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MONTREAL, MONDAY, AUGUST 29, 1898.

PRICE ONE CENT.

OLD WORLD NEWS

London Sees in the Far East Signs of a Coming Storm.

GERMAN SAILORS CRITICISED

A MAN BEHIND THE GUN WHO IS ILL TRAINED FOR REAL WORK—NOTES.

(New York Times.)

London, Aug. 27.

The selection of Mr. Whitelaw Reid and Mr. Justice White for places on the Peace Commission, announced by the British Government, has met with a very sincere satisfaction. Mr. Reid's diplomatic qualities are well known and appreciated in London and Paris, but it is the appointment of Justice White which finds most favor with lovers of fair play. This is on account of the delicate and difficult questions which are sure to arise in dealing with religious interests in the Philippines.

BRITAIN'S NEW VIEW OF AMERICA.

It is a curious sign of the times that the 'Spectator' is able to-day to urge the abolition of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and the construction of the Nicaragua canal, on the grounds that, though such a canal in American hands would doubtless ruin Great Britain in case of war with the United States, such a war must henceforward be considered as civil—that is, a possibility, but not one which can be provided against. So deeply is this feeling sinking into the British character and the British mode of thought of to-day that five out of every six Englishmen hold that a state of war between London and Washington is as improbable and would be as ghastly as a similar contest between London and Edinburgh. Stories of such struggles belong, say they, to past history, and have no place in the future.

GERMAN SAILORS MERE SOLDIERS AFLOAT.

German officials have been pleased to express their amusement at what they consider a dream of American publicists—a dream which we are bound to realize in our days. This vision, seemingly so shadowy to our bumptious friends, is that of an American navy in the immediate future equal at all points to the present German navy, but in the opinion of certain cool-headed English sailors it is nearer accomplishment than our candid critics imagine.

Ship for ship and metal for metal, it may, indeed, be the work of years for us to equalize the balance, but there are personal factors at play which are persistently ignored by these Berlin masters of statistics and martyrs of routine. One who had opportunities, not only during the show period of the German ship manoeuvres, but also on less theatrical occasions, to study closely the work of the German fleet, assures me that, excellent as the German sailor is in routine performances, he is horribly overdrilled and has been reduced by endless regulations and red tape to an admirable machine.

This is all very well on land, but how is it on the sea, with its thousand chances of luck through wind, weather, storm and accident? The overhauled human machine will only work perfectly when sea and ship are both in tune. Shortly, the German man-of-war's man lacks the elasticity which gives to the American sailor his fine inventiveness and his readiness to seize upon opportunity when unforeseen and perilous positions. The regulation and precision of the men from Kiel would make a perfect job of an underarmed enemy in an ideal battle, with faultless conditions, but William, luckily, cannot always command 'Emperor's weather,' and many of his sailors at present are but well-drilled soldiers afloat.

M. LOCKROY AND THE FRENCH NAVY.

The spectacle of the French Minister of Marine publishing in the radical columns of the 'Eclair' his conviction that practically all is upside down in the French navy, has been a somewhat mortifying one. The worst enemy of France has hardly ventured to say such bitter things as this civilian naval expert has freely uttered of late, not only to his own countrymen, but practically to the whole world. And, granting that the lessons taught by Dewey, Schley and Sampson have made it a commonplace in naval warfare that ships wholly or partly built of wood are but burning targets for modern gunners, it is somewhat surprising to learn from the French minister that this defect is to be remedied and all set right in a few short months.

Englishmen are laughing heartily at M. Lockroy's criticism and at the somewhat quackish nature of his proposed remedy, and they are talking of him as an English sailor who is only in one sense a sailor. More serious observers ridicule the notion that the French navy is in a condition like as bad condition as its present chief would make out, and they are intended to startle the French minister into eager acquiescence in the suggestions of fresh burdens upon him.

Certain it is that the French naval manoeuvres, both in the Channel and in the Mediterranean, have proved that French seamanship is a quality not to be despised, and that French gunnery is by no means so wide of the mark as many of M. Lockroy's vague criticisms would indicate. But possibly the Minister of Marine is himself laughing at the storm which he has raised.

ARTIFICIAL OLIVE BRANCHES EXTENDED.

Whatever may be the result of the Canadian-American Congress, one thing at least is quite clear—that France will endeavor to condone its past offences against the United States by making capital out of any difficulty which the United States and England may experience in these delicate negotiations. Already in the French press the cry has been started that 'Codlin is your friend, not Short,' that France, not self-seeking England, is the true sister of the United States. The 'Debate' leads the way this time.

Only one can take her guidance from London, the ambitions of France will never run counter to American policy.

This sugared sop assumes that our people are bigger fools than late history permits anybody to believe. The French Codlin may be our friend, but the children of Codlin have a strangely offensive way of showing it. Not long ago an American gentleman passing through Cherbourg had the American flag in his buttockhole spat upon by a French officer. I attach no high political importance to this personal incident, but I trust that before our people accept the petty compliments now paid to the conquering Republic, they will exact more solid guarantees of loyal neutrality than the sugared speeches of men who only yesterday talked so 'freely' of 'American hogs.' I believe in conversion, but I want the converts from evil ways to show their repentance by fair deeds, and the French Codlin has much to make up for.

INAUSPICIOUS OPENING OF A NEW CAREER.

Mr. Curzon's Southport seat in the House of Commons, vacated by his appointment as Viceroy of India, is now filled by a Liberal, Sir Herbert Naylor Leyland. The election, which has just taken place, is a cruel disappointment to Mr. Curzon himself, and he starts on his Viceregal career with the knowledge that he has inflicted a parsing blow on his own political colleagues. Nor can it be explained away, as the Tory organs will have it, on personal grounds. Whether the old saw be true or not, 'What Lancashire thinks, England will think to-morrow,' one thing is absolutely clear, and that is that this election was openly fought on the question of the foreign policy of the government. These Lancashire traders are not given to sentiment, and the chivalrous loyalty of many of the northern Tories has been cooled by heavy losses, due to the Madagascar mess and to that 'door' in China which Lord Salisbury hardly keeps ajar.

HOW WILL SALISBURY TAKE THE BLOW?

Rumors came thick on Thursday that Lord Salisbury had been made ill by the spectacle of the rejection of his pet pomine, and that he had at last determined to throw up the sponge. But this is premature, to say the least. With such a majority as he still has, and holding in his hands the threads of many schemes, some of which may be so little muddled as to turn out cheap popular successes, Lord Salisbury is hardly likely to show his temper in any other way than by some private utterance of the bitter jibes for which he is so pleasingly famous.

ROSEBERY NEAR THE SURFACE AGAIN.

It is among those who still believe in the political resurrection of Lord Rosebery that this recent election at Southport has caused the greatest stir. Sir Naylor Leyland, in more senses than one, was Lord Rosebery's man and Lord Rosebery's convert from Toryism. He owed his baronetcy to the ex-Premier, and many of his utterances in the late contest are said to have been directly inspired. It is little wonder, then, that Lord Rosebery's friends are keen on making it clear that there can be only one interpretation of the result at Southport, namely, that the Liberals will return to power at the next general election, under the leader whom the tide of events is fast bringing back to the shore of practical politics.

BERESFORD'S MISSION TO CHINA.

Those who expected that before Lord Charles Beresford left England, this week, on his Chinese trip, he would take the public into his confidence, have been grievously disappointed. The result has been the floating of endless rumors about Lord Beresford's powers and mission, but the thing was so overdone that the perspiring politicians are now resigned to accepting Lord Beresford's journey as that of a daring commercial traveller, who, on his return home, will have chances to lecture statesmen as well as the traders who sent him.

Apart from the wild inventions hatched in the brains of those to whom all that is Chinese is mystery, there remains the fact that this clear-eyed and original-minded sailor has more than once seriously pronounced himself in favor of a joint understanding between England, the United States and Japan in Chinese affairs, and that his warm admiration for the doings of our navy has not decreased his belief that there may be work for the American admirals still to do before the Eastern problem is solved.

MGR. CLEARY'S SUCCESSOR.

THE VERY REV. C. H. GAUTHIER, OF BROOKVILLE, APPOINTED TO THE VACANT ARCH-BISHOPRIC.

Kingston, Ont., Aug. 28.—The Very Rev. C. H. Gauthier, Vicar-General of Brookville, has been appointed Archbishop of Kingston, in succession to the late Archbishop Cleary. The documents announcing the appointment reached the city on Saturday. The letter was from Rome, and addressed to His Grace the Rev. C. H. Gauthier, Archbishop of Kingston. The palace authorities at once understood the import of the letter.

His Grace, Vicar-General Kelly, at once arranged that the Rev. Father O'Brien should convey the message to the archbishop elect, and he left on the mixed train for Brookville.

Archbishop-elect Gauthier is the seventh bishop of Kingston, and the second archbishop. As soon as the bull was placed in his hands he became administrator of the diocese, succeeding Mgr. Farrelly, who was succeeded from Scotch and French ancestry. No one can remain long in his presence without admiring his conversational powers, the solidity of his learning, and the variety of his knowledge. He is one of the best linguists of the country, and as a speaker in English, French or Gaelic, has but few equals. He is always clear, impressive and convincing.

As an administrator his record is well



ARCHBISHOP GAUTHIER.
Successor to the late Archbishop Cleary in Kingston Diocese.

pointed by the late Archbishop. It is likely that the consecration of the new archbishop will occur in October.

In St. Mary's Cathedral, on Sunday, Vicar-General Kelly announced the selection. The prayers of the people had been answered, and the glad tidings were well received. The archbishop-elect was the choice of the clergy of the diocese. While the people and priests would have joyfully received any nomination it was pleasing that a prelate had been selected from the diocese, and he a son of the diocese. The late Archbishop Cleary and Vicar-General Gauthier were about the same age when appointed to the See of Kingston. A solemn Te Deum was chanted in thanksgiving for the selection of a head to the diocese. This is the second time Brookville has furnished an occupant for the bishopric.

Charles Hugh Gauthier, parish priest of St. Francis Xavier Church, Brookville, was born on Nov. 13, 1844, in the parish of Alexandria, justly named the cradle of Catholicity in Ontario. He received the rudiments of his education in the Brothers' school, and in 1859, entered Regiopolis College, then under the presidency of the late Dr. O'Brien, afterwards Bishop of Kingston. In 1863 he graduated with marked success and the highest honors. He was afterwards appointed professor of rhetoric. Having completed his course in theology he was ordained a priest on Aug. 24, 1867, by the late Dr. Horan, bishop of Kingston, in St. John the Baptist Church, Perth.

Father Gauthier was soon after appointed director of his alma mater, where his brilliant attainments acquired for him a host of friends among professors and students. In 1869, before leaving for the Vatican council, his Lordship Bishop Horan appointed Father Gauthier to the important parish of Ganoque, which then included Brewer's Mills, Lansdowne, Howe Island and many of the beautiful Canadian islands that lend so much grandeur to the St. Lawrence. During the five years of his ministry there, he repaired and improved the churches at Ganoque and Howe Island, and gave out the contract for the stone church at Lansdowne. He moreover built St. Barnaby's Church, Brewer's Mills, and prepared that part of his extensive parish for the reception of a

resident pastor. In January, 1875, Father Gauthier was appointed to Westfort, but on the accession of the late Right Rev. John O'Brien, D.D., to the See of Kingston, he was the same year transferred to Williamstown. He soon liquidated a debt of \$5,701, built the churches of St. Joseph and St. Ita, and in eleven years left \$3,401 in the funds of the church. The Rev. Dr. Cleary gave Father Gauthier the charge of building up a new parish at Glen-Nevis. Soon St. Margaret's took form at a cost of \$45,000. In reward Father Gauthier was called to the important parish of Brookville, and named dean in 1886. The new convent and the separate school there are monuments of his zeal and energy. In 1883 Father Gauthier accompanied Dr. Cleary on a trip to the Continent. In 1891 he was appointed Vicar-General of the diocese of Kingston.

The Very Rev. Vicar-General Gauthier is a man of pronounced

character, descended from Scotch and French ancestry. No one can remain long in his presence without admiring his conversational powers, the solidity of his learning, and the variety of his knowledge. He is one of the best linguists of the country, and as a speaker in English, French or Gaelic, has but few equals. He is always clear, impressive and convincing.

As an administrator his record is well

beyond Mr. Blaine's famous letters to Mr. Lowell on the canal question, over which Lord Granville quibbled and the English press raged and imagined vain things seventeen years ago.

The 'Spectator's' article, which deserves to be printed in large type in every American newspaper, if acted upon by the Foreign Office here, would remove the only serious question remaining unsettled between the two countries. It would leave the Suez and Nicaragua canals subject to the same general principles of regulation in peace and war, with one under the control of England and the other under the charge of the United States. That would be an ideal Anglo-Saxon partnership.

PARTITION OF CHINA.

BERNESE WILL NEVER BE ALLOWED.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 29.—Colonel Chas. Denby, who was minister to China for thirteen years, and was relieved from his post but a few weeks ago, arrived here yesterday, direct from San Francisco. In an interview Colonel Denby said: 'In my opinion China will never be dismembered among the great nations, as I do not think that England, the United States and Japan will permit it.'

Colonel Denby said that the Chinese trade of Russia, France and Germany was small in comparison with that of England and the United States. Both China and Japan, Colonel Denby said, favored the retention of the Philippine Islands by the United States.

Shanghai, Aug. 28.—A despatch from Peking, dated Aug. 27, says the French, Italian and Dutch ministers have formally demanded a share for their respective nationalities in the professional chairs at the new university of which an American, Prof. Martin, is president.

London, Aug. 29.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Shanghai says it is reported there that the Russians at New Chwang are trying to compel native owners of land there to sell their holdings at absurdly low prices, and that in consequence of this the Chinese are on the verge of an anti-Russian outbreak. The local mandarins are so to speak, between the scythes of the Russians and the natives, and are helpless.

CHINA'S PROBLEM.

HOW IT IS VIEWED BY THE CANADIAN MISSIONARY SUPERINTENDENT THERE.

Toronto, Aug. 29.—The Rev. Dr. Withrow has received the following letter on the Eastern Problem in China from the Rev. Dr. Hart, superintendent of Canadian missions, who visited Canada of a lull about a year ago. The letter says: 'The country is ripening for unusual disturbances, and it is doubtful if the Peking Government will be able to cope with the storm brewing. Poor China, is now where some of us prophesied she would be years ago. Can any one prophesy better things for the future? Social and political corruption have eaten away the empire's strength. All courage has evaporated. We have an unshapely mass to deal with. If the great powers would come to some definite understanding and divide the mass, giving Great Britain the centre, all the way to Tibet, the real China might survive and revive under the fostering care of strong and enlightened governments. What is to be done should be done quickly, so that rebellions may not crop up in different centres.'

SIR THOMAS LIPTON'S GENEROSITY.

New York, Aug. 28.—Sir Thomas Lipton, challenger for the America's cup, has given \$10,000 for the alleviation of the sick and suffering American soldiers. Edward O. Sumner, a lawyer, received a cable message from Sir Thomas, advising him of the contribution.

DEATH OF AN OLD LADY.

Corwall, Aug. 29.—Mrs. Margaret Shaver, of Downea, died on Friday. She was the oldest person in Dundas County, having been born in November, 1799, and was thus nearly ninety-nine years of age.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN COMING.

London, Aug. 27.—The 'Speaker' says that Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, will visit the United States in the autumn.

SIEGE WILL BE RAISED.

Rome, Aug. 28.—The state of siege, which has prevailed in Florence and Milan since the riots of last spring, will be raised on Sept. 1.

THREE IN ONE DAY.

Those who claim that there is no necessity for a prohibitory law might meditate on the fact that this morning alone as many as three petitions were filed in the Tutelle Office, to secure interdictions on the ground of intemperate habits.

M. CAMBON IN TOWN

HE PAYS HIS FIRST VISIT TO CANADA.

His Excellency, M. Jules Cambon, the French Ambassador to Washington, presents the aspect and the attitude of the ideal diplomat.

It may be said of His Excellency that he has been making history at a rapid rate lately. His name will be associated with an act of the largest import, making for a profound departure in high policy of an ancient and proud nation, now brought low by the test of modern warfare. It was M. Cambon

the Washington authorities at the moment when the army and navy of the republic were in the full flush of victory, and sued for peace.

His Excellency, with his son, and secretary of the legation, is now at the Windsor Hotel. This is his first visit to Canada. He intends to do a little sight-seeing. He is desirous, as he says, of obtaining a few souvenirs in this province of the old French regime.

'I have only been passing hurriedly through your country, but from what I have already seen I am charmed with it.' His Excellency observed with a smile.

In middle life, inclined to be stout, with an engaging manner, which expresses the last word of a high courtesy, which nothing, it would seem, could disturb, and keen blue eyes which need the friendly aid of glasses, His Excellency presents the benevolent aspect of a philanthropist, whose only concern was to augment the sum of human happiness.

But if one supposed he could easily get behind that smiling countenance and reach the high secrets which are hidden in the convolutions of an active brain, he would be vastly mistaken.

'Now, as to the progress of the negotiations between the United States and Spain, your Excellency, might one ask how the business moves?'

'Well, nothing will be done till the commissioners meet in Paris on the first of October.'

'Do you think it is the policy of Spain to interpose delays, or is she frankly willing to accept the situation, with all its entail of humiliation?'

His Excellency held up a warning finger. 'You are now approaching a subject which is quite tabooed. I can talk to you about the subject, about your beautiful country, but diplomacy—'

There was the Anglo-American alliance, the Far East question, in which France had vital interests, the possible power of the recovery of Spain, if she took the lesson of the war to heart.

'Ah, yes, and it is precisely upon these subjects, doubtless interesting to you, upon which I must be dumb.' His Excellency laughed heartily. 'You see the situation. I am here upon a visit of pleasure. I will probably remain in Canada for a fortnight altogether. I would, in short, have a holiday. But, then, I am still the official; I must remember, and when I remember, I am silent upon those questions.'

It was suggested that a great interest would attach to any remarks which His Excellency might make upon the international questions, if such could be made without trenching upon a delicate subject, which would in any way compromise him.

'Ah, I know what you want, of course,' was the laughing reply; 'but the matters which I regard as constituting my daily business are precisely those about which I must now remain silent.'

The sensational announcement that the Czar had invited a conference of the great powers with a view to the bringing in, through a general disarmament, a universal peace, was mentioned. His Excellency had not seen the papers, and appeared to be struck with the character of the news; but he said that until he had possessed himself of the exact tenor of the alleged communication, he could not say anything about it.

In fine, His Excellency gave the impression at once of great alertness and firmness, beneath a happy insouciance which set well upon the high dignitary, making corrective of official austerity—a firmness which, though it might seem slightly smile compliance, would not be moved by any appeal, when the judgment had made decision.

WELSH COAL STRIKE ENDED.

London, Aug. 29.—At a joint mass meeting of the Welsh miners to-day it was decided to accept the employers' terms, offered at the Cardiff conference on Saturday, by which the miners get an increase of three percent in their wages. This ends the disastrous six months' strike.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Toronto, Aug. 29, 11 a.m.—The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures:—Kamloops, 52-50; Edmonton, 61-41; Prince Albert, 74-50; Winnipeg, 68-46; Port Arthur, 72-50; Parny Sound, 74-63; Toronto, 73-60; Ottawa, 74-54; Montreal, 70-58; Quebec, 68-52; Halifax, 75-48. Mostly fair; thunderstorms in some localities; Tuesday, south-westerly winds; fair and warm.

Montreal, Aug. 29, 1898.
Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon to-day, 29.87; yesterday, 29.06. To-day, temperature, max. 65, min. 54; yesterday, max. 72, min. 52.

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 abstract of life, two cents per word extra, except poetry, which is three cents per word extra—prepaid.

A general 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. PRITCHARD—On Aug. 28th instant, at North Wakefield, Que., the wife of Dr. James Pritchard, of a son.

MARRIED. POINT-BALDWIN—In the Baptist Church, Coaticook, Que., at 8 p.m., on Aug. 24th, 1898, by the Rev. J. H. Hunter, B.A., William Henry Flint, merchant, Barra, N.S., to Grace Leocordia, third daughter of Mr. Israel Baldwin, Coaticook, Que.

DIED. DARTNELL—At the residence of her brother, Judge Dartnell, Whitby, Ont., on Aug. 28, 1898, Elizabeth Morton, eldest daughter of the late Edward Taylor Dartnell, aged 82 years.

DRUMMOND—At Ottawa, on Aug. 24, 1898, Andrew Drummond, late manager of the Bank of Montreal, in his 88th year.

MCDUGALL—At Thorax, Egypt, on Thursday, Aug. 18, 1898, Mary Campbell, beloved wife of Angus McDougall, sr., aged 74 years.

MURRAY—On the 27th instant, at Westmount, 249 Murray avenue, Henry Esau Murray, youngest son of the late Wm. Murray.

PRATT—At Cobourg, Ont., on Aug. 20, 1898, of heart failure, John R. Pratt, of the firm of Pratt & Bro., aged 53 years.

SMITH—Suddenly, at Westwood Field, Sydenham, Kent, on Aug. 9, 1898, instant, Geo. Smith, Esq., only surviving brother of Larratt W. Smith, of Summerhill, Toronto, in the 77th year of his age.

SMYTHE—On July 12, 1898, at Woodside, Hilsand Road, Bromley, Kent, England, Rattle (nee Willoughby), the dearly beloved wife of Francis Vernon Smythe.

WETHEY—Twelve months ago to-day our last and only son passed away, Birt Albert E. Wethey, gone to be forever at rest in his heavenly home above.

Had sending notices for the above columns may send with them a list of names of interested friends. Marked copies of the Witness containing such notices will be sent free to any address in Canada Montreal accepted.

ALPHONSE VALIQUETTE & CO. With their many friends to be aware of the fact that they are still doing a big business at the same old stand (the old St. George's Church), and will be pleased to see all of their friends again at the Great St. Boniface.

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Mrs. Muir's School, 350 ST. ANTOINE STREET. Will re-open TUESDAY, Sept. 6th.

E. M. ROBB, D.V.S., (McGill), Veterinary Surgeon, 48, 50, 52 Drummond St.

READ THIS. Call at J. D. ANDERSON & CO., 17 Bleury Street, for GENUINE IMPORTED Scotch and English Tweeds, for Suits and Pants, all at REASONABLE PRICES. An early call solicited

A SESSION OF THE COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH (Crown Side), holding criminal jurisdiction in and for the DISTRICT OF MONTREAL, will be held in the COURT HOUSE, in the CITY OF MONTREAL, on THURSDAY, the FIRST DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.

In consequence, I give PUBLIC NOTICE to all who intend to proceed against any prisoners now in the Common Gaol of the said District, and all others, that they must be present then and there; and I also give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners and Peace Officers, in and for the said District, that they must be present then and there, with their Records, Rolls, Indictments, and other Documents, in order to do those things which belong to them in their respective capacities.

J. R. THIBAudeau, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Montreal, 13th August, 1898.

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- NEW BLACK CASHMERES. Special values in Fine French Cashmeres, 25c, 33c, 45c, 55c, 75c, 90c, \$1.10 a yard.
NEW BLACK BROCHES. Rich and Magnificent Goods, Specially Handsome Patterns, \$1.10, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.80, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 a yard.
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NEW BLACK SATIN CLOTH. In Fast Deep Black, extra fine finish, 55c, 65c, 85c, \$1.00.
NEW BLACK OHEVITOIS. Fine Close Weave, Splendid Quality and thoroughly made, 48c, 50c, 65c, 75c, 85c a yard.
NEW FIGURED CREPONS. In Rich Designs and New Effects, 75c, \$1.10, \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.60.
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MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED. The S. CARSLY CO., Limited. 1745 to 1783 Notre Dame St. 184 to 194 St. James St. Montreal.

The Daily Witness.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, AUG. 29. SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

GRAND TRUNK B. C. REGATTA. There was a large attendance at the twenty-third annual regatta under the auspices of the Grand Trunk Boat Club on Saturday afternoon. It was the last regatta of the season, and a most successful one, although the entries were not quite so numerous as on previous occasions, probably owing to the committee not accepting post entries.

The sailing race was won by Robert Laing with Bentley, second, Johnson Smith, of St. Lambert, Que., deserves much praise for the way in which he gained honors in the single paddle one mile open for the Whimby Cup. This cup was donated by Mr. Whimby, of St. Lambert, a few years ago, and the Grand Trunk won it last year, but this year it returns to its original owners. The four oared working boat race will be rowed over on account of a foul. The tub race was very amusing. The tandem canoe open was won by the invincible Leroux Brothers, and Veary and Murdoch came in a good second. The weather was all that could be desired, and the river was studded with small craft of all descriptions. The river bank and Price's Island were crowded with spectators. The Royal Templars' band rendered selections of music during the afternoon, and Mr. Sidney Innes played for dancing in the club house in the evening. The prizes were distributed at the close of the races. A large bonfire was kept up on Price's Island in the evening.

The following is the list of officials and the results of the races: Patron—Sir C. Rivers-Wilson. Officers elected 1898—Hon. president, C. M. Hays. Hon. vice-presidents—R. S. Logan, Jos. Hobson, George B. Reeve, W. Wainwright, F. W. Morse, F. H. McGuigan, C. J. Haigh, Charles Percy, W. McWood, A. Butze, J. W. Lord. Judges—W. S. Rollo, D. Robertson, J. A. Stewart, Ald. Jacques, Fred. Green, and president of sister clubs. Timekeepers—J. Powell, W. Burry, and M. O'Brien. Starter—J. Wilson, Jr. Executive committee—Edwin Thompson, president; Joseph Wilson, Jr., first vice-president; R. Byron, second vice-president; Jas. Lees, hon. treasurer; Alex. Turnbull, captain; Albert Green, assistant captain; W. Cuthbert, W. J. B. Wall, F. Price, J. Jenkins, F. Scott and C. W. McLean. Secretary, R. G. D. McLean. Programs of races—1. Canoe sailing, open, open and decked canoes—L. R. Laing, G.T.; 2. T. J. Bennett, G.T. Single canoe, paddle, open, one mile, Whimby cup—J. Smith, St. Lambert; 3. D. Murdoch, G.T. 4. Lady and gentleman's skiff, club, half mile with pleasure boats—Miss Thornley and Robert Laing, G.T.; 2. Miss Bessie McLean and R. G. D. McLean, G.T. 4. Four in a canoe, open, one mile—L. Leroux Brothers, Murdoch and C. McLean, G.T.; 2. Hurthals Brothers, Longueuil. 5. Tandem canoe, open, one mile—Ward and Veary, G.T.; 3. Cayford and Crutchlow, G.T. 6. Double scull, junior members only—

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Special Prices for MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY!

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In Cloaks, Capes, Costumes, Skirts, Millinery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Silks, Dress Goods, Men's Furnishings, etc

JOHN MURPHY & CO., 2343 St. Catherine Street, corner of Metcalfe Street.

TERMS CASH. Telephone, Up 933.

Batteries—Brown and Diggins; Jamison, and Smith. STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Table with columns: Club, Won, Lost, Percent. Rows include Montreal, Wilkesbarre, Toronto, Buffalo, Ottawa, Syracuse, Springfield, Providence.

HONORS DIVIDED. Providence, Aug. 27.—Providence made four straight against Syracuse and then lost.

OTTAWA LOST TWO GAMES. Springfield, Mass., Aug. 27.—Springfield won two games from Ottawa to-day, the second game being the game forfeited at

the fifth game in the double header to-day. Attendance, two thousand. R. H. E. Score.

Portraits of Benji LeFouk and other regatta participants.

AN INTERESTING RACE. Ottawa, Aug. 29.—The war canoe crew of the Britannia Boating Club defeated the champion Ottawa in a match race on Saturday afternoon on Lake Deschamps.

BASEBALL. MONTREAL DEFEATED. Toronto, Aug. 27.—Toronto gave Montreal quite a drubbing to wind up the series. Abbey was unmercifully pounded. Freeman's clean hitting and an acrobatic catch by Taylor were the features. Score:

Baseball score table with columns: Toronto, Montreal, AB, R, BH, PO, A, E. Rows include Grey, Hannivan, Casey, Freeman, Gattis, Taylor, Beaumont, Snyder, Williams, Totals.

WILKESBARRE WON. Buffalo, N.Y., Aug. 27.—Jamison, Wilkesbarre's Indian pitcher, had the Bisons at mercy to-day and in consequence the Bisons won. R. H. E. Score.



THE G. T. R. B. C. REGATTA—A GLIMPSE AT THE FINISH OF THE HURRY SCURRY RACE.

the time of the Ponies' strike in June, which was thrown out and played off by filling of President Powers, with the consent of the Ottawa Club. Finally advances the Ponies three games, giving them two victories on taking off the defeat charged against them at the time of the forfeit. The second game was called on account of darkness.

YACHTING. INTERESTING RACES. The annual races for the Lake of Two Mountains challenge cup and the cruisers' race, which practically mark the close of the official yachting season, took place on Saturday, under the most favorable weather auspices, on the Lake of Two Mountains.

The course was triangular, twice round, leaving all buoys to port. The first leg of the triangle was a beat to windward, with a long port tack, the second leg being a reach with a beam wind, while the third was a balloon run, with wind on port quarter.

When the preparatory gun was fired there was a strong breeze blowing steadily down the lake from the N.W., so that all the boats recovered for the start under reefed main sails. The 'Dominion' got rather the better of some pretty jockeying, crossing the line a few seconds after gun fire, followed closely by the 'Glenowen' and the 'Mantou', with the 'Strathcona' and the 'Speculator' somewhat to leeward, all going off on port tack. Shortly after the start, the 'Glenowen', which seems curiously fated to ill-luck in these waters, was unfortunately enough to carry away her almost new mast, while coming round on to starboard tack.

Although not seeming to outweather the 'Speculator' to any appreciable extent, the 'Dominion' holding about the same wind, clearly outfooted her in windward work, so that on turning the first buoy the 'Dominion' led by 1 1/2 minutes, the 'Mantou' being third, with the 'Strathcona' 3/4 minutes astern of the leader. The 'Dominion', however, failed to hold her own on the reach, losing time by over-shooting the mark, while on the third leg the 'Speculator' clearly overhauled her. At the end of the first round the 'Dominion's' lead was reduced to 33 seconds. The 'Mantou' was here 3/4 minutes astern of the 'Dominion', and leading the 'Strathcona' by a minute.

In the second round the rates were considerably hampered by the cruising boats. The second round was almost a repetition of the first, the 'Dominion' gaining steadily on windward work and losing somewhat her advantage on the next two legs. Duggan's freak 'Rita' however, maintained her lead and crossed the line 35 seconds ahead of the 'Speculator', the 'Mantou' being three minutes behind the leader with the 'Strathcona' well astern.

It may be added that the winning boat was also two thirds of the others, was graced by the presence of a lady on board. The cruisers' race afforded an exceedingly pretty start, as the twenty or more yachts swept down in a body on the line; no mishaps occurred at the start. The 'Folly', 'Waterwitch' and 'Rita' got the best of the start, but unfortunately the 'Rita' fouled the 'Folly' in turning the windward buoy, and was disqualified. At the close of the first round the 'Molly Bawn' was leading, and she finally won handsomely without needing her 'slowdown'.

The second, and was disqualified, aiming the 'Marjorie', who crossed third, second prize.

Remnants.. THE LAST RALLY OF REMNANTS FOR THE SEASON.

We intend to clear them out with the closing days of August. ... At HALF PRICE.

These include CHOICE REMNANTS of high class Dress Goods, Plain and Fancy, Plain and Fancy Blacks, Wash Fabrics of every description, Flannelette, Laces, Ribbons, and a Fine lot of Silk Remnants. James A. Ogilvy & Sons

YACHTING. OFFICIAL TIME. The following is the official time of Saturday's yacht race in connection with the Lake of Two Mountains Yachting Association.

Table with columns: Race Name, Start, Finish, Official Time, H.M.S., M.M.S.

THE BISHOP OF DELAWARE. The sermon at the morning service yesterday at the Church of St. James the Apostle was preached by the Bishop of Delaware from Mark vii., 34.

WANTED TO GO TO JAIL. In the Recorder's Court on Saturday afternoon last week desired her child, asked to be sent to jail temporarily, until she found a situation, while Mrs. Lajeunesse was allowed to place the child in the Infant's Home, Recorder DeMontigny, however, refused to commit her temporarily, and sent her down on a sentence of five dollars or three months for drunkenness.

PHARMACEUTICAL. The annual meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association is to be held this year in Baltimore, Aug. 29, Dr. T. D. Reed, J. E. Morris and Henry Willis will attend, representing respectively the Montreal Pharmaceutical Journal, the College of Pharmacy and the Provincial Association.

SHIPPING NEWS. The Thomson line SS. Baron Bolthoven sailed from Newcastle on the 27th inst., for Montreal. The Allan line SS. State of Nebraska, from Glasgow, arrived at New York on Saturday morning.

A CAPTAIN'S GRIEVANCE. The Dominion line SS. Labrador, Captain Erskine, which arrived in port on Saturday at 1.30 p.m., after a good run across the Atlantic, sailed from Liverpool on Aug. 18, with 129 saloon, 12 second cabin and 71 steerage passengers.

A STEAMBOAT DISABLED. Port Colborne, Aug. 2.—The machinery of the steamship S. E. Tilly became disabled above Longue Pointe yesterday, and was about twenty-four hours in making repairs.

GULF REPORT. L'Islet—Cloudy, calm. River du Loup—Cloudy, west wind. Father Point—Cloudy, south wind; inward yesterday 10 p.m., Martin.

ROBBED A WOMAN. This morning Mr. Lafontaine presided in the Police Court. He condemned Louis LaRue, a painter, of Champlain street, to jail for one month for stealing a purse containing twenty-five cents, on Saturday, from a woman on St. Catherine street.

A FINE SYSTEM. Mr. Price's Tour Over the Grand Trunk Railway.

PLEASED WITH WHAT HE SAW. Mr. Joseph Price, vice-president of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, is not merely in the character of an elegant ornament on the board of directors in London: he is an able, experienced railway official, with many years of knowledge to fall back upon; and when Mr. Price says that the condition of the Grand Trunk system is, along the whole four thousand miles of track, in the highest state of efficiency, his opinion will carry great weight.

During the past two weeks, Mr. Price, accompanied by Mr. McGuigan, the general superintendent, has been over the Portland and Quebec division, the main line, Niagara Falls, from Port Huron to Chicago, and back over the Wabash to Detroit, thence by Great Western to Toronto, and back to Montreal, which he reached yesterday. The vice-president of the Grand Trunk is delighted with what he saw. 'Our rolling stock is the finest in the world,' he said to-day, in the course of some conversation, 'and we are continually adding to it. The road-bed is in admirable order, everything is in orderly condition, and from one end of the system to the other you can see that nothing has been left undone to maintain it in the highest state of efficiency. I do not know whether the travelling public troubles about details, but I think it must have been noticed that there has been a marked improvement in the appearance of the rolling stock, in the condition of the railway yards and all the approaches thereto, while the most minute attention has been bestowed upon the working out of the idea of the realization of once of economy combined with the utmost efficiency and capability.'

THE ANCIENT CAPITAL. THE MINORITY IN QUEBEC. Quebec, Aug. 29.—Referring to the remark of the 'Witness,' that the Quebec Government might follow the generous example of the Ontario Government, in appointing a French-Canadian police magistrate in Cornwall, by naming an English-speaking magistrate at Montreal, the 'Evening' (Conservative) says that in point of generous treatment of the minority, the Province of Quebec has no lessons to take from the sister province. And it adds: 'There can be no objection to the appointment of an English police magistrate for Montreal, if one is necessary. But to claim such an appointment by insisting that one province should show itself more liberal and more generous towards the English element is going too far. In our province, the minority has been at all times generously treated. The fact is, that in every branch of the public service, the English element is largely represented. It has even a larger share of the patronage than its numbers entitle it to. In this respect, Quebec has no lessons to learn from its neighbor. It is just the contrary that should take place, for the French element of Ontario is far from being as generously treated as is the English element in this province.'

NOTES. The Provincial Cabinet will meet to-morrow. Three more stores are to be added to the buildings of the Riverside Cotton Mills Company, and an extension of ninety feet to those of the Montgomery Cotton Company, at Montmorency Falls. Mr. McNabb, of Riviere du Loup, captured recently, in ten days, in his fishery, at Portneuf, on the north shore below the Saguenay, forty-three porpoises, which, at thirty-five dollars each, will yield him \$1500.

Mr. John Kelly, father of the young man Kelly, who was killed last week by an electric shock, from a live wire, while working for the Montmorency Electric Light & Power Company, has taken an action against the company for \$4,000 damages.

Quebec, Aug. 29.—A notice in the Quebec 'Official Gazette,' announces that the Royal Arcanum has been authorized to do business in this province with its headquarters at Montreal, where its principal agent, for the purpose of receiving services in actions or proceedings taken against it, will be Mr. W. A. Weir, advocate.

An excursion of Montreal hotel-keepers was in town yesterday, spending the day in local sight-seeing, and a sail on the river to the Island.

Sir John Rogers, who was a passenger by the SS. 'Labrador,' comes all the way from Cairo, Egypt, where he is medical officer of the sanitary department. He received the K.C.M.G., from Her Majesty for services rendered in connection with his department. He is a great authority on cholera, but comes to Quebec as a sportsman, and with his friend Dr. W. H. Drummond, of Montreal, intends to hunt for trout in September, and then hunt moose and caribou and bear.

THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION. Quebec, Aug. 29.—Mindful of the way in which exhibitors were treated at the last provincial exhibition, here, especially as regards the prizes awarded, the Marchand Government has notified the Quebec Exhibition Company, of which Senator Landry is president, that it is prepared to make the annual grant of \$10,000 towards the holding of the next exhibition here in September, but only upon the condition that the money shall be paid directly to the successful exhibitors by one or more persons named by the government to that effect, and that no part of it shall go to pay the purchase price of the exhibition grounds or the cost of the exhibition buildings.

and speed, which will tell upon the public and bring about material results of the most satisfactory character. If we can maintain this superior efficiency we will not fear competition.

With regard to the new general offices, Mr. Price said that Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson, Mr. Hays, and himself had examined many specimens of material which had been submitted, and all he would say in the connection was that he did not think the building would be a marble one. Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson will leave for England next Saturday, but Mr. Price will remain another fortnight.

WILL SLEEP AT OSBORNE. UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR TO LONDON LEAVES TO SAY FAREWELL TO THE QUEEN.

London, Aug. 29. Colonel John Hay, the retiring United States Ambassador to the Court of St. James, who has accepted the portfolio of Secretary of State at Washington, went to Osborne, Isle of Wight, this afternoon, in order to dine and sleep there and bid farewell to Queen Victoria, who starts for Scotland on Wednesday. The Royal yacht will meet Colonel Hay at Portsmouth, and will convey him to Cowes.

Worcester, Mass., Aug. 29.—Senator Hoar has declined to talk for publication regarding the rumor of his appointment to succeed Colonel John Hay, as Ambassador to the Court of St. James. Senator Hoar is now nearly seventy-two years old, and is by no means a rich man, President McKinley understands Mr. Hoar's position, it is said, and nothing more will be heard about the report of a diplomatic position abroad.

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COLONIAL HOUSE, Phillips Square.

SIZE 20. Any lady who can wear a 20 Corset will be pleased to learn that we have purchased

Thompson's Samples -OF- GLOVE FITTING CORSETS.

These Samples represent the styles that will be worn for Spring 1899, and are all in perfect condition. As there are not two alike, the variety is great, both in style and material.

HENRY MORGAN & CO., MONTREAL.

G. T. R. FIREMEN. GRAND MASTER SARGENT CONFERING WITH MR. HAYS REGARDING THEIR GRIEVANCES.

Toronto, Aug. 29.—There arrived in this city on Saturday morning Mr. F. P. Sargent, the Grand Master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. Mr. Sargent is here to consult with some of the local members of the Brotherhood in regard to the convention, and a part of his mission in Canada has been in regard to the dismissal from the service of the Grand Trunk Railway by the master mechanic, Mr. Robb, of three firemen. The men claim that these firemen had been unjustly discharged, and Mr. Sargent, as head of the international order, was called upon to inquire into the matter. Mr. Sargent has been able to agree with Mr. C. M. Hays, the general manager, upon a reference of the matter to arbitration, as a sequel to which Mr. Clark, of Cedar Rapids, Ia., grand chief of the Order of Railway Conductors was chosen arbitrator on behalf of the men and Mr. B. B. Osler Q. C., of Toronto, arbitrator on behalf of the company. Failing to agree, these two are to choose a third arbitrator. The arbitrators met in this city and after holding a couple of sessions adjourned in order to allow the company to procure additional evidence. It was claimed that it could be shown that these men were agitators who had been causing trouble on the road, continually stirring up strife and annoying the officials, and that since their dismissal the conditions had improved, discipline was better and matters running more smoothly. After this evidence was in shape Mr. Sargent was to have an opportunity to submit evidence in rebuttal and the securing of such evidence is the object of his visit here. He is greatly encouraged by the evidence that has come to him from all quarters to believe that the men would be restored to work.

THE BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN will meet in this city on Sept. 17, the session lasting for several days.

THE FIRE RECORD. Niagara Falls, N. Y., Aug. 27.—The entire plant of the Niagara Engineering Works was destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. The loss will reach \$25,000, nearly covered by insurance. The foundry in connection with the plant is destroyed. The origin of the fire is not known. The buildings were all ablaze when the firemen arrived, and nothing could be saved.

Quebec, Aug. 29.—On Saturday night and yesterday morning, the city firemen were engaged in a desperate battle with a destructive fire in St. Roch's, which broke out shortly before midnight in Falardeau's extensive tannery, and curried, on St. Helen street, and it was not got fully under control until ten o'clock yesterday morning, when the structure, and all its extensive dependencies, with their contents in machinery, tan bark, hides and leather, were almost completely destroyed. The total loss is estimated at about \$200,000.

SUCCESSFUL BALLOON ASCENT. The balloon ascent which took place at Bout de l'Isle on Saturday afternoon proved to be most successful, upwards of 3,000 people being present. Mr. C. Grimwood had charge of the arrangements, and Mr. Jones ascended in the balloon, which was of large size, being seventy-one feet in height with a circumference of one hundred and fourteen feet. The balloon afterwards descended on St. Therese Island.

Another ascent has been arranged for next Saturday, weather permitting, on which occasion the ascendant will descend by means of a parachute.

ZIONISTS IN CONFERENCE. Basle, Switzerland, Aug. 28.—The Zionist conference was opened here to-day. Dr. Theodore Herzl, the originator of the project to repopulate Palestine and resettle the Jews there, presided, and welcomed the delegates. Dr. Max Nordau made an address on the situation of the Jews during the past year.

YOUNG QUEEN OF HOLLAND. CORONATION TO TAKE PLACE A WEEK FROM TO-MORROW. The Hague, Aug. 27.—All the principal cities of Holland are making active preparations to celebrate the coronation of Queen Wilhelmine, which will take place on Sept. 6. The festivities will begin several days before that date.

Medals in commemoration of the event have been struck off by the Government, and have been given to 76,000 children in the lower schools throughout the Netherlands. A handsome triumphal arch has been erected in Willem's Park and Venetian masts are being put up everywhere along the route to the royal palace. A great crowd, including many foreigners, is expected to arrive shortly.

OF INTEREST TO QUEBECERS. (To the Editor of the 'Witness.') Sir,—It will be a matter of interest to Quebecers wherever found that the tasteful and appropriate design of the address of welcome from Quebec to the members of the International Conference now meeting in that historic city, so dear to many, was the work of one of its most talented daughters, the daughter of Colonel Frost Wood Gray, and the great-granddaughter of the first resident harbor-master Quebec had after the English flag waved over its heights. Captain Frost, a sea captain from Rhode Island, was thus rewarded for leaving his possessions there, and as the time was one of constant naval and military occupancy, the position was of much trust and importance. He had two children, daughters; one married a Royal Artillery officer, W. H. Davies, the other an English gentleman named Gray, the great-grandfather of Miss Ethel Gray. There is a peculiar fitness in the hands united once again in her design, when her descent is remembered on her father's side. A BIRTHRIGHT QUEBECER.

Weekly Calendar.

MONDAY, AUGUST 29.

By Far the Best Day Trip

To Carlton, and back, by Palace Steamer SOVEREIGN, \$1.00. Take 8 a.m. train for Lachine. Get Snap Shot Guide Book at Ticket Office.

ART ASSOCIATION, Phillips Square.

Galleries of Paintings

OPEN DAILY 9 a.m. TO 6 p.m. ADMISSION, 5c.

Old Brewery Mission

A GOSPEL TEMPERANCE MASS MEETING will be held in the Old Brewery Mission, 788 Craig street, on MONDAY EVENING NEXT, Aug. 29th, beginning at eight o'clock.

OUR WILD FLOWERS.

A writer in the 'Canadian Horticultural Magazine' points out that it is seldom that our native plants, especially our wild flowers, are appreciated to the extent they deserve to be.

FUNERAL OF GEORGE VEITER.

The funeral took place yesterday afternoon of the able seaman, Geo. Veiter, of the steamship Fernand, who died in the General Hospital from injuries sustained by falling down the hold of his ship at the time of a fire which occurred on board a few days ago.

HORSE THIEVES AT ST. HYACINTHE.

St. Hyacinthe, Aug. 29.—When Mr. Petit, butcher, who lives on the St. Dominique road, went to his stables on Saturday morning, his horse, for which he is said to have been offered two hundred dollars, had disappeared.

A FATAL OUTING.

Ware, Mass., Aug. 27.—A railway train on the Boston and Maine road struck a buckboard at Whiting's Crossing and killed five members of a pleasure party.

Calendar for August 29th showing days of the week and dates.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. Daily Witness, \$3.00; Weekly Witness, \$1.00.

ADVERTISING RATES. DAILY WITNESS. Five lines and upwards, 10c per line.

WEEKLY WITNESS. With large type or cuts, 50c per line.

All business communications should be addressed to 'John Douglall & Son, 'Witness' Office, Montreal.

The Daily Witness.

MONDAY, AUGUST 29, 1898.

The political situation in British Columbia is about as degraded as it would be possible to get under representative institutions. Mr. Turner, the late premier, says he was not dismissed. He certainly was asked for his resignation in terms which gave him no alternative and would have been followed by a very ignominious dismissal had he not sent it in with those of his colleagues.

THE CZAR'S PEACE.

The Czar's proposals to the powers of Europe for an international conference to establish permanent peace and a general reduction of the armament of the nations, however much they may cause astonishment, will, we have no doubt, be warmly welcomed by the peoples of the world.

in Crete, in Egypt, in Abyssinia and in China, and, powerful as Great Britain, with the command of sea power, has proved to be against such a combination, the general result has been that Russia has been steadily victorious in her diplomacy everywhere as a consequence of her backing.

It is certain that the Czar has always been in favor of peace, as was the policy of his father, and it is not improbable that Russian statesmen recognize the fact that Russia has secured all she needs, and more than she could fairly have expected a few years ago, within so short a time; that her possession of it, far from being secure, may easily be endangered—is, in fact, now endangered—and that if peace could be established without any diminution of the territories she holds in Asia, she might well rest and be thankful for the period, a considerable one, necessary to enable her to strengthen and establish herself in her new dominion.

What Russia needs in order to carry out this programme is peace for the next ten years. It is not improbable that she will have her way in this. Great Britain will have the principal say as to whether there shall or shall not be peace, and she will probably welcome it on the terms which will be obtainable. Great Britain would like to have kept the Chinese empire together with an open door to the commerce and enterprise of all European and American nations.

IT IS NOT PROBABLE THAT THE UNITED STATES WILL YET JOIN GREAT BRITAIN IN A REVIVAL OF THE OPEN DOOR POLICY IN EASTERN ASIA.

It is not probable that the United States will yet join Great Britain in a revival of the open door policy in eastern Asia. This is the great and pressing danger to the establishment of Russia's sovereignty throughout Manchuria and northern China.

to the immense load of responsibility the 'weary Titan' is already carrying, and it is to be hoped even yet that the United States, startled by the rapid developments of the last few months, will join with Great Britain in a policy which will secure the interests of Anglo-Saxondom and of the world at large.

THE QUEBEC CONFERENCE.

RUMORS OF DISSENSION FAIL TO DISTURB LONDON—A BUSY WEEK PROMISED.

Quebec, Aug. 29.—Everything was very quiet in connection with the conference on Saturday. Lord Herschell is credited with the statement that after to-day the commission will sit daily throughout the week, and then separate for some time to study at leisure the ideas raised during the discussion.

THE DELEGATES BANQUETED.

On Saturday night Solicitor-General Fitzpatrick entertained some of the commissioners and the press correspondents attending the conference at a splendid dinner at the Garrison Club, which was handsomely decorated for the occasion with trophies of British and American flags, palms and exotic plants of all kinds.

SPECULATION AT QUEBEC.

As Sir Wilfrid Laurier is expected back here at two this afternoon from his late brother's funeral at Archa, it has been decided to hold no joint meeting of the international commission until his return, but the American side of the commission met at ten o'clock this morning to take into consideration the multitude of memorials which are pouring in upon them from different interests in the United States likely to be affected by the recommendations of the conference.

A CHURCH REOPENING.

The special services in connection with the reopening of Dominion Square Methodist Church yesterday were of a most interesting and successful character. The whole interior has been newly tinted and embellished with artistic patterns and flowers of varied and pleasing style and hue by Castle & Sons.

ST. ANN'S BELLS BLESSED.

The ceremony of the blessing of five new bells took place in St. Ann's Church yesterday afternoon. There was a very large congregation present. The bells were tastefully decorated, and placed in a row in front of the main altar.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

Berlin, Aug. 27.—Frau Danneberg, a talented portrait painter, has committed suicide, because, it is alleged, she could get no news of her son, who fought with the American army in Cuba.

IN SIGHT OF OMDURMAN.

ADVANCE TROOPS CAN VIEW THE CITY—BRITISH GUNBOAT LOST.

London, Aug. 28.—A despatch from Camp El Hajir, opposite the island of Gib-El-Royan, says the Anglo-Egyptian expedition has suffered a rather serious loss by the sinking of the gunboat 'Zafir.' The boat sprang a leak when near Shendy and within a few minutes went down. All on board were saved.

FEELING IN LONDON.

New York, Aug. 28.—The international conference now being held at Quebec is referred to by Mr. Ford in his letter to the 'Tribune' to-day as follows: 'Rumors respecting dissensions in the Quebec conference, the secession of Jamaica and other West Indian colonies from the British empire, and a disposition on the part of the United States to propose a game of barter by which the Philippines can be traded off for them, have hardly caused a ripple on the stagnant surface of English opinion.'

THE LONDON PRESS.

London, Aug. 28.—The London newspapers are beginning to ask questions concerning General Kitchener's plans after the Dervishes are smashed at Omdurman. The people here are likely to wait another week before they learn the Sirdar is not going back to Cairo after doing what he set out to do as Wolsey did in 1885 after failing in his task.

THE DAILY NEWS CHARACTERISTICALLY SERVES THE MOTTO FOR THE OCCASION IS 'BE NOT TOO BOLD.'

The 'Daily News' characteristically serves the motto for the occasion is 'Be not too bold,' and humorously reminds the timid that King Menelik, jealous, angry and perplexed with the fear of change, will be on the flank of any British or Egyptian force moving as far south as Khartoum. But all this has been foreseen. British plans are based upon an amicable deal with King Menelik, and, failing that, he will be fought, not this year probably, but next year, but sooner or later.

A STARTLING SCENE.

A despatch to the Central News from Wady Hamed, fifty-three miles from Omdurman, tells of a striking scene on the banks of the Nile at that place last evening, when a horde of Dervishes and other friendly natives paraded with their commander, Major Stuart Wortley, before General Kitchener. The friendliness was elated over the prospect of revenge themselves upon the Dervishes. In their parade they executed some strange and picturesque evolutions, sweeping across the ground in circular formation, amid the deafening noise of numberless tom-toms and concluding with a war dance. Then the stalwart tribesmen impressively marched past in single file and saluted the Egyptian flag, against which they had fought for years.

VOLUNTEER TRAIN WRECKED.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 28.—Two enlisted men of the 69th New York Volunteers were instantly killed, one fatally injured and six seriously hurt in a wreck which occurred on the Louisville and Nashville near here to-night. The killed are Peter Farley and Peter Ghun. The fatally injured is Sergeant J. J. Manning. The seriously hurt are Thos. J. Snell, Harry C. Donohue, James Meade, Michael Doran. The train was carrying the 69th to their new camp at Huntsville, Ala.

THE PLEBISCITE CAMPAIGN.

Table with 2 columns: YES, NO. A large 'X' is marked in the YES column.

Mark your ballot thus

I oppose drink, because it opposes me. The work I try to do, it undoes.—Bishop C. F. Foss.

MAN'S DUTY.

IN RELATION TO THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC TREATED BY THE REV. DR. WILLIAMS.

Dr. T. G. Williams preached in St. James Methodist Church last evening on 'Man's Duty to the Liquor Traffic.' Taking as his text Exodus 21: 28-30 the preacher drew a striking parallel between the Hebrew law regarding dangerous oxen and the prohibition of the liquor traffic.

A GREAT SUCCESS.

The first of a series of gospel temperance meetings was held last evening in the St. James Street Methodist Church. The attendance was large, the addresses were pointed and some excellent music was provided by members of the various churches in the district.

THE CURSE OF MEROZ.

A STRIKING SERMON BY PROF. WARRINGER IN ZION CHURCH.

The Rev. Prof. Warringer delivered a stirring address last evening in Zion Congregational Church on the plebiscite and prohibition. Taking as his text Judges 6: 23, 'Lord, curse ye bitterly the inhabitants thereof because they came not to the help of the Lord, to the help of the Lord against the mighty,' the preacher sketched the condition of devastated Palestine under the iron rule of King Jabin.

LAW AND PENALTY REDUCES CRIME.

The Rev. G. G. Huxtable addressed a good audience on 'The Plebiscite' in Karn Hall last evening. He dealt with the principal phases of the temperance question in a style that must have left any opponent who heard him without an argument to support him.

CENTRE DIVISION.

Mr. William Stafford, well known in the fire insurance world for some years, has been appointed returning officer for the Centre division. Mr. Stafford is a Liberal well known in St. Ann's ward, has been for twenty-five years a Shamrock Lacrosse Club man, and has been president and honorary president during twenty-four years.

HOOHELAGA AND MAISONNEUVE.

The regular weekly meeting of the Hoohelaga and Maisonneuve division of the Prohibition Plebiscite Committee will be held to-morrow (Tuesday) night in the Hoohelaga Methodist Church, 17 Manborough street, at eight o'clock.

A BITTER FIGHT.

PROF. GOLDWIN SMITH'S BLATANTLY SOPHISTRIES SCATTERED BY MR. F. S. SPENCER.

Toronto, Aug. 28.—The following crushing answer was furnished to the 'Witness' correspondent by the secretary of the Dominion Alliance, Mr. F. S. Spencer, in reply to the utterances just made by Prof. Goldwin Smith and the Rev. Principal Grant, and which are being issued as campaign matter by the liquor men in circular form and through every paper to which they can secure access.

rumors system out of which these traffickers are building up colossal fortunes for themselves. 'LET EVERY VOTE BE POLLED.' There is an idea abroad, said Mr. Spencer, that the liquor traffickers are not making much effort in the present campaign. This is a serious mistake. The liquor traffic is doing, and will do, all that can help its cause. Its campaign work is going on. It may be that there will be little platform opposition to prohibition. Such campaigning generally results in benefit to the temperance side, as open discussion favors the truth. It would be in the interests of the liquor traffic to have a small vote polled. Prohibitionists desire to have as full an expression of the actual opinion of the people as can possibly be secured. The liquor traffic will fight hard. The danger of the situation is the possibility of indifference on the part of electors favorable to prohibition. A full vote would mean an overwhelming majority against the liquor traffic. The friends of temperance have not the control of money to perfect electoral machinery that the political parties bring into play at elections, even if they were disposed to adopt their method. The rank and file of the voters favorable to prohibition must make more than their usual voluntary electoral efforts in order to secure a fair expression of their views through the ballot box. The end to be obtained is worthy of such an effort. Christian civilization is meeting in this desperate conflict the sordid selfishness that really appertains to the heathen barbarism of bygone days. The result will depend on the zeal and activity of those who are pressed adherents of the gospel truth. Let every vote be polled.

LABOR MEN AND PLEBISCITE.

Ottawa, Aug. 27.—At a meeting of the allied trades and labor association last evening, in reply to the communication from the Dominion Alliance, laid over from last meeting, it was decided that the communication be received and that members of the association who volunteered to do so might individually give their support to the prohibition movement, but that they should not appear as representatives of the association. This decision was not arrived at without considerable discussion of the warmest kind, and the chairman's ruling had to be sustained by standing vote of the delegates present.

PLEBISCITE CAMPAIGN IN QUEBEC.

Five thousand dollars are necessary for the prosecution of the plebiscite campaign in the Province of Quebec. All congregations and all religious and temperance societies are asked to cooperate with the Dominion Alliance in obtaining this amount. Collections and individual subscriptions for this province should be sent to me. In cases where the names of individual subscribers are forwarded with the collections, the public acknowledgment will be made in like form. The finance committee are very anxious that those intending to contribute to this fund should send in their contributions at once, as the work cannot go on except as the money comes in. S. J. CARTER, Treasurer, 82 St. Peter street, Montreal.

AMATEUR GARDENERS.

PROSPECTS GOOD FOR THE HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITION.

The annual exhibition of plants of the Montreal Horticultural Society promises to be one of the best yet held. The vacant lots where the exhibition is to be held are on the north side of St. Catherine street, between Drummond and Mountain streets, and are admirably suited for a flower show.

The dates of the exhibition, as already announced, are Sept. 7, 8 and 9. The president's prize will consist of a handsome silver trophy and will be awarded to the amateur exhibitor winning the largest aggregate of points in the plant and cut bloom sections, open to amateurs only. The following will be the judges:—Plants (open), and cottage gardens—Mr. G. Copeland, McGill Botanic Gardens.

WHERE IS THE TABLET?

A correspondent writing to the 'Gazette' points out that one of the historical tablets placed by the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society on the stone fence of the Montreal College, Sherbrooke street, has been removed. He says that about three years ago, while driving with Major General Herbert and Col. Lake, they went to see this tablet, and viewed it with much interest. Over a year ago it was removed, ostensibly to be cleaned, and the writer asks that it be replaced as soon as possible. The inscription on the tablet stated that 'Near this spot encamped the British army under Major General Amherst,' etc., etc.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

School Openings.—Students' Trunks, School Bags, etc., now ready for the September openings. J. Eveleigh & Co., 245 St. James street. Q. C. Liquid Tooth Powder is antiseptic, anti-acid, free from grit, keeps teeth white and breath sweet, 25c.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED. CUSHING, DUNTON & HARRON, NOTARIES & COMMISSIONERS, 110 St. James street.

RETURNING KLONDIKERS. PARTY OF THREE HUNDRED REACHES SEATTLE.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 28.—The steamer 'Progresso' arrived here yesterday from St. Michael's with three hundred passengers and a large amount of gold dust, the property of a few persons. The purser, Mr. Griffith, claims that he carried \$200,000 in his safe. Of this amount J. O. Eckert had \$50,000. A quartette consisting of G. W. Morgan, L. Siebler, J. A. Snow and George T. Snow, had an equal amount. J. D. Racy had \$28,000. Most of the 'Progresso's' passengers were 'tenderfeet' who were in Dawson but a short time. Captain Eagler and the crew of the wrecked barque 'Guardian,' were also passengers. The captain of the 'Progresso' reports that the steamer 'South Portland' is in the hands of the United States marshal at St. Michael's. Twelve barrels of whiskey were missing from her cargo.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 28.—The United States mint here has received from Seattle in the last two weeks \$1,477,271 of Klondike gold. A single shipment was received yesterday of \$377,000. The gold is lighter in color than that received from Colorado, containing more silver and less copper. The Klondike gold assays seven hundred and ninety parts of gold, two hundred and four parts of silver, and six parts of baser metals.

Kingston, Ont., Aug. 29.—The Swift-Donaghy-Hanley party, which left here in April with a great quantity of supplies for Dawson City, has reached its destination. The company went via St. Michael's, and had a long and wearisome trip. When the steamers reached St. Michael's the crews called for their wages. They wanted to be paid off so that they could hurry to the gold diggings. Rather than pay the men, and to save the boats from being tied up, the company was declared bankrupt, and the men had to go back to Seattle for their pay.

THE PEARY EXPEDITION.

STEAMER 'HOPE' RETURNS TO ST. JOHN'S FROM FOULKEFIORD, WHERE THE PARTY DIS-EMBARKEED.

St. John's, Nfld., Aug. 27.—The steamer 'Hope' arrived here last night from Greenland, having left the Peary expedition at Foulkefiord. After leaving Sydney, C.B., their first landing was at Cape York, where natives were expected to be found. The party were disappointed, however, all the natives having left. Without any delay the expedition then sailed for Snow Pocket Bay, but here again they were disappointed. They then proceeded to Saunders Island, finding the natives there in poor condition, they having had an exceptionally hard winter, snowfalls which lasted for weeks forcing them to quit their old haunts in quest of food. The natives were delighted to see Lieut. Peary, and swarmed all over the ship.

The 'Hope' took on board a number of Esquimaux and sailed for Whale Sound, but owing to the heavy ice pack was unable to get in. She came out all right, though she received some bad scrapes. The party then decided to return to Saunders Island, and spent a fortnight there, during which time sixty walrus and a quantity of seal were obtained. Then the 'Hope' proceeded for Foulkefiord. She met the 'Windward' on her way. The latter is a poor ship for this work, being unable to steam to any advantage, the 'Hope' leaving her far behind on every occasion when they left port together. At Foulkefiord the 'Hope' parted with Lieut. Peary and sailed south on Aug. 13, the 'Windward' leaving at the same time for Sheard Osbornefiord, where Lieut. Peary will make his headquarters during the winter. Besides sixty walrus, sixty dogs and ten Esquimaux men and women were taken north. Captain Bartlett reports all well.

NOTES AND NOTICES. School Openings.—Students' Trunks, School Bags, etc., now ready for the September openings. J. Eveleigh & Co., 245 St. James street. Q. C. Liquid Tooth Powder is antiseptic, anti-acid, free from grit, keeps teeth white and breath sweet, 25c.

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ADVERTISEMENTS. SORES LIKERAWBEEF

On Baby's Face Neck and Breast. Ran Blood and Matter.

Had to Tie Hands to Keep from Sorethng. A Bad Case.

Doctor Did Little or No Good. Cuticura Cured. Skin Now Clear

A SWORN STATEMENT.

When my nephew was two weeks old he had running sores on his face, neck, breast, and hands, which continued to grow worse. They looked like raw beef. Sometimes blood would come and sometimes matter. He was awfully bad. Why, we had never heard or read of such a case. My sister had to tie his hands to the hammock to keep him from scratching himself. He choked so. He often rubbed his neck and face against his shoulders. The doctor did little or no good. Said "it came from the blood," etc. He heard of CUTICURA (ointment), and I bought her a box, and finding it gave satisfaction she continued to use it. The boy is all well now and his face is clear. In order to show you my good faith in this matter and how pleased I am with CUTICURA REMEDIES, I have taken oath to above statements. ERMA FISHER, 832 W. 18th St., Chicago, Ill.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, ss. County of Cook. I, Charles F. Vogel, a Notary Public in and for said county in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify that Emma Fisher, personally known to me to be the same person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing statement, appeared before me this day in person and acknowledged that she signed the same, and that the same is true according to her best knowledge and belief. CHARLES F. VOGEL, Notary Public.

STRENGTH GIVES TREATMENT FOR EVERY KIND OF BART HYPO.—Warm baths with CUTICURA Soap; gentle purgatives with CUTICURA, purgative of small intestine cure and all cases of CUTICURA Remedies, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.

Sold throughout the world. FORTY DOTS AND CURE. Do not miss CUTICURA, Boston, Mass. How to Cure Skin-Diseases, Babies, mailed free.

There is ample and Comfortable accommodation

CALEDONIA SPRINGS

C. P. R. trains run direct from Windsor Depot to the Springs.

30 years practice and experience places me in the foremost rank as a specialist in scientific sight testing. I use the latest improved methods to accurately determine the exact lenses required in every case of defective eyesight. Telephone 1532. Prof. SAM'L S. GRANT, (Late Honor's pupil of Dr. Backlin, M.D.) HENRY GRANT & SON, 246 St. Catherine street, Near Drummond.

In Hot Weather Drink The MEDICAL HALL CHERRY PHOSPHATE Brain and Nerve Tonic, and the famous PLANTAGENET MINERAL WATER. Acetated and Bottled by KENNETH CAMPBELL & Co.

COOK'S FRIEND

BAKING POWDER. It is the very BEST brand to buy and use. Its components are pure, beyond cavil, all wholesome and beneficial. Cook's Friend does not seek to compete with cheap goods, so called, the materials of which may be deleterious to health. See Trade Mark on every genuine package.

MONEY TO LEND

At Low Rate of Interest and on favorable terms, on First-class property. SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO of Canada

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED. MONEY TO LEND.

Summer Quarters

With every home comfort and hotel attractions, at reasonable prices.

TURKISH BATH HOTEL. 140 St. 144 St. MONIQUE STREET. CENTS FOR SALE. Apply at the "Witness" Office.

THE STORY OF JOE.

(Annie Marie Bliss, in 'Christian Advocate'.)

'Twas a black, stormy night. The wind howled and beat the 'sleety rain against the windows with all the strength of its fury.

Only a thin sheet of glass separated two pictures impressive in their contrast. Without were war, suffering, agony of useless struggle, and defeat; within were peace, laughter, happiness, the glory of warmth, and a blaze of light.

Five girls, care-free and joyful, were gathered in a room that was a consummation of artistic skill, and now sat around the open fire with faces glowing from the warmth of the flames.

Who would believe it was so wild outside, to look into our warm nest? said Eleanor Golden, 'I can't help thinking, though, that we don't appreciate it enough, we are so used to it.'

'I do,' chirped Patty Neason, 'for I walked half a mile in the teeth of the storm to see our dear old Elizabeth, whose visits are like an angel's, infrequent and short.'

Elizabeth Arnold was the bosom school friend of Eleanor Golden, to whose home she had come for a short visit, and in her honor this select and honored few were gathered to talk over old times.

She was a girl of commanding presence, with strength in her clear-cut features; her hair was of the color of the sunlight, and her eyes as blue as the sky.

She sat on a couch, half reclining, in the midst of a pile of silken cushions, dreamily looking into space as Clara Hopewell coaxed the sweet music from her violin, and now and then a voice took up the strain, growing in strength to a full chorus as she played the song so loved by them all.

There comes to my heart one sweet strain, A glad and joyous refrain; I sing it again and again, Sweet peace—the gift of God's love.

'What treat are you going to give us on the bank holiday?' asked Edwin of his mother.

'What treat do you expect, dear boy?' Edwin thought a moment. Suddenly he said, 'Let us all go away.'

'But we are away,' cried Victor; 'we are down at Herne Bay, living in the dear little house that father has taken for us for the holidays. I don't think we want any more treats; do you, May?'

'Oh, do do!' came the eager chorus. 'This is perhaps a good time to tell Joe's story,' said Elizabeth, 'for the storms of the world have beat upon him like the fury of the outer darkness of to-night, and his brave heart has kept singing, its heart-fires have been forever burning, and the soul has looked out of its windows as unharmed as we who are sheltered from to-night's storm.'

'My first glimpse of Joe,' continued Elizabeth, as she settled herself more comfortably among her cushions, 'was on my way to work, on one of the darkest streets or lanes of the city. My first situation as stenographer was in an office which was reached only by passing through this street. I was a trifle homesick as I plodded along the first morning, when I took my place in the rank and file of the wage-earners. It was a rainy morning, too. Suddenly I raised my eyes to a little window out in a large, blank wall, which framed a picture of pathetic sweetness.'

'It was the face of a man or a boy, one could hardly tell which, with a high, white forehead, over which lay wavy, brown hair, and under which looked out eyes brown and deep. His face was smoothly shaven; his lips were finely curved. There were lines around his eyes and mouth, but the eyes were merry, and a happy smile kept perpetual holiday with him. Sadly at variance with the beautiful face was the crooked little body. He sat at a desk in a high chair padded and cushioned to fit the humps in his poor back, and a robe was thrown across his lap to conceal the terribly misshapen limbs.'

'I felt at once that he was a superior sort of person, and all that day my thoughts turned to him. I decided in my mind I would know him before long, and soon found the desired opportunity.'

'My noon hour was too short to allow me to go down town to lunch, so I ate my scanty meals in the office. Strolling by the grocery one noon, I noticed my cripple eating his lunch in much the same way as I had done. He was alone. I immediately made an errand into the store and purchased some trifling thing. A few cheery words were exchanged and the ice was broken.'

'After this I received the brightest of smiles and nods every morning as I passed, and I noticed with delight how the eyes of the passers-by sought the little window. Rich men lifted their hats to him; boys swung their caps at him; little girls threw kisses to him; poor laborers saluted him; and discouraged ones found inspiration in his smile. He was always cheery, often singing and whistling to himself, living a life of ease—and for what? I often thought.

'It soon got to be a habit of mine to stop in at the noon hour, sometimes to converse with him. He was an educated man I knew by his speech, and he was an enthusiastic listener to my enthusiastic talks on my pet study of the hand. I often wished he would marry himself, but never a word of matrimony that he was unfortunat.

'I never forgot to pity him, he was so lonely. One morning as I looked up for my accustomed bow, Joe's chair was empty. The window looked desolate; the old street never seemed so dirty and dark,

though the sun was shining as bright as ever. Hoping that I should find at noon that his absence was but a tardy arrival, I hurried down to ease my doubts. But Joe was not there.

'Where is our Joe?' I said to the proprietor, a homesick-looking man, who was poring over the ledger.

'I expect he's sick, Miss Arnold, but I haven't had a chance to leave here this morning to find him. That poor back of his plays him sad tricks, though he hasn't had a bad spell for six months now. He's a plucky chap, is Joe, but it's precious little I really know about him.'

'Where does he live?' I asked, hoping my talkative proprietor would tell me more of 'My Joe,' as I mentally called him.

'About a mile from here; lives with an old lady, his housekeeper. Guess he's an orphan—don't know. He's queer, though; has a crowd of sick and lame fellows 'round there evenings, and he reads and talks to them—sort of a club, I guess. He didn't tell me that; our errand boy said one of the boys told him. Joe's a jolly boy, but some way you can't question him. He's powerful good company, and I don't know how I'd get along without him.'

'I understand perfectly why Mr. Stone couldn't question Joe. There was an air of gentle breeding and dignity that served as a barrier between himself and coarser natures and they felt it.

'Do you think he would care if I called around to see him?' I asked.

'Care? No, indeed; or rather, he would care a good deal. He likes you, and if I were you I'd go; 'twill cheer him up a bit.'

(To be continued.)

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

A HAPPY BANK HOLIDAY.

A TRUE STORY.

(The Rev. Edwin J. Sturdee, in 'Child's Companion'.)

'What treat are you going to give us on the bank holiday?' asked Edwin of his mother.

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ADVERTISEMENTS.

Is your hair Green? It's only another way of asking, is your hair growing? For green means growing. You can MAKE hair grow by using Ayer's Hair Vigor

Ayer's Hair Vigor

left the platform. The children looked eagerly at all the women with babies or little boys, but Mrs. Paddon was not among them.

'How dreadful!' exclaimed Edwin. 'I wonder why she has not come?' Suddenly the bell rang, and another train from London steamed into the station. Crowds of people again, numbers of women with babies and little boys, but no Mrs. Paddon.

Victor looked inclined to cry. Even mother seemed surprised; and then a third time the bell rang, and yet another train from London arrived.

'Here they are!' suddenly shrieked Edwin, and began dancing about like a madman. 'Here's Mrs. Paddon and Albert and the baby. Come along Albert, we will show you the sea.'

(To be continued.)

DAILY THOUGHTS.

MONDAY, AUG. 29.

What confidence is this wherein thou trustest?—Isa. xxxvi. 4. Confidence in the Lord.—2 The. iii. 4. Omit not away therefore your confidence, which hath great recompense of reward.—Heb. x. 35.

'There is an activity in Hinduism that calls for redoubted effort on the part of Christian missions. Sivaite preachers are rehearsing the popular stories of Hindu mythology in the temples and on the streets. Hindu books are being sold in the bazaars. The bookseller sits and reads aloud, while a crowd of listeners gathers around, and he advertises his wares. "Thoughtful Hindus are saying, "Let every one stick to his own religion, not theirs. They call it patriotism to stick to their own religion. Hence the great religious festivals are largely attended and everything possible is done by Hinduism to keep up a lively appearance. This revival and form of Hinduism is a welcome sign of awakening. It is one of the first results of Christianity. This is where God's blessing is most apparent, and this is our opportunity for advance. Curtailment or retreat at this time in India would mean defeat at the very moment of victory. In spite of the pomp and din and all the outward splendor of Hinduism, we know that "they that be with us are more than they that be with them." We believe in three things: That Christ wants India; that India needs Christ; that it is the business of the Church to establish Christ's kingdom there.—Rev. W. W. Wallace, of Madura.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Easy Sort of Work comes from using Surprise Soap on the clothes on wash day. The "surprise" way of washing gives the finest results with easy work. You who wash try it. SURPRISE SOAP is the name.

NOTICES.

THE Molsons Bank. 86th Dividend. The Shareholders of The Molsons Bank are hereby notified, and other debts, amounting to about \$750,000, which the bank intend to offer shortly for public sale, is now prepared and deposited at the office, 86 St. James street. Those people who propose to acquire part of the debts, will be able to see the list and obtain all the information that it is possible for the employees of the bank to give, on going to the office at ordinary business hours, viz., 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. The Public Sale will commence WEDNESDAY, 14th SEPTEMBER, next, at 11 a.m. at the office of the bank, and will continue until all the said debts are disposed of. The conditions of the sale are not yet determined, but they will be made public a few days before the date of the sale. OVIDE DUPRENE, Jr., Cashier.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE BANQUE DU PEUPLE. A list of bills, judgments, and other debts, amounting to about \$750,000, which the bank intend to offer shortly for public sale, is now prepared and deposited at the office, 86 St. James street. Those people who propose to acquire part of the debts, will be able to see the list and obtain all the information that it is possible for the employees of the bank to give, on going to the office at ordinary business hours, viz., 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. The Public Sale will commence WEDNESDAY, 14th SEPTEMBER, next, at 11 a.m. at the office of the bank, and will continue until all the said debts are disposed of. The conditions of the sale are not yet determined, but they will be made public a few days before the date of the sale. OVIDE DUPRENE, Jr., Cashier.

NOTICE.

Persons desirous of having Medical Students as lodgers or boarders are requested to communicate by letter with Mr. JAS. COOK, Janitor, Medical Department, McGill University.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Monsoon Indo-Ceylon Tea comes direct from the tea gardens—thoroughly cleansed of dust, and then turned into the lead packets sold in the stores. No expert treatment with chemical flavors; no expert mixing with other teas; no dust in the package. No wonder Monsoon, which costs no more than other teas, is better and goes further! It's delicious, refreshing and clean.



BOND'S SOAP THE MOST MARVELLOUS POLISHER and CLEANSER IN THE WORLD. THE MOST MARVELLOUS CLEANSER and POLISHER. MAKES Tin like Silver, Copper like Gold, Paint New, Kitchen and Dairy Utensils clean and bright, Silver Beautiful, Bright Parts of Cycles, Harness and Machinery equal to new. Will not wash clothes. 16 ounces for 10c. 8 ounces for 5c. ALL GROCERS. BEWARE of 10c. substitutes. No. 1 St. Helen St. MONTREAL.

FOR BREAKFAST NOTHING NICER THAN CLARK'S GENEVA SAUSAGE. Have you tried them? Order through your Butcher or Grocer.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION, QUEBEC. Make your entries before the 1st of September and secure a good place. PRIZE LIST SENT ON DEMAND. Wonderful attractions and Grand Fireworks display, out of which the BATTLE OF MANILLA will be represented. TROTTERING AND RUNNING RACES. \$2,600 in Prizes. For all information apply to P. T. LEGARE, Sec'y Treasurer of Quebec Exhibition Company, 273 St. Paul Street, Quebec.

M. WALSH & CO. (LATE WITH E. CHANTELOUP.) 562 Craig Street. If you want satisfactory work done in Gas and Electric Light Fixtures, PLUMBING, STEAM and GAS FITTING, and GENERAL JOBBING. Also wiring for ELECTRIC LIGHT, BELLS, &c., we should be glad to furnish you with estimates and prices. Bell Tel. 2744.

Secure the Daily Witness Summer Resorts. SARATOGA SPRINGS, THE KENSINGTON AND COTTAGES. H. A. & W. F. RANG, Proprietors. OPENS June 30th. SEASIDE. Mount Royal House, PEAKS ISLAND, No. 15. Now open for guests. This pleasant resort is unsurpassed. It combines mountain and sea air. An ideal spot for a summer holiday. Everything done for the comfort of guests. Leave Montreal by G.T.R. at 8 a.m., reach Mount Royal House time for tea. Mrs. Macdonald hopes to hear from her friends and former patrons. Special excursion rates for latter part of August, also September.

CHAZY LAKE HOTEL AND Cottages now open. Fine situation. Good fishing. For particulars address W. J. WATSON, Manager, Comfort, N.Y. Tadousac Hotel, NOW OPEN SEASON 1898. For particulars write to H. M. PATRICKSON, Manager Tadousac Hotel, Tadousac, P.Q. Or enquire at 123 St. James street, Montreal. MOUNTAIN VIEW HOUSE, FOSTER, QUE. This well known house on the shores of Bromie Lake will be open for guests on May 20th. Boats free. Good fishing and bathing. For terms, address A. KILBURN, Proprietor.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS.

THE FATE OF FAT. Lord Charles Bessford once delivered a rattling speech in the House of Commons. It was on religious education. The member for York had a Chinese boy named Tom Fat, who had forged his master's signature, and robbed him repeatedly. Lord Charles declared in the House: 'If a Buddhist or a Mohammedan runs straight, he has as much chance of going to heaven as I have.' 'What about Tom Fat?' enquired Mr. Lowther. 'Fat,' answered Lord Charles, 'will certainly be in the fire.'

COULD SEE, BUT COULDN'T READ. Optician—'Well, your eyes must be in a remarkable condition. I've tried every lens in the test case and still you say you can't read the card.'

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TELEPHONE MAIN, 3150 and we will send for your BICYCLE, repair it, and return it to you at short notice. TITHERINGTON & CO., Bicycle Repair Depot, 624 Craig St. (Next door to Witness Office.)

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A Teaspoonful of Abbey's Effervescent Salt, taken every morning before Breakfast, will keep you in good health.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AT 60 CENTS A LARGE BOTTLE. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CENTS.

LABORATORY OF INLAND REVENUE, Office of Official Analyst, Montreal, July 28, 1893.

I, JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, do hereby certify that I have duly analyzed and tested several samples of "Abbey's Effervescent Salt," some being furnished by the manufacturers in Montreal and others purchased from retail druggists in this city.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt contains no ingredient of an injurious or unwholesome character, and may be taken freely as a beverage.

(Signed,) JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, Ph.D., D.C.L., F.C.S., Emeritus Professor Chemistry, University Bishop's College, and Dominion Official Analyst, Montreal.

M. B. C. RACES.

Chinamen on Wheels Cause Much Amusement on the Track.

Senior Lacrosse League Entertains the Protest Against the National's Grounds.

INTERESTING CRICKET MATCHES - MONTREAL SWIMMING CLUB AND OTHER SPORTING NEWS.

The annual fall handicaps under the auspices of the Montreal Bicycle Club took place on Saturday afternoon on the M. A. A. grounds and the affair was a splendid success. The officials are to be congratulated for the manner in which the programme was carried out.

Summary of events: One mile, novice, first heat-C. A. Liff-ton, Point A.A.A., 1; 2. A. J. Lee, M.B.C., Time, 2:28. Second heat-1. J. Adcock, St. Denis B.C.; 2. H. A. Bullock, Point A.A. Time, 2:38 1-5. Final heat-1. A. J. Lee, M.B.C.; 2. C. A. Liff-ton, P.A.A.A. Time, 2:32 2-5.

scratch: 3. C. Boisvert, St. Denis B.C., Time, 3:13. The officials of the day were: Referee, A. Harries, president M.B.C. Judges-U. H. Dandurand, A. B. Rattray, E. Sheppard, O. Ladosou, A. T. Lane, Time-keepers-W. R. Granger (official timer C.W. N. F. Duquette, Louis Rubenstein, G. S. Low. Scorers-David J. Watson, W. G. Ayling, H. A. Robert, F. G. Pendleton, Starter, W. G. Robertson. Clerk of the course, Laz. Rubenstein. Assistant clerks of course, F. Walkley, F. J. A. Bacon, and S. G. Dowdley. Umpires, J. E. Townsend, F. J. Greenfield, A. W. Adams, W. A. S. Ayers, G. Kingan. Announcer, F. C. A. McIndoe. Number clerk, R. Parker.

LACROSSE. NATIONALS MUST PLAY AGAIN. There was a meeting of the Senior Lacrosse League on Saturday evening in the St. Lawrence Hall, to consider the protests entered against the fitness of the National grounds. The question has already been thrashed out, and the only thing which remains to be said that the Nationals have not been receiving fair treatment.

admit of some discussion, especially in view of some of the letters which were read at the meeting. The delegates present were Messrs. Tobias Butler, president; John P. Dunn, Captains; W. P. Critch, Cornwallis, and Joseph Lamarche, Nationals. Messrs. Meloche and Fred. Quinn were consulting delegates for the Nationals, and Messrs. W. Snow, and E. Quinn, and W. P. Lunny were consulting delegates for the Shamrocks.

JUNIOR NATIONALS DEFEATED. But comparatively little interest was taken in the game played on Saturday afternoon between the Young Shamrocks and the Junior Nationals for the intermediate championship. The proceedings took place on the National grounds, and after seeing the immense crowd that gathered there on the previous Saturday, the attendance seemed rather small. The play throughout was somewhat meagre, and the almost complete absence of any interesting combination made the game lose much of its interest.

well in 1/4 min.; 9, Shamrock, won by Henry in 1/2 minute. RED STARS BADLY BEATEN. The Red Stars were defeated at the Driving Park on Saturday by the Leos, the score being six to one.

A VICTORY FOR THE CADETS. A lacrosse match was played between St. Ann's Intermediate Cadets and Hibernians on the latter's grounds, Point St. Charles, on Saturday, when the former won by a superior combination, the score being three goals to one.

A CORNWALL VICTORY. Cornwall, Ont., Aug. 28.-The lacrosse match here on Saturday between the Toronto and the local team was one of the hottest of the season. The Cornwalls won by a score of five goals to three. They deserved the victory, although the Queen City aggregation was in the game all the time. There seemed to be considerable hard work in between some of the players, and consequently there was quite a lot of rough work on both sides. The teams lined up as follows: Toronto-Allen, goal; McObnoy, point; York, cover point; Griffith, Stewart, Grimes, defence field; Gamble, centre; Peaker, Morin, Burns, home field; McVey, outside home; Nolan, inside home, Wheeler, captain.

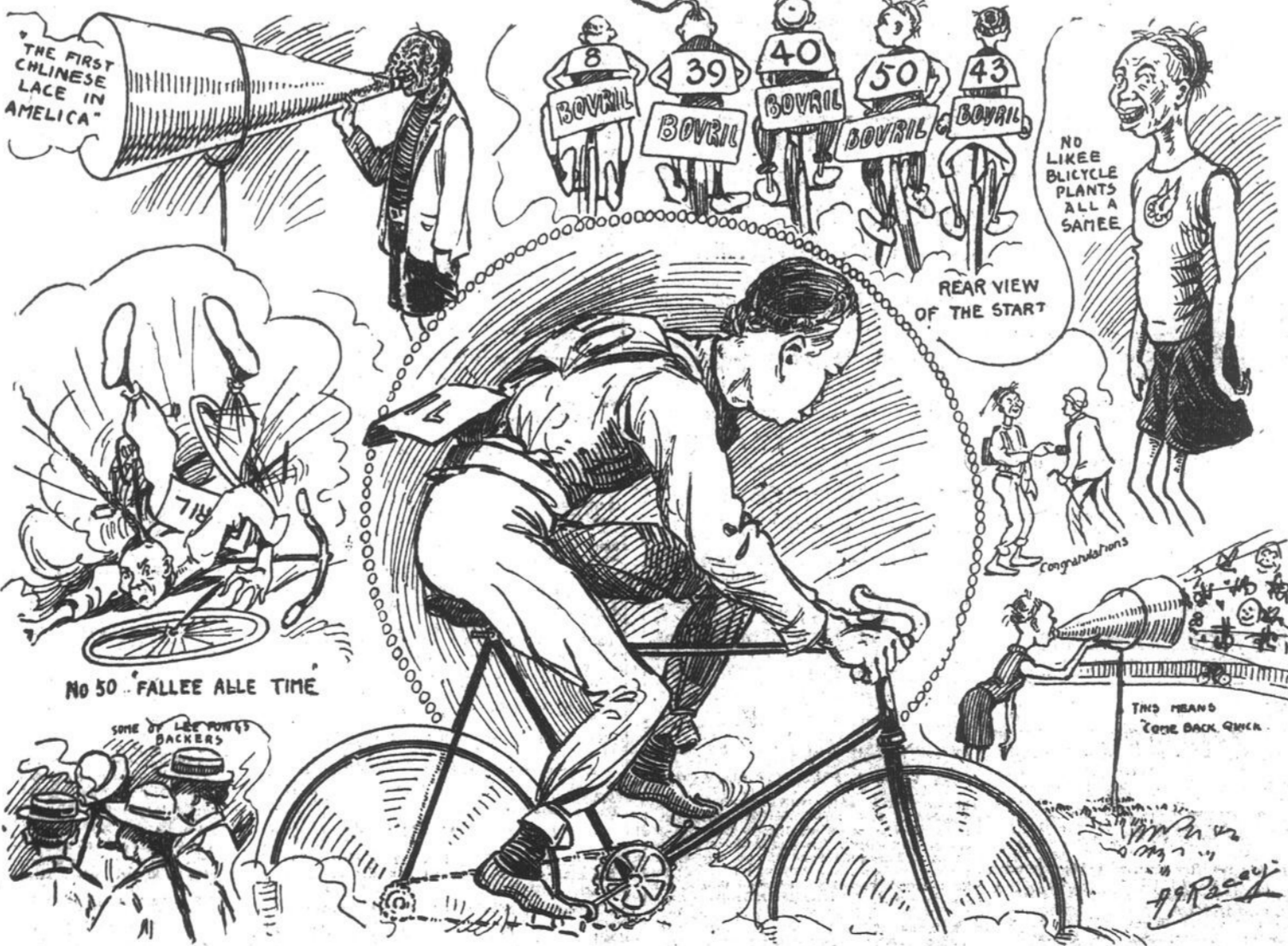


THE CHINESE BICYCLE RACE.

There was great excitement on LaGauchetiere street over the race. side home; Butler, inside home. Turner, captain. Umpires-J. D. Ferguson and C. T. Copeland. Timekeepers-T. O'Connor and A. S. McDermott. Referee-Wm. Pollock. Summary. Game. Won by Scorer. Time. 1. Cornwall... Jack Broderick... 14 min. 2. Toronto... Nolan... 9 min. 3. Cornwall... J. Broderick... 1 1/2 min. 4. Cornwall... Black... 14 min. 5. Cornwall... Butler... 5 min. 6. Cornwall... Madden... 1 1/2 min. 7. Toronto... Nolan... 12 min. 8. Toronto... Nolan... 2 min. Ninth game unfinished. Time, 6 minutes.

SWIMMING. MONTREAL SWIMMING CLUB RACES. The twenty-third annual race of the Montreal Swimming Club took place on Saturday afternoon at St. Helen's Island. The affair was a complete success and the officials are to be congratulated on the clocklike regularity with which they carried out the programme. All the events were well contested and this was particularly so in the diving competition, which resulted in a tie between Corcoran and Demers, and which, being gone over again, Corcoran clearly demonstrated the fact that he was the champion diver of the club. The rivalry among the juniors was very keen and the work accomplished by them was exceedingly gratifying.

WHEELING. TAYLOR DEFEATS MICHAEL. New York, Aug. 27.-Major Taylor, the cyclist, met and defeated "Jimmy" Michael, the little Welshman, in a special match race, best two out of three, one mile paced heats from a standing start at the Madison Beach bicycle track this afternoon. Michael won the first heat, but Taylor's pacing quintette broke down in the final lap; but in the next two heats Michael was so badly beaten and distanced that he quit each time in the last lap. Taylor's work was wonderful, both from a racing and a time standpoint, and he established a new world's record, which was absolutely phenomenal.



THE CHINESE FLYERS-LEE TONG WINNING THE ONE MILE CHAMPIONSHIP OF CHINATOWN.

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PEACE CONFERENCE.

Interesting Note From the Czar to the Powers.

TEXT OF THE DOCUMENT.

THINKS THE HOUR HAS ARRIVED FOR THE REDUCTION OF EXCESSIVE ARMAMENTS OF THE NATIONS.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 28.—By order of the Emperor Nicholas, Count Muraviev, the Foreign Minister, on Aug. 24 handed to the foreign diplomats at St. Petersburg a note declaring that the maintenance of peace and the reduction of the excessive armaments now crushing all nations, is the ideal for which all governments ought to strive.

The Czar considers the present moment favorable for the inauguration of a movement looking to this end, and invited the powers to take part in an international conference as a means of thus assuring real and lasting peace and terminating the progressive increase of armaments.

London, Aug. 28.—The Czar's proposition for an international conference for the purpose of securing real and lasting peace among the powers and the termination of the progressive increase in armaments as conveyed in a note from Count Muraviev, the Russian Foreign Minister, to the foreign diplomats at St. Petersburg, is likely to produce a sensation throughout Europe, and, coming from such a quarter and with such evident sincerity, it is likely to have important effects.

THE CZAR'S PROPOSAL.

There is no doubt that with Russia taking the lead in such a step, Germany, France and the other nations will be ready to follow. The text of the note follows:—

"The maintenance of general peace and the possible reduction of the excessive armaments which weigh upon all nations present themselves in existing conditions to the whole world as an ideal toward which the endeavors of all governments should be directed. The humanitarian and magnanimous ideas of His Majesty the Emperor, my august master, have been won over to this view in the conviction that this lofty aim is in conformity with the most essential interests and legitimate views of all the powers; and the Imperial Government thinks the present moment would be very favorable to seeking the means."

"International discussion is the most effectual means of ensuring all peoples benefit—a real, durable peace, above all, putting an end to the progressive development of the present armaments."

"In the course of the last twenty years the longing for general appeasement has grown especially pronounced in the consciences of civilized nations, and the preservation of peace has been put forward as an object of international policy. It is in its name that great states have concluded between themselves powerful alliances."

"Next, the better to guarantee peace, they have developed in proportions hitherto unprecedented their military forces, and still continue to increase them, without shrinking from any sacrifice."

"Nevertheless, all these efforts have not yet been able to bring about the beneficial result desired—pacification. The financial charges following the upward march strike at the very root of public prosperity. The intellectual and physical strength of the nations' labor and capital are mostly diverted from their natural application and are unproductively consumed. Hundreds of millions are devoted to acquiring terrible engines of destruction, which, though to-day regarded as the last word of science, are destined to-morrow to lose all their value in consequence of some fresh discovery in the same field. National culture, economic progress and the production of wealth are either paralyzed or checked in development. Moreover, in proportion as the armaments of each power increase, they less and less fulfil the object the governments have set before themselves."

DUTY OF THE NATIONS.

"The economic crisis due in great part to the system of armaments a scourge and the continual danger which lies in this massing of war material, are transforming the armed peace of our days into a crushing burden which the peoples have more and more difficulty in bearing."

"It appears evident that if this state of things were to be prolonged it would inevitably lead to the very cataclysm which is desired to avert, and the horrors whereof make every thinking being shudder in advance."

"To put an end to these incessant armaments and to seek the means of warding off the calamities which are threatening the whole world—such is the supreme duty to-day imposed upon all states."

"Filled with this idea, His Majesty has been pleased to command me to propose to all governments whose representatives are accredited to the Imperial court, the assembling of a conference which shall occupy itself with this grave problem."

"This conference will be, by the help of God, a happy presage for the century which is about to open. It would converge into one powerful focus the efforts of all states sincerely seeking to make the great conception of universal peace triumph over the elements of trouble and discord, and it would, at the same time, cement their agreement by a corporate consecration of the principles of equity and right, whereon rest the security of states and the welfare of peoples."

triumph over the elements of trouble and discord, and it would, at the same time, cement their agreement by a corporate consecration of the principles of equity and right, whereon rest the security of states and the welfare of peoples."

THE TIMES'S COMMENTS.

London, Aug. 29.—The 'Times' correspondent in St. Petersburg says:—The proposal for a conference which was made by the Czar on Wednesday through the medium of the foreign ambassadors at St. Petersburg had been kept profoundly secret until to-day, at the express wish of Count Muraviev, the Foreign Minister, so that it might first be promulgated on the day of the unveiling of the monument in the Kremlin to Alexander II.

"There is reason to believe that it formed the subject of communications between the courts of St. Petersburg and Berlin some time previously, and in all probability the support of Germany at least was secured in advance."

"Russia, with her chronic famines, and her vast enterprises in the Far East to provide for out of a budget which is being drawn upon more and more every year for materials of war in order to keep pace with the other powers, must naturally feel the want of international co-operation in her present policy of peace and economical development."

Rome, Aug. 28.—The Czar's note has made a profound impression here. Some of the newspapers applaud, while others greet the communication with reserve or distrust."

THE LONDON PRESS.

London, Aug. 29.—The Daily Chronicle's Paris correspondent declares that the disarmament drive branch would have emanated from the Emperor William in Jerusalem, if the Czar's advisors, including perhaps M. Hanotaux, had not forestalled the Emperor's project."

Editorially, the 'Chronicle' says: 'The Czar's encyclical is assuredly one of the most striking documents of the century. It could only have been more dramatic if the Kaiser had issued it from the birthplace of the Prince of Peace. Looking to the present attitude of Russia in the past, the proposal almost takes one's breath away. A cynical view is painfully obvious. Russia has just secured a series of vast territorial and diplomatic advantages which it will take years to assimilate. She is face to face with famine, a revolt of the Poles is threatened and she is threatened by other powers and there are signs of a dissolution of the Russo-French alliance. Happily the humanitarian view is equally clear and convincing. The Czar, hitherto overborne by veteran obstinate advisers, has now asserted his natural desires. He is one of only two men who could make the proposal without fear of being misunderstood. Great Britain and the United States will certainly welcome the proposal. If another great power does also much will be gained by the desired object.'

'The Daily Mail' says: 'If the Czar had not been the Emperor would surely have been the dramatist. It is too late to hope for the realization, but some good ought to come of it in the way of a better understanding of the powers.'

'The Daily Telegraph' says: 'The idea is so beautiful that we are reluctant to throw cold water upon it; but, who is to be the basis of discussion? A conference which should recognize that free and open markets are for the advantage of the entire civilized world would indeed pave the way to universal peace; but short of this we fear the gathering will prove abortive.'

'The Daily News' says: 'The Czar by this message has acquired a more righteous and enduring fame than belongs to the proudest conqueror of his illustrious house. There is no quarter from which such a manifesto would produce a more profound impression. Hitherto the great obstacle was that nobody would begin. The Czar cannot be suspected of making a virtue of necessity. We shall hardly be wrong in attributing the momentous policy to the Czar himself. It is the pen of Nicholas, but the doctrine of Cobden.'

'The Morning Post,' discussing the difficulties in the way of the proposal, arrives at the conclusion that it would suit Russian needs and Russian design wonderfully well, but would not suit England at all."

THE FRENCH PRESS.

Paris, Aug. 29.—The 'Figaro' believes that the disarmament conference will assemble because the Czar would not have risked a refusal. It believes, however, that the aspiration is chimerical."

'The Gaulois' thinks the proposal a natural one from Russia, because the immense armament imposed upon her is the principal obstacle to her development."

'The Gaulois' says: 'France would not gain what Russia and the other powers would by disarmament. Universal peace has been often proposed but never realized.'

'The Journal' thinks the conference, instead of realizing the Czar's hopes, will rather accentuate national antagonism if it does not lead to demands totally inimical to the world's peace."

'The Radical' wishes all success to the movement, but says: 'The readjustment of a certain patriotic question in which France cannot and never will cease to interest herself, is, however, an essential preliminary to general peace.'

'The Siecle' and the 'Rappel' comment in a similar strain."

'The Petit Journal' expresses the hope that the powers will respond and that the conference will solve the problem in accordance with the principles of right and equity."

In short, the papers welcome the proposal of with the reservation that the question of Alsace-Lorraine shall first be regulated."

WITH KITCHENER TO KHARTOUM.

WITH KITCHENER TO KHARTOUM CAIRO TO THE ATBARA.

(London Daily Mail, Correspondence.)

On the half-lit Cairo platform servants flung agonized arms round brother's necks, kissed them all over, and resigned themselves to the horrors of the Soudan."

Inside the stuffy carriage was piled a confusion of bags and bundles, of helmet-cases, and sword-cases, on canvas-buckets cooling soda, and canvas bottles cooling water, of Beys and Bimbashis returning from leave. It was rather like the special train that takes boys back to school. A few had been home, but the Sirdar does not like to have too many of his officers seen in Picaresquely; it doesn't look well. Some had been to Constantinople, to Brindisi, and back for the sea, to San Stefano, the Ostend of Egypt, to Cairo, and no further. Like school-boys, they had all been wild to get away, and now they were all wild to get back. Thank the Lord no more Cairo—sweat all night instead of sleep, and mosquitoes tearing you to pieces, give me the night breeze o' the desert, and the clean sand of the Soudan."

But first we had to tunnel through the filthiest seventeen hours in Egypt. The servants had spread our blankets on the bare, hard leather seats of the boxes that Egyptian railways call sleeping-cars; a faint, grateful air began to glide in at the windows. And then came in the dust. Without haste—had it not seventeen hours before it?—it streamed through every chink in a thick, coffee-colored cloud. It piled itself steadily over the seats and the floor, the bags and bundles and cases; it built up warm mud round the soda-water, and richly larded the half-cold chicken for to-morrow's lunch."

We choked ourselves to sleep; in the morning we choked no longer, the lungs having reconciled themselves to breathe powdered Egypt. Our faces were layered with coffee-color, thicker than the powder on the latest fashionable lady's nose. Hair and moustaches, eye-brows and eyelashes, and every corner of sun-puckered eyes were lost and levelled in rich friable soil. And from the baked, sun-riven fields of thirsty Egypt, fresh clouds rose and rolled and settled, till in all the train you saw, smelt, touched, tasted nothing but dust."

At Luxor came the first novelty. When I came down, the practicable railway stopped short there; now a narrow-gauge railway ran through to Assuan. It is not quite comprehensible why the gauge should have been broken; perhaps to make sure that the line should be kept exclusively military. It can be easily altered afterwards to the Egyptian gauge; meanwhile the journey is done by train in twelve hours, against the post-boat's thirty-six."

Assuan was the same as ever. Shellel, at the head of the cataract, the great forwarding station for the south, was the same, only much more so. The high bank was one solid rampart of ammunition and beef, biscuit, and barley; it clanged and tinkled all night through with parts of steamers and sections of barges. Stern-wheelers came down from the south, turned about, took in fuel; hooked on four barges alongside, and thudded off up river again."

NO HURRY, NO REST.

And here was the same commandant as when I came up before. He had had one day in Cairo; his hair was two shades greyer; he was still being reviled by everybody who did not have everything he wanted sent through at five seconds' notice; he was still drawing unmercifully on body and brain, and ripping good years out of his life, to help conquer the Soudan. Victory over dervishes may be won in an hour, may be cheap; victory over the man-eating Soudan—the victory of the railway, the steamer, the wire-means months and years of toil, and so much of his life lost, to every man who helps win it."

The steamer tinkered at her fourteen-year-old boiler for twenty hours, then trudge off towards Halfa. She did the two hundred odd miles in seventy-seven hours, so that it would have been almost as quick to go by road in a wheelbarrow. But, then, the ruggers alongside were heavy with many sacks of barley, to be turned later into cavalry chargers. Moreover, on the second morning, rounding a bend, we suddenly saw a line drawn diagonally across the river. All the water below the line was green; all above it was brown. And the brown pressed slowly, thickly forward, driving the green before it."

This was the Nile flood; the rich Abyssinian mud that comes down the Blue Nile and Atbara. When this should have floated down below the cataract, Egypt would have water again, air again, bread again, life again. And the Soudan would have gunboats, and barges of cartridges, and gyasas of food and fodder, and the Sirdar thundering AT THE GATES OF KHARTOUM."

Next, windy, green-treed Halfa—only this time it was less windy than last, and the trees, though still the greenest on the Nile, were not so green. Last time there had been melons growing on the sandy eyot opposite the commanderie, and the eyot had grown higher daily; this time it was all dry sand and no melons; only a few dry smaller in the lapping water. But spring or summer, Halfa's business is the same—the railway and the recruits. The line was finished now up to the Atbara, and the foreshore was clear of rails and sleepers. But instead they were forcing through stores and supplies, choking the trucks to the throat with them. The glut had only begun when the line

reached its terminus; it would be over before the new white brigade came through. Every thing in the Sirdar's expedition has its own time—first material, then transport, then troops; and was into him who is behind his time."

The platform was black and brown, blue and white, with a great crowd of natives. For drawn up in line opposite the waiting trucks were rigid squads of black figures in the familiar brown jersey and blue puttees, and on the tar-bushes the badges, green, black, red, yellow, blue, and white, of each of the six Soudanese battalions. Thin-shanked Shilluks and Dinkas from the White Nile, stubby Beni-Helba from Darfur and the West—they were just the figures and huddled savage-smiling faces that we had last seen at Berber. Only the last time we had seen these particular blacks they were shooting at us."

Every one had begun life as a dervish, and had been taken prisoner at or after the Atbara. Now, not four months after, here they were, erect and soldierly, with at least the rudiments of shooting, on the way to fight their former masters and very glad to do it. They know where they are well off. Before

THEY WERE SLAVES, half clothed, half fed, half armed, good to lose their women at Shendi, and to stay in the trenches at Nakhella when the Baggara well paid. Now they are free soldiers, well paid, well clothed, well fed, with weapons they can trust, and officers who charge ahead and would rather die than leave them. Their women—who, after all, only preceded them into the Egyptian army—are as safe from re-capture at Halfa as you are in the Strand. No wonder the blacks grinned merrily as they bundled up on to the trucks, and the women lu-lu-lued them off with the head-stabbing shrillness of certain victory."

The first time I travelled on the S. M. R. I enjoyed a berth in the large saloon; the second time in one of the small saloons; this time it was a truck. But the truck, after all, was the most comfortable of the three. It was a long double-bogie, with a plank roof and canvas curtains that you could let down when the sun came in, and eight angarebs screwed to the floor. Therein six men piled their smaller baggage and set up their tables, and ate and drank and slept and yawned forty-eight hours to the Atbara."

Of all the three months' changes in the Soudan, here were the most stupefying. Absidein, where the new gunboats had been put together, had grown from a hut and two tents to a railway station and triangle and watering plant and engine shed, and rows of neatly mud-barbared, soon to be hospital."

UTTERLY TRANSFORMED.

I had left it a fortified camp; I found it a kind of Nine Elms. Lewis Bey's house, then the pride of the Sudan, now cowered in the middle of a huge mud-walled station yard. Boxes and barrels and bags climbed up and overshadowed and choked it. Ammunition and stores, food and fodder—the journey had been a crescendo of them, but this was the fortissimo. You wandered about among the streets of piles that towered overhead, and lost yourself in munitions of war. Along the Nile bank, where two steamers together had been a rarity, lay four. Another paddled ceaselessly to and fro across the river, where the little two-company camp had grown into lines for the cavalry and camel corps. Slim-sparred gyasas fringed all the bank; lateen sails bellied over the full river."

Of troops the place was all but empty; the indispensable Egyptians were away up the river, cutting and stacking wood for the steamers, or preparing depots. In mid-April the Atbara was then as yet unattained objective of the railway; in mid-July the railway was ancient history, and the Atbara was the port of departure for the boats. Just a half way house on the road to Khartoum. What a man the Sirdar is—if he is a man! We got out and pitched our tents, and here we found the men who had not been on leave—the railway and the water transport and the camel transport and the fatigues in general—working harder, harrier, harder every day and every night. G. W. STELVENS."

A WOMAN SERIOUSLY INJURED BY HER PET.

New York, Aug. 26.—A bloodhound attacked Mrs. Teresa Sandross, of No. 678 East One Hundred and Fifty-seventh street, last night, at her home and bit her in a dozen places before she was beaten off by a policeman. The woman is at her home in a serious condition. The bloodhound has been a companion of Mrs. Sandross for some time. He is not a vicious dog, and has not been kept muzzled, it is said, because of his mild nature. It is believed that the intense heat of the last week had something to do with the dog's attack on his mistress yesterday."

Patrolman Owen Judge, of the Yorkville Police Court squad, was sitting on the verandah of his house, No. 669 East One Hundred and Fifty-seventh street, when he heard the screams of Mrs. Sandross and the baying of the hound. He got his night stick and ran across the street, where he found the dog viciously attacking Mrs. Sandross. Judge hit the dog on the head and sent him spinning into a corner. The woman had fainted and fallen to the floor. The dog was not stunned, though the blow was a heavy one, and he arose and made at the policeman. He was again struck on the head, but persisted, and five times he attacked the officer, who each time sent him to the floor with a blow on the head. The last time the hound did not arise. Neighbors had collected outside the house, and Judge then called them in. They carried Mrs. Sandross into a room

and a physician was called, who found marks of the dog's teeth all over the woman's body. She had been frightfully lacerated. She is in a critical condition. Judge wanted to shoot the dog, but the doctor would not let him, saying he wanted to see whether or not the animal had hydrophobia. The hound was confined and will be watched."

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS.

THE PRINCE OF WALES GOES ASHORE FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE ACCIDENT.

London, Aug. 28.—The Prince of Wales yesterday made his first landing from the royal yacht 'Osborne' in a month, going ashore at Mount Edgecumbe, Devonport, after elaborate preparation and amid a flurry of excitement among the villagers. A house boat from the Devonport dockyard had been fitted with a platform level from the gunwale. This was brought alongside the 'Osborne' and made fast, furnishing a means of egress for the Prince's invalid chair. A carriage from the stables of the Earl of Mount Edgecumbe, whose guest the Prince was, was in waiting and in this His Royal Highness was installed in the most careful manner, by four sailors from the yacht. The Prince drove for two hours, but the horses were never allowed to move at a faster pace than a walk."

LENGTHY CORRESPONDENCE.

THAT BETWEEN MESSRS. MINNES AND TURNER MADE PUBLIC.

Victoria, B.C., Aug. 27.—The whole of the correspondence between Lieut.-Governor Minnes and Mr. Turner, the premier, has been published in a special issue of the British Columbia 'Gazette,' and has caused some excitement. It discloses the fact that the lieutenant-governor's objections commenced on July 13, four days after the general elections, when he declined to approve of appointments recommended by the government, to the change of date of polling in the Cassiar district, to the placing at the disposal of the government agent in Cassiar of \$15,000 for the relief of men in that district by employing them on trails, and to the expenditure of other sums asked to be placed at the immediate disposal of agents in other parts of the province."

The lieutenant-governor refers to unpleasant interviews with the premier and other members of the government, and complains that warrants, which he had previously intimated that he would not approve, had been thrust in again among orders on routine matters in such a way that he was nearly led inadvertently to sign them, and, in fact, signed one warrant placing \$2,500 at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner for the construction of county school houses, which he had previously refused to sign."

The lieutenant-governor also instances a case in which a batch of warrants was sent to him for signature fastened together in such a way that his signature on the last sheet would have indicated approval of all, but he inspected them all before signing, however, and to his surprise he signs he found inserted in different places six or seven warrants in blank. He continues: 'I did not propose to approve of blank warrants, and I cut them out.'

The lieutenant-governor's letter of Aug. 8, which Mr. Turner said was not a dismissal, concludes as follows:—'As I would not feel justified in granting you another dissolution and appeal to the electorate, and as, after a careful study of the situation, I am convinced that you could not command a majority in the Assembly, I shall not put the province to the delay or the expense of a special session of the legislature merely for the purposes of formally demonstrating what has been already sufficiently demonstrated to me by the general elections. I deem it my duty to therefore ask, and I do hereby ask, that yourself and your colleagues hand in your resignations as advisors to me and as members of my executive council.'

Mr. Turner, replying to the letter, says, among other things, that on June 8 Mr. T. R. McInnes, the lieutenant-governor's son and private secretary, told him that the way out of the difficulty was to give Mr. W. W. B. McInnes, M.P., a Cabinet position, when he (W. W. B. McInnes) would resign from parliament and bring over one or two Opposition members to join Mr. Turner's party, and that Mr. W. W. B. McInnes subsequently confirmed this proposition."

POIRIER ACQUITTED.

JURY RETURNS A VERDICT IN HIS FAVOR.

New Carlisle, Que., Aug. 27.—The jury in the case of Theodule Poirier, accused of murdering Jerome Martin, of St. Alexis de Metapedia, on April 3 last, after two hours' deliberation, returned a verdict of not guilty. The judge's charge was strong against the prisoner. Poirier and Martin were both in love with the same girl. They attended a dance and on the way home, with some companions, quarreled. A fight ensued, in which Poirier drew a common jack-knife and, during the scuffle, cut Martin's throat."

ANGLO-RUSSIAN RELATIONS.

UNITED STATES CORRESPONDENTS IN LONDON ON THE SITUATION.

New York, Aug. 28.—The threatening aspect of affairs in China is a topic on which all of the London correspondents of the leading dailies dwell to-day."

Mr. Ford, cabling to the 'Tribune,' says:—'A topic of absorbing interest is the supposed stiffening of British policy toward Russia in China. Mr. Balfour has not remained in the Foreign Office in this sultry weather, when the breezes are blowing over the golf links, without his having serious work to do. What seems probable is the adoption of an aggressive policy for enforcing a demand for a British sphere of influence in China which will be definitely reserved and from which foreign rivals will be warned off. If to-day's despatches to the 'Daily Mail' are fully confirmed, the naval demonstration has already begun, and the Yang-tse sphere of influence has been peremptorily demanded by the British ambassador. This coercive movement is directed against the Peking Government, but many suspicious circumstances point to a diplomatic understanding with Russia on give-and-take principles. Apparently the "open door" phrase has been abandoned as a legend of unsuccessful diplomacy. The first effective British answer to German and Russian aggression in China was the occupation of Wei-Hai-Wei. The second real measure of self-defence may be the acquisition of a definite British sphere of influence in the richest section of China, in anticipation of the ultimate partition of the empire. The "open door" will speedily cease to be a conjuring phrase if the European powers one after another are allowed to stake our claims and to warn each other against poaching upon their national preserves."

The correspondent of the 'Sun' says:—'No one except the actual participants in the negotiations knows what is the latest phase of the international crisis which still absorbs attention. We are told to-day with equal emphasis two things which are exactly opposite. One is that the Anglo-Russian relations are more strained than ever, and a rupture is close at hand. The other is that Great Britain and the Czar have reached a complete agreement, and that Lord Salisbury has abandoned the policy of the open door, and China will be partitioned forthwith, Russia and Great Britain dividing the lion's share. There is a possibility that neither story is correct, but there are some indications that Lord Salisbury is tending toward the alternative policy which I have indicated in recent despatches. In other words, he is becoming convinced that it is no longer possible to maintain the integrity of the Chinese empire, and is preparing to forestall his rivals by being the first to seize a share of the spoils. This policy will probably give the largest results. It will be necessary for the Washington Government to decide definitely and in detail what policy to pursue in case such action is taken by Great Britain or any other power. There will be no time to formulate a policy after the moment of action comes. It will then be a question of hours, and the American voice, if it is to be heard at all, must speak clearly and emphatically, if necessary, in the European capitals or American trade rights in Asia will be all but ignored.'

Mr. Harold Frederic, cabling to the 'Times' thus comments on the situation: 'To-day the wind of rumor blows strongly from the East, and it is difficult to see how the thunder cloud can disperse without a general storm. A useful gleam of light is supplied, however, by that careful man, the London 'Times' correspondent at Peking, who, without comment, tells us of the approaching removal to Corea of M. Pavloff, the Russian chargé d'affaires. This is good news for British ears, inasmuch as personal and political relations between him and the British ambassador, Sir Claude MacDonald, had become almost impossible. But there is another view of the matter, which it is wise not to overlook. Russian diplomacy is never nearer attaining its ends than when it makes a polite and public show of backing down, and that M. Pavloff's violent methods thus receive an official snub is no proof that he exceeded the spirit of his instruction. Even if he forced the letter of them. Then, too, these are early days in which to crow over the man's removal, and will be until it is clearly seen what game he may play in Corea, where inflammable material is freely stacked. In official circles here it is denied that there is any unusual concentrating or mobilizing of the vessels of the China fleet, but the restless activity of the Foreign Office and the Admiralty during this hot weather fills men's minds with anxious puzzles for which it is difficult to find a peaceful solution.'

CRUSHED BY AN ELECTRIC CAR.

London, Ont., Aug. 27.—Geo. Munroe of Montreal, who is stopping in the city, attempted to board a belt line car at the corner of Dundas and Adelaide streets, to-day, when he became wedged between an electric pole and the car. His ear was torn off and he sustained other injuries to his breast and shoulders."

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