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Pages.)

DAILY WITNESS

Last Edition.

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A BALEINEAU

OR BABY WHALE, CAME UP TO SEE THE JUBILEE.

A STRANGE VISITOR IN MONTREAL HARBOR—THOSE WHO SAW IT.

Montreal Harbor is becoming a fashionable resort for aquatic monsters. In addition to a family of seals a whale said to be twenty-five feet long was disporting itself in the river opposite Bellerive Park. It was seen by hundreds of people and had not left the place where it was seen this morning. Among those who saw it were Mr. Alfred Trudeau of Longueuil, the captain of the Longueuil boat, Mr. Joseph Vincent, and a fisherman of Longueuil, Mr. A. Lussier. The monster is described as of a light brown color and blows continually. Several boats have gone out with people on board to view it closely and several shots have been fired at it, but without result. When a boat approaches it dives to the bottom of the river, coming up at intervals to blow. Those who know something about these big fish say that it is a cow whale and in all probability will never see the mouth of the St. Lawrence again alive. If it gets out of Montreal harbor unscathed in all probability it will drift into some shallow water and there die of starvation. The French name of the fish is 'baleineau,' or 'baby whale.'

THE PAPAL DELEGATE'S MOVEMENTS.

Mgr. Merry del Val was entertained to-day by the authorities of the Loyola College, corner of St. Catherine and Bleury streets, where he met the Catholic priests of the city, having charge of English-speaking congregations. This evening His Excellency will preside at the grand religious ceremony in honor of the Sacred Heart in the Church of Notre Dame.

To-morrow evening he will meet the Catholic sailors in their institute on Commissioners street. A special programme has been prepared for the occasion and the delegate will deliver an address.

MORE GALICIANS.

A POOR PLACE TO WELCOME THEM.

Another large party of Galician immigrants arrived in the city yesterday on their way to the North-West. In all, there were probably two hundred, and diverse comments were made upon their appearance and their supposed fitness for the life of the North-West. Most of them got away safely last night and this morning; but some fifty were temporarily detained owing to some difficulty about tickets. These were placed in the immigrant sheds below the station yard to await communication with the Hansa Steamship Company. The sheds, by the very nature of the case, are unsuitable for even the most temporary housing of human beings. They are low and dark, and bare, and ill-smelling, while from above there are almost constant exudations of water and oil, which fall upon the floor, fall upon the heads of the miserable creatures who, in all postures denoting utter weariness and despair, lie about on the hard boards. It is quite true that the floors are scrubbed and that attempts are made to give the sheds a cleanly appearance; but when the filthy habits of the great bulk of the immigrants, taken—particularly from the continent of Europe—from the lowest social stratum, are considered in connection with the darkness and the droppings from above—it will be seen that it would be impossible to make the place a fit shelter for thousands of immigrants during the summer months, who need accommodation while they are being distributed to their final destinations.

It is these considerations which would seem to make it imperative that the federal government should erect in a suitable place receiving quarters, with proper conveniences, where shelter and food could be obtained during the weary waiting time between the landing of the ship or train and the going forward.

The Galicians were found huddled together—men, women and children—on the hard seats, some sleeping, others sitting stolidly, in their sheepskin garments, which must have been simply suffocating upon a day like this, and all in the last degree uncleanly and ill-smelling.

In the last waiting-room were a large number of Polish Jews bound for the Western States. These were tidy, clean people, with not a little dignity and self-respect of manners and habits.

FIRE ON THE LOWER LACHINE ROAD.

On Sunday morning at one o'clock the residence of Mr. A. T. Wiley, the well-known crockery and glassware merchant, at the Highlands, Lower Lachine road, was destroyed by fire. Mr. Wiley was awakened by the smoke, and had barely time to save his wife and children, literally escaping with their lives, losing all their furniture, clothing and jewellery. Unfortunately there was no insurance. It is supposed the fire originated in a defective chimney. In about half an hour all was destroyed. Mr. Wiley has the sympathy of a wide circle of friends in this misfortune.

SEALS IN THE HARBOR.

A FLEET OF SIX CANOES GOES IN PURSUIT.

There was great excitement in the east end along the river front yesterday, when it became noised abroad that a family of seals were disporting themselves in that portion of the river between Ile Ronde and St. Helen's Island. They were first perceived shortly after sunrise in the morning by Mr. Guilbois, who was looking along the front to see whether his boats had been disturbed during the night. At first he thought the creatures were men swimming, but the antics were so curious that he paid closer attention to them and found that they were seals. A fleet of six canoes pulled out into the river in the afternoon to effect their capture, but so far, no seal dead or alive has been brought back to the city. There was a lot of popping of rifles and rumor credits one crew with having killed three of the amphibious visitors.

JUBILEE FESTIVITIES.

A LUNCHEON PARTY AT THE MANSION HOUSE.

London, June 25.—The Lord Mayor, Sir George Faudel-Philips, gave a luncheon at two o'clock this afternoon, at the Mansion House, to all the Princes and Princesses, home and foreign, who were in the jubilee procession, to meet the special envoys with the rank of ambassador and to part of the diplomatic corps. Among those present were the United States Special Envoy, Mr. Whitelaw Reid, and Mrs. Reid; and the United States Ambassador, Col. John Hay, and Mrs. Hay. The guests were entertained in the Egyptian Hall, whose lofty domed roof, richly ornamented with heavy moldings supported on massive fluted golden columns, were a fine finish to the prettily tinted walls patterned in Egyptian designs. The Lord Mayor wore the same robe worn on jubilee day. Great crowds of people watched the arrival and departure of the guests, who were warmly cheered.

London, June 25.—The favorable impression produced in England by President McKinley's action in appointing a special embassy for the historic occasion of the Queen's Jubilee, is emphasized by the distinction with which it has been received at Court and in the highest social circles. All the members of the special embassy share in the exceptional honors and attentions paid to them as representatives of the United States. Royalty has set the style, and every reference to America in the public press is sympathetic and appreciative. The fact is generally recognized that America has departed from her usual half-hearted methods of diplomatic intercourse with foreign nations, and taken her place with dignity and distinction in the world's court of honor opened in London for the purpose of congratulating the Queen and her Empire on her long and prosperous reign.

Good feeling has been promoted by this exceptional demonstration of American courtesy and appreciation, and the way may have been opened for the adjustment of several questions vitally affecting the United States.

END OF A STIRRING LIFE.

Barrie, Ont., June 24.—Charles Henry, who died here yesterday afternoon, was in humble circumstances, but had a history worth repeating. He was born in Montreal in 1832, being the youngest son of the late William Henry, of the North-West Company of Montreal. Being a strong-willed lad he did not like parental restraint, so he escaped while at school in Toronto, choosing a sailor's life, which his parents had often forbidden. He shipped on an American man-of-war, serving at different times on the 'Marion' and 'Decatur.' On these ships he sailed in all parts of the world, being once shipwrecked among the Brazils. After fifteen years of sea life he went ashore and followed divers occupations since then. He served in marine bands and for many years was senior drum-major in the 35th Battalion, Simcoe Foresters. His grandfather was Alex. Henry, the famous North-West explorer, the first white man to cross the Rockies and the only white man that lived through the battle of Michilimackinac. Deceased had a brother, a professor in a veterinary college in Michigan, but formerly G. T. R. agent at Windsor for twenty-five years. His only sister is Mrs. Murray, wife of the accountant of the Supreme Court, Toronto. On Wednesday of last week Mr. Henry was struck accidentally by a passing wheelman. The shock, though not a severe one, caused paralysis of the lower parts of the body. He leaves a widow.

DEVASTATING RAIN.

DAMAGE BY LAST EVENING'S STORM.

A severe electric storm passed over the city last evening. There seemed little of a passing nature about the rain. It came down in cloudfalls, drenching man and beast, washing down railways and flooding drains. The overflow of the sewer on St. Catherine street, between St. Lawrence and St. Charles Borromee streets, caused the filling of a number of cellars, and the city will once more have damages to pay. Mr. R. G. Stevens estimates the damage to flour, sugar, currants, etc., in the basement of his bakery at about seven hundred dollars. Mr. H. Foster, grocer, reports about five hundred dollars' damages to butter, cheese, maccaroni and goods f like nature. Mr. T. E. Barbeau, chemist, thinks he has suffered a hundred and fifty dollars damage. Mr. E. Cadieux, hotel-keeper, claims that 10,000 cigars, valued at $350, have been spoiled, besides damage to liquors. There was three feet of water in the basement of the front store of Mr. A. Couture, next door. The cellar of Messrs. M. Saxe & Sons, clothiers; A. Gagnon & Co., Mr. Lanctot's restaurant, and Mr. Arthur Ware's residence, the latter on St. Charles Borromee street, were also flooded.

Several evening meetings both in the city and outlying municipalities had to be postponed owing to the incessant downpour from about 7 p.m. to about 9 p.m. The growing crops have been flooded and washed out in some low-lying places, and large quantities of earth were swept by the rain from the fields into the St. Lawrence and Ottawa rivers.

A number of reports of flooding was made at the Road Department this morning. Most of the complaints came from residents on St. Denis and Ontario streets. The assistant city surveyor states that larger sewers are needed in both of these streets.

AFFECTED THE DYNAMOS.

Mr. L. A. Damour, secretary of the Fire Committee at the City Hall, stated this morning that the dynamos of the Park and Island Railway at St. Laurent were so seriously affected by the lightning last night that residents of St. Laurent could not reach the city this morning till a much later hour than usual.

WASHOUT NEAR ST. ALBANS.

The incoming Central Vermont train arrived in good time this morning considering that four or five miles of the track was more or less washed out near St. Albans by the heavy rain. A large gang of men were immediately set to work to have the track put in order during the night so as to allow the Boston train to pass over it this morning with as little delay as possible.

LOSS OF THE 'MAGNHILD.'

DETAILS OF THE DISASTER RELATED BY ONE OF THE SURVIVORS.

THE CAPTAIN AND FIVE OF HIS CREW PERISHED RATHER THAN FORSAKE THEIR VESSEL.

Quebec, June 25.—The survivors of the Norwegian barque 'Magnhild' arrived here yesterday morning and were taken charge of by the Norwegian Consul, Mr. Schwartz. The second mate gives the following particulars of the disaster:—'The 'Magnhild' left Philadelphia with coal consigned to Mr. F. Gunn of this city. On June 9 and up to Monday, experienced fair weather. On that day, however, when about seventy miles north of the Bird Rocks, the ship encountered a dense fog and a strong gale from the south-east came up, raising a high sea and causing the vessel to roll heavily. The cargo shifted and the 'Magnhild' careened on her beam ends. The masts were cut away. Considering the danger imminent, the crew launched the only boat remaining, but the captain refused to quit his ship, and five others remained with him out of a total of eighteen. The remaining twelve got into the boat and shoved off, but had hardly been gone ten minutes when they saw the ship which they had left, give a sudden lurch forward and disappear beneath the waves. This occurred about 1 p.m. on Monday, and the occupants of the boat were tossed about for some twenty-four hours when they were sighted and picked up by the SS. 'Antwerp.' The names of the drowned men are:—Captain Tolafsen; first mate, H. Hansen; steward, Hans Wickner; cook, Wilhelm Jorsensen; Alex. Sjogren, Carl Carppener, A.B.'s.

The 'Magnhild' was a wooden vessel of 1,401 tons, and has been a regular trader to this port for the last thirty years.

LADY ABERDEEN.

Halifax, N.S., June 25.—Lord and Lady Aberdeen left Halifax to-day for Quebec. The Countess will be a passenger for England by the next mail steamer.

A RECKLESS RULER.

London, June 25.—The Berlin correspondent of the 'Daily News' says:—During the gale on Sunday the Emperor William, against the urgent advice of his entourage, embarked on a little steam launch, attended by Count Von Waldersee, and started from the 'Hohenzollern' to visit the steamer 'Columbia' at Cuxhaven. The sea was very rough and dashed the launch back against the 'Hohenzollern' with such force that she began to fill. A row boat manned by twelve sailors was quickly lowered and the Emperor entered it, despite the tremendous sea that was running. The sailors were unable to make the least headway toward the 'Columbia' and finally a vessel undertook to tow the boat; but owing to the difficulty of getting alongside the attempt was finally abandoned and the Emperor returned to the 'Hohenzollern.'

The Emperor has summoned Dr. Miquel, as well as Baron Von Bulow, to meet him at Kiel, and he is believed to be fully resolved to settle on the ministerial changes, probably involving the resignation of Prince Hohenlohe, before he goes north.

TO-DAY IN PARLIAMENT.

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING A LOAN OF FIFTEEN MILLIONS UNOPPOSED.

CROW'S NEST PASS RAILWAY BILL AGAIN BEFORE THE HOUSE.

Ottawa, June 25.—When the House of Commons met this morning Mr. Fielding moved a resolution empowering the government to borrow $15,000,000 at a maximum rate of three and a half percent. When the last loan bill was proposed in 1888 the government had authority to raise $26,000,000, and the bill of 1888 added $25,000,000, making a total borrowing power of $51,000,000. In 1889 it was $37,000,000; in 1890, $40,000,000; in 1894, $22,000,000; in 1895, $13,000,000, and in 1896 $8,000,000. Expenditures authorized by parliament for canals and other capital items for 1897-8 amount to $7,152,000, the Crow's Nest Pass subsidy to $3,630,000, and treasury bills for temporary loans $5,000,000, making altogether $15,000,000. All this would not fall due in one year, but he contemplated two years' expenditures in this calculation. With a few remarks from Mr. Foster, the resolutions went through unopposed.

The House went into committee of the whole on the Crow's Nest Pass railway bill. A long discussion ensued on the clause providing that if the C. P. R. Company become entitled to coal-bearing lands as a subsidy from the government of British Columbia, then the C. P. R. would convey to the Dominion 50,000 acres.

Mr. Foster objected to this being conditional. It should be made absolute.

Mr. Blair said that the C. P. R. would not get a dollar of subsidy unless these coal lands are acquired and 50,000 acres made over to the Dominion.

Mr. Foster contended that this declaration placed the C. P. R. at the mercy of the British Columbia Southern.

Mr. Blair—In making this agreement we said to the C. P. R., 'You should secure an agreement with the British Columbia Southern for 50,000 acres of land, and unless you do you will not get the subsidy.' They agreed to that, and there is no danger in making that public now, because I understand the C. P. R. has since June 18 executed a new contract between themselves and the British Columbia Southern Railway Company.

Mr. Clarke Wallace had a long speech prepared on the general question and on the prospects of British Columbia, and was still speaking when the House adjourned at one o'clock.

The feeling this afternoon is that all chance of a conflict between the two houses has been removed by the statement of the government in the House last night, and that business may be wound up to-morrow night, with prorogation on Monday.

THE THIRD VICTIM.

Bombay, June 25.—A detective who has been investigating the fatal shooting of Lieutenant Ayerst, a commissariat officer, and the serious wounding of Mr. Rand, plague commissioner, who were fired upon by a native while they were leaving the Governor's reception at Ganeshkind on Tuesday evening last, has been found insensible at the bottom of a quarry hole, near the scene of the outrage. He was suffering from several wounds in the head, and is in a critical condition.

NO ALLIANCE WITH CHAPLEAU.

Referring to statements recently made that Lieutenant-Governor Chapleau had rendered certain valuable services to the Liberal party, the 'Signal' says that the true Liberals cannot forget the wrong which he did to the country and their party, now that he comes to them when he sees that the Conservatives are disorganized for a long time, and it adds:—'We know that we are voicing the Liberal party of the district of Montreal when we declare that an alliance with that man is impossible.'

BRITISH COLUMBIA CLOUDBURST.

DAMAGE SAID TO BE WORSE THAN REPORTED.

Winnipeg, June 25.—Despatches from Canmore yesterday indicate that the C. P. R. losses by flood, etc., are greater than were at first supposed. During recent years much of the heavy timber which covered the sides of the mountains has been burnt off, and when the cloudburst between the Gap and Castle Mountain came the steep slopes of the mountains and foot hills became chutes along which the flood rushed, swelling the rivers into a wide torrent of seething and desolating waters. Under such a mad rush the strongest abutments quivered, and fine steel bridges twisted as much as two feet out of line, while some of the smaller bridges and more exposed line of the dump were carried away bodily. Quite a stretch of track was swept out near Canmore, and when the same afternoon the bridge at the fifth crossing gave out, all communication was broken between the east and west. The anthracite mines are said to be wholly submerged. Mules and horses working underground were drowned, miners were fortunate to just escape with their lives. Near Canmore the damage is very great. Approaches to the Devil's Bridge are swept out. The bridge at fifth crossing over the Bow and its pier are broken up, and the east end of the span is sportively swinging in the stream. The work of repairing these breaks is an enormous task to engineering skill, but a through train is expected to pass Canmore to-day. The only fatality reported from the floods occurred on Friday at Sheep Creek. Some of Linehams' men were bringing a raft of logs down the river, and one, named Ogilvie, from Lacomb, was overtaken by the flood and drowned.

DESTRUCTIVE HAIL STORM.

RAGED IN TOPEKA LAST NIGHT AND DID VERY MUCH DAMAGE.

Topeka, Kansas, June 25.—The worst hail-storm known in the history of Kansas struck this city last night. Hailstones weighing twelve to sixteen ounces stripped the trees of their foliage, smashed windows, including the finest plate-glass store fronts, cut down telegraph and telephone wires, riddled awnings and inflicted unprecedented damage throughout the city. Dogs were struck in the streets and instantly killed and horses were knocked to their knees. When the fury of the storm had passed dead birds were found everywhere. Frequent and terrific lightning accompanied the storm. Topeka looks like a city that has withstood an artillery siege. There are not a dozen buildings in the town that are not almost windowless, and many roofs were caved in. The roofs of street cars also were pierced. The damage wrought can better be imagined when it is known that the hailstones ranged in size from that of a hen's egg to that of an ostrich's egg and that thirty minutes after the storm one hailstone was picked up which measured fourteen inches in circumference. Surgeons are busy dressing the wounds of persons injured in the storm and reports of injuries continue to be received. Many were hurt in runaways.

The following are among the most seriously hurt: Frank Brainard, hackman, skull fractured; J. D. Henderson, liveryman, skull fractured; Roy White, leg broken in a runaway; Mrs. Mary Hughes, arm broken in a runaway; R. E. Lee, bad scalp wound; Miss Anna Fenton, head cut; Fred. Hellock, head cut.

AUTONOMY FOR CUBA.

SAGASTA SAYS SPAIN WILL GRANT IT.

London, June 25.—A special despatch from Madrid says that at a meeting of the Liberal Club last evening Senor Sagasta, the Liberal leader, read the new manifesto of the Liberal party on the Cuban question, which proposes to guarantee autonomy, sincere and thorough, directed by a trustworthy and humane civilian agent. It declares that the closing of parliament compels the Liberal party to appeal to the nation direct.

THE JUBILEE POSTAGE STAMPS.

Ottawa, June 25.—Inquiry having been made at the Post-Office Department as to whether the jubilee postage stamps would continue good as postage for a limited period only, it has been officially stated that the jubilee stamp will remain valid for postage purposes so long as they may continue in circulation. They will not, however, be redeemed by the department, a distinction being drawn in this respect between them and the ordinary postage stamps.

HAD HIS NECK BROKEN.

Cowansville, Que., June 25.—A young man of about nineteen years of age, named Willie Mandigo, son of Mr. W. H. Mandigo of Gilman's Corner, a small place a few miles east of here, was accidentally killed on Wednesday. He with some other men was going to work on the roads and got into a friendly scuffle with one of his companions. The latter accidentally twisted Mandigo's neck to the extent of breaking it.

THE CENTURY'S PROGRESS

PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION COMPANY WILL ILLUSTRATE IT.

BY MEANS OF AN EXPOSITION AT LASALLE TWO YEARS HENCE.

Albany, N.Y., June 25.—Articles of incorporation of the Pan-American Exposition Company were filed here and in Buffalo to-day. A meeting of the board of directors was held at the Transportation Club in New York this afternoon to effect an organization. The Pan-American Exposition Company, as stated in the articles of incorporation, 'is formed for the purpose of promoting and material progress of the new world during the nineteenth century, the exposition to be held at some suitable spot on the Niagara frontier in the State of New York, and for other purposes.'

It has been decided to hold this exposition in 1899, commencing May 1, and running for a period of six months, and the site selected is at Lasalle, on the Niagara river, at the line of the City of Niagara Falls. A location has been secured on Cayuga Island which contains about a hundred and seventy-five acres, and is accessible within a few minutes' ride for people coming from Buffalo, as well as Niagara Falls.

ROYAL SOCIETY'S OFFICERS.

MR. MARCHAND ELECTED PRESIDENT AND DR. BOURINOT RE-ELECTED SECRETARY.

Halifax, N.S., June 25.—The Royal Society of Canada closed its annual meeting to-day after electing Mr. Marchand, Premier of Quebec, president. The Hon. Mr. Marchand, on being conducted to the chair, expressed his thanks for the dignity and honor conferred on him. The



THE HON. F. G. MARCHAND,
New President of the Royal Society of Canada.

new vice-president is the Hon. T. C. Keefer, K.M.G. Dr. Bourinot was re-elected secretary and Dr. James Fletcher, treasurer. Prof. Cox of McGill, and Speaker Edgar of the Dominion Commons, were elected Fellows of the society.

TROUBLE AMONG GLASS WORKERS.

Chicago, June 25.—All the manufactories of window and flint glass, together with ninety-five percent of the green glass establishments in the United States will shut down at midnight next Wednesday, and it is not unlikely they may remain closed for the largest period in the history of the industry. The window glass blowers and gatherers have called a mass meeting, to be held in Cleveland on July 6. They will then formulate their demands, which will be for wage advances of not less than fifteen percent and many manufacturers believe they will reach twenty-five percent.

RUSSIA AND HAWAII.

London, June 25.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the 'Morning Post' says the 'Novoe Vremya' protests vigorously against the action of the United States as to Hawaii, which, it adds, may soon be followed by an attempt to annex Cuba. 'Europe,' says the 'Novoe Vremya,' 'has every reason to oppose the strengthening of the United States in the new world and must be ready to support Spain if she is threatened with the loss of Cuba.'

FAIR AND COOLER.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Ont., June 25, 11 a.m.—The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures: Kamloops, 84—54; Calgary, 66—38; Qu'Appelle, 58—38; Winnipeg, 62—32; Port Arthur, 68—48; Parry Sound, 76—54; Toronto, 86—60; Ottawa, 80—62; Kingston, 78—58; Montreal, 76—66; Quebec, 78—64; Halifax, 74—58. Probabilities for the next twenty-four hours: Fresh, north-westerly winds; fair and cooler.

Montreal, June 25, 1897.

Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon to-day 29.66; yesterday 29.80; to-day, temperature, max. 77; min. 63; yesterday, max. 76; min. 60.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Notices of births, marriages and deaths must invariably be endorsed with the name and address of the sender, or otherwise no notice can be taken of them Birth notices are inserted for 25c, marriage notices for 50c, death notices for 25c prepaid. The announcement of funeral appended to death notice, 25c extra; other extension to obituary, such as short sketch of life, two cents per word extra, except poetry, which is 50 cents per line extra—prepaid.

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

BIRTHS.

BEATTIE—On the 19th instant, at No. 51 Canning street, the wife of James Beattie, of a daughter. 25

CORNER.—At Argyle avenue, St. Lambert, on June 23, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Jas. S. Corner. 24

SMITH—At 'Maple Highlands,' North Pinnacle, on June 17, 1897, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Smith, jr. 24

MARRIED.

BERRIDGE—BASHAM—On the 22nd June, 1897, at Grace Church, Montreal, by the Rev. Dr. Ker, George Berridge to Ida Mary, daughter of Walter Basham, Esq. 25

BALL—BLACKWOOD.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Harriston, Ont., on the 9th inst., by the Rev. M. C. Cameron, B.A., Thos. E. Ball, D.D.S., Arthur, Ont., to Miss Isabella Blackwood, eldest daughter of Mr. Robt. Blackwood. 24

BINNING—FORRESTER.—On Wednesday, June 23, 1897, at the residence of the bride's brother, 5 Lincoln avenue, Montreal, by the Rev. James Fleck, B.A., Mr. Robert C. Binning to Jessie Buchanan, youngest daughter of Thomas Forrester, Esq., Glasgow, Scotland. 24

LAWSON—RALPH—On Tuesday morning, 22nd instant, Jubilee Day, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. James Lawson, father of the groom, Elston H. Lawson, of Westmount, Que., to Lillie L., daughter of J. S. Ralph, Esq., of North Auguste, Ont. 24

LUKE—JOHNSTON—On June 16, 1897, by the Rev. A. H. Brace, George Wilbert Luke, of Mariposa, to Miss Sarah Jane Johnston, of Cannington.

MALLINSON—LEWIS—In Trinity Church, Iberville, P.Q., on the 22nd instant, by the Rev. B. P. Lewis, B.A., father of the bride, and rector of Iberville, assisted by the Rev. W. P. R. Lewis, B.A., brother of the bride, the Rev. Stephen H. Mallinson, B.A., incumbent of Sault au Recollet, to Albee Florence Roy, second daughter of the Rev. B. P. Lewis.
London, England, papers, please copy. 25

McCURDY—MARLIN.—At the residence of the bride's father, in the Township of Ascot, Que., on June 17, 1897, by the Rev. F. A. Read of Lennoxville, Geo. G. McCurdy to Martha Eliza, daughter of Mr. Jas. Marlin. 24

PATTERSON—LAGROVE.—On June 22, at the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, Newington, by the Rev. Mr. Osborne, John D. Patterson of Montreal, to Martha E. Lagrove of Finch.

RUTHERFORD—McMARTIN—At the residence of the bride's parents, Gilead Hill, Martintown, Ont., on Tuesday, June 22, 1897, by the Rev. J. Matheson, B.A., assisted by the Rev. P. F. Langill, B.A., James G. Rutherford, to Miss Ella May, youngest daughter of Henry S. McMartin, Esq. 25

WILLIAMS—MARTIN—On the 23rd inst. at the Methodist Church, South Stukely, by the Rev. John Fowkes, Mr. Irvin O. Williams, of Frost Village, to Miss Ethel R. Martin, of South Stukely. 25

WILLIAMS—SHONFELD.—At the Church of St. John the Evangelist, Montreal, on June 23, 1897, by the Rev. Arthur French, B.A., Fred. Williams of Montreal to Aley Mary, second daughter of Peter Shonfeld of Montreal.

DIED.

CORISTINE—At his residence, Edgehill avenue, 1160 Dorchester street, on the 24th instant, John Coristine, in his 56th year.
Funeral private. 25

DUNBAR—In this city, on June 24, 1897, Clara Crozier, widow of the late James Dunbar, of this city, aged 93 years.
Funeral private. 25

FINLAY.—On June 21, 1897, at the General Hospital, Guelph, Ont., in the 50th year of his age, James Hunter Finlay, manager Bank of Montreal, Guelph, seventh son of the late Gilbert Laurie Finlay, Edinburgh, Scotland. 24

HEPTON—On June 25, 1897, Julia O'Brien, wife of John Hepton, aged 90 years.
Funeral from her husband's residence, 846 Ontario street, on Sunday afternoon at two o'clock sharp. 25

SUTHERLAND.—At St. Andrew's, Que., Daniel Sutherland, aged 78 years. 25

THORNE—At Kansas City, Mo., U.S., on the 12th of June, of pleuro-pneumonia, Annie Elizabeth Sills (Libbie), beloved wife of the Rev. W. Thorne, Neff. 24

Those sending notices for the above column may send with them a list of names of interested friends. Marked copies of the "Witness" containing such notice will be sent free to any address in Canada. Montreal excepted.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Friday's Special Offerings

ALL REPEATED TO-MORROW, SATURDAY.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LTD.

Notre Dame street. Montreal's Greatest Store. June 25.

'The Store that is Increasing Faster than any other Store in Montreal To-day.'

CANADA'S GREATEST GLOVE STORE.

Dame Fashion decrees that White Kid Gloves are the correct thing for Ladies' wear this summer. They look cool, always dressy and easily cleaned. The assortment here embraces all that is really worthy of representation, culled from the Glove Centres of Europe.

LADIES' WHITE KID GLOVES.

4-Button Ladies' White Kid Gloves, well made and good fitting.. .. .. .. 50c.
7-Hook Lacing White Kid Gloves, fine Glace Leather.. .. .. 75c.
4-Button Ladies' White Kid Gloves, strong and perfect fitting.. .. 75c.
4-Button White Kid Gloves, with fancy colored points.. .. .. 95c.

LADIES' BICYCLING GLOVES.

30 dozen English White Doeskin Gloves, with 4 Pearl Buttons, perfect fitting and guaranteed best English make, a good solid Glove for Lady Cyclists.. .. .. 65c.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LTD.

LADIES' FABRIC GLOVES.

Ladies' Super. Lisle Thread Gloves, in selected shades of Tan and Black. 9c.
Ladies' Fancy Lisle Thread Gloves, in pretty shades of Tan, with Black Points, also in White.. .. .. .. 17c.
Ladies' Lisle Thread Gloves, in Black with White Points, also in Tans with Black Points, Button effect.. .. 27c.

LADIES' SILK GLOVES.

220 dozen Ladies' Pure Silk Gloves, in Tans, Black, Fawns, etc., superior quality, good fitting and remarkable value at 35c per pair. Special price.. .. .. 25c.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LTD.

BOYS' SUMMER CLOTHING.

Boys' Cotton Shirt Waists.. .. ..$ .23
Boys' Flannelette Blouses.. .. .. .. .40
Boys' Fancy Print Blouses.. .. .. .45
Boys' White Cotton Blouses.. .. .. .68
Boys' Linen Coats.. .. .. .95
Boys' Navy Blue Blouses.. .. .. .. .63
Boys' Flannelette Coats.. .. .. .. 1.15
Boys' Galatea Suits.. .. .. 1.10
Boys' Linen Suits.. .. .. 1.15
Boys' Men-o'-War Blouses.. .. .. .. 1.15
Boys' Tweed Suits.. .. .. 1.35
Boys' Navy Norfolk Suits.. .. .. .. 1.50
Boys' Jersey Suits.. .. .. 1.75
Boys' Crash Suits.. .. .. 1.45
Boys' Scotch Tweed Suits.. .. .. .. 2.95
Boys' English Serge Suits.. .. .. .. 3.80
Boys' Worsted Suits.. .. .. 4.80

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LTD.

Men's Natural Wool Underwear.

Men's Summer Underwear is a specialty with The Big Store, shapes are always right and weight correct, and prices indisputably the lowest.

300 Men's Natural Wool Shirts and Pants in all sizes and best finish, 63c each.

Men's Natural Merino Shirts and Pants, most comfortable Summer Garments, at 39c each.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LTD.

MEN'S BICYCLE SUITS.

Every day we have practical proof that men have awakened to the fact that they must dress suitably to enjoy the popular exercise of wheeling. In view of this we have just made up

TWO HUNDRED

Men's Bicycle Suits, the material in good Diagonal Tweed, Coat is Sac shape with lined sleeves, Patch Pockets, Knickerbockers are cut full at knee, and have safety hip pocket and reinforced seat, worth $3.50.

Special price.. .. .. 2.79

MEN'S RIGBY BICYCLE SUITS

Medium Brown Shades of Extra Fine Tweed, made Norfolk Style with Belt and Straps, Cap of same material, best make and well finished, a good value at $8.25.

Our Special Price.. .. .. .. $6.59

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LTD.

MEN'S SHIRT HINTS.

Gentlemen cannot fail to recognize the immense advantage gained in comfort and economy by wearing The S. Carsley Company's Shirts.

Unlaundried Shirts in Men and Boys' sizes, well finished, 29c.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LTD.

☞Write for Summer Catalogue. Mail Orders Carefully Filled.

The S. CARSLEY CO., Ltd.,

1765 to 1783 Notre Dame st., 192 to 194 St. James st., Montreal.

ALEX SCOTT,

(Late of Hall & Scott)

Confectioner,

Has Opened a HANDSOME STORE and ICE CREAM PARLOR at

2471 St. Catherine St.,

(Next to J. A. Ogilvy & Sons.)

Mr. SCOTT is well known as a first-class caterer, and is fully prepared to supply

SUPPER and GARDEN PARTIES, ICE CREAM SOCIALS, Etc.

FINE CAKES and CHOICE CANDIES, all of the Purest Quality, are manufactured on the premises under Mr. SCOTT'S personal supervision.

The ICE CREAM and WATER ICES are the best that can be made, and are served in beautiful cool parlors.

2471 St. Catherine Street.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

AU BON MARCHE,

ALPHONSE VALIQUETTE.

1883 & 1885 Notre Dame St.

All our friends will please remember that our stock of Carpets, Oilcloths, Wall Paper and House Furnishings is now complete and all very cheap.

TEES & CO., THE UNDERTAKERS, 300 St. James St. Montreal

"SHOOT THE RAPIDS."

Take Park and Island cars for Lachine wharf. Last Cars connecting with boats leave Post Office 7.40 a.m. and 4.25 p.m. 19

MOUNT ROYAL PARK.

The Incline Railway will run their cars to top of Mountain for a few evenings to give the citizens a view of the city by night.

LINE ETCHINGS,

6c per square inch. Minimum for any single Etching, 50c; drawing extra, if required. Special rates for large quantities.
'WITNESS' PRINTING HOUSE,
Corner Craig and Bleury streets.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed 'Tender for Supplying Coal for the Dominion Buildings,' will be received at this office until Thursday, 15th July.

Specifications can be seen and forms of tender obtained, on and after Thursday, 24th June instant, at this office, where all necessary information can be had on application.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the form supplied, and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers.

Each tender must be accompanied by an ACCEPTED bank cheque equal TO FIVE PERCENT OF THE AMOUNT OF THE TENDER, made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, 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 will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order, E. F. E. ROY, Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 23rd June, 1897.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.

ILLUSTRATIONS FOR BOOKS
CATALOGUES, Etc.,

Supplied from drawings or photographs by competent artists, and etched on zinc at moderate rates, by

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
'Witness' Office, Montreal.

AN AUSTRIAN VIEW OF THE BRITISH NAVY.

In view of what he considers the dangers that attend the 'world-position' of Britain, Herr Anton Remenyi has just given the readers of the 'Pester Lloyd' an account of the present condition of the British navy. He describes with admiration the vast extent of the fleet, noting, as it most characteristic feature, the large flotilla of destroyers, and the rapidity with which these have been built. He points out that, because of our geographical situation, we can depend only upon a fleet which is ready to seek out the enemy wherever he is to be found and can best defend our own coasts by blockading those of the enemy. Generally speaking, he is of opinion that it is a mistake to build battleships of such displacement as the 'Majestic' and 'Caesar.' But he admits, nevertheless, that we have started from the right strategic principle, and have built ships which can carry more coal, have more powerful engines, heavier plating, and better armament than foreign battleships. The vast expenditure upon the fleet made during the last ten years is proof, he says, of the great public spirit of the English people. He is filled with astonishment at the case with which vast sums are voted for naval purposes. Dealing with the comparisons made between our fleet and those of France and Russia, he points out that we possess an immense advantage in the homogeneous character of our battle fleet, while our adversaries would suffer from all the disadvantages of an alliance. He further expressess the belief that, owing to the conditions of service, our personnel is of better quality than in foreign fleets; and concludes by insisting that we command such stupendous sea power that we cannot be left out in the settlement of European questions.—'London Times.'

ADVERTISEMENTS.

EAR-ACHE Quickcure warmed and dropped into the ear will stop the pain at once.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

BLOUSES.

An immense assortment to select from! Stylish, Perfect Fitting, Well Made! Prices from **45c.**

PARASOLS.

All the Latest Novelties! Children's Parasols from **25c.**

Ladies' Parasols in Red Satin, Special Line, **$1.20.**

Ladies' Parasols in Cream, Durable Silk, **$1.40.**

STRAW HATS.

Ladies' Straw Hats, Colored, all the Newest Shades!

PANAMA HATS,

BOYS' STRAW HATS,

GIRLS' STRAW HATS.

COUNTRY ORDERS FILLED WITH CARE.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

2343 St. Catherine street,

Cor. of Metcalfe st.

TERMS CASH. TEL. 3833.

SECOND EDITION.

Special JUBILEE EDITION

OF THE

MONTREAL WEEKLY WITNESS,

FOR MAILING.

24 Pages with 72 Illustrations

And giving all the news and pictures in connection with the great event, including the civic procession and pictures of the principal allegorical cars, representing Art, Science, Industry, Colonization and Civilization.

THE IMMENSE MILITARY PARADE.

Illuminations of some of the public squares and principal buildings also illustrated.

Price, Five Cents, done up in wrappers, ready for mailing.

Those taking half a dozen can have them at half price.

The Second Edition is NOW READY.

24

The Daily Witness.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 25.

TWO PICTURESQUE FIGURES IN THE JUBILEE.

(London 'Spectator.')

We wonder how many of the millions who will gaze at the Jubilee Procession will appreciate the historic marvel of some of its separate incidents. Take, for instance, the presence of Raja Pertab Singh, or Sir Pertab Singh, as barbarian heralds presume to call him, who is to ride, it is said, close to the Prince of Wales as one of his aides-de-camp. Pertab Singh, Premier and Regent of Jodhpore, represents a house which is the quintessence and pride of Hindooism, which contests with the house of Oodeypore the positive primacy in the Hindoo world, a primacy belonging, by the consent of all Hindoos, to one of these two families, which alike claim to be descended from Rama, and therefore from the gods. His family have been reigning as Sovereign Princes in Jodhpore, Rajpootana, for more than five hundred years, but ages before that they were obeyed by the Rahtore clan in Kanauj, the ancient Hindoo kingdom on the upper waters of the Ganges; and even if they never aided Porus, which is the legend, they are older as independent Chiefs with power of life and death than any European house or any Asiatic except the Mikado of Japan. In India dignity springs primarily from antiquity of birth, and the Solar Race, as they style themselves, are prouder than Bourbons; regarded the descendants of Timour, while they still reigned as the Great Moguls, as only upstart adventurers; and must, we fear, regard the intruding English, in their own words, as 'clouds that obscure the sun of Hindooism,'—works of God indeed, but works which of necessity will speedily pass away. It is said—we do not vouch for the story, but it is inherently probable—that the gentlemen who settle those high matters were only half aware of the rank of Pertab Singh, and decided that as he was not a reigning prince, he must ride in the procession after men who held that position but whom he regarded as immeasurably his inferiors. The proud Rajpoot would instantly have returned to India to brood for the rest of his life over the indignity; but the Prince of Wales, who comprehends such pride, and perhaps sympathises with it—for, after all, neither the Guelfs nor the Coburgs are new people—heard of the difficulty, and settled it at once by giving the Rajpoot chief an honorary post in his own household. So a chief who may be accepted by all men as representing the heads of Hindooism will ride in the procession of his own free will as directly belonging to the train of the future Emperor of Hindostan. The world, if you will think of it, has hardly witnessed a more picturesque incident than that since Zenobia walked behind Aurelian's chariot, and she had been conquered, which the Solar Race never has been. It is the voluntary character of the attendance which makes it so interesting. In a cold little island of the Atlantic the Empress of India leads a procession in her own honor, and so real is her authority, and yet so light and so well appreciated, that a prince of the Solar Race—which refused a bride to a Mogul emperor as altogether too low a suitor—the representative of the faith of two hundred and fifty millions of her subjects, themselves lost to sight in a huge peninsula of Asia, considers himself honored by riding in her train. And no Hindoo will blame his presence, no Hindoo will declare himself misrepresented, no Hindoo, however discontented, will think of declaring—as so many Irishmen, for instance, declare—that the Empress is nothing to him, that the procession is none of his business, that the Regent of Jodhpore would do better if he sat sullenly in his palace meditating on the hour of his emancipation. While the Empress reigns let her be honored, that is the judgment of the Hindoo mind, as well as the utterance of his lips. There must be some kind of political sense among millions who can act in that way; for though you may call it resignation if you will, still the resignation of a hundred and twenty millions of fighting men, with a creed of their own, and traditions of their own, and a pride that knows no limit, cannot be mere servility to power. That the loyalty or acquiescence or resignation is there is proved by the presence of the Jodhpore Regent, who is, be it remembered, no foolish princeling, but a man of special ability, who has governed a state larger than Greece thoroughly well, who understands alike his countrymen and England, and who, if he is a courtier at all, is much such a courtier as the old feudal lords were to the English kings. There are elements in Indian society which Englishmen are too apt to forget, and sometimes when we think of them we doubt whether the British method of obtaining Indian aid is altogether wise, whether we could not obtain from the great families assistance in governing which we shall seek in vain from men without foothold, without traditions, without pride of race, selected by a competitive literary examination. To those who know India it does not seem the best or the safest field for trying democratic experiments. If we departed from India, it is not to graduates of the Calcutta universities that power would go, but to men like Pertab Singh, to rough Sikh sirdars, and to the generals whom Mussulman society, wherever it is found, so easily throws up.

We hope, too, that the London multitude will cast a kindly glance at the Haussa troops. They are not picturesque persons like Pertab Singh, being simply fierce-looking negroes; but their presence is a remarkable triumph of the English skill in governing. They are mahommedan negros from West Africa, and forty years ago they were considered dangerous savages, incapable of civilisation and hostile in their hearts to the intrusion of any civilized power. Some governor on the West Coast, however, driven to despair by the want of a cheap acclimatised force, resolved to enlist Haussas. Officers, even ordinary officers, were set to exercise them; they were properly fed, honestly paid, and only flogged when just and discipline required that penalty. They at once became excellent soldiers and armed policemen, and ever since have been as trustworthy as any in Her Majesty's service. They never dream of skulking, they will charge when ordered like Europeans or Ghoorkas, and they will face the fatigues and privations of a campaign as well as Turks. There seems to be literally no reason for distrusting them, they like the service, and it would be perfectly possible to raise from among them an African legion of twenty thousand men, at least as good as any Sepoys ever were. That means that if African negroes are treated with the proper mixture of justice, kindness, and severity, they are willing to follow the English, to die fighting for them, and to maintain, what is far more difficult, an order like that of British troops in garrison. African negroes, in fact, like military discipline, and are civilized by it when the officers are Englishmen. That is a very singular reservoir of power to have tapped, and one which may yet enable us to fulfil our great task in Africa, which is to establish there the 'Pax Britannica' and introduce so much order that unarmed peasants may plough in peace as they do in Bengal, and that unarmed citizens may indulge the taste for trading which exists among the negroes of the whole continent, and is only kept down by the permanent insecurity of life and property. There is hardly any manufacture so creditable to British skill and perseverance as the Haussa soldier, who, because he receives fair treatment, dies for a Queen who is neither of his continent, his color, nor his faith, as if he had been born within her own island dominion. He is the best guarantee for the fact which a negro explorer and philanthropist has impressed on us, that wherever he went in Western Africa, negroes of every tribe told him that they were ready to follow the English, who, though violent and headstrong, alone among white men, as they perceived, heartily wished them well. As our special business in this world is ruling its dark masses, that is pleasant testimony, and the Haussa private as he marches in the procession is its concrete confirmation.

THE LAST OF THE SEASON.

The Jubilee Literary and Debating Society held its last session previous to the summer holidays in the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. last evening. The proceedings which were reminiscent of the Victorian Era, were opened by the president, Mr. D. T. Parker, by speaking on 'Our Queen.' This was followed by other addresses on the development of the Empire along different lines. After refreshments the meeting was closed by the singing of the National Anthem.

OBITUARY.

Hamburg, June 24.—Herr John Myer, a director of the Hamburg-American steamship line, is dead. He was about sixty-three years of age and leaves a widow and three children.

St. Louis, Mo., June 24.—I. V. H. Ducvher, jr., south-western agent of the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensbug and Ontario despatch lines, died of pneumonia after an illness of ten days.

GULF REPORT.

L'Islet—Cloudy; west wind.
River du Loup — Cloudy; raining; northwest wind.
Father Point—Hazy; calm; inward at midnight, Milwaukee.
Matane—Cloudy; north-east wind; inward at 8 a.m., Carleton.
Cape Chatte—Cloudy; south-east wind; inward at 7.20 a.m., Amarynthia.
Martin River—Cloudy; south-west wind.
Cape Magdalen—Cloudy; raining; strong south wind; outward yesterday at 5.30 a.m. Lake Ontario.
Fame Point—Cloudy; raining; south wind; inward at 5.30 a.m., Strathdee; 7.30 a.m., a three-masted American schooner; yesterday at 3 p.m., Ramore head.
North Shore—Cloudy and calm.
St. John River—Bienvenue left for Mo'sic at 7 a.m., yesterday.
Anticosti—Clear; south-east wind.
Cape Ray—Cloudy; south-east wind.
Low Point—Clear; south-west wind; inward Tyr and Glenlivet; outward yesterday at 11 p.m., Polino; 4 p.m., Turret Crown; to-day, Turret Cape, barque Erminia.
Cape Race—Hazy, west wind; inward at 7 a.m., Bernicia; yesterday at 8 p.m., Ottoman; outward Lammermoor.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The Montreal Society for the Protection of Women and Children gratefully acknowledges the following subscriptions:—Fraser Brothers, $5; J. Cradock Simpson, $10; Fred Hughes, $2; James Cooper, $5; John Auld, $5; W. H. Nower, $3.

The Woman's Auxiliary of the Montreal Homeopathic Hospital acknowledges with many thanks the following donations for May:—Mrs. Arthur Fisher, to furnish doctor's room, $52; the Misses Dow, $30; David Pollock, Esq., $6; George S. Brush, Esq., $5; Mrs. (Canon) Henderson, $5, Mrs. Sheffield, $2; contributions to bread bill, $8.50; Mrs. Hector Mackenzie, to tint private room $4; Miss Marie Robinson, home-made candy; King's Daughters, cake; Mrs. S. M. Bayne, fruit for nurses; a Friend, dressing gown, shirts, socks, etc.; Y.W.C.T.U., Westmount, flowers, twice; Mrs. Sutherland Taylor, box of pens and magazines; Dyer Manufacturing Company, malto-granum; Dr. Scott Nichol, cake and charlotte russe for the nurses; Miss Moody, antiseptic towels and vials; Mrs. Hector Mackenzie, cot blankets; Mrs. Stanley, marmalade and empty vials; Mrs. Griffith, fruit pies for nurses; Mrs. Sheppard, magazines; Miss Hadley, of Verdun, empty vials; Mrs. Capon, empty vials.

UNITED STATES PUBLIC SCHOOLS

THE SYSTEM DENOUNCED AS IRRELIGIOUS BY ARCHBISHOP HENNESSY.

Dubuque, Iowa, June 25.—Archbishop Hennessy created a sensation by an attack on the public schools in an address to the pupils at Clark's Academy, at Sinsinawa, Wis., yesterday. He denounced them as irreligious and therefore dangerous for future generations, claimed that the Catholics paid one-seventh of the five hundred millions which it cost to support the public schools but were denied the privilege of religious education and that in addition to this seventh, the Catholics pay forty millions for the education of the children in their own schools. The entire address was a denunciation of the public school system and laudatory of the parish schools.

JAMES A. OGILVY & SONS'
Advertisement.



INTERESTING
To Intending Carpet Purchasers.

We have no job lots or old stock to offer as an inducement to buyers during the next two months, but the inducement is that every piece of CARPET in our stock is of the Newest and Best.

WILTONS! WILTONS!

For the balance of this month we will offer a magnificent range of ENGLISH WILTON, arrived too late for Spring, selling at the marked price. Making, laying and lining free. These are the cream of our

SPRING IMPORTATIONS,

Made expressly for us by one of the best manufacturers in England. Buy now and we will store them free of charge till wanted.

OILCLOTHS and LINOLEUMS

Of the best Scotch manufacture, well seasoned, and all new patterns. Also CORK CARPET, in plain colors or figured, suitable for offices, banks, billiard rooms, bathrooms, etc., where noiselessness is an advantage.

BRUSSELS CARPETS, TAPESTRY CARPETS, All Wool, in 2 and 3 ply.

In stock almost anything in CARPETS, CURTAINS and HOUSE FURNISHINGS can be had in almost endless variety at our magnificent new Exclusively Dry Goods Emporium.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

James A. Ogilvy & Sons
THE LARGEST EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS STORE IN CANADA,
St. Catherine Street and Mountain Street.

GOT MORE THAN ANTICIPATED.

Mesdames King, Charpentier and Laporte, widows of the firemen killed at the St. Peter street fire, were pleased this morning to receive cheques for over two hundred and eighty dollars each, which they had not expected to get. When the officers of the Firemen's Benevolent Fund undertook to take the money collected from the citizens for the widows and orphans, and pay the former four hundred dollars a year each for a series of thirteen years, it was thought that only $13,000 had been subscribed. When the money was all handed in, however, it was discovered that there was $863.71 over this sum. After some discussion it was decided to divide the latter sum, at once, among the three widows, and hence their pleasure at receiving cheques this morning.

RECEPTION ON H.M.S. 'TALBOT.'

Captain Gamble and officers of H.M.S. 'Talbot' yesterday afternoon held an 'at home' on board by way of making return for the courtesies extended to them during their stay in Montreal. Among the guests were His Worship the Mayor, the Board of Aldermen, members of the St. James Club, members of the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club, and officers of the local regiments. The vessel was tastefully decorated from stem to stern. On their arrival the guests were met by the officers and escorted over the ship, which held much to interest. Gruenwald's orchestra contributed a fine programme of music.

SPECIAL JUBILEE EDITION

OF THE MONTREAL WEEKLY 'WITNESS.'

for mailing, twenty-four pages, with 72 illustrations, and giving all the news and pictures in connection with the great event, including the civic procession and pictures of the principal allegorical cars, representing Art, Science, Industry, Colonization and Civilization; the immense military parade; illuminations of some of the public squares and principal buildings also illustrated. Price, five cents, done up in wrappers, ready for mailing. Those taking half a dozen can have them at half price. The second edition is now ready, and for sale at the 'Witness' Office.

ST. LAMBERT WATER AND DRAINAGE BY-LAW.

The Municipal Council of St. Lambert submit the water and drainage by-law to-morrow to the proprietors for their approval. There is some opposition to the by-law, but it is thought by many that it will carry. The scheme provides for a first-class system, and if the by-law is ratified, the contract is to be given to Mr. T. J. Drummond, the lowest tenderer, who will begin operations almost immediately.

CAR OFF THE TRACK.

A car loaded with coal coming from the Dominion Coal Company's yards on Wellington street, ran off the Grand Trunk tracks while crossing St. Etienne street last evening. There was no damage done beyond scattering the coal along the track. The car was put on again at about 9.30 p.m.

MONTREAL FIREMEN AND THE QUEEN.

The following cablegram was sent yesterday by Ald. Stevenson and Chief Benoit to the secretary of the National Fire Brigade's Union of England, whose annual gathering commences to-day at Windsor, Berks:—

Horace S. Folker, National Fire Brigade Union, Windsor, England:

Montreal firemen join Union in expressing loyal congratulations to Her Majesty. Captain Dyer assisted to-day at the annual decoration of comrades' graves.

STEVENSON, Chairman.
BENOIT, Chief.

The visit of the Montreal firemen to England last year when they took part in the tournament held under the auspices of the Union at Agricultural Hall, Islington, has not been forgotten and the above cablegram will fully demonstrate this fact.

'CHANGE INTRODUCTIONS.

The following introductions were made on 'Change yesterday afternoon:—Messrs. R. Steward, Winnipeg, by Mr. A. G. McBean; W. S. Crichton, Liverpool, by Mr. M. J. Farrell; H. Christian, New York, by Mr. W. M. Blaiklock; E. Wagner, Paris, by Mr. R. Bickerdike. Mr. F. V. Minchin of Ask, India, was introduced on 'Change this morning by Mr. W. Drysdale. Mr. Minchin was one of a number of Anglo-Indians who chose the Canadian rather than the African route for the purpose of going home to England, and he says that all his fellow-passengers expressed themselves as pleased with and proud of everything Canadian. Mr. Minchin is accompanied by his Indian servant, a bright, intelligent lad, who makes quite a picturesque figure in his native dress.

CITY ITEMS.

A wax figure of the Duchess D'Alencon, one of the victims of the Paris fire, a work of art from the establishment of Mr. Beullac, and which was on exhibition in the window of Mr. F. Lapointe's furniture store, St. Catherine street, caught fire during the jubilee celebration and was completely destroyed.

ST. JEAN BAPTISTE DAY OBSERVED.

Marquette, Mich., June 25.—The French societies of the Upper Peninsula combined here yesterday in the celebration of the festival of St. John the Baptist. There was a grand parade, followed by patriotic addresses and athletic exhibitions. Preliminaries were arranged for the unveiling of the Trentanore statue of Father Marquette about the middle of next July. At Calumet, Ironwood and other Upper Peninsula points the festivities were marked by fine weather and great attendances.

TRIED TO PASS A FORGED CHEQUE.

New York, June 25.—George C. Ware, a well dressed young man, was arrested in the Fifth Avenue Bank to-day while endeavoring to cash a forged cheque for a small amount. Ware tried to swallow the cheque when detected, but the bank's special officer seized him by the throat and choked him until he coughed up the evidence.

RECIPROCITY.

Detroit Manufacturers Want Closer Relationship With Canada.

STRONG RESOLUTIONS UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED AT THE CLUB'S ANNUAL DINNER LAST NIGHT.

Detroit, Mich., June 25.—'Closer trade relations with Canada' was the subject of discussion and favorable resolutions at the dinner of the Detroit Manufacturers' Club held last night. About a hundred and fifty members of the club were present. At the conclusion of the banquet, the president, Mr. George H. Barbour, who acted as toast-master, called upon the secretary, Mr. Campbell, to read letetrs of regret which had been received.

Mayor Maybury, who was to have responded to the toast 'The desirability of more friendly relations with Canada,' wrote as follows, after regretting his inability to be present:

'The sentiment assigned me will not fail of response by my absence, for I am sure that every heart beats responsive to the desire for closer trade relations with our neighbors. Every condition that gives promise of successful intercourse is present. Our trade relations and all others should be intimate and mutual. It was my privilege to introduce in the Forty-eighth Congress resolutions favoring reciprocity in trade, and the Committee on Foreign Relations returned a report strongly favoring commercial union with Canada. Let the subject be agitated until every barrier is thrown down and the principle of reciprocal trade established.'

Mr. C. W. Gauthier of Windsor was asked to say something on the topic of the evening and he stated his belief that three-fourths of the inhabitants of Canada were in favor of reciprocity with the United States, and that such a relation would be brought about.

Governor Pingree and several other gentlemen spoke and the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

'Whereas, Trade relations between the United States and Canada are not satisfactory to all, and believing that by mutual agreement made between both governments our trade could be largely increased to the benefit of both countries, it is hereby

'Resolved, That the Detroit Manufacturers' Club is in favor of closer trade relations with Canada, and,

'Resolved, That our senators and representatives in Congress be requested to use their influence to bring about better trade relations; and

'Resolved, That commercial organization in other cities be requested to take up this subject and use their influence to improve our business relations in this direction.'

AN INDIAN ROMANCE.

'PICTURE EYES' CAPTURES THE REPRESENTATIVE OF AN ENGLISH SYNDICATE AT BISMARCK, N.D.

Bismarck, N. D., June 25.—The marriage of Thomas D. Cronan, representing an English syndicate, which sent him here three years ago, was the culmination of a pretty romance in which Picture Eyes, a Sioux Indian girl, is the crown jewel. More than two years ago young Cronan, an educated Englishman, and man of the world, rode over to Medora and found a mob surrounding the jail and clamoring for the life of an alleged Indian horse thief, while kneeling before them and pleading more with looks and tears than words, was the Indian's daughter, Picture Eyes. Cronan's eloquence saved the Indian, who proved an alibi, and for ten packages of tobacco Cronan bought off Four Toes, the girl's affianced husband. He then sent Picture Eyes to the Indian school at Carlisle, Pa., and she finished her education at a seminary in St. Paul, Minn. Last evening she became his bride.

THE DESCHATELETS MURDER CASE.

Ottawa, Ont., June 25.—The trial of Didace Turpin for the murder of John Deschatelets in one of the Edwards lumber shanties, on the North Nation river, last year, commenced at the Hull Assizes to-day. Turpin was tried last fall before a magistrate at Papineauville, acquitted on the ground that he did the killing in self-defence, but there was doubt as to the magistrate's jurisdiction and the accused was re-arrested. Turpin, who was cook in the shanty, stabbed Deschatelets in a quarrel. The evidence so far is to the effect that Deschatelets, a bigger and stronger man than Turpin, struck the latter without provocation while Turpin was peeling potatoes, and the latter retorted with a blow of the knife he had in his hand, piercing Deschatelet's heart.

A MISSISSIPPI LYNCHING.

Jackson, Miss., June 25.—A negro named Mosely, who killed a farmer named John Strong, near Crystal Springs, Miss., a few days ago, and who was arrested at that place yesterday and confined in jail, was lynched by a mob there at 9.50 o'clock this morning. The negro had been guarded by a hundred men since yesterday and two calls for troops from this place had been sent, but owing to the absence of Governor McLaurin and the fact that it was impossible to establish communication with Lieutenant-Governor Jones, who is at his home in Woodville, the troops did not start for the scene until this morning when the order was received. The troops were stopped as they were boarding the train.

CANADIANS FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

Toronto, Ont., June 25.—The Canadian Christian Endeavorers have finally decided to send delegates to the big convention in San Francisco next month. About fifty will leave here next Tuesday morning. They have chartered a special car and it will be handsomely decorated, the red, white and blue and the Union Jack being conspicuous.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

CONCLUDING SESSIONS YESTERDAY.

The concluding meetings of the fifty-third annual session of the National Division Sons of Temperance were held yesterday afternoon and evening.

Bro. Benj. R. Jewell reported on behalf of the Committee on the propagation of the Order, and Bro. W. H. Armstrong on behalf of the Committee on Legislation presented an exhaustive report of the temperance legislation effected by the legislatures of the various states and provinces of North America during the past year.

Bro. Eavenson reporting for the Committee on the State of the Order, recommended a correspondence system whereby every member leaving a state or province would be provided with introductory letters to the branches of the order situated at his destination. He also mentioned that the apparent small decrease in membership showing in the reports from the Most Worthy Patriarch and Scribe had been more than made up for by gain made since the drawing up of the reports. The finances of the order were in a flourishing condition, the year having been entered on with a deficit and a substantial balance being now on the right side.

A recommendation emanating from Bro. W. H. Orr on behalf of the Committee on Publication, that an edition of the ritual be issued in the Swedish language, was adopted.

During the afternoon session Bro. Bushell, of Washington State, gave an account of the order and of temperance work generally on the Pacific coast, and the business of the session was pleasantly varied by two excellent recitations by Bro. W. H. Seymour.

Among the new members granted seats in the National Division on the occasion of its fifty-third annual session were the following: J. V. McLeod, Elizabeth, N.J.; Geo. Y. Young, Rockville, Conn.; C. F. Wilmot, Boston, Mass.; L. Mabel Miller, Providence, R.I.; Ida R. Brown, Bellows Falls, Vt.; A. N. Woodruff, East Hardwick, Vt.; W. S. McDowell, Glover, Vt.; Francis J. Messer, Wilmot Flat, N. H.; M. C. Caldwell, Montreal, P.Q.; J. Bushell, Seattle, Wash.; R. M. Eavenson, Philadelphia, Pa.; H. L. Woodworth, South Norwalk, Conn.; Susan E. Dennett, Malden, Mass.; F. S. Spence, Toronto; Geo. F. Clarke, Boston; Mrs. W. B. Burgoyne, St. Catharines, Ont.; W. B. Burgoyne, St. Catharines, Ont.

The following is the text of the message sent to the Secretary of the Colonies:—

Montreal, June 24, 1897.

The Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Colonial Office, London:—

The National Division of the Sons of Temperance of North America, in annual session assembled, on behalf of the Order throughout the world, humbly desire to congratulate Her Majesty on her Diamond Jubilee. Our Order, organized fifty-five years ago, has pledged to total abstinence six million members. May God long spare her to rule over her loving people.

THOMAS CASWEL.

A WOMAN'S SAD HISTORY.

YOUNG AND INCORRIGIBLE.

Nellie Fitzgerald, a notorious woman, was arrested by the police of No. 4 and 5 stations last night. This time it was on a charge of being an inmate of a disorderly house on St. Urbain street. The woman is known as the terror of the police. When sober she is quiet and fairly well behaved; but when drunk she is a demon. It never takes less than five policemen to subdue her. She got out a month ago from the female jail after serving eighteen months for assaulting a constable. On one occasion she was so violent that the police in removing her from No. 5 station to headquarters had to sew her up in a huge canvas bag and in that condition had to be driven to No. 1.

On another occasion she and a woman named Martha Byron were confined at headquarters and managed to climb up to the second tier of cells. When the officer in charge came to send them over to the Recorder's Court there was no trace of them to be found and a general alarm was sent out. Finally, getting tired of being in hiding, they showed themselves, much to the relief of the police. Although only twenty-eight years of age the woman has been in jail twelve times.

A CONSTABLE MULCTED.

Judge Charland rendered judgment this morning in the case of Chs. W. Lawrence vs. A. Acheson. This was an action of damages taken against a constable for false arrest. The plaintiff complained that Acheson had taken out a warrant against him on the ground of interference while the constable was engaged in the execution of his duties. Lawrence was lodged in a cell for some hours, and when his trial came on afterwards, he was acquitted of the charge. Hence the present action. The whole trouble seemed to arise out of remonstrances made by Lawrence to Acheson whom he accused of cruel treatment to a horse. The Court held that the arrest was not justified and rendered judgment in favor of plaintiff for $150 damages.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

Geo. H. Kent, surgeon dentist, has opened an office in Birks Building, St. Catherine street. Entrance No. 14 Phillip's square.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

COLONIAL HOUSE,
Phillips Square.

MANTLE DEPARTMENT.

Special lines in LADIES' SUMMER MANTLES and COSTUMES at the following discounts:—

Ladies' Tailor Made Cloth Costumes	20 p.c. off.
Ladies' Black Sicilian Mohair Costumes	20 p.c. "
Ladies' Fancy Silk Costumes	20 p.c. "
Ladies' Organdie Muslin Costumes	20 p.c. "
Ladies' Linen Suits in Crash and Brown Linen	20 p.c. "
Ladies' White and Colored Pique Suits	20 p.c. "
Ladies' Tailor Made Cloth Vests, in All Colors	20 p.c. "
Ladies' Cloth Jackets	20 p.c. "
Misses' Cloth Jackets	20 p.c. "
Ladies' Cloth Capes	20 p.c. "
Ladies' Velvet Capes	20 p.c. "
Ladies' Silk and Lace Capes	20 p.c. "
Ladies' Cloth and Silk Boleros	33⅓ p.c. "

LADIES' BICYCLE SUITS.

Ladies' Cotton Drill Bicycle Suits ..... 20 p.c. off.

— ALSO —

Extra good value in Covert Cloth, Halifax Tweed and Tweed Effect Suits.

LADIES' DRESS SKIRTS

In Crash, Bedford Cord, White Duck and Fancy Linen. A large quantity to choose from.

LADIES' WATERPROOFS.

Special lines of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Waterproofs and Heptonnettes at prices to clear.

TRAVELLING SHAWLS and RUGS, a Full Stock.

HENRY MORGAN & CO.,
Montreal.

A SNEAK THIEF CAUGHT.

HE IS SENT TO JAIL FOR SIX MONTHS.

A few days ago Chief Detective Carpenter received a report of the theft of a valuable gold watch and chain from Mr. Strange of Peel street, while he was engaged in some work at Messrs. Crathern & Caverhill's warehouse. Mr. Strange took his coat and vest off to finish his work, and when he put them on again the articles mentioned were missing. Acting Detectives Coleman, Samson and Despault, were detailed on the case with the result that last evening one Edward Burns, of Grand Trunk street, was arrested accused of the theft. On searching his house the property was discovered hidden in the cellar. A roll of carpet was also found, which had been stolen from Messrs. Crathern & Caverhill's premises.

When arraigned in the Police Court this morning the prisoner pleaded guilty to the charge, and Mr. Lafontaine, the presiding magistrate sent him to jail for six months with hard labor.

THE SYDNEY DESPERADOES.

Two officers from Sydney, Cape Breton, arrived in the city last night, and to-day they will return accompanied by two prisoners named Thomas and James Gouthro, who were arrested a few days ago aboard the coal boat 'Huelva' by Acting Detectives Picard and Vaughan. The accused, who were awaiting trial in Sydney jail on the charge of murderous assault overpowered two jailors and escaped, but as the above shows, their liberty was of short duration.

LINDSAY TAKEN TO TORONTO.

THE NOTORIOUS CRIMINAL WILL BE TRIED THERE.

Chief Inspector Murray, of the Toronto Criminal Investigation Bureau, left Montreal this morning with the notorious criminal Samuel Lindsay, who was arrested in a house of ill-fame on Vitre street on Wednesday night by Detective Suthergill on information received from Toronto.

Lindsay will have a term of three years to serve in Kingston penitentiary, and in addition he will be charged with escaping from custody.

HE TOOK TIMBER.

In the Police Court this morning, Judge Desnoyers found a man named Philip Raper guilty of stealing valuable timber from the wharf belonging to the Harbor Commissioners, and a fine of ten dollars and costs or one month in jail was inflicted. Acting Detectives Picard, Vaughan and Gallagher, were detailed on the case, and after much trouble arrested the accused at Hochelaga.

SHIPPING AND HARBOR NEWS.

The SS. Iona, of the Thomson Line, sails this afternoon for London with 135 horses, 420 head of cattle, and a large quantity of butter in cold storage.

The Donaldson Line SS. Concordia sailed this morning for Glasgow. In addition to a full cargo she has on board 405 head of cattle.

The Thomson Line SS. Devona is expected to arrive in port to-day from Leith.

The Dominion (Elder-Dempster) Line SS. Memnon sailed from this port for Bristol this morning. She had on board 412 head of cattle and a full general cargo.

The Donaldson new SS. Kastalia is announced to sail for this port on July 3 from Glasgow consigned to R. Reford & Co.

The Dominion Line R.M.S. Labrador, sails from this port for Liverpool to-morrow with a large list of cabin passengers. Among those already booked are: Her Excellency Lady Aberdeen, Lady Marjorie Gordon, Mr. Frank J. Hart and family, Sir Casimir and Lady Gzowski, Bishop of Moosonee, Mrs. P. Lyall, Mrs. Lockerby, Mrs. Campbell Macdougall, Miss Beatrice Macdougall, Mr. Grayson Smith, Mrs. and Miss Grayson Smith, Mrs. and Miss Howard, Mrs. Ault, Miss Gill, Miss Bertha Gill, Mrs. Coursol and family, Mr. E. Broome, Mr. Birch, Mr. Percival J. Illsley and family, Mr. C. H. Gould, Mr. R. J. Tooke, Prof. Couture.

MACHINERY FOR SALE

150 h.p. Leonard-Ball Engine.
20 h.p. Laurie High Speed Engine.
40 h.p. Horizontal Steel Tubular Boiler.
60 h.p. Horizontal Tubular Boiler.
25 h.p. Laurie Corliss Engine.
1 24-inch Endless Bed Planer.
2 Improved Power Mortisers.
1 8-inch three-sided Moulder.
1 6-inch four-sided Moulder.
1 3x2x3 Duplex Steam Pump.
1 Door Tenoning Machine.
1 Iron Top Shaper.
1 Wood Frame Sash Sticker.
1 16-inch Buzz Planer.
1 Rogers's Saw Sharpener.
1 Iron Frame Saw Table.
1 Ellis's Blind Slat Tenoning Machine.
1 Blind Stile Boring and Mortising Machine.
1 Drum Sander.
1 Combined Disc and Drum Sander.
1 Iron Frame Scroll Saw.
1 Wood Frame Scroll Saw.
1 28-inch Bracket Band Saw.
1 20-inch Pony Planer.
2 Carriage Cut Off Saws.
1 Veneer Press.
1 Bolt Cutter, ⅜ inch to 1½ inch.

The above Machines are part of an estate placed in our hands for immediate sale, and we are prepared to sell at very low figures.

We have a large number of Iron Tools, including Engine Lathes, Drills, Milling Machines, Brass Finishers' Lathes, Shafting, etc.

Lists furnished upon application.

CANADA MACHINERY AGENCY
W. H. NOLAN, Manager,
298 St. James Street, Montreal.

R. WILSON SMITH,
INVESTMENT BROKER.
Government, Municipal and Railway Securities Bought and Sold. First-class Securities Suitable for Trust Funds always on hand.
STANDARD LIFE CHAMBERS, 151 St. James st.
Montreal.

SS. BREECHDENE OFF, NOT DAMAGED.

Quebec, June 25.—The SS. Breechdene, which ran ashore on the mud yesterday at St. Pierre les Becquets, while on her way to Montreal, came off this morning with the aid of the tug Eureka and proceeded to Montreal under the guidance of the same steamer at six o'clock this morning. It is surmised that she is undamaged as where she was ashore it was nothing but a mud bottom.

The Norwegian barque Ocean, with a cargo of molasses for Montreal from Barbadoes, which has been anchored here for over a week on account of pilots' strike, being unable to get a pilot to bring the vessel through, left to-night in company of the barquentine Deerhill, and tug Florence, a schooner captain being pressed into service as pilot, his fee being free towage to and from Montreal.

The depth of water at Sorel yesterday was 31 ft. 2 in; in the Montreal harbor channel to-day it is 32 ft. 3 in. The same date last year it was 29 feet 7 in.

PRINCE ARTHUR SCHOOL.

The name of Mr. R. H. Brown of the Prince Arthur School was incorrectly printed in yesterday's 'Witness.'

Weekly Calendar.

BICYCLE RACES—Montreal Bicycle Club

JUNE RACE MEETING.

M. A. A. A. GROUNDS, SATURDAY, 26th inst.

Commencing at 3 o'clock sharp.

Admission to all parts of the Grand Stand, 25c.

☞ Bicycles will only be admitted at Hallowel st. entrance and can be checked for five cents each.

W. G. AYLING, Hon.-Secy.

FRIDAY, JUNE 25.

ART ASSOCIATION, Phillips Square.

Galleries of Paintings.

Open daily, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

ADMISSION, 25c.

25

SATURDAY, JUNE 26.

BOUT DE L'ISLE PARK

ST. STEPHEN'S SUNDAY-SCHOOL,

Saturday, June 26th, 1897.

Cars leave La Salle avenue, Maisonneuve, at frequent intervals after 9 a.m. Tickets to be had from Sunday school staff, and at the cars.

Adults, 30 cents; Children, 15 cents.

ANNUAL EXCURSION AND PICNIC —OF— **KNOX CHURCH SABBATH-SCHOOL** —TO— **ILE GROS BOIS**

On SATURDAY, JUNE 26th, 1897.

Steamer FILGATE will leave the Jacques Cartier wharf at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m.

Tickets, Adults, 20c; Children, 10c.

Excursion to St. Rose.

The Annual Union Picnic of the Sunday Schools of St. Henri and Westmount Methodist Churches, will be held at ST. ROSE,

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) June 26, 1897.

A special train will leave C.P.R. Station, Windsor street, at 9.10; Westmount at 9.15, and Montreal Junction at 9.20 a.m. Returning from St. Rose at 6 p.m.

Tickets good for train leaving Dalhousie Square Station at 1.15 p.m.

This ticket will be changed on the train for railway ticket.

ADULT'S TICKET, 50 CENTS.

Tickets of June 12th good for this occasion.



A.O.U.W.

A meeting of the Excursion Committee will be held in the Glenora Hall, on

SATURDAY, June 26th, at 8 p.m.

THOS. LIGGET, Grand Master Workman.

SUNDAY, JUNE 27.

MEN'S OWN, BRIEF, BRIGHT, BROTHERLY

Every Sunday Afternoon, at 3 p.m.

In CALVARY CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH Guy street, above St. Antoine.

NEXT SUNDAY,

SPECIAL MEETING, OPEN TO ALL.

Chairman: **Mayor Wilson-Smith.**

Soloists, **Mrs. Ennis, Mr. E. Alexander.**

Quarterly distribution of Prize Books.

COME!

THURSDAY, JULY 1.

Dominion Day Excursion.

LAVALTRIE and SOREL

ST. JUDE'S CHURCH ASSOCIATION.

The beautiful steamer 'BERTHIER' will leave Jacques Cartier pier at 9 a.m., sharp. Returning will leave Sorel at 4; Lavaltrie at 5, reaching the city at 9 p.m.

Adults, 60c. Children (under 12), 30c.

At Lavaltrie there is a large grove, and picknickers will have about five hours stay, and those desirous of a longer sail on the river can proceed to Sorel, where a stop of about three hours will be made.

Refreshments at City Prices.

Tickets can be had from Wm. Drysdale & Co., St. James street; A. D. Mann, cor. St. Antoine and Mountain; F. Woolley, cor. Notre Dame and Seigneurs, and Thos. Lamb, 1141 Notre Dame street.

GO TO

ST. HYACINTHE

—WITH THE—

Ancient Order United Workmen,

On DOMINION DAY, July 1st.

These annual excursions of this noble Order are always successful, select and enjoyable.

Excellent programme of games and prizes.

Grand Baseball Match between Granites, of St. Hyacinthe and Independents of Montreal.

Orchestra. Refreshments at City Prices.

TICKETS: ADULTS, 75c. CHILDREN, 40c.

Trains leave Bonaventure Station (Grand Trunk Railway), at 8.50 a.m. and 1 p.m.

25

FATAL ACCIDENT AT THETFORD MINES.

Thetford Mines, Que., June 25.—This morning Aurele Nadeau, aged twenty-three, married, was killed at the mines of Bell's Asbestos Company. A stone, which had been loosened some time ago by a blast fell from the top of the shaft and struck him on the head. At the time of the accident Nadeau was working at a depth of a hundred feet underground.

F. Q. 8 F. M. 14	JUNE					L. Q. 21 N. M. 29
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SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Witness, $3.00, Weekly Witness, $1.00; with reductions to clubs; Northern Messenger, 30c; 10 copies to one address, $2.25; 26, $4.60; 50, $10.50; 100, $20.

For Great Britain add $1.04 per annum for postage on Weekly Witness; 26c on Northern Messenger; $3.60 on Daily Witness.

The last edition of the DAILY WITNESS is delivered in the city every evening of publication at $4.00 per annum.

ADVERTISING RATES.

DAILY WITNESS.

Five lines and upwards, 10c per line Contract on favorable terms.

WEEKLY WITNESS.

With large type or cuts, 20c per line. One-third reduction if set in our usual small advertising types. Special contract rates.

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

The Daily Witness.

FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 1897.

Fresh discoveries of gold in the Rainy River district of Ontario near the frontier have created excitement in Minnesota, and people in that state are angrily declaring that the new gold districts are the territory of the United States. If, as stated, the districts have been surveyed and laid out by officials of the Ontario Government, the Americans will find that there is no ground for an international dispute. Fortunately for both Canada and the United States, the treaty between Great Britain and the United Sates laying down the boundary in that country has annexed to it well-drawn maps of the whole region, and on these maps the frontier line is plainly and unmistakably marked. These maps, as well as the treaty, are signed by the commissioners of both nations, and copies of them are on file at Washington and London, as well as at Toronto. It is, no doubt, very vexatious to Americans to find that all new discoveries of gold on this continent are just across the frontier in Canada, but so it is, and there is no use in kicking about it.

The temperance progress of England during the Victorian era would seem, as judged by national festivities given to the poor, to be from grog orgies to a 'reasonable allowance' of beer. It was at first intended to carry on the dinners given at the instance of the Princess of Wales to the poor on temperance principles, as the common expression is, but at the solicitation of the Lady Mayoress the reasonable allowance was added. The result was certainly in contrast with the time when the idea in the minds of the gentry of making the poor happy was making them drunk. So far as appears, the people were really made happy by the liberal dinners furnished them, which would not have been the result in the case of most of them under the old order and which is in great contrast to the terrible result of unlimited drink on the day when Russia's rejoicing was turned into woe. Whether the giving of drink at all was in harmony with the views of the majority of the subscribers to these dinner funds we cannot say. Certainly, many of those who care most for the poor would deplore it greatly, and these would be in vain asked for subscriptions for a like use again. On the other hand, very many of the donors would no doubt approve of the course pursued. They could not well do otherwise, as they regard alcoholic drink as an essential part of their own festivities. The moral effect of withholding drink would certainly have been good, inasmuch as drink has always immoral effects, but the moral effect would have been greatly reduced by the feeling the poor would have had that their entertainers were more strict for them than for themselves. Yet even in spite of this disability on the part of many of the subscribing classes, we do not think that such a mode of entertaining the poor could have been carried through in many cities on this continent. The matter would have found itself sufficiently in the hands of men who could with a good grace offer harmless beverages to make that system the natural one to pursue. The time is not distant when such a public lesson to the poor on the side of the great cause of all the poverty will be impossible in any part of the empire.

THE GOVERNMENT'S DUTY.

The government should not, and we are confident will not, hesitate or delay a moment in sanctioning, adopting and carrying through all the measures which the Harbor Board consider necessary to facilitate navigation between Montreal and Quebec while obstructed by the strike of the pilots. In fact, the government is under moral obligation to prevent the trade and navigation of the port from suffering from the revolt of the pilots, who are virtually government officials or agents. The government requires that ships shall pay pilotage fees, and collects those fees; it appoints, through agents, the pilots, who alone are allowed to profit by those fees. When those pilots refuse their services, therefore, the government, which collects the fees all the same, is bound to furnish pilots. The number of pilots has hitherto been limited to fifty-five, because only that number was necessary for the work. They have all struck, however, and it is impossible to appoint other pilots unless the rule is abolished. The rule has been abolished by the harbor commission, but the abolition must be sanctioned by the government and the rule admitting the appointment of other pilots confirmed by the government before they become legal. At the urgent request of the ship-owners, the harbor commission has requested the government immediately to increase the number of buoys and lights marking the channel between Quebec and Montreal, and the chairman of the harbor commission has been to Ottawa to urge this improvement upon the government. It will, if carried out, it is claimed, enable ordinary river helmsmen to steer ships up and down the river without much risk, at least during the period of high water. There is every reason why the government should carry out this project as quickly as possible. One vessel in charge of an unlicensed pilot has gone ashore; the vessel is probably in no danger, and will be got off all right, but whatever damage is caused will, in all probability, be a claim upon the government, which will, in fact, be expected to make good all the direct loss caused by the strike of the pilots. The marine underwriters have very considerately and very wisely, both in their own interests and in those of the ship-owners and commerce of the port, decided not to make any discrimination against vessels which are moved under unlicensed pilots so long as these pilots have the approbation of the harbor commission. The harbor commission ought to have the power at once, however, to license all men whom they consider qualified.

A CONSTITUTIONAL CRISIS.

The British constitution is not one of iron to be tugged at and pulled about by those who handle it. Its strength has ever been in the loyal tenderness with which amid all the virile and rude contentions of British parties the fiercest foes have vied with each other in protecting it from strain. Among Britons of every stripe precedent has been had in reverence beyond law, and established fictions are as sacred as the very person of the sovereign. The British nations pay as extravagant outward homage to their sovereign as though she was a despot controlling their lives with her sceptre and feel for her more real reverence than they would if she ruled; and the sovereigns have through many generations submitted with pride to the humiliation of asking leave of the Lord Mayor when they entered London. American writers who have come under the glamor of these rejoicings have, in expressing their unfeigned wonderment at the frantic joy of the British empire, which they have been taught to regard as oppressed and tyrannized over, all labored painfully to show that the love of the British was for the woman and not for the queen. At bottom they are wrong. The Queen is our fetish, just as the flag is theirs, which they make their school children worship every morning. That she is a real, warm-blooded, loving, motherly person makes our fetish a thousandfold the better of the two no doubt.

We in Canada, if we wish to rejoice in the liberties which are wrapped up in this inherited constitution, must show it like respect. This we have not always done. When Mr. Letellier de St. Just dismissed his ministers because they had confessed to him to being helpless in the hands of railway rings he was acting entirely within the bounds and principles of the constitution, and certainly in accordance with righteousness. Nevertheless, he did what no sovereign had done for a long time and what it is questionable if any sovereign would at that date have dared to do. His act was a strain upon current practice and ideals, and was therefore an error. He should have left the people to dismiss their erring ministers through the legislature. On the other hand, when Lord Lorne, at the demand of his advisers, dismissed the lieutenant-governor who so acted he put a worse strain upon the constitution, which demanded a far stronger reason than anything Mr. Letellier had done for humiliating a representative of royalty. No one, however, holds Lord Lorne responsible for that act. His extreme unwillingness to do it was made abundantly plain. He only did it because to refuse to do so would force him into the position of refusing the advice of his ministers, and practically dismissing them, as Mr. Letellier had done, while they had the support of a parliamentary majority. The whole blame of that proceeding lay with Sir John Macdonald and his government, which in turn acted under pressure from the dismissed party at Quebec, and never gloried in their act.

We find ourselves to-day in danger of falling into similar errors. The Senate has, we think, made a political blunder, as well as a constitutional mistake, in using its party majority to obstruct a government measure which was largely an administrative one. In doing this it confronted an impasse, and created circumstances which make some change in its own constitution a practical as well as a logical necessity. On the other hand, if the government and the House of Commons proceeded to act upon their bargains in spite of the failure to obtain the ratification implied in all such bargains it would be a still worse blunder. This Sir Richard Cartwright and Sir Oliver Mowat have been careful to say has not been done. They explain that they merely intend to make a temporary and experimental arrangement, so as, if possible, to prepare the way for a new bargain which the Senate may see its way to accept. To ignore the Senate's right would be a fatal mistake. Some change in the constitution of the Senate is contemplated by the government. The way to bring this about is to let the Senate go on courting popular disfavor. If the will of the popular house, right or wrong, is frequently thwarted by the Senate, the popular resentment would soon render comparatively easy whatever change Sir Oliver Mowat may have in his fruitful mind. On the other hand, it would not be difficult to pose the Senate as the injured martyr whose constitutional efforts to protect the people against administrative jobs have been unconstitutionally ignored and to throw the popular majority into its arms. When the House of Lords makes an appeal to the people by throwing out a government measure it is sometimes in spite of the popular jealousy of that irresponsible house sustained at the polls, to the discomfiture of the party which it opposes, and to its own rehabilitation. It is now the Senate's turn to make a mistake by throwing out the supply bill, as threatened by Senator Miller. To prevent so appalling a result this Intercolonial estimate is going to be sent up separate from the general supply bill. The Senate would seem, however, to be well within its powers in appointing an investigation into this deal. We are certain that whatever the government may think of this, the rank and file of the Liberal party would not resent such a proposal. If the deal is all right it will stand investigation. If it will not, the sooner the Liberals in the country know it the better.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

Jubilee festivities have drawn the most devoted business man from his work this week, and trade has been well nigh lost sight of. Sixty years ago this Canada of ours was but a little place, disturbed by rebellion, separated for lack of good communication. Manitoba, our great wheat country, had only four thousand acres under cultivation, and the rest of the North-West was a wilderness. Canada's population has during the reign increased fivefold; Montreal now exports and imports in a month as much as all Canada then did in a year; bank deposits have increased from about two millions to over two hundred millions; the river channel to Quebec has been deepened from eleven to twenty-seven and a half feet; the canals from four feet to nine; the St. Lawrence above Montreal has been rendered navigable for vessels to the great lakes; the great lake trade has risen from little or nothing to exceed the sea coasting trade of the United States, and in it Canada has had her part. Our banking system dates late in the Queen's reign.

The bank statement for May came to hand during the jubilee excitement. It shows the note circulation to have increased $1,000,000 since the close of April. Public demand deposits have declined about $400,000, and savings deposits show an increase of $2,600,000, almost altogether in this province. The shipments now going forward are turning the balances with Great Britain in our favor, the amount due there by our banks being reduced by about $1,700,000, while the amount due by institutions there has increased $700,000, reaching the large figure of $8,981,000. There is but little change in the holdings of specie and legal tender notes. The holdings of notes and cheques of other banks, however, show an increase of $1,700,000, which more than accounts for the increased circulation. Confidence seems restored in the United States, if the increase of foreign loans is to be taken as an indication, that item standing at $18,763,773, against $16,401,566. A further increase may possibly take place in this item should trade in Canada not revive in harmony with that of the United States. There continues to be an increase in investments in railway securities and in call loans, amounting in the latter case to $700,000. Current loans, on the other hand, show an important reduction of $4,500,000, overdue debts decreasing $200,000.

Considering the statement as a whole, it would appear that Canada is not yet on a basis of confidence. The exports appear to be fairly satisfactory, but the falling off in current loans, with the increase in call and foreign loans and of investments in railway securities, indicates that general business is not in so large a volume as might be hoped. The conduct of the pilots in endeavoring to compel parliament to incorporate their society by 'tying up' the foreign trade of Montreal cannot be too deeply deplored and blamed. There are occupations which are offices of public trust quite as much as of private gains, and that of a pilot is such. There is not much doubt that the pilots will not merely have defeated their charter by this act but have also given cause for the curtailment of the privileges they now possess.

This has been a broken week on the stock exchange, but the market remained practically firm. Montreal Street Railway was a favorite security, doubtless in view of the enormous traffic of the past few days, no fewer than seven hundred thousand people being said to have been carried on the jubilee days. The stock opened at 217 on Wednesday and closed yesterday at 216¼, nearly sixteen hundred shares selling in the two days. Royal Electric and Montreal Gas, which might also have been expected to profit from the jubilee preparations, were not active, Electric selling at 143 and Gas at 189 to 188¾. There appears to be some movement in Cable stock, which opened at 171¼ and closed at 171. Canadian Pacific also sold to some extent, opening at 61¾ and closing at 62⅝. Toronto Street Railway remained about steady around 78½. The increase in traffic earnings of our two great railways, amounting to $114,231 last week, is a good sign. The money market continues quiet locally, with rates unchanged. In London the street rate is fifteen-sixteenths to one percent, and in New York call loans are one to one and a quarter percent. The local clearings are as under:—

	Clearings.	Balances
Total for week ending June 24, 1897.	$ 9,365,256	$1,283,165
Corresponding week of 1896	6,897,401	938,961
Corresponding week of 1895	11,596,666	1,722,151
Corresponding week of 1894	10,792,621	1,567,643

MR. POULIOT DEAD.

River Du Loup, Que., June 24.—Mr. C. E. Pouliot, M.P. for Temiscouata, died last night at eleven o'clock. He was a son of the late Mr. J. B. Pouliot, notary, who represented Temiscouata in the Canadian Assembly from 1863 until the union, and was elected for the same seat in 1874. He was born in Riviere du Loup en bas in 1856; educated at the Seminary of Quebec and in law at Laval University. On Oct. 17, 1887, he married the daughter of Mr. N. Bertrand, advocate. He sat in the Quebec Legislature from 1890 to 1892 and was elected to the House of Commons at the last general elections. He was a Liberal.

'VICTORIA, ENGLAND'S QUEEN.'

The following song, by Raymond Monroe, is greatly in vogue just now in the London concert halls:—

Victoria, we love thee,
Thy name a joy imparts;
'Tis honored and is cherished,
By all true English hearts.
Thy life is our example,
It teaches us to be
Kind, loving, pure and gentle
In sweet humility.

Chorus.

God bless old England,
God bless her Queen,
The purest, noblest sovereign
The world has ever seen.
With love she rules her subjects,
At home and o'er the sea;
While millions laud her praises
Upon her jubilee.

Victoria, we love thee,
Our Queen, our very own;
Long may you reign o'er us,
Upon your royal throne.
May peace—the hope of nations—
O'er England rule supreme,
To crown with spotless glory
The reign of England's Queen.

And when the curtain falleth
Upon the final scene,
Another country welcomes
Old England's gracious Queen.
Sweet wife and loving mother,
True widow, England's pride,
Prince Consort waits to greet you
Upon the other side.

THE MONTREAL EXHIBITION.

WILL BE HELD A MONTH EARLIER THAN USUAL.

The committees for the coming exhibition have been appointed by the Montreal Exposition Company. The exhibition, which is the sixth annual one under the company's auspices, will be held from Thursday, Aug. 19, to Saturday, Aug. 28. The change in date is a new departure, which, the directors are of the opinion, will be well received by exhibitors and the public alike. Before now, exhibitions held towards the latter end of September have suffered from an unevenness of weather which has had a marked effect of an unfavorable nature upon the receipts. The directors are open to any suggestions that may tend to increase the importance and usefulness of the exhibition.

Intending exhibitors are requested to make their entries at as early a date as possible, as none will be accepted after the opening of the exhibition, and as the date for closing the list will possibly be Aug. 16.

Entries for the annual exhibition of the Montreal Horticultural Society and Fruit-Growers' Association of the Province of Quebec, which will be held in connection with the other exhibition, will be received not later than Aug. 14.

The following are the committees and the names of the gentlemen of which they are composed:—

Finance—R. Prefontaine, M.P., chairman; W. Ewing, H. Prevost, T. A. Trenholme, D. Parizeau, M.L.A., G. W. Sadler.

Buildings and Grounds—Peter Lyall, chairman; G. W. Sadler, S. J. Doran, R. Auzias-Turenne, T. A. Trenholme, D. Parizeau, M.P.P.

Horse—S. J. Doran, chairman; James A. Cochrane, R. Auzias-Turrenne, Colin McArthur, L. Massue, D. McLachlan, A. L. Williams.

Cattle—T. A. Trenholme, chairman; Nap. Lachapelle, James Johnston, Jeremie Decarie, Hon. John McIntosh, Thos. Drysdale, Arsene Denis, Daniel Drummond.

Sheep and Swine—D. Parizeau, M.P.P., chairman; B. Beauchamp, M.P.P., Thomas Irving, Daniel Brims, Frs. Robert, E. C. Brosseau, Adolphe Ouimet, T. D. McCallum, J. G. Mair, Peter Laing.

Poultry—H. Prevost, chairman; Thomas Hall, F. Rolland, J. R. Lumsden, J. H. Cayford, D. Seutens.

Dairy—R. Auzias-Turenne, chairman; J. A. Vaillancourt, Milton McDonald, M.L.A., Jos. Beaubien, A. A. Ayer.

Agriculture and Horticulture—Wm. Ewing, chairman; Mathias Moody, Arthur Vincent, Jos. Deslauriers, John Newman, jr.; J. O. Perras, A. McLaurin, Jos. Delorme, John McIntosh.

Agricultural Implements—G. W. Sadler, chairman; Wm. Ewing, J. H. Stanton, H. Moody, L. Bessette, R. J. Latimer.

Industrial—L. I. Boivin, chairman; H. Prevost, S. H. C. Miner, G. W. Sadler, Hon. J. D. Rolland, Colin McArthur.

Reception—Hon. P. E. Leblanc, chairman; R. Prefontaine, M.P.; R. Auzias-Turenne, G. W. Sadler, H. Prevost.

OBITUARY.

A San Francisco, Cal., despatch announces that Mr. Thomas B. Simpson, who occupied an important position in the Hall of Records, for that city, and son of the late Rev. William Simpson of Lachine, Que., died there on April 24, after a long and painful illness.

A NEW COUNCILLOR.

Mr. Alex. Dupuis was yesterday elected to be a councillor for Maisonneuve in the place of Mr. E. St. Jean, resigned.

HER NAME WAS LEFT OUT.

The bronze medal for punctuality in the second intermediate girls' class of the Mount Royal School was awarded to Ida Vet. In the prize list sent for publication the name was inadvertently omitted

NOTES AND NOTICES.

Mr. Alex. Scott (late of Messrs. Hall & Scott) has opened his new confectionery store at 2471 St. Catherine street, next to Messrs. Jas. A. Ogilvy & Sons'. The store is large and lofty, with beautifully finished fixtures of richly carved quartered oak, heavy English plate mirrors, exquisitely decorated, line the walls, while handsome modern tables, and chairs of oak, on the richly tiled floor afford a charming sense of beauty and coolness to the whole, and especially to the Ice-cream Parlors.

BICYLE RACES.

MANY ENTRIES FOR TO-MORROW'S EVENTS.

LACROSSE, BASEBALL AND OTHER SPORTS.

THE WHEEL.

The Montreal Bicycle Club's races, which will be held on the M.A.A.A. grounds to-morrow afternoon, have brought out a large number of entries, and much interest is manifested in the events.

Representatives of all the city clubs will compete, and many riders from outside places will take part. There will be eight senior and two junior events. The afternoon will, no doubt, prove one of interest and enjoyment to the spectators.

The Montreal Bicycle Club have arranged a trolley car party for to-night which promises to afford plenty of fun. Two illuminated cars have been engaged, and the party will make a tour around the city, leaving the corner of Mansfield and St. Catherine streets at eight o'clock. Tickets may be had at the M.A.A.A. office for 20 cents each, and those who wish to accompany the party should apply early for tickets. The party will be accompanied by the band of the Victoria Rifles. The cars will pass along St. Catherine, Windsor, St. Lawrence, St. Denis, Craig and Centre routes.

THE INTERNATIONAL MEET.

Toronto, Ont., June 24.—There is a movement on foot among Canadian wheelmen to secure the big international wheelmen's convention for next year, held this year in Glasgow, July 29 to August 2. A Canadian representative will be present there and will endeavor to induce the European countries to vote for Canada. Canadians have made a great impression in England by their great achievements in the military tournament. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has also done much to arouse interest in Canada, and undoubtedly Canada is the most talked of colony in England to-day. All this will have its effect towards the desired result. France will be Canada's one opponent in the struggle for the meet. Each country has one vote and there are about fifteen in all. The Toronto wheelmen are most enthusiastic about it.

McLEOD CHALLENGES MICHAEL.

Toronto, Ont., June 25.—Angus McLeod, the speedy Canadian wheelman, has challenged Jimmy Michael to a mile race, to be run at the Island track, Toronto. It is probable that it will come off on July 10.

QUOITING.

A special meeting of the Montreal Quoiting League was held last evening, Mr. A. Lirdsay, president, in the chair. There was a fair attendance of delegates from each of the clubs. The first question considered was the protest from the St. Gabriel Club against three members who were playing in the Montreal Club against them, as they had not sent in their written resignations to the club to which they had formerly belonged. After considerable discussion the protest was received, giving the match that the Montreal Club had won to the St. Gabriel Club. The next question to be decided was the match last Saturday botween the Montreal and St. Lawrence Clubs. The Montreal Club claimed the match because four of the members of the St. Lawrence Club refused to play the Montreal Club's spare men after 6.15, although being on the ground all the afternoon. The secretary of the Montreal Club, before the draw took place, gave the secretary of the St. Lawrence Club his list of players and spare men. After considerable discussion the match was given to the St. Lawrence Club.

BASEBALL.

The following is the standing of the clubs in the National League:

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	36	18	.734
Baltimore	34	14	.708
Cincinnati	30	17	.638
New York	28	18	.608
Brooklyn	25	24	.510
Cleveland	24	25	.489
Pittsburg	23	25	.479
Philadelphia	24	28	.461
Washington	20	26	.434
Louisville	19	29	.395
Chicago	18	32	.360
St. Louis	11	41	.211

The standing of the clubs in the Eastern League is as follows:

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Buffalo	30	16	.652
Syracuse	29	16	.644
Springfield	24	21	.533
Scranton	21	21	.500
Toronto	23	23	.500
Providence	21	25	.456
Rochester	19	28	.404
Wilkesbarre	14	29	.325

MONTREAL VS. NATIONALS.

The Montreal and National Baseball Clubs, two local teams, will play a baseball match on Saturday.

FOOTBALL.

THE POINT ST. CHARLES CLUB.

The following will represent the Points in their schedule matches on Saturday next against the Mets' first and fourth teams:—

First team—J. Callaghan, J. Doyle, J. Symonds, M. Durcan, James Smith, J. Chilton, J. Fleet, W. McQueston, L. Jehu, D. Hollingsworth and A. Anthony.

Fourth team—A. Dancey, J. Mitchell, W. Imrie, S. Symonds, Charles Parker, W. Tarling, H. Eckstein, A. Cayford, E. Strike, J. Strike, G. Brighton, R. Broad, J. Hale, C. Matheson, A. Duberry and W. Pritchard.

AQUATICS.

ST. LAMBERT BOATING CLUB.

An event looked forward to with interest by the members of the St. Lambert Boating Club and their friends is the grand jubilee concert which will take place this evening in the boat house, which will be ornamented with Chinese lanterns, flags and other decorations. Patriotic songs and instrumental music will be rendered.

YACHTING.

Heligoland, June 25.—Of the thirteen yachts which started from Dover, England, on Wednesday last, in a race for the cup presented by Emperor William of Germany, in commemoration of the sixtieth year of the reign of Queen Victoria, to be raced for by yachts belonging to any Royal or recognized British Yacht Club, the 'Cretonia,' schooner, 203 tons, owned by Lord Iveagh, arrived first, at 7.34 this morning. The 'Ariadne,' schooner, 380 tons, the property of the Hon. Mrs. Meynell-Ingram, crossed the finish line four minutes later.

The race was for yachts of forty tons and upwards, owned by British subjects and built in the United Kingdom or Ireland.

LACROSSE.

The members of Aberdeen club are expected to be on Fletcher's field this evening, as then the team for Saturday's match will be picked.

ROYAL SALUTE AT WESTMOUNT.

Under the auspices of the Westmount Lodge, Sons of England, a Royal Salute was fired on Tuesday last from the Boulevard by a detachment from the 2nd Regiment Canadian Artillery, under command of Capt. Wynne. The affair was made a social one by the lodge, over four hundred invitations having been issued. After the salute the guests were entertained to lunch, during which the orchestra played several selections. Capt. Wynne was presented by the lodge with a medal, specially struck, as a small souvenir of the occasion. In a few words Capt. Wynne expressed his surprise and thanks, and called upon his men for three cheers for the Westmount Lodge. Sons of England, which were heartily given. Her Majesty the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, Lord Aberdeen and the 2nd Regiment Canadian Artillery were enthusiastically cheered by those present on the grounds. The lodge is to be heartily congratulated on the success of the celebration, and Westmount appreciates the effort put forth to bring the town to the fore during Her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee.

THE BRAVE NOT FORGOTTEN.

Among those present at the decoration of the firemen's graves yesterday afternoon were Chief Benoit, Assistant Chiefs Jackson and Dubois, Supply Officer Beaulieu, Captains Mann, Mangan, Sparling and Gibson, John Nolan, chief engineer; Lieut.-Colonel Stevenson, Captain Dyer, vice-president of the British National Fire Brigade Union, who placed flowers on the grave of Fireman Laporte, whom he had met at the tournament in London.

The ceremonies at the graves were very simple, consisting simply of strewing flowers upon the graves, and planting the English and French flags on the graves of the deceased English and French-Canadian firemen. Mr. William McGibbon, the park ranger, donated the floral tributes, a kindness which was very much appreciated. Lieut.-Colonel Stevenson, Captain Dyer, Chief Benoit and others spoke feelingly of their departed comrades, whose memories they would always revere.

PICNIC AT RAWDON.

A successful picnic was held at Dorwin's Falls, Rawdon, Que., under the auspices of the Methodist Church recently. The day was pleasant, and a large company assembled from Rawdon and the adjoining parishes. After dinner had been served to over three hundred guests, a programme was rendered, consisting of speeches and choruses. W. N. Smiley, M.D., occupied the chair and addresses were delivered by the Rev. W. Davis of Rawdon; the Rev. L. Bouchard, of Joliette; Mr. La Belle, of St. Jacques, and the Rev. W. S. Keough, M.A., pastor of the church. As a result of the day's proceedings a handsome sum was raised, which is to be devoted to the repairing of the church.

FOR THE UGANDA FIELD.

Mr. Kristen Borup, who has been actively identified with the work of the Young Men's Christian Association from the time of his arrival in the city, will leave for his mission work in Uganda on July 2. On Saturday evenng he will give an address at the Young Men's meeting, and the workers and members of the association are cordially invited to take this opportunity of bidding him farewell. Mr. Borup goes out under the auspices of the Church Missionary Society.

LADIES' AID SOCIAL.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Victoria Church held an ice cream social last evening. The church was prettily decorated with flags and bunting in honor of the jubilee. The event was an enjoyable one. Messrs. Lee, Lewis Clibbin and Sylvester and Master John Bell furnished an interesting programme of readings and vocal music. The Rev. Mr. MacVicar occupied the chair. Miss N. Jones presided at the piano.

CENTENARY CHURCH'S NEW PASTOR.

The Rev. Melvin Taylor, the new pastor of Centenary Methodist Church, arrived in the city yesterday. He will occupy the pulpit of that church on Sunday, both morning and evening.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

SOME REASONS WHY YOU CAN DEAL WITH US.

In Housefurnishing lines we keep the goods that you are looking for—not the high-priced out-of-reach sort, nor the cheapest trashy goods, but we certainly do show a magnificent line of medium priced articles.

We think that it pleases a customer to have a variety of selection in just the right-priced goods, and we make it a feature of this business to always keep on hand a stock just a little more varied, and at prices a bit more attractive than do our competitors.

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We take cash, but don't insist upon it. We are in a position, and do arrange very liberal terms of credit.

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for mailing, twenty-four pages, with 72 illustrations, and giving all the news and pictures in connection with the great event, including the civic procession and pictures of the principal allegorical cars, representing Art, Science, Industry, Colonization and Civilization; the immense military parade; illuminations of some of the public squares and principal buildings also illustrated. Price, five cents, done up in wrappers, ready for mailing. Those taking half a dozen can have them at half price. The second edition is now ready, and for sale at the 'Witness' Office.

MUST PASS EXAMINATIONS.

With reference to numerous complaints made recently that some of the official stenographers had not passed an examination before the committee of the bar, the Hon. Attorney-General has written to Mr. Bernard, secretary of the bar, informing him that all stenographers employed in the Court House must pass such examination.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Course of MINERAL WATERS

Is the accepted means of the age of maintaining health.

CALEDONIA SPRINGS

Is the Spa of the day.

15

GRANT'S PATENT SPECTACLE INDICATOR

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OCULIST'S PRESCRIPTIONS EXECUTED EXACT.
Spectacles and Eyeglasses fitted in Newest Improved Styles of Frames.
SIGHT ACCURATELY TESTED.
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Pimples, blotches, blackheads, red, rough, oily, mothy skin, itching, scaly scalp, dry, thin, and falling hair, and baby blemishes prevented by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

Cuticura

SOAP is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.
"How to Prevent Face Humors," mailed free.

EVERY HUMOR From Pimples to Scrofula cured by CUTICURA REMEDIES.

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BELFAST
GINGER ALE FACTORY,
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Is now prepared to supply in any quantity, the famous

Medical Hall Belfast Ginger Ale, —the original.
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A sparkling table water,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

The quality of them will be found second to none, domestic or imported.

Orders may be entrusted to any of the leading grocers.

KENNETH CAMPBELL,
Pharmaceutical Chemist.
25

Britain's Possessions

are vast and include much that is valuable, with Canada first of all the list. But Canada's possessions in turn are of great value. While the adventurer seeks gold in the Wilds of the West, the Housekeeper finds Golden value in the Wash-tub, the Bath, and the Kitchen when she uses

Strachan's
GILT EDGE
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HIGHER TEMPERATURE
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for seasonable clothing that may be worn upon any occasion during the summer months. A special line of high-class Serge Suitings, just put on sale, are bound to strike the fancy of the critical man, and the price will appeal to the thrifty.

Men's All-Wool Serge Suits, made to measure, well lined, only $10.

Men's Scotch Tweed Suits, made to measure, handsomely trimmed, usual price $15, now $12.

Men's Fine Dress Suits, made to order, in clay Twills, Diagonals, and Venetian cloths, usual price $20, now $15.

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MOUNTAIN, LAKE & RIVER SIDE.

BELMONT RETREAT, Quebec. Private Hospital opened since 1864 for the treatment of inebriates. Separate department for Ladies.
DR. J. M. MACKAY, Prop., P.O. Box 173.

CASCADE HOUSE, Little Metis, now open for Guests. One of Canada's healthiest and most popular Summer Resorts. For particulars write
J. MACNIDER.

BELLEVUE HOTEL, NOTRE DAME DU PORTAGE, will be opened June 25th. Terms very moderate. Beautiful view; near the river; good bathing. Close to English Church. FERDINAND LEVEILLE, Prop. 21

THE RAWDON Summer Resort, between two Rivers, near Post-Office. boarders welcomed and made comfortable. Apply to WM. M. HOLIDAY. 21

THE LENNOX.—This House, late Dr. Dickson's, is now open for boarders. Modern conveniences. Near Brome Lake, C.P.R. Station, Post Office and Churches. Grounds large. For terms, apply to Rev. ERNEST M. TAYLOR, Proprietor, Knowlton, P. Que. 23

ST. LEON SPRINGS HOTEL.



Martin O'Brien, Manager.

This famous summer and health resort is one of the most delightful and agreeable summer resorts on the continent. Rheumatism, neuralgia, indigestion and other similar complaints St. Leon Mineral Water will cure when other remedies fail. The baths are a special feature of the springs. Their effect is simply marvellous.

For terms, etc., address Mr. CHAS. A. NEHER, Room 60, Canada Life Building, Montreal, or to MARTIN O'BRIEN, St. Leon Springs, Que. 9

ASQUAM HOUSE, SHEPARD HILL, J. C. BLAIR & SON, Managers. P. O. address, Holderness, N.H. Also managers of BLAIR'S HOUSE, Campton, N.H. P.O. address, Blair, N.H. Send for circulars.
J. C BLAIR & SON, Proprietors.

MOUNTAIN VIEW. This Summer Resort, situated on the shores of Brome Lake, will be open the first of June; good board and accommodation guaranteed. Boats free to guests. Early train Monday morning to Montreal. For rates apply to A. KILBURN, Foster, Que. 11

1000 ISLANDS
"POOLE'S SUMMER RESORT."
Good boating and fishing; cool air and good treatment. Post-Office and Telephone in house. Terms moderate. Address ROBT. POOLE, Poole's Resort, Ont.

A FEW SUMMER BOARDERS can be accommodated at Mystic House; pleasantly situated; terms reasonable. Address JAMES M. HALL, Mystic, Q. 24

COUNTRY BOARD OBTAINABLE IN pleasant locality, near the water, for several adults or families; can furnish city references. Address COUNTRY, 'Witness' Office. 23

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MONEY TO LEND.
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Not show better judgment by investigating? If right, follow it. It WILL BE RIGHT if you are advised to use

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Auction Sales.

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SPLENDID LOT OF PLANTS By Auction SATURDAY. We are instructed by Messrs. W. B. DAVIDSON & SONS, Florists, to sell by Auction at our Salesrooms, Nos. 453 and 455 St. James street, SATURDAY MORNING, 26th June, a collection of choice Plants, Hanging Baskets, Stands, &c., including a large variety of fine Pansies. SALE AT 10.30 O'CLOCK.
FRASER BROS., Auctioneers.

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LAKEVIEW HOUSE, In the Adirondacks. Capacity, 20 guests. For rates address D. S. MERRILL, Merrill, N.Y. 2

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Fine scenery; dry, pure, bracing air; terms moderate.
Illustrated circular on application.
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J. A. & G. A. STEVENS, Owners and Proprietors, Lake Placid, N.Y.

HOTEL DEL MONTE. SARANAC LAKE, N.Y.
C. F. CARPENTER, Proprietor.
Three dollars per day. 13

SARANAC LAKE, Riverside Inn, in the Adirondack
For Terms and Circulars, address
WALLACE MURRAY, Proprietor. 13

EDGEWOOD INN. SARANAC LAKE, N.Y.
NOW OPEN. Rates 12 to $17.50.
For particulars, apply
T. & W. DEWEY, Proprietors. 13

AMERICAN & CANADIAN SEASIDE

Lawson House, SOUTH HARPSWELL, MAINE.
This well known Pleasure Resort will be open to guests on and after June 20, 1897. For particulars and terms apply to
A. & H. M. WELCH, Proprietors, South Harpswell, Maine.

AVENUE HOUSE.—PEAKS' ISLAND, PORTLAND HARBOR, ME.
This popular Seaside House will open about June 24th to summer travel. Special rates to families. Correspondence solicited. 16

ATLANTIC HOUSE, OLD ORCHARD, ME.,
OPEN JUNE 20TH. Commands a fine view of the Ocean. Pure water. Perfect sanitary arrangements. Excellent cuisine. Address MRS. S. D. MOULTON, Old Orchard, Me. 7

TOWER COTTAGES on the Bluffs. Pequot and Penacook avenues. One minute's walk to bathing beach. Will open June 1st. For rooms and board, address S. IRWIN, Cottage City, Mass. P.O. Box 78. 1

SUMMER RESIDENCES. Farm House, to accommodate a few choice boarders, rooms nicely furnished, situated on the bank of River St. Lawrence, good boating and fishing; electric cars running within two acres of the house; St. Lawrence Park adjoining. Apply to Mrs. JOSEPH BUTLER, Cornwall, Ont. 7

HIGHGATE SPRINGS, VT.
THE FRANKLIN HOUSE and COTTAGES,
Open June to October.
Twenty-eight years under the same management; Bowling and Lawn Tennis and Bathing Houses; good fishing and boating. Send for circulars and prices. J. L. SCOTT, Proprietor. 10

FURNISHED ROOMS AT PEAK'S ISLAND, Me., with the use of dining room and kitchen, if required. The house will be opened on the 1st July, and is beautifully situated, with gallery on three sides, mountain and sea air combined; a splendid view of bay and islands; away from all noise; smooth beach; steamboat leaves every hour for Portland. For further particulars apply to MRS. McDONALD, 147 Metcalfe street, Montreal. 25

SEA BATHING—PERSONS WANTING A quiet retreat for summer months, can have good board and accommodation at Ocean House, Little Metis, Que. MRS. A. McLAREN. 23

A SEASIDE RESIDENCE FOR ONE OR two families for the summer on Peak's Island, Maine. It contains thirteen rooms fully furnished, plastered and painted; gallery on three sides; mountain and sea air combined; situated high; a splendid view of bay and islands, away from all noise; smooth beach; steamboat leaves every hour for Portland. For further particulars apply to Mr. JOHN BEATTY, 'Witness' Office. 16

STRIKE OF PILOTS.

Competent Men May Get Branches To-Morrow.

NINE PILOTS TO BE TRIED TO-DAY FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT.

BOATS CONTINUE TO MOVE IN AND OUT ON TIME AND WITH SAFETY.

The pilots' strike still lingers, but there are already signs of the inevitable ending. The pilots met yesterday at Deschambault and adjourned until to-day. The general impression is that they are becoming scared at the easy way the ships are being moved up and down, and that they will soon sue for terms. The 'Memnon,' of the Elder, Dempster Line, left early this morning, and the 'Concordia,' 'Straits of Menai,' 'Arlington,' 'Turret Bay,' 'Cape Breton' and 'Salamanca,' have arranged to leave during the day.

At the meeting of the Harbor Commissioners yesterday, the underwriters conveyed their acquiescence in the action of the commissioners and the steamship men. The letter of Pilot Beaudet, practically commencing the strike, was produced by Mr. John Torrance, as follows:—

Quebec, June 18, 1897.

The Agent Dominion Line, Quebec: Dear Sir,—I beg to notify you that from to-night the Montreal pilots will not take charge of vessels.

P. BEAUDET.

At the same meeting it was shown that the fifty odd men now on strike have earned the sums as under:—

1889	$56,683	1893	69,307
1890	56,231	1894	62,852
1891	55.811	1895	57,756
1892	62,900	1896	65 534

The return also shows that the fourteen tour de role pilots received each an average of 8665.

His Worship Mayor Wilson-Smith moved, seconded by Mr. Hodgson, that by-law No. 99 be repealed. This by-law reads as follows:—

Until the Commissioners, to meet the requirements of the trade, shall, with the consent of the Governor-in-Council, pass a by-law to that effect, the number of pilots shall not be increased beyond 55.

The motion was carried on a division, Messrs. L. G. Morin and A. Racine dissenting.

Mr. Thomson then proposed, seconded by Mr. Lemay, the following to replace by-law 98:—

Any person having undergone an examination before the commissioners alone, or with such assistance as the commissioners may deem necessary, may receive a license from the commissioners to act as a pilot within the Montreal pilotage district.

This was carried, but it will have to receive the assent of the Governor-in-Council before becoming law. The meeting then adjourned until this afternoon, when nine of the pilots will be tried for breach of contract. At two o'clock, p.m., to-morrow, the board will sit for the purpose of examining applicants for branches.

The Marine Underwriters met yesterday and again this morning. At the meeting yesterday the following resolution was adopted:—

That the secretary be instructed to advise the steamship companies that no vessel during the strike of the pilots be moved from the port of Montreal unless accompanied by a competent man, such man being first approved by the Montreal Harbor Commissioners.

That as regular pilotage is an established custom from this port, the marine underwriters deem such temporarily accepted men necessary to make the vessel seaworthy.

That it is the intention of the underwriters not to discriminate against vessels during the strike, on the assumption that such qualified men were accompanying the vessels.

At the meeting of the shippers this morning, besides a lot of routine work, the following was drafted and sent to the Hon. Sir L. H. Davies:—

Shipping interests urge importance of immediate sanction of by-laws submitted by Harbor Board respecting pilotage. Also urge immediate action respecting the extra buoys asked for, and will appreciate your prompt reply.

The Harbor Commissioners of Quebec have sent the following to Mr. Robertson, secretary of the Montreal Harbor Commissioners:—

Dear Sir,—I have the honor to transmit you herewith copies of the regulations regarding the anchoring of vessels in the harbor of Quebec, and trust that you will see that all the pilots, especially those new to the river, are supplied with the same. The by-law says that

1st. No vessel shall anchor in that portion of the harbor of Quebec bounded on the north by a line drawn from the south-east corner of the wharf the property of the estate of the late James Gibb, commonly known as Crawford's wharf, to the south-west corner of the wharf, the property of the estate Lagueux, commonly known as Barras' Wharf, Levis, and on the south by a line drawn from the centre of the Champlain Market Hall, to the north-west corner of the wharf, the property of the estate of the late D. D. Young, commonly known as Simpson's Wharf, Levis, being a distance of about four hundred English yards or one-fifth of a sea mile.

2nd. All steamships and all sailing vessels in tow in passing up or down through the harbor on the north (Quebec) side of the river, while between the Mariner's Chapel and the entrance to the Louise Docks, shall keep out at least one-half (½) cable's length from the front of the wharves.

3rd. The master, owner or pilot in charge of any vessel or any person whatsoever, who shall infringe the present by-law, shall incur for every such offence a penalty not exceeding forty ($40.00) dollars.

The following will give an idea of the competency of the temporary men employed and the action of the Harbor Commissioners relating to them:—

Harbor Commissioners of Montreal.—Extract from minutes of meeting held on 24th June, 1897: Mr. Ludger Fournier having appeared before the Commissioners with various certificates, and having been examined by the Harbor engineer, who reported satisfactorily, it was resolved that the Commissioners approved of him as a person competent to pilot ships between Montreal and Quebec on the understanding that the Commissioners assume no responsibility.

(Signed) ALEXANDER ROBERTSON, Secretary.

It is said that a persistent attempt is being made to induce the Quebec pilots to join their Montreal confreres, but it is not expected that the strikers will succeed in persuading the Quebec men to ruin their present season and future prospects.

Some of the shippers say their vessels are being piloted very carefully at present, considering that the men employed have not had as much experience as the branch pilots. Those that are doing the navigating now are termed 'tour-de-role' men, who are said to be gaining confidence in themselves and likely to improve every trip they make. A steamship agent said this morning, 'If the branch pilots remain much longer on strike they will have to resort to some other branch of business for a living.' The tour-de-role pilots have not all gone on strike, and those that have not are taking the place of the branch pilots that have had regular employment on the steamships carrying the mails and on other vessels making regular trips to and from this port. This gives the 'tour-de-role' men a better chance of making more money than they have been doing heretofore, as they have not had regular employment. Each man took his turn when called upon to pilot a vessel, consequently those of them that have not gone on strike have had regular employment since the branch pilots struck work. The old adage, 'It is an ill wind that does not blow somebody good' is very applicable in this case.

A report comes from Quebec that the pilots' strike is not retarding business very much there. Three Allan steamships arrived there yesterday, and as soon as the Quebec and western cargoes had been discharged Pilot Garneau, who took down the steamship 'Sarmatian,' boarded the 'Peruvian' and started for Montreal, the 'Brazilian,' also of the Allan line, following. The Allan line officers are loud in their praise of the knowledge displayed by Pilot Garneau of the river, and expressed the opinion that the commissioners would do well to grant him his branch.

Quebec, June 25.—At a meeting of the Montreal pilots held at Deschambault today it was unanimously resolved to stand firm in their present attitude, and it was decided that each pilot should remain at his home.

DEATH OF MRS. ISAACSON.

RESULT OF THE CORONER'S INQUEST.

The coroner's inquiry into the death of the late Mrs. A. G. Isaacson, who sustained a fractured skull in a fall from an open St. James street car on Friday night, having jumped off to help her husband, who had fallen, was continued this morning, the jury meeting at the Court House. Mr. Philip Sheridan represented the family, being accompanied by Mr. Greenshields as counsel. The Street Railway Company were represented by Mr. E. N. St. Jean. The jury were composed of Messrs. Henry S. Mussen, foreman; Lindsay Pillar, Alfred Boire, Wm. A. Nichols, Geo. C. Graham, John T. Smith, F. W. Rowell, Wm. Kenwood, F. Lefebvre, B. L. Beard, A. B. Chaffee, Wm. Garland and Dr. Gustave Laviolette.

The conductor of the car, Anthime Gauthier, of 898 St. Dominique street, who has been two years with the company, declared that every passenger had got aboard before he left Windsor street, where they had waited, as near as he could judge, for three minutes. The car was on time. In his opinion Mr. Isaacson had been on the car and got off again. It was about eighty feet from the crossing that he fell, and on seeing the accident witness immediately called to the motorman to stop the car, which was done within thirty feet. Mrs. Isaacson jumped off and fell on the roadway only about twelve feet distant from her husband.

Joseph Mangui, 718 Drolet street, the motorman of the car, said that he stopped the car when called to reverse the power. They had waited for passengers on the corner a minute or perhaps a minute and a quarter.

Mr. Isaacson's account of the affair was that the car started just as he put his hand on the rail and was about to step on. He ran along expecting every instant that the car would stop, as the passengers were shouting for this to be done, but instead the motor was thrown further open and he was jerked to the ground. When running along some one asked him to let go. He replied, 'I can't let go; don't you see I'm blind.'

Mr. John Johns, of the Northern Electric Co., corroborated Mr. Isaacson's statement that he had not touched the car with his foot when it started. In suppositious contradiction to this, two witnesses, one of whom had sat on the front of the car and the other on the back, both with their backs turned, deposed that they had not seen Mr. Isaacson attempting to get on the car.

After discussing the evidence for the best part of an hour the jury found that Mrs. Isaacson's death was indirectly due to the negligence of the conductor in not seeing that his passengers were properly landed before starting the car, but which negligence did not amount to a crime. It was recommended that all of the open cars be equipped with two steps, and that conductors be instructed to exercise special care in dealing with people of elderly years, the lame and the blind.

MGR. FABRE'S SUCCESSOR.

The Rev. Canon Bruchesi Appointed Archbishop of Montreal.

SKETCH OF THE NEW PRELATE.

Quebec, June 25.—The Rev. Canon Bruchesi of St. James Cathedral, Montreal, received news from Rome here today that he had been created Archbishop of Montreal. He received the congratulations of Cardinal Taschereau and his clergy at noon to-day.

Louis Paul Napoleon Bruchesi was born in Montreal, Oct. 29, 1855, and his late father was a well-known grocer of Notre Dame street west. He entered the Montreal College at an early age and after a full course of classics went to complete his studies of philosophy in the Sulpician College of Issy, France. He afterwards entered the Grand Seminary of Paris to commence the study of theology and remained there for two years, after which he proceeded to Rome, there to attend the lectures of the great theological faculties. Having obtained the degrees of Doctor in Theology and Licentiate in Canon Law, he was ordained a priest on Dec. 21, 1878, and returned to Canada shortly afterwards. Upon arriving in Montreal he was called to the Cathedral and served there as chaplain for one year, after which he accepted the chair of Dogma in the theological faculty of Laval University in Quebec.



HIS GRACE ARCHBISHOP BRUCHESI.

After remaining four years in the Ancient Capital he was again called back to Montreal, and after a short stay in the parishes of St. Bridget and St. Joseph definitely returned to the cathedral, of which he was made one of the canons when Archbishop Fabre reorganized his chapter. Among other positions at present held by Canon Bruchesi are those of president of the Catholic School Commissioners, chaplain of the Société des Artisans, spiritual adviser of the Sisters of St. Ann, Professor of Christian Apology in Laval University. He represented the government as commissioner for the educational department of the province at the Chicago World's Fair, and accompanied Archbishop Fabre as secretary during one of his voyages to Europe. Besides being a learned theologian, Canon Bruchesi is a brilliant pulpit orator, and has many times been chosen to preach special sermons on solemn occasions.

MR. O. M. AUGE'S FUNERAL.

The funeral of the late Mr. O. M. Auge, Q.C., took place this morning from his residence, Augeville, Pointe aux Trembles. The service was held in the local parish church and notwithstanding the long distance from the city a very large number of persons were present. After the service the remains were conveyed to the Cote des Neiges Cemetery, the funeral cortege being met at Maisonneuve by another large contingent of Montrealers, including the members of the bar, who attended in a body.

A LITTLE BOY DROWNED.

Henri Dumond, aged eight, whose parents live at 125 Richardson street, fell into the canal near the sugar refinery yesterday afternoon while playing with some children of his own age. No one else being about at the time, the boy was drowned. Some workmen afterwards recovered the body, which was removed to the morgue.

MRS. SOUCISSE FINED.

Emilie Vergele (Mrs. Soucisse) 1176 Notre Dame street, was surprised last week by the Provincial Revenue Police, who found on her premises a lot of liquor, including a case of champagne. The goods were confiscated and yesterday Mrs. Soucisse was fined fifty dollars and costs or three months in jail for having liquor on her premises.

KNOCKED DOWN BY A SCORCHER.

THE BICYCLIST ESCAPES UNRECOGNIZED.

About a quarter to nine o'clock this morning Constable Desautels was on his way to the Central Station by way of Bleury street, when he witnessed an unfortunate accident at the corner of Lagauchetiere street. A cyclist was scorching down Bleury street at the rate of about eighteen miles an hour and as he was passing Lagauchetiere street a woman with a jug of milk in her hand happened to be crossing the thoroughfare. The front wheel of the machine struck the woman and knocked her to the ground. In the fall her head struck heavily against the asphalt and inflicted a severe wound which rendered her unconscious. She was removed to a drug store near by and subsequently taken to the General Hospital where she was properly taken care of. In the meantime the constable endeavored to stop the bicyclist, but the latter quickly mounted his wheel and made off.

PRESENTATIONS.

THE REV. S. J. HUGHES AND MRS. HUGHES HONORED.

A number of friends in the Eastern Methodist Church, Ottawa, waited upon the Rev. S. J. Hughes and wife on Monday evening, and presented them with a very kind address and a purse of gold. Miss Pilson read the address on behalf of the large number of friends whose names were appended. Mr. Hughes made a suitable reply, thanking the friends for all their kindness and especially for this tangible expression of their confidence and true Christian affection.

Last Friday evening the members of the Westmount Methodist Church met and presented their pastor, the Rev. J. D. Ellis, with an address and a well-filled purse as a token of the esteem in which he is held by all and as an acknowledgment of his faithful services among them during the past four years. In bidding him farewell many kind words were spoken and their best wishes follow him to his new home at Sawyerville, Que.

SIR WILFRID CHEERED.

REVIEWED THE CANADIAN TROOPS AT CHELSEA.

WAS DELIGHTED WITH THEIR APPEARANCE.

London, June 25.—The Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian Premier, reviewed the Canadian troops to-day at Chelsea. At the close of the evolutions the Premier said:—'In behalf of the government and people of Canada I congratulate you upon your splendid appearance and upon the good reports I have heard of you from all sides. As Canadians we all hope that war will never break out; but I express the feelings of all present in saying that if it is the misfortune of the Empire to go to war, the Canadian troops will be quite as ready to go to the battle field and give a good account of themselves as they have been on parade this morning. In my own behalf I desire to thank you heartily for your splendid appearance and good conduct, and I shall immediately report to the government of Canada the excellent accounts I have heard of you.'

Colonel Aylmer then called for three cheers for the Premier, which were heartily given.

FINED FOR SUNDAY SELLING.

Joseph Burel, proprietor of the Continental House, Windsor street, opposite the Windsor station of the C. P. R., was fined this morning seventy-five dollars and costs or three months in jail for selling liquor on Sunday. The hotel has only been opened a short time.

CATHOLIC SAILORS' CONCERT.

The usual weekly concert of the Catholic Sailors' Club was held last evening, and as usual was a very successful event.

LOCAL STOCKS.

MARKET GENERALLY FIRMER—CABLE AND CORNWALL STREET RAILWAY THE EXCEPTIONS.

WITNESS OFFICE, June 25, 1897.

On the local stock exchange this morning the market had a stronger tone. Can. Pac. sold as high at 63, but closed lower at 62⅞; Cable declined ¼ selling at 170¾; Gas and New Street each advanced ¼, closing at 189 and 209¼ respectively; Cornwall Street Railway sold 2 percent lower at 48. There were a few scattering sales of bank shares. $10,000 Coupon Bonds sold at 107½.

The sales at the morning board were as follows:—25 Can. Pac. at 63, 450 at 62¾, 50 at 62⅞, 25 Cable at 170¾, 325 Gas at 189, 4 Montreal Street Railway at 216½, 25 at 216¼, 50 New Street at 209½, 100 Toronto Street Railway at 79, 75 at 78¾, 25 at 78¾, 25 Richelieu & Ontario Nav. Co. at 91, 2 Bank of Montreal at 233, 6 Merchants Bank at 175¼, 50 Toronto Bank at 228¼, 50 Hochelaga Bank at 133¾, 25 Cornwall Street Ry. at 48, $1,000 Registered Bonds at 107¼, $1,500 at 107, $10,000 Coupon Bonds at 107½.

The afternoon sales were:—150 Can. Pac. at 63, 25 Cable at 171, 175 at 170¾, 25 at 170¾, 125 Gas at 189, 10 at 188¾, 200 at 189¼, 25 at 189½, 25 Montreal Street Railway at 216, 50 at 215⅞, 25 at 216, 50 at 215⅞, 50 at 215¾, 25 Toronto Street Railway at 78¾, 50 Royal Electric at 144, 50 Dom. Cotton at 69½; 50 St. John Street Railway at 100, $2,000 Heat and Light Bonds at 97.

Reported by Messrs. Nichols & Marler

Between Banks.

	Buyers.	Sellers.	Counter.
New York Funds...1,3 dis.		1-16	per 1-16 prem.
Sterling, 60 days.. 9¼		9 5-16	9⅜ to 9½
Sterling, demand..9 7-16		9 9-16	9⅞ to 9¾
Sterling, Cables...9 9-16		9⅝	9¾ to 9⅞

Reported by Messrs Nichols & Marler, Stock Brokers, Corner Notre Dame and St. Francois Xavier street

Stocks	Sellers per $100	Buyers per $100
Canadian Pacific	63¼	62⅞
do do. Land Bonds	....	....
Duluth S.S. & Atlantic	4	2¾
Do. do. pref	10	5
Grand Trunk 1st Pref	....	....
Do. do. 2nd Pref	....	....
CommercialCable	171	170¾
Montreal Telegraph	170	168
Richelieu & Ont. Nav. Co	94	90
Montreal St. Railway Co	215¾	215⅝
Montreal Street Railway (New)	210	209
Montreal Street Railway Rights	....	....
MontrealGas Co	189¼	189
Bell Telephone Co	170	165
Do do bonds	....	....
Royal Electric	144	143
Bank of Montreal	239	232
Ontario Bank	....	81
Bank of British North America	....	....
La Banque du Peuple	....	....
Molsons Bank	200	190
Bank of Toronto	249	233
La Banque Jacques Cartier	....	....
Merchants Bank	180	175¼
Do. do. of Halifax	175	167
Eastern Townships Bank	....	152
Quebec Bank	....	122
La Banque Nationale	....	75
Union Bank	....	100
Canadian Bank of Commerce	126	121½
La Banque Ville Marie	100	0
Hochelaga Bank	134	132
Intercolonial Coal	....	....
Do. Pref. Stock	....	....
North-West Land	....	....
Canada Shipping Co	....	....
Canada Paper	....	....
Champlain and St. Lawrence Bonds	....	....
Montreal Cotton	130	121
Can. Col. Cot. Mills Co	50	20
do. do. Bonds	....	....
Merchant's Manufacturing Co	130	116
Dominion Cotton Mills Co	70	68
Do. do. Bonds	....	....
Loan and Mortgage Co	....	....
Toronto Street Railway	78¾	78⅝
Postal	....	....
Halifax Tram	98	95
do do Bonds	....	....
Heat & Light	48	46
do do Bonds	98	96
Cornwall Street Railway	....	....

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

(Furnished by J. R. Meeker),

Opening and Closing Prices—10 a.m. and 3 p.m.

Atchison	12¾	12¼
Can. Southern	51⅛	50½
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	81	83¼
Del. & Hudson	109⅛	109⅛
Del. Lack & West	....	....
Louis. & Nash	50¾	50⅝
Lake Shore	....	....
Manhattan Consolidated	88¼	88⅞
Missouri Pacific	19⅝	19¼
Nor. Pacific	42	41¼
Nor. Pac. pfd.	....	....
New Jersey Central	83½	82¾
Nor. West	117½	117⅛
N.Y. Central	102¾	102⅝
Omaha, Common	63⅜	62¾
Pacific Mail	30¼	30
Reading, Philadelphia	22¼	21⅞
Rock Island, Chico. & Pac	73⅛	73¼
Richmond Terminal	....	....
United States Leather	....	....
St. Paul, Chico. & Pac	....	....
St. Paul, Minn. & Man	81	80¾
Texas Pacific	32	31¼
Union Pacific	5⅞	5⅝
Wabash Com	....	....
Wabash pfd	15½	14¾
Western Union Tel	83¼	83⅞
Sugar	123	124¾
Lead	29¾	29¾
Gas, Chicago	91¾	....
Gen. Electric	33	33¼
Rubber	....	....

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

London, June 25. The market for American securities developed strength to-day on general speculative demand. The tone was firm and the demand was fair. Best sugar, June, 8s 6¾d; Calcutta linseed, spot, 30s 9d; May-July delivery, 31s; cocoanut oil, Ceylon, £21 7s 6d; turpentine spirits, 20s 10½d; rosin, fine, 5s.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

JULY WHEAT MAKES A BIG ADVANCE —PROVISIONS, 3c HIGHER.

In Chicago this morning July wheat opened ½c lower than yesterday's close, but immediately began to advance, going up 2c during the day, and closing 1¼c higher than yesterday at 71⅞c; Sept. and Dec. wheat each advanced ¼; oats and corn closed at the same figures as yesterday; provisions made a general advance of about 3c.

Detroit, June 25.—Closing—81c June, 70⅝c July, 67¾c Sept.

Duluth, June 25.—Closing 73¼c cash, 73¼c July, 65¼c Sept.

Milwaukee, June 25.—Closing—74⅜c cash, 71⅞c July.

St. Louis, June 25.—Closing—75c bid for June, 67⅜c July, 66⅛c Sept., 68½c Dec.

Toledo, June 25.—Closing—81½c June, 70½ July, 67¼c Sept.

New York, June 25—Closing—77c June, 75⅝ July, 70½c Sept., 72c bid Dec.

REPORTED CORNER IN WHEAT.

New York, June 25.—Philip D. Armour, chief magnate of the Chicago Beef Trust, is credited by operators in the wheat market here with having cornered the July wheat market. There are less than 20,000,000 bushels of July wheat in the United States visible. Three millions of this is in Minnesota out of the market for grinding. Sixty percent of the Chicago supply is held in elevators owned by Armour, or those closely allied with him, and according to reports these holders have been rapidly increasing. With prospects of light receipts everywhere until the new crop begins to move, which will not be until August, many operators are wondering where the 12,000,000 to 20,000,000 bushels of short wheat, alleged to be outstanding, are to come from.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

The following table shows the range of prices in Chicago to-day, and the closing quotations as compared with those of yesterday:—

	Yesterday's Close.	To-day's Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—					
July	70⅜	69⅞	71⅞	69⅞	71⅞
Sept.	64⅜	64⅜	64¾	64⅜	64⅝
Dec.	66¼	66¼	66⅝	66⅜	66½
Corn—					
July	25	24⅞	225⅛	24⅞	25
Sept.	26	25⅞	26⅛	25¾	26
Oats—					
July	18⅛	18⅛	18¼	18⅛	18
Sept.	18	18⅛	18⅛	17⅞	18
Pork—					
July	7.52	7.45	7.57	7.45	7.55
Sept.	7.62	7.55	7.70	7.50	7.65
Lard—					
July	3.90	3.87	3.95	3.87	3.95
Sept.	4.00	3.97	4.05	3.97	4.02
Short ribs—					
July	4.42	....	4.45	4.40	4.45
Sept.	4.47	4.45	4.52	4.45	4.50

GOOD TEMPLARS WILL MEET.

Bros. Bushell and W. H. Leyman, Grand Lodge members from the State of Washington, are expected to be present at the Good Templar session in Gough Hall, 2204 St. Catherine street, this evening. The naval lodge connected with H. M. S. 'Talbot' is also expected to be present in full strength, and an interesting time is expected. The session will open at seven p.m.

HEAVY CLAIMS FOR INJURIES.

William Louis Mallabar has entered an action against the Boston Rubber Company, claiming ten thousand dollars' damages on account of injuries received while removing a piece of machinery in defendant's establishment at Franklin, Mass.

PERSONAL.

Mr. G. W. Cornish and family have taken a cottage at Iberville for the summer.

A WOMAN'S DEATH.

On Friday night the General Hospital ambulance picked up an unconscious woman from the sidewalk on the corner of St. Lawrence and Napoleon streets, where she was found by strangers. The nature of her sickness, or injuries, if any, did not appear, but last evening she died, not having recovered consciousness, and no person having called to inquire for her. In her pocket with one other paper was found a marriage certificate of Albert Edward Pagets and Almeda Gilbert, both of Montreal, dated April 24, 1894, the ceremony having been performed by the Venerable Archdeacon Evans at St. Stephen's Church. The deceased is therefore surmised to be Mrs. Pagets, and the coroner would like to hear of her friends or relatives. An inquest will be opened at the hospital to-morrow.

A WRIT QUASHED.

Judge Loranger this morning quashed a writ of prohibition taken against the Recorder's Court of St. Henri by F. X. Chevalier, grocer. This was a case in which the present plaintiff was condemned for contravention of the early closing by-laws, and he took out the present writ of prohibition against the Recorder who heard the case. In quashing the writ, the Court held that a writ of prohibition applies only where no other remedy exists, while in the present instance Chevalier could have had recourse to a certiorari. Moreover, the constitutionality of the provincial act giving power to pass the early closing by-law the Attorney General should have been called into the case, and again the jurisdiction of the magistrate was in no way attacked by the petitioner.

THE SECURITY MUST PAY.

Judge Loranger rendered judgment this morning in the case of the city vs. Joseph Fortier. The defendant in the case had gone security for the costs in the famous case of Guyon dit Lemoine vs. the city, which will be remembered as an interesting expropriation case in connection with the Mount Royal Park, and one which went to the Supreme Court. The city having won the case, sued Mr. Fortier for the costs, and the Court this morning condemned the defendant to pay $1,117.78.

THE LAWYER GETS HIS FEES.

Judge Charland rendered judgment this morning in the case of W. Pagnuelo vs. R. Mitchell. This was an action taken by a lawyer on a claim for professional services rendered, and the Court rendered judgment in favor of plaintiff for $250.

SALVATION ARMY CAMP.

The Salvation Army will hold a revival meeting in the Bicycle Academy, corner of St. Catherine and Mountain streets, every Sunday at 3 p.m. and 7.30 p.m. The meetings will eb in charge of Adjutant Coombs, and a brass band will be in attendance. All are invited to these meetings.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC } District of Montreal. }

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT. No. 127.

George Bull Burland, of the city and district of Montreal, Gentleman, plaintiff.

Henry L. Prowse, of the city of Buffalo, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, defendant.

The defendant is ordered to appear within two months.

Montreal, 18th June, 1897.

JEAN B. VALLEE, Deputy Prothonotary.

Smith & Markey, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

DESIGNING,

ELECTTROYPING AND STEREOTYPING

Done promptly and good work guaranteed.

'WITNESS' PRINTING HOUSE, Corner Craig and Bleury streets.

COMMERCIAL.

WITNESS OFFICE, June 25, 1897.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Cable advices to the Board of Trade this morning are as follows:—London, June 25, 1897.—Cargoes off coast, wheat rather firmer, maize, nothing doing; cargoes on passage, wheat steadier, maize rather firmer. English country markets quiet. American clipped oats, 11s 6d for old crop. Liverpool spot wheat quiet, spot maize steady; No. 1 standard Cala. spot wheat, 6s 3½d to 6s 4½d; No. 2 spring, 5s 9½d to 5s 10½d. Futures, wheat steady, July 5s 8¾d, Sept. 5s 7d, Dec. 5s 7¾d; maize, steady, July 2s 8¾d, Aug. 2s 9d, Sept. 2s 9¾d. Mixed American spot maize, 2s 8¾d new. Paris wheat, June 23.50, July 23.70; flour, June 45.90 July 46.25. French country markets quieter.

In Detroit wheat opened at 83c June, 70⅜c July, 67⅛c b. Sept.

In Duluth wheat opened at 72½c b. July, 64⅜c b. Sept.

In Milwaukee wheat opened at 72⅞c cash, 70⅜c July.

In St. Louis wheat opened at 67⅝c July.

In Toledo wheat opened at 82½c June, 70⅜c July, 67¼c Sept.

In New York wheat opened at 75⅛c July, 70¼c Sept., 72c Dec.

Grain—Oats continue to appreciate in value; other markets stronger with a fair amount of business doing. We quote:

Peas, per 60 lbs.	49c	to	50c
Corn, United States	32c	to	32½c
No. 2 oats, per 34 lbs	27½cto		27¾c
Rye	39c	to	40c
Buckwheat, per 48 lbs	40c	to	40½c

Flour—The demand for Manitoba flour is fairly good. We quote:

Winter patents	$4.15	to	4.30
Spring wheat patents	4.20	to	4.30
Straight rollers	3.75	to	3.90
Straight rollers, in bags	1.85	to	1.90
Manitoba strong bakers	3.85	to	4.00

Meal—The late range of prices is maintained. We quote rolled oats at $2.80 in bags; $2.90 in barrels.

Feed—Manitoba bran is fairly active at $11 to $11.50.

Provisions — The market is unchanged. We quote:

Canadian short cut, mess.	$12.00	to	$12.50
Canadian short cut, light	12.50	to	13.00
Hams, city cured, per lb.	00.09½to		00.11½
Lard, Canadian, in pails	00.06½to		00.00
Bacon, per lb	00.09½to		00.10½
Lard, com. refined, per lb.	00.05	to	00.05½

Hay—The market is firm and we quote:—No. 1 at $12 for car lots on track, and $10.50 for No. 2.

Potatoes are firm at 40c to 45c in car lots.

Beans — There is little doing and values are unchanged at 55c to 60c in car lots and 60c to 65c in a jobbing way.

Maple Products — Maple syrup in wood, 4¾c to 5c; in tins from 45c to 55c, according to size; sugar, 5c to 5½c per lb.

Ashes — The market is very dull and values are nominal at $3 to $3.10 for first pots; $2.80 to $2.85 for second pots, and $4.25 to $4.35 for pearls. The inside prices only could be obtained, or would be offered for large quantities.

Eggs—Values continue firm at 9c to 9½c; for good candled stock; 10c to 10½c for selected, and 8c to 8½c for No. 2.

Butter—For choice June creamery in 70 lb. tubs as high as 17c has been paid, and the range is from 16¼c to 17c.

Cheese — Cable declining a shilling this morning and is now quoted at 43s. The local market is considerably quieter. The prices for export are 8⅝c for Ontario, and 8½c to 8¾c for Quebec. Fancy colored has brought as high as 8¾c.

Honey.—The demand is poor. White clover comb is offering at 10c, and dark at 7c, bright extracted at 6c to 6½c, and dark at 4c to 5c per lb.

FARMERS' MARKET PRICES—June 25.

The conditions were all favorable for a large market to-day, both buyers and sellers turning out strong, and a large amount of trading was done at declining prices in a good many cases. Oats were in good supply at about former rates or from 55c to 60c the bag; potatoes were rather plentiful and brought lower rates, or 50c to 65c the bag; new potatoes, the first of the season, sold at about 40c the half peck; lettuce and radishes are still a drug on the market and sell at from 5c to 15c the dozen; rhubarb sells at from 6c to 12c the dozen bunches. Montreal cabbages of fair size sell at from 35c to 75c the dozen; cauliflowers are very plentiful and sell at from 40c to $1.75 the dozen; cucumbers, 20c do.; green beans and peas, 75c the basket; spinach, 15c do.; green onions, 15c to 20c the dozen bunches. The poultry market is abundantly supplied with dead fowls which sell at from 60c to 90c the pair; ducks are 90c do.; turkeys are about $1 each; spring chickens, 40c to 80c the pair. Tub butter is from 13c to 16c per lb.; ordinary prints, 18c to 22c do.; superior prints, 25c to 30c do.; eggs sell generally at from 12c to 13c per dozen, a few got from 18c to 20c. Strawberries sold to-day at from 8c to 10c the box; green gooseberries, 40c the basket; cherries, $1 do.; plums, 40c the gallon; oranges, $4.50 to $6 the case; lemons, $2.50 to $2.75 the box; bananas, 60c to $1.25 the bunch. There is a better supply of hay and prices are lower, or from $9 to $11 per 100 bundles of 15 lbs.; straw is from $4 to $5 per 100 bundles.

RECEIPTS IN MONTREAL.

	G.T.R.	C.P.R.	Canal	Total
Wheat, bush.	5400	....	....	5400
Peas, bush	5600	2640	....	8240
Oats, bush	7200	11060	2000	20260
Flour, brls	909	3600	....	4509
Meal, brls	....	150	....	150
Eggs, cases	377	295	23	695
Butter, pkgs	858	1655	....	2513
Cheese, bxs	3381	4515	5658	13554
Pork, brls	....	130	....	130
Lard, tierces	....	25	....	25
Meats, pkgs	3	65	....	68
Hams, bacon, pgs	....	35	....	35
Tallow, brls	5	....	....	5
Leather, rolls	....	425	....	425
Raw hides	....	400	....	400

MOVEMENTS OF GRAIN AND FLOUR.

	Receipts.	Shipm'ts.
At Chicago—		
Wheat, bush	5,000	23,000
Corn, bush	363,000	140,000
Oats, bush	370,000	337,000
Flour, brls	5,950	5,336
At Milwaukee—		
Wheat, bush	34,000	14,000
At Duluth—		
Wheat, bush	89,000	23,000
At St. Louis—		
Wheat, bush	7,000	3,000

TRADE IN CANADA.

Toronto, June 24.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly statement of trade in Canada says:—In the Montreal trade situation there is little to be noted in the way of news. Everything had to give place to the jubilee celebrations, and for two and a half days there was almost a cessation of business.

There was quite a considerable influx of strangers, but the crowd was one on pleasure bent, and comparatively little in the way of buying goods was done. Further advices from different parts of the Province of Quebec confirm the reports already noted of backward crops and careful buying continues to be the rule.

The improvement noted in general wholesale trade at Toronto last week continues. The summer like weather has had a beneficial effect in stimulating the demand for most lines, and also has improved crop prospects. A large crop of hay is assured and grain is looking better. The outlook and general feeling in business circles are more encouraging in consequence. Large shipments of both wool and lumber are being made to the United States in view of Congress increasing the import duties on these articles. Collections are rather betters and dealers generally are hopeful.

The failures for the week were 34; the same as corresponding week of last year.

CHEESE SALES.

Brockville, Ont., June 24.—At a meeting of the cheese board held here, 5,700 boxes were boarded, of which 3,654 were colored, balance white; all sold on board at 8½c.

Kingston, June 24.—At cheese board today, 1,800 boxes boarded. Sales, 237 bxs at 8 7-16c, and 230 at 8 5-16c.

Listowel, Ont., June 24.—At the cheese board here to-day, there were twenty-six hundred colored, and twelve hundred white offered; no sales; sellers asking 8½c.

Lindsay, Ont., June 24.—At Victoria Co. cheese board meeting held to-day there were 1,871 boxes boarded; there were present Messrs. Flavelle, Whiton, Wrighton, Bird and Fitzgerald, as buyers. After some bidding the board was cleared at prices ranging from 8⅜c to 8¾c; salesmen were well pleased with prices realized.

Chesterville, June 24.—At a meeting of the cheese board here to-night there were 900 boxes of cheese boarded, 480 colored and balance white; 8 2-3c offered for white; and 8 9-16c for colored; none sold.

TORONTO PROVISION MARKET.

Toronto, June 25.—Market quiet; flour quiet; prices unchanged; straight rollers are quoted at $3.30 to $3.35 west. Bran quiet; quoted at $7.50 to $7.75 west and at $8.50 here. Shorts $9 to $9.50 here. Wheat quiet; prices firmer; red winter sold at 68c outside and white quoted at 68½c to 69c; No. 1 Manitoba hard quoted at 72c Fort William and at 76c Midland; No. 2 hard at 74c Midland. Buckwheat, demand limited; prices nominal. Barley quiet, limited demand; No. 1 quoted at 30c; No. 2 at 25c and No. 3 extra at 23c to 24c; feed barley dull at 21c to 22c. Oats quiet; prices firm; white held at 22c west and mixed at 21c west. Peas firm; sales north and east at 40c. Oatmeal quiet; prices steady at $2.85 to $2.90 for car lots. Corn quiet; prices unchanged; sales at 25c west. Rye quiet; prices easy; cars quoted at 29c west and 30c to 31c east.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Union Stock Yards, Chicago, June 25, 1897.—Hogs—To-day's estimated receipts, 26,000; yesterday's receipts, according to official returns, 24,134; shipments, 1,484; left over, 1,000; light mixed, $3.40 to $3.57; mixed packing, $3.40 to $3.55; heavy shipping, $3.15 to $3.50; rough grades, $3.15 to $3.25. The receipts of cattle were 2,000.

LIVERPOOL MARKET PRICES CURRENT.

Liverpool, June 25, 1897.—Spring wheat, 5s 9½d to 5s 10d; No. 1 Cala., 6s 3½d to 6s 4½d; corn, 2s 8¾d; peas, 4s 1½d; pork, 45s; lard, 20s; tallow, 17s 6d; bacon, heavy, 25s; light, 24s 6d; cheese, 43s.

CONSOLS.

London, June 25, 12.30 p.m.—Consols—Money, 112¾; account, 112 13-16.

MORE REVIEW JUDGMENTS.

The Court of Review will render a number of other judgments to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

FOR MRS. TYTLER'S INDIAN ORPHAN FUND.

Former subscriptions	$773.46
24th June, 1897.	
Friends to the good cause from Iron Bridge, Ont.	10.50
Woman's Branch of the Loyal Legion Temperance Society, N.Y.	15.00
Collected by Wm. Briston, Apple Hill—	
In the Master's Name	1.20
D. A. Grant	.50
Findlay Grant	.50
Fred. McNairn	.25
R. J. Clyde	.10
J. D. McDonald	.25
D. McIntosh	.10
Norman Merrison	.25
H. W. Munro	.25
Wm. Marjirrison	.25
Mrs. J. W. Kennedy	1.00
Peter McNaughton	.25
A Friend	.50
A Friend	.10
J. Campbell	1.00
A Friend	1.00
Miss Jessie McLaren	.25
L. J. McIntosh	.50
A Friend	.25
E. M. Cresswell	.25
M. A. Grant	.25
Dan. Reeves, Kingston, Ont.	.25
Duncan Grant	.10
Hugh Grant	.10
George Marjirrison	.25
A Friend	.35
John Christie	1.00
Mrs. A. J. McRae	.10
Mrs. John McRae	.25
Hugh McIntyre	.25
R. McNamara	.25
Charles McDonald	.25
Martin Town, Ont.—	
J. McCormack, Maxville	.50
A Friend	.25
D. Munro	.25
M. Munro	.50
Mrs. J. A. McArthur	1.00
A Friend	1.00
Jessie Smith	.25
A Friend	.10
Wm. Irvine	.25
H. B. Christie	.25
Lucy Graham, in 'Gleaner'	1.30
A Friend	.10
Two others, 10c each	.20
Willie Andrew Campbell, in 'Gleaner'	1.20
Angus Campbell	.25
P. H. McMillan	.25
A Friend	.25
A. McDermid	.50
Mrs. D. McDermid	.50
Mrs. A. D. McDermid in 'Gleaner'..	1.20
Strathmore, Ont.—	
Mrs. J. W. Montgomery	.25
R. J. Thompson	.25
Dominionville—	
Hugh A Munro	.25
Mrs. James Clark	.25
Robertson Soroule	.50
F. S. Campbell	.50
A Friend	.25
J. H. Cameron	2.00
A Friend	.15
Total up to date	$824.51

Mrs. Harriet Tytler,
Secretary pro tem.
4 Park avenue.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

LUNG DISEASES

A most marvellous cure of advanced Lung Diseases has lately been effected in the city of Quebec by the simple vaporizing of "Quickcure" in the sick-room. Write the Quickcure Co., Quebec, for particulars.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE

RESULTS OF THE SUMMER EXAMINATIONS.

HOW THE CADETS STOOD IN THEIR CLASSES—THE MARKS EACH OBTAINED.

Kingston, Ont., June 25.—Company Sergeant-Major Doucet, Montreal, was the lion at the closing exercises at the Royal Military College. He was one of three to secure a diploma with honors. He secured the Aberdeen gold medal and won a whole library for class work. The graduates numbered thirteen, and comprised the following in order of merit, giving the marks secured during the four years' course:—Company Sergt.-Major Doucet, Montreal, 54,447; company Sergt.-Major F. F. C. Harris, New Brunswick, 53,743; Corp. Anderson, Ottawa, 51,221; Sergt. Bogart, Whitby, 48,485; company Sergt.-Major Brown, Toronto, 42,514; battalion Sergt.-Major Stairs, Halifax, 41,097; sergeant Courtney, New Brunswick, 40,447; Co. Sergt.-Major Tobin, Ottawa, 35,543; Sergt. Syer, Niagara, 35,455; Corp. Cassels, Toronto, 32,356; Sergt. Baldwin, Toronto, 31,343; Corp. La Rocque, Montreal, 29,968; Sergt. Bennet, Halifax, 27,018.

The commissioners in the Imperial army were thus awarded:—Royal Artillery, Sergt. Courtney; Royal Engineers, Co. Sergt.-Major Doucet; Royal Infantry, Sergt. Syer; Indian Staff Corps, Co. Sergt.-Major Brown.

The Earl of Aberdeen medals, for the highest aggregate marks during the entire course were taken thus:—Gold medal, Co. Sergt.-Major Doucet; silver medal, Co. Sergt.-Major Harris; bronze medal, Corp. Anderson.

The sword for good conduct and discipline was taken by Battalion Sergt.-Major Stairs.

DOMINION ARTILLERY PRIZES.

Second class—Sergt. Dennison.
Third class—Cadet D. Harris.

Artillery cup, given by the Ontario Association for competitive practice—Cadet Hamersley.

Dominion Artillery Association badges for practical work—Sergt. Denison, Sergt. Hunter.

The other results were:

First year—Cadets Bingay, 5,154; McDougall, 4,909; Ridout, 4,449; Kaulbach, 4,147; E. Poole, 3,799; W. Baldwin, 3,000; Jago, 3.071; Harvey, 3,064; Strathy, 3,024.

Second year—Cadets E. D. Harris, 11,588; Peters, 11,508; Rogers, 9,564; Rathbun, 8,842; Mathews, 8,015; H. Poole, 7,643; Weston, 7,462; Wilkie, 7,314; Fuller, 6,963.

Third year—Sergt. Denison, 13,301; Corpl. Dean, 12,581; Sergt. Hunter, 12,766; Corpl. Sherwood, 11,451; Cadet Hamersley, 10,461; Corpl. Payzant, 10,340; Corpl. Smith, 10,337; Corpl. Musgrove, 9,013; Sergt. Caldwell, 8,753; Corpl. Skinner, 8,182; Cadet O'Connor, 7,434; Cadet Kingsmill, 7,279; Cadet Law, 6,328.

PROCESSION IN ST. ANN'S.

AND BENEDICTION IN ST. PATRICK'S PARK.

St. Ann's Roman Catholic parish will celebrate the feast of Corpus Christi next Sunday. There will be a procession through the main streets of the district west of the Wellington street bridge, which will be composed of the clergy carrying the Host, the school children, Catholic Foresters and the various Irish Catholic Temperance and other societies in affiliation with St. Ann's. The procession after traversing the western section of the ward will cross Wellington street bridge into Point St. Charles, proceeding to St. Patrick's park. There a temporary altar is in progress of erection from which the Benediction of the Host will be given. All St. Ann's Ward is being gaily decorated for the occasion.

G. T. R. TRAIN SERVICE.

CHANGE TAKING EFFECT AFTER THIS WEEK.

C.V.R. trains for Boston and New York will leave at 6.50 p.m. and 8.40 p.m., instead of 7.10 p.m. and 8.25 p.m., as at present.

D. & H. trains for New York will leave at 7.20 a.m. and 10 a.m. instead of at 9 a.m. as at present; night train will leave at 7 p.m. as heretofore.

An additional train will be run from Rouse's Point, reaching Montreal at 7 p.m.

Train now leaving Montreal at 12.01 p.m. daily except Saturday and Sunday, for St. Johns, and St. Johns at 1.30 p.m. for Montreal, will be discontinued.

Local from Rouse's Point will arrive at Montreal at 9.08 a.m. instead of 9.15 a.m. as at present.

9 a.m. C.V.R. train for Boston and New York will continue to leave at same hour.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Return of traffic earnings from June 14 to June 21:

1897	$462,000
1896	376,000
Increase	$86,000

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Earnings from 15th to 21st June:

1897	$381,602
1896	353,371
Increase	$28,231

Personal.

PERSONAL—BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS 1856 Notre Dame. Beautiful Sets of Teeth for Ten Dollars. Fit and quality guaranteed. Painless extracting a specialty. All charges moderate.

Business Chances.

BUSINESS FOR SALE—THE STOCK OF the late P. MacArthur, at Dalesville, Que. near Lachute, on C.P.R., consisting of a good assortment of dry goods, groceries, hardware, boots and shoes, patent medicines, etc. Store, with dwelling attached for sale or to rent; post-office in connection; good opportunity to secure a long established, paying business. Apply on the premises or to MISS MACARTHUR, Box 186, Cornwall, Ont.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Liver Ills

Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work easily and thoroughly. Best after dinner pills. 25 cents.

Hood's Pills

All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Better Than Ever.

THE LAURENTIAN BATHS

Continuous running water, clear as crystal, just the right temperature.

Cor. Craig and Beaudry Streets.

LADIES' DAYS, Monday Morning and Wednesday Afternoon

Groceries, Provisions, &c.

We are large believers in small profits. This, combined with our belief in pure and wholesome groceries, is what crowds our stores. Economy is wealth, and you'll find economy in every price we ask.

Casselman Bros.,

High-Class and Low-Priced Grocers,
54 AYLMER STREET, cor. Berthelet st.
2741 ST. CATHERINE ST., cor. Fort st.
25

THE CROWN BRAND — UNEQUALED FOR STRENGTH & FLAVOR

CROWN

FLAVORING EXTRACTS

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ROBERT GREIG & Co MONTREAL

FRUIT for PRESERVING.

STRAWBERRIES and PINEAPPLES.

Of the Finest Quality and at VERY LOW PRICES. This is the best chance of the season. Telephone or call, and leave your orders with

WALTER PAUL,

Corner Metcalfe and St. Catherine sts.
1

Financial.

FOR SALE

Several Lines of Good BONDS and DEBENTURES

Suitable for Permanent Investment, to pay interest at rates varying from 4½ to 5½ percent.

Full particulars on application to

HANSON BROS.
Canada Life Chambers, Montreal.

Rooms and Board.

WANTED, AT CRYSTAL SPRING FARM a few summer boarders; families preferred; pleasant and healthy location; any time from July 1st to Oct. 1st. For terms, apply to MRS. M. BEACH, Cowansville, Que. Box 70. 25

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM TO LET, on bathroom flat; gas, hot water, telephone, with our without board. 3 McGill College avenue. 24

ROOMS TO LET, IN PRIVATE FAMILY, a young married couple or two respectable young men will find comfortable bed and sitting room with use of kitchen fire if desired, at 4135 St. Antoine street, opposite Walker avenue; terms moderate. 23

ROOMS TO LET, LARGE AND VERY comfortable, well furnished, in private residence. No. 2 McGill College avenue. Gentlemen only. 17

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET, SUITABLE for one or two persons, with use of gas stove, if desired; private family. 307 St. Antoine street. Terms moderate. 5

Wanted.

WANTED, ABOUT 20 GALLONS GOOD Buttermilk daily. Address C.C., 'Witness' Office. 19

WANTED, 1,000 LADIES AND GENTLEMEN to take their Meals at STILLWELL'S TEMPERANCE HOUSE. Breakfast, Dinner or Supper, 15c; always ready. Corner Craig and Alexander streets, Old Hope Coffee House. 4

Lost, Strayed and Found.

LOST, FROM 10 FORT STREET, on June 22nd, a St. Bernard Dog, brown, with white chest and paws; leather collar with two knots of red, white and blue ribbon. Finder please return to above address and be well rewarded. 25

FOUND, A LITLE WHITE DOG (Female). Owner can have it by applying to 133 Wellington street. 25

GLOVES FOUND ON CRESCENT STREET on Friday morning. Owner may have same by applying at 'Witness' Office. 25

FOUND, ON JUNE 23rd, NEAR THE ENtrance of the Queen's Hall, on University street, a key. Owner can have it by applying at 'Witness' Office and paying for adv. 25

LOST, A FOX TERRIER DOG. Answers to 'Taffy'; lame on hind leg. Reward at 50 Drummond street. 23

To Let.

TO LET, AT LONGUEUIL, NEAR SOREL Railway, one or two furnished or unfurnished rooms; use of kitchen if preferred. Address W., 95 'Witness' Office. 25

TO LET, 789 MOUNT ROYAL AVENUE, facing Mount Royal Park; new two-story tenement, 7 rooms, bath, w.c., heated by hot water; artistically decorated. Apply 45 St. John street. 16

TO LET, BEACONSFIELD, FURNISHED Cottages; rent low. J. WIDMER NELLES, Telephone 1081. 11

TO LET, CERTAIN PREMISES IN THE 'Witness' Building, consisting of a Store on the street level, and two well-lighted, well-finished, heated flats, immediately above said Store. These premises would be very suitable for a wholesale establishment requiring a shop or office on the ground floor, or would be let separately. Only first-class tenants need apply. Full particulars on application to Mr. WALLACE, 'Witness' Office.

Houses to Let,

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED,
Choice Locations. Moderate Rents.

J. Cradock Simpson & Co.,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
181 ST. JAMES ST.

696 SHERBROOKE ST.

SHOP and DWELLING TO LET.

Would be rented separately if desired; hot water heating; modern plumbing; wide shop; suitable for confectioner, florist, etc., etc.; adjoining corner of Bleury street; moderate rent.

J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO.,
181 ST. JAMES STREET.

Property.

FOR SALE, A LOT OF LAND, 55 FEET front, with two houses, No. 79a and 81 City Councillors street. Apply to A. JODOIN, 74 St. James street. 25

FOR SALE, NO. 70 MANCE STREET, Self-contained Dwelling, Stone Front, situated between Ontario and Sherbrooke streets. The House is in perfect order, contains 10 rooms, separate bath and w.c., Daisy furnace, with extra plumbing, extra large closets, passages and bay windows, laundry and stationary wash tubs. The lot is 25 x 138 and the house 25 x 45. The garden in rear contains small fruits. Price $7,500, part of which can remain if required. Address or call at No. 70 Mance street. 23

FRED. R. ALLEY,
116St. James Street.
REAL ESTATE BOUGHT AND SOLD.
MONEY LOANED.

COME WITH US TO-MORROW (SATURDAY.)

And you will have a pleasant afternoon, for we will be very happy to show you the

BEAUTY OF CEDAR PARK

And if you have any intention or thought of buying, we will be very glad to give you

A FREE TICKET

which will take you to and from

POINTE CLAIRE

The finest suburban lots on the Island of Montreal are to be found on the above property, and every purchaser, so far is delighted, and says that the lots are a dead bargain at the present prices. Buy now, and we will help you if necessary to build a Cottage for present or future use. For tickets, plans, and prices, apply to

W. GODBEE BROWN, Real Estate Agent,
178 St. James Street.

Situations Vacant.

DRESSMAKER, FIRST CLASS, ACCUSTomed to best city trade; must be of good address, of undoubted ability, and capable of managing a large, fashionable trade; engagement to commence 15th to 20th August; state references and salary expected. Address DRESSMAKER, 'Witness' Office. 25

WANTED, A SUPERIOR GENERAL SERvant about 7th July, to go to the country, near Montreal, for two or three months; must be well recommended; liberal wages paid. Address PERMANENT, P.O. Box 1093, Montreal. 25

WANTED, A GOOD PLAIN COOK, Neat, tidy and well recommended; no washing. Apply at 13 Rosemount avenue, Westmount. 25

WANTED, CANDY BOILER, YOUNG MAN with few years experience would do. Apply 370 St. Antoine street. 25

WANTED, AT STE. THERESE, (Village), Protestant School Teacher, with elementary diploma; reference required; salary, $20 per month. D. W. MORRIS, Sec.-Treasurer. 25

WANTED, SMART YOUTH FOR OFFICE work. Apply to E., 90, 'Witness' Office. 25

WANTED, AT ONCE, SMART YOUTH, for an office. Address in own handwriting, stating experience, wages expected, and reference. YOUTH, 12, 'Witness' Office. 25

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, HOUSE AND Tablemaid to go to seaside; must sew well and have best city references. MISS DUFF, 1134 Sherbrooke street. 24

WANTED, A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST in light house work. Apply at once, 60 McGill College avenue. 24

WANTED, GOOD GENERAL SERVANT; wages $10 per month. Apply 4250 Boulevard, corner Mountain ave., Westmount. 23

WANTED, FOR DUNHAM LADIES' COLlege, teachers (Anglican), holding Model diploma, and able to speak French fluently. Salary, $200, with board, lodging and laundry. Apply, with references, to the Rev. JAMES A. ELLIOTT, Cowansville, Que. 23

WANTED, APPRENTICE FOR THE JEWellery business; must have good reference. D. BEATTY, 137 St. Peter street. 19

WANTED—Agents for "Queen Victoria, Her Reign and Diamond Jubilee." Overflowing with latest and richest pictures. Contains the endorsed biography of Her Majesty, with authentic History of her remarkable reign, and full account of the Diamond Jubilee. Only $1.50. Big book. Tremendous demand. Bonanza for agents. Commission 50 percent. Credit given. Freight paid. Duty paid. Outfit free. Write quick for outfit and territory. THE DOMINION COMPANY, Dept. 9 356 Dearborn St., Chicago.

Employment Wanted.

WANTED, POSITION AS GOOD COOK. Apply 14½ St. Monique street. 25

REV. G. OSBORNE TROOP DESIRES TO find a situation as mother's help or Companion, for a young girl with highest references; would be glad to go to the country or seaside. Please apply at St. Martin's Rectory, 476 St. Urbain street. Telephone, 2035. 25

WANTED, A SITUATION BY AN Experienced middle-aged cook, where tablemaid is kept; in private family; no objection to go to the country; best city references. Address 723 Lagauchetiere street. 25

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW, washing by the day; first-class washer. Please call at 214 St. George street, 6 doors below St. Catherine street, up stairs. 24

A YOUNG MAN SEEKS EMPLOYMENT of any kind; not afraid of hard work; used to working around gentleman's house and hotel work; willing to make himself generally useful; city or country. Address, J.C., 11 Mount St. Mary avenue, off St. Antoine street, city. 23

WANTED, BY A YOUNG MARRIED Man, situation as caretaker, or any place; willing to go away if necessary; good references. Address WILLING 14, 'Witness' Office. 23

WANTED—A TEACHER HOLDING a first class Model school diploma, with seven years' experience is open for engagement. Address Box 54 East Sherbrooke, Que. A 23

WANTED, BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, work of any kind; strictly sober and honest; good references if required. Address WORK 22, 'Witness' Office. 16

WANTED, WORK BY THE DAY, WASHing and scrubbing. Apply at 41½ Latour street. 16

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—MILLWRIGHT, carpenter or painting work. Address, Box 12, St. Cunegonde, Post-Office. 15

Miscellaneous.

PARTNERSHIP.—THE SUBSCRIBER, A man of business experience, wishes to connect himself with a good provision or produce house; has got money. PRODUCE, 'Witness' Office. 24

OCULISTS' PRESCRIPTIONS Executed Exact. Spectacle and Eyeglass frames accurately fitted. Telephone 5042. HENRY GRANT & SON, Opticians, 2445 St. Catherine street, near Drummond. 19

HEADQUARTERS FOR BEST FITTING Spectacles and Eyeglasses. Telephone, 5042. HENRY GRANT & SON, Opticians, 2445 St. Catherine street, near Drummond. 19

HORSES TAKEN ON PASTURE, BACK River; running water; five acres; shade. Address A. 40, 'Witness' Office. 19

Bargains.

BICYCLE FOR SALE, 1896 MONARCH, 26 inch frame, Christie saddle, wooden handlebars, with bicycle tax included; good working order; cost $100; will sell for $45; if possible, on Saturday afternoon, June 26. Address, stating where it may be shown, BICYCLE, 1896, 'Witness' Office. 25

FOR SALE, DRESS SHIELDS, 2c; Striped Skirting, 7½c, worth 12½; White Union Linen, 8c, worth 12½c; White and Colored Quilts, Lace Curtains, Remnants Table and Butcher Linen, Ladies' Grey Undervests, two for 15c. ROWELL'S GENERAL BAZAAR, 3 Cypress street, opposite Windsor Hotel Hall. 36

The Boys' Page.

[For the Boys' Page.

From Farm to Fame And Back Again.

BY JOHN KNOX.

I.

We all find in our life-time many bitter disappointments. But if we will be patient, a thing which we can be, we will make the burden easier to bear, though we may not always find ourselves successful, which most of us cannot be, in attaining those things we have longed for and toiled for. And the reflex of that patience upon our dispositions and upon our lives may make us better off than being successful might have rendered us. When our to-morrows will have become yesterdays, things will always look different to us. There is a wide divergence between the prospect and the retrospect. If we do the best we can under all circumstances, we will achieve success in another and better direction than that in which we originally set out, although we could never have foreseen what was best for us.

There was once a boy who tried both, and who found by experience that contentment is a greater and a richer blessing than fame; and that being satisfied with one's environment gives larger peace of mind and sounder sleep than the other thing.

He was the son of a clergyman and a Canadian, although his grandparents came from the United States soon after the close of the Revolutionary War, and he would tell you if you should ask him, for he is living still, that the right thing for anybody to do is to do the best he knows how without repining, and if you can better your circumstances by careful and thoughtful methods and show progress to do so rather than to be discontented and seek at one bound to reach the top of the ladder.

Philip's father never enjoyed a large revenue during his ministration, and although his mother had a small income from her father's estate, it was not enough to keep the wolf from the door. There were many brothers and sisters in the family and the needs of food and clothing drew too heavily upon the slender means to admit of any steps being taken towards more than a crudely elementary education; so that when the boy grew old enough he went to work with his uncle on the farm. There was nothing in the country life to which he was unaccustomed, but the monotony of farm life, aside from its drudgery, wore upon his spirits to such an extent that he determined the city was the only place in which he could live out his life with any degree of pleasure and profit.

In the spring the fields required to be ploughed and harrowed and the grain sown and the root crops planted.

'If the ground would only stay ploughed and harrowed!' Philip used to complain to himself.

By the time the potatoes were planted and the bobolinks had come to stay, the corn land must be prepared and the seed put into the ground, it had to be done or no crop could be had. The old clothes stuffed with straw must be set up to keep the crows away, with other devices, such as lines of bright tin cuttings, stretched around where they would do the most good, to keep the central straw stuffed figure's courage up, in due and ancient form.

Then the hoeing and weeding allowed little rest before the heat and struggle of haying came on. Afterwards, the grain crops must be garnered and the potatoes dug.

There were the backaches incidental to picking up potatoes and pulling turnips; and the weariness to the flesh from corn cutting and hay loading; and through it and over it all the drudgery of the chores—milking the cows every night and morning—attending to the churning and the cheese. There seemed to be no rest about farming. The small stones had to be picked off the meadow land to be out of the way of the mowing machine; the weeds and potato bugs had to be killed, a settled and never-ending job in fine weather or bad weather.

When the threshers came in the autumn, or a tree or a machine agent drove up to induce his uncle to buy the wares of which they carried samples or showed pictures, Philip always felt as though he could get right into their vehicles and drive away with them; their occupation seemed so very much more to his taste.

The boy thought it all out for himself and decided that he would rather be employed at work having stated hours so that when the day was done he could have some time to himself. He had a great fondness for machinery and an aptness in constructing and repairing it. A shop seemed the place where his talents would shine strongest and where there would be no dust, such as running a threshing machine produced. It seemed a step higher to build machines than to run them, and he fancied the fitting of one part to its fellow and placing the whole into moving form—the making from raw material something which would have life of its own—something which would grow up under his hand and into which his own personality would be infused—to make machines, in a word; that was an occupation entirely beyond and above the farm life and an occupation which would employ his brains as well as his hands, an occupation compared with which farming was not to be mentioned in the same day of the week. Instead of being a machine himself he would compel matter to do the drudgery. He would be a king in his own right, the right of power—of ability.

In the winter came the wood hauling and the gatherings round the fireside in the long evenings after the chores were done and the women folks busied themselves with knitting and darning. And ever recurring to his mind was the dream of wealth—the thoughts of the things he would do if he were very rich.

There was one story his uncle told (about an uncle of his, Philip's great uncle), which made quite a lively impression on the boy's imagination, and gave reality to the form and appearance of what a store of gold could be like.

Philip's great-uncle Jonathan lived, at the close of last century, on Onion River, in Vermont, and he removed with the boy's grandfather to Canada, when it became necessary by reason of the hostility of their old neighbors against them for having sided with His Majesty the King in the late war. Jonathan was the strongest man in the neighborhood and could do a bigger day's work, run farther and jump higher than any other man on Onion River. After the Revolutionary war was over, Jonathan was standing one evening in front of his house, when a stranger rode up on a grey horse and accosted him.

'I hear you are Jonathan Wetherbee?' the horseman asked.

'I am,' said Jonathan.

'And the best wrestler in these parts,' the stranger continued. He was dressed in a long, blue broadcloth coat with silver buttons, the sort of coat that only gentlemen wore in those days, and as he eyed him closely before answering, the other saw that he was too slightly built to be a very strong man himself, his figure being too slight.

'However,' the stranger continued, 'it was not about wrestling I came here to talk to you about. I am the son of a British General, lately a fighting man in the war, who was bound suddenly to leave the country when the colonists won, and before leaving had only time enough to bury a pot of gold near this place.'

His listener became much interested.

'No, I may not alight, but must hold conversation touching this matter only as a fugitive, as my father was, for there is a secret connected with the burial of the treasure.'

'You may speak right out,' said Jonathan, 'for there are no eavesdroppers.'

'I may not retake the treasure,' continued the stranger, 'for it was buried with enchantments, and would sink out of sight down fathoms deep in the ground should I disturb it, and since it is only to a stranger that the pot can come, I will tell you where and how you may come by it.'

The stranger unfolded a map on the pommel of his saddle.

'It is because of your great strength, Jonathan Wetherbee, that I give you this treasure,' he continued, 'and you must promise secrecy and implicit obedience to my instructions.'

Thereupon the stranger showed him by the map a place the other knew very well down in the bottom land. A line drawn straight from a large pine tree to the spur of a ledge, crossed at right angles by a second line drawn from a certain ash tree to an outlying elm.

'Take three other men, the strongest in this settlement, each of you to provide himself with a tool different from the other; one to take a crow-bar, another a hoe, the third a pick, and the fourth a shovel. You promise?' asked the stranger.

The great-uncle promised.

'You four, nobody else knowing, to go in the dark of the moon, at low twelve, eight nights from to-night, measure two feet each way from where the lines cross, and dig in silence, two of you only at a time, the other two waiting till the first two are tired before taking their places in the excavation.'

Jonathan agreed, to the conditions.

'Follow them, then,' the stranger said, 'and the gold shall be yours. But if you speak of this to a living soul, other than your three companions whom you shall choose, or if you do not dig in perfect silence, you will sink for ever out of sight, and the money with you.'

Then the stranger rode away.

Accordingly, the four men repaired in secrecy and silence to the spot indicated. The weirdness of their mission and the enforced silence sowed the seeds of terror in their minds as soon as they took the road to bottom land; and the dread of the supernatural grew little by little, as their steps advanced, until, when they had come to the lonely place where the lines converged, the darkness seemed full of horror. They carefully measured out four feet square, and began to dig.

The two men at work had gone down but a short distance when the others saw a sloop coming towards them on the river. This was an unheard of sight; no such craft had ever before been seen on that water. Then the other two jumped into the hole, leaving their companions to watch the ghost-like sail approach.

At last Jonathan struck something with his crowbar and hastily removing the earth with his hands, found it to be the lid of an iron pot. The perspiration was rolling off their bodies in rivers. The spectre ship was nearing the bank, its sail leaning almost over them. There were no men to be seen on board, only an appearance like cord-wood. The digger forced his crow-bar down the side of the pot and began to loosen it from its bearings; the greed of gold was upon him, and his fears forgotten. Then suddenly the air became filled with fiery points, and blue streaks came whizzing in zig-zags around him. Green and red lights showed all over the place. The over-strained nerves of the four diggers could stand it no longer—they shrieked in terror and ran away as hard as they could run.

'And if I had another chance like that,' the old man used to say, while the tears came into his eyes, 'I would lie down and die before I would give up!'

Next morning an investigation showed the place where the pot had been, the earth walls fitting its round shape at the bottom of the excavation, and there were the tracks of the pot's three feet. The terrors of the night had gone and so had the treasure.

Philip's uncle implicitly believed that the shriek had broken the charm and caused the pot of gold to vanish.

This may have been true, and it may have been a well-planned scheme on the part of the blue-coated stranger to use the desire of gain inborn in the diggers to employ their great muscular strength in unearthing the treasure, the blue-coat's men and some fireworks scaring them away at the critical moment, when the pot could most easily be lifted on to the sloop and carried away.

Philip's uncle always believed that if no word had been spoken, old Jonathan and his friends would have got the treasure. The effect on the boy's mind was to make him realize in imagination how very desirable a thing such a pot could be, for he often thought about it, and from the time he first heard the story, he longed to be the owner of just such a pot of gold.

The years went by, bringing the round of seeding and gathering, until the boy came to the full age of majority.

'Philip,' his uncle said, 'you have done well by me, and I thought I would have a talk about your future. You are twenty-one years old and your own man. If I had a son of my own it might be different, but as it is, I want you to stay right with me and I will give you half the profits of the farm so long as I live, and when I die I will leave you half of the farm. Think it well over and let me know when you make up your mind.'

The young man started to answer, but was interrupted by the other.

'Not a word now, take time, and think it all out before you decide.'

(To be continued.)

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Boston Brown Bread and Baked Beans every Saturday.
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Are You Nervous?
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Quiets the nerves and induces sleep.



BEAVER LINE STEAMERS.
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MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

From LIVERPOOL.	STEAMERS.	From MONTREAL.
Tues. July 15	Lake Huron	Wed., June 30
" 30	Lake Superior	" July 7
Sat., July 3	Lake Winnipeg	Wed., July 21
Sat., July 10	Lake Ontario	" " 28

Weekly Thereafter.

Until further notice the steamers of this line will call at Queenstown for passengers on the voyage from Liverpool only.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

FIRST CABIN—Single, $47.50, $50 and $60. Return, $95 and $114, according to steamer selected.

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New York	Wed., July 21, 10 a.m.
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LIVERPOOL SERVICE,
via Londonderry.

Steamer	From Montreal.	From Quebec
Labrador	June 26, daylight	June 27, 9 a.m.
Ottoman	July 3, "	July 4, 2 p.m.
Vancouver	July 10, "	July 11, 9 a.m.
Scotsman	July 17, "	July 18, 9 a.m.
Labrador	July 31, "	Aug. 1, 9 a.m.

R.M.S. 'Canada' will sail from Boston, May 29, July 3 and August 7.
Rates of passage to Liverpool and Londonderry: Cabin, $52.50 to $90; second cabin, $34 to $36.25; steerage to Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Queenstown, Belfast and Glasgow, $22.50 and $23.50.
Midship saloon, electric light, spacious promenade decks. For further information apply to any agent of the Company or to
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WEEKLY GLASGOW SERVICE

From Glasgow.		From Montreal.
June 4	SS. CONCORDIA	June 24
June 11	SS. AMARYNTHIA	July 1
June 18	SS. ALCIDES	July 8
June 25	SS. TRITONIA	July 15
July 2 (new)	SS. KASTALIA (cold storage)	July 22
July 9	SS. KEEMUN	July 29

Agents—Glasgow: Donaldson Bros.

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WEEKLY LONDON SERVICE.

From Newcastle.		From Montreal.
May 20	SS. CERVONA	June 22
May 27	SS. IONA (cold storage)	June 25
June 3	SS. DEVONA	June 29
June 10	SS. BELLONA	July 7
June 19	SS. HURONA (cold storage)	July 9
June 24	SS. KILDONA	July 20
July 1	SS. GERONA	July 23

EAST COAST SERVICE.

SS. FREMONA, for Leith ..... June 20
SS. GANGES, for Leith ..... July 7
SS. GLENLOIG, for Leith ..... July 15
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SS. ESCALONA, for Dundee ..... July 22

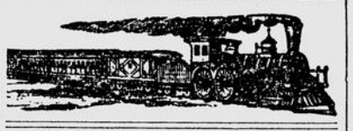
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31



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SS. "CAMPANA"
1,700 TONS.
Is intended to sail from Montreal on
MONDAY, July 5th, at 2 p.m.
And afterwards on every alternate MONDAY during the season. Leaving Quebec the day following at noon.
For FATHER POINT, GASPE, MAL BAY, PERCE, CAPE COVE, SUMMERSIDE, CHARLOTTETOWN AND PICTOU.
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First-Class
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On JUNE 30th and JULY 1st, 1897,
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And on Same Dates at
FARE AND ONE-THIRD
Valid for return leaving destination not later than July 5th, 1897.

DOMINION DAY EXCURSIONS

Shamrock Lacrosse Club to Cornwall and Return, special train at 10 a.m., returning leaves Cornwall at 7 p.m.	$1.25
St. Anthony's C.Y.M. Society to Iberville and return; special trains 9.30 a.m. and 1.35 p.m., returning leave Iberville at 6 p.m.	0.60
St. Mary's Court, C.O.F., to Otterburn Park and return; special trains at 9.45 a.m. and 1.30 p.m., returning leave Park at 6 p.m.	0.60
Clan Maclennan, No. 46, to Ormstown and return; special train at 8.30 a.m., returning leaves Ormstown at 5 p.m.	0.80
Oddfellows to Highgate Springs and return; special train leaves at 9 a.m., returning leaves Springs at 5.30 p.m.	1.00
St. Gabriel T. A. & B. Society to Burlington and return; special train at 8.15 a.m., returning steamer leaves Burlington at 5 p.m.	1.35
Royal Arcanum, Laurentian Council, to Ausable Chasm and return; special train at 8.10 a.m., returning leaves Ausable Chasm at 4.30 p.m.	1.50
A.O.U.W. to St. Hyacinthe and return; special trains at 8.50 a.m. and 1 p.m., returning leave St. Hyacinthe at 6 p.m.	0.75
St. Anne's and return by steamer	0.80
Lachine and return by steamer	0.50

C.W.A. Meet at Chatham, Ont.

For the above Meet, Round Trip Tickets will be sold at reduced rates.
From Kingston and all stations west thereof, tickets good going June 30th and July 1st.
From all stations east of Kingston, tickets good going June 29th and 30th and July 1st.
All tickets good to return leaving Chatham until July 5th, 1897.
To Racers, Special Rates and Limits.
For full particulars as to rates, etc., apply to any G.T.R. Agent.
City Ticket Offices, 137 St. James Street, and Bonaventure station.

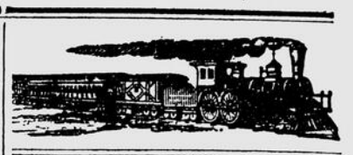
Intercolonial Railway.

On and after MONDAY, the 21st June, 1897, the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:—

Leave Montreal by Grand Trunk Railway from Bonaventure Street Depot	7.50	23.15
Leave Montreal by Canadian Pacific Railway Windsor Street Depot		19.40
Leave Levis	13.40	8.30
Arrive River du Loup	16.45	12.55
Arrive Trois Pistoles	17.40	14.15
Arrive Rimouski	19.00	15.43
Arrive St. Flavie	19.30	16.25
Arrive Little Metis	19.52	16.50
Arrive Campbellton	22.35	
Arrive Dalhousie	23.25	
Arrive Bathurst	24.20	
Arrive Newcastle	1.25	
Arrive Moncton	3.40	15.10
Arrive St. John	7.15	12.10
Arrive Halifax	10.20	21.25

An Express train will leave Montreal Friday evenings at 20.45 o'clock and run through to Little Metis, arriving there at 11.10 o'clock Saturday.
The trains to Halifax and St. John run through to their destination on Sunday.
The buffet sleeping car and other cars of Express train leaving Montreal at 7.50 o'clock run through to Halifax without change.
The trains of the Intercolonial Railway are heated by steam from the locomotive and those between Montreal and Halifax via Levis are lighted by electricity.
Through tickets may be obtained via rail and steamer to all points on the Lower St. Lawrence and in the Maritime Provinces.
For tickets and all information in regard to passenger fares, rates of freight, train arrangements, etc., apply to
G. W. ROBINSON,
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D. POTTINGER, General Manager.
Railway Office, Moncton, N.B., 17th June, 1897.

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DOMINION DAY:
First-class Return Tickets will be issued at
SINGLE FARE.
Good going June 30th and July 1st.
Good returning until July 2nd, 1897.
—AND AT—
FARE AND ONE-THIRD.
Good going June 30th and July 1st, good to return until July 5th, 1897.
On JULY 1st.
Suburban Trains will run as follows.
From Windsor Street Station for Dorval, Valois, Lakeside, Pointe Claire, Beaconsfield, Beaurepaire, Ste. Anne's, Vaudreuil, Hudson, Rigaud and Point Fortune at 1.30 p.m. Regular train due to leave at 5.15 p.m. same day will be cancelled.
Hudson and Return, $1.
St. Anne's and Return, 80c
Good going by train and returning by steamer.
C.W.A. MEET
At CHATHAM, ONT.
July 1st and 2nd.
Rates from Montreal —TO— Chatham & Return $10.45.
Tickets good going June 29th, 30th and July 1st.
Good to return leaving Chatham not later than July 5th, 1897.
New Route to Caledonia Springs.
City Ticket and Telegraph Office,
129 ST. JAMES ST., (Next to Post-Office).

Change of Time

Commencing JUNE 27th, the Central Vermont New York Night Express will leave Montreal at 6.50 p.m. (instead of 7.10 p.m.).
The Night Express for Boston via Lowell, and via Fitchburg; also New York via Springfield, will leave at 8.40 p.m. (instead of 8.25 p.m.).
A. C. STONEGRAVE,
Canadian Passenger Agent.



OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY
DOMINION DAY.
To OTTAWA and Return ..... $2.
Local Ports—Single fare return tickets good to go 30th June and 1st July, to return 5th July.
Steamer SOVEREIGN.
Excursion to CARILLON ..... $1.
Take 8 a.m. Quick Train for Lachine.
The Best of all Outings.
Home by the Rapids.
Tickets, folders, etc., at offices, 137, 138 and 178 St. James street, Windsor and Balmoral Hotels; head office, 165 Common st. Telephone 1029.

AFTERNOON TRIPS.
The splendid steamer DUCHESS OF YORK will leave foot of Prince street, Black's Bridge, Canal Basin, at 1.30 p.m., and St. Gabriel's Locks, at 2 p.m., for a sail
Up LAKE ST. LOUIS and DOWN RAPIDS.
Fare ..... 50c.
TO HUDSON, on LAKE TWO MOUNTAINS, by 1.30 p.m. train, Windsor Station, returning by Steamer SOVEREIGN; round trip, $1.
To STE. ANNE'S, by 1.30 p.m. Grand Trunk or C.P.R., returning by Steamer SOVEREIGN; round trip, 80 cents.
To SHOOT RAPIDS, take 5 p.m. train for Lachine. 25

RICHELIEU & ONTARIO NAV. CO. Grand Orchestra
ON STEAMER BETWEEN
MONTREAL and QUEBEC.
Steamers leave Every Day.
GO WEST.
Steamers for TORONTO, NIAGARA FALLS BUFFALO and Intermediate Ports, leave Week Days at 10 a.m.
PRESCOTT and BROCKVILLE, $3.
ALEX. BAY, 1,000 ISLANDS, $4.
CLAYTON, N.Y., KINGSTON, $4.
TORONTO, $8.
NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y., $9.45.
BUFFALO, N.Y., $10.00.
MEALS AND BERTH INCLUDED.
SAGUENAY LINE.
Steamer leaves Quebec Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 8 a.m.
For further information and tickets apply to
H. FOSTER CHAFFEE, City Passenger Agent,
128 St. James street, opposite Post-Office. Telephone 1791.

"SHOOT THE RAPIDS."
Take Park and Island cars for Lachine wharf. Last Cars connecting with boats leave Post Office 7.40 a.m. and 4.25 p.m.

JANE MORLEY'S TEMPTATION.

IN FIVE CHAPTERS.

(Harriet E. Orcutt in 'Union Signal.)

CHAPTER II.

'I wish I could come back and work among good folks,' said Jane, a day or two before she was to be dismissed from the hospital, to a nurse who had been kind to her. 'I never knew any good folks before, except Margaret, the one that takes care of my Pet when I'm gone. She's good. If I only could come back and bring Pet with me. I could clean windows and scrub. I'd work so hard,' she said, and looked at the nurse with wistful eyes.

The nurse shook her head. 'So many say the same. I don't see how you could.'

'Of course not!' thought Jane, and the bitter tears filled her eyes. 'There ain't nothin' good for me. I ain't never had no chance.'

It seemed to her as if she never could go back and pick up the old life and go on with it. Yet there was Pet! She must live for Pet's sake. A child with a mother is better off than a child without. She knew that. And then—strange thoughts had been running through her mind these long, weary days.

One sunny afternoon when the hospital windows were all open to let in a gentle breeze, the cry of a newsboy was heard on the street below. 'Lost child . . . . thousand dollars reward . . . missing child . . .' were the words she caught. All else was lost amid the clatter of hoofs and the rumbling of carts on the hard, stony pavement, added to the shriek of engines, the whistle of steamers, and the low rumble of constantly passing street-cars, with their harsh, jangling bells. Missing child! Could it be Baby Belle? Had no one seen, no one told? A thousand dollars reward! A thousand dollars! It seemed like a fortune to Jane Morley. She questioned the nurse, and found it was Baby Belle for whom the reward was offered. Her parents must be rich—rich and happy! It never occurred to Jane that the rich are not necessarily happy. Wealth and happiness seemed to her synonymous terms. If Pet could have such a home! It must be that Baby Belle was dead, and they had never found her. They never would find her unless she told them where to look. Yes, Baby Belle, poor little Baby Belle must be dead.

But Pet! There was Pet! And they were like—so very like! Perhaps it was Pet's chance—meant for Pet. Else why should she, and she alone, have been there to know Baby Belle was dead? Perhaps God meant that Pet should have a chance! A chance to lead a real life among good people in a good world; for that there was a good world Jane Morley never doubted. She was not a rapid thinker. These thoughts did not present themselves to her at once. Slowly, dimly, half unconsciously they fashioned themselves in her mind during the long, weary hours of her convalescence.

. . . . . .

Jane Morley was at home, if home it should be called. It was a dirty little room up many flights of rickety stairs, in a tumble-down old house where rent was very, very cheap. A German woman with numerous children occupied the room next to Jane's and Jane repaid her many kindnesses by occasionally caring for the children while their mother was away washing. In turn, while Jane was out, Pet was left with the little Germans. Pet had suffered less than usual while her mother was in the hospital, for the warm-hearted German woman had taken as good care of her as she did of her own. I am not sure that these were not the happiest days poor little Pet had ever known. She had food enough, such as it was—an unusual occurrence—clothes as good as her neighbors—mostly rags—and children to play with. She was like her mother, of an undemonstrative nature. It struck a chill to Jane's heart when she saw how little the child had missed her.

'All the better, mayhap, if she's to be Baby Belle!' she thought to herself bitterly.

The dim outline of a plan was slowly shaping itself in her mind. Pet would hardly do for Baby Belle now. A stranger might be deceived but not a mother. She must wait. If they never found Baby Belle she might keep Pet with her for years and then give her up in time for them to make a lady of her. A lady! Yes, that was what Pet would be if they had her. She would go to school and learn how to play on the piano, and wear pretty dresses, and sit in the parlor behind lace curtains and—be a lady! That summed it all up. Pet might be a lady if Baby Belle was not found. Would they find her? Not for months, perhaps years . . . and they would not know. Jane had helped clean in the warehouse the summer before. She had been down in the basement among the coal bins with the janitor's wife.

'My! what a lot of coal!' Jane had exclaimed.

'That bin ain't been opened this three year,' the woman replied.

'That's queer!'

'They buy coal when it's cheap,' explained the janitor's wife. 'They're rich and they can. Some of them bins is emptied every year an' some ain't unless coal gets dear. My man says he wishes poor folks could do that way. It's poor folk's luck to have to buy when things is dear. Seems like the world was made for the rich.'

'The world was made for the rich!' That was it. That accounted for things! Such thoughts as that had been Jane's constant companions ever since she had had mind enough to think at all. Everything good was for the rich. And now—it was in her power to make Pet rich. To give her a home, friends, a name, an education; to give Pet all the good in life that she had missed. On the other hand it would take from her the one ray of light there was in her life. How could she live without Pet? Life was so hard at best. But—there was always the river. Nobody could force her to live any longer than she chose. She could die whenever it was less trouble than to live, she thought, with a proud defiance of—she scarcely knew what! The world was all wrong. There was no place for her in it. She would be glad to be out of it. The bitter tears trickled slowly down her cheeks. She was so weak and tired. The room was so utterly cheerless and desolate with its odd bits of broken furniture, a rickety stove, a more rickety table, a broken-backed chair, a wornout straw mattress on the floor in one corner, half-covered by a very ragged and dirty quilt—like her life, utterly despicable, she thought.

She was sitting in the broken chair with Pet in her lap an hour after her return from the hospital. Pet noticed the tears and a sudden thrill of affection ran through her little heart. She put up her tiny hand with a caressing motion and said, 'liebe mutter,' as she had heard her little German playmates do. Pet's language was a curious mixture of German and English with now and then a word of Italian caught from her companions on the lower floor. Jane pressed the child to her heart.

'No, no, Pet! I can't give you up! How can I? You are mine, mine! I can't let you go—not even to be rich. I'll tell her where to find her baby. I can't spare you! It is better to be loved, Pet, darling. You have your mother. What more do you need?'

Pet's next words came as if in reply to this half-spoken question.

'Liebe Mutter, Pet hungry,' said the little one.

'Pet hungry, no food! No money, no strength to earn money,' moaned the poor mother, half aloud. Others who were well could work and earn money for their children, while she must see hers starve before her face. Was it her fault that she had never been strong and well like others? She did not make herself. She worked when she could, yet Pet often had to go hungry. She did not mind for herself—but Pet! It was too hard for Pet! A sense of bitter injustice filled her soul. Jane was growing strangely excited. The next words were more like a prayer than any others that had ever crossed her lips.

'My God! give Pet a chance! Don't mind about me, but give Pet a chance! I'm used to bein' hungry an' cold. I can stand it better. Pet is so little. It ain't her fault she was born poor.'

The words were lost in a passion of tears. Weeping was a new experience to Jane Morley. In the old days she had borne her ills with dry eyes and uncomplaining lips. What had come over her? She wondered at herself when the tears had passed.

There was a chance. Pet might be rich. That thought never left her again day or night. She could not decide. She told herself that it was not necessary that she should decide. Pet had never called her 'mamma.' She always said 'liebe mutter,' or 'Jane,' as she heard others. Jane began telling her strange stories about a beautiful, fair-haired woman who always wore pretty dresses and lived in a great house where everything was beautiful.

This beautiful mamma would call her Belle, Baby Belle, and she would wear pretty white dresses with blue ribbons, such as the little girls in the park wore, and go out riding in a carriage, and have a doll as big as herself. Pet listened with wide open eyes, and asked anxiously when she could go to see this beautiful mamma. Jane never knew, but always said—'some time.'

(To be continued.)

THE SOUL'S INQUIRIES.

FRIDAY, JUNE 25.

Doth God take care of oxen?—I. Cor. ix., 9.

He maketh grass to grow upon the mountains, and giveth to the beast its food.—Ps. cxlvii., 8, 9.

The Lord is good to all; and his tender mercies are over all his works.—Ps. cxlv., 9.

Christ lives to pray, not prayers of words, not prayers at separate hours, but his presence before God is one unceasing intercession. Without ceasing there rises from him to the father a cry that never ends for more of the Spirit, and more of the life and more of the blessing and more of the love of God to be manifested in the Church of Christ here on earth; and without interruption there flows back from the Father, who delights in the Son, a stream of blessing to the Son, and from the Son there flows forth—oh that we could see it even in this very house of God—an unceasing stream of blessing as the fruit of his intercession! It is flowing now. Do try and realize this. Just as little as the natural sun exists one moment without shining and pouring out its light, as little does our Lord Jesus Christ as High Priest exist, I say it with reverence, one single moment without the life and the love and the spirit and the power and the blessing of God flowing out from him. If we did but learn to believe in the power of intercession, oh, what lives we should live and what joy we should feel! 'To him that loved us and washed us from our sins in his own blood, to him be glory and dominion.'—The Rev. Andrew Murray.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

HOSPITALITY WITHOUT GRUDGING.

This morning, a poor man came to our house to sell my father a cow. He had walked five miles through the snow, and looked very tired. He was sorry to part with his cow, but said they had all been sick this fall, and he was obliged to do so in order to get food for the children through the winter. He looked far from strong, and I pitied him. But my mother did more than that. She came into the kitchen where I was paring potatoes for our dinner, and said:—

'Just wash your hands, Edith, and get out the little waiter; put a plate of biscuit on it, while I heat up this coffee; now you may put on a little plate of butter, a piece of mince pie and some doughnuts. I will cut off some beef from the outside of this roast, as it is nice and brown. Now all is ready but the coffee, and that will boil in a minute or two over the hot coal fire. Take it in now and put it on the little stand before Mr. Weaver. I know it will do him good; I dare say they live poorly this hard winter.'

I felt sorry for the man, but it took my good mother to do all this for his comfort. She always offers refreshment to persons stopping here whom she thinks would be the better for it. I never knew my mother's cupboard so empty that there was not something in it for the needy. I don't believe there is a poor child in the town who has not had cause to remember it, one time or another. They like to come to our house on errands.

It did my heart good to see the pleased look on the poor man's face. The surprise was so great he hardly knew what to say at first. But I did not wait long in the room after placing it before him, as I thought he could eat more comfortably if left to himself. He looked over the waiter with a real, famine-like eagerness, much as he tried to restrain himself.

'Give him a good price for his cow, father,' I whispered, as I pulled his sleeve when he was passing through into the dining-room.

'How much are you willing to deny yourself for the sake of his poor family, Pussy?' he asked, pinching my cheek softly.

'About five dollars, I think, father.'

'All right, then,' he said, giving me one of his own quiet laughs in the corners of his gray eyes.

My father does not beat a poor man down in his prices. I believe he does business just as he thinks the Lord would approve if he were standing by. If there is one lesson of my childhood which I shall never forget it is this, of being kind to the poor. He made his bargain with the man, and when he counted out the bills he laid a five-dollar note on the top, and said:—

'There is a Christmas gift for your little ones.'

The poor man burst into tears. After a while he said:—

'Mr. Gray, I always heard you were a good man to the poor, but I never expected such treatment as I have had here to-day. May the Lord reward you a hundredfold. If you will let me, miss, I will take these doughnuts you have set for me, home to my little Jane. I would not be so bold, but she has been poorly ever since she got over the sickness, and yesterday she was crying for one of these very fried cakes.'

'Take them and welcome,' I said, 'and I will send her a paper of them beside.'

It did not take my mother long to fill up the largest basket she had, with good things for that poor family, not forgetting some especial dainties in one corner for the sick child.

'We can do without doughnuts until next baking-day,' she said, as she emptied the whole panful into the basket.

I know that poor family will have one good meal this winter, and I would eat potatoes and salt for dinner for a week for the sake of the pleasure it gives me every time I think of it. Father hailed a team which was passing and got the man a ride almost to his home. He went away with a very different look from that which he wore when he came in.

When I have a home of my own, I mean to use hospitality just as my mother does. I wish there were more housekeepers 'given' to it, as she is. I am sure that poor family will not soon forget her; and I think, after all, we have the most happiness in it.—'Country Gentleman.'

The strongest argument you can bring in my opinion against selling whiskey is right here in this text:—'Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap.' No man can afford to sell it. Do you know why? I will tell you. You sell my son whiskey and make a drunkard of him, and some one is bound to sell your son whiskey and make a drunkard of him. I challenge you to find a man that has been in the whiskey business twenty years that has not got a skeleton in his own home. He has either got a drunken son, or son-in-law, or brother-in-law, or some drunken relative. Now, I am talking facts. I have not travelled up and down Christendom with my eyes shut. I have been around. The next morning after I made this remark, a man came to my room at the hotel, and he said:—'I understand that you said to a company of men last night that you would challenge them to find a man who had been in the whiskey business twenty years that had not brought the curse down on his own family.' I said, 'Yes, I made that statement.' 'Well,' said he, 'I want you to take it back; it is not true.' 'All right,' I said, 'if you will convince me it is not true, I will make the retraction just as public as I made the statement.' 'Well,' he said, 'my father is a rum-seller and I am a rum-seller, and the curse never struck my father's family nor mine.' 'Well,' I said, 'that is the most astounding statement I have heard. Two generations in that infernal business and the wrath of God never struck either family.' There were two prominent citizens in the room at the time and I noticed they looked very strangely at each other, and when the man went out one said to the other:—'How could that man have said that before us? Why, Mr. Moody, that man's own brother committed suicide only six weeks ago. He was the greatest drunkard we had in town, and left a widow and seven children, and left them without a penny, and now they are under his own roof and he is taking care of them. Not only that, he was drunk every week himself on the street till his brother committed suicide, and it gave him such a shock he has only given it up in the last six weeks, and yet that man had the audacity to come and say that the curse never came into his family.' Don't sow whiskey and expect to reap temperance. Don't sow blood and carnage—that is what it amounts to; nearly every drop of whiskey you have got is turning out murderers—men who murder their wives and mothers and send their gray-haired fathers down to an untimely grave. 'Be not deceived; God is not mocked. Whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap.'

ADVERTISEMENTS.



Do You Use It?

It's the best thing for the hair under all circumstances. Just as no man by taking thought can add an inch to his stature, so no preparation can make hair. The utmost that can be done is to promote conditions favorable to growth. This is done by Ayer's Hair Vigor. It removes dandruff, cleanses the scalp, nourishes the soil in which the hair grows, and, just as a desert will blossom under rain, so bald heads grow hair, when the roots are nourished. But the roots must be there. If you wish your hair to retain its normal color, or if you wish to restore the lost tint of gray or faded hair use

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No adulteration. Never cakes.

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HELLEBORE! HELLEBORE! Pure White Hellebore for sale at the Glasgow Drug Hall.
MOSQUITOES! MOSQUITOES! Ash's Forest Friend! Fishermen and all who go to the country in summer should not fail to get a bottle of Ash's Forest Friend. 25c and 50c.
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Swimming Pants, 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c.
Bath Towels, 15c, 20c and 30c, 50c. 75c and 90c.
And Floating Soap at 10c per cake.
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LOWEST PRICES.

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Now is the season to plant out. We offer the finest collection possible.
MIXED PLANTS, $1.00 per doz.
ANNUALS, 25c per doz., $1.50 per 100.
We will ship 12 beautiful assorted plants to any address for $1.00.
Plants per the hundred or thousand.

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"Montserrat" Lime Fruit Juice is, without exception, the king of summer drinks. Cooling, fragrant and delightfully pleasant. It should be on every table during the hot weather, and is always to be had where summer drinks are sold. No other drink is so wholesome and refreshing.

It can be taken with plain or ærated water or soda.

If a Lime Juice Cordial is required, "Limetta" will be found the finest article of its kind on the market.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS.



WHICH THE GREATER TORTURE—
The 1837 Stock or the 1897 Collar?
—'Punch.'

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If you don't get your wheel insured it may not be stolen, but isn't it worth $2.00 (the price of our policies) to know that if your wheel is stolen you'll get a new one of the same make at once. Get particulars from the Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co., 181 St. James street. Telephone 1234. 25

Don't argue with yourself but call for Menthol Cough Syrup and be sure you get it. 25

A GOOD TRANSACTION.

The St. James 'Gazette' says:—There is a good story going about Prince Alexander, the son of Princess Beatrice, who, at the early age of eleven years, is giving evidence that he will miss his vocation—that he ought, in fact, to become a commercial man, so the correspondent of the Liverpool 'Post' says. He received a present of one sovereign from his mother, and, having quickly spent it, applied for a second. He was gently chided for his extravagance, but, unabashed, wrote to his grandmamma. The Queen had probably been warned, for she replied in the same strain of remonstrance, whereupon the young Prince responded as under:

'Dearest Grandmamma,—I received your letter, and hope you will not think I was disappointed because you could not send me any money. It was very kind of you to give me good advice. I sold your letter for £4 10s.

IF YOU INVEST

in a life insurance policy it does not follow that you will die before your time. Nor if you leave your city house vacant for the summer months does it follow that it will be burglarized; but don't you think that if you had a policy with the Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co., 181 St. James street, it would give you a feeling of security that would add to the pleasure of your holiday. 25

NOT UP TO DATE.

'Why did you dismiss your doctor, Miss Sprightly?' 'I had five prescriptions from him and there was not a bicycle in one of them.'—Detroit 'Free Press.'

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PLATINUMS and SEPIAS,
Every Size and Style. Groups a Specialty.
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To the Department Stores, as we find that they ask too much for our goods. In future, we will deal direct with public. We can give you more Picture Frames for one dollar than any other house in the city can for two.
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ADVERTISEMENTS.



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This delicious temperance beverage is a hot weather requisite of which every home should have a good supply. When heat and humidity make the earth almost uninhabitable, a cold, sparkling, effervescent glass of HIRES Rootbeer will satisfy your thirst, refresh and strengthen you. It keeps the blood pure and cool, and the stomach in a normal condition. It is pre-eminently the best drink for children because of its health-giving properties. It is of the greatest benefit to the wearied housewife, invigorating to the man who has worked all day, delightful to a wheelman at the end of a run. You can't have an over supply of HIRES Rootbeer. A package makes five gallons. Beware of imitations.

HIRES Rootbeer *Carbonated*, ready to drink except for the cooling, is put up in pint bottles, two dozen in a case. If your storekeeper cannot supply you with the Carbonated, drop a postal to T. J. COOKE & CO., 20 St. Peter st., Montreal, Canada, and it will be delivered at your home free of charge. If you value your health beware of cheap mixtures called root beer. Remember, the genuine HIRES Rootbeer, Carbonated, is sold only in pint bottles with the name blown in the glass, and is prepared only by THE CHARLES E. HIRES COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

SCHOOL CLOSINGS.

MONTREAL COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

The closing exercises of this school were held yesterday afternoon in Stanley Hall, and a large number of the parents and friends of the pupils were present. It was truly a loyal gathering, as the semblance of a reference to the Queen was the occasion for an outburst of cheers. Mr. Tucker in his address, spoke of the work done during the past session, and gave the different forms credit for it. He said it had been a year of hard work both for teachers and pupils, but happily both had come out triumphant, and well deserved the holidays now ensuing. After thanking his staff for the energy and loyalty to the school shown by each member, the principal spoke briefly of the extent of this British Empire, which doubtless the boys would have preferred hearing some two weeks since, as it was the subject on which the prize composition was written. The principal went on to praise literature as a study, more particularly in regard to that of one's own country, and then, touching on the jubilee, said that in commemoration of the event, he was going to present to each pupil a souvenir, which remark was loudly applauded. He then concluded an able address by calling for three cheers for the Queen, which were heartily given.

Miss B. McAllen gave a spirited recitation of a patriotic ode, after which a number of the young ladies of the institution sang 'Rule Britannia.'

Prizes for the athletic sports were then distributed, when Mr. Tucker, wishing the pupils most happy holidays, closed the proceedings by calling on all to sing 'God Save the Queen,' little Miss 'Pussy' Tucker leading with the first verse. So ended another successful year for 'Tucker's.'

PRIZE LIST.

Sixth Form Girls—Emily Noyes, first gen. prof., Latin, Greek, algebra, geometry, ar., French, history, grammar, spelling and conduct; Helen Rankin, gen. prof., lit., and geometry, Latin, history, trigonometry and conduct; Ruby Doyle, gen. prof., algebra, French, geog., history and conduct; Jessie Gordon, gen. prof., Latin, history, lit. and conduct; Maggie Young, gen. prof., French, geog., lit. and conduct.

Fifth Form, Girls—Millie Simpson, first gen. prof., spelling, geog., lit., algebra, and geometry, Latin, French and conduct; Annie Horsfall, gen. prof., history, writing, comp., Latin, scripture, arithmetic and conduct.

Fourth Forms, Girls—Isabel McCoy, dux of the division, first gen. prof., spelling, lit., geog., arith., scripture and reading; Carrie Evans, gen. prof., conduct, appl. to study, Latin, geometry and algebra; Maggie Richardson, gen. prof., spell., grammar, and reading; Jennie Oliver, gen. prof., writing; Eva Walker, gen. prof., comp. and conduct; Ethel Paterson, gen. prof. and elocution; Ethel McLean, gen. prof., drawing and shorthand; Stella Lemieoin, gen. prof., and history; Kate Seath, gen. prof. and French; Helen Hains, conduct.

First Form, Girls—Eva M. Tucker, dux of division, first gen. prof., spelling, gram., comp., French, arith., writing and conduct; May Park, history, drawing, scripture, gen. prof. and conduct; Blanche Beswick, gen. prof. and progress.

Second Form, Girls—E. Brown, dux of division, first gen. prof., Latin, English, grammar, comp., history, geog., and arith.; Irene Cains, geog., scripture, gen. pro., and progress; Gabrielle Paquette, French, writ., conduct, gen. prof., and appl. to study.

Third Form, Girls—Beatrice McAllen, dux of division, first gen. prof., comp., history, geog., writing, drawing and reading; Gertrude McLean, spelling, grammar, French, scripture, gen. prof. and appl. to study; Cathella McLean, Latin, elocution, arith., gen. prof. and appl.; Ruth McFarlane, gen. prof. and progress; Mabel Goldstein, gen. prof., appl. and conduct.

First Preparatory, Girls—Sylvia Goldstein, dux of division, first gen. prof., spell., arith., writing and scripture; Ethel Gould, elocution, reading, conduct and gen. prof.; Gertrude Saunderson, French, gen. prof. and conduct; Jessie Caverhill, arith., writ., and gen. prof.; Alice Gilchrist, gen. prof. and progress.

Second Preparatory, Girls—Muriel McAllen, dux of division, first gen. prof., elocution, arith., reading and conduct; Kathleen Cains, spelling, French, geog., writing, drawing, conduct, gen. prof. and progress; Edna Alport, scripture and gen. prof.; Carrie Reid, gen. prof. and progress.

Sixth Form, Boys, Classical—Leo Evans, first gen. prof., Latin, Greek, algebra, and geometry, geog., trigonometry, arithmetic, and conduct; Charles Ireland, gen. prof., lit. geog., Latin, Greek and conduct; William Ross, Latin, Greek, lit., geog., and conduct; Robert Willis, French, geog. and gen. prof.; Gordon Cushing, conduct and appl.

Sixth Form, Boys, Science—Cameron Farquharson, first gen. prof., grammar, hist., geog., lit., physiology, French, algebra, geometry, trigonometry, arith., spelling and conduct; Claude Beswick, gen. prof., lit., Latin, geog., and conduct; Herbert Horsfall, algebra, French, geometry, lit., and gen. prof.; Clarence Balfour, French, algebra, arith. and spelling; Hugh Boyd, algebra, geometry, trigonometry, French, arith. and gen. prof.; Robert Meldrum, algebra, arithmetic, history, geometry and comp.

Commercial—Frank Redpath, first gen. prof., spelling, arith., grammar, geog., lit., algebra, geometry, accounts, phonography and history.

Fifth Form, Boys, Classical—E. B. Mackay, dux of the division, first gen. prof., Latin, Greek, geog., appl. to study, punct. and good conduct; L. Abrahams, spelling, geog., arith., writing, and gen. prof.; J. B. Wright, Latin, geometry, scripture, good conduct and gen. prof.; J. Hains, grammar, history, scripture, reading and good conduct; T. Hewitt, shorthand, writing, accts, and gen. prof.; G. P. Coyle, Greek, English grammar and general prof.; J. D. G. MacCallum, Latin, French, gen. prof.

Science—E. Dolbel, dux of the division, first gen. prof., spelling, English grammar, elocution, algebra, geometry and reading; M. Jack, spelling, history, gen. prof., good conduct and appl. to study; L. Rolland, French and gen. prof.; E. Rolland, Latin, French and gen. prof.; A. Madley, scripture, and gen. prof.; J. Brown, spelling, history, writing, scripture and gen. prof.; P. McKergow, history and gen. prof.; S. L. Crawford, geog., algebra and gen. prof.; J. C. Wainwright and H. Adams, equal, geog., arith. and gen. prof.

Commercial—G. O. Awning, dux of the division, first gen. prof.; A. F. Loeb, composition, modern history and gen. prof.; W. Harris, history, geog., and gen. prof.

Fourth Form, Boys, Classical Side—Rykert McCuaig, first gen. prof., geom., arith, spelling, comp., lit. and conduct; Norman Beard, gen. prof., reading, arith., geometry, comp., geog., and conduct; Harold Clay, gen. prof., Latin, spelling, lit., history, gram., and conduct; E. Simard, gen. prof., French, elocution and Latin. Thornley Hart, gen. prof., Latin, elocution, French and writing.

Science Side.—Thomas Stewart, first gen. prof., spell., lit., history, geog., Latin, geometry and conduct; Raymond Dickson, gen. prof., spell., elocution, French, scripture, grammar and conduct; R. Hersey, gen. prof., spell., algebra, geometry, writ.; A. Saunderson, gen. prof., spell., lit., geometry.

Commercial—J. Witthrell, first general prof., spell., elocution, geog., arith., algebra, writ., gram., accounts, shorthand; H. Packard, gen. prof., geometry, comp., conduct; F. Eagan, gen. prof., read., French, lit., conduct; F. Drechsel, gen. prof., spell., lit[illegible]ure; D. Hoctor, conduct and gen. [illegible]; W. Hyman, spell. and conduct.

Third Form (Boys)—Donald Fraser, dux of division, first gen. prof., arith., history, Latin, geog., English gram., comp. and scripture; David Rosser, first French, gen. prof. and appl.; Kenneth Drinkwater, gen. prof. and progress; Campbell Stuart, dict. and elocution, gen. prof. and gen. progress; Reginald Gaunt, good conduct, punct. and appl.; Henry Newman, read., gen. prof. and gen. progress; James Fraser, conduct, gen. prof. and appl.; Russel Browne, gen. prof. and appl.; Arthur Sumner, conduct, gen. prof. and appl.; Harry Stuart, gen. improvement; Edgar Horsfall, gen. prof. and punct.; Ernest Whitley, gen. improvement; Ed. Hoctor, gen. improvement.

Second Form (Boys)—G. E. McCuaig, dux of the division, first gen. prof., Latin, spell., gram., French, history, arith., draw. and read; A. H. Grier, geog. and gen. prof.; Arthur Smith, Latin, spell., history and gen. prof.; D. S. Lewis, scripture and gen. prof.; Arthur Walker, comp., elocution and gen. prof.; Wesley Rae, writ. and gen. prof.; E. B. Packard, conduct and gen. prof.; Stewart Sclater, comp., scripture and gen. prof.

First Form (Boys) Div. A—Chas. Grier, first gen. prof., spell., writ., scripture, gram., draw.; Hope Scott, gen. prof., geog., French, history, read.; Bertram Lemieln, gen. prof., elocution; Stuart Foster, gen. prof., comp., geog., draw., con.; Frank Opzoomer, gen. prof. and conduct.

Division B—Eddie Silverman, first gen. prof., arith., elocution, gram.; Fred. Shaughnessy, gen. prof., spell., comp., French, read.; Paul Stroud, gen. prof., writ., comp., draw.; Paul McFarlane, gen. prof., geog., history, scripture; Ed. Burke, conduct; Allan Burke, comp., arith. and gen. prof.

Preparatory Boys, Third Form.—Gordon Hains, dux of division, first gen. prof., writ. and draw.; Harry Coon, geog., read., conduct, gen. prof. and appl.; Harold Wheeler, elocution, comp., read., gen. prof. and appl.; Gordon Reynolds, elocution, arith., scripture, gen. prof. and appl.; Lewis McNab, spell., French, good conduct, gen. prof. and appl.; Uberta Casgrain, comp., gen. prof. and gen. progress.

Second Form—Archie Grier, duz of division, first gen. prof., spell., French, geog., scripture, read., conduct and gen. progress; Gordon Sims, elocution, arith., draw., scripture and gen. prof.; Chester Payne, writ. and gen. prof.; Claude McPherson, comp. and gen. prof.

First Form—Harold Smith, dux of division, first gen. prof., geog., arith. and punct.; Willie Foster, draw. and gen. prof.; Arthur Martel, French, elocution, read. and gen. prof.; Alec Smith, spell., gen. prof. and appl.; Allan Pierson, scripture and gen. prof.; Jos. Cockfield, writ. and gen. prof.

ABERDEEN SCHOOL, ST. DENIS WARD.

The closing exercises of the Aberdeen School, St. Denis Ward, took place on Friday, June 18, and were entirely satisfactory. This school, together with the Boulevard School, reported in our columns on Saturday last, is under the Cote St. Louis dissentient school trustee board, and in charge of Mr. A. C. Galbraith as Principal, ably assisted by Miss E. Hills and Miss Clara B. Dickson, and has done good work, as shown by the examinations of the scholars and the samples of writing and drawing exhibited on a side table.

Mr. John Lidstone occupied the chair, supported by Mr. Robt. Herbert, one of the trustees. The opening hymn, 'The King is coming,' was nicely rendered by the children, after which the Rev. W. P. Boshart offered prayer. A short programme was rendered by the scholars, in which a recitation, 'Words of Welcome,' by Miss Bella Mitchell, and one by Miss Gertie Vaughan, entitled 'Pat's Reason,' were especially well rendered and elicited encores. After the distribution of prizes by the trustees, the Rev. W. P. Boshart delivered a short address to the children. A vote of thanks was accorded Miss Valerie Bouchard for her efficient services at the piano during the year, which had been appreciated. The exercises were brought to a close with a few remarks by the Principal and by the singing of the National Anthem. The following is a list of the successful scholars :—

Second Intermediate Class (A. C. Galbraith, teacher)—Nelson Smeall, first gen. prof., read., arith., gram., draw., script., geog., hist. of Canada, conduct, punct., appl. to study and Inspector's prize; Annie Frutier, second gen. prof., read., writ., script. and spell.; Alfred Bareham, gen. prof. and draw.; Ernest Lidstone, gen. prof. and draw.; Rhodolph Turner, gen. prof., French and hist. of Canada; Louisa Steevie, gen. prof., writ., conduct and punct.; Fred. Millar, gen. prof.; Karl Steevie, gen. prof.; Valerie Bouchard, writ.; Amelia Bareham, writ.

First Intermediate Class.—Bella Mitchell, first gen. prof., read. and script.; Louis Frutier, second gen. prof., arith., spell., conduct and Inspector's prize; Louis Vallier, gen. prof. and French; Lemuel Hammond, gen. prof., Eng. grammar, history of Canada, punct. and appl. to study; Geo. Herbert, geog.; Gertie Lidstone, good conduct; John Gauthier, draw.; Myrtle Lister, writ.; May McNiece, punct.; Gertie Vaughan, spell.

Second Primary—(Miss Ellen Hill, teacher)—Myrtle Galbraith, first gen. prof., spell., geog. and Inspector's prize; Bertha Hammond, second gen. prof., script., read., appl. to study and punct.; Edith Lidstone, gen. prof. and conduct; Lizzie Brand, read.; Harry Odam, writ. and draw.; David Booth, arith.

First Primary A.—Geo. Millar, first gen. prof., arith. and draw.; Jennie Parker, second gen. prof. and spell.; Sam. Astrofsky, spell., gen. prof. and Inspector's prize; Ruby Taylor, writ. and gen. prof.; Gladys Bouchard, read., script., geog. and gen. prof.; Alfred Frutier, gen. prof., geog., conduct and punct.; Herbert Hammond, appl. to study and gen. prof.; Harry Brockwell, gen. prof. and punct.; Henry Helder, punct.; Marion Widgington, gen. prof.; Geo. Fleming, draw. Willie Morrow and Nellie Dansken, rewards of merit.

First Primary B.—(C. B. Dickson, teacher)—Lawrence Lister, first gen. prof., draw., geog., punct., appl. to study and Inspector's prize; Willie Gilbert, equal, first gen. prof., writ. and spell.; Maud Widgington, second gen. prof., read., script. and geog.; Lily Herbert, gen. prof.; Etta Parker, gen. prof., script.; Albert Monette, gen. prof., arith.; Mabel Lidstone, conduct and gen. prof.

First Primary C.—Ethel Sanderson, first gen. prof., read., script., afith., and conduct; Flossie Cole, second gen. prof., draw., geog. and appl. to study; Charles Brockwell, spell., punct. and Inspector's prize; Edmond Beauchamp, writ.

Preparatory—Alfred Boyd, first gen. prof., writ., spell., arith. and draw.; Florence Heider, second gen. prof., prize in read., punct. and conduct; Esther Sare, gen. prof.; Emily Carter, gen. prof.; Mary Crawford, gen. prof.; Alice Frutier, conduct; Alfred Ward, punct.

Rewards of merit—Pearl Carter, Richard Parker, James Gilbert, Maggie Saxe, Elsie Inglis, Wesley Hammond, Katie Greenwood, Katie Reid, Aubrey Boyd, Oscar Monette, Percy Brand, Herbert Odam, Douglas Mitchell, Dolly Cole, Mene Saxe, L. Monette.

HEBREW SCHOOL.

Dufferin school was the scene last evening of the annual meeting of the Baron de Hirsch school for the presentation of prizes to successful scholars. The chair was occupied by the Hon. George W. Stephens, M.P.P., who presided, and was supported by Sir Wm. Hingston, the Rev. Rabbi Veld, the Rev. Rabbi de Sola, Dr. D. A. Hart, Messrs. I. Rubenstein, J. Scherman, L. Holstein, D. A. Ansell, president of the school; W. H. Baker, the superintendent, and many other ladies and gentlemen. Letters of regret for inability to attend were read from the Rev. Dr. MacVicar, chairman of the Protestant School Commissioners; Mrs. de Sola, president of the Montreal section of the Council of Jewish Women, and others.

The proceedings were opened by a jubilee ode in English, which was received with enthusiastic applause.

The superintendent's report showed that the Baron de Hirsch school has, during its seven seasons, showed steady development. During the past year four hundred and thirty-one children had attended. The highest number who had attended in one month was three hundred and thirty-six, and the average attendance for the year was two hundred and eighty-seven. Frequently during the year it was necessary to refuse children admission owing to the crowded condition of the school. In order to supply necessary accommodation arrangements would be made to build another school or enlarge the present building, and for this purpose a special donation had been sent by the Baroness de Hirsch.

The Rev. Rabbi Veld, who examined the pupils in Hebrew and religious knowledge, submitted a report which stated that the teaching had been complete and fruitful.

Speeches were made by the chairman, Sir William Hingston, the Rev. Rabbi Meldola de Sola, the Rev. E. de Gruchy, Mr. D. A. Ansell and others. The proceedings concluded with a vote of thanks to the chairman and the president of the society.

The prize list is as follows:—

First Intermediate.—Isaac Flanders, Montefiore Club medal for gen. prof. and good conduct; Rosie Rosener, Hirsch memorial medal for Hebrew; Rebecca Pashinkofsky, S. Davis's memorial medal for script.; Willie Genser, silver medal for gen. prof. and Hebrew; N. Lubersky, silver medal for gen. prof. and Hebrew; Ida Sigler, silver medal for gen. prof. and Hebrew; Ada Alexandrofsky, silver medal for gen. prof. and Hebrew; Rebecca Rabinovitch, silver medal for gen prof. and Hebrew; Joseph Pashinkofsky, gen. progress and Hebrew; Eli Crown, Hebrew; Max Schiller, spell.; Jacob Rosenberg, drill; Isaac Friedman, singing; Morris Solomon, good conduct; Louis Crown, Hebrew; David Filger, gram.; Isaac Flanders, French; Betsy Usher, regular attend. and good conduct; Rebecca Valinsky, home work; Mary Konchensky, French; Rosie Goldner, writ. and Hebrew; Toba Gross, good conduct and Hebrew; Jennie Silverman, progress; Annie Lerner, sing. and Hebrew.

Second Class (Girls)—Jennie Gross, gen. prof.; Annie Hirschorn, gen. prof. and Hebrew, Rosie Berman, gen. prof.; Hetty Albert, gen. progress and French; Rosie Feldstein, gen. progress; Esther Levine, gen. progress; Fahny Aranovitch, writ.; Rosie Berkovitz, gen. progress; Katie Block, good conduct; Celia Sandler, good conduct; Ida Rosenberg, gen. progress; Betsy Goldberg, gen. progress; Fanny Gross, gen. progress; Fanny Held, gen. progress; Tilly Held, gen. progress; Rosie Feldman, good conduct and regular attend.; Ina Cooperman, good conduct.

Bronze medal—Leah Lightstone, Rachel Lerner, Rachel Valinsky.

Second Class (Boys)—Morris Goldberg, gen. prof. and Hebrew; Moses Taylor, gen. prof. and Hebrew; Moses Shano, gen. prof. and Hebrew; Israel Valinsky, gen. progress and French; Moses Alexandrofsky, gen. progress and French; Samuel Myers, writ. and arith.; Jacob Myers, script. and geog.; Abraham Schleiffer, arith. and good conduct; Bennie Jacobs, writ. and good conduct; Sam. Vacilofsky, script.; Ben. Leipsin, script.; Jacob Supersky, gen. progress; Louis Ginsburg, Hebrew; Isaac Bolocan, Hebrew; Isidore Spillman, Hebrew; Samuel Wiseman, Hebrew. Bronze medals.

Third Class (Boys)—Aaron Farber, writ., arith., neatness, conduct, Hebrew; Max Schleiffer, writ., spell., arith., Hebrew; Barney Jacobs, writ., spell., neatness, Hebrew; Charlie Cohen, spell.; Willie Berman, read. and Hebrew; Samuel Gordon, neatness and Hebrew; Michael Flanders, Hebrew; Joseph Shano, Hebrew; M. Solomon, Hebrew; Harry Valinsky, Hebrew; Jacob Goldner, Hebrew; Max Epstein, Hebrew.

Third Class (Girls)—Nelly Forman, gen. prof.; Fanny Hirschorn, spell., read., arith., and Hebrew, medal; Hannah Rain, spell., read., script. and Hebrew; Martha Rotchstein, arith., spell. and conduct; Annie Leipsein, spell. and regular attend.; Fanny Peachal, arith.; Sarah Bolocan, arith. and spell.; Minnie Cohen, spell.; Fanny Zapsky, arith. and regular attend.; Betsy Siglar, gen. progress; Lily Lehrer, neatness and regular attend.; Leah Goldberg, gen. progress; Betsy Buzzard, regular attend.; Esther Rosener, Hebrew.

First Primary (Girls)—Rachel Mendelson, gen. prof.; Rachel Silverman, punct.; Betsy Pashinkofsky, good conduct.

First Primary (Boys)—Hyman Hirschorn, gen. prof.; Harry Jacobs, punct.

Kindergarten Prize List—Sarah Lightstone, read., script. and writ.

TARIFF BILL PASSED.

Read a Third Time in the House Last Night.

ADDITIONAL SUBSIDIES.

MR. FOSTER AGAIN COMPLAINING ABOUT DISMISSALS.

Ottawa, June 25.—The morning sitting of the House of Commons yesterday was devoted in supply to a discussion of the item of $5,000 in the customs estimates for secret service to try and stop the smuggling of liquor and tobacco in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The money is to be spent through the Department of Justice. The Opposition objected to a vote which would be exempt from audit. The item was still under discussion when the House rose at one o'clock.

A DENIAL.

When the Speaker took the chair at three o'clock, Mr. Sutherland read a statement reported in Sir Mackenzie Bowell's speech in the Senate yesterday that the chief Liberal whip had stated that the government would throw out the Crow's Nest Pass Railway bill if the Senate threw out the Grand Trunk bill. Mr. Sutherland said he never made such a statement, either to a senator or anybody else.

UNDISPOSED OF BUSINESS.

Mr. Foster asked what business the government was going on with. Sir Richard Cartwright said they would proceed with the bill amending the Post-office act; the resolutions respecting bounties on iron and steel; the Crow's Nest Pass bill; the fifteen million dollar loan, the railway subsidies and such other business as was found possible. They would not proceed with the franchise bill or the superannuation bill. As regards the bill respecting the Criminal Code, Sir Richard said they would have a conversation about it. It was an innocent measure.

THE GRAND TRUNK BILL.

Mr. Foster said, in view of the extraordinary estimate brought down, it would facilitate business if an explanation were given.

Sir Richard Cartwright suggested that when the item was called would be a suitable time.

Mr. Foster—We must know the nature of the proposition before we can make much progress.

Sir Richard Cartwright finally promised to give an explanation at eight o'clock on the following morning.

Discussion was resumed on smuggling. Mr. Somerville raised the question of the qualifications of Customs Inspectors in Ontario, and the Minister of Customs said the matter had not been lost sight of. The item passed after a long discussion.

On an item of five hundred dollars for an increased salary to the new Comptroller of Mail Clerks, Mr. Foster again brought up the question of dismissals, particularly those in the counties of King's and York, N.B. Mr. Domville, he said, had undertaken a crusade against the postmasters, fifteen of whom had been dismissed. He complained of the dismissal of Mr. Fowler, postmaster at Belle Isle, whose place had been taken by William H. Anderson, and of the dismissal of the postmistress at Carolina, whose place was taken by Mr. Chamberlain; also the dismissal of the lighthouse keeper at Oak Point. Mr. Foster insisted that the word of these people was as good as the word of a member of Parliament, and where there were charges of malfeasance of office, the government was bound to order an investigation.

Sir Louis Davies said that he would accept the word of a member of Parliament supporting the government, who stated he had a personal knowledge of the case. In such a case there was no necessity for an investigation.

Mr. Foster said this was an immoral doctrine, and Mr. Maclean of East York characterised it as brutal and butcherly.

Mr. Bergeron (Conservative) warmly protested against wasting the time of the House on this subject of dismissals.

Dr. Landerkin asked Mr. Foster whether he gave Sir Mackenzie Bowell a trial when he dismissed him. He understood that at a meeting held the other day at Toronto, Sir Charles Tupper was dismissed as leader. Was he given a trial? The item carried.

THE PRESENT SITUATION.

At eight o'clock Sir Richard Cartwright and Mr. Blair explained their attitude in view of the fate of the Intercolonial bill in the Senate and the purpose of the supplementary estimate of $157,500. The effect of these explanations was as follows: The government rescinded the agreements embodied in the bill rejected by the Senate as dead. They do not propose to try to revive these agreements at present. The vote of $157,500 was to be asked for the purpose of making an experiment to test the wisdom of the step proposed by the defunct bill. The Intercolonial trains will be run to Montreal over the Drummond County and the Grand Trunk railways, as proposed by the bill. This will be continued for nine months to June 30, 1898. The money to be paid must not exceed the cost provided for in the defunct bill, three-fourths of the total sum of $210,000 being taken in this vote to cover the nine months of the fiscal year from Oct. 1.—If the experiment succeeded then the government would introduce the bill and the Senate would frankly acknowledge its mistake. If it does not succeed then the government will lacknowledge its mistake and the bill will not be re-introduced. In other words the government is willing to submit the policy to the test of a nine months' experiment and the scrutiny of results. Mr. Blair also announced that the usual subsidy would be given to the Drummond County Railway Company in order that they may go on and build the link between Moose Park, their present terminus, and Chaudiere, forty-two and a half miles. The subsidy will be $3,200 a mile, but if the Governor-in-Council is satisfied that the cost of construction exceeds $15,000 a mile and is a bone-fide reasonable outlay then the company shall receive fifty per cent of the amount expended in excess of $15,000 a mile, not, however, to exceed on the whole $6,400 a mile. This was the rule applicable to all subsidies.

Mr. Foster—The government will consult its own interest and the convenience of the House if it will bring down that proposal as early as possible and the Opposition will take it into their consideration! He hoped partisan motives would not be attributed to the Senate by the House of Commons or by the Senate in regard to legislation.

AN IMMENSE SAVING.

The House resumed consideration of the post-office items in supplementary estimates. A discussion arose on mail contracts, in the course of which Mr. Mulock, Postmaster-General, made the following important statement of the saving he had effected up to April 1 by cancelling contracts. The amount paid by the late government under contracts cancelled by Mr. Mulock was $381,237 per annum. These were four-year contracts, and they were all cancelled and renewed by public tender and in every case re-let to the lowest tender. The renewed contracts cost $277,302 a year, making a difference of $103,936 a year, which for the four-year term would amount to a saving of $415,000. This statement was cheered by the Liberals.

On railway items Mr. Foster asked for an explanation of how the government came to operate the Baie des Chaleurs railway last winter.

Mr. Blair explained that there was a balance on the wrong side of the account and so the government ceased to operate the road, which was now being run by the company. The actual loss on five months' operations was ten thousand dollars. The Opposition took the point that there was no authority to pay the operating expenses. Mr. Blair admitted that it was an experiment to test the road as a feeder to the Intercolonial. The result showed the people who were pressing the government to take over the railway that the results would not justify such a step. The item was passed.

The tariff bill was read a second and third time and finally passed.

ADDITIONAL SUBSIDIES.

Mr. Blair gives notice to-night of the following additional subsidies:

Great Northern Railway, thirty-five miles, from St. Jerome, Que., to Hawkesbury, Ont., and $52,000 towards a bridge over the Ottawa river at Hawkesbury.

Drummond County Railway, for forty-two and a half miles, from Moose Park to Chaudiere river, provided that this subsidy shall be refunded to the government in the event of the company's railway from Ste. Rosalie to Chaudiere river being purchased or leased for a term of years by the government.

Irondale & Bancroft & Ottawa Railway, $16,000; for the interprovincial bridge between Ottawa City and Hull, Que., $112,500.

IN THE SENATE.

STANDING OF THE BRUMMOND COUNTY RAILWAY TO BE LOOKED INTO.

In the Senate Senator Miller gave notice that to-morrow he would move that a special committee of the Senate be appointed to enquire into the expenditure of the subsidies granted by parliament of Canada to the Drummond Counties Railway in the province of Quebec, the present financial position of the said company, its liabilities of every description, whether matured or accruing, the condition and classification of the said railway, as well as its equipment and also all other matters and things relating to the said railway with power to send for papers, persons and records, and to report from time to time, and that the said committee consist of Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Senators Ferguson, Power, Scott, Macdonald, Prince Edward Island; De Boucherville, Primrose, Cox, Landry, Prowse, Wood, Thibaudeau, (Lavaliere), and the mover.

Senator Scott moved the second reading of the tariff bill.

In answer to a request by Sir Mackenzie Bowell the Secretary of State read and explained the combines clause in the tariff.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell severely criticised the action of the government in proposing to take power to deal with the difficult question of combines formed in restrain of trade. He went into the question at length to show the difficulty of dealing with and punishing combines. Apart from the difficulties of the question from a legal aspect he maintained that powers such as were conferred under this clause should never be exercised by a government. He regarded the clause as mere humbug and an effort on the part of the government to convince the great consuming classes of the country that the government was going to guard their interests as against the combinsters. He knew the government would never dare to put the law into operation and for that reason he was not going to move to strike it out of the bill. He thought it better to leave the clause where it was as an evidence of what nonsensical legislation could be crowded into a tariff enactment. Speaking for himself he did not propose to make any effort to have this clause removed from the tariff because he knew the government never dare to put such a law into force. Speaking of the preferential phase of the tariff he complimented the government on having stolen another plank from the Conservative platform. Had he thought of it when the Criminal Code was under consideration he would have proposed a clause punishing unscrupulous politicians who stole the political arguments and platforms of their opponents. He would be prepared to congratulate the government if by its action on the subject of the tariff it was able to induce the British Government to abrogate the favored nation clauses in her treaties, to which Canada was a part. He asked if the government was able to say whether the British Government was prepared to accede to Canada's demand for the abrogation of these treaties.

Sir Oliver Mowat said correspondence was now going on on the subject and he could not give any definite information. He could say, however, that the British Government had not taken ground against the Canadian contention. Neither had it accepted the ground maintained by Canada. All he could say further than that was that the question was still in abeyance.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell claimed that the tariff was a gross violation of every fiscal principle ever enunciated by the leaders of the Liberal party. The government had not dared to put into force their free trade or revenue tariff professions but had steadily ever since the tariff was introduced in the lower house increased the duties under pressure from the manufacturing interests.

EXPANSION OF ENGLAND.

(N. Y. 'Post.')

Nothing in the political and social history of the nineteenth century has attracted more attention than the continually increasing prosperity and growth of England during the long reign of Queen Victoria. The triumphs of a race which from small beginnings has spread over the earth, planting its language and institutions in new continents, and bringing peace and orderly government to the oldest civilizations in the world, have seemed to be summed up in the glories of the Victorian period, marked by common consent, even before it is finished, as a page of history beside which some of the greatest epochs of the past begin to seem dull.

This is evidently not due merely to the effect on the imagination of a sudden expansion of political power and influence; for every one feels that there is something different in kind between the achievements of this epoch and any that have preceded it, something more full of meaning that can be found in the most memorable reigns of the past. Indeed, if we conjure up the shades of Victoria's greatest predecessors the world over, of Elizabeth, of Louis XIV., of Charles V., of the Great Charles, or of the Conqueror from whom she claims descent, we cannot but feel that even they would be filled with amazement could they behold an empire wider than any they could ever hope to found, vested in a Queen whose dominion has been less the fruit of force than of natural laws, and whose main hold upon her subjects is the fact that her flag and crown are to them the symbols of their freedom. If any of the great rulers of the past were told that the mighty political machinery of which she is the titular head had long ceased to be what he would have recognized as regal, and had been voluntarily placed under the control of the nation governed by her, so that her monarchy itself had come to exist by democratic sufferance, he would not believe it, for he would not be able to understand it.

It is commonly said that what makes this period so different from any which have preceded it is the fact that the expansion of England has been accomplished by a people, and has not been the work of a government. No doubt the English government has followed, not preceded, its merchants and traders and colonists; but this has been true in all periods. It was true in the time of the Stuarts, when the American colonies were planted, and throve upon neglect; it was true in the time of George III., when the colonies on this continent were lost, and traders in the East laid the foundations of another empire in India; it was true even of the remote period when England itself was overrun by the invaders who took the place of the Romans. The Jutes and Angles and Saxons were communities of adventurers on their own account, not the agents of conquering governments.

But it seems to us that far too much has been made of this fact. Nothing is more certain than that although trade and commerce and adventure may go in advance of government, there can be no permanent security or civilization unless good government follows them, and Victoria's reign has been mainly marked, except in the case of Australia, by the ease and success with which the protection of the government has been extended over vast foreign, remote populations. By this means the Indian Empire has taken the place of a stock company, by this means a handful of English officers and civilians manage the whole government of Egypt.

It must not be overlooked that in the same Victorian epoch, other countries, alien in religion, language and customs, have also made mighty strides. The world has not stood still to watch Anglo-Saxon progress. The great Slav despotism spreads with an equally irresistible force to the confines of the earth; the Prussia of Frederick the Great has become the powerful German Empire of to-day. Some part, at least, of the force which has led to the wonderful expansion of England is common to all civilized nations of our period, and is driving on all the whole human race at once towards goals which a century ago did not seem within human reach. When we pause, then, in the midst of this jubilation of a great people, and cast our glance back to the coronation of the young Queen, in 1837, and ask ourselves what is the secret of the change which has taken place, and which has transformed the little England of that day into the mighty empire of our own, we must not fall into the error of imagining that the advance has been that of England or the English race alone. Steam and electricity and railways and telegraphs and telephones, and the wonderful multiplication of force, which enables one man to do the work of a hundred, and has made what were once the luxuries of the rich the necessities and conveniences of the poor—these are great marvels, but they would probably have come had the English name never been heard of.

But allowing for all this, something has happened in the last sixty years which severs England itself sharply and distinctly from the England of the past. In 1837 no one could have dreamed what was in store for the country. There was nothing in the reign of the last two Georges, nor in that of William IV., to make people particularly hopeful of the future. Prolonged wars had heaped up an enormous debt, and cost the country its most valuable foreign possessions—Canada and Ireland were both ready to revolt, Chartism was on the point of breaking out, and serious plots against monarchy were hatching all over the world; the reform of Parliament had been carried by almost revolutionary means, and a barbarous economical system seemed fastened upon the country in perpetuity. There was nothing in the situation of affairs to make anyone confident of what the future was to bring forth.

The forces which changed the scene and have made the England of to-day, have been generally treated as primarily those of freedom; but it is becoming more and more clear that this is only a partial description of them. Freedom of the individual and freedom in government describe a great part of the change, but not the whole.

It was freedom which abolished the corn laws, and struck the shackles off trade, and opened the door of political rights to all religions; it was freedom which appeased the demands of the Chartists, and it was freedom which changed the civil service from a hot-bed of privilege, into a career open to all. Freedom made of suffrage a common right, and freedom made England in a time of oppression the asylum of the world, where tyrants and those who conspired against them, learned for the first time that liberty meant equality of right. Freedom struck all privileges out of the laws, disestablished the Irish Church, made Irish tenant-right secure, and brought the corrupt system of purchase in the army to an end. So it is that the expansion of England has come to mean the expansion of freedom. Whenever the English flag has floated over new territory, there has gone with it for the first time in the history of conquering powers the equal right of man, of whatever nation, sect, or color, to use the energies and capacities given him by nature for his own good, free from interference or fear. Thus the polity which had been dreamed of and suffered for by the martyrs of liberty in the past has been actually introduced into the laws and customs of the most powerful race of our day, and England, in making the world free of her own privileges, has reaped the reward which had been denied to the selfishness of her predecessors. Where freedom has done so much, it is no wonder that there was a time when it came to be believed in as a sort of substitute for government, a panacea for evil itself.

But freedom is not all. There is something else in the progress of England in this century of which we are conscious, something that we do not perhaps always like to acknowledge, but which, notwithstanding our own millions and our own wealth, we may well envy her. There is no word for it in the dictionaries, it is not celebrated on tombstones or in biographies, but it is a quality without which no nation or individual has ever made any stable progress in the history of the world—perhaps we should say an assemblage of qualities which may be more easily traced in the effects they produce than named. In this century for the first time, a great power, comparable at its height only to that of Rome, has come upon the scene, which has known how, in every department of government, to select the best man for the work. The English judge, the English parliamentary leader and minister, the English consul, ambassador, civil servant, and military and naval officer, form a body of public men such as no other country possesses, and such as England never possessed before. There is not merely no corruption among them, but they form a natural 'classe dirigeante'—they are as nearly as may be the picked men of the country. In other words, the English public service draws to itself the character and intelligence of the whole country, and those who govern are in a larger measure than anywhere else in the world, those who ought to govern.

Hence when the foreign critic is asked to single out the gift that the Victorian reign has made to its subjects, he inevitably comes to the commonplace conclusion that it is good government—good government proved, not merely by great revenues, nor great territory, nor teeming populations, but by the decrease of crime, by a lighter burden of taxation, by laws bearing equally upon rich and poor, by the decline in pauperism, by widespread thrift and enlightenment, by the fact that wherever the English flag goes, it carries freedom, not merely for the Englishman, but for man.

Between the beneficent work done by England and that done by the United States, we should not dream of drawing any comparison. That free ideas have in this century triumphed in England is greatly due to the example of the United States. It was the loss of her American colonies which awoke England to a sense of the dangers with which absolutism had surrounded her; it was the example of Washington, Franklin, and Hamilton that taught their former countrymen that a new era was opening. It was the welcome given by America to populations like that of Ireland under equal laws and brighter skies which made it possible for the old world to recover itself and take a new lease of a freer and better life; it was the successful struggle of the United States to maintain itself as a neutral and peaceful state which showed that war is not a necessity of states; it was the United States which first incorporated in the jurisprudence of the world the rule that one of a man's natural rights is that of choosing the government under which he will live. But for the violent separation of the United States, and the foundation of the American Republic, the date of England's conversion to liberal ideas must have been greatly retarded. At all events it is impossible for us to consider the successes and glories of our branch of the race except in connection with those of which it forms a part. As Americans, we claim a share in the expansion of England.

Until comparatively modern times, the history of government was the history of cruelty, rapacity, corruption, and oppression. It was the enthusiasts of the last century who first conceived the idea that government might become at once the director and the beneficent servant of man, that retaining its ancient powers, its control of the individual might be exercised only for his own and the common good. For this scheme of government it was necessary, not, as was supposed in the last century, that we should have a new heaven and a new earth, but that the notion of privilege should be replaced by that of a trust, and that improvement should be sought through the enlightened discharge of duty, and not through aggression. The example of England shows that hereafter this view of government is the only one for those who do not wish to fall back into the night of despotism and decay. Whenever England has followed this path, prosperity and power have attended her; whenever she has relapsed into the old system, as has been more than once the case in foreign affairs, the result has been disaster and humiliation. And so it will be for us. The destinies of the two countries are bound together by the two strongest ties which nature can forge; the road to glory and prosperity and self-respect for one, is the road for the other. When we are governed by our best men, we shall have the best government on earth, but not until then. What makes Englishmen all over the world secure in their citizenship is not steam, or electricity, or machinery, or the telegraph, or the telephone, or even the glories of their past history—all nations have these. It is the conviction that their government is good, because it is just, honest, reasonable and free.

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ADVERTISEMENTS.

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WELL DONE, MONTREAL!

We doubt that any city in the world outside of London would celebrate the

Queen's Diamond Jubilee

In better style than did Montreal on Monday and Tuesday. Our daily papers have already given full details of all that took place. Nothing more remains for us to say on the matter, but we would like to draw your attention to another great holiday for Canada—

DOMINION DAY

Let us celebrate it also in right loyal Canadian style. Picnics and sports have been arranged, cheap excursions by boat and train, and with good weather you only require to be properly fitted out in

Holiday Attire

to enjoy the day. For that purpose we would invite you to visit our stores, where you will find a choice stock of Straw Hats, Summer Coats and Vests, Light Fancy Shirts, Neckwear, Underwear, Tennis Suits, Caps, Shoes, Hammocks, etc., etc., at lowest retail prices.

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657 TO 665 CRAIG STREET, AND 2299 ST CATHERINE STREET.

DINNER TO LONDON'S POOR

THE PRINCESS OF WALES'S SCHEME CARRIED OUT SUCCESSFULLY.

THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND FED YESTERDAY—NAVAL REVIEW TO-MORROW.

London, June 24.—The Princess of Wales's jubilee dinners to the poor to-day were very successful. About three hundred thousand residents of the slums were sumptuously entertained at the various centres. The Princess, accompanied by the Prince of Wales, Princess Victoria of Wales and Prince and Princess Charles of Denmark visited the principal halls where the feasts were given. The Princess of Wales requested the Lord Mayor to deliver this message to all the diners, as follows:—

'Although I am unfortunately unable to be present at all the dinners for my poor, I shall be with them in spirit, hoping that they will enjoy themselves, and give three cheers for their Queen.'

The children at the People's Palace were all cripples. Some were wheeled in bath chairs, others limped in on crutches into the banquet hall, and many had to be carried in. As soon as the royal party reached the platform two little cripples presented bouquets of flowers to the Princess of Wales and to the Lady Mayoress. The scene was most affecting, and nearly all eyes were moist. The Prince of Wales, in behalf of the Princess, expressed the pleasure which it afforded them in being able to bring some degree of happiness to the children. He then called for cheers for the Queen, which were heartily given.

The members of the Royal party then made a tour of the hall, and, before leaving, the Princess of Wales took up a glass of ginger ale, which had been served to one of the little cripples, and emptied it to the health of the children. At the Central Hall, Holborn, 17,000 people, young and old, partook of the banquet served. When the Royal party entered the hall, the food was apparently forgotten. All present stood up and cheer after cheer shook the building.

On making a tour of the room the Princess of Wales turned to an old Irish woman and expressed the hope that she had partaken of a good dinner. To this the old woman replied:—'God bless you, dear,' and patted the Princess on the shoulder. The members of the Royal party frequently shook hands with and spoke encouraging words to ragged waifs.

The same scenes were witnessed at Clerkenwell.

This has, emphatically, been the Princess of Wales's day, and her idea of giving a treat to the poor has been crowned with the greatest success. She was everywhere received with much enthusiasm. The day was very hot and the Princess wore the simplest kind of a muslin dress with figured mauve pansies.

At the People's Palace the Princess herself made the first block of ice cream with a patent freezer, to the delight of the children. At the various adults' feasts it was at first decided not to allow beer to be served; but the Lady Mayoress interceded, and all present had 'a reasonable allowance.'

On behalf of Her Majesty, the Prince and Princess of Wales gave a state reception this evening at Buckingham Palace. The occasion was one of unprecedented brilliancy, the guests numbering over sixteen hundred, and included all the special jubilee visitors and the admirals, captains and officers from Spithead.

An enormous crowd watched the arrivals at the palace, while the streets converging there were filled with carriages. The ball-room scene was one of dazzling splendor. The guests promenaded through the gorgeous salons of the palace while the bands played dance music. Among those present were the Duke and Duchess of York, the Duke and Duchess of Coburg, the Duke and Duchess of Fife and the Duke and Duchess of Teck.

THE SPITHEAD REVIEW.

Portsmouth, Eng., June 24.—Already there is a big assemblage of yachts in the Solent to witness the great naval review of Saturday next. Practically all the warships, British and foreign, are in line and they present a most imposing sight. The American line steamships will carry a full complement of passengers to the review. On board the 'New York,' among others, there will be Sir Patrick Blake, former Congressman W. Bourke Cockran, Sir Charles Forbes, Mr. Knatchbull Hugesson, Lord Cecil Manners, Admiral Sir George Nares, and 450 others, mostly Americans.

The White Star Line steamship 'Teutonic' left Liverpool to-day as an armed cruiser. She has on board, in addition to her regular crew, who are all naval reserve men, twenty bluejackets of the royal navy, twenty boys from the school ship 'Conway,' and a hundred boys from the orphanage ship 'Indefatigable.' The armament on the 'Teutonic' consists of eight quick-firing guns and eight Nordenfeldt guns.

Windsor, Eng., June 24.—The Lords of Admiralty and all the admirals of the foreign ships who are to take part in the naval review, off Spithead, on Saturday next, were received by Queen Victoria at Windsor Castle to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain will accompany the colonial premiers to the naval review at Spithead.

Portsmouth, Eng., June 24.—The training brig 'Sea Lark,' concerning whose safety anxiety was expressed, as she was due here on Thursday last from Queensferry, in order to take part in the naval review of Saturday next, reached Spithead safely to-day. The brig had been disabled in a gale, and had also been delayed by head winds.

THE COLONIAL TROOPS.

Toronto, June 24.—The 'Evening Telegram's' special cable from London says:—It was hinted some days ago that the colonial troops would be given a trip to Scotland, and, for a brief stay, be the guests of the city of Glasgow. To the disappointment of many, and notably the Canadians, the idea has been abandoned. Mr. Chamberlain said to-day that it was owing to the brief time between now and the departure of the colonial troops that the idea of visiting, not only Glasgow, but Birmingham, Manchester and other cities had to be abandoned.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier is delighted at the reception accorded him in London. He said to-day that not only the pageant but the welcome by London to himself as premier and to the troops representing Canada exceeded his most sanguine anticipations.

NIAGARA'S NEW BRIDGE.

WILL BE READY FOR TRAFFIC IN ANOTHER MONTH.

Niagara Falls, Ont., June 25.—In three weeks all the iron will be in the steel arch bridge, and it will practically be completed. The upper floor will be finished as far as possible until the old towers are removed this week. The work of tearing down the big towers which supported the former cable structure. will be commenced at the end of this week, and with their removal all traces of the old railway Suspension Bridge will be gone. The lower floor, footpaths and woodwork will all be completed in July and ready for the official opening on Aug 1.

BLAME THE RAILWAY COMPANY.

New York, June 24.—The coroner's jury at Inwood, L.I., which has been investigating the collision at the Merrick road crossing, at Valley Stream, which resulted in the killing of five persons, on Decoration Day, rendered a verdict to-day that the Long Island Railway was criminally negligent in not having the signal bell at the railway crossing in working order.

WEDDINGS.

MALLINSON—LEWIS.

Trinity Church, Iberville, was most tastefully decorated on Monday on the happy occasion of the wedding of the Rev. S. H. Mallinson, incumbent of St. Andrew's Church, Sault-aux-Recollets, and Miss Albee Florence Roy, second daughter of the Rev. B. P. Lewis, rector of Iberville. The marriage ceremony was performed by the father of the bride, assisted by the Rev. W. P. R. Lewis, B.A., Malone, N.Y., brother of the bride. The bridegroom was supported by Mr. A. Ellis Kydd, Pont du Sault, Montreal. The bride wore a dress of rich white silk, beautifully trimmed with white chiffon and orange blossoms, and carried a bouquet of white roses. The maid of honor, Miss Clara Lewis, was dressed in pale pink organdie muslin, trimmed with lace in exquisite taste; white leghorn hat with chiffon and pink roses. The second bridesmaid, Miss Mabel McGinnis, wore a very elegant dress of grenadine in delicate shades of fawn and pink, trimmed with pink satin ribbon and Valenciennes lace with charming effect; leghorn hat, chiffon and pink roses. Both bridesmaids carried bouquets of carnations. Mr. McGinnis performed his duties as usher to perfection, and all the arrangements were most happily carried out. The bride was the recipient of many costly and beautiful presents. Among those present were:—Mrs. B. P. Lewis, Miss Dorothy Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. P. McGinnis, the Misses Pearl and Lilian McGinnis, Mr. — McGinnis, Mrs. Charles Roy Lewis (grandmother of the bride), Mrs. Ferris, Miss Hiam, Montreal, Miss Edith Bentley, Mr. George Hiam, the Rev. Mr. Strong, Waterloo, Miss McGinnis, the Misses Alice and Inez McGinnis, Miss May Black, Miss Black, St. Johns, Miss Sargent and Miss Lena Sargent. Mr. and Mrs. Mallinson left amid showers of rice on the evening train for Kingston, where they will spend some time.

SKELCHER—CLENDINNENG.

The jubilee was fitly celebrated at St. Henri on Monday evening by the marriage of Miss Maud, daughter of Mr. John Clendinneng, at 2141 St. James street, to Mr. Thos. Skelcher. There was a large company present and the bride was the recipient of many presents. A very enjoyable social evening was spent, in which music was a pleasing feature. Mr. and Mrs. Clendinneng by no means forgot the temporal needs of their guests in the way of refreshments. Mr. and Mrs. Skelcher will reside in St. Henri and have the best wishes of their friends.

BERRIDGE—BASHAM.

Last Tuesday evening Grace Church was the scene of a very pretty wedding, when Mr. George Berridge was united in marriage to Miss Ida Basham, daughter of Mr. Walter Basham, 'Bryn Mawr,' Lower Lachine road. The bride looked charming in a handsome gown of ivory duchess satin, made with court train, the long tulle veil being held in place with sprays of orange blossoms, and she carried a shower bouquet of white roses. The bridesmaids were the two sisters of the bride, Miss Libby and Miss Florence Basham. They wore pink and apple green organdies, large white hats and shower bouquets of pink roses. Mr. Ed. Walson acted as best man. The bride was the recipient of many handsome presents, among which was a beautifully bound hymnal from members of the choir, and a handsome brass and onyx table from the teachers of the Sunday-school. Mr. and Mrs. Berridge left on the 10.30 p.m. train for Chicago and St. Paul, among the best wishes of their friends.

MR. PERRY HONORED.

HIS SERVICES REMEMBERED.

PRESENTED WITH A WELL FILLED PURSE AND COMPLIMENTARY ADDRESS.

Mr. Alfred Perry, the aged fire commissioner, who for over half-a-century has been a well-known figure in Montreal, was presented yesterday, in the St. Lawrence Hall, with a handsome illuminated address and a purse containing the sum of $1,521.50. These tokens of friendship and esteem were given to Mr. Perry by many prominent citizens who appreciated the earnest and self-denying work he has done in connection with the Protestant Hospital for the Insane.

Among those who attended the presentation ceremony were the Hon. J. K. Ward, Messrs. B. J. Coghlin, Chas. Alexander, Geo. Horne, Hector Mackenzie, Peter Mitchell, A. F. Gault, S. H. Ewing, Geo. Bowie, Henry Hogan, John Cassils, Donald Macmaster, E. H. Lemay, Colin McArthur, James Linton, William Rutherford, James McShane,



MR. ALFRED PERRY.

Chas. Cassils, F. B. McNamee, Hugh Graham, Carroll Ryan and others.

The address, which was encased in a very fine frame, contained in the margin the portrait of Mr. Perry and also a view of the hospital he did so much to bring into existence. The address read as follows:—

To Alfred Perry:

The undersigned, a few of your fellow-citizens, ask your acceptance of the accompanying purse, and their individual expression of admiration and gratitude for the invaluable public services rendered by you to this community, particularly in connection with the founding and maintenance of the Protestant Hospital for the Insane at Verdun, an institution which owes its creation and endowment to your nobleness of purpose and unfailing energy, and which will ever remain am onument of your successful endeavors to safeguard and succor 'the most helpless of all God's creatures.'

Donald A. Smith, W. C. McDonald, R. B. Angus, R. Wilson-Smith, Donald Macmaster, A. F. Gault, George A. Drummond, Robert Mackay, Jonathan Hodgson, W. W. Ogilvie, Colin McArthur, F. Wolferstan Thomas, S. H. Ewing, James C. King, W. C. McIntyre, M. B. Davis, David McFarlane, A. Ramsay, J. B. Learmont, G. F. C. Smith, Wm. Ewing, jr., Henry Hogan, James Coristine, James Linton & Co., Wm. Ewing, sr., E. L. Pease, A. H. Sims, Hugh McLennan, Hector Mackenzie, C. R. Hosmer, John Cassils, Charles Cassils, James Crathern, George Hague, J. R. Wilson, E. A. Whitehead, A. H. C. Miner, E. Rawlings, Hugh Graham, E. A. Small & Co., J. P. Cleghorn, F. Massey, R. D. McGibbon, B. Hal. Brown, W. D. McLaren, W. MacKenzie, F. B. McNamee, E. H. Lemay, George Horne, A Friend, and many others.

In presenting the purse and address, Mr. George Hague, who occupied the chair, said it gave him the most sincere pleasure to be able, in some slight way, to show his deep appreciation and the gratitude of a great many others, for the way Mr. Perry had toiled to bring the Protestant Hospital for the Insane at Verdun into existence. Continuing, he spoke of the great difficulties which those in founding the institution had experienced in collecting for it and how they might, more than once, have given up the project, had it not been for Mr. Perry's indomitable determination and zeal. It is true that Mr. Perry has a peculiar way of calling a spade a spade, but then who has not failings? Above everything else he has shown himself to be a man with a kind and loving heart and this should be remembered and little faults forgotten. In conclusion, he hoped the day was not far distant when Mr. Perry would once more be restored to the board of management of this hospital.

The chairman read Mr. Perry's reply, he being too deeply affected to read it himself.

It spoke of his gratitude for the tokens of esteem presented to him by so many of his old friends. In regard to the work of caring for the insane, his heart had always been in it, and although he was no longer connected with the management of the Verdun Asylum, he had nothing but the best wishes for its future welfare.

At the request of Mr. Perry, Mr. Jas. McShane read a letter which the former had received from the late Mother Superioress Ste. Therese, of Longue Pointe Asylum, in August, 1878. It was a communication thanking Mr. Perry for the gift of a beautiful piano, as well as for other acts of kindness, and pointing out that he was not merely numbered among the friends of the institution, but among its noblest benefactors.

Mr. Donald Macmaster, in well-chosen and sympathetic words, spoke of his deep regard for Mr. Perry and of the pleasure it had been to him to have had some slight part in getting up the present testimonial. Mr. Perry's long life had been spent in doing good and it was fitting that his fellow-citizens should show that they were not insensible of it. In speaking of Mr. Perry's deep interest in the Verdun Hospital, he hoped that those who were now conducting its affairs would see the wisdom of once more restoring him to the board of management. 'It is true that Mr. Perry speaks hastily at times, but, gentlemen, who among us has not faults? I hope charity will be great and that our aged friend will again be given a say in the direction of the affairs of this hospital.'

Mr. Charles Alexander told how deep his regret was when it was determined that Mr. Perry should no longer be connected with the hospital, and joined with the other speakers in hoping Mr. Perry would speedily be restored to his old position.

Similar remarks were also made by the Hon. J. K. Ward, Mr. William Rutherford, Mr. Peter Mitchell, Mr. Colin McArthur, Mr. John Cassils, Mr. George Horne and Mr. F. B. McNamee.

MR. PERRY'S LONG AND ACTIVE LIFE.

Mr. Fred Perry, who is now seventy-seven years of age, was born in Downton Village, Wiltshire, and came to Canada with his parents in 1832, during tthe dread year of the cholera. On arriving in Montreal Mr. Perry's father was stricken with the disease to which he, like so many hundreds of others, succumbed.

In 1837, when the rebellion broke out, Mr. Perry was working at his trade of cabinet-maker. Leaving his occupation he joined tthe volunteers, attaching himself to the 32nd Regiment of the line, which was at once ordered into active service. After passing through a great many hardships Mr. Perry had the honor of taking part in the gallant defence of Lachapelle Bridge, and also in the actions at St. Eustache and St. Benoit, as well as at other points. Mr. Perry's daring spirit was shown by his volunteering to cross the Richelieu—which at that time was full of floating ice—with two or three other volunteers, in the dead of night, and spy out the strength of the enemy. On reaching the enemy's side of the shore Mr. Perry dressed in an old suit of clothes and boldly walked into their camp. Pretending he was one of their number he found that their strength numbered some fifteen hundred men, chiefly tramps and low characters bent upon plunder. In their possession was a cannon, of which the daring young volunteer took the exact location. After getting all the information he required he returned to his regiment, with the result that the following morning such a galling fire was opened upon the enemy, and their cannon, that they fled.

The rebellion was thought to be crushed and Mr. Perry returned to Montreal and joined Captain Blackwood's company of rifles. In 1838 trouble broke out again and Mr. Perry was once more sent to the front, taking part in the battle of Odelltown as well as in several severe skirmishes.

The rebellion was finally crushed and the famous Rebellion Losses bill passed. The Loyalists bitterly opposed this measure. Despite all opposition Lord Elgin signed the bill in the Parliament Building, which was where St. Ann's market now stands. The disaffected held a great mass meeting with the result that a rush was made upon the Parliament House, Mr. Fred Perry being among the number. The result of the attack was that the building was burned down. It is said the fire was caused by the smashing of a gas pipe. For taking part in the destruction of the building Mr. Perry was arrested and after being confined in jail for three days was released.

In 1847, when the ship fever broke out he worked with untiring zeal to relieve the lot of the unhappy sufferers.

Mr. Perry, in 1851, invented, with his brother George, a fire engine, which he took to England and put in the big exhibition then being held. The engine, fortunately, carried off the first prize. Mr. Perry had the honor while there to be introduced to Her Majesty and the Prince Consort. In 1855, while at the Paris exhibition with a fire engine, Mr. Perry took part in extinguishing a large fire which broke out and threatened the exhibition buildings. So great was the service rendered by him and his engine that he was publicly thanked by the Emperor Napoleon III. The Emperor presented Mr. Perry with a costly oil picture of the fire. On his return to Canada in 1856, Mr. Perry was tendered a public banquet in Toronto. Ever since the invention of his first fire engine Mr. Perry has been in close touch with everything concerning fire-fighting; indeed, a volume could be written of the great fires he has helped to fight and deeds of daring he performed thereat.

'CABOT DAY' AT HALIFAX.

ITALIAN CONSUL-GENERAL'S ADDRESS TO THE ROYAL SOCIETY.

On the occasion of 'Cabot Day' at the annual meeting of the Royal Society of Canada at Halifax, N.S., observed yesterday, Signor Solimbergo, Consul-General for Italy to the Dominion, delivered a stirring address to the members of the Royal Society and their friends. In the course of his remarks Signor Solimbergo said that he offered to the members of the Royal Society and to the delegates present from other affiliated societies the greetings of Italy, which was, he remarked, a nation bound to England by intimate ties of friendship, and also the congratulations of the city of Venice in particular to those who were on this shore, which was first discovered and visited by her sons. His hearers came themselves from a powerful race of illustrious navigators and bold explorers, that possessed a history alive with glorious traditions. Their presence there that day showed that they were desirous of doing honor to a daring Italian navigator, who was the first to set foot on Canadian shores after a perilous voyage, which were then desolate, but which are now full of life and activity. The history of England was full of records of similar heroes, and, when one looked at the map of the world, the impress of Britain's footsteps could almost everywhere be traced. Wherever her sons may be scattered over the uttermost ends of the earth the British flag waves proudly triumphant, always in the van of progress and civilization. He himself had had the good fortune of being enabled to see and study the British colonies of the far East, and he had now the opportunity of studying with unfeigned admiration the Dominion of Canada. The present ceremonial must possess a highly educational significance in the eyes of every thinker, and that is why Venice could not miss the honors they were bestowing upon her sons, and accordingly the Italian Geographical Society wished to be represented, while the Italian Ministry of Public Instruction desired to be considered present in spirit. In concluding, Signor Solimbergo expressed the hope that Her Majesty the Queen might long be spared to reign over the British empire, terminating his remarks with these words: 'May a large increase of prosperity be added to this already prosperous Dominion, which today in memory of the Cabots unites the British colors to those of my beloved fatherland, Italy.'

St. John's, Nfld., June 25.—The celebration in connection with the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of Newfoundland by John Cabot on June 24, 1497, passed off here yesterday with great success. There was a grand parade of the Masonic fraternity, of the police department and the fire brigade, with athletic sports in the afternoon and bonfires and pyrotechnics in the evening. The American, English and French warships participated.

TRIED TO DERAIL THE TRAIN.

Quebec, June 25.—An attempt was made recently to derail the mixed train of the I. C. R., a mile below Ste. Flavie, by placing a heap of stone and pieces of wood on the track. The obstructions were fortunately discovered by the engineer in time to stop the train before coming up to them. A merchant of Ste. Flavie was arrested on suspicion, but was discharged on further investigation.

CAPSIZED IN A STORM.

Rat Portage, June 24.—The tug 'Ethel,' owned by Messrs. Boucher & Landystaff, bound for Rainy River with eight tons of merchandise and a crew of seven, encountered a heavy gale when about fifty miles out, and at four o'clock this morning capsized. The crew clung to a boat and succeeded in hoisting sail enough to reach the shore.

ADMIRAL ERSKINE, K.C.B.

Halifax, June 24.—Admiral Erskine has received a cablegram stating that the Queen had conferred upon him the honor of K.C.B.

BISHOP'S COLLEGE.

SUCCESSFUL ENDING TO A PROSPEROUS YEAR'S WORK.

Sherbrooke, Que., June 25.—The fifty-second convocation of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, was unusually successful this year, when a class of fourteen was reported as qualified for B.A., the largest class in the history of the institution. They were as follows:—

Classical honors, Class I.—C. W. Mitchell and J. F. Coffin.

Mathematics, Class I.—W. E. Patterson. Class II.—L. T. Miller.

Theological, Class I.—C. W. Balfour. Class II.—A. H. Wurtele.

Options—Dutton, Burns, Wayman, McClintock, Blaylock, Bates, Simpson and Keeler.

These degrees were conferred yesterday at the public convocation, at which Mr. W. T. Hewitt, secretary to Lord Aberdeen, received the D.C.L., and the Ven. Archdeacon Mills of Montreal received the degree of D.D., ad eundem. Messrs. T. McEvoy and Horace W. Reyner, that of Mus. Bac., for which examination was passed in 1895. Fifteen matriculated.

The university service took place yesterday morning, about fifty appearing in surplices. The preacher was the Rev. Dr. Dumbell, rector of Sherbrooke, and the principal, the Rev. Canon Adams, celebrated the Holy Communion. Mr. Horace Reyner, Mus. Bac., of Montreal, presided at the organ. At the afternoon meeting the chancellor, Dr. Heneker, read the jubilee address, which had been forwarded to the Queen. He made reference to the deaths of two benefactors, Mr. J. H. R. Molson of Montreal and Mr. A. D. Nicholls, the late bursar.

Dr. Alwatt, dean of the divinity faculty, read a report of the work done by his class.

Dr. Adams, the principal, presented a report summarizing the work of the different faculties, and referred to the urgent necessity for enlarged accommodation for next session.

The report was read from the school, and the prizes for the college and school were announced. The Prince of Wales's medal for classics was obtained by C. W. Mitchell, the General Nicholls's scholarship for mathematics by W. E. Patterson; Harrison prize essay, by C. W. Balfour; Mackie essay, Latin and English, C. W. Mitchell. In the school the Governor-General's medal was won by Morkill, and the Lieutenant-Governor's medal by Cowan. The general prize for the greatest service to the school was awarded to Hayward. A very kind expression of congratulation was received in the form of a telegram from the Governor-General and was read by the principal, who sent a suitable reply from the assembled convocation. Addresses were delivered by the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, the Very Rev. the Dean of Quebec, the Ven. Archdeacon Roe, who also distributed the school prizes. Ven. Archdeacon Mills, who brought the greetings of the Montreal Diocese, the Montreal Theological and of his own alma mater, Trinity College, Toronto. Mr. W. T. Hewitt, the Rev. A. Powell, of Baltimore, and the Rev. Dr. Dumbell of Sherbrooke also made suitable addresses. A pleasant conversazione held last night brought the proceedings to a close.

RYE IN CANADIAN WHEAT FIELDS

Toronto, June 24.—Farmers in the east are in great alarm over the fact that their wheat fields are pretty nearly half full of rye. They say the wheat which was sown was a pure article, as pure as wheat ever was, without a kernel of rye in it, or of any other substance. Yet now rye, the stalk of which, every one knows, is much taller than wheat, towers aloft throughout the land. At a millers' meeting, a few days ago, the report was that rye was very prevalent, and if something were not done the wheat would be greatly impaired for the purposes of flour. Reports of loan companies tell the same story, only more decidedly. A large number of reports have also been sent to the Department of Agriculture, which corroborates the other reports. The farmers ask for investigation by that department, or the detective department, or by some authority or other. Some farmers maintain that wheat, if grown for some time on one field, or barley either, will finally evolute or devolute into rye. Such a contention is, of course, absurd. The real cause, no doubt, is that rye is such a hardy grain that it remains in a comatose condition in the ground for years. Especially is this the case in ground on which hay has since been growing.

FELL ASLEEP ON THE TRACK.

Mount Forest, Ont., June 24.—A sad fatality happened on what is known as No. 5 curve, about three miles south of Holstein, this morning. Leonard Smith, fifteen years old, was engaged in keeping some cattle from a field of corn, and it is supposed sat down on the track and fell asleep, when a special from Durham on the G. T. R. came along and ran over him. Owing to the sharp curve the engineer could not see the lad in time to stop. Smith was an orphan.

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