

THE JESUITS WIN

Their Claims Regarding La- prairie Common.

A Private Bill Passed by the Quebec Legislature Enables Them to Dispose of a Portion of Laprairie Common—Mr. Marchand Shows Up Discrepancies in Mr.

QUEBEC, May 27.—Most of the members were in their seats at 3 this afternoon. Mr. DeBoucherville appeared in the Councillors' gallery, with a number of members of the Upper Chamber. Behind them was seated Mr. Philippe Hebert, the Canadian sculptor, just returned from Paris. Mr. Hebert was heartily welcomed by his many friends and gave them the welcome news that several other magnificent bronze statues, the result of this year's work, were now being cast and would soon ornament the facade of Parliament House.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The delay for the introduction of private bills expiring to-day, quite a number were introduced; by Mr. Morris to incorporate the Canadian Electric Light Co.; Mr. Hackett, concerning the Montreal Water and Power Co.; Mr. Panneton to amend the charter of the city of Sherbrooke; Mr. Descaerries to amend the Montreal charter of Insurance Brokers. The most important was Mr. Hackett's bill to amend the charter of the city of Montreal. Mr. Descaerries, as already mentioned, has charge of a second bill for the amendment of the charter. Both will be considered together in committee. Another interesting private measure was introduced by Mr. Lacouture to incorporate the St. Lawrence River Railway Co. This company intends to buy the

and Great Eastern Railways to be sold out shortly. Mr. C. N. Armstrong, of Baie des Chaleurs fame, was lobbying this morning in opposition, it is said, to Mr. Hirsch's measure. Two public bills were introduced, one by Mr. Dechenne respecting the statement of election expenses to be furnished to the returning officer. He said in explanation that this statement was simply official hypocrisy and should be done away with. Mr. Taillon introduced a bill respecting school taxes in the city of Montreal. This bill is the result of the interview of the members of the Baron Hirsch institute of Montreal with the Government the day before yesterday.

On motion of Mr. Hall that the House should resolve itself into a committee of supply, Mr. Marchand pointed out several apparently serious discrepancies in diverse official statements brought down by the Treasurer. For instance, the expenditure entered for service of the public debt for 1891-92 was indicated in the estimates as being \$1,230,356, while the same item in a statement contained on page 26 of the Treasurer's Budget speech is placed at \$1,391,627. On miscellaneous expenditures the estimates gave \$348,457 and the speech

\$474,369. Special expenditure was put down in the estimates at \$1,180,915, whereas in the speech it was only given at \$745,453. Minor discrepancies are also apparent in the items of administration of justice and of public instruction. Mr. Marchand wished to have some explanation on these points.

Mr. Hall did not answer immediately, but after consulting with Mr. Mochin, the Deputy Treasurer, he explained to the House that the amounts mentioned in the estimates were not those really expended, but simply the total amount of his predecessor's estimates, while in his speech the corresponding amounts represented his provisions as to what the actual expenditure would be. As an example he said that in the estimates the amount of interest on the new 20,000,000 franc loan was not included.

Mr. Marchand remarked that, such being the case, he did not understand how the Treasurer could choose as a fair basis of comparison with his own estimates sums

Mr. Hall admitted, gave no account, and made no effort to justify the inclusion of the real expenditure. At all events, these items were not compared in such a way as to facilitate the comprehension of the financial situation, but rather to confuse it. No person reading these two corresponding columns in the estimates and in the budget speech alluded to would understand them otherwise than as including the same items. It was not so. This was the more apparent in that most of the items in these two statements, such as that of legislation, civil government, agriculture, colonization and emigration, public works, etc., do not vary by one single cent. How, then, did these items were identical while the others were not?

Mr. Hall admitted that the system was defective, but declared as a justification of his position that he had followed the system in use since over eight years.

AT WORK ON SUPPLY.

The House then went into supply and took up the item of administration of justice. In answer to remarks by Mr. Dechene, Mr. Hall said that the principal reduction was on sheriffs' contingents, which would be limited to \$230,000 by insisting upon accounts being approved of before being paid. Under former Governments expenses under this head were not controlled. The sheriff of Montreal notably used to receive as much as \$20,000 at a time, which he spent as he pleased. He had stopped the printing of

sheriffs' visiting cards and payment of their newspaper subscriptions. He would also reduce the expense in lawyers. At that point Mr. Dechene remarked that the Government were employing three lawyers in the conspiracy cases now going on in Quebec when two would have sufficed.

Mr. Casgrain answered that the cases were of exceptional importance and that Government was willing to take all the responsibility.

On the item of \$20,755 for police service Mr. Fitzpatrick called attention to the fact that expenses under this head included

judges of the sessions, of the peace, Quebec, police magistrates, Montreal; salaries of employees and contingencies, were at least twice as expensive as the amount of business transacted. The Government, as would be proved, the Government consented to bring down a statement.

Mr. Casgrain said that Government would furnish the statement, although it would take some time.

There was a discussion concerning the item of \$110,000 for reformatories and other establishments for refractory boys and girls. Mr. Pelletier thought many children, inmates of these establishments, should not be taken up.

Mr. Marchand said that it was a most delicate and important question, and should be studied with care.

The committee then broached the Department of Public Instruction, when the first item taken up was \$43,000 for normal schools.

QUEBEC NORMAL SCHOOL.

Mr. Dechené inquired what had become of the Quebec normal school which had been quartered at Laval University at a cost of \$1,000,000 to the Government.

Mr. Tessier, of Portneuf, thought that the Government had acted wisely in quar-

CITY W
The Terrible Fat
ton, Kans
A Cyclone Sweeps Down Over
Plays Fearful Havoc—Hu
People Supposed to be Killed
Every Building in the Place
The Residents in Darkness.

KANSAS CITY, May 27.—A special to the *Journal* from Wellington, Kansas, says a cyclone passed over that place this evening killing and injuring 500 people. The storm passed directly through the centre of the town wrecking everything in its path. Fire broke out in the wrecked district and is now burning fiercely.

The next item, \$42,000 for school inspection, gave rise to another desultory debate resulting in nothing practical. The charities were passed in a lump, and the committee rose.

Mr. Pelletier's bill, increasing the number of Catholic School Commissioners in Montreal, from 6 to 9, was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Taillon moved that the House sit to-morrow. The motion was carried, and it being six o'clock, the House took recess.

After recess private bills were taken up. At Mr. Fitzpatrick's suggestion all the bills relating to the sale of entailed property were set aside to be discussed together.

On motion that the House should go into committee on the bill respecting the Laprairie common, Mr. Hall objected to the principle of the bill, which reversed previous legislation by which the right of managing the common was vested in the syndics whereas the present bill denied them that right to give it to the Jesuits, who had long ago renounced it.

Mr. Descauries contended that the Jesuits were the proprietors of the common.

Mr. Fitzpatrick said that the bill was completely illogical. It vested in the Jesuits the rights of passing the act of sale and they were denied that of receiving the price of the sale, which was to be paid to the syndics. He thought that since the syndics were to receive the money they should sign the deed of sale.

Mr. Pelletier thought that the opponents of the bill were simply fighting against the claims of Shirley and Cameron. The consent of the Jesuits to the sale was necessary and they refused to consent unless they sold the property themselves.

Mr. Panneton, Mr. Carbay and others spoke for and against the measure.

Mr. Cook, seconded by Mr. Dechene, proposed the six months moit, which was rejected on following division :

Yeas—Hall, Cook, Hackett, Spencer, England, Greig, Macdonald, Soltzpatrick, Dechene, Turgeon, Girard (Bouville), Parent, Gosselin, Morin—14.

Nays—Flynn, Kennedy, Duplessis, Chicombe, Marion, Cartier, Carberry, Doyon, McDonald, Turgeon, Soltzpatrick, Pessier (Chapman), Gosselin, Desjardins, Glagolev, Pelletier, St. Marie, McIntosh, Caron, Grenier, Girard, (Lake St. John), Tetrau, Cholette, Magnan, Savarin, Gosselin, Gosselin, Allouveau, Teller, Allard, Desjardins, Carberry, Panneton, Martineau, Parizeau—33.

The bill was then read a third time and passed.

In spite of the rule of the house, which limits the disposal of private bills to the first hour, the discussion was continued until 10 o'clock. Among the bills passed were the Canada Brick and Tile company, Schyan River company, Mechanics' Institute, of Montreal. Montreal Congregational church building fund society. A number of others were read a second time and referred to their respective committees.

QUESTIONS UNDER CONSIDERATION.

As appeared in answers to questions, the Government have quite a large number of matters under consideration. They are considering whether they will impose a tax on railway or navigation companies in proportion to privileges enjoyed by them, whether they will remit the amounts due to Government by municipalities in the county of Brome; whether they will allow grape growers in the province to sell the wine they manufacture without a license fee.

In answer to an important question concerning a district magistrate in Rimouski, Mr. Casgrain read a private letter, which had not been placed before the House. The matter in itself related to one of the minor details of administration, but Mr. Marchand pointed out the reading of such a letter was a violation of the rules of the House.

The most important debate of the evening took place on Mr. Pelletier's bill to amend the election act. As already explained the main object of the bill is to give the franchise to clergymen of all denominations and also to a certain number of the Government employees who were deprived of it under the Mercier law, for which Mr. Pelletier himself had voted. After some discussion the bill was reported without any very material change, it being understood that Mr. Marchand would propose on the third reading on Monday an important

Will have a right to vote.
Persons of the under 21 years of age, subjects of Her Majesty by birth or naturalization and under no legal incapacity, who have resided in the electoral district since over six months and draw from their salary or wages an annual revenue of at least \$300 in money or money value, or derive such revenue from any profession, business, trade or investment.

The Government bill concerning public instruction was read a third time and passed. A few unimportant motions were carried.

Mr. Speaker read to the House the follow-

ing letter :—

SANCTUARY OF THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR,
JACQUES CARTIER ASSEMBLY, NO. 10, 870,
QUEBEC, May 27, 1892.

Hon. P. E. Leblanc, Speaker of Legislative
Assembly, Quebec.

Sir:—The members of the Jacques Cartier
Assembly, at their meeting of the 25th inst.,
have passed a resolution praying the members
to give their support to the bill now submitted
to the Legislature by Mr. Stephens concerning
the exemption of workmen's wages from
seizure. I am requested to beg you to transmit
the above to the House.

Your humble servant,
M. COTE, Secretary.

The House then adjourned at 11.35.

Death of "Sunday Morning."

Another journalistic infant has expired here its swaddling clothes had fairly been discarded. *Sunday Morning* has climbed the golden stair and can now be numbered with its numerous predecessors in the list of journalistic failures. Peace to its ashes. It came, like all the others, to fill a long-felt want; but, as it failed to fill its proprietors' pockets at the same time, it has been relegated to the limbo of the "has-beens." Until the next speculative genius comes along Montreal must be content to do without a Sunday paper.

Cote St. Antoine's Troubles. The discharge, not the resignation, of Chief Kerr and his men from the guardianship of Cote St. Antoine has created quite a ripple of excitement in that suburb. On Wednesday last the committee held a very lengthy investigation, sitting from 2 in the afternoon until 9 at night, without any adjournment. Several merchants at the Cote gave sworn evidence, as did the Chief and two officers. So far, the committee proposed that arrests be made, but after a discussion it was decided not to proceed to harsh measures if possible.

harsh measures if possible.

KANSAS CITY, May 27.—A special to the *Journal* from Wellington, Kansas says a cyclone passed over that place this evening killing and injuring 500 people. The storm passed directly through the centre of the town wrecking everything in its path. Fire broke out in the wrecked district and is now burning fiercely.

A later special to the *Journal* says the city has had a visitation to-night from the funnel shaped cloud, which plowed its track through the business part of the town with immense destruction of property and some loss of life; just how much it is impossible to tell at this writing.

A heavy storm of wind preceded the cyclone about half an hour. A few minutes after 9 o'clock the cyclone struck the city coming from the southwest. There was no particular warning. Everybody was indoors, and the cloud passed with its destructive rush and awful roar unseen. Washington avenue, the principal business street, is lined on both sides with blocks with ruins. Fire broke out among the debris of Col. Robinson's blocks and a woman, Mrs. Susan Asher, is supposed to have perished in the flames. It is supposed to have bricked in a store containing a half dozen of stores and the *Monitor Press* and printing office lies a tumbled heap of bricks and dust near the

minuted heap of brick and water, just across the street. A laborer named Flanning was taken out of the ruins and there are supposed to be other bodies in the debris. Hundreds of dwellings are either totally destroyed or more or less damaged. The place is in darkness and broken mains made it necessary to shut down the gas works and save destruction from fire. Hon. James Lawrence, candidate for attorney-general, had an arm broken. Adam Forsthen was taken from the ruins, dangerously injured, and his brother was talking for an hour before his release. Seven bodies have been taken out of the Phillips house ruins, and a large force of rangers is on duty.

men are at work removing the bodies. Two members of the Salvation army are expected to die from injuries received.

At Squire Smith's residence seven persons are less injured. The streets are littered with torn-looking clothing, awnings and broken timber. Everybody is on the streets carrying lanterns and it is utterly impossible to get at the exact facts. The destruction is simply awful and every minute adds to the horrors of the situation. The *Standard* and *Main* offices are wrecked. The Opera House and dozens of the best business

buildings are useless. School buildings and churches are ruined and the loss will foot up many thousands of dollars. No reports have been received from other places.

Wellington is the county seat of Sumner county, and has a population of over 10,000 inhabitants. It is in the centre of a thickly settled agricultural district. It is the most prominent city in Southern Kansas.

News Items From Quebec.

QUEBEC, May 27.—Mr. Mercier is still at

Mr. Heynberg is in Quebec and will play at the Academy of Music on June 2.

THE VIENNA.
Windsor and Donegana Streets.
This restaurant is the largest and finest in the city, having nine private and several large public dining, smoking and reading rooms. Private entrance for ladies. Table d'hôte from 6 to 8 p.m. at 40c. Choicest wines, imported liquors, &c.

Wines, imported beer and cigars. For dinner or supper parties this place cannot be excelled. Open till midnight. Chas. Eissner, proprietor formerly with Delmonico, N. Y.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Movements of Ocean Steamships.

May 27.	Arrived at	From
Gallia.....	Queenstown.....	New York.
Nestorian.....	Halifax.....	Glasgow.
Labrador.....	Father Point.....	Liverpool.

Canopus.....	Liverpool.....	Montreal.....
Genoa.....	Gloucester.....	Montreal.....
London.....	New York.....	Liverpool.....
Fuert Bismarck.....	New York.....	Hamburg.....

The Weather.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, Toronto, May 27, 11 p.m.—Deep depressions exist to-night over the Northwest Territories and in the Lower St. Lawrence Valley, and the pressure in highest part in the Southern and Pacific States. The weather has become finer in the Lake region and the Ottawa Valley, but elsewhere heavy showers have occurred generally, especially in Quebec and in the Northwest.

Temperatures—

Calgary, 42.0; Winnipeg, 38.0; Port

32.56; Toronto, 42.57; Montreal, 52.08; Quebec, 48.62; Halifax, 46.58.

Probabilities.

Lakes—Fine and a little warmer.

Upper St. Lawrence—Fine; stationary or a little higher temperature.

Lower St. Lawrence—Westerly winds; strong during the day; fine; stationary or a little lower temperature.

Gulf—Strong winds or moderate gales from the westward; clearing, and a little cooler.

Maritime—Strong easterly winds; clearing.

Manitoba—Fresh to strong winds shifting to west and northwest; unsettled, with showers or thunderstorms.

MONTREAL TEMPERATURE.

Temperature in the shade by Standard Thermometer, observed by Hearn & Harrison, Opticians and Mathematical Instrument Makers, 1640 and 1642 Notre Dame street.

3 a.m., 33.1; 1 p.m., 30.5; 5 p.m., 36; Maximum 57;
Minimum, 17; Mean, 42. By standard barome-
ter, 8 a.m., 29.63; 1 p.m., 29.50; 6 p.m., 29.52.

A DAINTY BREAKFAST.

— MENU. —

Oranges, Bananas,
Oatmeal Porridge and Cream.
Fried Halibut. Coddled Potatoes.

Egg Omelette on Toast,
 Beef Steak, Veal Cutlets,
 Fried Bacon.
 Baked Potatoes, Fried Potatoes,
 Buttered Toast, Rolls.
 Tea, Coffee, Cocoa.

THE MONTREAL DAILY HERALD
 FOR EACH PLATE.

A FISHING FIELD.

The Home of the Great Game
Fish the Ouaniche.

The Lake St. John District, a Delightful Resort for the Lover of Angling and Canoeing—How to Reach It—Wherein the Ouaniche Resembles the Salmon—The Joys of an Outing in the Woods.

"I wonder if there is no new spot where a chap can have good sport?"
"Where ought a fellow to go to have good fly fishing?"

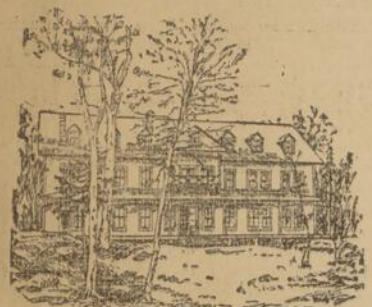
These are questions which have to be dealt with at least once a year, and as the season is approaching when the desire to know just what plans to make for a summer outing is sure to crop up, I will endeavor to outline a trip which will bring joy, health and a world of sport to the most fastidious sportsman, the worried lawyer, and the busy merchant. I propose to introduce you, not to land that deals in Saratoga elegance, long hotel bills and stiff formality, where to enjoy ourselves means to conform to the laws of stereotyped fashion, where one goes to be seen and not to see, where sunrises and sunsets are reduced to rule, and where nature's generosity in coming under the sway of mercenary enterprise, has been penned up at a set price per square foot. That land has lost all originality. There is no brightness left in it, no refreshing surprise anywhere.



The Oulachouan Falls.

Each set of tourists follows in the wake of its predecessor, like people passing through a crowded museum. It is a very different scene I would have you contemplate. A land of mountain zigzag, lake and river, wood and meadow, teeming with luxuriant nature, free, unknown, unfettered. I wish to launch you into the vast freedom of the mountains where but a few years ago no other path than those made by the moose, the caribou, or bear, disturbed the forest carpet of dry dying leaves.

Have you ever been in Quebec? That quaint old guardian town, three centuries old almost. Well, here our plans are laid. We take the train on the Quebec and Lake St. John railway, and as we ride away from civilization we are still reminded that we are being hurried along by one of civilization's most marvellous productions. It is a curious thing that, in striving to escape the grasp of art and science, seeking a way out of the trouble and strain of a busy life, we have to pay homage in so doing to the very product of modern invention and research. We are speeding every moment nearer to the great lone land that lies between the St. Lawrence and Hudson's Bay. You have guessed our destination, but that is all. Imagination in her castle-building does not prepare such scenes as lie beyond. We are fast approaching that untamed wilderness which stretches far to the northward, where lake and river, mountain, sun

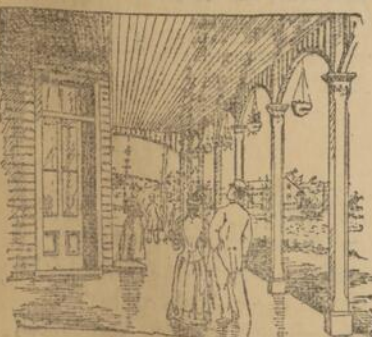


The Island House.

and shade have been companions of the hunting Indian far back in centuries of time. From out our luxurious couch we see the picturesque river Batiscan, rapids, cascades, foaming eddies, still, deep pools—ideal haunts of untold game—awake suggestive thoughts in the fisher's mind and cheer and delight the traveller. We stop for a moment at a very neat station, and when we set out again the scene is entirely changed. Dark firs with great black drooping fringes grow almost close down to the line, and the drops of resin hanging like amber necklaces to the branches glitter like gold. Great blocks of silurian limestone—the oldest formation in the world—have rolled down into the valley and lie at the edge of the way, and over them the northern firs form weird, while in the midst of sadness careless nature smiles through her flowers. The valley suddenly widens again, and we see in the distance a glittering church spire, and in a minute the village itself with its odd log houses.

So with perpetual change the journey too soon nears its end. We have climbed up 1500 feet above the sea, and now commence to descend, till 300 feet above tide level we reach the lake St. John.

A few years ago, weeks would hardly have spanned the distance, and now the busy merchant in New York or Boston can reach this paradise of sport in twenty hours. Here, too, he can be sure of comfort, for right on the banks of this inland sea, the Hotel Roberval stands. "The view of the lake from the windows is quite sea-like, and except in clearest weather the vision fails to

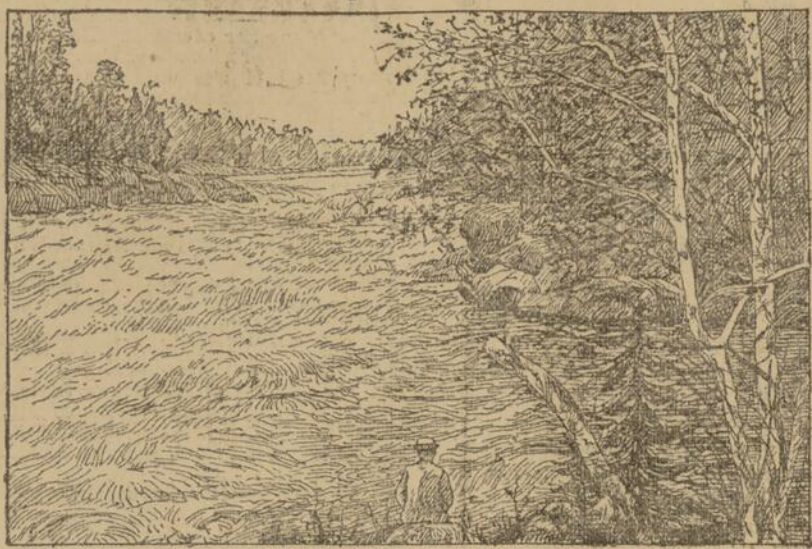


Hotel Roberval's Rear Balcony.

reach the opposite shore. The breadth of water here is twenty-five miles, and the lake's greatest length, from north to south, is twenty-eight miles.

Here you are an intruder on the "happy hunting ground" of the "Montagnais" Indian, a dark-skinned savage race of hunters, trappers, runners, and canoe men. But time has softened their disposition, and what they once guarded against all comers they now give up willingly to the white man. Here, then,

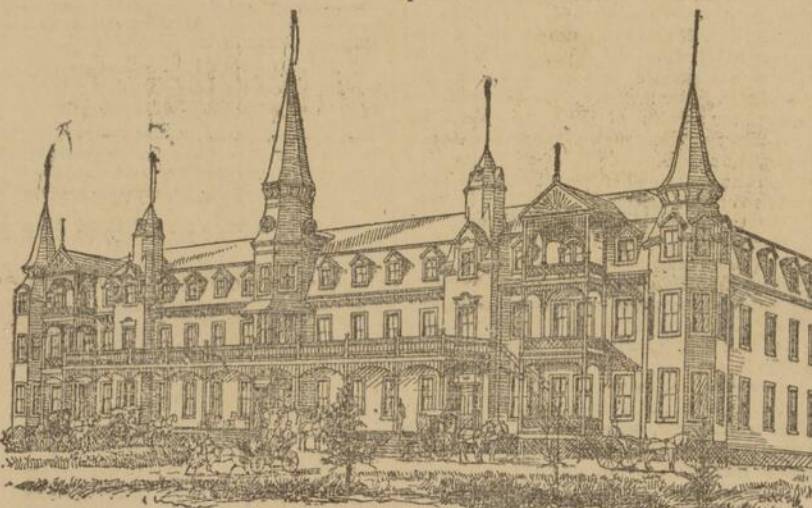
lies before you vast areas of forest land full of lake and river, where at the guidance of one of those sturdy mountaineers, you may enjoy the greatest fishing this continent can boast of, or, seated in a light canoe, go over soothing rapids, with only a thin layer of bark twixt eternity and you. Each morning you can start for different water, for the country swarms with most attractive streams and fishing lakes. The lakes are clear and cold, some small, some large. Within their rugged banks you find the best specimens of almost every kind of fish. But the trout, grey and red, and the king, Ouaniche, are most sought by the angler's fly. "In Lake St. John," says Adirondack Murray, "that wonder of game



Peribonca River First Falls.

fish, the noted Ouaniche, is freely taken. In one of the rivers flowing into the lake, up a short distance from the mouth of it, over six hundred of these magnificent fish could be counted in one pool, as I passed through the neighborhood last fall. In looks they are much like the land-locked salmon, but heavens! how they rise to the fly, how stout and stubborn they are! How they fight it out with the rodsman! "These stubborn fighters yield not even to the salmon in the fierce energy of their play." The wild and rugged streams that swell the waters of the lake keep these in such good muscle that, at all times, you can depend upon striking the gamiest of fish. A celebrated authority in an American magazine thus describes the champion of our northern waters:

"In appearance a fresh run salmon and a fresh run Ouaniche do not differ more than salmon from different rivers. The back of a Ouaniche is greenish blue, and in a fish just out of water can be seen to be marked with olive spots, something like the vermiculations of the trout. The silvery sides are more iridescent, the X marks are more numerous and less sharply defined; the patches of bronze, purple, and green on the gill covers are larger and more brilliant and with them are several large round black spots. As the water grows warm the bright lines get dull, and toward autumn the rusty, red color and hooked lower jaw of the spawning salmon develop. The Ouaniche is much longer than a trout of the same weight; a five pounder, for example, is 25 inches long, 12 inches in girth and looks



The Hotel Roberval.

like an eight-pound salmon. Now and then solitary fish of great size are seen, but they are intensely wary and carefully guarded by the demon of ill luck."

Stream fishing in the dark, deep pools that curl and eddy below some looming rapid is the most exciting. But if this be adopted the angler must look forward to leading a sort of amphibious existence, for a while at least. Now on land, now in the water, for nearly a half a day till he has killed several whoppers, and three or four dozen small trout besides. These he hangs strings over his shoulders, and in this guise, light hearted—though heavily laden—he takes his way homeward and then for the first time does he realize how rapidly the hours have fled. He came out about 2 in the afternoon just thinking to try if the fish would rise, and now he sees the sun sinking behind some western hill. The red tints of the blushing sky have fringed the scattered clouds with pink, the winds are sleeping, the birds are still, the leaves of the silver poplar move, but do not rustle; all is quiet,



Scene From the Island House.

save the bubbling stream, which sings its lullaby till hushed in the depths of some darkening pool beyond.

How delightful it is to feel really tired in body and limb! This tiredness brought on by exciting adventure in the open air brings with it such a feeling of satisfaction, all the more so, the more the mind is free from care, the imagination unchained. Have you never in the evening after a day's fishing smoked the pipe of peace, with all the world by the cheering hearth fire? Here comes on the smoker's reverie quite undisturbed, he re-lives all the scenes of days, weeks, even years, till with one more "heart offering" to the day's adventure he says "good night." What a strange and delicious sensation it is, to step out next morning and find yourself surrounded by mountains and great dense forest. There is such a sweet breath of spring about it all.

We have decided as our time is limited to devote some days to camp life. Our kit is ready and away we go. Up the great "Mistassini river," using the comfortable steamer Perebonca till we reach the foot of the first cataract, a mighty waterfall 21 miles from the lake, and then to the woods, portage till an inland stream is reached, that leads us to the border of some lake. Here our camp is made, cedar boughs cut and piled high

from the ground, so interwoven as to make a most delightful resting place; and now for a dish of speckled trout caught in the neighboring stream. While we have been fishing the Indian cook has stolen our catch and deftly cooked them by the open fire. This we learn after vainly searching for the fish we so safely hid in the moss some yards from the shore. What a meal! What a smoke afterwards! What a story round the camp fire! What a night's rest! So each day brings new delight, and we end our trip by going down the Grande Discharge from Lake St. John to the Saguenay River, a trip in a canoe that can not be approached for exciting scene and incident.



Columbus Building.

Thence down the mysterious Saguenay, past Capes Trinity and Eternity "to its dismal mouth at the mamelons of Tadoussac." Though our trip is ended, we have added much to the picture gallery of our imagination. We can live over again that gloomy day by the mountain stream when the trout rose so freely. Once more we see the great King Ouaniche, surging up stream at the end of seventh yards of line and his frantic bound out of the water. Once again we lie in dreamy contentment by that great pool where lay the monster trout. "This is no fancy picture, but the refreshing memory of past experience. Our ramble is over, but "the tender grace of a day that is dead" still floats at will on the sea of pleasant memories.

OUANICHE.

SALVATIONISTS ON HORSEBACK.
Cavalry is Now a Feature of the Army in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—The San Francisco branch of the Salvation Army has decided to make a new departure, and will send out next week a force of ten men on horseback 800 miles through California on a preaching tour. The horses are now being trained by an ex-cavalryman. The members of the company are good musicians. The Halcyon Cavalry, as it is to be called, will be commanded by Major Kyle, leader of the Army on the coast. It will leave here on Tuesday and go down the coast to San Luis



Boyce Building.

Obispo, then across mountains to Bakersfield, and home through the San Joaquin Valley.

Among the cavalymen is a Chinese, who is to preach to his people in their language. The cavalry will camp out on the road, and military discipline will be enforced. Regular cavalry saddles have been purchased and fitted with red-braided saddle cloths. The warriors will wear white cavalry fatigue hats, loose red blouses, cavalry boots reaching to the knees, and spurs.

The two leading riders will bear lances, from the tops of which will flutter the colors of the United States and the Salvation Army. The rear of the cavalcade will be brought up by a light two-horse wagon, that will carry the camping outfit, musical instruments, baggage, and ammunition in the shape of tinia, singing books, etc. There will be ten brass instruments, which the company will play entering towns, riding two and two; and also banjos, guitars, tambourines, and an organ for "dis-mountained music." Major Kyle said to-day



Hartford Building.

that the army had never had anything like this. He proposed, also, to send two mounted men through the sparsely settled districts to preach, as has been done in Australia and New Zealand.

The Syndicate Must Pay Up.

LONDON, May 26.—The Western Counties Railway Company of Nova Scotia recently appealed from a judicial decision dismissing the company's action against the English syndicate to compel the specific performance of a contract to take debentures of the Company to the amount of \$378,000. To-day the appeal was granted, and the court directed the payment of the purchase money by the syndicate when the stock is issued.

"Athlete."

No other brand of ten cent cigarettes placed before the public in this or any other country ever attained the same success and popularity as this brand. It is virtually swept the country. To-day it is recognized as the brand of ten cent cigarettes, millions sold annually and sales increasing daily. Remarkably sweet and mellow, manufactured by D. Ritchie and company, Montreal, whose output is about two thirds the consumption of this Dominion.

OUR FREE EXCURSION TO CHICAGO

WILL TAKE PLACE ON OCTOBER 10th.

SKYSCRAPERS OF THE GARDEN CITY, ARE SOME OF THE SIGHTS YOU WILL SEE.



Columbus Building.

IN order to be present at the grand dedication of the

EXHIBITION BUILDINGS

on the 12th of October, and owing to the inclement weather of late we have decided to extend the time until

JUNE 15th, 1892.



Title and Trust Building.

NO NERVE NEEDED

TO BUY BUILDING LOTS

AT

LONGUEUIL!

Remember our offer of a Free Pass to the Chicago World's Fair and Return holds good

Until June 15th.

THE BUYERS OF TWO LOTS OR MORE

ARE ENTITLED TO A TICKET.

We know we stunned the people when we made this offer, especially so, as we did not increase the price of our lots.

Commutation Tickets: by boat

4 cents; by train 5 cents.

LOTS 53 x 106, - - - \$150 LOTS 53 x 135, - - - \$200

LOTS 53 x 212, FRONTING TWO STREETS, \$300.

CONDITIONS: \$10.00 CASH; \$5.00 MONTHLY.

Remember

This is only about 2 1-2 cents per foot. You can have water, drains and sidewalks on demand.

Longueuil

has a population of 4,000 people already. Fine churches of all denominations, colleges, convents and schools, fine market, court house and lovely residences.



Monadnock.



Women's Temple.



Masonic Temple.

WE GIVE YOU BIG LOTS FOR VERY LITTLE MONEY

You can plant flowers in your garden, have a nice vegetable plot and plenty of room for the children to play. Don't wait. Come in at once. Our lots are genuine bargains, about 2 1-2 cents per foot. The public are unanimous in buying from us, because we treat them so squarely and fairly. They have been buying lots from us for the last fifteen years, and they all have been more than satisfied. Our clerks are always ready to go and show you the property, free of cost to you. Boat leaves Bonsecours market wharf on Sunday at 8.40 a.m., 1.05, 2.20, 3.30, 4.45, 6.10 and 7.20 p.m. Our invitation is cordial, whether you buy or not. Come and examine.

PARENT BROS, - 46 St. James St.

DAUGHTERS OF EVE.

WOMEN AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Interesting Exhibits by Members of the Fair Sex.

Success is already assured to the project which an association, under the auspices of the Board of Lady Managers, has of erecting several dormitories where women, especially those of the industrial class, can obtain neat, respectable and cheap living quarters, while visiting the Exposition. The association is selling \$100,000 of stock in shares of \$10 each to enable it to carry out the project. Each share entitles the holder to its face value in room and lodging at the rate of 30 cents a day. No sooner had the details of the project been published than hundreds of letters of hearty commendation and many applications for stock were received. More than \$30,000 of stock was taken before the articles of incorporation could be obtained. The Lady Managers living in Chicago subscribed for \$25,000 of stock. The amount now taken is about \$75,000.

The New York School of Industrial Art and Technical Design for Women, of which Mrs. Florence E. Cory is principal, will make a notable exhibit in the Woman's building. It will embrace the work of 500 women, pupils in the institution, in a line of preparing working designs for body Brussels and ingrain carpets, tapestry, table linen, wall papers, oilcloths, stained glass screens, window shades, embroidery, lace, calico, prints, etc.; etc., and also many finished fabrics made from these designs. The designs made by pupils of this school are furnished to many foreign as well as domestic manufacturers.

Mrs. Viola Fuller, of Mitchell, S. D., has applied for space in the Woman's Building for a unique and beautiful clock, which is the only one of its kind existing. The garment, which is fifty-seven inches in length and circular in design, is composed entirely of certain small and particularly delicate feathers of prairie chickens. Only five or six feathers of this peculiar kind are found on a single bird, consequently the clock represents not only ten years' patient labor, but the plumage of hundreds of birds. The feathers are sewed to the foundation one at a time and deeply overlapping, and now form a light even surface as smooth as the bird's breast. The clock is trimmed in other fur, which is also the product of South Dakota.

Addison on Marriage.

The pleasantest part of a man's life is generally that which passes in courtship, provided his passion be sincere and the party beloved kind with discretion. Those marriages generally about which with love and constancy are preceded by a long courtship. The parties root and gather strength before marriage be engrained on it. A long course of hopes and expectations fixes the idea in our minds, and habituates us to a fondness of the person beloved. Good nature and evenness of temper will give you an easy companion; life; virtue and good sense, an agreeable friend; love and constancy, a good wife or husband. Where we meet one person with all these accomplishments, we find a hundred without any one of them. The world, notwithstanding, is more intent on trains and equipages, and all the showy parts of life; we love rather to dazzle the multitude than consult our proper interests; and, as I have elsewhere observed, it is one of the most unaccountable passions of human nature that we are at greater pains to appear easy and happy to others than really to make ourselves so. Before marriage we cannot be too inquisitive and discerning in the faults of the person beloved, nor after it too dim-sighted and superficial. Marriage enlarges the scope of our happiness and miseries. A marriage of love is pleasant; a marriage of interest easy; and a marriage where both meet happy. A happy marriage has in it all the pleasures of friendship, all the enjoyments of sense and reason; and, indeed, all the sweets of life. *Joseph Addison in the Spectator, A.D. 1711.*

Un Bon Quart d'Heure.

After she gave him his second cup of tea she came from her shadowed corner into the warm light of the hearth fire. The tea was high-priced, and had a fleeting flavor of pot-pourri and incense. Upon the tea-wood table, with its old Dutch silver and frail velvet of Dresden, stood the kettle, bright and brassy, like the quaint bump which kept the water hissing above it. Everything about the room was final and satisfactory. It mocked his own poor quarters, where, upon the worn table which served him for a desk, by the feeble light of a student lamp, with a green shade, he wrote the verse in praise of her who inspired it.

He had told her of his poverty—the little room with its shabby carpet, and the stove with the cast-iron lid in repose upon its door, telling a humorous word, about the window-shades, which would not go up or down, but halted midway in their course like a half-hearted lover. This enchanted him with her each week was helping him on to fame. Already his sketches in *The Clarion* were gaining quite a vogue for their author. But he brought his other revenue besides coin of the realm. Lately it had paid him in quiet days and sleepless nights. He was fathoms deep in love.

And she was counting Aldrich to him in praise of poverty and the little parchment book he had dared to send her, with the verse of his own on the fly-leaf, had pleased her.

"With an old hat, Stopping the goddess constant and glad," she repeated, softly. "That means that fame woos poverty. And what does Tennyson say in *The Foresters*?"

"I love flow in at the window, As wealth came in for you saw wealth coming," said I.

But he fluttered his wings, with a sweet little cry: "I'll cleave to you, rich or poor." Wealth dripped out of the door, Poverty crept through the door.

"Well, now, you would fall follow wealth," said I.

But he fluttered his wings as he gave me the lie: "I cling to you all the more."

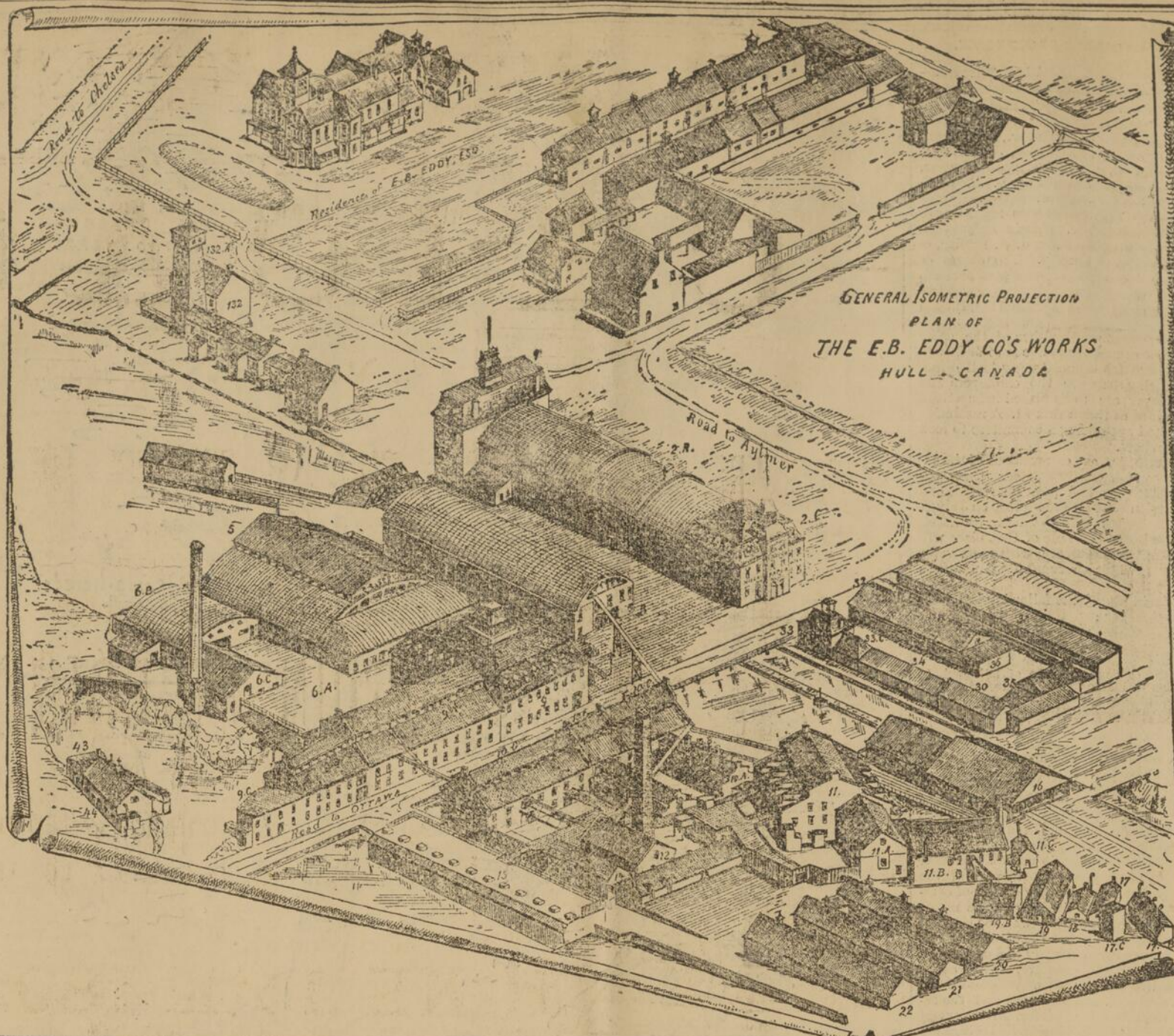
And that means," she added, her luminous eyes holding him for an instant, "that love woos poverty; and so to poverty come fame, and, unsought, love, while to poor wealth."

She did not finish. The hour was striking six silver notes. Carriages rolled homeward from the park, and the lamps of the avenue shone feebly through the embroidery of the curtains. A twinkling vista of them stretched along the park front, and more remote lights began to show in the wider path of the sky. The little lamp on the table had burned itself out, and so put a pause to the garrulous kettles' confidences, but no one marked its silence. He saw her in his shabby room, under the glowworm light of the student lamp, and the fancy turned the dingy shades into green, to rose; he placed her on a low chair beside the stove, and the grim features of the cast-iron lady relaxed into a pleased smile; he saw the window-shades running smoothly as a patent on paper, with her hand on the erst while useless cord; he saw himself reading his verses to her, and herein he found his highest satisfaction. For what greater joy can there be than to read your own verses to the one you love?

The fire-light, seeking the gleam of gold in her own gown and in the loose tendrils of her hair, found too the dull glow in the opal's heart and the sudden fire of the diamonds upon her slender fingers. But it lingered longest in her happy eyes, where love had kindled a lasting flame.

MARY WAREHAM BOTSFOED, in *Harper's Weekly*.

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation, you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable small and easy to take. Don't forget this.



EDDY'S BIG MILLS.

A Great Manufacturing Establishment at Hull.

Four Thousand Five Hundred Horse-Power Required to Drive The Machinery, and the Monthly Pay Roll Aggregates \$30,000—Immense Quantities of Wood Used in the Various Manufactures.

The name of E. B. Eddy is known throughout the length and breadth of Canada, and everywhere he is acknowledged to be one of the shrewdest and most successful business men in the Dominion. About forty years ago he started business in the little village of Hull, and before long had acquired a considerable portion of the water-power afforded by the Chaudiere Falls. Match-making was his first venture, and at different times were added the making of pails, tubs,

PRETTY MISS SMITH,

FLORENCE WARDEN.

[Lovell's Canadian copyright series.]

CHAPTER XVI.

It was with manifest reluctance that Mary introduced the subject of Hilary and his appealing letter. Mr. Marshall and I exchanged glances. In mine I tried to convey a warning to him to deal gently with her; but it was not needed. He addressed her in the very gentlest of tones.

"My dear girl," he said, while the harassed looked came again strongly into his face, "you put me in a very difficult position. I don't deny that I have heard certain reports of Hilary which I should like explained before matters go any further between you. I therefore strongly recommend—indeed, I beg you—to let things rest as they are until I am able to get about again."

"But he said he shall go away!" said Mary tearfully.

"Don't be afraid. He'll not go far, with such a tender pair of blue eyes looking out for him," answered her uncle reassuringly.

But Mary was not easy to convince. She very soon made an excuse to leave the room, saying she must send for the doctor, adding a little frosty protest below her breath that she was not allowed to do as she liked in her own house. I supposed that she had gone off to write to Hilary. Mr. Marshall looked grave and worried.

"Do you think she sends him money?" he asked abruptly, after a short pause, when she had left the room.

"Oh, Mr. Marshall, surely not! He could never have sunk so low as that!"

But the lawyer, whose experience of human nature was both more extensive and less favorable than mine, shook his head.

"There are no depths, that I know of, to which a man badly in want of money may not sink," he said with conviction.

"Mary has a large balance at her banker's that she can draw upon at any time. It was, I consider, the most foolish of my brother Tom's provisions for. The temptation may have been too strong for young Gold. Mary is as open-handed as the sun."

"Now that I have a chance of speaking to you alone, Mr. Marshall, I want to ask you a question about last night. I met Hopkins, the watchman, when I left your room. He was peering in through the door that leads to the works, and I am sure I heard his laugh up above our heads—and I glanced at the ventilator—when we came and found you here. Do you think it was he who played all those tricks on Mary?" Of course at somebody else's instigation.

"At my first mention of this subject Mr. Marshall had grown livid; and I would have stopped, perceiving my indiscretion, but that he made me a sign to go on.

"I can't tell," he said. "I have not seen the man yet, you know. When I do, I dare say I shall be able to make a fairly good guess as to whether the fellow is honest or not."

"And you will be able to get the truth out of him about the man I saw, whom he declares to be a detective. I believe if we got hold of him the whole mystery would be cleared up—about the woman and all. I don't like the look of that woman a bit, and I don't believe half she says. The way to get to the truth, as far as she is concerned, would be to bring her face to face with Hilary Gold."

Mr. Marshall had no time to reply to this suggestion, as at that moment Mrs. Camden herself knocked at the door and brought in the doctor, whose browgum

lumber, doors and sashes, indurated fibre ware, pulp, sulphite, and last, but not least, the manufacture of various kinds of paper. In 1886 he deemed it advisable to form a joint stock company, and since that time the various branches of the business have been carried on under the name of the E. B. Eddy Company.

Four thousand five hundred horse-power is required to drive the machinery of the E. B. Eddy company, and upwards of 1,800 hands are employed the year round. These two facts will give some idea of the enormous business carried on by this company, whose wares are sold from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and whose reputation for honest square dealing is second to none in the Dominion.

The paper mills contain the most perfect outfit of paper-making machinery on the continent, the most striking features being two magnificent machines the largest of their kind ever constructed. The smaller is 147 feet long and is 98 inches wide, and is used for making book, white print, news and manilla, having a daily capacity of eight to ten tons. The larger machine is 157½ feet long by 86 inches. This machine is used for making wood board, cardboard,

we had seen come up the avenue. He did not stay very long. He declared that his patient was suffering from the effects of mental overstrain and nervous shock, and advised him to give up all thoughts of business for a time, and if possible to go away for a thorough change of climate and surroundings.

"You are thoroughly run down," he pronounced as he rose to go. "Just now I noticed that the mere sight of a person crossing the garden path startled you and made you change color."

Mr. Marshall, whose eye had been wandering out of window with a strained and eager glance, turned quickly to the doctor.

"Oh no, surely you are exaggerating my weakness," he said with a laugh.

But even while the doctor was shaking his hand in farewell, Mr. Marshall's restless eyes were again glancing searchingly out of window. I had surmised the cause, and it troubled me as much as it did him. Treading cautiously in and out among the trees and shrubs, haunting the place as she had haunted it the day before, was the mysterious woman with the grey-green eyes, who had given her name as Dora Selton.

I left the room with the doctor, determined to approach the woman myself. But either she did not wish to be approached, or she had retreated into some corner whence she could not see me, for I wandered about the garden for nearly half-an-hour without catching another glimpse of her. Giving up the search at last, I left the grounds of the house and entered the distillery yard, and passed thence, without any difficulties being offered, into the works. Hopkins would be away at his lodgings at this time, I knew; which was all the better for my investigations. I ran up the iron staircase, and passed through the long store-rooms to the attics above the house.

I had scrambled, panting, up the ladder staircase and almost fallen to the dusty floor in my eagerness, when I caught sight of a row of objects hanging in the air before me which solved one part of the mystery of the tricks played upon Mary. There were the dead bodies of eight large owls, which were suspended from side to side of the wide attic by a cord which was passed round their necks. Helpless and harmless as they were now, I shuddered as I remembered the horrible effect their weird cries and flutterings had had upon me, upon poor Mary, and even upon a hard-headed lawyer like Mr. Marshall. Then I heaved a sigh of relief, for this was a clear demonstration that the trick had been played for the last time. But the mystery surrounding the perpetrator remained as profound as ever.

(To be continued.)

BIRTHS.

LACKEN—On May 27, at 291 Cadieux street, the wife of H. Lacken, of a son.

LEMOINE—At Sorel, P.Q., May 23, the wife of L. N. Lemoine, of a son.

BIRKS—On May 23, at 12 Mackay street, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Birks.

MARRIAGES.

HUME-TAGGART—At Toronto, by Rev. Elmore Harris, Harry Hume, of Port Hope, to May Georgina Taggart, daughter of Chas. Taggart.

SNOWDON-STEPHENSON—On May 25, at St. Martin's Church, by Rev. G. Osborne Troop, M.A., William Arthur Snowdon to Harriett Stephenson.

DEATHS.

CURTIS—Suddenly, at Simcoe, Ont., on May 26, John Curtis, a native of Islington, London, Eng., aged 74 years, father of H. H. Curtis, druggist of this city.

DRAYTON—At the Montreal General Hospital, May 26, Miss Emma J. Drayton, of Guernsey, England.

HASSAM—On this city, May 26, Robert Hassam, aged 20 years 8 months and 25 days, third son of the late Robert Hassam.

RADENHURST—On the morning of May 26, in the 87th year of his age, Mr. Charles Blake Radenhurst, Sorel, formerly of Montreal.

duplex board, card middles, manilla, wrapping paper, etc., and has a capacity of from ten to twelve tons per day. This machine is so constructed as to produce cardboard with different colored sides, the only machine capable of doing this work in Canada. The mill in which this machinery is situated is also provided with 6 grinders for grinding wood into pulp, and this requires 1,350 horse-power to drive them. These grinders are 24 inch face with 4 foot diameters. There are six runs of them in mill No. 1, and two runs in mill No. 2. In mill No. 1 are 10 beating engines, each of 50 horse power, and 4 Jordan engines, each of 30 horse power. In the basement are the huge vats or tanks for holding the pulp, and also various pumping appliances for forcing the pulp up into the beating engines, and finally into the paper making machines.

Leaving this mill a glimpse of "the big chimney" is caught. This was designed by E. B. Eddy himself, and is said to be the tallest in Canada. It is 147½ ft. high, and is octagonal built of brick on a stone foundation.

Some idea of the amount of business done may be gathered from the following facts:

THE NEW HOUSE.

Nothing Ever Just as One Calculates For It to Be.

There is nothing in this world that fills a woman with so much enthusiasm as the thought of going into a brand new house and fitting it up according to one's special decorative taste. What pleasant days are spent in planning out each nook and corner, in wondering whether pale blue would look prettier than yellow, or if the smoking room shall be Oriental or more up to date in its hangings!

How we can see before our mind's eye the dainty effects of subdued lamplight on the pretty furniture in colors that we in anticipation have chosen for the little parlor! We even know exactly the shape of the rooms, just how many windows in each, and how the sun will come in over the plants in the window-seat until our canary will sing for joy and everyone who enters will immediately exclaim, "What a charming house!"

We have not, however, in our dreams taken into consideration the fact that very few houses, unless built according to our own plans, will be found ready-made to answer the purpose. With a limit as to the amount of rent to be expended, we start out and find that one by one our pleasant little visions are dispelled. In one house which comes the nearest to our ideas the delightful bay-window looks out into a back street too near our premises to be pleasant.

In another everything is satisfactory but the rent, and that is about four times what we expected to pay, so with a regretful sigh we turn our steps elsewhere. A charmingly quaint little hall with an antique hanging lamp almost decides us to take a house quite a ways up town, but investigation proves that the former tenant lost five children from scarlet fever and we are somewhat timid about venturing there.

On through the list the house agent gave us and in one we find the rooms are too small, in another too large for our ideas of pretty furnishing. One charming brick affair in a good neighborhood is very tempting until a glimpse at the yard and alley at the back proves a kill joy. In the end a house is selected that is about as far removed from the original idea as it is possible for it to be, yet do not despair, for with taste and a desire to make them homelike the plan of the house will soon blossom into hospitality and good cheer.

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96 St. Catherine street, MONTREAL.

About 5,000,000 feet of lumber a year each year, all of which is used by the company in their various factories. About 15,000 cords of pulp are consumed annually in their chemical and wood pulp mills, while 13 tons of sulphite fibre, 16 tons of wood pulp, 15 tons of manilla tissue, wrapping



E. B. EDDY, ESQ.

and news paper and 10 tons of wood-board are made daily, together with a daily average of from 260 to 265 dozen wooden pails and tubs, 50 dozen fibre ware pails, tubs, etc., and 27,600 matches, are turned out each day (Sunday excepted), the year round, by the E. B. Eddy company. The pay roll runs about \$30,000 per month.

Mr. E. B. Eddy is the president and managing director of the company, the other officers on the board being: Mr. S. S. Cushman, vice-president; Mr. G. H. Millen, superintendent; and Mr. W. H. Rowley, secretary-treasurer. Mr. J. J. Gornally, Q.C., of Ottawa, is also a member of the board.

The Montreal branch of the E. B. Eddy Co., at 318 St. James street, is managed by Mr. John A. Hardisty.

Gibbons' toothache gum, price 15 cents all druggists.

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H. M. PERRAULT, Architect and Land Surveyor, Montreal, May 17, 1922.

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 4 and 6 Beaver Hall Hill.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 28.

DIRECT PROVINCIAL TAXATION.

The rumor from Quebec only confirms the general expectation. For some time past it has been plain that some extraordinary method of meeting the annual deficits would have to be found. Under the Canadian constitution, indirect taxation, if not the exclusive privilege of the Dominion Government, is at all events so widely used by it that it would be difficult to find any untried article on which the Provincial Treasurer could lay his hands. Direct taxation has therefore long been seen to be inevitable, and the only ground for dispute was as to the way in which it should be levied.

The only diversity of opinion in this regard that has existed has been between those who favored a poll tax and those who would rather see it assessed upon real property, but public opinion has been so overwhelmingly against the first method that, apparently, it has not even been taken into consideration. Rumor says that the new tax will be levied on real estate, which is to be assessed to the amount of one-ninth or one-tenth of one per cent. of its value, so that the property of a country homestead or city property to the value of \$2,000 will have, in future, to pay an annual tax of about \$2. In itself this is not ruinous, but its effect on the present Government in all probability will be that of one of the arguments against a poll tax is that it is a laboring man, father of a large family, might be called upon to pay ten times as much as a childless millionaire.

The property in this province which is, by law, exempt from taxation is computed to be worth over \$100,000,000. As the exemptions in the city of Montreal alone were, in 1890, valued at nearly \$21,000,000, this calculation does not seem by any means to be overstated; indeed, it is frequently put down as amounting to nearly \$200,000,000. Is this vast aggregate to be forever exempt from all share of the provincial burdens? This is the question that is rapidly coming to the front, and the imposition of a direct property tax is well calculated to give it increased importance. No doubt small struggling proprietors will feel aggrieved, and will be apt to withdraw their confidence from the Government imposing the new tax, though such action will not be strictly logical. Still, a tax from which the wealthiest properties will be entirely exempt, and which to the rich will be a mere nominal burden, while pressing heavily upon the poor, is not one to be regarded with favor.

JUDGING BY "GRIP'S" portraits it would be an excellent thing to gerrymander a goodly piece from the protuberant portion of Sir John Thompson's anatomy and add it to the void in Mr. Foster's in the same place. The latter gentleman is evidently getting below the electoral unit.

WE SHALL HAVE the prohibitionists pointing to Toronto soon as a bright example of the success attending their efforts to reduce the drink evil. Under the new legislation inspectors are empowered to release drunks arrested for the first or second time without sending them before the magistrates. This is calculated to make about 1,600 difference to the apparent number of drunks in that city, during the year. Toronto evidently desires to regain her character.

DEMAND FOR PAYMENT OF BRITISH M.P.'S.

The demand for payment of members of the British Parliament is by no means a novel one, though just now it is rapidly coming to the front as one of the main tests for Liberal candidates approved by the labor organizations. For many years little has been heard on this subject, and at one time it appeared to have dropped completely out of practical politics. The Chartists, who were sixty years before the times in their democratic demands, and were consequently treated by the English Government of that day as rebels, formulated payment of members as one of the points of the charter.

As the Chartist agitation, which kept England in a turmoil for about fifteen years, has long since been forgotten, it may be interesting to recapitulate the points of the Charter that struck such dismay into the governing classes of that period. The agitation commenced in 1835, and in 1838 a committee composed of six workmen, jointly prepared a bill embodying their views as to what were just demands on the part of the people. This was the "People's Charter":

(1) The extension of the right of voting to every male native of the United Kingdom and every naturalized foreigner resident in the Kingdom for more than two years, over 21 years of age, of sound mind and unconvicted of crime. (2) Equal electoral districts. (3) Vote by ballot. (4) Annual Parliaments. (5) No property qualification for members. (6) Pay-

ment of members of Parliament for their services.

A petition in favor of this bill signed by 1,280,000 persons was presented to Parliament in 1839, but the House refused to name a day for its consideration. An attempted insurrection in Wales and riots in the Northern and Midland counties created a reaction of public feeling, and no doubt caused the postponement of the reforms.

Since that day the growing power of the people has obtained nearly all the concessions demanded. Property qualification was abolished by the reform act of 1867-68. The ballot was conceded in 1872. Manhood suffrage is now practically established. Equal electoral districts are conceded in principle, but a great deal of difficulty is found in carrying out literally such a measure. Annual Parliaments are no longer asked for. Now the labor representatives are taking up in earnest the question of the "payment of members," and as such a measure appears to recommend itself to the great middle class, there is no reason to think it will be long delayed.

A retrospect of this kind cannot but be gratifying to reformers of the present day. Scarcely any of the reforms that have gradually enlarged the sphere of liberty in all English-speaking countries, and are now regarded by all classes as the palladium of constitutional liberty, but have at their inception been under the ban of both the civil and ecclesiastical powers. In our days it is no longer necessary to contemplate an armed revolt against the powers that be to obtain a greater measure of self-government. Our advances are now made along sure and safe constitutional lines. If any change is desirable we have no longer to take up the old reformers' formula—Agitate—Agitate—Agitate—but the newer, sounder and more constitutional one, of—Educate—Educate—Educate. There is hope that even in Canada the evolution of time will see all corruptionists behind prison bars, and gerrymanders circumscribed by some plan of working the "equal electoral district" point of the old charter.

THE Star is very anxious to have paternal government established in Canada. In yesterday's issue it says:

The Liberal press pretty generally reject the idea of carrying the "gerrymander" to Rideau Hall. They prefer to appeal to the people, they say. If they would climb out of the party rut for two minutes and a half they would see that the only way they can appeal to an ungerrymandered people is by invoking the interference of the Governor-General. We do not propose that they ask Lord Stanley to make laws, but that they demand that he do not allow the voice of the people to be stifled. Suppose the "gerrymander" were much worse, and provided that a few Government ministers elect practically all the members, what would the liberals do? They obviously could not appeal to the people, and only two other courses would be left—the invoking of the Governor-General and rebellion.

Under the circumstances specified in the last sentences, the proper thing to do is to rebel; and Canadians would not hesitate in making up their minds to do so.

GRIP'S CARTOONS this week are of universal excellence, even for that bright, smart and clean little journal. The wonderful replete, with dollars for scales, on which the Ministerial party are taking a ride, meets with ready appreciation. Perhaps it is a bit hard on Sir Hector for neglecting to pay up his subscription. He is represented as having fallen off the back of the beast. Mr. Laurier, Sir Richard Cartwright, and Messrs. Edgar, Lister and Furrer are making a spirited attack, while Mr. Blake is enjoying a nap with a blue bag for a pillow.

ABOUT MONTREALERS.

The Royal Artillery Band Won't Come to Canada—Coming Marriages.

Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Marler are at Dorval. Judge Davidson and family are at Dorval for the summer.

A wedding to take place soon is that of Miss Alice Grant, a niece of Judge Tait.

Mr. A. W. Morris, the popular member for St. Lawrence district, and his family are settled in their summer residence at Dorval.

An engagement is announced between Dr. Kenneth Cameron and Miss Clark, the eldest daughter of A. C. Clark, Esq., of 883 Dorchester street.

A yacht from Ste. Anne's was upset on Sunday evening last opposite Pointe Claire, and a very cold time was spent by rescuers and rescued. The water was decidedly icy.

Mr. Charles Barnard, son of R. Barnard, Q.C., is engaged to Miss Marie Lamothe, fourth and youngest daughter of Mr. G. Lamothe, the late postmaster of Montreal.

Dr. Murphy, popularly known among his friends as "Pat," because we suppose his name isn't that at all, is to be married to Miss Macfar, daughter of Mr. J. Magor, Leclaire, on the tenth of June.

Some of the "summerers" at Pointe Claire found it a little on the cold side. They had to come back to town to get warmed. Sleeping in one's clothes on account of the low temperature is not exactly one's idea of pleasant times in the country.

Mr. Geo. Galt of Winnipeg, son of Sir Thomas Galt of Toronto, has bought the house built by the late C. W. I. Brydges, when Land Commissioner for the Hudson's Bay Company at Winnipeg. It is one of the finest residences in that city. Mr. Galt is married to Miss Smith, a niece of Dr. Hingston's.

Dr. Kenneth Mackenzie and Mrs. Mackenzie and children have come from Portland, Oregon, to spend the summer at the doctor's old home at Fairview, Melbourne, P.Q. Dr. Mackenzie is a graduate of old McGill. He was a student of Dr. Osler's, and in this comparatively short time has made a name and position for himself in the land of his adoption, scarcely equalled, perhaps, even by our leading physicians in Montreal. Canada to the fore always, and especially McGill.

Captain Douglas, R. N. R. mission to Ottawa re the band of the Royal Artillery, was not successful. It is the crack band of all the regiments and never leaves England, as the Royal Artillery numbers some 30,000 strong and there is always a contingent of the band to be found. One old army man was decidedly wrathful over the idea that one of Her Majesty's bands could be brought to Canada and totted around the country as a money making exhibition. "Why, you might as well expect Queen Victoria (to God bless her) come out here and consent to be exhibited at a dime museum," was his indignant conclusion. Mr. Harris will have to look after some other musical attraction.

AT THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The Excursion Arranged—A Lost Telegram—An Arbitration Committee.

The Chamber of Commerce held its usual council meeting yesterday afternoon. Present were: L. E. Morin, sr., president; S. Cote, secretary; J. Haynes, J. Contant, L. E. Morin, jr., J. H. Pellerin, Jos. Fortin, C. H. Catell, J. X. Perreault, L. E. Geoffrion and J. B. A. Lacroix.

A report on arbitration was read, signed by the president, Mr. Urbain Lafontaine, and the vice-president, Mr. J. A. Rodier, of the Workingmen's society. The object of the report is to have a committee formed, two to be taken from the employers and two from the employees, or workmen, they in turn to appoint a fifth who will have no interests in common with either of the other four. This committee of five is to be known as the arbitration committee, and all differences arising between the employer and the employee are to be placed before them to be decided as they think fit. A resolution was adopted appointing a committee to look into the report.

Mr. Morin, jr., as ex-president of the excursion committee, reported that the steamer Bencher had been chartered for the excursion, which will take place on July 7. The excursionists will go as far as Sorel, where the Board of Trade of that place will get on board and proceed with them as far as St. Ours, where a reception will be given them.

Mr. Morin placed the following letter before the chamber:

GREAT NORTH WESTERN TELEGRAPH CO.
 Montreal, April 26th, 1892.
 L. E. Morin, jr.:
 Referring to your message of 11th inst., to Consumers Oil Refining Company, Portola, we trace the message as far as Toronto, where it seems to have been sent on to London, but as London has no trace of it, we can only say that it was "lost in transmission." Every precaution is taken to guard against such a loss, but it seems to have happened this time nevertheless. Yours truly,

(Signed) W. B. POWELL.
 Mr. Morin, in placing this letter before the Chamber, asked if any of the gentlemen had ever heard of the loss of a telegram in transmission, and being answered that they had not concluded that it was only another matter of carelessness on the part of the company. In saying another matter of carelessness, he meant to impress on the minds of those present that this was not the first time by any means that the carelessness of the employees of the company had occasioned him not a little discomfort, giving as an example the sending of a telegram from London at 5 p.m. one afternoon and the receipt of same four hours later. After several of the other members present had given examples of carelessness, it was decided to bring the matter fully before the officials of the company.

THE FUND FOR CHAMPLAIN.

How the Boodle Was Smuggled into the County in 1887.

From Yesterday's Toronto Globe.
 To-day a brief account is given of the doings of the Reptile men in the County of Champlain in 1887. Sir Hector had sole charge of that election, Sir Adolphe not figuring in it at all. As will be seen by a perusal of the paper, the plan of introducing boodles, by his instructions, a package of \$300 was placed in an envelope addressed to Mr. Hyppolite Montplaisir, the Tory candidate; that envelope was then enclosed in another which was addressed to the priest at Cap de la Madeleine, Mr. Montplaisir's home. Sir Hector's son-in-law, Mr. Thomas Chabot, of Le Courrier du Canada, wanted the boodle for Kamouraska put in "a box well tied up," and warned Mr. McGreevy not to indicate the amount on the outside of the parcel. But Sir Hector's method of getting money into a county without attracting the attention of the public, and the "equal electoral district" is by odds the best yet invented. Another fascicle begins with the words, addressed to Mr. McGreevy, "You know that Montplaisir was to receive altogether \$2,000 for his legal expenses." This is corroborated by an statement that at the commencement of the campaign the two Ministers and their head men sat down and allotted a certain amount of money from the fund to each of the constituencies in the Quebec district. The marvel is how, in view of that fact, but more especially in view of all the written orders which he issued upon Mr. McGreevy, Sir Hector could have so hardily to swear before the Privileges Committee last year that he knew nothing of Mr. McGreevy's operations as cashier of the fund.

THE LABRADOR'S PASSENGERS.

The Crack Dominion Line Passed Father Point Last Night.

FATHER POINT, Que., May 27.—Steamship Labrador, Dominion Line, Captain James McAuley, from Liverpool, 19th May, passed inward 8.30 p.m. with 94 cabin; 70 intermediate; 474 steerage passengers. Cabin list: Mr. W. R. Armstrong, Mr. G. T. Alexander, Mr. R. Archambault, Miss Baile, Dr. A. O. Bissonnette, Rev. J. R. Brown, Mrs. A. Carter, Master L. Carter, Miss E. H. Clarke, Mr. H. C. Contre, Madame Contre, Mr. T. A. Cookson, Mr. J. S. Court, Mrs. Court, Mrs. E. Crawford, Master Geo. Crawford, Miss G. W. Crawford, Miss Olga Crawford, Mr. A. J. Crawford, Mrs. Crawford, Miss Crawford, Miss Mabel Crawford, Mr. H. C. Crawford, Mr. Cecil Crawford, Master Colin Crawford, Dr. H. Duhamel, Mr. F. Davidson, Mrs. Davidson, Mr. A. Demestov, Mrs. Demestov, Mrs. Dillon, Mrs. S. Enley, Mr. E. Giguere, Mr. D. G. Goodday, Mr. Goodday, jr., Mr. C. D. Grimstone, Lady Ida Hare and maid, Mr. C. O. Harris, Mr. P. C. Hirst, Mr. Robert Hood, Miss M. S. Hood, Mr. H. Irwin, Mrs. Irwin and infant, Mr. S. Lalbert, Mr. E. Lalbert, Mr. J. B. Lalbert, Mr. W. Levesque, Mr. G. S. Leach, Mrs. Leach, Miss Jessie Leach, Miss M. Leach, Miss Hilma Leach, Master Leach, Mr. MacArne, Mr. J. H. MacKenzie, Mr. MacNaire, Mrs. MacNaire, Dr. O. F. Mercier, Mr. John Molson, Mrs. Molson and maid, Mr. F. D. Moncrieff, Mr. Parizeau, Mr. E. Reynolds, Miss Richards, Miss Ada Richards, Mr. L. J. Rivet, Mr. E. R. Robins, Mr. G. Rochester, Rev. S. G. Rorke, Mr. A. Roy, Mr. O. A. Sheppard, Mrs. Smeed, Miss Kate Smeed, Miss Maud Smeed, Master Eddie Smeed, Miss Bertha Smeed, Miss Smeed, Master Percy Smeed, Miss Nellie Smith, Mrs. Smythe, Miss Harcourt Vernon, Miss Grace Walker, Miss Whitcombe, Mr. A. F. Wilson, Mrs. Wilson, Master Wilson, Mr. J. H. Wrigley, Mr. Foulkes, Mr. Sykes, Mr. G. Cumming, Mr. J. Anderson.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's CHLORODYNE

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE

Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated, in a case in Court that Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was literally untrue and he regretted to say that it had been sworn to—Times, July 10, 1891.

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PRESENTATION ADDRESSES

Are sold on their merits. Everybody knows they are the best. Everybody smokes them. They have no rivals.

EDWIN COX & CO., 114 St. Francois Xavier St. Mention the Herald.

THE NAKED TRUTH.

How the Boodle Was Smuggled into the County in 1887.

From Yesterday's Toronto Globe.

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LEGAL NOTICES

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal, Superior Court, No. 1892. James Tasker, Plaintiff, versus William Craig, Defendant. On the 6th day of June instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the domicile of the said Defendant, in the City of Montreal, will be sold by authority of Justice, all the goods and chattels of the said Defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of household effects, etc., at 12 o'clock in the afternoon, at the domicile of the said Defendant, in the City of Montreal, May 27, 1892.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Protestant Board of School Commissioners of the City of Montreal, a body corporate and politic, duly incorporated and having its head office in the City of Montreal, and Les Commissionsaires d'Écoles Catholiques Romaines de la Cité de Montreal, corps politique dument incorpore, ayant son bureau principal dans la cité de Montreal, will apply to the Legislature for an act to amend the act 22 Victoria, chap. 18, section 23, and as amended by 34 Vic. chap. 11, sections 1, 11 and 12, and by 35 Vic. chap. 11, sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, and by 36 Vic. chap. 33, section 1, to increase the rate of taxation for school purposes in the City of Montreal, and for other purposes.

GREENSHIELDS & GREENSHIELDS, Attorneys for the Protestant Board of School Commissioners of the City of Montreal, BEQUE, LAFONTAINE, TURGEON & ROBERTSON, Attorneys for Les Commissionsaires d'Écoles Catholiques Romaines de la Cité de Montreal.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY given that Dame Julia Morello, of the City and District of Montreal, wife, separated as to property, of Vincent Taranto, of the same place, and Catherine Juliette Morello, of the City and District of Montreal, wife separated as to property, of Antonio Molinaro, of the same place, will apply to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next session, and will ask to be granted leave to sell certain real property belonging to the said Catherine Juliette Morello, in the afternoon, on the 14th day of July, 1892, and before Mr. Perreault, Notary.

PREFONTAINE & ST. JEAN, Attorneys for the Petitioner.

Montreal, 12th April, 1892.

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W. BOGIE, Proprietor.

736, 740, 742 Lagachetiere Street and Victoria Square, MONTREAL.

Board and Table Board at Reasonable Rates. Stabling and Livery attached.

THE LEADING STICK OF AMERICA, OUR MONTREAL SPECIAL.

Montreal Lacrosse Club, Shamrock Lacrosse Club, Beaver Lacrosse Club, Crescent Lacrosse Club, White Star Lacrosse Club, Emmett Lacrosse Club, St. Gabriel Lacrosse Club, And Clubs of America.

TAKE NOTE—We have now the best lot of Sticks ever placed before the players of Montreal.

G. A. HOLLAND & SON, 1758, 1760 Notre Dame St.

CRESCENT STREET. LAGAUCHETIERE ST.

IN THE—Matter of Expropriation

FOR THE Opening of Lagachetiere street, between Cathedral street and Windsor street in the St. Antoine Ward of this City.

NOTICE TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

The undersigned Commissioners, appointed to value the pieces of land comprised in the above matter of expropriation, hereby give public notice that they will proceed to value the properties required for the above improvement on Tuesday, the thirty-first day of May inst., at half past two o'clock in the afternoon, in the Commissioners' Room, City Hall, and that they will then and there be ready to hear the proprietors, and all parties interested, with their witnesses, title deeds, etc., etc.

J. J. BEAUCHAMP, W.M. MASTERMAN, T. PREFONTAINE, Commissioners.

COMMISSIONERS' ROOM, City Hall, Montreal, 23rd May, 1892.

(To be inserted in THE HERALD and Gazette on the 27th and 28th May inst.)

SEWERS.

IN THE—Matter of Expropriation

FOR THE Widening of Mountain street, opposite lots cadastral Nos. 670, 657, subdivisions 4a, 5, 6, 7 and 8; 658a; St. Antoine Ward, in this City.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned Commissioners, appointed to expropriate the properties required for the above improvement, intend to levy the assessments to defray the whole cost of the same on the following properties, namely:

On all the lots of land having a frontage on Mountain street, from North Dame street to Sherbrooke street, the assessment to be levied on a depth not exceeding one hundred and fifty (150) feet.

And all parties interested are hereby notified that the said Commissioners will meet in their room City Hall, on Saturday, the fourth day of June next, at half past 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and will then and there hear any complaints that may be made against the projected limits of assessments.

J. J. BEAUCHAMP, CHAS. D. KENNEDY, O. J. DEVLIN, Commissioners.

COMMISSIONERS' ROOM, City Hall, Montreal, 25th May 1892.

(To be inserted in THE HERALD and Gazette on the 27th and 28th May inst.)

MOUNTAIN STREET.

IN THE—Matter of Expropriation

FOR THE Widening of Mountain street, opposite lots cadastral Nos. 670, 657, subdivisions 4a, 5, 6, 7 and 8; 658a; St. Antoine Ward, in this City.

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BEL-AIR ENTRIES.

A Splendid Entry for the "Walker Club" Sweepstakes.

Racing at Woodbine Yesterday—Belle-of-Orange Wins the Dominion Stakes—Today's Big Lacrosse Match—The Intermediate Championship—Minor Lacrosse—Baseball—Cricket—Tennis—and General Sporting Intelligence.

The Ontario Jockey Club's meeting at Woodbine finished yesterday, and so far the honors have been fairly divided between the American and Canadian stables. The next important meeting is that of the Bel Air Jockey Club, which will be held on the 29th and 30th of June and 1st and 2d of July. The entries received so far for Bel Air are the most numerous in the history of the club, and the club is assured of the presence of the well known United States stables of Wm. Lovell, M. J. Daly, J. R. Tomkins and J. H. Smythe, which include such "Crack-a-Jacks" as Lady Pulsifer, Harbor Lights, Richard, Jardine, Defaulter, Salisbury, Balbriggan, Rover, Can Can, Margherita, Fleurette and Fenelon. In addition to these, liberal support has been given by the Canadian Turfmen, Messrs. Herdrie Shields, Carruthers, and Seagram. The Montreal public will now have an opportunity of seeing many new horses perform at Bel Air, both on the flat and across country. Mr. J. P. Dawes' string of thoroughbreds are as formidable as ever, and the track will be able to represent by the famous "Red Jacket and Black Cap" of this owner. The following are the entries for the "Walker's Club" selling sweepstakes, 1 1/2 miles, to be run on Dominion Day:

G. W. Tompkins' br. m. Margherita, 4, Rossier—Cortisani, 5, Richmond, 4, Richmond—Alabama.

D. Higgins' gr. c. Fellowship, 5, Fellowcraft, 4, Rieve.

D. Higgins' chg. Myfellow, 6, Fellowcraft, 4, Rieve.

Jas. Carruthers' h. Sam Wood, 6, Longfellow, Lucy Jackson.

J. P. Dawes' b. f. Belle of Orange, 4, Dusky Montrose, Jersey Girl.

J. P. Dawes' b. f. Laurel, 4, King Ernest, Laura Gould.

Wm. Hendrick's b. c. Glee Boy, 3, Falsetta, Guita.

Wm. Hendrie's chg. Bagpipes, 3, Falsetta, Guita.

Alex. Shield's b. c. Logan, 4, Voltigeur, Pert.

Seagram & Co.'s br. h. Lordlike, 5, Vassal, Ladylike.

J. E. Seagram's b. f. Laughing Stock, 3, J. E. Seagram's b. h. Tactician, 4, Bend Or, Strategy.

RACING AT WOODBINE—DAWES' BELLE OF ORANGE WINS AGAIN.

TORONTO, Ont., May 28.—At Woodbine today, through fresh morning breezes had dried up the ground, considerably the track was still far from being in that condition when records are made and broken. But the more favorable weather inspired the lovers of flying steeds to venture once again, and they were there in numbers just as large as on any day since the opening of the season.

To-morrow, promises to be a good day. If foul weather has expended itself and the clear sky of to-day is stretched over the track on the last day of the races there is no doubt that, in point of numbers, gaiety and sport, the Queen's birthday will be vied with, even at the attendance of the vice-regal party was a drawing card.

First race—Ladies purse, \$300, for all ages, 1 mile, Balbriggan, 1st; Zea, 2nd; Emmette, 3rd. Time, 1:30 1/2.

Second race—The Dominion stakes for three-year-olds, \$10 at entry and \$15 added from starters \$500 added, of which \$100 to second and the third to save his stake, closed February 1, 1891; a mile and a furlong. Beaufort, 1st; Bagpipes, 2d; Lord Stanley, 3d. Time, 2:00.

Third race—Purse \$500, of which \$100 to second and \$50 to third; for horses that have run and not won at this meeting; one mile. Lady Pulsifer 1st, Margherita 2nd, Lord of the Harem 3rd. Time, 1:50.

Fourth race—Flash stakes for all ages. Sweepstakes of \$20 each, half forfeit; \$250 added, of which \$75 to second and \$25 to third, winners 120 lbs., maidens 100 lbs.; allowance for sex and breeding; 5 furlongs. Logan, 1st; Ronette, 1st; Maggie Bell, 3rd. Time, 1:05 1/2.

Fifth race—The Dominion plate; open to all; \$500, of which \$350 to first, \$100 to second and \$50 to third; 1 1/2 miles. Belle of Orange, 1st; Lady Superior, 2d; Sam Wood, 3d. Time, 2:05 1/2.

The last race of the day was not particularly interesting. The favorite won easily four lengths in front and Lady Superior was able to take the same distance in advance of Sam Wood. Algabra Gelding got away first but gave to place the more speedy horses before the half was reached.

RACES AT GRAVESEND.

GRAVESEND, May 27.—The following is the result of to-day's card at Gravesend:

First race—A sweepstakes of \$20 for three-year-olds and upward that have run and not won at this meeting, with \$1,000 added, of which \$200 to second and \$100 to third; one mile. 1. Fairy, 7 fms.; 2. Orie, 116 lbs.; 3. Mary Stone, 107 lbs. Time 1:44.

Second race—A handicap sweepstakes of \$20 each, with \$1,000 added, of which \$200 to second and \$100 to third; one mile and three-sixteenths. 1. Masterode, 114 lbs.; 1. Castaway, 106 lbs.; 3. Miss Hawkins, 200 lbs. Time 2:05.

Third race—A selling sweepstakes of \$20 each, for two-year-olds, with \$1,000 added, of which \$200 to second and \$100 to third; five furlongs. 1. Sir Richard, 98 lbs.; 2. Magician, 102 lbs.; 3. Ilona, 101 lbs. Time, 1:40.

Fourth race—The Myrtha Stakes for three-year-olds and upward, \$50 each, with \$1,500 added, of which \$200 to second and \$100 to third, the winner to be sold at auction; one mile and a sixteenth. 1. Lander, 107 lbs.; 2. May Win, 102 lbs.; 3. King Crab, 112 lbs. Time, 1:50.

Fifth race—A selling sweepstakes of \$20, for three-year-olds, with \$1,000 added, of which \$200 to second and \$100 to third; one mile and a sixteenth. 1. Tom Tough, 102 lbs.; 2. Vernon, 102 lbs.; 3. Wyandotte Colt, 107 lbs. Time, 1:53 1/2.

Sixth race—A sweepstakes of \$20 each, for three-year-olds and upward that have not won in 1891 or 1892 a race of the value of \$1,000, with \$1,000 added, of which \$200 to second and \$100 to third; one mile. 1. Fidelity, 99 lbs.; 2. Actor, 99 lbs.; 3. Baronet, 106 lbs.; time, 1:43.

CRICKET.

McGill Secretary and Treasurer's Teams Will Play To-day.

A practice match will take place on the college grounds this afternoon between teams captained by the treasurer and the secretary. The match is intended to entice more men out for practice.

KENNEL.

A Difficulty as to the Dates of the Hamilton K.C. Exhibition.

HAMILTON, May 27.—The Hamilton Kennel Club decided to hold its exhibition on September 6th, 7th and 8th, but the executive received a letter from Rochester yesterday asking them to change their date. As they conflict with those on which Rochester held its exhibition, The Hamilton Club refuse to change dates but offer to submit the relative claims to arbitration. If the Hamilton Club get the worst of the

deal they will not have an exhibition this year.

BASEBALL.

Boston's Bad Defeat Yesterday, NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Baltimore first game—R.H.E. Baltimore.....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 7 9 Cleveland.....0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 3 5 Batteries—Cobb and Gussion; Young and Ziemer. Umpire—Macullar.

At Washington—First game, wet ground. Baltimore.....3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 3 7 5 Louisville.....2 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 x-10 11 2 Batteries—Nolan and Clements; Stratton and Dowse. Umpire—Sheridan.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn.....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 6 10 St. Louis.....0 0 1 2 2 4 0 x-13 11 2 Batteries—M.K. S. Kennedy and Kinslow; Gussion and Buckley. Umpire—Lynch.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia.....0 0 4 0 0 2 0 0 0 6 9 6 Cincinnati.....5 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 x-4 10 3 Batteries—Keefe and Clements; Mullane and Murphy. Umpire—Hurst.

At New York—New York.....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 3 2 Chicago.....0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 x-4 7 2 Batteries—King and Fields; Toby and Schrieber. Umpire—Gaffney.

At Baltimore—second game. Baltimore.....1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 5 9 5 Cleveland.....0 0 0 3 3 0 0 0 x-10 11 4 Batteries—Davies and Zimmer. Umpire—McCullar.

At Washington—second game. Washington.....0 0 0 0 0 1 3 1 1 6 1 5 Pittsburgh.....0 0 0 1 3 0 0 0 0 4 6 3 Batteries—Kane and Milligan; Galvin and Mach. Umpire—Emalle.

LACROSSE.

The Cornwall and Shamrock Match this Afternoon.

Old Probs says that to-day will be fine, but alas! he is in error. Yacht races and other aquatic events might be in season, but for lacrosse—that is, good lacrosse—the windows of heaven have been open too long, and enough rain has fallen to preclude any idea of the Shamrock games being in any fit condition for a fair exhibition of strength between the two leading clubs in the senior league. Nevertheless the Shamrocks and Cornwalls will meet at 3.30 this afternoon. The Cornwall team will be the same as chosen for Tuesday's match. On the Shamrock team a few changes have been made in the team that defeated the Montreal men on the 21st. Kelly, in the center field, will be unable to play on account of illness. The teams will probably be:

Shamrock.....Goal.....Carpenter Foy.....Point.....Cries Dwyer.....Cover point.....Murphy Dwyer.....Defence field.....J. Adams Neville.....Centre.....Lacey Bank.....Turner Hinton.....Home field.....Danaher O'Meara.....Outside home.....McCutcheon Tucker.....Inside home.....Black

THE INTERMEDIATE CHAMPIONSHIP MATCH

The Crescents are getting down to their old time form and do intend to let the lacrosse carry away the Intermediate championship without a hard fight to hold the laurels in the home of lacrosse championships. The Intermediate, which is really the senior championship of the N.A.A., is creating a great deal of interest in lacrosse circles this afternoon. The Crescents have on hand at present four challenges, viz.: Glenagrian, Sherbrooke, Ottawa and Capital Juniors (district champions), whereas last season the championship was played for but once. Now that some interest in the senior ranks of the N. A. L. A. is being taken it is hoped that both the players and the public at large will support the Crescents and intend to retain the honors they have already achieved.

The names of the players that will represent the Glenagrian team this afternoon in the battle with the Crescents are: J. McGillies, J. McGillies, J. Sullivan, Central Grant, C. Sutherland, D. Sutherland, D. J. Fraser, D. Tobin, J. MacDonald, J. McLennan, M. McLennan, J. Macpherson, A. Macpherson, captain.

The Crescents team has not yet been decided upon, but they claim to be able to put an aggregation in the field that will hold their own with the senior clubs in the big league.

THE CORNWALLS' CAPTAIN.

Cornwall Standard: After long and careful consideration the players of the Cornwall Lacrosse club have selected Mr. James Murphy as their captain for the season of '92. Mr. Murphy is a very young man, but the position, but he has followed lacrosse from his early boyhood, and besides being an excellent player he has a thorough knowledge of the rules of the game.

MONTREAL JUNIORS VS. WHITE STARS.

The Montreal Juniors and White Stars will meet their first schedule match in the M.A.A.A. ground this afternoon. The team that will represent Montreal will be as follows: G. Wyness, W. Barry, F. Hebert, A. W. Gifford, A. Hamilton, E. Hamilton, D. Gilligan, A. Thom, A. Tait, C. Donnelly, C. Hazley, E. Fry, R. Jones, captain.

TENNIS.

Cote St. Antoine Lawn Tennis Club Opens To-day.

The grounds of the Cote St. Antoine Lawn Tennis club, will should the weather prove favorable, be opened this afternoon. The grounds have been greatly improved this season, and are now in splendid condition for play. The members and friends of the club are cordially invited to be present. Refreshments, which are under the charge of Mrs. Suckling, will be served.

BICYCLING.

A. W. Palmer Not to Compete at Pullman.

TORONTO, May 27.—A. W. Palmer, the champion bicycle road racer, has decided not to compete in the competition at Pullman, Ill., on May 28th. He will not do much racing until the handicap race at Toronto on June 13th.

CITY AMUSEMENTS.

Last Night's Attractions at the Theatres and Those of the Coming Week.

"Amorita" was presented at the Queen's last night, and the audience received it with that pleasure which has characterized the performances of the Miller, Calhoun Opera Company. There is to be a matinee to-day, and an evening performance, and with these the presentation of this very popular opera will cease.

There are two performances to be given of the Indian Mail Carrier at the Royal. It is likely that this will be the last time that the production will be seen in Montreal.

The pieces de resistance of the Miller-Calhoun Opera Company's repertoire is Richard Stahl's beautiful oriental opera "Said Pasha." Messrs. Miller and Calhoun own the exclusive rights of the American continent for this opera, and it is presented from the original manuscript and with the original costumes and effects.

The plot of "Bewitched," which will be seen at the Theatre Royal next week, refers to an amulet which some one has brought from India, and which causes every one who touches it to do exactly what they do not want to do. It was written by E. K. Kidder, and it is generally claimed for it that, although this talented author has written all of Lotta's newest and best plays, he has rarely, if ever, written anything as a whole so novel and bright as "Bewitched."

Wedded in New York.

At the Cathedral, New York, on Wednesday, Mr. R. M. Harrison, of the Union Bank of Ottawa, was married to Miss Mathilde Cote, eldest daughter of Mr. Honoré Cote, late of Montreal, and sister of Mr. Alex. Cote, of Le Pressé. The marriage was solemnized by Rev. N. McKinnon, S. J., and the wedding gifts from the relations and friends of both bride and groom were numerous and costly. The young couple will leave Montreal.

CLEVER, BUT NOT SUCCESSFUL.

A Montreal Jew Who Finds the Detectives Equal to Him.

"Just watch the movement," said Mr. R. Stanley Weir in the Police Court yesterday afternoon. He was there as the legal representative of Mr. Edmund Eaves, wholesale jeweller of Montreal. Some months ago a Jew peddler named S. Goldbloom, who had been in the habit of purchasing supplies from Mr. Eaves, asked for an extension of credit. After swearing that he was solvent and owed no debts, he obtained the credit, on the strength of which he purchased jewellery to the value of \$3307. When his bills became due he wrote Mr. Eaves that a trunk containing the most valuable portion of the stock had been lost while crossing Lake Superior. He offered this as an excuse for his inability to meet his engagements. Finally the case was placed in the hands of the Canadian Secret Service bureau, and about three weeks ago Detective John Grose, the principal, visited Winnipeg, but failed to find any trace of the missing Goldbloom. About a week ago Mr. Eaves received an offer from a relative of Goldbloom, who resides in Winchester, Ont., offering 25 cents on the dollar as a compromise on the long standing account. As Mr. Eaves' legal adviser, this affair came to the knowledge of Mr. Weir, who, thinking Goldbloom could not be far from Winchester, secured a warrant for his arrest on the charge of obtaining goods under false pretences and with intent to defraud. There the warrant was endorsed by Mr. Bow, an Ontario magistrate, and Goldbloom being located, he was arrested in bed at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. Jewellery to the value of \$1,000 was found in his possession, and this being brought to Montreal, was subsequently seized before judgment in Mr. Grose's hands. In the Police court yesterday afternoon the accused pleaded not guilty, but on the application of Mr. Oughtred, retained for the defence, he was released on bail. As he was joyfully leaving the court with his friends, to his dismay he was again arrested, this time by Bailiff Jette, a sheriff deputy, on a capias in the amount of \$3,307, which was why Mr. Weir told the reporter to watch the denouement.

THE SEVENTH BATTALION INVITED.

New York Crack Company to be Invited to Visit Montreal.

The gathering of officers of the Montreal brigade who met last night at the Victoria Armory held their meeting under difficulties. It was intended to hold a parade of the Victoria's on the Champ de Mars last evening, but the weather proving so bad, those who turned up, and they were very few, were exercised in the large drill hall. This was anything but agreeable for those who were holding forth below. However, they took life as it came, and did some very good work. The object they had in view was the giving of an invitation to the 7th Battalion N. Y. S. N. G. to come to Montreal and be suitably entertained. Differences of opinion as to what a suitable entertainment would be, gave rise to a good deal of amicable discussion, which after all ended in no definite arrangements. It was felt that before any such decision could be reached it was necessary to know whether the proposed guests would accept the invitation and at what date they could come. It was proposed to invite the City Council to assist both socially and financially, and after further interchange of views, it was resolved that a committee be appointed for the purpose of making all necessary arrangements for the reception and entertainment of the guests, and to interview the City Council and request its aid and sympathy. The following were the gentlemen appointed to carry out these duties:

LT. Col. Mattice, brigade major fifth military district; LT. Col. Lyman, LT. Col. Stevenson; LT. Col. Hood, Royal Scots; LT. Col. Massey, Sixth Fusiliers; LT. Col. Henshaw, Victoria Rifles; LT. Col. Prevost, 65th battalion; LT. Col. Cole, M.G.A.; Major Starker, Victoria Rifles; Major Hobson and Major Blacklock, Royal Scots; Capt. Hooper, Field Battery, and Capt. McArthur, No. 1 Troop Cavalry.

It was also proposed, seconded and carried, that Col. Hood be appointed as an envoy to the 7th, and having ascertained their views to report to the next meeting. The assembly was then adjourned, as the lawyers say, sine die.

Second-Hand Pianos.

The special attention of our readers is called to the fact that the New York Piano Company, 228 St. James street, have some very fine Weber Decker, and rose second hand pianos which can be had at reasonable prices. A call would pay out.

"El Padre"

SIZE, REINA VICTORIA

Packed 100 in a box; two bundles, 50 cigars in each, with ribbons marked "Reina Victoria." Each cigar has around it a narrow purple band, with our name thereon as a protection (from fraud) to the consumer.

This particular size of this brand we recommend to smokers who like a RICH, FULL-FLAVORED CIGAR.

S. DAVIS & SONS, MONTREAL.

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Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

Dr. G. C. Osgood, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

Dr. J. F. Kinkadee, Conway, Ar.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

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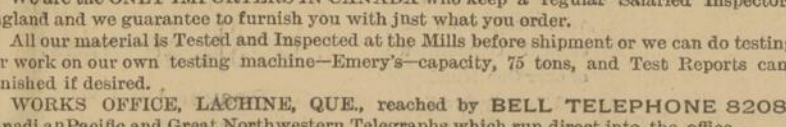
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347 and 349 ST. PAUL STREET,

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Such lots were never offered to the public in any other city on the continent at the prices.

The price of these properties will soon be raised. Those who invest now will be sure to double their money, as these lots are a safe investment at four times the price we are asking, and are cheaper at that price than any other lots similarly situated within the same distance from the centre of the city in any other locality.

Plans and full particulars to be had at the office. We will drive you out to see these properties at any time you wish; they will bear inspection by the worst pessimists that doubt the value of the Island City and Ottawa, and we have lots of them here.

We have several blocks of land suitable for sub-division placed in our hands for sale, ranging from \$10,000 to \$20,000 in which the investor is sure to double his money in a very short time.

McCAIG & MAIN VARRING, Real Estate Brokers, 147 St. James street, Montreal.

FOR SALE.

A large number of Stone and Brick Tenement Houses in various parts of the city, paying 8 to 12 per cent, and good building lots; all good investments. Call for particulars.

HUTCHINS & BROWN, New York Life Building.

FARMS FOR SALE.

One of the best Farms on the South side of the St. Lawrence River, near Lachine. With a fine Residence; h.w. heat and stone farm house; good barns, splendid stables, etc., \$15,0

AWAY CARGO.

Many Stevedores Delayed by Non-Arrival of Grain.

A Prominent Wharf Shipper Talks of Freight and Stevedoring Space at a Premium—The Stormy Voyage of the Buenos Ayres—The Richelieu Company's Steamer Nearly Ready—Marine News.

The reports to the boilers of the steamer *Montreal* will be completed within two weeks, when the boat will again be placed on the Quebec route.

The depth of water in the ship channel yesterday, by the Montreal gauge 30 feet 3 inches; Sorel gauge, 31 feet 3 inches; Cap S. Roche, 34 feet 3 inches.

The steamship *Godolphin*, Captain Milligan, which arrived yesterday with a cargo of coal, from Glace Bay, is discharging at Hochelaga.

The Government tug *Sensation*, Captain Smith, passed down the river yesterday from Kingston for Sorel, where she is to act as tender to the big dredge *St. Louis*.

The tug *City of Stratford*, purchased last fall by the Harbor Commissioners to do service as a dispatch boat, is again for sale, she having proved too small for the purpose for which she was bought.

The steamship *Dora*, Captain Fookes, from Mazatlan, Sicily, with 2,250 tons of asphalt, is lying at the Windmill Point wharf waiting for a regular berth to discharge cargo.

As the water in the river is now rising slowly, Mr. Milroy, a secretary of the R. & O. N. Company, states that the upper river boats of the company will commence running June 1 and will come around the Coteau rapids as usual.

The new and palatial steamer *Columbian*, of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, will now, it is expected, be ready much sooner than was anticipated at first. It is thought she will arrive in Montreal before the end of June, and at present Mr. Chabot, the general manager of the R. & O. N. Company, and the boiler inspector are in Philadelphia to be present at the final inspection of the boiler and engines of the new boat.

Mr. R. O. McKay, of the big shipping and forwarding company, of Hamilton, Ont., of McKay & Sons, when in the city yesterday looking after the business of his firm, speaking of up river freights, and the *St. Lawrence* route, said there is a good deal of freight moving, and rates are fair. The lowness of water, however, causes much uneasiness. At present the larger vessels passing through the *St. Lawrence* canals are unable to load full, and a loss is thereby incurred.

The Allan Line steamship *Buenos Ayres*, Captain Vipond, with general cargo, from Glasgow arrived in port yesterday afternoon, having on board 9 saloons, 23 intermediate and 30 steerage passengers. Captain Vipond reports leaving Glasgow May 13. During the entire voyage strong head winds were encountered, blowing at times to heavy gales, making the passage a most boisterous one for this time of the year. Off Cape Race several icebergs were passed, and off Cape Race the ship was detained nine hours by fog. In the Gulf the weather was unsettled with frequent squalls of rain. On board, when she arrived, were nine fine fox hounds for the Montreal hunt.

Owing to the large number of steamships in port trouble is again experienced in placing the transient ones at the wharves. Shippers are also complaining of the delay caused by the non-arrival of grain in sufficient quantities to complete cargoes on ships already partly loaded. In fact, since the season opened there has been great cause of complaint in this respect. Although a great quantity of grain came down Thursday, yesterday's rain prevented it being loaded on the waiting steamships. Owing to the big increase of ocean steamships coming here since navigation opened the forwarding companies have all they can do in keeping up with the demand for cargoes.

Port of Montreal.
ARRIVED—MAY 27.
Steamship *Godolphin*, 967, Millington, Glace Bay, coal; J. & R. McLean.
Steamship *Dora*, 1,133, Fookes, Mazatlan, asphalt, Anderson, Moore, & Co.
Steamship *Buenos Ayres*, 2,560, Vipond, Glasgow, general; H. & A. Allan.
Steamship *Lake Nepegon*, no reports.
CLEARED.
Steamship *Tiber*, 1,124, Delisle, St. Johns, general; H. Dobell & Co.
Steamship *Godolphin*, 967, Millington, Glace Bay, general; J. & R. McLean.
Steamship *Circassian*, 2,355, Moore, Liverpool, general; H. & A. Allan.
Steamship *Lady Inez*, 1,470, Weatherhill, Bristol & Cardiff, lumber; Harling, Ronald & Co.
Steamer *Derwent*, 1,330, Hill, London, Deals, McLean, Kennedy & Co.
Steamship *Bernicia*, 1,652, Anderson, Rotterdam, cattle and grain, Carbury, Routh & Co.
Steamship *Comassie*, 1,710, Bales, Avonmouth Dock, general, D. Torrance & Co.
Schooner *A. W. White*, 89, Lacombe, Picton, general, Brock.
VESSELS IN PORT.
STEAMSHIPS.
Bernicia, 1,652, Anderson, Carbury, Routh & Co.
Ceylon, 1,704, Bos, Munderloh & Co.
Lake *Winnipeg*, 2,157, Herriman, H. C. Murray.
Flamboro, 1,259, Jones, J. G. Sides.
Comassie, 1,710, Bales, D. Torrance & Co.
Huddesdale, Lawrence, R. Reford & Co.
Lady Inez, 1,471, Weatherhill, Harling, Roland & Co.
Monkseaton, 1,892, Beazley, McLean, Kennedy & Co.
Avalon, 1,354, Cox, McLean, Kennedy & Co.
Whetherby, 1,381, Petersen, J. G. Sides.
Strait of Magellan, 1,717, Clark, McLean, Kennedy & Co.
Bencroy, 1,684, Appleton, Harling, Ronald & Co.
Tiber, 1,134, Delisle, H. Dobell & Co.
Lemuria, 1,061, Young, Anderson & Co.
Circassian, 2,355, Moore, H. & A. Allan.
Bona, 1,567, Leach, McLean, Kennedy & Co.
Mesario, 900, Reddie, H. Dobell & Co.
Nigritia, 1,632, Cawthorne, Harling, Roland & Co.
Saria, 2,422, Couch, D. Torrance & Co.
Coban, 635, Fraser, Kingman, Brown & Co.
Louisburg, 1,182, Gould, Kingman, Brown & Co.
Elloe, 1,119, Daniels, F. C. Henshaw.
Amazilia, 1,552, Creighton, Robert Reford & Co.
Active, 927, Mathiason, Carbury, Routh & Co.
Lake *Nepegon*, —, Campbell, H. E. Murray.
Buenos Ayres, 2,560, Vipond, H. & A. Allan.
Rydalholme, 1,255, Brown, McLean, Kennedy & Co.
Montevideo, Ferguson, H. & A. Allan.
Ravenshoe, Jones, Matanzas.
Dora, 1,133, Fookes, Anderson, McKenzie & Co.
Godolphin, 961, Millington, J. & R. McLean.
BARKS.
Yuba, 978, Currie, McLean, Kennedy & Co.
Baarm, 1,029, Bowner, Harling, Ronald & Co.
BRIGHTENING.
George, 170, Gagne, C. & Bouches.

SCHOONERS.
Minnie Bride, 93, Loubert, J. G. Brock.
Fearless, 70, Mable, J. G. Brock.
N. X. White, 89, Lacombe, J. G. Brock.
Lachine Canal.
Down—May 27.
Steamer *Antelope*, Brockville, general; steamer *Lake Michigan*, Owen Sound, 8,421 bushels peas.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED—MAY 27.
Bark *Folding*, Halvorsen, Moss, F. Gunn, ballast.
Ship *Prince Albert*, March, Jo Janiero, John Stain, ballast.
Schooner *C. J. Brydges*, Pye, Stonehaven, order, grain, ones.
Schooner *Annie M. Pride*, Pryde, Mahon, C. B. D. Rattray & Son, gypsum.
Canal boat *Francis*, Moran, Whitehall, G. F. Hart, coal.
Canal boat *H. G. Noel*, Roberts, Hoboken, W. A. Crawford & Co., coal.
Canal boat *M. S. Sweeney*, Roberts, Hoboken, Archer & Co., coal.
Canal boat *Mary*, Noel, Hoboken, Bennett & Co., coal.
Canal boat *M. A. Roberts*, Roberts, Hoboken, order, coal.
Steamship *Cameo*, Rich, Antwerp, for Montreal, general.
CLEARED.
Steamship *Otter*, Temple, Natashquan, A. Fraser & Co.
Steamship *Montevideo*, Ferguson, Montreal, Allan, Rae & Co.
Canal boat *Owen Brady*, Munger, Burlington, John Breakey.
Bark *Neptunus*, Tobiasen, Truro, W. & J. Sharpley.
Schooner *Lynna*, Christopherson, Ayer, McArthur Brothers.

NOTES.

The steamer *Hudson* left for Montreal last evening with canal boat and some barges in tow.
Ocean arrivals to date are: 32 sailing vessels of 32,900 tons, and 15 steamships of 25,900 tons in excess of same time last year. There is also an increase of arrivals from local provinces of 19 vessels and 15,000 tons.
Mail steamship *Mongolian* is expected in port early on Sunday morning.
Dominion Line steamship *Labrador* will arrive in port to-morrow afternoon.
Bark *Caden*, which was in collision on the ballast ground, has gone into Hall's booms to repair.
Five American canal boats which arrived yesterday, brought twelve hundred tons of coal.
Steamship *Cameo* passed up to Montreal at 3.30 a. m.
Steamship *Monte Videa* after discharging Quebec cargo, left for Montreal at 11 a. m.
Steamship *Edmondsley*, from Montreal for Sydney, passed down last night.
Sailing ship *Forbesfield* sailed for Sydney at 5.30 p. m. for another cargo of coals.
Steamships *Mesario*, at 5 p. m., and *Rydal Holme*, at 6 p. m., both arrived from Montreal and proceeded.
Steamship *Valetta* will arrive to-morrow morning and discharge her coal cargo at this port.

Gulf Reports.

Noon—May 27.
L'Islet, River du Loup—Raining; strong east wind.
Father Point—Raining; east wind. Outward 2 a. m., Wendrum; 3.30 a. m., Pomeranian.
Matane—Raining; east wind. Inward Sunday 7 p. m., Cape Breton.
Martin River—Cloudy; south-east wind. Cape Magellan—West wind. Inward Sunday 7 p. m., steamer M. J. Y. D.
Fair Point—Hazy; south-west wind. Outward, strong. Langevin.
Cape Rosier—Calm. Inward 5 a. m., Beaver; 7.30 a. m., Labrador.
Point des Monts—Strong northeast wind. Antigonish—Cloudy; southeast wind.
Magdalen Islands—Hazy; southeast wind. Cape Ray—Clear; southeast wind.
Low Point—Hazy; west wind. Inward Bonavista; outward 5 p. m. Newfoundland.
Cape Race—Foggy; strong northwest; three bergs stationary off here.

Inland Navigation.

PORT DALHOUSIE, Ont., May 27.—Up.—Steamer *Gov. Smith*, Ogdensburg to Chicago, general cargo; Algonquin, Kingston to Chicago, light.
Passed down—Steamer *America* and barges, Traverse City to Kingston, timber; steamer *Shickuna* and consort, Fort William to Kingston, wheat.
Wind—Northwest, light.
OSWEGO, N. Y., May 27.—Arrived—Schooners *Lydon*, Hamilton; *Annie*, Minerva; *Kingston*, St. John; steamer *Baltic*, Kingston; *Grantham*, Kingston; barges *Kent*, Ogdensburg; *Argo*, Brockville; *Ireland*, Brockville; *Alberta*, Montreal; *Scotland*, Montreal.
CLEARED—Schooners *Burton*, Trenton, coal; *Baltic*, Kingston, coal; *Rooney*, Stella, coal; *Grantham*, Toronto, coal; barges *Argo*, Brockville, coal; *Ireland*, Sudas Point.
PORT COLBORNE, Ont., May 27.—Down—Steamer *Shickuna*, Port William to Montreal, wheat; schooner *St. Louis*, Fort William to Kingston, wheat; *Emerald*, Toledo to Garden Island, light.
Up—Van Allen, Oswego to Seneca River, light; *Govt. Smith*, Ogdensburg to Chicago, general cargo; yacht *Crickit*, Oswego to Buffalo.
Wind—Northeasterly, light.
LIME KILN CROSSING, Ont., May 27.—Passed up—North Star, Sanilac, Fitzgerald, Jessie and consort, Argenteau, Olympia, Lackawanna, Wissapickon, Nellie, current and barges, Uganda, Iriquois, Craig and consort, Hacket and consort, Castle with Winslow, Norris, Columbus, Sitka, Forest City and consort, Marska, Buffalo, Saxon, Corona, Chemung, Birchhead and consort, Gladator with Halloran, Porter, O'Brien, Waverly and consort, Philadelphia, Seneca and consort, Emory Owen and consort, Sachem and consort, Griffin, Syracuse, Louisiana, Parker and consort, Arabia, Rubie, Richards, Kent, Farwell and consort, Kershaw and consort.
Down—Western Reserve, Devereux, Nimick, Flouring, Rome, Harlem, Berlin, Florida & Aste, E. M. Peck, J. E. Mills, Blazer, Amerioce, Nyack, Kalkaska, Conemaugh, Helena, Cormorant and consort, Saranac, Republic, Livingston, Cherokee and consort, Aurora and consort, Buell and consort, Emory Owen and consort, Sachem and consort, Griffin, Syracuse, Louisiana, Parker and consort, Arabia, Rubie, Richards, Kent, Farwell and consort, Kershaw and consort.
PORT HURON, Mich., May 27.—Passed up—Mineral Rock and barges, Swain, St. Lawrence, Tilley and consort, H. E. Packer, North Wind, Abercorn and barges, Vanderbilt, Fraser, Walker and consort, Prince, Portage, Solinae and barges, Bissell, Outhwaite, Genoa, schooner *North Star*, Kate Bradley, Dauber and consort, Fitzgerald, Bessie, Olympia, Argonaut, Wissickon, Norfolk, Burlington and barges, Osceola, Colorado, Uganda.
Down—Cherokee and consort; *Livingstone*, Tuscarora, Republic, Buell and consort; *Emory*, Owen, Michigan, Nicholson.

Windsor; Savaland, Arabia, Rhodes, Louisiana, Griffin, Kincardine, Farwell, Ruten Rubes Richards and consort; Kershaw and consort; Parker and consort; Houghton, Kalliyuga, Fontana, Wallace, Barnes, Onaka, Wawasham, Badger, State, Kelcham, Corsica, Hiawatha, Bruce.
ST. LUTIE STE MARIE, MICH., May 27.—Passed up—Sibley, Twin Sisters, C. B. Lockwood, John Owen, Sheriff O'Neill, Ahaska, Rosedale, Prentice, Middlesex, Ahson, Constitution, C. P. Minch, Schuck, Campbell, Fayette, Crown, City of Paris, Gilcher, Thomas L. Parker, Continental, Holland, Moran, Gilchrist, Sage.
Down—Kirby, Mitchell, Ronko, Weed, Pratt, Ash, Siberia, Italia, J. W. Palmer, Pope, Castolia, Caledonia, Northern Queen, Gladstone, South-west, Ira, Owen, Constitution, Locke, Oregon, Croswaithe.
Clear, calm.

Shipping Notes.

The steamship *Canopus*, Lieut. Wm. Easterbrook, R.N.R., which left here on the 14th inst., arrived at Liverpool at 9 a. m. on the 27th inst., and landed her entire shipment of 497 head of cattle in good condition.
The Allan mail steamship *Mongolian* for Montreal, passed Cape Race, Nfld., 2.30 p. m. on Thursday.
The Allan steamship *Grecian* from Montreal for Glasgow, arrived out on Friday morning, and landed her 386 cattle and 94 horses with loss of one ox.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

Epps's Cocoa—Gratifying and Comforting.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to take wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shiver by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette*. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets by grocers labelled: "James Epps & Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, Eng."

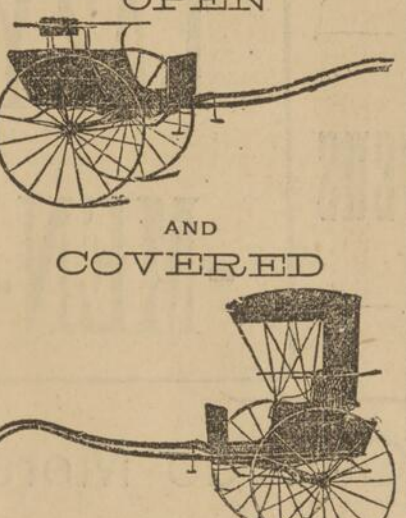
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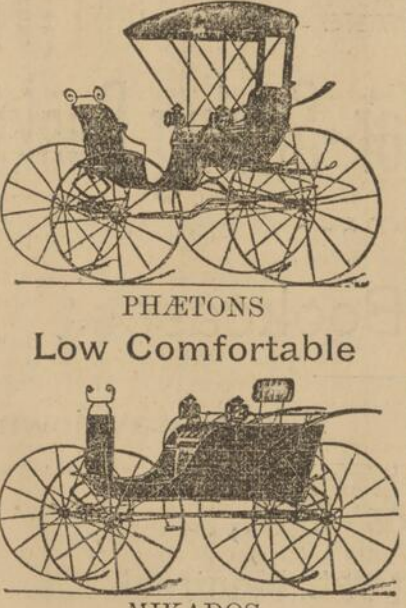
Universally acknowledged to be superior in every respect to any other brands in the market. Always reliable, as has been fully demonstrated by the millions that are sold annually and the increasing demand for them, notwithstanding an increased competition of over One Hundred and Twenty-five Factories. This fact speaks volumes. We are not cheap cigar manufacturers.

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Why drive a broken or shabby buggy, wagon or cart when you can have them REPAIRED AND PAINTED at the CUSACK CARRIAGE SHOP, 29 Busby Lane, where all repairs are promptly attended to at REASONABLE PRICES!



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100 Varieties of Carriages on View to Choose from. Good, Stylish and Cheap.

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Notice to Consignees.

The Hamburg-American Packet Co.'s Steamship *Cameo*, T. Rich, master, from Antwerp, is entered at Customs. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.

H. & A. ALLAN, Agents.

BLAINE

The International City Gateway of Two Great Nations Where Commerce Moves With Tide and Rail.

Send to the undersigned for maps and pamphlets which will inform you about Blaine, Puget Sound, and the new state of Washington. Blaine, the future Metropolis. Population 188,751; 1890, 200,000. Complete system of electric lights, water works, ten miles twelve foot sidewalks; six miles graded streets, has best landlocked harbor on Puget Sound. Four greatest transcontinental Railways. The Canadian Pacific and Great Northern Railways are just completed here. The Northern Pacific is only 15 miles away and the Union Pacific is coming as fast as men and money can build. Now is the time to buy lots and realize on the great rise in values.

We are the largest owners. Lots range from \$75 to \$150. Lots five to ten blocks from water front, \$75 and \$100; choice, \$100 to \$250. Terms, one-third down; balance, one year, in equal monthly payments. You get exactly the same terms as given at our offices here and in Blaine. By remitting ten dollars by draft registered letter or telegraph, we will select for you the best unsold lots.

Representatives: Every bank and business firm in Seattle; Washington National Bank; Hon. E. O. Graves, President and Ex-Secretary; T. S. Treasurer; L. H. Griffith, Realty and Real Estate; Hon. E. O. Graves, President and Ex-Secretary; T. S. Treasurer; L. H. Griffith, Realty and Real Estate; Hon. E. O. Graves, President and Ex-Secretary; T. S. Treasurer; L. H. Griffith, Realty and Real Estate.

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Nos. 64 to 70 Wellington-Street.

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Arc and Incandescent Electric Lighting

The Most Perfect Automatic Systems

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266 St. James Street.

CHANGE OF TIME.

Commencing Monday, May 30, the day train

for House's Point and the Delaware & Hudson

Ry., will leave Montreal at 7.55 a. m. instead

of 8.25 a. m. as at present. Mixed train for House's

Point and intermediate stations will leave at

5.00 a. m.

SUBURBAN TRAINS MONTREAL TO ST.

LAMBERT.

Leave Montreal 5 a. m., 6.40 a. m., 12.10 p. m.,

2.5, 6.30.

Leave St. Lambert 6.10 a. m., 7.30 a. m., 1.00 p. m.,

2.5, 5.37, 7.43.

Note—Trains leaving Montreal at 2.00 p. m. and

St. Lambert at 2.52 will run daily except

Sundays instead of Saturdays only, as at present.

Through Bills of Lading are granted for

freights to and from all points by most direct

routes.

For freight and other particulars apply—In

Belfast to A. A. WATT, 8 Cuthbert House square;

in Kingston, to N. G. Youmouir & Co.; in

Liverpool to E. W. Roberts, 31, Great Street;

in Quebec, to H. H. Sewell, 125, Peter Street;

in Boston, to E. A. ADAMS & Co., 110, State Street.

E. MURRAY.

General Manager,

Custom House square, Montreal.

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN

TRAIN SERVICE.

Additional Trains to New York and Boston.

Four Fast Express Trains to New

York. Four Fast Express

Trains to Boston.

Leave Bonaventure Station as follows:—

For New York.

7.30 a. m. Fast train, via Albany, Troy

and Rutland, Troy and Albany, arr. N.Y. 8.50 p. m.

8.50 a. m. Express via White

St. and Springfield, arr. New York, 10.00 p. m.

5.30 p. m. Fast Night Train via

Troy and Albany, arriving New York, 6.45 a. m.

Daily.

8.35 p. m. Night Express via

Springfield and New Haven, arr. New York, 11.30 a. m.

Daily.

For Boston.

7.30 a. m. Day Express via Rut-

land, Troy and Fitchburg, arriving Boston, 6.55 p. m.

8.50 a. m. Fast train via White

St. and Springfield, arriving Boston, 7.30 p. m.

5.30 p. m. Fast train via Fitchburg

and Fitchburg, arriving Boston, 7.00 a. m.

8.35 p. m. Night Express via

Concord and Lowell, arriving Boston, 8.15 a. m.

CHAT

Letter on latters.

Notices—Testimonials—Operative Engagements—Patti's Return—Wilson Operator—Sir Arthur Sullivan—Sandrock—Home Players.

and the pleasure of listening to a company which is now playing at the Theatre. The first performance took place on Monday night and on Tuesday the papers spoke of it. They did not all agree and two of them went so far as to criticize. Just fancy speaking what one thinks of a company playing in Montreal. Has the time come when the truth will be told and when the public may rely upon what a paper says of a theatrical performance? If so it is time for congratulation. Managers who imagine that three quarters of a column of flattery, whether it is deserved or not, fills the house the following night, are mistaken. It is the short and to the point notice with a little suggestion or, if you like, faint finding that does the theatre and paper good. Mind you, I'm not upholding the chronic grumbler who thinks that all amateurs are failures and professionals still worse, or who cannot find enjoyment in any part of the performance, simply because somebody does not please him. Not by any means do I agree with him, but for goodness sake let the attractions be written just as they are found, and the "write ups" will do ten times more good.

I hear some talk of a testimonial to Mrs. E. A. McDowell. Good. But don't wait until people leave for the summer residences. Start the work at once and arrange a programme that will crowd the house.

Appropos of testimonials, Lew Rohdt and Ravello Cavallo are to be tendered a complimentary entertainment on the glorious Fourth. I have seen the Royal crowd many times, but just you watch it on this occasion. There will be some first class talent brought from the outside and a few local people will hold up Montreal's end in tendering Lew and Cavy a deserved testimonial.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Askew Question.—Dolly Foster McAlpin is a sourette.

Harry.—Carmenita is still at Koster and Bial.

F. M. B.—You are quite right. Prince Methusalem was written for a lady. The Herald simply suggested that the part will better suit a gentleman.

Henry.—The celebrated minstrel is Carnocro, not Canocro.

The first rumors about the operatic engagements for the next season came across the ocean, and tell us about what we knew before—that Eames, the De Reszkes, Lasalle and Scialchi have been secured, that Vianesi will continue the French and Italian operas, and Scialchi those of Wagner which may be produced; among them, "Tristan and Isolde." The current season in London will perhaps bring to the surface some new artists who may be worth importing, but it does not appear that the theatres of Italy will yield up any of their favorite singers. Italian opera in New York will be a reproduction of Italian opera in London.

On Monday the Lyceum is to be reopened. On the boards will be seen a company among whose names I notice several which belong to clever people. The place will now be run in imitation of Koster & Bial's, and while the standard of the performance is kept up there is no reason why it should not pay. But the manager should be careful. It is a difficult task he undertakes.

It is both rumored and denied that Patti will return to this country either next season or the season after under the management of Marcus Mayer to sing only in concerts. She has not signed a contract, it is further alleged, but has given Mr. Mayer her verbal promise. He has had some experience already with the diva in this line. She gave him to understand that she was a year ago that she would sing under management, but changed her mind and signed with Abbey and Grau. That she should be willing to return is not at all surprising for her concert experience here this season has been both agreeable and profitable, and her popularity remains unchanged. She is still the greatest drawing card in existence.

I notice that: Maud Harrison is not to leave A. M. Palmer's company after all.

Her Majesty's Theatre, in London, is to be torn down to make room for a hotel.

Isabel Archer has been engaged for the support of Richard Golden in "Old Jed Prouty."

A new sensational play called "Underground" has the coal mines of Pennsylvania for its scene.

Mrs. Romaldo Pacheco, author of "Incop," has composed another play called "Nothing but Money."

Isabella Urquhart, Herbert Standing and C. D. Martin are in Mrs. Bernard Beece's company in Australia.

William A. Mastayer, the gigantic comedian, is thought to be dying of Bright's disease in Red Bank, N. J.

Louise Rial will take Janaschek's place next season in "The Harvest Moon" and will begin work in Canada.

The sensational play called "The Operator," in which the twin brothers, William and Willard Newell, are to appear, is likely to fall under criticism as being too quiet. A telegraph office scene, the scene of a clew to the perpetration of a crime, the wreck of a steamship, a railroad smash, a fall from a high trestle, an abduction, a murder, a hullabaloo on a tropical island, an explosion, a rescue, a horseback ride against time and a wedding will serve to keep the audience awake for part of the time, however.

Wilson Barrett is making a tour through Ireland and seems to be having a pretty good time. He finds that he can play "Hamlet" there when he is not allowed to do it anywhere else. He says, however: "I do not think that nowadays the bulk of the people will go to hear Shakespeare for the sake of Shakespeare himself, but it will go to see his plays mounted in an attractive way, and to hear an actor or actress who has made a reputation in a particular part. The drama is in a transitory state. All classes of players read more. Literature is cheap and the masses are better educated." This great actor will try still another tour in America in the fall, and Montreal will welcome him.

The reported improvement in the health of the composer of "Faust" is good news. It might interest him to hear of the curious ground taken in regard to his music by two American priests. They were near wished to go on the comic opera stage, the family objected. A concave was held, in which the two priests participated, and their suggestion it was decided that the ambitious singer could follow the desired vocation if she confined herself to the opera which did not demand the wearing of tight. It would not appear that the Sullivan opera was made a moral test.

"Thus far shall thou go and no further."

I once saw Sol. Smith Russell play "Bewitched," the farce to be presented at the Royal next week. The company may perhaps suffer in comparison, but certainly the production is very funny and the laughs will be enjoyed next week. Our old friend D'Arcy is here in advance. He, a poet you know, and one of his latest efforts is "Martha Dare," but it has not yet been published in this country.

Berlin papers know a good deal more about music in America than American do. They proclaim the "extraordinary success" here of Christian Sandrock, brother of Adele, the actor, of that name. They say that he is a hantone, and as all America has been rushing into the concert halls to hear him, he will come back here in the fall and sing just eighty times more. Well, well, I think that all this was going on and we in America never knew it.

A new skirt dancer has arrived in town. She is young, in fact, but a few hours old. To use the parlance of the New York Clipper, Mr. Neil Warner has presented her husband with a baby girl. The clever elder sisters are already jealous, one of them remarking to me: "Oh! How I wish it were a boy!"

From Ottawa I get the following: DEAR SIR PAUL—Will you allow an Ottawaite to inform his Montreal friends that we poor benighted folks of the Capital will no longer need to go down to Montreal when we want to spend a pleasant summer's evening. Some of our more enterprising people have started a rival to Sohm's park. It is not, of course, on so elaborate a scale, but it fills a long felt want. Situated on the banks of a sylvan stream, on heavily wooded ground, the new electric park needed, but the establishment of some modern amusement to become a popular resort. That it has become was proven by the large number of visitors on Queen's Birthday evening, when a very good musical program was rendered by the City band and some very clever acrobatic work was done by American artists. Mr. P. Gorman, the manager of the new enterprise, is the very man to make it a success, and every Ottawaite will hope he will do so.

Yours with best wishes,

MESA.

A variation on the old fashioned bell concerts is found in Paris in the form of a Russian band of horn players, each horn being capable of producing a single note only. So perfect is the training that the Wiener orchestra is now equipped with ordinary instruments, and even winning scales with the rapidity and precision of a violin.

A Roman Hansom Cab, a Roman Patrol Wagon and an Olympic Eclair are some of the novelties that are introduced in Digby Bell's production of "Jupiter," the merry opera that has proven so successful at Palmer's Theatre New York, where it is nearing its fiftieth performance. On Tuesday evening next the second edition of "Jupiter" will be presented. It is Mr. Bell's idea to give a new edition every fiftieth performance. It will certainly be a novelty and will add renewed interest in the run of the opera.

NORMAL SCHOOL DIPLOMAS.

The List of Diplomas Granted This Year by the McGill Normal School.

Below are given the results of the year's work at the Normal Schools. Abbreviations "H. M." mean "honorable mention"; "E. C." "Elementary Certificate of Tonic Sol Fa College"; "I. C." "Intermediate Certificate of Tonic Sol Fa College"; "E. and T." "Elementary and Theory Certificate of Tonic Sol Fa College."

First class academy diplomas, in alphabetical order: Cora F. Dunkerley, William Gamble, B. A., Lillian K. Gyle, H. M. Jacquays, B. A., Edwin G. Parker, B. A., E. C. H. P. B. A., Arthur B. Wood, B. A. Model school diplomas, in order of standing: Jessie Ballantyne, of Montreal, Prince of Wales medal prize; Sarah A. Mason, of Rawdon; Emma J. Paintin, of Mansville; Alice J. Rodger, of Wickham; Stang, A. Baul, of Magog; Gertrude McGowan, of Montreal; Duncanson, of St. Remi; Hannah D. Sever, of St. Chrysostome; Winifred I. Hearle, of Montreal; Edith H. Locke, of Montreal; Justine M. Brown, of Montreal; Charlotte Willis, of Cote St. George; Lillian L. Orr, of Hammondford; Minnie L. Armstrong, of Tremblay; Thomas A. MacMartin, of Grande Prairie; Ruth E. Libby, of Waterloo; Carolina A. I. Bacon, of Sherbrooke; Euphemia A. Steward, of Montreal; Henrietta M. Cunningham, of Montreal; Helen McConnell, of Lachine; Elsie G. Leach, of Montreal; Mary A. Johnson, of Noyan; Mary Stuart, of Montreal; Luna E. Edwards, of Coaticook; Annie Jackson, of Montreal; Ellen A. Steele, of Greenville; Lizzie Hearne, of Montreal; Eliza J. Wilson, of Montreal; Annie H. Elliott, of Montreal; Elsie R. Jackson, of Hemingford; Elizabeth I. Sutherland, of Montreal; Ida Rouillon, of Montreal.

Elementary school class, in order of standing: Jane K. Barr, of Wotton; J. C. Wilton, of St. Anne; Arthur J. Combs, of Richelieu; M. Doul, of Montreal; Lillian E. M. Bacon, of Sherbrooke; Alice I. Forsyth, of Montreal; Wilhelmina B. Carruthers, of Ormstown; Janet Dobbie, of Harrington; Gertrude E. Townsend, of Cote St. Antoine; Barbara J. Scott, of Cote St. Michel; Caroline Kruse, of Montreal; Jessie K. Reid, of Montreal; Emma Walton, of Point St. Charles; Ethel M. Stuart, of Montreal; Lucia Brown, of Dunham; Emily Stang, of St. Henri; Charles E. Vaughan, of Clareville; Henrietta Smith, of Uxville; Lillian E. Taylor, of Montreal; Annette E. Dowling, of Covey Hill; Rachel E. Hall, of Kingsley; Lillian A. McRae, of Black Cape; Agnes M. G. F. Macfarlane, of Montreal; Marion R. Dalgleish, of Montreal; Eva J. V. Hall, of Kirkdale; Annie Smith, of Richmond Station; Maud Smith, of Montreal; Sarah Henry, of Montreal; Cecelia V. M. Dunn, of Montreal; Elizabeth Paton, of Dewittville; Emily E. Ross, of Outremont; Lucy A. Libby, of Waterloo; H. M. Ida M. Bulmer, of Montreal; Margaret E. Kelly, of Avoca; Isabella Smith, of Aubrey; Ethelreda Row, of Montreal; Bessie Cleland, of Montreal. Unplaced, Malinda V. F. Creswell, of Lachine; Laura E. M. Trenholm, of Coaticook; Frances Urquhart, of Montreal.

The Queen Elizabeth Gymnasium. The Queen Elizabeth Gymnasium will complete its second year Monday next. Much interest has been added to the work of the classes by the donation of four medals from friends of the gymnasium, contest for which took place last Monday, on which occasion the judges were Messrs. Doig, McDougall and Galbraith, of the M. A. A. A. Gymnasium. The competition was very keen, and the contest a close one. A final rehearsal will be held Monday in France Hall, when the medals will be presented to successful competitors.

Labelle vs. Dansereau. The case of Labelle vs. Dansereau was decided before Judge Davidson yesterday, in favor of plaintiff. His Honor held that the work seemed to be well done, and that defendant had acquiesced, not having interfered while the work was in progress, and, finally, because there had been no less than eight or nine payments made on the contract with out the architect's certificate. Plaintiff, therefore, recovers his \$247.80.

Pipe Smokers. You may be surprised with the brands of tobacco you have been using for years. Grant it; that you are satisfied. As there is always room for improvement, we ask you to try our OLD CHRYM PIPE, or CRYM smoking tobacco, we believe you will be better satisfied. In any case a trial won't hurt you.

STILL NO CHANGE.

Aldermen Not Anxious to Close Saloons Early.

The Temperance League in Great Force—No Representatives for the Licensed Victuallers—Small Meetings Amount to Nothing—Who Will be Sanitary Engineers?—Cote St. Louis Annexation Committee.

Once more the question of early closing of "places where liquor is sold" has been discussed. This was at the meeting of the special committee appointed to amend the by-law referring thereto, and which was held yesterday afternoon. All parties concerned had been advised through the recognized officials of the different societies. The Temperance League mustered in strong force, and were represented by the Rev. Mr. Dewey, Stanley street Church; Rev. Mr. Dixon, St. Jude's; Rev. E. M. Hill, Calvary; Messrs. A. M. Featherstone and S. P. Leet. On behalf of the Grocers' Association Mr. S. Demers, president; Mr. Fraser, of Fraser, Fry & Co.; Messrs. J. S. Scamman, E. Manning, and J. S. Levesque attended.

The Licensed Victuallers were altogether unrepresented for a while, until the President, Mr. Hogan, was sent for, and in a few minutes made his appearance. When asked if he had anything to say, he replied that owing to this short notice it would be impossible for him to give any idea of what the Association would do. He suggested that the meeting should be adjourned until the members of the Association had an opportunity of meeting and deciding upon what they should do. This was agreed upon, and the next meeting of the committee will be called within a fortnight, every society interested being duly notified of the date. The only reason for the delay in dealing with the question is the wording on the proposed amended by-law, which every one admits is stupidly constructed. The following is the text of the by-law, which is creating so much trouble in the city at present. It is stated, however, that the by-law was drafted in strict accord with the wishes of the Temperance League and virtually a reproduction of their petition:

By-law to regulate the time of closing of establishments where liquor is sold: Whereas it is expedient that the public interest, to fix and determine the hours within which it shall be lawful for persons keeping establishments in which liquors are sold in the city of Montreal, to allow such places to be open to the public:

La Semaine Religieuse, the official organ of His Grace Archbishop Fabre, will say to-day: "The City of Montreal has created a committee, and will continue to discuss a question of the highest importance, the early closing of places in which liquor is sold. This is a measure that has been long desired by those who are now asking for its adoption, and at ten o'clock in the evening, on the other days of the week, have been directly caused by alcoholism in Canada. In connection with this citizens should not for a moment consider any diminution of the revenue of the city that might be possibly brought about by the early closing of saloons."

When the above was discussed it was admitted by all present that an amended by-law would be absolutely necessary.

Ald. Thompson reviewed the by-law at great length, and said that he thought it should only apply to those particular portions of hotels, restaurants, etc., where intoxicating liquors were sold. It was never intended by the members of the Temperance League that it should be closed at the early hours mentioned. This would upset social and domestic life, and would be a source of great inconvenience and annoyance to the public at large. The platform (if he might so call it) which the Temperance League took was that they wished to close up those establishments where liquor was sold, and where they were not workingmen, where they spent their hard earned wages and arrived home without a dollar to provide for the wants of their families. Such places as the St. Lawrence Hall, Windsor and Belmont, they did not wish to interfere with, but keeping the bar separate and distinct from the hotel proper, and closing the bars at the hours named. Ald. Thompson expressed a hope that the committee, and even people interested in the liquor business, would assist the Temperance League in bringing about this much needed amelioration of the condition of the workingman.

Ald. Wilson fully concurred in the views expressed by Ald. Thompson. Some discussion here followed on the legality of the council enforcing such a by-law was proposed.

Ald. Lafontaine, as chairman of the committee, declined to give any legal opinion, but suggested that the parties who wished this early closing movement to be carried into effect should take the advice of their lawyers and submit the matter to the committee. If the committee disagreed in their opinions, they had always the City Attorney to fall back upon for advice.

Mr. J. P. Leet addressed the committee in the opinion that the by-law was well adopted and asked that the by-law be amended to meet the views of all parties concerned.

The president of the Grocers' association stated his views on the matter, and said that he did not think the people would prevent a man buying a bottle of beer along with his loaf of bread were just the very people who were fond of taking a drop on the quiet themselves.

PARKS AND FERRIES. The Parks and Feries committee met at half past two yesterday afternoon, Ald. Tansey in the chair. There were also present Ald. Boissac, Ald. Gauthier and Ald. Bousquet. Beyond the signing of warrants there was very little business to be transacted.

The committee decided to proceed at once with the building of the new residence for the guardian of St. Helen's Island, Mr. Desmarais.

The secretary, Mr. Bauset, was instructed to write to the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation company asking them to carry out their contract as to providing a band of music twice a week during the season while they are running their steamers to and from the island. For the better accommodation of passengers visiting the island a shed will be erected at the landing stage, the island in case of rainy weather. Several clauses of the charter granted to the R. & O. N. Co. were discussed and the matter referred to the city attorney to see what they were entitled to in addition to what they are now carrying out. There is evidently a feeling that the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co. having got the monopoly of the ferry are disposed to run it to suit themselves, regardless of what the citizens may require. Their charter was granted under some special conditions, but it is certainly on specified conditions. Alderman Tansey thinks that the company does not quite fulfil these conditions and he will take the opinion of the city attorney as to what the Richelieu company are bound to do, and he is determined to see that the citizens of Montreal enjoy all the privileges demanded by the charter granted to the Ferry company.

NOT YET APPOINTED. The Sanitary Engineer for the city has not yet been appointed, and numbers of applicants appeared at the City Hall yesterday in response to the invitations they had received to present themselves with their credentials. It turned out, as is often the case with the Health Commission, that no quorum could be obtained and the disappointed applicants had to return home without knowing what chance they had of success. The sub-committee are not in any great hurry to make a selection and

are waiting for more applications in the hope of securing some thoroughly competent man for the position. Ald. Clendinning maintains that a higher salary should be offered in order to secure the right man.

FEDDLARS FEES.

A meeting of the sub-committee of Finance was held yesterday afternoon. The business on hand was the fixing of a fee for peddlars' licenses. Ald. Rolland, McBride and the committee, the committee, and after a short deliberation they agreed to report in favor of the following reduced charges: For basket licenses, \$25 per annum; hand carts, \$30, and horse and cart, \$50 per annum. These are against \$40, \$50 and \$100 respectively, under the existing by-law.

COTE ST. LOUIS ANNEXATIONISTS.

The Annexationist Committee of Cote St. Louis were present last night to meet the city aldermen, but on account of the representative of the Montreal Water and Power company not being present, the deputation found it necessary to wait until they were home to meet and explain matters with that gentleman.

Grand Orange Lodge of B. A.

The local orangemen have nearly all their arrangements completed for the reception of the delegates attending the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of British America, which meets in this city on Tuesday next in the Orange hall at 2 p.m. The Grand Lodge will have three sessions daily, viz., forenoon, afternoon and evening, except on Wednesday evening when a banquet will be tendered the delegates in the Victoria Rifles' Armory hall. Nothing is being left undone by the city brethren to make the visit of the Grand Lodge not only one of the largest, but one of the best of its kind held in the Dominion for many years.

To be Tried by the Queen's Bench.

Ernest Brown and Nathan Gladly, the two young Americans captured by Special Constable Burns, in the act of attempted burglary, as exclusively reported in yesterday's HERALD, pleaded not guilty when arraigned before the Queen's Bench yesterday. Brown, no doubt mistaking the identity of High Constable Bissonette, confidentially informed him that the Montreal police were a lot of "scalywags." He also intimated that his "pal" would probably plead guilty to the charge of larceny, as Mr. McDonald's premises had been broken into last night, however, that the penalty for the crime of which they stood accused, might be five years penitentiary, they changed their minds. Judge Desnoyers, after hearing the particulars of the case, fully committed them to the Court of Queen's Bench for trial.

In Favor of Early Closing.

Hon. Mr. Laurier. Hear ye hear! Sir John—Do not know what I mean sense the Hon. gentleman says "hear, hear." Does he know if any such a course was followed? He proceeded to contend that the hearing of the evidence by a Royal commission would be just as public as before a Parliamentary committee, declaring that out of all the Royal commissions which had sat in this country he knew of none which had sat in private.

Mr. Laurier—It was done by the very judge whom you are naming as one of your commissioners some years ago in Quebec. (Opposition applause.) The Minister of Justice tried to get out of his unpleasant position by the petty excuse that Mr. Laurier had only been asked to cite one case. He admitted that the charges had been changed, but argued that it was done by the Opposition in their speeches. He would be much astonished if Mr. Edgar did not, on second thought, go before the Commission in deference to public opinion, and defend the charges. It was improper to refer political matters to judges was met by the plea that Parliament had referred all case of electoral corruption to the courts.

MR. DAVIES'S STRONG SPEECH.

Hon. Mr. Davies, said the government's proposal to allow the accused person to choose his own judges made the public conscience revolt. It was without precedent and could not be defended. The minister of justice could not cite a single case where a member of Parliament had been called before a legal tribunal, and he knew that in asking the House to adopt his proposal he was attacking the privileges of Parliament with the sole object of preventing the people knowing the enormity of the things to be elicited.

JUDGE ROUTHIER'S RECORD.

After Judge Routhier spoke, Mr. Brodeur pointed out to Judge Routhier named one of the commissioners by this Government, had taken no less than four years to deliberate on his report on the charges investigated by him in Quebec in 1884-5, and had excluded the press from his investigation. He then read out a number of comments on the proceedings. Mr. Brodeur proved this statement by an extract from Judge Routhier's own report to the Legislature. Thus it was plainly to be seen that the Government was referring to the charges to a secret tribunal. This same judge had in his report as commissioner on the North Shore railway justified the payment of large sums to election funds by the late Senator Senecal, and had during that investigation refused to admit into evidence any respecting election subscriptions, because they were not sufficiently specific and were not included in the reference. It was to such a judge as this that the Government proposed to refer the charges against Sir A. P. Caron. He also accused Judge Routhier of having refused to hear the witnesses who desired to appear and conduct the case before him; he only conducted the enquiry. The record showed that Judge Routhier was not only not qualified to preside over such a Royal Commission, but should never be appointed.

Judge Tait was formerly a partner with the present Premier and owed his present position to Mr. Abbott. The whole action of the Government was an act of complete cowardice as was ever seen in any country. Mr. McMillen concluded the debate, and the House adjourned at 11.45. Mr. Laurier's amendment was defeated by 32 to 79, a ministerial majority of 47. The main motion was then carried.

NEWFOUNDLAND SETTLEMENT.

Before the adjournment Sir John Thompson announced the definite settlement of the Newfoundland difficulty. He told the house that in the Royal Gazette of St. John's to-day (Friday), a notice was inserted declaring that the extra duties upon Canadian products, imposed under the inland revenue act of 1891, should not be enforced on and after to-day. Notice had also been given by telegraph by the Newfoundland Government to officials to grant bait terms to Canadian fishermen on the same terms as to those of Newfoundland, upon their giving similar bonds. Thereupon the Government of Canada, under the provisions of the act respecting duties on customs, had remitted the duties imposed by proclamation upon Newfoundland fish and fish products.

Mr. Laurier put a further question respecting the writ for Pontiac, whereupon the Minister of Justice declared that he was unable to grant a writ, and promised that it would be issued to-morrow. The House adjourned at midnight.

Mr. John Charlton, M. P., and Mrs. Charlton, spent the early part of the week at Hemmingford.

CALLED COWARDS.

Continued from Page One.

unwise to refer matters of political dispute to members of the judiciary, as calculated to bring the judges into contempt. The country would do the Government to account for any shortcomings there would be in this enquiry, and would insist on full justice being done.

Mr. Davis spoke at some length in support of an argument between himself and Hon. Mr. Mills in reference to parliamentary procedure, based on the interview with Mr. Mills in last Saturday's HERALD. He declared that the charges, instead of being restricted by the Government, were enlarged.

HARD ON MR. DAVIN.

Mr. Fraser poked fun at Mr. Davin for his lack of argument and for the absence of any support from his speech, such as were placed in his hands by the Government. He also congratulated Mr. Chaplain on his re-appearance in the field of debate. It showed that he was no longer "a hostage," and that instead of being on strike he was able to strike at his opponents, and that he was a "power" in the Cabinet. Mr. Davin's argument that the judges would allow Mr. Edgar to add to his charges was ridiculed, it being pointed out that the commissioners would be bound to follow the line of the garbled indictment to go beyond the bounds of the reference, he would be speedily cut short.

In his opinion, it was a degradation to the bench for judges to come down from their high position in order to enquire into the filth and scandal of politics.

After recess Mr. Fraser continued his speech. He held it to be of vital importance that the judiciary should not be used to cloak national robbery.

SIR JOHN'S PLEA.

Sir John Thompson complained of the range the debate had taken and declared that the House had already decided that an investigation should be held. He expressed his pleasure that nothing had been said against the character or reputation of the two selected jurors, although he could not agree to the reasons which led the opposition to be silent. It was their duty, he said, to have urged any objections they might have had against the judges, and their silence showed that they were above reproach. The House having on May 4 ordered the enquiry by a commission, he contended that Mr. Laurier's amendment was not in order, as its passage would be a contradiction of the House's previous order.

The plea that there was no precedent for such a course as that proposed was but the refuge of a coward and a fool in debate, for the whole system of enquiry into political corruption had been the outgrowth of centuries.

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ADAMS IS AHEAD.

Cornwall's Great Player the Favorite This Week.

O'Meara, the Clever Young Shamrock Player, Is Now in Third Place, While in the Club competition the Shamrocks Have a Big Lead—The Vote in Detail.

This is the standing of the Lacrosse Competition up to 6 o'clock last night:

THE CLUBS.	
Shamrocks	224
Cornwall	123
Monmouth	88
Capitals	35
Toronto	30
Crescents	10

THE PLAYERS.

H. Adams (Cornwall)	124
W. J. McKenna (Shamrock)	122
O'Meara (Shamrock)	99
J. Patterson (Montreal)	88
J. A. Garvin (Toronto)	38
McGonigley (Capitals)	35
T. Brophy (Crescents)	3
T. Carling (Montreal)	3
T. Wallace (Crescents)	3
M. Brosin (Crescents)	2
L. Fraser (Crescents)	1
H. Caron (Capitals)	1

Long, lean and lanky. Never dull nor cranky. The diamond pin's sure to win. So says a friend named Frankie.

Evidently Hugh Adams has many admirers in Montreal, for most of the envelopes closing his ballots did not bear the Cornwall post mark.

The next announcement of the vote will be made next Saturday.

THE BALLOT.

I vote for.....

as the most popular lacrosse club,