Fourteen Pages

DAILY WITNESS

Fine and Cooler.

VOL. XLV. MONTREAL, MONDAY, MAY 30, 1904. PRICE ONE CENT.

...AN'S NEW RANK.

On ...ield of Kin Chou she has Finally Won Recognition as a Great Power.

GENERAL KUROPATKIN IS STRANGELY RETICENT --- RUSSIANS HAD TWENTY-SIX NAVAL GUNS AT NAN SHAN---THE EMPEROR WILLIAM'S GREAT INTEREST IN THE WAR.

...May 30.—The London dailies ...vocabulary of admiration for ... The achievement at Kin ...gard as proving the abso... equality of the Japanese ... European armies and as ...apan to rank as a great pow... Daily Telegraph' says edito... ...is no longer a great power ... Upon the field of Kin ...has taken her final commission, ...orth her intercourse with the ...upon a basis of reciprocity ...equality.'

...of the newspapers regard the fall ...Arthur to be now inevitable. ...Mail' is surprised that such ...as Kin chou could be stormed ...comparatively so small a loss of ...says: 'The extraordinary dimi... the intensity of slaughter on ...battlefields is exercising the ...of many tacticians, for in it may ...the solution of many problems ...in the maintenance of monster ...Europe.'

FROM KUROPATKIN.

St. Petersburg, May 30.—The War Office ...received the following despatch ...General Kuropatkin under to-day's ...

'I this morning received a report stating that the Japanese advance on Kwan ...has begun from Saimatsza. The ...bers of the enemy are not known.'

St. Petersburg, May 30.—The Emperor has received the following despatch from General Kuropatkin under yesterday's ...: 'A detachment of Japanese cavalry, consisting of 150 sabres, moved forward from the main body on May 27, and approached within eight kilometres ...east of Wa fang hoon station, but ...encountering our frontier guards fell ...rapidly.

'On May 26 a Russian patrol heard ...artillery fire in the direction of ...chou.'

NAVAL GUNS AT NAN SHAN.

...May 30.—10 a.m.—Chinese ...Dalny say that the Russians had 26 ...guns at Nan shan, and also that ...guns from the Port Arthur fleet ...been placed in the land batteries.

EMPEROR WILLIAM INTERESTED.

Berlin, May 30.—The 'Asien,' the or... ...the German Asiatic Society, says ...Emperor William has sent to Gen... Kuropatkin, through Major Runkel, ...went to Manchuria as German mili... ...attache with the Russian army, a ...autograph letter.

'Military officials here remark ...the unusually lively interest the ...Emperor takes in military events in the ...East. His Majesty has the general ...staff send him twice daily reports re... ...the situation there. These re... ...are accompanied by maps and ...of the military operations.

AT LIAO YANG.

Liao yang, May 29.—(Sunday)— Lt.-... ...Rennenkampff, of the 4th trans-Amur ...Battalion, has repaired the ...to the north of Kin chou between ...Pulantien at Simu chen and Vanzu... ...and to-morrow will complete the ...between Bfangoy and Wa wan ...

'Chinese are readily offering themselves for employment.

'Rain prevails, which hinders the ...of landing operations, and heavy ...are spoiling the roads. The Russians reported, have captured a ...convoy.'

RUSSIAN GUNBOAT CHASED.

...May 30.—The 'Standard's' ...correspondent says that a Rus... ...gunboat, believed to be the 'Bobr,' ...in action at Talien wan on ...has arrived from Port Ar... ...was chased by the Japanese, ...like to take some refugees from ...she was not followed into that ...account of mines.

JAPAN AND UNITED STATES.

LINGERING AT TOKIO EXPRESS GRATITUDE FOR ADVANTAGES OF PERRY TREATY.

...May 30.—The correspondent ...Standard' at Tokio telegraphs ...notable gathering of education... ...students, representing the Im... ...versity and other institutions ...on Saturday enthusiastically ...resolution recording their ...the government of the ...for having opened Japan ...life and a new civilization ...Perry treaty. They expressed ...the American people for a ...friendship and sympathy, espe... ...the current war. The reso... ...assurances that Japan ...ing for aggrandisement, but ...the empire peace and civi...

'Count Ito expressed his whole-...approval of the resolution, but ...his countrymen not to abuse ...kindness of Americans who, as neu... ...their own duties and responsi... ...passionately appealed to his ...right to the bitter end ...victorious or defeated. The ...destinies of the nation was staked ...issue of the war.

THE DIEU PROCESSION.

...route will be the route fol... ...Fete Dieu procession, on ...: From Notre Dame Church ...Notre Dame street, St. Lambert ...St. Lawrence, St. Catherine, St. Alexander, Lagauchetiere, Beaver Hall hill, Victoria square, and St. James streets, back to the church. A halt will be made at St. Patrick's Church, where an outside altar will be erected. Either Archbishop Bruchesi or Mgr. Racicot will preside at the procession.

JAPANESE PLANS.

PRIMARY OBJECT IS THE CAPTURE OF PORT ARTHUR AND FORCE RUSSIANS TO ASSUME THE OFFENSIVE.

St. Petersburg, May 30.—2.18 p.m.—According to information received by the Associated Press from a high source important news regarding the Japanese plan of campaign which has reached the Russian authorities since the battle of Kin chou compels the conviction that the advance of General Kuroki and the activity of his scouts north-west and south-west of Feng huang cheng are parts of a well executed feint to prevent General Kuropatkin from detaching a strong force to hamper General Oku's operations on the Liao tung peninsula.

Under cover of Gen. Kuroki's screens, it is added, part of the Japanese army landed at Taku shan will be moved southward into the peninsula, while Kuroki attempts to make Kuropatkin believe that he intends to force a decisive engagement with him. This information would tend to prove that the primary object of the Japanese all along has been Port Arthur and that once that fortress is in their hands, unless an exceedingly favorable opportunity offers to attack Kuropatkin, the Japanese plan is simply to make their tenure secure and force the Russian commander to assume the offensive. Moreover, there is information to the effect that the Japanese propose to storm Port Arthur with the briefest possible delay, after having first closed the harbor to render the egress of the Russian ships impossible at the last moment, thus forcing Russians to destroy them without subjecting the Japanese to the inevitable losses which must occur if the Russian squadron gets out for a last fight before going to the bottom. The previous efforts of the Japanese to 'cork' the harbor have been as much with the view to this ultimate situation as for protecting landings.

Nothing is known here of the Chefoo reports of fighting at In chen tse, fourteen miles from Port Arthur, but the general staff hardly believes the enemy could have advanced so rapidly.

The Admiralty denies the reports of the loss of two Russian torpedo boat destroyers while laying the mines which destroyed the Japanese battleship 'Hatsuse.' The officials say Port Arthur has been heard from since the 'Hatsuse' was blown up, and if the report of the loss of the torpedo boat destroyers was true they would have known it.

No surprise is expressed at the Admiralty at the Tokio report of the evidence contained in intercepted Russian despatches that the 'Hatsuse' was blown up by Russian stationary mines. The officials decline, however, to comment on the subject, except to reiterate their denial of the charge that the Russians used floating or 'driving' mines. In this connection a naval attaché of a great power declares that his government is in possession of the best information to the effect that the Japanese used 'driving' mines, bunching them to drift below the surface, and thus causing the loss of the Russian battleship 'Petropavlovsk.' A prominent diplomat said:—'The Russians are fully justified in using mines to repel the enemy's invasion of their coasts. There is no law to prevent that country from doing anything it plenses to keep off the enemy from its shores. If Great Britain was at war and she chose to fill the Channel with floating mines for the defence of her coast no power could raise any objection.'

VENEZUELA AND BRITAIN

AMERICAN UMPIRE IN DISPUTE SENDS IN HIS DECISION.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 30.—Mr. F. Plumley, of Vermont, a lay delegate to the General Conference of the Methodist Church, according to the 'Times,' has just forwarded to the British and Venezuelan Governments through their respective ambassadors, his decision as umpire in the dispute between these countries. Eleven different countries were involved, including Great Britain, Germany, Italy, Holland, Spain, Mexico and the United States. Great Britain, Holland and Venezuela joined in asking President Roosevelt to appoint an umpire to settle the points involved on which they could not agree. Some of the questions which Mr. Plumley was called to decide were new in international jurisprudence, and he was permitted to take the evidence to this country for further consideration. Mr. Plumley now outlines the results of his deliberations.

There were four awards, one involving a large sum of money and the others dealing with important questions of international law. In one case regarding the payment of interest on awards there was no precedent. It is a new step in international jurisprudence. The two remaining questions were covering the question of citizenship where the laws of the contending counties were not uniform and well settled. The decisions rendered by Mr. Plumley were among the most important and far-reaching which came before any of the commissioners at the Caracas conference.

These awards are the last to be made, and, as by mutual agreement his decision is to be final and conclusive, the last vestige of the Venezuelan dispute has now passed away.

The first of the awards was in the celebrated case between the Puerto Cabello and Valencia Railway Company, a powerful British company, and the Venezuelan Government which guaranteed a certain income which was not made good. The umpire made an award in favor of the company of $1,200,000.

Most interesting from a legal standpoint was the decision in regard to a claim by Great Britain for interest at five percent upon awards made by a mixed commission in 1869, the convention constituting this commission having provided that the Venezuelan Government should, by its congress, make provision without delay for the payment of these awards. There was a delay in the payments covering some sixteen years. Venezuela denies the right to collect interest since there was no specific provision for it by the two governments. Mr. Plumley held that interest at the rate of three percent, the Venezuela statutory rate, when no rate is namd in the contract, should be allowed from the time when the Venezuelan Congress ratified the terms of the contract, accepted the findings of the commission and made the first payment on account.

Regarding the dispute as to citizenship, England set up the claim that a man born in Venezuela of British parents, resident in Venezuela, and always residing himself in Venezuela, was a British subject under the constitution of Venezuela existing at the time of his birth.

This construction of the constitution of Venezuela opposed and insisted that he was a Venezuelan by birth and domicile. The latter contention was sustained by the umpire.

In the last count Great Britain urged that in case of a British subject domiciled in Venezuela, and who died and who was married to a Venezuelan woman, such widow became a British subject by such marriage and retained her standing after his death and could appear as a claimant for a cause accruing to her husband in his lifetime. The umpire denies this claim.

THE SEGUIN MURDER.

CABINET CONSIDERING RECOMMENDATION FOR MERCY FOR BELANGER.

Ottawa, May 30.—The case of the St. Eustache farmer, Belanger, under the sentence of death for the murder of his brother-in-law, Antoine Seguin, is now being reviewed by the members of the cabinet, whose duty it is to weigh the evidence presented at the trial, and if circumstances warrant, to give effect to the jury's recommendation in favor of mercy. Friends of the condemned man have been unceasing in their efforts to obtain a commutation of the penalty to life imprisonment, and the result is a petition from the county of Two Mountains and neighboring district on Belanger's behalf numbering more than 4,000 signatures.

MILITARY WALKING RACE.

TWO THOUSAND SOLDIERS COMPETE BETWEEN PARIS AND ST. GERMAIN.

Paris, May 30.—Thousands of persons turned out to see the start in the Place de La Concorde of 2,000 soldiers in the great military walking race to St. Germain, which aroused intense enthusiasm among the soldier-loving Parisians. The winner, a private in the 149th Regiment of the line, did the distance of about 28 miles in six hours fourteen minutes and two seconds. Only two cavalrymen were placed in the first 24. Owing to the hot, close weather, many competitors arrived greatly exhausted, requiring medical assistance.

PLAYED WITH MATCHES.

A MILLION DOLLAR FIRE IN RUSSIA CAUSED BY CHILDREN.

Gitomir, Russia, May 28.—The large village of Iskorosk has been burned down. The loss is estimated at $1,000,000. The fire was started by children playing with matches. The whole of the population is homeless, and reduced to beggary.

THE GRAND TRUNK TELEGRAPHERS.

Ottawa, May 30.—Mr. Charles M. Hays and Mr. W. Wainwright, of the Grand Trunk Railway, reached Ottawa to-day on business with the Railway Commission. Asked concerning the reported demand of the company's telegraphers for more pay, both gentlemen deny the existence of any trouble in this connection.

Mr. Hays adds that the telegraph operators engaged individually, and are under contract to give fifteen days' notice in the event of their intention to quit.

THE TRANSCONTINENTAL RAILWAY.

Ottawa, May 30.—The Transcontinental Railway Bill will not be taken up in the Senate till next week. The Upper House does not assemble till to-morrow, as the adjournment over Victoria Day was extended till the last day of the month.

CANADIAN CABLES.

The 'St. James's Gazette' Waxes Facetious at Major-Gen. Hutton's Expense.

LONDON 'GLOBE' THINKS CONSCRIPTION WILL INTERFERE WITH EMIGRATION.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, May 30.—The 'St. James Gazette,' in giving a sketch of Major-General Hutton, says he organized the Canadian militia to such splendid efficiency that the Dominion Government thought they could do without him.

Major-General Hutton's position is creating great interest in London.

Sir Horace Tozer, who has been Minister of Defence of Queensland, says that in all his experience the necessity never arose for the commandant, in furtherance of his duties, to communicate with the War Office except on purely private matters.

With reference to the cipher message General Hutton declares that he fully recognizes that he would be lax in his duty as a general serving one government, to communicate direct with another government in matters affecting his official responsibilities. He explains that the cablegram which the Federal minister refused to pay for contained merely a simple receipt.

London, May 30.—The 'Globe' thinks conscription would tend to restrict emigration to the colonies of the young vigorous manhood which has made them what they are.

London, May 30.—A despatch to Reuters from Montreal states that thousands of lately arrived immigrants are walking the streets and are being sent to jails for protection. Railway cars, it says, are also being used as places of shelter.

London, May 30.—Messrs. Courtenay & Co., a Finsburg circus organization, is sending gentlemen pupils to Canadian farms at an average of £15 each in addition to transportation charges. It has been using a circular quoting the names of Lord Roberts, Judges Sifton and Barron, and Lieutenant-Governor Forget by way of certificates, presumably to show the reliability of the work. Lord Roberts interviewed Lord Strathcona regarding the matter, and his letter will be withdrawn.

London, May 27.—The report of the Trust & Loan Company of Canada for the six months ended March 31, which was presented at the annual meeting today, shows an available balance on hand of $30,876. The directors have recommended a dividend of six percent and a bonus of half percent. The chairman said the great influx of American settlers had given the company an opportunity for increasing loans. The report was agreed to.

London, May 30.—The 'National Zeitung,' of Berlin, making the plea of a good understanding with Great Britain, says that Germany does not envy England the possession of Canada, Egypt, India or South Africa. Germany never expects to become a colonial power.

London, May 30.—The Yorkshire 'Post' asks if the 'yellow peril' will be all figment if Japan wins. Already Japan has been able to insist on differentiation between Japanese and Chinese immigration laws in Canada. It is not to be expected that Australia and the United States will be able to maintain exclusion without great difficulty against the most powerful nation on the western shores of the Pacific.

London, May 30.—The Petersons have formed a strong board Canadian steamship line running between Rotterdam and Quebec, calling at Havre, under Dominion subsidy, the line entering continental traffic and quoting rates two-thirds of the other continental companies, or £4.

Among the directors is Sir W. G Armstrong, of the Armstrong-Whitworth Company.

THE KING'S LEVEE.

A BRILLIANT AFFAIR, AFTER WHICH HIS MAJESTY RECEIVES AN UPPER GUINEA POTENTATE.

London, May 30.—The King held a brilliant levee this morning. After the levee the King received in audience the Alake of Abeokuta (Upper Guinea), a picturesque West African potentate, who has left his country for the first time in his life. The British Government has agreed to buy all the Alake's Lagos cotton for three years. The potentate wore a striking robe of canary-colored silk, over which was flung a mantle of canary plush, a pale blue cap, decorated with lizards, and high yellow boots.

ACCUSED OF FORGERY.

MR. LANG IS TIRED OF HAVING HIS NAME IMITATED ON CHEQUES.

Joseph Malboeuf, alias Lepine, was arrested this morning on complaint of Mr. Lang, the manager of Empire Hall, for attempting to utter a forged cheque for $15. The accused, it appears, who is employed by Mr. Lang, went into a clothing store this morning, bought a suit of clothes, and tendered the cheque in payment. The proprietor was suspicious of the cheque, and telephoned Mr. Lang, who said in reply: "Hold that man there—don't let him go; that cheque is no good.' When brought before Mr. Lafontaine this morning Malboeuf pleaded not guilty. Mr. Lang says that the accused has forged his name four or five times already, and he is getting tired of it.



SKIT SKETCH NO. 4.---A TYPICAL STREET SCENE.
The circus poster seems to possess a great attraction for our new countrymen.

CLOAKMAKERS OUT.

Forty-five Employees of the Colonial Company go on Strike.

STATEMENTS ON BOTH SIDES OF THE QUESTION.

The employees of the Colonial Cloak Company, of St. Paul street, numbering forty-five men and women, are out on strike. These employees, who are engaged in the ladies' garment department, are making demands for higher wages, and improvement in general conditions.

According to the statements made this morning by the president, the average wages made by the male employees does not exceed ten dollars per week, and a ten-hour day. The women, it is said, receive an average of five dollars per week. At the meeting which was held this morning it was stated that the company has refused to meet a committee with a view to a settlement.

A special meeting of the employees will be held this afternoon in the Empire Hall.

COMPANY'S STATEMENT.

In an interview with Mr. Genser, the manager of the company, the 'Witness' has received the following statement. At three o'clock on Friday a workman was discharged for incompetency, having destroyed some goods on which he had been working. Consequently, those employed in the ladies' garment department refused to work unless the man was taken on again, which the manager refused to do, saying, furthermore that if they would work until Sunday, when the regular foreman would have returned from a holiday, he would have matters adjusted satisfactorily. If it were a question of wages the employees would be met with every consideration, but the management reserves the right to treat an incompetent workman as they think fit.

The strikers were stationed outside the building this morning and prevented the other employees from returning to their work, and it was necessary to call in police aid at 8.30. There was no attempt at violence but these measures were taken so that non-strikers could gain an entrance.

The manager states emphatically that he will not re-engage any of the strikers, but is not averse to taking other members of the union. The establishment has plenty of stock on hand and could stand a thre months' siege. Three-quarters of the stock for October delivery is made up and ready for shipment. The company declare that they will therefore not suffer any inconvenience.

BUILDING COLLAPSED.

New York, May 30.—The side walls of a four-story building on Eighth street collapsed this morning, and many persons are believed to have been injured. Three injured already have been sent to hospitals, and the police report that several more probably are still in the ruins.

A DENTIST'S TRAGIC END.

Lakeville, Conn., May 30.—Dr. Sanford J. Bartlett, a dentist of Amenia, N.Y., died of heart disease while bathing in Silver Lake, three miles from here, yesterday. He was 27 years old. The body was removed to Amenia to-day. His wife and a party of friends witnessed the tragedy from the shore of the lake.

SKIT SKETCHES INVITED.

Original cartoons hitting off local interests are invited for this column. Those accepted will be paid for at regular rates, and a prize of three dollars additional will be awarded to the best contribution out of the first twelve accepted. The drawing should occupy about six inches in width by whatever depth the artist requires, to permit of proper reduction. White paper or Bristol board should be used and also good black ink. A little red ink blackens ordinary blue black writing ink. Bold line drawings or silhouettes serve the purpose best.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Official despatch from General Oku states that Japanese lost 3,000 men in battle of Kin chou, and the Russians 500. The former also captured seventy-eight guns (comprising a 'division of field artillery, two batteries, and a number of other guns').

There are rumors that another battle took place on Friday at Ying chon tseu, ten miles from Dalny. The latter place is said to be now practically evacuated.

Report that at least two torpedo boat destroyers were sunk recently by mines outside of Port Arthur.

The International Tuberculosis Congress was opened on Friday in Copenhagen. Crown Prince Frederick and delegates from twenty countries were present.

Col. Younghusband's party attacked the Thibetans on Thursday last. The attack lasted 11 hours, and the Thibetan losses were heavy in killed and captured. The British lost one officer and three Sepoys killed.

Lord Milner, speaking in Johannesburg, said the colonies should contribute to the navy more than England, and all colonial contributions to the navy were steps towards imperial federation.

A tract of land of 40,000 acres in eastern Assiniboia has been purchased by Chicago capitalists.

The situation in Morocco continues unsatisfactory. The United States warship 'Brooklyn' is on her way there.

A fire on the Jersey City coal piers of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railway last night destroyed property to the value of $5,000,000.

A test case will be made of the legality of Sunday baseball in New York. Twenty thousand persons attended the games yesterday.

FAIR AND COOLER.

The wind has a language I would I could learn;
Sometimes 'tis soothing, and sometimes 'tis stern;
Sometimes it comes like a low, swift song,
And all things grow calm as the strain floats along.
—Hone.

Toronto, May 30.—Victoria, 58, 48; Calgary 68, 40; Qu'Appelle, 64, 42; Parry Sound, 68, 48; Toronto, 70, 51; Ottawa, 76, 58; Montreal, 78, 62; Quebec, 74, 60; Halifax, 76, 46.

Fresh north-west to north winds; fair and cooler.

Conditions are much complicated this morning, a widespread rain area covering the Mississippi valley and a cool wave the Lake Superior District.

1628 Notre Dame street, Montreal, May 30, 1904.—Readings by the Optical and Engineers' Supply Company's Standard Barometer at noon

Yesterday, 29.92 ; to-day, 29.88.

Temperature.	Max.	Min.
To-day	70	50
Yesterday	74	40

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

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

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

BIRTHS.

ROBINSON — At 85 Mitchison avenue, on May 22, 1904, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Jas. G. Robinson.

RUNNELLS.—At the Methodist parsonage, Elma, Ont., on May 27, 1904, a daughter to the Rev. and Mrs. A. E. Runnells.

SMITH — At 641 City Hall avenue, on May 22, the wife of James Seath Smith, of a son (Osmond Seath).

WRIGHT — On May 23, 1904, at 4836 Western avenue, Westmount, the wife of Wm. Wright, of a son.

MARRIED.

HOLSON—KROCK.—At the residence of Mr. Robert C. Tennant, Christie street, Pembroke, on May 18, 1904, by the Rev. R. Smith, Harold W. Holson, of Parry Sound, Ont., to Martha D. Krock, of Alice, Ont.

LA PLANT—CAMERON.—On May 26, 1904, at Rawdon Methodist Church, by the Rev. W. Weese, Claud H. LaPlant, of Sherbourne, Vt., to Miss Annie Cameron, of Rawdon, Que.

LAVIOLETTE — BENNETT — On May 25, 1904, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Bennett, Calumet, by the Rev. John Fowkes, Mr. Elie Laviolette, farmer, of North Nation, to Miss Mary Ellen Bennett, of Calumet.

DIED.

BUSHBY.— At his late residence, Malvern, Ont., on May 27, 1904, John Bushby, in his 85th year.

EATON — On May 26, 1904, at the residence of her son, 161 Close avenue, Toronto, Mrs. Robert Eaton, relict of the late Robt. Eaton, senior, formerly of St. Mary's, Ont.

EDSON.—At Milwaukee, Wis., on May 2, 1904, Walter H. Edson, youngest son of the late Hiram Edson, Montreal, in his 52nd year.

GEOFFREY — At 145 O'Connor street, Ottawa, on May 26, 1904, Lucy Kayer, aged 66 years, widow of the late Rev. A. E. Geoffrey.

HODGSON. — At Montreal on May 30, 1904, Mary Scott, beloved wife of Joseph Hodgson, Como, Que., aged 56 years.

Funeral will take place on Wednesday afternoon, June 1, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence at Como, to St. Mary's Church. Friends are kindly invited to attend funeral.

English papers please copy.

MARTIN.—At his late residence Villa St. Clair, Moore Park, Toronto, on May —, 1904, John M. Martin, chartered accountant, aged 54 years.

McKEE — At Clifton Springs, N.Y., on May 21, 1904, the Rev. T. S. McKee, of Smithfield, Ont.

PAYNE — At Brooklin, Ont., on May 26, 1904, Susan A., widow of the late S. H. Payne, of Colborne, Ont.

STEEN.—Suddenly, on May 27, 1904, at her late residence, 338 Albert street, Ottawa, Mary Steen, beloved wife of James Steen, aged 68 years.

WILTSHIRE.—On May 28, 1904, at 141 Cooper street, Ottawa, Mary Beatrice L., second daughter of John Wiltshire, aged 29 years.

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 8.

Advertisements.

A beautiful wedding present would be a Mason & Risch Upright Piano. Assortment—Colonial and Empire designs received at Leach's, 2440 St. Catherine street, sole agency for Montreal.

A Popular Piano Man Returns.—The many friends of Mr. Joseph T. Lomax, for fifteen years outside manager for the C. W. Lindsay Piano Company, will be pleased to learn that he has returned to town. Mr. Lomax has allied himself with the Leach Piano Company, 2440 St. Catherine street, and will be glad to see and hear from former patrons and friends.

Good values in DESKS. TEES & CO., 300 St. James Street.

HARRISON'S
Milk Made **BREAD**
Is nutritious. Tel. Mount. 386
Office: 14 Somerville Ave., Westmount.

HOLD ON!
Before you buy Fly Screens see the
PERFECTION
Sliding ones at
The G. R. LOCKER CO
1753 Notre Dame Street



KILLED BY FUNERAL COACH.

New York, May 30.—Dennis O'Shea, fifty-five years of age, of 888 Madison street, was knocked down and killed by a couch filled with mourners, near Calvary Cemetery, yesterday. The mourners were returning from a funeral which had just taken place at the cemetery.

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED.

SUMMER OUTING SKIRTS

First interest to-day surrounds a beautiful lot of light summer Outing Skirts. They are in such exquisite styles that you wouldn't believe it possible we would sell them at such low prices.

A Dainty Summer Skirt, in black and white duck, trimmed three deep tucks, piped in white, with inverted pleated back. Special price.. .. .. **$2.05**

A Smart Summer Skirt in twine-colored linen, new circular cut, made with deep tuck, each one trimmed self-colored insertion, well made and finished. Price.. .. .. **$3.05**

A Handsome Summer Dress Skirt, in very fine quality of white duck, made 7 gored style, finished with neat tucks, front panel made with 4 rows of fine embroidery insertion, finished self strapping. Special Price.. .. .. **$3.25**

SUMMER DRESSES.

HIGH CLASS BUT NOT HIGH PRICED.

Your Seaside Wardrobe will not be completed without one of these pretty dresses for special occasions:

A Pretty Sumer Dress, in Mexican Linen, waist made with deep 1½ inch tucks, trimmed embroidery insertion, large sleeves, skirt trimmed deep tucks and insertion. Price.. .. .. **$5.10**

A Dainty Linen Costume in Grey, Blue or Green, neat, box-pleated Blouse, with three rows of Cluny lace, skirt is made with 3 rows deep tucks and side panels of Cluny lace. Price.. .. .. **$7.65**

A Handsome Afternoon Gown of Organdie Muslin, waist is tucked, large shawl collar of Valenciennes lace and insertion, skirt handsomely made, double flounce and panels, trimmed lace insertion and medallions, drop skirt.. .. .. **$13.50**

THE COAT and CAPE SALE--Extended

SWEEPING PRICE REDUCTIONS.

This opportune sale placed before the ladies of the city some of the finest garments imported this season at price-reductions that will appear astonishingly low—but it's the result of this store's policy not to carry over one season's garments to another.

$11.20 SILK COATS, $5.60

A short Black Silk Coat, box-pleated front and back, flare neck finish, cream or white lace collar, full sleeves, satin lined. Sale price.. .. .. **$5.60**

$16.75 SILK COATS, $8.15

A Half-length Silk Coat, pleated from yoke, flat collar, full sleeve, close cuff, cream or white lace collar satin lined. $16.75 Silk Coat. Sale price.. **$8.15**

$17.00 STYLISH COATS, $12.75

A Mosel Coat, in fine box cloth, short epaulette Cape, neck finish revers and insets in blue cloth, applique of self colors, full sleeve, fancy cuff, gilt buttons, satin lined. Regular $17.00. Sale price.. .. .. **$12.75**

$12.50 NEW COATS, $9.40.

A Smart Tight-fitting Coat in green and gray mixtures, deep epaulettes, flat neck finish in plain cloth, dressy collar and stock of green material, embroidered in white, new Mentone sleeves. Regular $12.50. Sale price.. .. .. **$9.40**

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED.
1765 to 1783 Notre Dame St., 184 to 194 St. James St., MONTREAL.

25% DISCOUNT
On FIXTURES and SHADES
Before Moving.
THE CRESCENT ELECTRIC CO.
2503 St. Catherine St.
Tel. Up 971.

The Daily Witness.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 30.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

WORKING WOMEN IN CANADA.

The following, from the 'Canadian Gazette,' published in London, is especially interesting in view of the investigation recently made by the Montreal Women's Club in regard to factory girl immigrants to Canada. The 'Gazette' of May 14 says:

'A meeting of the Manchester branch of the National Union of Women Workers was held last week for the purpose mainly of hearing an address on emigration to Canada. Mr. J. L. Paton was in the chair.

'Miss Broomfield, of the British Women's Emigration Association, London, spoke on the subject of women's emigration to Canada. The association concerned itself chiefly, she said, with the sending out of women under proper protection, who were ensured proper treatment on landing. There were, however, often applications to them by men and families related to those who had gone out, and so the association did not confine itself to women. She mentioned that they had a loan fund which had been of much service. For their own sake, for the sake of the association, and the colony, only those who were strong mentally and bodily, able to work and think for themselves, ought to go out. The emigrants sent were landed at Quebec, and went on to Montreal, where they were received at a home. In factories at Montreal, where shirts and underclothing and such like work was done, there was a demand for such labor as they provided. The wages were from four to eight dollars a week, some English girls at piece-work were earning as much as $12 and $14. The factories were inspected monthly by lady inspectors, and were all well kept in every way. Board and lodging came to about three dollars a week. Umbrella makers, boot sewers, brush makers, and other workers were also wanted. As to hours of labor, in the winter they were generally nine hours, but in most cases it was piece-work, so that the hours depended upon the worker. The machines were run by electricity, which required some learning at first. All the conditions, Miss Broomfield read special reports to show, were healthful and pleasant for work-girls, and such as to enable them to lead Christian lives. It appeared from these reports that only recently there were vacancies for 4,405 women workers. According to Miss Broomfield's experience, many factory workers who went out entered domestic service, because they were paid good wages and were treated as members of the respective families. Cooks earned from $20 to $40 per month. There was a demand for women clerks and typewriters, who earned from five to seven dollars a week. There were now, she mentioned, in the colony 150,000 more men than women. In concluding, Miss Broomfield reminded her audience that the present chances for British workwomen in our richest and soberest colony would not always be offered, for the people of other nations were finding their way there.'

THE ART OF QUICK DRESSING.

To be able to dress rapidly and in a small space is an accomplishment, a habit which, although it takes long to acquire, will hold to one through life when once learned. Some time or other, many times, indeed, it will be necessary to dress very quickly. A child may be taken with the croup in the middle of the night, and to be able to put on one's clothes as rapidly as a boy takes them off when he goes swimming may be the means of saving life.

Boys may be taught to do this; the younger the better. The movements used in dressing, such as pulling on or lacing of shoes, buttoning the waist, drawing on of trousers or blouse, are a healthy exercise in themselves. If there are two boys in the family they may race, to see which can get dressed first. No time should be allowed to hunt for things. It is a game of order, as well as speed. All the apparel needed for the day should be placed in a convenient place, so that it can be found easily and quickly.

It is a revelation to see a circus man take off his pink tights and put on his street clothes. It is done not only with speed, but with neatness. Only a very small space is allwoed each performer to dress and undress, and every movement is made to count. No hunting through the grab-bag for the needed articles! Even the clown can remove the black and red marks, wash the powder from his face, put on his other clothes, and be out in the street in one-third of the time it takes the average person to dress and undress.

Girls, too, need to acquire the habit of dressing quickly. From the point of view of the husband and father, one of the sterling qualities of the woman or girl is to dress quickly. She can be just as prettily attired, the prettier the better; there is such a thing as dressing well and dressing quickly. Let her get the habit as the boy has it, and it cannot be said of her, when she grows up to be a wife and mother, that her husband will need a fresh shave while waiting for her to accompany him for the evening.

Mothers make a mistake in dressing or helping to dress children after a certain age. If for no other reason than discipline, training in self-reliance and drilling the child to take care of itself are of enough importance to deserve the attention of any mother. Watching the fireman get from his bed to his place on the hose-cart or ladder-truck will show what can be done in the way of quick and thorough dressing.—'Youth's Companion.'

WHAT MISS GOULD IS LIKE.

Miss Helen Gould, one of the most talked about of American women, is of a very retiring disposition, notwithstanding the fact that she is so much in the public eye, and she is very much averse to having her photograph reproduced in the papers, so few know just how she appears. The following, from the Chicago 'Tribune,' is a sketch that gives a good idea of the woman who is continually bent on doing good: Miss Gould is a brunette, with dark brown hair and brown eyes. She has a sweet face, but is not pretty. Of medium size and a good figure, she invariably dresses in black when in public. Her voice is low, pleasant to hear. She talks slowly and slightly drawls her words out. She is a true blue American woman, and probably the one thing she prizes as much as anything in the world is the flag which the sailors of the 'Raleigh' voted to give her in preference to the city of Raleigh. It holds a prominent place in Miss Gould's home at Lyndhurst. The American flag flies every day at Lyndhurst from sunrise to sunset.

Miss Gould lives a quiet life. She does not go into 'society.' Most of her time is devoted to charitable work, and her large correspondence takes a great deal of her time. Miss Gould is thorough in everything she does. She looks after the minutest details. If a person applies for help and the letter appeals to her, she always investigates the cause before acting. Miss Gould does not believe in foolish charity. Her motto in all her works is, 'Provide a way for others to help themselves.'

DAILY TABLE HINT.

Sift two cupfuls of flour with one and one-half teaspoonfuls of baking powder into a bowl. In another bowl beat to a cream a half cupful of butter, one and a half cupfuls of sugar, and the yolks of three eggs. Add a saltspoonful of ground mace, and stir it well through the mixture; then stir in two-thirds of a cupful of cream. Then gradually stir in the flour, a very little at a time, and, last of all, stir in the whites of the eggs, which have been beaten to a stiff froth. Bake in well-buttered little patty cake tins, and cover the tops with a frosting made of the beaten whites of two eggs and enough powdered sugar to make it quite stiff. Put the frosting on while the cakes still are in the tins, and before they are cold. While the frosting is still soft put a large strawberry on top of each cake in the centre.

THE JOHN MURPHY COMPANY, LIMITED.

GREAT MIDSUMMER CLEARING SALE!

A Rich Harvest of Bargains in All Departments!

Our Great Silk Offerings, Dress Goods Offerings, and Offerings in Wash Fabrics are especially noteworthy! The reduced net prices, it is safe to say, are equivalent to the biggest discounts ever offered!

A "SNAP" IN LADIES' HAND BAGS!

Three Lots at less than Manufacturer's Prices.

LOT 1—Consisting of WALRUS LEATHER, with Leather handle; REAL SEAL LEATHER, with long Chain, assorted colors; worth 50c to 75c; Sale price, **25c.**

LOT 2—Consisting of WALRUS LEATHER, with Leather or Chain Handles, fitted with small purse or inside pocket, assorted colors; worth $1.00 to $1.25; Sale price, **45c.**

LOT 3—Consisting of WALRUS LEATHER and REAL SEAL LEATHER, beautifully fitted and finished; worth $1.50 and $2.00; Sale price **75c.**

3 SPECIALS in REFRIGERATORS

In the Basement.

GREENLAND REFRIGERATORS, perfect dry air circulation; best kiln dried Ash, five walls, mineral wool lined, inside lined with heavy galvanized steel, more durable than zinc and easier to clean; cleanable flues, automatic air tight locks and bronze hinges, self-retaining castors. We will sell on Tuesday only.

4 Only No. 11 Greenland Refrigerators,

As above; size, length, 27 in.; depth, 17 in.; height, 42 in.; worth in the regular way, $7.50; Special for **$5.47.**

6 Only No. 12 Greenland Refrigerators,

Size, length, 28 in.; depth, 19 in.; height, 44 in.; worth regularly $9.50; Special for **$7.25.**

5 Only No. 16 Greenland Refrigerators,

Size, length, 36 in.; depth, 22 in.; height, 46 in.; extra large size, with double doors; worth regularly, $15.00; Special for **$12.25.**

All other makes at Special prices.

THE JOHN MURPHY COMPANY, LIMITED,
2341-2343 St. Catherine Street.
Terms Cash. TELEPHONE UP 2740. Cor. Metcalfe.

DECORATION DAY.

GRAND ARMY VETERANS DECORATE COMRADES' GRAVES.

Decoration Day was duly celebrated by the members of Hancock Post, No. 105, G. A. R., and their American friends, this afternoon, when the graves of the veterans of the American Civil War were decorated.

The members of the Post met at 24 Cathcart street, where a short memorial service to the unknown dead was held, after which the party drove to the Mount Royal Cemetery where a service was held over the grave of Mr. H. Varner, the late quartermaster of the Post. The services were conducted by Mr. James Young, chaplain of the Post, assisted by Mr. George Murray, the commander. The ceremony of decorating the graves was then performed, a small flag being placed at the head of each grave and wreaths and banners of flowers were laid on the mounds. A number of the members of the ladies' branch of the Post were present and assisted in the ceremony.

The following is a list of the graves which were honored:—

Mount Royal Cemetery:—Wm. Thornton, C. Henthorn, J. Hoppell, J. Holiday, G. S. Barrie, R. Sutherland, G. Ahern, J. Scott, J. Godfrey, Thomas Woodhouse, W. Boyd, L. Logan, W. B. Jackson, P. Drummond, A. Finley, Lieut.-Colonel Morton, J. Hearn, G. Gordon, J. Kelsey, J. Silby, J. Graves, G. Saur, H. Varner.

Cote des Neiges Cemetery:—N. A. Coffin, P. Woods, E. O'Brien, J. Bowie, G. Williams, M. Higgins, R. F. Bryne, J. Emerson, P. Horlan, G. Garrick, L. Myers, J. Fitzgerald, H. Belleville, A. Schelle, O. H. Mallette, T. Lapierre, A. Gravelle, M. Hood, T. Lyman, J. Haney, J. Davidson, I. Neville, C. Henry.

The officers of the Post are as follows: Commander, George Murray; senior vice-commander, C. Newhouse; junior vice-commander, H. Greenly; chaplain, Jas. Young; adjutant, George Baker, quartermaster-sergeant, T. Hoolahan; sergt.-major, R. Brown, officer of the day, T. Harrington; officer of the guard, D. D. Shea.

JERSEY CITY FIRE.

D. L. & W. R. PIERS [illegible]
LOSS $5,000,000.

New York, May 29.—Seven [illegible] coal piers of the Delaware [illegible] & Western Railway in Jersey [illegible] destroyed by a fire that [illegible] minutes after five o'clock [illegible] in pier 12. The loss [illegible] $5,000,000. Pier 12, on [illegible] oil was stored, was [illegible] was soon ablaze its entire [illegible] firemen, who were trying [illegible] from the shore, were able to [illegible] but little. The flames [illegible] pier 11 and beyond, being [illegible] ed at pier 5, which is a [illegible] steel frames and iron [illegible] firemen and the fire boats [illegible] perate stand, and stayed [illegible] the fire, while the burning [illegible] bled and fell into the water [illegible] there was but little wood [illegible] along the water front for [illegible] of a mile, endangering the [illegible] station, and even the Hamburg [illegible] and Bremen line piers. [illegible] men were kept busy playing [illegible] water on the buildings [illegible] ships at their docks. The [illegible] the Hoboken Coke Company, [illegible] from the main fire, was set [illegible] burning brands, but the firemen by [illegible] quick work, stopped the flames [illegible] slight damage had been done [illegible] ber of canal boats and several [illegible] burned, the number of which [illegible] being variously estimated at [illegible] to two hundred. The number [illegible] cars burned is not known, but [illegible] class of rolling stock and the [illegible] loss will be heavy. During the [illegible] Lackawanna moved its passenger [illegible] from its yards out to the Meadows [illegible] one train of a dozen box cars was [illegible] out of a burning pier and saved. [illegible] 11 and 12 were full of general merchandise. Piers 8, 9 and 10 were [illegible] coal and pier 6 was a grain [illegible]

It was later learned that the [illegible] ed on the barge 'Allen C. [illegible] which lay alongside pier 12. [illegible] persons were injured, none seriously.

Mr. Loomis, vice-president [illegible] Lackawanna, placed the total [illegible] fire at $5,000,000, based on the [illegible] cost of the pier burned, on the freight stored on them, and to some extent on the loss of business which must necessarily ensue. It also includes the burning of the canal boats and barges [illegible] moored between some of the piers. The Lackawanna Company, Mr. Loomis said, carried its own insurance.

LATER REPORT.

New York, May 30.—One fatality is [illegible] have resulted from the fire that [illegible] last evening on the Staten Island [illegible] C. Churchill,' and swept over [illegible] the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railway Company's freight [illegible] piers. The police were informed [illegible] that the mate of the 'Churchill' [illegible] not be found, and that it [illegible] he might have perished. The [illegible] timate the loss by the fire at $5,000. This, however, they say, is a [illegible] estimate, and it may be several [illegible] thousand dollars higher. The [illegible] officials have not yet ascertained [illegible] much freight was destroyed.

Three engineers were pouring streams of water on the smouldering [illegible] to-day.

A HORRIBLE CRIME.

NEGRO BLOWN TO PIECES WITH INFERNAL MACHINE BECAUSE HE WAS DISLIKED.

Muskogee, O.T., May 30.—Four white men are in the Federal jail charged with the murder of Robert Sutfleth, a farmer near Broken Arrow, by the use of an infernal machine. Sutfleth was disliked, it is said, because he owned a farm in the centre of a white settlement. He was blown to pieces while ploughing in a field.

Advertisements.

Hood's

Sarsaparilla is unquestionably the greatest blood and liver medicine known. It positively and permanently cures every humor, from Pimples to Scrofula. It is the best

Blood Medicine.

NEW TELEPHONE DIRECTORY.

THE BELL TELEPHONE CO. OF CANADA
is about to issue a new
SUBSCRIBERS' DIRECTORY
for the District of
MONTREAL.
Orders for new connections, [illegible] firm names or addresses should be [illegible] in at once to ensure their appearing in this book.

D. C. DEWAR, Local Manager.
Montreal, May 28th, 1904.

"PROHIBTION VERSUS GOVERNMENT CONTROL, OR ANY OTHER FORM OF LICENSE"
will be the subject of
Mrs. L. M. N. STEVENS
THIS EVENING, in the Methodist Church
Miss ANNA GORDON
will speak on
"Our Young People."
Rev. Dr. JOHNSTONE, the pastor, will preside. The meeting will begin at 8 o'clock. The public are cordially invited.

PRIESTS AND DEACONS.

IN SERVICE IN CHRIST CATHEDRAL.

...service was held yesterday in Christ Church Cathedral, when candidates for the ... the priesthood ... Grace Archbishop Emmanuel. The candidates to the diaconate ... Parker, F. C. Ireland, ... Johnson, R. H. C. ... Britten; ordained to the ... Rev. G. O. T. ...

The service was opened by the singing of 'The Son of God Goeth,' after which the ... read by the Rev. J. A. ... Christ Church. Mr. ... a few ideals of the ... were about to undertake before those who ... He would like to ... some conceptions of the ministry which might ... The conception ... be of most importance realized in the single ... those who lived in the ... were those who had ... He urged the candidates ... best to their work ... they did so no apology ... but if they contributed ... would avail. In ... work they must ... in the effort as well ... In conclusion, Mr. ... on honesty in the ... while they might feel ... many things unsaid, ... should have the approbations.

The ceremony was then ... Archbishop, assisted ... Bishop; the Rev. H. ... Stratford, as examining ... Rev. Dr. Symonds, the ... Norton and Canon ... prescribed questions ... the candidates, the ... copy of the New Testament and gave them authority ... new office. The gospel ... read by the Rev. F. C. Ireland, one of the newly-ordained deacons.

BRIGADE CHURCH PARADE.

A LARGE MUSTER OF ALL THE BRANCHES OF THE SERVICE MARCHED YESTERDAY.

A ... church parade of the Montreal Brigade, comprising over three thousand officers and men, was held yesterday afternoon. The weather was ideal ... several regiments presented a ... appearance. At three ... regiments left the Drill Hall ... Champ de Mars, where they took ... respective positions. Shortly ... Colonel Gordon, D.O.C., accompanied by Majors Stewart and Lafferty, adjutants; Lieut A. Hamilton, staff officer, and sixty-two officers of all ranks, arrived on the ... Mars. The order was then given. The dashing Duke of ... Hussars, under the command of Major W. A. Lilley, led the ... St. James street, up Beaver Hall to Dorchester street, on ... a westward direction. As three churches were to be visited the following units passed ... St. George's Church:—Duke of ... Hussars, 3rd Field Battery, 1st ... Rifles Fusiliers, 3rd Victoria ... Company Army Service ... Bearer Company and Field ... Army and Navy Vet...

Behind them in line were these, ... St. James Cathedral:—... Regiment, St. Mary's Cadets, ... Cadets, St. Ann's Cadets, ... Cadets, L'Association ... Cadets.

Among those who attended ... Church:—Second Regiment ... Montreal Engineer ... Royal Scots, Highland ... Mount Cadets, South Afri...

A description of the services the ... performed, and returned by ... Chester, Mountain, Sherbrooke and Craig streets to ... Peel and Sherbrooke ... as the saluting point, ... Gordon, his staff and ... reserve and retired lists ... position while the troops ...

At St. James's Church the preacher ... H. P. Plumptre, who took ... 'The perfect man.' The ... Canon Elwood, the Rev. J. A. ... Prof. Abbott-Smith and ... L. Whitley assisted in ...

At St. Stephen's Church the Rev. J. Edmonds, chaplain of the 5th Royal ... the service and the sermon ... preached by the Rev. James ... chaplain of the Second ..., who took as his ... the power of Christianity to ...

At the Cathedral the usual service was ... by the Roman Ca...

...ES TO THE LAST.

...28.—Dennis O'Sullivan, ... has passed to his ... death took place yesterday ... four o'clock, in the ... Home, at the age of 101 ... been in the Home since ... the winter, having previously ... 32 Daly avenue. He ... possession of his faculties to ... with the exception of his ... was a little defective, ... remarkably keen. Mr. ... born in the town of ... his father being the ... Sullivan, a prosperous farmer. ... four years after his ... to Canada and settled ... Later he went to ... for some time he was ... boot and shoe manufacturer ... and Childs. He then ... but shortly afterwards ... a farm at Alumette Island, ...

CHURCH CONVENTIONS.

THE REV. DR. JOHNSON APPOINTED DELEGATE TO NEXT PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Buffalo, N.Y., May 28.—The Presbyterian General Assembly brought its sessions to a close this evening. It was one of the most memorable gatherings of this denomination held in recent years, marking, it is believed, the prelude to union of all branches of the Presbyterian denomination in the United States. The question of union will now be submitted to the presbyteries, and upon approval by two-thirds the plans of union will be consummated. The relations between the mother church and the Presbyterian Church (South), and the United Presbyterians also tend toward unity.

The Rev. Dr. Johnson, D.D., of Montreal, was appointed fraternal delegate to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, to be held at St. John, N.B., next month.

The joint committee on the American and Canadian churches reported progress in the preparation of a uniform version of psalms in meter.

Votes of thanks to the officers of the Assembly and the various committees were adopted, and the closing session ended with the singing of 'God be with you till we meet again,' the reading of the final minutes and the farewell prayer.

THE METHODISTS.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 28.—The Methodist General Conference rushed through a vast amount of business today during its three sessions, and when adjournment was taken late to-night, practically had cleared up the important subjects brought before it. As the time for final adjournment approaches there is less desire on the part of the delegates to go into prolonged debate, and many left for their homes to-night. So numerous, indeed, have been the departures that the convention is likely to find itself without a quorum on Monday.

The heresy question was dismissed with a report brought in by the committee on education, the conference adopting its recommendations.

IMPERIAL DEFENCE.

LORD MILNER SPEAKS OF COLONIAL CO-OPERATION IN SUPPORT OF NAVY.

London, May 30.—A Johannesburg mass meeting addressed by Mr. Wyatt enthusiastically endorsed the principle of colonial co-operation in support of the navy. Lord Milner said the colonies were virtually interested in the welfare of the navy, and all ought to contribute to the maintenance and expense of the navy more than England. It should be as much Canadian, African and Australian. Colonial contributions for the maintenance of the navy were steps in the direction of Imperial federation. He would not care whether the federal council for the empire sat in Ottawa, Sydney or South Africa, provided the future British people held together. Sir George Farrar claimed that the Transvaal return for naval contribution should have representation on the defence committee.

The 'Standard' declares that Lord Milner's speech was made at the psychological moment following the startling report of the Royal Commission. Something must be done to bring all the inhabitants of the King's dominions to the full understanding of the problem. It says Canada has not yet mastered the proposition, but it is comprehended in Australia, the Cape, Natal and Newfoundland.

ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

SURVEY WILL TAKE THREE YEARS.

Vancouver, B.C., May 28.—A Canadian survey party, 19 strong, left here yesterday to survey in conjunction with an American corps the boundary line between Alaska and Canada. It will take three years to complete the work.

THIBETAN EXPEDITION.

BRITISH ATTACK CAUSES HEAVY LOSS TO THE ENEMY.

Chumbi, Thibet, May 29.—The British expedition on May 26 attacked the Thibetans, who were carrying on operations with a view to attacking the British camp. The attack lasted eleven hours. The British lost one officer and three Sepoys killed and three officers and nine men wounded. The losses of the Thibetans were heavy. Thirty-seven of them were captured.

BRITISH ARMY AMMUNITION.

St. Louis, May 27.—Munitions of war of every kind are well shown in the exhibit of one of England's greatest factories in the British section of the Palace of Liberal Arts at the World's Fair. Most of the shells used by Great Britain's army and navy are made by this factory, and samples of the various shells are shown, artistically arranged in large show cases. The loading of the shells is also shown by cross-sections, showing them split lengthwise, and every effort is made to give a correct idea of modern ammunition.

HERERos WERE BRAVE.

CAPTAIN DANNHAUER CABLES STORY OF FIGHT IN GERMAN SOUTHWEST AFRICA.

Berlin, May 28.—Captain Dannhauer, cabling from Windhoek, German Southwest Africa, says that Lieut.-Colonel Vonestorff learned that the Hereros were trekking westward to Waterborg on May 24 and that he hurried to Otjomasu by forced marches, surprising the enemy which had entrenched there. The Hereros offered a brave resistance. Later they fled, leaving six dead. The German losses were two.

CITY ITEMS.

The Public Library of the Fraser Institute will be closed at 6 p.m. from June 1 to July 31 inclusive.

The visiting governors to the Western General Hospital for this week are Messrs. M. Workman, Joseph C. Wray and Robert Wright.

The following new justices of the peace have been appointed for the district of Montreal:—Ald. Treffle Bastien and Messrs. L. A. Lapointe and E. P. Ronayne, of Montreal, and Mr. C. Joly, of Ste. Rose.

Edmond Nadeau, seven years old, of 66 Inspector street, was knocked down by a horse and cab in Chaboillez square on Saturday afternoon, and was taken to Notre Dame Hospital. He received several bruises and internal injuries.

Mr. F. A. Veitch leaves on Thursday morning for a six weeks' trip to New York, Washington and Dayton, Va. While in New York Mr. Veitch will complete arrangements for the appearance of Ysaye in Montreal next season.

Mrs. Henry Tammaye, of 110 Selby street, Westmount, fell when stepping from a car at the corner of St. Denis and St. Catherine streets, at 9 o'clock last night, fracturing her left wrist. She received medical attention at the Notre Dame Hospital.

The number of night lodgings given last week at the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge was 314, and the number of meals 503. The visiting governors for the present week and to the Homes at Longue Pointe are Dr. Geo. Wilkins and Mr. James Crathern.

The Symphony concerts, it is expected, will be resumed for the season of 1904-5, when ten concerts will be given by the orchestra, beginning early in November. Mr. J. J. Goulet, the founder of the orchestra, will conduct. Mr. F. A. Veitch will be manager and treasurer, and Mr. Victor Pelletier secretary.

The Shirt and Laundry Workers' Union, No. 69, held a meeting on Thursday night, at which a delegation of the International Label League was present, explaining to the members the objects of the league. Mr. Duranceau was appointed to act as delegate to the league from the Laundry Workers' Union.

Mrs. Lavoie, 75 years of age, Montcalm street, fell down when coming out of the Church of the Sacred Heart, at the corner of Plessis and Ontario streets, at noon yesterday. She was found to have fractured her right thigh and right wrist. She had to be removed in the ambulance to Notre Dame Hospital.

Edward Derome, 65 years of age, 274 Beaudry street, fell down yesterday morning in St. Catherine street, near Montcalm street, on his way home from church. When picked up he was found to be quite dead. He had been in bad health for some time past. His death is ascribed to heart failure.

The medical superintendent's report of the Protestant Hospital for the Insane for the week ending May 24 is as follows: Admissions, 8; discharged cured, 5, re-admission, 1; discharged on trial, 1. The visiting governors for the next week are Messrs. Duncan Gordon, E. J. Coyle, William Henry and A. Mackey.

Mgr. Racicot, the vicar-general of the archdiocese, represented the Archbishop yesterday afternoon at the interesting ceremony in connection with the laying of the corner stone for the new St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church at the corner of Boucher and Drolet streets. The Rev. Father Heffernan delivered an eloquent sermon.

Lorenzo Blythe, 10 years of age, who was reported missing from his home, 1582 St. Hubert street, for three weeks past, was found last Saturday afternoon working for a milkman in St. Denis Boulevard. He had been in the General Hospital for some time, suffering from the effects of a blow on the head. The accident is thought to have been the cause of his strange conduct.

Messrs. W. McLea Walbank, R. S. Kelsh, J. A. Burnett and R. M. Wilson have returned from Boston after representing the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company at the annual convention of the National Electric Light Association held at the Hotel Vendome. The convention was largely attended, some 800 delegates being present from all parts of the United States and Canada.

In a case of Pallier vs. Hamilton, the plaintiff claimed $7,615.58 from defendant, under a security bond given by him for Simpson & Bond, in connection with a dispute over the possession of the plant of the Lachute electric works. Mr. Justice Archibald found that the defendant was responsible only for $139, value of effects not returned after seizure, and judgment was rendered accordingly.

An automatic fire alarm fixed on the wall of the 'Semi Ready' factory on Guy street, occasioned excitement and alarm at 11.30 o'clock last night, and brought out No. 10 fire station. The alarm commenced to ring and continued to do so until stopped by a fireman. The Burglary Guarantee Society, which has charge of these gongs, was notified, and a man was sent to readjust the machinery.

A smoking concert is to be given by the Junior Conservative Club in their rooms, 3 Beaver Hall square, next Thursday evening, at which several members of parliament are expected to speak. The following have been invited: Messrs. E. F. Clarke, Toronto; A. C. Bell, Pictou, N.S.; Andrew Broder, Dundas, Ontario, and S. E. Gourlay, Colchester, N.S.

Mr. Francis O. R. Anderson, 22 Albert street, Townhead; Glasgow, Scotland, wants to be put in communication with Alexander Fraser, who left Huntley, Aberdeenshire, about fifteen years ago, to take up farming in Canada. Mr. Francis Anderson is a son of Alexander Fraser's sister, Ann Fraser, who died some years ago.

FIRE RECORD.

New York, May 27.—The buildings of the New York City Milling Company, in East 84th street, were destroyed by fire to-night. Three explosions occurred, one of which blew Fireman Andrew Connelly off a fire escape, injuring him, but not seriously. Loss, $200,000.

SABREVOIS MISSION.

CLOSING EXERCISES OF THE SCHOOL HELD ON FRIDAY EVENING.

Archbishop Bond presided on Friday at the closing exercises of the Sabrevois Mission School, when a programme was gone through which showed considerable merit. An address was presented to Principal Lariviere by the pupils and graduates, with a purse of $50, to mark their recognition of the benefits they had received from his tuition. The annual report was most favorable. Eighty-two pupils had registered, of whom 54 were English and twenty-one Roman Catholics. Four pupils will take the A. A. matriculation at McGill, while seven have passed the examination at the Dominion College of Music. Two graduates will enter the Normal School in the fall. An address was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Symonds, of Christ Church Cathedral, on the good work being done in the institution, especially amongst those who wish to acquire a practical knowledge of both languages. The prizes were distributed by Archdeacon Ker.

SHIPPING NEWS.

THE R.M.S. TUNISIAN.

The Allan line R.M.S. Tunisian, Captain A. H. Vipond, with 96 first, 300 second-class passengers, from Liverpool, arrived in port at 11 o'clock on Saturday night. A good sum was collected at the concerts held on board for the Liverpool Sailors' Orphanage. Owing to the lateness of the hour at which the passengers got their baggage checked, Messrs. Alland kindly offered the travellers the use of their berths for another night. The difficulty in obtaining hotel accommodation after midnight caused the larger portion of the passengers to avail themselves of the courtesy. Two hundred passengers remained on board. Most of the first-class passengers left the ship, but more than two-thirds of the second-class remained. After breakfast yesterday morning the passengers left to catch their trains.

THE SS. MANXMAN.

The Dominion line SS. Manxman, Capt. J. Christie, with general cargo, from Hamburg, arrived in port on Saturday, and docked below the C. P. R. elevator. Captain Christie reports that the steamer encountered much fog through the ice track. On May 20, at 1.50 p.m., they passed a whistling buoy with black and white vertical stripes, and 'Whitehead' in black and white letters, surmounted, with a ten-inch whistle, in Lat. 43.51 N., Long. 45.16 W. It had drifted S. 83 E., a distance of 683 miles from its proper position off Whitehead Harbor, Nova Scotia. Between Fame Point and Cape Chatte a large quantity of pulp-wood was passed, but no ice was seen.

VANCOUVER'S PASSENGERS.

The Dominion line SS. Vancouver, Capt. W Japha, sailed from Montreal on Saturday morning with passengers and general cargo for Liverpool. Following is a list of the passengers: Mr. J. D. Anderson, Mr. F. Ashford, Mr. T. Ashford, Mrs. Allen, Master Harold Allen, Master Norman Allen, Mrs. M. Beck, Miss Florence Beck, Mr. K. Bergendahl, Mr. W. Bisson, Mrs. Bisson, Miss C. Bisson, Miss L. Bisson, Mr. E. M. Barnes, Miss G. E. Barnes, Mr. A. E. Barton, Mrs. Barton, Master H. Barton, Mr. T. W. Cunliffe, Miss Cunliffe, Mrs. A. Christiansen, Master Christiansen, Mr. F. Drake, Mrs. Dimbleby, Mr. J. T. Elmitt, Mr. A. H. Jarvis, Mr. Thos. Leslie, Mr. John Leslie, Mrs. John Leslie, Miss Jessie Leslie, Miss Louise Leslie, Mr. J. P. LaCloche, Mrs. La Cloche, Mrs. S. Lyes, Mr. Arthur Lyes, Master George Lyes, Master Fred. Lyes, Master Ed. Lyes, Miss Maud Miller, Miss Mary Miller, Mrs. Otway, Miss Marianna Palmer, the Dean of Ballarat, Mrs. Lindon-Parkyn, Miss Lindon-Parkyn, Miss G. Lindon-Parkyn, Mr. D. Patterson, Mrs. Patterson, Miss Patterson, Miss Rogers, Mr. W. J. Rattray, Mrs. Rattray, Miss Jennie Rattray, Miss Helen Rattray, Mr. H. Ryden, Miss L. Schwartz, Mr. David Smith, Miss Smeed, Miss — Smeed, Miss Olof Westblad, Mrs. Westblad, Master Eric Westblad, Miss Martha Westblad, the Rev. H. Walker.

Father Point, Que., May 27.—The SS. Montevidean, Allan line, from Glasgow, inward at 12.10 p.m., Captain Henry, reports quantity of ice met on eastern edge of the bank on the circle track.

NOTES.

The Canadian Pacific Atlantic line SS. Montezuma, Capt. W. D. Jones, with general cargo from London and Antwerp, arrived yesterday and docked at King Edward pier. The steamer also brought over a number of immigrants from Antwerp, which she left in Quebec.

The Manchester line SS. Manchester Trader sailed from Manchester on Thursday with general cargo for Quebec and Montreal.

The Donaldson line SS. Castalia sailed from Glasgow on Saturday morning for Montreal, with 63 horses and one bullock for stock purposes.

The SS. Tugela, Capt. Marchbanks, with a cargo of pitch pine from Gulfport, Miss., arrived at Three Rivers yesterday.

The SS. Holmlea, Captain Luke, moved down to Hochelaga, where she will load lumber by Messrs. Watson & Todd, for British ports.

The Allan line SS. Montehvidean, Captain B. Henry, with general cargo from London, arrived on Saturday and docked at Alexandria pier.

The Canadian Pacific Atlantic line SS. Montfort, Captain G. J. Ross, with general cargo from Avonmouth, arrived on Saturday and docked at King Edward pier.

The Dominion line SS. Kensington, with 288 second and 519 third-class passengers, from Liverpool is due to arrive in port to-morrow.

The passengers of the Dominion line SS. Vancouver, which met with a mishap off Matane on May 22, have expressed their admiration of Captain Japha, by sending a favorable memorial as to his conduct during that trying time to the Dominion line agent at Montreal.

Dr. F. J. Hackett will preside at the concert of the Catholic Sailors' Club on Wednesday evening.

COLONIAL HOUSE
Phillips Square.

GREAT MIDSUMMER CASH SALE.

The success of our first June Cash Sale, last year, having convinced us that the public will buy Summer Goods in quantity at this season, if sufficient inducement is offered, we have decided to duplicate that Sale during the coming month, and will, therefore, offer

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

(With a few trifling exceptions)

At Discounts Ranging from

10 to 50 Percent.

The main feature of the Sale, however, and that which contributed so largely to its success last year, will be

AN EXTRA 10 Percent FOR CASH

Usually our terms are 5 percent for cash over the counter, but during the month of June we will double that discount; only it must be distinctly understood that this will apply solely to goods paid for at time of purchase or when sent C.O.D., everything entered in the books will be subject to our regular terms, namely, 4 percent 30 days.

SALE BEGINS WEDNESDAY,

1st June, at 8.30 a.m.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO MAIL ORDERS.

Henry Morgan & Co.,

MONTREAL.

LOST MANY GUNS.

Official Report of General Oku of the Fighting on Kin Chou Neck.

JAPANESE CASUALTIES NUMBERED THREE THOUSAND WHILE THOSE OF THE RUSSIANS WERE FIVE HUNDRED

Tokio, May 29.—General Oku, commanding the second Japanese army, sends a report, giving additional details of the fighting on Kin chou neck, which resulted in the defeat of the Russians. He says that the fourth division formed the right wing, the first division the centre, and the third division the left wing. The advance began on Wednesday night during a thunder storm. After the capture of Kin chou castle, as has already been cabled, a heavy fog set in, which prevented the use of artillery. Early on Thursday, at six o'clock in the morning, however, the entire artillery force and the gunboats in Kiu chou bay shelled the Russian positions on Nan chan hill. At nine o'clock the Russian fire had fallen off a great deal, and the Japanese infantry began to make short charges against the enemy. At ten o'clock Russian gunboats, under cover of a fortified island of Liu shu tong, began shelling the Japanese left. The Russians landed troops in five launches, but they were driven back to their boats. Four nine centimetre guns, south of Nan chau hill, fired on the Japanese left. The Japanese artillery returned the fire, but without apparent effect. The upper part of Nan chau hill is very steep, and upon it the Russians had erected permanent fortifications, while the slopes were protected by mines and barbed wire entanglements. The Russians had seventy guns and many quick firers. The Japanese artillery poured a heavy fire into the enemy, and the infantry made repeated charges; the defence was very obstinate, and the Japanese were unable to penetrate the Russian lines, who were strengthened on the right by two batteries on Nan shan hill, which greatly assisted.

The Japanese were running short of shells, and the infantry was compelled to make fierce charges regardless of the losses they sustained. The first division charged bravely, but was checked by fierce fire. It was in a tight place, when a gunboat in Kin chau bay opened fire on the Russian left, and the Fourth artillery, joining in the fire, they silenced the Russians. Then the fourth division charged the Russian left flank, and reached the first line of defence on the heights. The other division joined in the advance, charging over heaps of dead, and pierced the Russian lines, fiercely bayoneting the enemy, who fled, leaving the hill in possession of the Japanese. The Russians retreated to the south in disorder. They blew up their magazines at Ta fang chang. The Japanese troops were in the highest spirits, and repeatedly shouted 'Banzai' in celebration of their victory. The Russians lost one of their divisions of field artillery, two batteries and a great number of other guns. The Russians left about 500 on the field. The Japanese casualties numbered 3,000.

THE NEWS AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, D.C., May 29.—The following cablegram has been received at the Japanese legation: 'Tokio, May 29.—General Oku, commanding the army at Kin chou, reports that the enemy consisted of one division of the field army and two batteries of field artillery, besides fortress artillery and marines. The fourth division, taking advantage of the enemy's left wing, which was weakened by the bombardment from our fleet at Kin chou bay, finally succeeded in carrying the enemy's position, while other divisions immediately followed it up. Thereupon the enemy retreated in confusion, exploding magazines at Ta fan shin. The trophies of battle consist of 68 guns and 10 machine guns, besides many other things. Our casualties are estimated at about 3,500. The enemy left on the battlefield over 500 dead bodies.'

BRAVERY OF JAPANESE.

(Associated Press story.)

Tokio, May 29.—6 p.m.—The details of the fighting at Kin chou emphasizes the heroic tenacity of the Japanese in their conduct at Nan shan hill. Nine successive times the Japanese charged the fortified heights in the face of a storm of death-dealing missiles, and in their last effort they carried the forts and trenches only after a bayonet to bayonet conflict with the Russians, who made a desperate, despairing struggle to beat back the oncoming Japanese. The final assault of the Japanese, in which they at last succeeded in taking possession, was marked by the most desperate hand-to-hand encounter that has thus far characterized the war. The Japanese left throughout the entire action until night was exposed to an enfilading fire from the Russian infantry and a gunboat on Talien wan bay and four nine-centimetre guns posted at Tafen gchen. At a critical moment the ammunition of the artillery ran low, and it was decided to cast the remaining ammunition into one final desperate assault. Fortunately, however, at the moment this decision was reached, the Japanese squadron in Kin chou bay, which had ceased bombardment when the infantry first moved forward, suddenly resumed the shelling of Nan shan hill.

Then it was that the issues of the day were determined at a moment when the outcome was fluttering between success and defeat for the Japanese—at that moment was almost certain repulse converted into victory so successful that the forces of the Czar were swept into confusion and disorderly retreat. With every Japanese gun directing its fire upon the Nan shan forts and trenches, the Japanese infantry sprang over the bodies of those who had sacrified their lives in previous fruitless charges. The entire line rushed forward toward the Russian left, where the fire of the Japanese squadron had proved most deadly, and which was the first to weaken. It was there that the first breach was made in the human wall that all day had been an invincible barrier to impetuous assaults.

A SLUR REMOVED.

It was the fourth division of the Osaka men that stormed the Russian left. It had once been said that Osaka men were not brave. It will never be said again. The first division of Tokio, which had the centre, and the third division of Nagayo, occupying the left, and which had been exposed all day to the Russian fire then followed the example of the Osaka men, and rushed forward and the battle became transformed from an artillery duel into a bayonet conflict. On to every parapet the Japanese surged in increasing numbers, and, hustling the Russians from their entrenchments, swept over the hill. At 7.30 o'clock, as the sun was sinking beneath the horizon, the flag of Japan floated above the blood-sodden Nanshan Hill, while the shouts of 'Banzai' swelled from hill to hill, and re-echoed from squadron to fort.'

The Japanese paid for their victory with 3,500 killed and wounded. To the Russians, the humiliation of defeat was intensified by the loss of sixty-eight cannon and ten machine guns, while lying in the forts and trenches were five hundred men, the victims of accuracy of the Japanese long-distance marksmanship and of close-range fighting.

General Oku, in command of the Japanese, began his aggressive movement on the Russian position at midnight on Wednesday. He assigned the fourth division to the right, with instructions to swing around Kin chou and move south. He gave the first division the centre and the third was allotted to the left wing. During the night a terrible thunderstorm, accompanied by a heavy rain, broke over the advancing army and impeded the movements of the men. It had been planned to begin the fire at 4.30 o'clock in the morning, but a dense fog followed the storm, and it was an hour later before all of the artillery under General Uchiyama opened on Nan shan hill.

A detachment seized Kin chou castle and then the entire infantry force gradually moved forward. The gunners on the fortified heights were not slow in giving smart response to the Japanese attack and soon a vigorous fire and counter fire was in progress, to which the big guns of the Japanese squadron lent noisy chime. At six o'clock the atmosphere had cleared up sufficiently for the naval markmanship to work effectively.

For three hours the shelling from bay and shore, and the replying from the forts continued without interruption,' and then the Russian fire abated.

The cessation of the firing on the hill was a signal for a forward movement of the troops below, and the attacking batteries changed their positions to secure better ranges. At eleven o'clock a zone, varying from three hundred to five thousand five hundred yards in width separated the Japanese and Russian lines and the rest of the day was spent by assailing forces in crossing the fire-swept zone.

A Russian gunboat in Talien wan Bay opened fire on the Japanese left at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and continued firing for five hours. Five Russian steamers attempted to land their crews near Hung tuai, but the third division stopped them. In the meantime, four heavy guns at Tafang chen found the range of the third division, and kept shelling it until seven o'clock in the evening. The artillery with the third division vainly endeavored to reach these guns, but failed on account of the darkness.

In the main attack the Japanese artillery continued shelling Nan shan Hill, seeking to destroy entanglements and otherwise clear the way of the infantry, but every time the infantry advanced the awful Russian fire drove them back. In the meantime the Russians had reinforced their right under cover of the two field batteries (previously withdrawn from Nan shan) with fresh infantry, whose fire enfiladed a considerable portion of the Japanese line.

Very critical at this time was the situation for General Oku's forces, for at the wavering of the line under the reinforcement of the Russian infantry, came the reports from the Japanese batteries that the amnunition was almost exhausted. General Oku reports that he knew he could not hope to continue the battle much longer, so decided to make an assault in force regardless of casualties. Then the artillery opened fire with the remaining ammunition and the first division courageously assaulted the Russian centre only to be beaten back.

THE FINAL CHARGE.

During this time the 4th Regiment of Artillery had been pounding the Russian left. Suddenly the Japanese squadron began pouring shells into the Russian left and its noisy awakening was succeeded by the onslaught of the Fourth Division on the demoralized left wing of the defenders, and the victory was won.

The beaten forces, badly shattered, retreated toward Port Arthur, exploding the Tafangchen magazines as they receded. A detachment of Japanese infantry pursued the retreating Russians far into the night. General Oku estimates that the force of the enemy consisted of one line division, two batteries of field artillery, some fortress artillery and marines. General Togo telegraphs his opinion that the Russians intended to check the Japanese advance at Nan shan in order to protect Port Arthur.

Besides the big guns a miscellaneous assortment of Russian property was captured. General Oku concludes his report by heartily thanking the navy for its co-operation. The Japanese captured a number of Russian officers and men.

MOST DESPERATE MODERN BATTLE.

London, May 30.—No further details of the great Japanese victory beyond what are contained in the official reports have reached Europe. It is recognized that the Japanese assault on Nan shan Hill was one of the fiercest, most desperate affairs in the history of modern warfare. A Tokio despatch describes how in the early Japanese rushes every man participating was shot down before he reached the first line of Russian trenches. It was necessary, therefore, to stop the charges and rake the Russian positions with artillery fire before the final successful assault.

The supreme effort was successful owing to a Japanese detachment more intrepid than the rest, piercing the Russian lines. Hundreds of their comrades inspired by this, sprang forward and soon the whole Japanese line swept up the hill. St. Petersburg despatches makes it plain that the news of the Russian reversal was a severe shock, the result of the storming of Kin chou, like most of the incidents of the present war, being wholly unexpected. The military authorities recognize the enormous advantage the possession of Kin chou confers on the Japanese in their operations against Port Arthur, and the fate of that fortress, despite its great strength, is regarded with the utmost despondency.

The newspapers, on the other hand, make strenuous efforts to belittle the significance of the engagement, the 'Novoe Vremya' going so far as to say that Kin chou was not fortified to such an extent as would justify the Russians in counting on a long defence. It adds: 'General Kock abandoned the position after making the Japanese pay dearly. This is shown by his orderly retirement.'

It is the Russian press alone, however, that seeks to minimize the Japanese victory. It has created a profound impression in Berlin. The military critic of the 'Vossische Zeitung' says that the news of the battle reads like a chapter of a modern text-book on tactics. The battle will become an academical example for analysis in the study of war. English experts are most eulogistic, agreeing that the results of the victory were cheap at the price of the casualty list, heavy as it was.

GEN. OKU'S PROCLAMATION.

Tokio, May 29.—General Oku, commanding the Japanese army, now investing Port Arthur, has issued a proclamation to the people of the Liao tung peninsula, setting forth that the Japanese was forced to appeal to arms on account of the unlawful aggression of Russia in China and Corea. The proclamation declares that the Japanese army is fighting for the cause of justice, pledges protection to persons and non-interference with orderly citizens. It promises ample remuneration for all houses and food supplies requisitioned, and warns the people to refrain from assisting the Russians under penalty of severe punishment.

FEELING AT ST. PETERSBURG.

St. Petersburg, May 29.—Intense interest is displayed in the Japanese reports of the Kin chou battle. The people almost mob newsboys to secure extra editions of the newspapers containing the despatches. Crowds stood around the official bulletin boards awaiting the Russian versions, but none arrived. The official world, as well as the public, are entirely dependent upon the Japanese. Further details are eagerly looked for, especially regarding losses. The prevailing conviction here is that the Japanese must have carried Nan shan at tremendous sacrifice. The accounts of the heroically stubborn defence made by the Russians, notwithstanding they were subjected to the fire of artillery from the front and from warships on the flank are a source of much satisfaction. Russian reports, the Russians say, could not have placed the fighting qualities of their soldiers in a better light than do the accounts from the Japanese.

Both the Admiralty and the War Office frankly confess they do not expect to hear directly from the beleaguered garrison in Port Arthur, except by accident until the fortress has been relieved, has surrendered or the war has ended. Some native reports that drifted into headquarters at Liao yang, and were forwarded here, say that the Japanese lost many thousands.

The impression in the army circles is that the Japanese will push operations against Port Arthur with the greatest energy, but it is also believed a month or more will be required to bring up siege guns. In the Chino-Japanese war, although Kin chou was taken practically without opposition, eleven days were necessary to prepare for the storming of Port Arthur. Col. Novtzky, of the general staff, in an interview, points out that Port Arthur, although denominated a fortress, is in reality an entrenched camp, while Kin chou was only an advanced improvised position. It would be unwise to judge of the strength of permanent connected fortifications around Port Arthur by Kin chou. These fortifications, he said, support each other scientifically. Operations against them will require the most careful systematic preparation.

COL. NOVTZKY'S VIEW.

'The Japanese now before Port Arthur,' said Col. Novtzky, 'may proceed in three ways. First, an open attack after preparatory artillery fire; second, a progressive siege, and third, a blockade. I think the Japanese will adopt the first course, as it is not to their advantage to wait while Russian reinforcements are arriving. The second method is a long and complicated operation that might last months. Port Arthur, generally speaking, is impregnable, but impregnability is a relative term. Nothing in fortification is really invincible. Guns will destroy any structure. Cannon will defeat each other. Sappers can remove impediments and fill ditches. Scaling ladders will overcome any walls. Mine can be met with counter mine. A blockade would involve passive activity for many months and an enormous number of troops. Therefore, I believe that the Japanese will attempt to carry the place by assault, with the aid of their artillery. The Japanese are copying on a larger scale their campaign of 1894. While General Oku is at Port Arthur, General Kuroki, after a junction with the advancing army landing at Taku shan, will conduct operations on Hai cheng and Niu chwang until they are occupied. I do not believe General Kuroki will move against Kuropatkin's main position unless he has formed a base at Niu chwang.'

One of the Associated Press Russian correspondents has just returned from Port Arthur. He is thoroughly familiar with the forts and defences there and predicts systematic siege operations that will require many months. Unless the Japanese shall be able to carry it in less than three months, the correspondent says they will be too late as Gen. Kuropatkin will then have enough men to send an army to relieve the garrison. Kock is a great fighter. Stoessel has 40,000 men, including the sailors on the warships. The garrison is provisioned for a year.' The correspondent also explains that the abrupt declivity in the rear of the position at Nan chen made it impossible for General Kock to take away heavy guns when he retired.

Admiral Alexeieff has notified the peasants in Manchuria to sow corn or other plants whose tall stalks might afford cover for the Chunchuses. A special envoy of the Ministry of Agriculture is now at Liao yang organizing the planting of the vegetables along the railway to meet the requirements of the army.'

ANOTHER BATTLE RUMORED.

Chefoo, May 29.—10 p.m.—A Chinaman who arrived from Dalny to-day, having left there on Saturday, says that a Japanese scouting party was seen by villagers in the vicinity of Dalny, and that a battle took place on Friday at Ying chong tseu, a point on the railway about ten miles north-west of Dalny.

DALNY EVACUATED.

Tokio, May 29.—4 p.m.—Dalny has been practically evacuated according to the statements of Sikh and Russian refugees arriving here to-day by junk. All availables, ammunition and most of the troops have been taken to Port Arthur. The only civilians remaining are the electrical engineers in charge of the mines laid in the harbor, and also those set to destroy docks and piers. One large Russian warship, probably the armored cruiser 'Bayan,' and three torpedo boats reached Talien wan Bay on Tuesday last, the 24th instant, from Port Arthur, and it was doubtless this vessel which attacked the Japanese left wing during the battle at Kin chou on the 26th instant. The junks just arrived here, on their way down, passed fourteen Japanese war vessels nine miles outside of Dalny, so that the 'Bayan' will likely be captured. The United States gunboat 'Frolic,' now here, will go to Niu chwang in case that town is evacuated by the Russians.

PENINSULA BLOCKADED.

Washington, D.C., May 28.—Mr. Griscom, minister, cables the State Department from Tokio, under to-day's date, that the Japanese Government declares the Liao tung peninsula from Pitze wo to Pulien tan to be in a state of blockade.

RUSSIAN BOATS SUNK.

Tokio, May 29.—Certain Russian correspondence, intercepted by the Japanese at the blockade of Port Arthur, gives the information that some Russian torpedo boat destroyers have been sunk by mines outside of Port Arthur, as well as details of the placing by the Russians of the mines which effected the destruction of the Japanese battleship 'Hatsuse,' on May 15. The letters were taken from a junk, seized by the sixth Japanese squadron, blockading Port Arthur. One letter said that a torpedo boat destroyer had successfully placed a series of mines during the night which preceded the loss of the 'Hatsuse.'

How many Russian torpedo boats were lost is not mentioned, but it is indicated that there were at least two. The heavy loss of life which accompanied the sinking of the Japanese cruiser 'Yoshino,' as a result of colliding with the Japanese cruiser 'Kasuga,' on May 15, was due to the smashing of five of her boats by falling masts. The ship settled quickly after the collision. Captain Gin Sayeki ordered the crew to the upper deck, where they manned the boats. Five boats were lowered on the starboard side and one on the port side, but before the boats were cleared the ship lurched to the starboard and began to sink, five of the boats being struck and sunk.

Captain Sayeki remained on the bridge and cried 'Bensai' to the sailors as they were entering the boats. When last seen he was shaking hands with Commander Hirowatari, and bidding him farewell. At this moment Lieut Haito sprang overboard and swam to the only cutter which had escaped from the wreck. He rowed to the cruiser 'Kasuga,' and returned with three boats, but no trace of the 'Yoshino' or her crew could be found, with the exception of six men, who had been rescued with the boats from the cruiser 'Chitose.' The fog was very dense. The 'Kasuga' struck the 'Yoshino' on the port side, near the engines, and the force of the blow was so great that the dynamo of the latter's lighting plant was destroyed, leaving the ship in darkness.

Commander Hondu, who commanded the fireship 'Totomi,' in the successful sealing of Port Arthur, arrived here to-day. Honda and the entire crew of the 'Totomi' were deafened by the awful cannonade. Honda and his men did not discover their condition until they were leaving the ship. Honda was forced to make signs indicating his orders, in order to successfully bring the crew back to Vice-Admiral Togo's squadron.

KUROPATKIN AT MUKDEN.

Paris, May 29.—The 'Journal's' Mukden correspondent wires:—'Kuropatkin arrived here on May 27 on a special train and immediately proceeded to Admiral Alexeieff's quarters. He remained in conference with him four hours and again left the city. What passed between them is secret.'

A St. Petersburg telegram to the 'Journal' says that Kuropatkin has begun an offensive movement southward. The Russian advance guard is supposed to have reached a point thirty-seven miles north of Kin chou.

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto

Dr. Chase's Ointment.

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Advertisements.

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Have a full assortment of Tents to Rent. See our latest stripes in Awnings.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS, MINES AND FISHERIES.

WOODS AND FORESTS.

Quebec, 21st May, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that, conformably to Sections 1834, 1835 and 1836 of the Consolidated Statutes of the Province of Quebec, the timber limits hereinafter mentioned, at their estimated area, more or less, and in their present state, will be offered for sale at public auction, in the Department of Lands, Mines and Fisheries, in this city, on WEDNESDAY, 22nd day of JUNE next, at TEN O'CLOCK A.M.

UPPER OTTAWA.

Bloc A.	Area in square miles
Range 3, No. 11	50
" No. 13	25
" No. 15	18
" No. 16	15½
" No. 17	27
" No. 18	35
" No. 19	27½
" No. 20	22
Range 4, Nos. 10 to 14, each	50
" ½ north of 15	25
" ½ south of 16	25
" 17 to 19, each	50
" ½ north of 20	23
" ½ south of 20	27½
Range 5, Nos. 9 to 23, each	50
Range 6, Nos. 9 to 23, each	50
Grand Lake Victoria, 612a	4
River Ottawa, 603a	2
River Ottawa, 604a	6½
River du Lièvre, N.W. branch, No. 7	50
River du Lièvre, N.W. branch, No. 8	50

SAINT MAURICE.

Manouan 1, north	50
Manouan 2, north	24
Manouan 3, north	35
Manouan 1, south	50
Manouan 2, south	50
Manouan 3, south	45
Manouan 8, south	30
Manouan 9, south	21
Ilostonnais Island	7½
Bostonnais 3, North	40
Upper Saint Maurice, 9 to 14, each	50
" 15	60
" 16	33
" 17 to 27, each	50
" 28	62
" 29	35
" 30	30
" 31 to 43 each	50
" 44	49
" 45	50
" 46	50
Rear Trenche, 4 East	19
Rear Trenche, 5 East	65
Rear Trenche, 6 East	50
River Croche, A	40
River Croche, B	34¾
River Croche, C	50
River Croche, D	27½
River Croche, E	41

SAINT CHARLES.

River à Mars, 3	20
River du Moulin, 4	12
Rivers aux Ecorces et au Canot	39
River aux Ecorces, 5	29
River aux Ecorces, 6	41¼
River au Canot, 1	26
Grande Pikauba, 2	38¼
Grande Pikauba, 3	38⅜
River Sainte Anne Beaupré, 1	28
River Sainte Anne Beaupré, 2	27
River Sainte Anne Beaupré, 3	37

LAKE SAINT JOHN CENTRE.

River Ouiatchouan, 141	19¼
River Ouiatchouan, 142	25

LAKE SAINT JOHN WEST.

River au Saumon, 1	46
River au Saumon, 2	49
River au Saumon, 3	41¼
River au Saumon, 4	68
River au Saumon, 5	91 1-3

SAGUENAY.

Township Callières	15
Rear Township Callières	18
River Malbaie, 10	60
River Malbaie, 11	57
River Malbaie, 12	54
River Malbaie, 13	49
River Malbaie, 14	28
River Malbaie, 16	32
River Malbaie, 17	37
Saguenay West 1a	
Part of Saguenay 3 and 4 West	
River Manicouagan, 7 to 25	
Bergeronnes 1 East	
River Sainte Marguerite 27	
Petites Bergeronnes 26a	
River aux Outardes 2	
" 3	
" 4	
" 5	
" 6	
" 7 to 17	
Sault au Cochon, 1 East	
" 2	
" 3	
" 4	
" 4a	
" 5	
" 5a	
" 6	
" 7	
" 8	
" 9	
" 10	
" 2 West	
" 3	
" 4	
" 5	
" 6	
River Godbout, No. 1 East (Rivière de Monts)	
River Godbout, No. 2 East	
River Godbout, No. 3 East	
River Moisie, 1	
" 2	
River Saint-Jean, A	
" B	
River Magpie, A	
" B	
River au Saumon, 2	
" 3	
Rivers Chambers and au Saumon	
River Natashquan, 1 to 4, each	

BONAVENTURE WEST

Township Nouvelle, range 9	
Township Nouvelle, ranges 10 and Centre	
Township Miniikek	
Township Maria	
River André, West Br., No. 2	
River Grand Cascapedia, No. 1	
" Main Branch	
" " 2	
" " 3	

RIMOUSKI WEST

Township Macpès, range B	
" " ranges 5 to 7	
" " ranges 6 to 7	

MATAPEDIA VALLEY

Township Cabot, No. 3	

GRANDVILLE

Township Chabot, range 2, No. 1	
" " " No. 2	
Township Parke,	No. 4

GASPE WEST

River Cap Chat, 1	
" " 2	
River Saint Anne, A	
" " B	
" " C	
" " D	
" " E	

GASPE CENTRE

Sydenham West	
" East	
Cap Rosier	
Upper rivers York and Magdalen	
Township Fox, 5	

GASPE EAST

Upper rivers Grande and Petite Pabos

CONDITIONS OF SALE

No limit will be adjudged at less than the minimum price fixed by the department.

The limits will be adjudged to the highest bidder on payment of the purchase price, in cash or by cheque accepted by a duly incorporated bank. Failing payment they will be immediately re-offered for sale.

The annual ground rent of three piastres per mile, with fire tax, is also payable immediately.

Those timber limits, when adjudged, will be subject to the provisions of all timber regulations now in force or which may be enacted hereafter.

Plans of limits offered for sale are open for inspection in the Department of Lands, Mines and Fisheries, in this city, and at the office of the Crown lands agents in the different agencies in which said limits are situated, up to the day of sale.

N.B.—No account for publication of this notice will be recognized, if such publication has not been expressly authorized by the department.

S. N. PARENT,
Minister of Lands, Mines and Fisheries.

LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING CO. LIMITED.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of One and Three-quarters percent (1¾ percent) for the current quarter, on the Preferred Stock of

LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING COMPANY, Limited.

has been declared, payable to the shareholders of record at the close of business on the 31st of May. Dividend cheques will be mailed immediately thereafter by the

MONTREAL TRUST & DEPOSIT COMPANY.

SPORTING GOODS.

Fishing Tackle, Baseball Goods, Rifles, Ammunition, Etc.

T. COSTEN & CO.

1696 Notre Dame Street.

TELEPHONE MAIN 2856.

MOSQUITOES! MOSQUITOES! MOSQUITOES!

Black Flies! Black Flies! Black Flies!

ASHE'S Forest Friend is the **only Reliable Remedy.**

PRICE 25c. and 50c.

CATERPILLARS! CATERPILLARS!

Hellebore! Hellebore!

Save your Currants and Gooseberries by using WHITE HELLEBORE!

J. A. HARTE, - Druggist,

1778 Notre Dame Street.

OGILVIE BROS.

Sanitary and Heating Engineers

249 BLEURY STREET.

TELEPHONES—Up 2401 East 161

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

We solicit the business of Manufacturers, Engineers and others who realize the advisability of having their Patent business transacted by experts. Preliminary advice free. Charges moderate. Our Inventors' Help, 125 pages, sent upon request. Marion & Marion, New York Life Bldg., Montreal: and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

CHURCH UNION.

Many Ingredients in Remedy for Division.

REV. HUGH PEDLEY CONSIDERS FEDERATION A FAILURE.

The Rev. Hugh Pedley, pastor of Emmanuel Congregational Church last evening preached the fourth and last sermon [illegible] on 'The divisions of the Church.' His subject was 'The remedy proposed.' He founded his remarks [illegible], the first being the Lord's prayer for the unity of his church, as recorded in John xvii., 20-23, and the second St. Paul's description of the kind of unity that was the result of the spiritual life. John xiii., 12. Christ's prayer for the unity of his followers was offered a few hours before his passion [illegible]. This was a fact both solemn and significant.

[illegible] the unity of death; the [illegible] cemetery; one levelling process in which high and low were [illegible] on the same plane. There was [illegible] where the bitterest enemies [illegible] side. Then there was the [illegible] of disinterestedness. The people [illegible] unity had no quarrel with the [illegible] Mars if there were any there, [illegible] kind of clothes they wore, [illegible] we interfere with the politics of Patagonia. A third kind of [illegible] the concord of uniformity. [illegible] enforced uniformity in the [illegible] religion was not a success if [illegible] judge from history. Queen [illegible] tried to weld her subjects into [illegible], having one creed and one [illegible] she had a strong will and a [illegible] hand, but she overreached the [illegible] struck too hard and instead [illegible] her people together she [illegible] the bonds of unity by the very [illegible] her efforts. In Russia the [illegible] was being tried and thousands being banished from the land [illegible] not conform to the views of [illegible] authority. They preferred external [illegible] over the conscience. Unity [illegible] and purpose; the free consent [illegible] as in the body, of the whole person; this was the kind of unity Paul [illegible] to see. Were there any signs [illegible] in our midst? Were there any [illegible] of such a spirit throughout [illegible] land?

Mr. Pedley believed there were. He believed there was a strong desire in the hearts of Christian men and women [illegible] unity and unity—for the 'return [illegible]' as Fairbairn called it. This [illegible] meant, first, the recognition of [illegible] as the living Lord; second, [illegible] individual it meant the actual [illegible] of salvation. The third principle [illegible] the leading of a holy life [illegible] and brotherly fellowship. To [illegible] had added the earnest looking [illegible] the early return of Christ. That [illegible] not inclined to emphasize. This [illegible] creed of the Church that once [illegible] possession of the Roman Empire. [illegible] in it the elements that made [illegible] and martyrs. It was creed [illegible] the speaker and he thought [illegible] sufficient for the church of the [illegible] century.

[illegible] hopeful sign was the tolerance [illegible] exists among those holding [illegible] creeds. A force that was [illegible] down caste in India was the [illegible] inter-communication: the intercourse necessary in the business life [illegible] social customs; intermarriage [illegible] circumstances and many more [illegible] bring men to become better acquainted with one another, to understand another to sympathize with [illegible] and to exercise charity toward another. When enquiring regarding about the church home of a man and his wife he was informed by the husband that he was now an Episcopalian; he was formerly a Presbyterian; his wife was still a Methodist. They attended the Congregational and Baptist churches frequently. This was only an example of thousands of cases throughout this land. Christians were coming to the point where they recognized that if a man was true and loyal to Jesus Christ he had the main thing. What difference did it make if a man said his prayers with a rosary or not; or was baptized by immersion or sprinkling; or was ordained by this bishop or that, so long as he had communion with the head of the church, was called by him and was living for him and Christ was moulding his life. We could, in such a case, afford to tolerate much.

Another sign was that there was more agreement than formerly among workers as to what was to be done and the methods of doing it. Protestantism was so combative, in the early days, that its adherents fought, it might be said, among themselves. A few years ago two ministers might have been seen, shaking their fists at each other, across the street, metaphorically speaking. Today one of these same men might be seen inviting the other across to his church, and taking him up into the tower point out over the city and say: See the sin, and wretchedness, the crime and folly! What can we do to save the fallen and lead them to Christ and a pure life Thus was the spirit of unity and brotherhood developing in the churches.

'We are told that we must have new bottles for new wine. New ideas must flow out through new media. The new movement must be suitably incorporated. The means must be found that will be capable of accomplishing the work that is to be done. Let us have union where we can, and co-operation where unity is impossible.'

Some might refuse to accept the alternative. They must have union universal, or not at all. Others were for federation, but wanted the denominations to maintain their individuality. Mr. Pedley did not believe federation would meet the case. It would not work. It was something of an experiment, but where it had been tried it was not an unqualified success. He thought it might be put to one side, as was being done by those who had tried it on any considerable scale. As an illustration of how it would 'not' work Mr. Pedley supposed a case—a village in the west. There were, say, seventy-five Presbyterians and fifty Methodists in the place, and a church used as a union meeting place. In time the church must be properly organized and be self-sustaining. Officers must be elected. Who shall they be? The Methodist portion of the congregation would not be eligible for election if the church was to be Presbyterian in government; they would have to subscribe to the Confession of Faith or be barred from office, no matter how good and useful they might be. Or if the position were reversed, the Presbyterians might not appreciate the Methodist class-meetings nor their rules concerning amusements. Again, under Methodist rules a congregation would have little or no voice in the selection of their pastor. Congregationalists would find things uncomfortable with either under present conditions. In organic or corporate union, there was hope for these three. Roman Catholics, Anglicans holding to the High Church system, and Baptists of the close communion type could not be considered as likely to enter the union. Some from all these bodies holding broad views, might be expected to do so.

The Methodists, Presbyterians and Congregationalists were already working together in a multitude of ways. The young people's societies were quite united in their operations and spirit. There was the frequent exchange of pulpits, and even the transfer of ministers from one denomination to the other. 'You who have worked together in so many ways, have you not felt,' asked Mr. Pedley, 'like laughing in one another's faces as you have separated, each to go to your church, with your denominational label pinned, or, shall we say, fastened with basting threads to your garments?'

Theoretically, he continued, the theories of Calvinism and Arminianism were no doubt as far apart as ever. No attempt was being made to reconcile them; but the old controversies were being laid aside. They were to-day in the background; gone into silence. They were not considered of practical concern. To-day the rights of brotherhood were being recognized before ecclesiasticism and dogma. On Friday evening, the speaker said, he asked a Presbyterian minister of this city whether he was anxious to develop the working power of his church members. He replied 'Yes!' Once it was considered as almost sacrilege for any member of that church except an elder to pray in public. To-day we had a more flexible way of looking at institutions. The church was made for man, not man for the church. The church was an instrument to be adapted to the working out of great ends. It was foolish for a cook to think more of her bake pan than the pudding it contained. The church we had to think of was not one that suited the dark ages, but one adapted to this age and the work that needed to be done. The aim was the same and the power was the same, but we required a democratic and practical institution through which to reach and elevate the masses. Any Christian man would be welcome in the united church and have a chance to do all in his power for Jesus Christ and humanity. Such a church would be one of the greatest powers in the world. The union of the three churches contemplated in the present forward movement would largely fulfil the dreams of Richard Baxter, Jeremiah Burroughs, John Wesley and a host of other great and good men whose hearts were too large for sectarian limits and whose words and works shamed the narrow views indicated by denominationalism.

'We look into one another's faces,' said Mr. Pedley, in conclusion, 'and ask, "Cannot we unite as one church in this land?"'

THE HIGHER CRITICISM.

MR. TROOP POINTS OUT AN INESTIMABLE BLESSING.

The Rev. G. O. Troop preached last evening in St. Martin's Church on the subject, 'One inestimable blessing emphasized but misunderstood by the higher criticism.' He took as his text II. Cor. iii., 17:—'Where the Spirit of the Lord is there is liberty.' Mr. Troop said: That inestimable blessing is liberty. I desire to say in the light of all that is brought before us in the press and otherwise we ought always to remember that the ranks of the higher criticism include all degrees of critics, from men like Canon Cheyne on the one hand, who recommends us to throw over the Old Testament as no longer of any use to us, and Sanday on the other, a devout and reverent man. We are not to be led astray by the publication of long lists of names of those identified with higher criticism. It is not with the opinions of individual men we have to do, but with the tendency of the whole movement which, I reverently, humbly, and fearlessly believe to be dangerous and destructive.

To open the subject let me read a brief statement made by Sir Oliver Lodge:—

Sir Oliver Lodge, principal of the University of Birmingham, in an article in which he calls for a restatement of the Christian doctrines, says:

'The higher man of to-day is not worrying about his sins at all, still less about their punishment. His mission, if he is good for anythnig, is to be up and doing, and in so far as he acts wrongly or unwisely, he expects to suffer. He may unconsciously plead for mitigation on the ground of good intentions, but never, either consciously or unconsciously, will any one but a cur ask for the punishment to fall on some one else nor rejoice if told that it has already fallen.'

Here we have described, according to Sir Oliver Lodge, the higher man of to-day. It is not uncharitable to say that Sir Oliver Lodge, eminent scientist though he is, could never have penned those words if he enjoyed a clear vision of the holy, living God. The higher men of the Old Testament regarded this subject in an altogether different light. Job said, in spite of his tendency to cling to his own righteousness:—'I had heard of thee by the hearing of the ear, but now mine eye seeth thee; wherefore I abhor myself and repent in dust and ashes.'

Isaiah, that evangelical prophet, said: 'Woe is me! for I am undone; because I am a man of unclean lips, and I dwell in the midst of a people of unclean lips, for mine eyes have seen the King, the Lord of Hosts.' A pre-eminently higher man of the New Testament, the great apostle Paul, said: 'Faithful is the saying, and worthy of all acceptation, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners, of whom I am chief,' and a greater than the highest men of ancient or modern times, the man Christ Jesus, challenged his generation and through them the world to convict him of sin. What said he of sin? What did sin mean to him? See him in the Garden of Gethsemane with great drops of blood falling from his brow. Sin meant the darkness on the cross when he uttered that despairing cry: 'My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?' The higher than the highest thought a great deal of sin, and suffered unutterable things to put it away. Sin, concerning which Sir Oliver Lodge says the higher man of to-day is not worrying, and who describes as curs those who take refuge beneath the cross and rely upon the Lamb of God who taketh away the sin of the world. Here we are distinctly and forever at issue, and by the grace of God because of the sacredness of that issue, I pray that you may enter into the spirit of that true liberty I would fain set before you to-night, especially you who have influence with the rising generation.

We may safely say the school of higher criticism stands for liberty. Speaking generally, the men of that school believe in evolution, in the fatherhood of God, that man in the beginning was virtually a savage and has risen, until on the lines of the survival of the fittest, and through the process of evolution, he shall at last attain the goal set before him. We Christian men see clearly in the Old and New Testament Scriptures that God taught something entirely different. We have a liberty compared with which the other is spurious. The Scripture teaches that the evolution of man is downward apart from Divine intervention, only upward because of the intervention of God in Christ Jesus, but when Scripture does not agree with the higher criticism Scripture must stand aside; when the words of our Divine Master conflict with it they must be set aside on account of his limitations, or because he was accommodating himself to the generation to which he spoke!

To us of the old theology there is given a freedom than which there is no greater freedom under the sun. We too believe in the Fatherhood of God, in Christian evolution, in the liberty wherewith Christ makes his people free. The Kingdom of God is a kingdom of universal liberty. You cannot find within the Kingdom of God one not absolutely free when that kingdom is consummated. The King of the Kingdom, the Lord Jesus Christ, is free, absolutely free, for in him the Spirit dwells without measure. All in the Kingdom of God are in the enjoyment of freedom which will culminate in the blessed liberty of the children of God beyond in the presence of the Saviour.

While it is true that Christ is the Saviour of all men, he is especially the Saviour of them that believe. In heathen lands men are living in awful bondage, ensnared by revolting and abominable sins. We cannot call them free, yet Christ has proclaimed liberty. This proclamation has not been heard by millions who are in bondage to sin and the powers of darkness, not knowing of the freedom bought by the Son of God. There are those in our own city who have heard, but who love bondage and darkness rather than light because their deeds are evil. It is a mockery to say that such are free. It is true that they are the Father's sons, but they are feeding on husks, and will never be free until, like the prodigal, they say, 'I will arise and go to my Father.'

The kingdom is a kingdom of universal liberty for its subjects, but the King says:—'Except a man be born again he cannot enter the Kingdom of God.' What does this mean? It means for those who love slavery to confess their folly and sin and enter upon the freedom Christ won for them through his blood. What avails it if my bonds are cut, if I love my prison and will not go out? God is not at fault, Christ is not at fault, the old theology is not at fault. One reason why the higher criticism insists on freedom is because many orthodox Christians of the old theology have never enjoyed or manifested their freedom. The best answer to give the critics is to show them they have nothing to give us but that we are free indeed, not worrying about our sins or their punishment because we have settled all that with Christ our Saviour and have acknowledged him as our liege Lord.

The only freedom the Word of God knows is the freedom of willing captivity in every thought to the obedience of Christ. We are free, not to save our souls but to be a blessing to our fellows and to manifest to them that the Saviour has saved us from the guilt and power of sin, and that we are enjoying the freedom wherewith Christ has made us free, by his cross and passion, by his glorious resurrection and ascension, and by the coming of the Holy Ghost. Our prayer book has had it embodied for centuries that 'his service is perfect freedom.' Will you, wherever you go, and whatever you do, make it manifest that you are, in deed and in truth, sons and daughters of God and not curs, though you have taken refuge beneath the cross and do depend on another, though you say:—

'Upon a life I did not lead,
Upon a death I did not die,
Another's life, another's death,
I stake my whole eternity.'

Show that the redemption in Christ Jesus has been so really appropriated by you that you manifest that where the Spirit of the Lord is there is liberty. The Word of God is not bound, it is free—the Lord Jesus is not bound, he is free—the believer in the Lord Jesus is not bound by sin or Satan—he is free, for it is written: 'Sin shall not have dominion over you, for ye are not under the law, but under grace.

A CONSUL'S PROTEST

Mr. Coutlee and the Principality of Monaco.

THE CONSEQUENCES OF WRITING AN INDIGNANT LETTER TO THE PRIME MINISTER OF FRANCE.

Some time ago a protest was addressed by Mr. J. L. Coutlee, notary, of this city, to M. Combes, Premier of the French Government, on the occasion of the removal of the crucifix from the French courts. In his letter Mr. Coutlee protested against the religious persecution, not only as a Canadian and a Catholic, but also as consul of Monaco at Montreal. His communication had hardly gone, however, when Mr. Coutlee perceived that he had no quality to speak in the matter as a representative of the Monaco Government, which is on friendly terms with France, and that the wording of his letter, which he now claims to have been a 'lapsus calami,' might bring on unpleasant complications. He, therefore, at once wrote to the Governor of Monaco, explaining the matter and tendering his resignation as consul, if his letter to M. Combes should interfere in the relations between France and Monaco.

A reply soon came from Monaco informing Mr. Coutlee that his appointment as consul had been revoked and instructing him to return his flag and papers to the Consul of Monaco in London.

Mr. Coutlee felt incensed at the tone of this letter, and replied that he was still disposed to abide by an acceptance of his resignation, but did not accept the revocation.

On the same day he also wrote again to M. Combes, expressing his surprise that, contrary to the dictates of old French etiquette, he had not replied to his letter of protest.

Mr. Coutlee having since seen in the 'Journal de Monaco' an official notice of his revocation, again wrote to the Governor of the principality, protesting against such a course, and asking that a new ordinance accepting his resignation be substituted to the one revoking him. In his letter the ex-consul also reserves his right to claim damages for the insult given him, if the change is not made within a reasonable delay.

Advertisements.

CEYLON TEA,

GREEN OR BLACK,

Has that deliciously rich, creamy flavor and full body so much appreciated by every lover of tea. Unquestioned merit accounts for the tremendous success of Ceylon Tea.

For Sale by all First-class Grocers.

Orange Meat is the Best of the Wheat



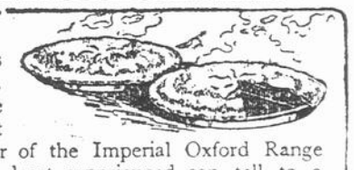
The very essence of cereal goodness and nutriment—mixed with another product which adds flavor and pleasant taste. Ready to serve—hot or cold.

This Silverware is Free with the Cereal

Coupons in every 15c. package are redeemable at our address. Heavy silverplated teaspoons in sets of six, dessert and tablespoons in sets of three, beautiful silver sugar shells and new pattern butter knives—these are the free premiums.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR ORANGE MEAT—SEND US THE COUPONS

THE FRONTENAC CEREAL CO., Ltd., 43 SCOTT ST., TORONTO, ONT.



Guessing at the heat of an oven spoils more food than inexperienced cooks. Dainty pastry and delicate cakes are ruined if the oven is too hot or not hot enough. The oven thermometer of the Imperial Oxford Range does away with all guesswork. The least experienced can tell to a certainty when the oven is ready for baking or roasting. Every housekeeper will appreciate this convenience of the

Imperial Oxford Range

Most cooking failures may be traced to the fact that you don't know your oven. With the Imperial Oxford Range you know that the heat of the oven is evenly distributed and its exact temperature.

Write for the Imperial Oxford booklet. Or better still, will you call at one of our agencies and see the stove itself?



THE GURNEY-MASSEY CO
Limited,
385 and 387 St. Paul Street,
MONTREAL.

Neuralgia of the Heart.

An Ailment Which Terrifies its Victims—Indicated by Pains About the Heart and Quick, Loud Breathing—Cured by

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

[illegible] natural to be alarmed [illegible] heart becomes affected, but [illegible] reason to despair of being [illegible]

[illegible] majority of heart derangements [illegible] to exhaustion of the [illegible] watery condition of the blood. [illegible] overcoming these causes of [illegible] the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food [illegible] the heart will be restored [illegible] and its action again become [illegible]

Mrs. G. Clark, Fosterville, York Co., writes:—'I have been a sufferer from what the doctors called fatty degeneration of the heart. The pain [illegible] in the back of the neck [illegible] down into the region of the heart. Although I had taken a lot of medicine of one kind and another, I could get nothing to help me until I used Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. [illegible] began this treatment I could not lie down on my bed, except by sitting [illegible] account of the dreadful [illegible] in the heart and the quick, [illegible] breathing. The change which Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has made in my [illegible] health is wonderful. It has entirely [illegible] the symptoms and is making [illegible] well. If this statement [illegible] may relieve the suffering of others [illegible] at liberty to use it.'

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, or 5 boxes for $2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To guard against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

SENATOR QUAY VERY ILL.

Beaver, Pa., May 28.—Senator Quay's condition is alarming. A change for the worse came about eight o'clock this morning and he may not live through the day.

THE QUARTER GRAND.

The Chickering Quarter Grand is the smallest grand piano made and is enormously popular on account of its musical perfection, great durability and compactness. Sole agents, C. W. Lindsay, Limited. Head office, 2366 St. Catherine street. East End branch, 1622 St. Catherine street. Branches at Quebec and Ottawa.

Advertisements.

CANCER & TUMORS

Treated scientifically by a common sense method, without pain and in your own home; not even the members of your family need know it. No knife, no pain, no plaster. Send 6 cents in stamps for Booklet, "Cancer, its Cause and Cure."

STOTT & JURY, Bowmanville, Ont.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal, } SUPERIOR COURT, Ex Parte.

James Turner, of the City and District of Montreal, Professor of Music, requiring the appointment of a curator to the vacant estate of the late Ellen McKinnon, in her lifetime of the said City of Montreal, Petitioner. Having seen the petition of the said petitioner, it is hereby ordered that the relatives and the creditors of the said Ellen McKinnon, shall appear before the Prothonotary of the Superior Court for the Province of Quebec, in the District of Montreal, at the Tutelle Office, at the Court House, in the City of Montreal, on MONDAY, the sixth day of June next (1904), at ten of the clock in the forenoon, to give their advice upon the contents of the said petition, and that the present order be published twice in English in the 'Daily Witness,' and twice in French in the 'Le Canada,' both newspapers published in the City of Montreal.

Montreal, May 26th, 1904.

(Signed), J. E. CHAMPOUX, Deputy P.S.C.

True Copy. ALBAN GERMAIN, Attorney for the petitioner.

PLANTS! FLOWERS!

Now is the time to beautify your homes; make them attractive with flowers, Geraniums, Heliotrope, Bridal Roses, Fuchsias, etc., etc.; first class stuff, 75c and $1 per dozen. I am the largest plant grower in Canada, and can supply all you want.

ANNUALS, $1.50 per hundred, 25c per dozen.

Window Boxes, Rustic Stands filled and delivered in any part of the city.

S. S. BAIN,
FLORIST,
66 Beaver Hall Hill and
2357 St. Catherine st., MONTREAL

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 96.

Notice is hereby given that a DIVIDEND OF FIVE PERCENT for the current half-year, being at the rate of TEN PERCENT PER ANNUM, upon the paid-up Capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches on and after WEDNESDAY, the First Day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first day of May, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board.

D. COULSON, General Manager.

The Bank of Toronto, Toronto. 27th April, 1904.

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

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

J. R. THIBAUDEAU, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Montreal, 14th May, 1904.

CENTS FOR SALE
Apply at 'Witness' Office.

Weekly Calendar.

MONDAY, MAY 30.

"PROHIBITION VERSUS GOVERNMENT CONTROL, OR ANY OTHER FORM OF LICENSE,"

will be the subject of

Mrs. L. M. N. STEVEN'S

THIS EVENING, in the American Presbyterian Church.

Miss ANNA GORDON

will speak on

"Our Young People."

Rev. Dr. JOHNSTONE, the pastor, will preside. The meeting will begin at 8 o'clock. The public are cordially invited.

Art Association,

PHILLIPS SQUARE.

A SKETCHING CLASS (in Oils) under the direction of Mr. EDMOND DYONNET, R.C.A., commenced MONDAY, 16th May, and will close on 18th June.

Instruction on MONDAYS WEDNESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. For particulars apply to the Secretary.

FUTURE MEETINGS.

SHAWINIGAN FALLS

Excursion under the auspices of the

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY

ANNUAL FIELD DAY,

SATURDAY, June 11th

Train leaves Great Northern Railway Station, corner Moreau and St. Catherine streets, at 9 o'clock, sharp.

(Take St. Catherine street cars.)

TICKETS $1.50. Children 75c.

All friends of the Society are invited.

STRIKING PLUMBERS.

WILL START A CO-OPERATIVE SHOP.

The striking plumbers have decided to run a co-operative shop and have secured permanent premises on St. Dominique street, where they will start business operations. These premises form a portion of the Payette estate, of which they have secured the contract for all of the preliminary work necessary to be executed on the estate.

The men are sanguine of success in their new experiment.

GARMENT WORKERS.

The latest accession to the ranks of the National Trades Congress of Canada is the Garment Workers' Union, which was formerly associated with the once powerful Knights of Labor, in this city. At the meeting which was held in the Empire Hall on Saturday evening, addresses were delivered by Mr. T. J. Griffiths, secretary-treasurer of the National Congress; Mr. D. Verdon, and Mr. J. Miller. The election of officers for the newly established local union was then proceedd with, resulting in Mr. P. Levy being elected as president.

BODY IDENTIFIED.

The body of the sailor found in the river opposite the elevator on Friday last was identified on Saturday by two of his shipmates. The numerous tattoo marks and clothing he was wearing were readily recognized. His name was Jas. Kelly, 25 years of age, of Liverpool, England. He had shipped on the 'Lake Champlain' and his sudden disappearance caused some surprise. The coroner will hold an inquest on the body to-morrow morning.

MISS PARK'S PUPIL RECITAL.

A very pleasant musical evening was spent last Friday in Victoria Hall, Westmount, at a recital given by the pupils of Miss Maude Park. The singing of Miss Bertha Ferguson, Miss Ethel Armstrong and Messrs. Diplock and Bolt were much enjoyed. Others who took part were: Miss A. Webster, Miss M. Elliott, Miss Ruth Lang, Miss Nellie Lang, Miss Mildred Russell, Miss Hazel Camplong, Miss Gertrude Bolt, Miss Queen May, Miss Gertrude Ewart, Miss Maggie Reid, Miss Pauline McNamara and Master Howard Wilson.

A SUDDEN DEATH.

Edouard Lachance, 98 years of age, died suddenly at the residence of his son-in-law, Albert Fortier, at 108 Wiseman avenue, Outremont, on Saturday night. He had just stepped from the house on to the verandah when he was seen to fall and life was found to be extinct. Mr. Lachance was born in Quebec and spent ninety-two years in that city. Death was attributed to natural causes and the coroner disposed of the case without calling a jury.

ESPERANTO CLUB.

On Wednesday next the Esperanto Klubo Progreso will inaugurate a new course for the teaching of the international language, in its new rooms, 81 St. Christophe street (near St. Catherine). The course is free of charge and will begin at 8 p.m.

THE RECORDER'S COURT

FORTY-EIGHT CASES UP THIS MORNING.

The Recorder had a large number of cases—48 in all—before him this morning. Of course, the majority were the usual Saturday and Sunday drunks and loiterers. Four boys were fined one dollar each for riding bicycles without lights. George Jones was fined two dollars for walking on the grass on Dufferin square in violation of by-law 275, section 5.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Witness, $3.00; Weekly Witness, $1.00, with reduction to clubs. Northern Messenger, thirty cents; 10 copies to one address and over, twenty cents per copy. Post paid in each case to Canada, Newfoundland, Great Britain, United States and its colonies (excepting Cuba). Transvaal, Barbadoes, Bermuda, British Honduras, Ceylon, Gambia, Sarawak, Bahama Islands, Zanzibar, Hongkong, Cyprus, New Zealand.

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.

World Wide, one dollar, including postage, for Canada, Newfoundland, Great Britain, United States and foreign countries.

The last edition of the Daily Witness is delivered in the city every evening of publication at $4 per annum.

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

☾ L.Q. 7 ● N.M. 15			MAY			☽ F.Q. 22 ○ F.M. 29
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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The Daily Witness.

MONDAY, MAY 30, 1904.

The returns from the Transvaal mines for 1902, for 1903, and the first four months of this year, do not show the stagnation which Lord Milner quoted as an excuse for the introduction of Chinese 'slave' labor. Indeed, it shows the reverse, for while in 1902 the total output of all the Transvaal mines was 1,707,661 ounces, worth $36,268,325, last year the total output increased to 2,963,759 ounces, worth $62,946,245, while for the first four months of this year the total output amounted to 1,193,589 ounces, worth $25,350,245. Another table shows that the natives at work in January, 1903, numbered 4,307, while in June, 1903, under the management of the Witwatersrand Native Labor Association, the number had increased to 59,491. In April of this year 72,577 natives were employed, and as many more could have been obtained only that the mines have got such a bad reputation for false dealing with and cruelty to the native laborers. In spite of that, however, the figures show very great progress, and do not at all bear out the contentions of those who approve of the introduction of yellow slavery on the grounds of 'stagnation—the absence of progress,' which was 'retarding the development of South Africa and delaying its commercial prosperity.' In 1897 the value of the gold output was $58,268,635, and in 1898 it was $80,220,675, the highest figure reached. Fighting began between British and Boers in October, 1899, in September of the following year the Transvaal was formally annexed, but it was not until May, 1902, that the treaty of peace was signed and fighting actually ceased. However, in 1901 the production of gold was partially resumed and the value extracted amounted to $4,907,725. From this amount to $36,268,325 for the next year, 1902, is a big jump, to $62,946,245 for 1903 is another big jump, while $25,350,245 for the first four months of this year is at the rate of $76,050,735 for the whole year, or only about four million dollars short of the year of highest production.

The latest calumniator of our cattle is the Yorkshire 'Herald,' which said in a recent editorial: 'It may be quite true 'that cattle disease is not prevalent in 'Canada at present, but we know that 'at one time the Canadian stores were 'a fruitful source of contagion," and if we could only down this lie for 'good and all' our pleasure would be great. It is true that among the millions of cattle shipped from Canada to Britain two or three animals were once charged with pleuropneumonia. Our best veterinarian denied that the observed symptoms proved the presence of the contagious disease named. It would certainly be a wonder if so many cattle could cross the sea and none of them catch pneumonia; but these two or three, which were hastily segregated and killed, are the whole basis of this reckless statement as to a fruitful source of contagion. So powerful is the interest in Britain opposed, for business reasons, to the admission of Canadian cattle to England, that there was, to say the least, quite as much possibility of bias in one judgment with regard to these few as in the other. With regard to them Lord Strathcona wrote: 'When the alleged 'cases of disease, which led to the scheduling of Canada, were found, the animals were traced from the point of departure, the herds in that district, as well as in other parts of the Dominion, were thoroughly and carefully examined, and no symptoms of disease were discovered. Since that time there has been complete veterinary supervision of the herds in the Dominion, and not a single case of contagious pleuropneumonia has been found. In addition, since 1892, Canadian cattle to the number of over a million, have been landed in Great Britain for slaughter in the lairages at the ports of landing, under official inspection, and yet not a single case of disease has been reported. I think that these brief facts are sufficient to dispose of the allegation that "at one time the Canadian stores were a fruitful source of contagion," and I shall be much obliged if you will give publicity to my letter.' We have never dogmatized as to whether the cattle embago is or is not better for our farmers; what we have complained about is the slander contained in the reasons given for the embargo. And of that we shall continue to complain until the slander is officially and unreservedly withdrawn by the government which is entirely responsible for it.

THE WAR.

The storming of Nan shan heights, the almost impregnable position to which the Russians retired after the capture by the Japanese of the castle of Kin chou, must go on record as one of the great battles of history. It is indeed a question whether any other army than that of Japan could have won it, as few would have made the heavy sacrifices that it cost. Not that there has not often been far greater loss of life, but it is seldom that there has been the same unreserved exposure of life. Charge after charge was made against entanglements under a fierce fire in front, and a far worse enfilading fire on the flank, which simply annihilated each advancing line. Nature conspired against the attackers. The Japanese advanced under a soaking thunderstorm, calculated greatly to demoralize their march and movements, and the fire of their fleet in Kin chou bay, which they had no doubt counted on in aid, was prevented by a dense fog that followed the storm. The moment the atmosphere was clear enough that fire broke in upon the left flank of the Russians, and the Osaka men on the Japanese right, running over the heaps of the dead bodies of their sacrificed companions, rushed in upon the demoralized Russians. In this movement they were followed by the whole undaunted army, which swarmed over every position regardless of danger. The Russians fought as well as ever men could, but who can face numberless men with no more fear of death than locusts? There was a moment when the fate of the battle and almost of the war was in question. General Oku got word that the ammunition of the artillery was almost exhausted. Should that occur it meant defeat and disaster. General Oku's decision was taken in a moment. He bade the artillery redouble its fire, and ordered a general advance, which, with the fortunate aid of the fire from the fleet, saved the day and drove the Russians from their position, the last one which they seem to be going to hold at any distance from Port Arthur, Dalny being apparently destined to destruction and evacuation. In their assault on Nan shan heights the Japanese were somewhat surprised to be greeted by a fire from Talien wan bay. It seems a Russian cruiser or gunboat, said to have been accompanied by torpedo boats, had daringly made its way round there from Port Arthur and took part in the fight. It is believed to have made its way safe back to Port Arthur in spite of the Japanese fleet. This was a very brilliant exploit.

'ALIEN' LABOR.

As a result of the debate in the House of Commons upon the employment of United States engineers on the Grand Trunk Pacific surveys, Judge Winchester has been appointed to investigate the complaints, and is to begin the hearing early this week in Montreal. It has been charged that the Grand Trunk since the advent of Mr. Hays has invariably discriminated against Canadian and Englishmen and has favored United States labor as far as possible; and it is now charged that he is pursuing the same policy in his appointments of surveyors on the Grand Trunk Pacific survey. Mr. Clare, of South Waterloo, brought up the matter in the House, and alleged that not only are United States surveyors being engaged on the surveys, but that they are being engaged to the exclusion of qualified Canadian civil engineers and surveyors. Mr. Clarke, of Toronto, told the House that in New York, in the construction of public works by the state or a municipality, or by persons contracting with the state or municipality, only citizens of the United States may be employed. In the states of Illinois, Pennsylvania, Idaho, New Jersey, California, and other states, the narrow legislation does not permit anyone who is not a citizen, or who has not given notice that he is about to become one, to be employed in any department of the state, county, city or town government; but the protestors against the Grand Trunk Pacific do not, at present, want to go as far as that in this country. We have an alien labor law, in imitation of the United States law, but it has been little if at all applied. Sir William Mulock, the Minister of Labor, promises, however, that it shall be applied in this case, and, further, that the government at an early date will introduce in parliament a measure 'to protect Canadian labor and 'Canadian interests, not only in the 'construction of the National Transcontinental Railway, but all railways and 'public works hereafter to be aided by 'the public of Canada, either by land, 'by gift, by guarantee, or otherwise.' That is pretty inclusive and exclusive. It will forbid us getting the best man obtainable wherever produced, which in cases like the survey of the Grand Trunk Pacific would be a positive injury to our public works and will tend to rob us of such valuable acquisitions to our body politic as Sir William Van Horne and Mr. Hays. The United States will certainly have no cause to complain, as alien labor laws were born and brought up in their country. And while detesting all such legislation ourselves, we are able to sympathize with those who are not very well pleased to see a lot of our unfriendly neighbor's professional men put to work while they think equally competent Canadian professional men are either not employed at all on the surveys or are given inferior positions. Canadian money is to pay for the new railway, and Canadian labor must not be discriminated against. We are inclined, however, to believe Mr. Hays when he says that, other things being equal, he always gives the preference to Canadians, and that he imports United States citizens only when those have special experience and adaptation.

A BETTER WORLD

Moral and Religious Forces Telling Increasingly.

MRS. L. M. N. STEVENS, PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL W. C. T. U., ON SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND PROSPECTS.

'At a moment which I cannot forecast, and yet at the right moment, the clock of God will strike, and the liquor traffic in the United States, will be prohibited.

'Even after the civil war had started nobody could have dreamt that African slavery would have been abolished in the way it was.

'I am an optimist. All reformers must be so. The world is getting better. The forces of righteousness are prevailing over evil.'

Mrs. Stevens, president of the National W. C. T. U., who will be heard to-night, made the foregoing remarks to-day, in the course of some talk touching the work of the society and the prospects of a general betterment.

In regard to prohibition, Mrs. Stevens pointed out how the sentiment was growing in the Southern States; how several states already had state prohibition; how the State of Maine (though liquor was consumed there, no doubt, against the law), had been an argument to the whole country to show what prohibition would do; how the prohibition party was a whip to both the great political parties; and now there was hardly a legislature in any state before which this question of prohibition was not brought regularly.

There were, in the opinion of Mrs. Stevens, forces at work which at the right moment, when God saw fit, would be able to bring about prohibition all over the United States. This was not chimerical at all. See what had been done with African slavery. There were agencies operating all the time which made at once for total abstinence and prohibition, for, of course, prohibition followed upon total abstinence.

Asked if the drink bill of the United States was not as large as, or larger than, ever, Mrs. Stevens admitted this to be the fact. But this was due to the continual influx of the foreign element, which brought certain drinking habits with it. The United States people, if she might call them so, were increasingly in favor of total abstinence. In Maine, for instance, if a man used wine upon his table for a beverage, the fact would be remarked upon. All over, indeed, if a man of seeming respectability should get drunk, it would be commented upon, and he himself would feel guilty, which was a great advance.

Here is a strong point—commercial interests were all on the side of total abstinence. Many of the great railways now required total abstinence on the part of their employees. In certain establishments the nails of applicants for work were examined to see if the cigarette habit had been contracted, while such men as Marshal Field refused to allow upon any of his property liquor to be sold. Total abstinence was now becoming a necessity in commercial and industrial life. These were factors operating independent of the W. C. T. U., no doubt, and yet physicians had often confessed to her that in the matter of ordering stimulants to patients, the influence of the W. C. T. U. had been felt, for when they had been disposed to order beer or other stimulant, many had said, 'Could you not order something else?' showing that the people were advancing; and that their advance had been helped by the action of the society which had ten thousand branches and three hundred thousand members.

And here is another point, showing the effect of prohibition: In Chicago the saloons, until recently, ran all night. It was against the law to do so; the law was evaded. The temperance people rallied; there was a compromise. The saloon people wanted the hours of three in the morning; one o'clock was finally agreed upon. The New York 'Tribune,' in commenting upon the result of this limited curtailment, said that it was worth more to the peace and safety and moral character of the city than the enrolment of thousands of new policemen.

'If a little bit of prohibition does so much, we are in hopes that when it is extended it will accomplish a great deal more.'

In Chicago, too, there was an attempt to segregate vice. The temperance people, the church people, the ministers, all rallied.

The bad element, the saloon keepers, all wanted the thing to be done. But the good element presented such a case that the bad element felt ashamed, and the proposed law was dropped. Then the case of Mayor Ames, of Minneapolis, was mentioned—that case in which it was shown that the Mayor had given a certain recognition to vice, and in connection with which he suffered defeat and ignominy.

The point was this—the good element, if it will only unite, can defeat the bad element every time. And the good element is, according to Mrs. Stevens, learning to unite—that is, the churches, without distinction of creed, are uniting for moral objects. They have been compelled to. They have seen the triumph of graft in the large centres; and they have felt that they must do something to oppose it.

In the opinion of Mrs. Stevens the philanthropic societies have been in the nature of ambulances rather than fences. The W. C. T. U. was a fence. This fence it placed around the precipice, and prevented people falling over. The ambulance merely took away people who had already fallen over.

Physical conditions, in large centres, had much to do, Mrs. Stevens admitted, with vice in large centres, but Social Settlements, slum work generally, philanthropic efforts of all descriptions were operating along the lines of better dwellings, cleanlier environment; and she was quite hopeful that there would be much improvement in these regards.

Upon the whole, Mrs. Stevens held that while there was much to deplore in the life of great cities in the United States, there were, at the same time, potent agencies at work for the good of the several communities—agencies which would yet triumph over untoward conditions.

Mrs. Stevens did not say it boastingly, but she felt sure that her society had done a good work in connection with the sending of Roberts home from the Senate, and in the Smoot case, in regard to which they had organized hundreds of public meetings, thus creating public sentiment, which was yet to be crystallized in action.

In Maine there would be a strong plank in the Republican platform in favor of state prohibition. In other States the matter lay between state and constitutional prohibition. The latter meant that the law was embedded in the constitution of the state; the former, that it was a statute which could be repealed at the next meeting of the Legislature.

Mrs. Stevens has kindly recollections of the 'Witness,' and of the late Miss Dougall, who, she said, had been such a power in the temperance cause.

MR. COWEN ON ZIONISM.

A STIRRING APPEAL BY ONE OF THE GREAT LEADERS OF THE MOVEMENT.

The new King's Hall, on St. Catherine street, was filled to the utmost last night with a most representative Jewish audience. All sorts and conditions of Jews were there, and a few interested Christians were seen among the audience. They had gathered to hear Mr. Joseph Cowen, one of the great leaders of the Jewish national movement Zionward, make his plea for Zion and Zionism. Mr. Cowen said he scarcely knew why he had come to Canada, as the people here were all Zionists anyway. Indeed, he said, coming from the United States into Canada was a little like going from England into Scotland. He was an Englishman, and he was not going to discount England, but when he got to Scotland he always felt a little more at home, for the Scotch were more like the Jews than any other people. At the Zionists meeting in Toronto the other day the Lieutenant-Governor of the province took the chair, and speaking of the Jews in the land of Palestine, he used the expression frequently, 'your country.' That, said Mr. Cowen, was the Christian conscience of the world speaking through the mouth of the Lieutenant-Governor, and recognizing the right of the Jewish people to the land of their fathers. And there was the need of this Zionist movement. Mr. Cowen then brought up the fact that there is a Jewish question and a Jewish problem in the world, and that it concerns Jewish people and most of the great nations of the world. It is a question that is not acute in all countries, but that may be at any time, and sometimes turns up in most unexpected ways. For instance, one country after another limits immigration by some standard of education or of wealth and, therefore, besides the countries that persecute the Jews, there will be more and more shutting of national doors to their poorer brethren, and what is to become of all such? Zionism is the only solution.

There is another reason for Zionism. Faith is the greatest thing in any nation, and the faith of the Jews in some countries is commencing to dwindle. Said a little boy to his father: 'Are all old people Jews?' 'Why, of course not,' replied the father. 'Well,' said the little boy,' I am a Christian and you are a Christian, but grandfather is an old Jew.' This illustrates the decadence in matters of Jewish faith resulting among other causes from intermarriage with other peoples. In Zionism the Jews will not only need a national parliament or congress, but a corner stone of their faith.

Mr. Cowen knew that in some countries, perhaps in this one, there were many Jews who objected to one or another to the movement. Jews did not recognize the question. 'Not any Jewish said Mr. Cowen, 'Pray do not be a Jewish question. Jewish question, lest you put it into their hands to solution without reference to is all very well for Jews land and America, the best nations on the face to say there is no Jewish but even in America and there are thousands of Jews would not have my dog live' then went on to enumerate solutions that had been various problems that which were proclaimed, yet not one of them could after a proper diagnosis of

First. There were those that assimilation was the quickest and most effective the difficulty. As to this was one time a vessel shark. Now the shark was some dead body to be thrown but the sailors had none to so they threw him a chair opened his mouth and chair, and continued to follow the sailors then threw over oranges, and the crate follows. Then the sailors cast about minds how they could get shark, and turned on an old Jew they thought, was of no account threw him overboard. It was to the shark, he opened his mouth swallowed the Jew, and the vessel. Then the sailors kill the shark, so they harpooned and drew him on deck, and opened up to see what had become of the passenger. To their surprise found the old Jew sitting on selling the oranges at two a piece. tions cannot assimilate the Jew fore assimilation will hardly do as panacea.

Second. Then there were those great desire was that our people remember their spiritual mission we are not in the world to make but to preach the finest ethics could not preach these to the world less we are scattered abroad amongst peoples. But if the Jewish race be represented by one word, that word would be conduct. And the Jewish religion—the conduct of the Jewish race—can only be expressed by a solidated people.

Third. Cosmopolitism and the brotherhood of men were words to conjure with on the lips of some Jews who do not believe in Zionism, but you cannot get true cosmopolitism and true brotherhood among men until you make nations equal one to another and all people equal.

Fourth. There are those who think the question was not so much one of a Jewish nation but of Jewish communities, and that the Jews in each country should work out their own salvation. But how can this be? 'The confusion people,' said Mr. Cowen, 'will not always stay in their own country. Therefore, how can they work out their own salvation?' A Jew is in Russia to-day and in a few weeks he is in New York, and the New York Jew may be in some other country next month. But even if this were not the case, how can a government-degraded Russian Jew work out his own salvation? He is kept under pressure like the letter-book in a copying press, and every now and again the handle of the press is wrenched to give him another squeeze, and the pressure is applied to the last point. How can such a man have the heart or head to work out his own salvation? Therefore, the Jewish questions are one of the Jewish nation as a whole, and the Jews in England and America should be as loyal to their oppressed brethren as the British people were to theirs, in South Africa were not allowed ordinary privileges, and went to war with the oppressing Boer. We do not ask for franchise for the Russian Jews, we asked merely that he be allowed to

The remedy for the ills of the Jewish people, and the only solution for Jewish problems, is to be found in Zionism, which provides for a home state, which embraces all the aspirations of the Jewish people. The platform of Zionism will be the broadest possible, but it will be for Jews, and only though there be a law to keep out the millionnaire Jew, who had better be residing in his mansion on Fifth avenue, from where he can help the movement with advice and financial support.

Mr. Cowen then summed up what had already been accomplished by the Zionist movement. First and foremost it had recognized, and had secured from the great nations of the world the recognition of Jewish feelings and Jewish aspirations. It had created a Jewish parliament, in other words a Zionist congress, to which from east and west and north and south gathered the most terrible and the most wonderful congregation of people Mr. Cowen had ever seen. It was strange to see at the congress people in odd dress, with peculiar customs, such, for instance, as those from the Himalayas, and touching to see how men travelled for weeks and months under the most distressing circumstances to attend the Congress. At the congress one Jew would talk in Hebrew, another would respond eloquently in Russian, and still a third would take up the argument in French, although any one of the three could by any chance understand the others. Yet in the end they had impressed their ideas on the congress. There had also been a renaissance in art and literature which was more or less due to the Zionist movement. They had created a Jewish National Trust, a National Fund, and had established an Anglo-Palestine company. Federations had been formed in all countries and great men were up to lead the movement, such as Max Nordau, Montifiori, Zangwill, Maeterlink and others.

Mr. Clarence I. de Sola, president of the Canadian Federation, was in the chair, and in his introduction of the speaker he pointed him out as one of the most able leaders of the great world-wide movement Zionward.

After the lecture refreshments were served by the Montreal Daughters of Zion, who were there in considerable numbers.

SHAMROCKS WON.

Outclassed the Nationals in an Exhibition Match.

THE ROYAL ST. LAWRENCE YACHT CLUB PLAYED OFF TWO RACES SATURDAY.

[illegible] their initial appearance [illegible] on Saturday afternoon game with the [illegible] to be an excellent [illegible] championship [illegible] M.A.A.A. grounds on Saturday, won out by seven [illegible] champions could [illegible] offener had they [illegible] during the two [illegible]. The National [illegible] comparatively young [illegible] but as yet they [illegible] champions in scoring [illegible] is good, but there [illegible] field; Poirier is not [illegible] in the combination [illegible] pass and catch well, [illegible] chances,' closing in [illegible], they have still [illegible] Experience will do much [illegible] very serious defect in [illegible] on the defence, was [illegible] bunch.

[illegible] the first ten minutes a general impression of [illegible] of doing when they [illegible] Currie was the [illegible] team, and probably [illegible], although Paddy Brennan [illegible] on the home division, formerly 'point' man [illegible] wore the green shirt for [illegible] Saturday, playing in his [illegible] did good work at times, [illegible] some hard practice to [illegible]. It is the intention to [illegible] during the approaching [illegible], thus enabling Kavanagh, Paddy Finlayson's position [illegible]. McIlwaine took Mike [illegible] on Saturday, and promises [illegible]. Harry Smith watched the [illegible] club house, and looked as [illegible] have preferred to be in the [illegible] O'Connell said on Saturday [illegible] would be in the line-up for [illegible] match, while Smith will also [illegible] injured arm will permit him. [illegible] players in line the champions [illegible] be in a position to successfully [illegible] and hold all the honors they [illegible] during the past three seasons. [illegible] in Saturday's match was [illegible] first two quarters. During [illegible] part of the match the Nationals [illegible] desperately to notch another [illegible] the Shamrock defence proved [illegible]. Finlayson calmly watched his forwards from the club house; he was evidently meditating upon what he would be up against next Saturday.

The fine showing made by the champions enhances the interest in the approaching Shamrock-Montreal struggle, and a great match before an immense crowd is anticipated. Barney Dunphy was present 'taking notes' on Saturday's game, and was afterwards heard congratulating his former charges on their excellent work. Opinion seems pretty evenly divided as to who will win out next Saturday.

The following was the line up:

Shamrocks.		Nationals.
Kenny	Goal	L'Heureux
Valois	Point	Decarie
Howard	Cover	Dufresne
Kavanagh	Defence	Sauvé
O'Rielly	Defence	Clement
McIlwaine	Defence	Lachapelle
Currie	Centre	St.Aubin
Robinson	Home	Pitre
Hogan	Home	Poirier
Hennessy	Home	Delude
J.Brennan	Outside	Lamoureux
P.Brennan	Inside	Catarinch

Umpires—J. Laviolette and C. J.Maguire.
Referee—J. Mercier.
Timekeepers—F. Quinn and H. J. Trihey.

THE SCORE.

First quarter—
Nationals.....Cattarinch . . . . .8 min.
Shamrocks....J.Brennan . . . . . .5 min.
Shamrocks....Hogan . . . . . .1 min.
Shamrocks....J.Brennan . . . . . .1 min.
Second quarter—
Nationals.....Lamoureux . . . . .3 min.
Shamrocks....Hennessy . . . . . .4 min.
Shamrocks....P.Brennan . . . . .8 min.
Shamrocks....P.Brennan . . . . . .3 min.
Shamrocks....P.Brennan . . . . .45 secs.
Third quarter—No scores.
Fourth quarter—No scores.

During the rests of the senior match the White Stars and the Junior Shamrocks played a game; the latter were outclassed, and lost on a score of 6 to 1.

BASEBALL

Montreal shut out the Baltimore team on Saturday in the last game of the series with that club. Baltimore's score consisted of a series of nine little duck's eggs. Montreal scored one run in the second, when Hoffman, after receiving a free pass to first moved up on a hit by Luyster, and scored when Burchill mixed up infield hits by Gibson and Adams. In the fourth Montreal had a picnic. When Rich. Adams went to bat the bases were occupied by Hoffman, Luyster and Gibson. Adams gave the ball a tap which sent it out to left field, and brought in Hoffman and Luyster. Gibson and Adams were caught at bases, while in the meanwhile Clancy reached second. Yeager made the fourth hit of the inning, and Clancy scored. No more scoring was done during the game, and only one Montreal man reached first.

MONTREAL.

	ab.	r.	bh.	po.	a.	e.
Clancy, 1b	4	1	0	14	0	1
Yeager, ss	4	0	2	0	5	1
Atherton, 2b	4	0	1	7	4	0
Hartman, 3b	4	0	0	2	3	0
Joyce, lf	3	0	0	1	0	1
Hoffman, cf	2	2	0	0	0	0
Luyster, rf	3	1	1	1	0	0
Gibson, c	3	0	1	2	1	0
Adams, p	3	0	1	0	4	0
Totals	30	4	6	27	17	3

BALTIMORE.

	ab.	r.	bh.	po.	a.	e.
MacFarlane, rf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Hayden, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Jennings, 2b	3	0	0	1	4	0
Jordan, 1b	3	0	1	11	0	0
Lewis, ss	3	0	0	2	6	1
Griffin, 3b	3	0	1	0	5	0
Kelly, cf	3	0	0	3	0	0
Robinson, c	3	0	0	3	2	0
Burchill, p	2	0	0,	1	2	3
xLoudenslager	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	28	0	2	24	19	4

x Batted in nith for Burchill.

Score by innings—
Baltimore . . . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Montreal . . . . . 0 1 0 3 0 0 0 0 x—4

Summary—Stolen bases, Yeager. Double plays, Yeager to Atherton to Clancy, 3; Lewis to Jennings to Jordan. Bases on balls, off Burchill, 2; off Adams, 1. Hit by pitched ball, Joyce. Struck out by Burchill, 2; by Adams, 2. Passed ball, Gibson. Left on bases, Montreal, 4; Baltimore, 2. Time of game, 1.40. Umpire, Egan.

AMERICAN LEAGUE GAMES.

At Detroit—St. Louis defeated Detroit, 3 to 0.

At Philadelphia—New York defeated Philadelphia, 3 to 1.

At Boston—Boston defeated Washington, 3 to 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia defeated Boston, 3 to 1.

At Pittsburg—Cincinnati and Pittsburg, 1 each.

At New York—Brooklyn defeated New York, 1 to 0.

At Chicago—St. Louis defeated Chicago, 2 to 1.

EASTERN LEAGUE GAMES.

Toronto won a close game from Providence on Saturday.

	R.	H.	E.
Toronto . . . . . 4 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—5	6	3	
Providence . . . . . 2 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0—4	7	2	

Batteries—Currie and Fuller; Viau and Beville. Umpire, Kelly. Attendance, 1,600.

At Buffalo—
Buffalo . . . . . 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—2 8 2
Jersey City . . . . . 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 4 2

Batteries—Kissinger and Shaw; Eason and Dillon; Sullivan and Gifford.

At Rochester—
Rochester . . . . . 2 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0—5 5 5
Newark . . . . . 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 3—7 9 4

Batteries—Schultz and McAuley; Wenig and Lynch. Umpire, Haskell.

EASTERN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Buffalo	17	7	.708
Jersey City	15	9	.625
Baltimore	14	10	.583
Newark	15	11	.577
Providence	11	13	.458
Montreal	9	13	.409
Toronto	11	16	.407
Rochester	5	18	.217

CRICKET.

The McGill Cricket Club is leaving for a tour on Friday night next. They play in Ottawa on Saturday, and then proceed to Toronto, where they meet Trinity University, Mimico Asylum, Rosedale, Toronto University and Toronto. They also play a game in Hamilton. The following will compose the team: H. C. Hill, W. W. Walker, C. S. B. Haywood, W. C. Baber, F. T. Lucas, C. H. Gamble, H. O. Howitt, W. W. McLaughlin, J. A. Cameron, F.F. Loosemore, H. Jones, A. R. Oughtred, D. McCallum and Hainsworth. The above will form a very strong combination, and ought to give a good account of themselves in all their matches. The team will be away about ten days.

A league match was played at Lachine on Saturday afternoon between the Montreal Cotton Mills and Lachine, and was a somewhat easy win for the Woollen Mills.

Scores:

Montreal Woollen Mills.

J. Taylor, b H. Horsfall	1
F. Keyzer, b Jelf	7
J. Horsfall, lbw, b Horsfall	1
A. Redfern, run out	9
R. B. Scott, c H. Horsfall, b Jelf	9
W. Hopkins, b Horsfall	8
C. Annand, lbw, b Horsfall	2
W. Burgess, b Jelf	0
A. Smith, c Horsfall, b Jelf	0
G. Willet, c Goodson, b Horsfall	18
A. Bailey, not out	0
Extras	5
Total	60

Lachine.

E. E. Fox, b Annand	0
G. Snider, run out	4
G. Horsfall, c Burgess, b Scott	0
J. McNab, b Hopkins	0
H. Linford, b Scott	0
G. Mounsey, not out	0
H. Johnson, b Hopkins	0
H. Jelf, b Hopkins	0
F. Batty, b Scott	2
E. Goodson, b Scott	0
H. Horsfall, b Hopkins	1
Extras	5
Total	12

A match was played on Saturday on the Point St. Charles grounds, between the Victoria Annex and Point St.Charles cricket teams, resulting in a win for the Victorias by 25 runs. Following is the score:

Victoria Annex.

F. Reinhardt, b Andras	0
R. A. Walker, c Preston, b Taylor	0
T. A. Dryden, c Smith, b Taylor	9
J. Lidgate, c Colbeck, b Andras	24
F. A. Norton, b Andras	0
H. Miller, b Taylor	8
J. Mather c Taylor, b Andras	0
T. D. Clark, b Taylor	6
C. Bawn, b Andras	1
C. Hooper, b Taylor	5
J. Duthie, not out	0
Extras	4
Total	57

Point St. Charles.

C. H. Preston, run out	13
A. Harry, b Lidgate	5
E. Shaw, c Dryden, b Lidgate	2
P. Smith, b Lidgate	0
G. Taylor, b Dryden	1
K. Andras, b Lidgate	0
P. Butt, b Lidgate	0
J. Windsor, b Lidgate	1
W. Colbeck, not out	2
J. Glass, b Lidgate	2
J. Howat, c and b Lidgate	0
Extras	7
Total	32

McGill scored a very easy victory over Longueuil on Saturday afternoon in their first league match at the College grounds. The beautiful surroundings made this an ideal spot for witnessing a cricket match, and a goodly company assembled to watch the play. McGill seemed in excellent form with bat and ball, and on Saturday's form they should render an excellent account of themselves in the tour commencing next Friday. C. J. Harrod, of Longueuil, was the only man to make anything like a stand ecoring 13 runs out of the 20 obtained from the bat.

The scores are as follows:

McGill.

W. W. Walker, c Harrod, b Beard	0
C. G. B. Hayward, b Wood	27
H. C. Hill, c Loosemore, b Beard	9
W. C. Eaber, not out	51
C. W. Gamble, b Wood	45
H. O. Howitt, b Beard	8
Extras	10
Total for five wickets	150

Longueuil.

F. F. Loosemore, b Hill	0
A. B. Wood, b Hill	1
J. Emblem, b Hill	0
C. J. Harrod, b Holden	13
C. H. Beard, b Hill	0
F. Walker, b Holden	0
J. Harbig, b Holden	0
E. Brunn, b Holden	3
C. S. Asbury, b Holden	0
A. Holt, not out	3
H. S. Lightburn, b Holden	0
Extras	6
Totals	26

Longueuil went in again for a second innings, and at call of time had scored 40 for four wickets.

FOOTBALL.

At the Westmount grounds on Saturday in the Montreal District League, Westmount defeated the C.P.R. Association team by a score of two goals to one.

GOLF.

A friendly match between teams from the Metropolitan and Westmount Golf clubs was played on the Westmount links and resulted in a win for the home club by two holes. Following is the result:

	West-mount.	Metro-politan.
G. P. Butters	0	
vs. E. A. Bernard		3
E. Mackay Edgar	3	
vs. A. A. Hodgson		0
W. A. Wilson	0	
vs. J. E. Hutchison		6
J. B. Bell	0	
vs. A. Purcell		2
H. E. Smith	0	
vs. F. T. Short		1
E. W. Dawson	0	
vs. J. Laverty		2
H. E. B. Hamilton	7	
vs. T. Wall		0
W. S. Arnold	2	
vs. J. S. Cassils		0
F. C. Wilson	0	
vs. W. B. Strachan		2
C. B. Grier	2	
vs. C. H. Alves		0
H. G. Eadie	0	
vs. J. C. Walsh		3
C. T. Hare	4	
vs. Guy Brock		0
G. A. Shaw	0	
vs. Dr. Finnie		0
W. H. Butters	1	
vs. J. W. Blair		0
R. C. Holden	0	
vs. T. E. Hodgson		0
J. Hampden Show	5	
vs. B. B. Stevenson		0
C. H. Bossinber	0	
vs. J. W. Gardiner		4
A. K. Trenholme	2	
vs. J. Baile		0
Totals	26	24

The return match will take place on Fletcher's Field, in the autumn.

ANNUAL TRACK MEET.

The first annual track meet of the Montreal District Harriers' League took place on Saturday on the M.A.A.A. grounds. There were only a few hundred spectators present. The racing was of first class order, and resulted in the M.A.A.A. club taking the premier position by the large majority of 81 points. The different events were keenly contested by the club members, and although early in the season, many of the competitors were in excellent form.

The finish of the five mile run for senior members was the most exciting of the series, when P. Gomery was beaten on the tape by F. Kearns after a neck-to-neck race at the home stretch. The latter was carried shoulder high by his club fellows. The relay was won easily by the McGill team, mainly through tthe effort of A. W. Lochead, who won both the 880 yards and the two mile run. The board run, which was won by P. Molson, of the M.A.A.A., did not count in the club scoring. Score by points: M.A.A.A., 30; McGill, 17, G. T.B.C., 14; Y.M.C.A., 11.

Following is a summary of the events:

100 yards, senior—
J. L. Lukeman, M.A.A.A. 1
E. McCuaig, McGill 2
Time, 11 2-5 secs.

Second heat—
Figgs, G.T.B.C. 1
C. Disney, M.A.A.A. 2
Time, 11 4-5 secs.

Final—
F. L. Lukeman, M.A.A.A. 1
E. McCuaig, McGill 2
Time, 11 seconds.

880 yards, junior—
J. C. Riddell, M.A.A.A. 1
Carter, G.T.B.C. 2
Time, 2.13 3-5.

One mile, senior—
C. Stanley, Y.M.C.A. 1
R. Gomery, M.A.A.A. 2
Time, 4.57 3-5.

Two mile, junior—
C. Mason, G.T.B.C. 1
L. Scott, M.A.A.A. 2
Time, 11.50.

880 yards, senior—
A. W. Lochead, McGill 1
M. McMartin, M.A.A.A. 2
Time, 2.09 4-5.

Five mile, senior—
F. Kearns, G.T.B.C. 1
P. Gomery, M.A.A.A. 2
Time, 28.31 4-5.

Broad jump—
P.Molson, M.A.A.A., 20 feet 7½ in. 1
E. J. Ryan, McGill, 19 feet 10½ in. 2
L. Martel, M.A.A.A., 18 feet 4½ in. 3

440 yards, senior—
F. L. Lukeman, M.A.A.A. 1
J. C. Riddell, M.A.A.A. 2
Time, 56 seconds.

Two mile, senior—
A. W. Lochead, McGill 1
C. Stanley, Y.M.C.A. 2
Time, 10.58 1-5.

Relay Race.
McGill team, Lindsay, Archibald, McCuaig and Lochead 1

HAIL TO THE JUNE BRIDE.

One of the first things purchased for or by the June bride is a piano. It is very generally a Chickering or a Heintzman & Co. We keep both. C. W. Lindsay, Limited, Head Office 2366 St. Catherine street. East End Branch, 1622 St. Catherine street. Branches at Quebec and Ottawa.

M.A.A.A. team, McMartin, Disney, R. Gomery and Lukeman 2
Cote St. Paul team, Gamble, Weiss, Reese and Copp 3
Time, 3.52 3-5.

Score by points—M.A.A.A., 30; McGill, 17; G.T.B.C., 14; Y.M.C.A., 11.

The officials were:
Referee—Mr. Leslie H. Boyd.
Starter—Mr. Alf. Leithead.
Timers—Mr. E. H. Brown and Professor McLeod.
Judges—George Ayling, W. Kennedy, A. Bridgewater and the Rev. Henry Gomery.
Scorers—W. S. Leslie and E. S. Ostell.
Clerks of the course—Laz.Rubenstein and James McDonald.
Announcer—Mr. F. C. A. McIndoe.

YACHTING.

A good steady breeze favored the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club on Saturday for a race for two-raters and another for four-raters. The two-raters were sent away first, the 'Zela,' owned by Mr. Angus A. Macdonald, being sailed by Mr. George Eadie. The other starters were H. R. Crombie's 'Bud,' L. J. Papineau's 'Jay,' and F. R. Crombie's 'Zeneta.' The latter, however, dropped out shortly after the start. The preparatory gun was fired at 3.25 and at 3.30 the boats were sent away. 'Zela' had the better position in the jockeying and was soon well on her way. The course lay up the lake, windward and return, but notwithstanding explicit instructions as to where the buoy was situated, a mistake was made. The race was allowed to stand as sailed, however.

The four-raters got away about four minutes after the smaller boats, but did not make as fast work of it. Only two of the boats entered went over the course; one of them ran into the pier and 'Givenola's' main sheet was torn off the boom. Peiler's 'Wawa' was awarded the race, Ewing and Starke's boat being disqualified for carrying four men, instead of three, as laid down by the rules. Mr. Arthur Hersey was the officer of the day, and Mr. Chas. Routh attended to the firing of the gun. Below will be found a table of the times:

Two-raters (hoboes). Start 3.30.00—

	Start.	Finish.	Elapsed time.
Zela	3.30.15	4.12.00	00.41.45
Bud	3.30.23	4.18.00	00.47.37
Jay	3.30.30	4.40.20	01.09.50

Zeneta withdrew.

Four-raters. Start 3.33.10—

	Start.	Finish.	Elapsed time.
Wawa	3.34.10	4.30.35	00.56.25
Ewing and Starke's boat	3.33.45	4.26.00	00.52.15

SWIMMING

The boys of St. John's school held a swimming competition on Friday morning at the Laurentian baths. The 100 yards senior was won by Ekers, who was very closely presced by Cooke. The 50 yards was won by Heward. Both the Youngs and Pain showed excellent form in their heats. The senior dive was won by Cooke, while Williams secured the junior dive. Plimsoll displayed great form in winning the obstacle race. The cups were presented by Mr. G. C. Jackson, Mr. C. H. Fildes, Mr. Vincent Fosbery, Mr. A. H. Plimsoll and Ald. Ekers. Mr. G. C. Jackson kindly acted as judge, while the headmaster, Mr. C. S. Fosbery, acted as referee.

ODDFELLOWSHIP.

MIZPAH LODGE.

The meeting of Mizpah Lodge, No. 3, in their new quarters, in the Inglis Hall, on Thursday, was largely attended. Three candidates were initiated into the lodge, after which speeches were in order, and the lodge was congratulated on its steady increase in membership. Among the visitors present were: Messrs. George M. Cole, of Harmony Lodge, No. 115, Brantford, Ont., and A. Gelander, of North Star Lodge, No. 39, Grand Mere, Que.

MISSISQUOI LODGE.

Missisquoi Lodge, No. 27, Independent Order of Oddfellows, Farnham, Que., did itself honor at the entertainment, supper and dance in commemoration of the 85th anniversary of the order, which although a little late for the anniversary, was a very enjoyable function. The entertainment, consisting of readings, etc., by Miss Emily Anderson, elocutionist, of Newport, Vt., assisted by Mr. Frank Murphy and Mr. G. H. Eaton, soloists, of Farnham, and Miss Kent, pianist, of Granby, was thoroughly enjoyed by the large audience present, after which about 70 couples sat down to a bountiful supper. All agreed that they had enjoyed one of the pleasantest evenings of the year.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

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Advertisements.

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Has solved the Kidney Question for all time—Its Cures are Permanent.

HAVE YOU TRIED IT?

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A Case Where Ferrozone Cured Chronic Kidney Disease After Every Other Means Proved Futile.

[illegible] May Barsalous, of Wil[illegible] was cured permanently of [illegible] by Ferrozone after [illegible] bosts of medicine failed. [illegible] ago," she writes, "I [illegible] lameness and drag[illegible] across the small of my [illegible] particularly noticeable [illegible] time, when I always [illegible] and perfectly worn out [illegible] work that made me so [illegible] but defective kidneys. [illegible] I took his treat[illegible] dozens of articles I [illegible] the kidneys. In spite [illegible] kept getting worse, till [illegible]. It was three or [illegible] before I was perfectly [illegible] was helping me. [illegible] improvement continued till [illegible] I can recommend [illegible] highly for kidney [illegible] have since seen many [illegible] get remarkable re[illegible] also. I know of [illegible] than Ferrozone."

KIDNEYS CAUSED TROUBLE.

But the Timely Use of Ferrozone Accomplished a Most Satisfactory and Permanent Cure.

"For many years," writes Mrs. Ed. Archambault, of Westport, "I suffered from stomach and kidney trouble. I couldn't eat meat or any sort of pastry without bringing on a severe attack of indigestion. My head ached constantly, and I lived in dread of an attack of sickness every day of my life. My kidneys failed in some way to keep my blood pure and my face was pimply. I don't think any woman felt half as miserable, and I got very much discouraged in using so many medicines without benefit. At one time I thought I might as well die as live in such a weak condition. I am glad now that I persevered, for Ferrozone soon brought relief. I took one tablet with each meal, and felt better in a few days. I continued to take Ferrozone, and in two months was a different person. I gained in flesh, had a good appetite, and wasn't troubled at all with my stomach. I am completely cured, and have the greatest praise for Ferrozone, which I feel saved my life."

[illegible] far more kidney trouble than people have any idea of. [illegible] serious disease at first. But as it develops the symptoms [illegible] marked. It is quite possible for you to have diseased [illegible] know it.

[illegible] warning is a dragging, gnawing pain across the small of [illegible] Morning headaches become frequent, the urine after standing [illegible] turns dark and often contains a sediment like brick [illegible], specks before the eyes, lack of ambition, all these [illegible] of the approach of kidney disease.

[illegible] hope of getting prompt relief is by using Ferrozone. It [illegible] specific for kidney trouble. Guaranteed to cure perfectly. Money back if it fails. You can't afford to miss the great Ferrozone, which is sold by every druggist in the land. Price [illegible] six boxes for $2.50. By mail, post paid, to any address [illegible] to N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U.S.A., [illegible], Ontario.

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(Corner Dorchester and University streets), on TUESDAY, 31st May, also Antique Mahogany Furniture, solid Silver, old Sheffield Plate, old Pewter, swords, pistols, guns, jewellery, delft, china, brass and copper, pictures, etc.

Furniture, etc., etc., 10 a.m.; Puctures, at 2.30 p.m.; Medals and Decorations, 7.30 p.m. Catalogues on application.

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ALIEN LABOR.

Government Enquiry as to the Employment of United States Engineers on Grand Trunk Pacific Survey.

JUDGE WINCHESTER EXPLAINS THE SCOPE OF THE INVESTIGATION.

Half a dozen persons gathered at twelve o'clock to-day in a tiny little room in the Court House, like a pillbox. After waiting some time, a solemn-looking official entered, and, uttering one word—'Silence!'—in a minatory tone, disappeared.

A door opened, and a quiet-looking gentleman entered, and took his seat on a raised platform. This was Judge Winchester, who has been appointed by the Federal Government, but more particularly by the Department of Labor, to enquire into the charges made against the Grand Trunk Pacific that it employed alien labor, contrary to the provisions of the alien law—to wit, a certain number of United States engineers, to act upon the survey for the new project, to the hurt of Canadians.

His Honor produced a large parchment, from which he read, with great solemnity, his commission, and the scope of the same. It was couched in archaic verbiage, at which the little group sitting in front of His Honor, smiled.

His Honor, having finished the reading, said that he was glad to see the press present, for he wished to announce that he would be happy to receive evidence from any outside source of a reliable character. He desired to make this investigation full and complete. He was there for that specific purpose. He had no doubt that the Grand Trunk would co-operate with him to that end, but he would be glad if, from day to day, as long as the investigation lasted, that outside parties would feel perfectly free to come forward with evidence. He was to investigate and hear evidence. He would question the witnesses as these appeared, and, of course, the Grand Trunk would have, through counsel, the privilege of cross-examining such witnesses as would offer on the other side. He had agreed to postpone the evidence of Mr. Hays and Mr. Wainwright until Wednesday, as both these gentlemen were out of town, but he thought they they might proceed to-day with that of Mr. Stevens.

Mr. W. H. Biggar, assistant to the chief solicitor of the Grand Trunk, said that the Grand Trunk was perfectly willing to place every facility at the disposal of His Honor in the connection. He understood, however, that His Honor was willing to adjourn to Wednesday.

His Honor replied that he had not consented to this. Time was too precious.

'It is claimed that some of the aliens were employed by the Grand Trunk last June, and if that be the case we must hurry, for after June 6 they cannot be deported. It is a bad law, but we must enforce it.'

'I do not say,' added His Honor, smilingly, 'that we will find such to be the case, but rumor has it so. I wish, however, to be absolutely thorough in this matter, and as Mr. Stevens has charge of the applications, I understand, we can get through the corrrespondence with him.'

Mr. Biggar suggested that His Honor might adjourn to a room in the Grand Trunk offices, where the correspondence touching applications for employment could the better be examined.

His Honor said that he had no objection, but he made the point that the press must be admitted. He desired the fullest publicity to be given to this investigation.

Mr. Biggar said there could be no objection to the admission of the press.

His Honor then said that he would meet every morning in this room at ten o'clock, when he would be glad to hear any outside evidence which might be offered. If necessary, he would again adjourn to the Grand Trunk offices, but while he remained in town he would be in this room every morning. On Wednesday he would hear the evidence of Mr. Hays and Mr. Wainwright. He did not for a moment doubt but that the Grand Trunk would do all in its power to facilitate the inquiry by giving all particulars at their disposal.

The parchment which was the proof of authority, and which had been signed by the Great Seal of Canada, was duly folded up, the judge made a little bow, the rather listless auditory dispersed, and the formality was over.

COUNTY W.C.T.U.

MRS. McLACHLAN ELECTED PRESIDENT AT THIS MORNING'S SESSION.

The annual meeting of the County Women's Christian Temperance Union opened this morning in Emmanuel Church with the largest attendance in years. Mrs. McLachlan, the vice-president, presided, and on the platform were Mrs. Radford, corresponding secretary; Mrs. H. Barlow Smythe, recording secretary; Mrs. Currie, evangelistic superintendent.

The following committees were appointed:—Resolutions, Mrs. D. Scott, Mrs. E. Cole, Mrs. Walter Paul, Miss Somers, Miss Norman, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Hinchcliffe, Mrs. Blythe.

Plan of work—Mrs. J. Currie, Miss C. Richardson, Miss Wright, Miss Oborne, Miss Frost, Miss Ryan, Miss Nimmo, Miss Clark, Mrs. Hutchison, Mrs. Whitton, Miss McKinnon.

The following officers were elected for the coming year:—

President, Mrs. R. W. McLachlan; vice-president, Mrs. Walter Paul; hon. corresponding secretary, Mrs. Radford; coresponding secretary, Miss Morkill; recording secretary, Mrs. H. Smythe; Y. secretary, Miss Emily Crossley; treasurer, Mrs. Jaques.

A number of visitors were then introduced by the committee on courtesies. Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, and Miss Anna Gordon, who are the speakers this evening; Mrs. P. McKenzie, president of the Daughters of the Empire; Mrs. Woods, secretary of the W. C. T. U. in St. John's, Nfld., and Miss Meiklejohn, of Knowlton, and Mrs. Sanderson, provincial president.

Mrs. Radford, the retiring corresponding secretary, reported eleven unions in the city conducting from two to twelve departments each.

The treasurer, Mrs. Jaques, reported a balance of $18 on the right side of the treasury.

THE HON. EDWARD BLAKE

MEMBER FOR SOUTH LONGFORD WILL REMAIN IN POLITICS.

London, May 30.—The Hon. Edward Blake, M.P., speaking to-day at Longford, said that in the choice before him of giving up either the representation of the constituency or his professional work he had decided to give up the latter and remain their representative as long as they wished him to do so. Speaking of the new land tax, he said the farmers must never forget they had at their backs the old safeguards, and, unsatisfactory as they were, they need not buy land on any terms the landlords demanded.

CIRCUS PARADE TO-MORROW.

Ringling Brothers will bring their world's greatest shows to Montreal for a two-days' stop, giving exhibitions to-morrow and Wednesday at two and eight p.m. At each of these four performances the circus entrances will be opened an hour prior to the time set for the exhibitions for a comprehensive view of the large menagerie. The circus will arrive early from Plattsburg, N.Y., and the tents will be erected on the old Exhibition Grounds, from which the three miles of street parade glories will emerge promptly at nine o'clock and pass over the following line of march: Down St. Lawrence street to St. James, to Windsor, to Peel to Sherbrooke, and up Park avenue to the grounds.

The downtown sale of admission tickets and numbered reserve seats will commence at nine o'clock to-morrow morning; tickets for all performances may be purchased at the downtown offices at exactly the same prices as charged at the ticket waggons on the show grounds. The circus is here for two days only. No parade will be given on Wednesday.

FUNERAL WAS DELAYED

AND NOW THE CHIEF MOURNERS CLAIM DAMAGES.

The funeral of the late Geo. Lessard, which took place a few days ago, was so long delayed on account of the non-arrival of the hearse in due time, that most of those who had come to attend went away, and the funeral procession arrived at the church too late for the service. As a consequence, the sons of deceased have now entered an action against the undertakers, Messrs. H. Bourgie & Co., for $99 damages.

TO RECOGNIZE ARTS COURSE.

Kingston, Ont., May 30.—Negotiations are in progress for the recognition by Cambridge of Queen's arts' course. A committee of Queen's senate was appointed for the purpose, viz., Professors Campbell and Pike.

THE WHARF SHEDS.

Messrs. Peter Lyall & Sons Protest Against Longer Delaying the Work.

A COPY OF HIS LETTER WILL BE FORWARDED TO THE GOVERNMENT.

The question of supply power, by the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company, for the removing of the new grain elevator received considerable attention at the meeting of the Harbor Board this morning. The Mayor expressed the opinion that the contract for power already signed might have been arranged more satisfactorily, to which Mr. Doran replied that the best terms possible had been secured. The finance committee recommended that the contract for the supply of cement for harbor improvements be awarded to Messrs. William McNally & Company, at the rate of thirty-five and one-half cents per hundred pounds.

Mr. Kennedy was in favor of granting permission to the Grand Trunk Railway to lay tracks at Windmill Point in order to carry material to and from its new elevator now in course of erection.

The question of rates for handling grain at the elevator was referred to the finance committee.

Mr. St. Laurent by letter informed the commissioners that the two electric transformers have been placed in the elevator and that this structure was about ready for the handling of grain.

Mr. Crathern was desirous of knowing if any word had been received from the government as to the award of the harbor sheds' contract, as recommended by the Trust.

Mr. Bickerdike—'No word has been received as yet.'

A letter was received from Messrs. Peter Lyall & Sons, protesting against the delay in not allowing the firm to commence work on the construction of the new wharf sheds. The firm, the letter claimed, was holding itself in readiness to commence the work and was losing both time and money.

Mr. Doran suggested that the letter of Mr. Lyall be sent to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and a copy also be submitted to the Commissioners' solicitor, so that the reply to Messrs. Peter Lyall & Sons will in no way implicate the Trust in the way of an action for damages.

Mr. Crathern said he favored sending copies of the letter to the Prime Minister as well as to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries for their consideration.

Mr. Doran opposed this as he favored placing the letter in the hands of the solicitor so that the latter might draft a reply protecting the responsibility of the commissioners and copies be sent to Mr. Lyall and the government.

Mr. Bickerdike suggested that the matter be placed before the government immediately as no time was to be lost. It was finally decided to leave the question of the reply in the hands of the solicitors of the Trust and copies are to be sent to the government.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

STATIONING COMMITTEE IN SESSION THIS AFTERNOON.

The stationing committee of the Montreal Conference of the Methodist Church is meeting this afternoon in St. James Methodist Church while the conference proper does not open until Friday June 3 at 9 a.m., the ministerial session will be held on Wednesday afternoon, June 1. The statistical secretaries will meet the secretary of conference in the lecture-room on Thursday, June 2, at 4 p.m. The financial secretaries will meet the treasurers of connexional funds on Thursday, June 2, at 4 p.m.

The programme is as follows: Conference anniversaries:

Wednesday, June 1, 8 p.m., in the Dominion Square Church, the Rev. C. E. Bland, B.A., B.D., will deliver the annual lecture before the Theological Union. Subject: 'The priest and the prophet.'

Thursday, June 2, 8 p.m.—Annual temperance meeting, chairman, Mr. W. H. Lambly. Addresses by the Rev. Dr. Benson and Mr. Abraham Shaw.

Friday, June 3.—8 p.m., reception of young men. Resolution of reception to be moved by the Rev. P. L. Richardson, B.A., B.D., seconded by the Rev. E. B. Ryckman, M.A., D.D.

Saturday, June 4.—10.30 a.m., conference memorial service, led by the president.

At 8 p.m.., in Dominion Square Church, the Rev. G. H. Williams will deliver an address on 'The culture of reverence.'

MISSIONARY DAY.

Monday, June 6—9.30 a.m., report of Committee on State of the Work. Addresses by the Rev. J. C. Antliff, D.D., and Mr. F. Meyers. Discussion.

2 p.m., missionary meeting. Addresses by the Rev. Paul Villard, M.A., the Rev. John Oke, Mr. Irvine Hillard, K.C., and the Rev. William Philp, B.A., B.D.

4 p.m., deputation from W. M. S. Discussion.

8 p.m., Conference Missionary anniversary. Addresses by Mr. W. L. Shurtleff, L.L.M., K.C., and the Rev. W. H. Sparling, B.A.

Tuesday, June 7.—8 p.m., educational report, the Rev. Dr. Shaw. Addresses by Mr. S. P. Robins, LL.D., D.C.L., and the Rev. Eber Crummy, B.A., B.Sc.

BIBLE STUDY PROGRAMME.

Subject: The Prophecies of Isaiah.

Thursday, June 2.—8 a.m., introductory critical questions. Essayist, the Rev. C. E. Manning. Discussion opened by the Rev. W. E. Reynolds. Chairman, Mr. J. B. Hicks, B.A.

Saturday, June 4.—8 a.m., (2) The conception of God. Essayist, the Rev. Melvin Taylor. Discussion opened by the Rev. A. Wilkinson. Chairman, the Rev. Lewis Conley.

Monday, June 6.—8 a.m., (3) The servant of Jehovah. Essayist, the Rev. C. D. Baldwin. Discussion opened by the Rev. Isaac Hall. Chairman, the Rev. George Mossop.

DEVOTIONAL SERVICES.

Wednesday, June 1.—6 a.m., leader, the Rev. Paul Pergan, B.A.

Friday, June 3.—8 a.m., leader, the Rev. C. J. Curtis.

Tuesday, June 7.—8 a.m., leader the Rev. H. A. Young.

T. J. MANSELL,
President of Conference.
A. H. VISSER,
Secretary of Conference.

The report of the stationing committee will be presented at Thursday's meeting. The committee is composed of the following ministers: Thos. Griffith, Ph.D., and Melvin Taylor, Montreal district; J. C. Antliff and W. T. Pesley, Kingston district; T. J. Mansell and J. E. Mavety, Brockville district; J. T. Pitcher and W. M. Timberlake, Perth district; W. M. Phelps, Matilda district; Manly Benson and J. H. Miller, Pembroke district; T. B. Conley and J. B. Hicks, Waterloo district; W. H. Sparling and A. A. Radley, Quebec district; F. A. Read and K. G. Peever, Huntingdon district; C. S. Deeprose and William Smith, Stanstead district, and F. G. Lett and G. I. Campbell, Ottawa district.

FATHER CHAMY TO APPEAR.

MR. JUSTICE MATHIEU GRANTS A RULE AGAINST THE SYRIAN PRIEST.

Mr. Justice Mathieu gave his decision this morning on the motion made by Father Giraud for a rule nisi against Father Chamy, on account of his failure to obey a subpoena calling him to be examined on discovery in the action of damages of Giraud vs. Chamy. The Court ordered the rule to issue and made it returnable on June 2. Father Chamy will now have to appear or show cause.

SMALLPOX PATIENT ABROAD

HE HAS NOW RECOVERED AND WILL BE PROSECUTED.

The civil health authorities report having received information to the effect that a man suffering from smallpox exposed himself on the streets of the city to the danger of the public health between May 11 and May 16. He has now recovered and will be prosecuted.

ST. LOUIS LIGHTING.

PRIVY COUNCIL WILL BE ASKED TO ALLOW APPEAL.

A new action has been entered by the Citizens' Light & Power Company against the Town of St. Louis. The claim this time is for $17,679, amount of charges accrued for light furnished to the municipality.

In connection with the litigation between the company and the town, Mr. Bisaillon, attorney for the latter, will leave in a few days for England, where he will ask leave from the Privy Council to appeal from the recent judgment of the Supreme Court.

ACQUITTED OF ARSON.

Rodrique David, the grocer of Outremont who some three months ago was arrested on the charge of setting fire to his store, was acquitted to-day by Judge Desnoyers. Mr. P. Bercovitch was counsel for Mr. David.

GUILTY OF THEFT.

Nicholas McMahon and James Cullum pleaded guilty before Mr. Lafontaine to-day to the charge of stealing a suit of clothes from the front of a store on St. Antoine street. They will be sentenced on Wednesday.

BASEBALL GAMES POSTPONED.

To-day being Decoration Day in the United States, the following scheduled games were to have been played, but were postponed on account of rain:—at Buffalo (Eastern), Montreal-Buffalo. At Detroit (American), St. Louis-Detroit. At Cleveland (American), Chicago-Cleveland.

MINISTER OF MARINE HERE.

The Hon. Raymond Prefontaine, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, accompanied by Commander Spain, of the Marine Department, were on 'Change this afternoon, for the purpose of explaining the work of the submarine signal bells which it is proposed to place in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Mr. Prefontaine arrived at the Exchange Hall shortly before three o'clock, and was given a hearty welcome by the

SHIPPING.

The Dominion line SS. Canada, from Montreal for Liverpool, passed Kinsale at 3 a.m. to-day.

The Dominion line S3. Kensington, from Liverpool for Montreal, passed Father Point inward at 4.30 a.m., to-day. She is due at Quebec this afternoon, and Montreal to-morrow afternoon.

New York, May 30.—The Atlantic Transport line steamer Minnetonka, from London for New York, was reported at two o'clock this morning fifty-four miles east of Nantucket lightship.

STEERAGE RATE REDUCED.

London, May 30.—The American line, it is reported here, has reduced its steerage rate to $10.

GULF REPORT.

Father Point—Clear, calm; outward at 7.15 a.m., Vancouver; inward at 4.30 a.m., Kensington.

Metis—Clear, calm; inward at 6 a.m., two masted steamer; inward at 8.20 a.m., Savoy with a tow; reports all well; inward yesterday at 6.40 p.m., Norikyn.

Matane—Cloudy, calm; inward yesterday at 6.15 p.m., Cape Breton.

Martin River—Cloudy, calm; inward, yesterday at 7 p.m., Falk; 7.30 p.m., Tancrede.

Fame Point—Raining; south-east wind; inward at 7 a.m., Philae.

Low Point—Clear, strong west wind; inward yesterday at 4.30 a.m., Sif; 8 p.m., Melville.

Cape Ray—Cloudy, south-east wind.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK LOANS STILL DECREASING.

New York, May 28.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the week, shows:

Loans, decrease	$16,070,100
Deposits, decrease	1,612,600
Circulation, increase	521,200
Legal tenders, increase	3,012,300
Specie, increase	13,272,600
Reserve, increase	16,264,900
Reserve required, decreaze	403,150
Surplus, increase	16,688,050
Ex-United States deposits, increase	16,197,150

TRANSVAAL GOLD OUTPUT.

London, May 28.—The Rand gold output in May is estimated here at 320,000 ounces, an increase of 14,004 ounces over April.

May's output is the highest since the outbreak of the Boer war. The largest monthly output of Transvaal gold on record was 459,709 ounces, in August, 1899, valued at $9,194,180.

WHEAT SHIPMENTS.

Bradstreets reports the exports of wheat for the United States and Canada for last week at 1,132,157 bushels, against 1,225,765 the previous week, and 4,077,678 for the corresponding week last year. Since July 1, 1903, 125,512,511 bushels were exported as against 204,163,812, for the previous year.

English farmers' deliveries of wheat for the past week were 41,900 quarters, at an average price of 26s 1d.

Australian shipments for the past week to the United Kingdom were 50,000 quarters, and to the Continent, 20,000 quarters, as against 80,000 quarters to the United Kingdom, and none to the Continent for the previous week.

The imports into the United Kingdom for the past week were 447,000 quarters wheat, 120,000 corn, and 121,600 barrels flour.

HARDWARE.

Last week was exceedingly active in wholesale hardware circles, orders for seasonable goods coming in very quickly. There is no change in prices this week but a very strong tone exists.

The market in paints and oils has ruled steady in all lines, with no change except a 1c reduction in linseed oil. The demand for leather for local and Quebec business has been greatly improved. Manufacturers are busy on fall orders and the demand for export is good. Prices remain unaltered.

The tone of the market for hides and skins continues steady and the volume of business rather small owing mostly to the light receipts of beef hides.

Our quotations are as follows:—

Iron—Common bar, per 100 lbs., $1.80; refined bar, per 100 lbs., $2.05, horseshoe iron, per 100 lbs., $2.05; hoop, 1½ to 3 in. base, $2.55.

Pig iron—Carron, No. 1, per ton, $20; Summerlee, $19.50 to $20; Middlesboro, No. 3, $17.75.

Lead—Imperial pig, per 100 lbs., $3.35 to $3.45; lead pipe, per lb., 7c; lead waste, 8c; lead composition pipe, 8c; discount 25 per cent.

Horseshoes—Iron shoes, No. 2 and larger $3.65; No. 1 and smaller, $3.90; steel shoes, light, $3.80 to $4.05; feather weight, all sizes, $5.35.

White lead—Pure, 100 lbs., $4.75; No. 1, $4.50; No. 2, $4.25; No. 3, $4; No. 4, $3.75.

Glass, per 100 feet, 1st, $3.25; 2nd, $3.45; 3rd, $3.95.

Linseed oil, boiled, single barrels, 49c per gallon; raw, 47c.

Cut nails, $2.25 in car lots, $2.30 per keg.

RAIL AND CANAL RECEIPTS.

	Week ending May 30.	May 23
Wheat, bush.	314,599	167,709
Peas, bush	1,179	2,150
Oats, bush	32,169	11,379
Barley, bush	4,925	2,002
Rye, bush.	4,846	4,764
Flour, brls.	22,140	11,535
Eggs, cases	7,252	——
Buckwheat, bush.	——	12,635
Butter, pkgs.	11,278	9,613
Cheese, bxs.	33,867	16,943
Pork, brls.	260	800
Lard, pkgs.	6,002	14,895
Meats, pkgs.	5,182	15,718
Hams and bacon, pkgs.	657	265
Tallow, brls.	203	——
Apples, brls.	398	——
Beef, brls.	4	5
Leather, rolls	1,716	——
Raw hides	761	93
Apples, boxes	398	——

CATTLE MARKETS.

East Buffalo, May 30.—Cattle receipts, 4,700 head; active, 10c to 15c higher; prime steers, $5.35 to $5.60; shipping, $5.00 to $5.35; butchers, $4.60 to $5.25; heifers, $3.75 to $5.10; cows, $3.50 to $4.60; bulls, $3.25 to $4.50; stockers and feeders, $3.50 to $4.65; stock heifers, $2.75 to $3.40; fresh cows and springers, $2 to $3 lower; good to choice, $45 to $57; medium to good, $32 to $42; common, $22 to $30.

Veals, receipts, 1,000 head; 25c higher, $4.25 to $5.25.

Hogs, receipts, 17,000 head; fairly active, about steady; heavy, $5.05 to $5.10; mixed, $5.00 to $5.05; Yorkers, $4.90 to $5.00; pigs, $4.75 to $4.80; roughs, $4.20 to $4.35; stags, $2.75 to $3.25; dairies, $4.75 to $5.00.

Sheep and lambs, receipts, 18,000 head; slow; wethers and ewes steady; others, 10c to 25c lower; lambs, $4.50 to $6.60; yearlings, $5.50 to $5.75; wethers, $5.40 to $5.50; ewes, $4.75 to $5.00; sheep, mixed, $2.50 to $5.

DOMINION IRON DIRECTORS MEET.

The directors of the Dominion Iron & Steel Company met to-day to receive Mr. Graham Graham's report on the condition of affairs at Sydney. The sitting took over four hours, and up to the time of going to press no decision had been reached.

The annual meeting of the company will be held in June, immediately after the arrival of Mr. Plummer, the president, who sails from England on either June 1 or June 8.

Mr. A. C. Ross, president of the National Trust Company, who has just returned from a trip to Nova Scotia, says that the trouble at Sydney is not so much low wages as high cost of living. Laborers get more there than here, but house-building has not caught up to the population, and rents are still too high. This condition, however, is being remedied.

LUMBER DEALER FAILS.

St. John, N.B., May 28.—A statement of the affairs of R. E. Estey, lumberman, presented to a meeting of his creditors yesterday, show liabilities of $135,000, and assets of $105,000. The largest creditors are John E. Moore, said to be secured, $35,000; Geo. McKeen, $20,000; People's Bank of New Brunswick, $13,000; A. F. Randolph & Sons, $6,000; Mrs. Phillips, daughter of Mr. Estey, $13,000. There is also $12,000 due for stumpage. An assignment will be made to George McKeen, John E. Moore, F. C. Beatty, and A. F. Randolph.

LOCAL STOCKS.

AFTERNOON SALES.

Iron Com.—150 at 91½.
Twin City—5 at 94⅝, 25 at 95.
Merchants Bank—1 at 179.

AFTERNOON BOARD.

Reported by Messrs. Nichols & Mylius, brokers, 1734 Notre Dame Street.

Stocks.	Sellers.	Buyers.	Stocks.	Sellers per $100.	Buyers per $100.
RAILWAYS.					
Can. Pacific	117¾	117½	West India & B.		
Detroit Electric			Toronto St.		
Toledo Ry.	27	25	Halifax Tram		
Winnipeg	200	170	St. John Ry.		
Montreal St.	219		Twin City		
Mtn. & St. Paul			Nova Scotia		
do pfd.			Trinidad Elec.		
MISCELLANEOUS.					
Richelieu	87½	86	Dom. Cot.		
Mont. Power	74¼	73¾	Dom. Cot. pfd.		
N. Scotia Steel	73½	73	Internat. Com.	10	
do pfd.	115	110	do pfd.		
Dom. Steel Com	9¼	9⅛	Com. Cable		
do pref.		24¾	Mont. Telegraph	168	
Bell Tel.	147	143	Mont. Colored Cot.		4½
Ogilvy pfd.	132	118	Dominion Cot.	4	
do com.	230	175	Can. Colored Cot.		
Mont. St. Ry.			Merch. Cot.		
do pfd.			N.W. Land Co.		
Lauriride Pulp			do pfd.		
Windsor Hotel			Payne		
Mackay, Com.					
Pref.					
BANKS.					
Montreal xd.	253	243	Merchants xd.	167	
Ontario xd.			Union xd.	135	
Molsons			Commerce		
Toronto xd.			Hochelaga xd.		
B. N. Am.			N.W.L. & pf.		
Quebec xd.	126¾		Ottawa xd.		
Royal xd.			Nationale		
N. Scotia			Imperial		
Dominion					
BONDS.					
Dom. Iron & S	68½	66¾	Dom. Coal		
Mont. St. Ry.	104	102½	Ogilvie Bond		
Nova S. Steel		105	Can. Col. Cot.		
Bell Tel.			Win. Elec.		
Cable Coupon xd		97¾			

LONDON STOCKS.

London, May 30. — Money was in great month-end demand in the market to-day. Discounts were easy, in anticipation of easier money at the month turn.

Trading on the stock exchange was quiet, being influenced by the fact that there is Derby week, by the settlement in Paris, and by the holiday in New York. The market generally was firm, owing largely to the monetary position.

Consols and home rails were steady.

Americans were lifeless. Some of the stocks nominally were firmer, notably Union Pacific. The market closed quiet.

Grand Trunk was buoyant as the result of the unexpectedly large increase in the revenue. Japanese hardened.

London, May 30, 4 p.m.—Closing Consols for money, 90¼; do. for account, (July) 90 7-16.

Anaconda	3⅝	Erie	20¾
Atchison	70¾	do. first pfd.	75
do. pfd.	95	do. sec. pfd.	52¼
B. & O.	84⅝	Ill. Cent.	133
C.P.R.	120⅞	Lou. & N.	110
Ches. & O.	31	Kan. & Tex.	16⅝
Chic. G.W.	13	N.Y.C.	117¾
Chi. M. & S.P.	143½	Nork & W.	56⅝
De Beers	19⅝	do. pfd.	88
Denv. R.G.	20⅜	Ont. & West	33⅝
do. pfd.	63½	Penna	58¾
St. Paul		Rand Mines	10⅛
Spanish Fours			

Reading		Soo	
do. 1st pfd.		Southern Pac.	
do. 2nd pfd.		Southern Ry.	
Union Pac.		do. pfd.	
U.S. Steel		do. pfd.	
Wabash	16		
do. pfd.	34½		

Bar silver dull, 25½d per ounce.

Money, 2½ to 3 percent.

Discount rate for short bills 2 to 2 1-16 percent; do for 3 months, 2 to 2 1-16 percent.

L. J. Forget & Co.'s cable: G.T.R. 1st, 102⅛; 2nd, 87¾; 3rd, 38⅝; Hudson Bay, 39⅛.

GERMAN CROPS GOOD.

The German imperial crop report for the middle of May shows an improvement of one point in winter wheat, which is six points better than at the same period in 1903. Winter rye is unchanged since April 1, and is four points better than in 1903. Summer wheat and rye are rated at the same as in 1903. Other crops have improved since April 15. There has been some delay in sowing the summer grains, owing to the unfavorable weather, but their condition is reported to be satisfactory.

TORONTO STOCKS.

Toronto morning sales, by L. J. Forget & Co.'s wire:

Con. Gas—7 at 206.
Tor. Electric—8 at 135.
Niagara—10 at 119.
C.P.R.—100 at 117½, 75 at 117⅝.
D.S. Bonds—50 at 102.
N.S. Steel—10 at 73½.
Can. Perm.—22 at 122.

C.R.P. EARNINGS.

APRIL PROFITS DECREASED. BUT BETTER THAN PREVIOUS MONTH.

Canadian Pacific Railway statement of earnings and expenses:

	April, 1904	July 1 to April, 1904
Gross earnings	$4,061,304 78	$37,[illegible]
Working expenses	2,648,972 18	26,[illegible]
Net profits	$1,412,333 60	$11,[illegible]

In April, 1903, the net profits were $1,[illegible] 173.31; and from July 1 to April [illegible] there was a net profit of $10,[illegible]

The decrease in net profits over the same period last year is, therefore, [illegible] $80,640.71; and from July 1 to April [illegible] $1,835,804.55.

Financial.

PATENTS Bridges Drains
Railways, Water-Works, Land Surveying.
BEAUDRY & BROWN,
CIVIL ENGINEERS.
107 St. James St., MONTREAL

Alex. Paterson,
Member Montreal Stock Exchange.
21 HOSPITAL ST.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions
Bought or Sold for Cash or on Margin.
Correspondents in London, New York, Boston and Chicago.
Telephone Main 2515.

Manchester Assurance Company
NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.
The John W. Molson Company, [illegible] of No. 47 St. Francois Xavier street, [illegible] been appointed Chief Agents for [illegible] for the Manchester Assurance Company, [illegible] succession to Evans & Johnson.
Agents and Policyholders will please, [illegible] future, recognize them as the representatives of this company.
JAMES BOOMER,
20th May, 1904. Manager.

Advertisements.

McGILL NORMAL SCHOOL.

The Annual Public Meeting for the conferring of Diplomas on Teachers-in-Training of the McGill Normal School, will be held in the hall of the Normal School, 32 Belmont street, on TUESDAY, May 31st, at 3 p.m.

The attendance of friends of education is respectfully invited.

S. P. ROBINS, LL.D., D.C.L.,
Principal.

CITY HALL

COAL and WOOD

Separate Sealed Tenders, as hereinafter stated, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed, "Tenders for Coal and Wood," respectively will be received at the City Clerk's Office, City Hall, until THURSDAY, the 9th June next, at Twelve Noon, for the following quantities of coal and wood required for the current year:

1,487 gross tons best Egg size Coal.
208 gross tons best Stove size Coal.
220 gross tons best Furnace Coal.

Also 27 cords maple wood, and 25 cords of Tamarac wood.

The whole to be free from dust and to be delivered on or before the 15th August next, except in the case of the City Hall, where the coal will be delivered as directed by the City Hall Superintendent.

The whole to be delivered to the several departments according to the specifications to be seen at the office of the undersigned.

Tenderers will be required to make a deposit of 10 percent with the City Treasurer, and to give the name of the mine where the coal comes from.

Separate sealed tenders shall be made for each department, viz.: City Hall, Fire, Police, Markets, and Parks and Ferries.

The said tenders will be opened by the undersigned, in the presence of the interested parties, at the first meeting of the Finance, Fire and Light, Police, Markets, and Parks and Ferries' Committees following the reception thereof.

For particulars apply to R. DROUIN, Superintendent, City Hall.

The lowest or any tender not to be necessarily accepted.

By order,
L. O. DAVID, City Clerk.
City Clerk's Office,
City Hall,
Montreal, 30th May, 1904.

FINANCIAL

LOCAL STOCKS.

DULNESS CONTINUES.

Witness' Office,
Monday Morning, May 30, 1904.

[illegible] today is a holiday—London, New York, does not tend [illegible] active here. Some of [illegible] wanted to take this afternoon [illegible] counted in a tie, and the [illegible] against the [illegible] seems to be that [illegible] the exchange open, [illegible] next to no business, will [illegible] interest.

[illegible] to have no formal opening [illegible] exchange, which will soon [illegible] operation, as it would cost [illegible] board earns in a week [illegible] as these.

[illegible] troubles at Sydney did [illegible] prices of Iron or Coal ap[illegible]

[illegible] firm on the statement of net [illegible] published to-day, which at least [illegible] the heavy decreases of recent [illegible] coming to an end.

MORNING BOARD.

C P R [illegible] at 117¾.
[illegible] 20 at 10, 25 at 93¾, 50 at 93⅝
[illegible] 2 at 73¼, 25 at 73⅝.
[illegible] 20 at 30.
[illegible] 2 at 100½, 100 at 100⅝.
[illegible] Bank—5 at 136½.
[illegible] 25 at 73⅝.
[illegible] Railway—1 at 94.

COMMERCIAL.

Montreal Wholesale Prices.

A review of the week's business in cheese [illegible] a decided strengthening market with [illegible] demand and a daily clearance of [illegible] there is a general depression of [illegible] England, and consequently high [illegible] are not in favor. Western cheese [illegible] in the country last week, [illegible] average price was over 8½c, or [illegible] better than the week before. [illegible] of course, differences of opinion [illegible] the future course of prices, some [illegible] holding that the increased make, [illegible] the excellent condition of pastures, [illegible] bring the price down, while others [illegible] the improving British demand and [illegible] stocks of old cheese, as bullish [illegible] Mail advices from England state [illegible] cheese market has, owing to the [illegible] of the Canadian market, taken a [illegible] tendency, and in strictly choicest [illegible] perfect condition cheese, higher [illegible] have been obtained. There are still [illegible] makers of cheese that are out of condition and damp. Local dealers have again [illegible] prices, asking for Ontarios from [illegible], and for best Quebec, 8½c. There [illegible] much export demand to date and it [illegible] likely that English dealers will in[illegible] themselves at these prices.

[illegible] butter market is interesting and active. There is a noteworthy increase [illegible] demands and considerable specu[illegible] on this side which has stiffened [illegible] from 1c to 1c for full grass; prices [illegible] class being 17½c to 18c. Western [illegible] remains at last week's figures. Hodgson, of Liverpool, report that strictest quality sells more readily at a [illegible] higher prices, but below this class, [illegible] are plentiful and pressed for sale, [illegible] are irregular. Medium grades [illegible] quiet demand. Choicest Canadian [illegible] in 56 lb. boxes is quoted at 80s [illegible] per cwt. Medium grades of States [illegible] Canadian at 70s to 75s per cwt.

[illegible]—Oats, 36c to 36½c for No. 2 in [illegible] No. 3, 37c to 37½c; corn, American [illegible] yellow, No. 2, 60c; No. 3, 59c; [illegible] No. 2, 59c to 60c; buckwheat, 59c [illegible]

FLOUR—Manitoba patents, $4.90; seconds, [illegible] bakers, $4.50; winter wheat [illegible] $4.75 to $4.90; Ontario straight roller, $4.65 in wood, $2.15 to $2.20 in [illegible] oats, $2.32½ per bag; $5 per [illegible]

MILL FEED—Ontario bran in bulk at [illegible] shorts, $20 to $20.50; Manitoba bags, $19; shorts $21.

PROVISIONS—Choice primes, $1.40 per bushel, [illegible]

PROVISIONS—Heavy Canadian short cut [illegible] $19; light short cut, $16 to [illegible] American fat backs, $17.50; compound [illegible] to 7c; Canadian lard, 6¾c to [illegible] rendered, 8½c to 9½c, according [illegible] hams, 11c to 13c; bacon, [illegible] fresh killed abattoir hogs, [illegible] live hogs, $5.25 to $5.50.

[illegible] lard, 15c to 15½c.

[illegible] Full grass, 17½c to 18c; western [illegible] to 14c.

[illegible]—Ontario, 8¾c to 9c; best Quebec [illegible]

EGGS—Fresh, $0.10; pearl, $7 to $7.50 [illegible]

SEEDS—White clover, 15c per section; [illegible] tins, 8c; in 70 pound tins, [illegible] buckwheat, 1c less.

WHISKEY—Per wine gallon, 50c to [illegible] per lb. in wood; sugar, 8c.

MAPLE SUGAR—7½c to 8c.

HAY—No. 1, $10 to $11; No. 2, $9.50 to [illegible] $7.50 to $8; clover mixed, $8.50 [illegible] in car lots.

STRAW—$5 per bag in car lots.

CHEESE BOARDS

CHEESE MARKETS STILL STRONG.

[illegible], May 28.—Twenty-seven factories [illegible] 3,214 boxes of cheese, and 23 [illegible] 1,836 boxes of butter. A. [illegible] 330 cheese at 8½c; F. Fowler, [illegible] at 8½c, and 86 at 8 [illegible]; Patterson, 217 at 8½c; Gunn [illegible] at 8 9-16c, 45 at 8½c, and [illegible] Price bought 550 boxes of [illegible] and 50 at 17¼c; Gunn & [illegible] 90 at 17¼c, 55 at 17 [illegible] J. Alexander, 215 at [illegible] J. Orpe, 127 at 17¼c; [illegible] Twelve buyers present.

[illegible], Que., May 28.—Seventeen [illegible] 792 packages of butter. [illegible] & Christmas, 40 at 16¾c, [illegible] at 17½c; J. A. Vaillancourt, [illegible] A. McPherson & Co., [illegible] W. Grant, 40 at 17c. Bal[illegible]

[illegible], May 28.—Sales, 1,402 boxes. [illegible] and Prunner. A committee [illegible] to draft a memorial [illegible] Board of Trade to [illegible] the excessive freight [illegible]

[illegible]—Offered and sold: 791 [illegible] colored 8⅝c, total, 1,858; [illegible] last year, 1,640 boxes [illegible] J. F. McGregor [illegible] Welsh, 937, and J. A. Mc[illegible]

[illegible], 28.—There was offered [illegible] colored. Sales: Alexandria, [illegible] Brenton & Son, 510, [illegible] all at 8⅝c; Alexander, [illegible] at 8 9-16c. Balance [illegible] but accepting on street.

[illegible], May 28.—Offerings, 375 white and 795 colored. The highest bid was 8 5-16c and some 625 boxes were sold.

Madoc, Ont., May 26.—Offerings, 980; all sold at 8 3-16c.

Alexandria, May 26.—Offerings: colored, 268; white, 920. McRae got 204 white and 240 colored; McGregor, 161 white and 28 colored; Bennett, 45 white, and Welsh, 510 white, all at 8⅜c.

Tweed, May 26.—Offerings, 520 white. All sold to Magrath at 8¼c.

Picton, May 26.—Sixteen factories boarded 1,560 boxes; all colored. Highest bid 8 7-16c; 895 boxes sold. Buyers, McGrath, Miller, and Sexsmith.

Vankleek Hill, Ont., May 26.—There were 1,069 boxes white and 279 boxes colored cheese boarded here. Bidding was started at 8⅜c and raised to 8½c, with no sales. Finally Welsh bid 8 13-16c, and got 660 boxes at this price; McGregor got 335; Fraser, 213; Bennett got 150; all at the same price. Colored and white went at same rice. Five buyers were present.

Huntingdon, May 27.—At the cheese board to-day, 22 factories boarded 86 boxes white cheese, 125 colored and 581 packages butter. Five Montreal buyers were represented, Wm. Carson buying for T. S. Williamson; C. M. Thacker for John Orpe; C. S. Bennett, for James Dairymple & Sons; O. C. Bissett, for Jamos Alexander; and J. S. Dunning, for Hodgson Bros. All the offerings were sold. Bennett took 50 boxes white cheese at 8⅜c, and 50 colored at 8½c, and Bissett 75 boxes colored cheese at 8½c. The demand for butter was active. Bissett took 407 packages at 16¾c, and Carson 59 at 16⅞c, and 10 at 16¾c.

Iroquois, May 27.—There were 937 colored cheese boarded here to-day; 8 11-16c bid. No sales on board. Buyers subsequently bought on curb nearly the whole lot at 8⅝c. Buyers present were:, Ault, Logan, Roade, Johnson and Smythe.

Listowel, May 27.—Fifteen factories boarded 1,418 boxes, 1,368 white and 50 colored. One lot was sold on the board to Mr. Muir for 8⅝c; a few other lots were sold afterwards on the street at the same figure, and in some cases a sixteenth more was bid.

Perth, May 27.—There were 1,025 boxes of white cheese and 400 boxes of colored offered. All were sold at 8½c. The buyers present were: Bissell, Webster, Ferguson and Patton.

Kemptville, May 27.—Twenty-five factories boarded 1,704 cheese to-night, 1,604 being colored. Thirteen lots were sold at 8 11-16c for both white and colored. The remaining salesmen are holding out for 8¾c.

Napanee, May 27.—There were 1,420 colored and 762 white boarded. All sold at 8½c.

Winchester, May 27.—Colored, 393; white, 675 were registered; price bid, 8¼c. None sold on board. Buyers: Logan, J. F. Ault, Prunner, J. W. Ault, Weir and McLean.

SOO REORGANIZATION.

SPEYER & CO. ARE PAID, AND CONDITIONS OF GOVERNMENT LOAN FULFILLED.

New York, May 2.—Late to-night the announcement was made that Speyer & Company have closed the sale of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company securities, and have received payment therefor.

Toronto, May 30.—Messrs. Rowell, White and Kerr, who were sent to New York to investigate on behalf of the government the reorganization of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company, reported to the Ontario Cabinet on Saturday that the provisions of the act passed the last session of the Legislature by which the government agreed to guarantee the company's bonds on a loan of $2,000,000 to the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway and associated industries at Sault Ste. Marie, have been complied with. The Cabinet issued an order to this effect. It was understood that upon receipt of the notification that the order had been passed by the government, the necessary amount of cash would be handed over to the company by Orvis Brothers, stock brokers, of New York. It is expected that within a week the extensive plant at Sault Ste. Marie will be in full operation.

MAY BE BIG STRIKE.

DOMINION IRON AND STEEL COMPANY PREPARING FOR TROUBLE.

Halifax, May 30.—Everything now seems to point to a determined struggle between the Dominion Iron and Steel Company's management, and the men, over the question of wages. On Saturday, Graham Fraser, general manager, and Mr. Cameron, comptroller of the company, left for Montreal to confer with the directors, and it is believed that their advice will be to fight.

On Saturday night over 200 cars of coal were on the Sydney and Louisburg Railway track outside of the steel company's works, and all day Sunday they were moving them in, so that at six o'clock last night there had been 180 cars dumped around the boiler houses. Accumulation of coal has been going on for some days, and is being rushed with the idea of having enough on the plant to last a year, so that if the strike occurs, and if the coal miners of the Dominion Coal Company go out in sympathy, the steel company will still be able to keep up power.

It is intended by the company, if a strike occurs, to blow out one of the two furnaces now in operation, and fill the other up with coke, which would keep it all right for a year. The furnace which would be blown out would not stand filling with coke. The boiler houses and the spaces alongside are now almost stocked with coal.

'Tuesday at midnight will tell the tale,' one of the workmen said on Saturday night. The company will have until nine o'clock on Tuesday night to give an answer to the men, and if it is not forthcoming, the union will take action.

LIVE STOCK MARKET, May 30.

About 750 head of butchers' cattle, 40 milch cows, 200 calves and 400 sheep and lambs were offered for sale at the East End Abattoir to-day. The butchers were cut strong, and trade was good, with prices about the same as on last week's markets. Prime beeves sold at 4¾c to near 5¼c per lb.; pretty good cattle from 3¾c to 4½c, and the common stock from 2¾c to 3½c per lb. There were about 100 milkmen's strippers among the offerings, and some of them not very fat; they sold at from 3c to 4c per lb. Milch cows sold at from $25 to $55 each. Calves sold at from $2.50 to $8 each. Shippers paid 4c per lb. for good, large sheep, and the butchers paid 3½c to 4c per lb. for the others. Lambs sold at from $2.75 to $4.50 each. Good lots of fat hogs sold at 5¼c to 5½c per lb.

REID CREDITORS ACCEPT 25 CENTS.

Toronto, May 30.—At a meeting on Saturday the creditors of W. B. Reid & Company, wholesale tobacconists, who failed recently, Mr. Reid made an offer of immediate cash settlement at 25 cents on the dollar, which was accepted, and the creditors will grant a discharge on that basis. The previous offer, which was rejected, was 35 cents on the dollars, with time allowance for payment.

PAYNE MINE TO ISSUE BONDS.

At the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Payne Consolidated Mining Company, held on Friday, it was decided to issue bonds to the extent of $90,000.

The following directors were elected:—Lieut.-Col. F. C. Henshaw, president; the Hon. L. J. Forget, vice-president; A. W. McCune, J. Dillon, W. G. Ross, F. B. Mathys, R. Forget, William Hanson and C. E. L. Porteous.

COLORED COTTON COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the Canadian Colored Cotton Mills Company was held on Friday, the following board being elected:—Messrs. D. Morrice, the Hon. George A. Drummond, J. King, E. S. Clouston and D. Morrice, jr. Mr. C. D. Owen retired from the board, and he was not replaced.

The annual report presented to the shareholders showed that the profits were equal to those of last year.

GRAIN IN STORE.

Grain and flour in store in Montreal::

	May 28, 1904.	May 21, 1904.	May 29, 1903.
Wheat, bush	250,855	249,479	247,098
Corn, bush	24,945	31,107	39,682
Peas, bush	45,381	55,052	70,728
Oats, bush	288,669	363,569	215,202
Barley, bush	47,444	65,434	58,809
Rye, bush	1,175	1,562	28,767
Buckwheat, bush	13,591	14,154	16,621
Flour, brls	22,024	21,910	23,273
Meal, brls	752	735	649

WOOL SALES.

London, May 28.—The wool market during the week was firm, though inactive. Arrivals for the next series numbered 124,302 bales, including 66,000 forwarded direct. Imports for the week as follows: New South Wales, 920; Queensland, 502; Victorian, 873; South Australian, 2,077; Tasmanian, 1,929; New Zealand, 100; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 7,127; and various 895.

AMHERST PARK.

Having secured control of this valuable property, we are in a position to offer for sale lots and blocks of suitable sizes and at rates and terms to suit all persons.

Further particulars and all information will be gladly given. Call, write or phone

LAFLAMME & JOHNSTON,
Real Estate Brokers,
'Phone Main 4408. 97 St. James St.
Agents Wanted.

Situations Vacant.

LADIES AND MEN—$10 PER WEEK made easily, writing at home leisure time. For particulars, WESTERN FORMULA CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED, DRESSMAKER; NONE BUT experienced workers need apply. Address M. 2135 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, GOOD WAIST HANDS. Apply to J. A. OGILVY & SONS.

WANTED, AN OFFICE BOY, INTELLIgent and reliable. Apply to R. A. DUNTON & H. RABY, Notaries, Room 55 Guardian Building.

WANTED, EXPERIENCED SALESMAN, for Men's Clothing and Furnishing Business. Apply to JOHN ALLAN, cor. of Craig and Bleury streets.

WANTED, WORKING HOUSEKEEPER for summer months. Apply 2448 St. Catherine street, corner of Drummond.

Pupils Wanted.

PROF. COOKE WILL TEACH YOU TO write Shorthand quickly in two months for reasonable fee. Shorthand, Typewriting, Business Correspondence, taught privately, day and evening; 12 lessons, $1.50. 6 St. Christophe, off Dorchester.

Summer Resorts.

AT STE. AGATHE, FURNISHED COTtage, hot and cold water and electric light—pleasantly situated on high ground, with extensive lake frontage, boat house, etc. Address W. ROBB, City Hall.

TO LET, AT COWANSVILLE, FOR Summer or year, Cottage, containing ten rooms; two hours' drive from city. Address COTTAGE 12, 'Witness' Office.

TO LET, RUSTIC COTTAGE, 5 ROOMS, fireplace; situated near summit of Yamaska Mt.; an extensive view. Address GIBBLAND FARM, Abbotsford, Que.

TO LET, AT LITTLE METIS, FURNISHed house. For terms, apply to JOHN CAMPBELL, Little Metis.

Dressmaking, &c.

WANTED — MRS. GORDON, Specialist in girls' and boys' wearing apparel, is prepared to receive customers at her rooms, in Conservatory Hall, 2269 St. Catherine street.

Situations Vacant.

VACANT, NICE POSITION AT BUFFET Counter, Turkish Bath Hotel. Only those exceptionally well recommended need apply.

WANTED, A PROTESTANT TEACHER, for Gaspe Village Model School; salary $250.00 (male preferred). Apply to A. D. VALPY, Sec.-Treas.

STRONG BOY OR YOUNG MAN WANTed for Press Room. 672 Craig street.

WANTED, GOOD PLAIN COOK AND housemaid. Apply 13 Rosemount avenue, near corner Greene avenue and Dorchester street.

AGENTS WANTED! APPLY TO LAFLAMME & JOHNSTON, 97 St. James-st., Room 9.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, A GOOD GENeral Servant. Apply at 4473 St. Catherine street.

WANTED TEACHER FOR BROWNSburg Elementary School. Good salary to right person. Apply, stating grade of Diploma and experience, to JOHN McOUAT, Sec.-Treas., Brownsburg, Que.

WANTED, GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply 309 Prince Arthur street.

WANTED, FOR AN INSURANCE OFFICE, a junior. Apply in own hand-writing, giving references, to P.O. Box 2414.

WANTED, FOREMAN BREAD BAKER; first-class hand on Plain and Fancy Bread. Address BAKER 240, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN OR Youth to work in store and deliver. D. HATTON & CO., Wholesale Receivers of Fish.

WANTED, AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN OR Youth for light country work, at Ste. Rose. Permanent employment. D. HATTON & CO., Wholesale Receivers of Fish.

WANTED, A STRONG BOY, ABOUT 15 years old Apply 65 Dalhousie street.

WANTED, A COOK AND HOUSEMAID to go to Ste. Agathe, 20th June; must have city references. Apply, 62 Simpson st.

WANTED, BY A PROMINENT FIRM, A young and active young man as office assistant and customs house clerk; habits and principles must be steady, manners gentlemanly, and work, careful and exact. Also, one possessing knowledge of shorthand and typewriting. In both cases state experience and salary required. Address B., 103, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, TWO TEACHERS, MALE OR Female, for Lapache School, one holding a McGill Model Diploma for Principal; one holding a McGill Elementary Diploma for Assistant. Term to begin Sept. 1st, 1904. Apply, stating salary, to J. B. YORK, Wakefield, Que.

WANTED, WATCHMAKER; ALSO Young man with four or five years' experience at the trade. References required. Apply, D. BEATTY, 137 St. Peter street.

WANTED, APPRENTICE TO THE Jewellery trade. References required. Apply D. BEATTY, 137 St. Peter street.

WANTED, BOYS AS APPRENTICES TO Dry Goods. Apply between 8 and 10 a.m. JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS.

WANTED, A TABLEMAID. APPLY, 28 MacGregor street.

YOUNG MAN WANTED, FOR MAILING Department. Apply 'Witness' Office, 672 Craig street.

WANTED, GIRLS, GOOD PAY, Steady work. Apply, Foreman, THE CANADA PAPER BOX COMPANY, 12-14 St. Eloi street.

WANTED, A RELIABLE COOK. APPLY 294 Drummond street, Monday morning, or early in the evening.

SMART BOY WANTED TO WORK IN Factory and drive. Apply, 672 Craig street.

ENGINEER WANTED, WITH FIRST-class references and certificate, and who understands electricity. Apply at "Witness' Office, 672 Craig street.

WANTED, GENERAL SERVANT; NO washing or ironing; highest wages paid; references required. Apply 4035 Dorchester street.

WANTED, A SCHOOLBOY TO CARRY A route of the 'Witness' for a couple of hours after school. Apply at 'Witness' Office.

AGENTS WANTED FOR STEREOSCOPIC Views. Teachers, Students, and others, wishing a respectable and profitable agency, write immediately. C. R. PARISH, Toronto.

WANTED, A PROTESTANT TEACHER at No. 1 School, Cambria, holding a first-class Elementary Diploma, for a term of eight months. School to commence on Sept. 1st, 1904, and end on May 1st, 1905. Salary, per month, $17.00. Board from $5.00 to $6.00 per month. All applications to be sent to the undersigned. WILLIAM McMULLIN, Secretary-Treasurer, Cambria P.O., Argenteuil County, Que.

WANT ADS.

FOR THE 'WITNESS,'
may be left with

A. T. CHAPMAN, Bookseller, 2407 St. Catherine st
WM. DRYSDALE & CO., Booksellers and Stationers, 2675 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, Secondhand Articles Wanted or For sale.

20 Words for 10c.

½c for each additional word. Six insertion 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 order. 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 agate lines space.

Employment Wanted.

A YOUNG PROFESSIONAL NURSE would go to England as nurse and companion to invalid; has good knowledge of travelling; been abroad before. Address M.X. 10, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN OF steady habits, work on a farm for the summer. Address FARMER 19, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, BY YOUNG CHINAMAN, situation as Cook, or to do house work, in private house or hotel. Address GEO. LEE, 31 St. Antoine street.

POSITION WANTED, SUMMER Teacher to small children; companion to lady going to country or seaside; or housekeeper to elderly gentleman. For further particulars address TEACHER 20, 'Witness' Office, Cor. Craig and St. Peter streets, Montreal, Que.

WANTED, BY YOUNG LADY, Position as Nursery Governess; good knowledge of kindergarten work; can furnish good references. Address J.M., 24, 'Witness Office.

WANTED, SITUATION IN A STORE, OFfice or warehouse, by a young man with good city references. Has had some experience in office work. Address T.W.H., 'Witness' Office.

Wanted.

WANTED, PEACOCK; NOT LESS THAN 4 years old. Address, stating price and age. J.R., 396, 'Witness' Office.

Rooms to Let.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, SINGLE and double, on bath room flat, with quiet family; no children. No. 2 Mayor st., corner Bleury.

Business Chances.

DRUG BUSINESS FOR SALE — A First-class drug store, situated in one of the best localities of the city; good reasons for selling. For particulars, address, G., 123, 'Witness' Office.

To Let.

CENTRAL GROUND FLOOR AND Show windows, with heat and power if desired, suitable for store, warehouse or factory. Craig, near corner of St. Peter. For particulars, address FACTORY MANAGER, P.O. Box 2234.

TO LET, OR FOR SALE, COTTAGE AT Montreal West (Montreal Junction), seven rooms, electric lighting; about an acre and a half of land. D. S. LEACH, 291 Prince Arthur street.

TO LET, PART OF FLAT; GOOD VIEW and light. Apply 4 St. Phillip street, city.

TO LET, THREE STORY BUILDING 20 x 40 feet, on Beaudry street, near Ontario, well lighted and suitable for light manufacturing; immediate possession. Apply GEO. A. MOONEY, 310 St. Paul st. Tel. Main 3628.

TO LET, WESTMOUNT EAST, CHARMing Cottage, seven rooms, elegantly appointed, newly furnished. Wood avenue, fine twelve-roomed house, up-to-date, nicely furnished; also unfurnished houses, Westmount, up-to-date, $35, $40, $60. Kensington, nice house, stable and grounds, $20.00. FRED. R. COLE, 139A St. James street.

DESK ROOM TO LET IN BOARD OF Trade Building; moderate rent to right party. Address R.B.W., 'Witness' Office.

Personal.

KINNEAR'S MILLS, QUE.—I WOULD BE glad to hear from Presbyterian Ministers or Licentiates who would be willing to preach one or more Sabbath in the vacant pulpits of Kinnear's Mills and Reid Church. Address Rev. CHARLES A. TANNER, Windsor Mills, Que.

Bargains.

FOR SALE, SIDEBOARD, DINING TABLE and other odd pieces of furniture; must be sold before moving. 687 Craig street.

FOR SALE, TEA CART, STYLISH Mahogany body, nearly new; also light Runabout, used only one season. Apply WM. BURNS, 845 Dorchester street.

COSTUMES AND SUITS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS, 6 to 10 years old, in Galatea, Pique, Navy Serge, etc.; good quality; strong, English make; 20 percent off regular prices. Also lot Reefer and Embroidered Sailor Collars. CLARK'S, Room One, 210 St. James street.

FOR SALE, AT A BARGAIN, A SUIT REpairing and cleaning concern in central part of city; excellent patronage; 100 p.c. profits; fine waggon, horse, and harness. The whole outfit and run will be sold complete for only $1,000, or if desired, working shop materials and run will be sold separately. A RARE CHANCE FOR TAILORS! For full particulars apply to LAFLAMME & JOHNSTON, Room 9, 1st Floor, 97 St. James street. Phone Main 4108.

INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S WHITE Muslin Hoods and Hats, Plain and Embroidered, English styles, 25c to $1.50. CLARK'S, Room One, 210 St. James st.

KINDLING FOR THE MILLION. Kindling, $2.00; Cut Maple, $3.00; Mill Blocks, $1.10; cut any length; also, Anthracite Coal delivered anywhere in the city. J. C. MACDIARMID, No. 2 Canal Basin, cor. of Guy and William street. Bell Telephone Main 452.

LADIES' GOLF KNIT JERSEYS. NEW Green, Scarlet and other colors in vogue; advance lot English styles. CLARK'S, Room One, 210 St. James street.

Property

IMPROVED FARM FOR SALE CHEAP. About 65 acres, 40 cleared, balance in timber; house and shed, barn, hog house, hen house; plenty good water; one mile to R. R. Depot, Post-Office, school and creamery. For further particulars enquire Postmaster, Flodden, Que.

FOR SALE — TWO HOUSES, SITUATED in the Village of Ste. Adele, surrounded by trees and orchard, close to Lake Rend; $1,000 for the two, or $500 each; excellent water in houses. Send for circular. DR. W. GRIGNON, Ste. Adele, Que.

$14,000—DUROCHER STREET — Fine block extra well built, modern stone front tenements; pays ten percent. Might sell singly.

$7,500—McGILL COLLEGE AVENUE, fine modern stone front house, two stories; extension kitchen.

$3,800—WEST END. NICE STONE-front Cottage, nine rooms, extension shed or kitchen, furnace, gardens, charming locality. Terms.

$3,600—WESTMOUNT, PRETTY COTtage, latest style, all new improvements, seven rooms, garden; less than to-day's cost

WESTMOUNT—NICE MODERN SEMI-Detached Cottage; all up-to-date; nice garden. Bargain, $4,000.

FRED. R. COLE, 139A St. James street. Tel. Main 1687.

FOR SALE, CHEAP.

That centrally situated property, 776 and 778 Craig street, at present occupied by the Timmis Noble Co.

Size of lot, 60 x 90 ft., with lane in rear and entrance on St. James street. Apply to

The TIMMIS NOBLE CO

EDMONTON This is the place to buy Property for **BIG PROFITS**

Call for pamphlet and full particulars

R. P. INGLIS & CO.,
110 Temple Building.

ATTENTION, INVESTORS!

Do not be misled by the Credit companies. If you wish to invest your money in a sure, solid, substantial proposition, buy Real Estate in the East End. I am prepared to sell you from $300 to $3,000 worth or more on easy terms, small cash payment, and yearly instalments until the whole amount be paid. No loss—no risk—certain gain—certain profit—absolutely safe investment. For particulars apply to

GEORGE J. SHEPPARD,
Sec.-Treas. Builders' Exchange,
204 St. James St.

FOR SALE OR TO LET BY AN ESTATE

Large Modern Residence,

Near the Corner of Sherbrooke and St. Denis Street, on the brow of the hill.

22,000 Feet of Land. House contains 17 Rooms.

A rare chance to acquire a homestead. A fine, comfortable property, with 22,000 feet of land. House is well built, almost new, and bright, has a good view over the city and facing St. Denis street; contains drawing-room, library, dining-room and ten bedrooms; conservatory, with fine garden sloping toward south-west, and three spare building lots to the east of the property which would be sold separately at $2,000 each.

The house is heated by Daisy furnace and has modern open plumbing, cement basement, is well appointed, convenient, and may be acquired on easy terms.

Luxurious Place for a Small Outlay.

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The property is assessed at	$16,000
Was mortgaged to the extent of (now paid off.)	13,000
Is for sale at	14,000
Which could be reduced by sale of spare lots by	6,000
Leaving Net Cost of House and Garden	ONLY $8,000

The land alone is fully worth it.

FRANCE AND THE VATICAN.

RECALL OF FRENCH MINISTER APPROVED BY CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

Paris, May 27.—After an exciting debate, in which M. Combes and the Foreign Minister, M. Delcassé, set forth the action and purposes of the government towards the Vatican, the Chamber of Deputies to-day, by a vote of 327 to 95, approved the recall of M. Nisard, ambassador to the Vatican, and rejected all propositions of the extreme element for an immediate dissolution of the relations between church and state.

A resolution proposed by M. Ferrette, Republican Nationalist, inviting the government to negotiate with Pope Pius for a separation of church and state was defeated.

A motion by M. Allard, Socialist, to break off all relations with the Vatican and denounce the Concordat was also defeated by 385 to 146.

M. Combes, the Premier, took the initiative in resisting all efforts to force the government to extreme action, and his request that all questions regarding the separation of church and state go over until next January has the effect of postponing separation beyond the present session of parliament.

M. Ribot, the minority leader, voted in support of the government.

M. Combes asked the Chamber to leave the debate to its true significance. The Holy See, he said, in a document hurtful to France, had denounced to certain European powers the insult which it alleged the head of the French state had inflicted upon it, by returning, in the indisputed capital of his kingdom, the visit received from the King of Italy, and by refusing to admit the claim of the ultramontanes to prerogatives represented as untenable. The government had answered this document by immediately recalling the ambassador to the Vatican.

'This recall,' said the Premier, 'signifies that we cannot allow the Holy See to interpret the presence of our ambassador in Rome in a sense favorable to its claims, or to make use of this presence to justify pretensions which we reject. It also means that we will not allow the Papacy to intermeddle in our international relations, and that we intend to have done once for all with the superannuated fiction of temporal power which disappeared thirty-four years ago.'

M. Delcassé retraced the history of the question, and concluded: 'The government did what the dignity of the country required, and with the necessary promptitude, and we have right and the opinion of the whole world on our side.'

INTEREST AT ROME.

Rome, May 27.—The Vatican authorities followed closely the debate in the French Chamber of Deputies today on the relations of France to the Vatican, reports of which were taken to the Pope by Cardinal Merry Del Val, Papal Secretary of State.

The minister of the principality of Monaco, in the name of Prince Albert, denies that the government of Monaco divulged the text of the Papal note concerning President Loubet's visit to Rome. The minister says that such action 'would correspond to treason.'

WORK OF A MANIAC

MAN MAKES A SAVAGE ATTACK ON FAMILY WITH PROBABLY FATAL RESULTS.

Scranton, Pa., May 27.—Stephen Haggerty, aged 26, who has shown signs of being mentally unbalanced, made a murderous attack on four members of his family in Hawley, Pa., to-day. With a hatchet he crushed the skulls of his brother, Eugene, and sister, Bridget, and injured another brother and sister, but was overpowered by his father and a third brother. The physicians have little hope that Eugene and Bridget will recover. Several weeks ago Mrs. Hannah O'Keefe, who lived next door to the Haggertys, was murdered, her body being horribly mutilated. John Steltz was tried for the crime and was acquitted last week. It is now believed Haggerty was the murderer.

SUPREME COURT.

NIGHTINGALE VS. UNION COLLIERY COMPANY TRAVERSED TO-DAY.

Ottawa, May 28.—In the Supreme Court yesterday the arguments were concluded in Clark vs. City of Vancouver, and judgment was reserved.

The next appeal taken up was the case of Nightingale vs. The Union Colliery Co. The action was by the widow of Richard Nightingale, who was killed in the accident at the company's bridge on the Trent river, Vancouver Island, in Aug., 1898, when a number of persons were killed and injured. Deceased was travelling without a ticket, in the engine cab of a coal train, when the locomotive crashed through the bridge into a canyon, 90 feet in depth, owing, as alleged, to negligence in allowing the bridge to become rotten and unsafe for traffic. It contended that Nightingale was a contractor with the company, and according to the custom then prevailing, he had a right to travel on the train free of charge in connection with the company's affairs. The plaintiff recovered a verdict at the trial, which was set aside by the judgment appealed from, on the ground that deceased was a trespasser on the train, that the company did not contract to carry him, owed no duty towards him, and that the company was not liable for damages under the circumstances. Lorne McDougall for appellant; Luxton for respondents. The arguments will be continued on Monday.

Holsten vs. Cockburn will be the only other case to be taken up on May 30.

The two last cases on the Ontario list will be taken up on Tuesday, May 31.

SUB-TARGET GUN MACHINE.

AN INTERESTING TEST GIVEN AT THE DRILL HALL FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

At the Drill Hall Friday afternoon an interesting test was given of the new sub-target gun machine before Col. Gordon, D.O.C.; Major Lafferty, staff adjutant; Major Stewart, staff adjutant; Lieut.-Col. Cameron, D.S.O.; Major Godbee Brown, Captains Stewart, Bonham and Fergusson, Lieutenant Laurie, Lieut.-Col Wilson, Lieut.-Col. Mattice, Captain Wilson, Washington; Sir Adolphe Caron, K.C.M.G., and Mr. Arthur B. Ware, statistical officer of the Province of Quebec Rifle Association.

The Sub-Target Gun Machine may be briefly described as 'a fire-arm holder with no aiming-point-of-rest, having the capacity to move with the fire-arm carried by it, and electrically-controlled recording mechanism, including a miniature target offset from the trajectory of the fire-arm, to record the direction of the trajectory.' The apparatus consists of a properly designed sub-base or stand; the carriage base, adjustable by locked vertical and horizontal screws; the ground-steel carriage-rod, having at the target end the steel scoring-needle accurately spring-balanced on ground-steel ball-joints; the sub-target holder, which is released electro-magnetically by the trigger when the gun is fired, driving the sub-target against the scoring-needle, thus giving an absolute record of the aim or hold of the gun by the marksman; and the gun-holder proper, comprising a jointed frame in which the gun is securely held, the joints having nicely ground and fitted ball bearings, so designed and constructed that it is absolutely impossible to secure a point of rest with which to steady the gun when aiming, the complete holder so counterbalanced that only the weight of the fire-arm is supported by the marksman. The entire apparatus as a unit is scientifically correct and absolutely accurate.

The apparatus may be set up indoors or outside, a target erected for 200, 300 or 500 yard range, reduced on a ratio determined by the actual range available, and the holder, locked by a sliding collar, may be perfectly adjusted by means of the before mentioned vertical and horizontal screws. Practice may then commence.

It may also be adapted for use with the revolver, and with rapid-fire and machine-guns, both land and naval, taking the place of sub-calibre practice.

THE SALVATION ARMY.

FAREWELL TO CANADIAN INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS CONTINGENT.

The Salvation Army, under the leadership of the General, William Booth, are conducting an International Congress on a huge scale in London, England, from June 24 to July 8. In connection with this Congress, forty-nine countries and colonies are sending delegates, among which will be a party of the leading officers from Canada. Special features of the Canadian contingent will be a party of Indians from British Columbia, gold miners from the Yukon, cowboys from the North-West, fishermen from Newfoundland, a colored band from Bermuda, the Territorial Staff Band from Toronto, together with the provincial officers and chancellors of the Territory. This party, under the Commissioner, Miss Booth, will conduct great farewell mass meetings in the Windsor Hall on Wednesday and Thursday, June 8 and 9, at 8 p.m. It is expected that this will be the largest meeting of the kind ever held by the Salvation Army in this city. Reserved seat tickets can be obtained from the Army officers of this city.

Brigadier Turner is making arrangements for huge processions to precede these meetings each evening. Part of the contingent will sail from Montreal on June 9 per the SS. 'Lake Champlain.' The greater portion of the party, however, will be sailing on June 10, per the SS. 'Ionian.' Brigadier and Mrs. Turner, provincial officers of this city, have been appointed as delegates to represent Montreal.

PATENT REPORT.

Owen N. Evans, solicitor of patents and expert, Temple building, reports the following United States patents granted to Canadians:

Nos. 760125, potato digger, Anthony O. Connor; 760520, steam boiler, Alexander Campbell; 760610, shingle machine, F. W. Burpee et al.; 760937, gas igniting appliance, Douglas and W. M. Taylor; 760956, calipers or dividers, F. H. Cawley.

FUTURE OF FRENCH RACE.

INTERESTING LECTURE BY THE HON. SENATOR BERNIER.

The Hon. Senator Bernier, of Manitoba, delivered a very interesting lecture before the members of the Jacques Cartier Club on Friday. He spoke on the future of the French race in Canada, and after referring to the fact that Quebec had primarily been made the first province, to preserve the equilibrium between all the provinces, proceeded to argue that its influence on future legislation would be almost null, if it got no support from the West. Where will Quebec be, he asked, when there are ten to twelve new provinces and a hundred and fifty more members in the lower branch of Parliament? The idea of Cartier had been to make Manitoba a French province, but his compatriots did not understand him, while Ontario, which would lose six members, would have the support of nineteen others from the West, working in sympathy with the province they had left behind. If only one-quarter of the Quebec people who emigrated to the United States had been directed to our own West, the present position of this province would be quite different. A clear majority was not required, but the idea was to establish groups throughout the West and thus secure a concentration of forces whenever the occasion demanded.

The Senator then instanced the example of France, which had lost much strength in losing her colonies, and he warned Quebec of the impending danger, if the people did not realize that the future of the race lay in the plains of the North-West.

A vote of thanks, moved by Dr. S. Lachapelle, and seconded by Mr. F. D. Monk, and the Hon. A. Desjardins, was enthusiastically carried.

Advertisements.

DON'T GROW CORNS THIS YEAR.

People who are wise will not grow corns this year (on their feet). Every corn can be removed without pain by using Carple's Corn Cream. At Drug stores, or send 15 cents in stamps and get 2 corn cushions free, and a full size box of the Corn Cream.

STOTT & JURY, Bowmanville, Ont.

Advertisements.

COWAN'S PERFECTION COCOA

IS THE PUREST AND BEST.

Maple Leaf on every tin.

Healthful, Nutritious, Economical.

The Cowan Co., Ltd., TORONTO.

Summer Resorts.

THE "OWEN."

Relief from Hay Fever is Prompt at Campobello Island, off Eastport, Me.

No resort west of this offers such combination of seaside attractions, with EXEMPTIONS FROM HAY FEVER. Terms, $10 to $15 per week. J. J. ALEXANDER, Proprietor.

FRANKLIN HOUSE

And COTTAGES,

Highgate Springs, Vt.

Shores of Lake Champlain, in near proximity to Missisquoi Park. Delightful scenery, pure air, every facility for outdoor sports; sulphur springs. Within two hours' run of Montreal. Hotel close to C.V.R. Station. Write for illustrated circular.

J. L. SCOTT, Proprietor, Highgate Springs, Vt.

KLONDYKE HOTEL

(Port Lewis, P.Q.)

The above hotel is open for season. In view of the River St. Lawrence. Eight miles from Huntingdon. Charges moderate. Boarders taken.

HY. LALUMIERE, Proprietor.

OCEANIC HOUSE,

PEAK'S ISLAND, Me., Opens June 15.

The finest location in Casco Bay.

Address, Mrs. R. T. STERLING.

CURTIS FARM HOTEL

Will be open for guests June 20; combines seashore and country; send for booklet. MRS. S. J. CURTIS, Fortunes Rocks, Biddeford, Me.

IN THE WHITE MOUNTAINS.

HOTEL LOOK-OFF,

Sugar Hill, N.H.

Elevation 2,000 feet; capacity 200; unexcelled cuisine; good music; golf, tennis, etc. For booklet and rates, address

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ORCHARD COTTAGE OPENS JUNE 15, for summer board, boating, fishing, bathing. Apply to MRS. GRANVILLE HILL, Box 54 Chebeague Island, Maine.

TO LET, FOR THE SUMMER Months, part of a house on the river bank at Longueuil. For particulars, address, SUMMER RESORT, 'Witness' Office.

Isles of Shoals

Appledore and Oceanic Hotels.

Off Portsmouth, N. H. OPEN JUNE 25

These beautiful Islands are famous for their divine summer climate and health-giving air. Visitors have all the charm of a sea voyage without its discomforts, and are wonderfully benefited in all nervous troubles. The Hotels Are well kept and delightful for families staying the entire summer.

On and after June 25, the splendid sea-going steamer 'Mineola' will make three trips daily to the Islands from Portsmouth, N. H. Montreal to Portland via G.T.R. 8 a.m. and 8 p.m.; via C.P.R. 9 a.m., thence via B. & M. to Portsmouth, N. H.

Write for Cottages, circulars and terms,

LAIGHTON BROS

REST RESORT,

OXFORD SPRING HOUSE

And VICTORIA COTTAGE, Oxford, Me.

On GRAND TRUNK ROAD.

Midway between the Mountains and Sea. Among the Hills and Lakes of Maine. Fishing, Boating, Tennis, Golf. Famous Spring supplies house and baths. Send for book. C. E. FISHER, Proprietor.

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THE EDGEMERE and BAY VIEW HOUSE.

Near Portland. One of the most beautiful spots on the rocky coast of Maine to spend a summer vacation. Send for descriptive booklets. W. G. TIBBETTS.

Ocean Wave House,

(200 from sea. High elevation.)

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KITTERY POINT, ME.

Excellent Boating, Bathing and Fishing. For particulars write

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WEEKLY SAILINGS TO LIVERPOOL.

From MONTREAL.

†KENSINGTON.....June 4
*DOMINION.....June 11
†SOUTHWARK.....June 18
†CANADA.....June 25
†VANCOUVER.....July 2
†KENSINGTON.....July 9
*DOMINION.....July 16
†SOUTHWARK.....July 23

Montreal to Avonmouth (Bristol).

*MANXMAN.....June 11
*ENGLISHMAN.....June 25
*TURCOMAN.....July 9
*MANXMAN.....July 23

* Cold storage.
† Cold storage and cool air. Steamers sail at daylight.

MODERATE RATES.

Ask Agents for particulars of moderate rate service, To Liverpool, $37.50. To London, $40.00 and upwards, according to steamer and berth.

For all particulars as to freight and passage apply to Local Agents, or to

THE DOMINION LINE.

17 St Sacrament street, Montreal.

REFORD AGENCIES.

DONALDSON LINE GLASGOW SERVICE.

Weekly From Montreal.

SS. LAKONIA (cold storage).....June 1
SS. ATHENIA Twin Screw (cold storage).June 8
SS. KASTALIA (cold storage).....June 15
SS. SALACIA.....June 22

Donaldson, Bros., Glasgow.

THOMSON LINE LONDON SERVICE.

Weekly from Montreal.

SS. KILDONA (cold storage and cool air).May 28
SS. HURONA (cold storage and cool air).June 4
SS. CERVONA (cold storage & cool air).June 11
SS. IONA (cold storage and cool air).....June 18

Wm. Thomson & Sons, Dundee, Scotland.

Aberdeen Service.

SS. ESCALONA.....June 30

Leith Service.

SS. CERVONA.....June 11

LORD LINE.

Cardiff Service.

SS. LORD LANSDOWNE.....May 31

Thomas Dixon & Sons, Belfast.

THE ROBERT REFORD CO., Limited, 25 St. Sacrament street, MONTREAL.

D. O. WOOD, Western Agent, Room 311 Board of Trade, TORONTO.

FURNESS, WITHY & CO., (LIMITED.)

MANCHESTER LINERS, Limited,

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

Canada and Manchester.

From Manchester.		From Montreal
April 26	*Manchester City	May 18
May 5	*Manchester Commerce	May 25
May 15	Manchester Corporation	June 8
May 25	*Manchester Trader	June 15

*Fitted with cold storage.

Above steamers have first-class accommodation for a limited number of passengers.

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Urania, from Antwerp.....April 23
Ripingham, from Antwerp.....April 30
Oriana, from Antwerp.....May 7

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Montreal to Capetown, Durban, Port Elizabeth and East London.

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And at regular monthly intervals thereafter.
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CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP LINES.

MONTREAL AND LIVERPOOL.

SUMMER SAILINGS.

From Liverpool	From Montreal.
*Tues. May 17	Mount Royal.....Thurs., June 2
Tues., May 24	Lake Champlain..Thurs., June 9
Tues., June 7	Lake Erie.....Thurs., June 23
Tues., June 14	Lake Manitoba....Thurs., June 30
Tues., June 28	Lake Champlain..Thurs., July 14

Steamers sail from Montreal at daybreak, passengers embarking the evening previous.

* Does not carry passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First Cabin, $55 and upwards. Round trip tickets at reduced rates. Second cabin, to Liverpool, $37.50; to London, $40.00. Second Cabin, round trip, $71.25; London, $73.75. Third Class, to Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfast, Londonderry and Queenstown, $25.00.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP LINES,

Board of Trade Building, St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

Advertisements.

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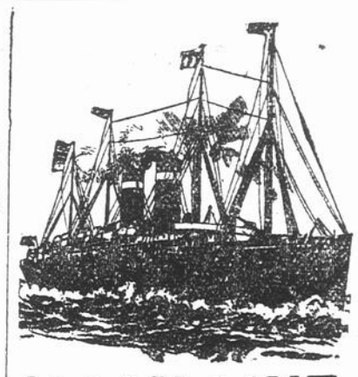
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From Liverpool		From Montreal.	From Quebec
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May 26	IONIAN	June 10, 9 a.m.,	10 p.m.
June 2	BAVARIAN	June 17, 4 a.m.,	3 p.m.
June 9	PARISIAN	June 24, 9 a.m.,	1 p.m.
June 16	TUNISIAN	July 1, 4 a.m.,	3 p.m.

Tunisian and Bavarian are the largest and fastest steamers on the Canadian route. 10,576 tons. Twin screws. Tunisian's record 6 days, 5 hours, 27 minutes.

Midship saloons, spacious promenade decks, electric lights throughout.

FIRST CLASS, Bavarian, Tunisian, Ionian, $75. Parisian $70. Ten percent reductions for round trip tickets.

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CORINTHIAN,	Wed., June 15
June 23 LAURENTIAN	

First Cabin $50. Second Cabin $35

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Summer Cruises in Cool Latitudes.

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The finest trip of the season for health and comfort.

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Passenger steamers running daily except Sunday.

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Daily Excursion to CARILLON, by Str. 'Sovereign' $1.00. Home by the Rapids.

Take 8 a.m. G. T. R. for Lachine to connect with steamer.

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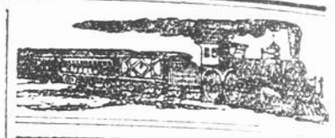
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Trains, 7.40 a.m., 12 noon, and 11.45 p.m.

Commencing FRIDAY, 27th, and weekly thereafter, a SPECIAL FAST Train will leave at 7.45 p.m. for Rimouski, connecting with the Allan Line Mail Steamers for Liverpool.

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Highgate Springs, Vt.	1.95
Massena Springs	1.80
Otterburn Park (including one admission to Park)	.95
Plattsburg, N.Y.	3.00
Quebec	4.00
Rouse's Pt.	2.05
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Advertisements.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Sealed tenders addressed to the [illegible] signed and marked on the outside [illegible] for Station, Salmon Lake, will be received up to and including MONDAY, the [illegible] of June, 1904, for the construction of a station at Salmon Lake, P.Q.

Plans and specification may be seen at the Station Master's Office at Salmon Lake, P.Q., 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., 25th May, 1904.

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IT IS NEVER TOO LATE TO MEND.

A Matter-of-Fact Romance.

(By Charles Reade, D.C.L.)

PREVIOUS CHAPTERS.

[illegible] on the 'Grove' farm of [illegible] near the town of Farn[illegible], England. Fielding's [illegible] one, and he can scarcely [illegible]. The Honorable Frank [illegible] to induce George to [illegible] Australia to act as his [illegible] adviser and manage[illegible] Fielding and his brother, Wil[illegible] Susanna Merton their [illegible] William recognizes his brother's [illegible] and buries his love in his [illegible] Meadows also covets [illegible], and tries to bring [illegible] of the Fieldings. Robinson, [illegible] who had been staying at the [illegible] is arrested for forgery, con[illegible]demned to twelve months in [illegible] ten years transportation. The [illegible] barbarous treatment, to which [illegible] in the ——— Jail, are sub[illegible]. [illegible] of the author with rare [illegible] Rev. Mr. Eden, the chap[illegible] having Hawes, the [illegible] dismissed. Mr. Meadows [illegible] postmaster, whom he de[illegible] the mails, to steal cer[illegible] him. William Fielding is [illegible] debt at the instigation of [illegible] the Jew, comes to the [illegible] incidentally checkmates Mea[illegible] unexpected manner. The story [illegible] to the departure of George [illegible] for Australia. George makes a [illegible] New Rome, Mr. McLaughlin, [illegible] George saves Jacky, the [illegible] from a shark. George's cattle [illegible] Jacky finds the thieves. George [illegible] with fever in the wilderness. [illegible] leaves him, believing him dead. Back [illegible] the jail again. What a pleasant change [illegible] dismissed. Robinson's [illegible] expires. Accompanied by [illegible] he sails on a convict [illegible] Australia. Robinson meets with [illegible] Sydney, and falls into tempta[illegible] he assisted in a robbery. The [illegible] track. Robinson's race for lib[illegible] decides to follow Mr. [illegible] to seek an honest man to [illegible] his splendid fight to earn a lit[illegible] honestly to carry him to George [illegible] Robinson's life with George on a [illegible] farm. An adventure with gold hun[illegible] The discovery of gold. Scene is [illegible] and again. Meadows's dirty [illegible] the Australian gold fever. Ex[illegible] times. The lark at the diggings. [illegible] death, and George's grief thereat. [illegible] lust of man for gold. Our friends [illegible] Mr. Levi's disquisition on gold [illegible] A Digger's Court. Robinson the [illegible] The verdict and sentence. Walker [illegible] death by Robinson. The attack [illegible] and the rescue. A conspiracy of [illegible] and hate. George and Robinson [illegible] The hunters hunted. Kalinga[illegible] lady of Black Will found in the [illegible] Mr. Levi makes George his heir, [illegible] for him and Robinson to come [illegible] the monster nugget. Meadows's [illegible] efforts to hasten on a marriage [illegible].

CHAPTER LXXX.—Continued.

[illegible] the benevolent girl taste [illegible] power. 'You will be ask[illegible] many a kind action like this [illegible] Mrs. Meadows.' So he [illegible] and daughter each after [illegible]

[illegible]me in form from the gen[illegible] Fielding. He and Miss [illegible] already been cried in [illegible] were married, and went [illegible]

[illegible] got rid of Will Fielding [illegible]. When it suited his strategy [illegible]'s fortune with as lit[illegible] as he would have ruined [illegible] Cold iron, hot [illegible] iron was wanted.

[illegible] Fielding gone off to Ches[illegible] Hobday after them on a [illegible] instruction, Meadows [illegible] his approaching mar[illegible] Merton. The coast be[illegible] the last nail. From [illegible] gusts of repugnance, [illegible] resistance on Susan's [illegible]

[illegible] time, and every even[illegible] woman walked togeth[illegible] envied by all the wo[illegible] all the men. Yet they [illegible] like the ghosts of [illegible] since he was her be[illegible] two iron grey hairs in [illegible] and turned white, and [illegible] his face. The victim [illegible] revenged herself.

[illegible] her heart again and [illegible] it. He had battered [illegible] it had become more [illegible] flesh and blood, and [illegible] nestle in it and be [illegible] all the affections and [illegible] No!!!!

[illegible] happiness and to [illegible], but her heart of [illegible]. The town had [illegible] the citadel was empty, [illegible] and there were no[illegible] of hate mingled with [illegible] this unhappy man's [illegible] tempted to kill her and [illegible]

[illegible]nesses passed like [illegible] stood firm. This [illegible] were to be mar[illegible] counted the days and [illegible] in the magic ring. [illegible] day evening, then, [illegible] storm in the field, [illegible] that Meadows was [illegible] but of a scheme [illegible] poor people in Grass[illegible] especially of keeping [illegible] roots and the wind [illegible] angrily but not un[illegible] their windys, and Sus[illegible] and her eyes bright[illegible] one interesting side marriage offered—to make people happy near her and round about her, and she cast a look of gratitude upon her companion; a look that coming from so lovely a face might very well pass for love. While thus pleasantly employed the pair suddenly encountered a form in a long, bristling beard, who peered into their faces with a singular expression of strange and wild curiosity and anxiety, but did not stop; he was making towards Farnborough.

Susan was a little startled. 'Who is that?'

'I don't know.'

'He looked as if he knew us.'

'A traveller, I think, dearest. The folk hereabouts have not got to wear those long beards yet.'

'Why did you start when he passed us?'

'Did I start, Susan?'

'Your arm twitched me.'

'You must have fancied it,' replied Meadows, with a sickly smile; 'but come, Susan, the dew is falling, you had better make towards home.'

He saw her safe home, then, instead of waiting to supper as usual, got his horse out and rode to the town full gallop. 'Any one been here for me?'

'Yes, a stranger.'

'With a long beard?'

'Why, yes, he had.'

'He will come again?'

'In half an hour.'

'Show him into my room when he comes, and admit no one else.'

Meadows was hardly seated in his study and his candles lighted, when the servant ushered in his visitor.

'Shut both the doors and you can go to bed. I will let Mr. Richards out.'

'Well?'

'Well, we have done the trick between us, eh?'

'What made you come home without orders?' asked Meadows, somewhat sternly.

'Why, you know as well as me, sir; you have seen them?'

'Who?'

'George Fielding and his mate.'

Meadows started. 'How could I see them?'

'Sir! Why they are come home. They gave me the slip, and got away before me. I followed them. They are here. They must be here.'

Crawley, not noticing Meadows's face, went on:

'Sir, when I found they had slipped out of the camp on horseback, and down to Sydney, and saw them with my own eyes go out of the harbor for England, I thought I should have died on the spot. I thought I should never have the courage to face you, but when I met you arm-in-arm, her eye smiling on you, I knew it was all right then. When did the event come off?'

'What event?'

'The marriage, sir,—you and the lady. She is worth all the trouble she has given us.'

'You fool,' roared Meadows, 'we are not married. The wedding is to be this day week!'

Crawley started and gasped, 'We are ruined, we are undone!'

'Hold your bawling!' cried Meadows, fiercely, 'and let me think.' He buried his face in his hands; when he removed them he was gloomy, but self-possessed. 'They are not in England, Crawley, or we should have seen them. They are on the road. You sailed faster than they; passed them at night, perhaps. They will soon be here. My own heart tells me they will be here before Monday. Well, I will beat them still. I will be married Thursday next. The iron man then turned to Crawley and sternly demanded now he had got the man slip.

Crawley related all, and as he told his tale the tone of Meadows altered. He no longer doubted the zeal of his hireling. He laid his hand on his brow and more than once he groaned and muttered half-articulate expressions of repugnance. At the conclusion he said, moodily: 'Crawley, you have served me well—too well! All the women upon earth were not worth a murder, and we have been on the brink of several. You went beyond your instructions.'

'No, I did not,' replied Crawley; 'I have got them in my pocket. I will read them to you. See! there is no discretion allowed me. I was to bribe them to rob.'

'Where do I countenance the use of deadly weapons?'

'Where is there a word against deadly weapons?' asked Crawley, sharply. 'Be just to me, sir,' he added, in a more whining tone. 'You know you are a man that must and will be obeyed. You sent me to Australia to do a certain thing, and you would have flung me to perdition if I had stuck at anything to do it. Well, sir, I tried skill without force—look here,' and he placed a small substance like white sugar on the table.

'What is that?'

'Put that in a man's glass, he will never taste it, and in half an hour he will sleep so that you might take the clothes off his back. Three of us watched months and months for a chance, but it was no go; those too were teetotal or next door it.'

'I wish I had never sent you out.'

'Why,' replied Crawley, 'there is no harm done, no blood has been spilt, except on our own side. George Fielding is coming home all right. Give him up the lady, and he will never know you were his enemy.'

(To be continued.)

BIBLE TRUTH.

MONDAY, MAY 30.

PICTURES OF THE KING. NO. 1.

The Old Testament is full of pictures of Christ, therefore we should get our memories well stored with its teachings. Take Gen. xiv., 18, explained in Heb. vii., concerning Melchizedek, the only man in whom the offices of King and Priest were combined. He had no predecessor and no successor. In him Gentile and Jew met, for Abraham paid him tithes. Jesus was not made like Melchizedek. The latter was made like unto the Son of God. Jesus, a king-priest after the order of Melchizedek, abideth a priest continually (Heb. vi., 20; vii., 3). He was before Melchizedek. Jesus conquered for us, restores what our enemy stole from us, and now reigns as King of Peace, as Lord of righteousness, and sits as king-priest on His throne. Jesus is the sole possessor of righteousness. Its Lord—He bestows it upon us (Rom. v., 17), He reigns, or rules in righteousness (Isa. xxxii., 1; Psa. ix., 8). He loves righteousness and wills that His people should live righteously (Tit. ii., 12). He that doeth righteousness is righteous like his Lord (I. John iii., 7). Righteousness is the opposite of sin. One is of Christ, sin is of the devil (I. John iii., 8). The Lord loveth righteousness.

DAILY TEXT.

May 30.

It shall come to pass, that whosoever shall call on the name of the Lord shall be saved.—Acts ii., 21.

More things are wrought by prayer
Than this world dreams of.
Wherefore let thy voice
Rise like a fountain for me night and day:
For what are men better than sheep or goats,
That nourish a blind life within the brain,
If, knowing God, they lift not hands of prayer,
Both for themselves and those who call them friend!
For so the whole round world is every way
Bound by gold chans about the feet of God.
—Tennyson.

A PRAYING MERCHANT.

There is a native preacher in China who is remarkable for the many and thorough converts he has made. On being questioned by one of our missionaries, he answered that his work was supported by a merchant in the United States, and that every week he sent to him a list of the natives he had been able to reach, and who were under some conviction. The same enquiring missionary, on his return to the United States, visited this merchant, and going into his inner office, found an open Bible with the list of Chinese names. The merchant told him that every day he locked the door of his inner office and spent an hour in prayer for these individuals.—'Christian Herald.'

Advertisements.



Dainty shirtwaists and all the nicer and more delicate articles of feminine wearing apparel are made delightfully clean and fresh with Sunlight Soap when used according to the directions on the package. In that way the best results are obtained, although used in the ordinary way Sunlight Soap demonstrates its superiority to common soaps in a marked manner. Sunlight Soap is made of pure oils and fats and is absolutely free from any injurious ingredients.

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DON'T GO TO THE COUNTRY, THIS SUMMER,

if you intend to leave your town house unprotected. Anxiety would spoil your vacation. Burglars are plentiful in the summer time, and a vacant house has a particular charm for them.

Best way to protect your home is to get one of our burglary insurance policies. Then you are protected against loss or damage caused by burglars.

Ask for our rates—they are reasonable.

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WAS TROUBLED WITH PAIN IN HER HEART FOR SIX YEARS.

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She tells of her experience in the following letter: "I was troubled with a pain in my heart and weakness for six years. Most of the time I could not lie on my left side. I consulted a doctor but got no relief and was completely discouraged. I did not think I would live long and expected my friends would find me dead. A friend brought me a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and I took them to please her, not thinking they would do me any good. I had not used half the box when I commenced to feel myself getting better and by the time I had taken two boxes I was completely cured and can recommend them to all sufferers from heart trouble."

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READABLE PARAGRAPHS.

SAID THE BOY WAS DEAR.

At a leap year party held recently in Germantown a novel way of raising funds for a charitable purpose was suggested and carried out in the auctioneering off of the young men present, the highest bidder for each being entitled to his attentions for the evening. A bright young girl was chosen for auctioneer, the boys being banished to another room. The sale started with the fair auctioneer naming the meritorious points of the young men. No names were used, but she managed in a humorous comment on their failings as well as their virtues, to indicate the personality of each one as offered. Bidding started off briskly in dime jumps, but after the dollar point was reached the auctioneer announced that the boys would be so impressed with their value that they would be too conceited to be good company, and bids were reduced to one cent. One young man hung fire at 30 cents. 'Why, girls, the brass in this article is worth more than that,' pleaded the auctioneer, in an effort to secure a higher bid; but to no avail. 'Sold at 30 cents,' she announced, as the young man was brought in, adding, 'and you are dear at that.' And the young man for the life of him can't figure out whether he ought to cut the witty auctioneer's acquaintance or consider himself complimented.—Philadelphia 'Record.'

MERELY A BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDING

In an article on 'Old-Time Newfoundland,' Judge D. W. Prowse tells a capital story of an insolent Italian and his eloquent counsel. One of the greatest humorists Newfoundland has produced was the late John H. Boone, who loved to mystify the bench. An Italian who became dissatisfied with his lucrative position as telegraph clerk went into trade, gave too much credit, and came to grief. He applied to Boone to be declared insolvent. 'My lord,' said the barrister, 'may it please this honorable court to hear me on behalf of my client, Mr. Tarducci. He comes from sunny Italy, my lord, the land of art, romance, science, and glorious literature—home, my lord, of the illustrious Michael Angelo and the divine Raphael—birthplace of Tasso, Ariosto, the immortal Dante, and the humorous Boccaccio—the prolific mother of art and science, the birthplace of Galvani and the martyr, Galilei Galileo.' After much more in this strain the judge began to get restive, In gruff tones he inquired, 'What has all this to do with the case, sir?' 'Merely a few preliminary observations, my lord,' replied Boone, quite solemnly. 'My client from sunny Italy, home of the painter and the sculptor, begs this honorable court to apply to him the very lowest form of pictorial art. My lord, he prays to be whitewashed!'

'Petroff!' 'Yes, lieutenant.' 'The countersign for to-night is Alexandrovitchykopfostovskydragovitch. Let no man pass without it.' 'Yes, lieutenant. But it is a bitter cold night.' 'What of that?' 'The man who gives the password is likely to freeze to death before he finishes it.' 'It is for the glory of the Czar, Petroff.' 'Yes, lieutenant.'

Actor—'Ah, Robbins, how are you? I saw you at our performance the other night. How did you like my assumption of Hamlet?' Robbins—'Capital, my dear fellow! Greatest piece of assumption I ever saw in my life!'

'Were you a bull or a bear?' asked an acquaintance of a speculator.

'Neither,' he replied; 'I was an ass.'

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W.C.T.U.

Annual Convention of the United Counties of Huntingdon, Beauharnois and Chateauguay.

LIQUOR TACTICS AT THE LACHUTE ELECTION—HOW TOBACCO MEN ADVERTISE.

Seventeen white ribbon women went out from the city on Friday in the rain to enjoy the W. C. T. U. Convention of the united counties of Beauharnois, Huntingdon and of Chateauguay county, and two jolly 'bus loads of them and the delegations from Beauharnois and Ormstown, ploughed their way, or, rather, the horses did, from the station up to the Presbyterian church at the Basin. An occasional scream was heard in the second 'bus as they watched the one ahead plunging through branches of the Chateauguay river quite three inches deep across the road, and when one strong-minded white ribboner was sternly forbidden by a stronger-minded one to scream again, she eased her feelings by clutching the stern one till that strong-minded one begged her to let go and squeal all she wanted to.

'We were all Baptists in there,' calmly remarked an occupant of the first 'bus when congratulated on the quietness of the first load. But one of the 'Baptists' got out and walked—perhaps because she had not a neighbor willing to be pinched. However, all got safely to the place of meeting before the convention was called to order by the president, Mrs. Ogilvy. Conspicuous at the church door was the literature table, to which special attention was called by Miss Cooper, who specified in a very practical fashion which particular books, leaflets, etc., would be found most useful for each department of the work. The morning was largely taken up with reports of departments. Mrs. Sanders reported work among lumbermen; Mrs. Keller, press work; and Mrs. Jack, in her report of the 'World's missionary work,' startled her audience by asking, 'What is the use of a county trying to do work abroad when it is possible right here in Chateauguay for a poster to be stuck up on a Presbyterian church door on a Sunday morning advertising the opening of a new liquor-selling hotel in the Basin?' But, said a Chateauguay girl, you must remember that it is customary to put up all sorts of notices near the Catholic churches in the country, and this may have been done by mistake or by way of a joke, as our minister lives not here but in Beauharnois, and, anyway, how could even the deliberate doing of that be worse than church members signing for the saloon advertised or any other, and if men voted for saloons what can they expect of their sons? Mention being made of rescue work, Mrs. Sanderson, the provincial president, said that the W.C.T.U. was not in rescue work. Their work was preventive. It would be well pleasing to the drunkard makers to have women putting forth time and money to try to undo what they were steadily doing, but the main object of the W.C.T.U. was to prevent the young people learning the drinking habit and fighting to bring about in the Dominion the total prohibiton of the traffic.

About the room hung large red and black posters calling attention to some forty of the various widely-advertised patent medicines and the high percentages of alcohol they contained ranging in some cases over forty percent. Said the Rev. G. G. Huxtable, of the Dominion Alliance; Men are dying the death of drunkards to-day from the use of some of these very medicines. This is only another way the liquor traffic has of extending its sales, and the Alliance hopes within a few weeks to publish a leaflet giving a list of these medicines with the percentages of alcohol contained in each. These he hoped the ladies of the union would procure and circulate till the facts should be known by every one in the county and province. Other tactics of the liquor men had been well exhibited in the recent fight at Lachute. Men, low, ignorant and clothed in rags, so ignorant that it was not possible to make them understand the difference between yes and no, but they had each to be asked 'Do you vote for whiskey or no whiskey' and they would all cry 'Pour le whiskey.' There was more brains in one pewful sitting before him than in the majority of those voters that day in Lachute. Six hundred and thirty-four dollars were paid in taxes that day by the saloon men so that those whose taxes were unpaid might vote 'pour le whiskey.' Only twelve Protestants had voted that day for the saloon and only four Roman Catholics had voted against it. The prohibitionists had lost numerically, but had won a great moral victory.

In the afternoon a 'Y' hour was conducted by Mrs. Waycott, short addresses being given by Miss Ogilvy, of Georgetown, and Miss Moore, of Ormstown. Mrs. Waycott reported 16 Y's now in the province, one having been organized each month since the provincial convention in September. She laid special stress on the importance of girls acquainting themselves with the legislative side of the work, and urged each one to secure a copy of the license laws of the province, and become thoroughly acquainted with their provisions.

The Rev. Mr. Huxtable also spoke of the pernicious habit of smoking and of the hundreds of poor little, miserable, emaciated, enfeebled boys to be seen on the streets of Montreal to-day, each with a cigarette in his mouth.

The women were also warned against a 'chain postal card' scheme started in Philadelphia urging each one, on receipt of a postal card containing the request, to write four others to friends warning them against the cigarette evil. This was really a very cleverly contrived scheme got up wholly in the interests of the tobacco trade.

A number of strong resolutions were passed, and a stiff plan of work report adopted for the coming year. Among these was hearty thanks to Mr. W. S. McLaren for his work on the Anti-cigarette Bill, and the determination to fight the matter to a finish. They also urged the need of scientific temperance instruction in our public schools being placed on the same level as all the other subjects necessary for graduation, the use of the individual communion cups in the churches, the need of a law forbidding people to spit on the sidewalks, and the need of the women working till they had in province and Dominion secured a vote equal to that enjoyed now by men.

The following officers were elected for the coming year: President, Mrs. Ogilvy; vice-president, Mrs. P. McArthur; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Rowat; recording secretary, Mrs. J. Sangster; treasurer, Miss Lydia Bazin.

A most enjoyable convention was brought to a delightful close by a visit to the magnificent farm of Mrs. Annie L. Jack. Here the delegates fairly revelled in lilacs, white, lavender and purple, single and double, such a variety and such masses of bloom as are hardly to be found anywhere else in the Dominion. Pansies, too, were in abudance, English daisies and cowslips growing wild, tulips, honeysuckle, pink hawthorn and roses. And every delegate returning to the city carried all the flowers their hands could hold.

In the evening a public meeting was addressed by the Rev. G. G. Huxtable, the secretary of the Alliance, in his usual able manner.

A DARING 'HOLD-UP.'

BURGLARS ROB A CHICAGO STORE IN BROAD DAYLIGHT.

Chicago, May 28.—One of the boldest and quickest robberies Chicago has known in years was committed tonight in less than a minute at the shoe store of Frazin and Oppenheim, 165 Madison street, one square from the City Hall and the Central Police Station. There were fourteen customers in the store and six clerks were attending to their wants, when four men entered the place in succession, each about five feet behind the man in front of him. One of the clerks started forward to meet the supposed customers, when three of the men drew revolvers, each robber having two weapons, and ordered the clerks and customers to the rear of the store. While the people were hastening to obey, the fourth man took all the cash from the register, $381, and then the four robbers ran out in Madison street and disappeared. The store is slightly below the street level, but while the robbery was in progress the doors were open and people passing along Madison streeat had a plain view of the inside. The robbery was carried out so quickly, however, that there was no possibility of interference and the men escaped.

RAN AMUCK.

AN ONTARIO FARMER BECOMES VIOLENTLY INSANE.

St. Thomas, Ont., May 30.—Daniel A. Pound, a well-to-do farmer of Malahide township, between thirty-five and forty years of age, became suddenly violently insane on Saturday and attempted to kill his wife and two children. Some pigs had broken loose early in the morning, and Pound had his wife out helping to chase them for two hours, clad only in her night dress. He became furiously angry at the pigs, and, seizing one, dashed its brains out on the ground. Then he jumped on another till he broke its back. Frothing at the mouth he started for the house to get a razor, declaring he would kill his wife and two children, saying he thought he could get along better without them. The family fled to a neighbor's, and a farmer dropped in just in time to prevent the maniac from burning up some bank notes in the stove.

Pound's father and grandfather were insane before him, the latter having committed suicide.

CHICAGO MACHINISTS.

THE EMPLOYERS FORESTALL A STRIKE.

Chicago, May 28.—The Chicago Metal Trades Association to-day directed the posting of notices in all shops to the effect that all the men would be put on a ten-hour work day after May 31. The notice served the purpose for which it was issued and the officers of the Machinists' Union this evening issued an order to all its members to quit work on Tuesday at the conclusion of a day of nine hours. About two thousand five hundred machinists will be involved in the strike and their idleness will throw about a thousand other men out of work. The action taken to-day by the employers was intended to checkmate the union, which was intending to call a strike in the shops at the rate of one or two each week. The employers desired to fight all along the line, and the notices to-day were posted with the express intention of forcing the men to make a general fight instead of confining it to a few shops at a time.

ARMENIANS MASSACRED.

Paris, May 28.—The government's advices concerning the details of the Armenian massacres are not yet definite, but the official view is that the depredations are very grave. Deputy Depressenz (Socialist), who has confidential relations with the Foreign Office, has received a telegram from Baku, saying the Turkish forces operating against the Armenians consisted of 12,000 regulars and 16,000 Kurds, with 15 guns. The despatch further asserts that 43 villages were burned and that their inhabitants were killed. The male Armenians are said to have made a desperate resistance on the summit of Mount Antok.

FILIPINO LEADER CAPTURED.

Manilla, May 30.—Ricarte, the former Filipino leader, has been captured by constabulary and sent to Guam in exile. He was the instigator of an uprising at Vigan in February last.

SUNDAY BASEBALL.

Twenty Thousand Persons Attended Game in New York Yesterday.

A TEST CASE WILL BE MADE AS TO LEGALITY OF THE MATTER.

New York, May 29.—Acting under instructions from Deputy Police Commissioner Farrell and District Attorney Clark, of Brooklyn, there was no police interference with the National League championship baseball game between the New York and Brooklyn teams in Brooklyn to-day. The twenty thousand persons who witnessed the contest dispersed without the slightest sign of disorder.

The grounds were thoroughly policed, the detectives taking the names of all the players as well as the managers and representatives of the competing clubs. Representatives of the Law Enforcement Society were there also to secure evidence. The evidence secured will be turned over to the authorities and a test case as to the legality of Sunday baseball will be made.

KILLED BY A TRAIN

TRAGIC DEATH OF MAN WHO FOR MANY YEARS PASSED AS A WOMAN.

St. John, N.B., May 30.—The body of James Humphreys, lately so-called, was found on the Canadian Pacific Railway track near South Bay at noon on Sunday. The skull was broken in and both legs broken. Humphreys, who lived at Clarendon, some miles further west, was in Fairville on Saturday evening and left rather late for home, and had with him several oranges. Where the body was found there were orange skins, and it is supposed that he was struck by the midnight train while sitting on the track eating the fruit.

There is a singular romance in the life of the deceased. He was born in this city, and was brought up as a girl with the name of 'Mary Jane' Humphreys. Up to maturity he wore woman's clothes, and worked out as a female. Some years ago, however, Humphreys adopted male clothing, taking the name of James. Later he married and the couple seemed to have lived happily. He was engaged as a lumber surveyor at Cushing's Mill.

A GREAT FARM.

AMERICANS IN THE NORTH-WEST MAKE A FORTY-THOUSAND ACRE DEAL.

Winnipeg, Man., May 28.—The largest land sale of the season was closed yesterday, when forty thousand acres in eastern Assiniboia were purchased by Chicago capitalists. It is the intention of the new proprietors to put the whole tract under cultivation at once, and they say the land will be under crop by a year from this spring, and that is but the start of a series of such gigantic farms. The highest market price was paid, the total transaction involving an outlay in the neighborhood of five hundred thousand dollars. The work will be carried through on a scale never before attempted in Canada.

LIGHTNING KILLED CATTLE.

Franktown, Ont., May 30.—(Special).—During an electric storm which passed over this place early on Thursday morning, lightning struck and instantly killed thirteen head of cattle belonging to Mr. Richard Shirley. The cattle had gathered under a tree in an open pasture during the storm. Mr. Shirley carried some insurance on his stock, but his loss will not be covered, for the stock was well worth four hundred dollars.

SENATOR QUAY DEAD.

Beaver, Pa., May 28.—Colonel Matthew Stanley Quay, senior senator from Pennsylvania, passed away at 2.48 this afternoon, after an illness which took a turn for the worse ten days ago and which the doctors diagnosed as chronic gastritis. The funeral will be held on Tuesday and the remains will be interred in the family burial plot in Beaver cemetery. Senator Quay's illness began about a year ago. It was a recurrence of trouble that beset him during the later part of 1900, and the early days of January, 1901, when he was undergoing the strain of a desperate fight for re-election to the Senate. Colonel Quay, in health, was a great eater, and his trouble of later years dated from overdraughts on his vital system, due to heavy eating, smoking and the great nervous strain which he underwent. Last summer, after the political situation had cleared up in the state, he decided upon a long outing. At that time he complained of weakness and continued loss of strength. The malady which brought him to his bed and death then was taking a firm hold. He began to lose flesh, at first gradually, but later pound by pound. His stomach refused to assimilate food, and nutrition failing, weakness followed. Senator Quay celebrated his seventieth birthday last fall.

JEW BAITERS AGAIN.

WORK OF A MOB AT CHOTIN, BESSARABIA.

Berlin, May 27.—Details of the anti-Jewish outbreak at Chotin, Bessarabia, last Wednesday (not Cholim) state that a mob numbering 3,000 persons demolished the principal synagogue and desecrated fifteen smaller prayer houses. They plundered and looted Jewish shops, and finally broke into houses and maltreated their occupants. Some were beaten and knouted, while others were taken out and ducked in the Doiester river. Females suffered brutal indignities. A hundred Jews were injured, but there were no fatalities. There was stubborn fighting before the police dispersed the mob.

WELL KNOWN IN MONTREAL.

New York, May 29.—Mrs. Laura Joyce Bell, the comic opera singer, and wife of Mr. Digby Bell, died here to-day at her home in this city, aged 46. Mrs. Bell was born in England and received her musical education at the Royal Academy of Music, London. Her professional debut was made at the Strand Theatre, London, and her first American appearance was at Niblo's Garden in 1872.

Mrs. Laura Joyce Bell was in Montreal last season with De Wolf Hopper in the operatic production of 'Mr. Pickwick.' She took the role of Mrs. Bardell.

MR. CHAPMAN HONORED.

'LES ASPIRATIONS' RECOGNIZED BY THE FRENCH ACADEMY.

Ottawa, May 27.—A cablegram received from Paris announces that the poetical work of Mr. W. Chapman, of Ottawa, entitled 'Les Aspirations,' has been recognized by the French Academy and awarded the Archon-Desperouses prize. This is the highest mark of recognition given by the Academy for poetry.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH CONCERT.

The concert at St. John's Presbyterian Church, on Friday evening, was of a high order. Prof. Hume's children's orchestra delighted the audience and a check had to be put on the encores. The duets by Miss Cerini and Mr. Bain, and by Miss Clements and Dr. Amaron were well received. Prof. Baker's flute solos were admirable. Mr. Labranche, bass soloist, sang with fine effect. Miss King's song was greatly appreciated. Mlle. Lapointe played a difficult piano solo with good taste. Mrs. Corrinu's songs were heartily encored. Miss Clements, of Berthier, who was heard for the first time, has a rich and very pleasing voice and she will be welcomed back again.

FOR POINTE AUX TREMBLES.

A very important meeting was held last evening in St. John's Church on behalf of the extension fund of the Pointe-aux-Trembles schools. The Rev Dr. Amaron, the pastor, who during six months was engaged in visiting the English-speaking churches on behalf of the fund, invited Principal Brandt to address the congregation. Mr. Brandt gave a strong address and Dr. Amaron followed on the same lines, after which an opportunity was given to the people to pledge themselves on behalf of this great work. The results of the appeal were most gratifying. In a short time the sum of $1,150 was pledged. It the English-speaking churches of Montreal will respond with equal liberality, the sum of sixty thousand dollars desired will soon be raised.

DEATH OF MR. FUCHS.

Mr. George D. Fuchs, one of the proprietors of the Queen's Hotel, died yesterday morning. He had been ill for several years and the end was not unexpected. Mr. Fuchs was born in Quebec in 1853, and his first experience in business life was as manager of the Albion Hotel in that city. Subsequently he was manager of the Brunswick, at Moncton, N.B., and the Inch Arran House at Dalhousie, N.B. In 1891 he took the management of the St. James Hotel, of this city. In 1901, he, in conjunction with Mr. Donat Raymond, purchased the Queen's. It was a good investment. Mr. Fuchs's courtesy and invariable good humor made him a great favorite with the travelling public. He was a member of the St. Francois Xavier Society, of Moncton, and of Branch 162, C. M. B. A. The funeral will be held on Wednesday morning from 213 Mountain street, at a quarter to eight.

A TIMELY DISCUSSION.

PROHIBITION VERSUS GOVERNMENT CONTROL.

'Prohibition versus government control or any other form of license, is the timely subject of the address this evening in the American Presbyterian Church by Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens of Portland, Me. Mrs. Stevens is the president of the National W. C. T. U. of the United States and vice-president of the World's Union. Miss Anna Gordon, national vice-president, and honorary secretary of the World's Union will speak on 'Our young people.' The audience, which is expected to hear these eminent speakers and workers is likely to be a large one.

The Rev. Dr. Johnston, pastor of the church, will preside. A collection in aid of the work of the County W. C. T. U. will be taken up.

CADETS' CREDITABLE INSPECTION

The Mount St. Louis Cadets underwent a very creditable inspection on Saturday afternoon on the Champ de Mars. Colonel Gordon, D.O.C., who was the inspecting officer, and was accompanied at the saluting point by Major Stewart and Major Lafferty, district staff adjutants, and Lieut. Gault, 5th Royal Scots. The cadets were put through battalion drill and physical exercises and the several movements were carried out with remarkable precision. After the parade Lieutenant-Colonel A. A. St. Pierre and Majors Latourelle and Keiffer, were called forward and officially congratulated on behalf of the corps by Colonel Gordon, who remarked upon the soldier-like bearing of the cadets, on their well-kept uniforms and the correctness and precision of all the movements and complimented them on the splendid march past and their general efficiency. Hon. Colonel R. Wilson-Smith, who donated the silver cup for which the corps has competed in points of efficiency from year to year, also spoke a few kind words. Afterwards the regiment paraded the principal streets, creating a most favorable impression.

HUNTINGDON ORCHARDS.

Huntingdon county, Quebec, is noted for having two of the largest orchards in the province, if not in the Dominion. The Fulton orchard, in the town of Franklin, contains sixty acres, set out in apple, plum and cherry trees, in full bearing, and the orchard owned by the Sun Life Assurance Company at Athelstane has many thousand fruit trees of all kinds, besides small fruit, and, most unusual of all, several acres of black walnuts, now about five years old. Either of these orchards is well worthy of a visit, especially when, as now, they are in full bloom, each tree resembling a huge bouquet. Small fruits all over the country are equally promising for an abundant harvest.

SOME BIG FISH.

At least two disciples of Isaak Walton found fishing good on Victoria Day. A communication has reached the 'Witness' office, stating that while fishing in the Chateauguay river, at North Georgetown, Que., on Tuesday last, Messrs. William Drysdale, of Montreal, and Mr. Thomas L. Irving, of North Georgetown, captured two fine specimens of the finny tribe, one weighing twenty-five pounds, and the other twenty-six pounds.

ALMOST A CENTENARIAN.

Mr. Robert D. Humiston, of Powerscourt, Que., who says he is 99 years old, has sown several acres of grain by hand this spring, and is still hale and hearty, and in full possession of his faculties. Mr. Humiston has been married twice, and is the father of ten stalwart sons.

THE McMASTER EVANGELISTIC BAND.

The meetings conducted by the McMaster Evangelistic Band in the First Baptist Church during the week have been growing in interest and power, night by night. Many have expressed their desire to live the Christian life, and, in view of these facts, the church has requested the band to continue these services for another week, and they have decided to do so. The band quartette sing most appropriate selections with harmony and sweetness. The speakers are earnest and intelligent, yet calm and clear.

LUMBERMAN DROWNED.

C. Trepannier, a lumberman, twenty-two years of age, of Montebello, was drowned on Friday evening while rafting at Calumet. Trepannier and another workman named Joseph Goulet, were on a small raft when it gave way precipitating both men into the water. Goulet was rescued, but Trepannier, who could not swim, sank to the bottom before help arrived. The body was recovered and sent on Saturday to the late home of the deceased at Montebello.

GUILTY OF MURDER.

The Dalles, Ore., May 28.—A jury has found Norman William guilty of murdering Alma Nesbitt near Rood River, Oregon, on March 8, 1900. The penalty for the crime is death. Miss Nesbitt came from Omaha four years ago to take up a land claim. She disappeared and it was not until a short time ago that discovery was made that she had been murdered.

MR. NOBLE'S DEATH.

On Saturday afternoon Mr. J. W. Johnston, of Three Rivers, was at St. Lambert station, in charge of the body of his son-in-law, Mr. W. J. Noble, who was found dead alongside the railway track at Lacolle Junction on Friday morning. The deceased was a traveller for John Fenderson & Co., lumber merchants of Sayabec. The remains will be interred at Ulverton, the family residence. The deceased had been married only eight months, and was thirty-five years of age. An inquest was held on Saturday. Deceased must have been injured trying to board the passing train, and as the only visible injury was a slight abrasion on the side of the face, his friends think that he died of heart failure. A few days ago he had leased a house at St. Lambert, intending to reside there.

BANK OFFICERS SENTENCED.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 28.—Cyrus E. McGrady, president of the Seymour National Bank, was to-day sentenced by Judge Anderson, of the Federal Court, to six years in the United States prison at Leavenworth, Kansas. Alfred C. Parker, president of the First National Bank of Bedford, was sentenced to five years in the same prison.

MGR. BEGIN IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 28.—Mgr. L. M. Begin, Archbishop of Quebec, was among the passengers on the steamer 'La Touraine,' which arrived here to-day from Havre.

OBITUARY.

North Bay, May 27.—Mr. M. C. Chalmers, manager of the Traders' Bank of Canada here, died in the Victoria Hospital this afternoon of typhoid fever. His remains will be taken to Strathroy for interment.

THE LATE MR. H. B. ROGERS.

Niagara Falls, Ont., May 27.—Death removed to-day one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of Niagara Falls in the person of Mr. H. B. Rogers, who has for the past 50 years resided in this town, and all but five years of the half century served on His Majesty's Customs at this port, being stationed at the G.T.R. station all that time. Mr. Rogers, who was in his 77th year, leaves a wife and four daughters—Mrs. Taschereau, Ottawa; Mrs. (Rev.) Gardiner, Port Dalhousie; Misses Lilias and Alice, at home; and six sons, William, Malcolm and Harry, of this city; and Walter, St. Louis; and Cassimer, of Montreal.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 27.—T. S. Ingraham, first assistant grand chief engineer of the International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, dropped dead at his desk at the convention in this city to-day, from apoplexy.

THE BUCKET SHOP.

WHAT IT IS, AND [illegible] FLEECES ITS PATRONS.

(Philadelphia [illegible])

President Pomroy's [illegible] assuming the presidency [illegible] York Stock Exchange [illegible] ernors were determined [illegible] high standard of [illegible] discipline members [illegible] tices, together with [illegible] ure, and prosecution [illegible] out of the Consolidated [illegible] charges of 'bucketing' [illegible] wide attention. Nearly [illegible] ment bank in the West [illegible] has been written to by [illegible] ers of concerns whose [illegible] resemble those followed by [illegible] posed. Such suspicions [illegible] have been groundless, but [illegible] has been universal, with the [illegible] the business of many reputable [illegible] age houses has been seriously [illegible] with. This has led to the [illegible] ing asked generally, 'What [illegible] shop?' The query has been [illegible] tors, lawyers, merchants, and [illegible] er private parties unfamiliar [illegible] Wall street routine.

In general it may be said that a [illegible] et shop is a brokerage office where orders are never executed, and [illegible] of customers are fraudulently [illegible] ated. One of the most successful [illegible] York bucketshops has an extensive [illegible] of offices, fitted up with all the [illegible] naha of a stock exchange house. [illegible] erators appear to be receiving [illegible] over private wires, and a score [illegible] are busy posting quotations [illegible] tin board. The rooms are [illegible] and the office does a very [illegible] ness. But the wires do not [illegible] the building at all, leading only [illegible] basement room, from which [illegible] are sent and the fake scheme [illegible]

All the business is done on a [illegible] two-point margin, no one being [illegible] to put up more than five points. In this way a variety of small customers [illegible] reached, who deposit ten, twenty [illegible] dollars, as the case may be. [illegible] dozen persons buy Union Pacific [illegible] on a one-point margin the manager [illegible] the office gives the signal for a [illegible] quotation of 83. That wipes out the [illegible] contingent, and the office pockets the [illegible] proceeds, which sometimes amount to [illegible] as much as ten or fifteen thousand [illegible] lars in a single stock. In cases where [illegible] fictitious quotations are not possible [illegible] more wealthy bucketshop men [illegible] gether and depress values on the [illegible] regular stock exchange to a point where [illegible] their customers' margin becomes exhausted. They may spend ten thousand [illegible] dollars in doing this, but where several [illegible] hundred thousand shares are involved [illegible] their relative profits are enormous.

In this way the bucketshop always wins, except in a continually rising [illegible] market, where some concerns have been [illegible] forced to the wall. The [illegible] rule only buys for an advance, and [illegible] sells stock short.

WATER-PROOF PAPER.

Japanese oiled papers, made from the barks of trees or shrubs, are astonishingly cheap and durable, according to a writer in the 'National Geographic Magazine.' As a cover for his goods when a rainstorm overtakes him, the Japanese farmer spreads over his load a pliable cover of oiled paper, which is almost as impervious as tarpaulin and as light as gossamer. He has also carried this cover for years, and has stored away somewhere about his person. The 'riksha' coolies in the large cities wear rain mantles of this oiled paper, which costs less than 18 cents and lasts a year or more with constant use.

But perhaps the most remarkable of the papers which find a use in the Japanese households are the paper papers of which tobacco pouches and pipe cases are made. They are said to be as tough as French kid, so thin that one can nearly see through them, and as pliable and soft as cambric, the material of which they are made being as thick as cardboard, but as flexible as kid.

GERMAN GRAND DUKE DEAD.

Berlin, May 30. The death is announced of Grand Duke Friedrich, head of Mecklenburg-Strelitz. The Grand Duke was born [illegible]

Neu Strelitz, Grand Duchy of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, May 30. Grand Duke Friedrich Wilhelm had been confined to his bed for many months, suffering from an internal complaint. He became worse yesterday afternoon, lost consciousness and died shortly after midnight. The ceremony of taking the oath of allegiance to the new Grand Duke by the troops took place at eleven o'clock this morning.

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

The mails for Great Britain, Europe close at the Montreal post office during the present week as follows:

Tuesday—9.30 a.m., 'Oceanic,' White Star line.

Friday—9.30 a.m., 'Lucania,' Cunard line; *6 p.m., 'Lucania,' supplementary; *6 p.m., 'Tunisian,' Allan line.

The mail for France, Germany, etc., per 'La Touraine,' French atlantic line, closes on Wednesday at 5 p.m.

*Letters may be posted up to 7 p.m., other matter should be posted by 5 p.m.

JAVANESE REVOLT [illegible]

The Hague, May 28. A revolt began in a village north of Samarland of Java, Dutch East Indies, was started by fanatics, yesterday, been quelled by troops who [illegible] the rebels and arrested [illegible] ringleaders.

FRENCH IMMIGRANTS.

Ottawa, May 28.—Another [illegible] of emigrants from France sailed from Bordeaux on the steamship [illegible] May 15. This is the second [illegible] this same ship and numbers [illegible] They will, of course, go through to settle in the North-West.

THE SLIPPER PARTY AT 'RAVENSCRAG.'

A Successful Event in Aid of the Montreal Maternity Hospital.

...were kindly lent by H. Montagu Allan in aid of the fund which was given under the entertainment on Friday afternoon and Saturday's fine weather such an attendance. The grounds were at their best, the week's rain having left the lawns and spring verdure, the golden walks and flower beds. The merry children, and older ones, dressed in their best. The grounds were a scene of enjoyment for both the young and old. The amusements provided assisted in making the afternoon by their success.



A POPULAR FEATURE OF THE AFTERNOON

...was decked with ribbons of pink and blue and yellow ... and at the foot was seated ... little Miss Gwendolin ... and her dainty dance. The ... in white frocks, some ... flowers on their heads, ... with ribbons matching the ... They were the little ... Allan, Muriel Davis, El... Caverhill, Kathleen ... Strathy, Alison Strathy, ... Davida Wigmore, ... Towers, Dorothy Mac... and Edith Shaugh... and her sister; ... Green-shields, M. ... the Misses How and ...

...fashioned gavotte was ... some of the older boys ... hair and brignt, ... century and a half ... charming picture, ... background of vivid ... the gavotte were ... Miss Mimi ... Campbell, Miss ... Beatrice Caverhill, ... Gertrude Grier, ... and Messrs. Pierre ... Arthur Crom... Shaughnessy, ... Ekers and Eric ...

...were arranged by ... and the band of the ... music during the ...

...was very popular among ... girls. Sometimes ... with pennants, to ... the basket at each ... merry face of some ... while other little ... it is said the Prin... is learning to do, ... as her brothers ... games, who were ... eight burdens all ... R. W. Reford had ... the entertainment. ... assisted by Miss ... charge of a Punch ... when the children ... wonder and de... mouth was another ... Mrs. Frank May ... Here were ... when found ... as ... guinea ... including ... which were ob... the little folk. ... elders felt some ... home in the ... amongst little ...

... flowers and toys ... was looked af... Mrs. Labatt, Mrs. ... Watts, ... Mr. Allan ... were in ... the aspects be... Mary Low Robbed as ... Mr. Harwood, ... Master Hugh ... other small boys ... added to the ... entertained ... the trees. ... was made up ... organ grinder, ... little dancing ... and Miss ... large mar... and re... small tables ... H. Montagu Allan ... Mrs. J. C. Cam...

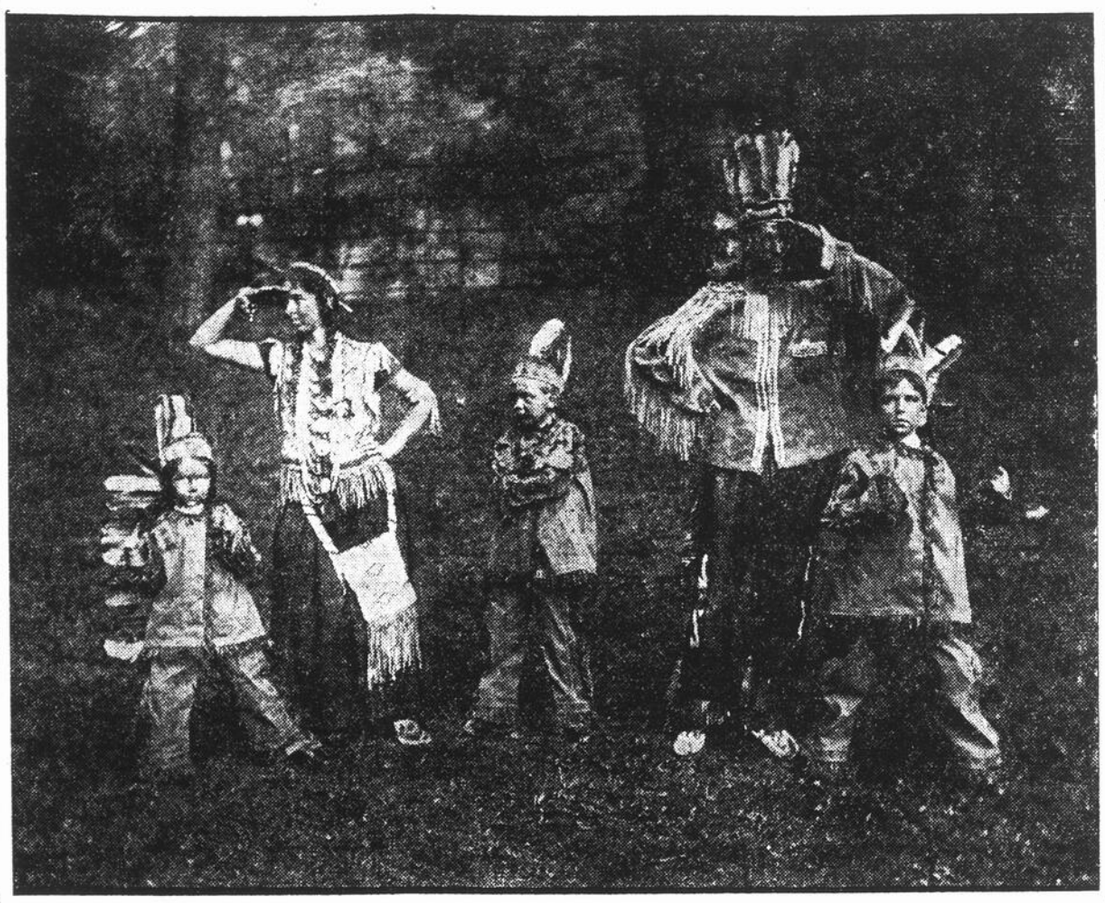
...were kindly lent by H. Montagu Allan in aid of the Montreal Maternity Hospital, which was under the entertainment on Friday afternoon and Saturday's fine weather such an attendance. The grounds were at their best, the week's rain having left the lawns and spring verdure, the golden walks and flower beds. The merry children, and older ones, dressed in their best. The grounds were a scene of enjoyment for both the young and old. The amusements provided assisted in making the afternoon by their success.

In the evening there was a dance in the ball-room at 'Ravenscrag,' also in aid of the hospital. The ball was opened by the gavotte danced by the boys and girls. The grounds were illuminated with Chinese lanterns. The gowns worn were in most cases the same as those of the afternoon, the ladies wearing their hats. Among those present, either in the afternoon or evening, were Mr. H. Montagu Allan, Mrs. Allan wearing white gown and blue hat; Mr. Allan Mackenzie, Mrs. Mackenzie in pink; Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Reford, the latter wearing white in the afternoon and salmon-colored gown with white hat in the evening; Mr. W. R. Miller, Mrs. Miller in bluet costume with white trimming; Miss Stearns, in white; Miss Marler, in pale blue; Mr. Baumgarten, Mr. Furstenberg, Mrs. Baumgarten in shepherd's plaid silk; Mrs. Labatt, in black; Mrs. Fayette Brown, in white with lilac hat; Miss Watt, in pompadour gown and light hat; Mrs. Wigmore, in flowered gown; Miss Bell, in white; Mr. Bogert, Mr. Humble, Mr. T. Bell, Mr. Watson, Mr. W. F. Angus, Miss Clay, Mrs. Bannell Sawyer, who in the afternoon wore a heliotrope gown; Miss Hanson, Mrs. Logan, in fawn cloth; Mrs. Mortimer Davis, in pongee silk, and hat trimmed with roses; Mrs. Yates, in white; Mrs. James Bell, Lady Shaughnessy, Mrs. Norton, Mrs. J. L. Thom, Mrs. Louis Sutherland, in white; Miss Boulter, in blue voile; Mrs. F. W. Thompson, in red flowered muslin; Miss Gladys Plimsoll, Miss Dow, Mrs. Duncan Macpherson, Mrs. Hugh Graham, Mrs. Frank May, in white; Mr. and Mrs. Meredith, Mrs. Strathy, Mrs. Molson, Mrs. Caverhill, Miss Grace Robertson, in black; Mrs. W. S. Clouston, Mrs. A. C. Stead, Miss Cundhill, Mrs. W. J. Telfer, Mrs. Barry, Lady Hickson, Miss Gillespie, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Hutchinson and many others.

Miss Hickson and Miss Mabel Hickson, Miss Hays, Miss Marjorie Howard, Mss Evelyn Marler, Miss Hilda Marler, Miss Ruth Allan, Miss Molson and Miss Strathy.

A golf putting competition was in charge of Mrs. Alex. Paterson, and Mrs F. MacCulloch presided at the fortune-telling tent. In the ball room a competitive game of bridge went on, the winners being Mrs. Wellington Dixon, first; Mrs. F. Cains, second; Mrs. Clarence McCuaig, third, and Miss Wheeler, fourth. The prizes were four little silver cups.

The attendance was not so large as such an entertainment given for such a purpose deserved to be, probably because so many have gone to the country for the summer, while others had gone for the week end. Being a 'slipper' party, the guests deposited on entering the grounds an envelope containing five times as many cents as the size number of their shoes.



THE SLIPPER PARTY AT 'RAVENSCRAG'—A BAND OF CIVILIZED INDIANS.



THE SLIPPER PARTY AT 'RAVENSCRAG'—ITINERANT MUSICIANS.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mrs. W. P. Fraser has returned from Toronto.

Mr. E. A. Taylor has returned from a trip to Europe.

Mrs. S. W. Ewing has returned from a visit to Toronto.

Mrs. H. Molson has been spending a few days with Mrs. Arthur Kohl, Ottawa.

Mrs. Baumgarten, McTavish street, is giving an informal hop to-morrow evening.

Mrs. and Miss Ames, 'The Sherbrooke,' have returned from spending some time at Ste. Agathe.

Mrs. Blair, wife of the Hon. A. G. Blair, has sailed for England to visit her daughter, Mrs. Brewin.

The Bishop of Ontario and Mrs. Mills are giving a reception at 'Bishopscourt' on Thursday, for the Synod delegates.

The Hon. G. A. Drummond and Mrs. Drummond are leaving to-morrow for their summer residence at Beaconsfield.

The Rev. Dr. Symonds while in Kingston this week will be the guest of the Bishop of Ontario and Mrs. Lennox Mills.

Mr. A. H. Grier and Miss Olive Grier returned on Saturday by the 'Eretic' to Boston, from a visit to Europe.

Mrs. James Neil Laing, who will spend the summer at Metis, will be accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Myles, of Chicago.

The marriage of Mr. Frank Baylis, of Montreal, and Miss Haines, of St. Lambert, took place to-day, the Rev. Canon Dart officiating.

Major and Mrs. G. R. Hooper will occupy their residence at St. Andrews, N.B., this summer, leaving town about the first of July.

The marriage of Miss Catherine Agnes Irwin, fourth daughter of Mr. James Irwin, to Mr. William George Newman, will take place this week.

The marriage of Miss Ida Harvey, daughter of Mr. J. G. Harvey, of Todmorden, to Mr. Fred. D. Withrow, son of the Rev. Dr. Withrow, Toronto, will take place at the end of June.

Mr. A. Norman Stewart, of the firm of Messrs. D. A. McPherson & Co., will leave Montreal on Wednesday evening for Portland, Me., where he will be married to Miss Grace Maitland Jones on Saturday next.

The following Canadian visitors registered their names at the Canadian Government Offices, 10 Rue de Rome, Paris, during the week ending May 14:—Dr. Bregney R. O'Reilly, Toronto; Mrs. and the Misses Drummond, Montreal; Miss McCord, Montreal; Miss Lilla Fletcher, Toronto; Mrs. H. B. and the Misses Rainville, Montreal; Rev. T. Nepvue, Huntingdon; Rev. J. T. Theoret, Valleyfield; H. and J. Micholson, Montreal; Major J. T. and Mrs. Fotheringham, Toronto; Louis Gosselin, Montreal.

Her Excellency Lady Minto entertained at a delightful tea on Friday afternoon. Lady Minto, who has nearly recovered from her accident, was seated in an arm chair in the ball room, to receive her guests. She wore a gown of blue and white flowered organdie, trimmed with ruffles, and berthe edged with lace, and having a yoke of net threaded with black velvet bébé ribbon, and a cluster of pink roses in the corsage. The tea-table was decorated with pink and white roses, and large bowls of cut flowers and lilac were placed about the room. During the tea hour, Racine's 'Hagar' was given in the French by Lady Eileen Elliot, who took the part of Hagar, the Honorable Esmond Elliot as Ishmael, and Lady Violet Elliot as the angel.

A very prettily arranged wedding was celebrated in St. Paul's Church, Lachine, on Saturday afternoon, when Miss J. Magor, youngest daughter of the late Mr. John Magor, and of Mrs. Magor, was united in marriage to Mr. Murray H. Coggeshall, of New York. The church had been beautifully decorated for the occasion by young ladies of the congregation. Quantities of white lilac filled the church with fragrance, and here and there among the bowers of lilac were placed baskets of forget-me-nots. The ceremony was conducted by the Rev. R. Hewton, in the presence of a large gathering of friends. Mr. Giles presided at the organ. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Lena Magor, as maid of honor, and by Miss Frances Coggeshall, of Omaha, and Miss Maud Macfarlane as bridesmaids. Mr. Rudyard Jewett, of New York, was groomsman, and Mr. Robert Magor, brother of the bride, Mr. Bayard Dominic, Mr. Gage, Mr. Langford, Mr. A. Ruhl, a cousin of the groom, all of New York, and Mr. Deforest Hicks, of Philadelphia, officiated as ushers, escorting the guests to seats decorated with lilac. The bride wore a graceful gown of white crepe de Chine, with garniture of rose pointe lace, a veil caught with a wreath of orange blossoms, and carried a bouquet of white lilac. The maid of honor wore white silk mull over white taffeta, and white lace hat. The bridesmaids were also gowned in white silk mull, wearing white hats. All three carried bouquets of white lilac. The bride was given away by her mother, who wore a handsome black gown with garniture of white lace and jets, a black jetted bonnet with white osprey, and carried white roses. After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's mother, where the decorations were prettily carried out in purple and white lilac. Among the guests invited were Mr. Willis (New York) and Mrs. Willis, who wore a gown of white crepe de Chine; Miss Willis, also in white; Mr. and Mrs Watts (New York), the latter in a blue gown with touches of green; Mr. E. K. Hubbard (New York), and Mrs. Hubbard wearing white; Mr. J. Marcfarlane, Mrs. Macfarlane, wearing grey; Mr. and Mrs. John Taylor, the latter in black and white, and Miss Taylor, in white gown with white lace hat; Mr. and Mrs. John McLea, Mr. and Mrs. L. Dodswell, the latter in green eolienne with white lace; Mr. W. A. Magor, Mrs. Magor in green foulard gown with white lace; Dr. Morphy and Mrs. Morphy, wearing champagne-colored eolienne and hat with pink roses; Miss Knight, gowned in grey voile; Miss Shackell, in blue; Miss Rachel Dawes, in pale blue; Mr. and Mrs. Harold Magor, Miss Petrie, Miss Wilgress, in black; Mr. Cecil Reid, Mrs. Reid, in champagne-colored crepe de Chine gown, and hat to match, with touches of bright green; Mr. Norman McLeod Yuile, Mrs. Yuile, in white, with touches of red; Mr. and Mrs. Phillips, Mr. Humble, Mr. W. P. Coghlin and Mrs. Coghlin in gown of white canvas cloth; Mr. H. Mussen, Mr. and Mrs. C. Mussen, Mr. Hewton, Mrs. Hewton, in blue silk; Mr. and Mrs. Wilton, Miss Gilmour, who wore white; Miss Morphy (London, Ont.), wearing grey; Mr. A. Morphy, Mr. Basil Magor (New York). The bride was the recipient of many beautiful presents, including a brooch of emeralds and diamonds from the groom, whose gift to each of the bridesmaids was an emerald brooch. Mr. and Mrs. Coggeshall took the boat from Montreal for Quebec, whence they will go to spend the honeymoon in the White Mountains. The bride's going-away costume was of brown cloth, with trimming of cream color and gold braid, and hat to match. Mr. and Mrs. Coggeshall will reside in New York.

POSTMASTER OF HESPELER.

Ottawa, May 30.—Mr. C. M. Schultz has been appointed postmaster of Hespeler, Ont.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

ROBERT CLAFFERTY TRIES TO END HIS LIFE WITH A RAZOR.

A determined attempt at suicide took place to-day about noon at 61½ St. Antoine street, a boarding-house. Robert Clafferty, aged about forty years, had been staying there during the week. He cut his throat in his room with a razor, but hopes are given by the doctor attending the Notre Dame Hospital ambulance that the wounds will not prove fatal. Clafferty had written the following letter which was found in his pockets:

"To my faithful wife and a good mother: I have tried to overcome this pressure that is upon me, but cannot, so I leave you and the world with the hope that God will have mercy upon my immortal soul. Good-by. Robert."

STOWAWAYS AND OTHERS.

THIRTY-SIX MEN BEFORE MR. LAFONTAINE THIS MORNING.

Thirty-six men of all ages, complexions, and temperaments, but all agreeing in one respect—poverty—stood before Mr. Lafontaine to-day, eleven of them, including three negroes, charged with being stowaways on the C. P. R. steamer 'Montfort,' which arrived from Bristol on Saturday. The balance were charged with sleeping in C. P. R. and G. T. R. freight cars, except two charged with stealing a ride. All except four were recent arivals from the Old Country, induced by the hope of remunerative employment to come to Canada. But unfortunately the Dominion has not proved the Eldorado of their dreams. And, unable to pay for lodging, they have to shelter themselves in cars down on the wharf and in the yards.

The eight white stowaways, who, the second officer of the 'Montfort' said, were willing to work for their passage, were sent to jail for one week, while the three negroes who refused to work got two weeks at hard labor. Those arrested for sleeping in cars were fined five dollars, with the alternative of ten days. All took the latter.

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The Rev. Dr. Symonds will preach the sermon at the Synod meeting of the diocese of Ontario, in Kingston, to-morrow evening.

Advertisements.

JUNE

THE MONTH OF MARRIAGES.

If, young man, you are going to get married, let us give you a few suggestions about your outfits.

You'll probably want a NEW SUIT or two, a nice BLACK COAT and VEST, with STRIPED TROUSERS, or a BLACK SUIT in Vicuna, Venetian or Black Twill. We can fit you at a reasonable price, and guarantee you satisfaction, **$18.00** to **$25.00**.

Or you may only want a TWEED or WORSTED SUMMER TRAVELLING SUIT. We have a large variety in all sizes, ready to put on, made up in first-class Custom Trade Style, in good material.

You can get a good looking SUIT for **$10.50**, **$12.50**, **$15.00**, and our Finest makes at **$16.50**, **$18.00** and **$21.00**.

But these are things you'll think of, the other outfittings are what we want to draw your attention to.

You'll need NEW UNDERWEAR, and we can give you Beautiful Double Thread BALBRIGGAN, at **75c** and **$1.00** per Suit. Natural Wool light weight at **$1.50** Suit, or Mercerized Silk Effect at **$2.25** per Suit, and finer lines

SOCKS in Merino or Black Cotton, at **15c**, or **2** pairs for **25c**.

BLACK CASHMERE SEAMLESS SOCKS, All-Wool, at **20c**, **6** pairs for **$1.00**.

SILK EMBROIDERED CASHMERE at **25c**, **35c**, and **50c**, or Fine SILK SOCKS at **75c**, and **$1.00** pair.

Fancy Trimmed Beautiful NIGHT SHIRTS at **50c**, **75c** and **$1.00**.

PYJAMA SLEEPING SUITS, just the thing for travelling, at **$1.50**, **$2.00** and **$2.50**.

HANDKERCHIEFS, at **10c**, **15c**, **20c**, **25c** each; Special price by the half dozen.

White and Colored Shirts, Braces, Collars, Cuff Links, etc., etc.

COME AND SEE US FOR YOUR OUTFITS.

allan's

Cor. of Craig & Bleury Sts. and 2295 St. Catherine Street.

TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for the reconstruction of a frontage," will be received up to TUESDAY, the 7th June next, at noon, for the demolition and reconstruction of the frontage of a building situate at the corner of St. Lawrence and Prince Arthur streets, and the works resulting therefrom.—The whole in accordance with the plans and specifications deposited in the office of the Inspector of Buildings, City Hall, where the same may be seen.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

L. O. DAVID, City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office,
City Hall,
Montreal, May 27th, 1904.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE

Connection with

RIVER DU LOUP, CACOUNA,

and intermediate points.

THE BELL TELEPHONE CO. OF CANADA

has arranged for direct service with the above points.

Rates and full information may be obtained from the Long Distance Operator at any of the Company's Offices.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

"The Partnership Firm of Fetherstonhaugh & Company, Patent Barristers and Experts, Montreal, was dissolved on the 15th of April, 1904, by the retiral therefrom of Mr. E. J. Fetherstonhaugh. The business, which was established in 1896 by Mr. Fred. B. Fetherstonhaugh, and which from 1899 to the above date had been carried on as a partnership firm, will be continued under the same style and firm name by Mr. Fred. B. Fetherstonhaugh, the founder thereof, who is the proprietor of similar businesses carried on in Toronto and Ottawa, Canada. He will have associated with him in the active management of the Montreal business Mr. Albert E. Nathan, S. B. Mass. Inst. Tech., LL.B., late Examiner United States Patent Office."

OGILVY'S.---OPEN FOR BUSINESS PUNCTUALLY AT 8 A. M.---OGILVY'S.

Remarkable Costume Prices.

PRICES THAT OFFER YOU THE BIGGEST OPPORTUNITY EVER YET SEEN.

$15.00 Values for $5.75. - - - - $27.50 Values for $12.75.

There's fifty-one of them altogether, and they are just ones and twos of regular lines, the remainder of which have departed to some of our delighted customers. We mean to turn out these odds and ends to-morrow at the prices we have marked them, they should indeed make a hurried exist. Plain cloths and fancy tweed effects.

29 only, Ladies' Suits. Original prices $9.00 to $15.00. TO-MORROW FOR, each .. .. ..