of bitterness to overflow.

"Oh, take him away! Get him to stop, dear—do! I can't stand any more."

"There, Joss, darling; don't bother poor father, there's a good boy. Never mind about the drum! Daddie has a lot to think about, so he can't listen to a little boy like you. Run away—run and play."

"But it's mine dwum!" gurgled Joscelin, wide-eyed with surprise. The poor little fellow had felt as if his chief earthly joy was ruined when his drumstick went through the frail toy; he had flung the drum down and trotted to his parents, feeling that in their arms he would find comfort, surely. Yes; they would kiss and love him—and then, Daddie was so wonderfully wise—he might even put that drum to bed in the old chest, and it might come out quite well in the morning. Joss had known as strange things to happen.

But now—they didn't care!

Almost unable to believe his senses the child went slowly away, dragging his feet. His heart felt broken—broken like his soul's delight, the drum.

Mother said "Run away," but Joss didn't think he would ever hop or jump again. She certainly had dropped a hasty kiss on his front hair when she drew him away from Dad, but it wasn't a nice kiss. There was no comfort in all the wide world for poor little Joss Dorian and his great sorrow.

So, while husband and wife again clung together and Mary whispered broken words of love and some feeble hope—and of love still, if there was no hope left, of recovering eyesight—their lonely little boy lay face down in the grass behind a lilac bush and sobbed—and sobbed. There was no more music for him; none, ever more!

"For my daddy is so poor, he can't buy me no more drums," reasoned the child, pathetically. He remembered what he had heard neighbours say about his parents' poverty. And a drum seemed to him to cost so very much money; heaps and heaps.

Four evenings later the Dorian family were together, all three in the sitting-room It was early yet for their third and last meal of the day, but they gathered there all three for different reasons.

Richard Dorian sat on the window seat (a fixture this, and so not sold) with his chin resting on his hands. His filmed eyes kept gazing, gazing out of the window, seeing naught. The bushes below were spread with undergarments and socks, washed very early that morning by poor Mary herself, who had risen while her husband slept. She had spread all here, that the neighbours might not see. Not that she minded for herself! No, indeed! Only Dick was her lover still, and liable to worse unhappiness than usual if he guessed she was overworking her frail strength.

"My dear one! To think that I am glad he can't see it—and glad he can't see me, with my looks going. He was so fastidious always about little things like the washing; and so proud of my rosy cheeks and my dimples," thought the careworn wife, as her glance rested fondly on the bowed form by the window.

Her reason for coming in and out of the room with pretended bustle was to look at her Dick as often as she could while yet they remained together. For last night they had agreed, with sore hearts, to part for who knew how many months. Dorian had decided it. He would try and get into the infirmary to await the time when his eyes would be ready for the cataract to be operated upon. If not—

"Then I am not able to support myself. There is no help for it but the workhouse," he said firmly. "No! no! Mary. You must only try and keep yourself and the boy—if you can, my own, brave little woman."

If she could! Why, of course—easily. So the wife answered with twitching lips and wrung heart. She would take in sewing; dressmaking. Dick had no idea what a famous milliner she was. Mrs. Birch said her last year's bonnet wanted doing up; and she would be happy if Mrs. Dorian would make it look as stylish as hers (Mary's) did. (This was a slight invention. Surely, surely, the recording angel overlooks fibs told to please the sick, blind, dying?).

Last and least, there was Joscelin's reason for coming in to the parlour early. Nay, two reasons. One was that he felt "dreffful hungry!" Dinner had been so little appetizing—only potatoes and salad. But secondly, Joss was in a still more "dreffful" hurry to get supper over and trot down to his friend the carpenter in a near street For, oh! that kind man had promised——!! "Come down this evening after work and we'll see, you and I. We'll see!" At thoughts of his secret Joscelin folded his fat little hands in his lap, and smiled all over his chubby face and fidgeted his legs with impatience.

At last his mother noticed the child's longing looks, and set him down his porridge, merely boiled meal and water, without milk and hardly sweetened, but Joss was ravenous and in five minutes he had licked his spoon as a finish and slipped off his chair and out.

"Is the boy gone?" said the blind man, in a disappointed tone, listening to the patter of departing little feet.

"He was in a hurry to go and play. You and I can talk so much better, dearest, when he is not listening," soothingly replied Mary Dorian. She forgot that the father would soon be parted from his child, and in her jealous love only remembered she would be parted from her husband.

"Now, I am just going to bring in your tea. O, yes, and mine, you say—mine too."

Two minutes later and there came a hurried rush of a woman's skirts from the kitchen. His wife's voice panted in Dorian's ear:

"Dick! such a queer thing—your butter was wrapped in paper—newspaper, and taking it out, I saw—"

"If it's anything disagreeable, I'd rather not hear it, please," interrupted the blind man, shrinking.

"No!—no! An advertisement here. Listen! 'Relatives of the late Sir Joscelin Dorian, of Denecholme, Sussex, are requested to send in their claims to the solicitors of the deceased as below. Direct heirs to the estate, viz., descendants of one Richard Dorian, who married Evelina Fotheringay, have been repeatedly advertised for with out result. Apply to Messrs. W——, etc.'"

Utter silence for as long as a man could take two long breaths. Then there was a mutual cry of:

"Mary!" "Dick!"

The exclamations were followed by a babble of incoherent words, embraces, laughter and tears, above which rose four times the blind man's urgent demand:

"Read it again—it can't be true! Is there any mistake? Old Sir Joscelin was unmarried. But I supposed he had plenty of near heirs. Is it Richard—Richard Dorian, you are quite sure, and Evelina Fotheringhay? No! There is none left but me. I was an only child. My father had two sisters, but they died childless! Once more, Mary, darling."

There could be no reasonable doubt, Dick, poor blind Dick, had come in for the estate of Denecholme, and presumably for a rent roll of some fifteen thousand a year. And he had been advertised for "repeatedly without result."

"That must have been since my eyesight left me. And you sometimes read me a paper, dear. Not lately—no. That was false economy, little woman, wasn't it? Oh, bless Mr. Birch for his inquisitiveness, or you might never have noticed the name of Evelina Fotheringhay! And bless the butter for being wrapped in newspaper; bless everything and everybody! But you most of all, my wife, for your bravery, your goodness to a hulking blind brute of a selfish husband. It will all be repaid to you, dear, your patience and sweetness and faith. All!" So Dick rambled on in his great happiness, hugging his devoted helpmate in his arms, who knelt beside him trembling with this great revulsion of emotion. Then, releasing her, Dick asked in the old tone of cheerful command befitting the breadwinner:

"What money have you left? Fifteen shillings, eh? It was to pay off all our debts three days hence, and start us out in the world, was it? Well, now, go out and buy a real good supper and a bottle of wine, little woman. And—oh—bring some stamps and letter paper (cream-laid, you know), for we must indite our letter to the lawyers. And some foolscap, to copy out the marriage certificate of Richard and Evelina. Yes, I can think of everything. Good-bye. Hello, Mary, wait. Some sweets for Joss. Don't forget our boy."

Mary Dorian seemed to have winged feet as she sped on her glad errand. Her face shone so that the neighbours cried out in eager inquiries. And although she would only answer that there was "good news," many were the rejoicing words of sympathy called after her as she hurried away to get home the quicker.

"Oh, people are kind, Dick! It is a good world, after all. It is only their own worries that prevent others from feeling with us in our miseries, but when sunshine comes they seem as pleased as if it warmed them, too," the mistress of the feast declared, as she set her good things on the table.

There was a cold chicken from the inn and some ham. A bottle of real good claret, which the landlord insisted on sending as "his share of the treat," and refused payment for, with a jolly big laugh. Fresh rolls, a portion of Stilton—and, yes, jam tarts for Joscelin, large, and ready to trickle at a bite.

Meanwhile, in Mary's absence, Dorian had been striding up and down the room in his excitement, or sitting on the chest.

"Because it holds our fortune!" he laughed, when he heard his wife's step.

What a joyous supper it was!—almost as good as their wedding one, Mary whispered. "Almost," echoed Dick. Then both said together: "It only needs little Joss."

And just as Dorian ended, and as Mary brought him his pipe and a light, the missing son and heir arrived. From the garden came nearing and familiar sounds. The noise of a drum and of a shrill treble piping.

"Dum! dum! dum! dum! I'm ze boy what carries ze dwum."

Then into the parlor marched Joss proudly, to be overpowered by his parents' kisses and congratulations. Much puzzled, the boy tried to talk—he had a tale to tell—but his mouth was stopped with jam tarts (that was by his daddy); and when he began five times running:

"I want—I want to tell you about my dum! I is so glad about my dwum, and I wanted to run home twick an' tell you, mummie an' daddie——"

"Yes, yes, darling. But now come to bed like a good boy, and you shall have a lot of sweets under the pillow. For dad and mummie have got to write a letter—yes, now—Oh, your drum, yes; that's all right."

Joscelin was only half satisfied, as he suffered himself to be tucked in with his goodies. For he did not want mummie and daddy to listen how—but they had in truth both forgotten that ever his darling drum had been broken.

Sitting up, in luxurious toil—by the light of the kitchen lamp, that alone held oil, the happy pair drafted their letter to the lawyers. It was too late, Dick decided, to copy the old certificate till morning. He knew by her voice, though Mary declared herself willing and ready, that she was dead tired. Time enough after breakfast to-morrow. There were no other descendants of Richard Dorian and Evelina, his wife. No fear!

So the morrow dawned. And after an early meal, which both were too feverishly glad to enjoy, Mary cleared the table. At Dick's direction she laid out some foolscap to copy the old marriage certificate. Then the blind man opened the chest, and directed her to search for the document. It would be likely at the top. It was the one Birch had read second. It must be there! Goodness gracious! Wasn't it there a week ago? Yes. Then how the devil"—

"There, dear, never mind; but it must be found!"

Half an hour passed. Mary was still searching and silently weeping. Dorian held a bundle of eight documents tight, counting them over and over. These were the wrong papers, so a hundred times his wife had assured him. At times he murmured feeling them helplessly, maddened by impotence.

"O—! ! If only I could see!"

An hour passed. Two hours. The missing certificate was not found. . . . The whole morning slipped away like a horrible dream, and still Mary Dorian searched and with tears. Meanwhile Dorian's face was stiffening into a stony despair. An awful dread had taken possession of his soul—first a whisper, then a louder voice saying with conviction, close inside his brain:

"It's Mary's fault. She has been careless. She must have burned it!"

O, and she guessed—. She knew by the tone in which he asked, trying not to seem accusing.

"You lit the fire yourself, dear, these last mornings? I only asked lest the charwoman had come in—as she used to. Then it could not be that. No!" But in his heart he thought it was that. What else?

Holding her reeling head between her hands, Mary Dorian asked herself that evening: What else? She had searched everywhere, everywhere since morning. In the chest, under, behind it. In the parlour, through the whole little cottage, outside in garden, bushes, everywhere—in vain! In vain she appealed, using woman's wits.

"Dick, can't you remember the words? The church, dear? The date? Surely the register could be searched."

"No. . . . No one thought it would ever be of use, so I never read the certificate through. The church was destroyed by fire a century ago. That was why my grandfather kept the record of his marriage."

The answer fell like a stone plumbing the depths of their misery to both. Then Dick asked very quietly to be left alone. —till tea-time. And so alone in the parlour, head in hands, the blind man bowed himself over the deal table, and thought of the future. Blindness, the workhouse for him. Poverty, grinding, blighting, for wife and little Joss. God! to think of the fortune almost in his grasp! Like a mirage of water to a dying man in the desert.

. . . . He should go mad, thinking!

. . . . But at least they would be better without him; a stone around their necks. Blind! Blind! And so darkness came on.

In the kitchen Mary sat thinking, too, staring stupidly at nothing. Strangely, the only clear thought in her confused head was regret for the fifteen shillings wasted yesterday.

. . . . . .

It was twilight now in the parlour. Dorian was alone in a curious attitude. He had removed the table softly from the middle of the room and was standing there on a chair—listening. In one hand he held a bell-rope of the old-fashioned kind, a stout woolien cord. But why should a bell-rope have a running loop at one end? Why should that noose be round a blind man's neck? Why did he feel for an iron hook in the crossbeam, where a heavy lamp used to hang? . . . All quiet. . . . the door locked. . . . What was that rustle in the bushes outside the window—a bird? . . . Now!

Nay—not yet. There came a sound of breaking glass as the lattice was flung back. Then a woman's heart-breaking cry.

"Dick! Dick! Don't—don't leave me alone! . . . me and the boy. Take us, too. I won't face life without you, Dick, ... rather death by far. I can't! Oh, stay with us, or take us with you, my darling."

Then somehow Dorian found nothing round his neck put a pair of loving arms. With a great sob the blind man sank on the chair, clinging to the woman as a child might to its mother.

He was saved.

"Dum! Dum! Dum! Dum! I'm ze boy what carries ze dwum!" sang Joss. Marching joyously into the parlour he was astonished to be called wildly by his mother—to be folded to his father's heart.

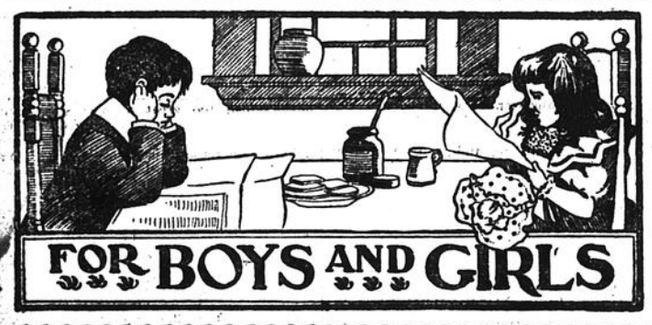
"My boy—my little Joss? We have been forgetting you to-day. That was wrong. But you have been happy! And so the famous drum is mended . . . is mended . . . is it?"

"Yes. I did want to tell yous yesterday, but yous was too busy," prattled the child, gladly. "See—feel ze nice paper what I found. An' ze carpenter nailed it on. I found it behind ze old chest— Why, mummie!"

For with a sudden cry Mary had caught up the drum and was holding its surface to the fading light.

"Found!—it's the marriage certificate, Dick. It's nailed on the child's drum—not cut—all the writing here. Thank God!"

. . . . Ay . . . thank God!" echoed Dorian, humbly.—May Crommelin in N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.



FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

AGATHA'S WITCH

"Now, Miss Agatha," said Nurse, "I can't' be all over the place after you, with Baby to wheel, and the ruts something awful. You must keep up, and not keep me calling and looking for you, or you'll be lost on the common, and the dusk coming on!"

"All right, Nurse," said Agatha, crossly.

"Come along," said Nurse again, presently. "Where has the child got to? Miss Agatha!" raising her voice, "I'm going home!"

"All right!" said Agatha's voice, faintly. She had slipped through the hedge and was out of sight. She turned and ran farther and farther away, down the ploughed field, and over a little brook, and into a fenced field with a gate.

"Nurse wont' think of looking here," she said to herself, gleefully; "and I shall have a most exciting adventure. She treats me just like a baby."

Agatha picked up her basket and ran on. She clambered back over the palings out of the little wood, and stood for a minute shading her eyes.

"Now I'll go home," she said to herself. She got down into the ditch and started running; but presently she came to a stile, which certainly had not been there when she passed before!

She climbed up on it and looked round; but there was no one in sight, and it seemed to be getting darker every minute. Presently she squeezed through the hedge, and tried to see where she was; but the distance had grown indistinct, and all the red glow had faded away. Being lost was not nearly as amusing as she had imagined it would be, and she thought with quite a pang of Nurse sitting comfortably at tea, with treacle and buttered toast! She started on again, calling as she went; but no one answered, and presently two large tears came into her eyes and trickled slowly down her face. She stood stock still, feeling a very lonely and miserable girl, indeed, and then she began shouting out frantically, half afraid of the sound of her own voice.

Very faintly and far off there was an echo of her shout.

"Hullo-o-o!"

"Hullo!" cried Agatha again.

The answering voice was evidently near, —a shrill little voice that would not carry very far.

Agatha's heart beat quickly; but she was quite desperate, and she flew towards the voice, shouting.

And then, just in front of her, there burst out of the woods a little ragged girl, smaller than Agatha, with bright black eyes and a red skirt. She parted the tangled undergrowth with very sunburnt hands, and squeezed deftly through the palings, gazing at Agatha in a frightened way.

"Was it you hollering!" she said, at last.

"Yes," said Agatha, eagerly. "I'm lost; and I'm afraid to be out in the dark."

"It's none so dark yet," said the child, looking about her; "but you are to come on with me. She heard you screeching. I thought it was owls, but she said it was a human child."

The little creature slipped back into the wood and waited for Agatha's more timid feet to make a way. Thorns clutched her and she felt a rent in her serge frock something caught the wing in her hat and pulled it loose; but she managed to keep up with the fleeting messenger in front, until she saw flickering lights and shadows on the trees in front of her, and stopped abruptly. Just beyond her was a fire, with three sticks over it and a pot swinging above it, over which leant a dark figure, stirring. She seemed to be a woman, with a cloak over her head, and, as she moved into the light of the fire, Agatha's heart stood still with fear. She could see a long, pointed chin, and a thin hooked nose; and as she looked a black cat stalked out from the bushes, and climbed on to the woman's neck, stiffening its fur and spitting. If the child had not held her fast by the sleeve, Agatha would have run blindly back into the darkness, but the firm little touch kept her still.

"There she is," said the child.

Agatha pushed wildly at the hand on her arm.

"Let me go!" she cried, hoarsely. "I would much rather be lost than here! She's a witch, and she's boiling something —something horrible. Let me get away before she sees me!"

But the old woman had lifted her head, and was peering at them.

"Who is the stranger, Hepzibah?" she said. Her voice was odd and croaky, but it was quite a human voice; and Agatha, with desperate courage and chattering teeth, went forward a step.

"It's a lost child—and it's silly, too," said Hepzibah. "You must hold her or she'll go."

The old woman got up stiffly and hobbled towards them. She had a stick in her hand to lean on, and the black cat stalked beside her.

"Don't be afraid, child," she said, in her croaky voice.

"But I am," said Agatha, faintly.

"What of, child?" said the old woman "Did you think I was a witch? Why, I'm only an old gipsy, with my black cat! Did you think I was boiling toads in the pot?"

(To be continued).

THE YOUNG CLAM DIGGERS.

The boarders had all gone home from the big hotel on the cliff, but Bobbie and Fred did not care one mite! "Old Captain Dobbs is left, an' the beach, an' the clams," they said, and surely they were right. But one morning something happened, and it was a very sad happen indeed! Old Captain Dobbs got a "crick" in his back, and, when Bobbie and Fred came to see him, he sat all bent over in his wooden chair, beside the vine-covered porch.

"An' 'aren't you able to dig clams?" exclaimed Fred in dismay.

Old Captain Dobbs shook his head.

"No," he said sadly; "I can't dig a clam to-day, nor to-morrow, either, I reckon. I've got it bad this time. The fog gave it to me! I couldn't dig any more'n your baby sister, and there's that bucket a'awaiting for Mrs. Pool's clams, and she to have company to dinner, and me promising 'em to her, and then not keeping my promise!" The old captain sighed a loud, long sigh. "And it's all on account of that fog!" he declared.

Bobby and Fred sighed, too.

"It's such a lovely clam-dig day," they said.

"And we're disappointed," added Bobbie, very low; "but we're sorry 'cause the fog hurt you, Captain Dobbs; and—and we'll come and see you to-morrow," he continued, brightly, "and maybe you'll be better!"

Then the two little boys walked slowly down the narrow shell-bordered walk and out on the sandy beach.

"There's heaps of 'em this morning," declared Fred, sorrowfully. "There's little holes for 'em to breathe out of everywhere in the sand!"

"Then let's you and me dig 'em," exclaimed Bobbie. "Let's you and me dig a whole pailful for Mrs. Pool! Let's surprise old Captain Dobbs 'most out of his wits, and let's get the money and put it in his letter box, and write, 'It's for Mrs. Pool's clams, an' she's entirely welcome.'"

Bobbie jumped up and down in his excitement, and his face was red, and his blue eyes bright, but Fred looked thoughtful.

"We'd have a backache and blisters, and be tired as anything!" he said slowly.

Bobbie shrugged his shoulders.

"Who cares for blisters?" he said quickly, "and I'm begger than you think, I dug almost a whole pailful of clams my own self on last Saturday morning, when you had gone to ride. I'm going to do it, and I'm going to do it right now!"

Bobbie put down his large wooden pail and commenced to turn up the moist sand with his funny clam-rake, and Fred—well, he did the same thing, too! I'm sure that the clams were giving a morning party, for they were thick as berries in a wood, and the boys had their pail filled in a trice, and then up to Mrs. Pool's they trudged.

"And you filled this great pail all yourselves?" said Mrs. Pool, with a smile. "Well, well! I never did!"

Bobbie beamed.

"Yes," said he proudly, "we did, and we filled it full away up to the top, and we didn't get so very many blisters!"

Fred looked at his hands ruefully.

"I've eight great big ones," he said, with a sigh. "But, then," he added, quickly, "I don't mind, 'cause, you see, we did it to s'prise dear old Captain Dodds!"

Mrs. Pool opened her pocketbook.

"I guess I'll have a surprise too, she said. She took out a stiff, green dollar bill. "You give that to Captain Dobbs, my dears."

"O-oh!" gasped Bobbie, breathlessly, "a bucketful of clams only costs——"

"Never you mind, Bobbie," 'interrupted Mrs. Pool, "this dollar is my surprise, you know."

And this is not the whole of the story. Bobbie and Fred had a big surprise, too. And what do you guess that was? Boats! And they found them on the steps of the broad piazza the very next afternoon.

"For Fred and Bobbie, from a friend that's thankful," the paper read.

"And it's Captain Dobbs made 'em for us!" said Bobbie.

THE WINSOME LITTLE MAIDEN.

There is a little maiden—
Who is she? Do you know?—
Who always has a welcome
Wherever she may go.

Her face is like the May-time;
Her voice is like a bird's;
The sweetest of all music
Is in her lightsome words.

The loveliest of blossoms
Spring where her light foot treads,
And most delicious odours
She all around her sheds.

The breath of purple clover
Upon the breezy hills;
The smell of garden roses
And yellow daffodils.

Each spot she makes the brighter,
As if she were the sun,
And she is sought and cherished
And loved by every one.

By old folks and by children,
By lofty and by low.
Who is this little maiden?
Does anybody know?

You often must have met her;
You certainly can guess.
What! must I introduce her?
Her name is Cheerfulness.

PEGGY'S DOLLY.

Only a roll of cloth tied to a broom!
The one precious plaything of Peggy MacGroom,
A poor ragged child, in a dark, dirty street,
With no hat on her head and no shoes on her feet,
Yet no little maiden, with dolls by the score,
Is nearly so happy as this child of four,
With this one single dolly that's made out of rags,
And the carriage to draw it, a broom that she drags—
For to Peggy's mind's eye, 'tis a beautiful thing,
And the coach dolly rides in just fit for a king.

—M. B. THURSTON in Little Folks.

JACK AND JILL AND MOLLY.

"There was an old woman who lived in a shoe;
She had so many children, she didn't know what to do;
She gave them some broth without any bread,
She whipped them all soundly, and sent them to bed."

Once upon a time there were three children—Jack, Jill, and Molly—who lived in a cottage with their mother. Jack and Jill were big and strong and useful, but they often got into trouble by trying to be too clever.

Molly was a gentle, loving little girl, and everybody's pet. She could not do so much to help her mother, but what she did she did carefully, and often finished up what Jack and Jill had left undone.

One day Mother was washing, so Jack and Jill started to fetch the water.

"Be careful how you come back," said Mother. "There are so many loose stones on that hill."

Away they went with the pail between them.

"I don't like your going by yourselves," said Mother anxiously. "Be quick back."

"All right," they shouted as they went on, "we shall be safe enough."

When they had climbed the hill, they put the pail down, and sat on a big stone to rest.

"How pretty the water looks, bubbling out into the sunlight," said Jill. "I wonder where it comes from."

"Oh, it trickles down through the rocks at the top," said Jack, who thought he knew a great deal.

"But where does it begin to trickle? I wish I could find out."

"Let's go and see," cried Jack, jumping up; "here's a path I never saw before."

"Mother always comes with us," said Jill; "and she's in such a hurry that we haven't had time to look round."

Soon they came to a gate. There did not seem to be anything interesting on the other side, so luckily they did not go through! All at once they heard a scream.

"Look! Look!" cried Jill. Jack looked, and saw a queer creature crawling through the long grass of the meadow, dragging a boy along. He fought and kicked with all his might, but he could not get away; while the creature gave a horrid sort of laugh every now and then. Jack and Jill shivered, and could not move for fright. Then they saw a queer old house on the very top of the hill before them; and at that moment the crawling thing turned its head towards them, and laughed, and they saw that it had the face of an old woman.

"Your turn next!" it croaked. "Your turn next!"

But the children waited no longer. Away some trouble she got him on his feet, and and came hurrying on with white, scared faces.

Suddenly Jill tripped, pulled Jack over, and he rolled down the hill, till he lay stunned and dazed at the bottom. In another minute Jill too fell, and could not stop herself; while the bucket went off on its own account, and to Jill's horror, when she reached the bottom, she saw the bucket going up hill instead of down, at a tremendous rate.

"Get up, Jack," she said; and after some trouble she got him on his feet, and helped him home. Inside the door she fainted from fear and pain, while Jack's head was so badly hurt that he could not tell where he was.

"Oh, dear! Oh, dear!" cried Mother, bustling about to find cold water and vinegar and other old-fashioned remedies. She did not rest until the children were both in bed, and even then she could not leave them.

"Mother," cried Molly, up the stairs, "shall I go and find the pail?"

"Yes, go, child," answered Mother, without thinking; and when she came down Molly was not there.

And what was worse she did not come back. First Mother wondered, then she grew cross, then she grew frightened. She went to the door ever so many times and called her; then she went to the gate, but no Molly was to be seen, and she could not leave the house so as to go and look for her.

It was not until the next day that Jack and Jill were able to tell Mother clearly what had happened. When she heard it she rushed out of the house. It was a long time before she came back, and when she went upstairs she looked terribly white and troubled.

"What is the matter, Mother?" said Jill, coaxingly.

Then the dreadful truth came out. Molly was lost, and had been carried away by the dreadful old woman with the ugly face.

Jill, who was well enough to be up, burst out crying; but Jack got out of bed and began slowly to dress himself. He was very white still, but there was a look on his face that Mother had never seen there before.

"What are you going to do?" she asked, half afraid.

"I am going to find Molly," said the boy, sternly.

"But how?" said Mother.

"I shall ask the Bubong," said Jack, in the same dull, determined way.

Jill said nothing. She watched Jack start; then, with Mother's help, packed a small basket with food, and followed him. He had been obliged to stop and rest several times, and now was too glad of his sister's arm to protest against her coming. They went on slowly enough until they reached the stream at the foot of the hill where the Bubong lived. They were both very hot and thirsty, so they had a good drink, and washed their hands and faces in the clear, cool water. Then all their pains vanished, and they felt perfectly well and strong.

It was very hard work climbing up to the Bubong's cave; but they persevered, and found him sitting in the doorway.

"Ah," he said. "I thought so; sensible—very sensible children."

"Oh, please——" began Jill breathlessly.

"Yes, I know," interrupted the Bubong:

"'There was an old woman
Who lived in a shoe.'

Do you understand that?"

"It must be that queer-looking house on the top of the hill," said the little girl, with a shiver.

"Right!" said the Bubong. "Let us proceed:

'She had so many children
She didn't know what to do.'

What does that mean?"

"I don't know," said Jill sadly, "unless she steals them. She has stolen Molly. But what does she want them for?"

"She wants them to spin nettles into silk for her, so that she may become rich. And now, in her greediness, she has stolen so many that she cannot give them enough to eat."

"Oh, poor little Molly!" said Jill, bursting into tears once more; while Jack set his teeth and clenched his fist.

"If she does not feed them, they get weak and cannot work; and if she lets them die she will fall into the power of the Syfax."

"Who is he?" asked Jack, speaking for the first time.

(To be continued.)

A NEW GAME OF BALL.

A good variation of the game of baseball, and one which needs no particular preparation, is known as club ball. This game may be played by any number of boys, from two to twenty. All the outfit needed is a rubber ball, a club, which can be picked up somewhere about the playground, and a small stick, perhaps ten inches long.

With a penknife hollow out the end of the stick so that the ball will not roll off when placed on it. Now it is obvious that if the ball and stick are arranged as shown in the illustration, and the stick is hit on the raised end, the ball will travel a considerable distance before alighting. The further the ball travels the better for the man who strikes it, because he must run to a base and return before the guards can capture the ball and throw it to the head, who stands just by the clubman. The head never leaves his post unless the opportunity presents itself of catching the ball on the fly. Occasionally, when the clubman makes an especially good stroke, he can run twice to the base before the ball can be captured.

If the ball is returned to the head before the clubman has had time to run to his base and return the clubman becomes last guard, the head becomes clubman and the first guard becomes head. The boy who, at the end of the game, has run to the base and back the greatest number of times is accounted as the winner. A ball caught on the fly causes the clubman to change places with the boy who caught it. —Youth's Companion.

JIMMIE'S CAMPING OUT.

(By a 13 year old reader of the Star.)

Jimmie had been in the country for two weeks. He had had lot of fun and boating, but he wanted something else, something that would have lots of fun in it. Jim's real name was James Hamson; he was thirteen years old. He was pondering over something to do, something to amuse him, when a knock at his door interrupted him.

"Come in," said he. "Hallo, Bert, how are you?"

"I'm swell, how'r you?" said Bert.

"Oh, I am all right," was Jim's answer.

"I've come to invite you to our camping expedition," said Bertie.

"When is it going to commence?" asked Jim eagerly.

"To-morrow," answered Bertie.

On the following day Jim went to Bertie's house, where he was to meet him. "Have you brought a sword?" asked Rollo, Bert's brother.

"No, I forgot," Jim answered.

"Well, I'll go and get it," said Rollo.

Just then there was a knock at the door, and Gordon Beaty, and his brother Johnny, Joe Austin and Bertie. Joe had brought his three fencing foils and his air-gun, and with Jim's sword, Bert's and Rollo's air-guns, they considered themselves well armed. They had fixed their camp a little way from the station on a slight rise in the ground. All their things were there. They had a mattress, some blankets, and a box containing their provisions; they also had a lantern.

That night they went to bed early and woke up late next morning. Jim was cook while the others went for a swim. Jim lit the fire and got hold of a pan which he placed on the fire. He cut up some potatoes (peelings and all) into slices and put them in the pan. Next he put a handful of salt and pepper on them. He put some tea in a can and put it beside the pan to boil, while he laid the table (as the box was called).

At last they came hungry and fierce.

"What's for breakfast?" asked Joe. "Fried potatoes and tea," answered Jim. He gave each a handful and kept the rest for himself.

"Hugh! What do you call this?" asked Rollo."

"Fried potatoes," was Jim's reply.

"Fried potatoes and with the skin on, too!" said Joe. It was indeed, nasty; the potatoes half cooked with salt and pepper, enough to kill any one. The tea was somewhat better.

They went out to play after breakfast and forgot to leave any one in the tent. While they were away two dogs went into the tent and knocked the box over. They succeeded in drinking all the milk and damaging everything else.

When the boys came back what a sight met their eyes!

"Let's go and milk the cow to-night."

"Which cow?" asked Gordon.

"Why the one we passed while we were coming here," said Jim.

"All right," said the others. So when night came they started out, Jim leading the way, he didn't know. He succeeded in tumbling into a ditch, falling over everything and getting punched by his companions. They left him and went their way. Jimmie started for home, wishing his comrades a wicked future. Jimmie went back to the tent to get his sword. When he got near he heard voices, he looked and saw his companions going to bed. An idea occurred to him. He waited till they were fast asleep. Entering the tent softly for fear of waking his chums, he took their clothes and tied and scattered them around the tent. He got his sword and went home, determined never again to camp out with his friends.

Ought They to Marry

And bring children into the world to suffer from an inherited blood taint? People do not realize that foul blood may lurk under a fair skin, and that the fire smoldering in the blood of the parent may break into flame in the flesh of the child. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery puts out the smoldering fires of scrofula. It cleanses the blood from disease taints, strengthens the weak lungs, heals the diseased stomach.

"Dr. Pierce's medicine has done wonders for my two sons," writes Mrs. M. Hartrick, of Demster, Oswego Co., N. Y. "Both had scrofula. I have lost two daughters in less than five years with consumption and scrofula. My eldest son was taken two or three years ago with hemorrhage from the l

UNITY OF EMPIRE SEALED IN BLOOD.

The Tribute of the Colonial Secretary to Canada's Partnership With the Mother Land and the Other Nations of the Empire.

A cluster of maple leaves from Canada—crimsoned by sun and frost—was the welcome and usual button-hole awaiting each of the 340 gentlemen who sat down at the Hotel Cecil, London, Eng., to the dinner held in celebration of Dominion Day — a gathering that included Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal (who presided), Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the Earl of Aberdeen, the Earl of Derby, Lord Norton, Lord Monk-Bretton, Sir F. A. Abel, Lord Razlan, Sir G. T. Taubman Goldie, Mr. Sydney Fisher, M.P., the Bishop of Stepney, Mr. R. R. Dobell, M.P., Sir L. Davies, Sir Percy Girouard and over 300 others.

The chairman, in proposing "The King," said His Majesty, as they all knew, was not in the Dominion, but in Canada before it became the Dominion in 1860, and they also knew that it was within the reign of their beloved and revered Queen that Canada had risen from being a few isolated provinces to be the first of the nations within the Empire. By no one would the health of the King be drunk more dutifully and loyally than by Canadians. (Cheers.) The toast was drunk with enthusiasm.

The chairman, in proposing the toast of Queen Alexandra and the other members of the Royal family, remarked that the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York would have a welcome in Canada not less royal and not less enthusiastic than they had received in the Commonwealth of Australia. (Cheers.)

Mr. Gilbert Parker, M.P., proposed "Our Imperial Forces," the toast being acknowledged by Vice-Admiral A. L. Douglas, C.B., and Major-General Sir Ian Hamilton also replied. The gallant general, who was received with the singing of "He's a jolly good fellow," said he had always felt that his promotion was really due to the help he got in the Nile campaign from a Canadian. (Cheers.) He could not tell them what he owed to Colonel Otter, the Canadian Battery and the Canadian Mounted Rifles. (Cheers.) He bore testimony to the splendid way in which the Canadians had fought in South Africa, and instanced the fight at Israel Fort. He saw nothing better than their movement on that occasion throughout the whole war. (Cheers.) He testified (as did the list of names of those present) to the close connection between Canada and Scotland. "I think," he said—and the reflection was suggested by reminiscences of brilliant exploits by Canadians in the South African campaign—"that the war of the future will be to those who can develop individual intelligence."

The chairman, having expressed the pleasure he felt at the presence of the Colonial Secretary, read letters of apology for absence from the American Ambassador and Lord Milner, the latter stating that he was leaving soon, in the neighbourhood of the 27th, for a few weeks for complete rest. Mr. Choate wrote: "I reciprocate most heartily your kind expressions of good will. Near relations and close neighbours as we are, we must always continue good friends."

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S SPEECH.

Mr. Chamberlain rose amid the greatest enthusiasm. He said: Lord Strathcona, My Lords, and Gentlemen—I am highly honoured, sir, by your request that I should propose the toast of the evening—"The Dominion of Canada." (Cheers). What are we gathered for to-night. It is to celebrate the anniversary of the birth of a nation—(loud cheers)—of one of those nations which together go to make up a great Empire—greater than the world has ever seen before, and to which we are all so proud to belong. (Cheers). And, sir, my first and most natural thought is to compare the anticipations which were formed when the British North America Act first became law with their realization now—now that a generation has passed since Canadian federation was accomplished. Those anticipations had reference to two things. In the first place, to the future of Canada itself; in the second place to the relations of Canada with the Motherland. As to the former of those I cannot help thinking that even the most sanguine of the men that surrounded the cradle of federation could not have dared to anticipate the lusty vigour and the astonishing growth of the infant that they helped to bring into the world. (Cheers). In the course of a period which amounts only to the span of an average life you have established all the institutions of civilized and orderly government; you have created vast industries, employing a great population; you have transformed a trackless waste into one of the great granaries of the world; you have opened up sources of incalculable mineral wealth; you have created new centres of intellectual energy; you have reared populations—a people strenuous, law-abiding, and God-fearing, the foundation, the true foundation, of a great nation. The record of the internal progress of Canada is one of almost unbroken advance. When we look back upon it we do not wonder that we are able to justify the confidence with which every Canadian is born—(loud cheers)—in the destinies of the magnificent land which is his appointed heritage.

ANNEXATION LEFT BEHIND.

But, Lord Strathcona, and the founders of Canadian federation were unable completely to realize the rapidity and completeness with which the spirit of the people would evolve all the institutions, all the qualities, all the characters, that go to perfect nationhood, still less were they able to appreciate the result which this development would have upon the relations between Canada and the nation from which she sprang. When the utmost liberty was conceded to the Canadian people to work out their own destinies, to travel on lines they themselves should appoint, I think it cannot be denied that the statesmen of this country and many of the most eminent Canadians believed that that was only a step towards an inevitable result—that it was only a movement in the direction of complete separation, which perhaps was to be followed in its turn by absorption in the powerful and friendly neighbour which you have to the south of you. ("No!" and laughter). You say "No" now, but you would not have said it if you had been living thirty years ago. ("Yes.") Fortunately for us, and still more fortunately I think, for Canada—(cheers)—those anticipations have not been fulfilled.

LESSONS LEARNED.

Federation has inspired, if I may say so, the Colonies, the provinces which go to make up the Dominion with a new and a wider patriotism. The advantages which you have derived from Federation have suggested to you the possible advantages of a still greater union, in which sister nations shall be held together by common interests and common aspirations. During all this time there have not been wanting sceptics who have disbelieved in what they called mere sentiment, who have thought that the chain which held us together was so frail that it could not sustain the slightest strain, and they have publicly expressed their conviction that it was absurd to think any of our great self-governing Colonies in any part of the Empire would send a man or spend a penny for the interests of any other part in which they were not directly concerned. Sir, these sceptics have shown a great want of imagination—(laughter and cheers)—in the libel which unwittingly they have promulgated about their fellow-subjects. That I hope the events of the last two years have for ever silenced. (Cheers). I do not think that the world has ever seen anything more striking, more suggestive than the way in which all our Colonies and dependencies have come together, have moved with us in this great struggle which has been forced upon us, and according to their opportunity have pressed forward to our assistance. (Cheers).

THE MEANING OF EMPIRE.

They have shown at any rate, that they understand the meaning of the word Empire. (Renewed cheers). It means privileges—great privileges—but it means responsibilities and obligations; and they have shown that they at all events, are not unwilling to fulfill them. (Hear, hear). "Touch us," the Empire may now say, "in any part, and the whole Empire will thrill." (Loud cheers). In this quarrel, which in one sense is not Canada's at only in the sense in which she is a part of the Empire, she has sent us of her best; she has sent us soldiers who we have been told to-night were unsurpassed in valour and efficiency to stand shoulder to shoulder beside the Army of Great Britain and beside the battalions of South Africa and of Australasia. (Cheers). The union of the Empire has been sealed in blood. (Hear, hear). When I look back to the event of the last two years I see that there is compensation even for bitter war. (Hear, hear). I look back upon the last two years with satisfaction, because it has shown with what spontaneous eagerness our children—our brothers across the seas moved to the impulse of a common unity. (Cheers). I do not know whether we are always to rely upon this spontaneous energy, or whether some more complete organization may be evolved from the experience of the war.

FATAL TO BE PREMATURE.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier is reported to have said that if we look forward to a closer union in which the Colonies should recognise with us these common obligations as a matter almost of legal responsibility—that if we wanted their help, we must call them to our councils. (Cheers). Well, of one thing I am convinced, that in this movement, which I think is progressing, nothing should be more fatal than to be premature. (Hear, hear). The movement is one which must come from our Colonies, and must not be unduly pressed upon them by us. (Hear, hear). But if they desire this closer connection, if they are willing to assist us, not merely with their arms, but also with their counsel and advice, I believe there is nothing that the people of this country will more readily welcome. (Cheers). No man can foresee the future; but it seems possible that in the time to come those who now help us may need our help, and if that period does arise, unless I mistake the temper and the spirit of my countrymen, that help will be given and given in no grudging spirit and in no stinted measure. (Cheers).

CHEERING WORDS THESE.

But, sir, I am not quite certain whether the moral sympathy which we have had from Canada and the Colonies has not been even more valuable to us than the material help, however important that may have been. (Hear, hear.) A most distinguished British statesman, a great personal friend of my own although our political views are wide as the poles asunder—said the other day that we must look to the opinion of civilized Europe for the verdict of posterity upon our policy and our cause. I do not accept that view. (Hear, hear.) I have a great respect for civilized Europe—(laughter)—but I do not think the opinion of civilized Europe to-day is likely to be the verdict of posterity—(hear, hear)—and for my own part I look with much greater confidence for the verdict of posterity to the unbiassed sympathy of our great colonies—to the freest people on the face of the globe—(cheers)—who have no selfish interest in this matter, than I do to the uninstructed prejudice and envy of foreign nations—(cheers)—who greedily swallow every lie that is foisted upon them by enemies abroad or traitors at home. (Loud cheers.)

LOOKING TO THE COLONIES.

Well, sir, when we toast the Dominion of Canada we do so with feelings deeper than ever before. (Hear, hear.) We are grateful to you for your support and for your sympathy. We are isolated—(a laugh)—isolated among the great nations of the world, but as long as we have our relations, our household, around us, we are not alone. (Cheers.) As one of your statesmen has said our isolation is splendid as long as you share it. (Cheers.) Sir, upon us, upon this time-worn country of ours, there still falls the heaviest burden of Empire, and our people are not unworthy. They are not less willing to bear this burden, and to make the necessary sacrifices to maintain the Empire, than were their ancestors to gain it. (Cheers.) But if the time should come that the sceptre of dominion should be too heavy for our hands, then we look to you—we look to the young nations, the heirs of the future—those to whom it is given to carry on to distant ages the glory of the British flag, and the pride of the British dominions—(cheers) — we look to you to appreciate our position, to approve our policy, and to give us your help, your assistance, to enable us to meet the taunts of our enemies with the cheers of our children. (Cheers.) If you do this—and you will do it—you will give us the right to say, in the words of one of your Canadian poets:

Laugh, little folk, for joy to think that
England's sun has set;
But Fame laughs louder than you all, and
Freedom louder yet.
Take back your spite-engendered sneer,
your conscript-nurtured scorn;
Hark to the cry that comes from East,
out-heralding the morn!
And westward, beyond the sunset, from the
race that you revile,
From continent to continent, it sounds
from isle to isle,
And by the broad St. Lawrence, from beneath the Southern Cross,
We, we are England's, count with us, before you count her loss!

(Loud and prolonged cheers.)

The Hon. David Mills, K.C., and Sir Louis Davies, M.P., responded to the toast, the last-named declaring that Canada's faith in the future was pinned to the flag and the Empire of which they formed a part. (Cheers.)

The Chairman gave "Our Guests," coupled with the names of the Earl of Derby, the Earl of Aberdeen, and the Hon. H. Copeland (Agent-General for Australia), who successively acknowledged the toast.

The Hon. Sidney Fisher, M.P., then proposed "The Chairman," whose brief reply closed the proceedings.

CANADA'S PLACE IN THE EMPIRE.

(Liverpool Journal of Commerce.)

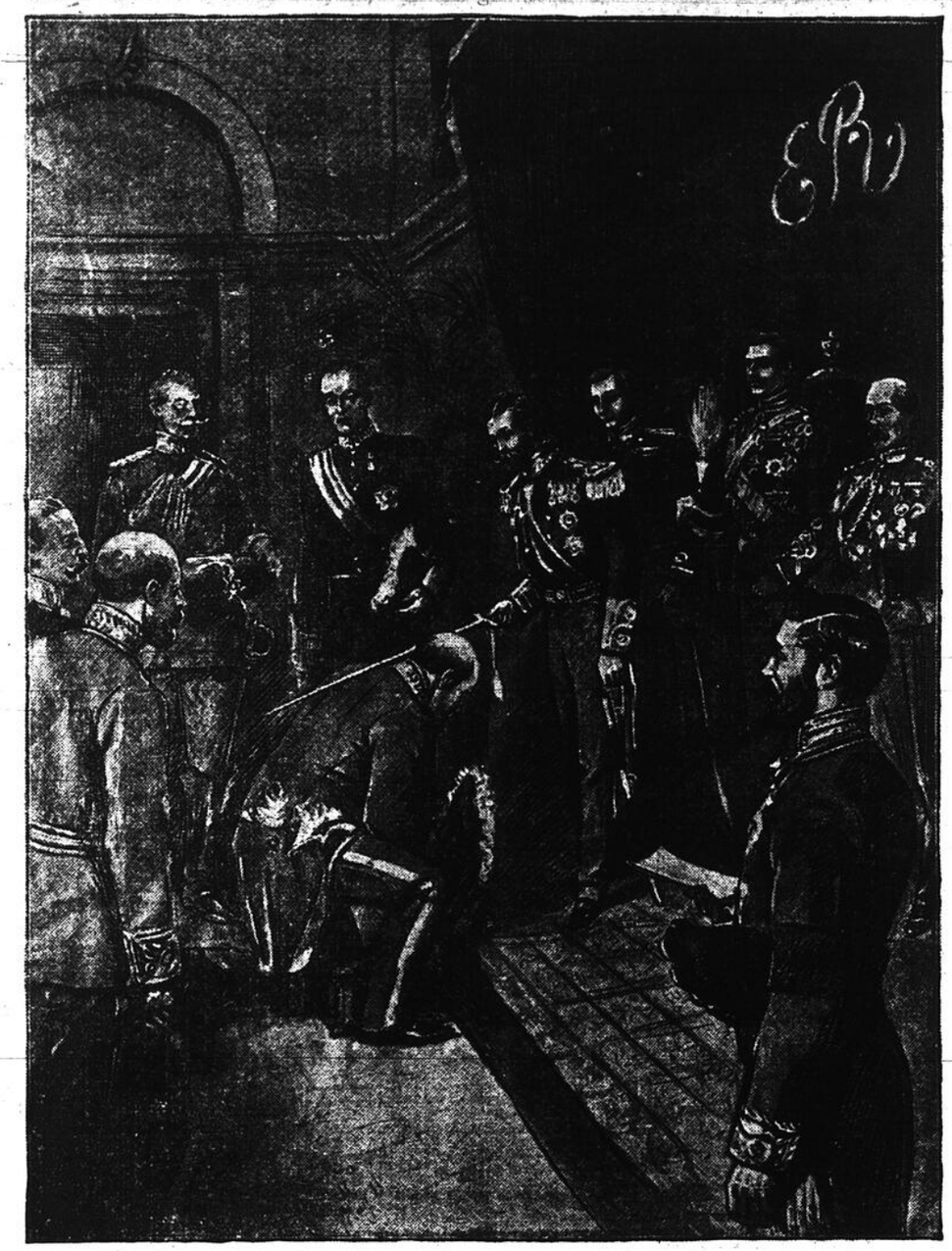
The welding together of the distinct and distant parts of the British Empire has been in progress for generations, but it might almost be safe to say that during the past two years that operation has had a greater and, we trust, more lasting effect than almost the whole of the period preceding. There can be little doubt the home Government have in the past treated the colonies with anything but that kind consideration which was their due, and which goes to win the heart of the Briton who leaves his native shores to seek his fortune in other parts. Both the emigrant and the children born in the colonies look to the Mother Country, and regard it and its institutions with reverence and affection; but those feelings must not be killed by a supercilious disregard for the nation's far-away off-spring. England has had a sufficiently convincing lesson already in the United States, though it would seem at times in the past that even such a result of autocratic home Government and disregard for the requirements of a new and progressive country has not been thoroughly appreciated. Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, at the Dominion Day dinner, said that the war in South Africa was satisfactory in that it had bound the Empire together with a bond sealed with blood. While the sentimental side of the situation is so satisfactory, there is another more practical aspect to the case. That is the commercial, and, Canada being the portion of the Empire under discussion on Monday, the nation generally must be pleased at the progress made by the great Dominion of Canada in a comparatively short time. Liverpool more than any other port in the Old Country knows how great have been the strides made in this trade, and Liverpool, therefore, views with the utmost satisfaction any development in the traffic between the two countries, as this port will undoubtedly benefit by future increases. Mr. Chamberlain rightly thought that the progress of Canada has hardly been paralleled in the history of nations. Canadians have converted a tractless, barren waste into one of the great granaries of the world. The mineral wealth of the Dominion has not yet been touched in a comparative sense, but the time is not far distant when the vast resources of that country will be known throughout the world, and a population capable of properly extracting and developing the riches locked up in Canada established in the country. As it is the representatives of the various provinces are doing their best to push the interests of their own sections wherever a prospect offers of doing trade, and every watchful care is exercised over the native industries and exports to prevent any evil effect to the trade of the country through badly selected or packed products. It is thus that Canada is winning her spurs, and her future on that basis may be considered assured. Other parts of the Empire will follow, and we may look with complacence upon the legacy the next generation of Britons will be able to leave their successors.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THE MAKING OF A COLONIAL KNIGHT.



The Duke of Cornwall and York Formally Investing Sir John Forest With the Insignia of Knighthood at Government House, Melbourne.

A letter from a correspondent of the London Express on board the Ophir itself is interesting as showing the good feeling that has prevailed on board during the voyage. The writer says: "The Duke and Duchess were simply worshipped by all on board. They laid themselves out to be agreeable, and well they succeeded. I will give you one illustration to show you their consideration and kindness of heart. One of the old sailors was ill, and the Duke, not contented with enquiring about him every day, went to see him frequently and 'cheer the old chap up,' as His Royal Highness said. 'Ah, Your Royal Highness!' said the sailor, gratefully, 'to think that you should come and spend your time talking to an old sailor like me!' 'None of that, my man!' said the Duke, laughingly. 'Sailors are always good "pals," aren't they? I'm a sailor, you know, so you must look upon me as a young salt coming to have a look at an old salt! The doctor tells me you can smoke, so here's something to puff at.'

"The kind-hearted Duke pulled out of his pocket a big cake of tobacco, and gave it to the proud and grateful sailor. I ventured to have a 'peep,' and I saw these two 'salts' puffing away vigorously—the 'young salt' talking at a tremendous rate; the 'old salt' roaring with laughter.

"The Duke of Cornwall throughout the voyage was almost 'boyish' in his merriment and movements, and the Duchess more than once playfully 'pulled him up' for overexuberance. The Duke remonstrated. Once he said, good-naturedly, 'You married a sailor, so you must put up with a sailor's "pranks." I've just found my sea-legs. I mean to be "Jack afloat" now, as very soon I shall have to be Duke ashore.'

"We have, of course, had the usual ship's correspondence, etc., and the Ophir Magazine has been marvellously successful and smart. One of the items in this magazine mentioned the fact that Mr. So-and-So had suffered acutely from mal-de-mer; Captain So-and-So had been sea-sick; and that His Royal Highness the Duke had been slightly indisposed.

"When the Duke read this he blurted out: 'Humbug!' "Slightly indisposed," indeed! Why didn't they say at once that His Royal Highness had been horribly sea-sick, and had spent the good part of one day in a most undignified position, on his Royal knees! That would have been the truth.'

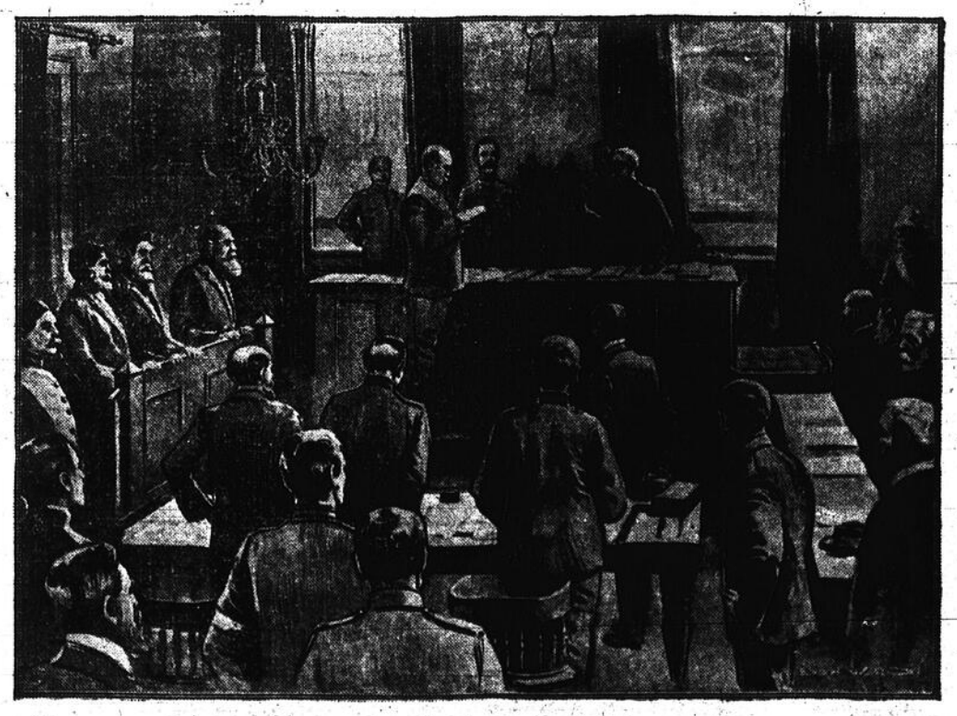
"I cannot tell you more now; we are in rough water, and : . . !"

INDICATES A BARREN VOCABULARY.

(New Bedford Standard.)

There is too much swearing, from whatever point of view the practice may be regarded. Sometimes we hear it excused on the ground that it acts as a safety-valve when men are under the pressure of strong feeling; and from the psychological standpoint there may be something in the contention. The fault that is to be found with this explanation is, however, that so many men swear constantly about the most trivial things. Almost everybody knows some man who fills his conversation full of oaths, when he is not under the least excitement and when he is conversing about ordinary matters. This is a habit contracted nobody knows just how, but in most cases the evident reason consists largely in the barrenness of the swearer's vocabularly. He swears simply because he does not know words enough to express his meaning about anything, and he puts in oaths to cover up his deficiencies in this respect.

SOUTH AFRICAN REBELS ON TRIAL.



FATHER AND SONS IN THE SAME DOCK AT BLOEMFONTEIN.

Several members have been sentenced recently to periods of imprisonment varying from two years to six months, and trials are very frequent in South Africa just now.

IN THE DAWN OF MORNING.

An Incident in the Life of Tommy Atkins in the Warfare With the Wily Boer—The Brave British Soldier Is Getting Wisdom Also.

One of the most vivid word pictures of the situation in South Africa, showing clearly the manner in which the Boers are now carrying on their guerilla warfare, is given in a letter written to the London Daily Mail by Edgar Wallace, its soldier war correspondent. He says:

Of Atkins "doing nothing" I have told you; the patient, rain sodden, wind-chilled, cheerful Atkins, tramping desperately in the grey rain, sleeping peacefully through the black downpour. And I have sketched Atkins tired, the listless, bored soldier marching impatiently to an unknown destination, or counting flies on a jam-pot by his lonely railside post.

There is no end of variety in Tommy. If other topics did not press, I could and would do nothing else but fill these columns with sketch after sketch in my endeavor to show you this incomparable character as he really is; to catch and display his varying moods, to retell—with certain omission—his favourite stories; to portray his grim wit: to do in fact everything that a man with a stylographic pen and a writing-pad can do with the aid of the faithful linotyper and the indulgence of a sympathetic editor, to make known to you the big-hearted, big-handed, dogged, enduring, fun-loving creature he is.

I read a letter the other day in one of the provincial English papers that was not only surprising but painful, and more painful by reason of the fact that it was by no means the first letter or its kind that had found its way into print. It was the letter of an Imperial Yoeman who, after occupying half a column with the story of some hazardous feat which he and a dozen comrades had performed—and especially he—went on to emphasise the daring of the deed by declaring that no regulars could be found who would have ventured. It was an early morning patrol through a Boer-infested district, or something of that sort.

ABOVE SUSPICION.

I yield to none in my admiration for the Imperial Yeomanry. The first contingent England sent us were as fine a body of men as ever left those shores, and when the new lot have learnt to ride without holding on to the pommels of their saddles, they will, I have no doubt, reach the standard of excellence their 'voor loopers' set them.

But with all my respect for these soldiers, I cannot imagine a situation where the average Tommy would fear to carry out the duty set for his Volunteer comrade. Indeed, in the matter of courage Atkins is a very Ceasar's wife, and it is only the constant recurring of such phrases in private letters which have been published that causes me to mention the incident. Speaking generally, the Yeomanry have as great an admiration for Atkins as you or I, and ninety-nine out of every hundred will tell you he is the best fellow in the world. The hundredth, however, will write things out of no ill-will, but just with the idea of emphasising a little pardonable self-glorification, and these, appearing first on the "Slocumcum-Mud Advertiser," then in the "Freeman's Journal," will cross the seas to French and American pro-Boer journals, finally stand every chance of finishing up their inglorious careers as a leaflet of the Conciliation Committee.

Come with me, you people who have a hint of suspicion that Atkins is subject to funks. Have you ever faced death? Not on a sick-bed, when your mind is clouded and dazed and you have lost the Grip of Things, not in the stupor of your crisis, when all power of realization of your danger had slipped from you—but Death that comes to you in the broad light of day; Death that comes at lunch-time, and it is a toss-up whether it will be afternoon tea for you or a funeral. Face Death that way, stand on the very brink and look down—down—down; sway and reel on the brink of Eternity and recover your footing on the edge of Life with a gasp—that is what I mean by facing Death. Do this not once in your life, but daily, and you will taste the real flavour of it.

ON THE GANGER'S TROLLEY.

It is early morning and bitterly cold. Only the stars—frozen spangles of light—in the heavens; only a white rime of frost on the ground, and between frost and stars an empty silence, save that, from the engine of the mail train that has been held up all night at the little veldt siding, comes the hiss and roar peculiar to its kind. A feather of steam shakes impatiently at its safety valve, for the wakeful engine and the sleepy passenger coaches behind are ready as soon as light shall come to resume the interrupted journey to Pretoria.

But much may have happened in the night. Brother Boer may have crept down in the darkness and lifted a rail, or worse, left a packet of some unpleasant mess artfully hidden between rail and ballast with the object of reducing the rolling-stock of the Imperial Military Railways. So we are going down the line on the ganger's trolley to nose out these modest destroyers that hide coyly behind sleeper and retire unobtrusively to the shelter of fishplates.

Before Heaven and a critical public, I declare I am no hero, although the men who were with me were. They knew the risk they ran—I did not. Perhaps if I had known the risks I was about to take I should not have gone; certain it is I will never go again.

Three full privates, one corporal of Engineers, one war correspondent of the "Daily Mail"—that was the trolley's passenger list; and, as the night thought of her sins and paled eastward, two of the Tommies gave the machine a shove, and we were off on our ten mile voyage of discovery. The "road" was down hill and easy going for a mile, and the enemy's country did not begin until we reached the foot of the slope. There we passed the advanced post of the siding guard—a solitary Tommy hidden somewhere in the semi-darkness, who challenged and was silent.

WITH FACES TO THE GROUND.

Then the search commenced. On the outer edges of the trolley the corporal and a man stretched themselves full-length along a wooden platform, their heads just overreaching the fore end of the trolley, their faces about twenty inches above the rail. The other two men trundled the car along, now running alongside pushing heavily, now sitting on the back of the platform propelling the little truck forward with an occasional kick at the ground. I was seated amidships facing forward, and the cold air came to my mouth and nose for all the world like a dry ice spray—if such a thing could be. There was now just enough light for the two watchers to see pretty clearly twenty yards ahead, and the uncanniness of the experience was passing. Atkins who pushed on the right had a fine taste of gruesome anecdote, more particularly in the matter of exploded mines, and his conversation was not cheerful. His repertory included the stories of the Injudicious Corporal, the Inquisitive Loyalist, the Unfortunate Goat, and the Circumspect Boer.

The story of the Inquisitive Loyalist was about a Boer who lived on a farm. And when the English came along this 'ere Boer discovered that he had never been in favour of the war from the very first; so was allowed to live on his farm provided he gave in his arms. So this 'ere somethinged Boer handed in the Tower musket with which he had been plugging Tommies at 2,000 yards and upwards, and the flint-lock, which was, so to speak his second barrel, and was allowed to live peacefully in sight of the camp.

And as every day passed his love for the British increased, so that the amiable camp commandant allowed him to visit the camp and sell the brutal soldierly milk and vegetables. But the amiable commandant was not the fool his eyeglass and his drawl led you to believe, and he had a notion that the new convert to Imperialism was in the habit—and a disgusting habit it is—of communicating with outside pals. And once a culvert was mysteriously blown up, and nobody saw the Boers who did it. So the commandant took that—(I won't attempt to tone down the adjectives) Boer into his confidence. The culvert south of the siding had been blown up, he said, but had been repaired; he was now having it carefully guarded. He did not intend having the other culvert, which was north of the siding, watched, as he did not think the Boers would experiment on that, and, besides, he couldn't spare the men. And the Boer was touched by the confidence the guileless Philistine reposed in him, and wept. That night the commandant sent for the farmer and held him in a conversation for two hours on agricultural prospects, at the time two engineers laid down a devilish contrivance near the northern culvert.

And this is the way it was made. They dug a hole and placed therein a camp kettle. Within that camp kettle was fifteen pounds of dynamite. Inserted in that camp kettle was the muzzle of a loaded Martini carbine, and attached to the trigger of that carbine were wires that the foot of the most careful walker would not fail to catch. Well, that night—

"STOP!"

The story stops suddenly, two pairs of hands grip the right-hand brake, and the trolley jars to a standstill.

SOMETHING NEW.

We are off in a second, and the corporal is gingerly scraping away the earth piled round a thing that looks like a bottle with the neck protruding. It is placed by the side of the rail, the bottle raised to the rail's level, and had the truck gone another dozen feet it would have smashed the neck.

"This," said the corporal, speaking with great niceness, and picking his words as though some discordant phrase would be sufficient to agitate the contents, "is a new fake. I'm not goin' to take this along with me. Here, What's-your-name, take this bottle out about three hundred yards and stick it on a rock where we can see it."

What's-his-name tucked the bottle under his arm with as much unconcern as if it were a bottle of beer, and strolled to the required distance. I fancy it was half that distance, for the bottle was quite distinct in the broadening light. When What's-his-name had got back the four men took up their rifles from the trolley floor, and taking steady aim, opened fire. The third shot took effect. The little black object just visible became instantly a broad white fan of angry flaming light. Only for a second, and then smoke was where flame had been, and the earth shook with the roar of the explosion.

"One," said the corporal laconically, and the journey was resumed. Back to the charge came the anecdotal Tommy.

Well, this blank blank Boer was found in a dozen different places the next morning, he having profited by the commandant's confidence to walk round the unguarded culvert in the early morning with a dynamite cartridge and a wicked smile. Tommy lapsed into fiction at this point to sketch the Boer's glee as he walked to his work of destruction.

LITTLE STICKS OF DYNAMITE.

Now we are at the top of the "bank," and there is a clear run down to the next siding. Day is here now, and as we rattle down the steep grade we disturb the thousand tiny creatures of the sun that are waking to activity.

"Steady with that. Put the brake on, you silly fool!"

This from the corporal, for we are moving at a great rate, and the watchers stretched at full length, put their hands up to turn the wind from their eyes.

The brake falls on the wheel, but we have gained too great a momentum, and the pace is not perceptibly slackened. The corporal looks eagerly forward; the growing light has increased his range of vision, but the speed of the trolley has lessened its usefulness. Suddenly—

"Brake! Brake! For God's sake!"

He has seen something on the line—a something snuggling close to the rail—an ominous, shapeless something that has no right to be there. In a moment you see there is not time to jump for it; you can hardly rise to your feet in the time. Then a swift hand snatches up a rifle, the rifle is poised for a moment before the whirring wheels of the trolley, then dropped crosswise on to the metals.

There is a jump, a bone-racking thud, thud, thud as the wheels kick up against the sleepers; the next minute there is an overturned trolley with wheels still running, and five human beings sprawling unhurt upon the veldt; but the five little sticks of dynamite with the upturned percussion cap are untouched.

Only a broken rifle a few feet from them shows where the trolley left the line.

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SOAP

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Millions Use Cuticura Soap

Assisted by CUTICURA Ointment, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers. No other *medicated* soap is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete Treatment for Every Humour, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

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Canadian Yachting Interests for This Season.

MR. GEORGE HERRICK DUGGAN.

HOW WE WON THE CUP AND HOW WE KEPT IT.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE SEAWANHAKA TROPHY.

How Mr. G. Herrick Duggan Brought It Here From Oyster Bay, and How His Wonderful Designing and Sailing of Small Boats Have Kept It Here Against All Comers.

On July 25th the contest for the Seawanhaka Cup will be under way on Lake St. Louis, and this will be the first of the many international yachting events which are scheduled for this season.

Great interest is being evinced in this series for various reasons. Being a local matter, it will receive all the attention due to such a contest; then as the challenger on this occasion comes from the Old Country there is additional interest on this account. This is the second venture of an Englishman after the massive trophy; may it be as successful as the first.

The Seawanhaka International Challenge Cup for small yachts was given for competition by the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club of New York during the season of 1895. The first challenge received for it was from J. Arthur Brand, a gentleman well known in British yachting circles, and who has achieved considerable success in racing. Mr. Brand sent the Spruce IV. to New York in search of the cup. This boat was of the class known in England as half-raters, such a class not existing in America. The Spruce IV. had been raced in English waters and had proved successful, winning some fifteen races. Mr. Brand had a Spruce III., which had also been a prize winner, having fifty-nine races to her credit. The later Spruce was considered a great improvement on her predecessors, and Mr. Brand appeared to have an excellent chance of securing the big trophy. The Spruce IV. measured 24 feet over all, 15 feet 7 inches water line, 5 feet 9 inches beam. She carried about 200 square feet of sail.

ETHELWYNN SELECTED.

The Seawanhaka Club, after a series of trial races, selected the Ethelwynn to defend the cup. W. P. Stephens designed this little craft. She was 23 feet 4 inches over all, 14 feet 6 inches water line; beam, 6 feet. The owner was Cornelius J. Field. Mr. Field had formerly resided in Montreal and is well known in the city.

The agreement called for a series of races over alternate triangular and leeward and windward courses, a distance of 12 miles. The winner of three races in five to take the cup. There were five races in this series and two abortive attempts to sail races in light winds. The first race sailed fell to the Ethelwynn by a margin of 7 minutes. Then the Spruce IV. captured the second contest by fifty-three seconds. The third race was sailed in a howling gale on September 26. These little boats carried two men, a skipper, or helmsman, and a "crew." A gentleman named Ball was skipper of the Ethelwynn and her owner, Cornelius Field, was the crew on this occasion, when the seas ran high on Oyster Bay the crew mutinied and funked. There was no alternative for the skipper but to withdraw, and the defender gave up the contest when half of the course had been covered. The British boat finished the race and this gave her two contests. Field gave up his place in the boat to the skipper's brother and the other races were sailed with the owner as a spectator. The Ethelwynn won the two succeeding races and thus held the cup, having to her credit three races of the five sailed.

At the conclusion of these races in 1895 the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club sent in a challenge. This was accepted by the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club, and in the following year the contests were sailed off Oyster Bay.

For the purpose of selecting a challenger quite a fleet of the little fellows were built here. After an interesting series of trial races, the Glencairn I., designed by G. Herrick Duggan, and owned by Commodore Ross, was selected to represent the club. The dimensions of the challenger were as follow: Length over all, 23 feet 6 inches; waterline, 12 feet 6 inches; beam, 6 feet 3 inches. The short waterline permitted the Glencairn to carry a considerable sail spread, having about 300 square feet. In this she had quite an advantage over the defender, as she carried 60 square feet greater sail area.

DUGGAN WINS THE CUP.

The El Herie was the defender on this occasion. She was designed by Clinton H. Crane, who also acted as her skipper, his brother being the "crew." The El Herie had been selected from a fleet of 25 boats, and previous to her meeting with the Canadian Challenger was looked upon by the experts in New York as the acme of small yacht construction. Great efforts had been made by the yachtsmen to get the best possible boats, and the amount of money spent on the craft was rather disproportionate to the results achieved. The boats built for the defence of the cup cost anywhere from $1,000 to $1,500, while the Glencairn was built for a modest $200. The New York boats were beautifully finished, and the Glencairn did not cut a very good figure as far as appearance went. The critics looked kindly to her lines, however, and after all a piano-like finish is not always the sure indication of a cup winner. The races caused even more surprise than the difference between the boats. The Glencairn won three straight races, and took the cup. This was a blow to the United States designers. That an unknown designer—for Mr. Duggan's fame had not then spread abroad—should come in contest with the best they had and prove victorious was something novel. The same Mr. Duggan has shown as much skill in the defence of the cup as in the winning of it, all the successful defenders having been of his design.

The victory of the Glencairn was received here with great delight, and immediately preparations were gotten under way for a great reception to the skipper and his "crew." When the party returned home from New York all Lake St. Louis turned out in honour of the occasion. Bonfires, illuminations and such things lined the lake shore, and from Lachine to Ste. Anne was a mass alight. The official reception took place at the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club's place at Dorval.

A RETURN CHALLENGE.

The victory of the Canadian yacht was promptly followed by a challenge from the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club.

This was accepted, and soon preparations were under way for the series of 1897. These races were sailed over courses—triangular and leeward and windward—off Pointe Claire. This is the best spot in Lake St. Louis for such events, and these courses have been used in all the cup races since '97. There were some changes made in the agreement for these races. The size of boats was increased and the twenty-foot class furnished the representatives on this occasion. These boats required more hands, and accordingly three men sailed in each one. A considerable fleet of boats was built for the purpose of selecting a defender. Toronto contributed the Bonshaw, owned and sailed by Commodore Jarvis, she was a freak, and looked like an oblong box when in the water. She failed to fulfil her designer's expectations, and did not prove of any real value. Glencairn II., from the designs of Mr. Duggan, and the property of Commodore Ross, was chosen to defend the cup.

The challengers also made great efforts to regain the trophy. Some nine boats were built and from this lot the Momo was finally chosen to represent the club. She was designed and sailed by Mr. Crane, who had been responsible for the previous year's defender. The Momo was a beautiful craft, but rather tender. She showed a liking for light breezes, but always made great leeway in choppy seas. The weather conditions during these races were favourable to the defender. The races were sailed in August, beginning on the fourteenth. On this day a light breeze held all the afternoon and Momo won. Previous to the start, while jockeying for position, Glencairn II. fouled the stake boat and stove a hole in her starboard side just above the water line. This of course, gave the race to the Momo at the very start. The Glencairn II. was altogether unfortunate on this day. Her sails fitted poorly and she sailed a disappointing race.

ANOTHER SUIT OF SAILS.

For the second race the defender was sent out with another suit of sails. The breeze was a bit stiffer and Glencairn showed improvement in many ways. She led from the start and won handily. The next day there was a regular gale and the racing yachts had the lake pretty well to themselves. This weather was to Glencairn's liking and she again defeated the challenger. The fourth race resulted in another victory for Glencairn, the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club thus retaining possession of the Cup.

The Seawanhaka people again challenged for the cup, their challenge being in the hands of the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club immediately after the conclusion of the series. This challenge was accepted, and in 1898 came a series of races which caused considerable dissatisfaction. For the defence of the cup Mr. Duggan again designed several boats, and of these the Dominion was the choice of the committee. The Dominion had a peculiar hull at first glance, and it appeared to be a catamaran, but examination showed that there was but one hull. Each side was cigar shaped and when she was flat in the water, daylight could be seen at either end. The appearance of this craft nettled the challengers when they arrived here. The Seawanhaka people sent two boats for this race. One was the Challenger and the other the Seawanhaka, the former being finally chosen to meet the Dominion. Mr. Crane was again the designer and skipper. For these races the class had again been changed. The competing boats were twenty-one footers and carried crews of four men. The representatives of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club were not pleased with the selection of the Dominion, and some of them said so in very plain language. A protest was entered against the Dominion on the ground that she was not a yacht, but a catamaran. This protest was not entertained by the Race Committee, and accordingly the Dominion sailed in the races. Mr. Duggan was most emphatic in his defence of his boat. He claimed that it was an evolution from Glencairn. It was not a catamaran, it had a water line and was measured as other boats are. These views were concurred in by the Race Committee, and afterwards by Forest and Stream, Mr. Stephens having contributed an able article thereto.

The Challenger, which sailed in these races, was a very frail craft. Her construction was of 3-16 inch planking, and so tender was she that there were immense bulges all over the hull whenever she was taken out of the water. She was entirely too tender a boat for these waters. She showed wonderful speed in light breezes, but the weather conditions during the races in '98 were such as favoured the defender.

MR. DUGGAN TAKEN ILL.

Just previous to this series of races Mr. Duggan was taken ill and it was feared that he would be unable to sail in the races. He was confined to his home and it was decided to ask the assistance of Commodore Jarvis, of Toronto. This gentleman accepted the invitation of the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club and commanded the Dominion in the first race of the series. Mr. Duggan recovered and took the helm in the following races.

While manoeuvring about the starting line on the day of the first race, Dominion grazed Challenger and forced her about. This foul cost the Dominion the race. The Dominion sailed over the course and led home by six seconds, but, of course, the contest was awarded to the Challenger.

The second race, which was sailed in light winds, was won by the Dominion. During this race the Challenger fouled the Dominion when the latter had secured an overlap, but this did not affect the result of the race, the Dominion winning by a margin of over two minutes. The two succeeding races fell to the Dominion and so the cup again remained with the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club.

The White Bear Yacht Club of St. Paul, Minn., had challenged for the cup, but their challenge was not accepted, so they offered to send a boat to race a special series against the Dominion. This challenge was accepted. They sent the Yankee here. This boat resembled a scow in appearance and it was claimed by her owners that she arrived at the same results as the Dominion, though through slightly different means.

The Dominion won this special series of races and a nice piece of silver remains with the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club as a memento of the occasion.

The Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club again challenged for the cup and again was their defi accepted. Unfortunately the 1899 series of races ended in a miserable fiasco. The Constance, designed by Crane, was the choice of the challenging party for the race, while Glencairn III., another Duggan creation, acted as defender. It was a surprising fact that conditions should have so materially changed on this occasion. Heretofore the Seawanhaka people had been sending frail lightweather boats in search of the cup and now they sent a stiff craft that could hold her own in any sort of a breeze. On the other hand the Glencairn III. was more of a fair-weather craft. The Constance both outpointed and outfooted the Glencairn III. in the first two races of the series. Then on the following days the conditions were such as favoured the defender entirely and she captured two races in light breezes. When the day of the final contest came each had two wins to her credit and then occurred the trouble which has led to such heart-breaking discussion.

The following official statement given out by the Race Committee will best explain what occurred:

"The course was set S. W. by S., from Upper Dorval light, two miles to windward. On the return of the committee boat, Mr. Crane protested that the course was not due to windward, the wind having by this time hauled southerly. The course was reset. Mr. Post, the representative of the Seawanhaka Club being invited to accompany the member of the sailing committee, in resetting it. On its being found that the course was slightly short of the mile and a half, a verbal protest was made by the Seawanhaka representative, a second protest being intimated on account of shoal water for manoeuvring around the windward buoys. The sailing committee proposed to reduce the course from a mile and a half to one mile, but a protest was immediately intimated by Mr. Post."

OWNER OF CONSTANCE.

"The committee, therefore, changed the starting line closer into Point Claire and proceeded to lay the course 1 1-2 miles to windward. The preparatory whistle was blown at 2.55.00, the first gun at 3.00.00, and the starting gun at 3.05.00. Glencairn III. crossed the line at 3.05.15; Constance did not cross the line."

"Subsequently, Mr. Post, accompanied by Mr. Crane, came on board the committee boat and reported to the chairman of the sailing committee that after the first gun, Constance had taken ground with her centreboard in manoeuvring for the start; notice of protest was then given, formal protest in writing, it was advised, would be entered later."

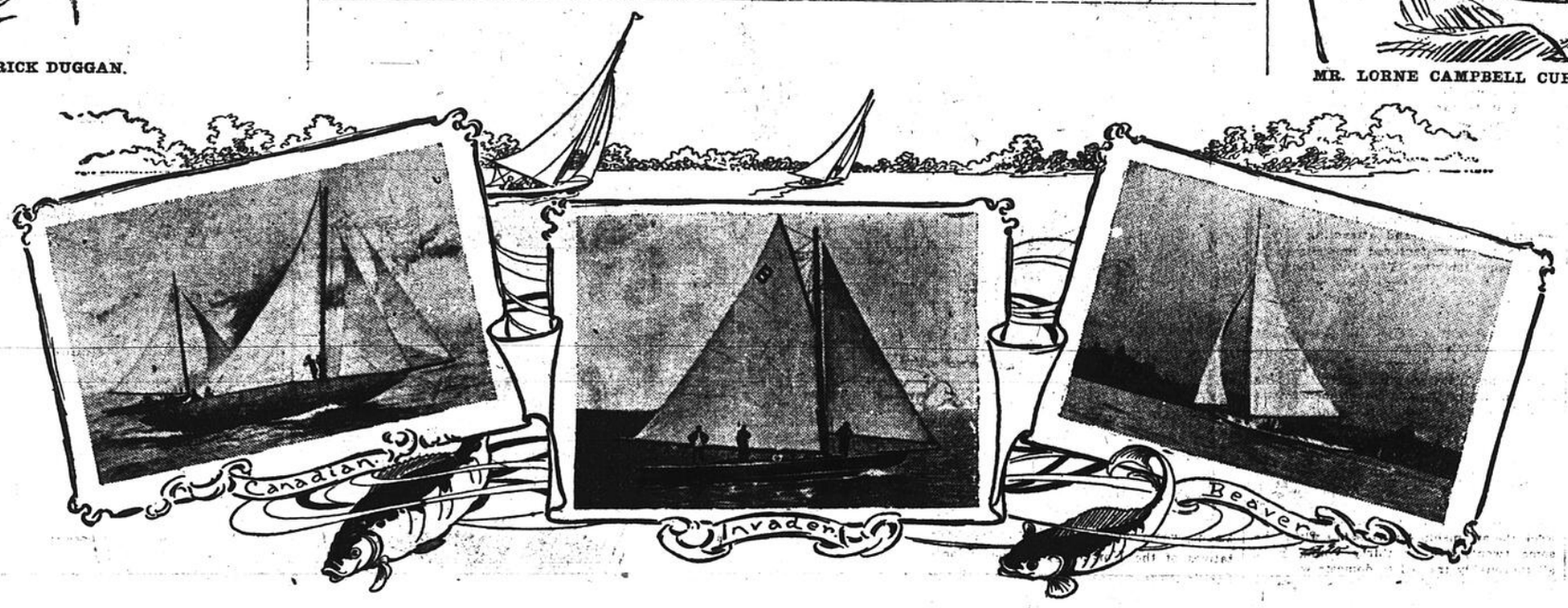
The formal protest was received in due course, but the action of the Race Committee was sustained. This gave the series to the Glencairn III, she having won three of the five races sailed. There was much acrimonious discussion over this and the Seawanhaka Club disowned the cup, which they had given for the challenge.

The next challenge for the cup to be accepted, was that of the White Bear Yacht Club, of St. Paul, Minn.

This resulted in last year's series of races, in which Redcoat won, and which must be still well remembered.

This year, the White Bears of St. Paul, challenged again, but withdrew in favour of Mr. Lorne Campbell Currie.

MR. LORNE CAMPBELL CURRIE, THE PRESENT CHALLENGER.



THREE CANADIAN CANADA'S CUP YACHTS.

The above is a picture of the three yachts that were built to compete for the honour of acting as challenger in the International races for the Canada's Cup now held in Chicago. The Invader has been selected to try and bring back the Cup.

MR. CHAMBERS,

The Amateur Designer Whose Boat Was Selected to Come to Canada This Year and Try to Bring Back the Seawanhaka Cup to England.

CHILDREN'S FRESH AIR FUND

MORE GOOD NEWS FOR THE MOTHERS AND LITTLE ONES.

The Acknowledgment of Recent Subscriptions to One of Montreal's Most Practical Philanthropic Movements—A Steady Stream of Little Children Sent Out to the Country.

In the ordinary course of nature in this climate, although we have already had some early hot weather, the steady weeks of warm July and August have still to come. There are some who cannot go away to the mountains and water side and inhale the pure air of heaven, unpolluted by the flavours of a none too savoury city. They are those who most need the change, because they live in the worst kept and least healthy portions of the town, where the density of the population, the large numbers in small quarters, make life at times almost unendurable.

It is such people that the news of the subscriptions to the Fresh Air comes to like a joyous note from angel trumpets. The Committee of Management, who freely donate their own holiday to carrying on the work, have been able to bring joy and rest to many a home, by giving mothers and their little ones a trip to the country.

The utmost care is taken to see that those who enjoy the vacation trips afforded by the Fresh Air Fund are deserving.

The committee are certainly engaged in one of the most practical and useful philanthropic enterprises that could be thought of, and they certainly deserve the heartiest support and most generous response to their appeal for subscriptions to carry on their efforts, and send a steady stream of city children and mothers out to the river side and lake, where they can have rest and change.

The more money they get the more good they can do.

Mrs. W. O. Ryde, Lachine, Que., sends five dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Mrs. Wm. Wainwright sends ten dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Mr. Douglas Armstrong sends one dollar for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Mr. W. B. Robb sends five dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Sherbrooke Young Women's Christian Temperance Union, per Ella A. McDonald, treasurer, sends two dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Mrs. G. I. Dawes, Lachine, Que., sends two dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Masters Edward F. and Walter H. Buzgell, Cowansville, Que., send one dollar for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Mr. John Baillie, 131 Crescent street, sends ten dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

"In Memoriam" sends five dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

M. A. J., Lennoxville, Que., sends five dollars for the Childrens Fresh Air Fund.

Mrs. Henry Lyman sends ten dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Mr. Lansing Lewis sends five dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Messrs. W. T. Benson & Co. send five dollars for the Childrens Fresh Air Fund.

Mr. F. Walter Kayser sends two dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Mrs. G. H. Balfour, 248 Mountain street, sends five dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

The proceeds of the offertory from St. Alban's Church, Scotstown, July 7th, morning service, per C. E. Bishop, amounting to three dollars and forty cents, is received for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Miss Moodie, Cote-St. Antoine road, sends four dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Miss Marjory Prevost sends fifty cents for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Messrs. Henri Jonas and Co., 389 St. Paul street, send two dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Reid send ten dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Mr. Wm. Reid sends five dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Mrs. James Aird sends five dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Mr. W. B. Chapman, 17 St. John street, sends ten dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

O. H. Honnold sends five dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

The Misses Dorothy and Elisabeth Brown send five dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Ned and Bee send one dollar for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Mrs. H. Shorey, 2780 St. Catherine street, sends twenty-five dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Mrs. Frank Caverhill, 1090 Sherbrooke street, sends five dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Mr. Henry C. Scott, 87 St. Francois Xavier street, sends ten dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Mrs. J. E. Kirkpatrick, 163 Mansfield street, sends five dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Mrs. Mary M. O'Dwyer, Granby, Que., sends five dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

M. M. sends fifty cents for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

R. R. sends one dollar and fifty cents for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Mrs. C. A. Palmer, 23 Lorne avenue, sends two dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

The R. S. T. Society, of Coaticook, Que., per Stewart Smith, treasurer, send five dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

DONATIONS IN KIND.

The City Ice Company, per Mr. R. A. Becket, sent a supply of ice for the excursion of the Childrens Fresh Air Fund.

TREASURER'S RECEIPT NO. 1.

$500.00.

Received from Graham & Co., publishers of the Montreal Star, the sum of five hundred dollars on account of subscriptions received for the Fresh Air Fund this year.

(Signed.)

CHAS. ALEXANDER,
Hon. Treasurer.

June 28th, 1901.

TREASURER'S RECEIPT NO. 2.

$1,000.00
Total to date:
$1,500.00.

Received from Graham & Co., publishers of the Montreal Star, the sum of one thousand dollars, on account of subscriptions received for the Fresh Air Fund this year, making a total to date of one thousand five hundred dollars.

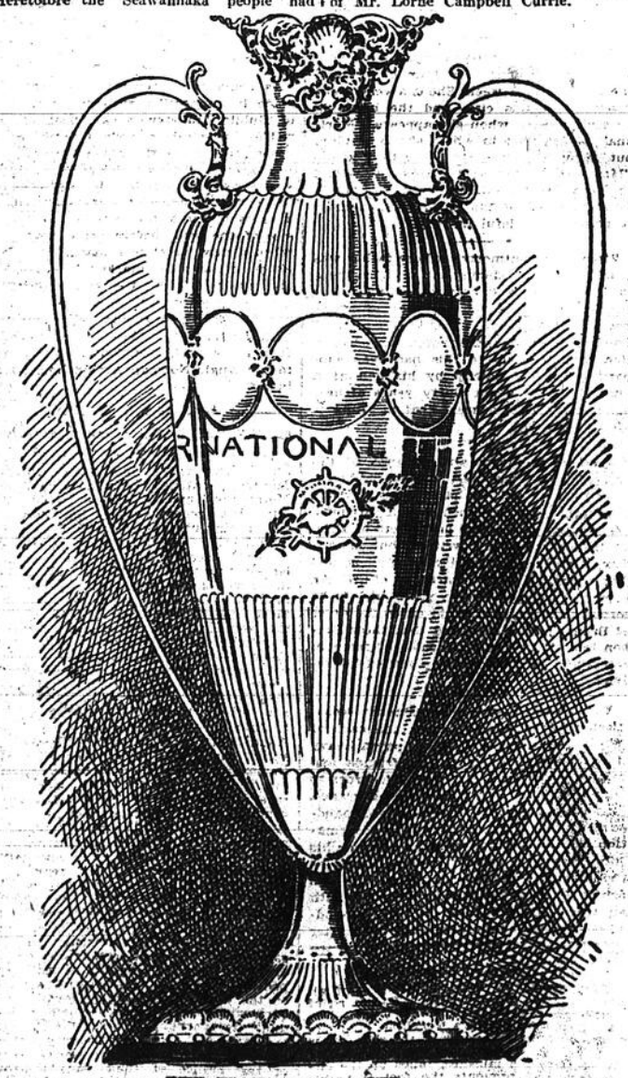
(Signed.)

CHAS. ALEXANDER,
Hon. Treasurer.

July 12th, 1901.

Special Notice.

Grocers' Picnic to Plattsburg, Wednesday, 17 July. Rain or shine. Tickets, adults, $1.25; children 60c. Trains leave G.T.R., 8.30 and 9.00 a.m. 183 3



THE SEAWANHAKA CUP,

Now in the Possession of Mr. H. Markland Molson, Commodore of the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club, Who Won it With His Boat Redcoat Last Year.

OUR IRISH LETTER.

CANADA ASKED TO EXHIBIT AT THE CORK FAIR.

Next Year's Exhibition in the Southern Irish City Promises to be Worthy of Patronage by Canadians—Limerick Complains of Excessive Taxation—Transfer of Population.

(From our own Correspondent.)

DUBLIN, June 29.—The Board of Trade returns regarding emigration and immigration from and into the United Kingdom in the year 1900 have been issued. These returns show net efflux and a net influx of 29,000 foreigners. Of British and Irish emigrants, taken by themselves, 61 per cent. went to the United States, 11 per cent. to British North America, 9 per cent. to Australasia, 12 per cent. to South Africa, and the remainder to other countries in Europe. Foreign emigrants to British North America were twice as numerous as in 1899, and considerably exceeded the British and Irish emigrants thereto. The table of nationalities of alien immigrants to the United Kingdom for 1900 shows that Russians and Poles numbered 25,000; Norwegians, Swedes and Danes, 5,000; Germans, 5,000; Italians, 2,000; French, 4,000; Austrians and Hungarians, 2,000, and other nationalities, 9,000.

Since the Act of Union the Irish peers have lost their right to sit alone on judgment on delinquent members of their order. The last trial by peers in Ireland was in 1798, when the Earl of Kingston was tried for having shot the seducer of his daughter at Mitchelstown, Co. Cork. The grand jury found a true bill against him at the Cork assizes, and on May 18, 1798, he attended before his peers in the Parliament House, College Green. No evidence was offered by the Crown. Curran was engaged for the defence, and had not to speak.

A murderous assault was committed on a warder named Crawford in Mountjoy Prison, Dublin, on Monday by a convict, John Doyle. Doyle bears a very bad character. Some years ago he was sentenced to penal servitude, but after a number of years was let out on ticket-of-leave. He was not long at liberty when he became an inmate of the Dublin Workhouse, where he committed an assault, and was sent back to Mountjoy to complete his term. He had been working in the shoemaking department of the prison, and managed to secrete a knife, with which he stabbed Crawford as he was opening the cell door for him. The warder lies in a very critical condition.

Mr. Charles J. O'Donel, late Chief Police Magistrate of Dublin, died at his residence, 47 Lower Leeson street, on Sunday. Mr. O'Donel saw some stirring times during the long period during which he held office. In 1886, Messrs. John Dillon, M.P., W. O'Brien, M.P., W. Redmond, M.P., and some others who appeared as traversers in the plan of campaign prosecution, were returned for trial by him. Another remarkable trial was in 1887, when Mr. T. D. Sullivan, then Lord Mayor of Dublin, was brought before him for publishing in his weekly paper, The Nation, a report of the proceedings of a branch of the suppressed Irish National League. The Lord Mayor came to the Police Court attended by the Mace-Bearer, Sword Bearer and other civic officials, bearing their emblems of office, but the latter were captured by the police after a bit of a scuffle. Mr. O'Donel sentenced the Lord Mayor to two months' imprisonment in Richmond Prison, and His Lordship "did his time," refusing to appeal, as was fully expected.

Mr. O'Donel belonged to a very old Irish family, the O'Donels, of Tyrconnel, and was a relative of Marshal O'Donell, Duke of Tetuan, a distinguished Spanish noble. He was also related to Count Henry O'Donnell of Austria, whose father was ennobled for saving the life of the present Emperor Francis Joseph so far back as 1853. The young Emperor, who had succeeded five years before, was attacked by a fanatic while walking in Vienna. Lieut. O'Donnell, of the Austrian Body Guard, rushed up in time to save the Emperor's life. The white gauntlet then worn by the Emperor was in possession of the late Mr. O'Donel for many years past.

Mrs. Patrick Campbell comes to the Theatre Royal, Dublin, for four nights and one matinee next week. She is a very great favourite in this city, and the house is always crowded when she appears. "Marjana" is the piece in which she is to play, but from all accounts we will not see "Mrs. Pat" at her best, as this play is said to have been anything but a success in London, where it has lately been running, it being too doleful in tone.

Viscount Mountmorres, whose father was cruelly murdered during the troubled times in Ireland some twenty years ago, is a candidate for the vacant office of mace-bearer to the Lord Mayor of the City of London. Lord Mountmorres is not at all a rich man, and up to this has been supporting himself chiefly by his pen as a journalist. He is not thirty years of age, but has travelled a great deal to all parts of the world.

Some of the laws and customs of the ancient Irish were very curious. When a chief was elected, he had for his advisers a certain class of men called Brehons. These were the ancient law-givers of Erin. Their laws were not written, but handed down from one generation to another, and they regulated every department of life. An apprenticeship of twelve years had to be served before a man could enter the order of Brehons. It is supposed that these Brehon laws were the legal rules in force in the Aryan race before they settled in Ireland.

There was no capital punishment recognised in the Brehon law. In the case of murder, the murderer had to pay a heavy fine in compensation to the friends and relatives of the murdered man in order to remove any desire or ground for vengeance. It is said that Saint Patrick once demanded "life for life." The Saint had information that an attempt would be made on his life during a certain journey, and he thoughtfully changed garments with his driver, who, sure enough, was shot at with an arrow and killed. St. Patrick demanded the life of the murderer, and the matter was referred to the chief Brehon, who decided that the murderer should die. The people, however, refused, and declined to give up the man. It was not until the reign of Queen Elizabeth that capital punishment was introduced into Ireland.

The ancient Irish had very strict ideas of hospitality. Round the dwelling houses, which were generally in groups, was a wide, deep trench, flanked on the outer side by a mud wall and on the inside by a blackthorn hedge. Across this hedge no stranger dare pass without the permission of the proprietor. Once inside these family walls, however, and the individual—no matter what his crime—was secure from punishment, as the avenger dare not pass the hedge. The sanctity of the family abode was always so strong among the Irish that they often harboured—as they do still—criminals who threw themselves on their protection.

Motor cars for passenger service are beginning to be freely used in Ireland, more particularly in the north. Between Larne and Garron Tower a steam motor 'bus is being run by Messrs. McNeill, Ltd. This 'bus accommodates eighteen passengers. It is principally intended for summer traffic, but the passengers can have ample protection from inclement weather. The Belfast and Northern Counties Railway will also run a motor 'bus between Greenisland and neighbouring towns, and in the west at Ballina another motor has been started.

Sir Thomas Brady and others connected with the Cork Industrial Fair, which is to be held next year, interviewed Mr. Devlin, of the Canada Government offices, Westmoreland street, to find out if possible how far the Canadian Government would go in the matter of making a suitable exhibit there next year. Mr. Devlin promised to support the matter, and he further agreed to meet the committee in Cork next week. It is sincerely to be hoped that the Government of Canada will do the correct thing next summer. They have done it in Philadelphia, Chicago, Paris, Glasgow, and elsewhere, and now that the arrangements for the great Irish show are so far advanced it is expected that an excellent display will be made creditable to Canada, and those connected with it. It would be a simple matter to transport most of the material now in Glasgow to Cork. As far as results go, I have heard it said that a good display at the Cork show will prove more beneficial to Canada in the way of securing population and attracting attention to the manufactured products than most people imagine. The Cork exhibition promises to be on a very large scale, and will last nearly through the whole summer of next year. Next week Mr. Devlin will have a Canadian stall at the Cork Agricultural Society's Show.

Mr. John Webster, who is Mr. Devlin's assistant in the Canada Government office here, is still very ill, but I am glad to say there is a decided improvement in his condition.

The Canada Government office here sent out a large party by the steamship Numidian last week. Another party went in the steamship Lake Champlain, and this week the steamship Australasian will carry some twenty-five or thirty young girls, all thoroughly trained to domestic work, to Montreal. They go first to the Dominion Emigration offices in Montreal. Some five hundred emigrants left for Canada during the month of May, and it is believed that the numbers for the month of June will be still larger.

Mr. Michael Fitzgibbon, of Montreal, and a good many other Canadians are in Dublin at present.

Judge Adams, at the Limerick Quarter Sessions this week, referred to the excessive taxation of that city. In 1890 the city rates averaged 5 shillings and 3 pence in the pound valuation, but in the present year they have gone up to 9 shillings in the pound, exclusive of poor's rate, which would add 3 shillings more, making the total rates 12 shillings in the pound, or more than half the rent. The judge said Limerick was suffering badly from a disease which was eating the heart out of Ireland—excessive taxation. One hundred years ago, with the same population as now, when agriculture and manufactures were more flourishing, and Ireland had less absenteeism and more real wealth, the total taxation—local and imperial—was one million and a half pounds. Now the total taxation is thirteen million pounds sterling! In these terrible figures lay the true answer to Irish emigration, and gave the reason why this fair and fertile island is doomed to chronic poverty and despair.

As some excavations which were being made in connection with the corporation of Dublin drainage works, near St. Patrick's Cathedral, a very interesting discovery was made of what is believed to be the original "St. Patrick's Well," which was known to exist in this neighbourhood. Some ancient maps of Dublin actually had a cross to mark the spot which was the site of the well, before being covered up when a new street was made. It was exactly at the point marked where the old site was found, but the well itself is now dry. A large granite stone, with a cross and inscription on it, mark the place, and this is supposed to date back to long before the transfer of Celtic St. Patrick's to the Anglo-Norman Archbishop, Comyn, in 1190.

T. S. B.

AN APPRECIATION OF MONTREAL

In the Catholic World (New York) for July, there is an interesting article on Montreal, entitled "Canada's Commercial Metropolis," by Mr. Samuel Byrne, of this city. It's general scope is indicated in the opening paragraph, which is as follows: "Montreal, Canada's very picturesquely situated mercantile metropolis, and its largest and most important city, presents, in several of the psychological phases of the modern life of its populace, one of the most interesting urban individualities in the New World. There is hardly a street in it which does not suggest in some form or other, historical reminiscences of a past with which France and England, and the United States, are associated. Within its boundaries are also to be seen the remarkable effects of the blending of two great civilizations—the British and the French." Alluding to the Chateau de Ramezay, the author says "It is to-day the Chateau de Ramezay in name only. In reality the Chateau is but a memory. The original structure is almost intact, it is true; but the vandal hand of modern utilitarianism has been laid upon it. The front part of it is now a saloon, another portion was, until recently, a barber-shop, still another is a colonization office, and the remainder is used temporarily as the nucleus of a museum. It was built in 1705, by the Sieur de Ramezay, Governor of Montreal. Within its low, massive walls have been enacted scenes that have run through the whole gamut of dramatic interest. Here have been arranged the stern details of military expeditions, and the less grateful stratagems of the gentler campaign of love. The banquet, with its feast of reason and its flow of soul" its sparkling wit and brilliant repartee; the ball, with its courtly cavaliers and courtly dames, in the pretty costumes of the France of their day; the joyous bridal suite; the sombre chamber of the noble dead—of spectacles such as these the old castle keeps remembrance for the passer-by who is not unmindful of its brief but varied story."

The Pain of Sore Feet.

Just about the most tantalising of all pains comes from sore feet. To get relief bathe the feet in warm water, and then rub them with Polson's Nerviline. It penetrates through the pores of the skin, takes out the soreness, reduces swellings, invigorates the tired muscles, tones up the circulation, and prevents the feet from becoming sore again. Nerviline is a protection and safeguard against the pains and aches of the entire family, and cures rheumatism, neuralgia, toothache, etc. 25 cents. 181

The above picture shows the photographs of the Oxford University athletes from among whom will be chosen the representatives of the University, on the Oxford-Cambridge team, that will compete with the McGill-'Varsity combination in Canada, and the Harvard-Yale combination in the United States.

(These photographs were obtained specially for the Montreal Star by the Special Correspondent of the Star in London.)

FRAE AULD SCOTIA.

PATRIOTS AT BANNOCKBURN OBJECT TO THE KING'S TITLE.

110,000,000 Gallons o' Water a Day—The Iron Horse in Lauderdale—Loch Bannoch Fishin's—Lascar Sailors—The Croon an' Sceptre o' Auld Scotia.

(Frae Oor Ain Correspondent.)

GLASGOW, June 29. — There's aye ae thing or anither that maks ae week different frae anither. Gin it isna weet weather it's dry, an' when there's nae win' ava' it's deid calm. When the Exhibition isna boomin' Carnegie put his han' in his pocket, an' when Glasga's enterprisin' bailies arena plannin' hoo to municipalize ilka earthly thing, somebody starts a gold mine to keep us oot o' lang. This week a' thae things seemed to hae gane to sleep, but we didna want somethin' to keep us waukin' a' the same. The Scottish Patriotic Association gallantly cam' to the front wi' a demonstration on the field o' Bannockburn to protest against the King takin' the title o' Edward VII. They canna thole the "VII," the patriots. To them it's an insult to Auld Scotia, an' a sign that instead o' bein' a free nation joined to England an' Ireland an' the colonies, an' as guid as ony o' them, we're folk conquered by England, an' hae the Kings o' England ruilin' ower us. Rev. David Macrae, the president o' the association, was there, an' Mr. Theodore Napier frae Edinboro', wha' thinks Edward isna King ava, but that a descendant o' the Stewarts livin' in France or Germany or somewhere should hae been sittin' on the throne, he was there, an' they had a big time o' speeches an' protests. Theodore made a laughin' stock o' the haill affair by drawin' his Hielan' dirk an' kissin' it—as they used to dae in the Hielan's in auld times—an' swearin' that he wad ne'er be a guid subject o' King Edward VII. After that what could ye expect? Men that in the twentieth century behave like that canna expect common-sense folk to think muckle o' them. Kissin' the dirk micht be a solemn thing twa hunder year syne, but it's ridiculous noo. The Scottish Patriotic Association think they will mak sic a row afore the crowning o' the King comes that some ither name than Edward VII will be tried, just to mollify them. I hae my doots. The name is wrang, of coorse, but it matters sae awfu' little noo-a-days what name a King is ca'ed that folk winna tak the trouble to protest hard eneuch to hae ony effect. Edward could ca' himsel' Methuselah MDCCC. an' the bulk o' the folk o' auld Scotia wad sup their parritch an' milk a' the same. An' they wad be guid patriots a' the time.

Glasga has the best an' maist plentiful supply o' clean water o' ony city in the Kingdom. Afore last week we were gettin' frae Loch Katrine some 50,000,000 gallons a day, but on Thursday last the Toon Cooncil had a trip to the Trossachs, an' it was pairt o' their business there to turn on machinery an' pipes that will gie us ither 60,000,000 gallons a day ony time we want it. When the waterworks were started fifty-two years syne, Glasga had a population o' 500,000. Now Loch Katrine is supplyin' aboot a million. Sae the 60,000,000 gallons is just what is needed to keep us safe. We're far awa' noo frae the time when the Lords o' the Admiralty opposed the Loch Katrine scheme on the ground that by takin' sae muckle water frae a tributary basin o' the Forth wad endanger navigation up Stirling way, but we still hae some short-sichted folk to deal wi'. For instance some o' the Toon Cooncil want to buy a' the lan' roon' aboot Loch Katrine, whaur the water comes frae, sae as to be sure naebody can e'er spoil the water, but ithers winna hear o' this. It'll come some day, a' the same. Just think what Bailie Nicol Jarvie or his worthy father, the deacon; wad hae said gin they had lived to see the day. Glasga magistrates frae the Sautmarket thinkin' o' buyin' the passes whaur the cateran clans hid themsel's, an' gettin' their daily drinkin' water frae the country whaur the Bailie carried his life in his han'. My conscience!

Ower in the ither side o' the country as weel there are improvements gaun on. The makin' o' a new licht railway frae Fountainhall Station, on the north British line frae Edinburgh, got intae the romantic district o' Lauderdale is nearly at an end, an' in twa-three days Lauder, one o' the bonniest o' the wee burghs in the Border country, will be within an oor o' the capital. Afore this, ye got to Lauder by drivin' frae Stowe Station, a distance o' half a dizzen miles, an' nae coachman was better kent than "John," wha drove the big 'bus. But John is noo oot o' a job, for the train is in bonnie Lauderdale.

"O, ilka place it is the wale,
The sweet an' pleasant Lauderdale."

Lauderdale was ance a big forest, an' Malcolm Canmore had it for a Royal huntin' ground, but gradually as the auld Border law—

"The good old rule, the simple plan,
That he shall take who has the power,
And he shall keep who can."

lost poo'er, the woods were cleared awa', and the countryside turned into ane o' the finest o' fairmin' districts. The iron horse will mak' it nane waur in this respect, gin it disna mak' it better; but it's a pity sic a place couldna hae done without the train athigither.

Sir Robert Mensies, the auld chief o' the Clan Mensies, an' ane o' the finest auld men in the Hielan's, has lost his battle wi' the ither lairds o' Loch Ranoch side. He thinks they are fishin' the loch ower muckle, an' that gin they haud gaun there will soon be naethin' in it to fish. Sae he applied to the Coort o' Session to mak a regulation fixin' the number o' boats that wad be allowed to fish on the loch, an' dividin' them amang the lairds according to the length o' the loch frontage o' their lan's. The case has gane frae coort to coort, but Sir Robert aye lost, an' noo it looks as gin he will hae to let things gang their ain gait. The Coort o' Session thinks he didna prove that the loch is fished ower muckle, sae what can he dae?

Speakin' o' fishin' reminds me o' anither law coort decision. An English judge has decided that the Lascars or East India sailors wha are employed on British ships are seamen just like hame sailors, an' entitled to the same meat an' sleepin' room. The case is bein' appealed, but if the decision o' the judge is maintained it will mean a lot for shipowners. I ken mair than ae line sailin' frae Glasga that employs hunders o' Lascars. They get them for maist no wages, they live on rice a' the year roon', an' they sleep in holes in the forecastle that a British sailor wadna be seen lookin' into. It taks three o' them to dae the work o' ae ordinary sailor, but they are sae cheap that it pays to employ them. Gin they hae to be treated in the same way as British sailors, it winna pay to employ them, an' that'll mean a lot mair employmen for the hame men. Nae muckle harm, say I, for there are some shipowners wad see oor ain men starvin' raither than gie them wark, gin it took a penny a £ aff their dividends.

As ye will likely hae heard frae somebody else afore noo we had a big time last week wi' the Hon. Sidney Fisher, your Minister o' Agriculture. The Lord Provost an' Toon Cooncil entertained him, an' he made speeches at meetin's, an' saw the Exhibition, an' seemed to enjoy himsel' richt weel. The main subjects o' discussion at the meetin's were hoo to get Canadian fruit an' provisions ower here in the best o' condition, an' hoo to get abolished the absurd regulation that a' cattle comin' frae Canada maun be killed as soon as they land, to keep them frae spreadin' disease in this country. Of coorse, Mr. Fisher had nae pooer to alter a law made on this side, but the dealers in cattle here are thinkin' that wi' the help o' his influence they may get it made better than it is. He promised to dae a' he could.

Lanarkshire is to the front amang the coonties o' Auld Scotia. Parliament has sent oot a paper showin' the population an' valuation o' a' coonties, burghs an' parishes, an' Lanarkshire comes oot at the tap sae far as siller is concerned. It has property to the value o' £8,048,153. Edinboro' comes neist wi' £4,032,169, an' the ithers that hae ower £1,000,000, but less than £2,000,000, are Aiberdeen, Ayr, Fife, Forfar, Perth, an' Renfrew. Shetland is lowest wi' £47,841, an' Nairn neist wi' £54,039. A'thigither Auld Scotia has 19,062,562 acres, 4,025,647 folk, an' £28,484,319 in money. The population is frae the census o' ten year syne. Ye couldna expect to see a Parliamentary paper sae faur up to date as to hae the figures o' this year's census. The days o' miracles are past.

Times are gettin' a little busier at the Coast, but there's plenty o' room for improvement yet. There were mair week-enders at Rothesay last Saturday than ony Saturday this season, an' at maist o' the places whaur the folk live a' the year on what they mak' aff visitors in the simmertime there were lots o' inquiries for hooses last week. Gourock has lots o' yachtin' an' new electric cars; Inverkip, a new railway station; Helensburgh is entertainin' returned volunteers; Saltcoats has negro minstrels; Dunoon, the ever-fresh Sunday steamer, an' new Shelter or Waiting Rooms that cost £1,200, at the West Bay; Millport, ony amount o' rain; Largs, a new water supply an' a new esplanade; West Kilbride, bigger golf links; Ayr, plenty o' steamboat excursions, an' Campbeltown has lost the trainin' ships and got a travellin' circus. But in spite o' a, the shadow o' Glasga Exhibition hangs ower the Coast, an' I'm thinkin' the landladies arena blessin' oor big show. It has put "The Coast" oot o' the heids o' the crood.

They're sayin' in Edinboro' that the Scottish Regalia, which has been in a room o' the Castle for twa hunder' years, is to be shifted to Holyrood when King Edward comes to haud his Court in the auld palace o' the Stewarts. The Regalia, as maist Scotsmen ken, is to be seen by visitors to the Castle carefully watched sae that naebody can pocket it. The Crown was made for Robert the Bruce, an' was used for crownin' ilka King after him until the Crowns o' Scotland an' England were joined. The Scottish Regalia has been in danger o' bein' lost mair than aince, but it still exists, an' I think it wad be a sensible thing did Edward get himsel' crooned wi' it when he comes to Holyrood. He could get David Macrae an' Theodore Napier to help in the ceremony, to mak' sure it was done accordin' to the forms o' Auld Scotia, an' they could settle the VII. question in their spare time. I think on a guid idea sometimes.

WATTIE.

Foul, Loathsome, Disgusting Catarrh.—Does you head ache? Have you pains over your eyes? Is there a constant dropping in the throat? Is the breath offensive? These are certain symptoms of Catarrh. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder will cure most stubborn cases in a marvellously short time. If you've had catarrh a week it's assure cure. If it's of fifty years' standing it's just as effective. —12.

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Children Cry for CASTORIA.

THE ACCESSION OATH.

Revised Version Suggested by the Committee of the House of Lords.

The Select Committee of the House of Lords appointed "to consider the declaration required of the Sovereign, on his accession, by the Bill of Rights (1 Will. III., cap. 2, s. 1); and to report whether its language can be modified advantageously, without diminishing its efficacy as a security for the maintenance of the Protestant succession," has issued their report. It consists of the following resolution:

That the declaration required of the Sovereign on his accession by the Bill of Rights can be modified advantageously, and for the future should be as follows, viz.:

"I, A. B., by the Grace of God, King (or Queen) of Great Britain and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, do solemnly and sincerely, in the presence of God, profess, testify, and declare that I do believe that in the sacrament of the Lord's Supper there is not any transubstantiation of the elements of bread and wine into the body and blood of Christ, at or after the consecration thereof by any person whatsoever, and I do believe that the invocation or adoration of the Virgin Mary, or any other saint, and the sacrifice of the Mass as they are now used in the Church of Rome, are contrary to the Protestant religion. And I do solemnly, in the presence of God, profess, testify, and declare that I do make this declaration and every part thereof unrescrvedly."

THE OLD FORM OF OATH.

The important passage in the original version which it is now proposed to change read:

"That I do believe that in the sacrament of the Lord's Supper there is not any transubstantiation of the elements of bread and wine into the body and blood of Christ at or after the consecration thereof by any person whatsoever; and that the invocation or adoration of the Virgin Mary or any other saint, and the sacrifice of the Mass, as they are now used in the Church of Rome, are superstitious and idolatrous."

The committee giving this decision were the Lord Chancellor, the Marquis of Salisbury, the Duke of Argyll, Earl Spencer, Earl Cadogan, the Earl of Crewe, the Earl of Dunraven, and Lord Tweedmouth; and the resolution was moved by the Lord Chancellor.

REAL ESTATE LAW.—A paper upon "Real Estate Securities in the Province of Quebec," read by Mr. Peers Davidson, M. A., before the Insurance Institute of Montreal, has been published in pamphlet form, and should prove most useful to all real estate owners in this province.

Kills Bed Bugs

one application of LYONS' Liquid Bug Poison does the work. Cost 25c. a large bottle. Your money back if not satisfactory. At druggists and grocers. or at JNO. T. LYONS, corner Craig and Bleury Sts. 160eod

OUR LONDON LETTER

TRADE BETWEEN CANADA AND MANCHESTER.

Business Men of the Cotton Metropolis Seem Awake to the Benefits Which Will Accrue From Increased Trade With Us—Results of the Direct Montreal-Manchester Service.

(From the Star's Special Correspondent.)

LONDON, June 29.—While Mr. Fielding and his colleagues in London have been quietly taking their ease, Mr. Fisher and Professor Robertson have continued the Canadian propaganda in the Provinces. Having stirred up Glasgow to a sense of Canada's importance they went to Manchester, and in the Manchester journals of Thursday are lengthy reports of the discussions they initiated and provoked. One of these Manchester gatherings had a special importance, for upon the invitation of the presidents of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce and the Manchester District Wholesale Provision and Producer Trades Association, a goodly number of Manchester commercial men interested in colonial enterprise gathered at the Town Hall. Mr. Fisher gave those Manchester folk an instructive talking to on the subject of "Canadian Trade Prospects Generally." Professor Robertson also said his say, and I give you a few chosen sentences from the subjects of some of the leading Manchester men.

The Lord Mayor said: The Manchester Liners had demonstrated that the direct steamer trade between Canada and Manchester was capable of great expansion. A good start had been made, and there was every facility and inducement for a large increased trade in the near future. Canada could produce, and wished to sell, almost unlimited quantities of the various articles which our people consumed in such great volume. The district around Manchester was, on the other hand, the largest consumer of those articles. Manchester was, in point of fact, the nearest ocean port to about one-fifth of the population of this country, and the imported produce could be distributed from her docks among those people more cheaply than from any other port. It was recognized that concerted action between sellers of Canadian produce and the Manchester importers was an important point. We Manchester people were also naturally anxious to sell our own wares, and the owners of the steamers were anxious to have return cargoes to Canada. It was pleasing to see that the exports of cotton goods to Canada—the export trade in which Manchester was specially interested—increased from 28 million yards in 1895 to 40 million in 1900, but Manchester could, and would be glad to supply much larger quantities as soon as Canada could take them. Mr. Fisher's special domain was agriculture, but if he had any opportunity of helping on reciprocity in the shape of increased importations of English manufacturers they might be sure of his assistance. Our manufacturers appreciated highly the differential treatment in regard to import duties now accorded by Canada to their productions.

Mr. John Thomson, on behalf of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, said he had been very much struck by the importance of the products of Canada to the trade of Manchester. He was one of those who were rather subject to a delusion held in Manchester that piece goods—dry goods as they were called on the other side of the Atlantic—formed the chief staple of commerce throughout the world. Canada, as he knew, was moving in the direction of cotton manufacture also, and it was recently with his own firm a matter for consideration whether they should not ship certain goods from Canada to China instead of from this country, although he was glad that they did not do so. He had also a very warm feeling of sympathy with the development of Canada because of his connection with the Manchester Refuges. From that institution they had already sent over 1,000 lads to Canada, who were leading useful lives in farming, and even as doctors and ministers of religion, and were becoming important citizens of that great dominion. He would not be prepared to sacrifice free-trade principles for anything, but he would sacrifice them for Canada if he thought it would do Canada any good. He was perfectly certain that when we were asked to give Canada a larger opportunity and a larger share of our trade that we should not put duties upon other people's goods, but should consume with all the power we had, larger and larger quantities of goods from Canada which came into this country without paying any duty at all.

Mr. R. Graham said the volume of their trade with Canada was entirely governed by prices. They could take an unlimited quantity if the price was right. He was glad to hear what Professor Robertson had said as to the manner in which the Manchester Liners delivered their cargoes, and which he entirely endorsed.

Mr. J. K. Bythell said he was glad to see Manchester and Canada being brought so closely together. He was glad also to endorse what had been said that if the price and the quality were equal preference should be given to Canadian goods. He would go a little further and ask that traders should also differentiate between those goods which came direct to Manchester and those which came to other ports. He emphasized that because there was, of course, a tendency to stick to the old grooves. He hoped they would encourage direct trade with Manchester as much as possible. The Manchester Liners deserved support.

Mr. Alderman Southern said he went some time ago to Canada to see what the Canadian Government would do to help them by giving a subsidy and so encouraging those who were putting their money into what was practically a novel investment; and now he thought Manchester had carried out most if not all of the promises then made. It was established beyond doubt or cavil that what they saw at that time was essential, was proved by the provision of a continuous mode of communication between the Canadian producer and the English consumer. If Manchester were the particular port in all England from which Canadian products, which were to be 50 per cent. of the entire food of this country, were to be distributed, it argued well for the future of the port of Manchester.

TRADE ENQUIRIES.

The following were among the trade enquiries received at the High Commissioner's office and by the curator of the Canadian section at the Imperial Institution during the week ending June 28th:

A German firm, having experience of the trade, is open to negotiate with Canadian wood pulp manufacturers with a view to representing them on the continent.

A correspondent asks for addresses of some large hop-killing firms in Canada.

A gentleman, recently from Canada, well acquainted with the requirements of the country, would like to recommend a very well established agent there to handle draperies, etc.

Enquiry is made by an agent established at Ghent for names of Canadian firms desiring representation in Belgium.

Another enquiry has been received for names of Canadian shippers of box wood, shipped in the flat, ready to be put together by the purchaser.

A Canadian cheese manufacturer desiring to ship direct to English importers is open to correspond with reliable houses in London, Liverpool and Bristol.

A Nova Scotia exporter of hardwoods, such as birch, beech, maple, etc., is open to ship large quantities cut to any dimensions desired. He can also supply chair seats, etc.

A Johannesburg house asks for names of Canadian producers of exportation vegetables.

The Canadian proprietors of valuable deposits of corundum ask to be placed in communication with manufacturers of emery wheels, cloth, etc., who might be willing to use supplies of the abrasive which they are mining.

A Liverpool house desires names of Canadian shippers of asbestos.

A Canadian manufacturer invites correspondence from importers of wood rims, piumbers' wood supplies, maple blocks, etc.

WINDERMERE.

THE CORONATION OF KING EDWARD VII.

Official Proclamation Fixing the Ceremony for Next June

The English mail to hand this week brought the official proclamation of the King's intention to hold his Coronation during June of next year. The telegraph has told of the strange ceremonies with which the proclamation was made in London, but the text of the proclamation will be of interest to all loyal subjects.

The proclamation runs as follows:

By the KING.

A PROCLAMATION,

Declaring His Majesty's Pleasure touching His Royal Coronation, and the Solemnity thereof.

EDWARD, R.

WHEREAS We have resolved, by the Favour and Blessing of Almighty God to celebrate the Solemnity of Our Royal Coronation, and of the Coronation of Our dearly beloved Consort the Queen, upon a day in June next to be hereafter determined, at Our Palace at Westminster; and forasmuch as by ancient Customs and Usages of this Realm, as also in regard of divers Tenures of sundry Manors, Lands, and other Hereditaments, many of Our loving Subjects do claim and are bound to do and perform divers Services on the said Day, and at the time of the Coronation, as in Times precedent their Ancestors and those from whom they claim have done and performed at the Coronations of Our famous Progenitors and Predecessors, Kings and Queens of this Realm;

We therefore, out of Our Princely Care for the Preservation of the lawful Rights and Inheritances of Our loving Subjects whom it may concern, have thought fit to give Notice of and publish Our Resolution therein, and do hereby give Notice of and publish the same accordingly:

And We do hereby further signify, That, by Our Commission under Our Great Seal of the United Kingdom, We have appointed and authorized the Most Reverend Father in God Our right trusty and right entirely beloved Councillor Frederick, Archbishop of Canterbury, Primate of All England, and Metropolitan; our right trusty and well-beloved Cousin and Councillor Hardinge Stanley, Earl of Halsbury, Our Chancellor of Great Britain; the Most Reverend Father in God Our right trusty and right entirely beloved Councillor William Dalrymple, Archbishop of York, Primate of England and Metropolitan; Our right trusty and right entirely beloved Cousin and Councillor Spencer Compton Duke of Devonshire, President of Our Council; Our right trusty and entirely beloved Cousin and Councillor Robert Arthur Talbot Marquess of Salisbury, Keeper of Our Privy Seal.

(Then follows a long list of "right trusty and right entirely beloved," or, according to rank, "right well beloved" "Cousins and Councillors." These are: the Duke of Norfolk, the Duke of Portland, the Duke of Fife, the Marquess of Lansdowne, the Marquess of Breadalbane, the Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, the Earl of Clarendon, the Earl of Rosebery, Earl Spencer, Earl Cadogan, the Earl of Selborne, Earl Carrington, Earl Roberts, Lord George Hamilton, the Bishop of London, Lord Balfour of Burleigh, Lord Ashbourne, Lord Morris and Killanin, Lord James of Hereford, Lord Robertson, Lord Alverstone, "Charles Thomson Ritchie, Joseph Chamberlain, and St. John Fremantle Brodrick, three of Our Principal Secretaries of State, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Lord Blair Balfour, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Arthur James Balfour, Aretas Akers-Douglas, Sir Francis Jeune, and Sir Archibald Levin Smith, Master of the Rolls.)

These, "or any five or more of them," are, continues the Proclamation, to receive, hear, and determine the Petitions and Claims which shall be to them exhibited by any of Our loving Subjects in this Behalf; And We do hereby appoint such of Our said Commissioners as may be summoned for that Purpose to sit in the Council Chamber at Whitehall upon Wednesday, the Seventeenth Day of July next, at Eleven of the Clock on the Morning of the same Day, and from Time to Time to adjourn as to them shall seem meet, for the Execution of our said commission, which We do thus publish, to the Intent that all such Persons whom it may any ways concern may know when and where to give their Attendance for the exhibiting of their Petitions and Claims concerning their Services before mentioned to be done and performed at Our said Coronation.

And we do hereby signify and declare that it is Our Royal Will and Pleasure that such part only of the Solemnity and Ceremony of the Royal Coronation of Ourself and our dearly beloved Consort the Queen, as is usually upon the Coronation of the Kings and Queens of this Realm solemnised in Westminster Abbey, shall take place.

And we do further by this Our Royal Proclamation signify and declare that we do for ourself, and for our dearly beloved Consort the Queen dispense, upon the occasion of this Our Coronation, with the services and attendance of all persons who do claim and are bound to do and perform any services, which, according to ancient custom or usage, are to be performed in Westminster Hall or in the procession.

And we do hereby further graciously declare that the same shall not interfere with the rights and privileges of any of our loving subjects to claim the performances of such several services or any of them at any future Coronation.

And we do hereby, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, declare and make known to all such of our loving subjects as it may concern, that it seems good to us that the Committee of Claims shall, upon the occasion of this Our Coronation, exclude from their consideration such claims as may be submitted to them in respect of rights or services connected with the parts of the ceremonial heretofore performed in Westminster Hall and with the procession.

Given at Our Court at Saint James's, the Twenty-sixth day of June, in the First Year of Our Reign.

GOD save the KING.

BYGONE CEREMONIES.

Some of the Quaint Usages Which are Now Dispensed With.

The abrogation of the "services and attendances" which is now, as on Queen Victoria's Coronation, intimated in the Proclamation, dispenses with much of the "fine flower" of ancient usage and service incident to the crowning of English Sovereigns.

Indeed, the dispensation has become traditional now, not to say necessary. Some of these claims and customs would be embarrassing under modern conditions.

The old Coronation procession from the Tower to the Abbey, when the gutters ran rivulets of wine and the good citizens of London literally beggared the Corporation finances in sheer exuberance of loyalty, has had to be dispensed with ever since the time of Charles II., whose procession occupied one whole day and the Coronation another. That ended the procession and most of the "services."

Most of these services were nothing more than monuments to the Royal generosity, which had bestowed large slices of broad England in consideration of some trifling act of homage to be rendered on the Coronation of succeeding Sovereigns. The practice survived until at last it literally broke down under its own accumulated weight.

SOME QUAINT OBSERVANCES.

Strange were some of these homages and services, and stranger still were the rewards.

Thus one Baron presented a pair of falcons, and another three maple cups. A third held half his lands for presenting a towel to wash the Royal hands wherewithal after the Coronation banquet, and the other half for providing the basin and ewer—a provision doubtless tending to comfort in days when fingers were the only forks. One of the most curious "tenures" was the presentation of a bowl of "dillegrout," of which the composition has perished. It was last presented to Richard II., who accepted his subject's loyal service, but fought shy of his gruel, doubtless preferring the Royal wine.

"HIGH CHIEF" EVERYBODIES.

Most embarrassing of all were the services and rewards.

The Lord Mayor and twelve citizens of London claimed to assist the chief butler, and sat next the cupboard, afterwards walking off with a goodly share of the plate. The Mayor, Bailiff, and Commonalty also shared in this function, but being mere provincials their own reward was three maple cups—probably those already referred to as constituting a baron's "tenure."

Then there are high chief everythings—the chief butler, the chief dapifer, who arranged the banquet dishes and afterwards pocketed a few—by right, of course; the grand carver, the chief cupbearer, the grand paneteer, "to beare the salte and the kerving knives from the pantre to the King's dining-table"—and afterwards to annex them; the chief lardiner, who seized everything in the larder once the feast was laid, and the Royal napier, who laid the linen and "pinched" the tablecloths.

Finally there was the Royal herb-strewer, whose duties were probably far from a sinecure in a crowded assemblage of huge feeders in an age innocent of sanitation or scientific disinfectants.

The curious thing about these faithful servitors was that each and all took possession of the articles of his service. Had they survived to the present day, Buckingham Palace's famous dining service of gold plate would not have furnished a souvenir apiece to half the claimants.

THE KING'S CHAMPION.

King Edward VII. has been formally presented with the historic suit of armour worn by the King's Champion in former times, apropos of which a correspondent of the London Graphic writes that, although the ceremony of "the Challenge" will not be revived at the coming coronation, there will probably be found room in the proceedings for the Honourable the King's Champion. That such an officer exists may be news to some people. Nevertheless, in a picturesque village near the ancient town of Horncastle, in Lincolnshire, there live the representatives of a family which for many centuries has rendered service to successive sovereigns in that capacity. In fact, the present occupant of Scrivelsby court may, without fear or disproof, claim descent from that Robert de Marmyon, Lord of Fontenoy, Normandy, to whom William the Conquerer granted the manor, and whose family, it is said, has long discharged the office of Champion to the Dukes of Normandy.

The office of royal champion has ever since been attached to the manor of Scrivelsby. Some writers speak of the post as hereditary, but this is an error. Taylor, the author of "The Glory of Regality," regards the championship as the most striking relic of feudalism that has come down to us from the ages of chivalry. It is certainly notable that, although not hereditary, the office of champion has continued in one family for so many centuries. The Marmions held the office from the time of the Conqueror almost to the close of the thirteenth century, when, in the absence of male issue, Scrivelsby reverted to the female line. Joan de Marmyon married Sir Thomas de Ludlow, but their only son died without issue. Their daughter, however, married Sir John Dymoke, a Gloucestershire knight, who officiated at the coronation of Richard II., and Dymokes has ever since held Scrivelsby and the championship. Scrivelsby was granted upon tenure of barony and grand sergeantry.

If at any time the owner of the manor had failed to appear, personally or by deputy, as royal champion at the coronation banquet he would have lost the estates. Whether or not there be found a place in the approaching coronation ceremonies for the present Mr. Dymoke it will, no doubt, devolve upon him to offer his services or run the risk of losing his manor. A complication, it is understood, may possibly be found to exist in the fact that only a life interest was bequeathed by the late champion to his son, in which case it will be a matter for lawyers to decide whether Mr. Frank Scamen Dymoke's services will have to be offered in his own name or in that of his issue. On the other hand, if the late Canon Lodge be correct in his "Scrivelsby, the Home of the Champions," that all feudal obligations have long ceased to be operative, and that the last remnants of the feudal system came to an end in 1660, there is no special obligation incumbent upon the owners of Scrivelsby manor.

A very precise account of the coronation of George III., including the champion's challenge, was published early in the nineteenth century, and a few copies are extant. At the coronation banquet in Westminster hall it was for many centuries customary for the lord of the manor of Scrivelsby (for the time being) to ride in, elaborately armed, and accompanied by great officers of state and heralds. The challenge was in the following terms: "If any person, of what degree soever, high or low, shall deny or gainsay our Sovereign Lord King. . . . to be the right heir to the Imperial Crown of the Realm of Great Britain, or that he ought not to enjoy the same, here is his Champion, who saith that he lieth, and is a false traitor, being ready in person to combat with him, and in this quarrel will adventure his life against him, on what day soever shall be appointed." The champion thereupon threw down the gauntlet, which was taken up and returned to the herald after opportunity had been afforded for acceptance of the challenge. This ceremony was first performed at the entrance, was repeated midway of the hall and again immediately in front of the king. The following lines were written by Philip Young, one of the king's scholars at Westminster school, at the time of the coronation of George II. and Queen Caroline:

When first the new crowned king in splendor reigns,
A golden cup the royal champion gains,
With gesture fierce his gauntlet stern he throws,
And dares to mortal fight his absent foes;
Where, no brave Quixot answering to his call,
He rides triumphant thro' the guarded hall.
Thrice happy conqueror, that the laurel wears,
Unstain'd by Warrior's blood, and widow's tears!
Arm'd at all points, should he a foe behold,
Say, would he keep the field, or quit the gold?

QUEEN VICTORIA'S CORONATION

Some Reminiscences of the Historic Event of June 28, 1838.

The ceremony on the occasion of the Coronation of the Sovereign of these Realms is picturesque and ornate. Almost exactly a year after her accession Queen Victoria was crowned in Westminster Abbey. Four hundred thousand persons, it has been computed, came to London to see the procession and festivities. From Buckingham Palace the procession moved up Constitution Hill, Piccadilly, St. James street, Pall-mall, Cockspur street, Charing-cross, Whitehall, and Parliament street. As the Queen stepped into her carriage, a new Royal Standard was hoisted on the Marble Arch, the bands struck up the National Anthem, and a salute of twenty-one guns was fired in the park. Following the trumpeters and Life Guards came the magnificent State carriages of the foreign Ambassadors, and among these the splendid coach of Marshal Soult, the old antagonist of the Duke of Wellington, was pre-eminently admired. All along the route the gallant Marshal was cheered. Next came the members of the Royal family, and after them the State carriage conveying the Sovereign surrounded by a brilliant staff and escort. "The English-like Queen," said the gifted Duchess of Saxe-Coburg, and so it seemed by the glad and cordial welcome her Majesty received every where from the Palace to the western door of the Abbey.

Within the great fane the scene was one of splendour. "About nine," says Harriet Martineau, who was one of the spectators—and of those how few remain now!—"the first gleams of the sun started into the Abbey, and presently travelled down to the peeresses. I had never before seen the full effect of diamonds. Each lady shone out as a rainbow. The brightness, vastness, and dreamy magnificence of the scene produced a strange effect of exhaustion and sleepiness. Prince Esterhazy, crossing a bar of sunshine, was the most prodigious rainbow of all; he was covered with diamonds and pearls." The objects which first strike the attention are the altar, resplendent with gold plate; in front of it the Chair of St. Edward, and lower down in the centre of the choir a raised dais with four steps, on which is placed the Throne or Chair of Homage. Her Majesty enters her robing-room; emerging thence as she advances up the nave, the choir sing, "I was glad when they said unto me." Then amid hushed solemnity, the Queen kneels in prayer on the faldstool, and returns after a few moments to St. Edward's Chair. And now follows the ceremonial, which will be best followed if we set it out in paragraphs.

First comes Recognition. The Archbishop proclaims: "Sirs I here present unto you Queen Victoria, the undoubted Queen of this realm; wherefore all you who are come this day to do your homage, are you willing to do the same?" To this answer is an universal acclamation, "God Save Queen Victoria!" The Queen and the most rev. prelate turn successively to the north, south, and west, and the same cry is repeated.

After the Recognition, her Majesty presents a pall or alter-cloth of gold and an ingot of gold, of 1lb. weight, to the Archbishop, who places it in the oblation basin.

Service and sermon, by the Bishop of London, follow. At its close the Queen takes the oath to govern according to the Statutes of Parliament and the laws and customs of the realm; to maintain the Protestant reformed religion; and preserve the doctrine, worship and discipline of the English Church.

Her Majesty now retires to St. Edward's Chapel with her ladies and train-bearers, is divested of her crimson robe and kirtle, and assumes the super-tunica of cloth-of-gold over a linen gown trimmed with lace, and, removing her circlet of diamonds, returns bareheaded to St. Edward's chair.

"Having taken her seat, four Knights of the Garter hold over her head a rich canopy of cloth-of-gold, and the Archbishop anoints the crown of the head and palms of the hands of the Sovereign with oil, making the sign of the Cross.

The Spurs, the sign of knighthood, are presented by the Lord Great Chamberlain and placed on the altar. After which

Lord Melbourne offers the Sword of State, and then, according to custom, redeems it with a hundred shillings and carries it unsheathed during the remainder of the ceremony.

Now the Queen is invested with the Imperial mantle, or Dalmatic robe, of cloth-of-gold, lined with ermine.

Next, Her Majesty receives the Orb—a ball of gold surmounted with a cross—which she found very heavy. Thereupon succeeds

Investure with the Ring and Sceptre with the Cross, as sign of royal power, and Sceptre with the Dove, as emblem of mercy.

The Coronation follows. Her Majesty being seated in St. Edward's chair, the Archbishop places the Crown on her head. Instantly all the peers and peeresses put on their coronets, the bishops their caps, and the Kings-at-Arms their crowns, the people shout, "God Save the Queen!" the trumpets sound, and salutes are fired from the guns in the park and the Tower.

A Bible is presented to the Queen and placed upon the altar, the Benediction is pronounced, and "Te Deum" sung, after which

The Queen is enthroned in the Chair of Homage, and the Archbishops, Bishops, Royal Dukes, and the peers in their several orders do homage, touching the Crown and kissing Her Majesty's hand.

Finally, the Queen, divested of the symbols of sovereignty, receives the Sacrament, and the service concludes with the Hallelujah Chorus.

By some strange remissness the ring employed in the investiture "per annulum et baculum" was too small. Only by great exertion could it be placed on the third finger; it caused the Queen severe pain during the ceremony, and afterwards could only be removed by bathing the hand in iced water. According to Planche, the ring is supposed to be newly made, or at least set, for each succeeding Monarch. In the act of Homage the aged Lord Rolle, being over eighty, making an effort to ascend the steps of the dais, fell, and on again attempting the duty, the Queen rose from her seat to meet him, and extended her hand for him to kiss.

The long ceremonial had lasted over four hours when "Her Majesty left the Throne, wearing the Crown, her right hand holding the Sceptre with the cross, and the left supporting the Orb; she was followed by the peers and peeresses, now wearing their coronets, and the brilliant afternoon sun, pouring through the windows, made the scene one of incomparable splendour." Along the return route to the Palace, the Queen, fully apparelled in State and wearing the Crown, in front of which blazed the historic ruby of Poitiers and Agincourt, met with more enthusiastic demonstrations than ever. Mrs. Jameson, who witnessed the procession, writes: "When she returned, looking pale and tremulous, crowned and holding her Sceptre in a manner and attitude which said, 'I have it and none shall wrest it from me,' even Carlyle, who was standing near me, uttered, with emotion, 'A blessing on her head.'"

THE DUCHESS OF CORNWALL AT MELBOURNE.

(Navy and Army Illustrated.)

Nothing has been more worthy of note during the tour of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York than the manner in which their Royal Highnesses have endeared themselves to those with whom they have been brought into contact. At Melbourne the Duchess left the official party in order that she might speak winning words to home-returned Colonial soldiers from South Africa, some of them hardly yet able to raise themselves on their crutches.

CORONETS FOR THE CORONATION.

London Jewellers Busy Preparing Headgear for the British Nobility.

PRINCE OF BLOOD ROYAL. DUKE. MARQUIS. EARL. VISCOUNT. BARON.

TYPES OF CORONETS THAT WILL BE WORN AT THE KING'S CORONATION.

Peers of the realm are already preparing for the coronation, says a London paper. They are having old coronets furbished up or new ones made.

In the workshops of several West End jewellers the men are working over-time. They handle nothing but coronets from week-end to week-end.

A story is told of one workman of pronounced Socialistic and Democratic tendencies, who, in the temporary absence of his foreman, delivered an address to his colleagues on the advantages which he claimed would follow the abolition of the House of Lords — and he wore the rim of a well-known earl's coronet while he spoke!

"More than one case has come to my knowledge," remarked the manager of a famous jewellery establishment, "where a peer has lately rummaged among the family heirlooms in search of the coronet, and has failed to find it. In several instances parts of the coronets have disappeared—a gold strawberry leaf here, a silver ball there, and so on.

"A young viscount who succeeded to the title only a year or two ago drove up the other day with a little of

THE FAMILY CORONET

left. All of the fourteen silver balls had gone. After explaining the situation to me, he added, humorously, 'I never suspected the old man was so hard up!'"

"Excluding those of the royal family, there are five different designs of coronets —the duke's, with eight strawberry leaves; the marquis's, with four silver balls, and strawberry leaves between; the earl's, with eight silver balls and strawberry leaves; the viscount's, with fourteen silver balls; and the baron's, with six.

"Coronets are by no means as expensive as people imagine. In fact, from an economical point of view there is no reason why those entitled to wear them should not do so in the street — as our American cousins believe they do. We can turn out a very presentable coronet here for fifteen guineas. I know an American millionaire who pays more for his silk hats.

"No coronet, unless worn by a member of the royal family, is jewelled. In the coronet of a duke, a marquis, and an earl, the jewels are represented by differently-shaped pieces of gold, while the silver balls represent pearls. 'Chased as jewelled' is the technical phrase."

The manager of the Goldsmiths and Silversmiths' Company informed a representative of the Daily Mail that the new coronets are being made from the designs of those worn

AT THE CORONATION

of Queen Victoria. The King, however, is entitled, if he wishes, to change the designs in which case all the new coronets would have to be made over again.

His Majesty has not yet issued any commands respecting the crown he will wear. If he desires an entirely new one, it is understood that it will be made by a well-known firm in the Haymarket.

From a reliable source, however, our representative learnt that the present intention is to have the crown of Her late Majesty "rearranged," and that most of the old stones will be retained. They number no fewer than 3,193, including 1,363 brilliant diamonds and 1,275 rose diamonds.

The most famous jewels will, no doubt, continue to appear in the British crown, for it is associated with past Edwards. This is the large ruby presented to Edward Prince of Wales, son of Edward III., called the Black Prince, by the King of Castile, after the battle of Najera, in 1367. The ruby was worn in the helmet of Henry V., at the battle of Agincourt, in 1415.

JEWELLERS WORKING AT THE CORONETS.

HOW THE KING GOES TO CHURCH.

Edward VII. and Queen Alexandra in the Chapel Royal, St. James' Palace

The easiest way to see the king is to go to church with him, writes W. E. Curtis, from London to the Chicago Record-Herald. When he is in London he always attends morning service at the Chapel Royal, St. James' Palace; when at Windsor, at St. George's Chapel, and when at Sandringham at St. Mary's. No man in England is more punctual and regular in his attendance upon divine worship than King Edward. No matter whether he is at home or abroad, he never passes a Sunday without at least morning prayers and makes it a rule not to attend any service but that of the Church of England.

The people of London, who usually show great curiosity to see their King, let him alone on Sunday and allow him to worship in peace. It was a remarkable fact that last Sunday morning, when there were at least 2,000 people in the courtyard of St. James' Palace listening to the music of the band at guard mount, not more than fifty or sixty people, and they the members of the household, were seated in the Chapel Royal, which opens upon that court. There is an outer entrance and an inner one from the corridor of the palace, so that the King may reach it from his apartments in Marlborough House without going into the open air; but all the worshippers, except the Royal Family and the ladies and gentlemen in waiting for that day, are admitted at the public doors in St. James' courtyard.

It is a very small and uninteresting church; perhaps there is none more so in all London. There is nothing attractive about it except its severe simplicity. It is as plain as one of the Baptist chapels in South London. The windows are set in ordinary glass, without shades or hangings, and need cleaning badly. The altar is an ordinary table, covered with crimson cloth, upon which the cross of St. George and the three plumes of the Prince of Wales are embroidered in gold. The only ornaments are a large brass collection plate, two tall candles in brass candelebras and two brass vases holding bunches of snowballs. There is no crucifix or cross, but over the altar is a fine painting of the Madonna, by Rubens, which, however, is too large for its place.

There are sittings for about two hundred people—long pews running on either side of a single aisle to the wall. The first pew within kneeling distance of the altar rail is occupied by the King and his family, who prefer to sit with the congregation than to use a gallery of handsomely carved oak, which projects from the palace wall and was intended to insure their privacy.

At 9.30 o'clock, while the King, Queen and Princess Victoria partook of the Communion, administered by Rev. Mr. Shephard, subdean of St. James', the outside doors of the chapel were closed and locked. A little group of people gathered there to await their opening. They were plainly dressed, serious persons, who did not look distinguished, but may have been such, because appearances are very deceitful. Most of them came on foot, although several drove up in carriages that bore coronets upon the panels of the doors. On the minute of 10 o'clock an old verger in a black gown, bearing a long staff, opened the doors to admit all who desired to enter. Then he closed and locked them. As soon as the little congregation was seated the verger opened a side door that leads into the palace and a little choir of twelve boys and men entered, singing the processional hymn. The choir boys were dressed in a livery of red and gold. The men wore the usual surplices. Each had a band of crepe around his left arm. The minister followed them, with his assistant, one taking the pulpit and the other the reading desk.

Immediately behind them came King Edward VII., dressed in a black frock suit and carrying a silk hat in his ungloved hands. Queen Alexandra and Princess Victoria, both of whom are taller than the King, followed quietly after him, and he stood aside to allow them to pass into the pew. The Queen wore a gown of plain black, a small black bonnet and a crepe collar, as simple a costume as you could imagine. That of the Princess was similar, except that she wore black silk hat instead of a bonnet. Both are beautiful women, and the Queen, although past 50 years of age, looks as young as her daughter. Her figure is girlish and graceful, her abundant blonde hair is without a sign of gray, her complexion is fresh and pure as a child's, and she stands and walks with the firm erectness of an athlete. The Princess Victoria is a little taller than her mother, but not so plump. Her face is purely English, according to the artists' ideals, although her father is of German ancestry and her mother is a Dane. One would find it difficult to decide which is the handsomer, but no one can look upon the Queen of England, without being convinced that she is a woman of intellect, refinement and amiable character.

The Royal party was attended by a lady in waiting, also in plain black, and three gentlemen in ordinary mourning dress, who occupied the second pew back from the King, leaving one pew vacant between them. The first was a man of enormous stature, a large head and striking face, with a heavy shock of hair and a long gray beard. The second was Captain Tolford, an aide-de-camp of the King, a young man, tall and slim, with a large nose and slight mustache. The third was Sir Francis Knollys, the King's private secretary, a gentleman of medium height, bald, with a gray mustache.

The King uttered the responses in a firm, distinct voice, and the Queen and Princess also followed the service carefully. They bowed their heads when the dean read the prayers for "Edward, our sovereign lord," and Alexandra, our sovereign lady," and one might imagine that their responses were more fervent than usual after the special prayer to God to protect and preserve the life and health of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York while exposed to the dangers of travel on their journey around the world. Both the King and Queen sang the hymns—at least their lips formed the words, although their voices were inaudible because of the choir. One of the hymns was especially appropriate, the second stanza reading:

What are the monarch, his court and his throne,
What are the peace and the joy that they own?
All that the blessed ones, who in it have share,
All that they feel could as fully declare.

At the close of the service, after the clergyman and the choir left the chapel, the King stood at the entrance of his pew and faced the congregation, while his daughter and wife passed out before him. He brushed the dust off his silk hat with his handkerchief as he followed them through the private door.

KING EDWARD VII.

A Friendly Appreciation of Our Sovereign by a Great Parisian Journal.

(Le Temps.)

It was said the other day that after all Edward VII. is as yet but the uncrowned King of England. Nothing could be more true. But Edward VII. has not thought it necessary to wait until the still distant day of his coronation to make himself felt as king — that is to say, Master. He has already shown by many of his actions, that contrary to the predictions of those who only knew him by hearsay, he is possessed of a strong and inflexible will, at any rate in dealing with matters in which he is interested. The changes brought about by his orders in the customs of the Court and the people about it are already many, and as may be imagined they have occasioned some discontent. After a reign of more than sixty years, especially when it is remembered that the Sovereign was a widow for forty years, it is not surprising that the new King and Queen have to alter old customs, revise situations, and, in a word, do away with sinecures.

In devoting himself to this work Edward VII. does, indeed, but follow in the steps of his father, Prince Albert. The Court of 1900 was very unlike that of 1840. In 1900 it was far less lively, less free, less stirring. In some respects the contrast is very great. At the time of the marriage of Queen Victoria there was a great waste of expenditure. At the time of her death it may be said that things were very different. Again, when Queen Victoria married great disorder reigned in the Palace; it was never known after the reforms of Prince Albert. The King of England has now neither waste nor disorder to deal with, but he has like his father to cut down unnecessary expenses, and Edward VII. devotes himself to this work when his other occupations leave him time for it. According to a recent report he has been revising the list of chaplains. The Queen, at the time of her death, had thirty-six chaplains; according to the Westminster Gazette, Edward VII. will content himself with a dozen. There will be an outcry. But the King will not trouble himself about outcries any more than did his father. . . . . Until now, it must be allowed that the greater number of Edward VII.'s actions have met with general approval, and this adds to the feeling that he endangered the fate of the kingdom too lightly the other day. The accident on the Shamrock might have had most serious consequences. . . . . "Qu'allait-il faire dans cette petite galere?" Agitation is now over, and instead of uneasiness being felt at the changes brought about by Edward VII., more are looked for in many other departments.

For instance, through the influence of Queen Victoria, Civil List Pensions were given in the last reign to all sorts of people, other than artistic, literary and scientific. Two recipients were such "in consideration of the services rendered by their ancestors to King Charles II., helping him in his escape after the battle of Worcester." A curious illustration, we may note in passing of the respect felt by Queen Victoria for the Stuarts. . . . .

Two descendants of Defoe and the widow of a servant of Byron were also honoured by receiving a pension from the Queen. King Edward VII. will probably have other proteges in art, science, and literature. By such means does a sovereign win the hearts of his people. Now Edward VII. never needed to win over England—she has always been his; but from the popularity he now enjoys it may be imagined what his popularity as king will be when the great day of coronation comes.

TIRED, ACHING FEET

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The Canadian Order of Chosen Friends

This progressive Fraternal Insurance Order had a most successful year during 1900, doing better than any previous year in the matter of approved applications. The month of November gave 333, December 605, and the whole year the large number of 3,227, which for a purely Canadian Institution is remarkably good progress. The total membership is now about 22,000. So far the large number of 2,113 applications have been received during the year 1901, being 885 more than at the same date last year.

This Society admits ladies on the same terms as gentlemen, finding them equally good risks. This special feature has assisted in making the Order very popular, as it has many ladies in its ranks.

The rates of assessment are very moderate, and the following are a few samples of the same:

At the age of	On $1,000 of Insurance.
18 years	.58c
25 years	.66c
35 years	.76c
45 years	$1.24
50 years	$2.00

The rates in the Hazardous Class are $3.60 per year greater than the above, or in other words an increase of 30c per month on each $1,000 of insurance.

The Sick and Funeral Benefit Department of the Order is also very popular with both sexes, as the ladies are also admitted to this department. The following gives a few samples of rates:

At the age of	Male Members.	Female Members.
18 years	40c	30c
25 years	44c	34c
35 years	49c	39c
45 years	60c	50c
50 years	75c	60c

The rates for members in the Hazardous Class are slightly higher than those above quoted. The benefits given are very liberal and include a Funeral Benefit of $50.

The Canadian Order of Chosen Friends has always confined its operations to the Dominion of Canada. It is purely Canadian, and has no connection with any Society of a similar name. A few more good organizers are wanted. Liberal terms to the right men. For further information write to W. F. Campbell, Grand Organizer, or Wm. F. Montague, Grand Recorder, Hamilton, Ont. For information as to cost of joining any of the local Councils in Montreal apply to P. A. Bogue, 83 Mance Street; Victor Levesque, 131 Rachel Street; J. Marshall, 62 Waverley Avenue; J. T. Smith, 233 St. Antoine Street; J. A. Dansereau, 388 Plessis Street, or J. A. Poirier, 960 St. Denis Street. 163 1

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TO IMPROVE CITY'S SUPPLY OF MILK

IMPORTANT PROPOSAL MADE TO THE HYGIENE COMMITTEE.

Milkmen Who Observe the Regulations and Serve Citizens With Pure Milk to be Given Placards of Official Approval—A Busy Month in the Department.

The question of the improvement of the city's milk supply was brought to the attention of the Committee of Hygiene and Statistics at yesterday afternoon's meeting by a committee of doctors. The committee has decided to try and institute a mode of indicating to citizens the best sources for the purchase of milk, and if there is no legal objection, the citizens will, within a week, be able to determine for themselves which milkmen are to be trusted in the purchase of the liquid which is so precious for the little ones, among whom the death rate has become so alarming.

The report of the work done during the month of June was highly commended by the members of the committee. The mention of the elephant as one of the animals removed by the contractor for the removal of dead animals excited remarks that the city was advancing rapidly when we had dead elephants lying around.

At the opening of the meeting Ald. Ames invited the medical gentlemen present to address the committee. Those who composed the deputation were Drs. J. E. Dube, Cleroux, Boucher, Lesage, and Duhamel. Dr. Dube, who, besides being the President of the Society for Medical Studies, is also president of the committee in charge of the milk dispensary, known as "La Goutte de Lait" at 1104 Ontario street, acted as spokesman of the doctors. It was a well recognized fact, he remarked, that the milk supply of Montreal was defective. This was not due to any fault on the part of the milk inspectors of the city. They were thoroughly competent and did their duty well. The fault lay in the fact that milk was delivered many hours after it came from the cow. At a season like the present the milk delivered by the milkmen each morning should be the morning's milk, or at the outside the milk of the preceding evening. Instead of that, however, the medical men of the city were convinced that the greater part of the milk supplied each morning was twenty-four, thirty, forty-eight and even sixty hours old. Milk of that kind, even when sterilized, contained germs of poison that were fatal to young children. The doctors present, with a number of other members of the profession paid some attention to this question and had come to the conclusion that something must be done to stop the terrible death rate among infants.

They had agreed upon a suggestion that they believed would meet with the approval of the members of the committee, and would be appreciated by the citizens generally. It had the added merit that it would cost the city nothing extra. They, therefore, would suggest that the city inspectors, who were thoroughly competent and reliable, should be placed in charge of placards which they would distribute to those milkmen who satisfied them that the source of their milk was beyond all suspicion. The milkmen who threw their stables, whether in or out of the city, open to the inspection of the city food inspectors, and satisfied the inspectors that the milk was placed on the market within a reasonable delay should receive one of these placards which could be placed on the carts driven around the city. Dr. Dube went on to point out the absolute necessity of taking some steps to improve the supply. It frequently happened, according to reliable evidence which he had in his possession, that the milk of Thursday evening and Friday morning, reached the city on Saturday morning about ten o'clock and was served out to customers on Sunday morning. This was exceedingly dangerous and he believed the plan proposed would remedy this evil to a great extent.

THE DOCTORS THANKED.

Ald. Ames, as chairman, in his own name and that of the other members of the committee, thanked the doctors for the kindly interest they had displayed in this question. He considered their suggestion a capital one, and had no doubt that it would be adopted and give good results.

Dr. Laberge spoke in favour of the proposal, which he considered excellent. He advised that the City Attorneys should be consulted, however, before anything was done to find out whether the committee had a right to do such a thing. It might be possible that those who did not receive such placards would institute proceedings for damages against the city.

Ald. Wilson asked for explanations. He wanted to know how the inspection of the milk, cows and stables would prevent people from selling milk that was forty-eight hours old or more.

Dr. Dube explained that the milk inspectors when they went to examine the dairies would be able to find out how long it took to have the milk sent to the city for distribution, and they could then judge whether it was put on the street within the proper time, and if it was not they would refuse a special placard. The milk which could not be sold in the city would then remain in the country, where it could be made into butter or cheese.

Ald. Lamarche favoured the proposal. He wished to know, however, whether there was any appropriation that could be used for the purpose of making these placards.

Dr. Dube suggested that the city charge the cost of the placards to those milkmen who applied for them, and fulfilled the conditions. He was confident that when the citizens found out what these placards meant there were but few milkmen who would not be anxious to get them and pay the cost price.

Ald. Ames and Dr. Laberge both stated that the city had no right to charge for them.

Ald. Lamarche moved that the matter be referred to the City Attorneys, and, at Ald. Ames' suggestion, added that if their opinion is favourable Dr. Laberge is to have the placards made and distributed.

As to the cost, if there is no appropriation available, Ald. Ames expressed his willingness to pay for them himself, and Ald. Lamarche also declared himself ready to do so.

A petition against the C. P. R. Stock yards was dealt with in a report by Mr. Dore, Sanitary Engineer, who expresses himself thoroughly satisfied with the premises from a hygienic standpoint.

A claim for damages was received from the proprietor of the building in which the Health Department had their offices during the winter months. The members of the committee, as well as the officials present, expressed the opinion, however, that the building was in much better condition when they left than when they had gone in. They determined, however, to pay for two or three broken panes of glass.

THE PLUMBING BY-LAW

is now ready and the question of giving out the licenses to plumbers was taken up. The by-law provides that those who apply for a license shall pass an examination before the building inspector, the sanitary engineer, and a plumber of ten years' experience. As both the civic officials named are French-Canadians, Ald. Lamarche expressed the opinion that it should be well to have an English-speaking plumber appointed. He would suggest the name of Mr. J. W. Hughes, which met with universal approbation. A variation will be necessary to provide for paying Mr. Hughes for the time he will have to devote to the examination of plumbers.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

Ald. Ames produced before the meeting a proposal which had been sent to Ald. Gallery from a former Montrealer now living in Plessisville, who offers to construct free public chalets of convenience in the city, if he is given a twenty-five years' franchise of the privileges in connection with such places. It was suggested that the best place for such closets would be underground in the parks and squares.

Ald. Ames referred to some of the public closets he had seen in different cities of continental Europe and in London. He agreed with Dr. Laberge who urged the necessity of such places for the city.

Dr. Laberge raised two important points, however, which must be considered in the event of providing such conveniences for the citizens. In the first place they must have a guardian on hand all the time, and secondly, will these places be heated in winter or will they be closed down. These two things must be considered by the council if the city is to erect such places or allow them to be built by others. The offer made to the city asked that the city provide light and water. If this was accepted the two points he mentioned should not be neglected.

The committee decided to report to the council in favour of the erection of public closets in the parks of the city, and suggest that the matter be referred to the Parks and Ferries Committee.

A BUSY MONTH.

Dr. Laberge presented an elaborate report of the operations of the department during the month of June. During the month 165 new cases of contagious diseases were reported, of which 44 were made known only at the time of death. Typhoid fever was the most prevalent, with 80 cases, of which 14 proved fatal. Measles came next in order, with 13 deaths in 40 cases reported; scarlatina, 8 deaths in 39 cases, and diphtheria 5 deaths among 18 cases.

During the month, 87 houses, containing four hundred and six rooms, of 425,450 cubic feet, were disinfected. This took 193 lbs. of formaline at 40 per cent, at a cost of $26. Seventy-eight patients were admitted to the Civic Hospitals, 29 were discharged as cured, and 4 died.

At the bacteriological laboratory 30 inspections were made for typhoid fever, 17 for diphtheria; 7 for tuberculosis besides an examination of the milk for typhic bacillus.

The disinfecting apparatus was not put into operation, on account of want of vehicles. Seven hundred and twenty household visits, of which 160 were for verifications of contagious diseases, 218 first vaccinations and 24 revaccinations, besides 191 sick children; two cases of smallpox.

The sanitary engineer made 116 visits to houses, examined 20 plans of buildings, delivered 21 plumbing certificates and 16 notices of repair, made three smoke tests, and sent three reports to the committee.

The sanitary inspectors made 8,360 special visits, and 1,583 secondary visits. They visited 1,278 private houses, 1,787 lodgings and 76 other buildings, 1,086 stables, 688 cellars, 7,588 yards, 347 lanes, 1,159 privy pits, 273 dunghills, served 342 domiciliatory notices. Of 609 complaints sent in by citizens, 586 were found to be justified; 1,467 verbal orders were given; 104 house drains were tested with mint oil, and 37 with smoke. During the inspections they received 146 complaints, examined 903 sewers, 2,393 sinks and waste pipes, 1,806 water closets, 1,494 drain pipes, 1,228 ventilators, 40 vacant lots, 227 basements. They took 17 actions at law, obtained 14 favourable judgments and lost one case. They also inspected 78 new drains. Repairs were examined in 24 houses, 67 lodgings, 67 inodorous closets, 32 drain pipes, 67 sinks, 16 ventilators, and 37 antisyphonic valves.

The inspection of new houses involved visits to 16 houses, 31 lodgings, 35 water closets, 19 drain pipes, 32 sinks, 8 lavabos, 12 baths, 14 ventilators, 5 cellars and 4 antisyphonic valves. Six hundred houses were examined after infection; of the 157 privy pits reported, 125 were cleaned out. Three hundred and seventy-four dead animals were carted away by the city contractor from streets and lanes. These included 30 horses, 2 cattle, 1 elephant, 1 sheep, 1 pig. Among the small animals were 190 cats, 129 dogs and 7 fowls.

Ald. Ames, the chairman of the Hygiene Committee, will be absent throughout the month of August on his holidays. In his absence Ald. Robertson will act as chairman of the committee.

MEETINGS.

PAST AND FUTURE.

CIGARMAKERS' UNION.—The Cigarmakers will hold a meeting this afternoon and elect International representatives.

PRINTERS AT PLAY.—The printers are holding their fourteenth annual picnic at Ile Gros Bois to-day. There are no ink spots on the sun, and indications are the affair will be a big success.

BRICKLAYERS' UNION.—The bricklayers, at their meeting last night, discussed the Labour Day demonstration, and initiated three new members. It was reported that trade is very good.

PICNIC POSTPONED. — The Sunday school picnic of the Church of the Ascension, Outremont, announced for Saturday last, is postponed until the 27th. Tickets are good for that date, same time and place.

ANNUAL OUTING.—The hotel clerks and bartenders will hold a meeting to-morrow morning to make final arrangements for their annual picnic, which is to be held on Thursday, the 1st of August, at Riverside Park.

WILL OPPOSE PROVINCIAL ASSOCIATION.—All barbers who are opposed to the present Barbers' Association will hold a meeting to-morrow afternoon, at two o'clock, in the St. Louis Hotel, 3095 Notre Dame street.

FEDERATED TRADES COUNCIL — The Labour Day Committee of the Federated Trades and Labour Council will meet to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock in Blue Label Hall to determine the conditions governing the contest for the Labour Day prize.

WANT EVILS ABOLISHED—The Workingmen's Educational Association held a meeting last evening at St. Joseph's Hall. The lighting contract was discussed at some length, and the members, from their comments, were in accord with the action taken by the City Council, to abolish the evils that heretofore existed in the management of civic affairs.

WILL PLAY QUOITS.—The employes of the Laurie Engine Company have decided to hold their sixth annual picnic and games at Otterburn Park on Saturday, July 29, and have arranged a good programme of events, several of which are open to the public. They have not forgotten to make quoits one of the events, for which three handsome prizes will be given. Trains will leave the G.T.R. at 9.15 a.m. and 1.30 p.m.

A NEW UNION.—A large meeting of the rubber clothing workers was held last evening, and final arrangements were completed tending to the organization of those in the industry. Several addresses were delivered by well-known labour men, the text of their remarks being that, in order to better the conditions, the workers of all trades must organize. A committee was appointed to secure a hall for the next meeting, which will be held shortly.

WILL HOLD A MONSTER PICNIC.—The Plumbers and Steamfitters held a large meeting last night in the K. of L. Hall, St. Lambert Hill. President Ed. Kavana was in the chair. Mr. Joseph O'Hara was appointed a permanent business agent, and will immediately take up the work for the union. The Plumbers and Steamfitters and the Amalgamated Society of Sheet Metal Workers are holding a joint picnic on the 10th of August at Otterburn Park, and they claim it will be the best thing of the kind yet held.

WILL HOLD MOONLIGHT EXCURSION.—The regular meeting of Court Allan's Pride, No. 5774, A.O.F., was held last night in the Oddfellows' Hall, 251 St. James street, Bro. L. Gray, jr., C.R., occupied the chair. One candidate was initiated. It was decided to hold a moonlight excursion on Monday evening, the 22nd instant. The palace steamer Duchess of York will leave Victoria pier, facing Bonsecours market, at 8.15 p.m. sharp. Tickets may be had from members of the committee and at the boat.

FURRIERS' PROTECTIVE UNION. — The Furriers' Protective Union held a large meeting last evening at the Blue Label Hall. Mr. E. Collette was elected recording secretary, to replace Bro. Normandin, who has resigned. The financial statement shows the union to be in first-class condition. The auditors report shows an increase of ten members during the last quarter. The union decided to accept the invitation of the Federated Trades Council to take part in their parade on Labour Day. Organizer George S. Warren delivered an address and made reference to Quebec furriers, who are striking for better conditions.

NEW OFFICERS IN CHARGE—Loyal Lunan Lodge, No. 7212, I.O.O.F., M.U., at their last meeting elected the following officers: G. M. W. Woolner; N.G., A. E. Palmer; W.G., W. Pounden; rec. secretary, W. Gibbs; fin. secretary, A. Walker; treasurer, G. A. Lunan, P.G.; auditors, Bros. Woolner, Pounden and Gibb; trustees, Bros. Ashdown, McCarthy, Calvin. The financial statement being read, it was found that things were in a very satisfactory condition. The lodge is now progressing, and it is hoped will make a good showing in the near future. There were present at this meeting Bro. McCruthers, P.G. (Montreal Lodge); Bro. Russel, P.G. (Star of the West), and Bro. Ardill, P.G. (Excelsior). An invitation was received from Victoria Lodge to visit them on August 12th, which was accepted with thanks.

WILL SEND FOUR DELEGATES TO BRANTFORD.—The stonecutters held a large meeting last evening in St. Joseph's Hall. The president, Mr. Joseph Masson, was in the chair. On motion of Messrs. F. Gagnon, seconded by Thos. Lamouche, it was decided to send four delegates to the convention of the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, which meets in Brantford, Ont., on the morning of the 18th of September. It was also decided to participate in the Labour Day celebration in costume. The stonecutters are after the trophy offered by the Federated Trades and Labour Council, and as they are a very large body of men they stand a good chance of securing the prize.

ELECTED LEADERS.—Excelsior Lodge, No. 6837, I.O.F., M.U., held their half-yearly meeting in the Oddfellows' Chambers, 1863 Notre Dame street, last night, and elected the following officers for the ensuing term: Noble Grand, W. Ardill, P.G.; vice do., A. Wood; grand master, A. J. Leslie, P.G.; financial secretary, J. Paterson, P.G.; recording secretary, J. Mayburry; treasurer, J. Wallace, P.V.G.; trustees, T. Upton, P.P.G.M., J. E. Burritt, P.P.G.M., R. A. Gentles, P.G.; auditors, A. J. Leslie, P.G., F. Leslie, P.G., and W. G. Hastie, P.G.; surgeon, Dr. C. C. Gurd; guardian, W. Johnston; deputies, J. Paterson, P.G., A. J. Leslie, P.G., W. G. Hastie, P.G.; alternates, W. Ardill, P.G., and A. H. Hastie, P.G. The officers were duly installed by Bro. R. Hamilton, Prov. G. M.

PIRATICAL PROCEEDINGS.

STRANGE DOINGS BY PACIFIC COAST STRIKERS REPORTED.

British Columbian White Fishermen Said to Have Fired on the Japanese Fishermen, Captured Their Boats and Gear, and Imprisoned Them on An Unknown Island.

VANCOUVER, July 13. — The developments in the Frazer River strike situation during the past 36 hours have been startling. The union fishermen have the upper hand, having accomplished a coup d'etat which is without a parallel in the history of the many labour disturbances in British Columbia.

As a result of a battle of small boats out in the gulf, a battle in which many shots were exchanged, but in which no combatant was killed, 16 Japs were taken prisoners by the strikers. The Japanese boats were overturned, the rifles and fishing gear of the Orientals thrown into the water, and the Japs taken to one of the small islands away out in the gulf.

Exactly where this island is located is a secret of the white fishermen, for they chose it several weeks ago for occasions such as this. They say they will continue to maroon non-union Japs there for the remainder of the season, or until the place is discovered by the authorities. All that is known is that the island is between here and Nanaimo, 50 miles away, and that it is hard to find.

The Japanese will be given food every few days and made comfortable, although closely guarded until a settlement is reached, or until their island prison is located by the authorities.

Two provincial constables were out in Japanese boats yesterday, and effected the arrest of six white fishermen. These are charged with molesting Japs, and their cases will be heard to-morrow. A shot was fired from another boat at the time of the arrest, and the arrested men themselves tried to bluff the constables by firing in the air. No one was hurt by the shooting.

The Japs held a big meeting at Steveston, raised by voluntary subscriptions $4,000 for a Japanese hospital, which they think may be needed, and then discussed the salmon catching situation. Some are in favour of joining the union men in the strike. The meeting broke up without definite action.

This evening a big run of salmon is reported coming in from the south. The canners think the union men will not stand firm in view of the temptation to participate in the catching.

There is renewed talk this evening of calling out the militia.

APOLOGIZING IN FINE STYLE.

Prince Chun Starts for Berlin With Much Pomp and Circumstance.

PEKIN July 13.—The departure yesterday from Pekin of the Prince Chun, younger brother of Emperor Kwang Su, who has been selected formally to apologize at Berlin for the murder of Baron Von Ketteler, was a spectacular event.

A special train took Prince Chun and his suite from here to Taku, from which port he will proceed by steamer to Shanghai. He sails from Shanghai July 20 for Genoa, and will proceed directly from there to Berlin by rail.

Prince Chun came to the railroad station in Pekin on horseback; he was gorgeously attired in the royal yellow, and followed by a long procession composed of members of his staff, their servants and the luggage on carts. Here he was met by the present German Minister to China, Dr. Mumm von Schwarzenstein, a German military band and a guard of honour, and two of his brothers. Many Chinese had assembled at the station to bid the Prince farewell.

Two German officers formerly attached to the staff of Field Marshal Count von Waldersee will personally conduct Prince Chun and his party to Berlin.

LARGE PURCHASE OF CHEESE.

(Special to the Star.

QUEBEC, July 13. — Two hundred and seventy-five thousand pounds of milk, or nine car loads, are supplied to butter and cheese factories daily in the Lake St. John district. The season's output of cheese in the district has just been purchased by a dealer at nine cents per pound.

CORNWALL WEAVERS STRIKE.

CORNWALL, Ont., July 13.—A strike is on here owing to the weavers of the Cornwall Manufacturing Company having quit work. Claims are made for allowances on certain classes of work which the management refuses to grant, considering the demands altogether unreasonable. The strike of the weavers affects the spinning and carding departments, but there is a considerable quantity of work ahead of the finishing department, and the mill will not close altogether for the present. A number of the weavers are perfectly satisfied with the company's decision, and have no complaint to make.

JUMPS THREE STOREYS.

A Sailor From Burlington, Ont., Commits Suicide at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N.Y., July 13.—Fred. McMillan, 30 years old, a sailor, whose home is in Burlington, Ont., committed suicide yesterday morning by jumping from the third story window of a boarding house in South Division street. McMillan struck the pavement head first and was instantly killed. His body was removed to the morgue, where it will be held until claimed by his relatives. McMillan arrived in Buffalo from Cleveland on Thursday. He was accompanied by another young man about his own age. His companion said that he and McMillan retired last night about 10 o'clock. He was awakened early this morning by a loud scream. McMillan was standing before the open window looking down into the street. Suddenly McMillan jumped upon the window sill and leaped forward into the street.

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If you are sick I want you to write me. Tell me the leading symptoms of your disease, how long you have been suffering, etc., and I will send you a complete diagnosis of your case, telling you the exact disease from which you are suffering, and prescribe for you a method of home treatment which I will positively guarantee to cure you. I will also send you, postage prepaid, a copy of my new book, entitled "How to Get Well and Keep Well." I make no charge for this whatever. I want to demonstrate to the entire world what my treatment will do. I want every man, woman and child to know the teachings of Vitaopathy. No matter what your disease, how long you have been sick, or who says you cannot be cured, I want you to write me. Everything that has been told you about your disease may be wrong. Write me and learn the truth free. I have cured hundreds who have been given up to die—whom the doctors said could not live, but Vitaopathy made them well. "Physicians said it was impossible for my wife to recover, but you have saved her life," writes W. S. Swayne, Ph. G., of New Haven, Conn. "The clot on my wife's brain has disappeared, she sleeps well and has a splendid appetite. Your treatment is the wonder of the age." Rev. S. A. Sanders, M. S., of Sparta, Ill., writes: "For five years I suffered with nervous prostration and indigestion. I was tired of life. As a last hope I wrote to Prof. Adkin. His treatment has worked marvels in my case. I feel like a new man. I walked five miles on a fishing trip a few days ago, and came back and ate two hearty meals. I sleep as soundly as a child. All these blessings I have received from Prof. Adkin's Vitaopathic treatment. I sincerely hope that every afflicted man and woman who reads these lines will give this treatment a trial." Mrs. A. W. Monroe, of Fitzgerald, Ga., writes: "For over forty years I suffered from catarrh; first my head and throat, and later it extended to my stomach and bowels. I suffered constantly. I had no pleasure from life. I had tried so many kinds of treatment without relief that I had given up hope. By chance I learned of the wonderful cures effected by the Adkin Vitaopathic treatment and I wrote to Prof. Adkin. He diagnosed my case and prescribed a method of treatment that speedily restored me to perfect health. Words can not express the gratitude I feel to Prof. Adkin and his staff of eminent specialists. I hope every sick woman will try his treatment and get a copy of his free book. His book ought to be in every home.'

If you are sick, don't suffer from week to week, taking drugs that do not cure, but write me and get well. God never intended you should spend your days in unhappiness and misery. Remember I give you a full and complete description of your disease, prescribe a simple method of home treatment, which I guarantee to cure you, and send you a copy of my new book on "How to Get Well and Keep Well," all absolutely free. They do not cost you a single cent; merely state the leading symptoms of your disease and write me fully and freely in confidence. Address Prof. Thos. F. Adkin, Office 165 K, Rochester, N.Y. 163 1

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Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, the great blood builder and nerve restorative, is woman's greatest blessing from youth to old age. It helps her over the trying periods of her life and prepares the system in every way to perform naturally the duties of womanhood. It enriches the blood supply, keeps the nerves calm and steady, and assists in the development of glowing, healthful beauty. A few weeks treatment with this great Food cure will do wonders for every woman who is pale, thin, weak and nervous.

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD.

50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Agents wanted or Dr. Chase's Latest and Complete Receipt Book. 266 1

Piles Cured After 30 Years.

Thos. E. Wood, 818 17th St., Sacramento, Cal.:—"One 50 cent box of Pyramid Pile Cure permanently cured me of piles. For 30 years I suffered; underwent a frightful operation, nearly died, but failed to cure. I was unable to walk when I tried Pyramid Pile Cure. The first application relieved me." All Druggists sell it. Quickly cures every form of piles. Book free by mail. Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich. 160 2 2aw

Free to Invalid Ladies!

Is No Experiment

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A POSITIVE CURE

for all Female Diseases. That you may be assured of the merits of this wonderful medical triumph, I will send ten days trial treatment Free. Address, Mrs. F. D. Currah, Windsor, Ont. 122 2awtf

ANXIOUS WOMEN.

Women threatened with or suffering from irregularities and wishing prompt and painless relief should write for

FREE BOOK,

which tells how to prevent and correct such irregularities. Of interest to all married ladies.

The Dr. Wilson Medical Co., Box 2171, Montreal.

AN ORANGE DEMONSTRATION

FOR DUKE OF YORK WHEN IN CANADA.

The Action of the Duke of Newcastle on the Prince of Wales' Visit Does Not Discourage Ontario Orangemen — Mr. Birmingham Speaks at Toronto.

(Special to the Star)

TORONTO, July 13.—Somewhat of a sensation was sprung upon his auditors at Exhibition Park yesterday by Robert Birmingham, who spoke of an Orange demonstration during the visit of the Duke and Duchess of York, and expressed the hope that it would be the greatest Orange demonstration that Toronto had ever seen. This would enable the Duke, and those with him, to judge of the greatness of the Orange Order; and it also would do honour to Viscount Crichton, eldest son of the Earl of Erne, the Imperial Grand Master.

Some one in the audience asked: "What about the Duke of Newcastle?"

Mr Birmingham replied that he did not think it would be necessary again, as it was in 1860, on the occasion of the visit of King Edward, then Prince of Wales, for Orangemen to send their loyal addresses to the foot of the Throne to have them received.

The proposal for a grand demonstration on this occasion was well received by the large audience.

DEATHS REPORTED

To the Star To-day.

HALIFAX, N. S.—Intelligence has been received in the city of the death of Lieut.-Col. Nagle, which occurred at Douglas, Isle of Man, on Thursday. He was eighty years of age, and was well known in Canada, where he served with the Red River expedition in 1870, as an adjutant under Lord Wolseley.

BUENOS AYRES. — Senor Errazuriz, president of Chili, who had been in feeble health for more than a year, is dead. The late Senor Errazuriz was elected president of Chili on June 5th, 1896, for a term of five years, which began on September 13th, 1896.

CORNWALL, Ont.—Joseph Bernard, eldest son of P. J. Lally, agent of the Great North-Western Telegraph Company here, died at the Hotel Dieu Hospital on Friday afternoon of appendicitis, aged 5 years and 25 days.

HALIFAX, N. S. — Mrs. MacDonald, wife of Senator MacDonald, died at Charlottetown on Friday afternoon. The deceased was a daughter of the late Thomas Owen, and a sister of the Hon. L. C. Owen.

NEW YORK.—R. H. Newell, who was known as a humorist, under the name of Orpheus C. Kerr, was found dead in his apartments in Brooklyn on Friday. He had been dead for several hours.

TORONTO, Ont. — Mrs. Anna Gregg, Savignia, widow of the late Hugh P. Savignia, and well known as an author of considerable literary ability, is dead at her residence here.

DEATHS BY ACCIDENT.

NAPANEE, Ont.—William Young was run over by a Grand Trunk train on Friday afternoon, in Napanee yard, and died at 5.30 p.m. Deceased was about 23 years of age, and lived at West Plain, a small place about twelve miles north of here. Young had entered the car with a friend, who was going away. The train started before he got out, and in stepping off his foot caught and he was dragged for some distance, when he rolled off the platform on to the track and the last two coaches passed over him, cutting off both legs.

HAWKESVILLE, Ont.—William Peterson, aged 19, eldest son of Henry Peterson, is dead of injuries received in an attempt to stop a team running away on Tuesday.

NICARAGUA NEGOTIATIONS.

Official Denial That They Have Reached a Definite Phase.

LONDON, July 13.—Special cable despatches announcing that the Nicaragua negotiations had reached a definite phase, and that United States Ambassador Choate was conferring with Lord Pauncefote and the Marquis of Lansdowne, are officially declared to be utterly without foundation. According to this official information, the only stage reached is that of consultation between the Marquis of Lansdowne and Lord Pauncefote, and Ambassador Choate will have to see the Foreign Minister a good many more times before the affair is ready to put before the Cabinet. It is also said that Mr. Choate has not been, an dis not likely to be, consulted at all.

A ROYAL HEAT VICTIM.

Croquet is Too Hot a Game for Queen Marie Henriette.

BRUSSELS, July 13.—Queen Marie Henrette fell a victim to the extreme heat which prevailed yesterday. Her Majesty was playing croquet in the grounds of her villa at Spa, when she was overcome and fell. She was carried indoors and soon recovered consciousness. Her Majesty's physician, however, was summoned to Spa to attend her.

ACTION FOR SEPARATION.

(Special to the Star.)

KINGSTON, July 13.—Mrs. Lillie F. Harding, Watertown, N. Y., has commenced an action against her husband, Thomas Harding, for separation. The parties were married in 1886 at Kingston, Ont.

TORONTOS TO BE SUSPENDED.

(Special to the Star.)

TORONTO, July 13.—President McMillan says the Torontos will be suspended from the C. L. A., if they play Graydon in Montreal to-day. Graydon was suspended a short time ago.

SMELTER FOR KINGSTON.

(Special to the Star.)

KINGSTON, Ont., July 13.—J. Bailey Powell, representing Toronto capitalists, had a consultation with Mayor Kent and the members of the civic finance committee with reference to the establishment here of an iron smelter. He will meet the committee again.

TO-NIGHT!

AT

Allan's

Men's Summer Shirts, Straw Hats, Summer Ties, Shirt-Waists, Light Underwear, Leather Belts, Braces, Pyjama Suits, and Light Summer Clothing of all kinds, etc.

AT LOWEST PRICES,

Corner Craig and Bleury streets and 2299 St. Catherine street.

CANADIAN SCORES AT THE BISLEY MEET.

In the Prince of Wales Match, Spence is Twenty-sixth and Ogg Fifty-seventh—England Wins the Elcho Shield.

LONDON, July 13.—At yesterday's shooting of the National Rifle Association at Bisley, England won the Elcho Challenge Shield, with a score of 1609; Scotland scored 1596, and Ireland 1585.

A match that always attracts a big body of competitors at the Bisley ranges is that for the "Prince of Wales" prize, and yesterday's contest was not an exception to this rule. The day was intensely warm, the sun pouring down its rays upon the ranges, and the heat interfered with the effectiveness of the marksmanship of many of the men. Slight breezes of a shifty nature were blowing during the entire match.

The "Prince of Wales" match is open only to winners of N.R.A. medals, and the aggregate value of the prizes reaches $1500. There are two ranges, 200 and 600 yards, with ten shots at each distance. The agrgegate scores made by the Canadians were as follows:

Armstrong, Pte. R., 10 Royal Grenadiers, Toronto	82
Godeley, Sergt. O. W., 5th R. C. A., Victoria, B.C.	89
Crowe, Staff-Sergt. G. R., 1st B. A., Guelph, Ont.	86
Davison, Lieut. J. M., Q.O.R., Toronto	79
Elliott, Captain A., 12th York Rangers, Toronto	88
Fleming, Gunner A., 5th R.C.A., Victoria, B.C.	85
Graham, Pte. W. T., 77th Regiment, Dundas	84
Mortimer, Sergt. G., 10th R. G., Toronto	45
Murphy, Lieut. J. T., 1st Fusiliers	85
Masters, Pte., 1st P.W.R.A., R. Fusiliers	84
Ogg, Lieut. John, 1st B.A., Guelph	89
Richardson, Col.-Sergt. J., 5th R.C.A., Victoria, B.C.	85
Spence, Pte. C. W., 48th Regiment, Toronto	91
Swaine, Sergeant W., 14th Regiment, Kingston	82
Wetmore, Captain O. W., 74th Sussex, N.B.	74

Sergt. Mortimer did not shoot at the 600-yard range. Pte. C. W. Spence, amongst all the competitors, stood twenty-sixth, and was awarded £3. John Ogg reached fifty-seventh place, and his prize amounted to £2.

ROYAL VISIT TO OTTAWA.

Governor-General Has Outlined a Route for the Procession.

(Special to the Star.)

OTTAWA, July 13.—At the meeting of the Finance Committee of the Reception Committee last evening a letter from His Excellency was read, in which the Governor-General outlined the route of the Royal procession on the arrival of the visitors in September.

His Excellency has suggested that the Royal party detrain at Elgin street, and be escorted from there to Metcalfe, up Metcalfe to Sparks, then by O'Connor to Wellington, in front of the Parliament Buildings, down Rideau to King, across the Minto Bridges, down Stanley avenue to Sussex, and from there to Rideau Hall. The matter will be considered to-night. The committee decided to ask the City Council to double its appropriation, making it $5,000.

Hon. Mr. Tarte has intimated that the Government intends to come down with a handsome appropriation towards expenses of the reception, and has expressed a desire to meet the citizens' committee. A committee, consisting of the Mayor, W. J. Soper, C. B. Powell, M.L.A.; J. C. Browne and Ald. Dearing will wait on the Minister on Tuesday morning in this connection. The committee is also vested with power to decide as to the advisability of calling for public subscriptions.

CHICOUTIMI COUNCILLORS.

The Provincial Government Asked to Appoint Two.

(Special to the Star.)

QUEBEC, July 13.—The Government has not yet announced any decision in the case of the disputed election of town councillors for Chicoutimi, which was argued by counsel before a meeting of the Executive Council yesterday on an application that the Government appoint two councillors to fill alleged vacancies.

FRANCE AND ENGLAND.

Negotiations in Regard to Newfoundland Said to be Broken Off.

LONDON, July 13.—It now seems that there is small probability of an agreement being reached between France and Great Britain over the Newfoundland question. The negotiations have not been broken off, but they have progressed so little that Downing street is inclined to regard them as almost hopeless.

SENATOR LODGE IN LONDON.

LONDON, July 13.—United States Senator Lodge has arrived in London, but will stay here only a few days, then proceeding to Bayreuth, and returning here in September. In the course of a conversation the senator said: "This is purely a holiday trip. I do not intend to meet any English statesmen or to discuss any matters connected with foreign affairs. As regards the Nicaragua canal, I suppose there will be a lot more talking before anything is done. The matter of the chairmanship of the foreign relations committee is merely a matter of seniority. If Senator Frye retains his other chairmanship, then Senator Cullom will take the position. If he retains his other chairmanship, I will be head of the foreign relations committee. What Senators Frye and Cullom intend to do I do not yet know."

CHARGE IS MANSLAUGHTER.

NEW YORK, July 13. — Indictments against Thomas F. Keehan and William V. Bowers, president and director of the Tarrant Company, whose building was burned after an explosion on October 29 last, were presented yesterday by the Grand Jury. The indictments charged manslaughter in the second degree. Seven persons died as a result of the explosion. The men were arrested and arraigned before Recorder Goff. They did not plead to the indictments and the Recorder fixed bail in $2,500 in each case, which was furnished.

NORTH ONTARIO FIRES.

TORONTO, July 13.—Hon. Mr. Davis, Commissioner of Crown Lands, in response to an urgent message from the settlement near New Liskeard, in the Temiscamingue district, where some sixty families have been rendered homeless by forest fires, has instructed Mr. Southworth, director of forestry, to proceed to the settlement at once and relieve urgent distress. The Government will consider the question of a wider measure of relief when fuller information is received as to the extent of the disaster.

ANTHRAX AT LUNENBERG.

CORNWALL, July 13.—About twenty cows owned by farmers in the neighbourhood of Lunenburg, have died this week of a disease, which is believed to be anthrax. R. A. Pringle, M.P., drew the attention of the Deputy Minister of Agriculture to the matter, who sent a veterinary to Lunenburg. After an examination this gentleman ordered the carcases to be burned, and it is believed that the disease has been checked, and that there is no danger of its spreading.

SPAIN AND SILVER COINAGE.

MADRID, July 13.—The budget committee, after a prolonged and critical discussion, has decided to shelve for the present the proposals of the Minister of Finance suspending the coinage of silver, except in the case of one and two peseta pieces, and authorizing the negotiation of treasury bonds at three, six, nine and twelve months, acording to the demands of commerce.

MASKED ROBBER KILLED.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., July 13.—Four masked men entered the hotel of Peter Hoke, at Yorkville, at midnight last night, and encountered the proprietor and Michael Ritzel and George A. Wachter, guests. During the fight which followed one of the robbers was shot and killed, and Mr. Hoke was wounded in the leg. The three remaining burglars made their escape. The dead man has not been identified.

PERSONALS.

Miss G. Ives, of Compton, is in town.

Hon. Mr. Rainville and family are at Murray Bay.

Mrs. Clark Murray is at present in Glasgow, Scotland.

Miss M. L. Robertson is in Sherbrooke visiting friends.

Mr. E. B. Eddy, of Hull, is registered at the Place Viger.

Mr. Rodolphe Forget will return to the city on July 20th.

Mr. A. P. Richardson, of Boston, is at the Place Viger Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Evans, of Hamilton, are at the St. James Hotel.

Miss Ada Fergusson is at Smith's Falls, Ont., visiting relatives.

Miss M. Delaney is at Smith's Falls, the guest of Miss Cecil Lunny.

Mrs. A. Stuffman, of Montreal, sailed on the Red Star liner Zeeland.

Sir Adolphe and Lady Caron and Miss Caron are guests at the Place Viger.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Lyall are at their country residence on the Lake Shore.

Mr. Ezra Merrill and Miss Merrill are stopping with Mrs. Ducharme at Dorval.

Mr. David Kinghorn, of Montreal, is registered at the Ruisseaumont, Lake Placid, N.Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Reed, Laval ave., are spending a few days at Sixteen Island Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip J. Elliott, of Montreal, sailed for Liverpool by the Lake Champlain.

Messrs. E. Moore, S. Moore and W. Ewing have left to spend a few weeks at Ste. Agathe des Monts.

Dr. H. D. Hamilton and Mr. F. G. B. Hamilton left last night for a week's outing at Little Metis.

Mr. Alfred Taylor, accountant of the Bank of Commerce, Toronto, has been transferred to Montreal.

Miss Daisy Edgell, Miss M. Furlong and Miss Alice Frost have left on a trip to Quebec and the Saguenay.

Mrs. D. Battersby has left for Toronto en route to Buffalo, where she intends making a stay of some weeks.

Mrs. Walter Beardmore has sufficiently recovered from her recent illness to leave Toronto for Ferndale, Muskoka.

Mrs. T. Christy, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Mary Christy, has left for Cacouna to spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry N. Tracy, of Philadelphia, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McShane, University street.

Mrs. A. A. Score is at Springfield, Mass., where she will be the guest of her sister, Mrs. L. B. Stowe, for several weeks.

Mrs. Murphy and her sister, Miss Katie Salley, of Port Jervis, N.Y., are the guests of Mr. Edward Salley, Lower Lachine.

Miss Nellie Shurtleff gave a most enjoyable tea in Coaticook on Thursday for Miss Hamilton, of Montreal, who is her guest.

Dr. and Mrs. Riordan, of Toronto, accompanied by Dr. Hutchison, of Montreal, have left to visit the Pan-American Exhibition.

Mrs. Norman J. Holden, Master Mervyn and Miss Leila Holden, and Mrs. Wright, are settled at Lake Charlebois for the summer.

Mr. Albert Power, who is somewhat better, has been removed from the Montreal General Hospital to the Ste. Agathe Sanatarium.

Mr. G. W. Hibbard, of Marquette, Mich., general passenger agent of the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Railway, is in town.

Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Southam and family, of Montreal, are at the Hotel Victoria, Aylmer, where they will spend the rest of the summer.

Mr. R. S. Logan, of St. Albans, Vt., second vice-president and general manager of the Central Vermont Railway, was in town yesterday.

Hon. Michael J. Dunn and Mrs. Dunn, of Chicago, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. McShane, sailed for England by the Australasian.

Mrs. Robert Howard, Miss Howard and Miss E. K. Howard, Mackay street, are at Twin Mountain House, Twin Mountain N.H., for July and August.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Robinson, of Shawbridge, are guests at the St. James Hotel.

Mr. R. E. Bennett, of Walkerville, Ont., is stopping at the St. James Hotel.

Mr. W. M. Ramsay, Westmount, Mrs. Ramsay, and their little daughters, the Misses Iris and May Ramsay, reached home Thursday night by the Lake Megantic.

Mrs. George Hannah, Miss Jessie and Master George K. Hannah, of Montreal, are at "The Checkley," Prout's Neck, Me., where they will remain during July and August.

Mr. S. W. Beard and Miss Helena Beard are sailing from New York on the 20th instant per the Hamburg-American Line steamship Patricia for Hamburg on a visit to relatives.

The marriage of Miss Lillian May Carson to Mr. F. C. Smiley is announced to take place on Tuesday afternoon, July 16th, at five o'clock, in the Sherbrooke street Methodist Church.

The following Canadians sailed for Europe on the American liner St. Paul on Wednesday: T. Brosseau, K.C., Montreal; Major T. J. Raitt, Toronto; Miss Ethel Turner, Peterboro'.

Mrs. T. M. King, of St. Albans, Vt., who has been visiting her mother in town, has returned home, accompanied by her sisters, Mrs. Ernest Patterson and Mrs. Walter L. Booth.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Powell gave a small dinner party on Thursday night at Hotel Victoria, Aylmer, in the honour of Mr. and Mrs. Shirley Onderdonk, who are in Ottawa for a few days en route to Alaska.

Mrs. Bannell Sawyer, Miss Mabel Sawyer, Mrs. Alfred Walford, C. E. Getz, Mrs. M. Wright, Geo. B. Day and Mrs. Geo. B. Day, Fred. Wright, Montreal, were at the Abenakis Springs Hotel, Abenakis Springs, this week.

Their Excellencies the Governor-General and Lady Minto, the Ladies Eileen, Ruby and Violet Elliott, Lord Melgrund and the Hon. Esmond Elliott, Commander Spain, Mr. Arthur Guise and Mr. Sladen were at the Hotel Tadousac, Tadousac, on Thursday.

Among the Canadians at New York hotels during the past week were: Robert Fraser, Montreal, Murray Hill; John L. Todd, Victoria, B.C., Murray Hill; E. M. Bosworth, Montreal, Netherland; Bruce Macdonald, Toronto, Manhattan; J. B. Miller, Toronto, Waldorf-Astoria.

Messrs. F. D. McGee, W. L. Palmer, D. Bremner, Harry F. Cole, W. McK. Barlow, J. E. Brownell, B. Freedman, E. G. Brewer, E. A. Cole, P. H. Flynn, S. E. Wallis, A. W. Gardner, Wm. Vipond, J. A. Molet, A. Birks, E. H. Moles, S. Pitt, J. C. Holden, P. J. McHugh and Mrs. Holden, of Montreal, were at the St. Lawrence Hall, Morrisburg, this week.

Recent arrivals at Tadousac Hotel, Tadousac, include Messrs. S. Daignault and family, E. E. Blake, Miss Savage, Miss McKenzie, Montreal; Messrs. J. A. Crevier, and Alfred Richard, Montreal; Miss Stephens, Mrs. A. Kenley, Miss H. Kenley, Montreal; Mr. Strachan Bethune, Miss Bethune, Mrs. E. G. Bethune, Montreal; Mrs. De Beaujeu, Mrs. Coffin, Mr. Oscar Martel, Montreal.

Miss Florence Morgan Miller, who has spent the winter in St. Paul, Minn, is visiting Mrs. Charles Hopkins, 2240 St. Catherine street, until Monday night, when she leaves for Portland, Me., accompanied by her sister, Miss Grace M. Miller, where her marriage to Mr. Sherwood Delmer Ford, of Boston, is to take place quietly on July 24th, from the residence of her uncle, Mr. George F. Pitt.

A BANQUET TO MR. TARTE.

At a meeting of the Chambre de Commerce yesterday, it was decided to tender a banquet to the Hon. Mr. Tarte, Minister of Public Works, the date to be fixed hereafter. It was also decided to ask the co-operation of the Board of Trade, the Corn Exchange Association, the Shipping Interest and the Chambre de Commerce Francaise. It is thought that the third of October or thereabouts would be the most suitable date.

A FREE VETERINARY BOOK.

A most useful little Veterinary Book is now attached to every bottle of Condy's Fluid (the great English Veterinary Remedy).

This Veterinary Book contains instructions from Eminent Veterinary Surgeons for the cure of Ailments affecting Horses, Dogs, Cats, Poultry, Cattle and Birds.

Condy's Fluid is a speedy and absolutely certain cure for Sore Shoulders, Sore Backs, Broken Knees, Grease, Thrush, and Cracked Heels in Horses.—Distemper, Mange, Canker, and Eczema in Dogs. Condy's Fluid can be obtained through all Chemists and Stores at about 50 cents a bottle. Refuse substitutes, all are inferior and some are poisonous. Insist on having "Condy's Fluid." Condy & Mitchell of London, England, are the only makers.

163 15sed

OUTREMONT SCHOOL ROW.

Ratepayers Take Out An Injunction to Prevent School Commissioners Spending $30,000 on New School.

Considerable trouble has been caused recently among the property holders of Outremont by the action of the School Commissioners, Messrs. R. Ironside, L. D. Perham and F. Wallace in wanting to build a $30,000 school. At a public meeting held some time ago a resolution was passed claiming that a $15,000, or at most a $20,000 school, was all that would be needed in a town of the size of Outremont. It was thought that this decision would be acted upon by the commissioners, but later it was rumoured that plans had been drawn up for a $30,000 school, and that tenders had been called for the various contracts. Opposition was at once made by some of the property holders. A meeting was to have been held on July 10th, at which a new commission was to be appointed, but in the decision of the commissioners themselves the meeting was put off till the 29th of July. When this was discovered it was feared that the commissioners had purposely put off the meeting in order to be able to award the contracts for the school. However, when there was talk of an injunction being served upon them to prevent them taking action in the matter, it was finally decided to build a $20,000 school.

Posters have been put up to this effect throughout the town, and as thirty days' notice is required, nothing definite can now be done till after the election of the new commissioner. The election promises to be a most exciting one.

SHIPPING NEWS.

FOR FRANCE DIRECT.

The Franco-Canadian Liner Wassau Sails To-morrow.

The Franco-Canadian line steamship Wassau, Captain Thomas, will sail to-morrow for Havre with a general cargo and the following saloon passengers: Mr. and Mrs. S. Duprat, Miss J. Denise, Mr. Pierre C. Dupuis, Montreal; Mr. J. A. Gygnard, Mrs. J. A. Gygnard, Master Gygnard, Ottawa; Mr. J. de Garson, Montreal; Mrs. Alex. Hupe, Ottawa; Mr. James Kirby, K.C., Mr. L. Morin, Montreal; Rev. P. Jean Marie, Rev. P. Bernard, Oka.

PORT OF MONTREAL.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Westphalia, Furness, Withy & Co. Moored at Hochelaga.

Indian, F. Leyland & Co. Moored at Windmill Point.

Sylviana, Furness, Withy & Co. Moored opposite Custom House.

Memnon, Elder, Dempster & Co. Moored at foot of Berri street.

Wassau, Franco-Canadian Transatlantic Co. Moored opposite Custom House.

Lake Megantic, Elder, Dempster & Co. Moored foot of Berri street.

Huronian, H. & A. Allan. Moored at foot of Jacques Cartier Square.

Amarynthia, R. Reford & Co. Moored at foot of Beaudry street.

Lord Iveagh, R. Reford & Co. Moored at foot of Jacques Cartier square.

Campana, R. G. Brock & Co. Moored opposite St. Gabriel street.

Mira, Dominion Coal Co. Moored at Windmill Point.

Aladdin, Dominion Coal Co. Moored at Hochelaga.

Escalona, Dominion Coal Co. Moored at Victoria Pier.

Barque.

Gazelle, Anderson, McKenzie & Co. Moored at Hochelaga.

Schooner.

S. M. Bird, W. Peterson. Moored opposit Place Royale.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

ARRIVED.

Bremen, at New York, from Southampton, July 12.

Patricia, at New York, from Hamburg, Boulogne and Plymouth, July 12.

New England, at Boston, from Liverpool and Queenstown, July 12.

La Champagne, at Havre, from New York, July 12.

Germanic, at Liverpool, from New York, July 12.

Werra, at Genoa, from New York, July 12.

THE ATLANTIC'S PASSENGERS.

The steamer Atlantic, of the St. Lawrence Steamship Company, sailed yesterday afternoon for Gaspe and Baie des Chaleurs ports, with a general cargo and the following saloon passengers: Mr. and Mrs. Bowen, Miss L. Bowen, Mrs. Fred. Bowen, Mrs. Beauchamp, Mr. D. Corbett, Miss Esnouf, Mr. R. Lyster, Mr. D. C. Chase, Mr. H. A. Lemieux, Mr. and Mrs. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. Thomson, Mrs. Samuel, Miss Samuel, Master Samuel, Miss Kennedy, Miss Ryan, Mr. Joseph Lemieux, Mr. and Mrs. F. X. Villeneuve, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce, Mrs. Lacroix.

WILL DOCK AT HALIFAX.

The Dominion Coal Company's steamship Louisburg, Captain Gould, which ran on Red Island shoal below Quebec on Saturday morning on her way up from Sydney with coal and damaged her keel, left yesterday for Halifax, where she will go into dry dock to be examined.

NOTES.

The steamship Inishowen Head, Head Line, from Dublin via Swansea, inward at 6.15 a.m., Captain Suffern, reports passing a large iceberg in lat. 48, 5 N., long. 44,00 west.

The steamer Prins Mauritts, of the Royal Dutch West India mail line, from New York on July 3 for Hayti and Venezuela, which stranded in the roads at Portua Prince on July 10, has been floated without having sustained serious damage.

DEATH OF MR. J. C. FLEMING.

Mr. John C. Fleming, formerly a well-known newspaper man in this city, died quite recently at Brooklyn, N.Y., at the age of 56 years. For many years he edited the Evening Post, in this city, as well as its weekly edition, the True Witness. His writing was not confined to newspapers, however, and he displayed considerable literary ability in other fields. Several Irish dramas from his pen have had marked successes. He was also a contributor to several periodicals. Under the nom-de-plume of Miles O'Regan he achieved a reputation through a series of letters in a philosophical and humourous strain, reflecting the joys and tribulations of a day labourer on the Lachine Canal. A widow and several children survive him.

HIS GRACE'S VISITS.

His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi, who has been paying a pastoral visit to all the parishes of the diocese, will close the visits to-morrow afternoon. He will administer the sacrament of confirmation on that occasion at Sault aux Recollets.

WILL FORM A BIG UNION.—At an informal meeting last evening it was decided to organize all journeymen working at the butchering business on the Island of Montreal into one big union. Mr. George S. Warren, organizer of the American Federation of Labour, has the affair in hand.

BARBERS TO MEET.—The Barbers' Association meets to-morrow afternoon in the Oddfellows' Hall, 251 St. James street, at 2.30 p.m.

Special Notice.

Twenty Knabes for the Vatican.

One of the first orders received from the Vatican by Wm. Knabe & Co., as a result of being appointed purveyors to His Holiness the Pope, and to the Apostolic Palaces, was for twenty Knabe Uprights. Orders for many more are to follow as soon as the case designs and finishes can be decided upon.

Messrs. Willis & Co., of 2470 St. Catherine street, Montreal, will participate in the honours and privileges of this purveyorship, and it is an unprecedented distinction.

The Knabe Piano is the recognized standard of the world in pianos to-day, as it has been for many years past.

163 1

Mother and Baby

When baby is well mother is happy. When baby is cross, fretful, feverish and cannot sleep, Mother is depressed, worried and unhappy.

Baby's Own Tablets

(Registered)

will make both mother and baby happy, because they cure all the common ailments that affect infants and young children. They sweeten the stomach, regulate the bowels, cure colic, aid teething children, and promote sound, healthy sleep.

Guaranteed to contain no opiate, and no poisonous "soothing" stuff. Do not gripe or irritate and have no drug taste.

Mrs. E. Jones 55 Christie St., Ottawa, says: "Have used Baby's Own Tablets and find them just the thing for baby"

THE GENUINE PACKAGE LOOKS JUST LIKE THIS

Sold by druggists or sent post paid on receipt of price (25 cents a box) by addressing

THE DR. WILLIAMS MEDICINE CO., BROCKVILLE, ONT.

29 1

Man's Fads, Fancies and Follies

Are All But Personal Peculiarities Attributable to Lack of Mental Balance — So Says a Noted Alienist.

"There is no such thing as a sane man," once said an eminent alienist, who has devoted his life to the study of nervous diseases, and who for many years has been at the head of one of the largest lunatic asylums in the country. He qualified the statement, says the Washington Times, by saying that sanity did not exist, in the fullest sense of the word. Fads, fancies and foibles were all characterized by him as evidences of insanity in mild forms, and in all his experience, he said, he had never met a perfectly balanced man. If the worthy physician is to be believed there are many insane people to be found outside of asylum walls, harmless, it is true, but none the less insane.

Maurier, an authority on nervous diseases and of international reputation, has said that the initial impetus of vital capacity and well being given at the beginning of life by parents, is compared to the initial impetus given by two rolling balls on a level plain or table. Each starts out on its rolling journey with a certain velocity given it at the start. This velocity, owing to the friction resistance which it meets, will constantly diminish until finally the ball will come to a state of rest, and as it approaches this point is likely to diverge somewhat from the direct line of its course, as it meets with various unevenness of surface over which it passes. Some balls will keep on the straight line and end on that line while others may diverge. So it is with the mental capacity or brain vital ity.

NATURE HAS ENDOWED MAN

with certain capacities, which are, barring other and conflicting agencies, sufficient to carry him through life in a state of well being, that is to say, sufficient to meet the ordinary stresses from his environment and maintain his mental equilibrium. Conduct is determined and regulated by the highest regions of the brain, and every marked departure from normal conduct is attributable to some stress which has been sufficiently potent in its effect upon the highest regions to provoke a departure from normal activity to eccentricities of conduct, which is evidence of cerebral disturbance, hence, by so much, a degree of insanity.

Those parts of the human organism which have developed gradually for a long period of time, counted by ages, are the most stable and most able to resist disturbing outside influences. This is proved in the case of the lower regions of the brain, which give way very much less readily than the higher regions, which, compared with the time of development of lower regions, are of the most recent, and hence the least stable and first to yield to internal or external stresses. The degree of stability of the highest regions, or their power to resist, varies in individuals, but, nevertheless, is always more or less unstable. According to Maurier, every man and woman is

LIABLE TO BECOME INSANE

if only the stress or shock is profound enough. The delirium which accompanies weakening diseases offers a sufficient illustration of stress having an internal origin, so also the flightiness in certain febrile conditions. A common drunk is an example of internal stress, and is insanity, pure and simple, though, happily, only temporary in duration.

Under the ordinary cares and worries of every day life, the daily routine of existence, unaccompanied by any event which would tend to increase nervous activity, such as shocks, bad news, distressing accidents, etc., and even the excitement due to the hearing of good news, individuals will show a difference in their responsiveness to the stresses which break upon the shores of the higher brain regions during all of the waking hours. The normal brain will show no noteworthy change from the preceding day or days. Nothing of undueness will be noted. If there be extra activity it will always be normal and its exciting cause easily traceable to some unusual event, readily understood and its result upon the brain intelligible.

On the other hand, an individual with a less stable brain, that is, with the highest regions more irritable, more responsive to exciting causes, than the type just mentioned, will manifest a degree of excitement or responsiveness all out of proportion to the effect which the exciting cause, or stress, ought reasonably to produce. He "gets rattled," is spoken of as "nervous" or "hysterical," or even "nutty." This is the popular expression of the recognition of this unstable condition. In a general sense the evidence of insanity, in whatever form, is the result of the degree of responsiveness to the play of stress upon the highest brain regions; the greater the unstability the more profound the effect as evidenced through the response. This degree of responsiveness is as varied as the individuals themselves, and hence each in his own way, or according as the stress affects him, will manifest in his conduct the

EFFECT OF THE STRESS-IMPULSE.

Any departure from normal conduct is evidence of insanity, technically, at least, and it may be said with safety that few people pass through life without lapses of insanity. It may show itself in harmless eccentricities, in a mania for some fad, and, in short, in some form of eccentricity in which, to the trained eye of the alienist, some shock to the highest brain regions has been received, causing a temporary or a permanent bias in the brain. When the insanity is but slight, the patient may or may not be aware of it. Generally, however, his friends and acquaintances will let him know that they notice something out of the ordinary in his conduct, which may depress and alarm him, or he may pass it by as only a whim which has no importance.

Most people who pass for sane persons are of this class. Each in his or her own way has some one or more "wheels" which control his or her actions and conduct to some extent. It may not be known to the individual, but is apt to be known to some friend or acquaintance. There are hundreds of such cases everywhere. One meets them among friends and is amused, but never for a moment imagines that the friend is afflicted with a mild form of insanity.

One of the greatest factors in determining conditions of nervous stability or instability, that is, sanity or insanity, is environment. Each individual devotes his efforts to establish an environment best suited to his needs and desires, but the pace set in the struggle for this object is commonly too great for another individual, who is compelled to keep the pace set, and he succumbs, because the environment best suited for the stability of his nervous centre is absent. To illustrate this more clearly, it is simply necessary to present an incident of everyday occurrence familiar to all. Take, for example, a man who is a successful manufacturer. His mental processes demand an active life, such as is found in the whirl of business. He has found that the sound of the machinery in his factory soothes him and his mind works clearly and best under such conditions. Such an environment is best suited to his mind, and he holds to it with all the intensity of his will and nature. He may be persuaded to retire on an ample fortune, but, as often happens, he pines and grows fretful and irritable and becomes a trial to his friends. He is away from his proper environment, and is surrounded by another, which stresses upon his higher brain regions and irritates them. They produce a change in his conduct which is a departure from his former normal activity.

HE IS TECHNICALLY INSANE.

Another person would go raving crazy if compelled to spend certain hours each day under the noise of the factory. The intense struggles in the industrial world, both here and abroad, where masterful minds are compelling the masses to keep to the terrific pace they have set for them, in their efforts to surround themselves with the environment best suited to them, is driving hundreds of men and women insane every year, and it becomes a question well worth serious consideration whether humanity is really a gainer for this intense activity, when the price paid is counted.

Evidences of mental disturbance show themselves in various ways according to the mental idiosyncrasy of the individual. One man could not go to sleep at night without counting the chimney tops visible from his bedroom window. He cannot tell you how he got into the habit, but, if it could be discovered, it would probably be found that in the beginning he was troubled over something (suffering from the effects of a stress) and found restfulness in counting the chimneys, a relief discovered by accident, which the law of association of ideas taught him to repeat when again disturbed, until the chimney counting habit was formed as a precedent to sleep.

Another and a common evidence of brain weakness is the inability to retain mental equilibrium when scolded or severely criticised. The man is said to be "rattled," and rattled he is. Under this stress he loses a part of his capacity for accomplishment. He forgets something, or overlooks an essential in his work and does not realise his error until his employer points it out to him in terms more forcible than complimentary. This acts as an additional stress and incapacitates him still further, until his predicament is recognized by his friends and outsiders, who says he is "rattled."

ANOTHER EVIDENCE OF MENTAL BIAS

is what is known as "crack stepping." Some people cannot maintain a measured step over a flag pavement. The cracks between the flags are not always the same distance apart and the crack stepper will instinctively shorten or lengthen his step to pass over a crack in the sidewalk. This in such instances has become a fixed habit and is the relic of a former stress of some kind, sufficiently profound to impress the highest brain regions and to leave its imprint upon them, although it is highly probable that pavements have had nothing whatever to do with the initial stress.

It is not necessary to cite other illustrations to prove the effect of stress upon the highest brain regions, which are the regions which control conduct. Watch your friends and you will see evidence after evidence. There are some people so constituted that some movement takes place whenever they talk or think. Some will take off their glasses and gesticulate with them for a while and then put them on again, repeating this motion again and again. Some cannot attempt conversation without first going through certain movements, sitting down, arranging the dress or hair, and in short, preliminating their conversation with a set of motions which have become familiar to their friends. Instances could be multiplied indefinitely, all showing to the expert in nervous diseases the instability of the highest centres which control conduct.

LEFT FOR SYDNEY.—Mr. Duncan McCormick, K. C., Grand Master Workman and Grand Recorder A. T. Patterson, of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, left this morning for Sydney, N. S., for the purpose of instituting three new lodges of the order. They will return in about eight or ten days.

FRESH AIR FUND

The River Bank Home.

The Home on the Richelieu River, at Chambly, is now open. Applications for admission may be made to the Committee at the Star Office, 165 St. James Street, on the afternoons of Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week during the season, between the hours of three and four o'clock. Every application must be accompanied with a certificate from the clergyman to whose church the applicant belongs. Blank certificate forms may be obtained from the Committee at the Star Office, St. James Street.

The Fresh Air Fund is administered by a volunteer committee of men and women, including the city missionaries, interested in the welfare and suffering of children. It is established to take away from the city for a longer or shorter period, children and mothers whom the visiting doctor advises to send. It is:

1st—For the sick children of the poor.

2nd—For tired working mothers with children.

3rd—For children threatened with sickness, and whose parents have not the means to enable them to leave the city.

Five dollars will send a mother and sick child to the country for a fortnight, and larger amounts will do proportionate good. Contributions may be sent to the Star Office, 165 St. James Street; Star Branch Office, corner of Peel and St. Catherine Streets, or to Charles Alexander, Esq., honourary treasurer, 219 St. James Street.

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A BUDGET OF NEW YORK GOSSIP.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN GETS INTO A RAGE.

He Severely Snubs Mr. Harriman, and Another Railway War May Result—Admiral Melville and the Submarine Tests — Roosevelt and Odell—Boss Croker's Plans—Things Theatrical.

(From the Special Correspondent of the Star, resident in New York.)
Star Bureau, 159 Broadway,

NEW YORK, July 13. — Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, the lion of Wall street, has been in a terrible rage this week. The threats of the steel-workers to strike and paralyze his thousand million industry; the bungling of some of his sub-managers in attempting to perpetuate labor feuds brought down from olden times, and the big drops in the prices of stocks, including his pet securities, have worked the "old man" into a frenzy. His explosions of wrath are said to have fairly shaken the rafters of the Drexel Building, at the corner of Wall and Broad streets, and to have echoed out among the curbstone brokers in the street. Mr. Morgan is also said to have snubbed the new railway "Napoleon," Mr. E. H. Harriman, for whom he has no respect and less use. Mr. Harriman left the Union Pacific forces in their raid against Northern Pacific six weeks ago and is now figuring on getting a place in the directory of the latter, but it is understood that Mr. Morgan does not want anything to do with him, and hence the reports are revived that the Northern Pacific war is to be re-opened. The Harriman interests undoubtedly have a strong hold on Northern Pacific through their extensive purchases of stock here and in Europe, and it is difficult to see how peace can be obtained between the warring factions unless Mr. Harriman chooses to take a back seat and let some one else stand for him. When he called at Mr. Morgan's office on Wednesday and sent in his card to Mr. Morgan, the latter sent out word to Mr. Harriman, who was cooling his heels in the big room, that Mr. Bacon, the office manager, would see him. Mr. Harriman turned and quickly left the office. War with Morgan, Hill and one of the Rockefellers on one side, and Harriman, Gould, Vanderbilt and the other Rockefeller arrayed against them would be extremely disastrous and far-reaching, but can any one say that it would not benefit humanity in general? In the meantime the "little fellows" in Wall street are pounding stocks on the Exchange for all they are worth. Their immediate object is to get prices down to a level, where the public will come in and buy again.

THE SUBMARINE TESTS.

Rear Admiral Melville, of the United States Navy, does not believe that submarine boats are to be greatly feared. He is of the opinion that no competent and ordinarily vigilant naval commander would permit a submarine vessel to approach near enough to become offensive, and says that any commander who would permit a torpedo to be attached to his ship, either in practice or during war, is unfitted for his position, and should be discharged from the service. Referring to the report that a dummy torpedo had been placed under a French battleship while at anchor, Rear Admiral Melville says: "It would be impossible to do just what the French claim has been done. But why should a battleship lie at anchor and allow a submarine boat to approach her at leisure? There was nothing shown in the test, and it could as easily have been done by a rowboat approaching silently at dark when no one was on lookout, and sending a dummy sailing against the side of the battleship. While steaming at eight or nine knots it would not be practicable for a submarine boat to attach a torpedo to the bottom of any ship, but it might happen that one discharged under water from a submarine boat would be effective." It is quite evident that the U. S. naval authorities do not attach any importance to the recent tests in France, and that they do not share in the opinion that naval warfare is to be revolutionized in the near future. The only revolution they look for is in the direction of higher-powered guns, better ammunition and armour, and greater speed.

ODELL AND ROOSEVELT.

Several prominent Republican leaders declare that Governor Odell will be the choice of the Republican managers in the Empire State as a candidate for President in 1904. Present indications point to the inauguration of a movement at an early day in the interest of Odell. It is not at all probable, however, that Roosevelt will be cast aside without a struggle. Still, it is a fact that, as vice-president, he has been laid on the shelf as far as New York State is concerned, and that his popularity is already waning. In another year he will hardly be heard of, unless he should break his chains and become strenuous again. Roosevelt antagonized both the political bosses and corporations while acting as Governor, and neither want to have anything more to do with him. Richard Croker is playing a game of hide-and-seek at Wantage, England. One day it is reported that he will not return to New York in time to manage the mayoralty campaign in the fall, and that he has told his political friends they must get along without him. The next day it is said that the "Boss" will return in two months and "look after his fences." As Croker's absence in the next campaign would almost certainly result in his political downfall, it is safe to say he will be here.

THINGS THEATRICAL.

The torrid weather of the early summer does not appear to have scared the theatrical managers, for they are planning to open the season much earlier than usual. Last year the weather was so hot in August that it would have been impossible to open the theatres in that month, and, as a matter of fact, they did not open until the first week in September. According to present plans the middle of August will see the Academy of Music open with "Arizona." "Are You a Mason" will follow at the Garrick on August 19th. The American will be ready for business on the 26th, and Proctor's Theatre will open about the same time. Sir Henry Irving and Miss Ellen Terry will come to New York in the autumn, and will present "Coriolanus" and other plays with which their names are associated. Richard Mansfield will present Mr Forkington's polished sketch of "Monsieur Beaucaire" in Brooklyn, in October. Mme. Modjeska, who is now at Kissingen, will start in Shakespearean plays. Miss Marlowe will act Mary Tudor. E. H. Sothern will produce a new play by Lawrence Irving, and Miss Maude Adams will present a new play by Mr. Barrie, Miss Rose Coghlan, Miss Margaret Anglin, Miss Blanche Walsh, Mr. Hackett, Mrs. Fiske and Miss Ada Rehan will be seen in interesting plays. S.S.S

OTTAWA CONTAGIOUS HOSPITAL.

(Special to the Star.)

OTTAWA, July 13.—In chambers before Judge Mosgrove on the return yesterday morning of Mr. Hayter Reed's application for an injunction to restrain the city corporation for purchasing the Wurtemburg street site for a contagious diseases hospital. Mr. Travers Lewis appeared for the plaintiff, Mr. Reed, City Solicitor McVety representing the city. Affidavit evidence was given in support of the application which now stands over for further evidence and argument until a day to be fixed to suit the court and counsel engaged. Meanwhile the City Corporation is enjoined from acquiring or purchasing the Wurtemburg street property for such purposes.

$1,000.00 IN GOLD DOLLARS FREE
Can You Solve This Puzzle?

Each one of the three lines of figures IN THE CENTRE OF THIS ADVERTISEMENT spells the name of a great city in the United States. This is a brand new puzzle and can be solved with a little study as follows: There are twenty-six letters in the alphabet, and we have used figures in spelling the cities instead of letters. Letter A is number 2, B number 2, C number 3, etc., throughout the entire alphabet. IF YOU CAN SPELL OUT THESE THREE CITIES YOU MAY SHARE IN THE DISTRIBUTION OF $1,000.00 WHICH WE ARE GIVING AWAY for doing a little work for us. This you can do in less than one hour of your time. This and other most liberal offers are made to introduce one of the very best New York magazines into every home in the United States and Canada. WE DO NOT WANT ONE CENT OF YOUR MONEY. When you have made out the names of these three cities, write them plainly on a postal card and send it to us, and you will hear from us promptly BY RETURN MAIL. It may take an entire evening to solve the three names, but STICK TO IT AND TRY TO GET YOUR SHARE OF THE $1,000.00. A copy of our high-class ONE DOLLAR MAGAZINE WILL BE SENT FREE to everyone answering this advertisement. Do not delay. Send your answer in immediately. WE INTEND TO GIVE AWAY VAST SUMS OF MONEY in the future, just as we have done in the past, to advertise our CHARMING MAGAZINE. We find it is the very best advertising we can get to give away LARGE SUMS OF GOLD FREE. Here are the names and addresses of a few people we have recently awarded FREE GOLD PRIZES: Mrs. J. M. Lechlin, Twenty-third Street, Pittsburg, Pa., $130.00; Mr. O. F. Ackerman, Hill, N. H., $125.00; Mr. Fred. Pease, 146 Atkinson Street, Rochester, N. Y., $125.00; Mr. George Corbett, Five Islands, Nova Scotia, Canada, $80.00; H. C. Hare, 49 Wisconsin Avenue, Columbus, O., $1,750.00 (this includes the $950.00 Cabinet Grand Upright Piano); W. Kettle, 2705 Carson Street, Pittsburg, Pa., $190.00; Miss Martha Gregory, 3 Park Street, Norwalk, Conn., $105.00; Mrs. John Just, Box 7, Enfield, N. H., $100.00. We could go on and point hundreds of names of people who have gained large sums of money from our contests, but only give a few names, as we desire the space to tell you all about THIS SPECIAL $1,000.00 IN GOLD FREE OFFER. The above solution can be worked out by an alert and clever person, and the reward is so handsome that it will amply pay you to TRY AND SPELL OUT THESE THREE CITIES. Brains and energy nowadays are winning many Golden Prizes. Study it very carefully and let us see if you are clever and smart enough to spell out the Three Cities. WE HAVE THE $1,000.00 IN GOLD. Have you the brains and energy? If you can make out the names of the three cities, send them to us without one cent of money. Remember, this is our $1,000.00 in Gold Free Distribution, and we don't want you to send any money. When we say FREE, we mean PERFECTLY FREE. We would rather take this way of advertising our excellent magazine than spending many thousands of dollars in other foolish ways. We freely and cheerfully give the money away. YOU MAY WIN. We do not care who gets the money. TO PLEASE OUR READERS IS OUR DELIGHT. The question is, can you solve the above unique proposition? If

THIS IS THE GREAT PUZZLE.

14	5	23	25	15	18	11			
23	1	19	8	9	14	7	20	15	14
3	8	9	3	1	7	15			

Can You Solve It For Gold?

you can do so, write the names of the three cities and your full address plainly in a letter and mail it to us, and you will hear from us promptly by return mail. Money is a nice thing to have because there are so many useful uses we can put it to. By a little extra effort someone will get the money we give away. Some lazy and foolish people often neglect these grand golden free offers we make, and then wonder and complain about their bad luck. There are always plenty of good opportunities for clever, brainy people who are always alert and ready to grasp a real good thing. We have built up our enormous business by being alert and liberal in our GRAND GOLD FREE DISTRIBUTIONS. We are continually offering our readers RARE AND UNUSUAL prizes. This special contest we consider one of the greatest offers ever made. Do not delay in giving this matter your immediate attention, and if you can spell out the three cities send your answer at once. $1,000.00 REWARD will be paid to anyone who can prove that, in the many Free Cash Contests we have conducted in the past years, we did not do exactly as we agreed. We have a big capital and anyone can easily ascertain about our strong financial condition. To pay out these big gold cash prizes is always a pleasure to us. We intend to have the largest circulation of our high-class one dollar magazine in the world. In this progressive age publishers find they must be liberal in giving away prizes of great sums of money. It is the only successful way to get your magazine talked about. For instance, if you should solve the peculiar way we have of spelling the names of the three cities, and we should hand you a large sum of money as a free prize, you would never stop talking about our magazine, now, would you? We POSITIVELY CLAIM that these three lines of figures, by our plan, do actually spell the names of three cities, and that a clever, brainy person who can think and will patiently endeavor to solve how it is done will be amply rewarded by sharing in our $1,000.00 in Gold Free Offer. Of course, if you are easily discouraged and are not patient and are not willing to spare an hour or so in trying to work out the solution, you certainly cannot expect to win. This advertisement was not written for drones or idlers who are not willing to give a liberal use of their time. We expect the reader to do some work and give it the time and attention it deserves. USE YOUR BRAINS. If you are successful in solving it, well and good. Write the names of the three cities and send them to us, and we will be just as much pleased as you are. We really desire someone to be successful, and as it does not cost you one cent to solve and answer this splendid Free Money Offer, it will be very foolish for you to pass it by. In all fairness give it some of your leisure time. SUCCESS IS FOR ENERGETIC AND THOUGHTFUL PEOPLE, and the cause of FAILURE IS LACK OF INTEREST AND LAZINESS. So, dear reader, do not pass this advertisement without trying hard to make A SOLUTION OF THE THREE LINES OF FIGURES PRINTED IN THE CENTRE OF THIS ADVERTISEMENT. We would suggest that you carefully read this offer several times before you give up the idea of solving the puzzle. The harder it seems the more patience and determination you should have. Courage and determination win many of the PRIZES OF LIFE. Your share in OUR FREE MONEY DISTRIBUTION depends entirely upon your own energy and brains. Don't waste a moment in TRYING TO SOLVE THIS PERPLEXING PUZZLE. Many of the people we have recently sent large sums of money to in our Free Money Distributions write us kind and grateful letters profusely thanking us for our prompt and honest dealings, and saying that if we had not so strongly urged them to try and win they would not have been successful and would not have been the happy recipients of a large sum of money for only a few hours' effort. It always pays to give attention to our grand and liberal offers. OUR BIG CASH PRIZES have gladdened the hearts of many persons who needed the money. If you need money you will give attention to this special offer this very minute. If you can solve it, write us immediately. DON'T DELAY. Address ROBINSON PUBLISHING CO., 24 NORTH WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

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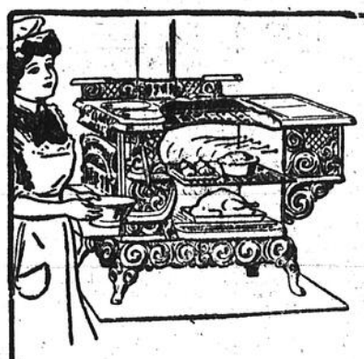

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"It's so nice to be able to roast fowl, bake onions, and plum puddings all together, without any of them being tainted.

"You see Jack got me one of McClary's

Famous Active Ranges

last week, and I've been testing it. All the roasting fumes escape through those little holes in the back of the oven, and so keep the air pure.

"And you'd be surprised at the little coal it burns. It's just a dandy Range, and I'll cook Jack lots of good things with it."

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(Published by Special Arrangement.)

One of the Bravest

By MRS. C. N. WILLIAMSON,
Author of the "The Barn Stormers," "Fortune's Sport," "Lady Mary of the Dark House," "Queen Sweetheart," "The House by the Lock," "The Secret of the Pearls," Etc., Etc.

CHAPTER VII.

THE DAY OF THE BATTLE.

D'Arcy was almost happy that night, as he walked the streets of Ladysmith, a private in the Natal Volunteer Artillery under Major-General French. Stanchion also had the joy of being a soldier again. They were to be comrades in good earnest now.

So it happened that D'Arcy was almost happy; and he would have been completely so had it not been for the cruel letter, many days old now, which had been thrown at him like a stone when he had asked for bread. Never had the sore aching ceased in his heart since the moment when he had eagerly torn open the blue envelope addressed in Nora Anson's handwriting to "John Terence, Esq.," for he had hardly known how completely his love for the girl with the great dove eyes and softly parted hair of gold had become a part of himself, until the girl (as he believed) had tried to tear it out by the roots. But, in spite of all, she had not torn it out. He had believed her soul to be as true, as kind and gentle as her sweet eyes, which had so often looked sympathy into his. Now he thought he knew that she was not gentle, but hard—hard as only a stainless girl of a certain type can be to one she scorns as a sinner. Still he loved her, and found excuses for her cold severity. He told himself that, having been shewn the black side of his married shield, not guessing that the other side might yet be of untarnished silver, she had a right to put him from her as she had, to score out his name from her list of friends where he had dared to hope that he was first. Never could he have asked more from her than friendship, for his name was dishonoured. He was poor and discredited, and had nothing to offer a woman whom he loved. But she had so lightened the darkness of his life since the hour when she had first risen, starlike, out of the cloud-banks on his horizon, that now the night was black indeed without that clear shining.

Never had he missed Nora's friendship more than he did this evening in Ladysmith, for if it had still existed for him, even far away, it would have been good to write to her a letter and tell her the great news—to feel that she would care, and rejoice that he had luck at last, and that she would pray for him, perhaps. There was to be a reconnaissance towards Elands Laagte at earliest daybreak to-morrow, and he was fortunate enough to be going with the party. He hoped, and all the men hoped, that there would be some fighting. If he could have had a letter from Nora lying over his heart how warm it would have kept him, how much more there would have been to fight for than there was now! But all this did not bear thinking of. He must be thankful for the fortune that had come his way at last and not brood over what had been denied.

As he walked back towards the Volunteers' camp—for first post would soon be sounding now—he and a man coming from the opposite direction stumbled against each other's shoulders in the dark shadow of a building.

"I beg your pardon," was the exclamation which rose mechanically to the lips of both, the other speaking with a slight foreign accent. Then the light from a suddenly opened door streamed out, shining full into the two faces. And D'Arcy felt the blood rush up to his forehead as he saw the dark features of the last man on earth whom he might to run across in this town of Natal. It was the husband of the woman who had once been all the world to him—Prince Coronna. And he was in khaki, with the two stars of a captain on his shoulder.

The last time they had spoken to each other was three years ago, on the night of D'Arcy's downfall, for Prince Coronna had been a member of that famous house party upon which D'Arcy's disgrace had turned the red light of scandal.

The scion of a great Roman family had done the poor young English officer the honour to be jealous of the favour Lady Isabel Dorr had shown him, and he aided and abetted Louis Van Wyck after the exposure. Once since then the two men had met in a London street, and Prince Coronna, who was walking with a young Prince of a Royal English house, had cut D'Arcy dead, and whispered something to his companion which made them both laugh.

It had only been one of ten thousand humiliations which D'Arcy had had to suffer, but it had been sharper than most of its kind, because at that time Coronna's engagement to Isabel Dorr had just been announced, and he had seemed to the scapegoat the incarnation of insolent good fortune, the owner of the one jewel he would have given his life to wear.

Now they met again in a street of Ladysmith, on the eve of battle, where both would be fighting for England. Yet the same stare of deadly scorn was in Prince Coronna's black eyes which had looked out of them three years ago in London. For an instant both had involuntarily paused, and then the Prince was joined by another officer who had been coming on behind them.

APOLLO BEST BLOOM GALVANIZED IRON

It pays the worker to use Apollo galvanized iron. That should be the whole argument for him.

American Sheet Steel Company, New York.

Representatives for Canada
B. & S. H. Thompson & Company
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The two walked away down the street, and the Prince said in a clear tone, evidently meant to be overheard:

"It's that confounded brute D'Arcy, who was cashiered three years ago for cheating at cards and a few other things as bad. I suppose all the scum of England is free to come out to South Africa and volunteer, but it doesn't make things pleasanter for gentlemen."

All the blood in D'Arcy's body seemed to leap up to his head, and, smarting with rage, he turned and took a quick step after the two tall figures in khaki. His hands tingled to clutch the Roman's throat; through his veins ran a stream of fire. Another second and he would have sprung at the man who had insulted him; but as suddenly as if he had been shot from behind he stopped, and his hands fell at his sides. He stood still, biting his lip till a drop of blood answered the fierce pressure of the strong white teeth, his nostrils quivering, his chest panting.

"No," he said to himself, "I will not. Not now. I belong to my country. It would be what he wants, no doubt—a private attacking an officer. Prison for me. My last chance lost because of him. No, it's not good enough."

He turned again in the way he had been going before, his face pale and set. As he drew near to camp a man came slowly towards him. It was Stanchion, square and solid in his new suit of khaki as he had been in his shabby black coat as butler, and his cheap ready-made travelling clothes as the valet of an actor. He saluted as if D'Arcy had been his officer instead of a fellow private.

"You mustn't do that, you know, Stanchion," said Stanchion's ex-master, with a short laugh.

"Beg pardon, sir, couldn't help it. It came so natural. To-day seemed so like old times. I was hopin' to come across you, sir."

"Hadn't you better drop that 'sir' now we're both rankers?"

"No, sir; never, sir. Very sorry to disobey you, but I couldn't bring myself to drop the word, sir, not even to please you. Did you know, sir, there's a gentleman here at Ladysmith that used to be at your uncle's house a good deal some time ago? That Roman Prince Coronna."

Stanchion introduced the subject with characteristic tact; and D'Arcy understood that he was to be guarded against an unpleasant surprise next day, perhaps, when his nerves should be cool and steady. But Stanchion must have known something of the part which the Prince had played in his master's past. He could not have read the papers at the time of the scandal without gleaning a hint or two of that, which explained his veiled desire now to break the news.

"Who told you he was here?" D'Arcy asked, shortly.

"I saw him myself, sir, in khaki; and somehow it gave me a sort of shock. Then I asked a man how it came that a Roman Prince should be out here, fightin' for England as a Captain of Volunteers. And he was tellin' me, as far as he knew, how it happened." Stanchion paused, uncertain whether his ex-master would care to hear more or not.

"What did the man say?" D'Arcy enquired, urged by a painful curiosity.

"Why, sir, he said that the Prince, who used to be an officer in the Italian army till he came into his title, had been in Kimberley lately with—with——"

"With the Princess?" quietly suggested D'Arcy, when Stanchion broke down, coughing to hide embarrassment. Not a thrill came with the uttering of that name. He no longer cared that she should be, not Lady Isabel Dorr, but the wife of Prince Coronna.

"Yes, sir, with the Princess and her father, all three visiting Mr. Rhodes. The Prince was interested in Chartered, it seemed, and he and Mr. Rhodes got to be great friends a few years ago. He'd just left the—the—the Princess and his lordship in Kimberley, while he took a trip round the country to see something of Natal, when the war broke out, and he thought he'd like to have a little fighting. So he volunteered, and his position and influence got him the chance, just as it was with the Prince Imperial. He'd been a captain in the Italian army, and now he's a captain of the Natal Volunteers. That's all, sir; but it did seem queer to run across him in khaki."

"Yes, it did seem queer," echoed D'Arcy, drily. "I ran across him myself a quarter of an hour ago."

* * *

A soft, heavy weight jostled against D'Arcy, lolling on to his shoulder, and settling there. He stiffened his muscles, and jerked the weight up again.

Lea & Perrins' Sauce..

is universally popular all over the world. Its position is unique and remarkable. All due to "MERIT."

J. M. DOUGLAS & CO.,
Canadian Agents, Montreal. 163 1

"Keep awake, man! You may be in action in any moment!"

The khaki-clad artilleryman sitting next to D'Arcy on the gun of the Natal Volunteer battery opened his sleepy eyes, and stared around him in the uncertain morning light. The line of yellow that touched the outline of a range of mountains on the right, was suddenly shot with red, and the gray night-clouds showed crimson all along their hanging edges. The crimson caught the vultures soaring ominously, high in the air, and then the sun came up with a blaze of heat. D'Arcy's comrade rubbed his eyes and shook himself.

It was Elands Laagte day, and a reconnaisance under General French was creeping out from Ladysmith. The Boer commando at the village of Elands Laagte cut off communication with the British at Dundee, and it was desirable to smash them while they were still weak and alone. The business of the little force of artillery and cavalry was to discover the whereabouts and numbers of the enemy.

It all seemed to D'Arcy strangely familiar, yet curiously unreal. The harsh jolting of the guns, the crack of the drivers whips, the clatter and jingle of hoofs and accoutrements were sounds that to him had once been very ordinary. Then he had ridden, in the joy and pride of life, by the side of the battery he commanded; now he was sitting on a gun, unknown, unrecognized—a private among privates. Yet once again he was wearing the uniform of the Queen, and that thought brought him some consolation in the bitterness of his reflections.

(To be continued.)

THE COMMONEST OF ALL TROUBLES.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are used more for Backache than for any other Kidney Affection.

Bright's Disease not so Frequent of late Years—Dodd's Kidney Pills Undoubtedly the Cause—Diabetes also far less Prevalent.

MATANE, Que., July 12.—(Special.)—Not only in this neighbourhood but throughout the Province of Quebec there is a marked decrease noticeable in the number of cases of Bright's Disease reported. This fact is undoubtedly due to the wide use of Dodd's Kidney Pills in the earlier stages of Kidney Disease.

Bright's Disease at one time was the cause of a large proportion of the deaths in this province. It was considered incurable and until Dodd's Kidney Pills were introduced it was incurable. Not so, however, now. Dodd's Kidney Pills have almost wiped the disease out. Nor is Diabetes heard of now to any great extent.

The most common form by which Kidney Disease manifests itself is Backache, and here Dodd's Kidney Pills are doing their most active work. They are recognized as the surest and quickest cure for Backache ever invented. They work on the sound principle of going to the root of the trouble—the Kidney—wherein they differ from all other backache medicines except imitations of Dodd's Kidney Pills. They do more then merely relieve. They positively and permanently cure, as thousands of people are ready to testify.

O. Dionne, a well-known resident of Matane, says: "Dodd's Kidney Pills have made a grand success in curing me of Backache and I recommend every body to keen them in the house. They are a wonder as a remedy for Backache and Disease of the Kidneys." 29 1

It is a fact...

that everybody is going to wear low-cut shoes this summer — ladies in particular. Most every one will get them here. 40 new styles for women to select from. Prices to suit every purse. Our $2.00 shoe for women is our leader.

We have a splendid line of Men's Shoes for $3.00

Frank Power,
1847 NOTRE DAME ST. 163 1

Cures Weak Men Free.

Send Name and Address To-day—You Can Have It Free and Be Strong and Vigorous for Life.

INSURES STRENGTH AND A HAPPY HOME.

E. W. KNAPP.

How any man may quickly cure himself, after years of suffering from weakness, lost vitality, losses, varicocele, etc., and strengthen weak organs to full vigor. Simply send your name and address to Dr. E. W. Knapp, 2708 Hull building, Detroit, Mich., and he will gladly send the free receipt with full directions, so that any man may easily cure himself at home. This is certainly a most generous offer, and the following extracts taken from his daily mail show what men think of his generosity:

"Dear Sir,—Please accept my sincere thanks for yours of recent date. I have given your treatment a thorough test and the benefit has been extraordinary. It has completely braced me up. I am just as vigorous as when a boy, and you cannot realize how happy I am.

"Dear Sir,—Your method worked beautifully. Results were exactly what I needed. Strength and vigor have completely returned, and my health is entirely satisfactory."

"Dear Sir,—Yours was received, and I had no trouble in making use of the receipt as directed, and can truthfully say it is a boon to weak men. I am greatly improved in strength and vigor."

All correspondence is strictly confidential, mailed in plain sealed envelope. The receipt is free for the asking and he wants every man to have it. It's the law of

FOR

CHILDREN AND ADULTS

CURES

Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Cramps, Colic, Cholera Infantum, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaint and all Fluxes of the Bowels.

HAS BEEN IN USE FOR HALF A CENTURY.

Harmless, Reliable, Effectual, and should be in every home.

SURE REMEDY.

Mr. F. Churchill, Cornell, Ont., writes: "We have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in the home and always find it a sure remedy for dysentery."

USED 9 YEARS.

Mrs. Jones, Northwood, Ont., writes: "My baby, eight months old, was very bad with dysentery. We gave her Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry and it saved her life. We have used it in our family for the last nine years and would not be without it."

ACTION WONDERFUL.

Mrs. W. Varner, New Germany, N.S., writes: "I have great confidence in Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for various diseases in old and young. My little boy had a severe attack of summer complaint and I could get nothing to help him until I gave him Strawberry. The action of this remedy was wonderful and soon had him perfectly well."

163 1

The Daily Star.

GRAHAM & CO., Proprietors.

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Circulation of the Star

WEEK ENDING JULY 6TH, 1901.

MONDAY	Dominion Day
TUESDAY	54,702
WEDNESDAY	54,958
THURSDAY	54,996
FRIDAY	54,951
SATURDAY	61,445
TOTAL	281,052
Daily Average	56,210
Weekly Star Last Week	119,495

CIRCULATION OF THE STAR DAILY AND WEEKLY LAST WEEK. **400,547**

From the above figures are excluded several thousand subscriptions regarded as more or less ephemeral.

SATURDAY, JULY 13. 1901.

A SUMMER CITY.

The thousands of tourists from the United States who come to Montreal every summer have an appreciation of facts that some even of our own people do not fully realize, i. e., that Montreal is one of the most charming summer cities on the continent of North America.

The weather is occasionally warm, but the days of awful deadly scorching, such as many of the large cities of the United States suffer from, are entirely unknown with us. The evenings are invariably cool enough for outdoor enjoyment, and in the hottest days there is ever a breeze and comfort in the shade.

This happy condition from a climatic standpoint is due to the fact that we are on an island with the moving waters of broad rivers surrounding us. Where the population is closely herded, as it were, in the tenement house districts, they suffer the discomforts always to be associated with summer life among the poor in large cities. In the higher parts of the city and in the suburbs, the shade trees and cool lawns are frequent, everything is restful to the eye, cool and comfortable. The car and carriage drives around the mountain or in either direction along the banks of the noble river are ideal excursions. The number and, on the whole, attractive character of the public squares, the abundance and healthy condition of shade trees, the acres upon acres of beautifully kept private grounds give Montreal the appearance of a mighty bower when viewed from an eminence. The many handsome specimens of architecture, rising majestically above the tree tops, illustrate the refined taste of those who have made the chief city of Canada, also a beautiful city.

The great Mount Royal Park is a civic pleasure ground, where the ample population of a London itself might almost be lost in lovely nooks, walk through shady paths, or recline on the green sward and look out on the noble panorama stretching before the eye, a vista of beautiful buildings and winding river, with one of the world's greatest bridges in the mid-distance, and the blue mountains melting into the clouds in the background. Well may all the cities of the continent envy us our Mountain Park.

Then, there is in what we have long known as Logan's Park, now Parc Lafontaine, a beautiful area of charming recreation grounds, where the resources of art have fashioned pretty groves and cool valleys and lawns ever green and refreshing to the eye. The nearness to places where there are facilities for boating and bathing, fishing and the other attractions of suburban life, while within easy reach of all the conveniences of a great city are not to be found combined in any other place we know of, as they are in Montreal.

The summer garden performances in the places on the river front, the people's picnic grounds on St. Helen's Island, where the genial waters of the St. Lawrence woo the tired to refreshing swims, all go to make life in Montreal a charming one in summer. The little touch of old Europe we find in the manners and language of our French fellow citizens adds piquancy and interest to the city in the minds of our visitors, too.

We formerly spent much money in giving grand winter carnivals, and building ice palaces, and having snowshoe processions and such winter sports, until Montreal became noted as one of the world's winter cities. We found we were thus giving people abroad the impression that Canada was a land of ice and snow, and Montreal never saw a time when the sun did not glisten upon the sparkling frost. For this reason we have dropped our winter carnivals, and the idea has been taken up by other cities in the country adjoining us, where they have greater extremes of cold than we have here. But the full value of Montreal as one of the most delightful summer cities on the continent is not yet fully understood, or sufficiently widely known.

THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.

To-morrow many of our fellow citizens will celebrate the establishment of the Republic in the land of their origin.

It is an opportune moment to reflect upon the history of this third Republic, established in the throes of national anguish at the most disastrous period of the Franco-German war, thirty-one years ago, and often threatened by the fate which befell its predecessors: the first Republic at the hands of the great Napoleon in 1804, after an existence of twelve years of intense internecene, as well as external strife; and the second at the hands of his nephew in 1852, after an even shorter and less eventful life.

Many times since 1870, when President Thiers, with M. Jules Favre, as Premier, commenced the arduous task of restoring domestic concord and international amity, has France been threatened with a recurrence of the fever of revolution, but it would seem that to-day the Republican system of government is more efficiently established and more generally accepted, by the nation at large, than it has ever been before.

From 1870 to 1899, France has had no less than thirty-two Prime Ministers, of whom M. Freycinet occupied the position for four brief terms, and M. Dufaure for three. During 1877, when the danger of reaction was, probably, at its height, the head of the Cabinet changed three times, General de Rochebouet succeeding the Duc de Broglie and being, within the year, succeeded by M. Dufaure. It has been the good fortune of the present Premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, to break the time record of the holder of his office. Considering that he has navigated the Ship of State safely through the shoals of the Dreyfus case, and the quicksands of a violent anti-British agitation, we may credit M. Waldeck-Rousseau with the possession of talent, as well as good fortune. The immediate difficulties before him, seem those which relate to the distribution of taxation upon the one hand and to the relations of France with the Papacy upon the other.

A recent writer in the London Spectator has been making some very interesting remarks upon the French Presidency, a few extracts from which it is seasonable to quote.

"The French Presidency has had a very curious and unexpected development which is well worth the attention of Constitution-mongers. It was fully intended when the office was originally established in 1871 that the President of the Republic should have the powers of a Continental Monarch, should possess a general initiative, and should act upon the two Chambers as a guiding and restraining influence. He chooses the Ministers, and they are responsible to him, he is supreme head of the Army, and though he has no veto, and no power of dissolving without the consent of the Senate, he can remonstrate with the Chambers in a message, which, if he possessed the ear of the electors, would be more effective than any Premier's speech. The world, mindful of the history of France and of the instinct of Frenchmen for believing in persons rather than institutions, thought that the President would be, if not the real ruler, at least the most important person in the Republic. It turned out otherwise. M. Thiers, it is true, supported as he was by the confidence of Europe as well as by his own genius, was nearly a monarch; and had Marshal MacMahon been a sincere Republican, or even a little more confident in his own capacity for statesmanship, he might have consolidated the Presidency, and left it as strong as the rival institution of the United States. M. Grevy, however, who succeeded him, was only a selfish lawyer who thought that men could be "managed" but not controlled, and that the first condition of popularity in a President was self-effacement. When it became necessary to remove him, he being too like a mean kind of Eli, the Chamber discovered that although removal was not contemplated by the Constitution, that document gave them one irresistible weapon. The majority of deputies could compel the ministry to resign, and repeat the process until, the machine being brought to a deadlock, the President must either depart or strike a coup d'etat. They used this power, M. Grevy resigned, and from that moment the President became a constitutional monarch, who could indeed choose ministers, but could choose only such ministers as the Chamber was ready to support. It was impossible to maintain them against the Chamber, and the Chamber, inclined like all Continental Chambers to make its power felt, dismissed Ministers on the smallest provocation, until a Cabinet which has lived two years is considered to have displayed unaccountable and unprecedented vitality."

To the average Anglo-Saxon, the most remarkable feature in recent French history, is the absence of any man of striking personality who has made any vivid lasting impression upon his time. Gambetta, like Gladstone, appears to be still without a successor. Neither President, Premier, Parliamentarian or General has succeeded in awakening strong personal attachment from a great populace. It is largely due to this fact, we believe, that the third French Republic has been spared the great trials and the eventual fate of its predecessors. Another reason, doubtless is that the peasantry — the rural population — is to-day comparatively happy and contented, and will give no support to the feverish excitement which periodically seem to outweigh the judgment of the restless citizens of Paris, Marseilles and other great urban centres.

France, to-day, has indeed regained her position among the nations without undertaking the risks of the much-talked-of "war of revenge." Her influence is necessary to the maintenance of that balance of power in Europe, which is the surest guarantee for a continued peace, and it is difficult to see in what way she would be benefited either by a change in her domestic form of Government, or by an outbreak of international strife.

Those who endeavour to promote or to aggravate discord between France and Great Britain are neither true patriots nor friends of the Christian civilization so much professed, so little practised.

The horses look like funny old ladies in a burlesque, with their quaint little sun bonnets on, but it keeps the heat off the place where the head is hinged on to the back of the neck, and the animal does not mind hearing a horse laugh at his appearance.

The resolution of the Hygiene Committee to issue certificates to place on the sides of milk waggons of vendors who wish to have their business subject to inspection, is a wise one. It will enable people to know that those having such certificates are selling fresh milk, and that their surroundings are sanitary. Thus the public will take their own risk in getting milk from dealers without certificates placarding their carts. This will practically give the city inspectors control over the milkmen from the country. The necessity for some such regulation will be apparent when one sees the large amount of infant mortality, which doctors claims to be due to milk that is not fresh.

The defence of the Protestant missionaries to China, against the charge that they were the cause of the uprising and were guilty of conduct unbecoming Christians in seeking heavy punishment for the Chinese and excessive indemnity, has been given to the public. They point out, what history unquestionably proves, that the Chinese rose against foreigners, and that missionaries only suffered because they were foreigners. The objection was so strongly against foreign innovations in China some years ago that the Chinese Government, to avoid complications, purchased the railways which Europeans had built in the country, tore up the rails and dumped the rolling stock into the rivers. It was the resentment of progress forced upon them by other powers that aroused the naturally suspicious Chinese. The missionaries remind the public of the fact that it was the railways and such enterprises that came in for the first attacks of the Boxers, and that the Chinese custom house, as representing foreign trade, was destroyed by the insurgents. The missionaries suffered because they were in the interior of the country and could not readily get away, but those who did escape were enabled to do so through the friendliness of native officials and people, showing there was no special enmity against missionaries.

THE PASSING HOUR.

LITERAL.

When I proposed to Clara, oh!
I trembled with emotion;
I said my love for her was so
'Twould shame the boundless ocean;
"Ah, love!" I cried, and tore my hair,
"Believe me fully when I swear
By heav'n and all the planets there,
I love the ground you walk on!"

Which was quite true! for Clara's dad—
(Now this is confidential)
Has got the land-collecting fad—
So beauty's non-essential!
Ten thousand acres! think of that!
Though Clara's freckled, squat and fat,
You take my tip—hot off the bat—
I love the ground she walks on!

TO THE LAST.

There are friends who will stand by you to the last cent.—Your cent, not theirs.

THE STRONG AND THE WEAK.

Landlady—"The strong should help the weak."
Boarder—"How is this butter going to help this tea?"

THEN COMES THE TUG OF WAR.

Hobbs—How do you get along with your wife?
Dobbs—Oh, we pull together all right; the only trouble is it is generally in opposite directions.

PUNCTURED.

First Cyclist (at Coney)—"See those yachtsmen pumping their yacht!"
Second Cyclist—"Yes; she must have a bad puncture! I just heard an old sailor say, 'There she goes on another tack!'"

ITS KINDLY DISINCLINATION.

(Chicago Inter-Ocean.)

Fortifications or no fortifications, the United States could complete the conquest of the Dominion in about three weeks if it cared to do so but it does not.

FLOR-ADORES.

When ex-President Kruger was in Amsterdam the other day, "young ladies strewed blossoms before him to tread upon." Of course they were corn-flowers.—Punch.

A SUPERABUNDANCE OF INTELLECT.

"Has your country any really great thinkers?" asked the tourist skeptically.
"Too many of 'em," answered the Kansas agriculturist. "Every once in a while we run across a man that's masquerading as a farm hand, but who doesn't want to do a thing but think."

A CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CURE.

Tom—Mary, did I understand you that your attack of rheumatism was cured by Christian Science so called?
Mary—No, sir. The attack of Christian Science was cured by an attack of rheumatism.

THE SEASONS.

Teacher—"How many seasons are there?"
Small Thomas—"Seven."
Teacher—"Why, I know of but four—spring, summer, autumn and winter. What are the other three?"
Small Thomas—"Salt, pepper and mustard."

CIRCUMSTANCES ALTER.

"What an effeminate boy young Doodley is."
"Yes, he's always smoking cigarettes."
"His cousin Mabel is quite the other extreme, very mannish."
"Is that so?"
"Yes, she smokes cigarettes."

PRACTICAL POLITICS.

"Do you not regret renouncing the devotion of those men who have so often cheered you as their leader?"
"No," answered the Filipino who had just taken the oath of allegiance, "I have thought the matter over carefully. I'd rather have three meals a day than three cheers!"

EVERYBODY SATISFIED.

(Hamilton Herald.)

The C.P.R. trackmen's strike is the most successful event of the kind on record. Every day since the strike began the strikers and the company have been triumphant, and both sides continue to triumph. When everything is so satisfactory all round, it would be almost a pity to have the dispute settled.

A MODEL SCHOOL.

Old Gentleman—Do you mean to say your teachers never thrash you?
Little Boy—Never. We have moral suasion at our school.
Old Gentleman—What's that?
Little Boy—Oh, we're kept in and stood in corners, and looked out and looked at, and made to write one word a thousand times, and scolded at, and that's all.

ANOTHER LEG.

A young British officer in South Africa recently wrote home to his father:
"Dear Father,—Kindly send me $50 at once. Lost another leg in a stiff engagement and am in hospital without means."
The answer was:
"My Dear Son,—As this is the fourth leg you have lost, according to your letters, you ought to be accustomed to it by this time. Try to wabble along on any others you may have left."

SHERRY AND LOYALTY.

A good story is going about in connection with the royal wine sale. There is, of course, a good deal of "tasting," but the quantity allowed is not large to the proposed buyer. Four enterprising gentlemen, however, got hold of a whole bottle for "tasting" purposes, and, retiring to a little room, poured it into glasses. The ringleader had just proposed the King's health when a voice was heard, "I am sure, gentlemen, the King will be much obliged to you for your loyalty." It was the voice of a high Court official in charge of the sale.—Notts Daily Guardian.

POLITENESS.

"They tell me that Boston has the most polite man in the country," said a merchant yesterday. "He was run into by another man on the street, an, tipping his hat, said: 'If I ran into you, I beg your pardon. If you ran into me, don't mention it.' But I have a man that is a daisy. He is our agent in a northern town, and for some reason or other we failed to remit to him last month. Yesterday he wrote: 'Pardon me for the intrusion, but for fear you may think you have forwarded my usual remittance and are wondering why I do not acknowledge receipt, I humbly beg to apprise you that I have not received it!' Now that man got his money by return mail."

MANY WAYS OF DEFINING A KISS.

A kiss is an insipid and tasteless morsel, which becomes delicious and delectable in proportion as it is flavoured with love.
The sweetest fruit on the tree of love. The oftener plucked the more abundant it grows.
A thing of use to no one, but much prized by two.
The baby's right, the lover's privilege, the parent's benison and the hypocrite's mask.
That which you cannot give without taking, and cannot take without giving.
The food by which the flame of love is fed.
The flag of truce in the petty wars of courtship and marriage.
The acme of agony to a bashful man.
The only known "smack" that will calm a storm.
A telegram to the heart in which the operator uses the "sounding" system.
Nothing divided between two.
Not enough for one, just enough for two, too much for three.
The only really agreeable two-faced action under the sun, or the moon, either.
The sweetest labial of the world's language.
A woman's most effective argument, whether to cajole the heart of a father, control the humours of a husband or console the griefs of childhood.

Something rather dangerous,
Something rather nice,
Something rather wicked,
Though it can't be called a vice.
Some think it naughty,
Others think it wrong,
All agree it's jolly,
Though it doesn't last long.

The thunder-clap of the lips, which inevitably follows the lightning glance of the eyes.
A report at headquarters.
Everybody's acting edition of "Romeo and Juliet."
What the child receives free, what the young man steals and what the old man buys.
The drop that runneth over when the cup of love is full.
That in which two heads are better than one.

SAVE THE BABY!

Nestle's Food.

A Perfect Nourishment for Babies in hot weather . .

Ask Your Doctor.

Sample and our Book for Mothers free.

LEEMING, MILES & CO., MONTREAL.

163a1

PUBLIC OPINION

As Represented by the Political Papers.

A LONG SUFFERING PEOPLE.

(Vancouver Province, Lib.)

Truly we Canadians are a long-suffering people, and if meekness and humility really are numbered among the Christian virtues, we must be laying up much treasure in a better and happier land. A short time ago a Canadian customs flag at Skagway was cut down by a tin-horn, who gained such a share of local notoriety as might be expected. The local customs officer was assured of his roght to fly the flag over his office, but in order to preserve his own dignity he did not hoist the flag again until he had received instructions from Ottawa. What instructions has he received? Of course the average Canadian would expect that he would get word to hoist his flag and keep it up despite all the toughs and hoboes in Alaska. But no; with true resignation the Government at Ottawa sends word to the customs officer to refrain from raising the flag if any local prejudice against it exists. This is the sort of thing that makes a loyal Canadian's gorge rise. It is not the question of whether the flag is required there or not; the point is that an insult was offered the Canadian people; and the Government officers at Ottawa have been weak enough to let the insult go. These flag incidents are foolish enough things in their way, but the failure of the Canadian Government to insist upon the flying of the flag at Skagway should be felt as a personal injury by every Canadian.

CONFEDERATION PREVENTED ANNEXATION.

(Toronto Mail and Empire, Cons.)

Mr. Chamberlain is chided because he has declared that Confederation saved us from annexation or absorption in the neighbouring republic. It is, perhaps, too much to say that, without Confederation, we should certainly have become annexed. But it is a fact that at the period of Confederation there were people who looked to absorption as one way out. The British-American League put forth Canadian union as the alternative to annexation, which some persons were advocating. That alternative succeeded, in the face of strong attempts to thwart it. There is one thing very sure, and that is that Confederation has given us union over a wide field, an enormous and wealthy country to develop, and a truly Canadian spirit. Whatever may have been said for annexation thirty-four years ago cannot be repeated now.

CANADA'S PREMIERS.

(The Toronto Globe.)

Since Confederation the Premiership has been held by three Ontario men—Macdonald, Mackenzie and Bowell; by two Quebec men—Abbott and Laurier; and by two Nova Scotians—Thompson and Tupper. When we take into account length of service, Ontario's predominence is much greater. It held the Premiership continuously from 1867 to 1891, and for more than a year afterwards, in all 25 1-3 years out of 34. Quebec, between Sir John Abbott and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, has had 6 1-2 years, and Nova Scotia a little more than two years. Of leaders of the two parties, four, —Macdonald, Mackenzie, Blake and Bowell —have been Ontario men; two—Abbott and Laurier—Quebec men; and three—Thompson, Tupper and Borden—Nova Scotians.

RUINED BY THE TARIFF.

(Galt Reporter, Cons.)

We know that a large number of artizans have left the neighbouring town of Hespeler within the last twleve months for the Republic because the woollen industries have been hit hard by the Preferential Tariff, one of the mills in that town having lost nearly one-half its business by the importation of British goods under the 33 1-3 preference. The exodus will go on until we learn that it is not our duty to contribute generously to the pockets of foreign manufacturers while employment for all our young men and women cannot be obtained in Canada.

OTTAWA CHIEF OF POLICE.

(Special to the Star.)

OTTAWA, July 13. — The charges prefrered against Chief of Police Powell, which it was thought would be filed yesterday will not now be handed in until Monday. Judge McTavish, chairman of the Board of Police Commissioners will not be in the city until the first of the week. It is expected that he will then call a special meeting of the board to consider the charges. Chief Powell will be allowed a reasonable time to prepare his defence.

AN OTTAWA WILL.

(Special to the Star.)

OTTAWA, July 13.—The late Aime Lahaise left an estate valued at $12,333 to his son, Evangeliste Lahaise, of Lahaise Bros. Mr. Lussier was granted an order for probate this morning.

THIS DATE 30 YEARS AGO.

(From the Star Files of July, 1871.)

Reports from Orange riots in New York show there were 150 killed and wounded.

Annual picnic in aid of St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum held on Mr. Howley's grounds.

Road Committee recommend extension of Prince Arthur, Lorne avenue and Shuter st.

Wilkie Collins is engaged upon a new novel, which he will produce as a play before publication.

The opinion of the City Attorneys given that two magistrates who had troops called out and under arms all day election day in anticipation of riots, exceeded their duty, and the city was not liable for the expenses. City Council decide not to pay the volunteers' bill.

A Modern Notion In Housekeeping . . .

We have special apparatus for dyeing Carpets. Wiltons cost too much to throw away, but very little to dye price 30c per yard—dye them beautifully.

R. PARKER & CO.,

DYERS & CLEANERS, Montreal, Que.
1850, Notre Dame St. Phones: Bell (Main), 1597 (Merchants) 29. 163eeq

MEETINGS AND AMUSEMENTS. MEETINGS AND AMUSEMENTS.

PROCTOR'S THE POPULAR FAMILY THEATRE

F. F. PROCTOR, Prop. and Manager. J. AUSTIN FYNES, General Manager.
NIGHT PRICES—Orchestra 50c, Balcony 25c, Gallery 10c, Box Seats $1.00.
AFTERNOON PRICES—Orchestra 25c, Balcony and Gallery 10c, Box Seats 50c.
BOX SEATS ONLY RESERVED. Tel. Up 2475.
WEEK Commencing Monday Afternoon, JULY 15.
SIXTH WEEK IN MONTREAL AND CONTINUED SUCCESS OF
THE F. F. PROCTOR BIG STOCK COMPANY
ENTIRE CHANGE OF BILL TWICE EVERY WEEK.
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Every Afternoon and Evening. "THE MAN FROM MEXICO" Preceded by "THE CAPE MAIL."
Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Every Afternoon and Evening. "LEND ME YOUR WIFE" And "THE CAPE MAIL."
General Stage Director—Mr. Frederic Bond.
MINNIE M. ALLEN, (Second Week) PALEY'S KALATECHNOSCOPE: ERNEST A. EARL, Violinist; TRAVEL VIEWS, Etc.
Every Afternoon at 2. 163a1 Every Evening at 8.

ARENA JULY 18th, 19th and 20th
4—Grand Concerts—4
3 EVENING. 1 MATINEE.
BY THE CELEBRATED
Kilties Band
Advance sale of Seats will open at the Star Branch Office, Monday, July 15th, at 9 a.m. PRICES—Admission 10c and 20c. Reserved Seats, 30c. Boxes (6 seats) $3.00.
COMING—"OUR NAVY." 163a1

MEETINGS AND AMUSEMENTS.

FRANCAIS SUMMER STOCK SEASON
BALDWIN-MELVILLE CO.
Matinees Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.
NORTHERN LIGHTS
Prices { Night, 10, 20, 30 and 50c. Matinee, 10 and 25c. } No higher
NEXT WEEK—Mammoth Production of UNCLE TOM'S CABIN. 158s

SOHMER PARK. 10 cents.
Best Music and Vaudeville in the land. 3-8 p.m.
All cargo to Sohmer Park. 124t1

COME TO THE
Union Baptist Picnic
of the Sunday Schools of Grace and Tabernacle Churches and North Baptist Mission, to
SHERRINGHAM PARK
3 hours sail up Lake St. Louis.
5 hours at the Park, and
3 hours Sail Home Again.
SATURDAY, JULY 20.
8.45 a.m., by Steamer "DUCHESS OF YORK," from Canal Basin, foot of Duke St. (transfer to Wellington St. Car and ask off at Duke St.
TICKETS—Adults 40c, Children 25c.
Hot water for tea, free, Large Grove, Swings, Shelters, Games, Good Boating. 163*3 2aw

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION AT QUEBEC.
16th to 21st September, 1901.
The Largest Ever Held.
$15,000.00 IN PRIZES.
Reserve Your Space Early.
For information, C. E. DUBORD, President. P. T. LEGARE, Sec.-Treas.
161*7

EMMANUEL CHURCH,
Cor. St. Catherine and Stanley Streets,
Rev. J. B. Silcox
Will preach at both services Sunday next. Evening subject, "Whittier as a Teacher of Religion."
(The American Presbyterian congregation will unite in above services).
EVERYBODY WELCOME.
—ON—
TUESDAY EVENING, July 16th, at 8 o'clock
Mr. Silcox will give his impressive stereoptician lecture. "Tissots' Paintings of the Life of Christ."
Admission free. Collection. Everybody welcome. 163 1

The Equipment and Grounds of the
GRAND HOTEL,
CALEDONIA SPRINGS,
are unsurpassed in Canada.
Old and young are benefitted by a course of the Famous waters. 163*

COMPLEXION, SKIN, SCALP
BLOOD POISON and URINARY DISEASES
Acne, Eczema, Pimples, Dandruff, Hair Falling, Superfluous Hair, Moles destroyed by Electrolysis, weak men, loss of vitality, varicocele, drains and emissions, diseases of the prostate and of the urethral tracted, stricture treated by
DR. H. J. BRODEUR,
Specialist of Paris, 139 Bleury Street.
Office Hours, 10 to 12; 1.30 to 5; 7 to 8.30 p. m. Sundays, 1.30 to 3. Bell Tel. Main 2182. 71*f

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT
Instantly relieves and permanently
CURES PILES
Itching, Bleeding or Protruding. All Druggists, or by mail, 50 cents. For a FREE SAMPLE address
Lyman, Sons & Co., Wholesale Agents, Montreal
163 1

Summer Complaints
DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, CHOLERA MORBUS.
Taking the Radway's Ready Relief in water will in a few moments cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Malarial Fevers, Sick Headache, Colic, Flatulency and all Internal Pains.
Externally for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Sprains, Bruises, Mosquito Bites, Stings of Insects, Sunburns, Burns, Toothache, Headache, Pains in the Back, the application of
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
to the part or parts affected will instantly relieve and soon cure the sufferer of these complaints. Sold by all druggists.
RADWAY & CO., Montreal. 163*

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC TOILET SOAP,
BEST FOR THE SKIN and COMPLEXION.
Antiseptic, Emollient, Refreshing.
Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.
F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, England.
163 1

Caledonian: Games
Saturday, 3rd Aug., 1901.
On M.A.A.A. GROUNDS, WESTMOUNT.
PROGRAMME.
FIELD EVENTS—PROFECSIONAL.
Quoits, $8, $4, $2.
Putting heavy stone, 21 lbs., $10, $5.
Throwing 56 lb. weight, for height, $10, $5.
Tossing the caber, $10, $5.
Throwing heavy hammer, 16 lbs., $10, $5.
Running long jump, $10, $5.
Running high leap, $10, $5.
Vaulting with pole, $10, $5.
Military competition, 2 prizes.
Wrestling match, $250.
AMATEUR.
Throwing 56 lb. weight, 2 prizes.
Putting 16 lb. shot, 2 prizes.
Running long jump, 2 prizes.
Running high leap, 2 prizes.
Fancy drill, by Highland Cadet Corps. Exhibition.
Football Match. Association Rules, trophy.
Wrestling match, 2 prizes.
PLATFORM EVENTS—PROFESSIONAL.
Bagpipe Competition, in Highland Costume (over 16 years), each competitor to play March, Strathspey and Reel, $8., $6, $4, $2.
Highland Fling, in Highland Costume (over 16 years), $7, $5, $4.
Ghillie Callum, in Highland Costume (over 16 years), $7, $5, $4.
Scotch Reel, in Highland Costume (over 16 years), $7, $5, $4.
Shean Trews, in Highland Costume (over 16 years), $7, $5, $4.
Sailor's Hornpipe, in costume (over 16 years), $7, $5, $4.
AMATEUR.
Bagpipe Competition, in Highland costume (under 18 years), each competitor to play March, Strathspey and Reel, 2 prizes.
Highland Fling, boys and girls under 16 years, 3 prizes.
Shean Trews, boys and girls under 16 years, 3 prizes.
Ghillie Callum, Boys and Girls under 16 years, 3 prizes.
Sailor's Hornpipe, in costume, under 16 years, 3 prizes.
TRACK EVENTS—AMATEUR.
Boys' race, sons of members, under 12 years, 3 prizes.
100 yards foot race, 2 prizes.
Half mile bicycle race, 2 prizes.
220 yards foot race, 2 prizes.
One mile bicycle race, 2 prizes.
880 yards foot race, 2 prizes.
Hurdle race, 120 yards, 2 prizes.
One mile foot race, 2 prizes.
Five mile bicycle race, 2 prizes.
One mile steeplechase, 2 prizes.
SPECIAL EVENTS
"Leitch" Cup for Championship Highland Dancing.
"Stewart" Cup for Championship Bagpipe Playing.
"La Presse" Trophy for Football Match.
"Star" Trophy (for highest aggregate number of points secured by any Athletic Association in the Amateur events.
"Mackay" prize for military competition.
ENTRIES CLOSE JULY 31st, 1901
and competitors must place their entries in the hands of the Secretary, W. C. McAllister, 99 St. Francois Xavier street, on or before that date.
Entry fees—Professional events, 50 cents each event; amateur events, 50 cents for first entry, and 25 cents for each subsequent entry.
ADMISSION, - - - 25c, 35c, and 50c. 163 1

TAKE A HOLIDAY, JULY 20, 1901, AND COME WITH
Laurie Engine Co.'s Employes
TO
OTTERBURN PARK.
TRAINS AT 9.15 AND 1.30.
TICKETS, 65c; CHILDREN 30c. 163 2 2aw

. . VACATION TRIPS . .
UP THE RIVER AND LAKES,
Strs. Ocean, Persia, Cuba, Melbourne and Alexandria,
DOWN THE RIVER AND GULF,
Strs. Campana, Bonavista and Atlantic.
For particulars, etc., apply to W. H. HENRY, Gen'l S. S. Agency, 116 St. Peter Street, Mechs. Inst. Bldg. Tel. Main 2846.
ALL LINES TO EUROPE.
163a1

Our Entire Stock of PIANOS
At a Sacrifice.
We are about to remodel our premises. To do so will necessitate the disposing of all or nearly all our large stock of high-grade pianos. Dust, mortar and paint are bad adjuncts in the piano business. We would rather give the people a great chance to purchase pianos at their own prices rather than carry over stock. The sale will commence on
MONDAY, JULY 15th, and continue
until our entire stock is disposed of.
STEINWAY, HEINTZMAN, NORDHEIMER, HOWARD.
These are the best pianos on the American continent. Discounts ranging from 15 to 33 1-3 per cent. given on every instrument. Terms arranged by the month, quarterly or yearly.
We want a visit from you if only through curiosity. If you have an old piano you can change it with us.
Lindsay-Nordheimer Co.,
2366 St. Catherine Street. 163*1

FROM all parts of the Dominion come orders for Cowan's fine Cocoas and Chocolates, Icings for Cakes, etc.

Cowan's

Hygienic Cocoa,
Queen's Dessert Chocolate
Chocolate Cream Bars,
Chocolate Ginger,
Chocolate Wafers, etc.

—Are absolutely pure fine goods. Ask your —Grocer for them. Manufactured by . . .

The Cowan Co., Limited, Toronto.

157 4 1aw

THE PEOPLES AUCTIONEERS

Auction Sale
...OF...
Handsome Household Furniture

Costly Cabinet Grand Piano, Best Carpets, Oil Paintings and Engravings, Japanese Screen, Ornaments, Etc., Etc.

The subscribers are favoured with instructions from K. BOISSEVAIN, ESQ., CONSUL-GENERAL OF THE NETHERLANDS FOR CANADA, to sell at his residence,

434 METCALFE AVE., WESTMOUNT.

Wednesday Morning, July 17th,

In part: Magnificent Cabinet Grand piano, by Everett Piano Co., of Boston, cost $500; handsome drawing room set, odd chairs, centre tables, costly parlour cabinet, Japanese screen, cosy corners, pictures, Swiss curtains, plush portieres, ornaments, bric-a-brac, etc.; massive B.W. sideboard, extension dining table and walnut dining chairs, Brussels rug couch, dinner and tea set, best silver ware and cutlery, etc.; brass and iron bedsteads, wire springs and hair mattresses, odd bureaus and washstands, ladies' dressers, chamber ware, Turkish rugs, wire cots, bookcases, wicker chairs, hallstand, Brussels stair carpets, mangle, refrigerator, garden hose, lawn mower, gas stove and kitchen sundries.

Sale at 10 o'clock.

RAE & DONNELLY.
163 3 Auctioneers.

THE PEOPLES AUCTIONEERS

Auction Sale
—OF—

Handsome new Axminster, Wilton, Brussels, and Tapestry Carpets, English Oilcloth, Linoleums, Curtains and Portieres, Pianos, Fancy Goods, etc. Also Handsome Furniture and House Furnishings, etc.

Without reserve at our rooms, 241 and 243 St. James Street,

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, July 16th,
at 2.30 p.m.

RAE & DONNELLY, Auctioneers.
***Goods at private sale auction prices during this month. 163 2

Trade Sale
....OF....

Dry Goods, Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Woollens and Worsteds, Felt and Straw Hats, Boots and Shoes, &c.

At Auction,

At Our Salesrooms, Nos. 36 and 38 ST. PETER STREET,

On WEDNESDAY, July 17th,
AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

Sale without any reserve. Liberal terms.

BENNING & BARSALOU,
163 3 Auctioneers.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

In re V. E. TRAVERSY & CO., and LEVEILLE & CO., Montreal.

Sale by auction at No. 69 St. James st., Montreal, on MONDAY, 22ND JULY, 1901, at 11 o'clock:

Stock of lumber in yard, No. 268 Ottawa street	$1272.11
Rolling stock	940.00
Stock of lumber at mill, No. 13 Josephat st	$500.50
Sash and door lumber, unfinished	656.75
	$1457.25
Book debts, per list	3500.00

The sash and door factory, No. 13 Josephat street, with all the necessary machinery in running order.

KENT & TURCOTTE,
97 St. James st.
MARCOTTE BROS.,
162 4 4aw Auctioneers.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

In re J. E. LAFOND, 121 St. Lawrence st., Montreal.

Sale by auction at No. 69 St. James st., Montreal, on WEDNESDAY, 17th JULY, 1901, at 11 o'clock:

Stock of gent's furnishings, tweeds and serges	$1161.95
Fixtures	193.53
	$1355.48
Book debts, per list	$70.59

Store will be open on 16th.

KENT & TURCOTTE,
97 St. James st.
MARCOTTE BROS.,
161 3 2aw Auctioneers

INSOLVENT NOTICE

In Re ROONEY & CO.

The undersigned will sell by public auction, en bloc or in detail, at the place of business, No. 922 Dorchester street, on MONDAY, the 22ND DAY OF JULY, 1901, at 10 o'clock a.m., the whole of the assets, consisting of cigars, tobaccos and stationery, furniture and fixtures, soda water fountain, 4 silver plated show cases, ice cream freezer, scale, shelvings, counters, tables, etc., the purchaser to have the right of continuing the lease.

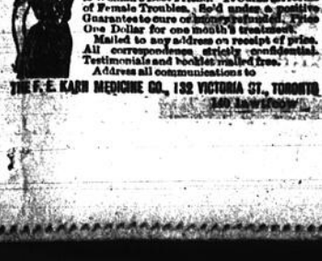
This is one of the finest opportunities for a smart man or lady, as it is on the very best thoroughfare, and is suitable for a fruit, cigar and tobacco store, near Mountain street and Dominion square, and no opposition. Also has been established for 12 years. There is also room for a barber on the premises.

It can be seen every day from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN ROSENVINGE,
Curator.
97 St. James street.

Tel. Main 2915.
WALTER M. KEARNS,
Auctioneer. 163 3 2aw



Karn's German Female Specific is Woman's Best Friend. It Cures all forms of Female Troubles. Sold under a positive Guarantee to cure or money refunded. Price One Dollar for one month's treatment.

Mailed to any address on receipt of price. All correspondence strictly confidential. Testimonials and booklet mailed free.

Address all communications to

THE F. E. KARN MEDICINE CO., 132 VICTORIA ST., TORONTO.
1aw 1aw tue fri

Underwriters' Sale

Damaged Sugar

1000 Bags Granulated Sugar
Various Marks and Sizes
Ex. SS. "NORTHMAN,"

will be sold by public auction, for account of whom it may concern, on

The Dock opposite the Custom House.

On Monday, 15th July,
At TWO o'clock p.m.

WALTER M. KEARNS,
162 2 Auctioneer.

TRADE SALE

On Wednesday, 17th inst., at ten o'clock a.m., without reserve, and in lots to suit the trade, at our rooms, St. James street, a general stock of dry goods, muslins, prints, dress goods, umbrellas, shirts, braces, lace, embroidery, handkerchiefs, gloves, hosiery, straw hats, underwear, tweeds, serges, suitings, etc. Also 60 cases of concentrated lye, 60 cases of lobsters, 150 cases of canned apples, and many other goods. Terms liberal.

MARCOTTE BROS.,
163 3 Auctioneers.

INSOLVENT NOTICE

In the matter of Clement Lafleur and Decarie, Boot and Shoe Manufacturers, of St. Henry, Montreal.

The undersigned will sell by public auction, at No. 69 St. James st., Montreal,

Thursday, the 25th of July, 1901,
At Eleven O'Clock A. M.,

the following immovables, assigned by Clement Lafleur, one of the above-named insolvents, viz.:

1. Three lots of ground in the City of St. Henry, known and designated on the official plan and in the book of reference for the Parish of Montreal, in the County of Hochelaga, under numbers nineteen hundred and seventy-one (1971), southwest half of nineteen hundred and seventy (S. W. ½ of 1970), and nineteen hundred and seventy-five (1975), with buildings thereon erected and bearing number 113 to 121 St. Augustin street, and stone foundation of that factory, No. 110 Turgeon, formerly occupied by the insolvents, and burned lately.
2. One lot of ground in the City of St. Henry, known and designated on the above named official plan and book of reference under number nineteen hundred and sixty-one (1961), containing 40 feet in front on St. Augustin st., by 90 feet in depth on St. Emelie st., with buildings thereon erected and bearing number 117 to 125 of said St. Emelie st.
3. One lot of ground in said City of St. Henry known and designated on the above named official plan and book of reference as part of number two thousand and nine (pt. of 2009), containing 20 feet in front by 45 feet in depth, English measure, and more or less, bounded in front by Bourget street, in rear and to the northwest side by the remainder of said lot number 2009, and to the other side on the southeast by the lot No. 2010, with a wooden house thereon erected and bearing number 70 of said Bourget street.
4. One lot of ground known and designated on the above-named official plan and book of reference, under number nineteen hundred and forty-three (1943), with buildings thereon erected and bearing No. 45 Maria street.
5. Three vacant lots of ground, situated at St. Joseph of Bordeaux, known and designated on the official plan and book of reference for the Parish of the Sault aux Recollet, under numbers two hundred and twenty-four, two hundred and twenty-five and two hundred and twenty-six (224, 225, 226) of the official subdivision number three hundred and twenty-three (323.)
6. One piece of land in the City of Montreal, with a stone front house, bearing Nos. 2463 to 2465 Notre Dame street, known and designated on the official plan and book of reference for St. Antoine ward of the said City of Montreal, as the northeast part of lot number four hundred and eighteen-A (N. E. part of 418A), containing said piece of land about 30 feet in front by an irregular depth on the southwest line and regular of 124 feet on the northeast line, measuring at the back 27 feet, the whole English measure, and as it is presently fenced, bounded in front by Notre Dame street west, in rear and on the northeast side by lot number four hundred and nineteen (419) and on the southwest side by the remainder of said No. 418A, with right in the passage mitoyen.

For further particulars apply to

ALEX. DESMARTEAU,
Curator.
1598 and 1608 Notre Dame st., Montreal.
MARCOTTE BROS., Auctioneers.

TENDERS.

In re Clement Lafleur & Decarie, Boot and Shoe Manufacturers of the City of St. Henry.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned until

Thursday, the 25th of July, 1901.
At 10 o'clock A. M.,

for the purchase of the following assets, to wit:

1. Shares in the capital stock of the "Toilet Laundry Company, Ltd."....$400.00
2. Shares in the capital stock of "The Provincial Bank of Canada"..... 500.00
3. Share in the capital stock of the "Association Athletique D'Amateurs Le National"..... 100.00
4. Shares in the capital stock of "La Cie de Telephone des Marchands"..... 100.00

Terms of sale cash.

The lowest or any tender will not be necessarily accepted.

For all particulars apply to

ALEX. DESMARTEAU,
Curator.
1598 and 1608 Notre Dame st., Montreal.
159 4 2aw

INSOLVENT NOTICE

J. & G. H. Young & Co., Insolvents.

Sale by Auction of Hosiery and Knitted Goods and Corset Business

The undersigned will sell by auction en bloc, or in four lots, as detailed below, on the premises,

No. 19 ST. PETER STREET,
—ON—
WEDNESDAY MORNING,
24TH JULY, 1901,
At eleven o'clock.

The entire assets of the above estate, consisting as follows:

1. The stock in trade of goods manufactured and in process, yarns, etc., corsets, and corset material, as per inventory	$5,698.30
2. Machinery and plant, as per inventory	6,987.82
3. Furniture, fixtures, etc.	464.90
4. Book debts, as per inventory	4,782.34

Stock and inventory can be seen daily between 10 and 12 and 2 and 4 o'clock.

For further information apply to the curator. Lease of premises may be had.

FRASER BROS.,
Auctioneers.

GEO. HYDE,
Curator.

Office of Messrs. Macintosh & Hyde, Standard Building, 157 St. James street.
163 2

M. SIEGFRIED TALKS OF HIS TOUR

HIS IMPRESSIONS OF CANADA AND THE U. S.

He Declares French Influence is Increasing in Canada and That Sir Wilfrid Laurier is Responsible for it—Says Americans are Beating the British in Canada.

PARIS, July 13. — Senator Jules Siegfried, former Minister of Commerce, who was recently visiting Canada and the United States, returned home yesterday. In an interview he referred to the great pleasure he had derived from his reception in Canada. He dwelt on the growing French influence, thanks largely to Sir Wilfrid Laurier's premiership, and predicted for Canada a grand industrial future. The Senator said he found Canada becoming more and more a field of action for Americans, who were beating the British in their own colony.

He paid a glowing tribute to the immense commercial and industrial expansion of the United States, which, he said, would be further increased by the system of trusts. Nevertheless, the people of Europe must not allow themselves to be too easily dazzled or frightened. He pointed to a well known trust as an example of capital inflated to twice or treble the cost of the amalgamated establishments, and he questioned whether dividends could be paid on such inflated capital.

The Senator thought French workmen could easily find work in America, provided they knew a trade and spoke English; otherwise it was useless for them to emigrate.

France, continued the senator, had every reason to maintain good relations with the United States, and the best means of so doing was to carry through the commercial convention. He urged France to accord the United States the minimum tariff, which would secure her serious reductions of duties on all superior French products.

"Americans," said the senator, "have changed in recent years. The idea of treaties of commerce is now daily gaining ground. I met with considerable sympathy in favour of a more liberal economic policy. France must take into consideration the 'amour-propre' of the United States, which she had overlooked at the time of the Hispano-American war."

OTTAWA CITY LIGHTING.

Agreement Between City and Consumers' Electric Company Signed.

(Special to the Star.)

OTTAWA, July 13.—The agreement between the city of Ottawa and the Consumers Electric Company was signed yesterday by all the members of the Company and an accepted cheque of $3,000 forwarded to the city treasurer, $2,000 having already been deposited. This makes the necessary guarantee of $5,000. The agreement was signed by all the members of the company, J. W. McRae, J. B. Fraser, Alex. Fraser, Russell Blackburn, H. K. Egan, Hiram Robinson and W. C. Edwards, M.P. One of the principal conditions of the by-law is that the company shall be in a position to supply 10,000 lights within a year, otherwise the deposit reverts to the city and the franchise lapses. The mayor will now sign the by-law and agreement on behalf of the Corporation since the conditions of the agreement have been fully complied with by the company.

JUVENILE TEMPLARS.

UTICA, N.Y., July 13.—A special session of the Institute of Juvenile Workers of the Independent Order of Good Templars, of the World, who came here to attend the semi-centennial of the Supreme Lodge, was held here yesterday. It was called to order by Right Worthy Grand Superintendent Juvenile Templar, Miss Jessie Forsyth, of Boston, who said there was a membership of upwards of 200,000. Letters setting forth the work throughout the world were read.

AYRES MURDER CASE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 13. — The Grand Jury after several weeks' investigation, has just returned an indictment for murder against Mrs. Ida Bonine for the alleged killing of James S. Ayres, the young census clerk. Ayres was found dead in his room and suspicion from the first pointed to Mrs. Bonine. He had been shot.

Special Notice.

The Suburb of the North.

Montreal Annex is the suburb of cosy homes, all two and a half storeys high, and close to schools and churches.

Take cars to Annex up Park avenue. Free plans and pamphlets from agents on property, or Room 228 Temple Building.
159 eod 3

Grocers' Picnic to Plattsburg, Wednesday, 17 July. Rain or shine. Tickets, adults, $1.25; children 60c. Trains leave G.T.R., 8.30 and 9.00 a.m. 163 3

AUCTION SALE

Choice Building Lots
—AT—
Cartierville

FACING THE PARK,

On SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 13th JULY,
AT 3 O'CLOCK.

By order of the proprietor, MR. E. GOHIER. Liberal terms.

Electric cars leave every 10 minutes on Saturdays.

FRASER BROS.,
162 2 Auctioneers.

Household Furniture and Effects.

Regular Auction at our large Salesroom, Nos. 453 and 455 St. James Street,

On Friday, 19th July, at 10 a.m.,

Of Household Furniture, Pianos, Carpets, Mirrors, Bedding, Stoves, Ranges, etc.

Consignments solicited. Advances made. Prompt cash returns.

Safe storage for furniture, etc.

Private sales every day.

163 5 FRASER BROS., Auctioneers.

TWO HOUSES BY AUCTION.

62a & 64 WAVERLEY STREET,
Montreal Annex.

We are instructed by the owner to sell, on the premises, on

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 20TH JULY,

The above two attractive, nearly new, solid brick houses, with stone trimming, hot water heating and fitted for gas and electricity. The street is 85 feet wide, houses are ten feet back, have nice verandahs, and handsome fronts, and built in the most careful and substantial manner. Will be sold separately and on easy terms.

Sale on the premises at 3 o'clock.

FRASER BROS.,
163 6 Auctioneers.

Our Stores are closed at 6 p.m. every day, Saturday excepted.

DUPUIS FRERES.

"Odds and Ends Sale."

We shall devote next week to a thorough clearing out of all the broken lots and oddments in every department. We mark everything that comes under this head at greatly reduced prices to make prompt clearance certain.

40 dozen Ladies' Linen Cuffs, regularly sold at 20c. Our price to clear, only	4c
11 dozen Ladies' Silk Gloves, regularly sold at 38c. Our price to clear, only	10c
70 Ladies' Coloured Fancy Checked Skirts, regularly sold at $1.50. Our price to clear, only	98c
2,500 yards rich Oriental Lace, regularly sold at from 25c to 55c yard. Our price to clear, only	10c
1,600 yards black and coloured veiling, worth from 25c to 50c yard. Our price to clear, only	10c
5 dozen Corsets, regularly sold at 45c to 50c. Our price to clear, only	15c
Coloured double face Satin Ribbon, regularly sold at 25c to 40c. Our price to clear, only 5c, 10c, and	15c
200 yards White Flouncing Embroidery, regularly sold from 95c to $1.25. Our price to clear	50c
1200 Yards of Fancy Checked Dress Goods, regularly sold at 25c to 35c. Our price to clear only	10c
1470 Yards of Fancy Black Brillante, regularly sold at 60c. Our price to clear only	25c
Men's Colored Negligee Shirts, regularly sold at 90c to $1.00. Our price to clear only	50c
Boys' 4 to 8 years' Washing Blouses, regularly sold at 75c. Our price to clear only	25c
250 Samples Boys' Linen Suits, regularly sold at $1.50 to $2.40. Our price to clear only	75c
450 Yards Fancy Printed Washable Silk, regularly sold from 25c to 40c. Our price to clear	15c
525 Yards Black Valencienne Insertion, 1½ and 2 inches wide, regularly sold from 8c to 10c. Our price to clear,	2c
75 dozen Ladies' Linen Collars, all styles and sizes. Regularly sold at 20c. Our price to clear, only	5c
22 dozen Ladies' fast black Umbrellas. Regularly sold at 95c. Our price to clear, only	50c
21 dozen White Duck Tams, regularly sold at 35c. Our price to clear, only	15c
90 dozen large water tublers, regularly sold at 45c dozen. Our price to clear, each, only	2½c
400 pieces Scotch Zephyr, regularly sold at 25c yard. Our price to clear, only	7½c
17 dozen Ladies' Linen Walking Skirts, regularly sold at 75c. Our price to clear, only	45c
35 dozen Ladies' Coloured and Black Cotton and Silk Gloves, mitts, worth up to 35c. Our price to clear, 3c and	5c
450 yards Edging Embroidery, regularly sold at from 8c to 12c. Our price to clear, only	5c

DUPUIS FRERES, The Big East End Departmental Store
1571 to 1589 St. Catherine Street.

Our **VICTORIA . . CARRIAGES**

are made after the latest French design with rubber tires, and are the most stylish and durable Victorias made. Of course we also have on hand Rockaways, Extension Tops, Kensingtons, Quebec Waggons, and we build all kinds of carriages to order.

A. C. LARIVIERE,
71, 73, 75
St. Antoine St., Montreal.
Established 1830. 163 1

WANTED

by a commercial traveller, of over ten (10) years' experience on the road, a few good lines on commission for the Maritime Provinces, or I am open to make an engagement with any first class house on salary; best of references can be given. Address W. A. Stewart, 137 Queen st., St. John, N. B. 163 1

Dr. Burkhart's Wonderful Offer.

Positively Cures pain in side, back, under shoulder blade, smothering sensations, tired feeling, poor appetite, coated tongue, pimples on face, bad taste, sick or bloated stomach, dizziness, headache, restlessness at night, night sweats, and all blood disorders. All druggists.

DR. W. S. BURKHART, Cincinnati, O.
163 1

Visitors to Europe.

Free Bureau of Information regarding Hotels, Hydropathic and Boarding Establishments in Great Britain. The European Exporters' Association is the agent of the principal hotels in Great Britain, including the Gordon Hotels. It has also a list of family, commercial and temperance hotels to meet the requirements of all travellers. Full particulars as to tariffs, situations, etc., furnished, accommodations secured. Hotels notified of intending arrivals. All arrangements completed free of charge.

EUROPEAN EXPORTERS' ASSOCIATION,
McKinnon Building, Toronto, and 6 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal. 128 52 1aw

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APIOL & STEEL for Ladies. PILLS

A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES.

Superseding Bitter Apiol, Pil Cochia, Penny-royal, etc. Order of all Chemists, or post free for $1.50 from EVANS & SON, LTD., MONTREAL.

MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton, Eng. 87 eod tf

WANTED

Strong Girls. Steady Employment. Good Wages. Apply

47 COTE ST.
162 2

FIREWORKS
FLAGS
....FOR....
DUKE OF CORNWALL
.....MANUFACTURERS.....

THE T. W. HAND FIREWORK CO.,
Manufacturers, Hamilton, Ont.
157 11 1aw

Lachine Property, Near Post Office, 68 x 120, $3000.

A well situated corner property in the very centre of the town of Lachine, with business all around it. Every foot of it can be used. Assessed at $3,500. Good tenant.

H. L. Putnam,
1st Floor, Temple Building.
163 1

Westmount Real Estate Bargains.

I think I can offer the cheapest properties in Westmount to-day, and in proof I submit the following examples from my list:

Western Avenue, Near the Park.

An elegant, new, semi-detached house, on lot 29 feet wide, with side lights, fine finish, and ample accommodation.

H. L. PUTNAM,
First Floor, Temple Building.

Greene Avenue, Above Western.

A stone front cottage, with extension kitchen, cemented cellar, hot water furnace, $3,750.

H. L. PUTNAM,
First Floor, Temple Building.

Metcalfe Avenue, Semi-detached.

A cut stone house, 33 feet wide, above Sherbrooke street, rooms on each side of hall; owners anxious to sell.

H. L. PUTNAM,
First Floor, Temple Building.

Detached House With Garden.

Lot 80 x 180, solid brick villa, with modern conveniences, must be sold.

H. L. PUTNAM,
163 1 1st Floor, Temple Building.

— SEE —

Montreal Annex

Montreal's Beautiful Suburb of Homes . . .

It positively is the place to buy.

It has started the people thinking and hundreds buying.

THE MONTREAL STREET RAILWAY runs direct to MONTREAL ANNEX. Take the Mountain cars to corner of St. Louis St. and Park ave.

Remember you can secure an elegant lot for $25 to $50 cash, close to schools, churches and fine residences. All city advantages and only 12 minutes from the Post Office.

G. W. BADGLEY,
Room 228 Temple Building.
S. HUSSELBEE,
848 Park Ave. and
1638 St. Lawrence St.
GEORGE MARCIL,
715 Park Ave.
WALKER & WALTERS,
159 2eod 1964 St. Lawrence St.

COMMON SENSE

Kills Rats, Mice, Roaches, Bed Bugs. NO OFFENSIVE ODOR. All Druggists, or 361 Queen, West, TORONTO. Beware of Imitations. 17tf

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MODERN HOUSES

7, 8 and 10 rooms.

$4,500.	Mance Street, for	$4,000
$4,800.	Waverley Street, for	$4,200
$6,500.	Park Avenue, for	$6,000
$7,000.	Park Avenue, fo	$6,500

TERMS $500 to $1000 CASH.

The above Cottages and Residences are modern and many of them finished in Oak, Chestnut and Cotton Wood, have wide Entrance Halls, Winding Staircases, Daisy Furnaces, Handsome Mantels, Extension Kitchens, Stationary Wash Tubs, Cement Cellars, Open Plumbing, Large Yards. Montreal Annex lots taken in part payment.

For keys and information
Room 228, Temple Building.
MODERN HOUSES TO RENT.
159 3eod

PHENOMENAL SALE
—OF—
Building Lots
Montreal Annex

Street.	Lots Sold.	Lots for sale.		
Durocher	52	None	at	$5000
Durocher	25	12	at	450
Durocher	18	26	at	350
Hutchison	101	None	at	500
Hutchison	23	31	at	375
Mance	44	None	at	500
Mance	35	2	at	425
Mance	10	44	at	350
St. George	46	5	at	425
St. George	38	None	at	400
St. George	19	32	at	275
Waverley	52	None	at	425
Waverley	36	2	at	400
Waverley	26	21	at	275
St. Urbain	35	26	at	525
St. Urbain	20	18	at	450
St. Urbain	31	10	at	350
Clarke street	66	None	at	450
Clarke street	37½	½	at	400
Clarke street	24	6	at	275

The above shows the actual sales of building lots in Montreal Annex, and is the best evidence which can be offered of the popularity of that suburb, which is nearer the corner of St. Catherine and Bleury, the acknowledged centre of the city, than WESTMOUNT.

Note Prices and Terms

(Subject to change without notice.)

$50 to $100 cash, balance payable in small monthly payments, or otherwise if desired.

All city advantages, schools, churches, water, gas, bank, electric light.

TAKE MOUNTAIN BELT LINE CARS up Park avenue, or ordinary Park avenue cars. Agents on property daily and Sunday.

Corner Park avenue and St. Louis st.
848 Park avenue.
1638 St. Lawrence street.
1964 St. Lawrence street.

Head office, room 228 Temple building, St. James street. 163 1

FRASER BROS.' SALES.

Estate Johnston Oatey.

Two Properties to be Sold by Auction without Reserve,

By order of the heirs of the above estate at our salesroom,

NO. 453 and 455 ST. JAMES ST.,

On Tuesday, 23rd July 1901,

Comprising the following real estate: The brick houses Nos. 156, 158 and 160 DALHOUSIE STREET, cadastral No. 1702 St. Ann's Ward; size 48x95; total area 4548 feet; and the brick house NO. 967 NOTRE DAME STREET, part of cadastral No. 39 St. Mary's Ward.

Sale at 11 o'clock.

FRASER BROS.,
150 tf Auctioneers.

Factory Building To Rent.

FLATS TO LET, with power, in a New Building now being erected specially for Manufacturing purposes. Alterations may be made to suit. Apply to

Robert Gardner & Son,
Nazareth, Brennan and Dalhousie sts.
159 6

Notice to Contractors

Sealed tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to noon of Saturday, July 20, 1901, for the installation of an electric light plant, to supply fifty arc lamps, of 1,200 candle power, and two thousand incandescent lamps, of 16 candle power, together with the engines and complete steam plants necessary to operate the same.

Contractors may tender on the following:

A—Whole plant, complete in every detail.

B—Electric plant only, including dynamos, poles, wiring, etc.

C—Engines to furnish power sufficient for above plant.

D—Boilers to furnish power sufficient for above plant.

All in accordance with plan and specifications, to be seen at the office of the undersigned.

No tender will be accepted unless accompanied by an accepted bank cheque for five hundred dollars, which cheque will be forfeited if the person tendering fails to enter into a contract when called upon to do so.

MICHAEL McINTOSH,
Town Clerk.
Glace Bay, July 4, 1901. 159

For Sale at a Bargain

OR TO LET

Dorchester Street.

Between St. Matthew and St. Mark sts.

Two-and-a-half story stone front house, standing on lot 25 feet wide by 164 feet to a lane in rear. Full particulars on application to

THE J. CRADOCK SIMPSON REAL ESTATE & AGENCY CO.,
181 ST. JAMES ST. 163 1

MACHINERY USERS!

The cheapest and the best line shafts consist of the following cold drawn steel shaft, Shaw patent flanged compression couplings, double brace Hyatt Roller Bearing Hangers, and All wrought steel split pulleys.

Write for special circulars and prices.

A. R. WILLIAMS MACHINE CO.,
320, 322 and 324 St. James St., Montreal.
163 1

RATES

—FOR—

Prepaid Classified Advertisements

In the MONTREAL DAILY STAR.

SITUATIONS WANTED, 10 cents for 20 words or less, and ½ cent per extra word, each insertion.

PUPILS WANTED, 10 cents for 10 words or less and 1 cent per extra word, each insertion.

All other "WANTED" ads. 25 cents for 25 words or less, and 1 cent per extra word, each insertion.

ROOMS TO LET, 10 cents for 20 words or less and ½ cent per extra word, each insertion.

BOARD, 10 cents for 20 words or less and ½ cent per extra word, each insertion.

FOUND, 10 cents for 20 words or less, and ½ cent per extra word, each insertion.

TO LET, HOUSES, STORES, ETC., 25 cents for 25 words or less, and 1 cent per extra word, each insertion.

PROPERTY FOR SALE, 25 cents for 25 words or less, and 1 cent per extra word, each insertion.

LOST, 25 cents for 25 words or less, and 1 cent per extra word, each insertion.

BUSINESS CHANCES, ETC., 25 cents for 25 words or less, and 1 cent per extra word, each insertion.

PERSONAL, page 6, 2 cents per word, with a minimum charge of 25 cents each insertion.

NOTICE PARTICULARLY.

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

No charge made in our books for classified advertisements of less than five lines.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — $4200, WAVERLEY ST., handsome solid brick cottage, 5 bedrooms, bath and closet, double parlours and library, nice verandah, good yard, Daisy furnace, concrete cellar, stationary wash tubs and extra water closet. This cottage is fitted with two handsome mantels, and is a gem of a home; only $500 cash down, and balance on easy terms. Keys at 848 Park avenue. Tel. Up 2203. Room 228, Temple Building. 156 8

FOR SALE — FIVE CENTS PER FOOT TO immediate purchaser, building lot on West End avenue, Outremont, 40 ft. x 80; two minutes from electric cars; water laid on. W. H. Smith, 37 Shuter st. 162 2

FOR SALE— BARGAIN TO IMMEDIATE purchaser, building lot at Mount Royal Vale, 40 x 120; close to electric cars, 4c per foot. W. H. Smith, 37 Shuter st. 162 2

FOR SALE BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE OR to let, on lake shore; best of fishing and bathing, with use of boat. F. X. Plouffe, St. Jovite, Que. 160 4

FOR SALE — OFF PARK AVENUE, new stone front solid brick flats, all modern, well rented, $4500; easy terms; pays 8½ per cent. P. O. Box 195.

FOR SALE — FACTORIES, SEVERAL factories in city and suburbs, all sizes; also to rent. Fred. R. Cole, P. O. Box 195.

FOR SALE — 973 CADIEUX STREET, a bargain for quick sale, good investment for small capital, very little cash required or will take all cash. Can be made into two good tenements by simply putting a partition in hall; everything else is complete, two extension kitchens, two w. c., large yard, stables, separate gateway, etc., near all schools, churches, markets, quiet private street, with shade trees. Great chance for a quick buyer. Address D, 1177, Star Office.

FOR SALE — TWO BEAUTIFUL LOTS ON Hutchison street, Montreal Annex; drain, water, etc.; very cheap for a quick sale. Address P. O. Box 634.

FOR SALE — IN MONTREAL ANNEX, LOT on Hutchison st. For terms apply F, 1217, Star Office.

FOR SALE — CORNER CHATHAM AND Notre Dame, good business stand, two stores and dwellings, also block of six flats on Chatham st. Apply Cresse and Decary, corner Place d'Armes and Notre Dame.

FOR SALE — FIRST CLASS MODERN pressed brick cottage, near Sherbrooke, 9 apartments, hot and cold water heating apparatus, very fine location, No. 15 St. Hypolite street, at sacrifice; price $2550. Apply to Eus. Laliberte, N. P., 35 St. James st. Bell M. 2562.

FOR SALE — AT SPECIAL DISCOUNT prices for cash, three lots in Hutchison street, Montreal Annex. Any buyer satisfied with profit of 5 or 10c a foot should realize it within 90 days. J. H. Morley, Temple Bldg.

FOR SALE — ON NOTRE DAME ST., two stores and dwellings, value constantly increasing, good investment. T. J. O'Neill, 180 St. James, evenings 465 St. Antoine.

FOR SALE — $5800, 137 MANSFIELD st., near St. Catherine, solid stone house, 14 rooms, hot water furnace, Corporation valuation $6000. C. M. Domingue, Notary, 16 St. James st. 163 4eod

FOR SALE — HOUSE, 2200 DOLLARS, 605 and 607 St. Dominique street, first class order, well rented; a bargain; 600 dollars cash only; payable 16 per cent., clear profits, balance 5½ per cent. 9 St. Urbain st.

FOR SALE — HANDSOME COTTAGE, 5 bedrooms, double parlours and library, two handsome mantels, Daisy furnace, range, gas stove, concrete basement, small cash payment. 25 Waverley st.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET — A FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE, a few minutes' walk from G. T. R. Station. Apply at 43 Eleanor st.

TO LET — NO. 86 SHUTER STREET, that handsome stone front house, in perfect order; rent moderate. Apply to F. McMann and Son, 178 St. James st.

FOR SALE — SELF-CONTAINED SOLID brick dwelling, pleasantly situated, off Wellington street, near Grand Trunk Boating Club Grounds; convenient to cars; 7 rooms, bath, w. c., furnace, gas, electric light; terms easy. Apply 3 May avenue.

TO LET HOUSE, NO. 11 TOWER AVE., 8 rooms. Call between 1 and 8 p.m.

TO LET — WESTMOUNT, NO. 14 MELbourne avenue, overlooking Westmount Park, semi-detached modern and up-to-date. Can be seen any time. 163 4 1aw

TO LET — A FEW HOUSES ON CAdieux st., rent very cheap to good tenant. R. Warren, 180 St. James st.

RESIDENTAL FLATS TO LET.

TO LET — FLAT, NO. 80B SELBY, 4 rooms, only $6, with w. c. and as clean as a pin. Address 568 St. Paul. Telephone Main 683. 162 3

TO LET — FLATS OF 6 ROOMS, NO. 90B Selby, with furnace and bath, in perfect state of repair; also No. 84 Selby and 628 St. Antoine. Address 568 St. Paul. Telephone M. 683. 162 3

TO LET — MODERN FLAT OF SIX rooms and bathroom, hot water furnace, coal and gas stoves, hot water in bedrooms, concrete floored cellar. Apply 9 Hutchison st.

TO LET — HANDSOME FLAT, SEVEN rooms, newly papered and heated by proprietor; rent $25. 938 St. Denis st. Apply D. Hatton and Co., 18 Bonsecours st. 163 2

COTTAGES TO LET.

TO LET— SELF-CONTAINED COTTAGE, 567 Cadieux st., all modern improvements; rent moderate. Apply to John P. Whelan, 31 Durocher st.

BUSINESS PREMISES TO LET.

TO LET — A MANUFACTURING building, central locality; every facility; perfect light, electric power and lighting if desired; in first class order and all thoroughly renovated; special terms to first class tenants for a period of years. Apply to W. E. Cooper, the Star Building, St. James st. Tel. Main 379. 83 tf

TO LET — STORE, 2691 ST. CATHERINE street (west Guy street), has a large plate glass window, concrete cellar, hot water heated, large yard, splendid position for an up-to-date stationery store; special inducement offered. For particulars apply to W. E. Cooper, Star Office, Telephone Main 380. 109 tf

TO LET — STORE, 10 BONSECOURS street, with concrete cellar, suitable for provision and produce merchants. Apply Levy, Notary, 36 St. Vincent st. Telephone Main 2002.

TO LET — THE STORE NO. 3598 Notre Dame street, St. Henry, heretofore occupied by Messrs. Boucher and Lemieux, dry goods merchants; possession given from the 15th to the 20th July instant. Lamarche and Benoit, Assignees, No. 1709 Notre Dame street, Montreal. 158 3 3aw

BUSINESS PREMISES WANTED.

WANTED — FACTORY BUILDING OR strong flats, 5,000 to 20,000 feet, with steam preferred. Lifliton and Co., 147 St. James st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — FOR THE MILLION, KINdling, $2; cut maple, $2.50; tamarac blocks, $1.75; mill blocks, $1 50 per load, delivered anywhere in the city. J. C. MacDiarmid, Richmond sq. Bell Tel. Up 2553. 132 tf

FOR SALE — FURNITURE, CARPETS, OILcloths, refrigerators, baby carriages, gocarts, etc., etc., at lowest prices for cash or credit. H. A. Wilder and Co., 258 St. James. 2415 St. Catherine. 2080 Notre Dame. 103 tf

FOR SALE — PRINTING MATERIAL, iron frames, banques, galley racks, etc. Apply to Star Composing Room. tf

FOR SALE — PATENTED REIN PROTECtor, prevents horse getting tail over lines; dollar; also whip socket lock. 35c; lock and socket, 60c, delivered. James Matthews, Acton, Ont. 156 tf

FOR SALE — CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL, $200,000 bricks, lumber, flooring and boards, doors, sashes and cut stone, cedar and galvanized iron roofing, at sacrifice price. Address St. Ann's Market, McGill st. 161 3

FOR SALE — STEINWAY UPRIGHT, $285; Williams upright, $100; Vose square, $75; cottage piano, $40; also 20 new Morris upright pianos, cheap for cash or $7 monthly. Leach's, 2440 St. Catherine st. Open evenings. Close Saturdays one o'clock. 162 2

FOR SALE — PURE BRED ST. BERNARD and mastiff pups, beautiful dogs, for a quick sale $5 each, worth $50; they are great friends to children, but fierce enemies to moonshiners. Apply Baker and Co., 78 University, or Baker's Station, Electric Car, Back River. Seven to select from. 163 2

FOR SALE — FAST STEAM LAUNCH, "Mab," length 25, safety pipe boiler, high pressure engine, speed 9 miles. On view rear Sugar Factory, Maisonneuve. O. Crepeau, 20 Imperial Building. 162 2

FOR SALE — UPRIGHT PIANO, FIRST class, seven ¼ octaves, latest style, three pedals, powerful tone, cost $500; great chance, $85 cash. 238 St. Dominique st. 163 3

FOR SALE — LADY'S BICYCLE, 20 IN. frame, in perfect order, will sell cheap. Apply 2633 St. Catherine st., at the tailor store.

FOR SALE— PAPER BAG MACHINES, TO make square paper bags like the Champion bags. Apply The Letang Hardware Co., 287 St. Paul st.

FOR SALE — BICYCLE, ALL IMPROVEments; this year's model; new, never used. Cheap. Apply 110 Mansfield st.

FOR SALE — ELECTRIC MOTOR, ABOUT 7½ h. p. Can be seen at 639 Lagauchetiere st.

FOR SALE —$140, $60 TO $100 FOR CHOICE of several upright and square pianos, suitable for practice purposes. Can be had on payment of $5 cash and $3 monthly. Lindsay-Nordheimer Co., No. 2366 St. Catherine st. 163 2

FOR SALE — $175, ON VERY EASY PAYments, for a fine Chickering rosewood upright piano; sweet tone and well finished case. Lindsay-Nordheimer Co., No. 2366 St. Catherine st. 163 2

FOR SALE — $150, PAYABLE $10 CASH and $5 monthly, for cabinet grand Christie upright piano, of New York. Tone and action in perfect condition. Lindsay-Nordheimer Co., No. 2366 St. Catherine st. 163 2

FOR SALE — $250 FOR A PRACTICALLY new 4-pedal Weser Bros. walnut cabinet grand piano, of New York; a splendid instrument, which has not only the rich tone of the piano proper, but also contains mandolin and zither attachments. Terms of $10 cash and $7 monthly accepted. Lindsay-Nordheimer Co., No. 2366 St. Catherine street. 163 2

FOR SALE— ONE 22 IN. SECONDHAND power post drilling machine, cheap; must be sold at once. Apply 375 St. James st., Montreal.

FOR SALE — WANTED ORDERS FOR stationery, from large buyers; satisfaction guaranteed, as I buy to suit my customers. E. A. Hart, Stationer, McGill Street Post Office.

FOR SALE— BABY CARRIAGE, IN GOOD condition, rubber tires, in use only one season, will sell for $6.50. 1522 Ontario st.

FOR SALE — ONE 5 FT. LATHE, SCREW cutting; one 20 in. planer, 5 ft. bed; one 18 shaper, three drilling machines, one wood turning lathe, one wood jig saw, one circular saw, 53 belts, one in. to eight in. wide; anvils, vises, blacksmiths' and machinists' tools. Apply 112 Ann st.

FOR SALE— A PARLOUR SET, BEDROOM sets, chairs, lounge, curtains, furnaces, etc., etc., to be sold cheap for cash. 305 Montcalm.

FOR SALE — SAILING YACHT CATAMARan, in good order, carries 250 feet sail; will sell cheap or exchange for canoe or skiff. E, 1187, Star Office.

FOR SALE — A FINE LADY'S RING, WITH 3 fine diamonds, cost $75, will sell for fifty. F, 1214, Star Office.

FOR SALE — THE SMOOTH FOX TERRIER dog "Mooswa," sired by Vercellene (imported from the stud of R. Vicary, Eng.); dam Norfolk Veraesting, a full sister of Champion Norfolk Victorious, who was sold for $750; also a bitch by Varcellene, ex. Idlebrook Vixen; will be sold cheap. Box 526, Brockville, Ont.

FOR SALE — THE BEAUTIFULLY MARKed Russian wolfhound dog, Alexis, bred by E. L. Kraus, sire Boyar, dam Mylaskka; have no use for him, so will sell cheap. Box 526, Brockville, Ont.

FOR SALE — JUST RECEIVED A VERY fine Heintzman piano. This instrument is the usual $400 size, and is guaranteed for five years; everything about the piano is first class, and we will sell the same to a prompt buyer for $190, payable $10 cash and $6 per month. Apply at once Layton Bros., Piano and Organ House, 144 Peel st., Dominion square. N. B. — During July and August warerooms will be closed at 1 o'clock Saturdays. 163 2eod

FOR SALE — CHEAP, A QUANTITY OF shafting, in lengths varying from 4 to 17 ft. long, 1 15-16 in diameter, also collars and couplings for same. Apply Geo. A. Slater, corner Ontario st. and Bennett avenue, Maisonneuve. 161 2eod

FOR SALE — AT A SACRIFICE, A QUANtity of good patterns, lasts, dies, and tree feet, etc., formerly used by The Thompson Shoe Co., Ltd., popular styles in men's, women's, misses' and children's lasts; a splendid opportunity for manufacturers making above lines. Can be seen by applying at 249 St. James st., Montreal. 161 2eod

FOR SALE — SAFES AND VAULT DOORS, new and secondhand, large stock, moderate prices; repairs and removing. A. Ahern, Montreal Safe Works, 363 St. James st., Telephone Main 813. 188 eod tf

FOR SALE — WAR PICTURES ON CREDIT. Send your name and address and get 4 pictures of Battles. Sell them at 25c each and send us the money. We send a splendid ring for your trouble. Standard Picture Co., 620 Omaha Bldg., Chicago. 259 1aw tf

FOR SALE — BOATS, BOATS, CANOES, oars, paddles, all boating requisites. Call and see our stock of boats. Sonne Awning, Tent and Tarpaulin Co., 775 Craig street. 111 2aw tf

FOR SALE — TENTS, ALL SIZES, ON hire by week or month. Camp beds and chairs. Bunting, flags, all sizes. Hammocks, waterproof sheets and bags, fishing tackle and sporting goods. The Sonne Awning, Tent, and Tarpaulin Co., 775 Craig st., Montreal. Bell Tel. Main 727. Write for catalogue. 111 2aw tf

FOR SALE — VERY CHEAP, "MABEL B.," finest small steam yacht on river, 26 feet long; pipe boiler; perfect order. No repairs necessary. Don't buy until you see bargain at Doullet's Boat House, Lachine. 152 3 1aw

FOR SALE — A STEAM YACHT, 26 FT. long, 5 ft. beam, 4 x 4 engine, new boiler, all top covered, in good condition; would exchange for piano or building lot. Also a 15 ft. bark canoe, in good condition, price $12. Apply No. 384 Seigneurs st.

FOR SALE — EVERYTHING FOR THE poultry yard. Incubators, brooders and poultry supplies. Send for catalogue. Des Moines Incubator Co., Illustrated catalogue, 6 cents by mail. Poulter's Guide, new edition, 15 cents by mail. O. Rolland, 373 St. Paul street, Montreal.

FOR SALE — THREE THOROUGHBRED Great Dane pups, mouse colour, six weeks old, cheap while young. Apply at 1679 St. Hubert st.

FOR SALE— CHEAP, HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, good chance for newly married couple, parlour, dining and bedroom furnishings, curtains, bookcase, table linen, plated ware and dishes, gas fixtures, grate, stove, etc., worth $300, for $175 cash. Apply G, 1265, Star Office.

FOR SALE — ENGINE AND BOILER. APply to S. Crevier, No. 95 Craig st.

FOR SALE — UPRIGHT PIANO, 7 1-3 OCtaves, 3 pedals, New York make, modern size, elegant case, tone like new; sacrifice, $65 cash, only real bargain in city. 289 Cadieux st.

FOR SALE — YACHT ENGINE, WOODworking machinery and parts, pullies, hangers, belting, boilers and engine, etc. Mullins and Co., 37 Papineau square.

FOR SALE—GENT'S BICYCLE, CHEAP, $12; Singer sewing machine, cooking stove. 199 St. Hypolite st.

FOR SALE— WELL BRED SABLE COLLIE pup, 10 weeks old, also bicycle, in good condition; will sell cheap. F. Eberth, 132 St. Denis st.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE — PERSON DESIRING TO sell, buy or exchange properties, farms, lots, and real estate, may come and see me in all confidence. Apply Louis Henry, 54 St. James street.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED — OPERATORS ON SHIRTS, shirt waists, overalls, and pants; also hands to learn; steady work and good pay. Apply Mr. Davis, at The Standard Shirt Co., Ltd., Delorimier avenue. 194 eod tf

WANTED — RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL to assist with housework; must be well recommended. Apply at 1 Seymour avenue. 135 tf

WANTED — BOSS FINISHER FOR 8 SET mill; none but first class man need apply. H, 1546, Star Office. 140 tf

WANTED — PLAIN AND FANCY IRONers, also good checker and sorter. Toilet Laundry Co., 290 Guy st. 158 6

WANTED — TWO GOOD DINING ROOM girls, good wages, also laundry woman. Address Commercial House, Plattsburg, N. Y. 158 8

WANTED — A MARRIED COUPLE, WITHout children, man to act as night watchman and wife as infirmary help. Lodging, light and fuel provided. Apply by letter, enclosing testimonials, to F. W. Frith, Secretary, Bishop's College School, Lennoxville, P. Q. 160 6

WANTED — TRAVELLER FOR THE OTtawa district; one preferred who has an established connection on that ground. The Montreal Biscuit Co. 160 4

WANTED — AT ONCE, EXPERIENCED girls to put collars on shirts, also operators in all departments of factory. Apply at once, Gault Bros. Factory, St. Helen st. 160 10

WANTED — GIRL HAVING EXPERIence in shirt making, to take charge of work room and keep pay books; must speak both languages; English girl preferred. Address at once, Box R, 944, Star Office. 160 4

WANTED — TWO FIRST CLASS CANVASsers, speaking both languages; also commercial travellers to handle good side line. C, 1128, Star Office. 162 2

WANTED — AGENTS ON SALARY OR commission; the greatest agents' seller produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent. profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., X, 147, La Crosse, Wis. 162 2

WANTED — A GOOD RELIEF STAMPER, also girls to handle light stationery. Apply to 123 Vitre st. 162 2

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT, SMALL family; good wages. 63 Arlington avenue, Westmount. 162 2

WANTED — ASSISTANT FORELADY FOR shirt factory; must understand all branches of shirt manufacturing, and speak both languages. Apply at once, to Mr. McBride, Gault Bros., factory, St. Helen st. 162 4

WANTED — MACHINISTS, FITTERS AND pattern makers. Apply stating wages Canadian General Electric Co., Peterboro, Ontario. 1 162 3

WANTED — LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS to solicit for the strongest company in the world, the Equitable Life Society of the U. S., successful, reliable and energetic writers, with up-to-date record, will be offered good commissions. Address Edward Schmidt, Superintendent of Agencies, 157 St. James, Montreal. 161 3

WANTED — A CHEF OR FIRST CLASS woman cook. Apply Morton's Cafe, 17a Bleury st. 162 2

WANTED — YOUNG GIRL TO MIND child of 3 and do upstairs work; references. 4201 Sherbrooke st., Westmount. 162 2

WANTED — A MOTHER'S HELP, WILling to assist with general housework; other help kept. Address Mrs. Gilbert, Sweetsburg, Que. 162 3

WANTED — PROVINCE OF QUEBEC Rifle Association. Register keepers for matches, 13th August and following days. Apply to the Secretary, P. O. Box 889, Montreal. 162 2

WANTED— AGENTS, SPEAKING FRENCH and English, to represent The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.; satisfactory agents will get liberal commission. Apply to Jas. H. McRae, cashier, room I, Nordheimer Bldg., 207 St. James st., Montreal. 157 14

WANTED — TRAVELLER FOR IMPORTing wine and spirit house; must be experienced and have knowledge of direct importation business. State previous experience and salary expected. Communications confidential. B. Desbarats Advertising Agency, Montreal. 162 2

WANTED — FOUR PICTURE FRAME fitters, accustomed to show-card work. Apply at once to Malone & Robertson, 1803 Notre Dame st.

WANTED — BRIGHT LAD OF ABOUT 16, for office. Apply G, 1262, Star Office.

WANTED — GENERAL AND LOCAL agents. Name-plates, signs, numbers, readable darkest nights. Best agency on earth; profits large. Samples free. Right Supply Co., Englewood, Ills.

WANTED — GIRL WANTED FOR LIGHT housework, about 14 or 15 years of age. Apply 95 Selby st., Westmount.

WANTED — BY TWO GENTLEMEN, LIVing in small cottage in country, near Montreal, a good, tidy-looking general servant; must have best of references. B., care of P. O. Box 268, city. 162 2

WANTED — A NEW, WEALTHY AND popular corporation wants solicitors to wait upon business men of Montreal and other centres of population in Quebec. Liberal contract to men of good address, who have had experience; references required. Box O, 8729, Star Branch Office.

WANTED — A CERTIFIED DRUG CLERK, English. Address O, 8736, Star Branch Office.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY A SMART girl, with good references, for the cabin of passenger steamer. Call at Ottawa River Navigation Co., 165 Common st.

WANTED — MEN AND WOMEN TO COPY letters, $5 to $8 weekly, working evenings. Work mailed on application. Enclose stamp. Toledo Novelty Supply Co., Toledo, Ohio.

WANTED — TRUSTWORTHY PERSONS IN each state to manage business of wealthy corporation; salary $18 cash each Wednesday, direct from headquarters. Expense money advanced. Manager, 325 Caxton Building, Chicago. 163 4 1aw

WANTED — YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with light housework in flat, from two to six daily. Apply 266 Wood avenue, Westmount.

WANTED — PAPER BOX HAND. WANTED a young man, experienced, to run end piece machine; steady work. Apply to J. C. Wilson and Co., 700 Craig st.

WANTED — BOY FOR OFFICE WORK IN wholesale office; must write fair hand, live with parents; salary first year $100. Apply in own handwriting to C, 1142, Star Office.

WANTED — A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to go to the country for one month; only duty would be to look after infant. O, 8713, Star Branch Office.

WANTED — A GOOD DRESSMAKER; ONE to cut and fit well. 725 Sherbrooke st.

WANTED — CUTTERS. WHOLESALE Clothing. H. Shorey and Co.

WANTED — BY A BRITISH FIRE INSURance Co., a clerk, who has had a few years experience. Address, stating experience and salary expected, O, 8711, Star Branch Office. 163 2

WANTED — RESPECTABLE MAN OR young lady of good address, for pleasant work; experience not necessary; good salary. Apply E, 1196, Star Office.

WANTED—ARE YOU IDLE? DON'T FOLD your hands, but write to G. Marshall and Co., tea importers, London, Ont.

WANTED — A FIRST CLASS MAN AS manager of the printing department of a city job office. Address F, 1213, Star Office. 163 3

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY GENERAL servant or young girl to assist. Apply 58 Mackay st.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; good pay; small family. Call 178 Elgin street, corner Prince Arthur.

WANTED — CUSTOM CUTTERS. IF YOU want to make your life a success "start now." Learn A. D. Rude's Great Modern System at the New York Cutting School, 1133-1137 Broadway, New York City, and be ready for fal trade. 163 2 2aw

WANTED — ONE MAN OR WOMAN IN every town to learn by mail the advertising business. Employed graduates are now earning big money. Page Davis, Chicago.

WANTED — CASH PAID FOR NAMES OF all kinds. Send stamp for prices paid and instructions. The Clipping Bureau, So. Framingham, Mass. 163 4 1aw

WANTED — EVERYWHERE, HUSTLERS to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED — LADIES AND GIRLS TO SELL Empire skirt supporters. The only reliable pin made. Write for particulars to The Empire Shirt Waist and Skirt Supporter Co., 122 King street west, Toronto. 99 1aw tf

WANTED — FIRST CLASS POSITION FOR dry goods salesman, William L. Foley, Houston, Texas, requires the services of two salesmen in following departments: Wash goods, blankets, flannels, white goods and linens; only young men used to city retail trade, with reference need apply to Mr. H. FitzGibbon, FitzGibbon, Schaimertlin and Co., city.

WANTED — A HOUSEMAID AND COOK for a small family; good wages. Apply to 64 Crescent st. Tel. Up 2485.

WANTED — AGENTS TO SELL THE LAtest self-adjusting can opener, quick seller; large profits; send 15c for sample and circulars. Useful Things Co., Kingston, Ont. 158 6

WANTED — AT ONCE 50 EXPERIENCED operators on sewing machines, on ladies' muslin underwear. Apply till 6.30 evening, Progress Mfg. Co., 1961 St. Catherine. 158 6

WANTED — EXPERIENCED TURNERS for white and coloured work. Apply to Tooke Bros., Limited, 302 St. Elizabeth street, St. Henry. 159 5

WANTED — AGENTS. WE WANT LADY agents to sell our new book. The Perfect Woman; beautifully illustrated, a book that sells in almost every house; average earnings $2 to $6 a day. Credit given. Circulars, terms and prospectus free. Apply World Publishing Co., Guelph, Ont. 159 12

WANTED — FIRST CLASS SKIRT HAND to work on tailor made skirts. Apply to Mr. Marks, Jas. A. Ogilvy and Sons. 160 tf

WANTED — 6 GOOD MACHINISTS (LATHE and vise hands); those accustomed to mill and engine work; steady employment for good men. Apply to Alex. Fleck, Vulcan Iron Works, Ottawa, Ont. 160 6

WANTED — ENGLISH SPEAKING GIRL, with knowledge of French, to answer telephone; good wages. Address T, 990, Star Office. 161 4

WANTED — STOREMAN, WAGES $7.00; assistant, $6.00. Apply The Miller Bros. Co., Limited. 161 3

WANTED — TRAVELLER, COVERING Manitoba, N. W. T. and British Columbia, is open for side line, on commission; light samples (or none) preferred. W, 1036, Star Office. 161 3

WANTED — FIRST CLASS TINSMITH, with fair knowledge of plumbing, steady work the year round; none but sober men need apply. Apply, stating wages and experience, to Richardson and Co., North Bay. 161 3

WANTED — CAPABLE GENERAL SERvant; highest wages paid; only three in family; references required. Apply No. 231 University st., or room 474 Temple Building. 161 3

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT, NO. 38a St. Famille st. Apply 10 Stanley st., after 6 p.m. 162 2

WANTED — AN ASSISTANT IN KITCHEN able to cook; also a laundress. Apply at Western Hospital. 162 2

WANTED — A MAN AS ASSISTANT IN office, fair penman; one who is willing to go out on bread rounds; one with both languages preferred; reference wanted. Apply to D, 1168, Star Office. 162 2

WANTED — A BOY FOR OFFICE WORK; salary $10 per month. Address O, 8702, Star Branch Office.

WANTED — BOYS ABOUT 16 YEARS OF age, for factory work. Apply at 48 Cote st., Turkish Department. 161 2eod

WANTED — A THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced coachman; must be temperate and have first class references. Apply between 8 and 9 in the evening, Dr. W. Grant Stewart, 601 Sherbrooke. 161 2eod

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT FOR family of four, good wages, no washing. Apply with references, 4907 Sherbrooke street, Westmount. 161 2eod

WANTED — LIVE AGENTS WANTED IN every city in Canada (only one agent appointed in each city), to call upon liquor saloons, billiard saloons, cigar stores, etc., introducing a novelty just being produced and patented; good commission offered to the right man. For full particulars apply T, 966, Star Office, Montreal. 161 2eod

WANTED — A LADY GOING TO THE country desires a young girl to take care of a child two years old. Call 686 Cadieux st. 161 2eod

WANTED — MACHINISTS TO KEEP away from Ottawa. Strike on. 162 3 3aw

WANTED — AN ENERGETIC MAN, WITH good business qualifications, can secure a managerial position with Ohio corporation, capitalized for $250,000 ($150,000 paid in) at salary of $1500 and liberal commission, by taking stock in company for term of engagement, stock to be taken up at expiration of agreement. This company is composed of some of the best business men in Columbus. Address C. W. Walker, 88 and 90 La Salle st., Chicago. eod tf

WANTED — $2 A DAY SURE, GENTLEmen or ladies; not to canvass, but to employ agents; position permanent; $600 per year and expenses; reliable firm, with best references; experience unnecessary. M. A. O'Keefe, District Manager, Toronto. Address care of Toronto Office Montreal Star, Toronto, Ont. 65 eod tf

WANTED — A YOUNG GIRL TO LOOK after a baby. Apply 93 St. Felix st.

WANTED — COMMERCIAL TRAVELLER, in the grocery line, for the Province of Quebec. Address D, 2421, Star Office. 87 1aw tf

WANTED — ASSISTANT SHIRT CUTTER, with a few years experience. Apply 568 St. Paul st., Montreal Suspender and Umb. Mfg Co. 160 3aw

WANTED — A YOUNG MAN, TYPEWRITer; must be smart and quick; must be well up in both languages, shorthand not necessary. N, 857, Star Office. 159 3eod

WANTED — MAN. UPRIGHT CHARACter, to manage business of old established house; salary $18 per week and expenses, payable each week direct from headquarters; expense money advanced; position permanent; reference. Standard House, 364 Caxton Building, Chicago. 159 4 3aw

WANTED — TRAVELLER TO REPRESENT an old established shoe firm, for Manitoba and Territories. State experience and references. Box L, 797, Star Office. 159 2eod

WANTED — HOME WORKERS TO TYPEwrite. Free typewriter and instructions. We pay 10c hour while learning. Send 10c for samples and particulars. Maritime Supply Co., Dept. B., Moncton, N. B. 159 3eod

WANTED — ONE HUNDRED EXPERIENCed operators for whitewear department; good pay and steady work. Apply to Mr. Klein, John P. Black and Co., 183 Vitre street. 158 24 6aw eow

WANTED — TEACHERS IN KINGSTON Collegiate Institute to teach manual training, including bench work (not Sloyd) in wood and with lathes, mechanical drawing, and some mathematics; salary not to exceed $1200 per annum; personal applications preferred. Apply up to the 22nd inst., to John Macdonald, Sec.-Treas, Board of Education, Kingston. 157 2 1aw

WANTED — ENGINEERS LICENSE. MEchanics, engineers, firemen, electricians, etc., 40 page pamphlet, containing questions asked by Examining Board of Engineers; sent free. Geo. A. Zeller, Publisher, room 588, 18 S. 4th st., St. Louis, Mo., U.S.A. 122 10 1aw

WANTED — AGENTS IN EVERY TOWN IN Canada having water works, to sell "Schram Patent Water Guard," big commission. Send twenty-five cents for sample and terms to Woodstock Metal Working Co., Woodstock, Ont. 150 6 2aw

WANTED — SALESMEN TO SELL CHOICE hardy nursery stock, grown especially for the Quebec and Northern Ontario trade. Two city salesmen especially wanted now. No other firm can offer so good inducements for sales. Address E. D. Smith, Winona, Ont. 146 30 eod

WANTED — AFTER MAKING A FAILURE of selling life insurance, pianos, books, and such like, try Niagara Vapor Bath Cabinets; you will find them different; they are recommended by the leading doctors all over Canada for the cure of rheumatism, pneumonia, la grippe, catarrh, asthma, etc.; we furnish you for distribution signed testimonials from nearly one hundred doctors in Toronto alone; you will see how easy it is to make sales armed with literature of this kind. If the opinion of three doctors meeting in consultation has weight, which it undoubtedly has, how can you gainsay the unanimous opinion of nearly one hundred doctors in one city? Write to-day for our special offer to agents. Jones and Co., 37 Yonge street, Toronto. 162 3

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED MAN presser for ladies suits. Apply Mr. Davis, at The Standard Shirt Co., Ltd., Delorimier avenue.

WANTED — YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of a baby. Apply with references, 1556 Ontario st.

WANTED — A SMART BOY, ABOUT 16 years of age to make himself useful in warehouse and office. Box 285, city.

WANTED— EXPERIENCED GIRLS FOR fancy work in a paper box factory; good wages and steady work. Apply room 9A, 30 Hospital st.

WANTED — A STRONG YOUNG MAN OF 18 or 20, for gentleman's country place, to milk, groom and attend cattle; also a young girl as tablemaid in same place. See Mr. Gorman, 76 Mansfield st.

WANTED — GOOD CROCHET HANDS, experienced on barrel buttons; steady work; good prices; references required. Moulton and Co., 12 St. Peter st.

WANTED — MIDDLE AGED WOMAN AS general servant, small family; no children; references. 318 Roy st.

WANTED — AT ONCE SKIRT HANDS, and also helpers on waists, steady employment and highest wages paid. Apply 208 Peel st.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED — AGENTS. WE GUARANTEE $3 to $5 a day introducing genuine "Super Asbestos" wicks, just out; light equal to incandescent electricity; last about 3 years. Address Fireproof Safety Wick Works, 755 Lake st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED — $6 TO $12 WEEKLY CAN BE made copying letters for us at home; can be done with ink, typewriter, mimeograph or carbon. Particulars enabling you to start to work mailed on application. Enclose stamp. Union Advertising Co., Toledo, O.

WANTED — A FIRST CLASS WORKING housekeeper, good wages. Apply to The Brunswick, Ottawa, Ont. 163 2

WANTED — BOY TO MAKE HIMSELF useful in grocery; references required. Apply 692 Sherbrooke st.

WANTED — AN ACTIVE YOUNG GIRL, who can cook, as general servant. Apply between 1 and 3 or in the evening. No. 6, The Marlborough, Milton st.

WANTED — INTELLIGENT BOY FOR law office; one with some experience preferred; salary $10 a month. Address in own handwriting, G, 1255, Star Office.

WANTED — A MAN TO RUN A PLANER and matcher, also two boys used to wood working machinery. Apply at once to 713 Lagauchetiere st.

WANTED — CHECKER AND SORTER, fancy ironers; also girl for collar machine; experienced hands only. Mireau's Model Cash Laundry, 589 Dorchester st. Ernest Mireau.

WANTED — BRIGHT YOUNG LADY stenographer, both languages. Address, with particulars and salary expected, to H, 1280, Star Office.

WANTED — HOUSEKEEPER, MIDDLE age, or under; must be a Protestant, refined and intelligent; to keep house for a widower with three young children. B, 1113, Star Office.

WANTED — FOUR MEN TO SELL HIGH grade tea and coffee; good money to hustlers; none others need apply, to 7 Calumet Place, St. Cunegonde.

WANTED — TRIAL LESSON FREE. German in 25 lessons (conversational.) Begin Monday. 110 Mansfield.

WANTED — FINE OPPORTUNITY OFfered to learn practical illustrating, newspaper sketching, etc., full or spare time. Address G, 1249, Star Office. 163 3 1aw

WANTED — YOUNG MAN TO LEARN newspaper sketching, commercial and magazine illustrating; full or spare time. Address G, 1256, Star Office. 163 5 2aw

WANTED — GOOD KITCHEN WOMAN; good pay. Apply 517 St. James.

WANTED — STOUT BOY; MUST BE WELL recommended. Call Monday to 16 St. John st., upstairs.

WANTED — AT ONCE, WEAVERS FOR Crompton looms. Apply Allan Lomas & Son, Sherbrooke. 163 3

FOR EXCHANGE.

WOULD EXCHANGE TWO MANUAL ORgan, with pedals, for 7 octave upright piano. Leach's piano rooms, 2440 St. Catherine, between Stanley and Drummond. 162 6

WANTED — A MACHINE FOR MAKING sausage, almost new, for a hive of bees. Address Rousseau, 68 Imperial Building, or Bout de l'Ile.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, ETC.

FOR SALE — CHEAP, PHAETON BUGGY upholstered in tan leather, natural wood, almost as good as new. Can be seen at 564 Notre Dame st., Maisonneuve. C. W. Parker. 162 2

FOR SALE— A SHETLAND PONY, WITH cart, harness and sleigh, also a stuffed wolf dog; only one of its kind in Montreal. Apply 637 Dorchester st.

WANTED — BY A RELIABLE PARTY, A horse for its keep and small remuneration; only used three days a week. F, 1233, Star Office.

FOR SALE— HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARness, etc., by auction, on Tuesday, 16th July, at 2.30, at our depository, No. 131 to 137 Inspector, corner St. James st. Consignments solicited. Cash advances made. Private sales every day. Fraser Bros., Auctioneers. 163 2

FOR SALE — HIGH STEPPING BLACK cob, five years, sound and thoroughly broken. In rear 1043 Sherbrooke st.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED — AGENTS. GREATEST MONEY-maker of the age; can be managed at home. Enclose two cent stamp for particulars, J. C. Haldenby, Westford, Bruce Co. 162 2

WANTED — AGENTS WHO WANT TO make money sell tea and coffee for R. B. Hayhoe Co., 36 Colborne st., Toronto. Write for particulars. 163 4 3aw

WANTED — A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRY man to take charge of country laundry; must have good reference and sober habits. Apply to C. Dougalls, Granby, Que.

OFFICES WANTED.

TO LET — NICE, BRIGHT, NEWLY TINTed and painted offices. Apply Acme Litho. Co., 233 St. James st.

DESK ROOM WANTED.

WANTED — DESK ROOM IN AN OFFICE; centrally located. Box 472, city. 162 2

STABLES TO LET.

TO LET — STABLE, ACCOMMODATION for few horses; central locality. Apply 129 Metcalfe st.

PUPILS WANTED.

WANTED — CENTRAL BUSINESS COLlege, 527 St. Lawrence and Prince Arthur. All the year round, day and evening. Shorthand, both languages, speed classes, any system; typewriting, bookkeeping, penmanship, English studies, arithmetic, mathematics, French conversation, German, Latin, Greek. J. J. Conolly, Principal.

WANTED — PUPILS IN GERMAN; TEN years' experience. Gotthard Maron, instructor at Y. M. C. A., formerly master of German school, 407 Rachel st.

WANTED — PRIVATE, CLASSICS, MATHEmatics, English, French; terms moderate. Prof. Parkin, 19 Mayor st. 159 3eod

WANTED — (FRENCH.) MONSIEUR WARnault (929 Berri.) Conversational method. Moderate terms. (No extra charge at pupils' residence.) 157 5 1aw

WANTED — IN FRENCH (PARISIAN), Spanish, German. Professor Dambach (native of France). 2328 St. Catherine. 102 60 4aw

WANTED — TRIAL LESSON FREE. German in 25 lessons (conversational.) Begin Monday. 110 Mansfield.

WANTED — SHORTHAND AND TYPEwriting (private lessons), day and evening. $1 monthly. Prof. Cooke, 5 Closse st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

WANTED — PARTNER WANTED, SILENT or active, to invest $4000 to $5000 in important wholesale house; profits guaranteed; a splendid opportunity for gentleman wishing to start his son in business; no risk. Apply S, 967, Star Office. 160 4

WANTED — PARTNER WANTED, A FURrier, with a first class custom trade, would like to form a partnership with an experienced fur cutter; not much capital needed; ability is the principal thing required. Address Furrier, C, 1149, Star Office. 162 2

WANTED — A PARTNER FOR A WELL established mercantile business, cash capital needed $2000, balance payable with revenues of business and guaranteed. F, 1222, Star Office.

DRESS AND FUR CUTTING SCHOOL. Guaranteed method. Day and evening classes. G. Savolino, 9 Phillips sq. 152 8 1aw

MISCELANEOUS.

STORAGE — SAFE, DRY STORAGE FOR pianos, at 734 Lagauchetiere st.

HAMS. — ASK YOUR GROCER OR BUTcher for the celebrated "Brunswick" hams. Always ready for lunch, cooked with eggs, delicious. These hams are prepared with the best smoked meat. Beware of imitations of the same colour and shape as the Brunswick, but which are in reality not equal to the commonest Bologna, which can be bought at 5 cts. per lb. Insist that each ham bear the label and brand, Brunswick ham, prepared by V. Castonguay and Co., Montreal, sole proprietors of the celebrated Brunswick hams. Registered. 155 12 3aw

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE— FARM AT CARTIERVILLE, about 90 acres, good stone house and outbuildings, all in good repair; five minutes' walk from Park and Island Ry. Matthew Bos, Cartierville, Montreal.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN (29), SITUAtion as bookkeeper, capable of taking full charge of office, eleven years of previous experience, very quick and accurate, both languages and best of references. No objection going out of the city. Address O, 892, Star Office. 160 4

WANTED — A REFINED LADY TEACHer (French), of mild disposition, knowing English thoroughly, good housekeeper wishes a position of trust. Address V, 998, Star Office. 161 3

WANTED — SITUATION WANTED BY practical mechanic, as foreman of works to contractor, or wood-working manufacturer, accustomed to supervise men and machinery, well up in all kinds of architects' plans and details, taking off quantities, make out working drawings, etc.; good reference. Address W, 1041, Star Office. 161 3

WANTED — SITUATION BY A MEAT AND pastry cook, well recommended. Apply A, 1063, Star Office. 161 3

WANTED — HOUSEKEEPER, RESPECTable woman, neat and careful, good cook and sewer, will take entire charge, wants situation in small family; city reference. Address A, 1069, Star Office. 161 3

WANTED — DRESSES FASHIONABLY made at moderate prices; fancy blouses, jackets, capes, muslin dresses, tailor-made suits; fit and finish guaranteed. 658 Lagauchetiere st. 162 2

WANTED — A POSITION AS BAR TENDer in a first class saloon or restaurant; knows his business thoroughly and speaks German. Address A, 1070, Star Office. 162 2

WANTED — POSITION AS JANITOR OR day watchman, by a steady all round man; thoroughly understands all kinds of furnace; strictly sober; can furnish best of references. N. 8667, Star Branch Office. 162 2

WANTED — YOUNG LADY DESIRES position as working housekeeper to one or two gentlemen; experienced; good cook; references. N, 8668, Star Branch Office. 162 2

WANTED — BY A WOMAN SITUATION as a cook by the month or by the week; city reference if required. Apply No. 8 Brunswick st. 162 2

WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED YOUNG lady position in an office; speaks English and French fluently. O, 8721, Star Branch Office.

WANTED — BY A DRESSMAKER, SEWING by the day for private families. O, 8728, Star Branch Office.

WANTED —BY AN ENGLISHMAN, SITUAtion, any capacity or place of trust; best of reference and security if required. M. 8632, Star Branch Office. 163 3

WANTED — A SITUATION BY A REspectable married man, a position as storeman or packer, or general help around store; can furnish best of references. Address D, 1172, Star Office.

WANTED — WORK BY THE DAY, FIRST class dressmaker, cut and fit tailor system, also boys' clothing. 83 Champ de Mars.

WANTED — BY A RESPECTABLE MIDdle aged woman, position as working housekeeper to one or more gentlemen; best references. O, 8697, Star Branch Office.

WANTED—A GOOD DRESSMAKER WANTS work in private family; good references. 85 Mance st.

WANTED — BY A WIDOW OF EDUCAtion and refinement a situation in a gentleman's house, doctor preferred, where taking care of his rooms would be equivalent for the use of the rest of the house; light and and heating. Highest testimonials. F, 1228, Star Office. 163 2

WANTED — A SITUATION BY A CARPENter, a position in store or building; can do glazing and painting; a good, handy man; best of references. D, 1171, Star Office.

WANTED — A YOUNG GROCER, GOING out of business, wants a situation; could take charge of a store, having good line of customers. Apply E. L., 305 Montcalm, city.

WANTED — LADIES, GET YOUR FURNIture recovered, polished, by first class upholsterer, half price, at 120a Mansfield st., or your residence.

WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN, SPEAKING and writing both languages, with knowledge of bookkeeping, typewriting, situation in an office; best references. F, 1215, Star Office.

WANTED — POSITION. A LADY TEACHer wants position as governess to go to seaside or country; salary not necessary. E, 1198, Star Office.

WANTED — SITUATION AS GARDENER by a respectable married man, with good references. Apply J., 116½ Waverley st., Mile End. 159 3 3aw

WANTED — CLOTHES, WRINGERS REpairing done promptly and perfectly. Please send postal card. Mention what's wrong. John Stapleton, 151 St. Urbain st. 158 5aw

WANTED — BY HANDY MAN, SITUAtion, can do carpentering, painting or willing to do other work; sober and industrious; city reference. C, 1150, Star Office.

WANTED — WORK BY THE DAY. Address M. J., 61 Berthelet st., city.

WANTED — MUSICIAN, YOUNG LADY, desires engagement as organist. B, 1103, Star Office.

WANTED — BY A LADY POSITION AS companion or housekeeper, willing to go to the country. Address N, 8663, Star Branch Office.

WANTED — WORK BY A YOUNG WOman first few days of the week in private families. Apply 12 Mount St. Marie ave., off St. Antoine.

WANTED — BY EXPERT ENGLISH LADY stenographer and typewriter, at present employed in merchant's office, position; salary $30 per month. Address G, 1250, Star Office.

WANTED — BY A YOUNG MAN, 24, situation as job compositor; best of references; understands cylinder and Gordon presses well. H, 1299, Star Office.

WANTED — BY RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman work by day. Apply at 795a St. Dominique, back entrance.

WANTED — BY RESPECTABLE WOMAN work, any kind, by day, washing, scrubbing, plain sewing, house cleaning. Mrs. J., 5 St. Alexander st.

WANTED— BY YOUNG MAN, THOROUGHly experienced bookkeeper and stenographer, position as secretary or position of trust; best references and bonds if required. G, 1266, Star Office. 163 4

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING, OFFICES or stores, by active person, well recommended. Address Work, 91 Canning st., in rear.

LOST.

LOST — THIS FORENOON, JULY 2, ON ST. Catherine street, between Peel and Bishop sts., a set of upper false teeth. Please return to 266 Bishop st. and be rewarded. 153 tf

LOST — WEDNESDAY JULY 10TH, ON ST. Catherine st., lady's silver chatelaine bag. Finder will be liberally rewarded. 4246 Boulevard, Westmount. 162 2

LOST — ON JULY 2ND, 1901, BLACK cocker spaniel, Rex. Please return to A. Spenard, No. 8 Osborne. Reward.

LOST — LADY'S GOLD WATCH, CLOSED case, also fob chain, marked M. H. on case, vicinity of St. Antoine, Craig, St. Peter, and Notre Dame sts. Reward on returning to 20½ Richmond square.

LOST — SATURDAY AFTERNOON LAST, July 6th, boy's light fawn overcoat, Belt Line car, from corner Windsor street and St. Catherine, to Cartierville and return. Reward at 98 St. Matthew.

LOST — WILL THE LADY WHO FOUND white and red enamel flag pin, with initials L. B. C. C., attached to gray ribbon belt, kindly leave same at Bryson's Drug Store, corner St. Catherine and Peel sts.

LOST — ON THE 9TH INST., LADY'S pearl and diamond half-hoop ring. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to A. E. Murray, Windsor Hotel.

LOST — IN VICINITY OF CRAIG OR Bleury sts., envelope with $5 enclosed, addressed Miss Miller. Please return to 238c Bleury and receive reward.

LOST — ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, on Pine avenue, Peel st., Sherbrooke or Mountain st., a gold bracelet, with padlock. Finder will be rewarded by returning same at 255 Mountain st.

LOST — ON THE 6TH INST., PEARL ROSary, large cross, at Cathedral or on Palace st. Invaluable as gift of deceased relative. Please return 768 Palace st.

LOST — BETWEEN ST. PETER AND VICtoria square, a much-prized satchel, containing souvenirs. Please return to 20 Victoria square.

FOUND.

FOUND — A PURSE ON THE 10TH, ON the Mount Royal Road, containing small sum of money. Owner can have it by calling at 23 Bauset st., off Pine avenue.

FOUND — A WATCH. GIVE PARTICUlars. Apply J, 1309, Star Office.

SUMMER BOARD.

WANTED — A FEW BOARDERS, FIRST class table, best of attention, electric lights, newly furnished, home comforts, house on lake; terms moderate. Apply Mrs. M. McLeod, 35 Lake Shore Road, P. O. B. 1830, St. Agathe. 147 58

BOARD — AT FARM HOUSE, PLEASANTly situated on river bank in Laurentian Mountains; daily train to and from city. Address Allen Hammond, Laurentian Cottage, Christieville, Que. 154 16

BOARD — ORCHARD FARM, PLEASANTly situated on Memphremagog Lake, near wharf and Post Office, three miles to Bolton Sulphur Springs, nice sandy beach, bathing, house, piano; terms $4 and $5 per week; city references furnished. Angus St. Martin, Knowlton Landing, Que. 122 5 1aw

BOARD — AND ROOMS. FIRST CLASS, AT the White House, at moderate prices. Lawn tennis court, croquet and golf, electric light. Mlle. E. Roy, Riviere du Loup Pointe, Temiscouata, Que. 157 7

BOARD — SUMMER BOARD IN PRIVATE family, bright rooms; terms moderate. Address Mrs. Geo. Leduc, Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Q. 160 4

ROOMS — AND BOARD AT MINTO COTtage, Ste. Agathe des Monts, neatly furnished rooms, with excellent board; terms moderate. For particulars address Mrs. Holwell, Ste. Agathe, or room 13, 17 St. John street, Montreal. 161 3

BOARD — SUMMER BOARD AT ST. Agathe; ladies or gentlemen thinking of spending a few days or weeks at St. Agathe, will find good accommodation in Mrs. McKay's houses; some extra large rooms, suitable for families. Enquires will receive prompt attention. Write Mrs. J. B. McKay, Box 1794, St. Agathe des Monts. 161 3

BOARD — LAKE L'ACHIGAN (IN LAUrentian Mountains, L'Achigan), Villa situated on lake shore; first class board and good furnished rooms, good fishing and bathing; boats free; good livery, at reasonable rates. For particulars apply to H. E. Lescarbeau, St. Hypolite de Kilkenny, Terrebonne, Que. 163 4eod

BOARD — SWEET BRIAR COTTAGE, pleasant location, large rooms, good board, boating, fishing. For further particulars apply Miss Ferguson, St. Andrew's East, Que.

BOARD — ORCHARD FARM, PLEASANTly situated on Memphremagog Lake, near wharf and Post Office, three miles to Bolton Sulphur Springs, nice sandy beach, bathing, house, piano; terms $4 and $5 per week; city references furnished. Angus St. Martin, Knowlton Landing, Que. 161 5 2aw

BOARD — AT LAKE L'ACHIGAN, FOR $4 per week you can have first class meals and rooms. My house is situated on a hill, overlooking the lake. Pure Mountain air, good bathing, boating and fishing. Beautiful walks and drives; good livery at reasonable prices. Charles Malone, St. Hippolyte (de Kilkenny), County Terrebonne, P. Q. 161 5eod

BOARD — LAKESIDE COTTAGE, STE. Agathe, transient and permanent guests received, comfortable rooms and excellent board. Mrs. Radford, Ste. Agathe des Monts. 163 10

BOARD — A FEW ADULT BOARDERS can be accommodated at Lilac Cottage, Morin Flats, Que.; magnificent scenery, amongst Laurentian Mountains, altitude 1200 feet above sea level, daily train; terms $4 per week. Address Lilac Cottage, Morin Flats, Que.

BOARD — AND ROOMS. FIRST CLASS ACcommodation and board, modern conveniences, The Beverley, P. O. Box 1836, St. Agathe des Monts. 163 10

BOARD — ON THE ST. HILAIRE MOUNtains, P. Q., good rooms and board, at The Hotel Dery; A1 train service to city; mail coach to and from station twice a day. 163 9

SUMMER RESORTS.

ROUND TRIP — QUEBEC TO ROBERVAL, Lake St. John and Chicoutimi, by rail, returning by the Saguenay boats; is unequalled in America; daylight trip; tickets ten dollars each. Write Alex. Hardy, Quebec, for illustrated guide book, free. 145 90

ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED — AT ONCE TWO ROOMS for gentleman and his daughter, with or without board, between Union avenue and Peel street preferred. V, 1015, Star Office. 161 3

WANTED — YOUNG GENTLEMAN DEsires comfortable room in strictly private and first class family; no boarding house wanted; references exchanged. Address O, 8722, Star Branch Office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE — RIGHT TO ESTABLISH Keeley Institutes in the Province of Quebec and Newfoundland, to cure the diseases of alcohol and drug addictions. Apply The Keeley Institute, Toronto. 145 tf

FOR SALE — A FIRST CLASS STEAM laundry, doing an extensive agency trade, together with the home work of a town of 5000 inhabitants. This is a good chance for a man with some capital to acquire a good established and paying business; good reasons for selling. Address W, 1037, Star Office. 161 3

IF YOU HAVE A GOOD PAYING LICENSED restaurant or grocery store, answer this ad., and if your place suits me will pay you cash upon taking possession. W, 1047, Star Office. 161 3

DAGENAIS & CO., 505 CRAIG, ALWAYS grocery, cigar, hardware, confectionery stores, manufactures, dining rooms, all kinds of business chances. Buyers, consult us for bargains; satisfaction. Telephone East 1810. Chambers 10, 11, 12. No commission.

FOR SALE — HOTEL, WORTH $3000, WILL sell at $1800; proprietor having to leave for New York; first class trade. Address 20 St. James st., room No. 3. 162 2

DAGENAIS & CO. MUST SELL AT ONCE first class barber shop, with cigar store, worth $900, for $450, west end; also cash temperance grocery, Point St. Charles, stock $700, weekly sales $250; will stand investigation.

DRUG BUSINESS OF THE LATE W. C. Tole, Bowmanville, for sale; stock $2000; all new; best stand in town; doing good business. Apply at once, to L. Tole, administrator, Bowmanville. 163 3

JOHNSON & COUSINEAU, 62 ST. JAMES, invite the public at large, who are anxious to get into business and make money, to call and see for themselves the numerous bargains we have on our books. Below you will see a few that we consider the greatest bargains of the day.

JOHNSON & COUSINEAU, $4000 BUYS ONE of the best paying hotel in this city, 40 furnished rooms, liquors, license paid and elegant fixtures.

JOHNSON & COUSINEAU, $3000, ½ CASH, buys one of the best paying licensed restaurants on St. Catherine st., $2000, $800 cash buys one of the best paying licensed restaurant in the heart of the city.

JOHNSON & COUSINEAU, $2000 BUYS THE best paying place at the Mile End, $2200, half cash, buys a country hotel, two miles from the city, with real estate, fixtures and liquors.

JOHNSON & COUSINEAU, COUNTRY hotel to let, great opportunity for a live man; 400 hundred dollars buys a paying tobacco and cigar store on Main street.

JOHNSON & COUSINEAU. WE HAVE GROcery stores from $300 to $2500 on easy terms; also confectionery stores from $200 to $1000.

DAGENAIS & CO. HAS CORNER SAloons in centre, at surprising low figures; the best, handsomest saloons on Main and Craig sts.; also lovely corner, St. James west, worth $3500, for $2500; half cash; this is no bluff. If you see it, you will buy it.

FOR SALE — BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXchanged, hotels, restaurants, licensed groceries and cigar stores, in all parts of the city. Apply Louis Henry, 54 St. James street.

FOR SALE — WOOLLEN MILLS, ONE SET, great bargain, to close estate. J. A. Hunt, Durham. 72 eod tf

DAGENAIS & CO., 505 CRAIG, CORNER St. Lawrence, has 6 hotels, 15 saloons, at sacrifice; $600 cash down, upwards; exceptional chances. Call for list (free of charge.)

FOR SALE — FINE NEW COUNTRY store, stock, dwelling, furnished, large store house, sheds, stabling, orchard, three acres land, beautifully situated. R, 2339, Star Office. 146 8 2aw

FOR SALE— A SASH AND DOOR FACTORY, fully equipped, with first class machinery; situated in a thriving town; a splendid opening for the right man; will be sold cheap. Apply to W. P. Plant, Hastings, Ont. 163 3

WANTED TO BORROW.

WANTED — TO BORROW $150, INTERest 10 per cent., for term of 18 months, new piano and organ in mortgage bond, valued at $700. H. 1289, Star Office.

PROPERTY WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE TENEMENT property, $5 to $9000, where vacant lot to ft. front, 584 Visitation st. (clear) would be taken as part payment. Apply V, 1003, Star Office. 161 3

ROOMS TO LET.

ROOMS—TO RENT LARGE BEDROOM AND double parlour, well furnished, well lighted, with every convenience. Address Box G. 1766, Star Office. 173 tf

ROOMS — NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, hot and cold water, Auer light. 808 and 808 Palace st. 157 8

ROOMS — WELL FURNISHED PARLOUR and bedroom, also single room. 49 Beaver Hall Hill. 157 12

ROOMS — TO LET, COMFORTABLY FURnished room, bathroom flat, also bright room, on ground floor, with board. Apply 169 Mansfield st. 162 3

ROOMS — TO LET WELL FURNISHED front parlour bedroom, also other nicely furnished room on same flat, 101 Church street. 161 3

ROOM — NICE, COMFORTABLE ROOM TO let, gentleman only. No. 1 Mackay. 160 6

ROOM — FURNISHED, CLEAN AND airy, transients accommodated, 2 dollars per week; all conveniences. 69 Mansfield st., near Windsor Hotel. 160 4

ROOMS — NICELY FURNISHED, AUER light, quiet house, large balcony; Phone Up 1599. 674 Sherbrooke, between Park avenue and Mance. 160 4

ROOM — LARGE FRONT ROOM, HOT water, gas, all the comforts desired; private family. 1305 Ontario st., corner St. Denis street. 160 4

ROOMS — TO LET, SINGLE AND DOUBLE rooms, with or without board; telephone in house; gentlemen only. 100 University st. 160 4

ROOMS — A SINGLE ROOM, SUITABLE for young man, also large double room, with board. 2496 St. Catherine st. 162 2

ROOMS — 180 ST. GEORGE STREET, front parlour bedroom, comfortably furnished, suitable for married couple requiring to do light cooking; other furnished rooms; no children. 162 2

ROOMS — LARGE FRONT ROOM, ON bathroom flat, suitable for two gentlemen or married couple, also other rooms, central location, corner of Beaver Hall and Palace st., 756 Palace st. 162 3

ROOM — LARGE FRONT UNFURNISHED, bathroom flat, use of kitchen, nice locality. 293 St. Charles Borromee st., near Sherbrooke. 162 2

ROOMS — BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED rooms, all modern conveniences, on parlour and bathroom flats. 68 University st. 161 3

ROOMS — AT WESTMOUNT, NEATLY furnished bedroom, with breakfast and tea. 364 Elm avenue. 162 2

ROOMS — IN A PRIVATE HOUSE, WELL furnished, double and single, for gentlemen only; central. 26 McGill College avenue. 162 2

ROOMS — TO RENT WELL FURNISHED rooms, double and single, with or without board; modern conveniences, electric light, 3 doors west of Versailles st. 252 St. Antoine st. 162 2

ROOMS — COMFORTABLY FURNISHED rooms, bathroom flat, gentlemen only; private family. 173 Mansfield st. 162 2

ROOMS — DOUBLE AND SINGLE FURnished, in a private family; gentlemen only; gas, clothes cupboard. 301 St. Urbain, below Sherbrooke st. 162 2

ROOMS — WELL FURNISHED, SUITable for one or two; every convenience; transients accommodated. 96 Union avenue. 162 2

ROOMS — TO LET, FURNISHED AND UNfurnished. 32 Victoria st. 159 5

ROOM — ONE LARGE FURNISHED ROOM. 1831 Ontario st. 162 2

ROOMS — TO LET AT WESTMOUNT, double and single rooms, well furnished, private family; references exchanged. 4267 Dorchester street. 163 2

ROOM — NICE, LARGE FRONT ROOM, ON bath flat, furnished. 2412a St. Catherine st., near Windsor.

ROOM — TO LET A LARGE PARLOUR bedroom and small bedroom on same flat, with good board; terms moderate. 135 Bayle st. 163 2

ROOM — COMFORTABLY FURNISHED room, on bathroom flat, family private. 108 Union avenue. 163 3

ROOM — FURNISHED, TO LET, ON BATH room flat, all modern conveniences. 3 McGill College avenue. 163 3

ROOM — FURNISHED ROOM ON BATHroom flat, suitable for one or two gentlemen. 29 Victoria st.

ROOM — WELL FURNISHED FRONT room, suitable for one or two gentlemen, bath flat, every convenience, facing Dominion square. 134a Peel st. 163 3

ROOM — TO LET LARGE FRONT ROOM, unfurnished, bath and w. c. in the house; very central. 656 Lagauchetiere street.

ROOMS — FURNISHED, OR FLAT, UNfurnished, in private family. 102 Anderson st. 163 2

ROOMS — TWO NICELY FURNISHED rooms, on bathroom flat, hot and cold water, Auer light; every convenience. Apply 61 Aylmer st. 163 2

ROOMS — TO LET, FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, with or without board, in a very nice cottage, at 573 Seigneurs street, off St. Antoine st. Terms moderate. 163 3

ROOM — LARGE ROOM, WELL FURnished, on bathroom flat, hot water, gas, and wardrobe, piazza, in private family; no children; for gentleman only. 368 Dorchester, cor. St. Hubert. 163 3

ROOMS — TO LET, LARGE DOUBLE front room, nicely furnished, all modern conveniences, suitable for two gentlemen or married couple; only two in family. 35 Prince Arthur street. 163 2

ROOMS — FURNISHED, TO LET. 29 BURNside Place. Transients will be taken.

ROOMS — VACANCIES FOR BOARDERS. 1263 Dorchester st.

ROOMS — WITH FIRST CLASS BOARD, in private family; table boarders and transients; reasonable terms. 2363 St. Catherine street.

ROOMS — SINGLE, FRONT, WELL FURnished, Auer light, hot and cold bath, etc., for gentlemen or transients. 144 Mansfield st.

ROOMS — TO LET ON BATH FLAT, ONE large room, furnished or unfurnished; closet and Auer light. 37 Victoria st.

ROOM — LARGE FRONT ROOM ON BATHroom flat, gas and hot water; private family. 41 Hutchison st.

ROOM — A GENTLEMAN OR LADY OF quiet habits will find a large, airy, nicely furnished front room, with refined private family. 184 Mance st.

ROOMS — TO LET, FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, on parlour and bathroom flats; transients accommodated. 94 Park avenue, near Prince Arthur.

ROOM — COMFORTABLY FURNISHED, suitable for one or two gentlemen; modern conveniences. Apply 14 Belmont.

ROOMS — DOUBLE AND SINGLE, CLEAN and nicely furnished, in quiet private house; modern conveniences; transients accommodated. 31 McGill College avenue. 161 2eod

ROOM — TO LET A LARGE ROOM, BATH room flat, to transients. 147 Metcalfe st. 161 2eod

ROOMS — TWO LARGE PARLOUR BEDrooms, separately or together, with or without board; also single room; transients accommodated. 7 Beaver Hall square. 160 3 3aw

ROOM — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED parlour bedroom, modern convenience; private family; transients accommodated. 20 McGill College avenue. 159 3eod

ROOMS — WELL FURNISHED, IN PRIvate family; references; transients accommodated. 83 McGill College avenue. 159 3eod

ROOMS — TO LET BEAUTIFULLY FURnished double rooms, nice locality, for married couple or two gentlemen; transients accommodated. 128 Mansfield st. 159 3eod

ROOMS — COMFORTABLY FURNISHED rooms to let, with light housekeeping privileges, would let flat, healthy and pretty part of Westmount, 1 Yorke avenue. 159 3eod

ROOMS — WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD; transients accommodated. 45 McGill College avenue. 163 3

ROOM — WELL FURNISHED FRONT room, every convenience, with or without board, light housekeeping privileges. 232 Bleury street.

ROOMS — CONVENIENT, UNFURNISHED rooms; water, cupboards, etc., suitable small family; heated in winter; very low rent. 30 Donegana st., off Windsor.

ROOM — WELL FURNISHED SINGLE room, modern conveniences, quiet and central locality, gentlemen only; terms moderate. 29 Berthelet st.

ROOMS—UNFURNISHED LARGE, BRIGHT, with part of another room. 239 Victoria avenue, Westmount.

ROOMS — NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board, very reasonable. 55a Aylmer st.

ROOMS TO LET.

ROOMS — ONE DOUBLE AND ONE SINgle furnished room. 119 Union ave. 158 6

ROOMS — TO LET, SUITABLE FOR GENtlemen; references required. 101 Hutchison st. 158 6

ROOMS — OPP. VIGER HOTEL, FIRST class corner rooms, overlooking gardens; five minutes from P. O.; transients; gentlemen. 29B Dubord st., cor. St. Hubert. Call after 4 p.m. 153 18

ROOMS — DOUBLE AND SINGLE FURnished front rooms, bathroom flat; terms moderate. 53 Victoria st. 159 6

ROOMS — DOUBLE AND SINGLE, FURnished front bedrooms; transients accommodated. 132 Peel st., second door from Windsor Hotel. Telephone Up 1436. 160 6

ROOM — LARGE BRIGHT ROOM ON bathroom flat, comfortably furnished, with or without board; terms moderate. 658 Lagauchetiere st. 162 2

ROOMS — COMFORTABLY FURNISHED, bathroom flats, Auer light, hot water, telephone, central locality; transients accommodated. 47 McGill College avenue. 159 5

ROOMS — NICELY FURNISHED, WITH good board, also table board; visitors to city accommodated. 73 McGill College avenue, near Sherbrooke st. 161 3

ROOMS — LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURnished, also smaller one, every convenience; home comforts. 109 Stanley st. Telephone Up 769; gentlemen only. 161 3

ROOM — TO LET LARGE, BRIGHT, WELL furnished bedroom, with pleasant outlook. 37 Shuter st. 162 2

ROOM — NICELY FURNISHED SINGLE front room, on bath flat, all conveniences in house; private family. 90 Mansfield. 162 2

ROOMS — NICELY FURNISHED, HOT and cold water; every comfort. 862 Palace street. 162 2

ROOMS — TO LET, FURNISHED, PRIVATE family; no children. No. 121 Champ de Mars st. 162 2

ROOM — COMFORTABLE DOUBLE FRONT room, on bath flat; private family, electric light, etc.; gentlemen only need apply. 12 Belmont. 162 2

ROOMS — TWO WELL FURNISHED rooms, bath flat, quiet house, immediate possession if required; transients accommodated. 2 McGill College avenue. 162 2

ROOM — LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED front room to let, with or without board; all conveniences; terms moderate. Apply 45a Bleury st. 162 2

ROOMS — TRANSIENTS AND PERMANent parties will find every comfort, with refined surroundings; cool and quiet, at 741 Sherbrooke st. 162 2

ROOMS — ONE DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, furnished, with separate beds, also one single room; transients accommodated. 61A Victoria street, near Sherbrooke. 162 2

ROOMS TO LET.

ROOMS — NICELY FURNISHED DOUBLE and single, also bedroom and sitting room, suitable for one or two gentlemen; every convenience. 87 Mansfield st. 162 2

ROOM — FURNISHED ROOM, SUITABLE for two, with privilege to receive in parlour, also use of piano; price $6. 1868 St. Catherine.

ROOM — TO LET, WITH BOARD, ALSO table board, at 133 Mansfield st. 163 3

ROOMS — NICELY FURNISHED DOUBLE rooms, hot water, use of kitchen if required; suitable for gentlemen or married couple. Terms moderate. Apply 93 Inspector st. 163 2

ROOMS — FURNISHED FRONT PARLOUR, with use of piano, also one on bath flat, with large wardrobe; use of kitchen. 24 Mance. 163 2

ROOMS — TO LET, AT ONCE, UNFURnished, terms moderate. Apply 20a Kinkora ave., off Mackay st.

ROOMS — DOUBLE AND SINGLE, WITH or without meals, furnished or unfurnished; terms moderate; transients accommodated. 146 Mansfield st.

ROOMS — TO LET, FRONT BEDROOM, furnished, also unfurnished room, bath, lower flat; steam heated; no children. 20 Berthelet, stone cottage.

ROOMS — TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS, cheap, suitable for maried couple, on bath flat. 12 Mont St. Marie avenue, off St. Antoine st. 163 2

ROOMS—ONE LARGE FURNISHED ROOM, rent $6; two connecting rooms, unfurnished; rent $5 per month. 41 St. Maurice st.

ROOM — EXTRA LARGE, BRIGHT, AIRY, comfortably furnished, bath flat, Auer light, cupboard, every convenience; gentlemen or married couples; light housekeeping privileges, with gas stove if required. 768 Palace st.

ROOMS AND BOARD IN BUFFALO.

BOARD — LA MASCOT, 511 LINWOOD avenue; first class accommodations, in fine residential section, near Exposition; $1; meals served. 158 30

PAN-AMERICAN ACCOMMODATIONS, 1ST class private house, best location; reasonable. 308 Highland avenue, Buffalo. 161 12

ROOMS — PAN-AMERICAN VISITORS, nice rooms at 100 Grace st., Buffalo, N. Y. 160 6

FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR Pan-American visitors at reasonable rates, within five minutes' ride of Exposition Grounds. Elmwood or Utica car from all depots. Write and secure rooms. For further particulars address Mrs. Ryan, 38 Anderson Place, Buffalo, N. Y. 152 5 law

BOARD — PAN-AMERICAN, EXCELLENT accommodations; private house, near grounds; 75 cents per day. 430 Crescent ave., Buffalo. 161 3

THE CHURCHES.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

SIXTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL, Ven. Archdeacon Norton, D. D., rector of Montreal. 10 a.m., Holy Communion; 11 a.m., Cathedral service, preacher, the Rev. H. Gomery. Cathedral service 7 o'clock p.m., preacher the Rev. H. S. Boyle. Seats are free at 7 o'clock service.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, corner Dorchester street and Atwater avenue. Ven. Archdeacon Evans, rector. Rev. E. I. Rexford and Rev. M. Day Baldwin, M. A., assistants. Holy Communion 10 o'clock. Morning prayer at 11. Sunday-school and Bible class at 3 o'clock. Evening service at 7 o'clock; preacher at both services, Rev. M. Day Baldwin, M. A.

ST. MARTIN'S, St Urbain st., corner Prince Arthur. Rev. G. Osborne Troop, M. A., rector. Holy Communion 8 a.m. Morning prayer, 11 o'clock. Evening prayer and sermon, 7 o'clock, preacher at both services Rev. E. Fielden Nivin, M. A. All seats are free and unappropriated.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, corner of Wood and Western avenues, Westmount. Rev. A. J. Doull, M. A., rector. Holy Communion (plain), 8 a.m. Morning prayer 11 o'clock. Sunday-school 3 p. m. Choral evensong, 7 o'clock.

ST. GEORGE'S. Morning prayer 11 a.m., 7.05 evening prayer. Morning preacher, Rev. Principal Hackett; evening preacher, Rev. Oswald W. Howard, B. D. All strangers and non-seat holders entering by front door at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., will be directed to seats before divine service begins.

GRACE, 715 Wellington st. Rev. Canon Ker, rector. Holy Communion 8 a.m. Morning prayer 11 o'clock. Even song, 7 p.m.

ST. JUDE'S, corner Coursol and Vinet sts., Rev. Canon Dixon, rector. Morning service at 11 o'clock, preacher, Rev. H. T. S. Boyle, B. A. Evening service 7 o'clock, preacher, Rev. J. S. Ereaux.

ST. JAMES THE APOSTLE, St. Catherine, corner Mackay. Rev. Canon Ellegood, rector. Rev. C. J. Rollit, assistant. Holy Communion, 8 a.m.; morning prayer 11 o'clock. Evening prayer 7 o'clock; preacher at both services the Rev. C. G. Rollit. 3 p.m., Sunday-school.

TRINITY CHURCH, corner St. Denis and Viger square, Rev. F. H. Graham, rector. 8 a.m., Holy Communion. Morning prayer 11 o'clock. Sunday-school and Bible class 3 p.m. Evening prayer 7 o'clock.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST, corner of Ontario and St. Urbain sts. All seats free and unappropriated. Rev. Canon Wood, M. A., rector. Rev. Arthur French, assistant priest. Holy Communion (plain), 8 a.m., Holy Communion (choral), 11 a.m. Matins 10.15 a.m. Sunday-school 3 p.m. Evensong 7 o'clock.

ALL SAINTS CHURCH, corner St. Denis and Marie Anne sts. Seats free and unappropriated. Morning service eleven o'clock. Evening prayer 7 o'clock, preacher the rector. Rev. Canon Evans, M. A., rector.

ST. MATHIAS CHURCH, Westmount. Morning prayer and Holy Communion, 11 o'clock; evening prayer 7 o'clock, preacher the rector. Sunday-school and Bible class, 3 p.m. All seats free.

ST. THOMAS, 1038 Notre Dame street. Rev. Canon Renaud, rector. Morning prayer 11 o'clock. Evening service at 7 o'clock. 3 p.m., Sunday-school.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, corner Champlain and Dorchester sts. Morning service at 11, preacher, Rev. J. S. Ereaux. Evening service at 7, preacher Rev. H. Gomery. Sunday-school at 3 p.m. Rev. T. E. Cunningham, M. A., rector.

ST. MARY'S, Prefontaine street, Hochelaga. Rev. H. Gomery, rector. Morning service 11 a.m. Evening prayer 7 o'clock. Rev. J. S. Ereaux. Sunday-school and Bible class 3 p.m.

ST. EDWARD'S CHURCH, corner of St. Paul and Inspector sts. Service at 11 a.m. Evening service at 7 o'clock. Sunday-school and Bible class 3 p.m. Holy Communion, first Sunday in month, 11 a.m. and 3rd Sunday, 7 p.m. Rural Dean Sanders, incumbent.

ST. GEORGE'S Y. M. C. A., Maisonneuve Mission, corner Pie IX. and Adam sts., 11 o'clock, morning prayer. Sunday-school at 3 p.m. Evening prayer at 7 o'clock; preacher, Rev. H. Jekyll.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, Beaconsfield. 8 a.m., Holy Communion; 11 a.m., morning prayer and Holy Communion; 7.30 p.m., evening prayer; preacher, Rev. Canon Brock.

METHODIST.

ST. JAMES METHODIST CHURCH, corner of St. Catherine and City Councillors sts. Rev. Dr. Williams and Rev. J. W. Graham, pastors. Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Mr. Graham will preach at both services.

DOMINION SQUARE METHODIST CHURCH Rev. C. E. Manning, pastor. Sunday services: Morning at 11 o'clock; evening at 7 o'clock. The pastor will preach. Sunday-school and Bible classes 3 p.m.

DOUGLAS METHODIST CHURCH, Rev. Dr. Griffiths, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

MOUNTAIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school at 3 p.m.

SHERBROOKE STREET METHODIST Church, Rev. P. L. Richardson, B. A., B. D., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The pastor will preach. Sunday-school 3 p.m.

WEST END METHODIST CHURCH, corner of Coursol and Canning sts. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath-school at 3 p.m. Rev. David Winter, pastor.

DORCHESTER STREET, Rev. W. L. Rowan, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school and Bible class 3 p.m.

UNITARIAN.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Rev. Wm. S. Barnes, pastor. Service at 11 a.m. Mr. Barnes will preach. Evening services suspended for the present.

PRESBYTERIAN.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, Dorchester street, Rev. James Barclay, D. D., pastor, will officiate at both services. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The Rev. C. A. Doudiet will preach. Sunday-school 3 p.m.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, corner of Wellington and Bourgeois streets. Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Pastor, Rev. E. A. Mackenzie, B. A., B. D. Strangers cordially welcome.

STANLEY STREET, near the Windsor. Rev. F. M. Dewey, M. A., pastor. Services at 11 and 7 o'clock. Sunday-school and pastor's class 3 p.m. Chinese Sunday-school 3 p.m.

AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner Drummond and Dorchester streets. Rev. T. S. McWilliams, D. D., pastor. Church closed during July.

CRESCENT STREET. The Rev. A. B. Mackay, D. D., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school and Bible classes at 3 p.m.

ERSKINE, Sherbrooke st., head of Crescent street. Rev. A. J. Mowat, D. D., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school and Chinese class 3 p.m.

ST. GILES CHURCH, corner St. Denis and Carriere sts. Rev. J. R. Dobson, pastor. Service at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

CHALMERS' CHURCH, corner Prince Arthur and St. Lawrence sts. Services morning 11 o'clock; evening 7 o'clock; Chinese Sunday-school 10 a.m. Sabbath-school 3 o'clock. Pastor's Bible class, 3.15, in the church. All are welcome. Rev. G. Colborne Heine, B. A., pastor.

TAYLOR. Services at 11 and 7 o'clock. Rev. W. D. Reid, pastor.

ST. ANDREW'S (Church of Scotland), Rev. J. Edgar Hill, M. A., D. D. Service at 11 a.m., preacher the pastor. Evening service discontinued.

ST. GABRIEL, Rev. Robt. Campbell, D. D., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., preacher, Rev. J. C. Robertson, B. D. Sunday-school at 10 a.m.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, Westmount, corner Stanton st. and Cote St. Antoine Road. Rev. Geo. F. Johnson, B. D., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school and Bible class at 3 p.m.

KNOX, corner Mansfield and Dorchester sts. Rev. J. Fleck, B. A., pastor. Hours of service 11 o'clock and 7 o'clock. Sunday-school and Young Men's class at 3 p.m. Chinese School at 10 a.m. and 8.15 p.m.

CALVIN, corner Notre Dame st. west and Seigneurs st. Services 11 and 7 o'clock. Sabbath-school and Bible class, 3 p.m. Chinese Sabbath-school 10 a.m. Rev. J. Lyall George, M. A., pastor.

ST. MARK'S, Rev. Mr. Bremner. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath-school 3 p.m. Chinese Sunday-school 8 p.m.

MELVILLE CHURCH, Westmount Park. W. T. Winfield, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Preacher the pastor. Morning subject: "The ground of confidence." Evening subject: "The test of truth and knowledge."

ST. PAUL'S MISSION, St. Charles st., Point St. Charles. Morning service 11 a.m. Evening service 6.30 p.m. Sunday-school 3 p.m.

MONTREAL JEWISH MISSION, BETHEL Mission House, 472 Dorchester st. Sunday service at 7.30 p.m. Rev. John McCarter, superintendent.

CONGREGATIONAL.

CALVARY, Guy street, above St. Antoine. Rev. E. M. Hill, M. A., pastor. Morning service at 11 a.m. Evening service at 7 p.m. Sunday-school at 3 p.m.

POINT ST. CHARLES CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. Pastor, Rev. D. S. Hamilton, B. A. Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath-school and Bible class 3 p.m.

ZION. Morning service 11 a.m. Evening service at 7 p.m.

EMMANUEL, corner of St. Catherine and Stanley street. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. Hugh Pedley, pastor. The Rev. J. B. Silcox will preach at both services. Evening topic: "Whittier as a teacher of religion."

BETHLEHEM CHURCH, corner Clarke and Western avenues, Westmount, Rev. R. Hopkin, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

BAPTIST.

OLIVET, corner Osborne and Mountain sts. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath-school 3 p.m. Rev. J. L. Gilmour, pastor.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, corner of St. Catherine and City Councillors streets. Rev. J. A. Gordon, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school and Bible class at 3 p.m.

GRACE BAPTIST, corner Western and Olivier, Westmount, Rev. S. Sheldon, pastor. Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school and Bible class at 3 p.m. Strangers welcome; all seats free.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHURCH OF NEW JERUSALEM, cor. Dorchester and Hanover sts. The pastor, Rev. E. Gould, M. A., will preach to-morrow morning and evening, at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST. 41 Closse street, Western square. Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

SECOND CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENtist, 194 Peel st. Services Sunday, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

ADVENT CHRISTIAN CHURCH, Drummond Hall, 81 Drummond st., lecture at 7 p.m.

PROTESTANT HOUSE OF INDUSTRY AND Homes, Longue Pointe. Divine service will be held at 3 p.m., by the Rev. A. A. Tudenham.

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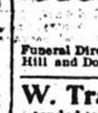

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PERSONALS.

PERSONAL — INFORMATION DESIRED of James Rufus Crouse, aged 26, labourer, native of East Clifford, Lunenburg Co., N. S.; last heard of four years ago in Massachusetts. Address Mrs. Nathaniel Crouse, East Clifford, Lunenburg Co., N. S. 160 6

PERSONAL — INFORMATION DESIRED of the whereabouts of William H. Cromp; last heard of in South Chelmsford, Mass. Anxiously sought by his father, William Brainardville, Franklin Co., N. J. 160 6

PERSONAL — MRS. HENRY M. HENDERson, who left Charlottetown, P. E. I., for St. Paul, Minneapolis, about sixteen years ago. Address Mrs. Wm. B. McRae, Parrsboro, Cumberland Co., N. S. 160 6

PERSONAL — ANY PERSON KNOWING the whereabouts of George Lochible will confer a favour by communicating with Gladys Lochible, Rentzmount, Denison, Hants Co., N. S. 160 6

PERSONAL — INFORMATION WANTED OF Patrick McKeown; last heard of in Gippsland, Victoria, Australia, about nine years ago. Sought by his father, Thomas McKeown, Stoneham, Que. Australian papers please copy. 160 6

PERSONAL — INFORMATION DESIRED of the whereabouts of William Miles or family, formerly of Farnham, Surrey, England, or his brothers Stephen and George. When last heard of 28 years ago, William Miles was living in Minden, Peterboro Co., Ont. Address Mr. Jas. Ede, Fairhaven, Mass., or Mrs. J. H. Walker, 100 Ford st., Brockton, Mass. 160 6

PERSONAL — INFORMATION DESIRED of Hugh and Dan. McMillan; last heard of Hugh, March, 1900, in Savanne, Ont., and of Dan. June, 1900, in Ganger, Wyo. Anxiously sought by their father, John McMillan, North Grant, Antigonish, N. S. 160 6

PERSONAL — THE SIEGE OF LADYsmith, postpaid, for 25 cents. P. O. Box 1045, Montreal, Que.

HOW SLANG IS SPREAD.

A Common Everyday Expression Was Born in a Telegraph Office and Soon Became World-Wide.

It is a curious fact that "slang travels faster than steam." This is vaguely ascribed to the telegraph and the operators, but no one save the operators seem to know how quickly catch phrases are made to fly from city to city. All things centre in the telegraph offices; to them go all sorts of people—theatrical folk, "horsey" men, commercial travellers, men about town. Messengers, receiving clerks, and, in smaller cities, even the operators hear and are quick to pick up the latest phrases and catchwords, such as will lend themselves to interjection between the messages handled on a busy wire. Telegraph offices are busy places, and those working in them must needs condense their humour into the smallest possible space or go without it; hence telegraphic wit is generally confined to crisp things that come out with a click, and are so edged with sarcasm as to reach hundreds of miles to the man at the other end of the wire.

One somewhat vulgar word, "bughouse," originated in a telegraph office, and had a surprisingly quick popularity, writes G. G. in the New York Evening Post. On a busy morning, the first wire of a telegraph company between New York and Baltimore 'went out of balance.' In other words, the delicate currents traversing it encountered a resistance great enough to cause them to cease intelligibly to actuate the multiplex instruments connected with it. The wire chiefs between Baltimore and New York were called in, and, after much testing, the trouble was located in Baltimore's instruments. The Baltimore wire chief, upon close examination, found that the trouble was caused by a cockroach, which, after tumbling into an ink-well, flush with the table, crawled out and dragged its wet body upon the top of the resistance box, trying to escape into the box's interior through one of the switch plug holes.

The insect's wet body formed a connection, and the current traversed it as readily as it would have a metal plug placed in the hole; therefore, many hundred ohms too much resistance was thrown across the path of the passing currents. Hence the resistance box "had a bug," which created "wire trouble." This information was repeated to New York when the wire started again. The story was told about the metropolitan office, discussed and commented upon, and a new slang word came into being, one just suited to telegraphic uses. Variations were settled upon within fifteen minutes, and the new bit of slang was sent flying over the country in every direction, as the poor wit of the operators found opportunity to use it.

Soon after I was assigned to the St. Louis wire, I knew the men in the Missouri city personally, and we were much given to joking with each other. I was ready to pass the new word on to him when occasion offered, but before the opportunity came a difference of opinion arose between us over the subject matter of a newspaper special then passing between us. At an interesting point in the controversy, my distant friend calmly clicked off the opinion that I "was bughouse." "Where did you get hold of that?" I asked. He said, "The man on the Cincinnati wire just yelled it at me." So Baltimore had passed the new slang to Cincinnati. St. Louis got it next, and probably passed it to Ogden, and Ogden sent it flying to the Pacific coast. Chicago had it from Cincinnati, and passed it to the North-West. St. Louis clicked it to New Orleans and the South-West. It could, travelling at the rate it maintained in the first fifteen minutes of its life, have traversed the United States and Canada within an hour. The operators passed it to the clerks in each office, the clerks to the messenger boys, and the boys bore it into every nook and corner of their respective cities. The next day the smaller cities had the new idiom, with variations, next the small towns and rural communities received it; in a week it was worn threadbare.

FOR BRAVE SAILORS.

King Edward's New Order of Decoration for Heroes of the Navy.

What will hereafter be known as the "C. S. C."—the "Conspicuous Service Cross"—has just been instituted by the British Admiralty.

The new decoration is intended for the recognition of distinguished service against the enemy on the part of naval warrant or subordinate officers who, by reason of not holding a commission, are not eligible for appointment to any other order or decoration.

A silver cross is the new honour. The reverse side is plain, and the obverse bears the letters "E. R. I.," surmounted by the Imperial crown.

No person may be nominated unless his services shall have been marked by the especial mention of his name in despatches by the admiral or other officer commanding.

Recipients will be entitled to append the letters "C. S. C." to their names.

It is intimated in the London Gazette that the King has been pleased to approve of the new decoration.

Though the "V. C." is eligible alike to soldiers or sailors—ribbon, crimson for the Army, dark blue for the Navy—this new Cross is to be peculiarly set apart for bravery in the Navy at the seat of war.

The Albert Medal, already in existence, has no such condition attached, being awarded for gallantry at sea in ordinary circumstances.

IN SUMMER.

We are moving in the meadows,
Where the sound of summer starts—
The lake ripples in the sunlight
Making music to our hearts.
We are thanking God for freedom,
Freedom of the fields and sky!
Let us think of those that suffer—
In the crowded town near by.

Where the sun beats down in daytime—
Where the bare walls burn at night,
And pale mothers watch wee children,
Fearful of the coming light;
Crave the fair face of the waters,
And the flower-decked grass-strewn land,
Crave for such—and see but shadows—
Grim, and gaunt, and gray, at hand.

Not a mother's eye could see them,
Not a heart could hear their prayer,
But to turn a hand to help them—
Lift the load of human care.
Chambly. —May Austin Low.

AT THE DROP OF THE FLAG.

Save the umpires!

Gentlemen ballplayers of Montreal! Remember that some of the Eastern League umpires are men with wives and families.

The Hon. Patrick Powers might have a talk with President McMillan, of the C. L. A. The latter sends out as many as nine umpires a week, and has had no trouble yet.

The Torontos will have their work cut out. The Nationals have the reputation of being equally strong on the field and in the banquet hall.

France's pettings seem to have spoiled Majah Taylor. He has acquired bad habits, of which allowing himself to be fined for non-appearance at the race meetings where he is advertised is the most prominent at present.

Beware of an enemy on the golf links. The accident to "Willie" Dun on the Innis Arden Golf Links opens up a new field for him, the dramatist and novelist. The murder of a man by means of a golf cleek is a novelty, and, judging from the report of the disagreeable accident to Mr. Dunn, it could be made easily to look accidental.

Olympian Games and the revivals of other valuable and interesting customs of the ancients, are very nice, but two hundred thousand dollars is a lot of money to spend on an athletic meet.

A letter was received the other day asking if the great exhaustion some of the boys show after a rowing race does not mean a severe and harmful strain upon the heart. Here is what Edward Hanlan says: "Twenty-five years ago this was true, since then the power in rowing was put forth chiefly from the upper part of the body. But now every muscle, from those of the feet and ankles to the tendons of the neck, does its part, and nowhere is there undue strain. The boys recover in a few seconds from their efforts, and there are no permanent effects."

The president of the National League is following in the footsteps of our own Pat Powers, and gathering in a large amount of abuse, on account of his umpires.

It would be a pity if the visiting yachtsmen, who only know the Seawanhaka Cup history by reading it, would get it in their head that there could be a possibility of their being compelled to win a race, because the crew of the Canadian defender might become frightened of the wind and waves, as happened to their predecessor in Oyster Bay. On the other hand they may overlook the fact that Duggan once won a race in a gale of wind with his mainsail half torn across.

Turfmen will regret to hear that Nasturtium is confined at home on account of a severe cold. For the benefit of the great public it might be stated that Nasturtium is a colt that is valued at over fifty thousand dollars.

LACROSSE

THE NEW CANADIAN AMATUER BODY.

PRESIDENT MACMILLAN TALKS ABOUT ATHLETICS.

Shows That the C. L. A. is Flourishing and Does Not Have to Trouble About Anything the C. A. A. U. Does—Is With Those Who Want New Organization.

(Special to the Star.)

TORONTO, July 13.—Peter McMillan, of Beaverton, president of the C. L. A., went up to Barrie, on Wednesday, to see the Beaverton checkers defeat the Barrie twelve, and incidentally discussed lacrosse matters generally during his visit.

"Has the scrap with the C. A. A. U. affected the C. L. A.? was asked by a C. L. A. supporter. President McMillan smiled when replying, as he repeated the question. "Well, I hardly think so," he said, "yesterday I signed the 1,075th player's certificate this season, and they are not all out yet by a long shot. This is undoubtedly the greatest season in the C. L. A., both as to the number of players and the general interest in the game. Why, last week alone I had to send out nine referees. That means that in nine matches the clubs were so anxious to win that they would take no chances on local referees. And the season may be said to have just begun. It's when it comes to the semi-finals and finals that things generaly get to fever heat. I am much pleased to see that the O. H. A. are moving in the right direction of forming a new amateur association. Of course, the C. L. A. is with them in the matter heart and hand. Our delegates to the proposed meeting were appointed at the annual convention and will be on hand when the time comes. Canadian sport needs a governing body that will be representative in character — one that will be loved, honoured and obeyed, s Shakespeare says. In answer to a query as to what he would do about the Torontos playing suspended C. L. A. players, Mr. McMillan expressed himself as follows: There is only one thing I can do, and that is obey the rules. If Torontos play Graydon on Saturday, the rules say that they must be suspended, and what the rules say goes. However, it does not make much difference to them. The only games they take any part in are the annual convention and the annual banquet. Why even the young Torontos, who were getting all ready to play A. C. L. game with Markham, neglected to comply with such little formalities as filling their bond and taking out their certificates. The standing of the Markham team in the eyes of the C. A. A. U. was not the only thing that prevented them playing that match."

NATIONALS NEW PLAYERS.

It is Stated That Wells and Galley Will Appear Against Toronto To-day.

This afternoon the Toronto Lacrosse Club will pay their second visit to Montreal, their opponents on this occasion being the Nationals. There is a good deal of speculation on this match as both teams have recently played fast lacrosse. It is stated that the Nationals will have two new players to-day in the persons of Wells and Galley. The members of the Toronto lacrosse team will be banqueted to-night by the National Lacrosse Club, at the Riendeau Hotel. The dinner will commence at 7 o'clock.

THE GAME AT CORNWALL.

CORNWALL, July 13.—The Montrealers and Cornwalls will meet in a senior championship match on the C. L. C. grounds this afternoon at 3 o'clock. W. Leacy, of Cardinal, an old Cornwall player, has been agreed upon as referee. The Cornwall team will be the same as beat the Shamrocks except Allen, who is unwell, and will likely be replaced by Kee or McMillan.

SHAMROCKS LOSE A MAN.

Albert Dade, of the Shamrocks, is very ill, and will have to undergo an operation. The Shamrocks will be minus his services for the balance of the season.

LAWN TENNIS

AT THE NIAGARA TOURNAMENT.

NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE, Ont., July 13.—W. A. Larned, of Summit, N. J. repeated his victory of last year in the final round of the men's singles in the Canadian championship tennis tournament, and today will challenge M. D. Whitman, the present champion. Whitman has two legs on the cup and a win to-day will add another cup to his list of challenge trophies. In yesterday's match Wright atempted to play from the back of the court and did not follow his service to the net, and Larned, with his deep ground stroke, had an easy victory in straight sets. The finals in the doubles and handicap singles will also be played to-day. The scores follow

Men's Singles, Final Round.

W. A. Larned, Summit, N. J., beat Beals Wright, Harvard, 6—4, 6—4, 6—2.

Championship Doubles, Semi-Final Round.

Beals Wright and Irving Wright, Boston, beat F. P. Fischer and J. Atkins, New York, 6—8, 6—3, 6—3.

Handicap Singles, Second Round.

Montgomery Ogden, Princeton (owe half 15), beat A. N. McDonald, Toronto (15), 6—3, 6—3.

W. J. Clothier, Philadelphia, (owe half 30), beat H. E. Ajax, Niagara (scratch), 4—6, 6—3, 6—2.

Beals Wright, Boston (owe 30), beat E. P. Fischer, New York (owe half 30), 6—1, 6—2.

The annual cricket match between Eton and Harrow began at Lord's yesterday. The weather was sultry, but there was a large atendance of fashionable people. At luncheon time Eton had scored 154 runs for eight wickets down. Eton was all out in the first innings for 239 runs. At the close of play yesterday, Harrow, in the first innings, had 181 runs for six wickets down.

BASEBALL

BROKE EVEN ON THE TRIP.

THE LAST GAME WAS LOST TO WORCESTER.

Montreal Team Was a Patched Up One and Was Further Weakened When Quinlin Was Put Out of the Game for Guzzling Umpire Warner.

(Special to the Star.)

WORCESTER, Mass., July 13.—After three innings, "Kidlet" Felix was started, seven runs resulting from five safe hits, a base on balls and two errors. Once in the lead the locals were daring performers, and McFarlan, who succeeded Felix, was batted hard. In Mac's first inning of box work five runs were batted out by the locals. At the close of the fourth inning Umpire Warner was attacked by Quinlan. The Montreal shortstop claimed that Unglaub was hit by a batted ball on Griffin's drive to left field. After a brief argument Quinlan clutched the umpire's throat, and McFarlan joined the attack. Quinlan was fined $5 and escorted off the diamond. Souders went to left field and Delahanty played at short.

In the second inning Montreal scored twice. Raub singled and Joyce cracked one to short centre for a base. Sheehan sacrificed and Johnson flied out to Shannon. Quinlan's single drove both men in. Felix and Wilson were passed to first on balls. Odwell sent a grounder to Wrigley and was out at first. In Worcester's half, Wrigley singled and Unglaub walked on balls. Griffin reached first on an infield hit. Shannon was hit by a pitched ball and Wrigley was forced in with a run. Pappalau hit safely to right. Joyce threw ten feet over Wilson's head to catch a runner at the plate, and Unglaub scored. O'Reilly went out at first on a hit to Felix. Rickert singled to left field, and Griffin and Shannon scored. Pappalau crossed the plate when Rickert was forced out at second on a smooth grounder to Quinlan. Rickert was thrown out, Wilson to Quinlan, in an attempt to steal second. Montreal was blanked in the third. Singles by Wrigley and Griffin and Unglaub's double sent in two runs for Worcester in the third. Quinlan hit safely in the fourth, but was forced out at second on Felix's hit to O'Reilly. Wilson was out at first on a grounder to Wrigley. Odwell hit to right field for two bases, sending Felix in. A passed ball put Odwell on third, and he scored on Delahanty's hit to short left. Delahanty stole second second, but Raub ended the inning on a fly out to Wrigley. McFarlan twirled for Montreal in the fourth. He gave O'Reilly first on balls. Rickert beat out a bunt to first. Smoot hit safely. Clements singled, and O'Reilly scored. Wrigley's sacrifice, a double by Unglaub, and singles by Griffin and Pappalau swelled Worcester's run total for the inning to five. Montreal had no chance of winning thereafter. The batting of Griffin, Clements, Wrigley, Joyce and Delahanty were features. The score follows:

WORCESTER.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
O'Reilly, 1b	5	1	1	9	2	0
Rickert, l.f.	5	1	2	3	0	0
Smoot, c.f.	5	2	1	3	0	2
Clements, c.	5	2	3	1	1	1
Wrigley, 2b	4	2	3	2	3	0
Unglaub, 3b	4	3	2	0	1	0
Griffin, r.f.	5	1	4	3	0	0
Shannon, s.s.	4	1	0	3	1	0
Pappalau, p.	5	1	2	2	2	0
Totals	42	14	18	*26	10	3

*Odwell hit by batted ball.

MONTREAL.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Wilson, c. and 1b	4	0	1	2	2	0
Odwell, c.f.	5	1	2	2	0	0
Delehanty, l.f. and s.s.	5	0	3	6	3	2
Raub, 1b and c.	5	1	1	7	0	3
Joyce, r.f.	5	1	3	1	0	1
Sheehan, 3b	4	0	0	2	1	1
Johnson, 2b	4	0	1	3	5	1
Quinlan, s.s.	2	0	2	1	1	0
Souders, l.f.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Felix, p.	1	1	0	0	1	0
McFarlan, p.	2	1	1	0	1	0
Totals	39	5	14	24	14	8

Score by innings:
Worcester .. ..05250002x—14
Montreal .. ..020201000—5

SUMMARY.

Two-base hits, Unglaub 2, Odwell and Johnson. Home run, Clements. Stolen base, Delehanty. Sacrifice hits, Wrigley and Sheehan. Double plays, Pappalau and O'Reilly; Delehanty, Johnson and Wilson. Bases on balls, by Pappalau 2, by Felix 1, by McFarlan 1. Hit by pitched ball, by Felix, Shannon. Struck out, Pappalau 2. Passed balls, Clements. Umpire, Warner. Time, 1.50.

TRIMMED TORONTO.

PROVIDENCE, R.I., July 13.—Providence made it two out of three against Toronto yesterday, and played ball in a way that satisfied the home partisans that they have quit tobogganning. Score by innings:

		R.	H.	E.
Providence	11101020x—	6	9	2
Toronto	000100201—	4	11	3

Batteries—Dunkle and Brown; Sullivan and Toft. Umpire, O'Loughlin.

SYRACUSE WON TWO.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 13.—Syracuse won twice from Buffalo yesterday. First game was an exciting thirteen inning contest, in which both pitchers did good work. The winning run was scored on a long 3-bagger by Smith, followed by a single by Roach.

The second game was rather easy for Syracuse, well placed hits being supplemented by costly errors of the visitors:

First game— R. H. E.
Syracuse .. .. ..0000000020001—3 14 4
Buffalo .. ..1000100000 0—2 11 2
Batteries—Barnet and Roach; Hooker and Kennedy. Umpire, Hunt.

Second game—
Syracuse .. ..000101302—7 10 3
Buffalo .. ..020010000—3 5 3
Batteries—Pfanmiller and McManus; Arnold and Speer. Umpire, Hunt.

ROCHESTER'S LOSING STREAK.

HARTFORD, Ct., July 13.—Hartford made it four straight from Rochester by taking a double-header. In the first McCann had the leaders put out until the ninth, when he was hit for four singles and gave three bases. In the second game Hemming was invincible. Captain Smith got mad in the sixth and went into the box. Conn went back again in the next. Attendance, 1,600. Score by innings:

First game— R. H. E.
Hartford ... ...11000003x—5 12 2
Rochester ... ...000000004—4 8 0
Batteries—McCann and Steelman; Conn, Bowen and Phelps. Umpire, Gaffney.

Second game—
Hartford ... ... .01103001x—6 9 1
Rochester ... ... .000000000—0 2 4
Batteries—Hemming and Steelman; Conn, Smith and Phelps.

EASTERN LEAGUE STANDING.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Rochester	43	24	.642
Toronto	37	22	.627
Providence	39	30	.565
Worcester	29	34	.460
Montreal	28	35	.444
Hartford	28	35	.444
Syracuse	25	34	.424
Buffalo	26	39	.400

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

R.H.E.

At Cincinnati—
Cincinnati ... ...120000201—6 14 3
Brooklyn ... ...112010201—8 15 4
Batteries—Newton and Bergen; Donovan and McGuire.

At St. Louis—
St. Louis . . . .00000002001—3 5 1
New York . . .01000100000—2 4 4
Batteries—Powell and Ryan; Matthewson and Bowerman.

At Chicago—
Chicago ... ...000000000—0 9 6
Boston ... ...000110203—7 12 1
Batteries—Taylor and Kling; Nichols and Kittredge.

At Pittsburg—
Pittsburg . . .00000110000000—2 8 2
Philadelphia .01000100000002—4 12 2
Batteries—Leever and Zimmer; White and McFarland.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Pittsburg	41	26	.612
St. Louis	38	30	.559
Philadelphia	37	30	.552
New York	32	27	.542
Brooklyn	36	32	.529
Boston	30	32	.484
Cincinnati	28	38	.424
Chicago	22	49	.310

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

R. H. E.

At Baltimore—
Baltimore ... ...401022120—12 15 5
Washington ... ... .310510301—14 17 5
Batteries—Nops and Howell; Robinson, Patton and Gear and Clarke.

At Detroit—
Cleveland ... ...010202000—5 8 1
Detroit ... ...000000101—2 5 5
Batteries—Siever and Buelow; Scott and Wood.

At Boston—
Boston ... ...02210000x—5 10 3
Philadelphia.. ... ...200000001—3 7 4
Batteries—Young and Schreck; McPherson and Bernhardt and Powers.

At Chicago—
Chicago ... ... .01307120x—14 16 4
Milwaukee ... ...000010000—1 6 2
Batteries—Paterson and Sullivan; Hawley and Hustings and Connor.

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Boston	40	21	.656
Chicago	44	24	.647
Baltimore	33	26	.559
Detroit	36	31	.537
Washington	27	30	.474
Philadelphia	25	37	.403
Cleveland	26	39	.400
Milwaukee	23	45	.328

HOME RUNS.

Home to-day.

Game called at three o'clock.

Felix and McFarlan hit hard by Worcester.

Toronto's great find, Sullivan, got bumped at Providence.

Punk umpiring by Warner caused Quinlan to attack him.

When a runner is hit by a batted ball he is out.

Haydon has accepted terms to play the outfield for Toronto.

George Brown, Toronto's brilliant batter, has dislocated his knee.

Rochester has lost the last five games and is getting within hailing distance.

There was some great batting and some very poor fielding in Worcester yesterday.

The Montreal Amateur League game will take place this afternoon after the big game.

Since Madison broke into the Eastern League, his playing has been consistently punk.

Rochester got a couple of hard bumps yesterday and Captain Smith was very mad.

Schaub, the Toronto third baseman, has an injured hand, and is watching the game from the bench.

The second division clubs have been making it warm for the three leaders the past week or two.

The team split even on the trip, which is satisfactory, considering the maimed condition of some of the players.

Mathewson has won 14 out of 20 games. He is still considered the king pin, though a few other pitchers have slightly better records.

Jimmy Burke, formerly of Rochester, but who has been with Milwaukee this season, has been released to the Chicago American League Club.

Harry Davis, the former Providence first baseman, made five hits, including a double, a triple and a home run, at Boston on Wednesday, and scored four runs.

The Imperials are anxious for a match with a team whose players are under seventeen years of age. Communications may be addressed to P. Kelly, 5 Imperial avenue.

The Indianapolis team of the Western League has been disbanded, and it is understood that Marion will be dropped and the season finished with six clubs.

NOTES OF THE NEWS.

Mr. Carnegie has offered Coatbridge, England, £15,000 for a free library.

Mr. J. M. Courtney, Deputy Minister of Finance, has gone to Cacouna for a few weeks' vacation.

The Peary Arctic expedition on the steamer Erik will sail from North Sydney to-night or Sunday for the north.

F. W. Colclough, of Selkirk, has resigned the position of inspector of fisheries of Manitoba and superintendent of the fish hatchery, and is succeeded by W. S. Young, of the same place.

At a meeting of Quebec citizens yesterday it was decided to present Lieutenant-Colonel Turner, V.C., D.S.O., with a sword of honour during the visit of H.R.H. the Duke of Cornwall and York.

Telegraphic reports from various portions of Nebraska indicate that the hopes of a big corn crop have been blighted, and spring wheat and range grass districts are materially damaged. Oats will be above all a complete failure.

Mr. Gobeil, Deputy Minister of Public Works, will go to Quebec shortly to consult with Premier Parent in regard to the improvements deemed to be necessary to the wharves at Quebec, in anticipation of the arrival of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall.

THE TURF

FIVE FAVORITES WON AT BRIGHTON

BUT THERE WAS LOTS OF MUD AND RAIN.

Beautiful Weather Favoured the Trotting at Windsor—Everything is Prepared for the Coming Races at St. Scholastique for Which Many Entries are in.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Five favourites splashed home in the rain and mud at Brighton Beach, and under the conditions prevailing the attendance was reduced to the "regulars." The test handicap was the only fixture decided. The Musketeer, with Shaw up, and a well played favourite, won, ridden out, from Isla. Tower of Candles made the running to the head of the stretch, when Shaw let The Musketeer down, and taking command at the last furlong pole, won by a length. Isla, under Slack's vigourous finish, got up in the last few jumps, and beat Tower of Candles a head for the place.

First race, selling, one mile and 70 yards—Scurry, 102, Michaels, 3 to 5 and out, won; Inshot, 105, Brennan, 8 to 1 and 8 to 5, 2; Himself, 105, O'Connor, 15 to 1 and 3 to 1, 3. Time, 1.48 1-5. Military and Lady Chorister also ran.

Second race, 5 furlongs—Byrne of Roscrea, 10, Burns, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, won; Cast Iron, 110, Mounce, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, 2; Musidora, 107, Odom, 7 to 2 and 6 to 5, 3. Time, 1.03 4-5. Star of the West, Knight of Harlem, Sunshower, Lemoyne, John Barleycorn, Wooden, Notlimah, Catspaw and Atalia also ran.

Third race, 1 1-16 miles—Roechampton, 99, Cochran, 7 to 10, and out, won; Monarka, 99, Smith, 7 to 2 and 4 to 5, 2; Raffaello, 116, McCue, 5 to 2 and 1 to 2, 3. Time, 1.48 2-5.

Fourth race, Test Handicap, 6 furlongs—The Musketeer, 105, Shaw, 7 to 5 and 3 to 5, won; Isala, 98, Slack, 3 to 1 and even, 2; Tower of Candles, 103, Cochran, 4 to 1 and 7 to 5. Time, 1.14 1-5. Lady Uncas, Eloim, Saducee and Bedeck also ran.

Fifth race, 5 1-2 furlongs—Adelbert, 115, Shaw, 7 to 10 and out, won; Locket, 105, Brenna, 9 to 5 and 1 to 2, 2; April Shower, 114, Odom, 9 to 1 and 7 to 5, 3. Time, 1.09.

Sixth race, selling, 6 furlongs — Bold Knight, 109, Simms, 7 to 2 and 4 to 5, won; Hammock, 108, Downing, 3 to 1 and 3 to 5, 2; Oread, 106, Odom, 7 to 10 and out, 3. Time, 1.15 4-5. Fonso ee, Hopbrook and Diffidence also ran.

RACES AT FORT ERIE RACES.

FORT ERIE RACE TRACK, Ont., July 13.—Weather, fine; track, fast. Results:

First race, 6 furlongs—Lelia Barr, 101, Jackson, 8 to 1, first; Hunting, 112, W. Morris, 30 to 1, second; Sailor King, 109, G. Daly, even, third. Time, 1.14¼. Oak Maid, Alzora, Free Play, Verna K., Great American, Magnetic, Matoaka also ran.

Second race, 5 furlongs—Tom Crabb, 111, Hayden, 12 to 1, first; J. Patrick, L. Thompson, 11 to 5, second; Taxman, 106, J. Daly, 8 to 5, third. Time, 1.02¼. Lucrusta, Miss Lobster, All Gray, Garland, Bencotta also ran.

Third race, 1 1-16 miles—Chappagua, 103, J. Miller, 4 to 5, first; All Saints, 93, L. Daly, 5 to 1, second; Dolly Wagner, 93, J. Daly, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1.47¾. Wood Trice, Flag of Truce, Lofter, Toddle Laddie, Bellcourt also ran.

Fourth race, 4½ furlongs—Paul Greyton, 112, May, 6 to 1, first; The Common, 102, J. Daly, 7 to 1, second; Dash, 109, L. Jackson, 5 to 1, third. Time, 55½. Red Car, The Referee, Henry Zitt, Picotee, Orla also ran.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs—Cad Hazel, 90, L. Jackson, 4½ to 1, first; Satire, 85, Adams, 2 to 1, second; Foneda, 82, J. Daly, 11 to 5, second; Foneda, 82, J. Daly, 11 to 5, third. Time, 1.13¾. Snark, Talala also ran.

Sixth race, 7 furlongs—The Boer, 97, J. Daly, 3½ to 1, first; Ocie Brooks, 184, L. Thompson, 3 to 1, second; Cogswell, 105, J. Miller, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1.27¾. The Brother, The Laurel, Punctual, Beau, Willard J., and Race Bud also ran.

THE WINDSOR RACES NOW.

WINDSOR, Ont., July 13.—Only two events were on the programme, the 2.18 pace and the 2.10 trot. The attendance was about 2,000. Track in fine condition, and the weather perfect. Following is the summary:

First race, 2.18 class, pace, purse $500—

Fleety, W. W. Fleming, Portage la Prairie, Man.	2	1	1	1
Manzanilla, J. T. Wickersham, Shawnee, O.T.	1	2	3	2
Guinette, C. Anderson, Forest, Ont.	4	4	2	4
Thornway, Jas. Thompson, Pleasanton, Cal.	3	5	5	3

Time—2.18 1-2, 2.18 1-2, 2.11 1-2, 2.13.

Second race, 2.10 class, trot, purse $800—

Alice Barnes, George Spear, New York	2	1	1	1
Dolly Dillon, Millard Saunders, Cleveland, O.	1	2	2	3
Annie Burns, Taylor & Clough, Washington, Ohio	4	4	4	2
Phoebe Childers, L. Clawson, San Francisco, Cal.	3	3	3	4

Time—2.11 1-2, 2.11 3-4, 2.12 1-2, 2.13 1-2.

RACES AT ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.

The races at St. Scholastique began on Tuesday, and as far as can be learned from the secretary, the entry list is the biggest on record in the history of the club. The St. Scholastique people have taken a leaf out of the book that was made at Delorimier Park. The purses are good, the track is all right, and the horses should provide good sport. The present Canadian circuit is an eye opener to some owners. They came; they saw, and they will come again. Special trains leave Place Viger station at 10.30 on race days, and return immediately after the races.

ROD AND GUN

FISH AND GAME TO BE PROTECTED BY NEW LAWS.

At a Meeting in the St. Lawrence Hall They Were Proposed Yesterday.

A draft of the proposed new laws of the Province of Quebec Fish and Game Protective Association, was considered yesterday at the St. Lawrence Hall. It will read as follows:

CONSTITUTION.

Article I.

Name—This Association shall be called the Province of Quebec Association for the Protection of Fish and Game.

Article II.

Object—The purpose of this organization shall be the enforcement of all laws and ordinances against the unlawful killing, catching or having in possession any fish or game, and for the establishment and maintenance of necessary means for their preservation.

Article III.

Officers—The officers of the association shall be a president, a vice-president, secretary, and treasurer, whose duties shall be such as the by-laws prescribe. There shall also be a committee consisting of twenty-five members. Five members of this board shall be a quorum to transact such business as the by-laws prescribe.

Article IV.

Annual Meeting — The annual meeting shall be held on ———, in each year, at which time all officers shall be elected. Vacancies may be filled at any regular meeting of the committee.

Article V.

Quorum—At all general meetings of the association 15 members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of all business.

Article VI.

Amendments—Three months' notice of motion having been given this constitution or by-laws may be altered or amended at the annual meeting, or at a special meeting of the club, called for that purpose, by two-thirds of the vote cast.

By-Laws.

Meetings—The regular meetings of the committee shall be held on the first Monday in each month. Special meetings may be held by the order of the president.

Duties of the Officers.—It shall be the duty of the president to preside at all meetings, maintain order therein, and enforce the rules and regulations of the association and perform such other duties as usually pertain to the office.

Vice-President—The vice-president shall, in the absence of the president be invested with all the power of the president.

In case of the absence of both the president and vice-president, any member of the committee may be elected to preside at any meeting, but shall have no power otherwise.

Secretary—The secretary shall keep an accurate record of the proceedings of the association, and the committee, keep a correct list of the members; issue notices and keep minutes of meetings; conduct all correspondence of the association; and shall present at the annual meeting a report of the transactions of the association.

Treasurer.—The treasurer shall receive and disburse all moneys, keep the accounts and attend generally to the financial affairs. He shall present at the annual meeting a statement of the financial affairs of the association.

Committee—The committee shall have charge of and administer all matters relating to the association.

Subscriptions.—The annual subscription shall be two dollars, payable on the ——— day of ——— in each year. Each member will be required to pay the annual subscription so long as his name remains on the list. No resignation can be recognized unless it be in writing and sent to the secretary.

Membership—Every candidate must be proposed by one member and seconded by another. The election to membership shall be by vote of the committee.

Honorary Members—Honourary members may be elected at any meeting of the association, by a unanimous vote, and shall be exempt from payment of annual subscription.

Pledges.—Every member of this association by becoming a member thereof, shall be considered as having pledged his honour to promote and carry out the objects of this association.

AQUATICS

DUCHESS AT THE YACHT RACES.

The Duchess of York Will Again Give People a Chance to See the Yacht Races.

The Duchess of York will, as usual, follow the International Seawanhaka yacht races, which will be sailed this time between the Greyfriar, of England, and an as yet unknown boat from the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club.

There will be an orchestra on board, and she will run the rapids every day.

Tickets will be sold for the entire series.

WILL HAVE A WAR CANOE RACE.

That is to be One of the Attractions at the Ste. Agathe Regatta.

The committee of the Ste. Agathe Regatta have added an open war canoe race to the programme and invite all rowing clubs who possess these craft to compete. There are no war canoes at present on the lake, so the contest will necessarily be between outside clubs. The committee will be glad to furnish any information as to transportation, etc. All enquiries should be addressed to Mr. Hector Laloie, hon. sec., Ste. Agathe, or to Mr. J. B. Sparrow, Academy of Music, city.

The regatta takes place on Saturday, August 3.

There will be a general meeting of the Point Football Club on Monday evening, in the gymnasium, at 8.30. As there is business of importance to be transacted, every member is earnestly requested to be present.

Harry Vardon beat James Braid, who won the open golf championship of Great Britain on June 6, by 2 up and 1 to play, in a 36-hole match.

The following team will represent Westmount against the Canada Paint Company this afternoon at Westmount Park — W. Brown, A. Burnett, E. C. Caine, W. F. Clarke, T. H. Cox (captain), R. M. Dary, L. Dowie, W. H. Jackson, E. W. Relf, M. Smith, W. L. Thom

FANCY VESTS.

"Semi-ready" fancy vests are right in colors, make-up and prices. $5 and $6.

There is something about a fancy vest which lends youth to an old man and brings out the manly proportions of a young one.

It rejuvenates an old suit as nothing else will—makes one look dressy and debonair.

It is like a touch of color in a landscape—fresh and crisp looking in the hottest weather. It can be gay enough to rival Joseph's famous coat of many colors, if you like that kind, or quiet, genteel and grey,—but, a contrasting vest affords man the one means of throwing off that dullness of garb, which makes so many revolt against the sombreness of male attire.

231 St. James Street. 1551 St. Catherine St. 163 1

'NATIONAL BRAND' SHOES

are always up-to-date. Changes in shoe styles and materials are carefully watched by the makers of "National Brand" Shoes, and all new improvements are added to our shoes as quickly as they become known. "National Brand" Shoes are made from the very best materials in latest styles and are guaranteed by a responsible firm

WHITHAM SHOE CO. LTD., Makers, Montreal. 163 1

Failing Appetites Revived and Satisfied in Hot Weather by

Malt Breakfast Food

The hot days of summer lower vital energy and depress the appetite. Thousands go to the breakfast table with no relish for the ordinary breakfast. At this season, the users of Malt Breakfast Food go to the breakfast table with expectation and pleasure. They eagerly look for Malt Breakfast Food, so delicious, appetizing and bracing. All users of this grand health food find in it sustaining energy for the day. See your Grocer about it. 163 1

BLOOD POISON

Have You Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in the Mouth, Hair Falling? Write for proofs of cures. We solicit the most obstinate cases. We have cured the worst cases in 15 to 35 days. Capital, $500,000. 100-page book FREE. No branch offices

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Save Your Son's Life!!

Buy him a Swimming Collar. They prevent head going under water—teach him to swim safely. Easily adjusted, can't come off, last a lifetime, $1.25

Our stock of Fishing Tackle comprises all grades and kinds. Our goods are right—prices right.

Mail Orders Filled. The Wightman Sporting Goods Co., 403 ST. PAUL STREET. 163 1

You can get DUNLOP TIRES free of extra charge on any good Bicycle.

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Manufacturers of all Kinds of

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From the finest Four-in-hand to the cheapest work harness.

We use only the best materials and guarantee reliable workmanship.

Special attention given to correctly appointed harness for city use.

Prices away below those charged by small makers.

Everything for the Horse and Stable.

Summer sheets, fly nets, lap dusters, halters, sponges, chamois, curry combs, veterinary preparations, bandages, turf goods, etc., etc.

Largest Harness and Saddlery Establishment in Canada.

BUGGIES.

We make a few thousand yearly of a high grade in sixty styles.

Prices are right as well as quality.

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WEAK MEN

Here is the Source of Health.
Don't Pay Me Until You're Cured.

There is one certain way to cure weakness—that is, to restore life; one certain way to cure pain; that is, to remove its cause.

How far drugs come from this and how directly the Dr. McLaughlin Electric Belt strikes the mark are shown by the thousands of cures performed in almost hopeless cases by my wonder-working electric treatment after the failure of all kinds of drug medication.

The reason is that all pain and weakness results from a loss of organic and nerve vitality. That must be restored. Drugs cannot restore it. Electricity can and does when it is applied right. I apply it right.

DR. McLAUGHLIN'S ELECTRIC BELT

Cures to stay cured, Nervous Debility, Waste of Power, Varicocele, Weakness of any kind, whether in Nerves, Stomach, Heart, Liver or Kidneys. It cures Rheumatism, Pains in Back and Shoulders, Sciatica, Lumbago, Indigestion, Neuralgia, Prostatic Weakness, Constipation, Dyspepsia and all troubles where new life can restore health.

NO CURE. NO PAY.

You run no risk. You pay only when cured if you can offer reasonable security. Failure to cure costs you nothing, as I take all the chances. The Dr. McLaughlin Electric Belt is the best electric body appliance that has ever been invented. (Latest patent June 19, 1900.) It is warranted on a bond of $5,000 to give a stronger current, last longer and to cure quicker than any other electric body appliance made. Guaranteed for one year at my expense. It does not fall to pieces, as the cheaply made Belts do, and does not burn nor blister, as old belts do. It is the only up-to-date, modern electric belt on sale to-day.

50,000 CURES — It has cures in every town and hamlet in the country. Cures after everything else had failed. Send for book and full information FREE. Be cured now while you can, without cost if it fails.

CAUTION — Beware of concerns offering a thin piece of felt as a substitute for my cushion electrode. These cheap coverings are used only to disguise their bare metal blistering electrodes. They have to be soaked in water, which quickly dries and leaves them without current. My cushion electrodes are my exclusive invention and cannot be imitated.

If you have one of these old-style blistering belts I will take it in trade for one of mine. I do this not that the old belt is of any use, for it is not, but to establish the value of my goods with people who have been misled by the false claims of concerns selling a cheap, worthless article.

DR. M. A. McLAUGHLIN, 214 St. James Street, Montreal, Que.

Office Hours—9 to 6. Sundays 10 to 1. Wednesday and Saturday evenings till 9. 163 1

May Yet Be Emperor

Bonapartists Look for the Early Return of the French Empire, and the Placing of Victor Napoleon on the Throne.

There is a great deal to be said in favour of a restoration of the French Empire writes "A Bonapartist" in the London Express. It may be argued that Prince Victor Napoleon is not an ideal Pretender, for he possesses none of those attributes that are deemed so necessary for the position. He neither advertises himself nor does he endeavour to push his claims at the cost of his own personal reputation.

He is quite content to play the waiting game, and lives quietly and unostentatiously at Brussels. With a first-class education he takes a keen interest in all that goes on, not only in France, but elsewhere. He is ready to confer whenever necessary with those of his devoted followers who visit him periodically. In short, ineffective as his personality may be from the purely sensational standpoint, he combines many of the qualities that would make the ideal constitutional Sovereign.

Nothing seemed at one time more improbable than the accession of Napoleon III. to the throne of France. He was regarded as a charlatan of the first-water. He spent the earlier years of his life in England, where no one took him seriously; and yet for twenty years he managed either as President or Emperor to sway the destinies of France. The unexpected has ever happened in that home of political surprises. There are, therefore, many reasons which make it possible, if not probable, that Victor Napoleon may one day reign as Emperor of the French.

Victor Napoleon combines within himself many contradictory elements. He is the eldest son of Prince Jerome, and the grandson of the King of Westphalia. On his mother's side he can lay claim to not only the bluest blood of Europe, but to that reputation for orthodoxy that was her great characteristic.

SHORT OF CAPITAL.

Prince Victor may therefore appeal not only to those who still believe in the Napoleonic legend, but to many whose loyalty to the Legitimist principle has been shaken by the irresponsibility of the Duc d'Orleans. In some respects, however, he it at a disadvantage; he is by no means so well provided with worldly goods as his rival; for he depends entirely on an allowance made to him by the Empress Eugenie. This is his greatest weakness, for it is said that she wishes to end her days in France. Were her nephews to make an unsuccessful "coup d'etat," this would cease to be within the limits of possibility, and many of his supporters fear he would then forfeit his allowance.

He has, therefore, everything to lose should he spell failure, and this must tell against him in France, where daring is the one essential for success. On the other hand, many elements are fighting in his favour, and his ultimate triumph is quite within the region of practical politics. The Republic has lost its glamour. Many of its champions will argue that it has produced able and distinguished men, but they will admit that they are all more or less tainted by their contact with Government. One scandal after another has driven men from public life. Panama, the decorations, boulangism, and "affaire" have successively destroyed many a reputation.

BREAKERS AHEAD.

The present Government and that of M Meline have lasted longer than any other, except that of M. Ferry; but there can be little doubt that M. Waldeck-Rousseau will hardly, if he remains in office till the General Election, survive an appeal for popular ratification. The Associations Bill has, by uniting extreme men in their campaign against the Church, probably prolonged the life of the present Administration. The reaction is, however, at hand. The Departmental Councils are becoming more and more hostile. The Bill will have to be put into operation. This will probably strengthen the opposing forces, and France will, thanks to the energy infused into the voter, who now remains at home to give expression to opinions that have hitherto lain dormant.

Many factors are, therefore, working in favour of the Empire. True, the party has little or no organization, its funds are slender, and its representation in the Chamber is almost nil. On the other hand, the Napoleonic legend is being revived, for Frenchmen always hark back to the time when the eagles of the First Napoleon dominated Europe from Moscow to Cadiz.

There are, however, two important elements that are generally neglected by politicians. The peasantry have been told by their fathers that under the Second Empire prices were higher than they have ever been either since or before, and the Parisian workman also has heard that when Haussmann beautified his native city, of which he is so proud, artisans were steadily employed and wages were high.

PRINCE VICTOR NAPOLEON.

THE TWO EXTREMES.

Beyond this there is no doubt that the moderate element is losing its hold on the French populace. The voter is either becoming a Nationalist or a Socialist. There are many of the middle classes whose sympathies are Republican, but whose horror of Socialism is driving them into the opposite extreme. The tricolour flag is the rallying point of this opposition, and therefore, all that upholds the army and a spirited foreign policy works for the Empire.

M. Deroulede's antics may have for the moment weakened this tendency. His successor as candidate for the Charente, M Gelilbert des Segnius, has been beaten by a majority of two to one, and he is a thorough Bonapartist. Memories are, however, short in France, and the fiasco begun at St. Sebastian and consummated in Switzerland is now almost forgotten.

In such cases malevolent gossip may be regarded as evidence of the force that underlies a movement. No story has been more frequently repeated than the ridiculous rumour that Prince Louis Bonaparte has set himself at the head of a faction, and is striving to supplant his brother. It may be true that he is the better soldier of the two, but no one who is acquainted with the two brothers can deny that they are united to one another by the tenderest of brotherly affection. The day may come when Prince Louis Napoleon will attempt a "coup d'etat;" he may succeed in his endeavour to assert the vitality of the Bonapartist principle; but should he do so it will only be with one object, and that will be the restoration of his brother to the throne that was once held by the first and third Napoleons.

THE TWO BROTHERS.

There is also good reason for this, for, though Louis is the abler soldier, the elder brother is incontestably the greater statesman of the two. Were any attempt to be made to substitute the Empire for the Republic the two brothers would form an ideal combination, for the one would supply what the other lacked. It is even whispered that Russia favours a Bonapartist triumph.

The story is told that some eighteen months ago French statesmen were seeking for positive proofs that Russia was prepared to stand by them at all cost. It is alleged that Russian statesmen taunted French Ministers with the weakness of their Executive, and these Ministers asked what was required of them. They were told they must show some signs of a strong policy, but that in no case were they to touch a Bonapartist. This story has been told to excuse the abortive "proces de la haute cour," whose most remarkable feature was that, at a time when Legitimists were absolutely quiescent, their leaders and representatives were prosecuted, and while the Bonapartists were decidedly more active none of them were touched. This story may or may not be true, but the coincidence is remarkable.

French politics are complex to the native; they are inscrutable to the outsider. There is a decided unrest throughout the country. The memories of Sedan are forgotten. The Bonapartist legend is growing in popularity. The unexpected has ever rescued France from chaos and from anarchy.

AROUND HOTEL CORRIDORS

"There is not the slightest doubt but what the stories of the shooting and clubbing to death of wounded British soldiers on the field by the Boers are quite true."

Captain J. Emerson Neilly, who sailed to-day for England by the Australasian and who proceeds again to the front in South Africa made the following statement with regard to the alleged Boer atrocities.

"On the 14th of October, 1899, we had our first fight outside of Mafeking. There were 52 of us against 600 Boers. After three hours' fighting we withdrew, carried our wounded in, and left two dead troopers on the field. I went out with a party and a Red Cross flag. The Boers were still on the field and poured a heavy fire into our party, until we withdrew. This was the first instance of firing on the Red Cross flag. We complained to Cronje, and he offered to shoot the ringleaders if any of my men had been hurt. We received permission from sunrise to sunset next day to search for our dead. We found our men stripped naked. The fingers of one had been cut off to obtain the rings. When Fitzclarence made his bayonet surprise in the dark we left our dead and wounded behind upon retiring. In the morning we recovered them under truce. Several of the men lay in the field with their arms raised as if to ward off a blow. Their heads were dinged in by the butts of rifles and the bodies were riddled with bullets.

"Again, on the occasion of our sortie against Game Tree Fort, on December 25th 1899, seven of us retired out of fifty-seven in the attack. After the fight I put off my belts and arms and went out to do Red Cross work on the field. Several of our dead had their heads dinged in as you might dinge in a tin can. This proves that the butt of a rifle was used upon our wounded. Had they been struck by bullets, there would have been holes. The lower jaw of one poor fellow was simply ripped off by a blow from a rifle butt."

* * *

"When you get a woman a criminal, you will, in nine cases out of ten, find her possessed of far more nerve, grit and resource than the average man."

Detective M. J. Reidy, of the New York Detective Bureau, is paying a brief visit to this city, and to-day in an interview with a Star representative spoke of criminal matters in New York City.

Detective Reidy, of New York, talks of crime in a great city.

Detective Reidy has been concerned in some of the most famous cases which have occurred in New York during the past few years.

For instance, he was engaged on the Marion Clark abduction case, the Caesar murder, and many others of equal prominence. He is enthusiastic about the New York Police Force.

"New York," he says, "is the best policed city in the world. The discipline is excellent. In Chicago, for instance, you will see the men occasionally walking out of a saloon, but very rarely can you see such a thing in New York. If caught doing this in New York, the offender is fined thirty days' pay. The men also keep their uniforms in fine order. This, of course, may be due to the fact that they have to buy them themselves. The salaries paid to the police force in New York range from below $1,500 to $5,000. A roundsman gets $1,500; a sergeant, $2,000; a captain, $2,750; an inspector $3,500, and the chief, $5,000.

"Is Devery popular on the force?"

"Very much so. Devery is a splendid officer—the best, in my opinion, that New York ever had. He is utterly fearless, and, while he has encountered a great deal of criticism and opposition, has not been found to be corrupt or derelict of his duty. They simply can't put him out.

"I have been greatly impressed with the state of the police service in this city. To my mind it is a well governed town. In some respects it looks like a town to which the crooks could come and do a little work. That so little is done is a credit to the men on the force. I have met Detective Carpenter and he impresses me as a very smart and bright officer."

MOUNT ROYAL CREMATORIUM.

It is expected that the Crematory, together with the Conservatory Chapel, which is being erected in Mount Royal Cemetery, will be ready for use the coming autumn.

The buildings stand to the left of the main entrance to the cemetery. First there is a handsome stone porch of the Gothic order of architecture, which is surmounted by a cross and divided into two chambers. The roof of the first of these is formed of open arches, while the second is ceiled over and divided by stucco work into panels. The greater part of the walls are, of course, glass, but the roof is carried up on a light iron frame work to open Gothic arches. The side will be used for plants and flowers, but the centre will be left unoccupied, for funeral services.

From the Conservatory a short passage or cloister leads to the new crematory. It is designed in the same order of architecture as the rest of the building, the roof of the passage being ceiled and panelled, while the Crematory chamber itself has open vaulting. If necessary arrangements can be made to consume four bodies at once, but at present provision will be only made for two. The furnaces are being erected after the plan now successfully in use at Troy, N. Y.

THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE GRAND TRUNK.

Mr. Frank W. Morse Appointed to This Position by the General Manager.

Mr. Frank W. Morse, at present superintendent of the Motive Power Department of the Grand Trunk Railway, has been appointed to the position of third vice-president.

Such was the announcement made in a circular issued yesterday afternoon, by General Manager George B. Reeve, with the approval of the president, Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson.

The appointment is to go into effect next Monday morning, Mr. Morse's successor has not yet been decided upon, but the appointment will likely be announced early next week.

Mr. Morse has been with the Grand Trunk about six years. His early railroad training was received in the Western States, after which he became connected with the Wabash Railroad, during the general managership of Mr. Charles M. Hays, and when the latter was appointed general manager of the Grand Trunk, Mr. Morse was induced to join the railroad forces in this city.

SUBURBAN NOTES.

Mr. A. McFarlane, Aberdeen ave., Westmount, has gone on a holiday trip to St. Andrews-by-the-Sea.

Messrs. Raoul Carignan and Adelard Martin have been appointed Catholic School Commissioners for the Town of Lachine.

A number of the residents of Longueuil are again going to try to get the Council to permit bathing in front of the town.

Mr. E. W. T. Raddon, Gladstone avenue, Westmount, secretary-treasurer of the Westmount School Commissioners, left today for Little Metis.

Mr. William Wright has just purchased from Rev. Alexander Campbell two brick houses and a lot of land on St. Catherine street, Westmount, for $6,625.

At Longueuil on Thursday a very good representation was given by the Louis Cyr circus. In the afternoon a large parade was given through the streets of the town. A very large crowd attended the performance in the evening.

Mayor Lighthall, of Westmount, has accepted the invitation received by the town to attend the convention of the leading Canadian municipalities, to be held in Toronto on August 20. Mr. Lighthall was one of the prime movers in having such a meeting held.

The members of the Strathcona Quoiting Club, Westmount, are busy getting ready for the prize competition to be held shortly. At a special meeting held on Thursday evening, Mr. E. K. Watson, of Lansdowne avenue, was appointed honourary president. Several handsome prizes have already been presented for the competition.

Mr. James Wright, the architect, met with a somewhat severe accident while superintending some repairs at his residence at St. Lambert yesterday afternoon. He was ascending a ladder to the roof, when near the top the ladder broke, causing Mr. Wright to fall to the ground, a distance of twenty feet. He sustained considerable injury to one leg from the knee down.

Mr. W. H. Blackaller, chairman of the Board of Directors of the Point St. Charles Railroad Y.M.C.A., will preside at the men's meeting to be held to-morrow afternoon. At five o'clock the members of the Ladies' Auxiliary Society have arranged for a tea, at which all the railroad men at present visiting in the city are invited to attend.

The ladies of the congregation of the Church of Our Lady of Seven Colours, Verdun, have arranged for a series of entertainments to be held every evening next week. The entertainments will be given in the school house, corner Wellington street and Church avenue. The proceeds will be devoted towards the erection of a new church.

At the meeting held in Unity Hall, Wellington street, Point St. Charles, the following ladies were appointed officers of Beaver Rebekah Lodge, No. 5, I.O.O.F., J. P. G., Miss McGilvrey; N.G., Mrs. Norris; V.G., Mrs. Prowse; recording secretary, Mrs. Campbell; financial secretary, Miss A. Roxborough; treasurer, Mrs. Pratt; warden, Mrs. Everett; conductor, Mrs. Robinson; R.S.N.G., Miss Grenier; L.S.N.G., Mrs. Ashcroft; R.S.V.G., Mrs. Ramsden; L.S.V.G., Mrs. Currie; R.A.S., Mrs. Lytle; L.A.S., Mrs. Alexander; I.G., Mrs. Miller; O.G., D. J. Dickson.

Mr. W. C. Montignani, secretary of the Railway Association, Point St. Charles, returned to town this morning after a couple of weeks' holidays spent at the Y. M. C.A. camp at Ste. Agathe des Monts.

The pupils of the Sabbath school of Grace Church, Point St. Charles, went up to Sherringham Park this morning for their annual picnic on board of the Duchess of York. They were accompanied by a large number of their friends, there being close on to six hundred on board when the boat left St. Gabriel locks. The teachers of the different classes went up to help to give the children a pleasant outing. Rev. Canon Ker also accompanied the party.

A meeting of the Citizens' Association of the town of St. Louis was held on Thursday evening in the hall of Fairmount School. Mr. Robert Miller, the president, was in the chair. The meeting had been called to discuss the question of a loan of $150,000 which had recently been approved of by the Town Council, and would shortly be submitted to the vote of the ratepayers. A number of those present spoke against such a loan being approved of, as the limit of the borrowing power of the town had been reached and great difficulty was being encountered in disposing of the debentures, caused no doubt, it was claimed, by bad municipal government in the past. Before adjourning it was proposed by Mr. T. W. De Witt, seconded by W. H. Brown, that a special committee composed of Messrs. H. Miller, H. Blachford, J. A. Parsons and F. Lapointe, be appointed to look after the interests of the ratepayers and to make any suggestions that they thought fit to the Council in the matter of a new contract with the Montreal Street Railway.

HER HUSBAND WAS A DRUNKARD

A Lady Who Cures Her Husband of His Drinking Habits Writes of Her Struggle to Save Her Home.

A PATHETIC LETTER.

"I had for a long time been thinking of trying the Tasteless Samaria Prescription treatment on my husband for his drinking habits, but I was afraid he would discover that I was giving him medicine, and the thought unnerved me. I hesitated for nearly a week, but one day when he came home very much intoxicated and his week's salary nearly all spent, I threw off all fear and determined to make an effort to save our home from the ruin I saw coming, at all hazards. I sent for your Tasteless Samaria Prescription, and put it in his coffee as directed next morning and watched and prayed for the result. At noon I gave him more and also at supper. He never suspected a thing, and I then boldly kept right on giving it regularly, as I had discovered something that set every nerve in my my body tingling with hope and happiness, and I could see a bright future spread out before me—a peaceful, happy home, a share in the good things of life, an attentive, loving husband, comforts, and everything else dear to a woman's heart; for my husband had told me that whiskey was vile stuff and he was taking a dislike to it. It was only too true, for before I had given him the full course he had stopped drinking altogether, but I kept giving him the medicine till it was gone, and then sent for another lot, to have on hand if he should relapse, as he had done from promises before. He never has, and I am writing you this letter to tell you how thankful I am. I honestly believe it will cure the worst cases."

FREE SAMPLE and pamphlet giving full particulars, testimonials, and price sent in plain, sealed envelope. Correspondence sacredly confidential. Address THE SAMARIA REMEDY CO., 23 Jordan street, Toronto, Canada.

Also for sale by J. H. Harte, 1780 Notre Dame st., Montreal. 163 1

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

PURE AND WHOLESOME.
ONE POUND CAN 25 ¢
LONDON, ENG. E.W.GILLETT. CHICAGO, ILL.
TORONTO, ONT.

163

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

Is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other, as all Mixtures, pills and imitations are dangerous. Price, No. 1, $1 per box; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, $3 per box. No. 1 or 2, mailed on receipt of price and two 3-cent stamps. The Cook Company Windsor, Ont. Nos. 1 and 2 sold and recommended by all responsible Druggists in Canada.

No. 1 and No. 2 are sold in Montreal by R. E. McGale, Druggist, 2123 Notre Dame st. 115 eod

ALLEYNE'S NEW CHURCH.

Monday, 24th June (St. John Baptist's Day) will long be remembered in the minds of the congregation of Holy Trinity Church, Alleyne. The day was beautiful and people from all parts of the surrounding country assembled to witness the laying of the corner stone of the new church by His Grace the Lord Archbishop of Montreal (Dr. Bond). The ceremony consisted of two parts, one at the corner stone, and the other at the church, the Archbishop and clergy marching to and from the vestry, where they were robed, in procession, followed by a large congregation. His Grace delivered two appropriate addresses and commented very feelingly upon the life and usefulness in the parish of the late Wm. Henry Howard, who at the time of his death did not forget to remember his church by leaving a bequest of seventy-five dollars to the building fund of the new church, besides having contributed during his lifetime, both in money and material, to the same object. In every respect His Grace's words fell upon the ears of the listeners as coming from a brother to the older and as a father to the younger members of the congregation, full of grace and truth. Rev. F. R. Smith, R. D., also gave a short but impressive address at the corner stone. A goodly number partook of the Holy Communion. Finally as the Archbishop and clergy filed out of the church, the congregation chanted the "Nunc Dimittis." Thus ended one of the most impressive services the community has ever had. Those who took part were the Lord Archbishop; Rev. F. R. Smith, rector of Hull; Revs. L. V. Lariviere, Aylwin; R. C. Brewer, River Desert; and Rev. T. W. Ball, the incumbent. Miss Bessie Hancy ably presided at the organ. Mr. Ball was congratulated by all parties present, and wished Godspeed with his work, which had been so well begun and cemented by the happy co-operation of a united congregation, a harmonious building committee and a skillful contractor (Mr. T. R. Shea). The site upon which the building is going up is a beautiful one. The rector would accept free will offerings, no matter how small. Thirty-nine years ago the first Anglican service was held in this mission by the Rev. Francis Codd, rector of Aylmer. That church is therefore recognized as the founder of the parish of Alleyne. Since the laying of the corner stone the frame has been raised and boarded in, the rafters put into place and the tower well begun.

Special Notice.

Grocers' Picnic to Plattsburg, Wednesday, 17 July. Rain or shine. Tickets, adults, $1.25; children 60c. Trains leave G.T.R., 8.30 and 9.00 a.m. 163 3

Concerning White Shirts.

The best kind of White Shirts to buy are the shirts that are well made, generously cut, not skimped in length or width, finished with a thought and care in every stitch, re-inforced back and front. Such are The S. Carsley's one dollar White Shirts. Try them once. Results are sure to be satisfactory.

Proof of Ventilation.

With every pair of Resilia Soled Shoes is provided a test whistle, attached to a tag, bearing printed instructions.

Insert this whistle into the heel valve, and when foot is lifted, the whistle sounds out sharp and clear, as if blown through.

When foot is borne upon, the whistle is mute, because the valve will not permit the air to go out where it comes in, and so compels it to circulate up around the stocking, and out at boot top.

This is an absolute proof that as much fresh air enters the shoe as could be blown through the whistle.

"The Slater Shoe"

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TABLE WATERS

Are the best made in this country, and are equal to any imported. Made with the best ingredients and the greatest care. The water passes through five different filters before being used in manufacture.

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QUININE TONIC WATER,
CREAM SODA,
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GINGER BEER IN STONE BOTTLES,

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that the "WENO" Camera is the very best Camera on the market, so come and buy a Weno if you need a Camera.

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"An excellent Food, admirably adapted to the wants of infants and young persons."—Sir CHAS. A. CAMERON, C.B., M.D.
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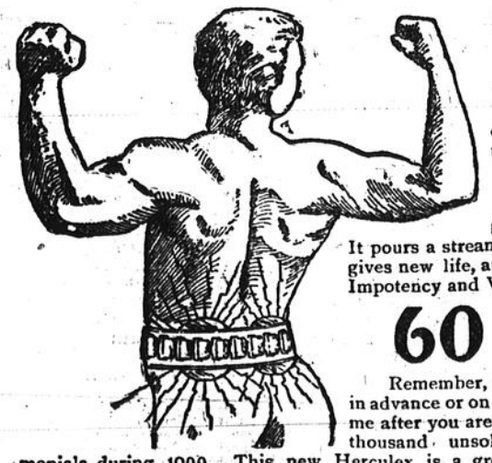
New Manhood



Throw away your pills, powders and stomach-racking liquid drugs. It's bad enough to be ailing, without slowly poisoning yourself. Electricity is the coming universal remedy for chronic disorders, and the new 1901 DR. SANDEN

Herculex Electric Belt

gives you a cheap and convenient home self-application of this great natural force. It pours a stream of strength into the debilitated system. The suspensory attachment for weak men gives new life, and overcomes such results of youthful errors as Nervousness, Lame Back, Losses, Impotency and Varicocele. Worn at night while you sleep or during day. Given to sufferers on

60 Days' Free Trial.

Remember, not one cent in advance or on deposit. Pay me after you are cured. Five thousand unsolicited testimonials during 1900. This new Herculex is a great improvement over the regular Dr. Sanden Electric Belt (imitated) known and used for 30 years. Drop in at my office to-day for a Dr. Sanden Herculex Electric Belt, or send symptoms by mail.

My descriptive book, "Health in Nature," sent free, sealed, by mail. Remember, the offer is 60 days' free trial. Note—This great appliance is used with different attachments by women as well as men for Rheumatism, Nervousness, etc. Electricity is health, strength and vigor and is yours for the asking.

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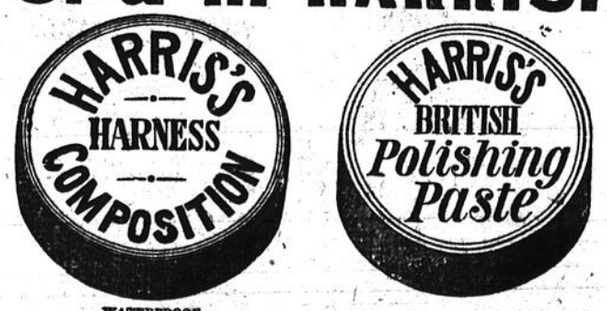

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163

THE CAMPER-OUT.

(Boston Herald.)

When the flies and the m'skeeters
And all such pesky creeters
Begin to live the strenuous life on succulent man and beast,
Then the poor, deluded camper
Opens wide his hot-air damper,
And orates upon the pleasures of camping out down East.
He'll chop up a gross of pencils
Making lists of camp utensils—
Enough to spring the floor of a brand new suburban flat.
And when that list's committed,
Not an article omitted,
He'll whistle, sing and talk it thro' his last year's camping hat.

Iron bedstead and a mattress of haircloth curled to a T;
Blankets no sane man would carry cruising 'round a polar sea;
Four full suits of winter worsted, flannels, shirts and socks and shoes;
Hats and caps and old suspenders, necktics —whites and reds and blues;
Tennis coat and white duck trousers, Oxford ties and hose of silk,
To impress the farmer's daughter who supplies fresh eggs and milk.
Grub enough to feed an army of ten thousand for a year;
Guns enough and knives and pistols to slaughter 'em thro' fear.
Fishing rods, hardware and dishes; faith, a mogul couldn't lug
Half the truck chalked down as "needful" by this camper with a bug.

Then this backwood commissary
Proceeds to make things merry,
For the chef and for the butler in the house where he hangs out,
With demands for information—
An offhand dissertation—
On "Shorthand of the Kitchen," or "Cooking When in Doubt."
Very modestly beginning,
With a manner that is winning,
He haunts the lower region, and most earnestly he'll beg
To know just how to boil it,
With rules how not to spoil it—
That mainstay of the camper-out, the festive little egg.

Then he waxes more ambitious, and he learns a thing or two,
Firing odds and ends together in a fancy medley stew;
Frying chunks of pork and bacon; beans and mush and buckwheat cakes;
Till at last, eventful morning, this bold pupil graduates
To the breadpan and the oven. Then, indeed, he is a cook,
And he writes down his emotions 'twixt the covers of a book.
On the lawn he puts his tent up, where the youngsters play croquet;
On the porch, his bags and boxes, piled in everybody's way.
Upstairs, downstairs, wild confusion, where this idiot has dug—
Better chicken pox and measles than a camper with a bug.

If you dare the mild conjecture,
At the finish of a lecture,
On the science of moose-calling with a flimsy birch-bark horn.
That he'd better take his cornet,
He get's madder than a hornet,
And declares it is a pity that such simple folks are born.
From morn to night he's wishing
You could see the kind of fishing
That is handed out to sportsmen in the country where he's bound;
Where deer, like English sparrows,
Are killed with bows and arrows,
And partridges and rabbits simply litter up the ground.

Till the family and the neighbours count the minutes to the day
When he'll fold that tent about him and take a sneak away.
And long and earnest are the prayers he won't come back again
So long as he is suffering from camp bug on the brain.
'Tis not, perhaps, too much to hope the day will some time come
When a twenty-dollar William and a bottle of new rum
Will meet all the requirements of a modern camping trip.
But until then, gentle reader, get wise and take this tip:
Avoid at any hazard, if you have to jump a tug,
The man you've reason to suspect has got the camping bug.

LACHINE.

Our summer exodus has fairly set in, quite a number of Lachine residents having left this week for various points on the Atlantic Coast and the Lower St. Lawrence where cool salt breezes are the order of the day, with autumnal nights to follow.

A second coach is now in commission passing through Lachine from the city every afternoon, about five p. m. The colours of this handsome turn out are yellow and black, the whip and "the man behind" being in drab livery. The afternoon trip from the Windsor Hotel out and back occupies much less time than that of the morning coach, which is an all day trip, leaving the Place Viger Hotel at 8 a. m. and returning to town about 6.30 p. m.

The drive given by Mr. and Mrs. Coulson this week, to the dance at Pointe Claire, has been one of the most enjoyable of the summer. Among those invited were Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Magor, the Misses Magor, Miss Shackell, Miss Barnes, and the Messrs. H. Dinning, Bob Magor, Dawson, etc.

Another bus load of young people went up to the dance at Valois, among those present being, Mr. and Mrs. Ryde, Miss Balfour, Miss Dot Balfour, Miss Beatrice Taylor, Miss Judah, Miss Sharpe, Miss Nora Dawes, Miss Mussen, Miss Jean Dawe, and the Messrs. Chadwick, Coghlin, Lewis, Phillips, Jeffreys, Mussen, etc. An early return to Lachine concluded a pleasant evening.

There was quite a flutter of excitement on Thursday evening, when six tandem canoe races occupied the attention of a fairly large number of onlookers, who by turn encouraged and aplauded the contestants.

Dr. and Mrs. Laidley arrived home on Monday last from their wedding trip, and are occupying one of the houses in Rydal Terrace, St. Joseph street.

The storm on Sunday last was the severest of the season, the deluge of rain blotting out everything for a time. Small boats were driven helplessly before the wind, and much damage was done to boathouses along the shores of the lake.

Miss Magor, who has been staying for some time with her brother, Mr. Basil C. Magor, in New York, arrived in Lachine on Friday last. She will be the guest for some weeks, of her mother, Mrs. John Magor.

Mr. and Mrs. Linton were visiting friends last week in Upper Lachine.

Rev. Prof. Ross preached last Sunday in St. Andrew's Church, to a large congregation. He remained in Lachine until Monday, the guest of friends.

The Misses Carmichael paid a few days' visit to Upper Lachine last week.

Mrs. Wonham, of New York, is spending a few weeks here with Mrs. Hugh Wonham, Lower Lachine Road.

Miss Muriel Taylor has gone to Richelieu, where she is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wonham.

Mr. Cole is visiting friends in Upepr Lachine.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Shackell are spending the summer with Mr. Shackell's parents, Broadway avenue.

LAKESIDE.

On Tuesday evening the club-house was again the centre of attraction, the occasion being the dance given to the children of Lakeside, Valois, Strathmore, etc. The evening was an ideal one, and the boathouse was taxed to its utmost capacity with both young and old, the latter seemingly enjoying the fun thoroughly as well as the little folks. During the evening Miss Doris Reinhardt danced the "Skirt Dance" in a bewitching manner, and Miss Irene McBride, Master Fred McBride, and Miss Gladys Stewart danced the "Sailor's Hornpipe," with their usual ability. The sudden appearance of three clowns chasing Mr. Jim. Paton caused great merriment, as also did the professional boxing match by two of the clowns. Ice cream, cake, candy, and lemonade were served ad libitum, after which a vote of thanks and hearty cheers were given to Miss Riley, who very kindly gave her services, and also to the ladies who interested themselves in the affair and helped to make it a success. The entertainment was finally brought to a close by the bouncing of the president, Mr. F. L. Barlow.

Those who attended the service of song in the boat-house on Sunday evening were given a rare treat. Unfortunately, the inclemency of the weather prevented many from attending. Mr. Wm. Coates conducted the singing, while Mr. F. H. Blair, organist of St. Andrew's, presided at the piano. Mr. Alexander gave a solo "Consider the Lilies," and Mr. Sidney Dugan sang "Jesus is My Life." Mr. J. Leslie Tedford and Mr. Dugan sang the duet "We Are Ambassadors." There was also a vocal quartette by Messrs. Tedford, Dugan, Coates and Blair.

Mr. T. L. Paton has gone to Cape Elizabeth, Me.

Miss S. Frances is spending a few days here, with Mrs. MacIntyre.

Miss Kathleen Stephen is visiting Miss Lilian Turnbull.

Miss Winnie Marson was visiting Mrs. Ewing for a few days last week.

Miss Annie Thompson, of Ottawa, is a guest of Miss Paton.

Mr. Allan Starke has gone to Cushing's Island.

Master and the Misses Smith were out here last week the guests of Mrs. Reinhardt.

POINTE CLAIRE.

There has been little to complain of in the temperature this week, which has been a pleasant one for all kinds of sport. The sailing on Saturday afternoon was good, and the lake was dotted with sails, those of the racers being most notable, as they raced home to Dorval, making a delightful picture in the evening light.

The storms on Sunday were a surprise (the day had started so fine) and spoiled the pleasure of more than one party that had gone out for the day. Messrs. Lepine, Turpin and Trestler, who had sailed to Beauharnois, encountered some very rough weather before they got home.

A party from Pointe Claire attended the Friday dance at the Grove, Beaconsfield.

Mr. M. Holland, who has been away doing the Saguenay trip, returned on Monday after a most enjoyable holiday.

Miss Amy Holland started on Friday last for Quebec, where she will remain for some time visiting friends there, and on the Island of Orleans.

Mrs. George Napier, who came out to Pointe Clair with her little daughter last week, gave a charming tea on Wednesday, at which she was assisted by Miss Harshaw, who is her guest this summer.

The local regatta this afternoon is exciting much interest and practice for the war canoe race has been going on zealously during the week. The contest between Beaconsfield and Pointe Claire crews will be very keen.

Mr. Sydenham Hall spent a couple of days here last week, with his brothers, at "The Charlebois."

Mr. Emile Auger, after a very pleasant holiday, returned to town on Thursday.

On Tuesday, Miss Bell, of Montreal, and Mr. Joseph L. Rielle, were visiting Mrs. Lomer at Unter den Linden, and were entertained at a tea by Mrs. Chillis.

Mrs. Bell, of Montreal, is staying with her daughter, Mrs. Lomer.

Some young ladies and men spent a busy morning decorating the boathouse for the concert on Wednesday. Much credit is due to Miss Chillis, Miss Wolfe and the others, for the charming results.

The first concert of the season, which was given on Wednesday evening, was in every way a success. An excellent programme was rendered by Miss Steele, Miss Marr, Messrs. Skaife, Roberts, Nelson and King, every number of which was encored. Especially appreciated was the sweet singing of Miss Marr, to whom a bouquet of lovely flowers was presented after her performance. The concert over, chairs were moved aside and dancing filled up the evening till a late hour. A few of those who were present were: Mesdames Doutre, Skaife, Chillas, Lomer, Holland, Sims and Shaw, the Misses Ellis, Arthy, Steele, Shaw, Shorey, Craig, Chillas, Tellier, Harshaw, Lomer, Jordan, Wolfe, Bolton, Raza, Doutre, Letendre. Messrs. Meredith, Nelson, Doutre, Skaife, Holland, Horan, Eckstein, Skill, Bolton, Clift, Desbarats, Thomas, Magor, Lepine, Shorey, Sims, Brown, Chillas, Tooke, Shaw, Carter, Jordan, Borthwaite, Hall, Morphy, Kennedy.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Meredith spent some days last week camping on the island opposite Bayview, but were obliged by bad weather to give up their outing. Mrs. Meredith spent the remainder of the week at Bayview.

BEACONSFIELD.

If there is any truth in the old adage, that "variety is the spice of life," surely Beaconsfield as a community, has little to complain of; as there has been an unusual amount of gaiety so far this season, and this week in a measure seems to cap the climax, with no less than two dances, a concert and a regatta, besides innumerable private hospitalities on the programme and then to return to that favourite topic the weather with a drop of over twenty degrees in a few days, added to the exciting hail storm of Sunday, is certainly variety enough for the most exacting and the only apparent fault at present seems to be the inevitable fact that July is nearly on the wane.

Dr. F. Gilday is at the Grove.

Mr. Tom Howard is the guest of Mr. W. Robertson.

Mr. David MacGill has returned from New York.

Mr. W. B. Bulling has gone to St. Catharine, Ont., on business.

Miss Marguerite Steel is a guest at the Grove.

Miss Alice Boyd has returned home.

Mr. E. Davidson is visiting Mr. J. Burnett.

Owing to the rain last Saturday morning the tennis tournament with Pointe Claire was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Sclater and the Misses Sclater, Beaurepaire, were guests at the Grove dance last Friday evening.

Mrs. and Miss Appelle, Boston, are at the Grove.

On Wednesday evening there was a concert and bonnet hop held at the Pointe Claire boat house in aid of the club funds, and judging from the numbers there it certainly ought to have been a financial success. There were seven pieces on the programme, but at the last moment, several of the performers failed to appear. The pianoforte solo by Miss Steele and song by Miss Marr, with cello obligato, were very much appreciated, as well as Mr. L. Raife's and Mr. Nelson's efforts, but the remainder of the programme would have probably been more suitable to a smoking concert. All the Lake Shore resorts were well represented and the dance was voted one of the jolliest of the season.

Dr. Scott Ives is at the Grove.

Miss Edith White is the guest of Miss Robertson.

Miss Helen Raphael was among those noticed at the Grove dance on Friday.

Miss Constance Clay, who has been the guest of Miss Maude Mudge has joined her family at St. Agathe des Montes for the remainder of the summer.

The first subscription dance was held at the Grove last Friday evening. The floor was well filled all the time as the temperature was much more in keeping for a dance than any of the previous hops.

Dr. W. E. Deeks was at the dance on Wednesday evening.

Mr. Bulling and family have taken cottage No. 3, the last of the ten houses on the Shaw estate.

HUDSON AND HUDSON HEIGHTS

Mr. and Mrs. H. Henstead, of Yonkers, N. Y. are here on a visit to Mrs. Henstead's sister Mrs. Whitlock, "The Wilderness."

Mrs. Waddell, of Ottawa, is visiting the Heights, the guest of her sister Mrs. A. Joyce.

Miss E. Ormé returned to Ottawa this week after a short visit to her friend Miss Helen Joyce.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Hutchison have been the guests of Mr. Hutchison's mother for the last week or so.

Mr. Hardy, of Nottingham, England, was out spending last Sunday here, visiting Mr. and Mrs. Matthews.

Miss X. Barlow came out last week to visit her sister Mrs. A. A. Goodchild.

Mrs. Sargeant, Montreal, is here just now visiting her daughter, Mrs. Geo. Darling, at "The Oaks."

Little Miss Marjorie Schneider gave a children's party to a few of her little friends last Wednesday afternoon. Among those invited were, Muriel Parkes, Edith Boyd, Jennie Carmichael, Dorothy Robinson, Constance and Jauneta Pinkey, Clarke, Kathleen POyke, Kenneth Darling. A very enjoyable afternoon was spent.

Miss Chryder, of Ottawa, has been here on a visit to her aunt, Mrs. Grant, at "The Oaks."

Miss Hyman, Westmount, is visiting at the Heights, the guest of Mrs. Geo. Robinson.

Mrs. MacLaren and her little niece, Miss Tees, are visiting the Heights just now, the guests of Mrs. Nolan.

Mrs. Chas. Mock spent last Sunday here, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Tippet.

Mrs. Grant, of Ottawa, and Miss Grant of Montreal, are out to spend a few weeks, the guests of Miss Pyke, "The Oaks."

Mrs. Jas. Brown has come out to spend a few days, the guest of Mrs. Joyce.

Miss Young has returned to the city from visiting her friend Miss Barlow.

Miss Parkes is here on a visit from England and is the guest of her brother, Mr. T. J. Parkes.

Mrs. Thomas Todd, of Montreal, is visiting Hudson Heights, the guests of Mrs. Turriff.

Miss Maude Burland has returned to the city after spending a few days visiting Miss C. Pyke.

Mrs. Proctor is visiting Hudson Heights and is the guest of Mrs. A. Joyce.

Miss Marson, who was visiting Mrs. Geo. Robinson for some time, has returned to the city.

Mr. Harry Chipman came down to Hudson last week from Ottawa, to spend his holidays with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. Chipman.

Miss Lawless has been the guest of Miss MacNeil for the last week.

The evenings which have been set apart for children's nights at the boat house are Tuesdays and Fridays.

Quite a number of the ladies and gentlemen spend those evenings down there and make it as pleasant as possible for the little ones, who enjoy themselves at games, dancing and all sorts of amusements.

ST. ANDREWS EAST.

Miss D. Brophy, Ottawa, is staying at Barclay's Hill, the guest of Miss Barclay.

Mr. George Beaman, Montreal, spent last Sunday at Glencoe.

Mr. and Mrs. Duck, who have been visiting Mrs. Wanless at the Maples, left on Tuesday for their home in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Watt, Montreal, are staying at Vine Cottage, the guest of Mrs. Black.

Mr. Mack, Montreal, is spending a few days here the guest of Mrs. MacNaughton.

Mr. and Mrs. MacLeod, Montreal, are spending two weeks at Miss Albright's pretty little cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Ballantyne, Miss Trenholme and Mr. Charles Ballantyne, Montreal West, spent last Saturday and Sunday at the Manse.

Miss Beatrice Robertson left on Monday for a long visit with her aunt, Miss E. Robertson, Owen Sound.

Mr. Allan Simpson is now here to spend his holidays with his parents at Hillside Cottage.

Mrs. Elliot, Westmount, is spending a few days at Lachute Road, the guest of Mrs. MacGregor.

Miss Christiana MacGregor is spending her holidays at River Rouge, with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur MacGregor, New York, and Mr. and Mrs. John MacGregor, Montreal, spent a few days at Rose Villa this week.

Miss Mary MacGregor has returned home to spend the summer months with her parents.

Miss Kate Burwash, who has been visiting friends at Jarvis, has returned to spend the summer months at St. Andrews.

A few of the young people took advantage of the beautiful moonlight night last Friday evening and drove to Lachute, to attend the weekly hop given by the Twentieth Century Quadrille Club.

The Misses Neville, of Montreal, are staying with Miss Burwash, at Woodbine Cottage.

Miss Mary Burwash is back to spend another summer with her aunts, the Misses MacMartin.

Mr. Hugh Walsh went to Montreal last Monday.

Mrs. Dr. Robertson and daughter have returned to Montreal after spending a month at Sweet Briar cottage.

Mrs. Pickett, of St. Hyacinthe; Miss Pickett and Miss Irwin, of Montreal, Mrs. A. T. Patterson and family, of Longueuil, are at Sweet Briar cottage for the summer.

ST. LAMBERT.

The union picnic to Otterburn Park, which was fixed for Saturday last had to be postponed until later in the season.

The members of the executive of the Boating Club have had a busy week getting everything ready for to-day's sports. There is a long list of entries for the different items on the programme. An orchestra has been engaged for both afternoon and evening. Through the generosity of the ladies tea will be served to the guests who wish to remain over for the hop and presentation of trophies in the evening.

Mr. Brais and family are occupying one of Mr. Mailloux's houses on the river front.

Mr. Thurien is a guest at Sloeum Lodge for the summer.

The Misses Metcalf have been among the visitors here this week, the guests of Mrs. Crawford Johnston.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hill have been stopping with Mr. and Mrs. Wentworth Hill.

The Misses Moore are guests for some weeks at their sister's, Mrs. Trudel, Slocum Point.

Miss J. Kydd has left on a visit to Hemmingford, where she will be the guest of Miss Severs for some time.

Mrs. J. Rosevear, who has spent the past month here, returned home this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Warmington were among the guests entertained by Mrs. E. Percy Gordon this week.

Miss M. Prowse and Miss Mattinson have been visiting at Mrs. Alf. Rosevear's this week.

Mrs. S. Parker will be among those crossing the Atlantic early next month. Mrs. Parker, who will be accompanied by Master Geoffrey Parker, contemplates remaining abroad for a year or longer.

Miss Amy Finch leaves this week for Portage, where she will spend some weeks.

Miss Winnie Goodchilds is among the tourists enjoying the beauties of the Lower St. Lawrence.

Miss Fowlis has been a recent visitor here, the guest of Miss Reid.

Mrs. Thos. Ramsay, Westmount, spent Saturday here, the guest of Mrs. P. M. Christie, Victoria avenue,

Mr. and Mrs. Reid are spending this week with friends at Hemmingford.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Bently are among the late newcomers who will spend the remainder of the summer here.

Mrs. C. Cooper has been visiting Mrs. Arthur Horsfall, Lorn avenue.

Mr. Percy Webster has been visiting friends here this week.

Mrs. Clarke, Victoria avenue, is making an extended visit to friends in the West.

Mrs. Dan Beatty, who has spent the last two months in Europe is expected home shortly.

Mr. Arthur Bourne, of Hamilton, has arrived on a visit to his mother, Mrs. J. Bourne, Victoria avenue.

Mrs. J. Fowlis has been the guest of her father, Mr. James Wright, for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Potter and family have taken up their residence at Victoria Park for the season. Miss Katie Waters and Mr. T. A. Frost are their guests at present.

Mrs. Adam Case, who has been visiting her niece, Mrs. David Semple, returned to her home in Teeswater, Ont., last Thursday.

LONGUEUIL.

The regular fortnightly dance of the Longueuil Boating Club will be held this evening. Mr. Cooper will be the pianist If the weather conditions only prove as favourable as they did on the night of the last dance, there will be a large number over from the city.

Miss Margaret Sutherland was the guest of Miss Hamilton for a few days last week.

Mrs. Carmichael and family are back in Longueuil. They were greatly missed during the past winter. They are occupying a cottage on St. Jacques street.

Mrs. C. Harrod and her little daughter, Miss Madge Harrod, left Wednesday for Bondville, where they intend staying for some time.

The yacht race last Saturday afternoon proved a very exciting one. There was a splendid breeze blowing. Mr. Sid Thornton's "Ilva," won the race, Mr. Elliot's "Marion" taking second place, while the "Alma," belonging to Mr. Marcou, came in third, Mr. Hurtubise's "Fleur des Lys" being last.

Miss Winnie Cookson sails this week by the Bonavista, for St. John's Newfoundland, where she purposes visiting friends for some weeks.

An informal dance was held in the Club House last Saturday evenign, and for an impromptu, there were a great number present. Among those there were noticed Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Harrod, Mrs. Elliot, Mrs. Shaw, Mrs. Reynolds, Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Baker, Mrs. Giles, the Misses Ahern, Miss Barton, the Misses Cookson, the Misses Carmichael, the Misses Davidson, Miss Davis, Miss Edson, the Misses Moffat, Miss Reynolds, Miss McKenna, Miss Currie, the Misses Smith, Miss Shaw, Miss Walker, Miss Thomson, Miss Sutherland, the Misses Hurtubise, Miss Turcotte and Messrs. Thornton, Marcou, Walker, Elliot, Hamilton, Willson, Sully, Jones, Harrod, Moffat, Dipple, Davis, Thomson, Duclos, McKenna, Hutchings, Laurie, Roden, Sutherland, Bourne, King, Asbury, Wills, Ahern, Erskine, Laning, Johnson and others.

Mr. Sid. Thornton has taken rooms at Madame Trudeau's on St. Charles St. for some weeks.

Mr. Lightbourn, the captain of the Longueuil Boating Club, has the boys down practicing hard every evening. The result of his efforts will be seen on the 3rd Saturday in August, when our regatta takes place, and also at the other regattas.

Mr. Harold Hughes has taken rooms at Madame Trudeau's for a few weeks.

Miss Hilda Howard spent last Friday evening in Longueuil, the guest of Miss Hamilton.

The yachts "Alma," "Ilva," and "Vixen" were out on Tuesday night. On board the "Alma" were Miss Hilda Howard, Miss Alice Hamilton and Mr. Marcou; on the "Ilva" were Miss Stephen, Miss Barton, Miss Schultze, Miss Walker and Messrs. Thornton, Laurie Bourne and Sully; on the "Vixen" were the Misses Carmichael, the Misses Moffat, Miss Reynolds, Miss Muriel Ahern, and Messrs. Davis and Hutchings.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Moffat are spending the summer with Mrs. Moffat on St. John street.

Miss Alice Stephen spent Tuesday evening in Longueuil, the guest of Miss Moffat.

Mr. and Mrs. Tremaine spent Sunday in Longueuil.

Miss Ahern spent a couple of days last week with Miss Gwen Tremayne, Wood avenue.

Mr. Glen White is spending a few days at Mrs. Thompson's on Quinn avenue.

Mr. Arthur Hutchings spent last Saturday and Sunday in Longueuil.

At the meeting of the "B. C. H." held on Tuesday afternoon, the ladies decided to give another White Dance at an early date.

Miss Severs, of Alexander street, has gone on a visit to Cacouna.

Miss Grace Elliot, of St. Lambert, spent Tuesday in Longueuil as the guest of Miss Muriel Ahern.

STE. ROSE.

Another of those enjoyable dances for which Ste. Rose is noted was held in the boat house on Saturday evening. There were about one hundred and fifty members present, and, as usual, every one went home tired, but well satisfied with the evening's enjoyment.

Mr. G. R. Kearley, manager of the Imperial Insurance Company, has left on a trip to Vancouver, B.C., and will not return for at least six weeks.

Mr. J. H. Kimball and family are here and are located in the Ross cottage, on Maple avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. William Burnett and Miss Mildred Burnett, of New York, are spending a few holidays here, the guest of Mr. C. R. Corneil.

The bath house has been finished and placed at the end of the long pier, and Mr. Chas. McAdam has been making good use of it in the way of teaching the youngsters to swim.

Mr. W. Studer and family have opened their cottage for the hot months.

Mr. H. M. Norris spent the past week here, the guest of his friend, Mr. Dick Boon.

Mr. Jos. Labelle and wife, of Boston, Mass., are spending a few weeks here.

The arrivals at the Ste. Rose Hotel are: H. A. Cinq-Mars, H. Cunningham, Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Perrault and family, J. H. Kimball, D. J. Gale, J. L. Resther and family, Mr. D. Rolin, Mr. H. Rolin, Mr. and Mrs. L. Rolin, H. Roston, W. T. Leishman, Mr. and Miss R. Pilborough, W. S. Jeffrey, Miss M. O'Brien, Montreal; R. B. Chadwick, Messrs. H. and C. Kearley.

Mr. Geo. Sinn is here for the summer and is located at the Studer cottage.

Messrs. Charles and Harry Kearley, who have been spending a few weeks at Ste. Agathe, have returned and will remain here for the balance of the summer months.

A very enjoyable affair took place here last Wednesday, in the way of a 'bus drive and lawn party, given by Mrs. Jas. Roberts on the occasion of the birthday of her daughter, Miss Estelle Roberts.

Mr. Ernest Wray leaves on Monday next for a trip down to the Gulf on board the SS. Campana.

The annual meeting of the Ste. Rose Boat Club was held last Wednesday evening at the club house, when there was a large attendance of members. Mr. D. Hatton occupied the chair and Mr. A. Darling acted as secretary. The election of officers for the ensuing year were as follows: President, Mr. D. Hatton; vice-president, Mr. J. Mell. Taylor; secretary-treasurer, Mr. Andrew Darling; executive committee, Messrs. John Kennedy, O. Trempe, Chas. McLean and Chas. R. Corneil.

Miss Roy, who has been dangerously ill at the Victoria hospital, is improving and will pass the summer with her friend Mrs. Genin, here.

STE. AGATHE DES MONTS.

Ste. Agathe is no longer behind the times, for in a few weeks there will be erected a fine club-house in Presqu'isle Park. The land is bought and the contract for the building is signed. It is expected that the dancing room will be finished by August 1, so that the committee may have time to decorate it properly.

On August 3rd a regatta will be held, which is intended to surpass last year's event. Mr. J. B. Sparrow will have charge of the illuminations.

Through the influence of Mr. R. Wilson-Smith, the Montreal Artillery will again be present, with their band, so as to enable visitors to reach Ste. Agathe quickly and conveniently.

The arrivals at Godon's Hotel are: Mrs. Tremblay, Miss Demers, W. C. Murray, J. D. O'Leary, R. A. Pigeon, Arthur Beauchesne, Montreal; E. J. Auger, Winnipeg; Mr. F. G. Robb, W. H. Dick, Montreal; John Rolland, St. Jerome; F. Bennett, Lachine; W. C. Hall Outremont; Wm. Nicholls, Cote des Neiges; G. A. Robinson, Outremont; J. McKenna, Cote des Neges; John Eddy, Montreal; Leo. McKenna, Cote des Neiges; P. S. Vezina, St. Jerome; James Pedduck, Montreal; P. Monette, St. Jerome; Geo. Russell, Walter Alcock, A. J. Peltier, Arthur Braseau, F. W. McKinney, Jas. Lamarche, Mrs. Jas. Lamarche, Montreal; Andrew Meeks, Vankleek Hill; H. H. Engelke, J. Lawrence Poole, James Beauchamp, Z. A. Charette, C. Bergeron, Mrs. Z. A. Charette, Montreal.

Recent arrivals at Madame Belisle's are: Mr. and Mrs. Louis Herdt, Mr. and Mrs. Henri Herdt, Madame Guilbault, Montreal

The arrivals at the Beaverly Cottages are Mrs. John McMalley, Miss Violet McMalley, Miss Edith Smith, Mr. Walter Stanley, Mrs. J. Hirsch, Mrs. W. Stanley, Miss Essie Hirsch, Mr. W. Whitney, Miss Anderson, Mrs. W. Whitney, Miss Denmine, Montreal.

At the Avonmore Cottage are Miss Marson, Miss Dodds, Mrs. John Birmingham, D. J. Fraser, Master Charles Birmingham, Mr. David Burnside, Mrs. Burnside, Miss Burnside, maid and child, Montreal; Mrs. H. St. Charles, Mr. F. H. St. Charles, Mrs. F. H. St. Charles, Montreal.

The arrivals at the Castel des Monts include: Mr. Theo. Dorion Kankakee; F. Harkwood, Jas. E. Frass, Janie Dowd, Mrs. R. Anderson, Prof. J. A. Fowler, Mrs. Lawrence. Master Harold Lawrence, Mrs. J. M. Wilson, Master Paul Wilson, Miss Gertrude Wilson, Miss Minnie O'Donnell, Mr. Leon Beauchamp, Mr. Isaac Grattan, Mrs. Isaac Grattan, E. Poligny, Montreal; Jessie Rattery, New York; Campbell P. Howard Ernest Saunderson, Miss Ed Poulin, Miss Y. Poulin, A. E. Hussart, E. Barry, Toronto; Jas. Smith, Halifax; R. Falardeau, T. Grant, G. S. Peltan, W. J. Gilmour, Mrs. Edgar Judge, Mr. A. C. Kerr, Mrs. A. C. Kerr, Miss Juliette Wilson, Germanie Wilson, Miss Marguerite Wilson, Miss Marcelle Wilson, Miss Regina Mercier, Miss Annette Beauchamp, L. M. Patenaude, Chas. F. Sise, jr.; Winnie Lowry, Rene Archambault, Yvonne Archambeault, Gustave Valois, E. R. Dorken, Montreal; Wm. Muldoon, Syracuse; Alfred Chartier, Mr. Alf. Bourdon, T. Lochhead, Miss E. Lee, M. Hutcheson, Mrs. Hutcheson, Miss Irene Cooper, Montreal; Mr. F. Dupre, J. M. Ferguson, J. P. Steven, Mrs. T. P. Williams, Miss May Williams, Ottawa; Mr. J. M. Wilson, Montreal; C. Beaulieu, St. Jerome.

Miss Annie Martin is spending the summer with Mrs. Oct. Rolland, at Roc Roy.

Miss Minnie Lowrie and Miss Winnifred Lowrie, are at the Sanitarium.

Dr. J. S. Warren visited Mr. Oct. Rolland this week.

Captain Burnham Clay, Mrs. Clay and family, have arrived at Mrs. Bedard's for the summer.

Miss Helen Cowan is on a visit in Montreal.

Miss Edith Shorey, who has been a guest of Miss Gladys Raza, has returned to Beaurepaire.

Mrs. Thos. Deery has rented a cozy residence for the summer.

Mr. Oran Baldwin has arrived for his holidays.

Mrs. Donner is once more in her pretty cottage on Presqu'ile Park.

Mrs. John McLean is visiting Mrs. G. Mann.

Mr. W. Dixon is spending his holidays at Mrs. Warren's.

Miss Gladys Raza is visiting Miss Edith Shorey at Beaurepaire.

There was no yacht race last Saturday, owing to the extremely bad weather.

The following are the guests of Mrs. Holwell, Minto Cottage: Mr. and Mrs. McKinney, Mr. and Mrs. Witham, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Scott, Master Clement Scott, Mr. and Mrs. A. Mignon, Miss Jennie Mignon, Master Edmund Mignon, Mr. Chas. E. Gagnon, all of Montreal.

Mr. Maurice Ste. Marie, who a few weeks ago returned from a twelve months' stay in Saranac Lake, Adirondack Mountains, much improved in health, is spending the summer season here.

ST. JOHNS.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Clement, of St. Denis street, Montreal, are staying here for a short while, being the guests of Mrs. Clement's mother, Mrs. Molleur.

Mrs. Gustave Coureau, of Cherrier street, Montreal, is at her mother's, Mrs. E. Z. Paradis.

The choir of St. James' church received valuable assistance last Sunday from Miss Mabel Langstaff, and Messrs. Charles Cameron and R. L. Charlton, of Montreal. Miss Langstaff sang a solo very sweetly, both morning and evening. At the latter service the rector preached eloquently on "Home" and during the offertory, Miss Langstaff, rendered "Home, Sweet Home" in a manner to awaken the tenderest feeling in every heart.

Mr. Robt. Howard, of Montreal, was here on Sunday last.

Mr. Gifford Trotter has returned home from Kingston Military College.

Mrs. Evans, who came out from her home in England, to Montreal a few weeks ago, has been spending a week or two with her daughter, Mrs. Trotter, returned to the city on Thursday.

Mr. Geo. Molleur, second son of Mr. J. E. Molleur, has passed successfully his final examination at Laval University for the legal profession.

Mr. W. H. Deal, the superintendent of the Pullman service in Albany, with Mrs. Deal, paid a hasty visit to his brother, Hon. Chas. Deal, on Saturday morning last, while en route for Cloak Island, in Lake Champlain for a brief outing.

The second bonnet hop of the season of the St. Johns Yacht Club was held in the Club house on Friday evening, the 12th. inst., and was well attended by a large number of visitors. Ratto Bros'. orchestra furnished the music.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Stewart and youngest daughter leave for Cacouna next Monday.

Last Saturday afternoon the second race this year for the Fortier Cup took place, and was watched with keen interest by the supporters of the different boats, there was all kinds of sailing, which necessitated jubbling running, before the wind, etc., which made the race all the more interesting. The following gives the time and standing of the boats:

	Strated.	Elapsed. Finished.	Time.
Canadian	3.48.40	5.27.14	1.38.34
Gazelle	3.46.10	5.29.22	1.43.12
Diva....	3.47.16	Finished too late	

Canadian won by 4 minutes, 26 seconds. Second win this year for Canadian.

Mrs. Paul Paradis, of Ottawa, is here, visiting her mother.

The St. Johns Band held their moonlight excursion on Tuesday, and it was well patronized, there being over 300 aboard. The steamer "Majestic" took them up.

IBERVILLE.

Miss V. Robson is visiting Mrs. Short in St. Lambert.

Mr. C. J. Brown leaves here Monday night for the annual meeting of the I. O. O. F. Relief Association at Kingston. He will be away a few days.

Dr. Chevalier left on Wednesday for New York on professional business, and will be absent till Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. White and Mr. Arthur Lee, of Montreal, spent Saturday and Sunday here the guests of Mrs. J. B. Tresidder, "Cornwall Cottage."

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stewart and daughters, of Woodstock, Ont., are visiting here, being the guests of Mr. Stewart's sister, Mrs. W. A. Weir, "Villa Richelieu."

Rev. Cure St. George is very ill in New York, being prostrated with a cancer in the throat. No man in this part of the country is held in higher esteem than Father St. George. He is not only respected, but liked by all classes and nationalities and all will learn of his misfortune with the deepest sorrow.

The employes of Messrs. Tooke Bros., of Montreal, are holding their annual picnic and outing here to-day.

SWEETSBURG.

Recent arrivals at the Sweetsburg House are: W. H. Lynch, Montreal; F. A. Olmstead, J. H. Paintin, Sutton; J. B. Lavene, P. O. Dominique, Granby; W. I. Briggs, H. E. Allen, C. A. Nutting, Waterloo; J. Langevin, Granby; H. Burton, Roxton; P. A. L'Ecuyer, Granby; Mrs. Burton, Roxton; Hon. Judge Lynch, Knowlton; E. E. Spencer, A. J. Ingalls, Frelighsburg; G. Leroux, Dunham; W. Stewart, A. Wilson, Montreal; H. H. Lewis, Dunham; A. F. Holmes, Abercorn; G. Safford, Sutton Junction; George J. Carter, Tesseeton, Ont.; R. W. Gibson, Mrs. R. W. Gibson and child, Montreal; Geo. E. Bowker, Harlow B. Bowker, Granby; L. A. Perkins, S. Fullerington, Mansonville; W. A. Smith and wife, H. Symington, G. S. Saxby, St. Armand; A. M. Holden, Frelighsburg; G. M. Curry, Yarmouth, N. S.; F. O. Vincent, N. N. Vincent, St. Armand; Miss J. Scott, Knowlton; N. C. Staunton, Toronto; W. C. Harrington, Granby; J. Crawford and wife, Bolton; J. S. Baird, Iron Hill; J. B. Jasmin, A. Courtemanche, Farnham; J. E. Ashton, Waterloo; F. E. Fay, E. S. Niblock, Sutton; S. P. Safford, W. R. Safford, Sutton Junction; Wm. Short, Stanbury; J. W. Blackwell, Montreal; Mary A. Lewis, Springfield, Mass; Mabel Maynard, South Deerfield, Mass.; Sir Melbourne Tait, Lady Tait, Montreal; D. Fontaine, Waterloo; L. Ingalls, Dunboro; Fred Brais, Roxton Falls; L. Shoater, Montreal; F.X. Boisseau, St. Hyacinthe; L. Poulin, Waterloo.

NORTH HATLEY.

Glen Villa, the beautiful cottage on the west shore of the lake is now crowded with guests. Among the late arr

...At the... Summer ...Resorts...

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est daughters. In the afternoon tea at the tennis courts, which meant that there would be a tennis tournament, and a cricket match between the ship's officers and the home men. The former did not take place, but a very enthusiastic cricket match was played. Sad to say, the home eleven was beaten; however, the Islanders never say die, and always hope for better luck next time. The greatest event of the day was in the evening (as the Irishman would say). The dance given by Mrs. Mackinnon, wife of Mr. D. A. Mackinnon, M.P., was as great a success as any hostess could have wished. Mrs. Mackinnon received and entertained her guests in her usual hospitable and gracious manner. With glorious weather, a full moon, and a delightful lawn leading down to the water's edge, on which were placed many seats of all descriptions, where the time between the dances might be spent, and even longer. More advantageous circumstances could hardly be imagined. On the following day, the Pownel pier presented a very gay appearance, as the ladies waited for the ship's boats to convey them on board. Very careful were the young ladies of their muslins and silks as they stepped into the boats, and many were the anxious glances cast at the innocent little waves as they splashed against the side of the boat. We were courtously received by Captain Colville and his officers. Every effort was made to render the afternoon a pleasant one. The main deck was beautifully decorated with bunting of all colours; seats were placed round the railings, many of them consisting, we were told, of the midshipmen's hammocks. Naturally one of the first duties on such an occasion is to be shown over the ship, and have all the guns and machinery of every description explained. It is most amusing to see an officer explaining solemnly some intricate gun to his fair companion, the latter giving the most undivided attention and actually looking as if she understood. Dancing was indulged in, but unfortunately the Crescent has very little clear space on deck. About 5.30 the guests commenced to bid adieu. The last evening had arrived and until the afternoon all thought that it would be a quiet one, as no formal dance could be given at Government House. Nevertheless, Mrs. McIntyre very kindly gave an informal "garden party." The invitations were given verbally, and all enjoyed the evening immensely, the ship's band furnishing delightful music and there was a good deal of dancing. Still the "garden" was by no means deserted, and it must have taken a good while to collect the chairs which seemed to stray into every corner of the grounds. Many thanks were given Mrs. McIntyre for this charming finish to a very pleasant bit of excitement. On Wednesday morning the ship sailed, leaving behind it (it is to be hoped no broken hearts) souvenirs, such as ribbons or buttons, to remind us of the good old ship, for this may be her last visit to Charlottetown.

ON THE MAINE COAST.

Mrs. John B. Catterhill and family, Bishop street, Montreal, will arrive at the Ottawa House, Cushing Island, in the course of the next few days.

Mr. J. S. Meredith, London, Ont., is registered at the Atlantic House, Scarboro Beach.

Miss E. S. Campbell, Miss Belle Nash, Miss Petica Geddes, Miss Margaret Geddes, Toronto, are staying at Kirkwood Inn, Scarboro Beach.

Miss Julia Kirwan, Montreal, is registered at the Joceyln, Prout's Neck, Maine.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Kingston, Ottawa, are among the guests at The Joceyln, Prout's Neck.

Mr. H. W. Moore and Miss Moore, Montreal, are registered at The Joceyln House, Prout's Neck.

Mrs. Brendon and Miss Etta Rubridge, Toronto, are staying at The Joceyln House, Prout's Neck.

Mr. R. A. McGillis, Mrs. McGillis, and family, Montreal, have arrived at Willard, Maine, where they will spend a couple of months.

Miss Dedman, Montreal, has arrived at Cliff House, Cape Elizabeth, Maine, where she will spend the remainder of the summer.

Mr. Alex. Hickey and Mr. Phillips, of the Dominion Steamship Line, spent Saturday evening at the Cliff House, Cape Elizabeth.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Thomson, Montreal, are again occupying their cottage at Peak's Island.

Mr. Ernest Gilman, Montreal, spent a few hours at Cape Elizabeth last Sunday.

Mr. Harrison B. Young, Montreal, paid a flying visit to Portland this week.

Mrs. L. H. Packard, Miss Olive Packard, Messrs. Karl and Mortimer Packard are spending the summer at The Cloisters, Cape Elizabeth.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Archibald, Montreal, are occupying their pretty cottage at Cape Elizabeth.

Mr. A. F. Read, foreign freight agent of the Grand Trunk, and Mr. Dalrymple, assistant to General Manager Reeve, spent Sunday in Portland.

Mr. J. W. Loud, traffic manager of the Grand Trunk, has arrived with his family and opened for the season his cottage at Falmouth Foreside.

Among the Montrealers at Long Island are: Mrs. George H. Hanna and family, Mr. and Mrs. John McLain, Miss Elizabeth Y. Forde, Charles O. Forde.

Mr. J. C. Everett, of Montreal, and family are occupying their cottage at West End.

A large percentage of the guests thus far registered at the Montreal House, Old Orchard Beach, are from Canada. The list includes: Mrs. John Swan, Mrs. J. Wesley Swan, Miss Binnie Swan, W. Fortin and wife, Mrs. Lucy Campbell, Mrs. J. Allin, Miss B. Vincent, Charles J. Walker, William Scott and family, G. Couture, Charles Manhire and family, S. M. Lowrie, A. Patterson and family, Montreal; Thomas R. Parker and wife, London, Ont.; Mrs. W. T. Munro, Miss Ida Munro, Freeman Munro, C. Chapman and wife, Miss Ella McCormack, Pembroke, Ont.; Mrs. J. N. Brownlee, Miss Edythe Brownlee, Ottawa.

These Montrealers have registered at the Sea Shore House, Old Orchard, this week: Mme. V. Beaudey, Miss M. Beaudey, William O. Dunn, Miss H. Provost, M. O. Beaudey, M. A. Beaudey, P. Baloke, O. Mauchaud, W. G. Hopper, William Galbraith, W. P. Wood, H. J. Ogilvie, M. A. Ogilvie, A. Ogilvie, E. H. Norton.

At the Old Orchard House are: Mrs. B. A. Boas, Miss Boas, Master Boas and maid, Montreal.

Miss L. B. Robbins and J. W. Sonne, Montreal, are at the Irving, Old Orchard.

Mr. T. Brossard, Montreal, and Judge Fontaine, Sorel, P. Q., are at the Lawrence Old Orchard.

At the Hotel Fiske, Old Orchard, are these Montrealers: W. A. Edwards and wife, D. S. Walker, G. A. Gregg, Charles Byrd and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. William Gordon and Miss Marjorie Gordon of Montreal are at the Dirigo House, Long Island.

Mrs. A. R. Drysdale and Miss Woodley have arrived at the Dirigo, Long Island, from Quebec.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fisk, of Abbotsford, Que., are at Long Island's favourite hotel, The Dirigo.

RIVIERE DU LOUP.

This week's arrivals at the Belle Vue include:—

Mrs. H. Kirkpatrick, Miss J. Kirkpatrick, Kingston; Mr. and Mrs. Arnold W. Ducios, Ottawa; Mr. J. Flood, Quebec; Mr. Jos. Colder, Montreal; Mrs. McCord, Miss McCord, Quebec; Mr. and Mrs. Hudon, New York; Mr. Jean Rousseau, Quebec; Mr. E. A. Provost, Montreal; Mr. C. W. Clark, Halifax, N. S.; Mr. J. A. Piddington, Mrs. Piddington and Miss Vivian Piddington, Quebec; Miss Baker, Miss M. Baker, Miss P. Baker and maid, Montreal; Mrs. John Carling, family and maid, London, Ont.

MURRAY BAY.

Mr. R. Forget is to spend most of July and August at the Manoir, where his family is staying for the summer.

Mr. Harry Sharples, who has been the guest of Mr. E. J. Duggon, at his manor, has returned to Quebec.

Mr. L. E. Warren, professor at the Plateau Academy, Montreal, has come here for his holidays.

The works in connection with the Pointe au Pic sewerage have been closed.

Pointe au Pic and Cap a l'Aigle villages have now a good number of families down for the summer.

Mr. F. C. Culver and family have arrived and taken up their cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Chapin, of New York, gave a very pretty fete, on the 4th July last. Mr. Chapin has built a very costly and beautiful residence in his spacious grounds, stretching from the king's highway to the water's edge, which are one of the sights of this now fashionable watering place. The guests were seated on the broad verandah, overlooking the bay, and from the green sward in front, fireworks blazed and shot forth in brilliant expression of the patriotic feelings of the American colony. The night was perfect and the scene an exquisite one. In the clear moonlight, the rippling waters of the St. Lawrence shone like silver, and the dark outlines of the opposite hills and shores added to the general effect a touch of mystery and romance. Mrs. Chapin is a charming woman and an ideal hostess. Dressed in a very fetching costume of soft, white material, she looked like a Fairy Rosamond, with a bright word and smile for every one. All the American colony, with very few exceptions, were present, and a sprinkling of Canadians. Among those present were, Dr. Rainsford and family, Mr. and Mrs. Bonner, Mrs. Toller, Miss Swan, Mrs. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Dyer, Mrs. Almar, Mr. and Mrs. Culver, Mr. and Mrs. McCagg, Mrs. and Miss Oswald, Judge and Mrs. Harlane, the Misses Cooper, Mrs. and the Misses Lawrence, the Misses Janeway, all Americans, and among the Canadians, were, Mr. Reeves, Mr. and Mrs. Duggan, Miss Rockett, Mr. and Mrs. Tarris, and the Misses Lambe, Miss McLimont, Mrs. Lavery, and her two young daughters, and Madame Roy. After the fireworks were over, the party adjourned inside for refreshments and when the relentless hour of departure arrived, bade their host and hostess a reluctant good night, which always follows a pleasant evening.

Miss Ashton, of Liverpool, England, and Mrs. Power, of Quebec, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Duggan, at the Manor.

Miss King, Mrs and the Misses Thomas, of Quebec, are spending some weeks at the Hotel Manoir Richelieu.

Hon. Mr. Perodeau, M. L. C., of Montreal, is at the Manoir Richelieu with his family.

Hon. A. Turgeon and Mrs. Turgeon have taken up rooms at the Manoir Richelieu for the month of July.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Mailloux, of Quebec, are on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Lavery, at Cottage Bellevue.

Two men from Tadousac, named Hovingtong, are in jail here, for 15 days, for illegal fishing. They were amongst those sentenced lately by Mr. C. Panet-Angers and they preferred jail than pay a fine.

Mr. J. H. Brossard, one of the officials of the Intercolonial Railway at Fraserville, was here on a visit last Sunday.

Mr. J. C. Lemoine, who has been accountant of La Banque Nationale, here, for the last two years, left Thursday for Montmagny, to occupy a similar position there.

Hon. T. C. Casgrain, K. C., is to arrive here, Sunday night, to attend the court, which is now sitting.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyril Tessier, of Quebec, are at the Manoir Richelieu.

Amongst the Montrealers registered at the Manoir Richelieu this week are noticed: Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Notman; Mrs. A. A. Aver; Mr. Fayette Brown, Mr. and Mrs. H. Barbeau; Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hebert; Miss Josephine Hebert; Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Hebert; Mr. A. A. McCulloch; Mr. and Mrs. McCarthy; Mrs. Drury, Mr. W. G. Drury, and others.

About ten a.m., Wednesday last, the Government steamer "Minto" arrived in Murray Bay with their Excellencies and party. Immediately on landing they drove to the Manor house, where they were received by Mr. and Mrs. Duggan and their guests, Miss Ashton of Liverpool, England, and Mrs. Power, and Mrs. Roohett, of Quebec, The Hon. Mr. Garneau, Judge Langelier, Judge and Mrs. Lavergne, Mr. and Mrs. Gormally and others, accompanied the party. Their Excellencies made quite a long stay and were charmed to see the many objects of interest in the old place. Before leaving His Excellency and Lady Minto tasted of some old rum that came over with Wolfe. They then visited Mr. Reeve, the seignior of the adjoining seigniory of Mount Murray, and expressed themselves much pleased with their visit. On their return they were given a reception by the Canadian ladies at the Manoir Richelieu Hotel. To this reception the American residents were invited. After the reception, the vice-regal party went on board their yacht and proceeded to Tadousac. Mr. Duggan presented their Excellencies with a 21 lb. salmon caught in the Manor fishery the day previous.

Mrs. Blair, wife of the Hon. the Minister of Railways, and the Misses Blair are occupying one of Chamard's Cottages.

CAP A L'AIGLE.

The following families have arrived at Cap a l'Aigle this week: Mrs. A. H. Campbell and family, Montreal; Mrs. Geo. R. Parkin and family, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Binks and family, Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey Weir and family, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. Warner and family, Montreal; Mrs. A. J. Blake and family, Toronto; Miss Staveley, Quebec; Mr. and Mrs. Notman and family, Montreal; Mrs. A. E. Renfrew and family, Toronto; Mrs. A. B. Patton and family, Quebec; Miss M. Coword, Toronto; Mrs. J. S. Warring, New York; Mrs. Lind, say and family, Ottawa; Mrs. Lanctot and family, Quebec; Mrs. Matheson and family, Ottawa; Miss Dunlop, Montreal; Mrs. Sharples, Quebec; Rev. A. J. Mowat and family, Montreal.

BIC.

The season is well under way here. Among the families who have occupied their summer residences at Hattee Bay are: Mrs. John Morrison and family, Mr. George McGoun and family, Mrs. L. Lushman and family; Mrs. W. Adair and family, Mrs. David McGoun and family, Mrs. James McGoun and family, all of Montreal; Mrs. J. Verret and family, Sherbrooke; Mrs. Col. Benson and family, Quebec; Mrs. James Eveleight and family, Montreal.

At Cote Point are; W. McNab and family; T. Scrimger and family; Judge Archibald and family, J. McVicar and family, J. B. Bell and family, A. McFarlane and family.

At the village are, in Pinsault's boarding house: Mrs. Ray, Mrs. Bayley and family, Miss Campbell. In Ash Villa: Mrs. Douglas and family, Mrs. Dr. Lockart. Victoria Cottage: Mrs. Aulsie, Mrs. Bunchette and family, Miss Davie March.

CACOUNA.

The season here may now be said to be in full swing; indeed the number of visitors now here is greater than in any previous season at this time. Both the St. Lawrence Hall and the Mansion House are well filled with guests. Mr. Sam Harris, the new lessee of the St. Lawrence Hall, is winning much praise for the manner in which he is conducting the house.

Recent arrivals at the St. Lawrence Hall are: T. Crocket, J. A. Pratte, G. G. Grundy, Louis H. Tache, Chs. de B. MacDonald, Fraserville; R. Betancourt, Mrs. James O'Connor, Miss Mollie O'Connor, Miss Laura O'Connor, Jim O'Connor, Jack O'Connor, H. R. Matthews, Arthur Dansereau, H. Girard, Mrs. D. Levi, Miss A. Saxe, Irene Levi, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Beck, Urquhart Beck, Austin Beck, Miss B. Weeks, Mrs. Grafton, Mrs. H. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. J. Blumenthal, Miss Muriel and Gladys Blumenthal, Mrs. Berthiaume and family, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Cote, Louis P. Cote, Rene Cote, Mariette Cote, Ernest Gagnon, Arthabaskaville; Dr. Mackay, R. Mackay, Dinfret; F. O'Dowd, O. Talbot, A. McCorkell, Quebec; George L. Samuel Mexico; M. Lorier, M. Kahn, Paris; Miss Mary O. Scott, Miss Alice Scott, H. K. Scott, W. O. N. Scott, Washington, D.C.; Mrs. Everett, Holyoke, Mass.

At the "Dufferin" House the arrivals during the past week have been: William Dangerfield, Miss Grace McLeod, M. Snowdon, W. J. Egan, Mrs. W. J. Egan, Miss A. Ethel Egan, Miss Mamie Egan, Master Willie Egan, Miss Kate Mohan, Mrs. Moffat, Miss E. Moffat, S. Cross, Miss Cross, Miss Hammill, Miss Lizzie Lee, Montreal; Thos. Graves, Chicago; J. E. Tanquay, Mrs. J. E. Tanquay, Master Tanquay, Miss A. Wright, Quebec.

LITTLE METIS.

The weather here has been excellent, with the exception of Sunday. On that day it rained intermittently all day. The temperature has been in strange contrast to that of the city, hardly ever rising above seventy, with cool sea breezes every day. In spite of the hot weather in town the arrivals here have not been as numerous as might be expected. Whilst most of the cottages are occupied, the hotels are still far from full. There has been as yet no social gathering with the exception of a few impromptu dances at the Cascade House.

The most interesting event of the week here, was the formation of a golf club. The links are the property of Mr. S. MacNider, the proprietor of the Cascade House, who has no time to devote to the proper keeping of the links. A large meeting was held at which many of the cottagers were present, and it was decided to form a golf club. The golf links were leased from Mr. MacNider, for three years, and Messrs. C. J. Fleet, J. T. Molson, W. Molson, B. Molson, Pro. Harrington and Dean Bovey were elected to form a committee of management. Several other committees were elected also to see to the improvement of the greens, to pick out new teeing grounds, and to make arrangements about caddies. Already a great improvement can be noticed in the links. The grass has been cut short and sheep are grazing over the links to keep it short. New greens have been chosen, and the teeing grounds changed. It will be a pleasant surprise for the new arrivals. The fees now are two dollars for the heads of families, and a dollar for all others. It is expected that enough money will be collected soon to amply pay for all the improvements and the links will be put into a first rate condition.

Mrs. Victor Buchanan is the guest of the Misses Ramsay for a couple of weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Lemesurier and family, of Niagara Falls, have arrived here, and are stopping at the Seaside House, for the summer.

The Misses Peterson and Mr. Guy Peterson, of Drummond street, have put up at the Cascade House for the summer.

Mrs. A. A. Brown, and Messrs. R. and S. Brown, have taken a cottage here for the summer. Mr. Harold Shorey will be their guest for the month of July.

Miss Jessie Clark, of Ottawa, has arrived here, and is a guest of the Cascade House.

Bishop and Mrs. Kingdon, the latter's mother, and their three daughters, have arrived here and are staying at the Cascade House.

Deputy Surgeon-General Oliver, Mrs. Oliver, and Master Dudley Oliver, are staying at the Seaside House for the summer.

Miss Lillian Jackson is the guest of Mrs. C. J. McCuaig, at Buttercup Cottage, for the month of July.

Mrs. Grassett and son, of Toronto, have put up at the Seaside House for the summer.

Dr. MacKenzie Forbes, of Montreal, is practising at Little Metis this summer.

Mrs. O. Smith and daughter are staying at the Cascade House.

Mrs. Hamilton and son, of Sherbrooke, are guests at the Boule Rock Hotel.

Miss Dawes and her two young brothers, of Lachine, have arrived here and are staying at the Boule Rock Hotel.

Mrs. and Miss Henderson arrived here this week to open up Mrs. Buchan's cottage for the summer, and will be joined later by the family.

Messrs. C. J. McCuaig and E. V. Hebden after spending a week with their families, returned to Montreal at the beginning of the week.

Mr. Percy Molson has arrived here and is staying with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Molson.

Dr. Sweetland and his two step-daughters, the Misses Sparks, of Ottawa, are staying at the Boule Rock Hotel.

Mrs. Cunningham Stewart and her daughter, Miss Cunningham Stewart, of Ottawa, are staying at the Cascade House for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Currie and family have put up at Turrif Hall for the summer.

SHEDIAC, N. B.

Montreal guests at the Weldon House include Geo. B. Hallett, Mr. and Mrs. Craven and Master W. H. Craven, Gertrude Craven, S. Wener, F. D. Scott, J. H. Wymne and wife, W. B. Bishop, H. L. Silver, J. Norris, Chas. Nicoll, Mr. and Mrs. McKercher, Rev. F. H. Dobson, L. J. B. Senez, A. Leslie, N. W. Howard, A. J. Wheeler.

BANFF SPRINGS.

Among the recent arrivals at the Banff Springs Hotel in the Canadian Rockies were: A. W. Pride, A. T. Stanton, Walter S. Lee, Wm. H. Beatty, T. G. Worts, C. H. Wilson, Toronto; G. B. Lockhart, jr., Charlottetown, P.E.I.; John H. Metcalf, E. B. Metcalf, E. C. Metcalf, Mrs. A. Dunlop, G. Dunlop, Pembroke; Hermann Harkort, Wetter Ruhr, Germany; Mrs. Verona M. Hillard, Spokane, Wash.; C. B. Babcock, A. V. E. Young, W. L. Gifford, and family (5), Chicago, Ill.; R. A. Daly, Willie Briggs, Cambridge, Mass.; Mrs. W. C. Francis, Miss F. G. Francis, W. C. Francis, Buffalo; C. S. Crellin and wife, Master Earl Crellin, Pheasanton, Cal.; Wm. Bradley, Edward Whymper, F. Hameyer Major Griffin, Capt. Inglefield, Mrs. Randall Webb, Miss Woods, London, England; Mrs. S. M. Bradbury Miss L. Bradbury, Miss M. Winston Miss Verden, T. Bradbury, A. W. Huggins and wife, Los Angeles, California; Miss H. C. Huggins, C. G. Paterson and wife, Mrs. W. H. Chickering, Miss Chickering, San Francisco; J. C. Pickard and wife, Thamesville, Ont.; J. A. Sanderson, Brantford, Ont.; Jas. H. Fleming, Miss Rittenhouse, the Misses Brown, Henry H. Hough, Mrs. H. H. Hough, Brantford, Ont.; Mr. and Mrs. John Stemma, Mrs. A. Busing, Miss M. V. Bussing, Miss S. A. Busing, New York; E. C. Gifford, Reginald Heath, Geo. L. Gifford, Boston; L. Sharpe, Providence, R.I.; N. L. Griffin, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Wallbridge, W. K. Wallbridge, L. K. Wallbridge, Litchfield, Mass.; Edgar Waller, Paris, France; Jas. Gerhard Leiper, Geo. Meville, Leiper, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Tyler, C. P. Tyler, Mrs. R. P. Lincoln, Miss Lincoln, Plainfield, N.J.; Mrs. Eaton, Miss Eaton, Cincinnati; Mrs. A. F. R. Martin, New Ark, N.J.; G. W. Cail, Omaha; Mary A. Ryder, Brewster, N.Y.; Mary G. Ryder, Carmel, N.Y.; D. Farquarson, Mrs. Farquharson, Charlottetown, P.E.I.; E. D. Bowmf and wife, A. E. Martin and wife, Minneapolis; W. Bullard, Mrs. Bullard child and Chinese nurse, Shanghai; C. L. Hintze, Yokohama; W. R. Crawford, Miss Roy, Wm. Crawford, Hong Kong; H. M. Burritt and wife, Vancouver; Gardner C. Leonard, Albany; Colin Z. Cuird, Greenock; Lieut. Fouge, Paris; Mrs. Beesky, G. Beesky, London; Walter D. Wilcox, Washington, D.C.; Miss Francis, Miss Potts, Mrs. D. A. Rommel, H. F. Rommel, J. H. Rommel, O. H. Stevens and wife, Miss S. H. Spaulding, Miss J. M. Smith, Mr. H. F. Wood, Miss W. F. Wood, John W. Gay, jr., Raymond & Whitcomb's party bound for Alaska.

LAKE ST. JOHN.

Recent arrivals at Hotel Roberval, Roberval, Lake St. John, are: C. A. Starbuck, C. H. Chaffee, Mrs. E. G. Baumann, Miss Baumann, Mrs. S. Fairman, Mrs. L. B. Chaffee, Franklin Allen, H. E. Smith and wife, F. G. Nelson and wife, F. E. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. G. Ross, Miss I. G. Ross, M. Fringout, P. Goldmann, New York; Mrs. D. L. Viles, Maud G Hopkins, Mrs. C. W. Fox, Boston; Miss Hagar, Miss G. M. Hagar, Alfred Richard, William Sullivan, Montreal; R. W. and Mrs. Brooke, Miss Dunn, Quebec; Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Bond, Miss Bond, Summit, N. J.; Miss B. A. Dana, Englewood, N. J.; J. Mullen, New Brunswick; P. Kaufmann, Columbia, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Curtis J. Judd, Arthur C. Judd, Miss W. S. Rose, Miss Cowell, Miss H. Cowell, Brookline, Mass.; John W. Bailey, P. L. Bailey, Geo. Peck and wife, Cincinnati, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Polin, Louisville, Ky.; L. C. Flynt, Morison, Mass.; Joseph Samson, Levis; W. Phillips, Sorel; Mr. and Mrs. Leland Lyon, California; Nap. Piche, St. Raymond; Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Hill, Golden, Col.; Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Hardie, Canton, N. J.; W. F. J. McCormick, Mrs. R. R. McCormick, Bescayne, Fla.; Rev. Dr. Gamble, Plattsburg, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Foran, Ottawa; Ed. A. Selkirk, H. B. Selkirk, Buffalo, N. Y.; Rev. Dr. S. G. Wagner, Allentown, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Wagner, Lancaster, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Sinclair, Indianapolis, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Gates, Clinton, Iowa; N. W. Kimball and family, Lynn, Mass.; Wm. H. Miller and wife, M. Dunlap, Cleveland, Ohio; W. Clark, Lymington, Newark, N. J.

CALEDONIA SPRINGS.

Arrivals at Grand Hotel, Caledonia Springs, Ont., for the week: Mrs. Emma Telfer, Toronto; Thos. Lamb, St. Andrews, Que.; Jas. O'Halloran, Jos. Smyth, H. F. Williams, Cowansville, Que.; Mr. and Mrs. John Ward, Kingston, Ont.; Rev. W. J. McCloskey, Campbellford, Ont.; Mrs. F. McCloskey, Mrs. Jas. Hughes, Miss Ida Clements, Chesterville, Ont.; Mrs. J. Fogarty, Miss N. Fogarty, Mrs. Schippel, Miss Bertha Schippel, J. Christie, Hon. Judge Robideau, Mrs. and Miss Robideau, Miss Gilberta Robideau, Dr. J. J. Gardiner, W. M. Doull, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Morgan, John A. Douglas, Master Allan Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. L. Cohen, Mrs. Z. Wenor, Montreal; J. D. Leduc, F. X. Mathieu, St. Scholastique, Que.; Hon. Judge St. Julien, Aylmer, Que.; Hector Champagne, M. P., F. Marsil, St. Eustache, Que.; Mrs. E. E. Bond, Middleburg, Vt.; Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Mollen, New York; J. A. Buck, East Farnham, Que.; H. H. Ethier, Laurentides, Que.; B. A. Herring, Vankleek Hill; Rev. W. Netton, P. E. Netton, L'Original.

ST. HILAIRE.

Fine weather has set in, and quite a number of strangers have visited this place this last week.

Mr. Hutcheson and Mr. Stephens, of St. Louis, Mo., were the guests of Col. Campbell last Tuesday, and visited the St. Hilaire Mountains. They were charmed with the place, and were not disappointed in their trip.

The absence of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Brais and family is very much felt here. The Misses Brais were great musicians. "Mont Plaisir," their property, was visited by Montrealers this week, and a sale will probably be the result.

Mr. Walter Good entertained a party of friends this week on his yacht, which has so far met with no accident.

Mr. Stephenson, of Isle aux Cerfs, visited St. Hilaire in his swift yacht, the Gertrude.

The following yachts were out for a cruise last Sunday: Mr. Huot's, a very pretty and swift boat; Mr. Barnard Brosseau's Dream, and Col. Campbell's Lark.

Mr. P. A. Jodoin, of Beloeil, the indefatigable organizer of all amusements in this vicinity, is organizing a regatta for the middle of August.

"Campbell Park," on the St. Hilaire Mountain, is visited daily by many pleasure seekers.

Pinsonneault, the brave farmer who saved a child of the West End Sunday School excursion from a watery grave at Otterburn Park, June 22nd, says he does not know the name of the lad he saved, or who was in charge of the excursion, never having heard a word from him since the event.

The Protestant school taxpayers met last Monday and elected as trustees Mr. David Watson, Philibert Auclaire and Col. Campbell, who was subsequently elected chairman of the board, and Mr. Charles Corcoran Cornellic, sec.-treasurer.

FRAGRANT
SOZODONT
a perfect liquid dentifrice for the
Teeth and Mouth
New Size SOZODONT LIQUID, 25c
SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER, 25c
Large LIQUID and POWDER, 75c
25c
At all Stores, or by Mail for the price.
HALL & RUCKEL, MONTREAL.
163 1

Victims of Catarrh Prejudice.
Tried snuffs, they failed. Ointments and washes failed. Said there was no cure. Knew there wasn't because he had tried them all. This is how prejudice acts. There is, however, a balm in Gilead, a sovereign remedy for Catarrh, not dangerous because it acts quickly, not unpleasant because it is sure to cure. Its name is Catarrhozone. It destroys germs; it soothes; it heals. As certain as death to cure, as pleasant as sunshine to use. That's Catarrhozone. Your money back if it is not so. 25c and $1.00. 163 1

BUFFALO HOTELS.

THE BUCKINGHAM.
THE BUCKINGHAM HOTEL, THE MARLBOROUGH or THE LILLIAN.
ALL PERMANENT HOTELS.
Roof garden on the Buckingham.
Superior accommodation for Pan-American Exposition visitors may be secured in advance upon application. Write for Booklet. European and American plan. Rates $1.00 per day and up.
Address, F. B. ROBINS, Hotel Buckingham, Buffalo, N. Y.
140 9 law

HOTELS.
The Russell House.....
534 ST. JAMES STREET.
Recently Renovated
3 doors from G. T. R. (Bonaventure)
1 minute from C. P. R. (Windsor)
Excellent accommodation. Special rates for Commercials.
130eodtf F. J. MURRAY, Prop.

THE LAWRENCE.
F. S. BABBETT.
This is a first class family hotel with accommodations for 150 guests. Its location is directly on the sea wall and a superb ocean view is had from all parts of the house.
It will be the aim of the proprietor to make this a popular place of resort for those who desire the comforts of a well regulated home, and every endeavor will be made to please those who become its guests.
161 13eod OLD ORCHARD, ME.

RAILROADS.
CANADIAN PACIFIC
20,000
FARM LABORERS WANTED
FARM LABORERS' EXCURSION
TO POINTS IN
MANITOBA AND ASSINIBOIA,
FRIDAY, 9th August, 1901.
Second class Tickets for the going journey will be sold for $10 to points in Manitoba and Assiniboia.
Passengers will be returned to starting point at $18, on surrender of certificate showing that they have worked in Manitoba or Assiniboia for at least one month between August 18th and November 10th.

MONTREAL
TO
BUFFALO
AND RETURN
Good Going — Good Returning
Every day $10.25 8 days after day of sale
Every day $11.90 15 days including day of sale.
Trains leave Windsor St. Station 8.55 a.m. week days and 10 p.m. daily.

ST. ANDREWS by the SEA.
Good Sea Bathing.
Best Golf Links in America.
Cheap Round-Trip Rates from Montreal.
An Ideal Summer Resort for the family.
ST. ANDREWS-BY-THE-SEA
Sleeping Car Service.
Tuesdays and Fridays through sleeper leaves Montreal, Windsor St. Station, 8.20 p.m., for St. Andrews-by-the-Sea. Returning leaves St. Andrews, Mondays and Wednesdays, arriving Montreal 8.35 a.m. following day.
PORTLAND & OLD ORCHARD SERVICE.
Through sleeper leaves Montreal, Windsor St., 8 p.m. daily. Through Parlor Car leaves 9 a.m. week days.
SUNDAY SERVICE.
Leave Windsor Street 10 a.m. for PLANTAGENET and intermediate stations. Returning arrive Montreal 9.45 p.m.
Leave Place Viger 9 a.m. for JOLIETTE, ST. GABRIEL and intermediate stations. Returning, arrive Montreal, 8.55 p.m.
Leave Place Viger 9.15 a.m. for ST. AGATHE and intermediate stations, returning arrive Montreal 9.45 p.m.
City Ticket and Telegraph Office, 129 ST. JAMES STREET, next Post Office. 163 1

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
BUFFALO
RETURN FARES FROM MONTREAL

Good going	Fare	Good Returning
Every day	$10.25	8 days after day of sale
Every day	$11.90	15 days includ. day of sale

Excursion Fares from all other stations.
Tickets valid on all trains.
Unequalled Service.
Montreal to Buffalo less than 11 hours

	"International Limited"	Fast Night Express
Lv. Montreal	9.00 a.m. daily	10.30 p.m. daily
Ar. Buffalo	7.50 p.m. daily	10.45 a. m. daily
Lv. Buffalo	8.00 a.m. daily	7.00 p.m. daily
Ar. Montreal	7.00 p.m. daily	7.30 a. m. daily

All trains via Toronto and Niagara Falls.
Cafe Parlor Cars on day trains, Pullman Sleeping Cars on night trains. Double track.
Excursion tickets also sold returning by R. & O. N. Co. steamers through 1,000 Islands and St. Lawrence Rapids.

OLD ORCHARD BEACH
Through sleeping and parlor car service is now run between Montreal, Portland and Old Orchard Beach.
Excursion tickets now on sale.
CITY TICKET OFFICES,
137 St. James St. Telephones Main 460, Main 461, or Bonaventure Station. 163 1

RIVER AND LAKE STEAMSHIPS.
R. & O. Montreal Rapid City Line
Saturday and Sunday
EXCURSIONS.
SATURDAY—To Quebec, $3, good to return Sunday or Monday.
Prescott, going 11.30 a.m., returning Sunday 6.30 p.m., $5, meals and berth included.
Vercheres, str. Terrebonne, at 2.30; returns at 8 p.m., 50c.
SUNDAY—Sorel, leaves 8 a.m. and 3 p.m., returns at 8 p.m. and 11 p.m., 90c.
For ISLE GROS BOIS at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m.
Ticket Office, 128 St. James St. 163 2

SUMMER RESORTS.
R. & O. HOTELS
Manoir Richelieu, Murray Bay, Que. H. M. PATTERSON, Manager
In hotel. Golf Links in connection. New and up-to-date. Salt and fresh water baths
Hotel Tadousac, Tadousac, Que. E. C. WURTELE, Manager. Beautiful situation, sandy beach. Golf Links.
Above hotels now open. For rates address managers at hotels. 117 52

THREE-MILLION-DOLLAR HOTEL
Absolutely Fireproof!
PARK AVE. HOTEL
PARK AVE. (4th AVE.) 32nd TO 33rd ST.
NEW YORK.
One of the Coolest Hotels in New York City, having a beautiful
COURT GARDEN WITH FOUNTAINS FLOWERS AND MUSIC.
Travellers from Canada take 4th Ave. cars from Grand Central Station, at 42nd St., N.Y. City, direct to the Hotel.
American Plan, $3.50 to $5.00 per day.
European Plan, $1.00 to $4.00 per day
REED & BARNETT, Proprietors.
105 39eod

ABENAKIS SPRINGS.
The Popular Summer Resort of Canada.
Delightfully situated on the west bank of the St. Francis River, near its confluence with the Majestic St. Lawrence at Lake St. Peter.
AS A PLEASURE RESORT it stands without a rival in Canada. The surrounding country affords opportunity for pleasant walks and delightful drives along the river banks and through the groves of pine. The boating on the St. Francis and St. Lawrence Rivers and Lake St. Peter will long be remembered by all who visit this delightful section.
AS A HEALTH RESORT the Natural Mineral Springs, whose wonderful cures are widely known, ranks it as The "CARLSBAD" of Canada.
Only 3 hours' ride from Montreal.
For descriptive booklet and rates address R. O. Kimpton, Abenakis Springs, P. Q. 124 39 eod

GRANITE SPRING HOTEL
Long Island, Casco Bay, Me.
Opens June 15th.
Also Cottages to Let. For terms, etc., address,
136 26eod E. PONCE, Proprietor.

DUFFERIN HOUSE,
GRAND METIS, P. Q.
This new House will be open for Guests the 1st of July. First class board and accommodation. Fine view of the St. Lawrence and over-looking Lord Mount Stephen's beautiful summer residence. Good bathing and boating. Guests met at St. Octave Station free of charge. Terms 5 to 6 dollars a week, according to rooms. For particulars apply to MRS. F. GAUVREAU, Grand Metis, P. Q. 142 12eod

GASPE BASIN
The Favourite Spot for Health and Sport.
CHARMING RESORT FOR SPORTSMEN AND PLEASURE SEEKERS.
The vicinity affords beautiful Scenery, fine Sea Bathing and unexcelled fishing. Guests have the privilege of salmon and trout fishing in connection with the house
Salmon and Trout Fishing par excellence.
BAKER'S HOTEL
(OPENED JUNE 1st.)
so long and favourably known, offers first-class accommodation for tourists, with all the comforts of home.
Before making your plans for your summer outing be sure to write for terms and other information to
123 52 BAKER'S HOTEL, Gaspe, Quebec.

STANLEY ISLAND
"The Algonqu

A CANADIAN COINAGE.

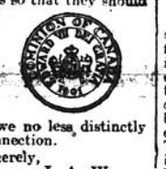
To the Editor of the Star:

Sir,—As it is now practically decided to establish a mint in this country, I submit herewith a design for our proposed gold coins.

The central idea is to make the coins as distinctly Canadian as possible, for inasmuch as such coins will not circulate to any great extent in the Dominion, but will be sent largely abroad, they would necessarily become a very potent advertising medium. I think it will be generally admitted, that our present elastic and convenient paper currency will maintain its supremacy in so far as the volume of national business is concerned, and that a gold currency would not to any appreciable extent come into every day use.

The consensus of opinion amongst practical financial men appears to be that such coin is unnecessary and will become simply a charge on our treasury without any compensating advantages, and that the only purpose it could possibly serve would be for foreign exchanges. Granting the truth of this contention, which certainly appears well taken and rests upon the highest authority, there is still a good deal to be said in favour of a gold currency, and the very fact that such coin would necessarily be sent out of the country is to a large extent not by any means an unmixed evil. We are spending large sums for emigration agents, who are expected to use all available means to bring the country and its resources before the people in their various districts. It appears to me that these golden tokens of our wealth and prosperity will receive a heartier welcome than the most genial of agents and, declare with greater force and conclusiveness the wealth of the country, than could be accomplished by tons of literature.

Having this object in view, I have, as before stated, endeavoured to make the design as distinctively Canadian as possible and have therefore selected our national symbol, the Beaver, as the most prominent feature and propose to designate the coins as follows, viz.: The Half Beaver, One Beaver and Double Beaver, having a value respectively of five, ten and twenty dollars, and so as to more certainly avoid having the coins known by their dollar value such as a five or ten or twenty dollar gold piece. I would not impress their values on the various coins so that they should be known simply as Beavers. On the reverse side I show the British coat of arms. In this way, while maintaining in a very positive and distinctive manner their purely Canadian character we no less distinctly show our Imperial connection.



Yours sincerely,

J. A. W.

(Montreal, 19th June.)

SHAKESPEARE AND CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

To the Editor of the Star:

Sir,—In your issue of the 5th, you published an article entitled "Shakespeare and Christian Science," in which it is endeavoured to be shown that Shakespeare anticipated Christian Science in the dialogue between Bolingbroke and John of Gaunt. He further says that "Mrs. Eddy herself, or any one of her healers, might say all this to a patient, and actually does say it as often as a patient turns up." It is singular how much people claim to know about Christian Science and how ready they are to assert what they think it is, and it is amusing to read the many things they say about it; for in this case the very paragraph quoted is so far from any of the teachings of Christian Science that the writer, in selecting it, exposes his absolute ignorance of the subject. He says: Now mark Bolingbroke's reply, which he calls "the true vein of Christian Science:"

O, who can hold a fire in his hand
By thinking on the frosty Caucasus?
Or cloy the hungry edge of appetite
By bare imagination of a feast?
Or wallow naked in December's snow
By thinking on fastastic summer's heat?

Bolingbroke's reply indicates good round common sense, it is in accord with Scripture, and consequently with Christian Science. James says: "If a brother or a sister be naked and destitute of daily food, and one of you say unto them, be ye warmed and filled, notwithstanding ye give him not those things which are needful for the body, what doth it profit? Even so, faith without works is dead."

It is not the method of Christian Science to deal with disease or any other untoward condition by simply thinking or imagining that it does not exist. On page 457 of the C. S. text-book, it says:

"Sickness is neither imaginary nor unreal, —that is to the false sense of the patient. It is more than fancy, for it is solid conviction. It is, therefore, to be dealt with through right apprehension of the Truth of Being. If Christian Healing is abused by mere smatterers in science, it becomes a tedious mischief-maker. Instead of scientifically effecting a cure, it starts a petty cross-fire over every cripple and invalid, buffeting him with the superficial and cold assertion, 'Nothing ails you.'"

Lord Dunmore, well known in this city, in his address delivered in Tremont Temple, at the Wednesday evening meeting of the First Church of Christ Scientist, Boston, last week, said: "I feel that I should be very much wanting in gratitude were I to fail to testify of the many benefits that have accrued to me since I first came into Christian Science. Never before had the allness of God and the nothingness of matter been brought so vividly to my consciousness as it was last year in a little island in the South Pacific, which is used as a convict settlement, where business kept me for twelve months. The population was composed of two classes, natives and convicts. The natives were ignorant savages, many of them suffering from leprosy. As if our cup were not already filled to overflowing, the black plague came to visit the island, and ravaged it for some months. To live through all this . . . . was the task set me. During the months that the plague raged I was brought face to face with death several times, but owing to the teachings and blessings of Christian Science I never had any fear whatever."

It is not by "thinking" or "imagining," that Christian Scientists endeavour to overcome evil of all kinds, but by an absolute confidence in and reliance on the power of God. The psalmist sang: "There shall no evil befall thee, neither shall any plague come nigh thy dwelling." Ps. 91. Christian Scientists believe that God is not only Omnipotent, but Omnipresent.

CHARLES W. PEARSON.

Montreal, July, 1901.

AMUSEMENT ON SUNDAY.

To the Editor of the Star:

Sir,—I notice in the Star of July 10, that a deputation from the Lord's Day Alliance waited on the Police Committee and protested against open Sunday selling, especially the sale of fruit and cigars on that day, and a statement was made that English Protestants as a rule were opposed to all amusements on the Sabbath.

As an English Protestant, who attends church regularly, I object to this, and venture to say that were a plebiscite taken on this very question the clergymen composing this deputation would receive a very unpleasant surprise. It is all very well to keep amusement within bounds on Sunday, but we all know "The Sabbath was made for man, not man for the Sabbath," and to a very large number, the working class especially, the seventh day will always be looked upon as a legitimate holiday, at least until they have shorter hours for labour, and the Saturday afternoon holiday is more generally observed. While I speak with all due reverence of those whose representatives I know they are, still I do not think they have a right to speak so absolutely as if they represented the whole community.

Yours truly,

SOME AMUSEMENT.

(Montreal.)

MRS. EDDY DEFENDED.

To the Editor of the Star:

Sir,—In your editorial notes of Tuesday there appeared a short paragraph in which you referred to Mrs. Eddy having a patent on Christian Science. This is misleading. She like all other authors has been compelled to copyright her works in order to protect them from unscrupulous piracy. You further state that she defines "sin as a nonentity, that annihilates itself," and then proceed to draw your own conclusions. Would it not be fairer to Mrs. Eddy and to your own sense of justice to let the public know just what she does say, on this matter, for you will admit it is impossible to judge or form conclusions from an isolated statement. To this end I submit the following which is part of the article which you quoted from— Mrs. Eddy's Views of Sin, and its Punishment (from communion address, June 1901.)

After Jesus had fulfilled his mission in the flesh as the son of man, he rose to the fulness of his stature in Christ, the eternal son of God, that never suffered and never died. And because of Jesus' great work on earth, his demonstration over sin, disease and death, the divine nature of Christ Jesus has risen to human apprehension, and we see the son of man in Divine Science; he is no longer a material man, and mind is no longer in matter. Through this redemptive Christ, Truth, we are healed and saved, and that not of ourselves, it is the gift of God; we are saved from the sins and sufferings of the flesh, and are redeemed of the Lord.

NO REALITY IN EVIL OR SIN.

Incorporeal evil embodies itself in the so-called corporeal, and is manifested in the flesh. Evil is neither quality nor quantity; it is not intelligence, a person, or a principle, a man or a woman, a place or a thing, and God never made it. The outcome of evil, called sin, is another nonentity that belittles itself until it annihilates its own embodiment: this is the only annihilation. The so-called visible sin should be invisible; it ought not to be seen, felt, or acted; and because it ought not, we must know that sin is a lie, an illusion, nothing and only an assumption that nothing is something. We must not assume the position that sin is sin and can take possession of us and destroy us, but that we take possession of sin, with such a sense of its nulity as destroys it; it can have neither entity, verity, nor power thus regarded, and we verify Jesus' words, that evil, devil, sin is a lie—therefore, is nothing, and the father of nothingness. In Christian Science love lays the axe at the root of sin, and destroys it on the very basis of nothingness. When man makes something of sin, it is either because he fears it or loves it. Now, destroy the conception of sin as something, a reality, and you destroy the fear and the love of sin; and there is nothing left of it, and sin disappears. A man's fear conquers him in whatever direction it runs.

In Divine Science it is plain that God removes the punishment for sin only as the sin is removed—never punishes it only as it is destroyed, and never afterwards. It is the sense of sin, and not a sinful soul, that is lost. Soul is immortal, but sin is not; hence the hope of universal salvation. To lose the sense of sin, you must first detect the sin; then hold it invalid, give it the lie, and then you get the victory over it and show its absence, unreality. So long as we believe in the power of sin, it has power over us. Again: To assume that there is no reality in sin and yet indulge in sin is a moral offence. It is self-righteousness that clings fast to iniquity. The Publican's wail won his humble desire, while the Pharisee's self-righteousness crucified Jesus.

Do Christian Scientists believe that sin exists? We answer yes and no. Yes, inasmuch as we do know that sin, as a false claim, false entity and entire falsity, does exist; and no, as a reality, or something that enjoys or suffers. Our only departure from ecclesiasticism on this subject is, that we believe sin is a lie and therefore unreal, and like the mirage must not be allowed to mislead the traveller on his way home. Our faith takes hold of the fact that sin cannot be made so real as to frighten us and so master us or to make us love it and so hinder our way to holiness.

It is self-evident that evil is not truth; then it follows that it is untrue; and if untrue, unreal; and if unreal, to conceive of evil or sin as real is sin in itself. To be delivered from believing in what is unreal, from fearing it, following it or loving it, one must watch and pray that he enter not into this temptation—even as one guards his door against the approach of thieves. Sin is thought before it is acted; you must control it in the first instance, or it may control you in the second. To overcome sin, it must become unreal to us; and it is good to know that sin has no divine authority; therefore, man is its master. I rejoice in the scientific apprehension of this grand verity.

The evil-doer receives no encouragement from my declaration that sin is unreal, when I declare also that he must awake from his belief in this awful unreality, repent and forsake it, in order to understand and demonstrate its unreality. Sin uncondemned is not nullified. We must condemn the claim of sin in order to prove its claim false, therefore unreal.

The Christian Scientists has enlisted to lessen sin, and he overcomes it through Christ, Truth, teaching him that it cannot overcome us. The resistence to Christian Science weakens in proportion as one understands the divine science of Christianity.

They who sin must not be at ease, or they will never quit sinning. The most deplorable sight is to contemplate the infinite blessings that divine Love bestows on mortals, and their ingratitude, filling up the measure of wickedness against all light. I can conceive of little short of the old orthodox hell to waken such a one from his deluded sense; for all sin is a deluded sense, and disease in sin is better than ease. Some mortals may even need to hear the following thunderbolt of Jonathan Edwards:

"It is nothing but God's mere pleasure that keeps you from being this moment swallowed up in everlasting destruction. He is of purer eyes than to bear to have you in his sight. There is no other reason to be given why you have not gone to hell since you have sat here in the house of God, provoking his pure eyes by your sinful, wicked manner of attending his solemn worship. Yea, there is nothing else that is to be given as a reason why you do not at this moment drop down into hell but that God's hand has held you up."

FUTURE PUNISHMENT OF SIN.

My views of a future and eternal damnation take in a poignant present sense of sin and of its suffering, damning itself here and hereafter till the sin is destroyed. St. John's types of sin scarcely equal the modern nondescripts, whereby the demon of this world, its lusts, falsities, envy, and hate, supply sacrilligious gossip with the verbage of Hades. But hatred gone mad will become imbecile—will outdo itself and commit suicide. Then let the dead bury its dead, and surviving defamers share our pity.

Our present self-inflicted sufferings from sin, disease, and death should suffice to so awaken the sufferer from the mortal sense of mind in matter as to cause him gladly to return to the Father's house penitent and saved; yea, quickly to return to Christ, Truth, and divine Love, the author and finisher of our faith, who so loved even the repenetent prodigal—departed from his better self and struggling to return thereto up to the spirtual sense of Being—as to meet the sad sinner on his way thither and to welcome him home.

Respectfully yours,

CHAS. W. PEARSON.

Montreal, July 12, 1901.

COMPARING THE CANDLE POWER OF LAMPS.

(Contributed).

The principal topic among the citizens of Montreal appears to be "the city lighting contract," and in connection therewith, shall we obtain as good a light as we now have or not, by accepting this or that tender?

Many arguments have been brought forward regarding what other cities are doing, and what kind of lamps they are using but nothing whatever has been said as to why they have made the changes from one lamp to another, or why they anticipate doing so. The question does not seem to be are they getting more brilliant light by adopting the inclosed arc-lamp, or whether it be a cheaper light. So it would seem useless to discuss this point. The question seems to be in Montreal, if we accept the inclosed arc lamp, using the same number of lamps as now, shall we get as much light, or will our streets be as well lit as now.

There are in use in the city a number of inclosed arc lamps similar to the ones proposed to be used by most of the bidders, and any citizen, by following the few simple directions given below, can determine whether these are of the same, or greater, or less candle-power than those now in operation.

Let the citizen provide himself with a cane, or closely folded umbrella, the latter is the better, and after locating a position somewhat between one of the new type lamps and one of the present street lamps, when both are in normal operation, and at some place, interfered with as little as possible by other lights, and holding his cane or umbrella vertically, with its point on the pavement (or on a piece of white paper), let him locate a point between the two lamps, at which the two shadows, projected on the pavement are of equal density. Let him mark this point, and measure the distance to each lamp.

Should the cane be nearer the new type lamp than the old type, the latter will be of greater candle power than the former; and vice versa.

The respective candle power can be estimated, allowing the old type to be of 2000 candle power, which seems to be allowed by all parties, by applying the well established law that the intensity of light varies inversely as the square of the distance from its source; now referring to the following diagram—let A represent the inclosed arc lamp, or the lamp under test, and B the open, or old type lamp, (the standard in the present instance), B's the shadow of the cane thrown by B and A's the shadow thrown by A; the shadows

A's and B's being of equal intensity. The cane being 50 feet from B and 40 feet from A, the relative candle powers are as follows: The square of 50 equals 2500, the square of 40 equals 1600, now applying the simple rule of 3, B being admitted of 2000 candle power, multiply 2000 by 1600 and divide by 2500 and the result equals 1280, the candle power of A. Should the distance from A to the cane be 50 feet and from B to the cane 40 feet, the operation is simply reversed; that is, multiply 2000 by 2500 and divide by 1600, with result 3125, the candle power of A.

One needs only remember the simple rule that if the cane is furthest from the standard lamp, that the standard is of the greater candle power, hence the lamp under test the lower, consequently the result must be lower; so multiply candle power of standard by square of shorter distance and divide result by square of greater distance. Should the cane be furthest from lamp under test, the standard lamp is lower in candle power than the lamp under test, consequently result will be higher; therefore multiply candle power of standard lamp by square of greater distance and divide result by square of shorter distance.

A great deal has been said before the aldermen regarding the difficulty of measuring candle power except by means of very expensive apparatus. This is true when the absolute candle power is desired to be known and when the standard (as is usual in such experiments is of extremely small candle power in comparison with the lamp under test); but when two lamps of almost the same candle power and when both give the same kind of light (same colour), a comparison is very easily made as described above, and which is sufficiently accurate for all practical purposes; as in a case of this kind one does not want to get results within the fraction of a candle power.

In making an accurate comparison, the two lamps should be the only sources of light in a dark room, a white screen placed vertically with a blackened rod before it, would displace the pavement and cane in the experiment as described. From this the experimenter will understand the necessity of making the test in a spot as little interfered with by other lights as possible.

The above described test will enable any citizen to satisfactorily make a test of the comparative illuminating qualities of the lamp proposed by the different bidders and enable him to vote as intelligently for the lamp he desires as for the alderman he approves at election time, without being mystified by the amount of energy the different lamps require in watts; and in fact more safety as his lamps cannot "go back on him."

A. R. R.

MADAM HUOT'S COFFEE

Is pure, creamy, delicious. It is the gem of all Coffees.

Sold in 1 lb and 2 lb tins only, at

40c and 75c.

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OUR PROSPECTIVE CUSTOMER.

MR. CANADA—"Why, yes, Sir, we have everything you want, and if there is anything you want which you do not see, just ask for it and you'll get it.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC

The sixth week of the F. F. Proctor Big Stock Company will be ushered in at Proctor's Theatre, on Monday afternoon next, when Division A. will play a return engagement. This is the section of the company that opened the stock season here on June 10, in "Dr. Bill," and the favourable impression created at that time will undoubtedly be emphasized during the coming week. "The Man from Mexico," by H. A. Du Souchet, a funny farce-comedy, in which Willie Collier made one of his greatest hits, will be the opening play. It will be presented on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday afternoon and evening, and will be preceded by "The Cape Mail," a charming one-act play, by Clement Scott, the eminent critic. On Thursday afternoon, the usual change of bill will occur and "The Man from Mexico" will be replaced by the late Roland Reeds' comedy hit, "Lend me Your Wife," which enjoyed several years of uninterrupted success in the States. The vaudeville numbers between the acts will include Ernest A. Earl, a clever young English violinist, who has lately become a resident of Montreal; Paley's Kalatechnoscope, with several new views and other features.

The next offering at the Francais will be a dramatization of Harriet Beecher Stowe's famous novel "Uncle Tom's Cabin." This play has been a great favourite with two generations of Montreal playgoers, and although it was revived, with signal success, in the larger cities of the States, with star casts, it is some years since it has been given an adequate production in this city. There will be scenes on the plantation, the levee of New Orleans, and the Ohio River in midwinter. In the plantation and levee scenes a large number of coloured folk will be employed who will gave characteristic songs and dances and camp meeting shouting of slavery times. Mr. Hugh Gibson will be the Uncle Tom, and Mr. J. Henry Kolker on this occasion will play the part of the villain, Simon Legree. Miss Lotta Linthicum will take the part of Cassy, an Octoroon, and Miss Lucia Moore will be the persecuted Eliza, with Mr. H. Percy Meldon as her faithful husband, George Harris. Mr. Wilson Day is cast for St. Clair; Mr. L. O. Hart, Phineas Fletcher; and Mr. Guinio Socolo, George Shelby. The comedy, always a strong feature in "Uncle Tom's Cabin," will be in the hands of Miss Blanche Seymour as Topsy; Mr. W. J. Deming as lawyer Marks, and Miss Anna McGregor as Aunt Ophelia. The little Eva will be Baby Helene.

There will be no less than six numbers on the programme at Sohmer Park next week. The interesting announcement is made that the Faust family of acrobats, and Miss Lillie Western, has been re-engaged. The Faust family is regarded as one of the best turns of its kind that has ever visited Montreal, and Miss Western's Xylophone playing has attracted much attention. Miss Adelina Routtino, the operatic soprano, who has been in Grand opera for some time, is among the features. Miss Belle Williams, the coon singer, has already a large number of friends in Montreal who will be glad to welcome her back again. Hanson and Nelson, two pretty girls will be heard in new songs and seen in some dances that are sure to please. Miss Nelson was one of the favourite at the old Theatre Francais. An interesting act will be that done by Halder, the equilibrist and juggler. The band promises a new programme.

West's Navy Pictures will be seen at the "Arena" for one week commencing Monday, July 22nd. These are the pictures which were shown by Royal command before Her Late Majesty the Queen, H.R.H. Duke of Cornwall and York, K. G., and were photographed by special permission of the Lords of the Admirality, who together with the Navy League have become patrons of the entertainment. Perhaps the most interesting picture of all is the one which shows His Majesty King Edward VII., on board Sir Thomas Lipton's Yacht, and was taken just previous to the accident which happened to Shamrock II a few weeks ago, when the King was on board.

The Kalatechnoscope at F. F. Proctor's Albany and Montreal theatres will soon begin the display of a series of yachting pictures, which have made a great hit at his New York theatres. They show Sir Thomas Lipton's old cup challenger and his new craft Shamrock II., in active competition for trial honours, give a view of Sir Thomas on board his steam yacht, Erin, and also depict the wreck of Shamrock II., which was taken almost instantly after the disaster to her upper rigging. These pictures are of especial import and interest just at this time, as the near approach of immediate activity in the little matter of deciding the possession of the America Cup lends especial timeliness to their display.

Nixon & Zimmerman claim to have cleared over $25,000 on Willard Spencer's successful comedy opera, "Miss Bob White," during its eighty-four nights' run at the Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, ending on Saturday, June 30th, truly a remarkable record considering the lateness of the theatrical season. Some comprehensive idea of the full measure of this success may be gleaned from the fact that the average weekly receipts had to reach the sum of nearly, if not quite, $8,000, in order to accomplish this result.

The success of little woman "stars" has often been remarked upon. Whether it is sympathy or what not that makes the little woman a drawing power, would be hard to say. In the past, two of the most successful female "stars" were mites, Maggie Mitchell and Lotta Crabtree. Annie Pixley, Minnie Palmer and Katie Putman were likewise a Trinity whose success was the antithesis of their size. Women of ample dimensions "scratches in" once in a while, as was the case of Fanny Davenport and Mary Anderson; but, as a rule, it is the diminutives who carry off the blue ribbons. Nowadays, we have Maude Adams, Annie Russell and Mrs. Fiske—all three in the pony class. Adelaide Thurston is entitled to enter in the same division, and it may as well be remarked that the popular "Lady Babbie" should not put on frills and wear high heels in "Sweet Clover" to make herself look tall! It is the sprightly, talented little women, like Miss Thurston, who catch on to the public's heart strings, and become the public's pet.

On Monday morning at 9 o'clock the advance sale of seats for the "Kiltics Band" concerts will open at the Star Branch Office. The concerts will be given under the patronage of the officers of the 3rd. Victoria Rifles, 5th. Royal Scots, 1st. Prince of Wales' Fusiliers, Highland Cadets, and Scottish Societies of Montreal. The band on its arrival, Thursday evening will be met and escorted to the "Arena," by the Highland Cadets, who will meet in Dominion Square at half past seven for this purpose.

The "Arena" has undergone a number of improvements lately which will no doubt meet with the hearty approval of its many patrons; heretofore the seats on the ground floor were on a level, and it was only with great difficulty that people sitting in the rear could see what was going on, on the stage, but now this has all been changed and those occupying seats at the back will be able to see equally as well as those in the front, this much needed improvement has been brought about by means of a graded floor, which will make the seats in the last row, just four and a half feet higher than those in the first.

Mary Mannering has never yet been seen on the stage in male garb. When her new play, "Graustark," is presented she will have an opportunity to appear as a young military officer in the incident where the Princess Yetive aids Grenfall Lorry, the American, to escape from the Graustark jail to the monastery on the mountain overlooking the city. Lorry is charged with the murder of the Princess' unloved betrothed, who is really murdered by a jealous rival prince on the eve of his coming duel with the American champion of Yetive.

"A Royal Intrigue" by Dore Davidson and the late Mr. Felix Morris, was produced in Rochester at the Lyceum Theatre, week of July 1st, and made a most pronounced success. A minor incident in the play deals with Nell Gwynne and her influence at the court of Charles the II. As this episode is exhausted in the popular version of "Nell Gwynne," Mr. Davidson, intends to remove this character, also Charles the II from his play, and substitute other historical features and localities, all of which will add to the general merit of the drama.

Messrs. Wagenhals and Kemper, who are to exploit Mme. Modjeska and Mr. Louis James as joint stars next season in a sumptuous scenic production of "Henry VIII.," have just received word from the famous Polish actress who is now in Europe. She writes from her sister-in-law's estate near Posen, where she has been spending a few weeks.

Workmen are engaged night and day digging and blasting a big pit forty feet long, twenty feet wide and twenty-four feet deep, under the stage of the Broadway Theatre, for the Chrystal palace scene in the Drury Lane's production of "The Sleeping Beauty and The Beast," which opens the regular season at this house, Nov. 4th.

There is to be a theatrical moonlight excursion on Monday night, when the Duchess of York will carry a merry party down the river. The boat is to leave the Victoria pier at 8.30 p.m. Special entertainment will be given and the public generally is invited to attend. Mr. Oliver McBrien, of the Theatre Royal, is managing the affair.

May Robson, the comedienne, will play Mrs. Bang, the mother of "The Messenger Boy," in the English musical comedy of this title to be produced in New York at Daly's Theatre in September. Connie Ediss made a big hit in this part on the other side.

Four Clyde Fitch plays will be presented by female stars next season. "The Climbers," by Amelia Bingham, "Captain Jinks," by Ethel Barrymore, a new comedy by Annie Russell, and "The Marriage Game," by Sadie Martinot.

"A Secret Warrant," the romantic drama by W. A. Tremayne, will be given a special scenic reproduction by W. J. Hanley, son of M. W. Hanley, who has secured Mr. Willis Granger to appear in the stellar role.

John B. Park, formerly a prominent member of "The Geisha" and "The Runaway Girl" companies, has been engaged for Nixon and Zimmerman's production of "The Messenger Boy."

Joseph Callahan has played the role of Mephisto in "Faust" 1,500 times, and during the present season will pass the 2,000 mark.

Marc Klaw, of Klaw and Erlanger, has completely recovered from his recent illness, which was greatly exaggerated.

Miss May Irwin, of New York, is settled for the summer at her cottage in the Thousand Islands.

A Model for Officeholders.

(Pledge to the people of John Weaver, Republican candidate for district attorney in Philadelphia.)

To know no obligation except that of my oath of office and to fulfil the obligations of that office.

To know no master except the law.

To prosecute instantly and vigorously every crime, by whomsoever committed.

To administer the office fairly and faithfully, without fear, except of God, and absolutely without favour to any man or any set of men.

To a singleness of purpose in my official conduct that everything I will do will be for the true service of my city, my State, my country and my God.

DUTY AND PLEASURE.

The words of Emilie Arsecault in Acknowledging his gratitude to Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets—They cured him of Dyspepsia like they have Cured so Many Others—He is Recommending Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets to His Friends.

Again comes the news of a cure of chronic Dyspepsia by Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets, in the Quebec village of Ruisseau Le Blanc.

Emille Arsenault suffered with all the misery of bad digestion and stomach weakness for many years. He was unable to eat without suffering for it afterwards. No matter how hungry, how much in need of food he was, he knew that whatever he ate would lie like lead in his stomach, and pain him for hours after.

All sorts of remedies and medicines were tried before Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. All sorts of remedies and medicines but Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets utterly failed to help him. No wonder he couples the words "pleasure" and "duty" in expressing his gratitude for Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets, the medicine that did help him.

"I feel it at once a pleasure and a duty to say that Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets have proven a blessing to me. I suffered from the miserable malady Dyspepsia for many years, during which I was unable to eat anything without pain.

"I tried all other medicines and treatments without relief. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets helped me from the first box. I no longer suffered after meals. I found I could digest food which before using Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets I daren't touch.

"I am now entirely free from any symptom of Dyspepsia, can relish and digest all wholesome food, and can say I am highly satisfied with my experience of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets."

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A Child's Suffering.

HER MOTHER FEARED SHE WOULD NOT REGAIN HER HEALTH.

She Was First Attacked with Rheumatism and Then with St. Vitus Dance—She Was Unable to Help Herself and Had to be Cared for Almost Like an Infant.

From the Sun, Orangeville, Ont.

Among the much respected residents of Orangeville is Mrs. Marshall, who lives in a pretty little cottage on First street. For some years her twelve-year-old daughter, Mamie, has been a sufferer from rheumatism, combined with that other terrible affliction—St. Vitus' dance. In conversation recently with a reporter of the Sun Mrs. Marshall told the following story of her daughter's suffering and subsequent restoration to health: "At the age of eight," says Mrs. Marshall, "Mamie was attacked with rheumatism, from which she suffered very much, and although she was treated by a clever doctor, her health did not improve. To make her condition worse, she was attacked with St. Vitus' dance, and I really gave up hope of ever seeing her enjoy good health again. Her arms and limbs would twitch and jerk spasmodically, and she could scarcely hold a dish in her hand, and had to be looked after almost like an infant. While Mamie was in this condition a neighbor who had used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with beneficial results in her own family advised me to try them in Mamie's case. I had myself often heard these pills highly spoken of, but it had not occurred to me before that they might cure my little girl, but now I decided to give them to her. Before she had completed the second box I could see a marked change for the better, and by the time she had taken five boxes all trace of both the rheumatism and St. Vitus' dance had vanished, and she is now as bright, active and healthy as any child of her age. Some time has elapsed since she discontinued the use of the pills, but not the slightest trace of the trouble has since made itself manifest. I think, therefore, that I am safe in saying that I believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills not only restored my child to health, but have worked a permanent cure."

Rheumatism, St. Vitus' dance, and all kindred diseases of the blood and nerves, speedily yield to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and the cures thus effected are permanent, because this medicine makes rich, red blood, strengthens the nerves, and thus reaches the root of the trouble. These pills are sold by all dealers in medicine, or will be sent post paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont. 163 1

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

A DATE STATED.

J. S. F. — The roof of the old drill hall, on Craig street, Montreal, fell in, owing to the weight of snow on Feb. 17, 1869.

A. O. F. AND I. O. F.

F. H. K., City. — The Ancient Order of Foresters is the older organization of the two. It was founded in 1745. The Independent Order of Foresters was established in 1874.

FORT McMURRAY.

E. E. McM. — Fort McMurray in Athabasca is named after a factor of the Hudson's Bay Company of that name. So far as can be learned here there is no settlement there; merely a Hudson's Bay Company's trading post.

AMERICAN CITIES.

Employe. —The 10 largest cities of the United States and their populations rank in the following order, according to the census of 1900: New York, 3,437,202; Chicago, 1,698,575; Philadelphia, 1,293,697; St. Louis, 575,238; Boston, 560,892; Baltimore, 508,957; Cleveland, 391,-381; Buffalo, 352,387; San Francisco, 342,782; Cincinnati, 325,902.

THE DUKE OF PORTLAND.

Constant Reader. — The full name of the present Duke of Portland is William John Arthur Charles James Cavendish-Bentinck, Duke of Portland. He was born December 28, 1857, is a son of the late Lieut.-Gen. Arthur Cavendish-Bentinck, and married Winifred, daughter of Thomas Yorke Dallar-Yorke, of Lincolnshire, in 1889. His son and heir is William Arthur Henry, Marquis of Titchfield, born March 16, 1893. The Duke owns 183,200 acres.

ARCTIC EXPLORATION.

Polar.—The most notable Arctic explorations and attempts to reach the North Pole exhibit the following list of names, dates and terminal:

Explorer.	Year.	Latitude Reached.
Barentz..... 1596		79 deg. 40 min.
Hudson 1607		80 deg. 23 min.
Phipps 1700		80 deg. 48 min.
Scoresby 1806		81 deg. 30 min.
Parry 1827		82 deg. 45 min.
Nares..... 1876		83 deg. 20 min.
Greely 1882		83 deg. 24 min.
Nansen 1895		86 deg. 14 min.
Abruzzi.... 1900		86 deg. 33 min.

PRINCE OF WALES' MOTTO.

Briton.—The motto "Ych dyn" in the coat-of-arms of the Prince of Wales is not identical with the German words "Ich dien" (I serve, sometimes found in its Latin form "Inservio"), but a Welsh phrase, meaning "Your Lord," dyn really signifying "man." King Edward I (1272-1307), so the legend tells us, having after a long struggle overcome the power of the chieftains of Wales, promised to give them a head born in their own land, and sent thither to spend the winter his wife, Queen Eleanor, who, on April 24, 1284, gave birth to a son, the later Edward II (1307-27). On the succeeding day the King presented the new-born prince to the Welsh chieftains, who had previously agreed to accept from his hands a master that was born in their land and unable to understand English, with the words "Ych dyn."

THE CORONATION OATH.

L. C. W., Acton.—The coronation oath is conceived in the following terms: The Archbishop or bishop shall say, "Will you solemnly promise and swear to govern the people of this kingdom of England and the dominions thereto belonging, according to the statutes in Parliament agreed on and the laws and customs of the same?"

The King or Queen shall say: "I solemnly promise so to do."

Archbishop or Bishop: "Will you to your power cause law and justice, in mercy, to be executed in all your judgments?"

King or Queen: "I will."

Archbishop or Bishop: "Will you to the utmost of your power maintain the laws of God, the true possession of the Gospel and the Protestant reformed religion established by the law? And will you preserve unto the bishops and clergy of this realm, and to the churches committed to their charge, all such rights and privileges as by law do or shall appertain unto them, or any of them?"

King or Queen: "All this I promise to do."

After this the King or Queen, laying his or her hand on the holy Gospels, shall say: "The things which I have here promised I will perform and keep, so help me God;" and shall then kiss the book.

SOUTH AFRICA.

W. D. E., Calgary.—You had better write to Mr. Price, general manager of the Government railways at Cape Town, and he will doubtless send you all the information you ask for.

Special Notice.

20,000 Farm Labourers Wanted.

Twenty thousand farm labourers for harvesting and threshing operations are wanted in Manitoba and Assiniboia. The C. P. Ry. will run an excursion on 9th August, 1901; passengers paying $10 for the going trip to be returned at $18. Full particulars at city ticket office, 129 St. James street. 162 3

"DARDANELLES."

The safest way to form an opinion of "Dardanelles," an absolutely pure Egyptian Cigarette, is to try a package. Once tried, always used. For sale everywhere. 15c per package. 161 tf eod

THE STEEN CASE IN SEPTEMBER.

THE LINE TO BE TAKEN ON MR. STEEN'S BEHALF.

Prosecution Argue That No Action Lay Under the Canon on Which Archbishop Acted — Contended That He is Still a Clergyman in Good Standing.

The case of Steen vs. the Archbishop of Montreal, which will probably come up for a hearing at the September term of the Superior Court, promises to develop into one of the most interesting ecclesiastical trials had in Canada. The action is taken by the Rev. Frederick J. Steen, formerly special preacher at Christ Church Cathedral, and professor of Apologetics at the Diocesan Theological College. He sues the Archbishop of Montreal for wrongly placing him under the ban of inhibition. The line which will be taken by the prosecution in the case is that the Archbishop, under Canon law of the Church of England, could not legally inhibit Mr. Steen, and that his action in so doing was illegal and beyond his jurisdiction as Archbishop of Montreal.

The prosecution will maintain that Mr. Steen was inhibited under a Canon of the Provincial Synod relating to the officiating of "strange clergymen within a diocese of the ecclesiastical province," which provides that in case a Bishop may have doubts concerning the stranger's canonical ordination, morality, or orthodoxy, he may inhibit him from officiating in his diocese.

The authorities of the Montreal diocese maintain that Mr. Steen became amenable to the provisions of this canon by reason of the fact that he resigned his professoriate at the college, and had his priest's license withdrawn by the Archbishop, and was consequently without a position in the diocese.

Another canon, however, of the same Synod expressly provides that a clergyman in "good standing" in the ecclesiastical province continues to remain under the jurisdiction of the bishop under whom he has been working until such a time as he shall have presented his letters testimonial to the bishop of another diocese, when he becomes subject to the authority of that bishop.

As Mr. Steen has never received his letters testimonial from Archbishop Bond, and as he therefore has never presented them to another bishop, it is but reasonable to assume that under the provisions of the last-named canon he is still a member of the diocese of Montreal and continues subject to the jurisdiction of the Archbishop of Montreal.

If this assumption be correct, he cannot be described as a "strange clergyman" in the diocese of Montreal. As a matter of fact he ceased to be such when he presented his letters testimonial, signed by the Bishop of Huron, to Bishop Bond four years ago, since which time, until quite recently, he was always been looked upon as a priest in good standing of this diocese.

Should the objection be raised by the defence that Mr. Steen, having been virtually pronounced a clergyman in bad standing by Archbishop Bond some weeks ago, does not come under the terms of the canon relating to letters testimonial and the jurisdiction of bishops over priests, the prosecution will doubtless affirm that the ex-professor has never been proved a priest in bad standing, inasmuch (1) as the bishop had no authority of himself to pronounce judgment upon him, and (2) as he has never been tried by the Diocesan Court, which, under the terms of the diocesan canons on discipline, is the only diocesan tribunal that can condemn or acquit a priest who may be charged with immorality, unorthodox preaching and teaching, and uncanonical ordination.

The functions of the Bishop of the Diocese and of the Diocesan Court, it may be said, are very similar to those of a judge and jury in a criminal court. In the latter, the jury convicts or acquits, the judge pronounces the sentence. In the Diocesan Court the guilt or innocence of an accused clergyman is determined by the members of that court. If the accused is adjudged guilty the Bishop pronounces the sentence. The latter, however, does not possess the power of condemning a clergyman without his having first received a fair and impartial trial before the Diocesan Court.

Now, in the absence of a condemnation by this court, Mr. Steen continues a priest in good standing in the diocese of Montreal, and as such is amenable to the canon on letters testimonial and the jurisdiction of bishops over priests.

According to the provisions of that canon, Mr. Steen, being a priest in good standing in the diocese, remains under the jurisdiction of Archbishop Bond until such a time as he shall have presented his letters testimonial to the bishop of another diocese. This he has not done as yet. He consequently continues a member of this diocese and subject to the jurisdiction of its bishop. Under these circumstances the canon relating to the officiating of strange clergymen within a diocese should not have been and cannot be brought to bear upon his case.

Therefore, the Archbishop, in inhibiting him under the terms of this canon, exceeded his jurisdiction and performed an illegal act.

CANADIAN CIVIL ENGINEERS.

The Canadian Society of Civil Engineers will hold its summer meeting at Buffalo this year, where the members will inspect the engineering works at the Pan-American. While at Buffalo the Society will be the guest of the Engineers' Society of Western New York.

PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

At a recent meeting of the Council of the Pharmaceutical Association of the Province of Quebec the following officers for the coming year were appointed: President, S. Lachance, Montreal; first vice-president, John E. Tremble, Montreal; second vice-president, Henry Willis, Quebec; treasurer, J. C. T. Covernton, Montreal. Board of examiners—W. H. Chapman, Montreal; A. J. Laurence, Montreal; H. R. Lanctot, Montreal; A. B. J. Moore, Montreal; Edmond Giroux, jr., Montreal; R. W. Williams, Three Rivers; E. Muir, secretary of board. Preliminary examiners—Professors J. O. Cassegrain and Isaac Gammell, Montreal; J. E. Dube, supervisor of examinations for Quebec city and district.

Active Brains

Must Have GOOD FOOD or Nervous Prostration Surely Follows.

...USE...

GRAPE-NUTS.

TO KEEP OUT OF NERVOUS PROSTRATION BY PROPER USE OF FOOD.

It is a lamentable fact that American brain workers do not, as a rule, know how to feed themselves to rebuild the daily loss occasioned by active mental effort. This fact, coupled with the disastrous effects of the alkaloids contained in tobacco, coffee and whiskey, makes a sure pathway towards nervous prostration.

The remedy is simple enough. Employ the services of a good expert, who knows the kind of food required to rebuild the daily loss in the human body. This can be done by making free use of Grape-Nuts, the famous breakfast food, which contains exactly the elemental principles which have an affinity for albumen and go directly to rebuild the gray matter in the brain, solar plexus and nerve centres throughout the body. Follow your selection of food up with a dismissal of coffee, tobacco and whiskey for fifteen days and mark the difference in your mental ability, which means everything to the average hustling American, who must have physical and mental strength or he falls out in the race for dollars. 163 1

NO POSTCRIPT EDITION.

The Postcript Edition of the Star will not be published to-day. The printers are holding their annual picnic at Ile Gros Bois, and in order that all such employes in the Star office may participate, the issue of the Postcript Edition this afternoon has been abandoned.

THE GRAND TRUNK OFFICES.

No Arrangements Have Been Made as Yet for Their Opening by the Royal Party.

For some time past rumours have been going around that the new Grand Trunk Railway offices on McGill street would be formally opened by the Duke of York during his visit to the city.

General Manager G. B. Reeve has as yet received no information from the President, Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson, that any definite arrangements whatsoever had been made. The company had not yet even been informed that the Royal party would travel over the company's lines. As a special train is being built for them by the Canadian Pacific, to be used during the entire visit, the arrangements with regard to the opening of the building will hardly be completed unless the present plans are changed.

POLICE PROTECTION FOR THE ROYAL VISIT.

Extraordinary Precautions Will No Doubt be Taken, But No Arrangements Have Been Made With Mr. Carpenter.

Chief of Detectives Carpenter says that as far as he knows, the story published in some newspapers last night about the arrangements between himself and the Dominion Justice for the protection of His Royal Highness the Duke of Cornwall and York is without foundation. Doubtless extraordinary measures will be adopted but nothing has been arranged so far.

STREET CARS TO ST. PAUL.

It is the intention of the Montreal Street Railway to give St. Paul a street car service. The route surveyed will connect Wellington and Notre Dame streets, by way of Verdun. It will be necessary to construct a bridge across the canal.

THE POLYTECHNIC SCHOOL.

Mr. Emile J. Vanier, architect, has been awarded the contract of drawing up the plans for the Polytechnic School to be built on St. Denis street, in connection with Laval University. The building is to cost between $75,000 and $100,000.

THE 85TH RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

At the regular monthly meeting of the officers of the 85th Regiment, held recently, a cheque for $100 for the Rifle Association was received from Lord Strathcona.

A YEAR IN GAOL.

Alphonse Martin was sent to gaol for one year yesterday by Judge Choquet. He pleaded guilty to a charge of horse stealing.

A PARISIAN ROMANCE.

The Doctor, His Patients and the Beautiful Kleptomanic.

Anything but enviable are the feelings of a worthy doctor settled in a very fashionable district in this city, who, after attempting the cure of a young woman professedly afflicted with kleptomania, has himself fallen a victim to a clever but utterly unscrupulous trick. About a week ago he was sitting in his consulting room when the bell rang, and presently a man of gentlemanly appearance and a lady of mature age, accompanied by a pretty and fascinating girl, were ushered in. The male visitor introduced himself as a marquis dwelling at a certain number in a well known avenue and said that the elderly woman was his wife, and the beautiful damsel their daughter. A few polite remarks on general topics were exchanged, and then the pretending marquis drew the physician into a corner, and in low and discreet accents unfolded to him the following tale.

His daughter, he explained, was a charming girl. She was lovely, as he could judge for himself, accomplished, amiable, and when she married she would have a very respectable dowry, as her parents were well endowed with this world's goods. Unfortunately there was a dark side to this otherwise bright picture. Although lavishly provided with pocket money and supplied with everything she could possibly desire, the young woman was a confirmed kleptomaniac. She could not enter a shop without endeavouring to purloin some article, and even their friends forks and spoons were not secure from her too enterprising fingers.

Then, coming to the point, the so-called marquis asked the doctor whether he would be willing to undertake the cure of this very distressing case. He would not be daunted by any expense, and in proof of this assertion he pulled out a bundle of bank notes and laid them on the table. The physician, considerably impressed by all this candour and by this practical method of conducting business, readily consented to take the young woman for a course of treatment into his own house, and the next day saw her installed there with a maid provided by her family in special attendance on her.

The girl was to be cured of her thievish propensities through the medium of hypnotism, a will stronger than her own compelling her to return to honest ways. All went well for four or five days, much to the satisfaction of the good doctor, who has not missed a single article of his property, and who firmly believed that his course of treatment had been crowned with remarkable success.

When, however, he returned from his round of visits last evening he found to his infinite bewilderment that the birds had flown. As it had been expressly agreed that his fair patient should remain indoors for a while, so as to be spared of temptation afforded by the spectacle of attractive shop windows, he was greatly annoyed, but this was nothing in comparison with his state of mind when an inspection of the premises revealed the painful fact that bank notes to the amount of nearly £1,000 had also disappeared, and with them jewellery and divers objects d'art worth quite £400.

He consoled himself with the reflection that he would in all probability recover his property at the residence of the young lady's noble father, and thither he proceeded in haste to find to his anguish that the family in question, which he now beheld for the first time in the flesh, had been personated by a trio of audacious imposters.

Then the poor doctor took his weary way to the office of the police commissary with the old familiar tale.

Detectives are hunting in every direction for the thieves, but so far they have failed to track them to their lair.—Paris Correspondence of London Telegraph.

JUNK SHOP FIRE.—A still alarm yesterday afternoon called Captain Conquest and the men of No. 3 station out for a fire in a junk shop kept by Frankel Bros., 92 Wellington street. The blaze was extinguished without any appreciable damage.

ITALIANS ARE NOT DEGRADING LABOUR

DENY CHARGE OF STRIKING TRACKMEN.

Gangs of Italians Have Been Going Out Along Line of C. P. R. to Replace Strikers Says Italian Labour Inspector, But Have Not Agreed to Work for Less Than $1 a Day.

The only development of importance that has cropped up since yesterday with regard to the trackmen's strike on the Canadian Pacific Railway lines is the difficulty between Mr. Wilson, president of the Grievance Committee, and Mr. Antony Cordask, Italian Labour Inspector.

Mr. Cordask has been sending gangs of men out along the lines, and claims that they are all receiving $1.25 and $1.35 a day, and their board. He emphatically denies that the Italians that have gone to work are degrading labour, as is claimed by the Grievance Committee, or are working for less than $1.00 a day. He further states that members of the Grievance Committee have come to him and tried to get him not to send men out to work along the lines, as they are thus helping to break up the strike. As the men, however, are satisfied with the wages they are receiving, and Mr. Cordask considers the rate a fair one he says he will continue to help as many of his men as possible in getting work.

The reports received at the General Manager's office at Windsor station this morning, were but a confirmation of those already received, that favourable progress was being made.

President Wilson gave out a report from an association representative claiming that 200 men had gone out on the Prince Albert division. These men, it was stated, did not belong to the union and thus had not been notified of the proceedings of the committee or of the strike order. They had simply wished to better their condition and had since found the brotherhood and struck with them for a fair agreement with the company. No confirmation of any such report had been received by the railway authorities.

PRAISE FOR THE KING OF ITALY.

The U. S. Ambassador at Rome Finds Him Wonderfully Well Informed—The Triple Alliance—The Vatican and the Philippines.

LONDON, July 13.—Mr. George V. L. Meyer, United States ambassador to Italy, is staying a few days in London, en route for Boston. To a press representative, Mr. Meyer said: "Before leaving Rome I had an hour's audience with the King. Not only did he express the most cordial friendship towards the United States, but he surprised me by his intimate knowledge of our institutions. The conversation happened to turn to a comparison of the United States constitution with those of other countries, and I soon found that the King knew almost as much about ours as I do myself. He is a wonderfully intelligent sovereign.

"Naturally I cannot say much about the potentiality or the likelihood of the continuation of the Triple Alliance. I believe the treaty expires in 1903, and then it will be time enough to talk."

"Senor Zanardelli (the Premier) has certainly surprised every one by his outspoken utterances. He appears to have met the political crisis with remarkable ability. The relations between the Vatican and the Quirinal continue as they have done for thirty years. The last time I saw the Pope he was looking wonderfully well.

"The question of the Philippines excites keen interest in Rome. Archbishop Chappelle, who, I believe, is still there, has given the Vatican the benefit of his extended experience in those islands, and doubtless has done much to explain the religious questions which puzzle the Catholic authorities. Archbishop Chappelle will return to New Orleans in about a month."

Reverting to American business prospects, Mr. Meyer said: "The home coal interests are making strenuous efforts to get their product into Italian ports, with apparently fair chances of success, which are not a little improved by Great Britain's imposition of a coal tax, though American coal is still greatly handicapped by a lack of merchant marine."

PYTHIAN SUPREME OFFICERS.

Issue An Address to the Order Respecting Its Finances.

CHICAGO, July 13.—Under a resolution adopted by the Supreme Lodge Knights of Pythias directing the Supreme Chancellor, Supreme Vice-Chancellor, and the president of the Board of Control of the Endowment Rank to prepare an address to the order, an address has been issued to the members reciting the proceedings of the special convention of the Supreme Lodge which has just been held in this city. The address covers substantially the same facts that were made public last night. The official figures of the result of the examination by the insurance departments of Illinois and Connecticut, as given in the address, show that on June 1, 1901, the gross assets upon the books were $625,239, of which the sum of $290,383 was not admitted, leaving net assets of $334,856. The actual liabilities for the same date were $560,143, thus leaving a deficit of $225,267.

The address formally pledges the order to protect every beneficial certificate issued by and in force in the Endowment Rank, and full and prompt payment of all claims due thereon.

OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE.

Their Athletic Representatives Will Sail for Montreal on August 15.

LONDON, July 13.—The Oxford-Cambridge athletes who are to compete at Montreal with the representatives of McGill and Toronto universities and later at New York, with an athletic team representing Harvard and Yale, will sail for Montreal August 15. The original arrangements will be carried out.

QUEER SORTS OF RAIN.

Some Singular Things Which Have Come From the Skies.

The recent rain of blood, as it is called, would, in the middle ages, have been considered a portent. Beginning in Tunis and Sicily, it travelled up the Adriatic to Trieste, Fiume, and many other places in the Austrian dominations, and we have since heard of at at Banberg, and even Hamburg and Schleswig-Holstein. In some districts enough material has fallen to make a thick coating of reddish blood. The particles of dust, we are told, are oleaginous, and appear to have been ejected from Hecla. This gives us quite a new view of volcanoes! We have heard that at Baku, when "oil" has been struck, it has spouted up like a fountain. Iceland has geysers, but they never discharged petroleum, and how oils are to escape being burnt up in a volcano passes human comprehension. Rather than explain the scientific mystery, we should suggest that something is wrong with the facts related. That the particles of floating dust are volcanic is possible. During an eruption great quantities of minute flakes are sometimes fired into the air like powder smoke from a mine or a cannon. Mr. Whymper, during his second ascent of Chimborazo, had the good fortune to witness this, and the subsequent transit of the material. Quite suddenly, the cone of Cotopaxi, which was full in view, about sixty miles away, shot up a vast cloud of smoke—mingled steam and dust—to a height of some four miles above the edge of the crater. He watched its passage through the air and finally it began to fall on Chimborazo a short time after he had reached the summit. But the material brought down by these blood rains—which are not uncommon in the neighbourhood of the Mediterranean—generally bears more resemblance to ordinary dust. Usually they are free from the organic material, which does sometimes come down from the sky. It does not, indeed, literally rain "cats and dogs," but fish and frogs have really descended, and the yellowish dust on Alpine snows has sometimes proved to be pollen or some minute vegetable organism.

But the dust is far more commonly mineral. That of Cotopaxi, brought home by Mr. Whymper, is a pale reddish-gray colour, the parties of which seldom exceed one two-hundred and fiftieth of an inch, and often much less. They consist of chips of minerals, such as feldspar and augite, and of fragments of scoria. The exact nature of such dusts depends on the volcano from which they were ejected. Some collected at Batavia after a journey of ninety-five miles through the air from Krakatoa, contained in abundance, beside minerals, minute glassy fragments—shattered pumice. In the Island of Barbadoes similar fragments have even been found in strata far older than the days of history, which must have traversed far, from some West Indian or Central American volcano. It is therefore possible that the last blood rain may have a similar origin, but it is highly improbable, for the gale has evidently been travelling continuously northward. What comes down near the Mediterranean appears not to be volcanic. The question, however, can be quickly settled by any geologist accustomed to use the microscope. The dust from the North African deserts—the probable source of this material—will be readily distinguished from that of a volcano. The rocks which have supplied it consist largely of quartz and feldspar, and, though the latter mineral is often much decomposed, sooner or later the investigator will find chips not only recognizable, but even to be distinguished from those which have come out of lavas. Such are plentiful enough in Nile mud; they may be recognized in the kryokonite, or mineral dust, from the Greenland ice fields, and in numerous grits and mud stones, often of immense antiquity. There is little doubt that the African deserts are the source of the late phenomena. Dust storms are, as is well known, common in that part of the world. Some more violent than usual, actual tornadoes, have whirled great clouds of mineral powder to an unwonted height, and this, possibly, buoyed up after a time by small globules of water in the atmosphere, has been floated to an unusual distance from its starting point.—London Standard.

IN AND AROUND THE CITY.

GIVEN THREE MONTHS.—Patrick Shaughnessy was sent to gaol for three months this morning for stealing a case of lobster. He told Judge Choquet that he stole it, but he did not remember anything about it.

MR. STILT RETURNS.—Mr. William Stilt, assistant general passenger agent of the Canadian Pacific at Winnipeg, who has been in the city for the past couple of weeks, conferring with the head officials on his recent trip to Australia, left for home yesterday, by way of Toronto and Buffalo.

PERSONALS.

(See also page ten.)

Mrs. J. James is at Grenville.

Miss M. Daly is at Deschambault, Que.

Mrs. C. Robertson is spending July at Ste. Rose.

Mr. H. A. Christmas has returned to town from Toronto.

Mrs. J. T. Dillon has left with her family for Kamouraska.

Mr. H. A. Hutchins has left to spend a fortnight at Ste. Agathe des Monts.

Mrs. Albert Demers, "The Bellevue," has left for Kamouraska, where she will spend the summer.

Mr. Bryce Allan, of Boston, is in town for a few days, the guest of his brother, Mr. H. Montagu Allan.

Captain Gooderham, of Toronto, who underwent an operation for appendicitis this week, is recovering rapidly.

Mrs. Pangman, Mansfield street, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Mabel Pangman, is at Cap a l'Aigle.

Mrs. Mitcheson and Miss Bond, of Philadelphia, are the guests of Mrs. Lennox Mills, Bishop's Court, Kingston.

Mrs. Robine and Miss H. Kirk have left town for a two months' trip to the Thousand Islands, Niagara Falls and Buffalo.

Mrs. David Denne, University street, accompanied by the Misses Denne, has left for Georgeville, where they will remain till September.

Mrs. Ewart and her little daughter, who have been the guests of Mrs. Ewart's mother, Mrs. Vickers, in Toronto, have returned home.

Miss Roddick, 80 Union avenue, accompanied by her niece, Miss Kennedy, of Knowlton, has left to spend a few weeks at Peake's Island.

Mrs. Travers Lewis, widow of the Archbishop of Ontario, arrived from England on Tuesday, and is the guest of Mrs. Mills, Bishop's Court, Kingston.

Mr. J. MacCurrach, Bank of British North America, London, Ont., passed through Montreal yesterday, on his way from Lachute, Que., where he was the guest of Mrs. Rinehardt, "Maple Cottage."

APPOINTMENTS.

PROCTOR'S—"All the Comforts of a Home."

FRANCAIS—"Northern Lights."

SOHMER PARK—Vaudeville.

HOTEL CECIL—Celebration of the birth of the Republic by the French Colony.

THE WEATHER

FINE

Forecast for the next twenty-four hours as predicted for the Star at 11 a. m., today

Fine to-day and on Sunday, with stationary, or a little higher temperature.

AT THE SUMMER RESORTS.

CACOUNA, July 13.—Temperature, 66; light west wind; clear and fine.

OLD ORCHARD, Me., July 13.—Weather clear; temperature, 68; wind, south.

MUNYON'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

When Prof. Munyon says his Dyspepsia Cure will cure indigestion and all forms of stomach trouble he simply tells the truth. It will cure a stomach that has been abused by over-eating and over-drinking. It will cure a stomach that has been weakened by old-style drugs. It will do much toward making an old stomach act like a sound one. At all druggists, 25 cents. Fifty-six other cures. Munyon, New York and Philadelphia.

MUNYON'S INHALER CURES CATARRH. 163 1

To Dye At Home

Learn how to do it successfully, easily, quickly. Get a cake of the famous English Home Dye, Maypole Soap, that washes and dyes at one operation. Brilliant, fadeless. The dye of highest quality that sells for a small price.

Sold everywhere. 10c. for Colors. 15c. for Black.

163 1

TO-NIGHT!

AT

Allan's

Men's Summer Shirts, Straw Hats, Summer Ties, Shirt-Waists, Light Underwear, Leather Belts, Braces, Pyjama Suits, and Light Summer Clothing of all kinds, etc.

AT LOWEST PRICES,

Corner Craig and Bleury streets and 2299 St. Catherine street.

Crompton Loom Weavers WANTED

Four first class Crompton loom weavers two young men and two young women, to act as instructors to learners and to weave when not so employed; wages $1.25 per day and one year's engagement; references required. Address "N 855," Star Office 159 6

In the matter of CHARLES MORIN, Druggist, 3111 Notre Dame Street, Ste. Cunegonde, Montreal.

Tender Request

At so much per dollar for the stock, amounting to $1,101.39; fixtures, $570.41; also rent until 1st of May next.

Tender will be open on the 18th inst., at 3 o'clock, at my office.

For further information, address to

H. LAMARRE, Curator, 20 St. James Street, Montreal, July 12, 1901. 163 1

THE MONTMORENCY COTTON MILLS CO., Limited,

of Montmorency Falls, Que., Near Quebec City,

having largely increased its works, offers steady employment in all departments to fifty families, also single help. The company has a large number of comfortable houses at a low rental at its disposal. Good wages paid. Apply to the Montmorency Cotton Mills Co., Ltd. 163 6

BAILIFF'S SALE — PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal. No. 6525. Circuit Court. J. G. Kennedy, Plaintiff, vs. W. G. Murdock, Defendant. On the 23rd day of July, 1901, at two of the clock in the afternoon, at the business place of said Defendant, No. 2903 Notre Dame street, in the City of Montreal, will be sold, by authority of Justice, all the goods and chattels of the said Defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of candies and fixtures, etc. Conditions cash. J. H. BEAULIEU, B.S.C. Montreal, July 11, 1901. 163 1

The Donaldson Line steamer Marina sailed from Montreal for Glasgow on the 11th.

The Thomson Line steamer Strathnevis sailed from Newcastle on the 11th for Portland, Me.

The Dominion line steamer Ottoman sailed to-day at 8 a.m. from Liverpool for Portland.

DEATHS.

McCAFFREY—On July 12th, Herbert Kevin, infant son of Peter F. McCaffrey, aged 5 months and 22 days. Funeral private.

THOMPSON—In this city, at 53a Richardson street, on Friday, July 12, at 10.30 p.m., Hugh John Thompson, aged 18 years, eldest son of Hugh P. Thompson, engineer of the Gazette Printing Company. Funeral from above address at 2 p.m., Sunday, the 14th inst. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

OUR BANGS FOR SUMMER WEAR (Patented.)

Are all constructed on open work or skeleton foundation, Borden Patent, and not on net as others are made. The result is a Bang so light that it avoids heating the scalp or causing headaches. They are really "feather-weight," contain all the elements of the most perfectly made article and are particularly adapted to the coming "heated term."

THE NEW TRANSFORMATION,

A recent creation of ours, is an article of decided merit, and designed especially to be worn with the GAINSBOROUGH HAT. It is a beautiful and comely coiffure.

GRAY HAIR For Elderly Ladies made up by us in Wigs, Switches and Bangs.

HALF WIGS For Ladies

Are perfect specimens of the most modern Hair Work. They appeal strongly to persons whose thin hair or partial baldness necessitates the wearing of one of these head coverings. The fit and comfort of our Wigs is all that can be desired.

Hair Dressing and Manicuring Parlors with every up-to-date appliance for practicing the most satisfactory results.

Specialist for the Scalp—Hair Dyes, Tonics, Rouges, Etc.

J. PALMER & SON, 1745 Notre Dame. 187 Saw tf

Probably Last Offering.

LESS THAN 50,000 SHARES REMAIN UNSOLD.

PRICE, $25.00 FOR 100 SHARES, FULLY PAID AND NON-ASSESSABLE.---PAR VALUE $100.00.

PROCEEDS EXCLUSIVELY FOR DEVELOPMENT.

Union Consolidated Oil Comp'y

INCORPORATED UNDER CHARTER SIMILAR TO THE "STANDARD OIL COMPANY."

President, GEO. Z. ZIMMERMAN, Harrisburg, Pa.
Resident Manager, MAJOR HORACE M. RUSSELL, Los Angeles, Cal.
Bankers, FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Los Angeles, Cal.
Registrars, KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO., New York.
Transfer Co., N. J. REGISTRATION CO., New Jersey.

TOTAL LANDS AND LEASES NEARLY 20,000 ACRES, near the coast with advantages of pipe lines and water transportation insuring maximum prices for the product.

PRODUCT.

16 WELLS averaging 6,500 barrels monthly.
Oil on hand—upwards of 16,000 barrels.

STOCK AND DIVIDENDS.

Only 50,000 shares remain unsold.
Price $25.00 per 100 shares, per value $100.00.
With less than 10 acres developed-out of 20,000 acres—income is over 3 per cent. per month on entire sum expended.

NEW WELLS.

The probabilities are that at least one well a month will be added on present producing lands, and on the "Sespe Canon" property recently secured it is estimated at least 2,000 wells can be secured.

We firmly believe the stock WILL IMMEDIATELY ADVANCE to par when the first well is opened on the "Sespe Canon" property.

Tanks are now being erected on that land preparatory to boring.

Mr. F. B. Dunn, of Dunn Bros., Pork Packers, St. John, N.B., personally inspected the properties in the interest of Canadian stockholders, and reports.—"IN NO INSTANCE DID I FIND A MISSTATEMENT."

The resident manager, Major Russell, visited St. John in June and rendered an eminently satisfactory report to shareholders controlling upwards of 200,000 shares.

We very strongly recommend this stock as a conservative investment, and yet one possessing very great possibilities for very large profits.

Applications for stock will be entered in the order received, and in case of over subscription stock will be alloted pro rata.

Apply to W. M. P. McLAUGHLIN & CO.,

Temple Building, Montreal. McLaughlin Buildings, St. John, N.B.

CANADA MANAGERS,

DOUGLAS, LACEY & CO., BANKERS, New York and London.

A Reclining Go-Cart.

That is comfortable for the baby is the thing you need. We have them in fancy wicker work with rubber tired wheels and upholstered in rich figured satin with sun-shade complete for . . $15 up.

LOUNGES.

Our line of Lounges is a fine one. We have a special one in imitation leather, with spring head and seat. Sold everywhere at $10. Our special price $6

RENAUD, KING & PATTERSON, 652 Craig Street. 163 1

SUMMER DRESSES

Shirt waists, lingerie, etc., should not go in the general wash with coarser articles. Keep all such delicate fabrics separate and wash them with

Lily White FLOATING Soap

It is specially made for fine wear of this kind, is absolutely pure, loosens the dirt without rubbing—preserves and brightens the natural colors. It costs more than the ordinary laundry soap, but saves its cost many times over in the increased wear of the goods.

LILY WHITE is an eight ounce twin bar and sells for 10 cents at all good grocers. A smaller size at 5 cents. It is a perfect soap for general toilet use and for the bath.

JOHN TAYLOR & CO. MANUFACTURERS TORONTO, ONT.

163 1

Montreal Rifle and Revolver Club.

A Handicap Revolver Competition will be held on the Range at Grounds, on TUESDAY, 16th JULY, commencing at 5 p. m. sharp. (weather permitting.)

Open to all members of the M. A. A. A.

RAYMOND BINMORE, Hon. Sec.

163 1

FOR SALE.

Illumination GAS FIXTURES

for outside decorations.

Address, G 1263, Star Office. 163 6

A GOOD INVESTMENT

FOR SALE on north side of St. Catherine Street, west of Guy Street, a well-built, semi-detached, comfortable house, in good order throughout. The lot is 50 feet front and the area about 5,400 feet; there is a lane in rear. Early possession can be had if required.

THE J. CRADOCK SIMPSON REAL ESTATE & AGENCY CO., 181 St. James Street. 169 1

"Determining the character and financial responsibility of your Broker, is as important as the selection of right stocks."

HAIGHT & FREESE CO.

Established 1890. Main Office: 53 B'way, N. Y.

STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON.

BRANCHES WITH PRIVATE WIRES: 66 State St., Boston. 402 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. 223 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburg. 366 Main Street, Worcester. 1420 F. St., N. W., Washington. Guardian Trust Bldg., Baltimore. Cuyahoga Bldg., Cleveland. 136 Market St., Newark. Lynn, Portland, Providence.

Commission orders solicited for large or small accounts, for cash or moderate margin.

We will be pleased to mail free, on application, our handsome cloth bound 400 page, illustrated "GUIDE TO INVESTORS."

It is a complete ten year history of prices and the most trustworthy work of its kind ever published. Our DAILY MARKET LETTER will also be mailed free upon receipt of request. We give special attention to the accounts of non resident customers. Service unexcelled.

HAIGHT & FREESE CO., 53 Broadway, New York.

$20

Buys 1000 Shares of Mingo.

A genuine Gold Mine—best management. Big profits in sight.

ANDREW L. BUSH, Fiscal Agent, Springfield, Mass.

Bank references. 163 1

The Western (General) Hospital.

A special meeting of the governors will be held in the Board Room of the Hospital on Thursday, the 18th inst., at 3.30 p.m., for the consideration and adoption of by-laws and making appointments on the medical staff.

J. B. McCONNELL, M.D., Secretary.

163 3 3aw

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

Butterick's Patterns and Publications!

Our Store Closes at 12.45 p.m. Saturdays During July and August.

JULY CLEARING SALE..

A WONDERFUL BARGAIN IN FANCY SILKS!

3000 yds. and 55 Patterns to Select From

All Pure Silk, in Black and White, Navy Blue and White, and all the latest colors, stripes and checks, not a job lot, but NEW PERFECT Silks; our Clearing Price while the lot lasts will be 37½c per yard, about half the usual price.

A "Snap" in Wash Goods!

500 yards Finest Ginghams, new choice colors, worth 15c to 20c, our clearing price, 10c.

Blouse Values Extraordinary!

Very stylish Colored Print Blouses, new bias front effect, regular value $1.25 to $1.50, clearing price 85c.

Latest New York Novelties in colored Gingham Blouses, new bias front effect, regular value $1.75 to $2.00, clearing price 95c.

☞Remember our special 7c sale of Kitchen and House Needs, the price of every article exactly cut in two.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,

2343 St. Catherine Street.

TERMS CASH. Corner Metcalfe Street. TEL. UP. 933. 163y1

MONSOON

No other possesses the exquisite flavor of the genuine "MONSOON" Ceylon Black Tea.

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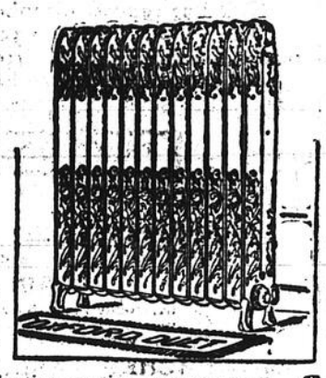
The Acme of Radiator Perfection

OXFORD RADIATORS



For Hot Water or Steam Heating

Have won world-wide prestige for strict mechanical perfection, artistic style, and the multiplicity of sizes and shapes they offer to suit every curve or corner of any modern building.

If you're concerned with any heating question, great or small, let us give you full information.

THE GURNEY-MASSEY CO., Limited, Montreal.

163 1

The Belfast Warehouse.

NECKWEAR.

Your day's enjoyment is often marred if not utterly spoil by uncomfortable neck wear.

Our neckwear section contains some very dainty conceits combining refined effects with the acme of comfort.

Here are one or two special favourites:

NET TIES.

So cool for the scorching days of mud-summer.

Made of washing net, with embroidered ends.

They are two yards long, going twice around the neck, and tied with long hanging ends in front. Two widths, two inches, 19c; four inches, 25c.

MUSLIN TIES.

Collar and Tie combined. Made of all white muslin, white with pink, blue, or black, hemstitched ends; navy and black, with white coin spots, and all white, with embroidery collar top.

Prices range from 35c to 65c.

HAYCOCK & DUDGEON

2457 ST. CATHERINE ST.

Near Drummond.

16371

PORTLAND CEMENTS

Drain Pipes, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, China Clay, Whiting, Etc.

W. & F. P. Currie & Co.

134 McGILL STREET.

117 1awtf

STORE CLOSES THIS AFTERNOON AT 1 O'CLOCK.

SCROGGIE'S.

Ladies' Whitewear

Some values that will interest you.

The undernoted are well made in every particular, properly shaped, no skimped seams, and finished in a manner that will ensure the garments holding together.

LADIES' GOWNS.

Square yoke (double), with 20 rows tucking and hemstitching, and frill of embroidery, neck and sleeves trimmed with embroidery; 54 to 60 inches long; our price, each..... $1.59

Square yoke (double), trimmed with 2 rows insertion, with embroidery frill on either side, embroidery collar, each $1.35

Ladies (special) Empire Gown, collar and yokes trimmed with Torchon Lace and Insertion, seams finished with feather-stitch braid; each..... $1.45

Other lines beginning at 65c to $3.00—all excellent value.

CHEMISES.

Ladies' Chemises, round cut, trimmed with 1 in. everlasting trimming, good heavy cotton; each..... 39c

Square cut, trimmed with embroidery and insertion, each..... 75c

Other lines at 22c and 45c, that are certainly splendid value.

CORSET COVERS.

From ..... 10c to $2.00

DRAWERS.

Ladies' Drawers, trimmed with 2 in. lace and 2 tucks, per pair..... 29c

Other lines, 19c to $1.50.

Ladies' White Skirts, yoke band, 6 inch frill, trimmed with Torchon Lace, each..... 98c

Ladies' White Cambric Skirts, 7 inch lawn frill, trimmed with 3 in. embroidery, each..... $1.19

Ladies' White Cotton Skirts, 11 in. white lawn flounce, with 7 tucks and trimmed with 2 in. embroidery.. $1.25

Ladies' (special) White Cotton Skirts, good quality, 15 in. white lawn flounce trimmed with 3 rows Torchon Insertion, and edged with 2½ in. Torchon Lace; a very neat Skirt, each..... $1.89

CHILDREN'S GUIMPS.

At all prices, in all sizes and styles, from ..... 65c to $1.75

READY-MADE BLOUSES

In print, choice colours, plain back, with collar; worth 50c, for..... 23c

A REAL JOB LOT.

The remainder of our Print Blouses, at 50c, 75c and $1, well assorted, will be sold at one price..... 44c

MAISON LABONTE,

Corner St. Catherine and Montcalm Streets.

PROFIT by our ENTICING OFFERS During the JULY SALES.

We must reduce our stock. Would you give your money for our goods if you did not really see that the profit was on your side? It is by these enormous reductions that we shall succeed in attracting your attention.

COLLARETTE, in very good satin, with double jabot of chiffon, rich jetted yoke, finished with ruche; very pretty fancy collar, trimmed with ribbons; was selling very well at $5, and we have reduced it to.. ..... $2.50

LAWN COSTUMES, striped black and white, blue and white, gored skirt with inverted plaits, plain body, new sleeves; for the July sale.... ..... $1.50

BEAUTIFUL UNDERSKIRT, in black moreonette, with goffered frill, regular price $2, for this sale.... $1.25

UNDERSKIRTS, in sateen, red, black, pale blue, with double corded flounce; regular price $2.25, for.... ..... $1.50

DRESS SKIRTS, in black and navy blue serge, flaring skirt, with satin applique, finished with double inverted plaits; during July.... $3.75

OUR STYLES

Were admired during our openings and highly appreciated by connoisseurs. We are about to sacrifice these masterpieces of excellence. Ask to see them. You will appreciate our trimmed hats.

We are receiving some new job lots. White Sailors, fancy straw, sacrificed at 15c

White Sailors, in satin straw, trimmed with satin ribbon; former price 75c, reduced to..... 35c

LEGHORN HATS, very fine, regular price $1.75; in July 99c

We could mention no end of things in the vast choice at our disposal. But you can judge for yourselves when you come to see us.

READY-MADE BLOUSES

In print, mauve, pale blue, navy blue, etc.; considered very low-priced at 75c, and we will sacrifice them at 50c

MORNING DRESSES.

Wrappers, in a good quality of print, sizes 32 to 38; worth 85c, and reduced to..... 59c

SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY

Relieves Kidney & Bladder troubles at once Cures in 48 Hours all LOSSES.

Each Capsule bears the name Beware of useless Counterfeits.

163°nty 2aw tf

HIMROD'S for CURE ASTHMA

SEND FOR FREE SAMPLE.

Established over a quarter of a century. Prescribed by the Medical Faculty throughout the world. It is used as an inhalation and without any after bad effects.

HIMROD MAN'F'G CO., Sole Proprietors, 18 VESEY STREET, NEW YORK CITY. 117 law tf

KING EDWARD VII

Is the title of a book that will possess a good deal of interest for the juvenile members of the family. About 16 pages in book, including cover. Size of page, 9¼ by 13½ in. Printed on an extra heavy grade of paper, so it will stand lots of handling. It recounts a number of the most prominent events in the life of the reigning monarch, from the time he was ushered into this world. To add interest to the book it is handsomely illustrated with coloured lithographs—speaking likenesses of the Prince, other members of the Royal family, as well as people he came in contact with in his travels, in natural and correct colour tones. Price of book..... 29c

Two cents extra when sent by mail.

MONDAY'S SPECIALS

(IN BASEMENT).

Ice Cream Freezers, the best make, 1 qt. size..... $1.50

Also 2, 3, 4, 6, 8 and 10 qts. sizes, at proportionate prices.

Hardwood Ice Chests, regular price $7.50, for..... $5.00

Ice Picks, regular price, 15c, for, each..... 10c

Window Wire Screens (extensions), keep out the flies, let in the air. Each 29c and..... 24c

Wire Screen Doors, assorted sizes. Each..... 79c

Hammocks, the regular $2.25 and $2.50 values, to be cleared at, each $1.50

Gray Steel Enamelware Preserving Kettles.

Size,	3,	4,	5,	6,	8, qts.
Price,	19c,	25c,	30c,	35c,	40c.
Size,	10,	12,	14,	18 qts.	
Price,	45c,	50c,	60c,	75c.	

Fruit Jars, pints, quarts and ½ gallon sizes, at the lowest prices first quality goods can be sold for.

Coal Oil Stove (one wick), with Tin Tea Kettle..... 49c

Also 2 and 3 wick Oil Stoves, equally as low in price.

We deliver goods to residents of Montreal West and also as far as Lachine on Tuesdays. All orders must be in our hands by Monday afternoon.

W. H. SCROGGIE, Cor. St. Catherine and University Sts.

Bicycles.

ALL our stock to be sold at greatly reduced prices. Great chance to secure a wheel cheap. We have a good wheel — latest model, as low as.. **$15.00**

Sporting Goods.

WE are the Agents for the Spalding Sporting Goods. We have every description and make of sporting goods in great variety and at attractively low prices.

Hammocks

in wonderful variety. Many new effects in Shepherd's plaid designs and fancy checks. Strong and comfortable for summer use. A good hammock can be had here as low as 75c. We have them as high as $5.00.

to THE.... E. Cavanagh & Co. COR NOTRE DAME & SEIGNEURS STS.

NOVELTIES

The Revolving Photoscopic Penny

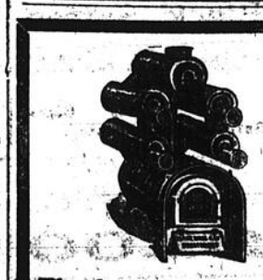
with photos of successive members of Royal Family, a novel and attractive curio. Post free 10 cents.

MASCOT NOVELTY CO., Box 472, G P. O., Montreal.

Hustling boys write for a quick seller. 163 2 1aw

DR. COWLING'S English Periodical Pills

Sure remedy for irregularities, a perfect regulator, giving reliable and sure results; invaluable in female ailments, $1 and $3 a box. Post paid to any address. MRS. COWLING, 61 Metcalfe street, near St. Catherine, Montreal. For sale by all Druggists. 156ty eod



The Large Radiating Surface

on the flanks of the

Hilborn Wood Furnace

is not purchased at the expense of the draft. The whole tendency of the fire is upwards, giving good results with even indifferent chimneys, and affording an easy clean out. Another feature is

The Cup Cement Joint,

with no bolts exposed to the fire.

Write us for estimates and advice, as we place our wide experience at your disposal.

CLARE BROS. & CO., PRESTON, ONT. 163 1

WAR HORSES

The thoroughbred stallion BALLYMORE by Hollywood by Orest out of Furze Chat; Dam Highland Girl by Boulevard out of Marie Eaton. Specially selected in England by Lieut.-Col. Dent for breeding Army Remounts. Will stand for service at the stables of

The TELFER & CLIMIE CO'Y, 19 St. Maurice St., Montreal. 163 26

Stewart's Clearing Sale

of all Summer Tan Shoes and Boots, also White Canvas Shoes

Special Discounts in all Broken Lines.

Exceptional Value in Men's Tan Boots,

AMERICAN MADE—were $6.00, $5.00 and $4.50. Your choice . . . . $3.45 All Widths.

A lot of Ladies' Chocolate Colored Shoes—also Gray Canvas, heavy soled shoes, were $2.75 and $2.50 . . . . $1.50 To Clear

Ladies' Kid Button or Lace Boots, single soles, new shapes, very dressy, $3.50, $3.75, $4.00—LESS 20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

W. H. STEWART,

2295 St. Catherine Street. 162ty1

A lump of sugar, a glass of water and a small quantity of

MONTSERRAT

LIME FRUIT JUICE

make a summer drink fit for the gods. Costs less than a cent a glass.

DEFENCE OF MISSIONARIES.

IMPORTANT STATEMENT BY WORKERS IN CHINA.

An Explanation of Why the Missionaries Demanded That Boxers Should be Punished—Law and Order Had to be Restored at All Costs.

The Star has received the following statement from the China Missionary Alliance, Shanghai, with a request that it be given the fullest publicity. The statement, drawn up by a representative committee, has been circulated throughout China, and has received the assent of so large a number of missionaries of all churches and nationalities that it may be taken as representing the views of fully nine-tenths of the whole body of Protestant missionaries in China.

Since the general missionary conference held in Shanghai in 1890, no such authoritative statement has been issued by the missionary body in China. The statement reads as follows:

In view of the importance of the present crisis in the history of Christian missions in China, and of the fact that our position has been seriously misunderstood and our opinions and utterances subjected to adverse criticism, it has seemed to us advisable to make the following statement.

The points in the recent criticism which most concern us are:

(I) That missionaries are chiefly responsible for the recent uprising, and

(II) that they have manifested an un-Christian spirit in suggesting the punishment of those who were guilty of the massacre of foreigners and native Christians.

I. With reference to the first of these charges we would remark

1. That when the facts concerning this uprising are rightly understood, it will be found that its causes are deep-rooted and manifold. The history of foreign relations with China has all along been that of hereditary prejudice on the one hand and force on the other. The government of China has never given a friendly reception to foreigners. It has resented their presence and yielded grudgingly the few rights obtained from it by treaty. This long standing ill-will was deeply intensified by the political humiliation and loss of territory which followed the war with Japan.

The rise of the Boxer movement in Shantung, and its rapid growth there and in the adjacent province of Chihli, will be found to have amongst its immediate causes (a) the shortness of food, almost amounting to famine, which prevailed in those regions (b) the irritation caused by the industrial and economic changes created by railway construction and other foreign enterprises; (c) the seizures of Kiao-chau, Port Arthur and Wei-Hai-Wei, which were bitterly resented as unwarrantable aggressions; and (d) the projection and forcible surveying of a railway route through the province of Shantung, which produced intense local exasperation.

2. The recent uprising was anti-foreign rather than anti-Christian. Native Christians have suffered mainly because they have been reckoned as "secondary devils," i.e., the allies of foreigners. Moreover, the destruction of railways and the attack on railway engineers preceded the destruction of mission compounds and the slaughter of missionaries. Nor should it be forgotten that among the facts of the outbreak are: The siege of the legations, the destruction of the property of the imperial customs, and the indiscriminate massacre of foreigners and of Chinese found in possession of foreign made articles. That missionaries were residing in the interior, and were without the means to defend themselves, entirely accounts for the large number who perished. Had they been foreigners but not missionaries, the result would have been the same.

3. The charge also includes the statement that missionaries have brought the present disaster upon themselves; on the one hand, by the lack of appreciation of what is good in Chinese life and thought; and on the other, by disregard of Chinese prejudice and etiquette. It is conceivable that isolated statements and actions may thus be construed, but for the missionary body as a whole, we can assert that this statement is without foundation.

Believing as we do that the Gospel is God's message of salvation to mankind, and that, too, in a sense in which the wisdom or words of no sage can ever be, we must, as faithful servants of our Lord, reiterate both the great affirmations and the gracious invitations of the Gospel, and wherever the claims of the Gospel are brought face to face with such superstition and idolatry as prevail among the masses of China, a certain measure of opposition and resentment is sure to be excited. For this we do not feel called upon to apologize. But the amount of opposition thus excited has been greatly exaggerated. The conciliating effect of the work done by their hospitals, colleges, schools and famine relief has far more than counterbalanced any prejudice raised by the preaching of the Gospel. In spite of all that has recently taken place, it remains true that our position in China has not been secured so much by treaty right as by the good-will of the people themselves. And it is worthy of remark that those missionaries in the interior who did reach the coast owe their escape in large measure to the friendliness of officials and people.

4. To the charge that missionaries have excited hostility by interfering in native litigation in the interests of their converts in courts of justice, we need only say that even by the Chinese officials themselves this charge is rarely preferred against the Protestant section of the missionary body. In flagrant cases of persecution, missionaries have felt it their duty to support members of their churches, and it cannot be denied that occasionally natives have secured the influence of the foreigner in an unworthy cause. But the interference in native litigation, as such, receives no support from the principles and practice of the general body.

II. With reference to the second point—that we have manifested an un-Christian spirit in suggesting the punishment of those who were guilty of the massacre of foreigners and native Christians—we understand that the criticism applies chiefly to the message sent by the public meeting held in Shanghai in September last.

1. It should, in the first place, be borne in mind that the resolutions passed at that meeting were called for by the proposal of the Allies to evacuate Pekin immediately after the relief of the Legations. It was felt, not only by missionaries but by the whole of the foreign residents in China, that such a course would be fraught with the greatest disaster, inasmuch as it would give sanction to further lawlessness.

2. Further, it must be remembered that whilst suggesting that a satisfactory settlement "should include the adequate punishment of all who were guilty of the recent murders of foreigners and native Christians," it was left to the Powers to decide what that "adequate punishment" should be. Moreover, when taking such measures as were necessary they were urged to "make every effort to avoid all needless and indiscriminate slaughter of Chinese and destruction of their property."

3. By a strange misunderstanding we find that this suggestion has been interpreted as though it were animated by an un-Christian spirit of revenge. With the loss of scores of friends and colleagues still fresh upon us, and with stories of cruel massacres reaching us day by day, it would not have been surprising had we been betrayed into intemperate expressions, but we entirely repudiate the idea which has been read into our words. If governments are the ministers of God's righteousness, then surely it is the duty of every Christian government not only to uphold the right but to put down the wrong, and equally the duty of all Christian subjects to support them in so doing. For China as for Western nations, anarchy is the only alternative to law. Both justice and mercy require the judicial punishment of the wrong-doers in the recent outrages. For the good of the people themselves, for the upholding of that standard of righteousness which they acknowledge and respect, for the strengthening and encouragement of those officials whose sympathies have been throughout on the side of law and order, and for the protection of our own helpless women and children and the equally helpless sons and daughters of the church, we think that such violations of treaty obligations, and such heartless and unprovoked massacres as have been carried out by official authority or sanction, should not be allowed to pass unpunished. It is not of our personal wrongs that we think, but of the maintenance of law and order, and of the future safety of all foreigners residing in the interior of China, who, it must be remembered, are not under the jurisdiction of Chinese law, but, according to the treaties, are immediately responsible to, and under the protection of, their respective governments.

It is unhappily the lot of missionaries to be misunderstood and spoken against, and we are aware that in any explanation we now offer we add to the risk of further misunderstanding, but we cast ourselves on the forbearance of our friends, and beg them to refrain from hasty and ill-formed judgments. If on our part there have been extreme statements, if individual missionaries have used intemperate words, or have made demands out of harmony with the spirit of our Divine Lord, is it too much to ask that the anguish and the peril through which so many of our number have gone during the last six months should be remembered, and that the whole body should not be made responsible for the hasty utterances of the few?

On the eve of the new era which is about to dawn upon this ancient Empire, we would appeal to all who own the authority of Jesus Christ to aid us in bringing about a better understanding of the true position of affairs, and our relation to them. At the same time we would reaffirm our entire faith in the Christian Gospel as the one great agency for the mental, moral and spiritual elevation of this people, and we would place ourselves afresh on the altar of service, praying that with greater humility and with more complete consecration we may exercise the ministry to which we are called.

C. W. MATEER, Chairman, American Presbyterian Missionary Society.
W. N. BITTON, Secretary, London Mission Society.

F. W. Baller, China Inland Mission; W. P. Bentley, Foreign Christian Missionary Society; G. H. Bondfield, British and Foreign Bible Society; G. F. Fitch, American Presbyterian Missionary Society; Chauncey Goodrich, American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions; A. P. Parker, Methodist Episcopal (South) Missionary Society; Timothy Richard, English Baptist Missionary Society.

Special Notice.

Grocers' Picnic to Plattsburg, Wednesday, 17 July. Rain or shine. Tickets, adults, $1.25; children 60c. Trains leave G.T.R. 8.30 and 9.00 a.m. 163 3

Examine Your Feet for Corns.

If you have them, apply at once the standard remedy, Putman's Painless Corn Extractor. "Putman's" has been curing corns for 30 years, and works without pain in one night. 25c at druggists. 163 1

All notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths must be endorsed with the names and addresses of the persons sending same.

BIRTHS.

FUTVOYE—At Montreal, on July 9th, the wife of Fred. B. Futvoye, of a son.

BOYD—At Hazel Land, Argenteuil, Que., on July 6th, Mrs. Jno. Boyd, of a daughter.*

BRENNAN—At 21 Durocher street, on the 8th of July, to Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Brennan, a son.

CARSON—At Back River, on July 10th, Mrs. George Carson, of 216 St. Antoine street, Montreal, of a daughter.

CRAISE—At the Presbyterian Manse, Mt. Stewart, P.E.I., on July 9, to Rev. and Mrs. A. Craise, a daughter.*

GRIFFITH—On July 11, at 763 Wellington street, the wife of Dr. A. R. Griffith, of a son.

KING—At No. Pinnacle, Missisquoi, on July 4th, Mrs. Harvey King, of a son.*

LUNAN—At Glencairn Cottage, Ste. Agathe des Monts, Que., on the 24th June, the wife of Havelock Luman, of a daughter. 163 2

McINTYRE—At Ormstown, Que., on July 1st, a son to Mrs. Angus McIntyre.*

McLEAN—At Truro, N.S., July 5, to the wife of Rev. M. A. McLean, a daughter.*

McQUAID—At Dunstaffnage, P.E.I., on July 9, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. McQuaid, twins—daughters.*

MOORE—On July 5th, at Winnipeg, Man., the wife of Wm. Moore, of a son.*

MURRAY—At 47 University street, on July 5th, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Murray, a daughter.

OGILVIE—At 626 Mentana street, on July 8th, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Ogilvie.

REYNOLDS—At Milton, Que., on July 4, a son to Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Reynolds.*

SHAW—At Perth, Ont., on July 1st, to the wife of A. C. Shaw, a daughter.*

THOMAS—At West Bolton, Que., on July 2nd, the wife of E. A. Thomas, of a son.*

TROOP—At Amherst, N.S., July 1, to the wife of Edward Troop, a son.*

WIGHTON—At 121 Coursol street, on July 5th, the wife of H. Wighton, of a daughter.

YOUNG—At Lanark, Ont., on June 28th, to the wife of Mr. Eugene Young, a son.*

MARRIAGES.

BLACK-KINNIBURGH—At Huntingdon, Que., on July 10th, by the Rev. C. S. Deenrose, Mr. Alex. Black, son of Mr. William Black, of Toronto, to Miss E. G. Kinniburgh, eldest daughter of Mr. David Kinniburgh, of Huntingdon, Que.*

FOWLER-HARGRAVE—At St. John, N. B., by Rev. P. J. Stackhouse, on July 10, Charles E. Fowler to Miss Annie Hargrave.*

FRASER-SINCLAIR—At Truro, N.S., on July 6, by Rev. P. M. McDonald, Simon A. Fraser, of West River, Pictou, and Christina B. Sinclair, of Mount Thom.*

GOURLAY-EASTWOOD—At the residence of the bride's father, on July 9th, by the Rev. James Broughall, curate of St. Stephen's Church, Toronto, Richard Gourlay, B.A., to Ida Gertrude, second daughter of W. O. Eastwood, M.D., Whitby, Ont.*

JORDAN-DUNCAN — On June 25th, at St. Anthony's, by the Rev. J. E. Donnelly, pastor, James Jordan to Wilhelmina Duncan, second daughter of George Duncan, Quebec. Quebec and New York papers please copy.

KNOTT-CUNDALL—On July 9, at Toronto, John W. Knott to Miss Mary Cundall.*

KUHN-CROSS—At Halifax, N.S., on July 3rd, by Rev. J. Hiram Davis, Newton Kuhn to Laura May, second daughter of Edmund Cross.*

MURRAY-FORAN—At the Chapel of Ottawa University, on July 10th, by the Rev. Father Murphy, pastor of St. Joseph's Church, Thomas Murray, M.P., of Pontiac, to Miss Emma A., eldest daughter of Mr. John Foran.*

SMITH-FARRAR—At Grace Church, on June 26th, by the Rev. Canon Ker, D.D., Philip J. Smith to Ada, youngest daughter of the late John Farrar.

TANGUAY-LECOUTEUR—At Quebec, July 2nd, by the Rev. F. X. Delany, C.SS.R., N. P. Tanguay to Jennie Lecouteur.*

UNSWORTH-McINTEE—At Brook Farm, Burford, Ont., on July 9, by the Rev. A. Margrett, assisted by the Rev. Jos. Unsworth, Rev. J. K. Unsworth, pastor First Congregational Church, Hamilton, to Mrs. Elma McIntee.*

DEATHS IN THE CITY.

McDONALD—On July 11th, at 201 Coursol street, Queenie E., infant daughter of Roderick and Eleanor McDonald. Interred at Lachute. Lachute papers please copy.

FYEN—On the 6th inst., at 634 Wellington street, Victor T. A., infant son of Julia and Victor Fyen, aged 8 months and 2 weeks.

DEATHS OUTSIDE THE CITY.

DERMODY—At Quebec, on July 10th, Ann Walsh, aged 58 years, beloved wife of John Dermody.*

DeWOLF—At Boerne, Texas, June 15th, Mrs. Ellen Maria MacLean, aged 73 years and 10 months, daughter of Elisha and Lavinia Whidden DeWolf, of Cornwallis, N.S.*

DUFFY—At Stayner, Ont., on July 8, Rev. Father Duffy, P.P., aged 48 years.*

GIBB—At Halifax, N. S., July 8, John Gibb, aged 52 years.*

GRAHAM—At Grand Pre, N.S., July 7th, George Henry, second son of the late Captain George and Emma Graham, aged 9 years.*

HUMPHREY—At Scarboro' Village, Ont., on July 8, James Humphrey, aged 74 years.*

KERR—At Sherbrooke, on July 11th, Eliza Eleanor Kerr, of Lennoxville, second daughter of the late Wm. Kerr, of Sherbrooke, aged 67 years.*

LeBLANC—On July 8th, at Halifax, in the 46th year of his age, Simon LeBlanc.*

McCORMICK—On July 10th, at Quebec, Patrick McCormick, aged 73 years.*

McLAREN—In Drummond, on July 5th, Maggie May, youngest daughter of Mr. David McLaren, aged 17 years.*

MATHESON—In Drummond, Ont., on July 2nd, 1901, Roderick Edward Matheson, in the 77th year of his age.*

MURRAY—On July 9th, at Halifax, N.S., Bessie Murray, wife of George R. Murray, aged 43 years, a native of Porter's Lake.*

O'BRIEN—At Upper Middleboro, N.S., on July 5, James O'Brien, aged 77 years.*

O'DOHERTY—In Toronto, on July 9, Lavinia Catherine, eldest daughter of the late Charles Gordon O'Doherty, M.D., of Montreal.*

PARK—On July 9th, at Halifax, N.S., J. Freeman Park, master mariner, late of Port Medway, in the 88th year of his age.*

PETERS—In Woodbridge, Ont., on July 9, Henrietta May, beloved daughter of Henry and Martha Peters, aged 9 years, 8 months and 12 days.*

POWER—At Quebec, on July 11th, Bridget Bryson, wife of Richard Power, of the parish of St. Malo, Que.*

RITCHIE—At Liverpool, N. S., on July 2, Ethel E., daughter of Joseph and Minnie Ritchie, aged 4 years and 3 months.*

ROGERS—On July 10th, at St. John, N.B., Sarah Josephine Rogers, youngest daughter of the late Captain John Havilland.*

SINCLAIR—At Toronto, on July 10th, 1901, Adeline Sinclair, beloved wife of Dr. D. A. Sinclair, aged 58 years.*

THOMPSON—At Bass River, N.S., July 4, Margaret Esther, beloved wife of Andrew Thompson, and daughter of the late Archibald Davidson, aged 72.*

TIERNEY—On July 10th, at Quebec, Mary Eileen, aged 2 months and 13 days, infant daughter of John Tierney.*

For additional Births, Marriages and Deaths see page 21.

POLE EXPEDITION STARTS
well supplied with chariotte gelatine 163m

THE ORIGINAL AND ESTABLISHED
JOSEPH O. WRAY,
Undertaker,
123 St. Dominique Street,
Established 1840
Telephone East 117.
Ambulance Headquarters. 45bcd

THE BIG STORE CLOSES AT 1 O'CLOCK TO-DAY.

THE S. CARSLEY Co LIMITED.

Notre Dame Street. Montreal's Greatest Store. St. James Street.

JULY 13th, 1901.

JULY CHEAP SALE

How to Make Money.

Buy as we buy! Watch your opportunity! As we tell of things that are special, look into them. We keep men on the lookout all the time for quick buying chances and all you have to do is to buy when we say.

The best time to come for these things is bright and early Monday morning,

THE SALE IS BOOMING

SUMMER DRESS GOODS

Fashionable Fabrics for every use, for every place. Stuffs that will sun themselves on the mountain and at the seashore or add grace to the home. Catchy fancies, pretty colours, handsome effects It's a telling story at every counter, a money-winner from every looker with present prices below anything we have ever known. All reduced

From 33⅓ Per Cent. Off to Less Than Half Price.

Four Leaders in Dress Goods

32 pieces Fancy Dress Plaids in a beautiful range of colorings, light summer weight suitable for ladies' and children's wear. Regular value 27c to 35c. Sale price 18c yard

33 pieces Light Summer Dress Goods, 40 inches wide, English Fabrics, all selected shades and designs. Regular value 55c. Special Sale . . . . . 19c yard

21 pieces Fancy Dress Grenadines, black grounds, colored stripes and lace insertion 2 1-2 inches apart. Regular value 55c to 65c. Special Sale . . . . . 38c yard

73 pieces Fancy Check Dress Material 40 inches wide, French fabrics in all the most recherche shades and designs, worth from 67c to 95c. Special Sale . . . . 38c yard

TREMENDOUS DOINGS IN

Summer Wash Goods

"Besieged all along the line" by many thousands of ladies who have already heard of the famous bargains that fill this section from end to end. Everybody is telling everybody else about the exquisite summer dresses they have purchased for about half what they have to pay at ordinary stores. The July Cheap Sale spirit pervades in every department, and the immense facilities of The Big Store is demonstrated in the following values.

Lot No. 1.

200 pieces beautiful Sateens, Muslins, Ginghams, Foulards, Scotch Zephyrs, all the latest patterns. Worth 27c. Sale price.. .. .. 10c

Lot No. 2.

170 pieces pretty Scotch Ginghams, Muslins, in dainty checks and floral designs and colours, worth 38c. Sale price.. .. .. 12½c

Lot No. 3.

210 pieces dainty Belgium Ginghams, Scotch Ginghams, French Sateens, in stylish stripes and figured designs. Worth 27c. Sale price 15c

Lot No. 4.

160 pieces Beautiful Alsace Muslins, in dainty check, stripes and fancy designs, newest colourings. Regular value 32c. Sale price 20c

SUCCESSFUL SALE OF

LADIES' OUTING SKIRTS

The Special Sale of Ladies' Outing Skirts was an immense success. Hundreds of ladies took advantage of the chance to buy two skirts for the price of one. Monday The Big Store will offer the balance of these perfect fitting garments at about half the regular value. Come and see them.

THE BEST VALUE IN CANADA.

Outing Skirts

Worth $2.25 to $3.25.

$1.10.

IMMENSE OFFER IN LADIES'

Outing Skirts

Regular $2.25 to $3.25.

$1.10.

Two Shirt Waist Values.

STYLISH SHIRT WAISTS.

400 Ladies' Fancy Striped Cambric Shirt Waists, made latest style in all this season's shades, newest designs, Regular value 75c to $2.00. July Sale,

39c.

Black Sateen Shirt Waists

1000 Ladies' Black Sateen Shirt Waists.

Regular $1.35 to $1.75.

July Sale Price,

$1.00

HOUSEHOLD LINEN SALE.

Thousands of careful buyers put away their money to wait for this half yearly sale; they know from experience that they can get better goods for smaller prices than can be procured from other stores.

The secret is that The Big Store buying direct from the world's best manufacturers, thus saving all intermediate profits, can consequently sell cheaper and the difference is worth your consideration.

Damask Napery

Full Bleached Table Napery, in all new patterns now, at July Sale prices. White and coloured Damask Tray Cloths, worth 15c. July Sale price.. .. .. 9½c ea.

Fancy Bureau Covers, damask finish, 45 inches long, worth 25c. July Sale price.. .. .. 21c

Irish Damask Table Covers, red and white, blue and red, green and red; size 2 by 2 1-2 yards. July Sale price.. .. .. $1.85

New Memphis Damask Table covers in red and black, green and cream, also blue and cream, fringed all round. July Sale price.. .. $1.13

July Towel Sale

500 dozen useful Unbleached Huckaback Towels, coloured borders, fringed ends, regular 5c kind. July Sale price 4c

20 dozen only Heavy Hemstitched Linen Huckaback Towels, size 20 by 34 inches. Regular value 14c. July Sale price.. .. .. 11c

35 dozen Heavy Crash Linen Towels, fancy borders and fringed, size 20 by 45 inches. July Sale price 13c ea.

50 dozen Heavy and Fine Linen Damask Towels, fringed ends, size 20 by 40 inches, 28c kind. July Sale price.. .. .. 20c ea.

Butterick's Patterns and Publications on Sale at

THE S. CARSLEY Co LIMITED.

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

Dominion Linen & Carpet Warehouse

SPECIAL LINEN SHEETINGS.

We take pleasure in announcing the purchase of 1050 yds. of 3-4 Bleached American Sheeting, 8-4 wide.

It is the Biggest Reduction offered for years, and it is very much to your advantage to come at once, and secure some whether you are in need of sheeting or not.

In ordinary circumstances this line would be sold at 25c per yard, and good value at that.

To make a quick Sale, we are going to put the price under cost for next week, quantity not limited. We wish as many as possible to get the advantage, but will reserve none for any one.

THE SALE PRICE IS . 17½c a Yard.

This line cannot be duplicated.

The goods are fine and yet heavy, and will prove an extremely Durable Sheeting, free from dressing and specks.

Besides this Special we have a few other lines greatly reduced in the Linen Department.

FANCY DRESS CRASHES.

27 in. wide pure Linen, 25c and 30c qualities reduced to 20c, per yard.

STRIPED AND FANCY WEAVES.

27 in. wide were 35c a yard, reduced to 25c a yard.

PLAIN CRASH.

36 in. wide worth 22c for 17c a yard.
36 in. wide worth 25c for 20c a yard.
36 in. wide worth 30c and 35c for 25c a yard.

UNBLEACHED TABLE NAPKINS, SECONDS.

Only 7c, 10c and 12 1-2c each.,

BLEACHED TABLE NAPKINS, SECONDS.

Only 6c, 8c, 10c and 12c each.

SATIN MARSEILLES QUILTS.

11-4 Size, $1.75 and $2.00 each.

CARPETS.

All 10 p. c., 15 p. c. and 20 p. c. off marked price. See them.

JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS,

ST. CATHERINE AND MOUNTAIN STS.

SAVE MONEY....

The way to get rich is to economize, and the best way is to commence on small purchases. For instance, if you buy your coal oil in 5-gallon tins for $1.10, including the tin, you make a high rate of interest on your investment.

Best Canadian Oil in five gallon tins for $1.10.

THE HOME OIL SUPPLY, 245 BLEURY STREET, and 820 ST. CATHERINE ST.
ALSO TELEPHONE UP 2835

Pratt's Astral Oil at 22 cents per gallon.
American Water White Oil at18 cents per gallon.
One cent less in five-gallon lots.
Cans at wholesale price, as an accommodation to customers.

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JULY SALE OF CARPETS.....

All lengths of 15 to 40 yards.—Carpeting at special prices, during July Sale. Curtains, Rugs and Drapes.

WORKROOM—Carpets lifted, beaten and relaid, everything in Carpets attended to promptly at

Tel. Up 957.

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

1631

"Silver Plate that Wears."

Certified Silverware

Like a certified check, is that about which there can be no doubt of value. To the casual observer the real and the imitation nowadays are much alike. A distinguishing mark known as the trade mark of a responsible and thoroughly reliable manufacturer is the safeguard. Such a mark is virtually a MARK AND CERTIFICATION that the article is stamped GUARANTEE or is what appearances indicate and is worth what is asked for it. This stamp:—

"1847 Rogers Bros."

on Knives, Forks, Spoons, certifies that they are guaranteed by the largest silverware concern in the world.

163 1

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOR EVER.
Dr. T. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Cream, or Magical Beautifier,

Removes Freckles, Tan, Pimples, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 68 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe

FRED T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

364 156sod

MEDICAL MEN IN SESSION.

SHERBROOKE, July 13.—The regular meeting of the Medical Association of the District of St. Francis was held in this city recently. Dr. Brown, of Richmond, presided, and there was a good attendance of the members. Dr. Russell Thomas, Lennoxville, was appointed to represent the association at the annual meeting of the Canadian Medical Association, which meets in Winnipeg, on the 28th of August next. The delegate was authorized to bring before the association the scheme of medical defence union, which was started by the St. Francis Association, and to offer to the Canadian association the scheme, which is already in working order, so that it may be put into operation at once, instead of having to wait for some years, as they would have to do if the matter was left to a committee scattered all over the Dominion. A resolution favouring Dr. Roddick's Registration bill was passed unanimously by the association.

THE FAST LINE TENDERS

Will Call for a Twenty Knot Service it is Said.

OTTAWA, July 13.—Early next week the Department of Trade and Commerce will authorize advertisements asking for tenders for the fast Atlantic steamship service, which has been hanging fire for five years. The specifications will call for a weekly service by a fleet of four steamships. The Government has made up its mind not to demand a twenty-three knot speed, such as the ocean greyhounds sailing between New York and the ports of Liverpool, Havre and Hamburg maintain at sea. The policy is to secure, rather a rapid freight as well as passenger service, so that the maximum speed required will probably not exceed twenty knots. With steamers of this type the essential of fair cargo will not be sacrificed to the necessity of providing space for the enormous coal consumption of the ocean greyhounds. The Government appears to have been influenced in coming to this decision by several considerations. First, there is a belief that while the Canadian route, affording as it does the shortest sea voyage between this continent and Europe, is bound to become the popular one, in time, diversion of the best paying passenger traffic from the New York route will be gradual. There is also the requisite of freight accommodation for the transportation of perishable products.

The Canadian terminus is as yet undecided upon. Halifax, St. John and Sydney are all looked upon with favour for a winter terminal, while Quebec and Montreal will both be in the running for summer port business. North Sydney has now entered the lists in competition with Halifax and St. John. With North Sydney the terminal port, the ocean voyage will be 2,282 miles, or 762 miles shorter than the distance between Liverpool and New York, a saving of about thirty hours in time at the rate of speed of the swiftest liners afloat. The factor against this port, however, is the long rail haul from the more thickly populated sections of Canada, and the necessary expense in getting freight and passengers to and from the port.

The Government will allow about three months within which tenders may be put in. Then it will take probably two years before the fleet can be put in commission. Whether the Imperial promise of a subvention will be extended to vessels of the class that will be furnished, is not known; but the Canadian subsidy, which was cut down to half a million a year, may be restored to the $750,000, for which the preceding administration entered into a contract with Allans in 1896 to furnish a fast line.

TRADE QUIET AT PARIS.

(Special to the Star.)

LONDON, July 13.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail declares that trade here is stagnant and that failures are frequent. A large number of artisans are out of work. The only people who seem to be doing any thing are American speculators. Their advance agents spied out the land and made plans, and now American capitalists own or control five-sevenths of the Electric Railway and Tramway concerns in France.

KING IN THE COUNTRY.

(Special to the Star.)

LONDON, July 13. — The King started yesterday for Staffordshire to visit the Grand Duke Michael and the Countess of Torby at Keele Hall. This is the first country house visit made by him since he ascended the throne. He has accepted engagements for several other visits.

During the Months of July and August Our Store Closes at 1 p.m. Every Saturday.

HAMILTON'S

Early Closing Specials FOR MONDAY...

We have just received from Paris 10 Pieces only of 46 in. wide

BLACK CREPOLINE GRENADINE.

75c is the regular price of this elegant material. We will offer the Lot on Monday at

25c yard.

50c to 75c Babies' Muslin Bonnets, Monday Morning 25c

Owing to the Big Rush on Friday, and not being able to Supply the Demand

We have decided to place on sale Monday morning 500 only Skirt Lengths of beautiful Aberdeen Striped Moreen in 5 different colors, at

29c per skirt.

Ladies' who were unable to secure a skirt on Friday will please come early on Monday.

Please not ask for more than 2 to each customer.

Straight Front Corsets in Pink, Grey and Blue, Regular $1.25, Monday Morning 75c.

TRIMMED SAILORS 50c MONDAY A. M. — Ladies' Trimmed Sailors, in Cream, Bleached Straw, also in Black, elegantly draped in Cream and White Chiffonnette, quite an ideal outing hat. Monday are . . 50c

FOR 49c MONDAY A. M. — Boys' All Wool Sweaters, open fronts and rolling collars, size 6 to 15 years, Heather, Cardinal, Navy, White and Tan. Also a lot of Men's Golf Hose, roll tops, worth 90c. Monday . 49c

Ladies' Cotton Hose, Hermsdorff Dye, in Tan and Black, 19c, Monday a. m. 12 1-2c pair.

94c Just see the value we offer Monday. 50 pr. White Lace Curtains, 3½ yds. long, double border, taped edge, worth $1.25. Monday a.m., per pr. 94c

Sheet Music — We have just received 300 Sheets of Vocal and Instrumental Music, all new and modern. Special Monday a. m., a copy 2½c

Don't fail to attend our Great Sale of Muslins in plain and fancy patterns.

SAMPLES — About 250 Boys' fine English Percale Waists, all fast colors, not two alike (samples), worth up to 90c. Monday a. m. 25c each.

In our Grocery Dept., You can BUY Monday morning a 10 lb. bag best pastry flour for . 30c BAGS

Odd Lines Ladies' Wrappers, $1.25 to $1.50 values. Monday 75c

HAMILTON'S, - St. Catherine and Peel sts. and Dominion Square. 1631

THE EXTENSIVE TRADE SALE OF THE

John Calder & Co. Estate

—OF—

Fine Clothing,

Woollens and Linings

AMOUNTING TO $175,000.00,

Which commenced on July 8th in Hamilton, at the Warehouse, cor. Merrick and McNab Streets, Continues Daily.

This large and well assorted stock, representing the entire Merchandise Estate of John Calder & Co., whose reputation for the manufacture of FINE CLOTHING is known to every clothing buyer in the Dominion, is being offered, at low prices, and presents a magnificent opportunity to every merchant to acquire good fitting, quick selling goods as a splendid stimulus to the mid-summer trade. The stock is full of desirable goods too large to be enumerated here.

Low Prices. Liberal Terms. Immediate Shipment.

167 1 COPPLEY, NOYES & RANDALL.

SHE BURSTS HER FEED PIPE.

The Hyacinthe's Record in the Boiler Test Competition.

(Special to the Star.)

GIBRALTAR, July 13. — The British cruiser Hyacinthe, which, with her sister ship the Minerva, is undergoing a series of tests to decide the relative merits of the cylindrical and Belleville, or water tube boilers, has returned here owing to the bursting of her feed pipe. She is now repairing. Her trip is considered to have been satisfactory, as she steamed at the rate of eighteen knots an hour for 103 hours. The Hyacinthe is fitted with the Belleville boilers, which are strongly opposed by some of the British naval engineers.

EX-OFFICER COMMITS SUICIDE.

HORNELLSVILLE, N.Y., July 13.—Col. Forrester, 70 years old, a former British officer, committed suicide here yesterday. Forrester, who has lived in the Sanitorium at Steuben for the last year walked into the police station here yesterday and drawing a revolver from his pocket, placed the muzzle in his mouth and fired. He died almost instantly. Col. Forrester commanded Troops in the British Army during the Chinese Rebellion of 1866. He was a personal friend of Li-Hung-Chang and of "Chinese" Gordon.

BANFF GUEST LOST.

BANFF, Hot Springs Hotel, N. W. T., July 13.—On Monday morning last about 8 o'clock, Mr. Dick, one of the guests of the Banff Hotel, left the house for a short walk, and nothing has been seen of him since. The whole country has been searched and parties are still out looking for him, but no trace has been found. A reward has been offered for any information that would throw any light on his disappearance.

NEW PULP INDUSTRIES.

(Special to the Star.)

QUEBEC, July 13.— Two new pulp industries are to be established at Roberval, one by William Tremblay, and the other by Arthur Du Tremblay, at the establishment now in course of erection at Quiatchouan. 200 men are at present employed.

CRACKED CYLINDER HEAD.

The Steamer Kingston Meets With a Mishap on the Lake.

KINGSTON, Ont., July 13.—The steamer Kingston on her up trip cracked her cylinder head and came into port under low steam of 7.30 p.m. yesterday. It will take 18 hours to make repairs. The steamer Toronto on her down trip will go back to Toronto with the Kingston's passengers, the Corsican going down the river. The steamer Spartan is also at Bath with disarranged machinery. A tug has gone to bring her to Kingston.

THE NORTH WESTERN'S TRIP.

(Special to the Star.)

OTTAWA, July 13. — The Department of Railways has been notified that the steamship Northwestern has passed through the St. Lawrence canals on its way from Europe to Chicago. Fourteen feet of water was found on the mitre sills of the canals.

Women Should Be Beautiful.

Nothing is so attractive, so suggestive of purity of mind and body as a clear velvety complexion.

Woodbury's Facial Soap

removes the blemishes that disfigure the face, neck and hands leaving the skin smooth, firm and white.

Woodbury's Facial Cream cures chapped face and hands.

Sold by dealers everywhere, 25 cts. each. Free booklet and sample cake of soap and tube of cream mailed for 5c stamps or coin.

Andrew Jergens & Co., Sole Agts., Dept. 31, Cincinnati, O.

163 1

Sozodont for the Teeth and Mouth 25c

163 1

City Missionary Sinclair.

If you have Kidney Disease you should know that Powley's Liquified Ozone will cure that ailment. We have evidence to offer you to show that it does. Our evidence is personal testimony; you can prove or disprove.

We are satisfied for you to investigate facts. We offer the case of P. Sinclair, City Missionary, 363 St. Dominique Street, Montreal, for investigation. This is his statement :—

Dear Sirs,— 3rd July, 1901.

Having been affected with kidney trouble for about a year and seeing your advertisement of Ozone, I was induced to try it. After taking two bottles, can bear cheerful testimony to the good it has accomplished. I have recommended to several, and intend doing so to many of the sick poor with whom I come in contact, as I believe it to be Nature's own remedy. Yours faithfully, (Sgd.) P. SINCLAIR, City Missionary, 363 St. Dominique St., Montreal, P. Q.

Nature can do more to cure disease than any human agency. In Powley's Liquified Ozone we make use of nature's greatest purifying and health-giving element—oxygen. Its use is beneficial for those diseases suffered in summer weather as in the case herein mentioned, You should get a bottle.

50c bottles of Powley's Liquified Ozone are given away every Friday, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., to any person afflicted with any chronic disease.

Get a bottle at 414 St. Paul Street.,
50c and $1.00, at all druggists.
D. Watson & Co., Montreal, Sole Agents for Quebec and Maritime Provinces.
The Ozone Co., of Toronto, Limited.
The Liquid Ozone Co., Chicago, U.S.A. 163 1

DOWN TOWN: 258 ST. JAMES. **WILDER'S** UPTOWN: 2415 ST. CATHERINE.

JULY CHEAP SALE.

Manufacturer's Samples.

We have just received a lot of Fine Samples which we bought at our own prices.

The manufacturer's loss is your gain. We don't add to our profits by these low cost prices, but use them to win your friendship and future trade.

LIST OF GOODS RECEIVED: 15 Sideboards, 18 Odd Bureaus, 12 Divans, 12 Buffets, 9 Ladies' Dressers, 65 Odd Chairs, 16 Dinner Waggons, 5 Cheval Mirrors, 22 Fancy Rockers, 14 Butler's Trays, 25 Cheffoniers, 17 Fancy Tables.

Goods purchased at this sale will be stored and insured free of charge until wanted.

H. A. WILDER & CO.,

258 St. James, 2415 St. Catherine,
1837 Notre Dame, 2080 Notre Dame.

163zx1

THE SULTRY SOUTH.

Thermometer at 112, and Crops Parching for Want of Rain.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 13.—Yesterday was the hottest day ever experienced in the southwestern part of Missouri. In Kansas City for four hours yesterday afternoon the Government thermometer registered 103, while the mercury on the streets soared to 108 and 110.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 13. — Yesterday was the warmest day of the year in the Central Southern States. Many places in West Tennessee, Arkansas, North Mississippi, Louisiana, Alabama and Texas report that all heat records have been broken during the afternoon. Selma, Ala., was the warmest place in the South, 112 degrees being recorded.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 13.—No rain has yet fallen in any part of the drouth-stricken district, including all of Kansas, Western Missouri, Oklahoma and Indian Territory. Over much of this region this was the worst day of the lot, temperature being more than 100 degrees and no breeze blowing.

At some places in Kansas there has been no rainfall whatever for nearly three months. The present is the worst drouth since 1860, when New England sent food to the settlers of Kansas. However, Kansas farmers are harvesting one of the largest crops of wheat, if not the largest, in the history of the state. A great many countries sent word that with rain, corn will be half a crop; without rain soon, no yield. A few say there is yet a hope for a fair harvest. Hay sold for $20 a ton yesterday morning.

THOSE BLACK CHARGERS.

OTTAWA, July 13.—To provide the necessary number of coal black chargers required by His Royal Highness the Duke of Cornwall and York, and his staff, on the occasion of reviews, the Militia Department will soon begin to buy up black horses for the permanent corps. In any case a dozen or more mounts would have to be secured to meet the requirements of the increased cavalry establishments recently authorized, so as black horses will be needed for the Royal equipment, only chargers of that colour will be purchased.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S TOUR.

Guards of Honour and Salutes Have Been Provided for.

(Special to the Star.)

OTTAWA, July 13. — His Excellency, whilst on his tour in the Maritime Provinces, will be received with full vice-regal honours in the shape of guards of honour and artillery salutes. Militia orders issued last evening provide for salutes at the following places: Sydney, C.B., by the Sydney Co.; Garrison Artillery, Halifax, N.S., by the Imperial Garrison; St. John, N.B., by the 3rd Regiment C.A.; Charlottetown, P.E.I., by the 4th Regt. C.A.; Newcastle, N.B., by the 12th Field Battery C.A.; and guards of honour at Newcastle, N.B.; Charlottetown, P.E.I.; St. John, N.B.; Fredericton, N.B.; Kentville, N.S.; Halifax, N.S.

District officer commanding will be notified of the date and hours by His Excellency's military secretary, such notifications to be forwarded to headquarters with the pay lists.

Honourary Major J. L. Biggar, of the 15th Argyle Regiment Light Infantry, has been appointed by His Excellency Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General for Army Service Corps at headquarters, with the rank of major.

The infantry drill book for 1896 has been translated into French.

WARRANT WENT ASTRAY.

(Special to the Star.

OTTAWA, July 13. — The extradition warrant for the man Rohley, under arrest in Montreal, for robbery from a gentleman in Philadelphia, has gone astray in Montreal and cannot be acted on. Yesterday Lieutenant-Governor Jette telegraphed for a dpulicate which was mailed to Mr. Silas Carpenter last evening.

THE GASPE SHORT LINE.

(Special to the Star.

QUEBEC, July 13.—There is every prospect that the Quebec, Atlantic and Western railway, commonly called the Gaspe Short Line, will shortly be built. The amount necessary for all preliminary work has been paid in and explorations will shortly be made.

For Sports and Athletes **Vin St-Michel** is indispensable.

This great blood-making and strength-giving tonic wine, purifies, fortifies and enriches the blood. It gives strength, vigor, vitality and the power of endurance to those given to violent exercise. It nourishes, developes and hardens the muscles to a surprising degree. It vitalizes every organ and nerve in the system and gives that strong, vigorous and manly appearance which is the glory of a man.

For sale by all Druggists and Wine Merchants.

163 1

IS IT STRIKE OR SETTLEMENT?

THE STEEL CONFERENCE WILL PROBABLY DECIDE TO-DAY.

Nothing Was Accomplished Yesterday Except Talk—Neither Side Will Disclose the Details of the Proceedings—President Shaffer Intimates a Huge Strike.

PITTSBURG, July 13.—No agreement had been reached when the strike conference adjourned last night. Another session is being held to-day. The whole of yesterday was given over to discussion.

When the conference adjourned all of the conferees were appealed to for information as to the status of affairs, but nothing definite could be learned. Late last night, however, President Shaffer of the Amalgamated Association, consented to be quoted as authority for the following statement:

"Nothing actually was accomplished to-day. No proposition was submitted by either side to the controversy. No time limit has been set on the conference, but it must come to an end. To-morrow must settle it one way or another. If no agreement is reached the general strike, which was set for last Monday, will proceed. I am still hoping for a settlement."

When asked if, in the event of a strike, it would involve all the plants of the United States Steel Corporation, Mr. Shaffer replied:

"Every union man in every plant in any way connected with the Steel Corporation will be called out, and we have many members in mills where they are not suspected by the manufacturers."

A general strike, if ordered, would include the union workers in the Federal Steel Company, the National Steel Company, the American Tin Plate Company, the American Sheet Steel Company, and the American Steel Hoop Company, and all members in non-union or open mills, aggregating about 80,000 men who would be affected.

ORANGEMEN CELEBRATED.

Large Turnouts at a Number of Places ON Friday.

GANANOQUE,, Ont., July 13.—Thousands of visitors and Orangemen coming from all parts of eastern Ontario, celebrated the 310th anniversary of the battle of the Boyne here yesterday. The procession was made up of over 1000 Orangemen, True Blues, Prentice Boys, fife and rum bands and brass bands. After marching through the principal streets the procession terminated at the Exhibition Grounds, where addresses were delivered by W. J. Wright, Brockville, Geo. Taylor, M. P., and many others. The principal sporting feature of the day was the baseball match between the Gananoque and Ogdensburg teams. The score at the finish stood 8 to 7 in Gananoque's favour.

NAPANEE, Ont., July 13.—The Twelfth of July was celebrated here yesterday on a very large scale, about 10,000 people attending. The procession was about two miles long, about forty lodges marching in the procession with several bands, to the Napanee Driving Park. Five thousand gathered in the park and listened to speeches by J. G. McConnell, county master; James Reid, M. L. A.; Uriah Wilson, M. P.; Rev. J. W. Wilkison, Rev. W. W. Peck, F. M. Clark, Rev. C E McIntyre and others.

ALMONTE, Ont., July 13.—The battle of the Boyne was celebrated here yesterday by a large turnout. The procession consisted of thirty lodges and about one thousand members. There was a large influx of visitors from all directions. The C. P. R. trains brought about 2000, and the surrounding country lodges brought large numbers of friends with them. Fully 6000 went to the grounds to hear addresses given by prominent members of the order.

MONCTON, N. B., July 13.—Visitors swarmed into Moncton yesterday in celebration of the 12th of July, by teams and trams and trains. They came and found the town gay with bunting. Hotels and boarding houses were taxed to their utmost. The accommodation train from the east brought from Sackville, Amherst, MacCann and Dorchester, between seven hundred and eight hundred people. On the Maritime express were upwards of one hundred, and a special following brought 300 or 400. The morning express from the West brought in four hundred people from Petiodiac and Salisbury, and points intermediate. The first special from St. John brought nine hundred, including four hundred Orangemen, and their bands, from the sister city. Another special from St. John arrived half an hour later, carrying seven hundred people, Orangemen included, and the York county band. The day was a perfect one.

NEW GLASGOW, N. S., July 13.—The Twelfth was celebrated by the Orange orders here by a monster picnic on the grounds of the Trenton Athletic Association. The parade, in which nine lodges took part, was very fine. Special trains were run from Springhill, Truro, Pictou, and Westville. A large programme of sports was well carried out during the afternoon. There were about 3000 on the grounds. The day was fine.

PICNIC AT HUNTINGDON.

(Special to the Star.)

HUNTINGDON, July 13. — The Orangemen of this district celebrated the anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne here yesterday by a picnic on the Fair grounds adjoining the village. The day was perfect, but the crowd was not large, owing, no doubt, to farmers being busy in the hay field. A small contingent of Orangemen, accompanied by the Fusiliers' fife and drum band, arrived by the morning train from Montreal and were met at the station by Huntingdon Orangemen, when a procession was formed, headed by the band. It marched through the principal streets of the village to the Fair grounds, where dinner was served by the ladies of St. John's Church. In the afternoon there were games, also speeches by prominent members of the order and others, breathing peace and loyalty to the Crown. The crowd, though not large, was an orderly one, and everything passed off quietly.

TORONTO MILITARY DISPLAY.

It is Expected That Thirty Regiments Will Participate.

(Special to the Star.)

OTTAWA, July 13.—The ten thousand men who are to be reviewed by the Duke of Cornwall and York in Toronto likely will be in the city for two days. Perhaps 5,000 of the men will be accommodated on the Exhibition grounds, and the remainder probably will be encamped in the east end of the city. Over thirty regiments will appear in review before the heir-apparent. The city corps will be drawn from Toronto, Hamilton, London, St. Thomas, Brantford, Stratford, Belleville, Peterboro, Brockville and Ottawa, and will number about 5,500 men. The remainder will be selected from the rural corps, in numbers one, two, three and four districts.

NEW MONTREAL COMPANY.

(Special to the Star.)

OTTAWA, July 13.—Application is to be made for a charter of incorporation by letters patent for the "Ampere Electric Manufacturing Company," of Montreal, with a proposed capital stock of $50,000.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS.

TORONTO, July 13.—The steamboat companies that have already commenced Sunday trips are apparently determined to continue the service in spite of the efforts of the Lord's Day Alliance. Local representatives of the owners of the steamers Argyle and Lake side, whose captains appeared before Magistrate Denison on Tuesday on the charge of running excursions on Sunday, have decided to work in concert in the matter, and prominent local counsel have been retained to handle the cases for the defence. If a conviction is secured by the prosecution, the cases will be appealed in all probability, and the matter carried from one court to another until the decision of the highest court in the land has been given. In the meantime the other steamship companies remain strictly non-committal in regard to their intentions, but it is understood that they are awaiting the result of Tuesday's trial. If the prosecution fails, the following Sunday will possibly see several other steamboat lines in full operation.

PORTLAND AND RECIPROCITY.

The Board of Trade Passes a Resolution Favouring it.

PORTLAND, Me., July 13—An important meeting of the Board of Trade was held yesterday afternoon, Mayor Boothby presiding. Mr. M. N. Rich introduced and the Board unanimously passed the following resolution:

"Whereas, the Board of Trade of Portland, Me., has several times given its official unanimous and earnest expression in favour of an amicable reciprocity treaty between the United States and the British North American provinces; and

"Whereas, other commercial organizations, believing that much of the increased export trade of the United States during the last few years has been the unmistakable cause of a large part of our industrial prosperity, are inspired to active efforts to sucure such treaty; therefore,

"Resolved, that this Board of Trade hereby recognizing President McKinley's zealous interests in all questions of reciprocity with foreign nations, earnestly petitions that he at once take such steps as are necessary, either by convening the United States and British Joint High Commission, or by such other method as may seem to him expedient, to prepare, on the basis of equivalent concessions, a reciprocal trade agreement between the United States and Canada, to be brought before Congress for its approval at its next session."

The balance of the session was devoted to the admission of new members and to the transaction of routine business.

All the members of the board present were warmly in favour of the resolution offered by Mr. Rich, and they believed that it expressed the sense of the business men of the city.

BANQUET AT BELLEVILLE.

BELLEVILLE, Ont., July 13.—Charles B. Macauley, barrister, was entertained to a banquet by the bar of Belleville, previous to his departure for the Yukon, for which, territory he has received the appointment of Police Magistrate.

Special Notice.

A prominent member of Grace Baptist Church has just purchased from Layton Bros.' warerooms, 144 Peel street, a very fine piano. 163 x 1

Grocers' Picnic to Plattsburg, Wednesday, 17 July. Rain or shine. Tickets, adults, $1.25; children 60c. Trains leave G.T.R., 8.30 and 9.00 a.m. 163 3

DIAMOND DYES

A Boon to Every Housewife.

Diamond Dyes are manufactured specially for use in the home. They give fast, beautiful colours on all weights of fabrics, from fine lawns to the coarsest cloths. It is easy to dye with Diamond Dyes, and the results are just what you hope for. A copy of the Diamond Dye Cook Book is sent free to any address by The Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal. 163 1

SEALED TENDERS, marked "For Mounted Police Clothing Supplies," and addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to noon on Tuesday, 16th July.

Printed forms of tender containing full information as to the articles and quantities required, may be had on application to the undersigned.

No tender will be received unless made on such printed forms. Patterns of articles may be seen at the office of the undersigned.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted Canadian bank cheque for an amount equal to five per cent. of the total value of the articles tendered for, which will be forfeited if the party declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to supply the articles contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

No payment will be made to newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority having been first obtained.

FRED. WHITE,
Comptroller, N. W. M. Police.
Ottawa, 12th June, 1901. 150 8eod

WARNING—The frequently fatal effects on infants of soothing medicines should teach parents not to use them. They should give only

DOCTOR STEDMAN'S TEETHING POWDERS

certified by Dr. Hassell to be absolutely free from opium or morphine hence safest and best. Distinguished for the public's protection by trade mark—a gum lancet. TRADE MARK

DEPOT—185 New North Rd., Hoxton, London, Eng. 164eatyo2law

Eczema

How it reddens the skin, itches, oozes, dries and scales!

Some people call it tetter, milk crust or salt rheum.

The suffering from it is sometimes intense; local applications are resorted to—they mitigate, but cannot cure.

It proceeds from humors inherited or acquired and persists until these have been removed.

Hood's Sarsaparilla positively removes them, has radically and permanently cured the worst cases, and is without an equal for all cutaneous eruptions.

Hood's Pills are the best cathartic. Price 25 cents. 163 1

JEWELERS BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL

Lucky Opals

It is no wonder that the old superstition regarding the opal is long since exploded, and it has now become one of the most lucky gems.

• • • • •

As you see it in some of our ladies' rings you find the explanation—the most beautiful play of lights, veritable "balls of fire"—the finest that Australia produces.

• • • • •

The single stone rings range from 2.75 to 30.00, the twin rings from 5.00 to 25.00, and half hoops from 5.00 to 50.00. Set with the diamond the opal is particularly attractive and costs anywhere from 10.00 to 200.00.

Ryrie Bros.,
Corner Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toronto.
163x1

Flowers of the **Field and Forest**

A Book for the Holiday Season.

The Wild Flowers of Canada Described and Illustrated by an Eminent Botanist.

Over a Hundred Illustrations drawn from actual specimens.

A suitable companion for a ramble in the country.

PRICE, - 10 Cents.

For sale at the Star Office, St. James St., and at the Star Branch Office, Corner St. Catherine and Peel Streets. 149 3 law

BAILIFF'S SALE — PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal. No. 638. Circuit Court. F. Bigaouette and al, Plaintiffs, vs. Marie Deithelm, Defendant, and A. Desjardins, Distrayant. On the 22nd day of July, 1901, at two of the clock in the afternoon, at the domicile of the said Defendant, No. 842 St. Lawrence street, in the City of Montreal, will be sold, by authority of Justice, all the goods and chattels of the said Defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of household furniture, etc. Terms cash. E. AUMAIS, B.S.C. Montreal, 12th July, 1901. 163 1

BAILIFF'S SALE — PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal. No. 6781. Circuit Court. J. P. Chartrand, Plaintiff, vs. J. B. Bourguognon, Defendant. On the 22nd day of July, 1901, at two of the clock in the afternoon, at the domicile of said Defendant, No. 906 Berri street, in the City of Montreal, will be sold, by authority of Justice, all the goods and chattels of the said Defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of household furniture, etc. Conditions cash. J. C. COUTU, B.S.C. Montreal, July 12th, 1901. 163 1

MUSICAL HEADQUARTERS.

We can fill your wants while in the country or at the sea shore, by MAIL ORDER as satisfactorily as when in the city. The latest publications of Popular and Classical Music, Sheet and Books, constantly on hand.

MANDOLINS, GUITARS, BANJOS and VIOLINS.

Write for illustrated catalogue of these instruments.

The Canadian Foreign Music Co., 2461 St. Catherine Street. 146tf law

The Light of the New Century

Newer, better ideas, and careful investigations have produced a brighter, stronger light, with a considerably less consumption of gas. This light is

The Diamond Incandescent Light

It has been compared with every other light on the market, and careful tests by experts prove that it is superior in every respect.

Every gas consumer should use the Diamond Light for economy's sake. Every user of artificial light of any kind should investigate our claims and prove to his own satisfaction the great saving and the increased light the "DIAMOND" gives.

We are always pleased to explain all the details of this new light. We are open every evening, and would be glad to have you call.

The Diamond Lighting Co.'y,
82 St. Lawrence Street.

Agents Wanted. We want men of good address and experience to act as our agents in this city and in every town in Canada where gas is used. Men with sufficient capital can secure the exclusive right for the DIAMOND INCANDESCENT LIGHT for outside towns. JOHN A. RAFTER, Manager, 82 St. Lawrence Street, Montreal, Que. 163xx1

The Discounts for Cash we have given in

Furniture

this week have made themselves felt, if we are to judge by the busy week we had.

We are determined to make this month of July the banner one in the history of this store, hence starting from Monday, July 15th, all the expensive furniture that does not sell fast enough to suit us will be marked at prices that will surprise you.

Hall Stands, worth $8.00 to $50.00, next week	$5.50 to $35.00
Sideboards, worth $10.00 to $100.00, next week	$7.00 to $70.00
China Closets, worth $18.00 to $50.00, next week	$12.50 to $35.00
Chiffonniers, worth $14.00 to $40.00, next week	$ 9.75 to $28.00
Bedroom Suites, worth $16.00 to $200.00, next week	$11.20 to $140.00
Mantel Mirrors worth $8.00 to $45.00, next week	$5.50 to $31.50
Parlor Cabinets worth $20.00 to $75.00, next week	$14.00 to $52.50
Parlor Suites worth $28.00 to $225.00, next week	$17.75 to $157.50
Parlor Tables worth $3.50 to $25.00, next week	$2.50 to $17.50

F. Lapointe,
1447-1449 St. Catherine Street, East,
Corner Montcalm. 163x1

Great Preparations Being Made by the

G. A. Holland & Son Co.,

For the RECEPTION TO THE

DUKE and DUCHESS of YORK

Large arrivals in flags.
Large arrivals in Chinese Lanterns.
Large consignments of decorations to arrive for private and public buildings.
Agents for Messrs. JAMES PAIN & SONS, largest Fireworks' Manufacturers in the world.
Contractors to Royalty the world over.
Estimates given for public and private displays.

The G. A. Holland & Son Co.
2411 and 2413 St. Catherine St.
163x1

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Court House, etc., Carnduff, N.W.T.," will be received at this office until Saturday, 27th July, 1901, for the construction of a building for Court House, etc., Carnduff, N.W.T.

Plans and specifications can be seen and forms of tender obtained at this department and at the post office, Carnduff, N. W.T.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the 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 Honourable 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 party 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 Work, Ottawa, June 26, 1901.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it. 153 11 eod

EDUCATIONAL.

University of Bishop's College,
Lennoxville, P. Q.
SESSION OF 1901-1902.
Michaelmas Term begins Saturday, September 14th, 1901.
Lectures begin Thursday, September 19th, 1901.

The Principal having left for England, where he will remain until the end of August, it is requested that all business letters shall be addressed to the Principal, Bishop's College, Lennoxville, and applications for Calendars to the Bursar. 160 52

St. Monica's Formerly Rolleston House
Residential and Day School for Girls
170 BLOOR ST. W., TORONTO.
MISS PHILLPOTTS,
Successor to MRS. NEVILLE, will re-open this long established school on
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11TH.
Thorough course in English, Mathematics, Languages Music, Art, etc. University preparation. Kindergarten and Primary Departments.
A home school, extensive and beautifully laid out grounds. For prospectus apply to MISS PHILLPOTTS. 142 3Ueod

ST. MARGARET'S COLLEGE, Toronto

A Boarding and Day School for girls. Full academic course, music and art. Only teachers of the highest academic and professional standing are employed.
MRS. GEORGE DICKSON, Lady Principal.
153 34eod GEORGE DICKSON, M. A., Director.

TRINITY UNIVERSITY,
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Send for Illustrated Booklet Just Issued
T. C. S. MACKLEM, M. A., LL. D.,
159 13eod Provost and Vice-Chancellor.

ASHBURY COLLEGE,
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FOR RESIDENT AND DAY BOYS.
Large and handsome Building, very attractive situation, gymnasium, thorough supervision, comfortable home life. Since 1898 eight boys have passed from the School into
THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE,
Special attention to Boys who are backward. Staff of six Masters.
Apply, GEO. P. WOOLLCOMBE, B. A., Oxon., Principal, until September 1st, at Kingsmere, Que. 159 26eod

Ontario Ladies' College and Ontario Conservatory of Music, Whitby, Ont.
Ideally located in a beautiful collegiate town in close proximity to Toronto. Buildings, grounds, and equipment unequalled by those of any similar college in Canada. Send for new illustrated calendar to Rev. J. J. Hare, Ph. D., Principal. 162 7tf

OAKLANDS, OXTON, CHESHIRE,
High-class English Boarding School for Girls, easily accessible from Liverpool.
Principals—The MISSES BUCKNALL.
152 6 law

The School For Young Ladies
Conducted by
Miss Symmers and Miss Smith
Will reopen in September. Pupils who desire it are prepared for the McGill University examinations, for matriculation and for the Certificate of Associate in Arts. For prospectus and further information apply at 913 Sherbrooke st. 158 6eod

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