

A SCHOOL OF CRIME.

Place on St. Catherine Street Where Boys Learn to Drink and are Entertained Free.

ATTENTION OF POLICE CALLED TO ILLEGAL RESORT.

The increasing number of young boys appearing from time to time in the courts on charges of minor offenses is causing considerable discussion among the police, and the authorities propose to be doing everything possible to remove the cause for this state of affairs. Recently in this city several resorts have been opened to men and boys where they are at liberty to spend an evening drinking and elevating surroundings in the forms of amusement and recreation. These resorts are to be found on St. Catherine street, a short distance east of St. Lawrence Boulevard, and consist of a large hall where each evening to listen to a programme of music rendered by people whose principal object is to create amusement, regardless of moral effect. In this hall intoxicating drinks are served by female attendants. Young boys and under-18s are admitted to the hall, where they sit and converse with older companions, and where they are invited to drink. This they seldom refuse to do, and later they are handed a glass of beer, which they reluctantly accept. Meanwhile they must listen to a disgusting programme of songs, while the conversation to be heard can better be imagined than described. In such places the police might be able to trace the origin of many of the petty thefts for which young boys are constantly being arrested. Citizens who have occasion to pass these free concert halls strongly condemn the practice of permitting children to frequent them.

A GOOD EXAMPLE

SPLENDID RESULT OF A CHILDREN'S BAZAAR FOR CHARITY.

A very pleasant event took place on Saturday afternoon and evening at the residence of Mr. Charles Booth, 198 Mitchell street. Some children, sympathizing with the needs of less fortunate little ones, conceived the idea of holding a bazaar for the benefit of the Children's Memorial Hospital, and carried the enterprise through with a zeal and ability which would have done credit to many an adult organization. Mr. Booth's grounds were gaily decorated with flags, paper chains and streamers, and a number of stalls were erected. Here many commodities, made or collected by the young folk, were prettily arranged for sale. Ice cream and other refreshments were dispensed, and the usual accompaniments of a bazaar, such as 'Try your wight', 'Bean guess', and 'Fish pond', created a good deal of amusement, and a grammophone 'made things lively'. In the evening the premises were illuminated with the assistance of about a score of colored lanterns kindly loaned for the purpose by the Montreal Street Railway Company. Throughout the afternoon and evening the sale was rapid, and when business was closed half a score of weary but happy young people found that they had realized the very handsome sum of \$429 for the very deserving charity of their choice. There were 432 beans in the bottle over which so many had puzzled during the day. The following young people organized the sale and brought it to its successful conclusion: The Misses Beatrice and Edna Draycott, May Hughes, Gladys Hayes and Beulah Elliot, Masters Percy and Eddie Booth, Albert Draycott, Harold Elliott and Walter Denny. The children wish to thank the friends who so kindly assisted with donations and by their patronage.

LABOR DAY

RELIGIOUS CELEBRATION AT NOTRE DAME AND AT ST. PATRICK'S CHURCHES.

In all the Roman Catholic churches of the city and suburbs yesterday the pastors made the announcement that next Sunday evening at eight o'clock there will be two grand church gatherings of workmen, on the occasion of the Labor Day celebration. One is Dr. J. A. H. Murray, the senior editor of the Church of Notre Dame, and those speaking the English language are invited to meet at St. Patrick's. Bishop Racicot will preside at the Notre Dame meeting, where Bishop Emard, of Valleyfield, will deliver the sermon. Archbishop Bruchesi will preside at the St. Patrick's Church ceremony, and the Rev. Father Thomas Heffernan, of St. Anthony's Church, will give the sermon. Archbishop Bruchesi has issued a circular making an earnest appeal to all the workmen to attend these meetings and place their annual celebration under the protection of God.

A RAILWAY FARM

TO PRODUCE FRUIT AND VEGETABLES FOR DINING CAR SERVICE.

The Big Four Railway, which is conducting the New York Central, it is reported, will soon operate a fruit and vegetable farm from which to supply its dining car service.

GENERAL VON LIARSKI ASSASSINATED

Acting Governor-General of Warsaw Done to Death

(See also Page 5.)

Warsaw, Aug. 27.—Gen. von Liarski, acting military governor-general of Warsaw, was shot and killed at two o'clock this afternoon while driving in a cab. The assassin escaped.

STOLYPIN A BRAVE MAN.

London, Aug. 27.—An interesting story is told of M. Stolypin, the Russian premier, an attempt to kill whom on Saturday resulted in the death of 27 persons and the maiming of many others. When he was governor of Saratov, the superintendent of police there was being attacked by a mob for carrying out orders that aroused their resentment. M. Stolypin, seeing what was happening, rushed up between the superintendent and the angry crowd, exclaiming: 'If you want to kill the responsible official it is I.' The superintendent is but doing his duty in executing my orders. He had no choice but to carry them out. It was I alone who issued them, and here I am. The crowd, surprised at Stolypin's courage, silently slunk away.

MORE MURDERS

Report that Colonel Rieman has been Assassinated

ALSO THAT AN ATTEMPT HAS BEEN MADE ON THE LIFE OF BARON STAHL.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 27.—A report reached St. Petersburg late this afternoon that Colonel Rieman, of the Semenovskiy Guards Regiment, had been assassinated at Luga, where he stopped while on his way to Warsaw to take up a position on the staff of General Skalon, Governor-General of Warsaw. The report has not yet been confirmed, though four officers of the Semenovskiy Regiment are said to have left St. Petersburg to-day to identify the body.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 27.—An unsuccessful attempt upon the life of Baron Stahl, is reported to have been made in the Park at Peterhof last night, but the story is denied. A number of arrests, however, were made in the park during the evening. Baron Stahl bears some resemblance to General Troppoff, commander of the palace. A number of officers with beards, who might be mistaken for General Troppoff, have had their whiskers shaved off.

SPELLING REFORM

NEW YORK STATE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION OBJECTS TO PRESIDENT'S ACTION.

New York, Aug. 25.—An Albany dispatch to the 'Times' says that Mr. Andrew S. Draper, state commissioner of education, said last night that he thought that this state would not follow the President in spelling reform. Personally he was in favor of mild spelling reform, but he did not believe that the state educational department should tell the people how they must spell. He was of the opinion that the public generally would follow the dictionaries for some time to come. The working staff of the simplified spelling board, in its offices in the Metropolitan Life Building, rejoiced yesterday at the adoption by President Roosevelt of its propaganda. 'I do believe,' said Dr. Charles P. G. Scott, the secretary of the board, 'that if President Roosevelt declared that it would be wise to annex the planet Mars to the United States the papers would immediately proceed to print column after column about it.' Prof. Brander Matthews, the chairman of the board, was not in the city yesterday and consequently no immediate action could be taken in recognition of the signal help given the spelling reformers.

'SERVES THEM RIGHT,' SAYS G. B. SHAW.

London, August 27.—Among the numerous opinions canvassed by the newspapers of President Roosevelt's order with regard to a reform in spelling, George Bernard Shaw says: 'There has been nothing like it since Mahomet reformed the calendar by making the year consist of 12 lunar months. It serves us right. The thing had to be taken in hand somehow, and if we refused to attend to our own experts, we must make the best of the two energetic amateurs, who have forced our hands.'

New York, Aug. 27.—The Simplified Spelling Board to-day announced that two distinguished British scholars had accepted membership to testify their sympathy with the new movement to improve English orthography. One is Dr. J. A. H. Murray, the senior editor of the great Oxford dictionary of the English language, of which the associate editor is Mr. Henry Bradley, who joined the simplified spelling board some weeks ago. The other is Professor Joseph Wright, editor of the English Dialect Dictionary. In announcing these elections, Mr. Brander Matthews, chairman of the board, said: 'Professor Skeet, the editor of the English Etymological Dictionary, became a member two months ago. The sim-

plified spelling board now contains the editors of the three chief English dictionaries, Webster, the Century and the Standard. The adhesion of the foremost linguistic authorities of both branches of the English-speaking race is to be reassuring to those who dratted that the recommendations of the simplified spelling board might work harm to our noble tongue or to its etymology. It serves to show that those who know most about English spelling believe that it ought to be improved.'

HAMILTON STREET RAILWAY TROUBLE

COMPANY REJECTS OFFER OF EMPLOYEES.

Hamilton, Ont., Aug. 25.—The meeting of the street railway employees began about one o'clock this morning and lasted for several hours. The majority of the men were eager to declare a strike immediately, but Mr. Magnus Sinclair, of the International Board and the advisory committee, counseled giving the company another chance. Even then the motion for an immediate strike was defeated by a very small majority. This morning a committee of the men waited upon the company, prepared to concede many important points. They offered to make three contracts, one for each line, instead of one contract for all, upon which they had heretofore insisted. This was rejected. About noon the men offered further concessions, practically agreeing to the company's terms, and proposed that each group of employees deal with their own grievances, but in case of dispute they were to be aided in their negotiations by the president of the local union. This was also rejected. A meeting of the men will be called for Monday night to determine upon the strike question.

AN ADVENTURESS

SWINDLED CARDINAL RAMPOLLA BY FORGING HIS NAME.

Rome, Aug. 25.—The so-called niece of Cardinal Rampolla, who assumed the name of the Marchioness Venezia, now turns out to be a common Neapolitan adventuress. She has been affiliated with the Mafia, and has already been convicted of swindling. Cardinal Rampolla indignantly denies that she is any relative of his, and says he was never acquainted with her. He declares that his signatures to the letters used by the 'marchioness' are forgeries. Her chief victim was a papal guard, who was swindled out of several thousand pounds sterling, as well as the family jewels. The woman's trial, which will begin shortly, promises to reveal accomplices of high standing.

WESTMINSTER VOLUNTEERS

RIFLE TEAM SELECTED TO MEET THE 7th REGIMENT, NEW YORK.

London, Aug. 25.—The following is the team selected by the Queen's Own Westminster Volunteers to defend the shield presented by Sir Howard Vincent for competition between the Queen's and the Seventh Regiment, N.G.N.Y. Captain Montagu M. Shaddock, captain; Lieut. A. E. Southall, quartermaster; Sergt. E. Tyrrell, Lance-Corporal A. G. Fulton, Bugler W. A. Hall, Rifleman C. Gill, Rifleman R. Derroche, Rifleman F. C. Sheppard, Rifleman H. Stocker and Rifleman F. Thompson. The following will accompany the team: Sir Howard Vincent, Capt. E. B. Glaister, Capt. A. Moy, Lieut. S. C. Probyn, Lieut. E. Roy Bird, Lieut. T. R. Low, Sergt. Power and Rifleman Schmidt. The Queen's Own won the shield at Bisley last year and will defend it at Creedmoor, on Oct. 2 and 3, sailing from Tilbury on the 'Minnesota' on September 15.

A DOUBLE TRAGEDY

A MAN AND WOMAN SHOT BY HUSBAND OF THE LATTER.

Portsmouth, Ohio, Aug. 27.—John Harr and Mrs. Flora Hughes were shot to death last night, and the woman's husband, Jarret O. Hughes, is in jail charged with the crime. He denies knowing anything about the shooting. The streets were filled with people on their way to church. Harr and Mrs. Hughes were walking together down Third street. Just as they got under a street lamp at Jefferson street a man rushed out from a foundry yard, walked between them, and fired five revolver shots. Harr dropped dead, and Mrs. Hughes died at the City Hospital. Hughes and his wife have been separated for some time.

VACANCIES IN PARLIAMENT

CABINET AT OTTAWA TO CONSIDER QUESTION THIS WEEK.

Ottawa, Aug. 27.—The Prime Minister returned to the Capital on Saturday night and will meet to-morrow the most of his cabinet colleagues, who have been called together for councils this week. In addition to other matters of public concern, the government must provide for the filling of seven parliamentary vacancies, three in Ontario, three in Quebec and one in Nova Scotia. In Ontario North Renfrew, North Bruce and East Elgin are without representation. Quebec County is vacant through the retirement of the Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick, St. Mary's, Montreal, must select a successor to Mr. Piché, who has gone on the bench, and an election must be held either in Nicolet or Gaspé, both of which returned the Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux. The Nova Scotia by-election is due to the unseating of the Hon. W. S. Fielding.

A HUGE SILVER NUGGET

THAT FOUND IN NIPISSING VEIN WEIGHS EIGHT HUNDRED POUNDS.

Toronto, Aug. 26.—A wonderful mineral discovery is the latest find at the Nipissing vein. A new vein was located about two weeks ago on this property, near working vein 25. It was about 13 inches wide where first discovered. It has been uncovered and followed for a distance of over fifty feet, and has gradually widened, until, on Friday, by careful and accurate measurement, it was found to be five feet wide, with a surface outcropping of practically native silver. Prof. W. A. Parks, of Toronto University, who has just come from the north, is one of the men who held the tape when the measurement of the vein's width was taken. Dr. Kenny, of Sturgeon Falls, held the other end of the tape line. Both make the statement: 'A huge nugget, eight hundred pounds in weight, was taken out while these gentlemen were there, and Professor Parks says it will easily run seventy per cent silver. One hundred and fifty thousand dollars' worth of silver nuggets will be exhibited at the Canadian National Exhibition for the next two weeks in the buildings under the grand stand occupying the space devoted in previous years to the Queen's presents, model battleships of the British navy and other remarkable exhibits. None have approached the Cobalt exhibit in public interest. This exhibit is given by the T. & N. O. Railway, and includes specimens of mines, forests, lakes and farms.'

THE McAULAY MURDER

COLLINS LOCKED UP AT ST. JOHN TO AWAIT EXAMINATION.

St. John, N.B., Aug. 26.—Thomas Collins, held on suspicion of the murder of Mary Ann McAulay at New Ireland, Albert County, on Aug. 19, was brought here late today from Charlotte County by Chief of Police Clark and Detective Killen. After being measured and put through questioning, he was locked up at police headquarters. Collins, the police say, told them he had been working at Father McAulay's, and left there. The latter's housekeeper, the murdered woman, was always scolding him and finding fault. He says she was alive and well when he left on Monday morning.

Collins was at Musquash on Wednesday last, and had hired to work there, but he left on it becoming known that the St. John police were heading for there. He left a valise behind him there, and in it have been found some woman's handkerchiefs and men's underwear of fine quality. This is looked on as significant, in view of some of the priest's articles of clothing and some of the priest's underwear being missing. Attorney-General Pugsley has taken charge of the case.

FIRE AT DESERONTO

FOR A TIME THE WHOLE EASTERN PORTION OF TOWN WAS THREATENED.

Deseronto, Ont., Aug. 25.—One of the most disastrous fires which has occurred here in recent years started this evening, and for about an hour threatened to wipe out the whole eastern portion of the town. The fire originated at the big trestle shed dock owned by the Rathbun Company, and inside of a few minutes the whole structure was one mass of flames. There was a strong south wind blowing towards the town, and it was soon seen that everything was doomed if aid was not procured at once. Two fire engines and crews were brought from Napanee, and every person available was pressed into service to help keep down the blaze. The big trestle, refuse boilers, thousands of feet of lumber and cords of hard wood belonging to the Rathbun Company, and three dwelling houses were destroyed. The loss will amount to thousands of dollars. How the fire originated is a mystery. Two docks, with thousands of feet of lumber, and St. Mark's Episcopal Church, also caught fire.

CANADA PARTICIPATING

THE DOMINION NOT BEING IGNORED IN NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.

London, Aug. 25.—The Associated Press is assured that there is nothing to justify the reported anxiety in Canada that a settlement of the boundary and fisheries questions between the United States and Great Britain is being arrived at without consultation with Canada. Negotiations are being conducted at Washington between Sir Mortimer Durand and the Department of State, and the ambassador is being assisted by Canadian advisers.

PARDONED BY THE KAISER

A DECREE IN COMMEMORATION OF BAPTISM OF ROYAL GRANDSON.

Berlin, Aug. 25.—The official 'Reich Anzeiger' to-day published an imperial decree pardoning all persons convicted of lese majesté towards the Emperor or any member of the Royal Family, in commemoration of the forthcoming baptism of His Majesty's grandson, on Aug. 29.

JEWISH COLONY FOR CANADA

THE GOVERNMENT DISCOURAGES MR. ZANGWILL'S SCHEME.

(Canadian Associated Press.) London, Aug. 27.—The Canadian Associated Press learns that the Canadian Government has informed Mr. I. Zangwill, the noted Jewish author, who proposed to establish a Jewish colony in Canada, that any project of the kind, based on a grant of land to be reserved for a colony of Jews, or nominees of any Jewish organization, is entirely out of the question as far as Canada is concerned.

PAPAL POLICY IN FRANCE

FRENCH EPISCOPAL OPINION MISREPRESENTED.

(Cable letter to N. Y. Evening Post.) London, Aug. 25.—The revelations appearing in the 'Siccle' and 'Temps' of Paris, make it clear that the recent Papal policy has been determined, not only without the consent of, but in opposition to, the French episcopate. At the end of May, after prolonged deliberation, the bishops decided, by forty-eight votes against twenty-six, that the new 'Associations Cultuelles' could be formed without violation of the canon law or detriment of the highest Catholic interests. It is asserted by the 'Temps' that Pius X. was much displeased with this declaration and not only ignored it, but misrepresented French episcopal opinion in his encyclical. The 'Temps' further attributes the papal policy to the influence of Austria and Germany.

POTATO BLIGHT IN IRELAND.

The Manchester 'Guardian's' Dublin correspondent confirms the report of potato blight in western Ireland. There is no doubt that its ravages are serious and widespread. The blight was first noticed in the Moycullen district and in Galway. The disease has struck the crop everywhere during the severe rains of the last fortnight. It is too soon yet to talk of famine, but everything will now depend on the weather of the next few weeks.

LOSS OF THE STIBBERT COLLECTION.

It is not yet known why our government has refused the legacy of the Stibbert collection, valued at a quarter of a million, which will now pass to the municipality of Florence. Except for Japanese armor, it largely overlapped our Wallace armor, it largely overlapped our Wallace collection. The conditions of the will prevented its amalgamation with any existing museum, and required a separate building for its accommodation.

THE 'SPEAKER' IN NEW HANDS.

The 'Speaker' to-day passes into new hands, still maintaining, however, its Liberal traditions. Mr. Hammond ceases to be editor and Clutton Brock literary editor.

THANKSGIVING DAY

WILL PROBABLY BE SET FOR THE THIRD THURSDAY IN OCTOBER.

Ottawa, Aug. 25.—Thanksgiving Day this year will probably be set by proclamation for the third Thursday in October, the eighteenth of the month. There has been a suggestion in favor of making it fall on a Monday but apparently this does not meet with official favor.

BOILER EXPLODED

ENGINEER AND FIREMAN KILLED.

Little Falls, N.Y., Aug. 26.—The boiler of freight locomotive No. 2243, of the New York and Hudson River Railroad, exploded just west of here, causing the death of the engineer, Chris Wagner, of Albany, and the fireman, Edward Hall, of Oneida. The engine was drawing a heavy east-bound freight, and had just passed tower 25 when the explosion occurred. The boiler was thrown from the trucks high in the air, and landed on its end 50 feet away, blocking all four tracks of the road. A freak of the explosion was that neither driving wheels nor tender of the engine was thrown from the tracks, but ran on with the train for a quarter of a mile. The engineer was thrown from the cab and struck on the rails of the passenger track. Death was almost instantaneous, as his skull was frightfully crushed. The fireman was thrown from the cab on the other side of the engine, and his neck was broken. He was removed to the Herkimer Hospital, where death soon resulted. Eye-witnesses of the accident had narrow escapes from being injured by flying pieces of iron. One piece of the locomotive was hurled a quarter of a mile, and knocked down a telephone line. The engine had just taken water at Herkimer.

NEW AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL.

Ottawa, Aug. 26.—This afternoon His Grace Archbishop Duhamel laid the cornerstone of the agriculture school to be erected by the monks of the Order of the Holy Ghost on the farm once occupied by the late Alonzo Wright, M.P. This order, recently expelled from France, has bought a large tract of the Wright estate, and will establish a model farm to teach agriculture, and will likely attract students from France.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Twenty-seven persons were blown to pieces and twenty-four others injured by a bomb near St. Petersburg yesterday, in an attempt to assassinate M. Stolypin, the Premier of Russia. The four dead were done while the Premier was holding a reception at his summer home on the Island of Aptekarsky. All the immediate eye-witnesses of the horrible deed were literally torn to pieces, and among those seriously injured were the Premier's fifteen-year-old daughter and his little three-year-old son. Warsaw was the scene of another murder this afternoon. General von Liarski, the acting governor-general, while driving in a cab, was shot and killed. His murderer escaped. A third murder, reported to-day, is that of Colonel Reiman, of the Semenovskiy Guards, who has been assassinated at Luga. A bomb thrown at a police patrol in Bessin, Russian Poland, on Friday, killed two policemen and injured ten other persons.

Commenting on the attempt on the life of M. Stolypin, the Russian Premier, yesterday, the St. Petersburg correspondent of the London 'Daily Telegraph' says: 'No political reforms can heal the present moral gangrene which is eating away the soul of the nation. Political motives play hardly any part in the epidemic of loathsome crimes. The ideas of right and wrong are wholly perverted. Bestiality and humanity are now struggling for the upper hand and the chances are on the side of bestiality. If the Constitutional Democrats were in power to-morrow the epidemic of crime would continue, for the struggle is not between this party or that, but between rascaldom and men of law and order.'

The Cuban situation grows worse. Several new insurgent bands have taken the field. Several villages and some large towns in the Province of Santa Clara have become wholly insurrectionist, and the whole province is against the government. President Palma has called for volunteers to form a national militia and cavalry.

A huge lamp, weighing eight hundred pounds, and believed to be seventy per cent pure silver, has been taken out of a newly-discovered vein in the Nipissing district. The vein varies in width from thirteen inches to five feet.

The Dominion Cabinet is to meet to-morrow. Seven by-elections have to be arranged for; in Ontario, East Elgin, North Renfrew and North Bruce; Queen's Shuburne in Nova Scotia; and in Quebec Province, Nicolet and Gaspé (the Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, Postmaster-General, having been elected for each of these counties), Quebec County, and St. Mary's Division, Montreal.

Deseronto was visited by a serious fire on Saturday night. Its origin is not known.

Mr. Zangwill's scheme of a Jewish colony for Canada is said to have been tabooed by the Dominion Government.

The public is warned that clever counterfeiters of the Bank of Toronto ten-dollar notes are now in circulation.

Henry Johnson, sixty-three years of age, night watchman in the Seely Asphaltum Paving Company, Limited, of this city, was found dead in the office last night.

Mr. John Lantz, the veteran member of the Grand Trunk Boating Club, died in his skiff on Saturday while watching the regatta. He was eighty-four years old.

The Montreal Produce Association are urging the Government to compel all cheese-makers to pass an examination and to more thoroughly inspect the premises of every factory.

THE D. R. A. MATCHES

Ottawa, Aug. 27.—The 39th annual meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association opened this morning in a heavy rainstorm, and, as a consequence, there was a poor attendance at the opening extra series of matches with which this morning opened. The attendance this year is 475, or forty over last year, and the meeting lasts until Saturday, at 4 p.m., giving one day's extra shooting. This afternoon, following the Tyro Match, the regular matches open at 2 o'clock, with the Bankers' Match.

FINE AND COOL

Whenever the moon and the stars are set, Whenever the wind is high, All night long in the dark and wet, A man goes riding by. Late in the night when the fires are out Why does he gallop and gallop about? Whenever the trees are crying aloud, And ships are tossed at sea, By, on the highway, low and loud, By at the gallop goes he. By at the gallop he goes, and then By he comes back at the gallop again. —Robert Louis Stevenson.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Aug. 27, 11 a.m.—The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures:—Victoria, 80, 72; Kamloops, 90, 56; Calgary, 74, 42; Qu'Appelle, 68, 42; Winnipeg, 62, 44; Port Arthur, 68, 40; Toronto, 86, 64; Ottawa, 78, 72; Montreal, 76, 68; Quebec, 74, 66; St. John, 62, 56; Halifax, 70, 56. South-west to north-west winds; local showers and thunderstorms. Tuesday, westerly winds, fine and cool. The weather continues fair and comparatively cool in the North-West Provinces. Heavy showers occurred during the night over the greater part of Ontario. 1640-2 Notre Dame street, Montreal, Aug. 27, 1906.—Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon. Yesterday, 30.05; 11 a.m. to-day, 29.60. To-day 30.00 29.70. Yesterday 29.77 29.68.

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.

Annual subscribers may have announcements of births, marriages and deaths (without extended families free of charge, in which case name and address of subscribers should be given.

NICHOLSON - At 375 Clark street, Montreal, on Aug. 18, 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. Norman Nicholson, a daughter.

DENNIS - SIFTON - At Siftonia Lodge, Banff, on Aug. 13, 1906, Nellie Louise Sifton, daughter of Chief Justice and Mrs. Sifton, and niece of the Hon. Clifford Sifton, to George Clark Dennis, grandson of the late Judge Clark, of Cobourg, and nephew of J. S. Dennis, of Calgary.

GURNEY - GREGG - On Aug. 9, 1906, at St. James's, Durban, by the Ven. Archdeacon Hamrick, Martin Septimus Gurney, fourth son of Charles Gurney, of Bankside, Eastbourne, and late of Canfield, Manitoba, to Mary Penelope Valpy, youngest daughter of the late Rev. John Robert Gregg, M.A., Vicar of St. Nicholas, Deptford, and Mrs. Gregg, of Kirkley, Eastbourne, England.

BIDWELL - On Aug. 24, 1906, Jane Adams, daughter of James Adams, Allan's Corners, Que., and wife of John Bidwell, Cowansville, aged 51 years.

BRUSH - George Henry Brush, second son of the late Geo. S. Brush, at his residence, 320 Elm ave., Westmount, on Aug. 27, 1906.

BUCKLEY - On Friday, Aug. 24, 1906, Margaret Laird, beloved wife of W. J. Buckley.

CLARKE - On Aug. 26, 1906, at 299 University street, Caroline Idler, widow of the late Edwin Clarke, and daughter of the late Ernest Idler.

EWING - At Melbourne, Que., on Friday, Aug. 24, 1906, John Ewing, Registrar of the County of Richmond, in the 63rd year of his age.

LAING - At Point St. Charles, on Saturday, Aug. 25, 1906, John Laing, late of Newcastle-on-Tyne, aged 82 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, 863 Wellington street, on Tuesday, the 28th at 2:30 p.m.

Those sending notices for the above column may send with them a list of names of interested friends together with a one-cent stamp for each address, and marked copies of the "Witness" containing the notice will be promptly mailed. For addresses in foreign countries three cents will be required.

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

TEES & CO THE UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS 300 St. James St. WEST WARD.

WEST WARD.

Having been requested by many friends to stand for aldermanic honors in the seat lately vacated through the death of A. D. Carter, I beg to announce myself as a candidate, pledging myself favorable to any reform in the interests of the city.

GEO. MABURY.

A NARROW ESCAPE

YOUNG MAN TOUCHED A LIVE ELECTRIC WIRE.

St. Thomas, Ont., August 27. - Morford, the sixteen-year-old son of L. B. Clapp, an engineer on the M. C. R., had a narrow escape from death on Saturday evening. While crossing the Wilson Bridge he was leaning on the railing, and accidentally touched a live electric wire. He was rendered unconscious and terribly burned all over his body, his face and tongue. He is in a serious condition. The light and heat department claims that the action of the weather had worn the insulation off the wire.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

Last Trip of the "Ocean Limited Train de Luxe" of the Inter-Colonial Railway. - The travelling public will please take note of the following changes in the train service of the Inter-Colonial Railway. The Ocean Limited-Train de Luxe-which has been so very popular this summer, will make its last trip from Montreal to Bic, Metis, Cacouna, Riviere du Loup, Murray Bay points and the Lower Provinces, on Friday the 31st of this month, at 7:30 p.m. from Bonaventure Union Depot. Train No. 152 between Montreal and Little Metis, which leaves at 7:25 a.m., will make its last trip on Saturday, September 15.

The up train No. 151 between Little Metis, Cacouna and intermediate stations to Montreal, will be withdrawn after the 18th of September. See railway advertising column in this issue for cheap excursion rates to St. John, N.B., and back. Tickets good going August 30 and 31st, September 1 and 2, returning 10 to 15 September 15.

THE S. CARSLY CO. LIMITED ENORMOUS STOCK OF SCHOOL BOOKS AND SUPPLIES

We believe we furnish two-thirds of the School Children in Montreal with their Books and School Supplies at this annual event. Two reasons: The superiority of our merchandise and the lowness of our prices.

TO AVOID THE RUSH, we advise that you purchase School Books and Supplies now.

Parisian Dress Lengths

NOTES ON SOME EXCLUSIVE NOVELTIES.

A small collection of the Latest Novelties in Fall Dress Doods just arrived from our Paris office. These Dress Lengths are absolutely exclusive. We have only been able to obtain one length of each novelty so there is no fear of them being duplicated. The weaves are particularly beautiful and for such ultra fashionable effects very moderately priced. Some Hints:

New French Vignone Cloth Dress Patterns, in choice mottled effects, one dress of 8 1/2 yards to each pattern. Special for \$7.84

New Rouaix Serge Dress Patterns in beautiful Plaid Effects, one of the latest novelties for Autumn wear. Eight yards for \$11.60

SOME NEW SILK ARRIVALS

A ceaseless stream of New Fall Goods is now pouring in daily. Novelties of every description, from the world's greatest marts. Latest news from the Silk Store.

New Shepherd Checks in Chiffon Taffeta, Black and White and Navy and White, 20 inches wide. Extraordinary value at 68c

New Black Taffeta Silk, bright Chiffon finish. Full 21 inches wide. Special 43c

BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS, STRONG SCHOOL BOOTS.

Boys' 2-piece Suits, Norfolk style, in Brown, Navy and Grey, heavy Serge; good \$2.25 value. Special Tuesday \$1.65

Boys' TWO-PIECE SUITS, Norfolk Style, in Fancy Tweed Mixtures of Grey, Brown, Fawn, Stripe and Check Effects; thoroughly well made and perfect style. Our Special \$3.69

Boys' SERGE SUITS, in Navy Blue and Black, fine quality imported goods, strongly made and well finished. Two special values, \$4.75 and \$5.50

Boys' Black Buffed Lace Boots, with good heavy soles, a leader for school wear, in sizes 11 to 13. Special \$1.05

Misses' Black Dongola Kid Laced Boots, with patent good medium weight soles and spring heels; in sizes 11 to 2. Special \$1.05

Children's Black Dongola Kid Laced Boots, with patent tip, good strong soles and spring heels, in sizes 8 to 10. Special 88c

GIRLS' HOSIERY, GIRLS' UNDERWEAR.

Girls' Black Ribbed Cashmere Hose, full fashioned, spliced heels and toes, with double soles; sizes, 4 1/2 to 8 1/2. Prices, 15c to 25c. Special 26c

Children's Ribbed Cashmere Hose, full fashioned, double spliced heels and toes; sizes, 4 1/2 to 8 1/2. Prices, 25c to 35c. Special 46c

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The Daily Witness.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, AUG. 27. GERMAN FEELING

THERE IS A STRONG DESIRE FOR AN AGREEMENT WITH GREAT BRITAIN, SAYS MR. NORDHEIMER.

Mr. S. Nordheimer, of Montreal, has just returned from a trip to Germany, where he went to inaugurate a hospital for consumptives near Hamburg, provided for in the will of one of his brothers who died recently. In the various cities which he visited, Mr. Nordheimer found that everyone seemed to realize the importance of Canada, and the advantage of keeping on good terms with her commercially. He also found that so far from there being any anti-British feeling, there was in the higher commercial circles a strong desire for an agreement between the two countries, which would have the effect of smoothing away any friction existing at present, including Canada's surtax on German goods. Nor did the anti-German feeling which had been worked up in England recently appear to be at all resented by the Germans, but seemed to be looked upon as a result of misdirected newspaper articles.

AN IMPOSING CEREMONY

THE DEDICATION OF STE. GENEVIÈVE'S NEW CONVENT.

An imposing ceremony took place at Ste. Genevieve yesterday afternoon, when Archbishop Bruchesi dedicated the new convent erected on the site of the one destroyed by fire during the night of April 21, 1905, when one sister, ten pupils and four female inmates lost their life. The new convent is a spacious stone building, four stories high, and measuring one hundred feet by fifty. It is provided with all modern improvements and the protective appliances in case of fire are such as to render almost impossible a recurrence of last year's calamity.

A large number of visitors from the city and surrounding parishes were present at the ceremony yesterday, among others being Mr. F. D. Monk, M. P., and Mr. J. A. Charet, M. P. P. The

CUBAN REVOLT

Amnesty May be Granted to Insurgents for Thirty Days

PRESIDENT PALMA HOPES FOR PEACE WITHOUT BLOOD-SHED.

Havana, Aug. 26.—The deep anxiety of President Palma to expend every possible means for peace without bloodshed, and his desire to permit those who joined the insurrection under misguidance to repent and return to their homes un molested, combined with the general wish to end a situation fraught with so much loss and suffering, has led to consideration by the President and his cabinet of a project decreeing a thirty-day amnesty period, during which the insurrectionists are invited to lay down their arms and return to their homes. It was proposed to issue the decree to-morrow, but persons close to the President strongly opposed the matter.

General Montalvo, who is acting secretary of the interior, on leaving the President to-night, said that at present there was no intention to issue amnesty. So far as actual conflict prevailed, Sunday proved to be a day of inactivity. The situation is so increasingly serious that it is tacitly demanded in all government circles that all enlargements of the army will not stop at any given number, but will extend the number. Many laborers are gathering in front of the bulletin boards, upon which are displayed the call for volunteers issued by President Palma on Sunday night. It was learned to-day that several new insurgent bands had taken the field.

Santa Clara is becoming a thorough insurrectionist province. Some villages have become wholly insurrectionist, and even larger towns, in some cases, have taken up arms against the government. The attitude of the people is entirely a question of that of the leaders. A former mayor of Trinidad has suddenly placed himself at the head of 100 insurgents, leading a band from his town consisting of 200 men.

Col. Avales, who is in command of the government forces at San Juan de Martinez, is still waiting for orders and reinforcements.

The province of Havana is kept nervous by unimportant encounters. A band of young women living in Havana have offered their services as nurses.

A CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS.

President Palma has officially called for volunteers to compose a national militia of infantry and cavalry and to co-operate with the government forces under the command of the chief of the rural guards. The pay of chiefs of battalions will be \$200 a month, captains \$100 a month, and soldiers \$2 a day. All volunteers disabled will receive full pay during the period of disturbance, and in the event of their death the money will go to their dependent heirs.

INSURGENTS DEFEATED.

The government has not suffered a reverse of any consequence, and to-day it chronicled further victories. The principal of these was a result of an attack by 150 mounted rural guards, under Major Gomes, upon Reinoso's band of 200 insurgents at Cascajale, near Santa Rosa. This engagement came at the end of a three days' pursuit of the enemy.

A forced march brought the government forces suddenly upon the revolutionists. After the first exchange of shots, the rural guards chased the enemy, who has dispersed and fled, and inflicted severe punishment with machetes. A report of this occurrence received by General Rodriguez to-night, says at least twenty of the revolutionists were killed or wounded. This makes the engagement the most serious yet fought. The rural guards did not sustain serious injury. Minor encounters have resulted in uniform victories for the government. Those who are responsible for the conduct of affairs are considerably encouraged, and are perfecting every day systematic methods to down the insurrection.

Furthermore, it is undeniable that there is some discouragement among the conspirators, who a week ago had hoped that the moderates would be swept out of power immediately.

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All Commercial Subjects, Shorthand in English and French, Typewriting by the touch and semi-sight systems taught by individual instruction.

Our objects are thoroughness, accuracy, rapidity, competency.

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Y.M.C.A. BUILDING, DOMINION SQUARE, MONTREAL. A refined, practical business training institution for Ladies and Course in Stenography gives SPECIAL TRAINING IN ACTUAL BUSINESS CORRESPONDENCE AND OFFICE METHODS. Business course includes THE LOOSE-LEAF SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS. Individual attention given out. Terms open Sept. 4. Circular on application. Interview at 2 to 4 daily. Tel. Uptown 4297.

The School for Young Ladies,

916 SHERBROOKE ST.

conducted by MISS SYMMERS and MISS SMITH, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, 12th September. Pupils who desire it are prepared for the University School Examinations and for Matriculation. After TUESDAY, 5th September, Miss Symmers and Miss Smith will be at home to receive visitors on school business. Prospectus on application.

SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF; SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

THE MACKAY INSTITUTION for Prof. Deaf Mutes and THE BLIND, Notre Dame de Grace, Montreal, will re-open on September twelfth. Speech and speech-reading a specialty. Stammering corrected. In addition to the ordinary English branches, trades are taught, instruction in music for the Blind. HARRIET E. ASHCROFT, Superintendent. GEORGE DURNFORD, Secretary.

ROSLYN COLLEGE FOR GIRLS.

425 Mount Pleasant Avenue, WESTMOUNT.

will be reopened on WEDNESDAY, 12th September. Prospectus on application. J. PORTEOUS ARNOLD, F.E.I.S., Principal.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL

91 W. Ontario Street

MONTREAL.

Headmaster—

C. S. FOSBERY, M.A.

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

Interviews after August 24th.

ONTARIO LADIES' COLLEGE

Trafalgar 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, Elocution, 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 reopen Sept. 10. Send for Calendar to Rev. J. J. HARE, Ph.D., Principal

ELOCUTION

For PUBLIC and PRIVATE life. Begin a profitable and delightful course in September, at the MONTREAL SCHOOL OF ELOCUTION. J. P. STEPHEN, Principal. 9 University St. (Cor. Dorchester). Write for Circular. (Call after Sept. 5th)

PRINCE ALBERT SCHOOL, ST. HENRY.

Will re-open on TUESDAY, SEPT. 4th.

The Principal will be in attendance at the School on the Friday and Saturday previous to the opening, from 2 to 4 o'clock.

By Order, THOS. C. FLEMING, Secretary.

LAVAL UNIVERSITY IN MONTREAL, LAW FACULTY.

Lectures will begin on the 4th of September, at 9 a.m.

EUG. LAFONTAINE, Secretary.

Music and Art.

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.

SETTLE, YORKSHIRE, ENGLAND

Overdale School for Girls

Highly Recommended for Health, Scholarship and Athletics

Principals Miss E. M. Pickard, M.A. and Fraulein Auerbach.

Reference kindly permitted to Miss I. Dougan, at 294 Drummond St., Montreal, until Sept. 15th.



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

MCGILL MODEL SCHOOLS

The Model Schools in connection with the McGill Normal School will open for the Session 1906-1907 on TUESDAY, September 4th, at 9 a.m.

By arrangement with the Protestant Board of School Commissioners, no fees will be exacted from Protestant or Jewish children resident within the district paying school taxes to that Board.

Instruction in all subjects of a public school course from Kindergarten to Grade 11, Academy. The Principals will be at the schools to enroll new pupils and give all necessary information on MONDAY, September 3rd, at 9 a.m. S. P. ROBINS, Principal.

THE CRICHTON SCHOOL

510 SHERBROOKE ST. W.

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

PREPARATORY CLASSES, for boys of 8-11 JUNIOR SCHOOL, " " " 11-13 SENIOR SCHOOL, " " " 13-15 Special Matriculation Class.

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

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

TRAFALGAR INSTITUTE,

(Affiliated to McGill University.

83 Simpson Street, Montreal.

For the Higher Education of Young Women, with Preparatory Department for Girls under 13 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 reopen TUESDAY, 12th September, at noon.

Entrance examinations for new scholars will be held at the school on Saturday, 5th September, at 10 o'clock a.m.

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

ST. MARGARET'S COLLEGE

A Collegiate Residential Day School for Girls

14 Teachers in the Academic Department. Of these 4 are European Trained Teachers of Modern Languages. Class rooms specially built. 15 sound-proof music rooms and a large Assembly Hall. Large lawns for recreation.

RECORD-1905-1906 University 20 passed the examinations in Music, Toronto University winning 11 1st class and 5 2nd class Honors. 13 Toronto Conservatory, winning 5 1st place. Write for Illustrated Prospectus.

Autumn term commences Sept. 11

Q. DICKSON, M.A., Director. Late Principal, Upper Canada College. MRS. GEO. DICKSON, Lady Principal

MCGILL NORMAL SCHOOL

The classes in the above school will begin work on 2nd September, 1906, at 9 a.m. Entrance examinations for new scholars will be held at the school on Saturday, 5th September, at 10 o'clock a.m. For Prospectus, etc., apply to the Principal, Mrs. A. F. RIDDELL, Secretary, North British and Mercantile Building, 80 St. Francois Xavier street, Montreal.

GRAND TRUNK BOAT CLUB REGATTA DELIGHTFUL DAYS OUTING; TRAGEDY AT THE STARTING POINT.

Conditions more ideal for a regatta than have been desired than those which prevailed on Saturday afternoon, on the occasion of the Grand Trunk Boating Club's annual regatta meeting at Verdun. There was brilliant sunlight, a cool breeze, blue, cloudless sky, and points of vantage for spectators. Indeed, the Grand Trunk Club has a distinct advantage in that the course is visible to every spectator throughout the whole of its extent. At 4:00 persons turned out. The boats beyond and behind the boat-house, the grand-stand, the island, the slope leading down to the judge's platform—every possible point from which a view could be obtained was occupied by people. The course was lined with pleasure boats, launches, and craft of all sorts and sizes; the island was dotted with flags, bunting, and everywhere flags, bunting, and flags were decorated, and the boats produced by this, combined with the blaze of brilliant color produced by hundreds of dainty boating costumes and multi-colored hats and ribbons, was a very pretty one. It made a picture both striking and attractive, and the same during some of the races, when the issue was in doubt for a longer period than usual, was one of intense enthusiasm. The regatta was well supported, and well managed. The programme had been arranged with the intention of avoiding any lengthy intervals, and this was done, even the tedium of short waits being enhanced by a series of events not entered on the programme, but arranged by the entertainment committee, and which proved most entertaining. They included some farcical aquatic acts of a sufficiently ludicrous character to keep the gathering in a state of laughter, and were most effectively gone through. Unfortunately, a temporary gloom was cast over the proceedings by the death of the water-side, of Mr. John Laing, one of Montreal's veteran oarsmen, the father of several prominent paddlers and scullers, and the doyen of the Grand Trunk Boating Club. The old gentleman had never missed a regatta, and he was rowing about the course when he was seized with heart failure. He was brought to shore and medical aid was immediately forthcoming, but in spite of unremitting attention by Dr. J. J. Ross and Dr. G. C. Crutchlow he never recovered consciousness, and passed away surrounded by relatives and friends. The body, covered by one of the club flags, was borne away to the late residence of the deceased, where a service was held by the Very Rev. Canon Chambers, who was with him when he passed away. A meeting of the club committee was called, but it was resolved, in view of the fact that many events yet remained to be decided, to continue with the regatta. The committee were bound to take into consideration the fact that several thousands of people had paid for admission, that many clubs had entered for that special day, and that to postpone the regatta would seriously interfere with other clubs' arrangements. Under these circumstances, they had no option but to proceed. The sport proved excellent. Though there was nothing in the shape of water-breaking, the time made was distinctly good on the whole, and the form displayed fairly satisfactory also. The course was at times crowded with spectators' boats, which from time to time interfered with the finish of a race, and more pilot boats would have been very useful. As it was, however, the officials worked hard to keep the course clear, and succeeded fairly well. In the majority of cases good starts were effected, and though some of the competitors failed to take advantage of the head in the course when turning, most of the races were of sufficient interest to hold the attention of the whole assembly from start to finish. A few collisions unfortunately added to the interest, and there were no serious mishaps. Both the junior fours, canoe, and the intermediate single, canoe, were won in easy style, but a good race was seen for the senior tandem, canoe, and the war canoe race provided considerable interest. The first heat, between Chateaugay and Grand Trunk No. 1, was close enough. The G. T. got the best of the start, but Chateaugay settled down to a good steady stroke, and reached the buoy first. G. T. were close behind, however, and regained their first advantage in the turn, the Chateaugay captain taking his men out rather wide. G. T. crossed Chateaugay's bow half-way down the course, and despite hard sprints by the challengers, who were paddling in fine style, the home crew maintained their reputation and won a splendid race by a length and a half, in 3 minutes 40 seconds. The time would have been better but for the fact that both canoes encountered the wash of launches that ought to have been kept off the course. In the second heat St. Lambert dropped out, and the Indian crew from Caughnawaga, which had come up for a special race with a picked G. T. crew, took their place. It was the Indians' first venture in a racing canoe, and at the start they were playfully out of time, but they did remarkably well on the whole. A close fight between Longueuil and the G. T. men resulted in the latter pulling off the heat by a short length in 3 minutes 42 seconds. The final was even closer. G. T. No. 1 winning by half a length, but a protest made by G. T. No. 2 of fouling was upheld and the race declared off. Another close finish was that for the junior tandem canoes, in the heats Miller and Boulter, G. Davidson displayed fine form in the senior single, won in great style by eight lengths after a very bad start, thus winning the Coughlin Cup, which will now remain the property of the Lachine Boating Club. The intermediate tandem canoe race was lost by Thompson and Cross, through the latter falling out of the canoe when they were well ahead. Broderick and Kelly passed the buoy first, and then they capsize also. The intermediate single canoe provided the closest finish of the day, in the first heat when Morrison, after following Kerr closely all the way, forged ahead by a foot in the last length. There were no other close finishes. In the special race between the G. T. crew and the Indians the home club dressed up in Indian headgear, and the race was a perfect entertainment, the G. T. men indulging in a series of acrobatic performances, which culminated in the effective capsizing of their canoe at the close of the race. Following were the officials:—Starter, J. Boaz; clerks of course, A. Byrne, D. Crutchlow, C. E. Vidal, P. Roberts, A. A. Reid, A. Veary, W. R. Marshall, W. Cuthbert, A. C. Paquette; timekeepers, A. Turnbull and M. O'Brien; official scorer and announcer, Arthur E. Walker; judges at buoy, A. Buchanan and J. Sanderson; entertainment committee, G. Bower, J. F. Scott and O. J. Brownrigg. Results:—Sailing race (club)—1. 'Thelma,' W. Moyses; 2. 'Talbot,' W. Biggs. Time, 30 minutes. Course, round the island. Junior fours, canoe (open)—1. Longueuil B.C.; 2. Grand Trunk B.C. Time, 5 minutes 16 seconds. Intermediate single, canoe (open)—First heat: 1. D. Thompson; 2. J. Slater. Time, 5 min. 17 sec. Second heat: 1. A. Morrison; 2. P. Ker. Time, 4 min. 45 sec. Final: 1. Morrison; 2. Thompson. Time, 4 min. 39 sec. Senior tandem, canoe (open)—1. Davidson and Maynard, Lachine B.C.; 2. W. Brownrigg and C. Boaz, Grand Trunk B.C. Time, 4 min. 24 sec. Ladies and gentlemen's skiff (open)—1. Mr. and Mrs. J. Noel, Grand Trunk B.C.; 2. Miss Lamont and W. Cowen, Grand Trunk B.C. Time, 4 min. 24 sec. War canoe (open)—First heat: Grand Trunk B.C. No. 1. Time, 3 min. 40 sec. Second heat: Grand Trunk No. 2. Time, 3 min. 42 sec. Final: Grand Trunk No. 1. Result protested and race decided on a new start. Junior tandem, canoe—First heat, E. Miller and J. Boulter; 2. R. Glass and G. Marshall; time, 4m. 31s. Second heat: 1. C. Hadley and E. Murdoch; 2. P. Laing and H. Maclean; time, 4m. 33s. Final: 1. Miller and Boulter; 2. Marshall and Glass; time, 4m. 29s. Pair or club (club)—1. C. N. Marshall and A. Marshall, Grand Trunk B.C.; 2. G. W. Maclean and W. Harrison, ditto; time, 3m. 43s. Senior single, canoe (open)—1. G. Davidson, Lachine B.C.; 2. W. Brownrigg, Grand Trunk B.C. Times, 4m. 24s. Intermediate tandem, canoe (open)—1. Broderick and Kelly; 2. Hill and Carmichael; time, 4m. 34s. Single skiff (open)—J. Noel; 2. P. Hynes; time, 5m. 5s. Intermediate fours, canoe (open)—G. T. B. C. Time, 4m. 37s. Junior tandem, canoe (open)—A. Morrison, G. T.; 2. G. Patterson, G. T. Time, 4m. 48s. Senior fours, canoe (open)—1. Boaz, Brownrigg, Brown, and Marshall. Time, 4m. 10s. Four-oar working boat—1. Harrison, C. W. Maclean, A. L. and C. N. Marshall, Grand Trunk. Time, 3m. 10s. Indians of Caughnawaga vs. Grand Trunk—Indians won. FUNERAL OF A FRENCH SAILOR. The funeral of Maurice Colin, one of the sailors of the French mail-war 'De-saix,' who was accidentally drowned a few days ago, took place at Quebec on Saturday last, and was the occasion of much sympathy being displayed by the people of the old city of Champlain towards their cousins beyond the sea. A squad of policemen, the members of the Champlain Guard, and delegates from the different sections of the St. Jean Baptiste Society joined with the officers and men of the two French warships in the funeral cortege; flags were at half-mast on several buildings, and the stores were closed along the route of the procession. The service was held in the old Church of St. Roch, and among those present were Mr. Kleczkowski, consul of France; Major Sheppard, representing the Lieutenant-Governor, and Admiral Boni de Lapeyere. After the service the remains were conveyed to the St. Charles Cemetery for interment. Before the body was placed in the grave Admiral de Lapeyere delivered a short address, in the course of which he said that the sympathies shown on Canadian soil would certainly be a consolation for the bereaved mother of the poor young sailor.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. Henry Miles returned to the city on Friday. Mr. and Mrs. David Seath have left on a holiday trip to the west. Miss Miles returned to Old Orchard on Saturday night. Dr. McConnell has returned from the British Medical Association meeting in Toronto. Lieut.-Col. Ogilvie and Mrs. Hunter Ogilvie, of Kingston, will take up their residence in Toronto. Mr. Alex. McFee sailed from England on Friday for home, by the 'Empress of Ireland.' Dr. J. Alex. Hutchison and Dr. Charles Martin were guests of Dr. and Mrs. Bruce Riordan at Toronto. Lord and Lady Brassey have been cruising among the Norwegian fjords, in the yacht 'Sunbeam,' since the middle of the month. Mrs. Willis E. Stone, of Canton, Mass., has returned home after a three weeks' visit with her sister, Mrs. H. B. O'Neill, of Westmount. The Hon. Frank Oliver, Minister of the Interior, left London on Saturday for Paris, and will also visit Brussels and Antwerp. Mayor Bradshaw, of Prince Albert, Sask., received a telegram on Saturday from D. D. Mann, stating that Earl Grey will visit Prince Albert on August 30th, and will be in the city on that afternoon from four to eight o'clock. Mr. S. G. Archibald, of Cairo, who has been spending his vacation with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Miles at Old Orchard Beach, returns to Cairo this week, sailing on the 'Princess Irene' on Saturday from New York. The marriage is announced to take place on Sept. 3 of Miss Mary D. Oldright second daughter of Dr. William Oldright, of Toronto, to Mr. McDonald Kistoun MacWilliam, of the Civil Service, Bassetoue, St. Kitts, B.W.I. The Bishop of Ontario was called suddenly from his summer stay at Gloucester, Mass., to the home of his brother, Mr. J. A. Mills, barrister, Toronto. The critical stage of illness has been passed, and there is such good hope of recovery that the bishop will be able to return to the seaside and join Mrs. Mills. The marriage of Miss Ann Malloch, third daughter of the late Dr. E. C. Malloch, to Mr. Herbert Saxon Grindley, of the Bank of British North America in Montreal, took place at St. Andrew's Church, Ottawa, this morning. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Armstrong in the absence of the Rev. Dr. Herridge. The bridesmaid was Miss Madge Jean Malloch, her sister, the groomsmen being Mr. Arthur Appleton, of the Bank of Montreal. After a western trip Mr. and Mrs. Grindley will reside in Montreal. The homecoming of Lord and Lady Haddo after their wedding aroused great interest on the extensive estates of Lord Aberdeen. They were escorted to Haddo House by a mounted cavalcade of whom a great number were farmers on the Aberdeen estates. The meeting took place two and a half miles from Haddo House. On the lawn in front of the house a great gathering, numbering 1,500 guests, assembled, representing principally the tenantry and their families. Here speeches of welcome were made on behalf of the tenantry and the employees of Haddo House, and Lord Aberdeen expressed his grateful appreciation for the good feeling which would make the occasion memorable for all. He also said that the marriage of Lord Haddo was a source of true satisfaction to his parents. Tea was served in a large marquee, the weather being beautifully fine, and the guests looking their best. Late in the afternoon Lord and Lady Haddo left for the House of Schivas, an old manorial mansion about two and a half miles from Haddo House, recently renovated as a residence by his parents for Lord Haddo. Here a warm welcome was given. DEATH OF A PROMINENT GERMAN. A very imposing funeral procession, such as is seldom seen in Montreal, proceeded along Dorchester and Sherbrooke streets to the Protestant Cemetery on Mount Royal on Saturday afternoon last. It was conveying to their last resting place the remains of one of the most popular and prominent Germans in the city, Mr. Alfred Cunn, who had been for years vice-president of the German Teutonia Club. Mr. Cunn belonged to a well-to-do Hamburg family and came to Montreal about twenty-five years ago, after completing his military services in the Duke of Brunswick's Hussars. He entered the well-known firm of furriers, Messrs. Boulter, Waugh & Co., with whom he remained to the end of his life as secretary-treasurer. The hearse was followed by the chiefs and employees of the firm of Boulter, Waugh & Co., the consuls of Germany and Russia, the former Austrian consul-general, the president and nearly all the members of the Teutonia Club, and a long line of carriages. At the grave the Imperial German consul, who was a personal friend of the deceased, made a speech in the German language, upholding the worthy qualities of Mr. Cunn, who for his sterling character, his modesty and kindness was liked by everybody, and had remained a true German to the last. The male chorus of the Teutonia Club rendered, in excellent style, the old German song 'Ruh' sanft' ('Rest in peace'). The Rev. Mr. Jostinsky, pastor of the German Lutheran Church, was unable to be present owing to illness. END OF SPANISH STRIKE. Bilbao, Spain, Aug. 25.—The strike of the workmen in this city ended to-day. The miners in the outlying districts are still out, but quiet has been restored. DUKE OF OPORTO INJURED. Cascaes, Portugal, Aug. 26.—The Duke of Oporto, brother of the King of Portugal, had his arm broken in a motor accident on Saturday night travelling from Cintra to Cascaes.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH

CORNER-STONE OF THE NEW BUILDING ON SHERBROOKE STREET WAS LAID ON SATURDAY AFTER-NOON. The corner-stone of the new Church of St. Thomas was laid on Saturday afternoon under very favorable auspices, by Bishop Carmichael. The building, which is situated at the corner of Sherbrooke street and Delormier avenue will, it is hoped, be completed and open for public worship in December. It will be mainly of brick, with stone trimmings, built to the plans of Messrs. Taylor, Hogle and Davis. There will be a large nave, a chancel, and a chapel under the chancel. The Sunday-school will be in the basement. Services will continue to be held in the old church until the completion of the new one. There was a large attendance of the public at the ceremony. The opening hymn was 'The Church's One Foundation,' after which the rector, the Rev. Canon Renaud, said he had received letters expressing regret at their inability to be present from Archbishop Bond (by order of his medical adviser), Dean Evans, the Rev. Dr. Symonds, the Rev. Edmund Wood, the Rev. G. O. Troop, Mr. John Thomas Molson, and Dr. L. H. Davidson, K.C. In the course of a brief address, the rector announced that the Archbishop had extended the parish of St. Thomas, and towards their new church Mr. John Thomas Molson had generously contributed \$10,000. To the father of Mr. Molson they owed the bells and the clock in the tower of their old church on Notre Dame street, and these would be removed to the new church. After responsive readings, led by Bishop Carmichael, concluding with the Lord's Prayer, Mr. Brunet, the contractor, presented to His Lordship a silver trowel with which to lay the stone. The latter, which is placed in the north-east corner of the tower, bears the simple inscription: 'St. Thomas Church, 1841-1906.' The stone having been duly laid, Archdeacon Norton said that day was one of hope and joy. He paid a tribute to the friends of St. Thomas Church and the generosity of Mr. John Thomas Molson. Miss Renaud having presented to Bishop Carmichael a bouquet of roses and chrysanthemums for Mrs. Carmichael, offertory in aid of the building fund was taken up, after which Archdeacon Ker conveyed the good wishes of the churchmen at Point St. Charles and expressed the hope that the undertaking begun so auspiciously that day might be continued to the glory of God. The Rev. Prof. Howard remarked that the laying of the corner-stone demonstrated to all who would know it, that whatever the rest of mankind might think, they had faith in God. Bishop Carmichael observed that the endowment of the great mother church of England had not, as a rule, been given by the state or accumulated from vast appropriations made by parliament. To a very large extent they had been the result of the private individual generosity of the members of the church, who thought there was no grander work they could do for God than to aid in building up the church of their fathers. The conditions of life in this country were totally different from those of England. We worked along our own lines, but sometimes we came across that epidemic act which had ever been characteristic of England, and among these tokens he thought it might be truly said that the endowment of that church by the Molson family stood as a most unmistakable evidence. That endowment, which had been called the Molson gift, had, under God, been a great blessing to the congregation of St. Thomas, since it had given them four of, perhaps, the best clergymen that any congregation could have—the Rev. Charles Bancroft, the Rev. James McClellan, Rural Dean Lindsay and the Rev. Canon Renaud. For the new undertaking he wished every blessing and every success. His Lordship then pronounced the benediction, and the proceedings were at an end. Among those who accompanied the bishop were: The Ven. Archdeacon Norton, the Ven. Archdeacon Ker, the Rev. Prof. Howard, the Rev. Canon Renaud, the Rev. Principal Benoit, the Rev. Messrs. H. Gomery, E. McManus, H. O. Loisel, J. M. Jordan, Canon Rollit and T. Brown. Others present were Messrs. S. W. Martin, rector's warden; Thos. Edwards, people's warden; Herbert Molson, Alexander Robertson, Robert Slack and Isaac Huckle, the last-named of whom has been connected with St. Thomas Church since 1864. The choir on Saturday afternoon was under the direction of Mr. Martin, voluntary organist and choirmaster, who has been connected with St. Thomas's Church for twenty-five years. The Archbishop, in his letter to Canon Renaud, said:— I congratulate warmly you and the congregation of St. Thomas upon your satisfactory progress. It has been for years my conviction that the removal was a positive duty. I am rejoiced and thank God that it is about to be accomplished. I pray that you may see the work completed and that you may be permitted by our loving Father to carry on in the new church the faithful service you have so long wrought in the church that for so many years has borne witness to the honored name of Molson.

COLONIAL HOUSE, Phillips Square

MANTLE DEPARTMENT. The balance of our LADIES' LINEN SUITS and COLORED DUCK SKIRTS to be offered less 75 percent. LADIES' PONGEE SILK COATS and LADIES' BLACK AND COLORED SILK DUSTERS, less 50 percent. LADIES' UNDERSKIRTS. LADIES' BLACK AND COLORED MOIRETTE UNDER-SKIRTS, special, \$1.00, \$2.00 and \$2.50. KITCHENWARE DEPARTMENT. BATH SEATS in white enamel or oak finish, price, 75c. DRESSING PANS, in best quality white enamel, for hospitals, regular, \$1.00; for 50c. COMBINATION BRUSH AND BATH SPRAY, to fit any faucet. BUTTER CURLERS, time saver, clean and economical. VEILINGS! VEILINGS! CHIFFON VEILS, in navy, brown, black, white, grey, fawn, green, white, all new shades. BRUSSELS NET VEILINGS. PLAIN AND FANCY NET VEILINGS. LACE VEILS in all the latest colorings. CHIFFON VEILINGS. FANCY STRIPED BORDERED VEILINGS. NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY. 5 Percent Discount for Cash Special Attention Given to Mail Orders. Henry Morgan & Co., Ltd., MONTREAL.

COUNTERFEIT BILLS. A SKILFULLY ENGRAVED BANK OF TORONTO TEN IN CIRCULATION. Toronto, August 27. — Counterfeit bills, made from the most skilfully engraved dies are in circulation in the city. Several cases have been reported to the police, and the detectives are looking for a big six-footer, aged about forty-five, with a heavy moustache, who is alleged to have passed them. The bill chosen by the counterfeiters for imitation is the ten dollar note of the Bank of Toronto, and the one in the possession of the detective department is so cleverly done that it can hardly be distinguished from the genuine article. Several fives, manufactured by the same hand, have also been reported as having been passed. There are also complaints from people who have been victimized by raised notes. Several American bills of the one dollar denomination, raised to five dollars by means of chemicals, are known to have been passed. TEMPERANCE LECTURE. WOMEN'S DRINKING CLUBS DENOUNCED. The Rev. Father Ladislav, of the Franciscan Order, gave an illustrated lecture on 'Alcoholism and its effects,' in the hall of St. Denis College, corner of St. Hubert street and Laurier ave., last Thursday evening. There was a very large audience and many people could not get admission. The ravages of alcoholism were eloquently described by the lecturer, and the well chosen illustrations shown with calcium light produced a marked effect. The Rev. Father made it a point to denounce women's drinking clubs, which he declared to exist in Montreal. He said that such clubs could be found in the best society, and women were known to pass their evenings playing cards and drinking gin, those women always finding some kind dealer ready to provide them with liquor, and to cause husbands to wonder how it is their 'grocery' bills run so high. He also called upon wives, mothers, daughters and sisters to make the home attractive, and warned young girls against marrying a man who drinks. HOUSE OF REFUGE. The visiting governors for the present week to the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge and to the Homes at Longue Pointe are Messrs. James Ross and Lieut.-Colonel Jeffrey H. Burland. The number of night lodgings given last week was 74, and the number of meals given was 117.

CASE OF JEANNE POIRAS. The habeas corpus case of Poiras vs. Lessard was disposed of by Mr. Justice Teller, on Saturday. As already stated, Alphonse Poiras sought to recover from Honoré Lessard, keeper of the St. Louis public bath, his four-year-old daughter entrusted to the care of the Lessard family by the child's dying mother. The bulk of the evidence was not very creditable to the father and the Court found that Lessard's possession of the child, so far was legitimate, but he could not retain it longer without the consent of the tutor, who must be appointed for the little one. Under those circumstances, the writ of habeas corpus was quashed and the little one was allowed to remain with her present guardian pending the appointment of a tutor by a family council. Weber Steck Wheelock Stuyvesant. The only pianos in the world into which are built the genuine METRO-STYLE PIANOLA. Regarded solely from a narrow point of view, it might be supposed that the Pianola and the Pianola Piano would interfere with the study of piano-playing. But statistics show that there are to-day more conservatories of music, more teachers of the Piano and more musical students than at any time in the past. And yet there are MORE PIANOLAS and PIANOLA PIANOS IN DAILY USE THAN EVER BEFORE. The explanation lies in the fact that these instruments awaken a keener interest in ALL things musical. They stimulate the child by placing before it a concrete example of good playing. The process of developing the child's musical talent is slow. BUT THE MUSICAL RETURNS FROM THE PIANOLA AND PIANOLA PIANO ARE INSTANTANEOUS. Parents can be enjoying the masterpiece of piano-forte literature at the same time and from the same instrument on which their children are practicing scales and exercises. The Pianola Piano creates a musical atmosphere of its own in every home in which it is introduced. The PIANOLA is universally recognized as the STANDARD of all Piano-Players, and it is the one which is given preference by musicians the world over. If you have not yet seen, heard or played the PIANOLA you owe to yourself a visit to the warehouses of NORDHEIMER'S Established 1840. 589 St. Catherine St. West, where they are on daily demonstration to the public, irrespective of any intention to purchase.

When You Return From Your Vacation YOU WILL NEED TO HAVE THE WINDOWS OF YOUR RESIDENCE THOROUGHLY CLEANED Write, Call or Phone The New York Window Cleaning Co., and satisfaction is assured. Phone Main 1203. L. TANNENBAUM, Manager, 43 Jurors Street.

Weekly Calendar.
MONDAY, AUGUST 27.

ARENA TONIGHT
At 8.15
LAST PERFORMANCE OF THE
SECOND LIFE GUARDS BAND
Reserved Seats on sale at
STAR BRANCH OFFICE
Prices—25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00

DOMINION PARK
FIFTEEN ACRES OF FUN AND AMUSEMENT.
MADAME ELLA ZUILA
Heroine of the Aerial Cable, remains for another week.
8 PICCHIANIS 8
In Phenomenal Acrobatic Work.
ADMISSION: 10c. Children, 5c

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1.

Canada's Great Eastern Exhibition
SHERBROOKE, Que.
Sept. 1st to 8th, 1906.

SIX DAYS AND THREE EVENINGS.

Don't Miss the First Appearance in Canada of
Troop "C," 15th United States Cavalry in their Celebrated Musical Drill, Fancy and Rough Riding.

Cheap Rates on all Railroads. Write for official programme, &c.
W. M. TOMLINSON, Sec.-Treas.

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

Aug.	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.
29	6.15 p.m.	La Savoie, Gen. Tr. Atl.
31	6.00 p.m.	Virginian, Allan.
31	6.15 p.m.	Lucania, Cunard.

Sept. 1. 1.00 p.m. Canada, Dominion.

* 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 these steamers. Latest time of mailing is 5.30 p.m.

THE NAVAL VISITORS
MANY ENTERTAINMENTS AT QUEBEC.

Quebec, Aug. 26.—The 'at home' given on Saturday by Lady Jetté at 'Spencerwood,' in honor of the visiting naval officers, was largely attended. The guests were received by Sir L. A. Jetté and Lady Jetté and Miss Jetté, Hon. R. Lemieux and Mrs. Lemieux, and Major Shepherd and Captain A. de L. Panet, A.D.C.

The crews of both fleets are being royally entertained by the citizens, and the different sporting events organized for their reception are being well attended. On Saturday a large number witnessed a tennis match between Quebec and the Nationals, while other took part in a regatta at Lake St. Joseph. During the same afternoon a football team from the 'Dominion' defeated the Lorette team at Indian Lorette, where they were subsequently entertained at supper. Two cricket teams from the same battalions also played games with the Quebec Club in this city, and the Montmorency Club at Kent House, being defeated in the latter.

This morning the crew of the 'Dominion' attended service in the English Cathedral, and their march from the wharf to the church was witnessed by thousands of citizens. Lord Bishop Dunn was the preacher. The 'Dominion' will leave on Saturday for Halifax to coal, and will then go to Bermuda for repairs. Twenty of the crew of the 'Dominion' have been reported missing since the arrival of the battalions in port and are reported missing from the French cruisers.

PATENT REPORT.
Mr. Owen N. Evans, solicitor of patents and expert, Merchants Bank Building, reports the following United States patents granted to Canadians last week:—No. 828,989, display-envelope, Joseph Ward; No. 829,015, electric machine, W. A. Johnson; No. 829,072, fire kindler, Henry Hill; No. 829,255, rail joint, T. Brookfield; No. 829,290, motype machine, D. A. Poe; No. 829,329, construction of concrete walls, David Ewart; No. 829,330, stubble cutting attachment, J. Greenfield.

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 2.10
'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

Postage included for Canada (Montreal and suburbs excepted) Newfoundland, Great Britain, Malta, Gibraltar, New Zealand, Jamaica, Trinidad, Bahamas Island, Transvaal, Barbadoes, Bermuda, British Honduras, Ceylon, Gambia, Satawakh, 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 Douglal & 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 leave their readers to exercise their own discretion in the way of putting faith in them.

SEP. 4 AUGUST

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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.

MONDAY, AUGUST 27, 1906.

The 'Presse' calls attention editorially to the fact that the Citizens' Committee met twice last week in connection with the aldermanic vacancy in the West Ward. That is to say, a few of the members met, but not sufficient to form a quorum and transact business. We doubt if the implied rebuke is deserved, as it is said that all the members of the committee who were within reach did attend those meetings, the rest being out of town, as is to be expected at this season of the year. The committee is a thoroughly representative and thoroughly patriotic one. The 'Presse' reproaches the electors of the West Ward with apathy, displayed at this important juncture, by no means for the first time. This reproach is certainly warranted by the past history of apathy has passed away. It is of the highest importance that the West Ward should be represented by a determined and independent man, pledged to vote against the trusts; pledged to vote against a long-term franchise to the Gas Company on any terms. At such a crisis in any live city the greatest interest would be taken in this election. The property and other interests at stake are tremendous. Generally we are content where matters of public interest are concerned. It would seem as though a majority of our citizens liked being robbed and kicked.

If current reports concerning the Queen of Spain be true, and these are given with much circumstantiality, she has purchased the grandeur of a crown at a terrible price. From the perfect safety and comparative obscurity of her English home she has emerged into the fiery circle of royalties doomed by an implacable and seemingly ubiquitous league of assassins to sudden death in the most cruel and violent form. A soldier on the field of battle knows his enemy, and is prepared to meet him, but this innocent girl on her wedding day, in the midst of a cheering and loyal multitude, was hailed with a bomb concealed in a bouquet. Since that horrid event threats of death have pre-

ceded and followed her and her husband in their every movement. Reason enough is this for her love of seclusion. The bravest heart might quail in the presence of such danger. The impenetrable secrecy which surrounds assassins, as reckless of consequences to themselves in their self-sacrificing fanaticism as they are determined and coldly calculating in the perpetration of their crimes, increases the horror of the situation in which the young Queen is placed. But for love, which conquers all, she might well wish herself back in her English home, to awaken from her experience of royal state as from a frightful dream. Love and sympathy will go out to her and strengthen the feeling of horror and detestation in which the anarchists are held.

Paul O. Stensland, the fugitive Chicago bank wrecker, appears to have carried on his robberies of the bank of which he was president in the most exact and business-like manner. Among his papers after his flight a book was discovered in which he kept a regular account of the money he appropriated, and of how he used it in his gambling transactions. Thus his methodical business habits have furnished the most elaborate evidence against him. It may be said that, like nearly all men who fall into the same evil way of appropriating trust money, he kept the account in order that he might square himself correctly should his speculations take a favorable turn. But stealing is stealing, and the road to perdition is still paved with good intentions.

The water supply of the cities is a subject to which the assembled British Medical Association at Toronto has wisely drawn attention. Every year as cities increase in population along the lakes and rivers the question of putting a stop to the pollution of their water is becoming more urgent. Montreal is particularly interested as she does not, like some cities, control the sources of her supply, but is dependent on great rivers running past great cities and many villages. There is an international waterways commission now sitting, but its instructions do not include this question, which, however, must be taken up and dealt with at an early date, if the health of cities is to be considered a matter of sufficient importance for consideration by the governments concerned. Dr. T. A. Starkey, of McGill University, took the ground that the waters of the Ottawa and St. Lawrence rivers have been gradually deteriorated by the dumping of sewage into them, and all who spoke on the subject agreed that this custom should be stopped. The fact that it is the easiest and cheapest way of disposing of sewage is no reason why cities situated upstream should be permitted to poison those below them. Montreal herself should heed this warning in the sanitary engineering which she may henceforth undertake as there are those who drink the water that flows past her doors. But governments are beginning to recognize the fact that the public health is a matter of the very highest importance, requiring more extensive and thorough regulation than what is possible or likely at the hands of any municipal government.

We should think the most likely effect of the foolhardy and entirely wicked acts of the group of young swaggers in Russia who call themselves revolutionists would be to make revolutionism hateful to the whole nation. For the same reason for which a young man climbs round the salient beeting angle of a precipice, or goes to shoot tigers in the jungle, or volunteers for a war towards which he satisfies himself he has some duty, these young people crammed with sensationist romance, and following the line of highest heroes as it opens to them, throw themselves into the game of danger and destruction. Not knowing what will come of their acts, they dare each other to the most blood-curdling crimes. Girls and young men, living in outlawry, taunt each other as a test of nerve into reckless, often self-immolating, crimes. To face the lurking terrors that in consequence lie in every official path requires more than equal courage and nerve. To face the probability of sudden calamity, year in and year out, in the maturity of life, is a far greater strain on the courage than to perform, in youth, an occasional daring feat at the utmost risk of life. Yet we find men and women equal to both forms of daring. When the mass of the people, who are still human, look upon these infernal deeds of fanaticism they will surely conclude that whatever is good for Russia this so-called revolutionism is not. Premier Stolypin, on whose life this last attempt was made, is certainly a well-meaning and patriotic man, and his whole heart was set on solving the Russian problem and bringing about reform without chaos. No one before him had attempted such sweeping changes on behalf of the people. The

revolutionists resented his strong-handed measures. They also hate any one that seems likely to frustrate their anarchic aims.

CARNEGIESE.

When it was proposed in the fifties to adopt the decimal system of book-keeping in Canada, there were those who objected to it. They did not pretend that it would not simplify business amazingly, but that was its fault. It would enable every Tom, Dick and Harry to go into business with no training at all. It is not known to every one now that before that, although dollar bills were in full use, we did all our business in pounds, shillings and pence, and it was quite a little calculation to make change. Sure enough, it was not every shop attendant that could sum up a bill of odds and ends sold over a counter, and still oftener did the customer get confused in trying to check the calculation, and sure enough a class of saleswomen worse trained arithmetically can now do the work. Yet we presume mistakes are fewer now than then. The same conservatism marks the Englishman in every department of life. Englishmen have been found using antiquated agricultural implements which cost much unnecessary manual labor, and which would attract ridicule on this side of the sea, not because they could not have had steel for iron, if they wanted it, but because they had always done it that way. Their historic sense was outraged by the suggestion of a change. When street railways were first laid in London the people turned out and tore up the tracks. They were a nasty Yankee nuisance. Such is the spirit in which the London press is receiving the spelling reform which they call Carnegieese, because Mr. Carnegie encouraged it financially and otherwise.

The report that Mr. Roosevelt proposes to put state papers into the reform-spelling has raised the hilarity of the London press, which treats the new spelling as an Americanism. It may be called so perhaps, not only because it has met with its supporters chiefly in the United States, but because speaking generally the vulgar taste of that country is as stupidly greedy of change as that of Britain is opposed to it. The papers which ridicule this change do not and cannot question the truth that English spelling, being untrue to the speech, is a great obstruction to the acquirement of the English language, both by those born to it and by strangers, that it is a handicap to the English race, and that it is a serious hindrance to the general progress of civilization through making our language as a medium of intercourse vastly more difficult of acquirement. These facts are as obvious as that the E. S. D. system was more cumbersome than the decimal or a sharp light steel hoe more effective than a heavy iron. Their appeal is to the historic associations of our spelling, but this is very far from being as true as Hodge's appeal to history on behalf of his iron hoe. It is indeed little else but an exposure of ignorance, as beyond two centuries back we had no rules as to spelling. The Johnsonese spelling is often as false to history as it is to sound. Indeed, the reform proposals so far as already suggested are in most cases true to history than those they supplant.

Had the question been whether such piecemeal work was a sufficient advantage to warrant the trouble and jar of adopting it and the facing of an untold amount of unreasoning prejudice on its behalf there might have been fair standing ground for opposition. As the old Weller used to think with regard to the widows, there might be reasonable doubt whether it is worth while going through so much for so little. The changes proposed are but an infinitesimal approach to what is right, namely, a spelling which will convey the sounds. We want, for instance, when we see a word spell, say Carnegie, to know by looking at it, and without having to be told, whether to pronounce it Carn' eeg or Car negie or Car nigie or Car neggie (all of these are common), or perhaps Car neeg, or, making it French, Car nay zee, or any of some six or seven other possible ways. The spelling is absolutely no guide at all. It is a fact that the name Elgin, so familiar in Britain, and one would think wherever English is spoken, is pronounced Eljin in Chicago, which has a great suburb of that name. This is a literate piece of illiteracy. Had the people not gone by the spelling they would not have revealed their ignorance of the word. The name of Chicago itself, when that city was younger, we have heard pronounced by people from Britain as Chick ago. Che gay go and Che eah go, whereas, against all spelling, we call it Shecawgo. There is no sense in bamboozling ourselves thus. Let us tion such folly! Does not tion spell shun? The best service that the adoption of the so-called reform spelling can render is the pulling down of the idol of Johnsonese spelling. When that is done, we may hope for a spelling that will be true.

THE SECOND LIFE GUARDS BAND.

Comparison is useless in writing of bands. Each organization has its own individuality, its own special qualities, and no two conductors on earth agree as to the manner in which this or that composition shall be interpreted. To say, therefore, that this band is better than that band, or that such and such an organization plays a certain work better than some other, is useless, conveying no meaning. The band of His Majesty's Second Life Guards may accurately be described as one of the most famous military bands in England, though its precise position among the others would be difficult to determine. One thing about it, however, is worthy of emphasis; it is characteristically and thoroughly English, in organization, in style, and it bears not the slightest resemblance to many of the much-belauded American orchestras with which Montreal audiences are tolerably familiar by now. The restraint, the quiet confidence, and the consummate art that lie in Lieutenant Hall's conducting stand out in striking contrast to the vigorous and melodramatic style of most of the conductors of the bands referred to, and the comparison, taken with the results achieved, is in Lieutenant Hall's favor.

The band is, of course, a full military one, but if there is one quality above another upon which Lieutenant Hall is to be congratulated, it is upon the beautiful quality of his brass. No finer French horn playing has been heard in this city, and the combined tone of the brasses was always full, sweet and rich, never suggestive of brassiness. Even the most pronounced fortissimi were given with perfect balance, and the woodwind would have been difficult to improve upon. The programme, it is true, did not contain many numbers calculated to put the resources of the orchestra to any great test, but it was a well-balanced programme, and, if a trifle too long, won the whole-hearted approval of the audience, who stood at the close and cheered conductor and bandmen to the echo.

The programme at the concert given in the Arena on Saturday night opened with the March from Gounod's 'Reine de Saba,' in which the band demonstrated its excellence in attack and its brilliant ensemble. The crescendos were obtained with perfect gradation, and the finest dynamic shades given in a manner that proved the band an orchestra of artists. A selection, or rather a series of selections, from 'Cavalleria Rusticana' followed, in which the grand 'Easter Hymn'—a number much neglected at the present time—was given as a solo for cornet, with a finely harmonized obbligato. The hackneyed 'Intermezzo,' though not of course comparable with a rendering by a string orchestra, was nevertheless noteworthy. The violins were missed, but the band obtained subtle gradations of time and tone most striking, and the work of the clarinets in the introductory part was brilliant. The famous 'Zampa'—not 'Tampa'—overture was a brilliant example of technical perfection combined with fine dramatic interpretation, and the impressive manner in which Lieutenant Hall brought out the solemn grandeur of the Finale from the great '1812' Overture has not been equalled in any particular composition here. Other Tchaikovsky selections were given, and the 'Valse from 'Sleeping Beauty' was a revelation of the dainty work a military band can do. The finest performance, however, was that of the Allegro Moderato from Schubert's 'Unfinished Symphony.' This movement, so rich in superb harmonies, so perfect in its orchestration, was beautifully played, the tonal quality of the brass being something to wonder at. No finer effect could have been obtained in tonal rhythm, and that selection alone was well worth going to the Arena to hear. Jaquin's 'Ballet Egyptienne,' which contains some charming coloratura work, was given daintily, as were numerous encores, mainly light fragments, and the Nautical Fantasia (Miller), a charming descriptive piece, won hearty appreciation. Corporal Hamann's rendering of Godard's 'Berceuse' was an example of the very finest cornet playing, and Corporal Jesse, the solo piccolo player, displayed remarkable technique in two selections. One of the most delightful items was the playing of 'O Star of Eve' on the euphonium, an unusual allocation for the beautiful melody, but one which was fully justified by the player's charming performance.

The large audience was stirred from time to time to unusual pitch of enthusiasm, and the storm of applause that greeted the playing of 'The Maple Leaf,' 'Vive la Canadienne,' and the National Anthem at the close was a phenomenal tribute to a band of fine artists. The final performance will be given tonight.

LONDON LETTER

(Correspondence of the 'Witness').
London, Aug. 17.

The real work of the British Association is done at the sectional meetings. Specialists—and are not all serious students forced to be specialists now?—find their own section, and listen there to papers and discussions contributed by some of the foremost workers in the subject. An interesting feature this year was the part taken by the younger men; there was evidence of the good work they are doing in the laboratories and studies of our places of learning. Nowhere was this feature more conspicuous than in the Physics section, where the properties and possibilities of radium gave occasion for speculations of profound interest. Here two young men, Mr. Soddy and the Hon. R. J. Strutt, on different days read leading papers detailing the result of their latest investigations, results which perhaps impressed one equally with the minute care and dexterity and

patience employed and with the un-

ignorance so candidly admitted. It is at present on the subject—indeed, it is something of a romance in its own self face to face with matter, and yet left to conquer, and the matter is indeed round who in all probability solve those problems, or some of them. Thus Mr. Strutt concisely described his own attempts to discover some of the heat of the earth. 'It is long as supposed,' said he, 'that the interior heat of the earth is merely a remnant of the heat generated by contraction. This possible view, but was open to the objection that the time that could have elapsed since the earth was first formed on this view very slight, and much shorter, in fact, than the geologists required.' And it was doubtful whether any satisfactory 'modus vivendi' had been reached between geologists and physicists on this matter. Two years ago several writers suggested there might be enough radium in the earth to account for the internal heat. The resources of your Canadian Professor Rutherford were in this whole connection warmly acknowledged, but Mr. Strutt's most recent inquiries have led him to the conclusion that there is very much more radium in all the rocks, igneous and sedimentary, which he has examined than would be sufficient to maintain the earth's heat if it were of rock throughout. There the problem rests at present, but he infers from this that the interior of the earth contains no radium, that the earth's crust of rock is not more than from 30 to 45 miles thick, and that beyond that there is no radium, and the composition of the interior quite different in other respects to the crust. Sir William Crookes hazarded the idea that it might be that radium locked up in rock had no room for activity, and might be in a state of suspended animation, while another veteran, Sir William Ramsay, doubted whether all the energy of radium was given out in heat. It must depend on the nature of surrounding material; whether that energy was evolved as heat or was absorbed in producing changes in other elements.

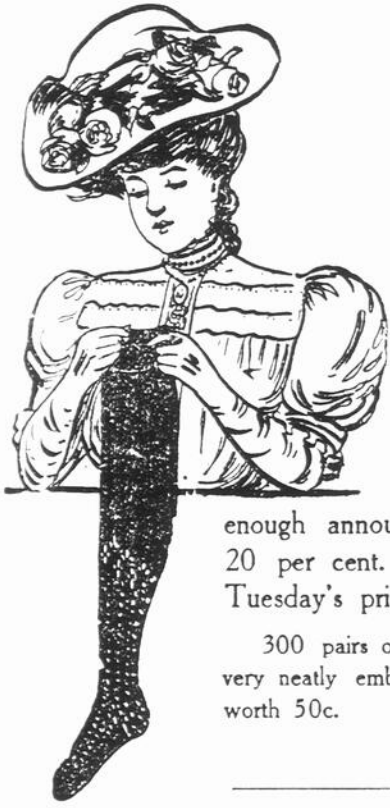
No one at that meeting got up to maintain that the hypothesis is untrue which makes radium the source of the heat of sun, earth, or other bodies, but Lord Kelvin, apropos of the discussion, has since written to the 'Times' from Aix les Bains to say he still believes that sun heat is mainly due to gravitation, and that the experimental results on which the radium hypothesis has been built give no foundation on which it can rest. I have only space to refer briefly to one other section, that which dealt with 'Economics and Statistical Science.' Here we had a most able and thoughtful presidential address from a young statistician, Mr. Bowley, expounding and pleading for the application of a scientific system of compiling statistics. The chief economic problem which occupied the section was that of the unemployed, and no weightier words on the subject were uttered than those of the president towards the close of his address. 'The least acquaintance,' said he, 'with economic theory leads us to deny any permanent absence of demand for a large body of existing labor in normal conditions; the difficulty must lie in the unfitness of the supply. The root cause, nominally, is the fact that these unemployed are not partly employed, persons are not fit for any of the work which society as an organization needs. In fact, it appears that at present in England the demand for labor is not sufficiently definite, and the supply too badly organized, to obtain equilibrium.' In this section the contributions of the trained economists contrast sharply with the marks of practical men, and it is only the former who seem capable of looking to the point at issue, interesting and suggestive as many of the remarks of the latter are. The present writer was especially impressed with the ability and clearness of a paper, read by a young man, Mr. Toes Smith, on the economic considerations which bear on the question of a legal minimum wage. The theoretical conclusion was that it is adverse to any legal minimum wage, concluding part of the paper considering and showing the fallacy of the doctrine of the proposal made by Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Webb. There was no one of a socialistic mind present to take the other side, and most of us felt that the 'socialist' had penetrated to the root of the matter as no more practical man could unaided have done.

It need hardly be said that the economic problems raised in this section were not solved, and the general result might have been rather depressing had not the session ended with an account of the well-known charitable makers of the day to promote the welfare of the unemployed. Mr. Seaborn Rowley was especially anxious to make clear that such efforts at 'short-term' relief are only in the order of a band-aid, and that the strict business sense of the employer, said he emphatically, 'is a dentist on the premises, because, if a man with toothache does not get his teeth fixed, he pays to look clean and healthy, some food and supply it at a high cost price, because good food and better hygiene, fewer days of absence from work, such as keep the workers in employ.'

KILLED BY G. T. R. TRAIN.
Port Perry, Ont., August 27. Walter Hodson, an old resident of Port Perry, aged about seventy-five years, was killed on Saturday by the Grand Trunk Railway. He was driving into town from the country, and attempted to cross the track at Kellett's crossing about 11.30 express. The train struck him, and the old man was hurled against a telegraph post, and his head, which was badly cut, was instantaneous. No apparent cause was as all evidence obtainable seems to show that the train had given every warning possible for the approach of the train.

The John Murphy Company Limited

Monday, August 27th, 1906. We close daily at 5.30.



White Hosiery at .39 in the August Sale.

So scarce has been good white Hosiery that if we were to offer this newly arrived lot at what the Stockings are worth, it would make an interesting enough announcement, but it makes it 20 per cent. more so to offer them at Tuesday's price.

300 pairs of fine Lisle Thread Stockings, very neatly embroidered in silk at the ankles, worth 50c.

Tuesday, per pair, .39.

Swiss Embroidered Stock Collars TUESDAY Regular Price 25 to 50c. 15c.

An offering that comes to you from Switzerland. Summer collars particularly they may be, but they are fit to wear any time of the year. All white.

The John Murphy Company Limited

DASTARDLY ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE THE PREMIER OF RUSSIA

Twenty-seven Persons Killed and Twenty-four Wounded

M. STOLYPIN IN THE MIDST OF A RECEPTION AT HIS COUNTRY HOUSE—MIRACULOUS ESCAPE

St. Petersburg, August 25. — Twenty-seven persons are dead and 24 others wounded as the result of a dastardly attempt this afternoon to assassinate Premier Stolypin with a bomb while he was holding a public reception at his country house on Aptekarsky island. The Premier was slightly wounded on the face and neck by flying splinters.

is indescribable. Bodies were so torn and mangled as to make identification impossible, some of them headless, armless or legless, lying among the blood-dripping wreckage. Pieces of flesh and clothing clung to the shattered rafters



M. STOLYPIN, Premier of Russia.

Gen. Zamaetin, the Premier's personal secretary; M. Khovostoff, former governor of the province of Penza; Colonel Federoff, chief of the Premier's personal guard; Court Chamberlain Davidoff, Court Chamberlain Voronin, Aide Doukassoff, Prince Nakashidze, Police Officer Kussoff, and four women and two children are among the dead.

The wounded include M. Stolypin's three-year-old son, who is seriously, though not fatally injured, his fifteen-year-old daughter, and a number of persons prominent in the social and official world.

Of the four conspirators who engineered the outrage, two were killed with their victims, while the third, who acted as coachman for the party, and the fourth, who remained inside the carriage, were badly wounded, and now are in the St. Peter and St. Paul fortress.

When the assassins, who entered the crowded reception hall, threw the bomb, it accidentally dropped it, probably because it was known, as all the immediate witnesses were killed. The tremendous force of the explosion absolutely blew out the front of the Premier's residence, and carried away the ceilings above and the floors beneath and the walls of the adjoining rooms.

Persons literally were blown to pieces. Those who were not killed instantly were horribly maimed, and all others present were prostrated by the shock.

PREMIER'S ESCAPE MIRACULOUS. The Premier's escape was miraculous. At a moment before the explosion he had stepped inside his study at the rear of the saloon to speak to Prince Sakhovskoy. Although he was but slightly injured, he is completely prostrated by the calamity.

The havoc wrought by the explosion

A FREQUENT CAUSE OF ANEMIA. A prescription, which can be avoided if Dr. Hamilton's Pills are used occasionally. None better for stomach, liver and bowels. Clear the complexion and tone the entire system. Price 25c.

death sentence of Premier Stolypin, that he had tried to execute. The police refuse to make public the contents of this document.

The tragedy created a tremendous sensation here, and extra editions of the newspapers were sold in the streets until midnight. In the clubs, where intense indignation prevails, and the prediction freely was made that the revolutionaries would pay dearly for such senseless crimes, and no doubt was entertained that their only effect would be to drive the Government to more severe methods of repression.

According to statements of the survivors, none of the overpowering fumes accompanying the use of melinite, lydite or pyroxoline, were noticed after the explosion, and it is thought the bomb was charged with camphor and dynamite, which are extensively used in loading the revolutionary bombs, and which explosive was employed in the assassination of Alexander II. Among its advantages is the fact that it is easier and more safely handled than ordinary dynamite, and it is more powerful. A revolutionist with whom the correspondent of the Associated Press conversed conjectured that the bomb probably was the one prepared last summer for the assassination of General Treppoff, and which was gotten up so as to resemble a handsome, gilded vase, or else was one similar to it. A woman was to have presented the bomb to General Treppoff, but she lost her nerve, owing to a long wait in his anteroom, and departed without seeing the general. Later the woman was arrested, but the bomb, which was a very expensive article, and difficult to prepare, is said to have been held in reserve for another occasion.

While the correspondent of the Associated Press was at the Stolypin villa, a piece of torn, bloody paper was taken from the fragments of flesh representing the dead revolutionists. This was the Premier's sentence of death passed on him by the fighting organization of the Social Revolutionists, and which, contrary to the usual custom, was not sent to the Premier in advance.

With what was left of the revolutionists, three revolvers, two of them automatic pistols, were found. Immediately after the outrage the long avenue of lime trees in which the Stolypin villa is situated, was barred at both ends by cavalry, and no one was allowed to pass, except high official personages going to the house to express their condolences, and ascertain the full extent of the calamity.

Additional troops soon arrived from all directions, and excited crowds gathered in the neighboring streets.

M. Moukhanoff, a member of the late parliament, who at the time of the explosion was waiting to see Premier Stolypin, seeking permission to hold a congress of the Constitutional Democratic party, says: "I was sitting with some other visitors, including several ladies, at a long table in the waiting-room. M. Stolypin then being engaged with M. Polivanoff, a marshal of the nobility of the Province of Simbirsk, and the president of the Simbirsk deputation. After waiting for some time, I changed my seat and joined M. Petsoikoff, a chamberlain of the court, in a bay window, overlooking the avenue leading up to the house. A few seconds after the arrival of the carriage bearing the assassins, which attracted by attention because visitors usually come in smaller carriages, I was suddenly hurled back against the wall, which my head struck. I was so stunned that I did not even hear the explosion. When I recovered consciousness, I saw that the ceiling and one of the walls were gone and that the room was heaped with debris from above.

The first words I heard came from the lips of a mother superior, who was standing among the ruins in a corner of the room, praying before an ikon, "Save us, save us," and crying herself. She was one of six who escaped uninjured. The occupant of the chair I had vacated was killed.

"I then went into the garden, where I came face to face with M. Stolypin. He had complete mastery over himself and was perfectly calm. I urged him not to go back into the house, saying that there might be another bomb there, but he insisted on returning, saying: "There may be wounded persons in there."

"The Premier's face was bespattered with ink, thrown there by the explosion.

When M. Stolypin accepted the commission, he was perfectly conscious of his personal danger. One of his remarks at a recent interview was: "I have no doubt that attempts will be made upon my life, but I hope that order will be restored and established in Russia before they are successful."

As a result of enquiry, it was learned tonight that the men who threw the bomb came here from Moscow, via Warsaw. They took lodging in Morskai street, and to-day visited one of the summer theatres previous to going to Premier Stolypin's.

The man arrested, and now guarded by troops in the fortress, is apparently about twenty-three years of age.

A few days ago a retired officer, named Danilov, attempted to assassinate Stolypin at the attempted assassination, but he was refused admission to the palace.

Premier Stolypin's three-year-old boy had his right hip broken and received a gaping wound in his head. Both the boy and the fifteen-year-old daughter were covered with sand, the steps where they were sitting collapsing with the explosion. M. Stolypin's first question was for the members of the family. He himself freed his children from the piled-up debris with which they were covered. Later in the evening he visited his son twice in the hospital.

From information obtained from revolutionary sources, it is certain that the crime was committed by the fighting organization of the Social Revolutionists in retaliation for the war which the government has been waging against them.

Since M. Stolypin's accession to the premiership over a thousand of their members have been arrested, four hundred in St. Petersburg alone, and many of these have been deported.

To fight this crusade the fighting organization, which is composed of a wing

Advertisement for Perrier sparkling water, featuring a bottle illustration and text: 'A FRENCH NATURAL SPARKLING TABLE WATER WHICH HAS MET WITH PHENOMENAL SUCCESS IN GREAT BRITAIN. Perrier THE CHAMPAGNE OF TABLE WATERS. SUPPLIED TO THE IMPERIAL HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT.'

known as Matimists, and who believe in setting up a purely socialistic state upon the ruins of the authority, have deliberately entered upon a duel with the government, such as that which characterized the famous fight of the Nihilists in the late seventies, and which ended in the assassination of Emperor Alexander III. Within a year at that time a little coterie of Nihilists, under the direction of Jeriaboff, made twenty-eight attempts against the Emperor and high officials, fourteen of which were successful. The head of the present organization is a prominent revolutionary, who is considered to be an organizer equal to, if not superior to, Jeriaboff.

NHILISTS' METHODS.

It has become known that an attempt upon M. Stolypin was frustrated ten days ago by the discovery of the beginning of a subterranean passage from the wall of the Grenadier Church, adjoining his residence. The mining of palaces and residences formerly was a favorite method of the Nihilists, but has not been used of recent years.

The Emperor Nicholas, when apprised of to-day's disaster, sent his personal congratulations to Premier Stolypin on his escape, and the cabinet ministers and many members of the diplomatic corps, including Mr. Eddy, the American charge d'affaires, tendered expressions of sympathy.

News received here from Peterhof is to the effect that feeling runs high against the revolutionaries in court circles.

M. Stolypin is greatly grieved at the death of the old hall porter, who had served the Ministry of the Interior for forty years and under sixteen ministers.

During the course of the evening Madame Stolypin went to St. Petersburg aboard a small government boat. It appears the assassins were well supplied with funds. They paid a hundred and twenty-five dollars in advance for the rooms they engaged. Before leaving these apartments, they disguised themselves and made the house porter drunk.

The extraordinary power of the explosion may be judged by the fact that the houses on the opposite side of the Nova were shaken, and window broken.

One of the most painful features of the tragedy was the delay in securing medical aid for the injured, as over an hour elapsed before the ambulances arrived.

M. Stolypin kept exclaiming, "For God's sake, fetch a doctor. Oh! my poor girl."

It was over half an hour before a start was made extemporaneously to clear the wreckage. At dusk torches were lighted, and by the fitful light from these the work was continued and the walls were shored up with strong beams.

Many trees in the avenue were blown down by the force of the explosion, and the aspect of the house and grounds was one of complete desolation. Parts of human bodies were thrown a great distance.

An officer changed to knock against a small tree, and a bloody, dust-covered hand that had lodged among the branches fell at his feet.

Enquiry at the Calmeyer Hospital to-day elicited the statement that Premier Stolypin's daughter was still alive, but that her condition was critical and it was feared that gangrene would set in. She is in care of Surgeon-Director Pavloff. The Premier has received touching telegrams of sympathy from the grand dukes, grand duchesses, former Premier Witte and other persons.

GENERAL MIN ASSASSINATED

Five Shots Fired Into His Back by a Young Girl. St. Petersburg, Aug. 26.—Saturday's unsuccessful attempt on the life of Premier Stolypin, with its sickening, useless slaughter of 32 persons, was followed to-night by another revolutionary outrage, in which Gen. Min, commander of the Semenovskiy Guards Regiment,

who since his promotion to be a general, has been attached as a personal adjutant to the suite of the Emperor, was killed on the platform station at Peterhof by a young woman, who fired five shots into his body, and then, without resistance, submitted to arrest. The capture of the girl was effected by Gen. Min's wife, who held her until the arrival of the officer. This was the third attempt on the life of Gen. Min. Gen. Min was returning from the capital from his summer residence, and had just greeted his wife and daughter on the station platform, when a young woman, almost a girl, approached from behind and fired two shots into his back and then three shots more into his body as it sank to the ground. Further shots were prevented by Madame Min, who threw herself upon the murderer, and seized her hand which held the pistol. The woman did not attempt to escape, but she cautioned Madame Min not to touch a handbag which she placed on the platform before shooting the general, exclaiming that it contained a bomb.

To the police the girl acknowledged that she had done the deed, saying she had executed the sentence of the fighting organization of the Revolutionists, but she refused to give her name.

By a remarkable mischance, General Min last week dismissed the bodyguard which had accompanied him since the first attempt was made on his life, saying that the ordinary police would be sufficient to guard him.

During the Moscow revolt, Min was a colonel commanding the first battalion of Semenovskiy Guards, which operated within the city itself. The second battalion of the Guard, under command of Colonel Rimin, conducted repressions along the railway to Kazan, for which acts Min was condemned to death. Undeterred by several attempts, Min accepted an appointment with M. Skelon, Governor of Warsaw, after the bomb outrages at Warsaw, and he left two days ago to assist in the repression of anarchy in Poland.

TWO POLICEMEN BLOWN UP.

Bensin, Russian Poland, Aug. 24.—A bomb to-day was thrown at a patrol, commanded by Police Captain Jakubik, and exploding, tore two policemen to pieces and wounded ten persons. The bomb evidently was intended for Jakubik, who commanded a patrol, who on Monday last, killed a Jew. A detachment of soldiers, attracted to the scene of the explosion, fired indiscriminately in all directions, killing or wounding a score of persons.

GEN. KAULBARS IN DANGER.

Odesa, Aug. 26.—Late on Saturday evening a girl dropped a bomb in the Nicholas boulevard, fifty paces from the palace of Governor-General Kaulbars. There was a deafening detonation, and a great stampede of the promenaders. No one was injured except the girl who dropped the bomb, whose hand was shattered.

It is supposed that the bomb accidentally fell from her hand before she had reached the entrance to the palace. She and another girl, and a university student, who was accompanying them, were arrested.

RUSSIAN PRINCESS BURNED TO DEATH

HER COUNTRY HOUSE SET ON FIRE BY PEASANTS. Tiflis, Aug. 25.—The country mansion of Prince Palavandoff, at Okoni, was set on fire by peasants last night. The princess was unable to escape, and was burned to death.

GOVERNMENT SPY HANGED.

Tver, Russia, Aug. 25.—A government spy was captured and hanged yesterday in the neighboring woods where peasants and workmen were holding a meeting.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS

ALWAYS AN OBJECT OF CONTEMPT.

A Southern lawyer tells of a judge of a county court who had many duties beside his legal one to perform, but who never for an instant forgot that he embodied the law under all circumstances. On one occasion the judge was acting as an auctioneer to dispose of the stock of a retailer who had died a short time before. While the auction was in progress a certain bidder was the cause of a disturbance that finally so exasperated the auctioneer that he suddenly assumed his character of judge and fined the offender in the sum of \$25 for contempt of court. Of course an application for the remission of the fine was immediately filed by an attorney on the ground that there had been no contempt of court. The attorney maintained that the judge, when acting as auctioneer, was not a court, and was not, therefore, liable to contempt. The judge, who heard this application with increasing wrath, assumed every bit of dignity he possessed, and, glaring fiercely at the attorney, said: "Sir, I would invite your attention to the fact that I am the judge of this county under any and all circumstances. I am, sir, the judge from the rising of the sun to the setting of the same! And as such, sir, let me tell you that I am always and everywhere an object of contempt!"

Your watch cleaned from \$1.00, guaranteed for one year. R. Hemsley, Watchmaker, 255 St. James street.

A CHILD'S MIND.

The late Henry N. Pillsbury, the chess player, was fond of children and delighted in incidents that illustrated the originality of the child mind. At the Mercantile Library, the haunt of Philadelphia's chess players, Mr. Pillsbury said one day:

"I cultivate children because they teach me new ways of looking at things. They give me new points of view."

"I showed a little girl an aquarium of Japanese goldfish the other day."

"How would you like to be a little fish?" said I.

"Not much," said the little girl.

"Why not?" I asked.

"Because," she said, "if you were a little fish your mamma wouldn't have any lap."—New York Times.

Advertisement for Connell's Coal, featuring an illustration of a man carrying a coal basket and text: 'Why Pay More Than \$6.25? We deliver in bags free when on ground floor. Ring us up and we will do the rest. The Connell Anthracite Mining Co. Limited, 21 Bloor St. Main 5185. 135 St. Etienne St. Main 3618. And 5 Branches.'

Advertisement for Cook's Friend Baking Powder, featuring text: 'HOUSEWIVES APPRECIATE Cook's Friend BAKING POWDER Because it Always Gives Satisfaction. Sold Everywhere.'

Advertisement for Ash's Forest Friend, featuring text: '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.'

Advertisement for Melons! Melons!! featuring text: 'Groceries, Provisions, &c. Melons! Melons!! For the individual, the family, or the million. WALTER PAUL, The Grocer, is receiving every day, morning and afternoon, the finest Melons grown on the Island of Montreal; quality guaranteed, and no fancy prices. Shipping orders carefully and promptly attended to. Cor. Metcalf and St. Catherine Streets. Phones—Up 1277, 1278, 1233.'

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

SHARP RE-ACTION ON WALL STREET

Harriman Stocks Sold off and Undermined Whole Market

N. S. STEEL IN DEMAND HERE WITH ADVANCES SCORED

LEGAL ISSUES WERE IRREGULAR AND QUIET—BANK SHARES ACTIVE AND STEADY.

Wall Street opened irregular, and with a downward movement than at any time since the upward movement was begun. The market for St. Paul made fractionally higher points at 107 1/2 and 109 1/2, respectively. The Pacific, Southern Pacific, American and the United States Steel were, on the other hand, lower. Chesapeake and Ohio, Erie, Erie and Louisville & Nashville and Great Northern preferred, and Anacosta declined 1/2, 3/4, 1/2 and 1/2 respectively. A sharp reaction occurred within a few minutes after business opened. A subsequent rise in St. Paul to record figure of 109 1/2 had only a slight effect in checking the selling elsewhere which was continued later on in an unbroken scale. Shortly before 11 o'clock the market rose in sympathy with a re-ignited demand for St. Paul and Atchafalaya. However, the Harriman stocks and Reading on a large scale undermined the entire market, and prices dropped to the lowest of the morning. Near noon the selling relaxed, and the market became dull and steady. Bonds were steady. Money on call was strong, 3/4 to 5/8 percent. Prime mercantile paper, 5 percent. Exchange, 116 1/2, 114, 114.

The steel market had gains and losses throughout the day, and business embraced several of the less active stocks, and a fairly large turnover of bank shares. The steel market was the most in demand at the selling ex-dividend, 50 shares being exchanged at that figure. Canadian Pacific was down in sympathy with the lower values and irregular tone on the London and New York markets. About 350 shares came out at a range of 10 1/2 to 10 3/4. Twin City was rather firm at 11 1/2, but was quiet. Montreal Power was also a fraction improved. Foreign was down a large 1/2 on the London market.

Steel was the most prominent feature of the morning session, and considerable appreciation was noticeable in the stock on account of the announcement made in the 'Witness' on Friday that a five percent dividend rate will probably be declared on the stock at an early date. The professional end of the stock market in this city is 'out of friends,' so to speak, with the stock, owing to past peccadilloes, and there is little sympathy with any movement that might take place in the market price. There has been so much market speculation during the past two years that local men have been badly hit from time to time, and every effort to create higher prices has been accompanied with a great deal of speculation. Whether it is a case of 'Wolf, Wolf, or no time, or a friendly director will tell. The company is doing remarkably well, and it is seen that with net profits of \$359,337 in 1903, there was a balance of \$210,433 carried forward from the year's operations to credit of profit and loss, after all fixed charges, sinking fund, 8 percent on the preferred stock, and 6 percent on the common stock, had been paid. This year, it is understood, will show remarkable development, both in the output of plant and mines, and also in the prices received for the company's products.

The Toledo Railways and Light Company's report of railway earnings for the week ending Aug. 21, 1906-1906, \$31,274,195, \$4,061,121; gain, \$5,212,75; equal to 6.06 percent.

Skilfully engraved Bank of Toronto 10 bills are in circulation in Toronto. Also 5s and 1s notes.

A dispatch from Peoria, Illinois, says that the standard Oil Company has taken steps to acquire all the principal distilling plants in the United States.

MORNING EXCHANGE SALES. C. P. R.—100 at 17 1/2, 150 at 17 1/2, 100 at 17 1/2, 100 at 17 1/2. Toronto—100 at 117 1/2, 100 at 117 1/2, 100 at 117 1/2, 100 at 117 1/2. Scotia—100 at 94 1/2, 100 at 94 1/2, 100 at 94 1/2, 100 at 94 1/2. Bank of Montreal—100 at 112 1/2, 100 at 112 1/2, 100 at 112 1/2, 100 at 112 1/2. Bank of Commerce—100 at 117 1/2, 100 at 117 1/2, 100 at 117 1/2, 100 at 117 1/2. Bank of Montreal—100 at 112 1/2, 100 at 112 1/2, 100 at 112 1/2, 100 at 112 1/2.

ROYAL GRAIN COMMISSION. Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 26.—Owing to the fact that the Western Canada being occupied by the Commission's operations the Royal Grain Commission, after the preliminary meeting of the 24th inst., will proceed East and handle the handling of grain between the seaboard, returning West late in the month to complete their labors. All the necessary shipping facilities, including the necessary facilities and charges, will be investigated, examined, exposed, written about, laws passed to regulate, and that we are members in full standing in the Association of Now-Be-Good, No. 2, 600,000.—'Topeka' Journal.

IN THE FUTURE. Modern Business Man.—I'll put this sign where all my patrons can see it: This is to certify that our business men are being investigated, examined, exposed, written about, laws passed to regulate, and that we are members in full standing in the Association of Now-Be-Good, No. 2, 600,000.—'Topeka' Journal.

NORTHERN IRON AND STEEL

Collingwood Rolling Mills to Soon Renew Operation

Collingwood, Ont., Aug. 27.—After being idle for about two years the big steel plant of the Northern Iron and Steel Company will start operations this week, and gangs of men are at work fitting up the rolling mills and steel furnaces, getting ready to produce material. It is expected that the rolling mill will be running on an iron in about ten days, and that the company will be making steel and turning out finished bars and shapes about the middle of September. The crews of the mills will come here from the United States. Mr. Rowley, the superintendent of the Eastern Steel Company, of Portaville, Pa., has been engaged to take charge of the mills.

B.C. MINING COMPANY

In the second quarter of the current year, ended June 30, the British Columbia Mining Company showed net earnings of \$117,000. Owing to changes carried out at the plant production has been curtailed for about a month, and earnings will exhibit considerably under the \$400,000 average of the preceding three months.

HENDERSON ROLLER COMPANY'S SECRETARY

Walkerton, Ont., Aug. 27.—The case against R. I. Henderson, late secretary of the Henderson Rolling Company, charged with selling \$1,000 from Henry Peppeler, of Hanover, was discussed on Saturday by Magistrates Robb and Talbot. The information had last night been changed to false pretences, but that charge was also withdrawn. Henderson was again arrested, charged with obtaining \$1,200 from Peppeler by false pretences, and a similar charge of obtaining \$1,500 by the same means from Adam Stieling, of Walkerton. These cases will be tried next Friday. Bail in a thousand dollars was accepted.

BELLEVILLE ROLLING MILLS

Belleville, Ont., Aug. 27.—The Belleville rolling mills, which have been for some time undergoing considerable renovation and extension, will soon start operations. There will be nine furnaces and three mills. About 75 men are now employed on construction work. The mills' products, when operations start, will be bar iron, horseshoes, etc.

CANADIAN WHEAT SAID TO BE DOCTORED

Ottawa, Aug. 27.—The Canadian commercial agent at Leeds, England, reports that so-called Canadian wheat is being shipped from New York to Hull in what is said to be a doctored form, and adds that for this reason Hull importers will only buy Canadian wheat on sample. A leading importer is quoted as saying that 'Canadian wheat does not come up to the quality it is stated to be when it arrives in this port, and therefore causes dissatisfaction to the buyer. This could be prevented if we could have our Canadian wheat shipped direct from Canadian ports.' The same agent reports a great number of complaints regarding the packing of Canadian hay, the allegation that being put up in damp states makes it mouldy in the interior of the bundle.

OTTAWA MARKETS

Ottawa, Aug. 25.—The attendance at By Ward Market to-day was the largest this summer. There were between 250 and 300 farmers and truckers' vehicles, and so great was the crowd that often several wagons were waiting at a time to get over crossings. All kinds of produce, except peas, was plentiful. Plums, pears and peaches for preserving were in almost every part of the market. There were dozens of big lumber wagons filled to the top with potatoes at from 90c to \$1.10 a bag, or oats at around 40c and 41c a bushel. Garden produce is almost entirely a variety of offed. Eggs and butter remain at about the same, but there was not a great deal of the latter, as the meadows throughout the country have not been drying up. Lamb, fronts, 8c to 11c; do, hinds, 10c to 13c; mutton, fronts, 8c to 9c; do, hinds, 9c to 10c; veal, carcasses, 5c to 7c; beef, per cwt, hinds, \$7.50 to \$8; do, carcasses, \$7.50 to \$8.50; do, fronts, \$1.50 to \$2; pork, heavy, \$9.50 to \$10.50; do, light, \$10.50 to \$11.50; chickens, per pair, 75c to \$1.25; live fowl, per pair, 60c to \$1.50; creamery butter, 25c to 26c; tub butter, per lb., 20c to 25c; lard, 10c to 20c; land, per lb., 12c to 14c; hay, per ton, \$12 to \$14.50; hay, baled, \$11 to \$13; oats, 40c to 41c; savor, \$1.10; parsnips, per bag, 40c; onions, per bag, \$1 to \$1.25; rhubarb, per dozen bunches, 30c to 35c; tomatoes, per bushel, 50c to \$1; onions, green, doz bunches, 20c to 30c.

BRITISH CATTLE MARKETS

London, Aug. 16.—Beast supply consisted chiefly of fat butchering cows and bulls for which the trade was dull, prices ruling in favor of buyers, though not quotably so. Top value—Fat cows, 3s 4d to 3s 6d; fat bulls, 2s 10d to 3s 5d per lb. Sheep trade decidedly firmer, for both wethers and ewes an advance of fully 2d per 8 lbs. being made. Lamb trade good, entry anything small and choice finding ready purchasers at advance of 2d per 8 lbs. Calves met limited demand, a reduction of fully 3d per 8 lbs. having to be made to effect sales. Quotations per 8 lbs.—Beasts, 2s 10d to 3s 4d; sheep, 4s 8d to 6s; calves, 2s 4d to 3s 4d; lambs, 5s 6d to 7s 4d. Total supply—Beasts, 40; sheep and lambs, 2,350; calves, 60.

London, Aug. 16.—Fair supplies, and trade slow, but fairly firm for fresh meat. Best fish, beef, 3s 4d to 3s 7d; Scotch sides, 2s 4d to 2s 6d; shorts, 4s 2d to 4s 4d; extreme, 6d; Deepford and Liverpool killed, 3s to 3s 6d; refrigerated hindquarter, best, 3s 9d to 3s 11d; do, seconds, 3s 4d to 3s 6d; forequarters, 2s to 2s 4d; inferior beef, 2s 4d to 2s 8d; Mutton—Scotch wethers, 2s 4d to 2s 8d; lambs, 5s 8d to 6s; ewes, 3s 4d to 3s 8d; English wethers, 4s 4d to 5s; ewes, 3s 4d to 3s 8d; foreign sheep, 4s to 4s 8d; English lambs, 5s 4d to 5s 8d. Veal, 3s 4d to 4s 8d. English pork, 4s to 4s 6d; Dutch do., 3s 8d to 4s 2d per 8 lbs.

Modern Business Man.—I'll put this sign where all my patrons can see it: This is to certify that our business men are being investigated, examined, exposed, written about, laws passed to regulate, and that we are members in full standing in the Association of Now-Be-Good, No. 2, 600,000.—'Topeka' Journal.

AN INTERNATIONAL MATCH TRUST

Japan and Diamond Match Company form Compact to Control Trade

TWO CONTINENTS WILL COME UNDER SWAY OF POWERFUL CORPORATION

Japan has entered into a compact with the Diamond Match Company to form an international trust in matches on two continents. An English match concern dominated throughout the Far East, and was formed by Bryant and May will be taken into the combination. Negotiations for the formation of the trust have been in progress since the Russo-Japanese war. They were started by Russell Hawkins, of New York, who was sent to Japan a year ago. Japan for years has carefully nursed its match-making industry. The Empire is an important factor in the distribution of the product throughout the Far East. The factories of the Empire at first were increased in capacity so as to meet the entire consumption of Japan. Later, they were enlarged to compete with foreign manufacturers in China and Australia, part of East India and the Philippines. Eventually it gained control of the match trade in these countries, finally adding Manchuria, and holding them all as its particular territory.

LIVE STOCK MARKET—Aug. 27.

About 1,400 head of butchers' cattle, 40 milk cows, and 1,000 sheep and lambs, and 300 fat hogs were offered for sale at the East End Abattoir to-day. The warm muggy weather, together with the excessive supplies of cattle had a depressing effect on the price of cattle, good cattle being fully one quarter of a cent per lb. lower than on last week's markets. There were a number of prime cattle from the ranches in the North-West, and these sold at about 4 1/2c per lb., a few choice ones bringing \$1.00 per 100 lbs. Pretty good cattle sold at 3c to 4c, and the common stock at 2 1/2c to 3c per lb. Milk cows sold at \$25 to \$50 each, there being an improved demand for good cows. Most of the calves were grassers which sold at 2 1/2c to 3 1/2c per lb.; good veals sold at about 5c per lb. Fat hogs were offered at 4 1/2c per lb. Several hundred good lambs were bought for the American market at about 5 1/2c per lb. Fat hogs are lower in price, good lots sold at about 7c; thick fats 6c, and large sows at 5 1/2c per lb.

ESTIMATE OF DAMAGE TO TOMATO CROP

St. Catharines, Ont., Aug. 25.—Alderman Albert Payer, who is one of the largest vegetable growers in this district, was asked last evening to give an estimate of the extent of the damage to the tomato crop as the result of blight and rot, due to the long drought. Ald. Payer said that now rain had come in pretty good quantities, accompanied by much cooler weather, the damage was over for the present. 'I think that fully one-half of the tomato crop is saved,' said he, 'and the severity will not be so great as was feared before the rain came. The damage was very great. You could find as many as a dozen tomatoes on one plant, which have shriveled and are very green at the bottom and top and then literally rotted.' Ald. Payer said that the potato crop would average very fair despite the dry weather. Even peach growers declare that the dry weather has seriously affected the peaches. The lack of rain kept back growth, and they will be small.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Aug. 24.—The run of cattle offering at the City Cattle Market to-day was decidedly heavier than it has been for some time, and prices of inferior butcher cattle suffered accordingly. Very few exporters of choice butchers were offering, and the run was very largely made up of butcher cattle of common to fair grade. Prices for these generally tended about 15c per cwt. lower. Sheep and lambs were firm, and hogs unchanged. The run amounted to 198 cars, 1,700 cattle, 2,163 sheep and lambs, 950 hogs and 176 calves. Export Cattle.—Trade was very quiet in this line. Few cattle were offering, and the demand for them was dull. Prices are quoted unchanged. Choice at \$1.85 to \$1.85; medium to good, \$1.40 to \$1.40; bulls, \$3.50 to \$3.75; hogs, \$1.25 to \$3.50; calves, \$3.50 to \$4.

Butcher Cattle.—The run was heavy, and generally of inferior to medium quality. The demand for choice cattle was active, but the percentage of those offering was light, and prices held steady to firm, one or two lots of picked cattle selling at top quotations. Common cattle were slow of sale, and prices were easier. A good many butcher cows were offering, and the prices fell 5c per cwt. lower than earlier in the week. Choice are quoted at \$4.40 to \$4.75; medium to good, \$3.25 to \$4.40; inferior to medium, \$2.75 to \$4; bulls, \$2.25 to \$3; do, \$2.50 to \$2.50; calves, 10c to \$1.25 to \$2.75. Lambs are about 15c higher, at \$6.25 to \$7.

Hogs.—Are quoted unchanged at \$6.50 per cwt. for select and \$6.65 for lights and fats, fed and watered. Dealers say the prospects are for lower prices.

MONEY TO BURN.

If you have money to burn save it until next winter, and turn it over to the coal dealer.

Victoria and Vancouver.—All lines of trade continue brisk on the coast. The fishing industry is, at the moment, most active. The salmon is looking well, and increased cost of catching and packing will be covered by higher prices. Lumber mills are still doing a heavy trade. It is reported stocks are light. Retail orders for months ahead. Prices were advanced during the past week. The fruit harvest look unusually well. There is a big demand from wholesale stocks of groceries, and dry goods, and the hardware trade is exceptionally busy.

NEWS OF THE MINES

Northport Smelter to be Re-opened and Operated on Lerol.

Rossland, Aug. 25.—The principal mining news is the announcement that the Northport smelter is to be reopened and operated on ore shipped from the Lerol mine. The Lerol Company has been anxious to have its smelting plant in operation for several months past, and after considerable negotiations an amicable agreement was reached with the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company. It is provided that the Lerol shall furnish about 75,000 tons of ore to the Trail smelter within the next seven months. It is claimed that there are such large reserves of ore in the Lerol that it will be able to keep the Northport plant in operation, and at the same time furnish the 75,000 tons to Trail within the stipulated time. The shipments for the week were as follows: Centre Star, 1,900; Lerol, 2,800; but 20, 450 tons of total for the week, 5,220 tons, and for the year, 206,613 tons. At the Trail smelter there was received during the week 5,430 tons in addition to the ore received from the Rossland camp. Snowstorm, Larrie, Idaho, 63 tons; Snow-shoe Phoenix, 63 tons; St. Eugene, 41 tons; Iron Mask, Kamloops, 455 tons. The following are the latest mining quotations:

Table with columns: Consolidated mines, Bid, Asked. Includes items like Can. Gold Field, Granby Consolidated, Rambler-Cariboo, etc.

IDEAL HARVEST WEATHER

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 27.—Ideal harvest weather still continues throughout the whole west. It is estimated about 80 percent of wheat is now cut. The most reliable estimates place the probable yield at 12 to 15 million bushels. Latest reports indicate the damage to wheat from the recent hot spell was about 20 percent.

LONDON WOOL ARRIVALS

London, Aug. 27.—The arrivals of wool for the first series of auction sales amount to 74,000 bales including 25,000 forwarded direct to spinners. The imports of wool last week were as follows:—New South Wales, 1,100 bales; Victoria, 300 bales; New Zealand, 5,900 bales; Cape of Good Hope, Natal, 700 bales and various, 5,100 bales.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES

FLOUR—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$4.50 to \$4.70; strong brands, \$4 to \$4.20, and straight rollers, \$3.90 to \$4.10 in wood; in bags, \$1.85 to \$1.95; extra, in bags, \$1.25 to \$1.50. ROLLED OATS—\$2.20 to \$2.85 in bags or 25 lbs. bags outside, for export. CORNMEAL—\$1.40 to \$1.45 per bag; granulated, \$1.65. MILLED—Ontario bran in bags, \$18 to \$19; shorts, in bags, \$20 to \$21.50; Manitoba bran, in bags, \$18 to \$19; shorts, in bags, \$20 to \$21.50. OATS—No. 2, 38c per bushel; No. 3, 37c; No. 4, 36c. 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. BEANS—Prime pea beans, in car load lots, \$1.45 per bushel; hand-picked, \$1.60 per bushel. PEAS—Boiling in broken lots, \$1.20 per bushel. POTATOES—40c to 50c per bag of 90 lbs. (nominal). HONEY—White clover in comb, 13c to 13 1/2c; buckwheat, 10c to 11c per lb. section; extract, 7c to 7 1/2c; buckwheat, 5 1/2c to 6c per pound. BARRELS—Barrels, short cut mess, \$2 to \$2 1/2; long, \$1.75 to \$1.90; clear fat back, \$23.50, \$11.75 to \$12.50; clear fat back, \$23.50, \$11.75 to \$12.50; clear fat back, \$23.50, \$11.75 to \$12.50; clear fat back, \$23.50, \$11.75 to \$12.50. BUTTER—Cholera creamery, salted, and unsalted, 22 1/2c to 23c; medium grades, 22c to 22 1/2c. CHEESE—Ontario, 12 1/2c to 13c; Quebec, 12 1/2c to 12 3/4c. ASHES—First pots, \$5.40 to \$5.50; seconds, \$4.70 to \$4.80; pearls, \$6.75 per 100 pounds.

TORONTO MARKETS

Toronto, Aug. 27.—Flour, Ontario, \$2.75 bid, \$2.80 asked for first percent patents, 70c; red, 60c to 70c; Manitoba, No. 1 Northern, 1 1/4c No. 2, 7 1/2c. Oats—New white, 21c, low freights, east of West of Toronto; old, 33c to 34c outside. Barley—No. 2, 4 1/2c; No. 3 extra, 4 1/2c; No. 3 1/2c outside. Rye—50c outside. Peas—6c to 70c outside. Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 59c to 59 1/2c; Ontario points. Butter—The market continues firm with prices unchanged. Little choice butter offering. Cheese, firm at 13c to 12 1/2c. Eggs—Easy at 16c to 17c.

CATTLE MARKETS

Chicago, Aug. 27.—Cattle, receipts, 25,000; steady to ten cents lower. Hogs, \$2.85 to \$3.50; cows and heifers, \$1.40 to \$5.20; stockers and feeders, \$2.40 to \$3.40; Texans, \$3.65 to \$4.50; westerns, \$3.60 to \$5.25; calves, \$5.50 to \$7.75. Butchers, \$5.00 to \$6.50; steady; mixed and fat, \$4.45; rough, heavy, \$5.50 to \$5.80; light, \$5 to \$6.50; pigs, \$5.40 to \$6.25; bulk of sales, \$5 to \$6.40. Sheep—Receipts, 24,000; weak to 10 cents lower; sheep, \$3.50 to \$5.60; lambs, \$4.75 to \$8.00.

DAIRY PRODUCE

The price at which cheese sold on the country boards on Saturday was the highest on record for this season of the year. The price was 13c, but there was no very heavy turnover of stocks at that figure, holders were firm in their ideas and would not sell at a low quotation. On this day the Montreal market is distinctly stronger to-day at 12 1/2c to 13c for Ontario and 12 1/2c to 12 3/4c for Quebec.

Butter was also a shade higher in sympathy with increasing values in the country and cholera salted and unsalted is quoted at 22 1/2c to 23c, medium grades, 22 1/2c to 22 3/4c. A good, steady trade in butter was reported during the week, and the market is firm at about last week's quotations. Exporters are paying 22 1/2c to 22 3/4c for fancy Eastern Townships creamery, and a sale of one lot from a favorite factory was put through at 23c. Good creamery, a little below the finest, is selling at 21 1/2c to 22c, and Western creamery at 21 1/2c to 21 3/4c. Fresh made separator is still in good demand at 21c for large packages, and 22c to 22 1/2c for small. Some lots have been received during the last few days that were badly mottled, and such goods have to compete with ordinary dairy, which is selling at 18 1/2c to 19c. Western dairy selected is selling at 18c to 18 1/2c, with lower grades at 17c to 17 1/2c, and Manitoba, 17c to 17 1/2c. Brockville, Aug. 25.—Registrations showed a decided falling off in quantity, their being 4,320 boxes offered, composed of 1,585 white and 2,735 colored.

From the first it was evident that a high price was expected by salesmen, and therefore the first bid and call, at 12 cents, met with no favor and took no cheese. Many bids of gradually rising prices were then made, until 12 1/2c was offered, which offer was immediately raised to 13 cents. On bidding, the 13c bidders got the lots of five factories at that price, making a total of 180 boxes. After he had taken these five buyers at the board offered more than 12 1/2c, and, consequently, but few sales were made. Some 675 boxes sold at 12 1/2c, and these were all the sales made at the board.

The ruling price at this date last year was 11 1/2c. Belleville, Aug. 25.—The total offerings were 2,872 white and 495 colored. All the white and colored were sold to one buyer at 12c.

The highest price at the same date last year was 11 1/2c, to-day's price showing an advance of 1 1/2c. The drought in this section is beginning to be felt, and farmers are cutting green corn and feeding it to their cows. Rain is very badly needed.

Winchester, Ont., Aug. 25.—Boarded, 748 boxes, 475 white, balance colored; 688 boxes were sold at 13c.

Cornwall, Ont., Aug. 26.—Boarded, 896 boxes, and all sold except 30; 412 white went at 12 1/2c, and 484 colored at 12 1/2c to 13c. Vankleek Hill, Ont., Aug. 25.—There were 1,433 boxes of cheese boarded here to-day. Bidding commenced at 12c, and when 12 1/2c was reached, the board was quickly cleared of all cheese. Five buyers present.

Russell, Ont., Aug. 25.—On the regular cheese board to-night 600 boxes of cheese were boarded; 12 1/2c bid, 11c sold, balance held. Usual buyers present.

London, Ont., Aug. 25.—Four factories offered 375 boxes at to-day's cheese market, 35 white, balance colored. One sale of 95 white at 12 1/2c were made.

Cornwall, Aug. 25.—At the opening of the board to-day a letter was read by the president, containing a complaint from J. Alexander, Limited, that some of the butter sold on the board contained more than the limit of 10 percent of water, as provided by law, and wishing to call attention of factorymen to that fact. After some discussion, it was moved by A. W. Woodard, and seconded by E. H. Hodgson, that the secretary of this board be requested to communicate with Prof. J. A. Ruddle, dairy commissioner at Ottawa, asking him to detail some man in Montreal to take samples of the butter sold on the E. T. D. Exchange, for the purpose of analyzing same to determine the percentage of moisture.

Sales of cheese—450 boxes at 12 1/2c and 35 boxes at 12 1/2c. Cheese all sold. Sales of salted butter—845 boxes; 23 1-8c; 287 boxes; 23c. 716 boxes; remainder unsold.

Boarded, 494 boxes cheese. Sold, 2,103 boxes of butter.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

Receipts of eggs during the past week were slightly less than previous week, but a year ago there were only 370 cases. The quantity coming in is keeping about the same, and there is a good local demand, but so far this season the exports have been very light. It is not expected that much will be done in this line until after the middle of next month. Prices are about the same as quoted a week ago, nearly steady, 20c to 20 1/2c, and straight gathered, 17c to 18c. Messrs. Hislop & Hunter, in their weekly market report, advise as follows:—Live Poultry.—The demand is very good for chickens, which are selling at 11c to 12c. Dressed Calves.—Country dressed are selling at 6c to 7c, according to weight, with a fair trade doing. Maple Products.—There is no improvement in the market as yet. Honey.—Receipts have been a little more liberal these last few days, and choice, white clover is meeting with a good demand, and is 12c to 13 1/2c; extracted, in small tins, 9c to 10c. Apples.—A few lots of early apples have sold received. Choice 'Duchess' have sold at \$1.75 to \$2, and lower grades going at \$1.25 to \$1.50. Beans.—Choice pea beans, \$1.50 to \$1.60, in a jobbing way, with carload lots offering at \$1.40 to \$1.45, but there is no enquiry for poor or medium lots. The egg market continues steady, with no change in prices to note. The local take-up receipts, and the colder weather has helped the quality of stocks now arriving in the city. The market for beans is quiet under a limited demand. A fair turnover of honey stocks is reported, and prices are generally firm.

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PATTERSON & BROWN, Advocates, Barr

Diarrhoea

MAY attack you at any time of the year, but it is more prevalent during the summer months. When this trouble attacks you, it does not pay you to experiment with untried remedies, but always procure one that has stood the test of time. Such a one is Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. It has been on the market for 60 years and is considered by thousands of people as the best cure for all bowel complaints.

Mrs. Wilfrid Tomlinson, Victoria Harbor, Ont., writes: "I always keep Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in the house, knowing from past experience that it is a sure and efficient remedy in diarrhoea and kindred bowel complaints."

BUILDING OPERATIONS.

VALUE OF WORK THIS YEAR ALREADY EXCEEDS LAST YEAR'S TOTAL.

Although the total estimated value of building operations in Montreal last year was no less than \$5,900,000, this total has already been exceeded in the eight months of the current year, permits having been issued for building operations exceeding six and a half million dollars in value. The monthly return is as follows:—

January	865,975
February	138,481
March	262,215
April	873,440
May	855,580
June	2,343,897
July	950,135
August (to 23rd)	273,800

Making a total of \$5,782,323

During the same period the alterations to buildings amounted to the respectable figure of \$728,102, or a grand total of \$6,510,425.

The officials of the civic building inspection department consider the growth a natural one, in consonance with the development of the city.

The building inspector, after a thorough inspection, has come to the conclusion that the Montreal theatres are quite safe, and that all the requirements of the law have been observed in connection with them.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY TENDER.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the outside "Tenders for Excavation at Halifax," will be received up to and including SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8th, 1906, for all labor and materials in connection with the excavating and grading for new tracks between North Street Station and the grain elevator at Halifax, N.S.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the Terminal Agent's Office, Halifax, and at the Chief Engineer's Office, Moncton, N.B., where forms of tender may be obtained.

All the conditions of the specification must be complied with.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager.
Railway Office,
Moncton, N.B., 16th Aug., 1906.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY TENDER FOR BRIDGES.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the outside "Tender for Bridges," will be received up to and including MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3rd, 1906, for the construction and erection of the steel superstructure of a bridge at Doaktown; the steel superstructure and masonry substructure of a bridge at Boiestown (both on the Loggieville-Fredricton section), and also for the construction and erection of the steel superstructure of a bridge at Boyer River, near St. Charles Junction, P.Q.

Masonry plans and general specification may be seen at the Chief Engineer's Office, Moncton, N.B., and at the office of the Superintendent Engineer of the Canals of the Province of Quebec, Montreal, where forms of tender may be obtained.

All the conditions of the specification must be complied with.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager.
Railway Office,
Moncton, N.B., Aug. 14th, 1906.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY TENDER.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the outside "Tender for Car Shop at Charlottetown," will be received up to and including TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4th, 1906, for the construction of a Car Shop at Charlottetown, P.E.I.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the Resident Engineer's Office, Charlottetown, P.E.I.; at the office of the Secretary of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, Ont.; and at the Chief Engineer's Office, Moncton, N.B., where forms of tender may be obtained.

All the conditions of the specification must be complied with.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager.
Railway Office,
Moncton, N.B., 17th Aug., 1906.

WINNIPEG WATER SUPPLY

JOINT MEETING OF INTERESTS TO CONSIDER FIRE RESERVE.

Winnipeg, Aug. 25.—A joint meeting of the Fire, Water and Light Committee of the city, the Manitoba and North-West Underwriters, and the Board of Trade was held yesterday to inquire into the water reserve in case of fire. Messrs. J. M. Johnston and Robert Howe represented the underwriters, and stated that several insurance companies desired no further liabilities in the Winnipeg business section owing to the inadequate fire protection through lack of water pressure. The water plant is now undergoing repairs, and further additions are being rushed ahead, but the city finds it difficult to keep pace with the rapid development, consequently the standard pressure cannot be kept up. The council realize this, and are taking speedy steps to remedy the evil. To this end a new source of supply at Poplar Springs, some distance from the city, will be examined.

A BUILDERS' HOLIDAY.

On Labor Day, Sept. 3, an excursion to Quebec by boat will take place under the auspices of the Master Builders' Association of Montreal, the time of departure from Montreal and from Quebec on the return journey being 3.30 p.m. A correspondent, referring to this, says: "Our master masons and bricklayers, realizing in concrete form their 'dreams' of stone, or feeling during the hot and dusty days of the past summer like 'half-baked bricks' themselves; to master carpenters, solving 'knotty points' and looking for 'plane' sailing; to our master plumbers, engrossed in the hidden mysteries of 'radiating' sufficient loopholes to ensure a few extra 'calls' during the usual ravages of winter; to master painters, looking for a chance of new 'coats' to repair said ravages; to master roofers, who, having put the finishing touches to the lofty heads of 'sky-scrapers,' will now be open for further 'leakages'—to all such, this three days' trip of absolute rest and refreshment—'adorned by the fair'—is a proffered boon not carelessly to be despised. It should be a 'full house,' with care thrown to the winds; a real holiday."

BRANDON FAIR.

Brandon, Man., Aug. 24.—The Brandon annual exhibition of the Brandon Horticultural and Foresters' Society was held here on Thursday and today. The showing made of flowers, vegetables and fruits, especially of apples that were grown in this country, was very interesting, and proved that the difficulties experienced in fruit growing in this province are being overcome.

ICELANDIC CABLE.

Copenhagen, Aug. 24.—Another link in the great telegraphic chain around the world has been completed by the Great Northern Telegraph Company, and its Icelandic cable will be opened to public traffic on Aug. 26.

APPOINTED TO A WINNIPEG COLLEGE.

Winnipeg, Aug. 24.—The Rev. Richard Talbot, late of Cambridge University, has been appointed professor of exegetic theology in St. John's College here.

A CHARMING TRIP Down the Gulf of St. Lawrence. SS. "GASPESIE," \$27.00, Montreal to Gaspe 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 Gaspe, 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, Sept. 4th.

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

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP CO., Ltd RIVER AND GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE.

Summer Cruises in Cool Latitudes.

THE WELL and favorably known SS. "CAMPANA," 1,700 tons, lighted by electricity, and with all modern comforts, leaves Montreal, on Mondays, at 2 p.m., 27th August, and 24th September, for Platon, N.B., calling at Quebec, Gaspe, Mail Bay, Perce, Cape Cove, Grand River, Summerside, P.E.I., and Charlottetown, P.E.I.

BERMUDA

Summer excursion, \$35, by the new twin screw SS. "Bermudian," 5,500 tons. Sailings from New York, 29th August, 12th and 29th September. Temperature cool; by sea breezes, seldom rises above 59 degrees. The finest trips of the season for health and comfort.

ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec.

For freight, passage and Staterooms, apply to J. G. BROCK & CO., Agents, 211 Commissioners street, city.

Summer Resorts

BELLEVEUE HOTEL, Riviere du Loup "Point," the Newport of Canada, the most delightful Summer Resort, NOW OPEN until 15th of September. First-class cuisine, comfortable rooms. Reasonable terms. Reached by rail or boat. Z. S. AUBUT, Proprietor.

FERN VALLEY TOURIST RESORT,

situated on a beautiful location on the shore of Lake of Bays, near Dorset; accommodation for boarders and hunters and fishermen. All tents and fishing grounds; \$2 and \$4 per week; excellent accommodation and service. S. CHEVALLIER, Proprietor, Dorset P.O., Ont.



DOMINION LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

Montreal and Quebec to Liverpool

SS. "CANADA"	Sept. 1st
SS. "KENSINGTON"	Sept. 8th
SS. "OTTAWA"	Sept. 15th
SS. "DOMINION"	Sept. 22nd
SS. "SOUTHWARK"	Sept. 29th
SS. "CANADA"	Oct. 6th

The SS. "CANADA" is one of the fastest and most comfortable steamers in the Canadian trade.

The SS. "OTTAWA" holds the record from Montreal to Liverpool of 7 days 52 minutes.

Passengers embarking at Montreal have a view of the Majestic St. Lawrence river by daylight.

First class	Second class
SS. "CANADA"	75.00
SS. "DOMINION"	70.00
SS. "KENSINGTON"	40.00
SS. "OTTAWA"	40.00
SS. "SOUTHWARK"	40.00

MODERATE RATE SERVICE.

SS. "Kensington," SS. "Southwark," SS. "Ottawa."

Only one class Cabin passengers carried (called Second Class), most comfortable and inexpensive.

Montreal to Liverpool, \$42.50 to \$45.00; to London, \$45.00 to \$47.50, according to steamer.

Third Class passengers carried on all steamers at \$27.50, to principal ports in Great Britain, and low rates to Continent. Apply to Local Agents, or

DOMINION LINE,
17 St. Jacques Street Montreal.

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIPS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. ROYAL MAIL SERVICE "EMPRESSES"

MONTREAL, QUEBEC AND LIVERPOOL.

Aug. 24, Fri.	EMPERESS OF BRITAIN
Sept. 1, Sat.	LAKE MANITOBA
Sept. 7, Fri.	EMPERESS OF IRELAND
Sept. 15, Sat.	LAKE CHAMPLAIN
Sept. 21, Fri.	EMPERESS OF BRITAIN

and weekly thereafter.

MONTREAL TO LONDON DIRECT AND THENCE TO ANTWERP.

*Aug. 26	MONTREAL
*Sept. 1	CHATELAIN
*Sept. 8	CHATELAIN
*Sept. 15	CHATELAIN
*Sept. 22	CHATELAIN
*Sept. 29	CHATELAIN
*Oct. 6	CHATELAIN
*Oct. 13	CHATELAIN
*Oct. 20	CHATELAIN
*Oct. 27	CHATELAIN
*Nov. 3	CHATELAIN
*Nov. 10	CHATELAIN
*Nov. 17	CHATELAIN
*Nov. 24	CHATELAIN
*Dec. 1	CHATELAIN

*MONTROSE (2nd cabin) \$40.00

MONTREAL TO BRISTOL (Avenmouth Dock)

*Aug. 25	MONTCALM
*Sept. 1	MONTFORT
*Sept. 8	MONTMOUTH

SS. LAKE CHAMPLAIN & 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, \$28.50.

LAKE MANITOBA—1st, \$65.00 and upwards; 2nd, \$40.00; 3rd, \$28.50.

EMPRESSES—1st, \$80.00 to \$60.00; 2nd, \$45.00 and \$47.50; 3rd, \$28.50.

*Stewards marked thus do not carry passengers.

To book freight or passage and for all further information, apply to CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP LINES, Board of Trade Building, St. Jacques street, Montreal.

Reford Agencies.

DONALDSON LINE GLASGOW WEEKLY SERVICE.

SS. MARINA (cold storage)	Aug. 23
SS. ATHENA (cold storage)	Aug. 30
SS. SALACIA (cold storage)	Sept. 6
SS. LAKONIA (cold storage)	Sept. 13

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.

SS. KILDONA	Aug. 25
SS. IONA	Sept. 1
SS. DEVONA	Sept. 8
SS. LATONA	Sept. 15

All steamers fitted with cold storage and coal air.

LEITH SERVICE.

SS. FREMONA	Aug. 26
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ABERDEEN SERVICE.

SS. ESCALONA	Aug. 30
--------------------	---------

NEWCASTLE SERVICE.

SS. ESCALONA	Aug. 30
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**SS. LOB INVAGH Sept. 12 |

THE ROBERT REFOR, CO., Limited,
25 St. Jacques street, Montreal.
Toronto Office—110 Union Street.**

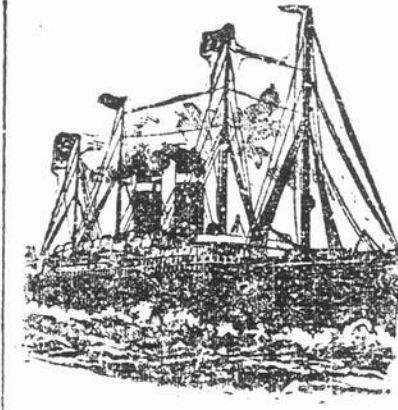
Cement, Drain Pipes, &c

DRAIN PIPES, PORTLAND CEMENTS,
AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

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

OLD NEWSPAPERS

available for stamping purposes, for sale at the "Witness" Office, in 10-1b packages, at \$1 per 100 lbs.



ALLAN LINE. ROYAL MAIL SERVICE. MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL.

From Montreal, Quebec, Liverpool, London, Antwerp, etc.

17 AUG.—VIRGINIAN	31 Aug. 9 a.m. 10 p.m.
23 AUG.—TUNISIAN	7 Sept. 4.30 a.m. 3 p.m.
31 AUG.—VICTORIAN	14 Sept. 9 a.m. 9 p.m.
6 SEPT.—IONIAN	21 Sept. 4.30 a.m. 2 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.

Remained 5 days 16 hours.

VICTORIAN'S 5000 ton passage Rimouski to Moville is 2 1/2 days 22 hours 30 minutes.

VIRGINIAN and VICTORIAN are the largest, finest and fastest pair of Turbine steamers in the world. The engines of His Majesty's yacht and the H.M.S. Dreadnought, the largest and most powerful battleship ever constructed, are after the same design as those of the Allan Line steamers. 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, etc., \$42.50 and up. Return tickets at reduced rate.

THIRD CLASS Liverpool, London, or Belfast, \$27.50, and \$28.75, according to steamer.

MONTREAL TO GLASGOW.

Mongolian	30 Aug. Carthaginian	12 Sept.
Corinthian	6 Sept. Sicilian	13 Sept.

One class cabin called second. Rate \$40 and upwards. Third class, \$26.50.

Apply to H. A. ALLAN.

FURNESS, WITBY & CO., Limited. PROPOSED SAILINGS. MANCHESTER LINERS LIMITED.

From Manchester, Montreal, etc.

Aug.—Manchester Shipper	.....	Aug. 25
16 Aug.—Manchester Trader	.....	Sept. 3
30 Aug.—Manchester Commerce	.....	Sept. 22
6 Sept.—Manchester Importer	.....	Sept. 29

*Fitted with Cold Storage.

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

For further particulars apply to

FURNESS, WITBY & 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 26, 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 a 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 patents 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 give six months' notice in writing to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa, of his intention to do so.

MINING REGULATIONS.

Coal-mining 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 10 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 acre 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.

At least \$100 must be expended on the claim each year or paid to the mining recorder in lieu thereof. When \$500 has been expended or paid, the locator may, upon having a survey made, and upon complying with other requirements, purchase the land at \$1 an acre.

The patent provides for the payment of a royalty of 2 1/2 per cent on the sales.

PLACER mining claims generally are 100 square feet, entry fee, \$5, renewable yearly.

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 per cent collected on the output after it exceeds \$10,000.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior,
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM EXHIBITIONS TORONTO.

September 1 and 3 - - \$7.00
Aug. 31, Sept. 2, 4, 5, 6, \$10.00
Return Limit - Sept. 11, 1906.

Train Service—Leave Montreal 8 a.m., 8 p.m., and 10.30 p.m. daily. Arrive Toronto 4.20 p.m., 6.10 a.m., 7.15 a.m.

SHERBROOKE.
September 5 and 6 - - \$2.50
September 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8 \$3.35
Return Limit—September 10.

Train Service—Leave Montreal 8.01 a.m., 4.10 p.m., 8.15 p.m. Arrive Sherbrooke 11.22 a.m., 8.02 p.m., 11.40 p.m.

Special train will leave Montreal 7.20 a.m. September 5. Arrive Sherbrooke 10.55 a.m. Returning Special Train will leave Sherbrooke 10.30 p.m. on Sept. 5 and 6, for Montreal.

OTTAWA.

September 10, 12, 14 - - \$2.60
September 7, 8, 9, 11, 13, 15 \$3.50
Return limit, September 17th, 1906.

LEAVE MONTREAL 8 a.m., 9.40 a.m., 14.10 p.m., 7.30 p.m.

ARRIVE OTTAWA 11 a.m., 12.40 p.m., 17.10 p.m., 10.30 p.m.

Seaside Excursions PORTLAND AND RETURN - \$7.50 OLD ORCHARD - - - \$7.80

Going Dates: Aug. 30, 31, Sept. 1, 2.
Return Limit: Sept. 15, 1906.

Trains leave Montreal at 8 a.m. and 8.15 p.m.

Elegant cafe car service on day trains between Montreal and Portland. Sleeping cars on night trains.

LABOR DAY SEPTEMBER 3rd.

Reduced Fares to

Quebec	.....	\$4.50	Hamilton	.....	\$10.65
Sherbrooke	.....	3.35	London	.....	12.95
Ottawa	.....	3.50	Peterboro	.....	8.15
Peterboro	.....	8.15	Farnham	.....	1.30
Toronto	.....	10.90	St. Johns, Q.	.....	1.09
			St. Agathe	.....	2.00
			Magog	.....	2.75
			St. Faustin	.....	2.45

and all other points in Canada and return at

SINGLE (FIRST) FARE
going date, Sept. 1, 2, 3.
Return limit—Sept. 4, 1906.

MONTREAL-BOSTON
And Points in New England States.
TWO TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY.
Leave Montreal 9.01 a.m., 8.40 p.m.
Arrive Boston 6.35 p.m., 8.05 a.m.

Cafe-Parlor care and through coaches on day trains. Sleeping care and through coaches on night trains.

CITY TICKET OFFICES.
137 St. James Street. Telephone Main 460 and 461 or Monaventure station.

OTTAWA RIVER NAV. CO.

MAIL LINE STEAMERS BETWEEN MONTREAL AND OTTAWA

EXCURSION TO CARILLON, \$1.00.

Take 8 a.m. Train for Lachine.
Hudson, by C.P.R., 1.30 p.m., return boat, \$1.00.
St. Anne's, C.P.R., or G.T.R.; return boat, 80c.
Lachine, G.T.R., 5 p.m., return boat, 50c.

Head Office, 165 Common street, Tel. Main 1025.

Ticket Offices, St. James street, Nos. 137, 128 and 118; Windsor Hotel; G.T.R., Bonaventure Station and St. Henri.

IDEAL WATER TRIPS

HEALTH, REST & RECREATION

MONTREAL-TORONTO LINE—Via Thousand Islands and Rochester, N.Y. Steamers leave daily except Sundays, at 2.15 p.m.

MONTREAL-TORONTO-HAMILTON LINE Via Thousand Islands and Bay of Quinte. Steamers leave on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 2.30 p.m.

MONTREAL-QUEBEC LINE—Steamers leave daily at 7 p.m.

SAGUENAY LINE—From Quebec, Daily, at 8.30 a.m.

CITY TICKET OFFICE, 128 ST. JAMES ST., Opp. Post Office.

BUSINESS CARDS AND COMMERCIAL PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS NEATLY DONE,
At the "Witness" Office,
JOB DEPARTMENT.

CANADIAN PACIFIC EXHIBITIONS

MONTREAL TO TORONTO AND RETURN
Sept. 1st and 3rd, 5th, 7th, 9th, 11th, 13th, 15th, 17th, 19th, 21st, 23rd, 25th, 27th, 29th, 31st, Sept. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 1906.
Return Limit, Sept. 11th, 1906.

Montreal to Sherbrooke and Return
September 5 and 6, 1906. \$2.50
September 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 1906. 3.35
Return Limit September 10th, 1906.

Montreal to Ottawa and Return.
Sept. 10, 12, 14, 1906. \$2.60
Sept. 7, 8, 9, 11, 13, 15, 1906. 3.50
Return limit September 17th, 1906.

LABOR DAY CHEAP TRIPS.

Toronto	.....	\$10.00	Hamilton	.....	\$10.65
Ottawa	.....	3.50	London	.....	12.95
Quebec	.....	4.50	Peterboro	.....	8.15
Sherbrooke	.....	3.35	Farnham	.....	1.30
St. Johns, Q.	.....	1.09	Labelle	.....	3.20
St. Agathe	.....	2.00	Knowlton	.....	2.10
Magog	.....	2.75	St. Faustin	.....	2.45

and all other points in Canada. Port William and east at

Lowest ONE WAY FIRST CLASS FARE.

Good going September 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Return limit September 11th, 1906.

Sleeping and Parlor Car Service

Montreal and Old Orchard Beach

A through Sleeping Car leaves Windsor Station daily at 7.45 p.m. for Portland, Me., and Old Orchard Beach. Parlor Car leaves daily, Sunday excepted, for the White Mountains, Portland, Me., and Old Orchard Beach, at 9 a.m.

SECOND SEASIDE EXCURSION FROM MONTREAL

St. John, N.B.	.....	\$9.00
St. Andrew's, N.B.	.....	9.00
Portland, Me.	.....	7.50
Old Orchard Beach	.....	7.80

Good going August 30-31st, September 1st and 2nd.
Return limit, September 15th, 1906.

Farm Laborers' Excursion TO CANADIAN WEST \$12.00

Good Going from Montreal on August 30th 1906.
Full particulars on application.

OTTAWA TRAINS.
7 Trains a day Each Way.
LEAVE WINDSOR STATION.
7.45 a.m., 9.40 a.m., 10.10 a.m., 14.00 p.m., 9.40 p.m., 10.15 p.m.
Parlor or Sleeping Car on above trains.
LEAVE PLACE VIGER.
8.45 a.m., 10.45 p.m.
Daily, 7 days except Sunday, 3 days only.

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE MONTREAL TO BOSTON

And New England Points.
Lv. Windsor Station 9.01 a.m. and 7.40 p.m.

QUITS.

(By the Baroness Tauphoens.)

SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS CHAPTERS.

Nora, on the death of her father, proceeds at once to the home of her mother, who, being her mother's...

VOLUME II. CHAPTER VI. A MODERN IDYL.

It is to be hoped that Nora, and even Torp, have excited sufficient interest...

The old fisherman, whose own curiosity had been in a great measure satisfied...

While the fisherman's wife unlocked the door of her state room, Nora turned to Torp, and, with unusual warmth...

Not so much as you suppose, Miss Nixon, said Torp, interrupting her...

Charmed at his so magnanimously making light of his services, and relieving her mind of a weight of care...

Though Torp's actions, and not his thoughts, have hitherto been chiefly deemed worthy of notice...

Nora might think it incumbent on her to bestow at least a portion of her heart on the man who had preserved her life...

to any one similarly situated. 'That ought not to lessen my sense of gratitude,' rejoined Nora...

'Pray say no more about it,' cried Torp, with an impatient gesture. 'You seem to have forgotten that you released me from a very unpleasant imprisonment...

Struck even more by the incivility of his manner than his words, Nora turned abruptly to the attendant peasants...

Any one less acquainted with the Bavarian highlands than Nora, would have had little hope of finding garments fit for her use in the humble abode of an evidently very poor fisherman...

The passage outside the room was very dark, and as one of the girls remained behind to put everything in order again, and close the wardrobes...

'I used to know a boy who wore patches,' 'You, mamma?' cried Ted. 'Yes, I used to play with him every day. Patches and bare brown feet, and a hat without any brim.'

'I think, taking everything into consideration, he was the nicest boy I ever knew,' said mamma, with an emphatic little nod. 'And I ought to know, for I went to school with him for years.'

'Oh, dear me, no!' said mamma, decidedly. 'They wouldn't for the world have done anything so impolite. Then his face grew red, oh! as red as fire.'

'Anything you please,' said Torp at that moment, as if in answer to some question on the part of the fisherman's wife, 'give us anything you please, provided it be quickly. People who have not eaten for so many hours are not likely to be dainty, and a walk across the mountains from the Wild Alp in such weather would give any one an appetite.'

The woman laughed, threw fresh wood on the hearth to hurry the flickering of cooking; and as the flickering brought up Torp's features, he bore a striking resemblance to his mother, especially as Nora remembered her, sitting by the fireplace at the Willows on the memorable last evening there...

(To be continued.)

CHILDREN'S CORNER. RAGS AND TAGS AND VELVET GOWNS.

'N there was a new boy at school yesterday, 'n he had great patches on his knees; 'n when we choosed up the boys didn't choose him; 'n his face got red, oh! as red as fire; 'n he walked away 'n stood lookin' off over the

Good Blood. Good blood, good health; bad blood, bad health; there you have it. Why not help nature just a little and change the bad to the good? Bad blood to good blood; poor blood to rich blood! Ask your doctor how this applies to Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and how it applies to you! Could anything be more fair?

The Art Wall Paper Store. 582 St. Catherine Street West, Near Drummond. Has in stock the Most Artistic Patterns of every grade. Painting and Decorating in every style. Murphy & Son.

KOLA! This is a Delicious Non-Alcoholic Beverage possessing the strength sustaining properties of the Kola Nut, and is just the drink for this weather. Look Out for Imitations. TRY IT! ROBERT ALLAN, Tel. 1784. 620 Dorchester Street.

water at the ships. Served him right, I say.

Ted had been rattling on in this fashion for at least fifteen minutes; and mamma, who was reading up for her next club paper, hardly heard a word, but this last caught her attention, and she looked over the top of the book with a little start.

'Perhaps he was watching for his ship to come in,' she said quietly.

If Ted could have seen the rest of her face, he would have done some thinking before he said any more. 'His ship! 'Tian't like a boy like him would have a ship—is it now? Course he can't help the patches, p'raps, said Ted, condescendingly, 'but he oughtn't to come to a pay school with us. Harold Winston said it wasn't suitable; and so did all the other boys. He ought to go to the public school where the other patches are.'

Mamma's eyebrows went up in a fashion that would have alarmed Ted if he had happened to look at her, but he was striking the spotless knees of his own velvet trousers.

'I used to know a boy who wore patches,' 'You, mamma?' cried Ted. 'Yes, I used to play with him every day. Patches and bare brown feet, and a hat without any brim.'

'Was he a nice boy?' asked Ted doubtfully.

'I think, taking everything into consideration, he was the nicest boy I ever knew,' said mamma, with an emphatic little nod. 'And I ought to know, for I went to school with him for years.'

'N when the boys choosed up, did they leave him out?' asked Ted. 'Oh, dear me, no!' said mamma, decidedly. 'They wouldn't for the world have done anything so impolite. Then his face grew red, oh! as red as fire.'

'His ship hadn't come in then, continued mamma, 'but it has since. He owns a big factory now.'

'W-what's his name?' sputtered Ted. 'John Hartley Livingston.'

'Uncle John Livingston!' Mamma nodded. 'All boys who wear patches and bare brown feet—don't become rich men; but I fear they are more apt to become something worth while than boys who wear velvet suits, because they are used to hardships and dirt, and disagreeable things. Men who amount to something have a great deal of hard, disagreeable work to do.'

'This is my best suit, anyway,' cried Ted, twisting in his chair. 'I don't all ways wear velvet. You know I wore it 'cause it was Friday and speakin' day.'

Mamma went back to her book, and Ted stole away and lay down on a fluffy white rug with his feet on the seat of a sofa—a favorite position when he wanted to think.

Monday night he came home greatly excited and stood before his mother with his feet crossed.

'The boys choosed again, 'n I choosed the patched boy, 'n they wouldn't let him play, 'n we went off 'n played mumbly-peg by our two selves,' he cried, the words fairly tumbling over each other. Then he uncrossed his feet and swung the under one forward. There was a jagged hole in the knee of

Good blood, good health; bad blood, bad health; there you have it. Why not help nature just a little and change the bad to the good? Bad blood to good blood; poor blood to rich blood! Ask your doctor how this applies to Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and how it applies to you! Could anything be more fair?

Teachers Wanted. WANTED, A TEACHER FOR S. S. No. 3. Bright and Bright, additional; first or second-class; state salary expected. Apply to THOS. SPROULL, Dayton, Ont., Algoma Dis.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, A TEACHER for Belle Riviere Protestant School; salary, \$26.00 per month. Board, \$6.00. Given opportunity to acquire French. Apply, with recommendations and diploma of permit, to C. W. ARTHUR, Belle Riviere, County Two Mountains, P.Q. Aug. 25th, 1906.

MODEL SCHOOL TEACHER WANTED for the Kincaid's Mills Model School; will pay three hundred dollars for ten months term, duties to commence 3rd September. Apply to HENRY A. LOWRY, Secretary-Treasurer, Kincaid's Mills, P.Q.

EVERYTHING - FOR SALE. EVERYTHING to furnish the home, in whole or in part. We invite an account with us. Choose all you want from our large stock of Furniture, Sewing Machines, Carpets, Stoves, Ranges, Baby Carriages, etc., and pay the accounts without interest, in small weekly or monthly amounts. METROPOLITAN HOUSE FURNISHING CO., 30 and 32 Notre Dame street West.

ESTATE LATE M. E. HUNTON, THE South-east half of Lot No. 3, second Range of Kingsley, 70 acres improved, balance sugary, with buildings, 6 miles from Richmond, Que., will be sold at the house of the undersigned, on the 15th Sept., at 2 o'clock p.m. For particulars address JAMES DICKSON, Tremblerville, Que.

FOR SALE, EIGHT HUNDRED ACRES of choice wheat land, mostly all in crop good buildings and all fenced; also some good selections in our famous Goose and Eagle Lake Districts; retail or en bloc. Write McMillan & Needham, Box 84, Saskatoon, Sask.

LOST, STOCK CERTIFICATES NOS. B. 0304, and B. 0305 (2 shares each) of Twin City Rapid Transit common stock. Scrip is not negotiable. Finder please return to Messrs. NICHOLS & MARLER, 21 Hospital street, and receive reward.

FOR SALE, AT SALISBURY PARK, ST. Rose, West, the most salubrious location, for summer homes, 107 acres, \$500 an acre to desirable purchasers. Easy terms. D. HATTON & CO., Wholesale Receivers of Fish.

FOR SALE, SIX LOTS AT CHAMBLAY, desirable location. Easy terms. D. HATTON & CO., Wholesale Receivers of Fish, 15 Bonsecours street.

FOR EXCHANGE, THREE FINE LOTS, beautifully situated in one of the best suburbs of the city; values rising rapidly. Would exchange as part payment for small farm near city. Must be within driving distance. Address LOTS 22, 'Witness' Office.

FOR SALE, DORCHESTER STREET West, fine stone front houses, 14 and 17 rooms respectively. For permit and particulars apply SHACKELL & RIEF, 112 Temple Building.

FOR SALE, WESTMOUNT, FINE HOUSE, all brick and improved, 5 bedrooms and servant's room. For particulars and permit apply SHACKELL & RIEF, 112 Temple Building.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of August, 1906, incorporating Henry Fitzgald, manager, George Whitfield, manufacturer, Alfred Ernest Embree, agent, Maurice Switzman, cutter, and Edgar Noel Armstrong, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz: (a) To carry on the business of exporting, importing, manufacturing, buying, selling and dealing in rainproof and waterproof garments, clothing and wearing apparel of every description; (b) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business and good-will of Henry Fitzgald, now carrying on business in the City of Montreal and elsewhere, and to pay therefor with stock of the company or otherwise; (c) To do business as general merchants and manufacturers; (d) To acquire, hold and dispose of shares in the capital stock of any other company or corporation carrying on a similar business; (e) To acquire, hold, lease, mortgage, sell and dispose of such land and real estate of every description as may be necessary for the business of the company. The operations of the company to be carried in throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of 'The Belmont Manufacturing Company,' Limited, with a total capital stock of forty-five thousand dollars divided into four hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of August, 1906. R. W. SCOTT, Secretary of State. EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG, Solicitor for Applicants.

Even a child is known by his doings. Prov. xx, 11. Earth for work, heaven for wages; this life for the battle, another for the crown; 'me for employment, eternity for enjoyment.—Guthrie.

WANTED, A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Apply at No. 43 St. Famille street.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, A GOOD Plain Cook; must have references. Apply at 306 Sherbrooke street west.

WANTED, FOR A SMALL FAMILY, A good plain cook. Address COOK, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, A GOOD PLAIN COOK; references required. Apply 13 Rosemount avenue, near Greene avenue.

WANTED, A YOUNG GIRL of 15 OR 16, to mind a baby aged two years and to be generally useful. Apply 431 Duluth avenue.

THOROUGHLY COMPETENT PROOF-Reader wanted for a daily newspaper. Address P.O. Box 2234, Montreal.

UPHOLSTERERS, EIGHT OR TEN GOOD workmen; steady employment and high wages; also cabinet makers accustomed to parlor frames. Apply WALKER & CLEGG, Wingham, Ont.

WANTED, 50 GIRLS ON SEWING Machines as Operators, to make Shirts, Blouses and Ladies' Whitewear and earn large pay. Call at 10 St. Peter street.

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, work by the day, washing or house-cleaning. Address or apply at 66 Lusignan street.

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE French-Canadian Protestant woman, who speaks English, day work of any kind. Address COMPETENT, 19, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, POSITION OF TRUST, GOOD writer and accountant; by man, age 38; excellent references. Address T.W. 16, 'Witness' Office.

POSITION WANTED BY MIDDLE-AGED Lady as managing housekeeper or companion and secretary to lady or gentleman. Address Box 65, Lachine, P.Q.

FOR SALE, GASOLINE, GUARANTEED 76 p.c., for automobiles and yachts, \$20 by 5 gallons, at store; wood alcohol, 95c a gallon. GADBOIS & CO., 151 East St. Catherine.

FOR SALE - ROOFING SUPPLIES, GRAVEL, asphalt and cement; roofing; also, galvanized iron work done; cellar floor cemented and damp-proofed; get our prices. All work guaranteed. JOHN J. GARLAND, 29 St. James street. Tel. Main 3881.

FOR SALE, ON EASY PAYMENTS, Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Ge-carts, etc., etc. THE J. S. PRINCE CO., 33 St. Lawrence street.

WANTED - WHEN ANSWERING AN advertisement everything depends upon your letter. Often the most capable applicants fail to secure an interview. Our Booklet tells how to get away from the everyday stereotyped phrases. 25c postpaid. Address P.O. Box 755, Montreal.

ANY ONE NOT BEING ABLE TO GET at 'Witness' at his newsdealer's will oblige the publishers by notifying the Subscription Department by telephone Main 4090, or by postcard. JOHN DUGALL & SON, 'Witness' Building.

TO LET, NORTH END, NEAR THE Mountain, small house, 5 rooms, bath, w.c., handy to cars; rent \$8.00 till May; immediate possession. Address M. 29, 'Witness' Office.

OFFICE TO LET, FIRST FLOOR, Light, airy and attractive, in 'Witness' Block. Apply to MR. McGLAUGHLIN, 'Witness' Office.

WOOD AVE., near St. Catherine st. Self-contained Tenement, 7 rooms, every convenience; immediate possession.

Mansfield st., near Sherbrooke st. Heated flat and free of water, 5 and 1/2 rooms every convenience; immediate possession. All above newly dated and paid for three years' lease. Apply 213 St. James street.

WANT ADS. R THE 'WITNESS,' may be left with A. T. CHAPMAN, Bookseller, 2407 St. Catherine St. WM. DRYSDALE & CO., Bookellers and Stationers, 248 St. Catherine Street. Or with R. TURNER, Grocer, Point St. Charles, 601 Wellington street, West of Subway.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS. CASH TARIFF. Situation Vacant, Situation Wanted, Pupils Wanted, Rooms To Let, Articles Found, Second-hand Articles Wanted or For Sale. 20 Words for 10c. 1/2c for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four. Property For Sale or To Let. Other Articles For Sale. 25 Words for 25c. 1 cent for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four. Personals, Agents Wanted. 25 Words for 50c. NOTICE PARTICULARLY. Postage Stamps will be Accepted. The above rates are CASH with orders. When not prepaid numerous entries have to be made, and the rate is, in consequence, much higher. No charge made in our books for any advertisement of less than five adjacent lines space.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASES. RHEUMATISM, BRONCHITIS, DIABETES, BACKACHE, GRAVEL, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.

CHILDREN'S CORNER. RAGS AND TAGS AND VELVET GOWNS. 'N there was a new boy at school yesterday, 'n he had great patches on his knees; 'n when we choosed up the boys didn't choose him; 'n his face got red, oh! as red as fire; 'n he walked away 'n stood lookin' off over the

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT. Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and guaranteed cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles. See testimonials in the press and ask your neighbours about it. You can use it and get your money back if not satisfied. 50c, at all dealers or EDWARDS, BATES & CO., Toronto.

DAILY TEXT. August 27. Even a child is known by his doings. Prov. xx, 11. Earth for work, heaven for wages; this life for the battle, another for the crown; 'me for employment, eternity for enjoyment.—Guthrie.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE

MONTREAL LOST AT OTTAWA

Ottawa, Aug. 24.—Although the score of six to three would seem to indicate great disparity of play, this afternoon's contest was evenly contested from start to finish. It was not stellar lacrosse, as the teams were unduly cautious, and not until the last half of the game did the style of play notably improve. The game was remarkably clean until the last quarter, when Montreal took a more aggressive stand. The terrible strain had its effect upon the players, and their tempers seemed more easily ruffled. There was considerable rough work in the final period, particularly between Ralph and Finlayson, and on several occasions they came near to scuffling. Finlayson was used roughly throughout the game, and bore the constant irritation well enough until the final quarter, when he broke through all restraint. Ralph finally in attempting to check effectively, caught Finlayson squarely in the face with his stick. This was more than the Montreal captain could stand, and he retaliated. Apparently the umpire did not see Ralph's action, but he did notice Finlayson, and ruled him off. Ralph should certainly have been benched for 'Roddy's' right eye was bleeding profusely. When Finlayson came back on the field he got into another altercation with Ralph, and would probably have made short work of the Capital player had he not been restrained by his team mates. After that Ralph kept at a respectable distance. Finlayson, however, was wholly satisfied, and waited at the club house until Ralph's return to settle matters. The team, however, succeeded in persuading him to leave without having anything further to do with the Capital player.

Montreal might have won the game had the home players shot more accurately in the earlier stages of the game. Many of their shots were stopped, but others, which should have found their proper billet, went wide of the nets. The railway travel seemed to have affected the visitors considerably. If there was one thing in particular that might be criticized in regard to Montreal, it was their decision of bringing the team here on the excursion train.

A three-hour's ride on the railway without an opportunity to thoroughly digest one's dinner seems not too happy a prelude to a hard lacrosse match, and this may to a certain extent account for the rather ragged play of Montreal at several stages of the game. The team were very poor in receiving passes. Then, to cap the climax, Angus had hurt his leg, and had to be replaced by Power, an intermediate. Dade did not show up as well as he has done in some previous games. The Capitals played a strong and steady game throughout and covered their opponents closer than they have done as a rule in the past.

The particular star of the Montreal team was Muir, who did some wonderful work in stopping the ball, and got a much better opportunity to show what he could do than Hutton. The latter played a good game, and did not receive such a bombardment.

The referee and judge of play were excellent. They did not have very much to do, for only half a dozen times were they compelled to rule off men, but they looked prepared to cope with any emergency, and they were cool and collected at every stage of the game.

Montreal lost the game in the second and third quarters. At the close of the first period the score was one to one, both teams playing brilliantly, but cautiously. In the second quarter Montreal allowed Ottawa to add three goals, a lead which they found impossible to overcome. The Capitals annexed two more in the third quarter, and the visitors one, the score thus standing six to two. During the final quarter Montreal awoke to her possibilities, and gave an exhibition of the game the equal of which has not been seen here for years. They completely smothered the home team, but by the Caps' closely protecting their goal only a single tally was made.

The teams, officials, and summary were as follows:— Montreal (3). Capital (6). Muir, Goal. Hutton. Neville, Point. Fagin. Haynes, Cover point. Ralph. Strachan, Defence. Brennan. Mackerrow, Defence. Pringle. Andrews, Defence. Shea. Nolan, Centre. Ashford. Finlayson, Home. Starrs. Hamilton, Home. Butterworth. Dade, Home. Allan. McLachlan, Outside home. Murphy. Scott, Inside home. Powers. Referee—Mr. Peter Murphy, Shamrocks. Judge of Play—Mr. Paddy Brennan, Shamrocks. Umpires—Mr. James Murphy, of Toronto, and Mr. Harvey Purford, of Ottawa. Timekeepers—Messrs. W. Foran, Ottawa, and Dr. Cameron, Montreal. Penalty timekeeper—Mr. Louis Rubenstein.

SUMMARY: First Quarter. 1. Capitals. Powers. 6:17. 2. Montreal. Nolan. 13:27. Second Quarter. 3. Capitals. Starrs. 13:20. 4. Capitals. Murphy. 6:00. 5. Capitals. Powers. 38. Third Quarter. 6. Capitals. Butterworth. 7:29. 7. Capitals. Allen. 1:51. 8. Montreal. Scott. 8:00. Last Quarter. 9. Montreal. Scott. 9:18. The men ruled off: Pringle, Fagin, Starrs, Brennan, Finlayson and Neville.

NATIONALS DEFEAT CORNWALL

THE FRENCHMEN SHOWED THEIR SUPERIORITY BY SCORING 8 GOALS TO 3. Superior fleetness, greater ability in passing, marked improvement in offensive tactics, and a general development of strength among the defence players—these constituted the qualities that enabled the Nationals to score a victory over their Cornwall opponents in Saturday's lacrosse match. It was fast lacrosse, at times the pace being terrific, but on the whole it scarcely equalled the scientific play ever given here this season. Contrary to general expectations, the Nationals showed a marvelous improvement in their methods of attack, and were particularly effective in that department. On the other hand, the visitors lacked the strength attributed to them in former games, and after the second quarter appeared to be somewhat demoralized, while the locals at that stage adopted even more aggressive tactics. It would seem that their long journey had a singularly depressing effect upon the Cornwallers, for their style of play evinced a listlessness and lack of energy that could scarcely be ascribed to any other cause. Their defence was particularly weak, and offered many opportunities of which the Nationals on various occasions were able to take advantage. Without any invidious comparisons being made, it has generally been acknowledged heretofore that the Nationals have shown the greatest weakness of any team in the league so far as attack is concerned. After Saturday's work, this criticism is scarcely justified, for the aggressive manner in which they bore down upon their opponents' net was a revelation when compared with many of their former exhibitions this season. Moreover, they displayed marked generalship at every period of the game, and never allowed their opponents to smother their methods. The match was peculiarly free from any undesirable features, except the altercation between Lalonde and Lamoureux. Lalonde struck Lamoureux on the head, and rendered him practically helpless for the remainder of the game. To many of the spectators it did not appear to be a deliberate attack by any means. His action, however, was inexcusable, although there were certain extenuating circumstances. It must be admitted that he labored under much unnecessary provocation, for on several occasions Lamoureux gave him a rap with his stick, when it seemed to have been scarcely justified. In fact, on the occasion in question Lamoureux hit him first with his stick, apparently fairly hard, and without reason, and it was in retaliation that Lalonde made a swing with his stick, which, unluckily enough, came in contact with his opponent's head. The incident was, to say the least, regrettable, but the referee showed a proper interpretation of the rules when he benched Lalonde for ten minutes. However, it is particularly fortunate that no serious or permanent injury was inflicted. In most cases the main difficulty has rested with the officials. They should on every occasion, when the least semblance of foul play comes to light, impose a penalty not necessarily heavy, but one which would be certain to have a wholesome effect in preventing a repetition of similar actions. Human nature has its limitations, and when a player is continually and unnecessarily harassed by his opponent—often in the most offensive manner—without the officials acting sharply the player should be wondered at if the frenzy of madness as to become guilty of a deliberate assault. That much of this unnecessary provocation goes on without being observed by the officials any overseer of the game can readily note. Officials should become imbued with a deeper sense of the immense responsibility entrusted to them in being placed in control of a game, and then cleaner lacrosse will be the result. Of course, it must be always borne in mind that as a rule perfect cleanliness in sport can only be obtained where the dominant spirit is sport for sport's sake, and not victory at any cost, without the slightest attention being paid to the methods employed. It would scarcely be successfully denied that unless the strictest attention is exercised professionalism is at times liable to introduce bad practices into any game.

Owing to the extreme remoteness of the grounds from the central and western portions of the city, there were not so many English-speaking people in attendance as would otherwise have been the case. The French Canadian element, however, was present in full force, and their strong enthusiasm for the home team showed itself on occasions innumerable. Moreover, their characteristic excitability was often only too plainly evident, and made itself slightly obnoxious to those who are content to view the game in a calmer and more dispassionate manner. However, it was surely excusable considering that their representatives were administering such a stern and decisive defeat to the leaders in the National Lacrosse League. Nobody could doubt that it was a wonderful example of French Canadian progress. Had the Nationals showed their true colors earlier in the lacrosse race, they would not to-day occupy the tail-end position in the league standing. Generally speaking, the officials on Saturday proved themselves efficient, but at certain intervals a sharper exercise of authority would have contributed to a greater lack of roughness. The game opened with strenuous attacks on both goals, neither team having any decided advantage. This proved to be the manner of play until the close of the initial quarter, the score standing 2 to 2. In the second quarter the home team showed a greater appreciation of the fine points of the game, and in reality had decidedly the better of the play, although they failed to score more than once. At the close of the third quarter it was evident that the visitors entertained little hope of a favorable outcome to the game, with the score 5 to 3, and the Nationals developing greater strength in every department of play. In the final period they made a determined stand and played most aggressively, but they lacked the skill in

passing and field work generally displayed by their opponents. It was at this stage of the game that the unfortunate incidents referred to above took place. It was in the final quarter also that the great disparity between the teams became more obviously marked. The visitors were devoid of energy, the pace maintained by their opponents seemed too fast, and they began to lag. Of this temporary relaxation the Nationals were not slow to take advantage, and added three more to their score, while the Cornwallers could not secure a solitary one. The period opened at a terrific pace, and both teams began to show the effects of the fierce strain under which they labored. Play waxed even more strenuous, and assumed a slight roughness. Until the very finish the Nationals never let up in their attacks, and wonderful play. With the game turned in their favor, and the deafening cheers of the spectators to urge them on to victory, they seemed to gain renewed energy, and played like veritable demons. Their speed was tremendous. The finish was pleasing in the extreme to all patriotic spectators, and the majority took their way home perfectly satisfied with the exhibition of lacrosse, and particularly with the fact that once again the honors of victory perched on the colors of a local team. The line-up of the teams and summary are as follows: Cornwall (3). National (8).

Lalonde, Goal. L'Heureux. Burns, Point. Valois. Cameron, C. Point. Blanchard. Cummins, Defence. Decary. C. Degan, Defence. Clement. W. Broderick, Defence. Sauve. White, Centre. Cattarinch. McTeer, Home. Gauthier. Smith, Home. Lachapelle. McMillan, Home. Pitre. F. Broderick, Outside. Lamoureux. Y. Degan, Inside. Laderoute. Referee—Bowery Robertson; judge of play, C. McInerney. Umpires—J. P. Kerwin, and R. Lanthier. Timekeepers—E. C. St. Pierre, and J. E. McPhee. Penalties—Cattarinch, C. Degan, Lamoureux, McMillan, Cattarinch, Sauve, Lalonde (10 m.), Lamoureux, Cattarinch, McMillan, Lalonde (10 m.), Lamoureux, McMillan, Lamoureux (10 m.), Sauve, Cameron.

Table with 4 columns: Team, Scored by, Time. 1. Cornwall...F. Degan...4:00. 2. Cornwall...Smith...9:00. 3. National...Lamoureux...5:00. 4. National...Pitre...38. 5. National...Blanchard...10:43. 6. National...Lachapelle...2:46. 7. National...Gauthier...1:00. 8. Cornwall...McMillan...12:19. 9. National...Pitre...30. 10. National...Laderoute...6:10. 11. National...Laderoute...3:30.

SHAMROCKS LOST TO TECUMSEH

SCORE WAS TIED AT THE END OF TIME AND IN EXTRA TIME THE INDIANS SCORED TWICE.

Toronto, Aug. 25.—After a desperate struggle the Shamrocks went down to the Indians, here, to-day, to the tune of eight goals to six. Up to within six minutes of the finish Shamrocks were in the lead. Then the Indians tied the score and so the result stood for the remainder of the time. Tecumseh was willing to let the game go at that but the Shamrocks preferred to play to a finish and insisted on playing the extra time. Darkness fell during the playing of the second extra ten minutes and the players presented a mass of dim shadowy figures among whom it was impossible to distinguish individuals. Nothing like senior lacrosse could be played under these conditions and the players contented themselves with lobbing the ball from one to the other. While this was going on Tecumseh were so fortunate as to score twice. Shamrocks had a number of juniors included in their line up, each of whom showed up remarkably well. Monday opposed to Quebec, left that player on the bench and followed him almost as closely as his own shadow. Shaun O'Reilly and the younger Brennan also displayed excellent form. Kenney, at centre, was weak on the face, but showed good speed. A decision given by Mr. Kitts, the goal umpire, who declared that a shot that was sent in by Tecumseh rebounded from the crossbar without entering the net, caused a change of feeling, and the official had to be replaced. The teams lined up as follows:— Shamrocks. Clark, Goal. Brennan, jr. Pither, Point. Howard. Davidson, Cover point. Rochford. Stuart, First defence. Kavanagh. Rowntree, Second defence. McEwaine. Pickering, Third defence. Munday. Felker, Centre. Kenney. Querrie, Fourth home. O'Brien. Graydon, Second home. Robinson. Murton, First home. J. Brennan. Durkin, Outside home. W. Hennessy. Whitehead, Inside home. J. Hogan. Referee—Peter Green. Judge of Play—Phil. Errett. Umpires—J. Kitts and Al. Her. Timers—T. F. Slattery, W. H. Hall and Dr. Doye.

THE FRENCHMEN SHOWED THEIR SUPERIORITY BY SCORING 8 GOALS TO 3. Superior fleetness, greater ability in passing, marked improvement in offensive tactics, and a general development of strength among the defence players—these constituted the qualities that enabled the Nationals to score a victory over their Cornwall opponents in Saturday's lacrosse match.

Table with 4 columns: Team, Scored by, Time. 1. Tecumsehs...Murton...5:22. 2. Shamrocks...Robinson...1:30. 3. Tecumsehs...Felker...4:32. 4. Shamrocks...Hennessy...3:00. 5. Shamrocks...Hennessy...1:00. 6. Tecumsehs...Murton...2:30. 7. Shamrocks...Robinson...2:00. 8. Tecumsehs...Whitehead...6:30. 9. Tecumsehs...Whitehead...6:30. 10. Shamrocks...Robinson...6:00. 11. Shamrocks...J. Brennan...30. 12. Tecumsehs...Durkin...5:17. 13. Tecumsehs...Querrie...3:19. 14. Tecumsehs...Graydon...1:03.

BASEBALL

ROYALS LOST BOTH GAMES AT JERSEY CITY ON SATURDAY

Jersey City, Aug. 25.—The Royals lost both their games with the Skeeters here to-day by the same score, 8-2. A local paper has offered \$10 to every Jersey City visitor who makes a home run during the remainder of the season. With this reward in view the homesters pounded the deliveries of Whalen and Herbst all over the ground. Halligan drove out two homers, and Merritt one. Two home runs were also hit off Herbst in the second ball game. The Royals scored their runs on errors by their opponents. Pfammiller pitched the first game for Jersey City, and held the Royals down to four hits. Moskman took the second game in hand, and had the Royals at his mercy.

The second game was called in the eighth to allow Montreal to catch a train. Summary. First game: JERSEY CITY. Merritt, lf...AB R H PO A. Bean, ss...5 1 3 0 0. Cassidy, lb...4 1 0 3 7. Hanford, rf...3 1 2 0 0. Grant, 3b...4 1 2 1 2. Keister, 2b...4 1 2 1 2. Butler, cf...4 2 2 2 0. Pfammiller, p...4 0 0 1 1. Totals...37 8 13 27 12.

Score by innings: Jersey City...0 2 4 2 0 0 0 x-3. Montreal...0 0 0 1 0 0 1-2. Summary—Errors, Jersey City, Halligan, 1; Montreal, Connor, 1; Wagner, 1; Rubland, 1. Left on bases, Jersey City, 5; Montreal, 1. Home runs, Halligan, 2; Whalen, 1. Strike outs, Halligan, 2; base hit, Halligan, Hanford, Wagner. Sacrifice hits, Bean, Hanford. Double play, Bean to Cassidy. Umpires, Kerin, Time, 1:46.

Second game: JERSEY CITY. Merritt, lf...AB R H PO A. Bean, ss...3 2 2 1 0. Cassidy, lb...3 0 2 2 2. Hanford, rf...3 0 0 8 0. Grant, 3b...3 1 1 3 0. Keister, 2b...3 0 0 0 0. Woods, 2b...3 1 1 0 4. Halligan, cf...3 1 1 1 0. Vandegriff, c...3 1 1 6 3. Moskman, p...3 1 1 0 2. Totals...28 5 10 24 12.

Score by innings: Jersey City...1 0 1 0 0 0 0 x-2. Montreal...1 1 0 0 0 0 0-2. Called in eighth inning. Summary—Errors, Jersey City, Bean, 2; Cassidy, 1; Keister, 2; Woods, 1; Montreal, Huelman, 1. Left on bases, Montreal, 6; Jersey City, 4. Bases on balls, off Moskman, 1; off Herbst, 3. Struck out by Moskman, 1; off Herbst, 1. Home runs, Merritt, Halligan. Three base hit, Woods. Sacrifice hits, Cassidy, Huelman, Kittredge, Stolen bases, Hanford, Herbst. Double play, Bean to Wood to Cassidy. Umpire, Kerin. Time, 1:35. Attendance, 4,500.

SATURDAY'S EASTERN LEAGUE RESULTS

Jersey City 8, Montreal 2, first game. Jersey City 8, Montreal 2, second game. Rochester 5, Newark 4. Buffalo 7, Providence 1. Baltimore 6, Toronto 5, first game. Toronto 6, Baltimore 2, second game.

EASTERN LEAGUE STANDING

Table with 4 columns: Team, Won, Lost, P.C. Buffalo...67 44 601. Jersey City...63 43 594. Baltimore...62 44 585. Rochester...55 55 485. Newark...50 57 467. Providence...49 57 467. Montreal...49 64 431. Toronto...38 69 335.

SWIMMING

THIRTY-FIRST ANNUAL RACE MEETING OF THE MONTREAL SWIMMING CLUB. The thirty-first annual race meeting of the Montreal Swimming Club, at the baths at St. Helen's Island, on Saturday, was a most successful affair, and brought about some excellent contests. The feature of the programme was the 100 yards dash won by J. C. Addison. Thirteen started in this race, and all finished in a bunch. The 40 yards race also fell to Addison, who swam in excellent style.

The day's results were as follows:— Diving competition, Junior—H. Hamilton, 74 points; S. Mavor, 64; E. Bowman, 60. Possible number of points, 90. 220 yards, senior, green—F. Dainty, F. Butt, S. Stuttford. Time, 2:33 3/5. 100 yards, Junior, green—F. Smart, S. Mavor, A. Mason. Time, 1:36 2/5. 100 yards dash, senior, open—J. C. Addison, M.S.C.; J. Marks, St. Stephen's; W. Gatherole, M.S.C. Time, 1:16 3/5. 220 yards, Junior championship—J. Rice, S. Mavor, A. Mason. Time, 3:32 2/5. 100 yards competition, open—J. J. Smith, M.S.C.; 112 points; R. M. Zimmerman, M.S.C.; 110; J. Heagerty, M.S.C.; 107. Possible number of points, 120. One-quarter mile, senior championship—J. C. Addison, W. Gatherole, S. Silver. Time, 6:50 1/5. Tub race, Junior, first heat—R. Laflamme, B. Ibbotson, S. Mavor. Second heat—A. Millar, F. McGuinness, V. Bennett. Final heat—R. Laflamme, V. Bennett, B. Ibbotson. 100 yards on back, senior—R. M. Zimmerman, F. Butt, W. Gatherole. Time, 1:42 2/5. Greasy pole—J. C. Addison, S. Silver, M. T. Levin.

SOVEREIGN PHOTOGRAPHIC CONTEST

The Illustrated Witness offers a prize of a Gold Sovereign (\$4.86) for the best photograph made by an amateur, all use of the work thereon to be his own. Prints submitted must be for the exclusive use of the Witness in any way, and must not have been previously published. No prints will be returned. Sender's name and address, with title of picture, must be on back of each print. Composition, execution and suitability for reproduction will be considered. Mark 'Photo Contest,' and address: Editor, Illustrated Witness, 'Witness' Block, Montreal.

The subject of the August competition is 'Happy or Unhappy Situation.' Entries close August 31, but should be submitted at earliest possible date.

Duck hunt, junior—Duck caught by F. McGuinness. Duck hunt, senior—Duck caught by Geo. Moore. The officers were:— Referee—A. E. Taylor. Starter—C. McClatchie. Judges—C. H. Goulden, L. Terroux and E. H. Godin. Timekeepers—G. Johnson, J. Normandin and J. A. Bertin. Presiding officer—Dr. J. P. Gadbols. Secretary—H. W. Smyth.

TENNIS

HEDLEY SUCKLING RETAINS THE MONTREAL CUP.

Three finals unfinished at the close of the recent tournament of the Province of Quebec Lawn Tennis Association on the courts of the Cote St. Antoine Club were played off on Saturday afternoon. They were the final for the Montreal cup, the semi-doubles, and the mixed doubles. The chief interest was centred in the final for the Montreal cup, which had been held by Hedley Suckling for four years. T. G. Sherwell, who had figured so prominently in the tournament, was the challenger. He lost the first set (6-2), but won the next (6-3). The third set was nip and tuck all the way and ran into 16 games, Suckling eventually winning by 9-7.

In the senior doubles Sherwell and A. C. Dunlop defeated Suckling and McKenzie, 6-3, 4-6, 9-7. The mixed doubles lay between Sherwell and Mrs. McCulloch and A. C. Dunlop and Miss Amy Dawson, the former pair winning two straight sets.

FOOTBALL

Y.M.C.A. BEAT ROSEMOUNT AND POINTS DEFEATED OUTREMONT.

The Y.M.C.A. team won from Rosemount in a senior league game at Mascotte Park on Saturday. Y.M.C.A. scored in the first ten minutes of play, and although Rosemount made strenuous efforts to score there was no further tally. About four minutes from the end of the game the ball collapsed and the game was called. The victory is a very creditable one to the Y.M.C.A. when it is considered that they had not their strongest team, the most important absentee being Kinloch. Outremont were at home to the Points on Saturday, and were defeated by two goals to nil. The home team were weak on the forward line, and the game soon resolved itself into a struggle between the Outremont defence against the whols Points' eleven. The contest was clean and marked by the best spirit. Greig and D. Mackay scored for the winners.

The teams were:— Point St. Charles—Adams, Sutherland, Lorimer, Greig, Ross, Mackay, Wright, May, George, Strachan and D. Mackay. Outremont—Sington, T. Douglass, Bodley, W. Douglass, H. May, A. Douglass, Chambers, Barrett, Deakin, Prince and Chandler.

The Y.M.C.A. FOOTBALL CLUB. The third team will play the Hospital F.C. on Tuesday evening, Aug. 28, at 6:30 p.m., sharp, at the Baseball Park. The usual team will represent the red triangle.

YACHTING

RACING IN LAKE ST. LOUIS AND AT LONGUEUIL.

The 'Alexandra,' sailed by Mr. Frederick Shearwood, on the Stevenson challenge cup at the Beaurepaire-Bale d'Urfe regatta on Saturday by a two minute margin. The second heat to finish was the 'Acolyte,' sailed by Mr. Slough, and the Thorella II., with Mr. Routh at the stick, came in third. Only a matter of four seconds divided these two boats for second place. Besides the above Seawanhaka cup boats there were representatives of other classes. The 'Lookee' and 'Bona,' twenty-two footers; 'Iris' and 'Owl,' four raters; 'Truant' and 'Elsie,' seventeen footers; and the hobos, 'Dena,' 'Tan San,' and 'Zenita' were also included, each class having a separate handicap. In the dinghy race competitors were classed in the Morse and miscellaneous classes. In the former, Master Poe (aged 12), won from Master Slater, second. The latter, won by Master Deugall, with Master Dey, second.

'Iris' owned by Mr. Barlow, won the race in the four-raters' class, beating last year's winner, Mr. Patterson's 'Owl.' Mr. Harry Crombie's 'Tan San' won the hobo race.

AT LONGUEUIL. The final race of the second series of the Longueuil Y.C. took place on Saturday, and was won by 'Carlotta II.' The winner was the first boat to cross the starting line, and though closely followed by 'Index' and 'S'ldoo,' maintained her lead to the finish. The other entries were 'Judith,' 'Eva' and 'Methven.'

CRICKET

LONGUEUIL DEFEATED THE BOSTON ZINGARI ON SATURDAY.

The Longueuil Club entertained the Boston Zingari on Saturday, the latter being again defeated. The game concludes the tour of the Zingari Club. They have played five games, losing four and winning one against Quebec. The Zingari were the first to bat in Saturday's game and compiled thirty-seven. F. C. Boddington with 17 being the only notable scorer. Lightbourne and Collis seemed to have things pretty well their own way and dismissed the opposing side without a change. The former took six wickets for 25, and the latter four for 11. Longueuil passed the visitors' score without the loss of a wicket. Horsfall compiled a neat 40, and with Holt ran the score up to fifty before a stump was stirred. F. L. Guster added 18 to the score. With the exception of Boura who got 12, the remainder of the side were virtually tail-enders. Altogether Longueuil's scores totalled 96. Boston Zingari. J. W. Howard, l.b.w., b Collis... 1

BOWLING

BRITISH BOWLERS WON AGAIN

Walkerville, Ont., Aug. 25.—The British Bowlers played here to-day against a Canadian team and won by 50 shots. Following are the scores:— British-Telford, skip, 21; McNeil, skip, 23; England, skip, 23; Pillans, skip, 22; Brown, skip, 22; Jagger, skip, 23; Wain, skip, 21; Morrison, skip, 18; Tait, skip, 18; Canadians—Henderson, Toronto, skip, 17; Chater, Walkerville, skip, 16; Atwood, Windsor, skip, 16; Gray, Chatham, skip, 17; Isaac, Walkerville, skip, 11; M. Brown, London, skip, 17; Hamford, Deseronto, skip, 14. Total, 124.

ROWING

London, Aug. 25.—In an article in the 'Morning Post' (The Nucleus) the editor says that after a careful study of the men of the Harvard crew he has reached the opinion that contrary to the general impression they will do the 4 1/2 mile very fair race indeed though he does not fancy their pace for a single mile.

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