

BONAVENTURE STATION TO BE REBUILT

Stories of Huge Extensions Eastward Unequivocally Denied

The stories which are being periodically published about the Grand Trunk having huge blocks of property in the neighborhood of Bonaventure Station with the intention of erecting upon an enormous station, were given as absolute and unequivocal denial this morning by Mr. R. S. Logan, assistant to Mr. Hays.

Mr. Logan remarked that it would be quite reasonable to say that the company were going to erect a big station on the Place d'Armes.

He admitted that the company had under consideration plans for a new station, and it would be built on the

present site, adding that the company had all the land it required for the purpose. No definite decision had been made, however, as to when the rebuilding would be undertaken, so that he could not say at present whether it would be in the near future or not.

Questioned as to the report that the station would be erected partly to provide the eastern terminus of the Grand Trunk Pacific, Mr. Logan said he had hardly had patience with such ridiculous rumors. As far as he knew, the Grand Trunk Pacific did not own a single foot of land in the city, and as was well known, its terminus would be 300 or 400 miles away from Montreal.

PERSIA

THE FOREIGN MINISTER HAS BEEN APPOINTED GRAND VIZIER.

Tehran, Persia, August 1. — Mushir Ed Dowleh has been appointed Grand Vizier and retains the portfolio of Foreign Affairs, which he held under the retiring Grand Vizier. An important functionary has been sent out to Kumm, where the Mullahs recently established themselves as a protest against the Government's action in an endeavor to persuade the Mullahs to return here.

The bazaars have been closed, and there has been a complete stagnation of business since their departure.

The refugees, under the protection of the British Legation, now number nearly 13,000. They have been orderly heretofore, but they are becoming more excited, and continue to insist on their demands for reform.

It is believed that the new Grand Vizier intends to initiate political and financial reforms. His programme is said to include the negotiation of a loan, which is considered necessary to restore normal conditions in the country.

NEW LOCAL MANAGER

MR. JONES TAKES CHARGE OF BELL TELEPHONE OFFICE.

Mr. R. F. Jones, who was recently appointed local manager of the Bell Telephone Company to succeed the late Mr. D. C. Dewar, took charge of his new position this morning, and he was warmly congratulated by the officials and the general staff on his promotion.

Mr. Jones has been with the company since 1884, entering their service as a clerk, and gradually working his way up.

WATER MAIN BURST

NOTRE DAME STREET, NEAR ATWATER AVENUE, FLOODED.

Last night, at half-past eight, a four-inch water-main belonging to the Montreal Water and Power Company, burst on Notre Dame street, St. Henri ward, and flooded the thoroughfare between Atwater avenue and St. John street, several inches deep, the water also penetrating to several adjoining basements and cellars. No serious damage was done, but the service was temporarily suspended, a repairing gang immediately being despatched to mend the breach.

WANT JURY TRIAL

ALLEGED FUR THIEVES WERE YESTERDAY REMANDED TO THE ASSIZES.

S. Kovinsky Futural, who was arrested in Montreal last week, and the three Gibbiskies, were arraigned yesterday at the Chatham police court charged with having committed an extensive fur robbery at New York. They elected to be tried by jury, and were accordingly remanded in custody.

URGENT DEMAND FOR LABORERS

MR. MORSE SAYS IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO SECURE ENOUGH FOR G. T. P.

Calgary, Alta., July 31. — The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway is planning three roads from Calgary—one from Calgary to Battleford, another to Lloydminster, and a third to Coutts via Lethbridge. Mr. Morse, general manager of the G. T. P., said today that if he could secure sufficient labor he would put a larger force of men to work constructing in both directions of the Trans-Continental line. Labor was absolutely impossible to secure.

CHICAGO SALOONS

NO MORE LICENSES TO BE ISSUED UNTIL THE CITY NEARLY DOUBLES ITS POPULATION.

Chicago, Aug. 1.—The last saloon license that will be issued in Chicago until the city nearly doubles its present population, was given out yesterday. The license number is 7,333. Under the Harlan ordinance, which goes into effect today, no more saloons will be permitted in Chicago until the ratio is one saloon for every five hundred people.

ALMOST A DISASTER

REMARKABLE COOLNESS OF A LITTLE GIRL OF SEVEN YEARS.

Parry Sound, Ont., Aug. 1.—Yesterday morning a party of seven, including a child of three years of age, left Isle Mowat in a sailboat for the Carding shore to pick berries. About half a mile from the shore a squall of wind caught the sails and in a moment the boat was bottom up. Ara Willis, a girl of seven years, started to swim to the shore for assistance, but was clutched by a lady who was struggling in the water and was almost pulled under, but with great presence of mind she struck the lady in the face and was able to release herself, calling back to the party that she was safe and would get assistance.

In the meantime Frank Moseley, of Parry Sound, and Mr. Robert Adamson, of Toronto, sailed out from the island to the assistance of the people in the water. Red Willis, a young boy of the party, dived and brought up Mrs. T. A. Clark, Mrs. Ed. Taylor and Ethel Taylor, of Parry Sound, and managed to place them in safety on the bottom of the overturned boat, which was rapidly drifting with the wind and waves. Moseley, Adamson, and Mr. Secord, who swam out to the boat, took charge of the baby and some others, and Ted Willis pushed others ashore in safety, showing great pluck and presence of mind. After a struggle, all were safely landed.

ZION CITY

VOLIVA ELECTED CANDIDATE FOR OVERSEER BY A STANDING VOTE OF 1,410.

Zion City, Ill., Aug. 1.—At a meeting in the Tabernacle here last night for the purpose of choosing candidates for General Overseer of the Church in September, in accordance with the recent order of Judge Landis, the name of Wilbur Glen Voliva was the only one presented. A standing vote of those present at the meeting showed 1,410 in favor of Voliva's election. The name of John Alexander Dowie was not mentioned at the meeting.

Glenn Voliva, the man foremost in the recent ousting of John Alexander Dowie from the throne of Zion City, is described by a writer in the Chicago "Inter-Ocean" as an absolute contrast to his former superior — "physically, temperamentally and mentally."

The exuberant Dowie, massive in frame, redundant in speech, magnetic and dominant in personality, enveloped and swept away by the power of his own visions, recognized in his moment of wisdom and judgment, in his secret communications in his closet, that in the young disciple Voliva existed the sanity, the sense, the prudence, the righteous and sure faculty which would most avail Zion when the influence of its founder was withdrawn.

Spare, pale, ascetic, cool, intelligent, unaffected by dreams, resolute to accomplish the task immediately under his eye, Voliva is no conqueror to found commu-



OVERSEER W. GLENN VOLIVA.

The leading figure in the recent "revolution" in Zion City, which resulted in the deposition and excommunication of "First Apostle" Dowie.

nities, to convert the world, to gain riches in Mexico and spiritual dominion in the islands of the sea. He could never invent the pagantry, the Hebraic ceremony, the Oriental splendor. But he can and he will put the business of Zion upon a substantial footing. He can organize, he can eliminate waste, he can practice economy. In a word, he can transform a struggling, half-bankrupt community into a thriving, prosperous, well-to-do American municipality.

Voliva is thirty-six years old. His hair is black. His eyes are deep set, shrewd, dark, and piercing. His shallow cheek is the esthetic; his thin, close-set lips are the disciplinarian's, not only of other's but of his own spirit. He eats but two meals a day, frequently only one; sometimes none at all. He clothes himself in white tie, frock coat, low-cut waistcoat. He never smiles, not because he is oppressed by his own dignity, but because he sees no occasion for mirth. He does not attempt to impress his visitor.

Voliva is an American, a Hoosier, who is so entirely an American that he is ignorant of what is his racial stock. He has been heard to say that he fancied his peculiar name may be French, but he does not know.

BARON KOMURA

The Japanese Commissioner who Concluded the Peace of Portsmouth

ARRIVES IN VICTORIA ON HIS WAY TO THE COURT OF ST. JAMES.

Victoria, July 31. — Baron Jutaro Komura, now on his way to the Court of St. James to represent the Japanese nation, was a most distinguished passenger on the "Empress of Japan" when she reached here yesterday morning. He was met by a deputation of his countrymen, who accorded him a hearty welcome.

In an interview Baron Komura expressed his regret at not being able to spend some time in Canada, the potential greatness of which he warmly acknowledged. He said, however, that he was due to leave Quebec on August 9, hence he must not delay.

Regarding the statements in the press that Japan proposed to practically nationalize many of the industries, he entered an emphatic denial. He said that the nationalization of the railways was now an accomplished fact, and that this would be used as he thought, governments should use it, to relieve the pressure on the consumers. The same was true in Manchuria, where Japan would own the railways, but beyond this it would not invade the field of private enterprise. Speaking of the impulsiveness of the Japanese, he said they quickly thought out a question, and laughingly referred to his own cool reception after concluding the peace of Portsmouth. He contrasted that with the fact that he was going to the most coveted foreign post in the gift of the Government.

SLAVERY IN FLORIDA

ANOTHER TALE OF HORROR FROM THE TURPENTINE CAMPS.

New York, August 1. — The "Times" says: — Another man returned from Florida to the lower east side yesterday with a story of peonage in Florida, and another letter has been received from a man there begging aid. There are still fifty immigrants who are known to have started for the Florida camps within the last six months who have not been heard from since.

David Krill, who lived with his sister, Mrs. Jennie Abramovitz, on the top of the floor of 114 Lewis street, came home on Monday afternoon, after an absence in Florida of seven weeks. When he left this city for the turpentine camps, he was in good health. When he came home yesterday his sister did not recognize him, and attempted to drive him out of her flat.

His back was black and blue and still marked with deep red scars where he said he had been whipped. He had been taken to Jacksonville, he said, and from there to Matton. He was then carried to a camp in the woods, where there were huts and negro guards. At the end of two weeks, he said, he found that he owed the company \$24 above his promised \$12 a week. He ran away one night, and in the morning found that he was lost. Wandering about in the swamps, he suddenly found himself in the open and close to camp. Before he could hide he was seen, and, according to his story, he was beaten in the presence of the others who had just returned from work.

The next morning, while he was at work in the swamp, one of those with whom he had shared the company stores slipped \$30 to him, which he said he had hidden in a boot. This man did not dare to escape, but he begged Krill to take the money, and if possible get north so as to tell of the horrors of the slave-camp. That night Krill slipped through the lines and managed to reach a city. He worked his way as far as Baltimore, and from there walked to his sister's home in this city.

NEW ENGLAND FOG

FORCES LARGE SEASIDE HOTELS TO CLOSE UP.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 1.—Unprecedented fog and unreasonable weather for the month of July has cost summer resort keepers up and down the New England coast many thousands of dollars, according to statistics completed to-day, and has crippled the coastwise shipping business to a degree rarely before experienced during the summer months. In some instances large hotels have been obliged to close because of the continued fog. Weather bureau officials attribute the continued fog to the prevalence of southeasterly winds, which on contact with the cold water currents from the north, cause the dampness.

The work of the coastwise fleet has been greatly hampered. There have been remarkably few collisions, but the fact has been tied up in harbors for a fortnight at a time. In Vineyard Sound, three days only of clear weather was the record for the whole stretch of July.

The Pollock-Rip lightship has been struck twice in the fog by passing craft. The Maritime Provinces report many accidents to shipping, most of which were attributed to the fog.

On Cape Cod, it is said that up to July 28, there had not been a perfectly clear day for the month.

CABINET MEETING

Ottawa, July 31.—The Cabinet sat for an hour to-day. There were present the Hon. R. W. Scott, the Hon. Wm. Templeman, the Hon. Frank Oliver, and the Hon. Charles Hyman. A contract was awarded to Mr. Hogan, for turning basin at Welland, for \$84,000. Mr. Hogan has a contract now at Port Colborne. He was the lowest tenderer.

ST. ROSE ACCIDENT

Coroner Attempting to Fix the Responsibility

NO EVIDENCE YET AS TO WHO OPENED THE SWITCH.

From the evidence taken at the inquest, yesterday afternoon into the death of Engineer John Broome, of Ottawa, who was killed at St. Rose, in a railway collision, on Monday night, the jury could not ascertain upon whom the responsibility for the accident should be laid, and Coroner McManion adjourned the inquest until to-morrow, when new witnesses will be examined.

None of the witnesses present could tell who left open the switch, which caused the freight train to crash into the waiting train at St. Rose, nor could any one state in whose possession was the key of the switch, which should have been kept by responsible employees. It was further shown by the evidence that at the time of the accident there was no light near the switch, as there ought to have been, and this is believed to be why the engineer failed to notice the open switch.

James Church, of Ottawa, the conductor on the incoming train, the engineer of which lost his life, stated in his evidence that it was not necessary for his train to stop at St. Rose. His first intimation of the accident was from feeling the shock of the collision, and he soon realized that they had entered a siding on which another train had stopped. No one seemed to know who had left the switch open. There was an operator at the station. The trainmen should open the switch, but sometimes it was done by the station agent, and none but employees of the road should possess a key. The semaphore was lighted, giving them the right of way to the main track, but there was no light at the switch. The operator had told him that he did not know how the accident occurred.

Frank Lawson, 451 Fullum street, conductor on the train which was waiting at the siding, said that it had been standing there twenty-four minutes before the collision, and during that time a freight train from Montreal had passed without stopping.

James Roberts, 108 Park avenue, brakeman on the waiting train, stated that there was no light at the switch. In this he was corroborated by Arthur Fortin, the brakeman on Broome's train, who further asserted that had a light been placed at the switch it would have been an easy matter for the engineer to see that it was open.

Another brakeman on the incoming train gave the approximate speed at which it was proceeding as twenty miles per hour.

John McDonnell, 1077 Esplanade ave., Mile End, the engineer on the train waiting at St. Rose, said that the brakeman, Roberts, should have taken time to close the switch before the arrival of the second train. He had seen no light at the switch.

John L. Leclair, 1485 City Hall ave., the fireman on McDonnell's engine, gave evidence that neither he nor Roberts had opened the switch during the time their train was waiting. This had been his first trip on the line.

Dr. MacTaggart was the remaining witness. Broome's death had been due to a crushed chest and fractured ribs, with internal injuries.

The operator at the station, and the station agent, will be examined to-morrow.

A statement from the fireman, Denison, who is at present in the Royal Victoria Hospital, will also be read when the inquest is resumed.

ST. JOHN RIVER DIFFICULTY

AN INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION TO SETTLE IT.

Ottawa, July 31.—Provision was made last session for a commission to report upon the difficulties which exist between Canada and the United States over the St. John river in New Brunswick. When the International Waterways Commission was appointed it was understood that this would be one of the subjects dealt with, but the United States Government refused to include, or rather to O.K. it out of the list. A special commission was then suggested. To be ready if the United States carried this out, the Canadian parliament had the money voted. A despatch has been received from the British ambassador at Washington saying that the United States has decided to appoint commissioners to go into the whole matter. Canada has suggested two commissioners on each side. It is likely that this will be done. In the case of Canada there is a strong probability that the commissioners will be selected from New Brunswick, as they will be conversant with the whole matter.

BIO TIMBER DEAL

ON THE NORTH SHORE OF THE GEORGIAN BAY.

Toronto, August 1.—The biggest timber deal in the history of the north shore of the Georgian Bay was put through yesterday in Toronto, when Holland & Graves, of Bang Inlet, purchased from the Sarnia Bay Lumber, Timber and Saw Company five townships, each containing thirty-six square miles, or 180 square miles in all. The price paid was a record one, being, in round figures, one and one-half million dollars.

FOR THE UNFORTUNATE DANE. "A widow" Abbotsford, Que., has sent the "Witness" five dollars for Nelson, the young Dane, whose loss of sight was reported the other day. The amount has been handed to Mr. Taylor, of the Brewery Mission.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The new Grand Vizier of Persia is Mushir Ed Dowleh. He retains his former portfolio as Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The serious outbreak of mutiny at Svaborg yesterday, following the attempt to arrest a company of sailors, who mutinied on account of the ill treatment of one of their number, has disclosed, promulgatively, a plot aiming at the simultaneous capture of Russia's three great sea fortresses of Svaborg, Cronstadt and Sebastopol. The fight continued all last night. Communication between St. Petersburg and Cronstadt has been cut. A report from Livadia says the Czar's palace there is in flames.

Mr. Balfour yesterday characterized the new government scheme for the Transval as a reckless and audacious experiment. Sir Henri Campbell-Bannerman retorted that Mr. Balfour's speech was the most unworthy, mischievous and unpatriotic to which he had ever listened.

Edward Rousse, the noted lawyer and member of the French Academy, is dead.

Chicago has decided to issue no new saloon licenses until the population of the city shall be almost doubled. But she has 7,333 to last her until then.

Wilbur Glen Voliva was nominated General Overseer of Zion City, Ill., today, by a standing vote of 1,410.

Passenger rates on the Pennsylvania Railway are to be reduced next November from 3½ to 2½ cents a mile. A thousand mile ticket, transferable, will also be issued for \$20.

The long-continued fog on the New England coast has greatly crippled the coastwise shipping and forced a number of summer hotels to close up.

Mr. Logan says the Grand Trunk is contemplating the erection of a new Bonaventure Station, whether in the near future or not has not yet been decided. The story that a big station for the Grand Trunk Pacific is to be put up here soon he characterizes as a ridiculous rumor. This terminus, it is well known, he says, will be three or four hundred miles west of Montreal.

PASSENGER RATES

PENNSYLVANIA RAILWAY REDUCES THEM FROM THREE AND A HALF TO TWO AND A HALF CENTS A MILE.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 1.—Important changes in passenger rates were announced yesterday by Mr. John B. Thayer, fourth vice-president of the Pennsylvania Railway, following a meeting of the board of directors of that corporation. The company has decided to reduce the maximum one-way fares from three and a half cents to two and a half cents a mile, effective probably on Nov. 1. The company will also, on Sept. 1, place on sale one thousand mile tickets, valid only on its lines east of Pittsburgh and Erie, at the flat price of twenty dollars. These mileage tickets will be transferable.

JUDGE SEDGWICK

HIS CONDITION REMAINS UNCHANGED.

Halifax, Aug. 1.—A message from Chester this afternoon, States Justice Sedgewick's condition remains unchanged. He has declined to take nourishment of any kind and doctors state he may linger for twenty-four hours or perhaps longer.

KING ALFONSO

WITH QUEEN VICTORIA ARRIVES AT COWES FOR THE RACES.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, Aug. 1.—King Alfonso and Queen Victoria of Spain arrived here today on the Spanish royal yacht "Gimada," decided by the armored cruiser "Princesa de Asturias." Salutes were exchanged and there was a great display of hunting aloft, and ashore as a welcome to their Majesties, who will remain here over Cowes yachting week. King Alfonso intends to build a racing yacht to compete here in 1907.

FINE AND WARM

Straight it ran through buttercups. Blue-eyed grass and timothy. Clover where the wild bee sips. And the tall weed waving free: Just a little trodden lane. Narrow as a mower's swath. O to set my feet again. In that little brown footpath— "Cross lots!"

—Anna Burnham Bryant.

Toronto, Aug. 1, 11 a.m.—Victoria, 72; 52; Kamloops, 80-58; Edmonton, 64-42; Calgary, 82-41; Qu'Appelle, 76-60; Prince Albert, 74-52; Winnipeg, 78-56; Port Arthur, 70-44; Parry Sound, 80-50; Toronto, 78-60; Ottawa, 80-56; Montreal, 78-60; Quebec, 76-52; Halifax, 76-42.

Forecast—Light winds, fine and warm to-day and Thursday.

The weather continues fine and warm in the North-West Provinces with a few scattered thunderstorms in Saskatchewan from Ontario to the Maritime Province. It is fine with moderately high temperature.

1610-2 Notre Dame street, Montreal. Aug. 1, 1906.—Readings by Hearn Harcourt's Standard, Montreal, a week. Yesterday, 20.28; 11 a.m. to-day, 23.99. To-day, 26.00. Cross lots! To-day, 26.00. Yesterday, 26.00. 82 64

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 the marriage notice for 50c, death notices for 10c. The announcement of funerals, appended to death notices, 10c extra; other extensions to obituary, such as short sketch of life, two cents per word extra, except poetry, which is 50 cents per line extra—prepaid.

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

BIRTHS.

LAYFIELD — At Stornoway, Que., on July 20, 1906, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Layfield.

McMILLAN — At Piedmont, Pictou Co., N.S., on July 12, 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. D. W. McMillan, a daughter.

PIERCE — At the Methodist Parsonage, Barnston, Que., on Tuesday, July 24, 1906, a daughter to the Rev. B. and Mrs. Pierce.

WEST — On July 11, at 466 Sanguinet st., Montreal, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Jas. West.

WEEGAR — On July 24, 1906, at 143 Charon street, a son to Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Weegar.

MARRIED.

KNEEN — VANCE — At Brockville, Ont., on Saturday, July 28, 1906, at 7 a.m., by the Rev. F. C. Reynolds, of George Street Methodist Church, Ethel E., daughter of John Vance, G.T.R. engineer, to Harry S. Kneen, of Ottawa, son of Thos. Kneen, Montreal.

SWIFT — LEWIS — At the home of the bride's parents, Kenmore, North Dakota, on July 11, 1906, by the Rev. Mr. Fawcett, William S. Swift, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Swift, of Sauk Centre, Minnesota, to Miss Hester Lewis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Lewis.

DIED.

GOLDIE — At Galt, Ont., on July 25, 1906, Nora Gibson, wife of Alex. R. Goldie.

IRWIN — On July 28, 1906, at Clinton, Ontario, Richard Irwin, in his 69th year.

LANG — At Chateaugay Basin, on Tuesday, July 31, 1906, Andrew Lang, in his ninety-seventh year.

Funeral from his late residence on Thursday, the 2nd August, at 2.30 p.m. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

PRICE — At 95 Bridge street, East Sherbrooke, Que., on July 30, 1906, James Albert Price, son of John Price, aged 22 years.

URQUHART — On July 28, 1906, at her residence, Stouffville, Ont., Margaret J. Urquhart, wife of John Urquhart, in her 53rd year.

Notices received too late for this page may possibly be in time for page 2.

TEES & CO'S DESKS

ARE A GOOD INVESTMENT
TEES, 300 St. James St.

IT AMOUNTS TO THIS

Having The G. R. LOCKER CO. do your Tile and Mosaic Work insures a first class job. Call and see us at

113 West Notre Dame St.

ANOTHER CITY HEARD FROM

FORT WILLIAM IS NOW CALLING ATTENTION TO ITSELF.

"We are destined to become the real metropolis of the district between the head of the lakes and the Rockies." This is the claim made on behalf of Fort William, by Mr. A. A. Vickers, one of the business men of that place, who is on a visit to Montreal, and it shows that the general optimism which makes the people throughout Canada think that their particular town is the most progressive in the Dominion is as strong in the breasts of the Lakesiders as anywhere.

Mr. Vickers claimed that Fort William is fast becoming the chief wheat distributing centre for the Great Lakes, said a remarkable boom is being caused by the establishment of the Grand Trunk Pacific terminal works there, dwell upon the establishment and increase of various industrial works, and told what the town is doing in the way of establishing long runs for the electric cars, and the provision of a new water supply.

The population is now between 10,000 and 12,000—just double what it was three years ago, and within the next five years it is expected that these figures will be doubled again. Meanwhile despite rapidly advancing estate values, there is great activity in land sales, and a large amount of English and American capital is being invested.

MUSICAL EVENING.

A musical and literary evening was held on July 25, under the auspices of the Congregational Church Sunday-school of St. Andrew's East. P. Q. An excellent programme delighted the appreciative audience. Professor Baker, of Montreal, contributed greatly to the music by his flute accompaniment. An interesting feature of the evening was "An African Boy's Life," written by the former missionary, Mrs. Read, and read effectively by Miss Lamb. The boy has been educated by this Sunday-school and is now a great help to the missionaries in Africa. Two pretty duets were sung by the Misses McAllister, accompanied by the sweet whistling of Miss F. Hubbard. The pastor, the Rev. B. W. Day, recited "The Crucifixion" with thrilling effect. Miss Gates closed the programme with a solo. Then with a burst of enthusiasm all joined in singing the grand old hymn "From Greenland's Joy Mountains," the wave of joyful sound floating out through the open windows of the little church, startled the loungers on the river banks and made them realize that missionary effort was wide-awake in St. Andrew's.

THE S. CARSLY CO. LIMITED

Wednesday, Aug. 1.

Great August Clean Up Sale

BEGAN TO-DAY

Thousands visited the Store and turned every aisle and counter into a surge of busy life, to-morrow will be as important as to-day; New goods will be added, lines replenished, everything will be done to increase the "doll at stretching" force of this sale. These specials chosen from among many.

You'll Never Pay Less FOR STYLISH DRESS GOODS

This New Management Clean-up Sale will enable you to buy splendid Dress Goods at prices impossible at any other time. There's not an item here that has not been part of our regular summer stock. Our only excuse for reducing prices now is that we may have clean racks for fall stock.

SILK AND WOOL GRENADE, in Black ground, with colored check. Regular from 95c to \$1.50. Sale price	25c
MOIRE SKIRTING, White, Sea, Rose, Navy, Yellow, Green and Purple, with fancy stripes. Regular 45c. Sale price	19c
FANCY MOHAIRS, in Over-checks and small designs. Regular \$1.10. Sale price	49c
ALL-WOOL FRENCH DELAINE, in Shadow Checks and Stripes. Regular 55c. Sale price	25c
FRENCH LLAMA SUITING, 44 inches wide, in Wool, in Phantom Checks. Regular 65c. Sale price	29c
CANVAS CLOTH, 44 inches wide, in New Greys, Reseda and Sky. Regular 65c. Sale price	29c

SPLENDID BARGAINS IN SILKS

Japanese Washing Silks, in Corded Stripes, only two colors. Regular 20c. Sale price	7c
Fancy Peau de Chine, in small checks and stripes. Regular 45c. Sale price	23c
Colored Taffeta Silk, in a good range of shades, Chiffon finish. Regular 55c. Sale price	29c
New Shot Taffeta Silk, in a choice range of color combinations. Regular 65c. Sale price	39c
Chiffon Taffeta Silk, in a good range of Stripes and Shepherd Checks. Regular 70c. Sale price	39c
Fancy Striped Taffeta, with lace effect, only a few colors left. Regular \$1.25. Sale price	39c

\$7.50 SILK WAISTS, \$2.00

ON SALE THURSDAY

Only one or two of each style, all are beautiful, made of Taffeta, Japanese and Peau de Soie Silk, in Black, Black and White and colors. Seems hardly credible that these Waists should be worth \$7.50 and \$9.00, but they are, and the New Management here decided to sell them To-morrow for

\$2.00

\$4.50 Shirt Waist Suits, \$1.79

35 only, very fine quality Shirtwaist Suits, made up in splendid Summer Vols, in pretty Stripes and Check Effects, trimmed with embroidery insertion and finished with short elbow sleeves. All regular \$4.50 values. The New Management price

\$1.79

THE S. CARSLY CO. Limited,
143 to 151 Notre Dame St. West,
184 to 194 St. James st., MONTREAL.

THE S. CARSLY CO. Limited,
143 to 151 Notre Dame St. West,
184 to 194 St. James st., MONTREAL.

TENDERS.

TENDERS addressed to the undersigned at Ottawa and endorsed on the envelope "Tender for the removal of the wreck of the steamer 'Protector,'" will be received up to the Tenth day of August, 1906, for the removal of the wreck of the steamer "Protector," now lying sunk on Bar Point, in the entrance of the Saguenay River, P.Q.

Persons tendering to explain the method by which they intend to remove the wreck and when they will undertake to complete the work, and contract to be made subject to satisfactory and complete removal by approved means, by the time named in the tender and subject to the disposal of the material removed, in a manner approved by the Department. The materials in the obstruction, when the removal is satisfactorily completed, but not before, to become the property of the contractor.

The contractor to forfeit claim for any compensation unless the work of removal is satisfactorily completed.

Each tender to be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered Canadian bank equal to twenty percent of the whole amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party declines to enter into a contract to remove the obstruction.

If the tender is not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

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

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries,
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 26th July, 1906.

TENDERS FOR COAL.

TENDERS addressed to the undersigned at Ottawa and marked on the envelope "Tender for Coal for the Dominion Depot, Prescott, Ont.," will be received up to the Fifteenth day of August next, for supplying the following quantities of coal:—695 tons of slack coal to be delivered in quantities as required at the Depot; 11 tons of Blacksmith's Coal to be delivered at the same place, 621 tons of Scranton screened or equal in quality, anthracite coal, egg or stove size, to be delivered to the steamers of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, at Prescott, as required.

An accepted cheque on a Dominion Bank for the sum of \$500 must accompany each tender, and this cheque will be retained as security until the contract is carried out.

The delivery of the coal will extend over a period of twelve calendar months, with the privilege of the Department to extend it for two years more. The coal will be ordered in quantities required at the Depot and for this purpose should be kept at a convenient place for quick delivery at Prescott.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department of Marine and Fisheries will not be paid.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries,
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 26th July, 1906.

JESUIT APPOINTMENTS

MEMBERS OF THE ORDER RECEIVE THEIR ASSIGNMENTS FOR THE YEAR.

Yesterday was the feast of St. Ignatius of Loyola, founder of the Jesuit Order, and on that occasion the usual custom of making the appointments for the ensuing year was followed by the Superior of the Montreal district. The Rev. Father Joseph Lalonde remains rector of St. Mary's College. The Rev. Father David Dante, formerly of the St. Boniface College, becomes disciplinarian of St. Mary's College, and the Rev. Father A. Melancon is transferred from the Indian mission of Caughnawaga to St. Mary's College, where he will teach syntax. The Rev. Father A. Monet is appointed prefect of studies and the Rev. Father T. Lussier purveyor in the same institution, and the following is the list of professors and attendants: Rev. Fathers J. Schmidt, Bourgeois, Lamy, Loiseux, G. Courteau, H. Gauthier, Lefebvre, T. Hudon, J. Archambault, A. Couture, H. Madore, W. Chartrand, L. Laurendeau, E. Guilbault, R. Vandanoigne, E. Fontaine and B. Bisson.

The Rev. Father Devine is appointed editor of the English version of the "Messenger of the Sacred Heart," and the Rev. Father Jones is given charge of the archives.

The Rev. Father Michelet is transferred from St. Mary's College to the Church of the Immaculate Conception, where the Rev. Father Louis Lalonde employed as missionary, will also take up his residence.

The Rev. Fathers G. Gonthier, George Kenny and L. Lemire will have charge of the Church of the Gesù.

The Rev. Fathers G. Lebel and J. Paré go to continue their studies at the Immaculate Conception.

The Rev. Fathers E. Labelle and S. Bourrette go to Poughkeepsie, N.Y., and the Rev. Fathers J. B. Plante and M. Malone are appointed professors at the Loyola College.

The Rev. Father J. Grenier will go to Port Arthur, Ont.

The new missionary at Caughnawaga has not yet been appointed.

PROF. LANKESTER

NOT YET READY TO BE 'OSLERIZED.'

London, July 31.—The heads of the Natural History Museum, which is a national institution, lately requested Prof. Edwin Lankester, director of the museum, to resign, on the ground of his age, and offering him a pension of £300. Prof. Lankester refuses to retire, declaring that although he is 59 years old he is capable of many years more of good work. He scoffs at the pension as utterly inadequate and disproportionate to his salary, which is £1,200. He is a robust and active man and does not look his age.

The Daily Witness.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, AUG. 1.

AMBULANCE FOR HORSES

S. P. C. A. PROVIDE MEANS TO PAINLESSLY REMOVE DISABLED HORSES FROM THE STREETS.

More humane work by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The horses have an ambulance now, all their own, so that when one of their numbers falls sick in the road this vehicle will be summoned and after being placed in it with the least pain possible, the disabled animal will be conveyed to the stable to receive there that care which the indisposition calls for.

The ambulance is stationed in the stables of the Canadian Lumber Company, 392 St. James street, and the telephone number is Main 3013. It is a substantial roomy wagon, painted a bright red, and so constructed that the bottom, with movable platform, just clears the ground. The platform is drawn out by a windlass, the disabled horse is placed upon it with an ease that is a marked contrast to the old operation of dragging a horse on to open platform wagons and subjecting him to an equally painful unloading.

An interesting exhibition was given yesterday afternoon in the yard of Messrs. Dow's brewery, Colborne street, in order to demonstrate the working of the ambulance. Dr. Bruneau, Dr. Patterson and Dr. Cannon were the three veterinary surgeons who had charge of the arrangements. A horse was pulled down on to a deep bed of straw by the veterinary surgeons. The ambulance was brought up, the platform was drawn out, and the horse was pulled on to this, without pain or difficulty. A few turns at the windlass then transferred the animal to the ambulance, the doors were closed, the driver whipped up his greys and the vehicle moved off. The horse was afterwards moved out of the ambulance with the same ease that he was put in, and the demonstration was over.

There was a large company present, and all applauded this additional proof of the work that the S. P. C. A. is doing. Among the assembly were: Mr. George Gillespie, president of the S. P. C. A.; Mr. George Durnford, secretary-treasurer; Mr. J. R. Ennis, assistant secretary; Mr. Hugh Paton, Major Hooper, Mr. R. T. Heneker, Mr. E. Mackay, Mr. C. Campbell, Mr. Andrew Daves, Lieut.-Col. Labelle, Mr. W. A. Lilley, Mr. G. Wells, Lieut.-Col. Starke, Mr. Duncan Robertson, Mr. J. Laud Hickson, Chief Carpenter, Chief Harrison, of Westmount, Inspector McMahon, Mr. W. W. Skinner and Superintendent Fletcher, of the S. P. C. A., and Inspectors Hall, Walker, Kearns, Sheehan and McColl.

The new ambulance has cost \$1,500, which sum has been subscribed by the cartage companies of the city. It is available at all hours of the day and night, but it is not intended for animals so seriously injured that they should be killed on the spot. A special ambulance is carried for the purpose of killing. It is so made that it can be placed directly in the forehead of the animal to obviate the bad aims which sometimes take place in revolver or rifle firing, owing to shaky nerves. With the new instrument the hand presses what looks like an electric button and the cordite bullet always finds the desired billet. Similar instruments are to be supplied to all the police stations by the S. P. C. A.

ROLLING STOCK FOR G.T.R.

DIRECTORS DECIDE ON AN EXPENDITURE OF \$15,000,000.

At a meeting of the directors of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company yesterday afternoon, it was unanimously decided to spend \$15,000,000 within the next year or two on the construction of rolling stock, and the decision was later ratified by a meeting of the shareholders. This decision of the company is really a ratification of part of the G. T. P.'s agreement with the government, by which it agrees to purchase at least \$25,000,000 worth of rolling stock to equip the road.

At last session of parliament an act was passed authorizing the Grand Trunk Pacific to issue debenture stock to the extent of \$25,000,000, in addition to the stock previously authorized in the company's charter, the proceeds to be used in the purchase of rolling stock. The company will now issue the new stock, which will bear interest at four percent, as the money is needed, or as the state of the money market warrants.

Mr. Charles M. Hays, president of the Grand Trunk Pacific, presided over the meeting, and amongst the other directors present were: Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson and Messrs. Wm. Wainwright, W. H. Biggar, E. H. Fitzgibbon, E. B. Greenhalgh, Hugh A. Allan, Senator Cox and Mr. J. R. Booth.

SMALL BOY AND THE BRIGADE.

A small boy unintentionally caused the fire brigade considerable trouble last night. While passing along St. James street by the Banque National, about 9.30 o'clock, he noticed smoke issuing from the top of the building, and ran to the fire station at the corner of Craig and Chenneville streets, informing the firemen that the bank was on fire. The men immediately set out for the fire, and he had still thinking that the bank would be in a blaze, turned to the nearest fire-box, and

What the "Canada Lancel" says about Abbey's Effervescent Salt.

"Many physicians of Canada are now prescribing ABBEY'S SALT."

It is particularly useful in cases of obstinate Constipation and chronic liver trouble. It is especially effective in kidney trouble.

It corrects acidity of the stomach, making it a specific in certain forms of dyspepsia and in gout and rheumatism.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

We consider Abbey's Salt absolutely the best effervescent salt made in any country.

25c. and 60c. a bottle.



LEADING SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

McGILL UNIVERSITY, Session 1906-1907.

Matriculation Examinations for all faculties will begin on the 10th Sept. 1906. The new COMMERCIAL COURSE, extending over two years, and designed to prepare for entrance into business life, will commence in September. Open to men and women. A systematic training in English composition, reading and public speaking. Modern political history, federal, provincial and municipal governments. Literary and Commercial French. Mathematics in their practical application. Physics, Chemistry, and Physical Geography, so presented that the student may grasp the scientific principles underlying modern industrial progress. Descriptive Economics—industrial and commercial organizations. Joint stock companies, wholesale markets, monetary and banking systems, etc. Accountancy. Particulars of Examinations and copies of Calendar, containing full information as to entrance, courses of study, fees, etc., may be obtained on application to J. A. NICHOLSON, M.A., Registrar.

ONTARIO LADIES' COLLEGE

Trafal Castle

And ONTARIO CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC AND ART,

Whitby, Ont., Can.

Palatial Buildings, beautiful grounds, helpful social and religious influences, and the best facilities for the study of Literature, Music, Art, Eloquence, Commercial and Domestic Science.

Large Pipe Organ, Concert Grand Pianos, and the most complete modern equipment in every department.

Undoubtedly the best of its kind in Canada. Lord Aberdeen. Will re-open Sept. 10. Send for Calendar to Rev. J. J. HARE, Ph.D., Principal.



OTTAWA LADIES' COLLEGE

The Ottawa Ladies' College has no superior in this country as a Home-School for Girls and Young Ladies.

WRITE FOR CALENDAR
REV. W. D. ARMSTRONG, M.A., D.D., President.
Mrs. J. GRANT NEEDHAM, Lady Principal

TRAFALGAR INSTITUTE,

(Affiliated to McGill University,
83 Simpson Street, Montreal.

For the Higher Education of Young Women, with Preparatory Department for Girls under 15 years of age.

PRESIDENT—Rev. Jas. Barclay, D.D.
VICE-PRESIDENT—Ven. J. G. Norton, Archdeacon of Montreal.

PRINCIPAL—Miss Grace Fairley, M.A., Edinburgh.

The Institute will re-open TUESDAY, 11th September, at noon.
Entrance examinations for new scholars will be held at the School on Saturday, 8th September, at 10 o'clock a.m.

For Prospectus, etc., apply to the Principal, or to A. F. RIDDELL, Secretary, North British and Mercantile Building, 80 St. Francis Xavier street, Montreal.

THE CRICHTON SCHOOL

310 SHELBORNE ST. W.

Rector: J. WILLIAMSON, M.A., (Oxon.)

PREPARATORY CLASSES, for boys of 8—11

JUNIOR SCHOOL, " " " 11—13

SENIOR SCHOOL, " " " 13—18

Special Matriculation Class.

Thorough preparation for all the facilities of the Universities, the Royal Military College, Kingston, and for business.

Particulars on application to the Rector (by letter until August 31).

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL

91 W. Ontario Street

MONTREAL.

Headmaster—

C. S. FOSBURY, M.A.

Term commences September 12th, at 9 a.m.

Interviews after August 24th.

CENTS FOR SALE

AT THE 'WITNESS' OFFICE

PILES

Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain cure for hemorrhoids, piles, itching, bleeding, and aching. It is a perfect remedy for all these troubles. You can use it and get your money back if not satisfied. 50c. at all dealers or EDGARSON, BAYNE & CO., Toronto.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT

Had Diarrhoea so bad he had to give up work.

HAVE YOU EVER BEEN IN THIS POSITION?

If you have not been, but ever do be remember that Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is nature's specific for all Bowel Complaints.

It has been on the market for 50 years. Surely this is reputation enough as to its efficacy.

Mr. Henry Voll, Carthage, Ont., writes: "I have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry with the best of results. Last summer I had the Diarrhoea so bad that I had to give up work. A friend of mine persuaded me to give Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry a trial, which I did, and can say it cured me entirely. I can recommend it to all who are troubled with Diarrhoea."

Send and ask for Dr. Fowler's and get a bottle. All dealers sell it.

WESTMINSTER CHORISTERS AGAIN.

Westminster Abbey Choir Glee Concert Company will open the season in Montreal on Sept. 21 next, at the Stanley Hall. During their visit here three years ago they secured a very favorable impression. The company, under the leadership of the famous tenor, and director of the company, was for ten years a lay vicar of Westminster Abbey. He is a fine exponent of old ballads. Mr. Geo. Seymour is one of England's foremost entertainers, and he will contribute two musical sketches. The choir is made up of some of the finest boys' voices obtainable in England. Madame Marie Hooton, the distinguished contralto, is again appearing with the choir. Mr. Haydn Fraser, male alto; Mr. Edward Dalzell, tenor; Mr. F. Pittman, A.K. C.M., baritone; and Mr. Sterndale Bennett, A.R.C.M., bass, complete the fine company.

PRINCE OF WALES' SHOOT.

The 1st Prince of Wales Regiment Fusiliers Association will hold its thirty-fourth annual meeting at the Pointe aux Trembles ranges on Saturday, under D. R. A. rules. There are live matches on the programme, the first, that for tyros, commencing at 9 a.m. sharp. A battalion match, an association match, in extra series (open), and an open match (team and individual) follow in order. In addition to the prizes awarded to each particular match the Cochrane Cup will be awarded for the highest aggregate scores of six previously-named members of the company in the battalion, and association matches. Individual prizes for grand aggregates are offered by Lieut. Col. J. A. Finlayson, Major W. H. Laurie, and Captain James Cooper, the D. R. A. and the P. Q. R. A. badges accompanying the two first named. Leaders in tyro aggregates will receive prizes from Surgeon-Major MacTavart, Captain G. H. Ferguson and Captain M. McDuff, in addition to the D. R. A. bronze medal awarded to the tyro who heads the list. Cars leave the Pointe aux Trembles at 10 a.m. for the ranges every twenty minutes.

STREET RAILWAY PICNIC.

The final arrangements for the Montreal Street Railway's annual picnic next week are now nearing completion, and everything promises to be conducted on even a larger scale than those of previous years. More than twenty-five thousand tickets have already been sold. The attractions to be provided this year at Dominion Park, where the picnic will be held, are of a special nature. Among them will be the Nelling horses, who are trained to ascend an inclined plane forty feet high, and then dive into a tank below. The Babcock bicycle act is another feature on the programme. On Monday, Wednesday and Saturday special networks of a very elaborate character have been provided. In case of rain or high winds on any of these nights the illuminations will be postponed until the following night.

LET OFF WITH A WARNING.

Marie Louise Roehon, 17 years of age, who attempted to commit suicide in Latrunc Park some days ago by drinking carbolic acid, was discharged by Judge Piché yesterday afternoon under suspension of sentence. The girl said she had no intention of ending her life, but she had run away from home one night, and she thought if she took poison her parents might forgive her and take her back. The judge said he hoped the experience would prove a lesson to the girl, and that she would be good in the future.

LIGHTNING STRIKES CHURCH.

During the heavy shower on Monday morning last the steeple of the parish church of Contrecoeur was struck by lightning, while several persons were attending low mass. The electric fluid broke two windows and found its way into the walls of the church which were much shattered. A few hundred dollars will cover the damage done.

VICTIMS OF CHEMICAL WORKS' EXPLOSION.

Newark, N.J., Aug. 1.—The bodies of William Keller and Silvester Albert, victims of the explosion yesterday at the chemical works of Charles Cooper & Company, were recovered today. The bodies of Earl Zetzel, Max Nertlinger and Anton Buschwald were recovered yesterday. Five men are thus far known to have been killed. Samuel Albright, another workman at the chemical plant, is missing, and it is feared that he was blown to pieces. Charles Stark, who was injured by a falling wall, is in a hospital in a critical condition.

ABERDEEN UNIVERSITY CELEBRATIONS

OVER TWO THOUSAND GUESTS TO BE ENTERTAINED AT LORD STRATHCONA'S DINNER.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Aug. 1.—Of the many social functions in connection with the Aberdeen University quarter centenary celebrations, the most gigantic will be that given by Lord Strathcona in what will be known as Strathcona Hall. The interior of the hall will extend 150 feet in length, 185 in width, and the chairman's table will be one hundred feet long. There will be 2,400 guests.

EDMOND ROUSSE DEAD

WAS COUNSEL FOR MEMBERS OF THE FRENCH COMMUNE IN 1871.

Paris, Aug. 1.—Edmond Rousse, a member of the French Academy, who acted as counsel for members of the Commune in 1871, is dead.

Aime Joseph Rousse was born in Paris in 1817. He attained distinction as a lawyer and after the uprising in Paris of March 18, 1871, devoted himself courageously to the defence of the citizens, who appealed to him for assistance. He vainly tried to save the life of Gustave Chaudry, the lawyer and journalist, who was executed on May 25, 1871. The generous conduct of M. Rousse won for him the Cross of the Legion of Honor. He was elected a member of the French Academy in 1880.

THE QUEBEC TRAGEDY

END OF THE CORONER'S INQUIRY.

Quebec, July 31.—At the inquest into the cause of the death of William Tyro, the other victim of the tragedy at the Basin, the testimony was much similar to that given yesterday in Powers' case.

The jury, after a few minutes' deliberation, returned the following verdict into the cause of William Tyro's death:

"Deceased met his death by asphyxiation from submersion, and was drowned in the basin while he was fleeing from his assailants after a fight on the wharf, in which the following had taken part:—James Cowan and Privates Corrigan, Walsh, Higgins and Lapointe, together with other persons unknown, for whom search warrants must be issued, all of whom are held criminally responsible."

The jury demanded police protection for those sections which are dangerous.

SOUTH AFRICAN CONSTITUTIONS

EXCITING SCENE IN THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

London, July 31.—An animated debate followed the closing of Mr. Churchill's remarks in the House of Commons to-day. Announcing the Transvaal colonies constitution, Mr. Alfred Lyttelton, former Colonial Secretary, said he thought the proposal premature, coming as it did only four years after the war. Mr. Balfour declared it to be a reckless and audacious experiment. He argued that it was too near the war to expect the Dutch to forget what they had suffered and more than human nature could grant to expect them to be loyal to Great Britain. He declared an explanation of this hurried procedure was the government's burning desire to get rid of all its economic questions in South Africa, which its rash pledges of a general election had brought upon it. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Premier, answered that never in the course of his parliamentary career had he listened to a more unworthy, mischievous and unpatriotic speech. An exciting scene followed, the Unionists shouting "Shame!" "Gag," "Apologize," "Withdraw," etc., but the chairman promptly called a division of the question of the Colonial Secretary's salary, which was carried by 331 to 83.

While this was taking place in the Commons, Lord Elgin, Secretary of State for the Colonies, had made a similar statement in the House of Lords. While Mr. Churchill was praising the new constitution, his cousin, the Duke of Marlborough, who was Colonial Under Secretary in the late government, was denouncing it in the Upper House. Lord Harris asked what flag would wave over Pretoria twenty years hence. Lord Milner declared he saw a tragedy behind the precipitancy of the government and feared that the future of the Transvaal was to be left to chance. Lord Lansdowne said there was a dread in the minds of most men that the Boers would gain the upper hand in the elections and then goodbye to British supremacy.

CANADA'S BEST ADVERTISER.

Visitors and residents of foreign countries frequently state that Canada's best advertising is done by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. The palatial offices this company maintains in foreign countries and the lavish free distribution of attractive advertising matter regarding Canada is doing much towards the advantages and resources of the great country known throughout the world. The advertising department state it is not unusual to have requests from a dozen different countries in a single week. Recently views of Canadian scenery and the great west have been shipped to Jamaica, Cuba, United States, Australia, Great Britain, France and Germany. At present an exhibit of forty large photo enlargements, which for size, appearance and quality of workmanship reflect great credit upon the photographic department, is being sent to the exhibition at Christchurch, New Zealand.

GAS

The Civic Committee's Offer to the Company

ACCEPTED REGARDING PRESENT CONTRACT, BUT DECLINED FOR EXTENSION.

Following are the details of the offer definitely made in writing by the special civic gas committee to the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company:— (1) An extension of the contract for thirty years after the expiration of the existing contract, on the following conditions:—(2) Immediate reduction in price of gas as follows:—From \$1.10 to \$1 for lighting, and from \$1 to 95c for cooking, this reduction to have effect until the expiration of the present contract.

(3) From beginning and during existence of new 30-year contract, a flat rate of 90 cents, the company to pay to the city annually one-third of its net profits.

The Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company is ready to accept the conditions so far as the existing contract is concerned, but declines the proposition in respect to the new contract.

THE BIGNESS OF IT

SOME FACTS ABOUT THE BARNUM & BAILEY SHOW, WHICH ARRIVED TO-DAY.

There was a busy scene on the Exhibition Grounds at Park avenue this morning when the Barnum & Bailey show arrived. Of course the huge elephants, the ungainly giraffes, and the many horses were the chief points of interest for the onlooker, but the most astonishing thing about it all was the bigness of it, and the marvelous speed with which the bare grounds were soon covered by a canvas town. Quicker than mushrooms great tents that cover 12 acres went up, and long before the hour fixed for this afternoon's performance everything was ship-shape, and the show looked as though it had been established in that place for weeks.

Here are some facts given out by the press agent of the show:— For five years this great show was touring continually in Europe, "electrifying and amazing thirty nations." For no fewer than thirty-two years it toured America, playing on an average to five million people each year.

There are 1,063 employees, necessitating the serving of over 3,000 meals a day in the dining tent. The horses number 600, and there are 24 performing elephants, 4 giraffes, valued at \$88,000, and 216 rare animals in the menagerie. The daily expenses run up to \$7,500.

The show has its own Red Cross department, presided over by Dr. Ivers and four nurses. It also has a complete secret service department, and two interpreters are carried to make things plain to the Spaniards, Japanese, Austrians, French, Germans, Turks and Russians, who are among the performers. It also has its own weather forecaster, its own postman, and its own attorney, besides the oldest elephant in captivity (age 74 years), the tallest man in the world, and the smallest couple on earth.

The main tent seats 14,832 people, and the fact that no standing room is ever sold ensures comfort for all this huge audience.

CANADIAN ALPINE CLUB

AT RECENT CAMP, 49 QUALIFIED FOR ACTIVE MEMBERSHIP.

The first summer camp of the Alpine Club of Canada, just concluded, was held in the Yoho Valley at an altitude of 6,000 feet above sea level. Graduating members, in order to qualify for active membership, had to climb to an altitude of at least 10,000 feet above sea level. Over 112 people attended the camp, and of these 49 qualified for active membership, fifteen being ladies. The club membership now counts 150, including many well-known mountaineers.

BRITISH IMMIGRANTS

SCOTLAND PROPORTIONATELY IS SENDING MOST TO CANADA.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, July 31.—According to Board of Trade figures, emigrants to Canada to the end of June were 19,509 from Scotland, 77,144 from England, 8,807 from Ireland. May was the biggest month, April the next. The figures by population are:—Scotland sent one in every 230; England one in every 400; Ireland one in every 1,153. Scotland sent twice as many as England and five times as many as Ireland. Emigration from Scotland has increased 100 percent in three years.

BROCKVILLE OLD BOYS

FIVE THOUSAND VISITORS HELP CELEBRATE.

Brockville, Ont., Aug. 1.—Five thousand people were in town yesterday, large excursions coming from Ottawa, Cornwall and Watertown. Music was furnished by the 48th Highlanders' Band of Toronto, and the battalion band of the First Regiment. The fire brigade of the city years ago, and of to-day, gave exhibition runs, the former creating considerable amusement. The Cornwalls and Capitals played an exhibition game of lacrosse. The game resulted in a tie, and up to the last quarter was a very lame exhibition. They were not playing fast enough to keep warm.

THE SAMOAN CASE SETTLED.

Berlin, Aug. 1.—The United States Government has paid Germany the award of \$20,000 in the Samoan case. Great Britain paid her damages in the spring and the matter, therefore, is settled.

PERSONALS

Dr. Keating has returned from a month's vacation.

The Hon. Geo. A. Cox, of Toronto, was at the Windsor yesterday.

Miss McQueen, of Toronto, is visiting Mrs. Grieve, 129 Bleury street.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Chase-Casgrain left this morning for the Pacific coast.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Grieve and Miss Hazel Grieve, of Toronto, are visiting Mrs. Grieve, 129 Bleury street.

Miss Charlotte Dickson has returned to the city after a short stay at Tremholme.

Miss C. Barrie Dickson, who has been studying at the Royal College of Music, London, is spending her holidays at Dinan, France.

Miss A. McLeod has returned to Montreal from a week-end visit to Mr. and Mrs. John McLeod, St. Remi, Que.

Miss Hattie Strong and Miss Jessie Strong, London, Ont., are in the city, the guests of Miss Shaw, 13 Belmont street.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Kneen, of Ottawa, who have been spending a few days in the city, have left for their home by boat.

The Rev. G. Osborne Troop and family are leaving town for the month of August. During his vacation Mr. Troop's place at St. Martin's will be taken by the Rev. Dr. Westcott, rector of Grace Church, Columbus, Nebraska.

Mr. Ritchie Bell, superintendent of the Sailors' Institute, who has been in the General Hospital for the past few weeks, has sufficiently recovered to be able to be back at the Institute.

The many friends of Mrs. Charles Selby, formerly Miss Albina Donegani, will regret to hear that she is lying dangerously ill at her residence, 2340 St. Catherine street. There is no hope of her recovery.

SHIPPING NEWS

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

Steamer.	At.	From.
Astoria	New York	Glasgow
Coastian	Boston	Liverpool
City of Vienna	Glasgow	Philadelphia
Minneapolis	London	New York
Menominee	Dover	Philadelphia
Borgetead	Sydney	Montreal
Almerian	Hull	London
Marina	Glasgow	Montreal

NYASSA FLOATED.

The steamer Nyassa, which went aground outside the Contrecoeur channel near Vercheres on Sunday, was taken off yesterday without much difficulty, by four tugs after a considerable portion of her 300 tons of cargo had been removed. Her damage appears to have been slight. She continued on her way to Three Rivers, where she will complete her cargo for Glasgow.

CHANGE OF VESSELS.

The SS. Carthaginian, of the Allan line, after another round trip to Montreal from London and Havre, will be taken off that service, and placed on the Liverpool, Glasgow, Philadelphia route of the Allan line, via St. John's and Halifax, in which she was formerly engaged for ten years. It is expected that the Samatia, which was recently taken off the London-Havre-Montreal trade, will complete the service for the balance of the season, in place of the Carthaginian. Captain Rennie, who was formerly master of the Samatia, is understood, has been transferred to the SS. Pomeranian.

SAILORS' INSTITUTE CONCERT.

Mr. Alexander Ross occupied the chair at the night concert of the Sailors' Institute. The programme was in charge of Mr. R. Dumbrie, assisted by Mrs. Leney, Misses A. Gillis and L. George, Miss Miller and Mr. F. Skinner. The same who took part were Piper Means, of the SS. Corbin; Mr. Williams, of the SS. Virginian, in his character song; J. Black, SS. Kensington; Bertie Bell and Mr. McIntosh, SS. Corinthian, and John Sinclair, SS. Carthaginian.

FAST PASSAGE.

The Dominion line SS. Ottawa, from Liverpool, passed Belle Isle at 9.30 this morning, 12 hours earlier than the previous morning, and in Montreal the same evening.

ENGLISH VESSEL WRECKED.

Block Island, R.I., Aug. 1.—During a dense fog the government collier steamer Nero ran ashore to-day near South Light. Her position was considered dangerous, as she have struck a rock and had listed badly. She carried four thousand tons of coal. The Nero is an English built steel vessel of 1,900 tons.

STEAMER RAN ASHORE.

St. John's, Nfld., Aug. 1.—Having lost her position in a dense fog the freight steamer Cyril, from Miramichi for England to-day at Port au Port, Cape Breton, ran ashore. The crew were rescued, but the steamer will probably be a total loss. Two other steamers in the fog off Cape Race have been whistling, and it is feared they may meet the Cyril's fate. The Cyril is of 1,400 tons net register, and is owned in Wales.

NOTES.

The Allan line, it is reported, will fit up all their vessels coming to this port with wireless telegraphy.

The Sicilian, of the Allan line, Captain Ferguson, came into port at 1 p.m. yesterday, after a quick passage from Glasgow. A number of cabin passengers, chiefly settlers for the West, were landed here, the third class being disembarked at Quebec. The Lakonia, of the Donaldson line, from Glasgow, is discharging cargo at Quebec before coming to Montreal.

The Merina, of the Donaldson line, Captain Taylor, from Montreal, has landed her live stock at Glasgow in good condition.

The Bray Head, of the Head Line, sailed for Montreal from Campbellton yesterday. She discharged a cargo of rails at the latter port.

The Polino, Captain Bernier, has arrived from Sydney and St. John's, Nfld., via Three Rivers, and has cleared for the same ports.

The Sardinian, of the Allan line, from London and Havre, for Quebec and Montreal, sailed from Havre yesterday with 60 cabin and 150 stowage passengers.

The SS. Empress of Ireland is expected to land her mails at Rimouski early tomorrow morning, and will probably reach Quebec at noon, should she not be delayed by fog.

The Huronia, of the Thomson line, sailed from Shields to-day for Montreal. The Campana, Captain Demers, has cleared for Pictou, N.S.

The Almerian, of the Furness line, from London, arrived at Halifax at noon yesterday.

The Yola, of the Elder-Dempster Co., for Cuba and Mexico, sailed from Halifax via Sydney yesterday.

The C.P.R. SS. Lake Manitoba, from

COLONIAL HOUSE, Phillips Square.

SILVER, BRASS AND CUTLERY DEPARTMENTS.

Special Offers for Thursday and Friday.

SPECIAL \$1.00 Worth \$1.50 to \$2.00.

SILVER PLATED

3-Piece Child Sets, Gilt Cream Ladles, Butter Knives and Sugar Shells, Berry Spoons, Cheese Scoops, Cold Meat Forks, Jelly Knives, Child's Cup.

BRASS

Ink Stands, Stamp Boxes, Candlesticks, Paper Weights, Blotters, Ornaments, etc., etc., Nickel Alarm Clocks, Match Holders.

STERLING SILVER

Manicure Pieces, Combs, Tooth Brush Holders, Sugar Sifters, Olive Spoons, Sardine Forks, Sugar Spoons, Gilt Baby Spoons, Sugar Tongs, etc., etc. Glass Vases with Silver Mounts.

SPECIAL \$2.00 TABLE.

Regular \$2.75 to \$3.50.

SILVER PLATED

Bon Bon Dishes, Cruets, Toast Racks, Jewel Boxes, Butter Dishes, Candlesticks, Marmalades, Fern Dishes.

STERLING SILVER

Bonnet Brushes, Hair Brushes, Bon Bon Dishes, Salt and Pepper Casters, Cologne Bottles, Gilt Berry Spoons.

BRASS

Candlesticks, Blotters, Inkstands, Trays, Jardiniere, Vases, Paper Racks, Photo Frames.

STERLING SILVER

Cream Ladles, Salt Shakers, 1/2 doz. Coffee Spoons in case, Bon Bon Dishes, etc.

GLASS—Vases with Silver Mounts.

CLOCKS—Gold Plated Clocks.

Fancy Silver Plated Novelties.

SPECIAL \$3.00 Regular \$4.00 to \$6.00.

SILVER PLATED

Discut Jars, Candlesticks, Syrup Pots, Cruets, Bon-Bons, Fruit Dishes, Cake Baskets, Dessert Sets, Trays, Bread Trays, Jewel Boxes, GLASS AND NICKEL LAMPS.

CLOCKS—Gold Plated and Fancy Clocks.

BRASS

Jardiniere, Vases, Ink Stands, Blotters, Candlesticks, Photo Frames, Ornaments, etc. Bronze Figures.

STERLING SILVER

Glass Vases, with Sterling Mounts, 1/2 doz. Coffee Spoons in boxes, Berry Spoons, Photo Frames.

HENRY MORGAN & CO., Montreal.

Montreal, arrived at Liverpool at 10 a.m. to-day.

The SS. Tunisian is reported by Marconigram 50 miles east of Belle Isle at 2.30 a.m. to-day. The steamer is due to arrive in Quebec at 6 a.m. Friday, and Montreal Friday evening.

The steamer Majestic, from Liverpool for New York, was in wireless communication with Marconi station at Seascoat when 120 miles east of Nantucket Lightship at 8 a.m. to-day. She will probably dock about 7.30 a.m. to-morrow.

GULF REPORT.

Little Metis, Aug. 1.—Inward at 8 a.m., Rathlin Head.

Martin River—Inward 3.30 a.m., two-masted steamer; inward 9.20 a.m., Bray Head and Eggholm.

Cape Magdalen—Inward 4.30 a.m., two-masted steamer; 6.30 a.m., Hektor.

Fame Point—Inward 9.15 a.m., two-masted steamer; outward yesterday 6 p.m., Arctic.

Heath Point—Inward 9 a.m., three-masted steamer.

Cape Ray—Inward 8.30 a.m., steamer; Marconi station reports Empress of Ireland 180 miles east at 8.40 p.m. yesterday.

Low Point—Outward 7.30 a.m., Bonavista; outward 8 a.m., Borgstad; inward yesterday 7.30 p.m., Agnar and Fritzoe.

Cape Race—Steamer Cey ran ashore last night at Portugal Cove, Trepassay Bay.

Mosley—Outward 7.30 a.m., King Edward.

Belle Isle—Marconi station reports Tunisian 65 miles east at 6 a.m.

TOURISTS, A RECORD

GRAND TRUNK HAVING VERY PROSPEROUS SEASON, SAYS MR. CHARLTON.

Mr. H. R. Charlton, of the Grand Trunk, returned to the city this morning after about a fortnight's absence, during which he went over the western and northern portions of the system, and also paid a visit to Old Orchard. The latter place, he said, is more popular than ever with Montrealers. Thousands of people from the city are to be seen there. The weather this year has been perfect, and all the hotels are doing well.

Up north, in the districts of Muskoka, Algonquin Park, Lake of Bays, Georgian Bay and Temagami, the tourist traffic is very heavy; in fact, this year's business in these various districts will, he says, constitute a record. The company's idea of erecting tents with iron bedsteads and wooden floors in the Algonquin Park is being greatly appreciated, and all the visitors thus accommodated have expressed their delight at the novel idea.

Mr. Charlton said the great influx of tourists was no doubt due to the extensive advertising of these districts by the Grand Trunk Company, and the travelling exhibition which the company sent through the States brought many new people here.

Mr. Charlton is leaving next week for a circuitous canoe trip between the southern section of the Temagami district, with a view to making this new

TUITION IN MATRICULATION AND UNIVERSITY SUBJECTS

B. LLA MARCUSE, M.Sc., R. F. MICHAELS, B.A. Apply to Mr. Marcuse, 407, Steacie Ave., Westmount. Mrs. Michaels, 583 Dorchester Street, West.

territory a feature in next year's tourist literature. It is a district, he says, which will appeal to those who like a camping and canoeing expedition. He will be accompanied by Mr. E. G. Lowry, Washington correspondent

Weekly Calendar.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1.

DOMINION PARK

Fun for the Multitude!
20 Big Amusement Features!Re-engagement of THE TOKIO
ROYAL JAPANESE TROUPE
Entire Change of Act.The Diving Norins
Fancy and High Diving into the Lagoon.MUSIC BY THE
VAN DER MEERSCH BAND
ADMISSION Adults, 10 cents
Children, 5 cents.

ART CLASSES.

The Classes of the ART ASSOCIATION, 23 Phillips Square, for 1906-07, will open as follows:

LIFE, ANTIQUE and COMPOSITION, 15th October.

PAINTING, from Draped Model, 2nd November.

MODELLING, in Clay, 2nd November.

SKETCHING, Outdoor, 14th September.

ELEMENTARY Classes, 2nd October.

For particulars apply to the Secretary.

GALLERIES OPEN DAILY,
Except Sunday.

MONTREAL

Wednesday & Thursday

AUGUST 1 and 2.

AT THE
EXPOSITION GROUNDS

BARNUM & BAILEY

Greatest Show On Earth

The Biggest, Grandest, Most Uniquely Novel and Spectacular (comprehensive) Circus in all the Wide World, and the only one exhibiting in New York.

Monster Triple Ring Circus. Most Varied Zoological Collection on Earth. Royal Roman Hippodrome. Congress of Monks. First Time of the Superb Spectacular Surprise.

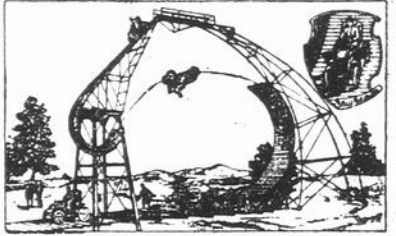
PEACE

A Sensational, Stirring and Panoramically Picturesque Military and Allegorical Spectacle founded on the Russo-Japanese War.

The Very Latest Thriller, the
Vivid, Vibrant, Volitant
Sensation,

THE DIP OF DEATH

A Young Lady Looping the Gap in an Automobile Upside down.

The Last Thing in Bicycle Thrillers, The
TWO TWIRLS OF TERROR

Aerial Somersaults by Two Dexteroes, Danger-Daring Wheelmen.

All Kinds of New Aerie Attractions

All the World's Greatest Aerial Gymnasts. Acrobats and Ringers. More Actual Performers than all other Circuses Combined—300 Artists in 100 Delectable Displays.

2 Exhibitions Daily, at 2 and 8 P. M. Doors Open One Hour Earlier.

Admission to All, with Seat, 50c. Children under 10 years half-price.

Private Box and Reserved Seats extra, according to location. Reserved and box seats on sale show day at 4 P. M. LAYERS, Dress Circle, 5 and 8 Henry St., and on the grounds at hours of opening. All tickets sold at regular prices.

There will be no Street Parade. Incidentally a Superb, Sensational Free Show will be given on the Exhibition Grounds at 11 and 5 o'clock daily.

MAILS FOR GREAT BRITAIN, EUROPE, &c.
CLOSE AT MONTREAL.

July	31	9.00 a.m.	Baltic, White Star.
Aug.	1	6.15 p.m.	Supplementary.
	1	6.15 p.m.	Amerika, Hamb.-Amer.
	2	6.15 p.m.	Lucania, Cunard.
	3	6.00 p.m.	Virginia, Allan.
	4	9.00 a.m.	K. Wilhelm der Grosse, Lloyd.
	5	6.15 p.m.	Supplementary.
	6	9.00 a.m.	Majestic, White Star.
	7	6.15 p.m.	Supplementary.
	8	9.00 a.m.	Bleucher, Hamb.-Amer.
	9	9.00 a.m.	Umbria, Cunard.
	10	6.15 p.m.	Supplementary.
	10	6.00 p.m.	Empress of Ireland, Can. Pacific.
	14	6.15 p.m.	Oceanic, White Star.
	15	6.15 p.m.	K. Aug. Victoria, Hamb.-Amer.
	17	6.15 p.m.	Campania, Cunard.
	18	6.00 p.m.	Victorian, Allan.
	20	9.00 a.m.	K. Wilhelm II., N. G. Lloyd.
	21	9.00 a.m.	Teutonic, White Star.
	22	6.15 p.m.	Supplementary.
	22	6.15 p.m.	Deutschland, H. Amer.
	24	9.00 a.m.	Etruria, Cunard.
	24	6.15 p.m.	Supplementary.
	24	6.00 p.m.	Empress of Britain, Can. Pacific.
	27	9.00 a.m.	Carmania, Cunard.
	27	6.15 p.m.	Supplementary.
	28	9.00 a.m.	Baltic, White Star.
	28	6.15 p.m.	Supplementary.
	29	6.15 p.m.	Amerika, H. Amer.
	31	?	Cunard.

* Letters may be posted up to 6.15 p.m.—
Other matter should be posted before 5
p.m. Registered before 5.45 p.m.
Parcels are forwarded by the steamers.
Latest time of mailing is 5.30 p.m.

DEGREES FOR CANADIANS.

Two young priests of the Diocese of Montreal, the Rev. Abbés Joseph Geoffrion and Lucien Pinault, now studying at the Canadian College in Rome, have received their degrees as doctors in philosophy.

The Daily Witness.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
'Daily Witness' . . . 12 mos. \$3.00
'Weekly Witness' . . . 12 mos. 1.00
'World Wide' . . . 12 mos. 1.50
'Northern Messenger' . . . 12 mos. .40

CLUBBING RATES.
Two or three publications to the same address.

'Daily Witness' and 'World Wide' \$4.50 \$3.50
'Daily Witness' and 'Messenger' 3.40 3.10
'Daily', 'World Wide' and 'Messenger' 4.90 3.70

'Weekly Witness' and 'World Wide' 2.50 2.00
'Weekly Witness' and 'Messenger' 1.40 1.20
'Weekly', 'World Wide' and 'Messenger' 2.90 2.20

Re-Substituted. Sacm vb vbgkq
Postage included for Canada (Montreal and suburbs excepted). Newfoundland, Great Britain, Malta, Gibraltar, New Zealand, Jamaica, Trinidad, Bahama Island, Transvaal, Barbadoes, Bermuda, British Honduras, Ceylon, Gambia, Sarawak, Zanzibar, Hongkong, Cyprus, also to the United States, Alaska, Cuba, Hawaiian Islands and Philippine Islands.
For postal union countries, excepting those mentioned above, add for postage \$3.50 for 'Daily Witness', \$1.00 for 'Weekly Witness', 50c for 'Northern Messenger'.
The last edition of the 'Daily Witness' is delivered in the city every evening of publication at \$4 per annum, and 'World Wide' at \$1.50 per annum.

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

While the publishers of the 'Witness' exercise all possible care in excluding from its columns all financial and other advertisements of a doubtful or suspicious nature, and accepting only such as they believe to be genuine and bona fide, it must be understood that they in no way guarantee these advertisements, and must discretion in the way of putting faith in them.

P.M. 4		AUGUST		P.M. 12	
S	M	T	W	T	F
5	6	7	8	9	10
12	13	14	15	16	17
19	20	21	22	23	24
26	27	28	29	30	31

The 'Daily Witness' will be mailed to those removing to the country, seaside or mountains for 25 cents a month, post paid. To include the 'Illustrated Witness', ten cents additional.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 1, 1906.

'Practical's' view of the solution of the civic problems is a common-sense one. He says, if a commission is to be appointed for the expenditure of the city's finances, why not make it up out of the heads of departments, who, he says, are already saturated with the expert knowledge which others would have to acquire. This is the solution which has been reached on the Continent of Europe. There the 'municipality' consists of a mayor with a group of expert heads of departments. It is under orders from the council, but has all the responsibility of appointment and administration in its hands. It would look preposterous to our aldermen, accustomed as they have been to treating their officials as menials, and obstructing them in every way, to retire from personal dictation and allow those to manage who are best able to do so and whose only interest would be to make a success of their departments. But the citizens will probably, as 'Practical' says, make it a condition of giving any more money that the money shall not be wasted. At present a head of department has no rights at all. His foreman will tell him to his face that he has more pull with the committee than the chief has. The chief knows it, and the whole department works at cross purposes, and the people's money is wildly wasted. An alderman's only consideration in administration is what will tend to his re-election. The city's interest is nothing to him. On the other hand the permanence of the position of a chief of department would depend on the excellence of his management. The proposal of 'Practical' does not greatly differ from that of Mr. Mullarkey. It only suggests that the commissioners be those who know most about the business.

FREEDOM IN SOUTH AFRICA.

It is strange that there should be a party in England in the twentieth century less advanced in ideas of colonial liberty than was the England of seventy years ago. When the French in Canada had rebelled the answer of Great Britain was complete self-government, with equal rights to all as citizens, and the continuance of special privileges to the French not only of language, but laws and customs, and even their State church. There was in their case an assumed, though not very real, diversity

of race and an extreme difference of language. But what was most vital as an obstacle to unity was a very thoroughly organized separatist religious system. All these elements are weaker in the case of the Boers in South Africa. There is, in so far as Great Britain is Anglo-Saxon, a still closer affinity of race. There is a considerable affinity of language and practically no difference in religion—nothing that could serve effectively any separatist purpose. The Boers might indeed be called intensified Englishmen. In all those points in which the Englishman is English, unmodified by the Gallic intermixture, the Puritan Boer is his other self. The Boer is the man whom he has always, man for man, had to respect as at least an equal in doggedness and prowess. If the Englishman thinks he is going to manage the Boer on any but equal terms, let him ask himself how it would work if Englishmen were in the Boers' place. If he has any misgivings about making the Boer into a full self-governing British subject, let him look along the banks of the St. Lawrence and the lakes for the remains of those Dutch families who went into exile in great numbers for the British flag when the English in America rebelled against it.

It has been the boast of Britain that her flag carried freedom with it. If it does not, what right in the world had she to reconquer South Africa? Was it to bring a free people into bondage? The only moral charter that was appealed to throughout the Boer war was like that appealed to by the Northern States in subduing the South, that it was a war of freedom against slavery, of progress against stagnation, of light against darkness. But now we are told by our jingo poet that we conquered to put the Englishman in power and to enable him to rule over the hunters of the veldt—the Englishman, who does not seem to be one whit more humanitarian towards the blacks than were the pious burghers, whose theory was that they had no souls. The Boers were at least pious themselves, which does not seem to be the case with most of those who would trample upon them. Mr. Balfour says that, only four years after the war, it is more than can be looked for from human nature to expect them to be loyal to Great Britain. Does he expect to wean them to loyalty by keeping them out of their natural rights as British subjects? If so, he does not know his men. Lord Milner, who has a far better right to speak, sees a tragedy behind the precipitancy of the government, and Lord Harris wonders what flag will wave over Pretoria twenty years hence. Lord Milner is a German and retains certain German notions of how to govern subject peoples. If the British flag has not vindicated itself as the flag of freedom in twenty years, it will be time for it to yield to a better. Or if contact and conflict with lower races shall by that time have degraded the whites of South Africa into tyrants, it will not be altogether an injury to the empire to be rid of an unprofitable problem with a discreditable solution. We are not afraid of any such results. We have faith that the world is moving on to higher things, and that, for the next twenty years at least, the English race will be its leader. Only when the English race decays in Christian virility will it surrender its precedence. But it must conquer by freedom and justice, for it knows no other way. A wise Hindoo said it was not British arms that had conquered India, but Jesus Christ, meaning thereby the justice and humanity of British rule.

THE SUBSIDENCE OF THE SAXON.

A great deal is being said—and the more the better, perhaps—about the decadence in numbers of the Anglo-Saxon race. Following on the lines of the nineteenth century, the time cannot be distant when the Anglo-Saxon will be in the minority on this continent, and the French race has only to go on as it has been doing to possess the continent. We see the process going on about ourselves, the French continuously increasing, the English, but for immigration, decreasing. The French are not the only people that are gaining on the Anglo-Saxon. There is now a Jew for every five Protestants in Montreal, and the proportion increases steadily year by year. But the increase of the French is absolutely without the aid of immigration. So long as this process goes on the French will refuse to assimilate with the English. They say we have only to wait and the country will be ours. Apart from race ambition, their moralists naturally point to the disproportionate increase as an unanswerable evidence of superiority of morals, and, therefore, as a good reason for keeping out of the paths of the wicked. It is not likely that the French will move on to continental domination. They will, in turn, yield to the same influences of strain and stress that are checking the multiplication of the Saxon, and be overflowed by and engulfed in still other race waves. But the matter of present interest is the numerical decadence of

the Anglo-Saxon. It is certainly important to know how far this is a moral question. It is important to our moralists and our preachers of righteousness to know how far direct immorality is a factor in the case. There have of late been lurid revelations to show that criminality is not uncommon, and that a fearfully low standard of morals prevails with regard to what our ancestors accounted murder. It will be a crime against our country and against our race if these revelations are not followed up with denunciation without respect of persons until the heinousness of the crime is burned into the public conscience.

But quite apart from crime there is a moral side to the question. The French people, to judge from their record in France, are not a multiplying race. Yet here in Canada they have no equals. The difference is not in their nature, but in their ideals. When Canada had first to be peopled the duty of multiplication was inculcated diligently both by church and state and every inducement offered to large families. When times changed and, under free institutions, domination became a question of numbers, this race tradition was diligently cultivated and urged as a primary moral safeguard, while among the newcomers to the country the primal command to be fruitful and multiply and replenish the earth and subdue it was not so much as thought of as a moral duty. Quite apart from anything that carries with it any sense of right and wrong a very considerable proportion of the Anglo-Saxon people never get married at all, and it has to be confessed that of those who do many women only do so at the cost of physical misery. A large proportion indeed consider it their duty not to marry. With the men it is largely a concession in the stress of affairs. The contingencies of business are such as to suggest postponement, and prudence and preoccupation increase with years. The result is that, altogether apart from any wrongdoing, the race has ceased to multiply. Taking council from the facts, however, as seen in the case of our French neighbors, it might be found that with different ideals a reversed result might follow. With them it is assumed in all family intercourse that each will marry as soon as old enough, while with the English the purpose of a great deal of family teaching is to fortify the young people against rashness, or, in the case of many girls, to advise them against marriage altogether. There is probably a great mistake in a great deal of this prudential and even prudish attitude towards the normal condition of man. It has been found that men as a rule are none the poorer for having to fight the battle of life under family conditions. There would probably be a great deal less of waste upon fruitless frivolity and a much greater enjoyment of simple pleasures. Life is far more to the young man who has a family to provide for than to him who swaggers from his boarding-house with many fresh neckties, looks on his daily task as a bore and on his amusements as what he lives for, as a large proportion of our Anglo-Saxon young men do.

LABOR IN PARLIAMENT.

It is often the fashion to speak of Labor as if it were of one mind, as if it were homogeneous, cut off as with high walls from other society, and sufficient unto itself. No view could be more mistaken, as the British labor party has found in its newspaper venture. The British labor party in the House of Commons numbers between forty and fifty, while not a few Liberal members are pledged to support in parliament certain labor measures. As it found itself in such strength, the labor party decided to start a newspaper, certain in its own mind that every reading working man would buy it, and that its daily circulation would reach about a million. The paper was started with a great flourish of trumpets, and was entitled 'The Majority,' although it was controlled by an organization which includes only about a tenth even of the workmen of Great Britain. In the prospectus, the public was told that the promoters intended to be independent of capital, and that the enormous anticipated profits were to be devoted to increase the labor representation in parliament. The newspaper, however, proved to be a castle in Spain, and a very shadowy one, for it only lasted five days and then died. The conclusion is that even the union workman has individual tastes and has outside his union his own private views and interests. Among an educated and thinking people even the strongest combination cannot after a certain point fetter the individual mind. It is a fallacy to think that labor can be organized into a party, and, if it could be done, it would obviously be wrong. It is right for labor to organize to secure any particular legislation that it counts to be right and just, to combine to defeat candidates opposed to such legislation. It is right for them to work to have their class represented in parliament, and many whom they would not acknowledge as belonging to their ranks would vote with them

in that wherever possible. Though labor organizations are very strong and intelligent in the United States they have made no headway as a separate party, and are not represented in Congress or the legislatures. Efforts on party lines simply exclude them from legislative halls. Under the British system they are rapidly gaining a foothold in parliaments and are there finding, as they could not so easily do in their trade gatherings, that every question has two sides to it. That labor representation will increase in Canada is certain, and it is desirable that it should, but it is not desirable to have a party whose one purpose is class legislation.

FEWER IN THE FAMILY.
(London, Ont.), 'Free Press.')

The Toronto disclosures concerning the systematic and widespread aid to race suicide, following the late report of Dr. Hodge on the same matter, must arouse widespread interest. The arrest of an infamous woman charged with complicity in the death of Mrs. Bradburn, has been accomplished by the seizure of a great mass of correspondence, implicating persons of all social degrees throughout the Dominion. There will be much plain speaking over this dreadful affair, and, not prompt and decisive action as well, justice will be seriously at fault. From all parts of the land come accounts of depopulation from direct causes. To begin with, in Nova Scotia, the counties of King's, Hants and Annapolis have less people by seven thousand than they had twenty years ago. The loss is not accounted for by migration. From statistics compiled by Mr. George Johnson, late statistician of the Dominion, it appears there are about many families in the three counties, according to the census of 1901, as there were at the time of the census of 1891, the reduction being but 208, which, at five to a family, would only account for 500; whereas the reduction in population during the ten years was over 3,000. The further fact that the number of houses in the three counties has increased by 159 is an indication that, taken in the large, the basis of prosperity—the family—remains pretty nearly the same, but little change being seen. But when scrutiny is made of the family itself there is discovered one of the great causes of the diminution of the population occupying this fertile valley. Mr. Johnson shows that in 1901 there were in these three counties one thousand children under ten years of age, fewer than there were in 1891, 1,145 in 1891, and 1,314 in 1901. There were 1,342 births in 1891 and 1,251 in 1901. An analysis of the population shows that there were 10,678 married couples in 1901, and 10,683 in 1891—only five fewer in 1901. Now, the first cause of the decrease in the population is thus revealed, he says. These 10,678 couples are not obeying the primal command, 'be fruitful and multiply and replenish the earth,' to as full an extent as the 10,683 in 1891 did. And here the statistician leaves his tables to wonder why there is this increasing unwillingness to have the old-fashioned family.

DOMINION TRADES AND LABOR

DATE OF MEETING IN VICTORIA ALTERED.

Victoria, B.C., Aug. 1.—Owing to the fact that Mr. J. Humsy Macdonald, M.P. of Great Britain, will arrive here previous to the date originally set for the meeting of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, it has been decided to alter the date in order to permit of the labor men of Canada meeting him here. The opening meeting originally set for Sept. 17, has now been changed to Sept. 10, upon which date Mr. Macdonald will be present. He will leave here on Sept. 14. A. Verville, M.P. of Montreal, will meet Mr. Macdonald at Quebec on Aug. 17, and will accompany him across the continent.

REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN FUND

MONEY COMING IN WELL.

New York, Aug. 1.—President Roosevelt has contributed one dollar to the Republican National Congressional Committee campaign fund. The contribution was sent in response to a general appeal for one-dollar contributions. Congressman Sherman, chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee, today said that the result of the appeal was extremely gratifying. 'We have figured that probably not more than ten Republicans in one hundred would see the appeal,' said Mr. Sherman. 'If one out of every ten, however, sends one dollar we will have enough to meet the expenses of our campaign. According to the vote for President Roosevelt, there are 7,600,000 Republicans in the country. One dollar from one percent of these would give us \$76,000.' Mr. Sherman was asked what the rallying cry of the campaign would be. He answered: 'Property and Roosevelt, and you may add that the record of the last Congress will also be made a part of the argument to voters. We have every reason to be proud of that record.'

THREE MEN ACQUITTED.

Thomas Leithead and Pierre Beland, who were accused of having assaulted and robbed Emile Lariviere in Commissioners street, near Bonsecours Market, six weeks ago, were acquitted yesterday afternoon by Judge Piché, who said the evidence was not sufficient to send the case for trial. Delphis Gervais, charged with stealing ten dollars from August Brouillette, in a salon on Bonsecours street, last week, was also acquitted.

RE-SURVEY OF
BOUNDARY LINENEW MONUMENTS TO BE ERECTED
ALONG FRONTIER OF
QUEBEC AND VERMONT.

The resurvey and re-monumenting of the international boundary line between Quebec and the State of Vermont, as started at once, Mr. G. C. Ross, both, C.E., who has been appointed by the Canadian Boundary Commission to charge of the work, left Ottawa on Monday for West Stewartstown, New Hampshire, there to join Mr. L. B. Taylor, the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, representing the United States Boundary Commission. This portion of the boundary line, re-established under the treaty of Washington of 1842, adopting the old boundary line run by Messrs. Valentine and Collins, called the 'old line,' in 1773, dividing the then British colony of New York from Canada, and was established in full in 1783, by the treaty of peace (1783). The commissioners under the Treaty of Washington (1842) were Lieut.-Col. Estcourt and Mr. Albert Smith, who resurveyed the 'old line,' marking it at intervals of a mile or less at the crossing of rivers, roads, etc., by cast iron monuments, in the years between 1843 and 1846. Many of these monuments have fallen down, some have disappeared and others remain in a dilapidated condition. Very few are perfect. The respective countries have decided to preserve in a substantial manner the original positions of all old monuments as well as placing new ones at important points not determined in the previous surveys, as many important railways and highways cross the line now that did not exist at the time the original iron monuments were placed. The cast iron monuments were of the shape of granite pillars tapering to a pyramidal top set in concrete bases three feet square, and averaging four feet six inches in the ground, and nine inches above the surface. Two feet of the pillar will be embedded in the concrete and four feet of it will be above the base.

ALD. O'CONNELL MAY RUN

HE IS MENTIONED AS A CANDIDATE FOR PARLIAMENT SHOULD
ALD. GALLERY LOSE HIS
APPEAL.

A meeting was held recently in Point St. Charles, at which a number of prominent electors of St. Ann's Division of both political parties were present. The matter under discussion was the selection of a parliamentary candidate, provided Ald. Gallery loses his appeal, regarding his contested election, now before the Supreme Court. Several names, it is said, were mentioned, but the one most in favor was that of Ald. Thomas O'Connell, and should Ald. Gallery lose his seat at Ottawa, the former will probably be placed in nomination as an Independent-Conservative candidate.

SPENDING MILLIONS

THE LIGHT, HEAT & POWER COMPANY AND ITS PLANS.

The announcement was made this morning that the management of the Montreal Light, Heat & Power Company will expend a considerably larger sum of money this season, in general improvements than was the case last year. This outlay, which it is said will amount to several million dollars, will be spent in the construction of a new dam and power house in the County of Soulanges, a new dam at Chambly, a new generating station on Marie Anne street, the construction of the new office buildings on Craig street west, the laying of conduits, and the renewing of cables and wires and the installation of considerable new machinery.

ALBERTA CENSUS

POPULATION OF SOME TOWNS
AND CITIES.

Ottawa, July 31.—A census bulletin this evening gives the following table of population of some of the cities and towns of Alberta, by the census of 1901 and 1906:—

	1901.	1906.
Calgary	4,091	11,567
Edmonton	2,628	11,549
Strathcona	1,556	2,927
Staford	2,052	629
Lethbridge	2,052	2,052
Wetaskiwin	520	1,127
Red Deer	324	1,127
Macleod	796	1,119
Lacombe	499	1,127
Cardston	680	1,127
Fort Saskatchewan	300	568
Leduc	112	391
Penoka	181	473

*Combined population.

IMPURE MILK

GREATER SEVERITY WANTED IN
DEALING WITH CRIMINAL
MILKMEN.

Referring to the fine of \$10 recently imposed upon eight milkmen who pleaded guilty to the charge of selling bad milk, the 'Canada' says: 'We believe that the law should be amended, and that milkmen who laugh at the purity of the public health by selling skimmed milk, watered milk, or other inferior milk to the families of Montreal, should be made to feel that the law will be inexorable towards them. The law should impose a fine of at least \$100 upon criminal milkmen who are responsible in a large measure for the enormous increase in infant mortality. Those milkmen who laugh at the purity of the public health by selling skimmed milk, watered milk, or other inferior milk to the families of Montreal, should be made to feel that the law will be inexorable towards them.'

The John Murphy Company Limited

Wednesday, August 1st, 1906

We close daily at 5.30 p.m., excepting the Saturdays of August, 1 p.m.

Of Interest to Tourists and Others.



We have just seen in the last issue of one of the most authoritative of American journals this headline set up in strong type:

"Laces will be High Style this Fall"

That pleases us. If there is any one thing we sell better than another, it is lace, particularly real lace, more particularly real Irish lace. Our

laces are much appreciated. Whether their chief attraction is in their beauty, or their reality, or in the great assortment we have of them, or in the prices we sell them at, we cannot say. Certainly there is a tremendous difference between the prices we ask and what is asked in the home stores of many of our transient customers, even should they be able to get them there at all.

REAL REFRESHMENT

Our Lunch Room has earned a most enviable reputation in the three short months that it has been opened. Hardly a day passes but what some new patrons go out of their way to tell us how much they appreciate this new move of ours.

We are glad to welcome so many from down town, the little walk up the hill is but an appetizer anyway.

The John Murphy Company Limited

USE **EDDY** MATCHES.

Since 1851,
There hasn't
EDDY'S Matches



been a minute,
weren't in it!

Ask your Grocer for a box of
Our "SILENT" Parlor.

PERFECTLY HARMLESS. LIGHTS ON ANY SURFACE.
For Sale by all First-class Dealers.

THE MINISTER OF MARINE.

The Hon. Mr. Brodeur left Montreal yesterday on a tour of inspection of the St. Lawrence route, his intention being to go as far as the Maritime Provinces. He will meet Sir Wilfrid Laurier in Quebec and spend one day with him in the Ancient Capital. The Hon. Mr. Brodeur will accompany the Minister of Marine from Quebec, and the Hon. Mr. Fielding will join him at some point in New Brunswick. Mr. Brodeur extended a number of intimate friends on Monday night, and he left yesterday on board the "Frontenac." His trip down the Gulf, which will last about three weeks, will be made on board the "Montcalm," and upon his return the Minister of Marine will inspect the great lakes of Ontario.

MR. KENNEDY RETURNS.

Mr. M. J. Kennedy, who has been superintendent for the past three years of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Railway, has returned to Montreal to again enter the services of the Montreal Street Railway Company. Previous to his ac-

ceptance of a position with the Brooklyn Company, Mr. Kennedy was superintendent of the M. S. R. for several years, and his departure at the time was regretted by the Montreal Street Railway officials.

GOT OFF EASY.

St. Catharines, Ont., July 31. — John Stewart, of Thorold, aged 65, who eloped with a young widow, and was arrested near Dunnville, has been fined \$5 and costs for desertion of his family by Magistrate Munro. He agreed to support his family.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

Subject:—Sleeping and Parlor Car Reservations.—Beginning August 1st, the New York Central and Rutland Railroads have arranged that unless paid for in advance, accommodations reserved in Sleeping Cars on verbal or city telephone applications will not be held later than two hours prior to the departure of trains for cars scheduled to leave prior to 7 p.m., and not later than 5 p.m. for cars scheduled to leave between 7 p.m. and 10 p.m.

LETTERS FROM READERS.

CITY ADMINISTRATION BY COMMISSION.

(To the Editor of the "Witness.")
Sir,—I am glad to see that administration by commission instead of committees is becoming a live topic, and that you endorse it in your comments on Mr. Mullarkey's letter.

Now seems to be not only the time to press it, but the very necessity of getting more revenue affords the opportunity. Let the taxpayers say—that they will oppose the necessary additional taxation, but that they will consent only conditionally upon that change being carried out.

Only by the adoption and gradual carrying out of a systematic policy, which is out of the question with committee administration, seeing that the members not only change every two years, but have only one motive of action: "What will most tend to my re-election!" and who, even if, or when, re-elected, continues to be influenced by the same motive.

A fixed definite policy adoptable by a permanent board, to be gradually and systematically carried out regardless of any local impetuosity, is the only hope of a progressive and satisfactory development.

Let the council's function be confined to legislation and the execution of its decision confided to a board of administration.

But what does Mr. Mullarkey want with a lawyer on it? Surely all the legal advice that might be required could be got from the city attorneys?

In fact, what need is there for any outside or additional expense for administration? Why should not a board composed of the heads of departments, with the mayor as chairman, have the (legally given) absolute control of the expenditure of whatever the council authorize? Could any one comprehend that they are not more competent than any or all of the council's committees? Are they not, each in his province, vastly more competent than any number of such committees? Would they not, collectively, exercise greater wisdom? Are they not the highest experts? With their positions being dependent upon their good management would it not secure their best efforts? How long would it take a board of "estimable citizens," lawyer, engineer, etc., to acquire that intimacy with civic affairs which is necessary to really efficient work with which the present staff is "saturated," but which is neutralized by the absurd control of committees, whose only other object (after heeding their own re-election) is to stuff the departments with their relatives? Are not the present heads of departments not only the most familiar with the work, and the requirements of the city, but as reliable for integrity and disinterestedness as any other "citizen" who might be selected?

PRACTICAL.

COTE DES NEIGES AND PARK & ISLAND RAILWAY.

(To the Editor of the "Witness.")

Sir,—The note of "A Resident of Cote des Neiges" in a Saturday paper calls attention to a very just cause of complaint on the part of the residents of Cote des Neiges against the Park & Island Railway Company. The complaint is: The company attempts to extort from Cote des Neiges passengers two fares instead of one for a city trip, i.e., if a Cote des Neiges passenger does not get out of the car directly bound for the city and wait at Outremont for the next car, he will be charged ten cents, while people not from Cote des Neiges will crowd into the same car and be charged five cents.

This, I maintain, is an unjust and illegal discrimination. Conductors, no doubt, following the instructions of the company, have heroically ejected from the cars all belching, young, delicate women carrying infants, who have had to wait through pelting rain or glaring shine without shelter or protection, sometimes for ten minutes for a car to take them to the city, when the very car from which they have been rudely ejected not only continued its journey to the city, but actually took up passengers who had been similarly ejected from a previous car.

Now the company has no legal right to do this, and Cote des Neiges people need not submit unless they choose to avoid some inconvenience. Timid people often accept inconvenience rather than contend with a bully, and it looks as if the company has counted upon this.

The company issues local tickets—six for twenty-five cents—good for one local fare within any town or municipality. Such a ticket conveys a passenger to the Cote des Neiges limit where Outremont begins. It is not even necessary to leave the car and get on the same car again to start afresh with a new ticket. At Outremont the company is bound to accept from any orderly Tom, Dick or Harry—Betty or Jane—a city ticket. A city ticket is good for a city transfer, and any passenger from Cote des Neiges or Timbuctoo tendering a city ticket can refuse to put his ticket in the box until he is assured by the conductor that his transfer will be given. In ordinary circumstances, of course, nobody would think of doing this. Note: the passenger does not refuse to pay his fare—but refuses to pay a city fare which entitles to a city transfer, while city transfer is illegally withheld, which a Park & Island transfer is illegally substituted by the company. My contention is that a Park & Island ticket may call for a Park & Island transfer, which is supposed to take its holder to the post-office when such is arranged with municipalities. That is a mere matter of agreement, not a statutory right. It is a matter of agreement, and often a matter of

IS YOUR THROAT SORE?

If hoarse, sore or congested, cure is quickly found by rubbing on Nerviline. Eases at once, cures completely in a few hours. Try Polson's Nerviline, 25c per bottle.

Some people go all through life and never know what really good coffee tastes like.—Order Seal Brand Coffee and write Chase & Sanborn, Montreal, for full directions how to make good coffee.



at its price is the cheapest food you can buy.

15c. and 25c. a package—at all grocers. 15c. packages contain coupons—good for valuable premiums. 25c. or "Jumbo" packages contain 2½ times the quantity of 15c. size. It's the one to buy if you are fattening up the children on this delicious breakfast cereal.

Send to Orange Meat Kingston for new Premium Catalogue.

dispute. But a city ticket always calls for a city transfer when the request is made, and this is the first time I have heard of a Montreal street car ticket not being good for its face value. The Montreal Street Railway, for its own good name, should have something to say about this. The action of the Montreal Street Railway and the Park & Island Companies in giving free rides to poor children is worthy of all praise, but for a company to extort from hard-working men and women ten cents for a five cent fare, and repudiate lawful tickets with their privilege of transfer is to descend to the level of the money-lending shark. It is robbery—shameful and disgraceful.

Let the Cote des Neiges people resent this mean and despicable action of the company, and refuse to be bullied by remaining on the cars, publicly on their sign boards labelled to take up Cote des Neiges passengers to the city, tendering the city fare and demanding city transfers. The company, if secure in the justice of its claims, has the option of putting them off the cars, reporting them, arresting them or suing them, and passengers if they feel aggrieved or injured can take such steps as they deem advisable. On the company rests the onus of proving its claim in this case. Let the company do its best or its worst, but let the Cote des Neiges people stand up for their lawful rights. The Cote des Neiges people are willing to pay what others pay—but no more. Why should they? The company is a public carrier and cannot refuse to carry any respectable person. It may make what regulations or by-laws it pleases, but it cannot refuse to accept its own tickets or deny the right of transfer such tickets convey.

My duty calls me to the city nearly every day, and I am always willing to practice what I preach.

JAMES MYLES CROMBIE.

Cote des Neiges, July 30, 1906.

COATCOOK HIGH SCHOOL.

(From a Correspondent.)

The returns of the university and government examinations for this institution have been received and are highly creditable to the teachers and pupils. Forty-eight pupils were presented in all and 41 passed, including five out of six A. A. candidates. These pupils matriculated into the Faculty of Medicine, McGill University, while sixteen others qualified for entrance to McGill Normal School. At the closing exercises in June, the retiring principal, Mr. C. W. Ford, B.A., was presented by his pupils and teachers with a handsome leather suitcase. Mr. Ford has been in charge of the school for the last six years, and has conducted it with splendid success. Miss Annie Wadleigh, who has acted as first assistant for the last twenty-one years, has also resigned, and was presented by the teachers and pupils with a handsome initialed signet ring. Mr. Ford, who takes charge of the Lachine Academy in September, will be succeeded by Mr. Ernest Smith, late of King's School, Westmount. Miss Wadleigh, who leaves for the North-West in September, will be succeeded by Miss Frances Buck, of Cowansville Academy. The list of successful pupils is as follows:—

Grade III. A.—A. A.—Allan Thompson, Amy Tomkins, Stanley Robertson, Ruby Goff, Louise Peacock.
Grade II. A.—Fred Stevens, Irene Ward, Winnie Soudry, Dillworth St. Delmas, Rowland Ford, Winnie Cummings, Clare Thomas, William Barnes, Grade I. A.—Emeline Schoff, Chas. Kennedy, Gladys Dawson, Louis Baldwin, Stanley Deeprose, Willie McCutcheon.
Grade III. Model.—Muriel Buckland, Archie Jenks, Hazel Thomas, Vere Anderson, Ray Hammond, May Ladd, Donald Williams, Hazel Moyle, Iva Heath, Eleanor Pocock.
Grade II. Model.—Marian Trenholme,

READABLE PARAGRAPHS

THIS WAY OUT.

A short time ago a self-made man, who was trying to show off before others came to grief.

It happened at a travelling show which visited his local town, of which he was (in his own estimation, at least) a very prominent character. He was taking his family and several friends around and explaining in a bombastic manner histories of all the animals and birds in the show. When they had walked through the exhibition, they came upon a notice on which was painted in large letters: "To the egress."

Thinking to improve the situation, the self-made man looked round and said grandiloquently to those in his wake: "I suppose very few of you know what an egress is. I will now proceed to explain the points of this bird to you. Follow me!" And, walking through the door to which the notice pointed, he found himself—in the street!

Clocks of all descriptions carefully repaired. Clocks called for and taken home by experienced men. R. Hemsley, 234 St. James street.

SERMON STEALERS.

"Sermon stealers," said a minister, "ought to be careful. They ought to read over several times the sermons they steal before delivering them. I know a young chap of 21 or 22 who preached a stolen sermon he had not read over, and in the most impressive part he found himself declaiming—"My friends, when I first came amongst you more than 40 years ago, these thin white locks were thick and brown, and this bent back." &c. Another sermon stealer, preaching in a village of about 115 souls, said before he could check himself—"In the teeming streets of this great metropolis."

A TEST.

According to "Harper's Weekly," the head of a theological seminary in the south tests the self-possession and adaptability of his students by sending them into the pulpit with a sealed envelope containing a text on which a sermon is to be delivered offhand. On one such occasion the student, on opening his paper, read these instructions: "Apply the story of Zaccheus to your own circumstances and your call to the ministry." The student, cleverly enough, delivered himself of the following: "Brethren, the subject on which I address you is a reference to my qualifications for the pulpit. The first thing we read of Zaccheus is that he was small of stature. I never felt so small as I do now. In the second place, we read that Zaccheus was up a tree, which is very much my position at present. Thirdly, it is related that Zaccheus made haste to come down, and in this I gladly and promptly follow his example."—London "Tribune."

"GO AND WORK."

On the terrace of the British House of Commons a dozen members lounged like men who feel on the point of collapse. They sat and drank in the air, cool from the Thames, in great gulps. Three hours of work in the committee rooms, listening to counsel arguing interminably about railway lines, three hours in a crowded room with exhausted atmosphere—had left them with energy for naught else. Now it was luncheon time, but they lingered on, hungry but only desiring to escape for a few minutes more from the awful atmosphere within and from the eight hours' sitting which was yet to come. As they lay back in their chairs limply and smoked they watched a barge drifting with the stream through an arch of Westminster Bridge, and came sliding along on the current. Two men sat by the tiller and smoked solemnly while the boat went on its way. "A delightfully lazy life that," observed a member to his neighbor, "quite a realization of 'ease without dignity.'" One of the bargemen took his pipe from his lips and shouted: "Why don't you beggars work?" he asked, with savage energy. "Nice lot you are, once you've got in, for the hard-working men like me and my mate wot sends yer there. Yah! go and work!"—Westminster Gazette.

MOSQUITOES! MOSQUITOES!

THE BEST ANTI-BITE FOR MOSQUITOES IS

Ash's Forest Friend,
Price 25c & 50c.

BLOOD PURIFIER—The best Spring Medicine is

HARTE'S BLOOD PURIFIER
Better than Sarsaparilla. Price 50c.
J. A. HARTE,
1778 Notre Dame Street.

Groceries, Provisions, &c.

Raspberries

Those wishing to make Raspberry Preserves had better secure them without delay, as owing to the great heat the season is expected to be a short one. If you want the

Very Best Fruit

get them from

WALTER PAUL

Family Grocer,
Cor. METCALF & ST. CATHERINE STS.
Phones—Up 1237,
" 1238.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Furs Are Cheaper Here.—The big Store is now showing in the Mantle Salon on the first floor a choice selection of Fur Novelties. Each piece is superbly stylish and exclusive in design, made from carefully selected skins, at extremely moderate prices. Tourists and visitors are cordially invited to inspect the display.—The S. Carsley Co., Limited, Notre Dame, St. James & St. Peter Streets.

THE SVEABORG MUTINY

Fighting Continued Most of the Night—Loyal Minority Command the Forts on Nicholas Island

M. HERZENSTEIN, A MEMBER OF THE OUTLAWED PARLIAMENT HAS BEEN MURDERED

Helsingfors, Finland, Aug. 1.—The fighting between the mutineers and the loyal troops was waged during most of the past night. The cannonade was heavy, the firing of the guns furnishing an awe-inspiring spectacle to the thousands lining the points of vantage on Observation Hill.

The loyal minority seemed to command the forts on Nicholas Island, which was engaged in a duel with the mutineers' formidable musketry batteries. At 10 o'clock this morning they were still exchanging broadsides at ten minutes intervals. The casualties transported to Helsingfors number less than fifty, of whom fifteen are dead. But thus far the number of killed or wounded in the Sveaborg hospitals has not been ascertainable.

Order has been restored at Skatudden Island, where 110 sailors and 11 civilians have been disarmed. From the civilian point of view the local situation is easier. Troops are expected here, but the destruction of the bridge near Riihimäki railway station and the tearing up of the permanent way at several points delays the arrival of reinforcements. The town is quiet and business is proceeding, but the workmen are on strike. The Diet at a meeting late last night issued an earnest warning to the people to abstain from participating in acts which might possibly gravely affect the whole country. Copies of the Viborg manifesto of the outlawed parliament are being distributed among the Cosacks, who quietly put them in their pockets.

A naval squadron of a battleship and three cruisers sailed from Reval this afternoon for Sveaborg. The telegraph building here has been ruined and the barracks and cathedral have been badly damaged by the fire of the 11-inch guns. The number of wounded and killed has probably been overestimated. The socialists are on the alert and the town people are in a fear of a cannonade if the naval squadron arrives here.

There was a panic all day long yesterday among the residents on the islands of the archipelago, owing to the fall of stray bullets and shells, which caused a number of casualties on the islands and in the city. A man, sitting on the verandah of the Yacht Club, was mortally wounded, and a servant girl was killed.

For more than a week Russian revolutionists have been working among the troops, distributing the Labor and Group of Toil manifestos, and it is reported that on Sunday fifteen hundred soldiers took an oath to fight on the side of the people.

M. HERZENSTEIN MURDERED.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 1.—The report of the murder of M. Herzenstein, a member of the outlawed parliament, is confirmed. He was assassinated at his country house near Terioki, Finland, by men in the pay of the Black Hundred organization. While walking along the sea shore with his wife and daughter several shots were fired at him from an unoccupied building. Two of the shots hit him and he fell dead. His daughter was wounded in the hand.

The murderers escaped. Three hours

MR. CRATHERN RE-ELECTED

BOARD OF TRADE'S UNANIMOUS EXPRESSION OF CONFIDENCE IN ITS HARBOR REPRESENTATIVE.

At a special meeting, held in the Board of Trade, at noon today, Mr. James Crathern was re-elected as the representative of the Board of Trade



MR. JAMES CRATHERN.

or the Harbor Trust. In proposing his name, Sir George Drummond said, in part: "There are rumors of a change in the personnel of the Trust. This may or may not be true, but taking it for granted that the government will carry out the proposed changes, I think that the members here should ask Mr. Crathern to accept the office once more. I want to see the Board of Trade represented on the Trust by a capable and experienced business man, and I have no hesitation in stating that in Mr. Crathern we have such a representative. He has been a member of the Commission for many years, and his knowledge of harbor affairs is such as to make his presence at the Board a necessity."

Mr. Robert Reford, in seconding the

nomination, said that Mr. Crathern was entitled to the honor of being re-elected as the representative of the Board of Trade as he was well qualified to occupy the position.

Mr. V. I. Clear made a few complimentary remarks regarding the work of Mr. Crathern on the Trust and suggested that Sir George Drummond cast his ballot for Mr. Crathern.

This was done, amid applause. Mr. Crathern thanked the members for the honor in electing him for the sixth time and he said that he would do all in his power to retain the confidence of the Board of Trade as its representative on the Trust.

Several weeks ago he was anxious to retire, but since that time a large number of the members had insisted that he should reconsider his decision, and this he has consented to do after carefully considering the circumstances, and especially as he had been repeatedly re-elected by acclamation to fill the position.

A large number of workmen were engaged at Ste. Anne's at the present time on the construction of the MacDonald College.

COAT THIEVES IMPRISONED.

Peter Crow and Michael Rosseter, who were convicted a few days ago for having stolen eleven overcoats from the establishment of Henry Davis, St. Helen street, were today committed by Judge Piché to prison for three months.

CRUELTY TO A HORSE.

Lealer Luizes was today prosecuted in the Recorder's Court by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals for having been cruel to his horse by working it while the animal was suffering with a large sore on its back.

ALARM AT CRONSTADT.

Helsingfors, Aug. 1.—The news of the revolt here caused the greatest excitement at Cronstadt, especially in view of the report that a mutiny of the crews of the warships was proceeding at Cronstadt and that the revolutionists were working hard to persuade the troops at Cronstadt to mutiny and refuse to fire on the warships. Precautions were hastily taken by the authorities at Cronstadt. The Greekbombs of the guns on board some of the warships were removed, while detachments of troops were sent on board other ships.

REINFORCEMENTS ARRIVING.

Helsingfors, Aug. 1.—The damage to the branch line to Viborg has been repaired and reinforcements of troops are arriving here. It is hoped that the mutiny on the fortress islands will soon be quelled.

In response to the call of a general strike only temporary employees of private factories have gone out.

HEAVY CANNONADING STILL GOING ON.

Helsingfors, Aug. 1.—(2 p.m.)—A heavy cannonading is in progress at Sveaborg, showing that the fight for the possession of the main fortification is still in progress. It is impossible from the shore to ascertain the exact situation.

The only reinforcements which have arrived here are two companies of the Finnish regiment, which came today. General Baron Saltzaya, commander of the Twenty-second Army Corps, is on his way here from Villmanstrand.

ON THE BOURSE.

Paris, Aug. 1.—Trading on the Bourse today was irregular. Russians fluctuating upon forced sales and the news of the mutiny at Sveaborg and Skatudden. Later business became inactive and then there was a further decline of Russians.

nomination, said that Mr. Crathern was entitled to the honor of being re-elected as the representative of the Board of Trade as he was well qualified to occupy the position.

Mr. V. I. Clear made a few complimentary remarks regarding the work of Mr. Crathern on the Trust and suggested that Sir George Drummond cast his ballot for Mr. Crathern.

This was done, amid applause. Mr. Crathern thanked the members for the honor in electing him for the sixth time and he said that he would do all in his power to retain the confidence of the Board of Trade as its representative on the Trust.

Several weeks ago he was anxious to retire, but since that time a large number of the members had insisted that he should reconsider his decision, and this he has consented to do after carefully considering the circumstances, and especially as he had been repeatedly re-elected by acclamation to fill the position.

A large number of workmen were engaged at Ste. Anne's at the present time on the construction of the MacDonald College.

COAT THIEVES IMPRISONED.

Peter Crow and Michael Rosseter, who were convicted a few days ago for having stolen eleven overcoats from the establishment of Henry Davis, St. Helen street, were today committed by Judge Piché to prison for three months.

CRUELTY TO A HORSE.

Lealer Luizes was today prosecuted in the Recorder's Court by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals for having been cruel to his horse by working it while the animal was suffering with a large sore on its back.

ALARM AT CRONSTADT.

Helsingfors, Aug. 1.—The news of the revolt here caused the greatest excitement at Cronstadt, especially in view of the report that a mutiny of the crews of the warships was proceeding at Cronstadt and that the revolutionists were working hard to persuade the troops at Cronstadt to mutiny and refuse to fire on the warships. Precautions were hastily taken by the authorities at Cronstadt. The Greekbombs of the guns on board some of the warships were removed, while detachments of troops were sent on board other ships.

REINFORCEMENTS ARRIVING.

Helsingfors, Aug. 1.—The damage to the branch line to Viborg has been repaired and reinforcements of troops are arriving here. It is hoped that the mutiny on the fortress islands will soon be quelled.

In response to the call of a general strike only temporary employees of private factories have gone out.

HEAVY CANNONADING STILL GOING ON.

Helsingfors, Aug. 1.—(2 p.m.)—A heavy cannonading is in progress at Sveaborg, showing that the fight for the possession of the main fortification is still in progress. It is impossible from the shore to ascertain the exact situation.

The only reinforcements which have arrived here are two companies of the Finnish regiment, which came today. General Baron Saltzaya, commander of the Twenty-second Army Corps, is on his way here from Villmanstrand.

ON THE BOURSE.

Paris, Aug. 1.—Trading on the Bourse today was irregular. Russians fluctuating upon forced sales and the news of the mutiny at Sveaborg and Skatudden. Later business became inactive and then there was a further decline of Russians.

MYSTERY SOLVED

Mr. Joseph Fulton, who was Killed at Dorval, was on the Way Home

AN AGED MOTHER, WAITING FOR SON'S RETURN, READ, IN 'WITNESS' OF HIS DEATH.

A mystery which has engrossed the attention of the morgue authorities for the past two weeks, was solved today, when Oscar Fulton, of Portapique, Londonderry, N. S., proved conclusively that the man who had been killed at early dawn on the morning of July 16 by a G. T. R. train at Dorval, was his cousin, Joseph N. Fulton. It will be remembered that at the time of the finding of the body, which had been badly mangled, there was no clue to lead to the identity of the man except a page of a note book, which read as follows:—"In case of accident or illness, my name is Joseph N. Fulton, my address 1424 Seventh avenue, Seattle, Wash. Notify Mrs. Vandyne." There were, however, a score of business cards, and a batch of letters bearing the same address. The coroner had the body committed to the morgue, and communicated with the Seattle authorities. Nothing, however, was learned, and the coroner held an inquest, the case being disposed of as 'excusable homicide.'

Mr. Oscar Fulton came to learn of his cousin's death through the 'Weekly Witness,' to which he is a subscriber. Reading the issue of July 24, his attention was attracted to the following paragraph:—"A man supposed to be Joseph N. Fulton, 1424 Seventh avenue, Seattle, Wash., was killed on the track at Dorval last week."

For weeks an anxious mother had been awaiting the arrival of her son from Seattle, his trunks and baggage having reached the station of Londonderry ten days ago.

The above paragraph appeared to offer a solution, and the mother, stricken with grief, requested her nephew to come to Montreal and ascertain if her worst fears were verified.

The deceased was a native of Portapique, Londonderry. At an early age he became apprenticed to a carpenter, and learned the trade. After attaining manhood he stayed some time working at his trade in Boston, but seven years ago, after a visit to his widowed mother, he went to Seattle, where he met with great success. He always kept up correspondence with his mother, and sent her a large percentage of his earnings to deposit in the bank at Londonderry. The last word she received was more than a month ago, when he stated that he would come home as soon as possible, having been delayed through an illness, which compelled him to remain in the hospital for some time. A short note, however, reached his mother later, saying that he would start for home the following week. He also explained in his note that since his illness he had been subject to fainting fits. No further word of any kind reached his home until the paragraph already mentioned was noticed in the 'Witness.'

The deceased was thirty-five years of age, and unmarried. He leaves one brother, three sisters and his widowed mother.

VIOLENT OR SUDDEN DEATHS

CORONER INVESTIGATED EIGHTY-FOUR LAST MONTH.

The coroner's report for the month just ended shows that eighty-four cases came under his jurisdiction, an increase of ten over the corresponding month of last year. The number of drowning accidents and sudden deaths is excessive. Among the list of cases are two murders, and four suicides.

A statement of the causes of death follows: Drowning, 18; sudden deaths, 20; street cars, 2; G. T. R., 3; C. P. R., 5; burns, 3; elevator, 3; poison, 5; vehicles, 2; fall, 1; wharf accidents, 2; suicide, 4; murder, 2.

There are also about ten other cases, including several children, for whose death the causes have not been classified.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT

The feature of this morning's games in the Provincial Tennis Championship tournament at the Cote St. Antoine Club was the set between J. A. Prevost and G. W. Grier in the handicap singles. Prevost won the first game after a fine struggle by 9-7, but lost the second 2-6. After that Grier palpably tired and lost the third game and the set, 6-3.

The results were as follows: Handicap Singles—Dr. C. Gurd (15) beat C. C. Hole 1-2 30, 6-2, 6-0. J. A. Prevost (34 15) beat G. W. Grier (15), 9-7, 2-6, 6-3.

Montreal Cup—A. C. Dunlop beat F. Gaunt, 6-2, 6-0.

R. D. Denne beat MacMahon, 3-6, 6-4, 7-5.

STRUCK BY TRAIN

MAN SERIOUSLY INJURED AT RIVER BEAUDETTE.

A shocking accident happened at noon today at River Beauvette. James McGurn, 63 years of age, was attempting to cross the railway track when he was struck by a train and knocked down. His left leg was broken and he sustained very serious internal injuries. Medical aid was called and the man's removal was ordered to the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal.

EARTHQUAKE AT PEMBROKE.

Pembroke, Ont., Aug. 1.—A shock of earthquake was felt here last night at about 9.15, lasting almost a minute. It was also felt at Westmeath, Ont.

Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson and party, including Mr. C. M. Hays and other officers of the Grand Trunk System, left the city early this afternoon for a trip over the company's lines east of Montreal. They will be gone probably a week or ten days.

INGENIOUS CONVICT

Safe Expert's Attempted Escape From St. Vincent de Paul

CAUGHT WHEN, DRESSED AS A GUARD, HE WAS ABOUT TO ROW ACROSS RIVER.

A daring attempt has been made by Evangelist Joly, convict, to escape from the penitentiary at St. Vincent de Paul. A few days ago a gang of seven or eight men were told on to assist in the work of demolishing an old house in the grounds adjoining the penitentiary. Joly was one of the number, and during the day he managed to escape the eye of his guard and effect his escape. That this had been well planned is proved by the fact that Joly had previously secured a suit of clothing belonging to one of the officers. He had these in hiding, and after slipping his guard he went and changed his convict dress for the uniform. Meanwhile, however, he had been missed from the gang of workers, and a search was instituted. Realizing that his position was desperate, Joly picked up a shovel and walked towards the river bank, where a boat was moored, his intention, no doubt, being to get into the craft and paddle his way over to the opposite bank with the shovel. But he was recognized and arrested before he could carry his plan into execution. Under his coat he had a quantity of food made up into a neat parcel.

The attempted escape was reported to the Department of Justice at Ottawa, and it was stated today that Joly, as punishment, will lose the 591 days which on account of his previous good conduct, would in the ordinary course of events have been deducted from his sentence.

Joly, who is a safe expert, is serving sentence of ten years for having stolen \$8,000 from the Joliette railway station. The theft was committed with a brazen ingenuity consistent with the plan of his attempted escape from the penitentiary. He bored his way under the floor of the room at the station where the safe stood, and piercing two small holes in the boards he was able to watch the station agent when he went to the safe. In this way the man learned the numbers of the combination of the safe. On the day on which a large sum of money was due to be paid to the station agent, Joly got into the room and changed the numbers of the combination. Consequently when the official went to deposit \$8,000 in the safe that night he was unable to open the door. Joly was in his accustomed place under the floor watching the proceedings. The agent, not suspecting criminal wrong, placed the money for safety in the chimney until an expert could be called in the next day to put the safe right. During the night Joly, of course, extracted the money from the place where he had seen the agent place it.

CITY HALL BREVITIES.

This morning there appeared in the 'Canada' a statement to the effect that the sewers from St. Lambert Hill to Place d'Armes and from Notre Dame to Craig streets were in such an offensive condition as to endanger the lives of residents and occupants of the adjoining property.

The chairman of the Road Committee, (Ald. Lariviere), accompanied by the city surveyor, (Mr. J. R. Barlow), Ald. Leclerc, Ald. J. B. A. Martin, and press representatives, made a tour of inspection of the sewers mentioned in the 'Canada.' Every sewer was found to be quite clean, and not the slightest smell emanated from any of them. Satisfied that the 'Canada's' paragraph was unfounded, the party afterwards returning to the City Hall.

Building operations in Montreal continue to develop at an amazing rate. During the past month 128 permits were issued for new buildings, representing an estimated value of \$850,135, while 38 permits were issued for alterations, representing an expenditure of \$137,975—a total of 166 permits, representing an estimated outlay of \$1,088,110. This is an increase of nearly half a million dollars on the figures for July, 1905.

TRADE WITH JAPAN

FLOUR SHIPMENTS LAST YEAR AMOUNTED TO \$62,000.

Ottawa, Aug. 1.—Canada's commercial agent in Japan sends a very interesting report to the department on the flour trade. Mr. MacLean says that the total flour shipments from Vancouver last year amounted to 76,486, of which Japan took \$62,000. This, Mr. MacLean regards as about the surplus which Canada had to send by the Pacific, and is therefore not in a position to supply large orders at present.

DEATH OF A PIONEER.

Mr. Andrew Lang died last evening at his home, Chateaugay Basin. He was one of the pioneers of Chateaugay, one of the old landholders of the place, and a great admirer and reader of the 'Witness.' Mr. Lang came out from Scotland when a young boy and settled with his father at Chateaugay some seventy years ago. He was a man of great intelligence and a great reader, and respected by every one, and his tales of the early days of the city and of the country surrounding Montreal, were most interesting. His brothers and sisters, who predeceased him, all lived to a great age. His sister, Mrs. Ross, died some four years ago. Mr. Lang leaves two sons and two daughters to mourn him.

THE FRATERNAL CONGRESS.

The press section of the Fraternal Congress will meet in Montreal on Aug. 13 and 14 previous to the general meetings of the whole congress, which are to be held on Aug. 15, 16 and 17. Mr. J. B. Tresidder will welcome the delegates of this section. On Aug. 15 the city authorities will give a 'garden party' on the mountain in honor of the delegates. A number of ladies are members of this congress and it is expected a large number will attend.

JUDGE STREET

WELL-KNOWN LONDON JURIST DEAD IN DAINVILLE, N.Y.

Toronto, Aug. 1.—Word was received in the city today of the death at Dainville, N.Y., of the Hon. William P. R. Street, judge of the King's Bench Division of the High Court, and a resident of Toronto. He had been ill several months. Mr. Street was born in London in 1841. The body will be taken to London for interment on Friday. The surviving members of the family are Mrs. Street, the widow Captain Street, son; Miss Evelyn Street, daughter; Mrs. Hugh Langton, daughter. They were with him when he died.

STRUCK BY AN AUTOMOBILE.

As an indirect result of a collision between a street car and automobile at the corner of St. Lawrence and Lagaciere streets, last evening, Miss Victoria Leroux, 47 St. Dominique street, was taken to the General Hospital, suffering from bodily injury, and nervous shock. The automobile was being driven by Mr. Arthur Gadois, of St. Catherine street, when it caught in a rut. A street car coming behind slowly, collided with the automobile, sending it forward until it struck Miss Leroux, who was waiting for the car to pass. She was carried to a drug store close at hand until the ambulance arrived. Her injuries are not serious, and it is thought she will be able to be about again in a few days.

ST. HENRI DRAINAGE.

Mr. Stuart Howard, deputy city surveyor, and Mr. Ethier, chief city attorney, yesterday visited St. Henri to examine the conditions attending three streets in that ward—St. Remi, Ste. Marie, and Dagenais—which are at present without drainage, being lower than the streets surrounding them. It is not possible to drain into the St. Pierre river, which is close by, and a pump will be necessary to overcome the difficulty of levels in effecting a connection with the city drainage system. A report to this effect will be made in due course.

INJURED AT WATERWORKS.

James Kerr, thirty-one years of age, who resides at 500 Chaussee street, was taken to the General Hospital this morning from the Point St. Charles waterworks, where his left foot had been badly crushed by a falling pipe.

DIED OF HIS INJURIES.

The unfortunate man, Boulais, who was kicked by a horse, died this afternoon.

COMMERCIAL.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Meats, J. S. Bachs & Co., Bell Telephone Building, Montreal, report the closing quotations in Chicago to-day as follows:—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat, Sept.	74 1/2	75	74 1/2	74 3/4
Dec.	74 1/2	75	74 1/2	74 3/4
Corn, Sept.	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/2	50 3/4
Dec.	47 1/2	47 3/4	47 1/2	47 3/4
Oats, Sept.	31 1/2	31 3/4	31 1/2	31 3/4
Dec.	32 1/2	32 3/4	32 1/2	32 3/4
Pork, Sept.	17 1/2	17 3/4	17 1/2	17 3/4
Dec.	17 1/2	17 3/4	17 1/2	17 3/4
Lard, Sept.	8 1/2	8 3/4	8 1/2	8 3/4
Oct.	8 1/2	8 3/4	8 1/2	8 3/4
Short ribs, Sept.	8 1/2	8 3/4	8 1/2	8 3/4
Oct.	8 1/2	8 3/4	8 1/2	8 3/4

A DECLINE IN WINNIPEG.

Lower cables and favorable crop news had a weakening effect on the wheat market in Winnipeg. Closing quotations were 78c for August and 74c for October. The December option gained 1/2 and closed at 72 1/2 bid.

MONTREAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

	Between Banks.
New York funds	1-64-Par
Sterling, 60 days	87-1/2
Sterling, demand	9-32-1/2
Sterling, cables	9-31-1/2
Paris, francs short	5-18 1/2-1/4
Exchange value of £1 sterling	\$4.84-8
to \$4.85.	

New York, Aug. 1.—Noon—Money on call steady at 2 1/2 percent; prime mercantile paper, 5 1/2 to 5 3/4 percent; exchanges, \$25,211,491.

GRAIN MARKETS

Oats do not seem to have reached bottom yet on the present downward movement of prices. Judging by to-day's quotations, which are 1/2c to 1c lower than yesterday's, the offering of Manitoba oats on this market has let the bottom out of their values and buyers are holding back their large orders till the situation assumes a more settled aspect at a lower range of prices. No. 3 are quoted locally at 40 1/2 to 41c per bushel, and it is said that the western grain can be sold down here at a figure between 2c and 3c less. Trade remains quiet, however, as the enquiry for round lots is small owing to the weakness of the market. No. 3 are quoted at 39 1/2 to 40c, and No. 4 at 38 1/2 to 39c per bushel.

The rush of summer work in the country has had a very noticeable effect on the deliveries of hay on this market and prices are firm owing to the small stocks on spot. The export trade is still quiet and the British market is unattractive to dealers who have to buy at the prices ruling in Canada.

TORONTO STOCKS.

Morning sales—
Mackay—50 at 74 1/2, 225 at 74 1/2, 35 at 75, 275 at 75 1/2, 235 at 75 1/2.
Mackay pref—25 at 73, 20 at 73 1/2.
Coca Gas—10 at 205.
Iron—25 at 27.
Winnipeg Rts—6 at 80.
Twins—25 at 113 1/2, 60 at 113 1/2, 25 at 112 1/2, 100 at 112 1/2.
Rio—10 at 46.
Rio bonds—\$11,000 at 78.
Sao Paulo—25 at 138 1/2, 25 at 139.
Northern Nav.—25 at 99.
R. & O.—25 at 83, 5 at 82 1/2, 50 at 83 1/2, 25 at 83 1/2, 40 at 84.
Mex. L. & P.—25 at 59, 100 at 59 1/2, 35 at 58.
Mex. L. & P. bonds—\$2,000 at 73 1/2.
Scotia—25 at 68, 25 at 67 1/2.
Imperial Bank—xd—2 at 235.
Toronto Elect. Ld.—10 at 156.
Can. Perm. West. Can.—150 at 126.

FINANCIAL

LOCAL STOCKS.

AFTERNOON SALES.
Reported by Gordon Strath & Co., P. E. Brokers.
New Pacific—50 at 16 1/2, fully pd.
Lau pfd—150 at 11 1/2, 35 at 11 1/2, 112 1/2, 175 at 11 1/2.
Illinois pfd—10 at 96.
Mackay pfd—25 at 73 1/2.
Iron bds—\$2,000 at 83 1/2.
C. C. Cot—25 at 50.
Twins—25 at 113.
Detroit—30 at 93 1/2, 120 at 94, 150 at 94, 125 at 94 1/2, 10 at 94.
Winnipeg Railway bonds—\$2,000 at 94.
C. P. R.—100 at 166 1/2.
Iron—25 at 27 1/2.
Montreal Street Railway—125 at 107 1/2, Power—25 at 96 1/2.

MONTREAL CURB MARKET.

Unlisted securities reported by E. V. Edgar & Co., Board of Trade, 45 E. King—
Rio de Janeiro—Stock, 40 1/2—40 1/2, 1/2 cent bonds, 78-77 1/2, flat.
Elect. Dev.—Stock, 15 1/2 bid.
Shawinigan—35 bid.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

WIDE ADVANCES IN THE FAVORITES

Domestic Position Offsets Unfavorable International Influences—Watch the Kaffir Market

PACIFIC AGAIN SCORES BUT TRADING LIGHT—STOCKS DEAD.

Value of \$1 Sterling to-day is 84.84 to 84.85.

Domestic active and higher to-day, with advances in issues which were speculative. Trading in the stock market was excited on the news of yesterday's dividend. Running sales were made of 12,000 shares at 100, compared with 40 last night. The market was also up at 11. Other issues were Colorado and South-Western Central, Colo. Fuel, and Amalgamated Copper and Sugar. Large fractions. News from the Bourse is irregular, with fluctuating upon forced sales and rumors at St. Louis and Skatudden. The market is becoming inactive with a further advance at a later hour. Domestic news is evidently sufficient to offset the unfavorable international market developments, but the attitude of the British Government in respect to South Africa can have a depressing effect on Kaffirs, which influence will in turn be added to the ever-present Russian cloud. To investors it is thought that the act will be to improve and mischievous, as the latter character as measured by similar acts of magnanimity, is too utterly shallow to produce such action as anything but weakness and fear of a race spirit that will never die.

With the exception of Canadian Pacific the local market was extremely dull this morning. Trading was restricted to some half dozen stocks, but the total volume of business was not heavy. C.P.R. was carried upward on the crest of the bull sentiment that is growing in favor of that stock, and almost another point was added to the market price of the security. The exchange of shares was not heavy, as there appears to be a very small floating supply on the market. Iron common was inclined to advance on the selling of about 400 shares. There was little else of note during the morning session.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company has largely increased its land sales this year as the result of the influx of settlers. The following table represents the total number of acres sold, and the revenue derived therefrom in June in comparison with the previous year's figures:

June, 1935	1936	1935	Inc.
Acres sold	75,493	64,968	10,525
Total receipts	\$588,013	\$340,759	\$247,254

The number of acres sold in June shows an increase of over 16 percent, and the total receipts gained 72.5 percent.

Twin City earnings nearly seven percent on the common stock.

Health for June shows net increase of 1.57. For 12 months, net increase 1.57. Health, after charges, decreased 1.57.

A branch of the Bank of Toronto has been opened at Waseley, Saskatchewan.

MORNING EXCHANGE SALES.

Merch—5 at 56 1/2.	
100-125 at 27. 100 at 26 1/2. 150 at 27.	
100-125 at 27. 100 at 26 1/2. 150 at 27.	
100-125 at 27. 100 at 26 1/2. 150 at 27.	
100-125 at 27. 100 at 26 1/2. 150 at 27.	
100-125 at 27. 100 at 26 1/2. 150 at 27.	
100-125 at 27. 100 at 26 1/2. 150 at 27.	
100-125 at 27. 100 at 26 1/2. 150 at 27.	
100-125 at 27. 100 at 26 1/2. 150 at 27.	
100-125 at 27. 100 at 26 1/2. 150 at 27.	

MORNING CALL.

Reported by McDougall & Cowan, Stockbrokers Montreal and Quebec, at 12.30 to-day.

Sellers	Buyers	Sellers	Buyers
100-125 at 27. 100 at 26 1/2. 150 at 27.		100-125 at 27. 100 at 26 1/2. 150 at 27.	
100-125 at 27. 100 at 26 1/2. 150 at 27.		100-125 at 27. 100 at 26 1/2. 150 at 27.	
100-125 at 27. 100 at 26 1/2. 150 at 27.		100-125 at 27. 100 at 26 1/2. 150 at 27.	
100-125 at 27. 100 at 26 1/2. 150 at 27.		100-125 at 27. 100 at 26 1/2. 150 at 27.	
100-125 at 27. 100 at 26 1/2. 150 at 27.		100-125 at 27. 100 at 26 1/2. 150 at 27.	
100-125 at 27. 100 at 26 1/2. 150 at 27.		100-125 at 27. 100 at 26 1/2. 150 at 27.	
100-125 at 27. 100 at 26 1/2. 150 at 27.		100-125 at 27. 100 at 26 1/2. 150 at 27.	
100-125 at 27. 100 at 26 1/2. 150 at 27.		100-125 at 27. 100 at 26 1/2. 150 at 27.	
100-125 at 27. 100 at 26 1/2. 150 at 27.		100-125 at 27. 100 at 26 1/2. 150 at 27.	

RAIL AND CANAL RECEIPTS.

Wheat, bush	Rail	Canal
100-125 at 27. 100 at 26 1/2. 150 at 27.		
100-125 at 27. 100 at 26 1/2. 150 at 27.		
100-125 at 27. 100 at 26 1/2. 150 at 27.		
100-125 at 27. 100 at 26 1/2. 150 at 27.		
100-125 at 27. 100 at 26 1/2. 150 at 27.		
100-125 at 27. 100 at 26 1/2. 150 at 27.		
100-125 at 27. 100 at 26 1/2. 150 at 27.		
100-125 at 27. 100 at 26 1/2. 150 at 27.		
100-125 at 27. 100 at 26 1/2. 150 at 27.		
100-125 at 27. 100 at 26 1/2. 150 at 27.		

DETROIT UNITED.

Detroit United Railway's report of earnings for the three weeks ending July 21, 1936—\$28,600.45; 1935, \$22,921.21; gain, \$5,679.24; equal to 11.6 percent.

CANADIAN NORTHERN FOR 12 MONTHS

Net Increased 51-61 %. While Operating Expenses Were Kept Down to 65.53 %

The increase in the Canadian Northern traffic business for the fiscal year ending June 30, over the previous year will be satisfactory to the shareholders, and the people at large. A detailed table of earnings was published in the 'Witness' on Monday, and showed the increase in gross receipts to have been \$1,601,300. This is equivalent to an increase of 43.8 percent over the previous year's returns. The proportion of operating expenses to gross earnings for the year under review was 65.53 percent, contrasted with 67.45 percent in 1935, and 67.73 percent in 1934. The reduction in operating expenses is very gratifying, although as a comparatively new road, the equipment and roadbed situation materially assist in keeping expenses down to the minimum. Like other railway companies operating in this country, the Canadian Northern has no doubt benefited to considerable extent by the favorable winter, and the reduction in the cost of operations is only a natural outcome of such element weather. The position of working expenses account shows that to attain an increase of 43 percent in gross, there was a corresponding increase in expenses of 40 percent, while an analysis of the net earnings shows expansion to have been on a scale equal to 51.61 percent over the figures of the previous year. The development of gross traffic business and the reduction in operating expenses have made possible the excellent record of net earnings.

The mileage of the road has increased 488 miles, or 30 percent in excess of that of the previous year. What this means to the growing country through which the Canadian Northern runs can be more easily imagined than described, and the opening of so much new territory will soon reflect further traffic developments when the soil has been broken and cultivation in active progress. The annual statement of the road has not yet been issued, but the table of earnings, previously mentioned, shows the present position of the system in the matter of traffic business and expenses. This table shows the percentage of operating expenses to gross traffic receipts for the past four years:

BIG CUSTOMS INCREASE

Collections Here in July Increased \$82,880

Customs collections at the port of Montreal during the month of July showed an increase of \$82,880.29 over the corresponding period last year, the figures being, respectively \$1,188,615.18 and \$1,271,495.47.

COLONEL AND PAYING TELLER

Colonel W. Wallace, paying teller at the head office of the Home Bank of Canada, Toronto, has been appointed to the bank in that city. Colonel Wallace has been 15 years with the Home Bank. He succeeds John F. Mallon, who retires, to engage in private business.

HOUSTON'S FINANCIAL REVIEW

The 'Annual Financial Review' (Canadian) for 1936, has just been published and makes the sixth number of that very excellent publication. The editor, Mr. W. H. Houston, has easily exceeded all former efforts in this line, and has given to financial and industrial Canada a record of valuable statistics that must be greatly appreciated by bankers, brokers, investors and all interested in the securities of our growing country and its outside financial connections. The current number of the 'Canadian Financial Review' is bigger and better than any yet published by the same painstaking gentleman, and we can recommend the publication to all who desire a reference that is both reliable and compact on all company matters, with the greatest confidence that the small purchase price will be easily repaid by the immense fund of information contained therein.

MR. GRANT'S ADDRESS

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, Aug. 1.—The Yorkshire 'Post,' Leeds, comments on the Montreal paper lately read before the Montreal Produce Association by Mr. A. W. Grant may have a salutary effect on the Canadian dairy industry. It has also its moral for our own dairymen and manufacturers.

LIQUIDATOR APPOINTED FOR CLOTHING FIRM.

Toronto, July 31.—Mr. Osler Wade was to-day appointed liquidator to wind up the affairs of the Cash Buyers' Tailoring Co., Limited, Eppembach, Brumm & Co., Limited, asked for a winding up of the company alleging that the assets of the company had been diverted and disposed of to the loss of the creditors. The liabilities of the Cash Buyers' Tailoring Company are \$1,500, and the assets about \$800. The company was incorporated in March, 1935, with a capital of \$50,000.

RAIL AND CANAL RECEIPTS.

Wheat, bush	Rail	Canal
100-125 at 27. 100 at 26 1/2. 150 at 27.		
100-125 at 27. 100 at 26 1/2. 150 at 27.		
100-125 at 27. 100 at 26 1/2. 150 at 27.		
100-125 at 27. 100 at 26 1/2. 150 at 27.		
100-125 at 27. 100 at 26 1/2. 150 at 27.		
100-125 at 27. 100 at 26 1/2. 150 at 27.		
100-125 at 27. 100 at 26 1/2. 150 at 27.		
100-125 at 27. 100 at 26 1/2. 150 at 27.		
100-125 at 27. 100 at 26 1/2. 150 at 27.		
100-125 at 27. 100 at 26 1/2. 150 at 27.		

CHARGES AND DIVIDENDS WILL SHOW INCREASE

Surplus has Probably Expanded Over Seven Million Dollars

ROAD EARNED ABOUT 15% ON COMMON STOCK

It is a point of interest that while the capital increases of the Canadian Pacific for the last year and a half have been large, the forthcoming annual report will show an increase of charges and dividends of between \$500,000 and \$600,000. Of this amount, about \$500,000 is on account of the issue of \$16,500,000 of common stock about the middle of the preceding fiscal year.

The income account of the Canadian Pacific for the fiscal year which closed on June 30, 1936, should show amounts about as follows in the next annual report:

Gross	\$61,689,758
Expenses	38,926,448
Net	\$22,763,310
Other income	\$1,500,000
Total income	\$24,263,310
Charges	\$8,000,000
Surplus	\$16,263,310

This surplus of \$16,263,310 will be \$7,500,000 greater than the surplus for the year 1935. The amount necessary to meet the preferred dividend for the year is approximately \$1,500,000, so that the amount available for extraordinary appropriations and the common dividend will be about \$14,763,310. The common dividend should absorb in the neighborhood of \$5,000,000, which will leave a net surplus for the year of about \$9,763,310, which would be equal to an additional 8.8 percent on the common stock outstanding. In other words, the Canadian Pacific in the year just closed showed net earnings on the common stock of about 15 percent.

U. S. STEEL DECLARED

Earnings for Second Quarter were Record Breaking at \$40,125,033.

A dividend of 1 percent has been declared on the common stock of the United States Steel Corporation; 1/2 percent for April and 1/2 percent for July. Dividends payable 1/2 of 1 percent for quarter ended March 31 and 1/2 of 1 percent for the quarter ended June 30, payable Oct. 1. Directors of U. S. Steel have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 percent on the preferred stock.

Quarter ended June 30, 1936: Net earnings, \$40,125,033; increase, \$9,819,917. The net earnings of the U. S. Steel Corporation by months for the half year ended June 30, 1936, follows:

1936	1935	1934	
January	\$11,856,375	\$6,810,847	\$2,808,213
February	10,568,275	6,529,453	4,500,773
March	12,819,940	9,585,586	5,800,000
April	12,281,902	9,007,925	6,868,833
May	14,041,691	10,992,187	6,256,818
June	13,501,530	10,665,084	6,370,474

Unfilled orders on hand June 30, 1936, 6,969,589 tons, against 7,018,712 tons on March 31, 1936, and 4,829,655 tons on June 30, 1935.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES

This price list is corrected to noon daily, and is the outcome of a thorough canvass of the leading city houses:

FLOUR—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$1.20 to \$1.40, and straight rollers, \$3.90 to \$4.10 in wood; in bags, \$1.25 to \$1.35; extra in bags, \$1.25 to \$1.35.

ROLLED OATS—\$1.20 to \$1.25 in bags of 50 lbs.

CORNMEAL—\$1.40 to \$1.45 per bag; granulated, \$1.65.

MILLED—Ontario bran in bulk, \$15.50; in bags, \$16.00; \$15 to \$20 Manitoba bran in bags, \$16 to \$17; shorts, \$19 to \$20.

OATS—No. 2, 40 lbs to 41c per bushel; No. 3, 39 1/2 to 40c; No. 4, 38 1/2 to 39c.

PEAS—Prime pea beans, in car load lots, \$12.50 to \$13.50 per bushel; hand-picked \$1.00 per bushel.

HAY—No. 1, \$10 to \$10.50 per ton on track; No. 2, \$9 to \$9.50; clover, \$7 to \$7.50; clover, mixed, \$8 to \$8.50.

PEAS—Holland in car load lots, \$1.00 to \$1.05 per bushel.

POTATOES—40c to 50c per bag of 90 lbs. (nominal).

HONEY—White clover in comb, 13c to 14c; buckwheat, 10c to 11c per pound section; extract, 7c to 7 1/2c; buckwheat, 5 1/2c to 6c per pound.

PROVISIONS—Barrels, short cut mess, \$24; half barrels, do, \$12.50; clear fat back, \$22.50; long cut heavy mess, \$21.50; 1/2 barrels, do, \$11.25; dry salt long clear bacon, 12 1/2c to 13c; barrels, plate beef, \$13 to \$13.25; 1/2 barrels, do, \$6.75 to \$7.25; barrels, heavy mess beef, \$11.50; half barrels, do, \$6.25; compound lard, 9c to 9 1/2c; pure lard, 12c to 12 1/2c; kettle rendered, 13c to 14c; hams, 11 1/2c to 12c; abattoir size; breakfast bacon, 16 1/2c; 17c; Windsor bacon, 16 1/2c; fresh abattoir dressed hogs, \$11 to \$11.25; alive, \$7.75 to \$8.15 per 100 lbs.

EGGS—Straight receipts, 17c to 17 1/2c; No. 1 candied, 17 1/2c to 18c.

BUTTER—Manufacturers' creamery, salted, and unsalted, 22 1/2c to 23c.

CHEESE—Ontario, 11 1/2c to 12c; Quebec, 11 1/2c to 11 3/4c.

ASHES—First pots, \$5.40 to \$5.50; seconds, \$4.70 to \$4.80; pearls, \$6.75 per 100 pounds.

DAIRY PRODUCE

The cheese market is comparatively quiet but values are firmly held and good prices are obtainable for the best grades of western colored cheese. Ontarios are quoted at 11 1/2c to 12c to-day and easterns at 11 1/2c to 11 3/4c.

There is no change in butter and a fair enquiry is reported for local account though the general export business is not very active. Choicest grades of mild, salted and fresh creamery are worth 22c to 23c, and good to fine from 22 1/2c to 23 1/2c per pound.

TAKE NO STOCK IN IT.

'Let's see,' observed the visitor from abroad, 'your most celebrated watering place is Montreal, isn't it?'

'No, Wall Street, I guess,' was the reply.—Boston 'Transcript.'

James J. Hill has laid down a rule that Great Northern stockholders will never receive more than 7 percent dividend.

NO RUST DAMAGE IN THE WEST

Denials Continue to Pour in

Toronto, Aug. 1.—Enquiry at the Manitoba government offices here to-day failed to bear out the alarmist reports of serious damage by rust to the Manitoba wheat crop. A letter just received by Mr. Hartney, Government agent, from one of the highest officials of the Agricultural Department of the province, stated that while the rust is slightly affected, a little red rust showing on the leaves, the grain was not injured to any appreciable extent, and the prospects were very bright for an excellent harvest, which would have been still more abundant had there been more rain in some districts. Provided no serious damage is done from some unexpected cause before harvesting, a fine yield was assured.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

Dealers find little or no change in the situation on the egg market to-day. Business is fairly active, and prices are steady. The shrinkage market is anything but satisfactory. A marked improvement in this respect will likely be noticed towards the end of August, when the 'harvest eggs' come on the market, but in the meantime the shrinkage market is anything but satisfactory. Selected stock is quoted at 20c to 21c, and No. 1 candied at 17 1/2c to 18c per dozen, while straight receipts are worth about 17c per dozen.

The demand for hams is quiet, and the trade is mostly in small lots to meet the current requirements of the trade. Wholesale lots of prime 3-pound pickers are quoted at \$1.50 to \$1.55 per bushel, and in a jobbing way at \$1.60 to \$1.65.

Boiling pens are firm on light supplies, and prices of the best grades range from \$1 to \$1.05 per bushel in carload lots, and \$1.10 in a jobbing way.

PROVISION MARKETS

There was a narrower range of prices on the live hog market this morning, and the best selected grades could be bought from \$7.75 to \$8.15 per hundred pounds. The English market shows a decline of 3c per hundredweight on the week, and this fact, together with the anticipated increase in the offerings of live stock, has had a weakening effect on the market.

The steady and steady demand for live hogs this summer has forced values on all markets to an unusual level, and the return to a lower range will be but a natural reaction.

The local quotations for fresh killed dressed hogs are unchanged at \$11 to \$11.25 per hundred pounds and business is moderately active.

Cured and smoked meats continue in good demand and there is a firm undertone to the market that keeps prices at a high level.

Lard is firm, but the consumptive demand is not large at this season, and prices are steady on the large cost of production.

TORONTO MARKETS

Toronto, Aug. 1.—Lower Liverpool and Chicago markets affected local prices, which are unsettled. Some new grain is selling at 1.18, 1.19 and 1.20. There was under crop last year 138,916 acres. The average acreage under crop per farm was 129.03. There was in wheat 134,996 acres, from which the total yield was 3,392,386, an average of 27.3c per acre. In oats the acreage was 50,646, and the total yield was 2,728,462, or 53.8c per acre. There were 1,554 acres of barley with a yield of 48,691.

Those best informed concerning the prevailing conditions to-day assert that it would be an exceptional season that would exceed last year's cereal yield on the same acreage. This year the season has been rather too wet than too dry throughout the Regina district. In spite of this the stubble crop has not come out so well as might have been expected.

The summer fallow and the new lands show growing grain equally as promising as last year. However, the acreage in stubble crops form a considerable proportion of the Regina district.

From Regina to Moosejaw, some fifty miles, the land is low. In this district, throughout an area of 25 miles square, the crops will not average as good as last year, and will not produce much more here. However, the increased acreage in the same territory is equal to 20 percent, and this will bring the total yield up.

SHOULD GUARANTEE PURITY

Of Canadian Goods and Reputation Would be Enhanced

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, July 31.—Referring to a Montreal exporter advocating a more stringent inspection of butter and cheese manufacture, the Newcastle 'Daily Chronicle' says Canadian goods have a deservedly high reputation in this country, and their reputation would be enhanced if Canadian manufacturers show themselves willing to submit to a system which shall guarantee the purity of their goods.

LIVE STOCK MARKET, AUG. 1.

About 450 head of butchers' cattle, 50 milch cows, 250 calves, 600 sheep and lambs and 500 fat hogs were offered for sale at the East End Abattoir to-day. Trade in cattle was slow. Fat hogs were without change. A few of the best cattle were sold at about 5c per lb., but they were not extra; pretty good animals sold at 3 1/2c to 4 1/2c, and the common stock, 2 1/2c to 3 1/2c per lb. Milch cows sold at 2 1/2c to 3 1/2c each. Calves were in active demand at \$2.50 to \$3.00 each. Sheep sold at 3 1/2c to 4 1/2c per lb.; lambs at 2 1/2c to 3 1/2c each. Fat hogs sold at from 6 to 8 1-8c per lb.

HOW TO SPECULATE

SENT FREE BY

BROWN, DELARONDE & CO.

97-99 St. James St.

STOCKS & BONDS

MONTREAL.

Financial.

EDWD. T. TAYLOR & SON.

Insurance Agents & Brokers

Room 17 TRAFALGAR CHAMBERS

40 Hospital St. Tel. M. 229

THE FISH MARKET

Fresh Halibut Cheaper—Gaspe Salmon Season at an End

The anticipated advance in the price of fresh caught Pacific halibut is announced this week, and though to-day's quotation shows a marked decline from last week, when supplies had to be brought from New England markets, the ruling price to-day is 1c per pound higher than that which has been ruling since early in the summer. A full carload was received yesterday, but the demand, as a rule, exceeds the supply. And this, together with the fact that the warm weather adds to the difficulty and cost of keeping the stock in first-class condition, has caused the advance mentioned.

Chilled or fresh frozen fish are replacing the fresh Gaspe salmon, as the season is practically over, and supplies are difficult to obtain. The fresh salmon that will be offered from now on is from British Columbia, and deliveries are beginning to come in regularly by express.

Brook trout are practically out of the market, and doree and pike continue scarce. Lake trout and whitefish are being supplied in ample quantities.

Large fresh mackerel are arriving by express, and haddock, and steak cod continue in good supply.

The enquiry for salt and prepared fish is growing, and prices are steady for all grades.

Leonard Brothers, fish merchants, of Youville square, give the following quotations in their weekly circular:

Fresh Fish—Halibut (Express), per lb., 1c; haddock, do., 4c; steak cod, do., 5c; Gaspe salmon (chilled), do., 14c; B.C. salmon (fresh), do., 12c; mackerel, do., 10c; grass pike, do., 8c; lake trout, do., 9c; whitefish, do., 9c; weakfish, do., 8c; doree, do., 10c; standard bulk oysters, per gal., \$1.50.

Smoked Fish—New haddies, 15 lb. box, per lb., 7 1/2c; St. John haddock, per box, \$1; smoked herring, per small box, 12c; new smoked salmon, per lb., 20c.

Frozen Fish—Herring, large, per 100, 32c; B.C. salmon, per lb., 9c.

Smoked Fish—Skinkless cod, large, per case, \$6; Scotch cured herring, per 25 lb. kit, \$1; Labrador salt herring, per 100, 80c; do., per half barrel, \$3.50; small green cod, per lb., 2 1/2c; No. 1 green cod, per lb., 3c; large green cod, per lb., 4c; B.C. pickled salmon, per lb., 12c; do., per half lb., 7c; Lab. pickled salmon, per half lb., 7c; do., per lb., 13c; No. 1 salt mackerel, per lb

THOSE ST. HENRI DWELLINGS

MAYOR EKKERS DECLINES TO WITHDRAW HIS PROHIBITION.

On April 30 last Mr. A. Chausse, city building inspector, issued permits for forty-five dwelling-houses to be erected in St. Henri. The territory had not then been taken over by the city of Montreal, and it is argued that these permits were issued under the building regulations of St. Henri, which are not in accordance with those of Montreal.

Last week the city building inspection department informed the Mayor that the city building by-laws were not being observed in the erection of the buildings, and Mr. Ekkers issued peremptory instructions for the work to be stopped.

Mr. Goyer, the contractor, sent his solicitors to see the Mayor yesterday morning. They argued that the kind of work being done was necessary in St. Henri, and that the compulsory cessation of the work imposed a serious hardship on the men employed.

The Mayor, after consulting the chief city attorney, Mr. Ethier, declined to cancel his prohibitory order.

On his return from Europe Mr. Chausse will be asked to explain under what circumstances he issued the permits.

ACCIDENT TO CONDUCTOR.

Leopold Beriau, on of Captain Beriau, of the Central Police Station, who is a conductor on the Street Railway, met with an accident yesterday afternoon on a Centre-street car. He had gone up on the top of the car to fix the trolley, when he slipped and fell to the ground. He was semi-unconscious when taken to the Notre Dame Hospital.



"Too sweet for anything" is the Baby after a Bath with

Baby's Own Soap

Used by Thousands of Mothers.

MADE BY

ALBERT SOAPS, Limited, Montreal.

MAKERS OF THE CELEBRATED ALBERT TOILET SOAPS.



SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Lock and Dam," St. Andrew's Rapids, Red River, Man., will be received at this office until the 10th day of September, 1906, for the construction of a concrete Lock and Dam at St. Andrew's Rapids, Red River, Province of Manitoba.

Plans and specifications can be seen at this Department: the offices of the Resident Engineer of Public Works, Ashdown Building, Winnipeg, Mr. J. G. Sims, Resident Engineer, Confederation Life Building, Toronto; Mr. C. Desjardins, Clerk of Works, Post-Office, Montreal, and Mr. Ph. Beland, Clerk of Works, Post-Office, Quebec.

Forms of tender can also be obtained at the above-mentioned places.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

The Contractor will be required to conform to regulations to be made by the Governor-General-in-Council respecting the accommodation, medical treatment and sanitary protection of the workmen employed on the work.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, for the sum of sixty-five thousand dollars (\$65,000), which will be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. If the tender is not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
FRED. GELINAS, Secretary,
Department of Public Works of Canada,
Ottawa, July 27, 1906.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.

CALEDONIA SPRINGS HOTEL

CANADA'S GREAT WATERING PLACE.

Under the Management of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

Established as a health resort in 1863. Located on the Canadian Pacific Railway, midway between Montreal and Ottawa. Enlarged and remodelled. Undisputed evidence of the efficiency of these waters for the cure of rheumatism and all disorders of the digestive organs. For free booklet ask any Canadian Pacific Railway Agent, or write

"Manager," Caledonia Springs Hotel, Caledonia Springs, Ont.

SPECIAL RATES FOR WEEK-END OUTINGS.

CRUSHED BY BRIDGE

ACCIDENT TO A POINT ST. CHARLES BOY.

The condition of Walter Goodale, a lad of fourteen, who sustained serious injury on Saturday in an accident at the Wellington Bridge, was reported yesterday as being greatly improved. The accident was of an unusual nature. When the movable span of the bridge was almost closed Goodale attempted to step across the intervening space, but fell between the bridge and the span, and was badly jammed.

He was taken to the General Hospital. Goodale lives at 274 Liverpool street.

JUDGE PICHÉ RESIGNS AS M.P.

Judge Piché declared on Monday that although, according to law, he could have waited until the next session to tender his resignation as member of parliament for St. Mary's division, he had considered it advisable to do so at once, and the resignation was sent to Ottawa on the day when he was sworn in as police magistrate.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP CO., Ltd.

RIVER AND GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE.

Summer Cruises in Cool Latitudes.

THE WELL, and favorably known SS. "CAMPAÑA," 1700 tons, lighted by electricity, and with all modern comforts, leaves Montreal, on Mondays, at 2 p.m., 20th July; 13th and 27th August; 10th and 24th September, for Picton, N. S., calling at Quebec, Gaspé, Mal Bay, Percé, Cape Cove, Grand River, Summerside, P. E. I., and Charlottetown, P.E.I.

BERMUDA

Summer excursion, \$35, by the new twin screw SS. "Bermudian," 5500 tons. Sailing from New York 1st, 15th and 29th August. Temperature, cooled by sea breezes, seldom rises above 80 degrees. The finest trips of the season for health and comfort.

ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary.

For freight, passage and Staterooms, apply to

J. G. BROCK & CO., Agents,
211 Commissioners street, city.

Summer Resorts

ABENAKIS SPRINGS

As a Pleasure Resort, it stands without a rival in Canada. The surrounding country affords opportunity for pleasant walks and drives along the river banks, and through the groves of pine. The boating on the St. Lawrence River will long be remembered by all who visit this delightful resort.

Ping-Pong, Croquet, Golf, Tennis, Tether Tennis, Pool, Croquet.

Large Ball Room—Dancing every evening. Use of Boats free to guests.

As a Health Resort the Natural Mineral Springs, whose wonderful cures are widely known, render the "Abenakis" a most desirable place.

Daily Trains, Bonaventure Station, G.T.R. Terms \$10.00 to \$15.00 per week.

For full particulars, circulars, etc., address ABENAKIS SPRINGS HOTEL CO., Abenakis Springs, P.Q.

For freight, passage and Staterooms, apply to

J. G. BROCK & CO., Agents,
211 Commissioners street, city.

For freight, passage and Staterooms, apply to

J. G. BROCK & CO., Agents,
211 Commissioners street, city.

For freight, passage and Staterooms, apply to

J. G. BROCK & CO., Agents,
211 Commissioners street, city.

For freight, passage and Staterooms, apply to

J. G. BROCK & CO., Agents,
211 Commissioners street, city.

For freight, passage and Staterooms, apply to

J. G. BROCK & CO., Agents,
211 Commissioners street, city.

For freight, passage and Staterooms, apply to

J. G. BROCK & CO., Agents,
211 Commissioners street, city.

For freight, passage and Staterooms, apply to

J. G. BROCK & CO., Agents,
211 Commissioners street, city.

For freight, passage and Staterooms, apply to

J. G. BROCK & CO., Agents,
211 Commissioners street, city.

For freight, passage and Staterooms, apply to

J. G. BROCK & CO., Agents,
211 Commissioners street, city.

For freight, passage and Staterooms, apply to

J. G. BROCK & CO., Agents,
211 Commissioners street, city.

For freight, passage and Staterooms, apply to

J. G. BROCK & CO., Agents,
211 Commissioners street, city.

For freight, passage and Staterooms, apply to

J. G. BROCK & CO., Agents,
211 Commissioners street, city.

For freight, passage and Staterooms, apply to

J. G. BROCK & CO., Agents,
211 Commissioners street, city.

For freight, passage and Staterooms, apply to

J. G. BROCK & CO., Agents,
211 Commissioners street, city.

For freight, passage and Staterooms, apply to

J. G. BROCK & CO., Agents,
211 Commissioners street, city.

For freight, passage and Staterooms, apply to

J. G. BROCK & CO., Agents,
211 Commissioners street, city.

For freight, passage and Staterooms, apply to

J. G. BROCK & CO., Agents,
211 Commissioners street, city.

For freight, passage and Staterooms, apply to

J. G. BROCK & CO., Agents,
211 Commissioners street, city.

For freight, passage and Staterooms, apply to

J. G. BROCK & CO., Agents,
211 Commissioners street, city.

For freight, passage and Staterooms, apply to

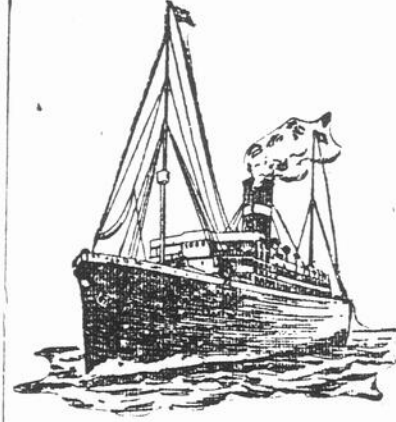
J. G. BROCK & CO., Agents,
211 Commissioners street, city.

For freight, passage and Staterooms, apply to

J. G. BROCK & CO., Agents,
211 Commissioners street, city.

For freight, passage and Staterooms, apply to

J. G. BROCK & CO., Agents,
211 Commissioners street, city.



DOMINION LINE STEAMSHIPS

Montreal and Quebec to Liverpool

CANADA July 28
KENSINGTON Aug. 4
OTTAWA Aug. 11
DOMINION Aug. 18
SOUTHWARD Aug. 25

FIRST-CLASS, \$70.00-\$75.00, according to steamer.

MODERATE RATE SERVICE.

On steamers carrying only one class of Cabin passengers (Second Class), to whom is given the accommodation situated in the best part of the steamer.

Third Class passengers booked to principal ports in Great Britain at \$27.50, berthed in 2 and 4 berth rooms.

For all information, apply to Local Agents, or to

DOMINION LINE,
17 St. Sacramento Street Montreal.

Reford Agencies.

DONALDSON LINE GLASGOW

WEEKLY SERVICE.

FROM MONTREAL.

SS. SALACIA (cold storage) Aug. 3

SS. LAKONIA (cold storage) Aug. 10

SS. PARTHENIA (cold storage) Aug. 18

Accommodation for a limited number of passengers. Rates—Cabin, \$35.00 to \$42.50. Steerage, \$25.00.

DONALDSON BROS., Glasgow

THOMSON LINE LONDON

WEEKLY SERVICE.

FROM MONTREAL.

SS. IONA July 28

SS. DEVONA Aug. 4

SS. LATONA Aug. 11

All steamers fitted with cold storage and cool air.

LEITH SERVICE.

SS. JACONA July 27

SS. ESCALONA Aug. 24

SS. NEWCASTLE SERVICE.

SS. JACONA July 27

SS. LORD IVEAGH Aug. 11

THE ROBERT REFORD CO., Limited,
25 St. Sacramento street, Montreal.

Toronto Office—110 Union Station.

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIPS

OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

—FINEST AND FASTEST—

"EMPRESSES"

MONTREAL, QUEBEC and LIVERPOOL.

Aug. 4, Sat. Lake Champlain

Aug. 18, Sat. Empress of Ireland

Aug. 24, Fri. Lake Erie

Sept. 1, Sat. Empress of Britain

and weekly thereafter.

MONTREAL TO LONDON DIRECT.

Aug. 5, Lake Michigan 3rd, \$25.00

Aug. 12, Mount Temple 2nd, \$40.00

Aug. 19, Mount Temple 3rd, \$25.00

SS. Lake Champlain and Lake Erie carry only One Class of Cabin passengers (Second Class), to whom is given the accommodation situated in the best part of the steamer at \$42.50 and \$45.00. 3rd, \$25.00.

Lake Manitoba—1st, \$55.00 and upward; 2nd, \$40.00; 3rd, \$25.00.

Empress—1st, \$50.00 to \$50.00; 2nd, \$45.00 and \$47.50; 3rd, \$28.75.

Board of Trade Building, St. Sacramento St.

A CHARMING TRIP

Down the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

SS. "GASPESIE,"

\$27.00,

Montreal to Gaspé and Return.

The above rates include meals and berth.

People desirous to escape from the dust and hurry of city life during the hot months of the summer, should take the trip from Montreal to Gaspé, on the well fitted and comfortable steamer "GASPESIE," sailing from Montreal every two weeks.

This trip of seven hundred miles, is almost equal to a transatlantic one, without the discomfort of sea-sickness. The steamer supplies a first class bill of fare, and the officers are most obliging.

Leaves MONTREAL, Victoria Pier, at 2 o'clock p.m. on TUESDAY.

Aug. 7th. Seat. 4th. Aug. 21st.

For Freight or Passage, etc., apply, A. LEMIEUX, Agent,
118 Corlett Building.

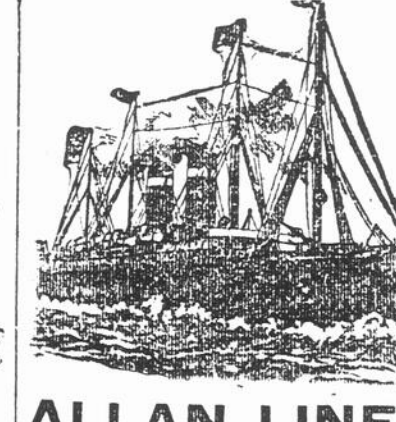
Cement, Drain Pipes, &c

DRAIN PIPES,

PORTLAND CEMENTS,

AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO.,
245 St. James Street



ALLAN LINE. MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL. ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

From Liverpool. From Montreal. From Quebec.

19 July—VIRGINIAN. 3 Aug. 9 a.m. 12 p.m.
26 July—TUNISIAN. 10 Aug. 4 a.m. 4 p.m.
3 Aug.—IONIAN. 17 Aug. 9 a.m. 10.30 p.m.
10 Aug.—IONIAN. 24 Aug. 4 a.m. 3.30 p.m.

It is to be noted that the Allan Line steamers sail from Montreal, and the hour of sailing has been arranged so as to give the passenger a view of the noble St. Lawrence by daylight. The trip down is a moving panorama the whole way.

VIRGINIAN'S record passage Montreal to Liverpool is 5 days 15 hours.

VIRGINIAN'S record passage Rimouski to Montreal is 5 days 22 hours 30 minutes. Finest and fastest pair of Turbine steamers in the world. The engines of His Majesty's yacht and His Majesty's gunboat, the largest and most powerful battleships ever constructed, are after the same design as VIRGINIAN and VICTORIAN. Their great merit being absolute freedom from vibration.

Midship saloons, spacious promenade decks, electric lights throughout.

FIRST-CLASS \$70 and up.

SECOND-CLASS Liverpool-London, \$42.50 and up. Return tickets at reduced rate.

THIRD-CLASS Liverpool, London, or Belfast, \$27.50, and \$37.50, according to steamer.

MONTREAL TO GLASGOW.

Corinthian 2 Aug. Pretorian 16 Aug.

Siellian 9 Aug. Numidian 23 Aug.

One class cabin called second. Rate \$40 and upwards. Third class, \$25.50.

Apply to H. A. ALLAN.

FURNESS, WITHEY & CO., Limited.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

MANCHESTER LINERS LIMITED.

CANADA AND MANCHESTER.

From Manchester. From Montreal.

19 July—Manchester Commerce Aug. 11

26 July—Manchester Importer Aug. 18

2 Aug.—Manchester Shipper Aug. 25

16 Aug.—Manchester Trader Sept. 8

Some of the above steamers have first-class accommodation for a limited number of passengers.

CANADA-SOUTH AFRICAN JOINT SERVICE TO CAPE TOWN, PORT ELIZABETH, EAST LONDON and DURBAN.

*Wyanndotte Aug. 10

*Fitted with Cold Storage.

For further particulars apply to

FURNESS, WITHEY & CO., LIMITED,

AGENTS, . . . MONTREAL.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

ANY even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the North-West Provinces, excepting 8 and 25, not reserved, may be homesteaded upon by any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one quarter section, of 160 acres, more or less.

Entry must be made personally at the local land office for the district in which the land is situated.

HOMESTEAD DUTIES: A settler who has been granted an entry for homestead is required to perform the conditions connected therewith under one of the following plans:

(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year during the term of three years.

(2) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased), or any person who is eligible to make a homestead entry under the provisions of this Act, resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for by such person as a homestead, the requirements of this Act as to residence prior to obtaining patent may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother.

(3) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirements of this Act as to residence may be satisfied by residence upon the said land.

APPLICATION FOR PATENT should be made at the end of three years, before the Local Agent, Sub-Agent or the Homestead Inspector.

Before making application for patent the settler must obtain notice in writing to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa, of his intention to do so.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST MINING REGULATIONS.

Coal—Coal lands may be purchased at \$10 per acre for soft coal and \$20 for anthracite. Not more than 320 acres can be acquired by one individual or company.

Royalty at the rate of ten cents per ton of 2,000 pounds shall be collected on the gross output.

Quartz.—A free miner's certificate is granted upon payment in advance of \$5 per annum for an individual, and from \$50 to \$100 per annum for a company, according to capital.

A free miner, having discovered mineral in place, may locate a claim 1,500 x 1,500 ft. The fee for recording a claim is \$5.

A free miner may obtain two leases to dredge for gold of five miles each for a term of twenty years, renewable at the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

The lessee shall have a dredge in operation within one season from the date of the lease for each five miles. Rental, \$10 per annum for each mile of river leased. Royalty at the rate of 2 1/2 percent collected on the output after it exceeds \$10,000.

