NEXT EUROPEAN MAIL.
To-day, 6.45 p.m., Campania (supplementary).

THE MONTREAL HERALD.

TO-MORROW'S WEATHER.
Sun rose to-day at 4.29, sets 7.43
Fair and warmer.

95TH YEAR NO. 168
MONTREAL, FRIDAY JULY 18 1902
PRICE ONE CENT

Dept. of Agriculture Archives Branch

GOVERNMENT IS EARNESTLY ENDEAVORING TO GET A FAST LINE

Steamship Men Expect an Announcement Soon.

CANADIAN LINES MAY COMBINE

The Allans and the Elder-Dempster Companies Want Control of St. Lawrence.

Inner shipping circles would not be surprised at the announcement, in a few months, of the establishment of a fast line to Canada.

It is expected the Allan and the Elder-Dempster lines will furnish the service. A despatch from London yesterday stated that the representatives of these two lines in England were negotiating with the home authorities and the Canadian Ministers for sufficient subsidy to ensure the success of the fast line.

In Montreal the officials of both companies profess ignorance of negotiations along the lines indicated, but seemed to think there was something in it.

One of them, who is in a position to know, said this morning: "I should not be surprised to see a combination of the Elder-Dempster and the Allan lines for the purpose of controlling the trade of the St. Lawrence. We do not know anything of the details of the negotiations here for the head office of the Elder-Dempster line is in London and that of the Allan line in Glasgow, but in view of what has occurred to the shipping of the north Atlantic under the guiding influence of Mr. J. P. Morgan, a combination of this sort seems inevitable for self-protection.

SOMETHING MUST BE DONE.

"The Canadian Government seems to have awakened to a realization of the necessity of something being done. There has been talk of a fast line for several years. Many conferences have been held by steamship men with the cabinet, and since 1899 the project has been discussed in a most serious fashion, but I always believed that some of the most influential men in the cabinet did not believe that the time had really come for a fast line.

"I do not say that they were not right. In fact, I think, as things have turned out, that waiting has been a good thing. Certainly no harm has been done. The Morgan consolidation has been accomplished without a Canadian fast line having been a factor in their consideration in forming it.

"Now, we are in a position to arrange for a fast line with full knowledge of what has been done in New York and to consider the possible competition from that direction.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER.

"Sir Wilfrid Laurier, I believe, is now giving the fast line project his most serious attention, and is endeavoring in England to arrange the best possible terms for the service with the steamship men, and, if possible, to secure the assistance of the British Government.

"Heretofore, the project has been a departmental matter in Canada, but it is too big an affair for a department. Now, the Premier has the project in hand, and the cabinet united behind him.

"The despatches we have received since the premiers gathered in London indicate that the fast line project is the one in which the Canadians are chiefly interested. In every speech they have made there has been a reference to it.

"Even the Postmaster-General, who is not supposed to look after marine details, protested at a banquet given by Lloyds Register, against the unfair discrimination by the British marine insurance underwriters against the St. Lawrence route. He seems to have gone deeper than the bare project of a fast line, and into the troubles of the Canadian steamship companies generally though this question of insurance is a vital one in the fast line project.

"I believe that to-day the fast line project is receiving more serious attention than it ever did before and is more near realization. One thing is certain. It can be had if it is wanted. The only question is the price. The Morgan combine shows the need for it."

WANT BRITISH STEAMER TO HAVE PRIORITY AT QUEBEC.

The Elder-Dempster steamship Monteagle was successfully floated this morning early, and was reported inward at Fame Point at 3.20 a.m. in tow of the tug Lord Strathcona and accompanied by the steamship Hilda, which has part of her cargo.

In all probability she will be brought here to unload, as the dry dock at Quebec is occupied by the steamship Indiana, and the American vessel Minnewaska is now waiting. The company have wired Hon. Mr. Tarte, asking that they have the use of the dock for their vessel as soon as the Indiana is repaired. The Minnewaska is the vessel built at Cleveland and sent down in two sections. She was in the dock and was taken out to allow the Indiana in, and her owners, it is said, received a good round sum for doing so.

Messrs. Elder, Dempster & Co. think that a British ship in distress should have priority in a British dock. If arrangements cannot be made, the Monteagle will be sent to Halifax or some other dock. They may receive a favorable reply from Hon. Mr. Tarte to-day, but as he is out of Ottawa on a tour, it may be difficult to locate him.

THREE KILLED BY FALL.

Port Arthur, Ont., July 18.—James Blackwood, Geo. Harvey and George Johnston, all young and unmarried, are dead as the result of a collapse of staging. They were putting metallic sheeting on the new C.N.R. elevator, and fell seventy-five feet to the dock.

BURGLARS IN SUBURBS BUT NOT IN CITY

Chief Legault Says Montreal is Remarkably Immune.

Chief of Police Legault, in an interview with The Herald to-day, said the city was practically free from highwaymen and burglars.

The interview was brought about by The Herald representative, who asked for an explanation of the many highway robberies which have been reported of late.

The latest case is that of Bernard Miller, who was found in a precarious condition lying alongside the railway track in St. Henri on Wednesday night. Miller claimed he had been assaulted by four men who, after rifling his pockets, left him unconscious on the road.

"It is not surprising," remarked the Chief of Police, "to find highwaymen seeking a refuge in the suburbs of Montreal.

"Our city is practically free from them. You cannot find a city with our population and protected by so small a force of constables as quiet and peaceful as this city is. It was but last Saturday that twenty suspicious characters who were found loitering on the street were taken in and put behind bars.

"When burglars are thus pursued or find themselves carefully watched, they do not remain in the city, but go to the outskirts, where they believe they will be unmolested.

"There they find fine gardens, where they get plenty to eat, and sleep in soft beds of long grass in the open fields. Thus it is you will find many peculiar characters in Maisonneuve, St. Louis, and St. Henri, and no one can be surprised to hear from there the continued reports of midnight assaults and burglaries."

TIDINGS FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA ARE NOT PARTICULARLY CHEERING

Back from the mining regions of British Columbia, where he has spent three months pursuing investigations, comes Mr. William Blakemore, the well known engineer, with no very cheering tidings of recent developments and no optimistic views on the outlook in the immediate future.

"Generally speaking," observed Mr. Blakemore to a Herald representative at the Windsor Hotel to-day, "the mining industry is in a very depressed condition, and the mining sections of the Province of British Columbia are under a cloud.

"There are several reasons for this—first and foremost, the reduced values of copper and lead. In this regard the lead producing mines have suffered more than the copper because at present prices there is no profit in lead, and whatever money is obtained from the silver which they carry.

"This accounts for the total closing down of the largest and undoubtedly the best lead mine on the continent—St. Eugene—which has not been producing for nine months past. It also accounts for the entire or partial closing of a number of smaller mines in the Slocan district."

"With the copper mines things would not be quite so bad if it were only a question of price, since although 12 cents a pound is a low figure compared with 17 or 18 cents, it is not below the average of the past ten or fifteen years, and cannot, therefore, be regarded as abnormal. Still this fall in values has been a serious matter for low grade ores and has in many instances eliminated the margin of profit.

TROUBLES AT ROSSLAND.

"Unfortunately other causes have been at work to depress copper mines, notably troubles in the Rossland camp at Le Roy and War Eagle mines, which cannot be laid at the door of reduced prices.

"The investigations of the last six or nine months have clearly shown that overcapitalization, unscrupulous stock manipulation are largely answerable for the present state of affairs in the Rossland camp. The disclosures which have been made in connection with Le Roy have had a most serious effect and it would appear that the end is not yet, as on the day I left Rossland, the 7th inst., the news had just come to hand that the resignation of the recently appointed manager, Mr. Mackenzie, had been accepted by the London board. Interested parties having industriously circulated the report that the present depression in British Columbia mining circles is mainly due to labor troubles I should like to take the opportunity of emphatically denying the assertion.

"It is now believed that the disastrous strike in Rossland which lasted three months, was intentionally provoked by the management for ulterior purposes, and after careful investigation of the matter I am prepared to say that the only feature in connection with the labor movement which is unsatisfactory in my opinion and deserves legislative attention is the control of Canadian labor by the Western Federation, which is an alien organization. This is not the place to discuss in what respects this control is objectionable, but it must be obvious that both for commercial and political reasons Canadian labor should be free from the trammels of the American organization.

THE STRIKE AT FERNIE.

"A most serious matter in British Columbia at the present moment is the Fernie strike. Upon the merits of this question I must refrain from expressing any opinion, but I may be allowed to point out the very important lesson which it teaches, not only to the local but to the Federal Government. When I left Fernie every smelter in British Columbia except the Traill and Hall mines was closed down for lack of fuel, and more than 1,000 miners employed in the metalliferous mines, which furnish ore to these smelters were idle in addition to the 800 miners who struck at Fernie. The tradesmen of that town were practically ruined and the indirect influence of the strike was being felt throughout the whole of Southern British Columbia.

"The ostensible cause of the strike was the demand by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company that the men should remain in the mines eight and a half hours instead of eight hours, which is the universal custom in the province and has been ever since coal mining was commenced. There is no satisfactory law governing this point, because the legislation which made an eight hours day legal in metalliferous mines did not apply to coal mines.

"The men considered this an attack upon a vital principle which they could not surrender. Hence the strike which may not improbably last for three months, and may even last six, as the 2,000 miners employed at the coast are determined to support their confreres in a matter which is of the utmost importance to themselves. The Western Federation has already backed up the strike and has sent a special representative, Mr. W. Baker, to reside at Fernie until the matter is over. "Whatever the merits of the dispute may be the fact remains that the whole of the mining and smelting industry in Southern British Columbia is paralyzed and ruin is staring the people in the face. This is the necessary result of the monopoly in the fuel supply which the Crow's Nest Pass Company posses. If any other company had been operating coal in the Crow's Nest Pass and could have furnished fuel to the smelters the public might have looked on with equanimity whilst the company and miners settled their differences. Under existing conditions, however, it is possible for an impulsive manager to plunge these industries into irretrievable ruin whenever the whim seizes him. I neither say nor believe that such is the case in the present dispute, but as long as one company has an absolute monopoly of the fuel supply such a thing may happen at any moment.

"A year ago the united Boards of Trade in British Columbia unanimously passed a resolution calling upon the Federal Government to make this selection of coal mines promptly and to throw open to the public a portion of them to be used for competitive purposes. To-day the wisdom of this recommendation is fully exemplified, and the Government must see that the request was not only reasonable but compliance with it is imperative."

CABLE MR. M'FEE TO EXTEND THE INVITATIONS

The Board of Trade Plans for Banquet to the Premiers.

If the Premiers of our sister colonies, Australia and New Zealand, are willing to accept the hospitality of the commercial metropolis of Canada, there will be a great banquet here in the autumn.

Yesterday the executive of the Montreal Board of Trade met and decided to tender a dinner to Sir Edmund Barton and Hon. Mr. Seddon.

It has been announced that these distinguished gentlemen would return to Australia and New Zealand by way of Canada when the coronation ceremonies and the colonial conference have been concluded in London. When they will reach here is, of course, not known, but it is expected that it will be some time in the latter part of August or early in the month of September.

Owing to this indefinite date, it is impossible for the Board of Trade to fix a date for the banquet and bid the Premiers come. It was, therefore, decided by the executive that the function should be arranged to suit the convenience of the distinguished gentlemen whom it is hoped will be guests, and a cable was sent to the president of the Board of Trade, Mr. Robert McFee, who is now in London, directing him, on behalf of the board, to tender the Premier of Australia, Sir Edmund Barton, and the Premier of New Zealand, Hon. Mr. Seddon, an invitation to a banquet to be held in Montreal upon their arrival here. It is confidently anticipated that the invitation conveyed through Mr. McFee will be accepted.

Should the banquet be held there will be a great gathering of public men about the board. Sir Thomas Bond, the Premier of Newfoundland, is expected to return on the same ship that will carry the Antipodeans and the Australian Ministers, and he will probably be a factor at the feast. The provincial Premiers of Canada, or most of them, will be of the party, and it is possible, though not altogether probable, that Lord Hopetoun, the retiring Governor-General of Australia, may be present. He is returning to England by way of Canada, and he may, in Montreal, cross the path of the westbound Premiers.

The Board of Trade members hope to make the banquet one of the biggest things of the kind in the history of Canada.

CYCLONE BRINGS DEATH AT PEMBROKE

Little Boy Killed and Many Injured in Terrific Storm Yesterday.

Pembroke, Ont., July 18.—(Special.)—A storm of unexampled severity circled around the town and this section of the country about half-past threee yesterday. It was most extreme about four miles from town, where at Greenwood three farmers lost their barns, outhouses and all standing timber. The road was blocked in two places, the telephone and telegraph wires being down. The farmers whose property was thus injured were Hugh Fraser, Wm. Lee and Geo. Cottingham. Mr. Cottingham's kitchen was blown down, killing his son, Arthur, four year old, and seriously injuring Mrs. Cottingham and other children. The mammoth barn of Mr. Crozier, at Beachburg, was badly wrecked, also the barns of Messrs. Shepherd and White, near town. The storm took a circle around about four miles out and two hundred yards in width. It was a typical cyclone.

OTTAWA RINK DESTROYED.

Ottawa, July 18.—Dey's Rink, the scene of many a hard fought match between Montreal and Ottawa hockey clubs, was totally destroyed in a fierce wind that blew during a rainstorm yesterday afternoon.

VICIOUS DOG ATTACKS BOY.

Little Fellow's Face Terribly Bitten and Part of His Scalp Torn Away.

Blenheim, Ont., July 18.—(Special).—The 7-year-old son of George Huffman, of Harwich, was attacked by a vicious dog, on Tuesday, and his face was deeply lacerated by the animal's teeth. Nearly three inches of the boy's scalp was torn off.

The doctors say Young Huffman will recover. His wounds have been cauterized.

PROUD OF HIS RUN.

Captain Owen, of the Lake Megantic, which arrived at Montreal yesterday, is exceedingly proud of his record run. He told a representative of The Herald that much more might be done with their present resources to quicken and make more popular the passage between England and Canada, which would be the main factor for victory if there ever comes a serious menace from the Morgan combine.

Captain Owen was master of the Montezuma, the transport, during the South African war, when, by his tact, ability and kindly ways, he made himself one of the most popular officers in the Naval Reserve.

Through The Herald's Sieve.

THE OREGON BANDIT has escaped again and left no Tracys. Oh, fudge!

THAT LOTTERY had its drawing openly, the police being allowed to attend. They have a clue.

IT'S ABOUT UP to J. Pierp. Morgan to do a few more things.

ONLY 8 MEN have been sandbagged and robbed in Montreal this week. Quiet times.

IT'S TOO BAD that blind race horse winning all those races is deprived of seeing itself as others see it.

YOU CAN NOW send it by freight to Chicago. The strike is over.

IT WOULD BE fine if Mr. Marconi's wireless system could be managed by strikeless operators.

MANITOBA WILL NEED 20,000 men to harvest the crops and we'll soon see a steady stream of Weary Willies moving in the other direction.

Friday Bargains.

She is always bargain hunting — challies, swisses, cheesecloth, bunting,
Chiffon edging, lawn and broadcloth—she can never get enough.
She will buy more yards of veiling with an energy unfailing
Than she could use in a lifetime if they but mark down the stuff.
Then there's dimity and sheeting, tucking, binding, flouncing, pleating,
Crash and gingham, flannel, cretonne—it's no wonder she looks pale,
For she's at it bright and early in the press and hurly-burly
Of the driving, striving, pushing, rushing, squeezing bargain sale.

The advertisements she's scanning for the bargains and she's planning
How to squander all her money and economize her time,
And she makes a list according, for she can't submit to hoarding
When there's goods that cost a dollar now reduced to just a dime.
So she jots down mull and netting, nainsook, damask, not forgetting
Chambray, cheviot and dress duck, woven madras and percale;
And if but her purse will hold out or the stuff is not all sold out,
She will get the whole blamed business at the dry-goods bargain sale.

It's a marvel and a wonder to a mere man how in thunder
One small woman can endure the everlasting stress and strain,
All the hurry and the waiting for the change and calculating
On the yards that may be needed; but she never can refrain
From her shopping, shopping, shopping; there is no such thing as stopping
That small woman by a reason that's apparent to a male.
She will never miss a Friday, whether it's a wet or dry day,
You will find her in the maelstrom of the dry-goods bargain sale.

Sympathetic.

Lady—"Now that you have had a good dinner will you saw some wood for me?"

Tramp—"I'd be tickled ter death ter do it, ma'am, but it's erginst me principles ter do me feller creatures dirt like dat."

Lady—"Why, what do you mean?"

Tramp—"It's like dis, ma'am. Ef I wus ter git into de habit uv workin' half de joke-writer fellers in dis country would lose dere jobs. See?"

IT'S A QUEER DAY when July forgets to cloud up and rain.

ARE GRASS WIDOWS so called because they are not usually green?

BOOTBLACK WAS shining a man's shoes on Victoria Square this a.m. when the man suddenly took out a wad of bills, tore them up and threw the pieces around. Sh-h-h-h-Pierp. Morgan's in town.

THE UNITED STATES contains some pretty big fools, but the championship medal goes to that girl who jumped in the water so that Hobson could rescue her.

WHEN A SMALL BOY comes home these days with damp hair and trying to look innocent his mother begins to caution him about the dangers of going in swimming.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN have that war cloud habit again. While Russia is on the map there will always be something doing.

THE GAZOOT shows a disposition to find fault with about 33 1-3 per cent. of the things Sir Wilfrid Laurier hasn't said.

Joe Chamberlain.

(Chicago Record-Herald.)

Joe Chamberlain, oh Joe, Joe,
When we were first acquaint,
They said you were a liberal,
But the ither course you went.
You thought the way was open,
The way you wished to go,
But the bars are up before you still,
Joe Chamberlain, oh Joe.

Joe Chamberlain, oh Joe, Joe,
You've clamb far up the hill,
But the place you've had your eye on
Anither's called to fill.
Now you maun sit you doun, mon,
And hear them laugh below—
The dose is bitter that you take,
Joe Chamberlain, oh Joe.

LORD SALISBURY has refused a dukedom. Something that the 437 Canadians who were fishing for coronation knighthoods cannot understand.

LET US GIVE the deputy sheriffs credit for keeping Bandit Tracy too busy to come East and lecture about it anyway.

PEACE IN ALL Europe seems to be recognized as an abnormal situation.

Even a Kiss by Mail is Better.

"I can't imagine anything more unsatisfactory than a meal at our boarding house," said the chronic kicker.

"No?" replied the impressionable young man. "Evidently you never got a kiss from your best girl over the telephone."

PRESIDENT SCHWAB says the steel trust's earnings for the twelvemonth ending April 1, 1903 will probably exceed $140,000,000. That isn't so bad for a little baby trust not yet 2 years old.

HOW ARE THE mighty fallen! Outlaw Tracy has now reached the point at which he compels a boy to shave him. Next thing we know he will be holding up a bootblack for a free shine.

Asked, But Unanswered.

The Physician—"Do you practice what you preach, parson?"

The Parson—"Hem! Do you take your own medicine, doctor?"

IF POSSIBLE the Montreal police should arrest these thugs. It's annoying sometimes to get soaked with a sand-bag.

INHABITANTS OF Fort de France have just scrambled out in their night garments once more because of an eruption of Mont Pelee. One would think that no one would consent to remain within shouting distance of that volcano until it had given bonds to keep the peace.

CANADA'S TRADE FAR OVER FOUR HUNDRED MILLION

Figures for Fiscal Year to June 30 Are Now Ready.

GREATEST INCREASE WAS IN AGRICULTURE

Duty Collected Was 32 Millions as Against 29 Millions for the Previous Year.

Ottawa, July 18.—(Special.)—Canad's aggregate trade has passed the four hundred million mark and to-day the customs returns for the year ending June 30th show the unprecedented figure of $414,517,358 compared with $377,689,705 last year, or an increase of $36,826,653, or 7 per cent. over 1893, the best year of which the late Government can boast. The total import trade for the year was $202,791,591 compared with $181,225,389 in 1901 and 1902 and $121,705,030 in 1893. The export trade totalled $196,105,240 compared with $177,241,115 the previous twelve months. The principal increase in exports was in agriculture, which shows an advance of $12,260.503 over the previous year. The other increases were as follows:—Fisheries, $3,338,718; forest, $2,115,572; animals and their produce, $3,745,906; manufactures, $2,450,468.

The export figures of foreign trade show a decrease of $3,204,601. This trade, however, only refers to foreign goods handled by Canadian agencies, and does not materially affect the Canadian trade.

The import figures for the year were: Dutiable goods, $118,657,496, an increase of $12,698,961 over the previous year. Free goods, $77,822,694, an increase of $6,093,154 over 1901. The duty collected totalled $32,423,862 compared with $29,128,582 the previous year, or $3,295,280 of an increase.

FOR JUNE LAST.

The aggregate trade for the month of June was $47,574,763 compared with $44,216,797 in June of the previous year, an increase of $3,357,966.

The total export trade for the month was $23,179,295 compared with $22,175,763 the same month last year. This was made up as follows: The mine, $5,330,096; fisheries, $1,233,656; forest, $5,225,114; animals and their produce, $5,358,324; agriculture, $4,028,687; manufactures, $2,000,919; miscellaneous, $2,499. The total imports for the month were: Dutiable goods, $12,929,747; free goods, $7,771,303; coin and bullion, $1,326,713; duty collected, $3,469,066.

OFFICIAL NOTICE SETS CORONATION FOR AUGUST 9, AND REHEARSALS RE-COMMENCE.

LONDON, July 18.—An official notification was issued this morning that by the King's command the coronation of King Edward and Queen Alexandra will take place August 9. Rehearsals of the procession from Buckingham Palace to Westminster Abbey were held this morning, and the officials of the various state departments concerned in the Abbey ceremony are again busy with preparations for the crowning.

GOOD SHOOTING IN "PRINCE OF WALES"

Canadians Mitchell and Davidson Put on 49 Each Out of Possible 50.

London, July 18.—At Bisley to-day the shooting for the Prince of Wales' prize resulted in several highest possible scores during the first stage. Captain Mitchell (Canadian), scored 49, and Captain Davidson (Canadian), also scored 49, out of a possible 50.

FOURTEEN DROWNED.

Terrible Ending of a Pleasure Party of Waiters and Waitresses Near Portsmouth, N.H.

Portsmouth, N.H., July 18.—A nineteen foot whale boat containing sixteen waiters and waitresses employed at the Oceanic House, Isle of Shoals, who had gone out in the bay this afternoon on a pleasure trip in charge of Skipper Fred. Miles, was capsized during a sudden squall and fourteen of the occupants were drowned. The names of the drowned are:—

Henry Farrington, head waiter, of Cambridge, Mass.; Bertha Graham, Danvers, Mass.; Minnie McDonald, Cambridgeport, Mass.; Eva and May Adams, Portsmouth, N.H.; Catherine and Elizabeth Bowes, Saxonville, Mass.; Bessie Chase, Malden, Mass.; Anna Sheehan, Westmedford, Mass.; Eva and May Marshall, Haverhill, Mass.; Isabel Kaouska, Cambridge, Mass.; Laura Gilmore, Exeter, N.H.

FRIENDS AND MONEY COULD NOT SAVE

Fred Lee Rice, University Man and Murderer, Hanged in Toronto.

Toronto, July 18.—(Special)—Fred Lee Rice was hanged in the jail yard this morning for the murder of Constable Boyd. The drop fell precisely at one minute after eight. The apparatus under the direction of Radclive worked successfully, and death was almost instantaneous. The prisoner walked to the scaffold with firm step. Only a slight nervousness was perceptible. He made no statement. He was accompanied to the scaffold by Sheriff Mowat, Crown Attorney Dewart, Chaplain Hall and a constable. Only about a dozen outsiders were present. The body was given to the prisoner's mother, Mrs. Rice, and has been enclosed in the most costly casket obtainable in Toronto.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Toronto, July 18.—Dressed in a neat fitting dark suit, with a rose in his coat, Fred Lee Rice, of Champaigne, Illinois, went to the gallows this morning as cooly and unconcernedly as if he were going to an evening party.

He slept well during the night. When he awoke this morning he received his spiritual adviser and the two talked earnestly on religious matters for half an hour, then Rice spent a quarter of an hour in silent prayer. When his hangman entered he was received smilingly by the condemned man. Quickly the latter was pinioned and the march to the scaffold began. Rice mounted the steps without a tremor, the black cap was adjusted, the bolt was drawn, and the slayer of Constable Boyd had expiated his crime.

His body was handed over to his mother, who will start with it this afternoon for the old home in Illinois.

A great crowd watched the jail during the early morning. Many of them, relying on young Rice's emphatic declaration that he would not go to the gallows, believed the execution would somehow fail to come off. The execution was set for eight, and the drop fell at 8.01 a.m.

The crime for which Fred Lee Rice suffered the extreme penalty of the law in the Central Prison, Toronto, at eight o'clock this morning, was a peculiarly cold-blooded one. It was the deliberate shooting of County Constable Boyd, of York county, in a cab as the condemned man, with two others, was being conveyed from the court room to the jail on the evening of June 4, 1901.

Rice, Frank Rutledge and a third man named Jones—though it is not believed any of these were their right names—were a desperate trio who had been terrorizing a large section of the country for some time. One of their final exploits was the burglarizing of the Aurora post office and the theft of a valuable horse from a farmer's barn in the same vicinity. For these crimes they were, after some time, arrested and brought to trial in Toronto, where a very strong case was made out against them.

The prisoners were not only known to be desperate characters, but the police were aware that they had energetic friends outside, both in Toronto and in Chicago, and the possibility of an attempt at rescue was talked of. A veiled woman who attended the whole course of the trial added an air of mystery to the case, and she was not the only female accomplice of the men who was believed to be within reach. The veiled woman, by the way, is said by the Toronto police to be living quietly in a retired part of the city since the tragedy.

(Continued on page 2.)

CROSS PETITION IN HAMILTON.

Hamilton, Ont., July 18.—A cross-petition was filed yesterday by the Conservatives in West Hamilton, the usual charges of bribery and corruption being made. This is the outcome of the protest entered against the election of Major J. S. Hendrie as member of the Legislature. A cross-petition is also looked for in East Hamilton.

WIDOW SUES RAILROAD.

St. Thomas, Ont., July 18.—(Special.)—Mrs. Maggie Charlton, whose husband was killed in a freight collision on the Wabash at Jarvis on Good Friday, has begun suit against the railroad company for $15,000 damages.

POLICEMEN MUST NOT POSE AS HEROES

Their Photographs May Only be Published on Special Occasions.

To many people there is something fascinating in the appearance of their photographs in a newspaper. It makes them see themselves as others see them.

Police constables sometimes take delight in thus looking through the columns of the evening paper.

Not very long ago some special work was required of some policemen. When the work was done—and it might be said it was done successfully—splendid cuts of the policemen appeared in the newspapers with a detailed account of the work they had accomplished. The Chief's intention was that these men should remain unknown.

It was in consequence of that that an old order of the Police Department was renewed yesterday by Chief of Police Legault that policemen were not to give their photographs to newspapers without first consulting him.

"We have no objection," said the Chief to-day, "to a constable or police officer publishing his photograph if he chooses to do so when he is promoted or does something particularly deserving of honorable mention. But if a constable makes an ordinary arrest it is quite improper that he should put himself forward as a hero."

"Sometimes it is in the interest of the police department and of the city that these photographs should not appear. If there is a particularly hard case to make and special men are required we do not want them to be known. Burglars and highwaymen are very wise. They know all the detectives and assistant detectives. To watch them it is necessary often to employ unknown men. Well, then, what work would we be able to do if these men are made known. That is why the order which is an old one in the department, was renewed."

ONTARIO GAS WELL FIRE.

Fargo, Ont., July 18.—(Special.)—A spark from a smoking pipe is believed to have been the cause of the fire at the gas well here Tuesday night.

The flames shot high into the air and vigorous efforts were required to subdue them.

FAIR AND WARMER.

Probabilities—Fair and a little warmer.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 50—70; Dawson, 50—72; Calgary, 46—66; Qu'Appelle, 44—70; Winnipeg, 54—72; Parry Sound, 58—76; Toronto, 58—87; Ottawa, 52—66; Montreal, 54—62; Quebec, 44—56; Halifax, 56—72.

Readings by the Optical & Engineers' Supply Co.'s barometer: At noon yesterday, 29.72; 8 a.m. to-day, 29.80; 11 a.m. to-day, 29.72. Temperature—To-day, maximum 76, minimum 60; yesterday, maximum 62, minimum 54.

BOOM IN CANADA'S EXPORT TRADE

The following are the comparative figures for the export trade of Canada in the three years mentioned :—

	1893.	1901.	1902.
The Mines	$5,329,890	$39,982,573	$34,947,574
The Fisheries	8,743,050	10,720,352	14,059,070
The Forests	26,354,910	30,003,857	32,119,429
Animals and other produce	31,736,499	55,499,527	59,245,433
Agriculture	22,049,490	24,977,662	37,238,165
Manufacturies	7,693,957	16,012,502	18,462,970
Miscellaneous	93,692	44,642	32,599
Total merchandise	$102,006,490	$177,241,115	$196,105,240

NEWS OF CITY AND DISTRICT

CABMEN JUSTLY PROUD OF MONTREAL'S SERVICE

Comments of Chicago Traveller Awaken Sympathetic Thrill Here.

"Its the best cab service in the world, Montreal's. We've the best cabs, and the best horses, and we're the best cabmen."

It was one of Montreal's nine hundred Jehus who spoke and he threw out his chest with a merit-at-last-rewarded expression upon his face.

He had been shown an article from a Chicago paper which dealt with the immeasurable superiority of Montreal's cab service over that of the city of corn corners. He read it with no surprise, but dignified approval and signified that it was the only possible thing that could be said upon the question.

When asked in what especial points the Montreal drivers excelled, he hinted that in the first place their manners were Chesterfieldian. They knew how to treat their fares. When they collected their fee there was no churlish desire exhibited to beat the apssenger, nor any wish for the money, but simply a graceful acceptance of the regulation rate as a necesssary conclusion to their outing. He referred with amused pity to other cab services on the continent, and said tolerantly that he had heard Toronto had cabs, but he was dubious about them.

"There are a lot of us, but we usually manage to make a day."

"What's a day?" inquired the reporter.

"Bigger than yours," he truthfully replied. "When a man makes $4, we call it a good day, for our rates are lower than most cities. We take pride in keeping our cabs and horses looking first-class. We can't afford to do otherwise or we'd soon lose trade, and if we get too bad, our license."

And he went after a prospective fare.

Following is what Lyman B. Glover has to say of Montreal in the Chicago Record-Herald—

"In the one item of public cabs and carriages our status is painfully inferior. The comparison with so small a city as Montreal leaves us far in the rear. With less than one-sixth of the population of Chicago that city is decidedly more metropolitan in various particulars, and none more so than in this detail of cabs. In spite of the disparity of size, I do not think it would be wide of the mark to say that there are far more well-equipped vehicles for hire at the street stands in Montreal than in Chicago. Well-groomed horses, neat vehicles and civil drivers are to be found everywhere, and such tumble-down and disgraceful equipages as the "night hawks" with their knock-kneed and spavined horses, which are commonly seen around the Chicago railroad stations and on the public stands are quite unknown in the Canadian cities.

"I don't think the Montreal police would tolerate them, and these officials certainly would not permit ruffianly drivers to bunko passengers out of twice the legal fare. As a consequence of good service, polite drivers and reasonable fares in the city of Montreal, the public hackmen are vastly more in demand than they are here and provide a comfortable service that pleases visitors and reflects credit on the city. It is small wonder that tourists sniff contemptuously at our inadequate and uncivil cab service, which is a law unto itself and belongs in the boneyard."

SUBWAY MAY BE BUILT NEXT YEAR

Both M.S.R. and C.P.R. Prepared to Contribute Towards St. Denis Project.

The subway project in Upper St. Denis Street under the C.P.R. tracks is now somewhat nearer fruition than it has ever been before. At the meeting of the Road Committee yesterday afternoon, the Montreal Street Railway Company wrote offering to subscribe $10,000 towards the undertaking and the C.P.R. $8,000.

Mr. Wanklyn and Mr. McNicoll both explained in letters that the amounts mentioned represented the capitalization of the sums which the companies interested are now expending for the maintenance of the levl crossings.

Some of the aldermen were inclined to think that the companies in question had cut down their cost of maintenance to the minimum in the figures given, which, perhaps, represented the general expenditure, but scarcely the total expense from year to year, which both were obliged to pay. Besides this was the advantage, it was pointed out, to be obtained by abolishing the crossing, which was worth something on capital account.

The cost of the work will, it is estimated, be in the neighborhood of $50,000, and the aldermen think that the companies should at least bear one-half the total cost.

Though no actual work can be done this year, owing to an absence of funds, the desire of the aldermen is to complete all the preliminaries immediately, and to go ahead with the construction in 1903.

Mayor Messier and Engineer Laberge, of Delorimier village, were present to urge that that portion of Parthenais Street situated within the confines of the city should be widened from 38 feet to 56 feet.

Mayor Cochrane enquired whether the proprietors were willing to give the land for the purpose required.

Nobody seemed to know. All they wanted, they said, was to have the line changed.

Mayor Cochrane explained that once the city changed the line, it would be responsible for the land taken over. He had had experience in those matters. He also had a word to say regarding such applications, made to the committee. They should be first sent to the council.

City Survyor Barlow was instructed to make out a report for the next meeting.

When the Alpha Paving Company came to lay the composition in St. Catherine Street east it was found that the concrete beneath the old wooden pavement would suffice for the new. An offer of the company to deduct thirty-six cents a yard from its price on this account was accepted.

A recommendation wil be made to council to vary $2,500 for the repairing of McGill Street, in front of the Grand Trunk Railway offices.

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN STAFF OF Y.M.C.A.

Several important changes are being made in the staff of the Y.M.C.A. this summer. Mr. John Brown, who for over two years has been secretary of the junior department, will leave about the middle of next month, going either to the association training school at Springfield, Mass., or to another appointment in New York. Mr. F. E. Burgess, who has been in charge of the library and the educational classes, has already left to become general secretary of the association at St. Catharines, Ont. He will be succeeded by Mr. Harry G. Ballantyne, from the Toronto Y.M.C.A. Mr. John Roy, assistant secretary, and Mr. A. B. Dawson, assistant physical director, will both leave September 1 to take a three years' course at the training school at Springfield, Mass. Mr. Dawson will be succeeded by Mr. Harold G. Beall.

POINT ST. CHARLES

About noon yesterday fire broke out in machine shop at the McCaskill Varnish Works, Manufacturers' Street. Prompt work by the men from fire stations Nos. 9 and 15 prevented a bad blaze, as it was a small amount of damage was done.

Mr. John Burgess, Montmorenci Street, is on the sick list, but it is not serious.

Mr. John Bowes left last night for Boston.

WHERE TO LUNCH.

Lunch at Kraussmann's Cafe, 80 St. James Street, direct importer of Wurzburger, Hofbrau, Original Pilsner and Kulmbacher Beers; on draught.—adv.

ARGUMENTS IN DROVER CASE

Civic By-law Regulating Sale of Cattle Being Tested.

Yesterday afternoon, in the Recorder's Court, the argument was heard in the action of the City vs. Larin and McNaughton, the two drovers charged with a violation of the civic by-law in selling cattle at the Montreal stock yards, Point St. Charles.

As previously intimated, the defence is supported by the Montreal Stock Yards Company, which desires to test the right of the city to prohibit the sale of cattle on their premises.

Mr. Goldstein, in presenting the argument for the defence, claimed that civic by-law 93 was ultra vires, because section 542 of the new civic charter permitted the City Council to limit the sale of "animals intended for slaughter" only, "whereas the civic by-law says that "no animal" may be sold outside the appointed markets, and this may be interpreted to mean animals for breeding, pets, or any other kind of quadruped. His learned friend might claim that the city had the right to establish and regulate markets of all kinds. But when there was a special section (281) regulating cattle markets, the general proviso could not be applied to them. He submitted that section 281 was the one on which the by-law was based, and the latter was therefore ultra vires.

He further claimed that by-law 93 is arbitrary, unjust and oppressive, and not in conformity with, but in excess of, the powers conferred on the City Council by its charter.

Mr. Sharp also addressed the court for the defence, pointing out that the Hochelaga market, which was the only one in Montreal proper, was inaccessible to the G.T.R. Therefore there was a restriction of trade. The market of the Montreal Stock Yards Company had been in operation for seventeen years; therefore a right had accrued to the defendants, and the law says that any accrued rights shall not be interfered with.

THE PROSECUTION.

Mr. Ethier, for the prosecution, claimed that the by-law was not ultra vires, and cited the various acts of the Legislature under which the City Council had the power to enact the by-law.

"As a matter of fact," stated Mr. Ethier, "the evidence in the present case did not show that the by-law was in general restraint of trade or commerce, or that it was arbitrary, unjust and oppressive. The evidence only established that it would probably cost the Grand Trunk Railway a little more to deliver the cattle in the West End abattoir market than at the yards of the Montreal Stock Yards Co., and might possibly deprive the Montreal Stock Yards Co. of the profit to be made out of feeding the cattle while they were in their stock yards waiting to be sold. It does not prevent either company from carrying on its legitimate business.

"The evidence also showed that the export trade constitutes the greater proportion of the cattle trade in this city, and the bulk of the cattle for export is purchased, not in Montreal, but in Toronto, or at other points west of Montreal. There was nothing to prevent such cattle being unloaded at the stock yards at Point St. Charles and transferred from there to the ships.

"It was also shown conclusively," Mr. Ethier claimed, "that the local trade was an insignificant factor in the cattle business, and, moreover, that the butchers, the parties most interested, preferred to buy their cattle at the city markets, which were established in close proximity to the abattoirs, where the cattle would have to be killed."

The case was taken en delibere, Mr. Recorder Weir promising to give his decision in about a month.

LATE MRS. TELESPHORE METHOT

The funeral of Mrs. Methot, widow of the late Telesphore Methot, in his lifetime merchant of St. Croix, county of Lotbiniere, and son of the late Hon. Louis Methot, of St. Croix, took place at the parish church of St. Henri last week.

Upon the arrival of the train from Boston at Bonaventure station with the corpse, the relatives and friends of the deceased lady formed a funeral procession and proceeded to the church of St. Henri. The funeral service was conducted by the Rev. Chas. Descarie, assisted by the Revs. Messrs Gravel and Rascom. After the service the body of the deceased lady was laid to rest by the side of her late husband in the family vault in the church.

Mrs. Methot was the daughter of the late Dr. William Thurber, of Montreal, who in 1845 was medical adviser to Lord Metcalf at Monklands, and has left to mourn her loss three sons and two daughters, namely, Dr. E. Methot, dentist; Mr. Homer, Methot, merchant; and Mr. Ernest Methot, commercial traveller, all of Boston; Mrs. C. F. Fleming, of Boston, and Mrs. Boyd, of New York. The deceased lady spent the latter part of her life with her daughter, Mrs. C. Fleming, at Boston.

Of thirteen children, the family of the late Dr. William Thurber, only three are now surviving. They are Mr. Alex. A. Thurber, formerly a merchant in Montreal; Mr. George B. Thurber, of Upton, gentleman, and Jane, widow of the late Dr. Sabourin, of New Orleans.

COAL MINERS' STRIKE AT FERNIE

Southern British Columbia Industry Being Affected by it.

Southern British Columbia mining industry is being affected by the coal miners' strike at Fernie, B.C. From letters received from there it appears that the shutting down of the mines will cause the smelters and some of the metallurgical mines to stop operations as they must have coal to work with. It looks as though the mine operators are prepared for a struggle and a long one at that.

Superintendent Stockett, of the Coal Creek mines, has issued a notice which was posted up on Tuesday. It reads as follows:—

"All persons employed at the Coal Creek mines during the month of June are hereby notified to call at the mine office promptly for their time statements, which will be paid upon presentation at the Fernie office. All miners or others having tools in No. 1 mine are notified to remove them therefrom on Thursday or Friday, on which days the mine will open for that purpose. Credit will only be given for tools returned. After Friday the fans will be stopped and the mines closed."

The Rossland Miner states that the notice caused a lot of comment about the town. Nearly all the men drew their pay, and, contrary to the usual habit of spending their spare money for liquor, they are saving it for the bad days that promise to soon come to them. They also seem to realize that they will require clear brains to carry their struggle to a successful finish, and are leaving liquor strictly alone. It is understood that the company are laying off all the men who are not on strike and are retaining only those men absolutely necessary.

The Government are determined that there will be no lawlessness nor disorder in the town or at the mines and to this end the chief of the Provincial Police force with a dozen specials has arrived in the town. Gossip has it that men will be brought from the coast to take the mine work, but there does not seem to be any verification of the report.

Fined $150 for Selling Liquor.

Andre Cantin, alias Tongtin, of Wolfe Street, for selling liquor, an oft-repeated offence, was yesterday fined $150 or three months.

The Northfield Conference.

Mr. R. B. Ross will give an address to-morrow night at the Y.M.C.A. on the recent Northfield Conference, at which 600 delegates were present.

Killed by a Train.

A laborer named Poirier, working on the C.P.R. near St. Clet, was struck and killed by an engine yesterday afternoon. Coroner McMahon will hold an inquest.

Four Months for Theft.

Stanislas Delorme, who was arrested last week for stealing a gold watch from a man named Corbeil on Cadieux Street, was yesterday sentenced to four months in gaol.

Drove Without a License.

In the Recorder's Court yesterday, for driving without a license, three carters, Philip Miller, Joseph Dagenais, and James O'Connor, were fined $10 each or one month.

Excursion to Berthier.

The Brotherhood of Railroad Trackmen, St. Lawrence Lodge, No. 506, had a trip on the steamship Berthier last night. They spent a very pleasant evening, in spite of the weather.

Had Typhoid Fever.

A man named George Ricard, of St. Alban's, Vt., is at the General Hospital, suffering from typhoid fever. He applied at No. 7 station for protection, where his illness was discovered.

Both Pleaded Not Guilty.

Edward and Daniel Cullen and Charles Leclair were before Recorder Weir yesterday, charged with assault on Mairo Beressi and F. Demetric. They both pleaded not guilty. One of them keeps a grocery on Craig Street.

Fell from a Car.

Joseph St. Laurent, 27 years of age, living at 7 Van Horne Street, fell while getting off an electric car last night at the corner of Murray and Notre Dame Streets, broke his left arm, and was taken to the General Hospital.

Swept from Steamer's Deck.

Mr. Wm. C. Turner, a resident of this city, was swept from the deck of a steamship while crossing to Liverpool and drowned. He was on his way to the coronation. He was 21 years of age, and lived with his parents at 22a Emily Street.

Accuse Constable of Assault.

Constable F. Robert, of No. 5 station, was summoned yesterday to appear before Judge Choquet on a charge of assaulting Mr. F. A. Kneeland, the rather well-known street preacher, who has been in difficulties with the police for some years. Robert pleaded not guilty.

Who Was Frank Ellis?

The British Board of Trade is investigating the identity of Frank Ellis, aged 44, who was drowned at Esquimault on November 10, 1901, while serving on the Senator, of Liverpool. The deceased gave his address as 91 Market Street, Montreal, and his relatives are being searched for assiduously.

Adjourned Till To-Day.

The enquete into the charge of attempted murder against Frank Rawlinson for shooting Jacques Leblanc in the wrist, was opened yesterday before Judge Choquet. Mr. J. C. Walsh has been retained as counsel for Rawlinson. Nothing new was brought out, and it was decided to adjourn to this morning, so as to hear the evidence or Dr. Van Eberts, of the General Hospital.

Master Bakers' Picnic.

Last evening the master bakers and bread drivers held a meeting in connection with their picnic. The delegates from French master bakers, consisting of Messrs. E. Truteau, E. Canmartin, H. Normandin, J. Brouillet and M. Richer, were present. The following were appointed judges for the picnic:—Messrs. R. S. Auld, F. Stevens, J. Johnston, H. E. Convery, D. J. Finlayson and Mr. Macfarlane.

New Y.M.C.A. Classes.

The Y.M.C.A. announces several educational classes to be held in the winter that are either entirely new or were suspended last season. All those held last year, with the exception of that on municipal government, will be formed again, and the new subjects will be English literature, physics, elementary chemistry, and a literary society on one evening a week, and typewriting, architectural drawing and applied electricity on two evenings a week. The classes will be held from October 1 to March 31, and the international examinations will be held at the end of March.

CONSERVATIVES OF ST. JAMES DIVISON

The Conservatives of St. James division held a meeting last night under the auspices of the Workingmen's Club. Mr. F. D. Monk, J. G. H. Bergeron, and Mr. Arthur Brossard were the principal speakers.

Mr. Monk first criticized the efforts of the Government in the matter of colonization and immigration, saying too much was being done for strangers and not enough for the people of the country.

To know the people, said Mr. Monk, it was necessary to go among them, to hear their histories, to learn their needs. That was what he had always done since his love for his country had directed him into a political career.

He regretted that St. James division, the most important perhaps in the Dominion, had not seen fit to elect his friend Mr Bergeron, whom he pictured as a political saint and martyr. Mr. Monk spoke in favor of the abolition of immigration; he, in fact, said that was the first article of his programme.

Mr. Bergeron was visibly affected when he rose to speak. He said everything was blue. He saw nothing worthy of note in the administration of the Government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and claimed the plentiful harvests and industrial activity were but the natural consequence of general prosperity.

LADIES OF THE MACCABEES.

Open Meeting Yesterday at Which Aims of Order Were Elucidated.

Mrs. Baxter, of Seattle, Wash., deputy Supreme Commander for Canada of the Ladies of the Maccabees, and a delegate from the Woman's Council, addressed a meeting of the Ladies of the Maccabees of the World in the Empire building, St Catherine Street, yesterday afternoon.

The weather hurt the attendance, but could not detract from the interest of the meeting, which was attended by Miss Hollingsworth, deputy from Montreal, and Mrs. Kavanagh, deputy from Quebec Province.

It was the duty of women to insure themselves just as it was a man's duty, said Mrs. Baxter. She outlined methods by which the local line could increase its membership and extend its sphere of usefulness, and urged that more open meetings for ladies should be held, and the social side of the organization should be utilized to gain recruits for the insurance branch.

The Canadian hives will receive an organization of their own in connection with the supreme hive in the United States, said Mrs. Baxter, which means an increase in efficiency and a decrease in expense.

St. John, N.B., has been granted a hive and Mrs. Burrow, of Montreal, will instal it in the near future. The order in Canada is to be affiliated with the National Council of Women. Mrs. Baxter goes from this city to Port Huron to report on the results of her Canadian trip.

WANT DRY DOCK IN MONTREAL

A strong feeling prevails among the port authorities that there ought to be a dry-dock in Montreal. The question took practical shape at the meeting of the Harbor Board yesterday, when Mr. Bickerdike submitted a motion to the effect that a delegation from the commissioners should be appointed to wait upon the Minister of Public Works and other members of the Government in order to urge the desirability of its construction.

The motion was carried, and the whole of the members of the board are to have the opportunity of constituting the delegation, if they wish.

A very strong reason advanced in favor of having a dry-dock at Montreal is the numerous accidents that occur in connection with the Quebec dry-dock. Mr. Bickerdike mentioned that three vessels are now crippled and waiting patiently for an entrance to the dock, which they are denied.

The Mayor suggested that Longueuil would be a proper place for a dry-dock. Property was cheap and no industries or commercial establishments would be disturbed.

The president remarked that the project was not new, and that a scheme had been prepared. As to whether a better one might be devised was a matter that might be considered when they went into the question exhaustively. The present seemed a favorable time for the reviving of the matter.

AN INDIAN DRAMA IN NATURE'S THEATRE

At Hiawatha Camp, which is on the north shore of Lake Huron, near Desbarats, Ont., there is now taking place, and will continue every day until September 1st, a representation of an Indian musical play. The action of the play embodies the Ojibway traditions and ceremonials described in Longfellow's poem, "Hiawatha," and to the Indians the drama has the serious purpose of picturing and preserving their national legends, customs and mythology. "Hiawatha" is, indeed, a Passion Play to them, and visitors instinctively refer to Desbarats as the "Indian Oberammergau." The scene chosen for the performance is a natural amphitheatre upon the shore of Lake Huron, and the stage is an island close to the shore. Indian sports, music and dancing are freely introduced throughout the progress of the piece. One of the most interesting among the athletic features of the affair is a tilting contest, in which the Indian Shawano, standing on the gunwales of his birch-bark canoe, meets various competitors who attempt, by means of lances, to topple him into the lake. Shawano issues a friendly challenge to any canoeist of the United States or Canada to meet him in a tilting match.

Alderman Laporte Leaves.

Ald. Laporte left to-day on the Imperial Limited for Vancouver. He will combine business with pleasure, and will make stops at Winnipeg, Calgary and other towns en route. He expects to be away three or four weeks.

Colonial House

PHILLIPS SQUARE.

HIGH-GRADE

Sewing Machines

The product of one of the best manufactories on the continent, commanding the highest prices paid anywhere for high-class machines. The maker's name is stamped on the works of every machine, and this, with our own guarantee, should be enough to convince customers that they will be perfectly safe in giving these machines a trial. Above cut represents

"The New Leader"

a three drawer machine, for which we only ask **$22,** with 5 per cent. off for cash.

"New Colonial House,"	$26
Drop Head,	$30
Hand Machine, iron base,	$14
Hand Machine, with cover	$17

MODEL A TUCKER

This Tucker is an improvement over any hitherto offered to the public. It will tuck without creasing; tuck woollen goods without basting; tuck in clusters without marking for clusters, and fits any Sewing Machine, **Price $1.00.** All dressmakers should have one.

Small Machines for $1.25, $2.50, $4.50.

Sewing Tables, 36 long, $2.00

All Makes of Sewing Machines Carefully Repaired.

NEEDLES for all makes of Sewing Machines, 25c per doz.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO MAIL ORDERS.

HENRY MORGAN & CO.

MONTREAL.

The Ogilvy Store

Early Closing To-morrow

THE STORE CLOSES, AS USUAL, AT 1 P.M. DURING JULY AND AUGUST. COME EARLY AND DO YOUR SHOPPING.

Ladies' White Muslin Sailor Collars

A nice line of Ladies' White Muslin Sailor Collars, nicely trimmed with Embroidery and Insertion. **PRICES, 45c, 50c, 60c, 85c AND $1.20.**

These Collars are just the thing for summer or seaside wear.

A special line of Ladies' White Muslin Ties, nicely trimmed with Lace and Insertion, Embroidery Turn-Over, Collar Tucked. **SUMMER SALE PRICE, 25c.**

LADIES' GLOVES FOR TO-MORROW

Ladies' Silk Lace Gloves, in White, Cream and Black. This is the Newest Summer Glove. We have them in a variety of Lace Designs, with Elastic Gathered Wrist; other with Buttons. **PRICE PER PAIR, FROM 45c TO 65c.**

Ladies' Summer Gloves, some are plain silk, in shades of Tan, Fawn, and Brown; some have Mesh Openwork Backs, with Chamois Palm, suitable for golfing or driving, some are all White Mesh Openwork, ranging in price from 30c to 50c a pair. **WE ARE OFFERING THEM ALL AT 19c A PAIR.**

Ladies' White and Cream Lisle Thread Gloves, with woven fingers and fancy colored stripes around palm, an excellent Shirt Waist Glove; also a Heavy Silk Glove, with trebly-woven finger tips, a Silk Mesh Tennis, Golfing and Bicycling Glove, with chamois palms, and spun silk woven fingers, worth from 50c to 75c a pair. **SUMMER SALE PRICE, 33c A PAIR.**

BEST ATTENTION GIVEN TO MAIL ORDERS.

JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS

ST. CATHERINE AND MOUNTAIN STS.

RICE DIES ON SCAFFOLD, THE LAST OF THE TRIO

(Continued from Page 1).

THE FATAL DRIVE.

To prevent any attempt at a rescue of the prisoners, County Constable Boyd, who had them in charge, decided not to use the prison van, but to convey them to and from gaol in a cab. About six o'clock on the evening of June 4, after a day in court which foreshadowed a long term in penitentiary for all three, Boyd took his prisoners out, handcuffed together, and placed them on the front seat in the cab. He got in and sat opposite Rice, but, strange to say, he had no weapon with him. Constable Stewart sat beside him and opposite Rutledge. Jones was the middle prisoner, and so had both hands manacled, but the other two had each a free arm, it being the pistol arm in Rice's case.

As the cab neared the corner of Sumach and Gerrard streets, not far from the gaol, someone whose identity has never been ascertained threw a parcel into the cab containing two or three revolvers. There was an instant scramble for the weapons on the part of Stewart and the prisoners Rice and Rutledge.

Rice, with only one hand free, was first to get one. Without a moment's warning he levelled it at Boyd and fired twice. One bullet passed through the constable's head, and he fell forward mortally wounded. Stewart, failing to get one of the guns thrown in the window, tried to draw his own from his pocket. Rutledge saw the move, and yelled to Rice, "Give it to the other one." Stewart realized that resistance meant death. Throwing up his hands, he shouted, "I give up, get out of here." Rice lowered the gun, and opening the door of the cab, the three men, still handcuffed together, jumped out, Rutledge meanwhile having secured a revolver, which he carried in his left hand.

THE POLICEMAN SHOOTS.

The moment Stewart saw their backs he drew his own revolver from his pocket, and commenced to empty it in the direction of the retreating figures. One bullet struck Jones in the right forearm and broke it. Turning round, Rutledge and Rice fired six or seven shots back into the cab, but fortunately the shots were wild and none of them hit Stewart.

Carlton and College car 486, bound east, came along, and the trio made a dash to board it. Stewart was close behind them, and fired again, the bullet entering Jones' back and passing clear through the body. The shot disabled him, and he would have fallen, but Rutledge and Rice sprang to him on either side and dragged the wounded man along by main force.

SEIZING THE CAR.

They jumped on the front platform of the car and tried to overpower the motorman and secure control of the car, which was speeding along at a good rate. Stewart, however, was on the alert. He jumped up behind the car, pulled off the trolley pole, and brought the car to a standstill a few feet from Sword Street. Then he ran round to the assistance of Motorman Kohlmeyer. His own revolver was empty. He dropped it and grappled with the desperadoes. Rice and Rutledge were still using their weapons, but owing to the manacles could not use them effectively. Stewart disarmed Rutledge. The latter picked up the revolver that the constable had thrown away, only to discover that it was empty.

The struggle on the front of the car lasted several minutes, the prisoners fighting like madmen. Passengers dashed out of the car, several women amongst them screaming at the top of their voices, while the noise of the shouting attracted people from every house in the vicinity.

Rice and Rutledge were soon overpowered and conveyed to gaol, while Jones, who was found to be seriously wounded, was taken to hospital, where he died on the morning of June 6. Rutledge, who was a native of Streetsville, and who had served terms in Kingston for robbery and assault before going to the United States, where he made the acquaintance of the other two, was the second man to die, ending his life in a tragic fashion. He and Rice were brought back to the court room on June 7, heavily manacled and closely guarded, for the end of their trial, and were sentenced to 21 years' imprisonment each on the burglary charge. In addition to this, of course, they had a trial for murder before them. While being taken up to his cell after the return to the gaol, Rutledge suddenly turned and jumped over the stair railing, falling thirty feet to the stone pavement below. His skull was fractured, and he died within an hour. All the men were young, Rutledge being only 21.

FIGHT FOR RICE'S LIFE.

Rice undoubtedly comes of a good family, living at South Bend, Indiana. His mother, who was in Ottawa this week to plead with the Minister of Justice for her son's life, is a woman of refined and ladylike appearance and clearly of superior station. It is just another case of a young fellow being wild, getting into a scrape, and then going from bad to worse. Rice's first trouble was over a matter of forgery. From this he advanced to bank robbery, and he got in with a very bad crowd in Chicago. He has repeatedly declared that he would never be hung, and for this reason an especially close watch has been kept upon him since his sentence. His trial for the murder of Boyd took place last November before Chief Justice Falconbridge, and speedily ended in a verdict of guilty. The prisoner was ably defended by Mr. T. C. Robinette, K.C., who asked for a reserved case upon several points. This was argued before the Supreme Court here, and resulted adversely to Rice. An application for a new trial was argued before the provincial courts, and was ultimately refused unanimously by the Court of Appeal. Leave to appeal to the Supreme Court against this decision was then asked for, but their lordships decided that no appeal lay.

It was late in May before all these legal technicalities were exhausted, and then Chief Justice Falconbridge sentenced the murderer to be hung on July 18. Since that date the friends of the condemned man have been unceasing in their efforts to obtain a respite or a commutation of the sentence. Every influence that could be brought to bear upon the executive has been exercised. Personal interviews, letters, petitions, all were tried without avail. An effort was made by friends of the family on the other side to have the State Department of the United States interfere on the ground of the prisoner's American citizenship, but the State Department was not to be made use of that way. Mr. Robinette came to Ottawa time and again to urge the Department of Justice to grant his client a respite for the purpose of working up some evidence which it was believed would tend to mitigate his sentence. As a last resource Mrs. Rice came here on Tuesday, and begged the Minister of Justice, on her knees, to spare her boy's life. Knowing the facts so thoroughly, and knowing how ruthlessly Rice had sacrificed life, Mr. Fitzpatrick could only tell her that all entreaties were wasted, and the Cabinet endorsed his recommendation that the law should be allowed to take its course. So to-morrow morning the drop of the trap will mark the falling of the curtain upon a mis-spent life, and one which offered no hope of amendment even had a reprieve been granted.

Rice, on his first incarceration, professed to have no regard for religious matters, but the hollowness of that profession is shown by the fact which has come out in the last few days, that he was baptized in the condemned cell by one of the Toronto city missionaries.

"WAS HE A "VILLON"?

Rice was reared on a farm in the vicinity of Champaign, and when he entered the college of literature and arts of the University of Illinois in 1888 he was a quiet, retired, country boy, whose refined manners and handsome face made him popular among the co-eds. Like many country boys, freedom from parental restrain, which he enjoyed at the university for the first time, had a serious effect on his morals, and in his second year he was known as one of the wildest men in the university. His evident large-heartedness and kindly disposition made him friends among both faculty and students, and it was a long time before formal notice was taken of his actions by the board of administration. Finally, however, it was found necessary to expel him.

Soon after he left the university he became associated with the gang of which he is now the only survivor. He was the cleverest of the lot, and in most cases the leader in criminal exploits. He was called the forger, the scholar, the "poet" of the nefarious aggregation. He looked like a clergyman, and had a gift of eloquence that astonished many a pleader. It was characteristic of him that he was the only one of the gang that ever attempted diplomacy. Cornered, he never offered to kill, but, preferring soft words, secured for himself the best of treatment in an extremity.

CANADIAN PLOWS AND STOVES FOR NORWAY.

Ottawa, July 18.—(Special.)—C. E. Sonstrum, Canadian agent in Norway, reports that Canadian goods and manufactures are being more largely used in that country. The Toronto Radiator Company are doing a large business as well as the Massey-Harris and Cockshutt Plough people.

DOMINION OBSERVATORY STAFF.

Ottawa, July 18.—(Special.)—The staff of the new Dominion Observatory, when it is completed, will be as follows: Chief astronomer, W. F. King; assistants, R. M. Stewart, F. A. McDiarmid, W. M. Foley and F. Werry. The new 15-inch telescope now being made in the States will be ready in October.

ALD. LAVALLEE SEES MONTREAL WITH A POPULATION OF OVER A MILLION

City Ought to Begin to Prepare for This Day.

MOST OF THE STREETS NEED STRAIGHTENING

What the Big Cities of the United States Have Done for Themselves.

Ald. Lavallee is a man with a prophetic eye. He is now looking forward to the time, possibly twenty-five years hence, when Montreal will have a population of over a million; when the present Mount Royal park will be merely the central point in a constantly expanding city; and when the community founded by Maisonneuve two hundred and sixty years ago will, in extent and population, in culture and in all the potential elements of wealth and progress, possess the same relation to Canada that New York, Philadelphia and Chicago now stand to the United States.

Montreal is already a metropolitan centre, Ald. Lavallee says, and should even now have commenced to display metropolitan instincts.

"No native-born Montrealer," said he, "can, in wandering through our streets, fail to be ashamed, not only of their unsightly appearance, but also of the irregularity of many of their thoroughfares. Owing to the lack of a systematic plan of expansion in the early days of the city's progress scarcely any of the main streets have been carried out with an eye to symmetry and beauty. While past follies may still be rectified to a considerable extent, as has already been the case through not a few of the expropriations, there is no reason why all future enlargement of the city's environs should not be governed in such a way as to keep in find a unified whole.

NO CONCERTED PLAN.

"At present all the suburban municipalities lay out their streets in the manner that best suits themselves. The result has been that a large number of these have no relation whatever to the streets in the city proper. Take St. Hubert Street, for example, one of the finest thoroughfares in the eastern end of the city; when it reaches Mount Royal Avenue there is a blind end, and smaller continuations in Cote St. Louis are on either side.

"Innumerable other instances of a similar nature might be given. Now, these anomalies could never have existed had all the surrounding municipalities been proceeding on a recognized plan with a view to future incorporation in a Greater Montreal.

CITY MUST GROW.

"Of course it is difficult to get people to recognize that Montreal will not always be the Montreal of to-day. But the city is surely not about to stagnate, become moribund and die. Rather is our destiny one of the greatest promise. No one, on this score, has any justification in entertaining other than the utmost optimism.

SHOULD NAME COMMITTEE.

"My idea, therefore, is that the City Council should immediately appoint a special committee to study the present aspect of affairs and report upon what is best to be done now and in the future. Conferences might also be held with the outlying municipalities, so that the city of Montreal would have the support of all in an appeal to the Provincial Legislature to homologate the entire island of Montreal.

ABOUT VESTED RIGHTS.

"This would not mean that any one's vested rights would be interefered with at all; they would rather be conserved and enhanced. All city property was at one time farm-land. Let the entire island, therefore, be laid out on paper into streets, so that these will all be straight and broad, not running at all kinds of angles, as at present. Or if so wide a scheme be deemed impracticable, let us have it applied to all the farm lands within a radius of five miles from the present city limits. These homologated lines would not interfere with the farmers at all—they would merely be imaginary—but in making improvements farmers could govern themselves accordingly.

"Washington, the capital of the United States, is a city that has adopted a scheme somewhat similar to the one which I have attempted, only imperfectly, to outline. As a result it is now certain that the development of the national capital will be prosecuted along the general lines proposed; and that the city which Washington and Jefferson planned with so much care and with such prophetic vision will continue to expand, keeping pace with national advancement, until it becomes the visible expression of the power and taste of the people of the United States."

IDEA OF WASHINGTON'S FOUNDERS.

"The City of Washington differs from all other American cities in the fact that in its original plan parks were laid out as settings for public buildings. Even its broad avenues were arranged so as to enhance the effect of the great edifices of the nation; and the squares at the intersection of the wide thoroughfares were planned as sites for memorials to be erect by the various States. Parks, in the modern sense of large public recreation grounds, there were none; but small areas designed to beautify the connections between the various departments of Government were numerous.

PLAN DEPARTED FROM.

"During the nineteenth century, however, the development of urban life and the expansion of cities have brought into prominence other needs, not recognized a hundred years ago, for large parks to preserve artificially passages of rural or sylvan scenery and for space adapted to various special forms of recreation. In the effort to provide for these new needs, instead of acquiring additional lands, congress diverted from their original purpose those already set apart; for the founders had been so far-sighted that there seemed to the limited view of their successors no prospect that the Government buildings would ever acquire so grand a setting.

COMMISSION WAS APPOINTED.

"As a result, now that the demand for new public buildings and memorials has reached an acute stage, there has been hesitation and embarrassment in locating them because of the uncertainty in securing appropriate sites. To relieve the embarrassment thus occasioned a commission was appointed to suggest a solution of a complex and difficult problem. The commission spent five weeks of the summer of 1901 in foreign travel, visiting London, Paris, Rome, Venice, Budapest, Frankfort and Berlin. To the unique problem of devising a way to return to the original plan of the city of Washington, was added the task of suggesting lines for the development of those large parks which have been obtained in recent years either by purchase or by reclamation; of advising the acquisition of such additional spaces as are deemed necessasry to create a modern park system; and of selecting for purchase and improvement suitable connections between the various park areas.

PLEA FOR ASSISTANCE.

"If the people of Washington have become impressed with the need of devising some general plan of improvement it only goes to show that they have wakened to a realization of the importance of such a measure somewhat earlier than have those of Montreal. Last fall I took occasion to draw the attention of the Annexation Committee to this subject, but no practical steps were taken to bring the matter to the attention of the Legislature at Quebec. I am convinced that we could get the necessary legislation if we only set about it in the right way. Any scheme formulated must be a comprehensive one—one which, when carried to completion, will place Montreal in the position among the cities of the world that every Canadian desires it to occupy. By the patient and steadfast co-operation of all our citizens with those of the surrounding municipalities a result may be attained such as few dare to anticipate. The task is indeed a stupendous one; it is much greater than any one generation can hope to accomplish. But it is worthy of our highest efforts."

RECORDER SAYS IT IS A NUISANCE

Mr. Recorder Weir this morning gave judgment in the suit of the City of Montreal vs. Michaud & Hogg for maintaining a nuisance by storing a lot of damaged and evil-smelling rice in Robertson's Rink on Ontario Street.

His Honor found the defendants guilty and sentenced them to a fine of $10.

It appears that the civic by-law does not provide for the compulsory removal of a nuisance, but Dr. Laberge stated that if necessary he would bring action against the offenders daily, as every day that a nuisance continues it is looked upon as a fresh offence. It is understood, however, that as the rink has been closed up and the rice is not being turned so often, the nuisance has somewhat abated.

The Recorder, in giving judgment this morning, said that it had been proved by the prosecution that the rice in question was in a state of fermentation and decomposition, so that it could be smelt at a distance of fifty feet, at least.

It was pointed out, however, that people coming to a big city to reside must not expect to breathe the pure and clover-scented air of the country, but must accustom themselves to the noise, the smoke and the evil smells which are inevitable in congested centres of population. Near the rink in question there were gas works, a tobacco factory, while the odors which arose from Commissioners Street and other places for which the corporation itself is responsible, were often not only unpleasant but unsanitary.

It had been stated for the defence that the rice was to be there for only three months, and that the nuisance was not very great and was not dangerous to public health.

The court held that in order for anything to be condemned as a nuisance it was not necessary to prove that its presence was dangerous to public health, but merely that it was offensive and interfered unduly with public comfort. In the present instance His Honor felt that the nuisance complained of was both unpleasant and unsanitary. As he was of the opinion, however, that the nuisance was decreasing, he would only inflict a fine of $10 and costs or one month's imprisonment.

The action against Robertson, the owner of the rink, was dismissed.

PREMIERS STILL TALK INFORMALLY

London, July 18.—Another conference of the Colonial Premiers was held to-day at the Colonial Office, but beyond a desultory discussion of the general trade relations of the Empire, nothing was done. The advantages and disadvantages of preferential tariffs were discussed informally, but the formulation of concrete proposals was deferred until a future occasion.

ON THE PRETORIAN

The R.M.S. Pretorian, Allan Line, arrived at Quebec to-day and will reach here early to-morrow. Her saloon passengers are:

Mr. Bladon
Miss Bladon
Mr. G. Burn
Mrs. Burn
Miss Burn
Mr. R. P. Burra
Mr. C. B. C. B. Cave
Mrs. C. B. Cave
Mr. T. H. Chapman
Mrs. Chapman
Mrs. J. R. Copland
Mrs. W. Cox
Col. G. T. Denison
Mrs. Denison
Mr. Dickson
Mr. J. Dunn
Mr. G. Dunn
Mr. R. Ellis
Mr. Fisher
Mr. Forsyth, jr.
Mr. J. Grady
Mrs. Cyril Gwyn
Baroness Halkedt and maid
Mr. R. Hutchinson
Mr. Jeffrey
Mr. J. McCaughey
Miss McGaw
Mr. M. McGaw
Mr. McGregor
Mr. D. Milligan
Mr. G. S. Moss
Miss Mudford
Miss A. Orchard
Mrs. E. D. P. Parry
Miss Parry
Mr. H. Persse
Mr. J. Pitman
Mr. E. J. Reynolds
Mrs. A. Richardson
Mr. R. Ross
Mrs. Ross
Mrs. Seabrooke-Smith
Mrs. Stickney
Mr. G. B. Strother
Mrs. Clifford Sutton
Mr. H. Taylor
Mr. Wm. Thorburn
Mr. B. R. Warden
Rev. H. Westcott
Mrs. Whitton
Mr. H. J. de Winton

LAWN TENNIS TOURNEY.

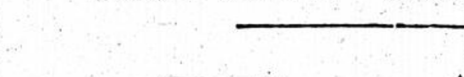
Programme for the Province of Quebec Championships This Month.

The fourth annual tournament of the Province of Quebec Lawn Tennis Association will be held at the M.A.A.A. grounds July 29, and following days. The finals will be played on the courts of the Cote St. Antoine Club on Saturday, August 2.

The programme is :—

1. All Comers Singles—Quebec championship, open to all players resident in the Dominion of Canada. The winner to play Mr. E. R. Paterson, holder of the Quebec Challenge Cup, which must be won three times by the same player before becoming his property.
2. Montreal Challenge Cup (perpetual)—Open to members of clubs affiliated with the Province of Quebec Lown Tennis Association. The winner to play Dr. E. S. Harding, holder of the cup.
3. Men's Handicap—Open to all comers.
4. Men's Doubles.
5. Ladies' Championship—All comers. Winner to become holder for one year of the Ladies' Perpetual Challenge Cup. Winner to play Miss Hague, holder.
6. Junior Championship — Open to members of all clubs affiliated with the Province of Quebec Lawn Tennis Association under 20 years of age.

THE NEW CUP DEFENDER



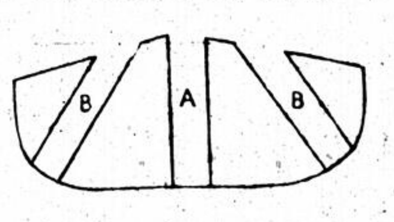
The experiment in using three centreboards in the new Seawanhaka Cup defender has created great interest in yachting circles, and there has been a good deal of discussion as to their arrangement. The accompanying cuts show the way they are placed.

In the cross-sectional drawing A is the centreboard and BB are two bilgeboards. The centreboard weighs about 200 pounds, and the two bilgeboards about 90 pounds each.

The longitudinal section shows the relative positions of the three boards. A is the centreboard and B the two bilgeboards.

When heeled over only two boards will be used, the one to windward being raised.

The new yacht has half a foot more beam than the other cup yachts.



HARRY B. SMITH GETS $60,000

Harry B. Smith, the man who invented Foxy Quiller and wrote the librettos to Robin Hood, Rob Roy, The Highwayman, The Mandarin, The Knickerbockers, and countless other operas, has just inherited $60,000.

Mr. Smith is well known in Montreal. He has visited this city several times in company with Mr. Reginald De Koven, and when their opera, the Three Dragoons, was produced here, spent some time at the Windsor, where he made a host of friends.

With his $60,000 the famous humorist can now afford to be funnier than ever.

WAS CORPSE OF STRANGER; THE CASKET WAS RETURNED.

Parkhill, Ont., July 18.—(Special).—On Monday last Patrick Ferguson, of this place, received a telegram from Detroit stating that his son, who had been employed in that city, had died, and asked what disposition the parents wished made of the remains.

Mr. Ferguson replied, instructing that the corpse be forwarded to Parkhill. This was done.

When the father and mother of the presumed dead son opened the casket for a last look upon the face of their beloved dead, they discovered that the dead man was not young Ferguson.

The coffin was closed and returned to Detroit by the next train.

DISAPPOINTED IN LOVE, OLD MAN TRIES TO DIE.

Galt, Ont., July 18.—(Special.)—Mary Hoffman, aged 17, of Galt, is rather a prepossessing maid. She has been receiving the attentions for some time past of Nicholas Paulter, a man of 63, but she refused his offer of marriage. As a result, he threatened to take his life by taking poison, and actually did take some. Then the police stepped in and had him arrested on the charge of endeavoring to kill himself.

Mary was the principal witness when the case came before Judge Chisholm yesterday morning. She told of Paulter having made several proposals, and on July 1 induced her to sign a paper agreeing to marry him within a month. Her mother also signified her willingness that the marriage should take place. On July 2 she again refused and Paulter swallowed the poison.

Paulter was found guilty of attempting suicide and given ten days in jail.

GIVE NO BULLETIN FOR THREE DAYS

Cowes, Isle of Wight, July 18.—A bulletin issued this morning by the King's physicians says:—

"The King continues to make satisfactory progress. He is benefitting in every way from the change. His Majesty sleeps well and is able to have his couch placed upon the open deck during the greater part of the day.

"The next bulletin will be issued July 21."

$18,000 IN GEMS SENT TO LAUNDRY

Cedarhurst, L.I., July 18.—(Special.)—If Harry Loughey, the market at the Acme laundry, on Nostrand Avenue, Far Rockaway, was not an honest man, Mrs. Patrick J. Divver, of Manhattan, would now be minus $18,000 worth of jewellery.

Yesterday Mrs. Divver's coachman left a hamper of clothing at the laundry. It was passed over to Loughey to be marked. In the hamper he found a handkerchief, in which were a pendant studded with diamonds, a sunburst, a brooch, diamond earrings, finger rings, studs and cuff links, and the huge sparkler which scintillates from the bosom of the former magistrate's shirt front when he participates in important functions. The collection of jewels Mrs. Divver appraised at $18,000 when they were returned.

Loughey as soon as he made his discovery mounted his wheel and hurried to the Divver cottage. He found Mrs. Divver in a state of nervousness bordering on collapse, she having discovered the absence of her gems an hour before.

Mrs. Divver was profuse in her thanks and compliments to Loughey upon his honesty, but sofar as can be learned did not give him any tangible evidences of her joy at recovering her lost jewellery.

APOPLEXY ATTACKS WITNESS.

Digby, N.S., July 18.—(Special.) —While the case of McNeill vs. Warne was in progress, at a special meeting of the supreme court here Thursday, Mrs. John McNeill, of Marshallton, was stricken with apoplexy as she was leaving the witness stand. Dr. Morse was immediately summoned. The patient is in a room at the court house and is dangerously ill.

CORONER AT ST. CLET.

Coroner McMahon went to St. Clet, Soulanges county, to-day, to hold an inquest on the body of a laborer, Hamed Poirier, killed by a train.

REPRESENTATION TO SOUTH AFRICA

Two most important decisions were arrived at at the regular monthly meeting of the Executive Council of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association in Toronto yesterday. It was determined that the association should send a special representative to South Africa to look after the interests of Canadian manufacturers. And it was also decided to establish a local branch of the Association in Quebec similar to that in Montreal.

It was also decided to urge upon the Government the need of an all-Canadian exhibition for 1904.

The Executive Council had the pleasure of receiving Mr. Th. de Schryver, corresponding member of the association in New Zealand, and of hearing a brief address from him. Mr. de Schryver, who is enthusiastic in his efforts in behalf of Canadian trade, pointed out that though no time has been so opportune as the present for the development of Canadian export trade to Australia, trade had been slightly decreasing according to the last reports. He looked for great advances during the coming year. Mr. de Schryver's work received the hearty endorsation of the Executive Council.

MEMBERSHIP, 1,021.

Thirty-two applications for membership were received, making the total membership 1,021, thus passing the thousand mark.

The secretary announced the convention arrangements complete, as follows: Tickets good from August 8 to August 21 inclusive, single fare for round trip, with special rate from Montreal to Halifax.

The president, Mr. Robert Munro, in his report, stated that as this was the last time he would preside officially over the executive, he wished to tender his thanks to the executive personally for their splendid co-operation during the year, and for the faithfulness with which the committee worked, and, in fact, with which the work of the whole association had been carried on during the year

The president's remarks were replied to by a hearty vote of thanks, moved by Mr. Cantlie, seconded by Mr. McNaught, and tendered to Mr. Munro for the faithfulness and efficiency in every respect with which his duties had been performed.

Mr. Geo. Booth, the treasurer, and Mr. Cyrus A. Birge, 1st vice-president, also spoke most appropriately of Mr. Munro's services.

THE NEW OFFICERS.

The election of officers at the annual meeting of the association in Halifax next month is being looked forward to with a good deal of interest. As Mr. Robert Munro has positively declined to accept re-election to the presidency, the chief office will probably fall to Mr. Cyrus A. Birge, of Hamilton, the retiring vice-president.

In this event the vice-presidency should go to an eastern man. At the annual meeting of the Montreal branch last week, the name of Mr. Geo. E. Drummond, of Drummond, McCaul & Co., and president of the Canadian Iron Furnace Co., Limited, was most favorably mentioned in this connection; and as Mr. Drummond is looked upon as one of the strongest manufacturers in this province, it is altogether likely that he will be the next vice-president.

EARTHQUAKES BRING PANIC IN PERSIA

Bombay, July 18.—A severe earthshock was experienced at Bunder Abbas, Persia, on the morning of July 9. It lasted three or four minutes, and was followed by lighter shocks. All the chief buildings suffered. The Governor's house was partly collapsed, and the custom house was destroyed.

The whole population was panic-stricken, and flocked to the sea beach for safety, but only one fatality was reported. The shocks are believed to have originated at Kishma Island, whence loud detonations were distinctly audible at Bunder Abbas. It is feared that the destruction at Kishma has been heavy. A few years ago an earthquake at Kishma killed hundreds of people.

Bunder-Abbas, or Bander-Abbassee, better known as Gombroon, is a seaport town of Persia, situated in the Persian Gulf, near its mouth. It has a population of about 5,000 to 12,000.

Kishma is the largest island in the Persian Gulf, and is situated near its entrance. It is surrounded by many smaller islands, and has a population of about 5,000. Kishm or Kishma is the capital of the island.

NEW YORK STATE, TOO.

Malone, N.Y., July 18.—A distinct earthquake shock was felt in Malone this morning at 5.25. It lasted about ten seconds. Many persons were awakened by the rumbling and trembling of windows.

MR. R. M. HARPER DIES IN WINNIPEG

Mr. R. M. Harper, a well-known and popular young lawyer, formerly of this city, died yesterday at Winnipeg after an illness of but [illegible] duration.

Mr. Harper was a son of Dr. Harper, Inspector of Schools, Quebec, and was born in that city about twenty-eight years ago. He attended McGill College and was a gold medallist of the institution. On graduation he entered into the law firm of Truell & Harper, and a short time ago retired to go to Winnipeg where he entered into the partnership of Green & Harper.

The news of his death will be heard with the deepest regret by his hundreds of friends in this city. He was for some time secretary of the St. George Snowshoe Club. The remains will be interred in Winnipeg.

TRIRTEEN ONLY IN PROCESSION

Ottawa, July 18.—(Special.)—Sir Frederick Borden, Minister of Militia, has cabled the department from London to-day to send one officer and thirteen mounted men to sail by the 26th to represent Canada in the colonial escort at the Coronation procession. The same men are to be sent, if they can go, who were chosen by Lieut.-Col. Turner, V.C., to perform this duty in the previously planned procession. In the event of their not being able to go the vacancies are to be filled by men who went over before, holders of South African medals to be preferred. The entire number of the escort is to be fifty.

A FARMER'S VIOLENT DEATH.

Aylmer, Ont., July 18.—(Special.)—Thomas Pettman, residing near this place, is dead as the result of injuries sustained by being thrown from his waggon in a runaway.

MURDER CHARGED ON EX-CORNWALLER

Cornwall, Ont., July 18.—(Special.)—Herman Eamon is in gaol at Massena, N.Y., charged with the murder of George Lefleur on Monday evening. The two men worked a dairy farm near Racket River Bridge, a few miles south of here, on the American side of the river. They lived in separate houses, and on this occasion were milking two cows in a stable. Eamon claims that they quarrelled because Lefleur turned loose a cow which crowded the one Eamon was milking, upsetting him and spilling the milk. He claims that Lefleur first assaulted him, and he struck back with a heavy milk stool in self-defence. Mrs. Lefleur says her husband came home covered with blood, staggered into the house and exclaimed, "Eamon hit me." He became unconscious, and remained so till he died next day in the City Hospital, Ogdensburg, where he was taken for treatment. The autopsy revealed a fracture of the skull and a depression of the bone three inches wide and seven inches long, extending from the forehead back over the left ear, and another fracture extending from the base of the skull, back of the ear, up to the other fracture, and a severe contusion of all the tissues on the left side of the head near the fracture. Under this fracture was a clot of blood on the brain 4½ inches long, 3 inches wide, and an inch deep, weighing 3¼ ounces. Eamon, when arrested, expressed surprise at Lefleur's death.

Eamon formerly lived at Moulinette and Cornwall, and was known to have a bad temper. He has a wife and five children. Lefleur leaves a wife and seven children.

IMPROVEMENT OF RURAL SCHOOLS

Richmond, July 18.—An important congress of the inspectors of Protestant schools for the Province of Quebec has just been concluded in St. Francis College, Richmond, under the presidency of Dr. G. W. Parmelee, English secretary of the Department of Public Instruction. There were present: Inspectors McGregor, Huntingdon; Thompson, Coaticook; Parker, Leeds village; McOuat, Lachute; Taylor, Knowlton; Hewton, Richmond; Gilman, Aylmer, and Sutherland, New Carlisle.

The first subject of debate was the continuance of the annual teachers' institutes, for the abolition of which a resolution was recently submitted by a member of the Protestant Committee. The inspectors were unanimously of the opinion that the institutes had been productive of most beneficial results, and placed themselves on record by passing a resolution to that effect.

The question of the consolidation of schools in the rural municipalities provoked an interesting discussion, the concensus of opinion being that the adoption of the plan of central schools in suitable localities with the conveyance of the pupils to and from school would materially raise the standard of education in the various inspectorates. The trend of public opinion is undoubtedly in this direction, and hopes run high that the success attending the experimental stations to be established by Sir Wm. Macdonald will have a powerful influence in inducing school boards to adopt the system.

CANNOT RECOMMEND MANUAL TRAINING.

The introduction of manual training into the rural elementary schools of the province was debated at length, but the congress, while recognizing its importance and educational value, declined to recommend it in the face of the difficulties to be encountered, the public demand for the simplification of the course of study, and the limited supply of teachers obtainable even under the present requirements.

A committee, consisting of Dr. Parmalee, Inspectors J. W. McOuat and John Parker, was appointed to draft the plan of lectures for this year's institutes. The committee appointed at last year's conference to prepare an inspectors' note book reported that it would be ready for use in September. One of the objects of this book is to enable the inspectors to furnish each board and teacher with a tabulated statement of the standing of each school.

OPPOSE TEACHERS' BONUSES.

Teachers' bonuses came in for considerable criticism, the inspectors being well nigh unanimously of the opinion that better education results might be obtained by expending the money in a different way. It was decided to formulate no expression of opinion on the question, but to submit it to the teachers themselves at the autumn institutes.

The congress having declared its opinion that the expenditure of a small sum of money annually in each inspectorate in encouraging the adornment of school grounds would be in the interests of education, the chairman informed those present that the dictionaries for distribution to the schools not already possessing them would forwarded to the inspectors in September. He likewise stated that a set of the Britannia Readers would be donated each school as soon as a sufficient supply could be obtained. Sets of Royal Readers for supplemental reading would be given each school now in possession of a dictionary. Thus the nuclii of school libraries would be established where none now exist.

It was resolved to hold one or more central conferences of school officials in each inspectorate annually, to be presided over by the English secretary of the department. Each school corporation will be expected to send a representative to this conference.

After condemning the lax opinion entertained by some teachers concerning the binding nature of their engagements with the school boards, the congress was dissolved.

PAY TEN DOLLAR FINES FOR STORING BAD RICE

Recorder Weir gave judgment to-day in the Ontario Street rink nuisance case. The storing of decaying rice in the rink was declared to be a public nuisance

His Honor enlarged much on the evil effects which vile smells might exercise on the health of a city.

A fine of $10 was imposed on Michaud & Hague, proprietors, and Robertson, another proprietor, was dismissed.

THROUGH CAISSONS OF QUEBEC'S NEW CANTILEVER BRIDGE

A Visit to What Will be the Greatest Cantilever Span in the World.

Quebec, July 19.—(Special.)—It is not generally borne in mind by Canadians of other localities that in the near vicinity of Quebec there is now in course of building, the largest spanned cantilever bridge in the world—a bridge which will cross the St. Lawrence at a point five miles above this city, where the river is nearly half a mile wide and from 40 to 200 feet deep. For the last two years the work has been progressing, and it is certain that the masonry will be completed by the end of this coming October. On Wednesday afternoon the secretary of the Bridge Company invited the newspaper men of the city of Quebec to visit the bridge site and get a glimpse of the work now in progress. Some fifteen accepted the invitation, and accompanied by Mr. E. A. Hoare, engineer of the Quebec Bridge Company, and Secretary Barthe, made the trip by the steamer Montreal and the company's steam launch. All the masonry on the north shore has been completed, so the south shore was the goal of the visiting party.

Before entering into any description, however, of the appearance of this hive of industry, a short description of the nature of the bridge will be necessary.

BETWEEN HIGH CLIFFS.

First of all at the place where the bridge will cross the river the shores are lined with rocky wooded cliffs, 150 feet high, and hence the track on the new structure will be 150 feet above high water thus permitting any vessel to pass beneath without danger of having her masts snapped off. The bridge is to be a cantilever, with a centre span of 1,800 feet, and hence the masonry on each side of the river consists of an abutment at the top of the cliff, an anchor pier on the beach and a main supporting pier some 150 feet out in the river. So far as the abutment and anchor pier are concerned, there is nothing extraordinary in the building. The peculiarity lies in the construction of the main pier. As I mentioned before, all the masonry on the north side is completed. The description which follows deals entirely with the progress of the work on the south shore. On arrival the visitor is struck especially with the army of men at work. Mr. A. A. Stuart, C.E., manager for Mr. M. P. Davis, the contractor, stated to-day that over 600 men are actively engaged, and that this number might be even still further augmented. Of course as all three works, abutment, anchor pier and main pier are advancing simultaneously, a small army is required. With Mr. Stuart and Mr. McDougall, the resident engineers, as ciceroncs, the visitors were shown everything above ground, but when the proposition was made to descend into the caisson where 70 men were working twenty feet below the bottom of the river, only four of the newspaper men had their nerve with them—these were the representatives of Le Soleil and the Chronicle, and of La Presse and the Herald, of Montreal. The Herald correspondent will analyze his feelings a little later.

CEMENT ON A HUGE SCALE.

One of the features of the plant is a cement manufacturer. Into a hopper at one side of this machine are cast stones destined to be broken and used in the cement. A very powerful stone crusher is at work, and the rubble stones come out crushed to pieces not larger than an egg. An endless belt with elevator cups on it conveys this stone to the top of the machine, some 25 feet where it is dumped into an immense iron crucical chamber together with sand, cement and water. The lid of the chamber is clapped on and the apparatus revolves rapidly, until the mass is thoroughly mixed. A car is standing underneath, the bottom of the mixer is withdrawn and the prepared cement tumbles into the car, completely filling it; the full car then moves down the track by gravity until it arrives at the place where the material is needed. The machine can turn out thirty tons of cement a day. This seems a large quantity, but when it is considered that the piers are each over 100 feet long and from 40 to 50 feet wide, it can readily be realized that no mere hodful of cement is sufficient.

The work on the anchor pier is very interesting. It is built of great granite blocks, which are tossed about like pebbles by the giant steam derricks. Inside, the structure is filled with cement and blocks of stone, while the whole is bound together with iron to which the superstructure of the bridge will be anchored. The distance, between the main pier from whence the big span springs to the anchor pier is 500 feet. It will be seen, therefore, that the first 500 feet of the big span will be balanced by that part of the bridge between these two piers. Half of the big span is 900 feet, there therefore remains 400 feet of iron work which must be supported, and this support is given by the anchor pier which can stand an unlimited strain. The weight it will be obliged to support constantly is estimated at about 7,600 tons. The anchor pier which is now about one-third finished, will be 128 fe long, 42 feet wide 60 feet high.

THE MACHINERY HOUSE.

After visiting the anchor pier Mr. Stua brought the party to his machinery hous Here are four boilers of 2,500 horse powe which supply power for the derricks ar the stone crusher. Three pumps are ru to supply air to the men in the caisso with water and blow pipes for clearir away the earth at the bottom of the caisson. There is also an electric dynan which supplies light for the whole plan All these are in one building.

The next move was to the caisson, o which the main pier is being built. Th is about 100 feet out in the river, and temporary bridge of timber has been erec ed leading to it. On this bridge sever tool houses, etc., are erected, and when th party arrived beside the pier fully 100 me in all styles of deshabile were standir about waiting the change of shift, and tal ing considerable quiet fun out of th "greenhorns."

The procedure in the building of a pie which has its foundations 35 feet beneat the bed of the river is first to construct massive caisson of timber which is botton less, but which is of immense strengtl This is sunk at the exact spot where th pier is to be built. The one in the pre ent instance is divided into compartment and in each of these there is an air pre sure of nearly 30 pounds to the squa inch, to overcome the tendency of th water to flow in. On the top of this caisson the masonry pier is started. Men g down into the underground and unde water chamber and remove the earth an rock thus causing the caisson to sink dow into the bed of the river. In the preser instance the caisson is to be sunk 37 fee As it is 25 feet high there will be then 1 feet of the masonry pier proper unde water. As soon as the caisson is sunk t the proper depth it will be filled entire with cement and will thus form a magni cent foundation for the pier which will b continued until it is 60 feet above hig water.

Mr. Stuart came up to the party, smile and said, "How many desire to go down? Four volunteers, headed by Secretar Barthe, expressed their willingness to sa rifice themselves, and were led to th slaughter by Mr. McDougall, who jeere at their pale faces and serious thought while he provided the adventurers wit waist high rubber boots, oilcloth coats an superannuated hats. There was no coa for the correspondent of La Presse, so h had to be satisfied with an old shirt, whic he wore Chinese fashion. Dr. Lebel, ja physician, was present to guard the healt of the newspaper men. He examined th candidates for the lower regions an passed them and whereupon all was read and with Mr. Barnes, the Caisson Supe intendent, in charge, the calithumpia procession got under way. Virgil says th descent of the avernus is easy. The shaf leading to the bottom of the caisson i not avernus. It is a pipe three feet i diameter, which sticks up out of the pie like a chimney and looks as inhospitabl as it is. To reach the top one went up ladder of eight steps, looked down an shuddered. Iron rungs were placed o the side, and with no very great alacrit your correspondent took a farewell loo at the sun and began the descent. Afte we were down about 15 feet the uppe trap door was closed and the compresse air rushed in. The feeling was a ver peculiar one. The eustachian tubes becam blocked, the head became dizzy and th eyes smarted, while one hung with despe ate energy to the iron rings and began t figure on what would happen if his hol released and he were to fall down t where that electric light glimmered 30 o 40 feet below. Gradually the full pressur of air was put on and the scribes climbe down fifty feet of perpendicular iron lac ders, the unpleasant feeling gradually leav ing them as they became accustomed t the air pressure. The chamber was a foggy as the Banks of Newfoundland an as hot as Mont Pelee. Close to the foot o the ladder, too, men were kneeling in puddle of muddy water clawing at something with their hands. Some little dis tance away shadowy forms like gnome were lifting pieces of rock and throwin them into a bucket. Water was gushin at a tremendous rate. This one man direct ed at the ground, washing loose all pebble soil and small stones. The other man watch ed the mouth of a blow-pipe, about inches in diameter, which sucked in thi water, coarse mud and stones and carrie it up to the surface The force is secure by means of a powerful air exhaust in th machinery building on shore. The suctio was so strong that it drew one's hand Ten men were at work in this chamber which was about 20 x 40 feet in size. Afte a careful examination of their methods which lasted perhaps 15 minutes, th Dauntless Four expressed themselves a perfectly satisfied and the journey to th surface began. It was just a reversal o the experiences going down, only it wa perhaps more unpleasant. After wha seemed an endless time, however, th upper trap-door opened and we steppe into the light. Mr. McDougall capture us and filled us with hot coffee, afte which we put on our own clothes an began to assume superior manners to th faint hearts who had refused to go dowr

The party arrived back in Quebec at o'clock after a most interesting and de lightful trip.

JOEL GOES TO JAIL FOR YEAR

Maseru, Basutoland, South Africa, July 18.—The trial of Chief Joel on the charge of high treason in fighting against his brother Hlesen, and contempt of court, has resulted in his sentence to a year's imprisonment and a fine of five hundred head of cattle. The town was lively during the trial. The most important Basuto chiefs were present. Lerothodi, the paramount chief, walked to the prison with Joel.

As cabled to the Associated Press from Pretoria, July 10, uneasiness was felt there as to the result of the summoning of Chief Joel to stand trial at Maseru. It was though that Lerothodi would support Joel in the event of the latter's refusal to obey the summons, and British troops were despatched to the frontier.

THEIR WOUNDS ARE HEALED.

Soo Doo Li, a Chinese laundryman, of 574 Lagauchetiere Street, who was badly mauled in a fight at his house, was sufficiently recovered to leave the hospital yesterday.

Bernard Miller, the Hebrew, who was assaulted in St. Henri Tuesday night, was able to leave the hospital to-day.

POLICE COURT CASES.

In the Police Court to-day Darius Tranchemontagne and John Brennan, for theft, were given three months each in jail.

J. Miller, for deserting his ship, was remanded for trial.

THE RECORDERS' COURT.

In the Recorders' Court to-day there were thirteen cases and $39 in fines was collected.

THE UNKNOWN SUICIDE.

According to Deputy Coroner Biron, the body of the Richelieu Hotel suicide has not been identified. Several communications to White River Junction and Bellows Falls, Vt., have been sent.

MONTREAL WEST ELECTION.

The municipal election of Montreal West is set for August 1, if polling is necessary; nominations on July 25. Mr. Maurice Perrault, M.L.A., the present Mayor, will no run again, and it is thought likely that Mr F. E. Morin will be elected by acclamation

KNEELAND ASSAULT CASE; CONSTABLE IS ACQUITTEI

Constable Francois Robert was to-day b Judge Desnoyers acquitted of assault on J A. Kneeland, the well-known street preacher. Kneeland was preaching on Dufferi Square on Sunday evening, and as ofte occurs, suffered the annoyances of a crowd Being unable to endure it any longer, h sought the shelter of No. 5 Station, askin the lieutenant to protect him. He was tol that he had better go home. Hardly ha this been said, when he was struck b some one unknown to him in the eye an knocked down. He notified the detectiv department, who worked on the case without result. Private investigation led to th summoning of Robert, and he was trie to-day. Four boys testified to having see a man of his general appearance strik Kneeland, but owing to the poor light the would not decidedly identify him. Th constables of the station testified on hi behalf.

COUNTESS DE LA WARR GETS DIVORCE.

London, July 18.—Countess De L Warr was granted a divorce to-day o the ground of the Earl's desertion an misconduct. The Countess was give costs and the custody of her children.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT O Montreal, Superior Court, No. 129.—Th Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canad Plaintiff, versus Abraham Goldstein, Defend ant, and John Wilcock, Adjudicataire, Plain tiff and Petitioner, and A. E. Beckett, Esquir Advocate, Distrayant. On the 28th day o July, 1902, at 10 of the clock in the forenoo at the place of business of the said Adjudica taire, Common Street, in the City of Montrea will be sold by authority of Justice, all th goods and chattels of the said Defendan seized in this cause, consisting of desk press, etc. S. C. Marsan, B.S.C. Montrea 17th July, 1902.

Too Late for Classification.

WANTED — A WORKING HOUSEKEEPE or general servant; no washing; must hav references; good wages to reliable perso Apply between 10 and 12 a.m., 132 Clande boye ave., first house below Dorchester. 1

HAIR MATTRESSES RENOVATED AT RE sidences, $1 up; flock mattresses, 75c u according to size. Furniture re-unholstere Fraser, 425 Bourgeois st. 173

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The Herald's Job Printing and Book Binding Departments are among the largest in the Dominion, and are equipped for the execution of the finest work.—W. E. Sharpe, Supt.

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NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The Herald will be sent to any address in Canada or the United States for twenty-five cents per month.

A RESIGNATION AND A DEATH.

Earl Cadogan, who has resigned the position of Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, may be said to have come through that trying ordeal with fewer bruises than any of the later occupants of the office, except Lord Aberdeen. Lord Cadogan's task has been one of peculiar difficulty, for if he has had little open trouble with the majority of the population he has had his hands full with warring factions who support the Government. An appointee of the Unionist Cabinet would, of necessity, have to be very tender towards all Irish supporters of that Government, no matter how much they might disagree amongst themselves. There are all sorts of stories, however, which tell of how Lord Cadogan had to assert himself to prevent one faction using his prestige for their own ends. In general, it may be said, the Viceroy seems to have sided with the opponents of what is known as the Balfour policy, the group of which Lord Ardilaun is the chief social and financial figure. The quarrel came to a head at the time of the last general election, when the Ardilaun following made it impossible for Mr. Horace Plunkett, Mr. Balfour's principal Irish supporter, to be re-elected for his Dublin constituency. It was a straight challenge flung by the advocates of the landlord and ascendancy party in the face of the Balfour brothers, who are personally blamed not only for the local Government act, which turned over the local institutions to elected representatives of the whole people, but as well for such institutions as the Congested District Board, which is directly responsible for the present agrarian agitation, an agitation that differs from all former ones in being as active in Protestant Ulster as in Catholic Connaught. It is not at all improbable, therefore, that the accession of Mr. Arthur Balfour to the premiership has made his position in Dublin so uncomfortable that Lord Cadogan has felt it best to resign, and let a new man go in who will be from the beginning regarded as a Balfour man.

The situation in Ireland may be made still more interesting than it has been if the advocates of compulsory land purchase choose to make a fight for the constituency left vacant by the death yesterday of William Johnston, of Ballykilbeg. It is only a month or two ago that the straight government candidate was beaten by the nominee of the tenants' party, assisted, no doubt, by the Nationalist minority. Mr. Johnston was reasonably sure of his seat under any and all circumstances, for he had been the strenuous champion of the Orange element all his life, and had reaped the political reward that in so many cases has come to men who defied, without thought of personal inconvenience, intensely unpopular laws. The prison has made many a man a popular hero who might otherwise be little heard of. It has been so in our quiet Canada, and in troubled Ireland it is almost a rule. The seat so long held by so prominent a local leader as Mr. Johnston the Government would naturally want to retain. It would also be a prize worth Mr. Russell's while to capture, and he may feel bound to try to do so if his movement derives any moral support from Belfast. It would be ludicrous to have the candidate of Mr. Balfour's Government beaten by the forces that look to Mr. Balfour as their chief hope. It is therefore quite possible that the resignation of the Lord Lieutenant and the opening of South Belfast may force Mr. Balfour to assert himself, and this would mean that Irish affairs would be once more the centre of political interest. Mr. Balfour's difficulty may thus come early in his term of office. All the better for him, perhaps.

AN OBJECT LESSON.

The hanging of the man Rice at Toronto this morning put an end to the speculation there has been as to whether he would make good his boast that he would cheat the gallows. He was resourceful, but the restraints of the law were too rigorous. He had friends, people, some of them, for whom no risk was too desperate. They had money to supply all their needs. But they could do nothing. They butted their heads against the wall, and the wall did not yield. The law stood there to avenge a great outrage upon peaceful society, and the outrage was avenged. The courts, the advisers of the Crown, and the custodians of the prisoner, backed up, all of them, by the known desire of the people that the ordinances should be enforced which are made for the protection of society against those who make light of human life, adhered to the line of their duty in every particular. Whatever bad examples may have been set elsewhere, whatever ground there may be for the belief that in other places the law may be invoked to prevent the punishment of the guilty, men with murder in their hearts will presently come to understand that Canada is no place for the indulgence of their passion. With us, murderers hang.

THE STRIKERS' GENERAL.

President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, the man in charge of the great strike in the anthracite coal district, has all along been regarded as abler and stronger than any of those strike leaders of the past who cut such a figure in their day. His speech of yesterday at the Indianapolis convention proves that his qualities have not been over-estimated. After the demonic frenzy of Debs, who had sublime faith that all would come out right if he could get enough people in danger of starvation and enough mobs at close grips with the soldiery, the calm reasoning of Mitchell appears almost unreal. He has never yet been induced to make a complete statement of the actual reasons why the men quit work, preferring to let the public wait until the arbitration for which he asks has begun. He knows, and the miners know, what the conditions are which prevent their obtaining "living wages and humane, American conditions of employment," and it may be taken for granted that they would not stay out so long as they have unless the grievances they wish to submit to arbitration were substantial. The bituminous miners are undoubtedly sympathetic, and it has been thought the strike would extend to them. If Debs had been in control, the sympathetic strike would have begun long ago. Mitchell pronounces against any strike at all, first, because only the most desperate conditions could justify the violation of a specific agreement with the employers, and, second, because if they were out of work, the anthracite men, completely deprived of resources of their own, would have nowhere to look for help. Mitchell tells the bituminous miners that if they are in earnest they can prove it very much better by sharing their present earnings with the strikers than by reducing themselves to poverty. Considering the resources in possession of the owners, this must be regarded as the best advice possible. By working, the miners maintain a base of supplies for those in the struggle, and who cannot continue without one. When he advises them to continue extending the only kind of help that is of real use against the capitalists, Mr. Mitchell shows himself to be a general worthy of the confidence that has been reposed in him. If the miners take his advice, the public will be additionally disposed to support the demand for arbitration.

THE TIMES AND THE PREMIERS

London Times:—The statesmen of the colonies naturally and rightly exhibited a certain reserve in referring to these problems in the speeches they made at the meeting of the league and at the subsequent banquets given them at the Constitutional Club and the Hotel Cecil. All of these representatives of the "galaxy of free nations," which are the glory of our colonial system, spoke with the most ardent loyalty of their devotion to the cause of the Empire and to its King. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's challenge to the scoffers and the sceptics who doubt or who affect to doubt the future of that Empire shows what are the beliefs and the sentiments of our Canadian kinsmen, and those sentiments are re-echoed in one shape or another by the spokesmen of all our greater colonies. But Sir Edmund Barton, who has had exceptional experience in the difficulties of federation and in the ways by which those difficulties may best be overcome, warned us not to expect too much from the present gathering of colonial statesmen "in the shape of written bonds." The attempt to formulate too much tends, he reminds us, to raise objections. He bids us rather see what common ground can be found, build on that, and trust the good sense of the people to widen the basis in due time. Sir Gordon Sprigg evidently inclines to take a similar view. He, too, is for trusting the loyalty of the colonists to the Imperial cause to come to our succor as necessity may arise. We do not doubt—how could we doubt?—their devoted loyalty in all conceivable conditions; but they would do well to bear in mind that, in contests of a different kind from that we have waged in South Africa, their aid, to be effective, would have to be in readiness when the first shot was fired. If we wait too long discussing the defence of the Empire, we may wait, as the Duke of Devonshire warns us, until there is no Empire left to defend.

MR. SEDDON AND THE MINER.

Richard Seddon, Premier of New Zealand, is now in London attending the colonial conference and incidentally distinguishing himself as a orator. Mr. Seddon is noted for his rough and ready ways, which have not been greatly moderated by his long and admirable career as an empire builder. He first came into prominence in a constituency where the mining element largely predominated and where his ability manfully and successfully to fight his own battles under any conditions was vastly appreciated by the community. On one occasion word was brought to Seddon's law office that a noted bully of the "diggings," who owed him money, was about to sail for England without discharging his obligations. Seddon's clerk said he was afraid to approach the man.

"All right," said the future Premier "leave him to me. I'll settle him and make him settle the bill."

Within an hour Seddon had an "interview" with the miner, who emerged therefrom with two black eyes and poorer by the amount he owned his vanquisher. From that time on Mr. Seddon was the idol of the mines.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER'S SPEECH AT CONSTITUTIONAL CLUB DINNER

The London Times gives the following account of the dinner at the Constitutional Club, at which Sir Wilfrid Laurier was the chief speaker:—

A complimentary dinner was given last night by the Constitutional Club to Imperial guests from the colonies. The Duke of Marlborough presided, and among those present were Lord Waldegrave, Sir W. Laurier, Sir W. MacGregor, the Hon. A. Peters, the Hon. G. W. Ross, the Hon. W. Mulock, Sir John Forrest, Mr. John Howard, Sir Walter Peace, the Hon. H. Copeland, the Hon. W. P. Reeves, and many others.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who was received with loud cheers, after acknowledging the welcome accorded to the guests, said,—The guests who are here assembled at this board have come from all over the globe; and in coming here their object was first and last to testify to the loyalty of His Majesty's possessions beyond the sea to the person of His Majesty the King and to British institutions. Five years ago it was the privilege of many of those assembled at this board from beyond the sea to visit England in order to take their share in the celebration of the Jubilee year of a Sovereign whose life was the pride of her subjects and the honor of mankind. (Cheers.) On both occasions the opportunity was seized to discuss problems and questions which affect the welfare, not only of the colonies, but of the mother land as well. (Cheers.) Scoffers there may be, not, I hope, within the bounds of the British Empire; sceptics there may be, perhaps within the bounds of this Empire; but the most confirmed sceptic must admit that the spectacle of the representatives of so many nations and races coming at short intervals to testify to and attest the unity of the British Empire, the loyalty of all to its dynasty, and to treat grave and important questions is a spectacle of singular grandeur. (Cheers.) You may search the annals of history, so far as the human eye can plunge into them, and you shall not find a parallel to the spectacle of which we are today the witnesses. The empire of Rome in the heyday of her splendid power never reached that level of moral altitude. And the reason is obvious. The empire of Rome was composed of slave States; the British Empire is a galaxy of free nations. (Loud cheers.) In order to find any parallel, if, indeed, you can find any parallel, or even, as I should better say, to find anything approaching to it, or even suggesting it, you must go to that remote period when the Hellenic nations were accustomed to assemble periodically at certain sacred places; and even here what a difference! The civilization of the world at that time was centred and had its highest exposition and expression in the Hellenic civilization. The civilization of the British Empire encircles the whole surface of the globe. Again, among the Greeks none were admitted except those who were of pure Hellenic stock, for those proud and exclusive people indiscriminately conferred the term of barbarians on all those who were not of their kith and kin. The bond of the British Empire, let me tell you this, my fellow-countrymen (loud cheers), and accept it from a man not of your own race, the bond of union of the British Empire is not the race, it is allegiance to the King without distinction of race or color. (Cheers.) Again, with these ancient assemblies the motive, the inspiration, was purely aesthetic. The object was sports, art, and letters; and it was in accordance with the genius of a race which, though to some extent commercial and, in a high degree, politic, was the most aesthetic of all the races the world has ever seen. But in the British Empire, whose characteristic is strong common-sense, the first object is to assert the authority of all, to provide that there shall be no revolution in the British Empire. The first thought is for loyalty. The second is gravely to sit down and discuss and debate the problems which affect us all. And, if I gather well the expression in the mind of all those whom I see assembled before me, the thought uppermost is—What is to be done? Shall the British Empire be maintained on the lines on which it was created, or shall new departures be taken? Perhaps there are some, perhaps there are many, who believe that the British Empire must be maintained by war measures. For my part I believe that it can be well defended by the arts of peace. You are the one nation in Europe which never would be carried away by militarism. You are the one nation in Europe which, whilst other nations were bled white to create and maintain armies, resolved that no standing army should be created by the British Parliament. You are the one nation in Europe which has founded an Empire by the arts of peace far more than by the arts of war. Napoleon once called you a nation of shopkeepers in a fit of temper, or, perhaps, in a moment of irritability. But the Colossus was brought down chiefly by that nation called shopkeepers. He surrendered to that nation, and admitted that she had been the most powerful, the most competent, and the most generous of his enemies. My conviction is great that what it has gained the British Empire shall keep; and it is not so much by war as by cultivating arts in which England has an undoubted supremacy that it shall be maintained. I am a believer in those old doctrines that have made England great, and it is a firm conviction of my heart that if persisted in they will make her still greater. (Loud cheers.)

Mr. H. A. Grainger, Agent-General for South Australia, also responded.

Sir John Forrest proposed "His Majesty's Government," for which Lord Waldegrave responded, and the toast of "The Chairman," prpoosed by Lieutenant-Colonel A. Rotton, and acknowledged by the Duke of Marlborough, brought the proceedings to an end.

COL. GIROUARD AS WITNESS IN STRANGE LONDON DIVORCE

The trial of one of the most extraordinary cases which have ever come before the Divorce Court was commenced before Mr. Justice Barnes and a special jury recently:

The petitioner is Lieutenant Robert Byron Blakeney, D.S.O., of the Royal Engineers, and traffic manager of the Egyptian State Railways, who is seeking a divorce from his wife, Eva, whose maiden name was Satow, on the ground of her relations with Captain Alexander Stevenson, R.E., his comrade-in-arms, and formerly his most intimate friend. The charges are denied both by the wife and Captain Stevenson.

The story, as outlined by Mr. Lawson Walton, who, with Mr. C. F. Gill, appeared for Lieut. Blakeney, was a most remarkable one. Lieut. Blakeney and Captain Stevenson were at Woolwich Military Academy together, they had been closely associated in their military duties and were on terms of the closest friendship.

Lieutenant Blakeney was married in December, 1895, and in the following April was ordered to join the Dongola Expedition. He was absent from England for more than two and a half years, with only one month's leave, which he spent with his wife in Cairo. He received the D.S.O., was regarded as a most promising officer, and at the close of the campaign was appointed deputy traffic manager of the Egyptian Railways.

Early in 1900 Lieut. Blakeney was ordered to South Africa, where again he was thrown into close relationship with Captain Stevenson. Mrs. Blakeney accompanied her husband to the Cape. Captain Stevenson was injured in a railway accident, and rather than leave him in a field hospital, Mr. and Mrs. Blakeney took him into their hotel and nursed him back to health.

In this way a friendship of an intimate character grew up between Mrs. Blakeney and her husband's comrade, but, so far from suspecting that anything was wrong, said counsel, Mr. Blakeney allowed his wife to accompany Captain Stevenson to England when that officer was invalided home.

In the summer of last year the husband returned to his duties in Egypt, and while there received a letter from his wife begging him to come home, as she was miserable. He telegraphed to her to join him in Egypt, but she made excuses and refused.

At this time, Mr. Lawson Walton alleged, the relations between Captain Stevenson and the wife were assuming a character of greater intimacy. He was visiting with her at country houses and constantly calling at her rooms in London. But of this the husband knew nothing until he received a letter from Colonel Girouard, a friend of his wife and himself. The letter said:

"Dear old [illegible],—Eva has told me all about your sad affair—that you do not love her and love somebody else. I gather that you do not object to her binding herself to anyone else she truly loves.

"It is not for me to blame you," the letter continued. "Remember my belief in your innate chivalry."

At the same time Colonel Girouard intimated that he was at a loss to account for Lieutenant Blakeney's complacency.

Mr. Blakeney at once returned to England, and found his wife living at an hotel, a large photograph of Capt. Stevenson being a prominent feature of her room. She did not receive her husband very cordially, but agreed not to see Captain Stevenson for a year. Soon after, however, a letter reached Lieutenant Blakeney, which his wife had forwarded to him in Egypt, which made it impossible for him to live with her again. It was dated October 22, 1901, and was as follows:

EXTRAORDINARY LETTERS.

My dear Tommy—Augustus has written to you, as I saw his letter, about the strange thing that has happened to us. It is all true, and we love each other absolutely, and know that it is the real thing, for there can be no mistaking real love when it does come. I never knew what it was before. Nothing has ever come up to this. . . . I tell you now that I do love him with all my heart and soul. We have always been such good friends. He and I know each other so very well, and I don't think it entered our heads that we should ever be more to each other than the very best friends always; and then quite suddenly we knew. Do you know it gave us quite a shock (a very nice one, though), and we simply couldn't understand ourselves; but we knew that we loved each other and always will, and that we are awfully happy and that is enough.

I will never go away with him, for I am happy enough, and we love one another too well ever to do so. You simply don't know how sweet and good he is. . . . We are so happy, we simply don't know if we are on earth when we are together. . . . Do you grudge us our happiness. We now just want you to come home and share it, and say you are not unhappy or displeased, and we will all be happy together.

Lieutenant Blakeney also received a letter from Captain Stevenson, in which he said:

My dear Tommy.—A most unexpected thing has happened, and I am in duty bound to write and tell you I love Eva, and have told her so, and she returns my love. I am absolutely sure that she is the only woman in the world as far as I am concerned. My dear old man, I know the world would think my action wrong, but I am absolutely sure that I am right in every way in loving Eva.

I don't know how the affair is going to work out, but I shall love Eva to the end of all things, and loving her so much I can never take her away from you, as I couldn't bear to let any one in the world point the finger of scorn at her. Eva is awfully loyal to you.

In a further letter Captain Stevenson said: "I want you to understand that I do not feel any guilt on my conscience in loving her, although from a worldly point of view I am a scoundrel for telling her so."

KITCHENER'S HOME COMING

London News:—Unless the people of this country have entirely lost their faculty of recognizing a big man and a big work when both are before their eyes, they must desire to do honor to Lord Kitchener. He comes home crowned with a double glory. There is more than one laurel wreath on his brow. He has not merely shown himself able to wage war successfully and to a definite conclusion. He has also displayed the still rarer faculty of the peacemaker with a skill which has been unhappily absent among the civilian rulers of South Africa. Relentless in war he may be, and we have not always been able to approve the measures which he has taken for military ends. But he has been equally relentless in search of peace. Whatever he did during the war, he did, we are convinced, from a sense of sheer necessity, and without a touch of malevolence or hatred. But his greatest glory seems to us that he has since performed the miracle of turning the foes of yesterday into the friends of to-day. It is hardly too much to say with "Londoner" that he has saved our South African Empire.

Whatever the Government and the War Office may think, Lord Kitchener is a man for whom the British people have the profoundest admiration. They know that he loves his work, that he is indifferent to the charms of high "Society," and that he cares not whom he offends as long as he achieves the public good. They turn with relief from babbling generals and self-seeking politicians to this "still strong man," who, as "Londoner" says, would probably himself prefer to return without any demonstration at all.

A WORTHY CONTINUATOR.

The Graphic:—Lord Kitchener is emphatically the hero of the war, and the whole nation, without distinction of party, is proud of him. Although his role has not been fruitful of those brilliant military coups which appeal most sympathetically to the popular imagination, its true value has not wanted for adequate appraisement. "Our great patient general," as Lord Rosebery called him, will find that the shallowest "man in the street" has duly estimated the enormous value of his work and the exceptional personal qualities he brought to bear upon it. Lord Kitchener is a man of few words, and especially little given to speaking of himself, but he has written his own eulogy in the valedictory order he addressed to the army in South Africa on his departure from Pretoria. All that he says in that document of the endurance and resolution of the troops in fighting out a campaign full of hardships and difficulties, and dismally poor in "opportunities for those decisive engagements which keep up the spirit of an army," applies with tenfold force to himself. He was the source, the inspiration, and the exemplar of the doggedness and endurance which were so splendidly illustrated by the officers and men under his command. The nation recognizes all this to the full, but side by side with its personal tribute to Lord Kitchener is a keen sense of satisfaction in the knowledge that in him the line of great British generals finds a worthy continuator.

HITHER AND YON

God Save the King!

Rich incense and the cloth of gold,
The miserere of the choir,
In thundering diapason rolled
From nave to arch, from arch to spire!
Kneel, belted earls and gartered knights,
Your feudal intercession fling—
Foredestined warder of your rights,
God pity him—God save the King!

And there they lie in chiselled state,
Nigh, where the Abbey's watcher stands—
The simulacra of the great
With settled lids and folded hands.
They lift no voices in the choir
That through the grave arches ring—
Faint ashes of forgotten fire,
Kings of the past,—God save the King!

God pity kings!—so great, so small—
The Saxon Alfred, good and wise,
Poetic Arthur in his hall,
Edward, who saw the Abbey rise;
So near to God, so near to dust,
Kin to creation's lowliest thing,
Ashes from mildew, rime and rust—
God pity them—God save the King!

—San Francisco News Letter.

That Arch.

Liverpool Courier: The Canadian arch was lit to-night with electric lights, and presented a very pretty sight. It excites the admiration of all except American visitors from Chicago, who take exception to the inscription, "Canada, Britain's Granary." They regard the United States as "Britain's granary," but the Canadians say that will be changed in a few years.

Nobody Else Really Mattered.

When James G. Blaine was Secretary of State he had occasion to send a semi-official message to a representative of one of the minor European governments. He selected one of the young men in his office for the errand, which was not without excitement; for the foreign attache was an arrogant fellow and insulted the messenger, and was promptly kicked under his own table by way of retort. Of course, the foreigner filed a complaint with the State Department, and, equally of course, Blaine was obliged to apologize on behalf of the department and publicly to rebuke the militant messenger. Privately, however, the Plumed Knight was "square" enough to tell the young fellow he did perfectly right, but added, in a voice made hoarse by fervor:

"But thank God that it wasn't Pauncefote you kicked!"

Where Do the Pins Go?

It takes a good many pins to keep the people of the United States supplied for a year, says the New York Evening Post. The Merriam census figures out that more than seven billion ordinary toilet pins were used in 1900; of hair-pins, 161,000,000 were consumed; to these should be added almost as many more safety-pins.

These figures are derived from the annual production, which is assumed to be about equal to the annual consumption. There is a capital employed in this manufacture of $3,236,158. Most of the factories are in Connecticut. A year's crop of pins is worth $898,054.

The pin has a history which goes back to the Garden of Eden. Its prototype in nature is the thorn. The most ancient relics of prehistoric man are found accompanied by pins, made from bone, ivory, bronze, copper, and iron. From the lacustrine stations in Switzerland alone more than 10,000 pins have been taken, and many have been found in Egyptian and Scandinavian tombs. Among the Anglo-Saxons and Britons loops, ribbons, and hooks and eyes antedated the pin. Then came silver and other metallic skewers, and finally the indispensable pin.

In early days most pins used in this country were imported, and during the war of the Revolution the price went up to a dollar a paper. They were scarce at that. It was then, and during the war of 1812, that the making of pins in this country began in a very crude way. Dr. J. I. Howe is the father of the American industry as we know it to-day. In 1830 he began the study of the problem of pin-making by machinery, and in six years he had a fine plant in operation in Connecticut, making pins for the public and a fortune for himself.

The pin industry created a new demand for stale beer, which is used to clean the pins before they are plated with tin.

Railroading a la Mode.

President Baer, of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, talking about one of John W. Gates' stock-squeezing operations, said the reason such things are possible where big railroads are concerned is that too many men in responsible positions are simply "playing railroad," like a nephew of his who resides in Reading. Mr. Baer bought the boy an ingenious device in the way of a toy railroad—a real triumph of mechanics, in its way. The boy started to investigate the works, cut his hand and broke a finger, and damaged the expensive toy beyond repair. One afternoon, when the youngster was making a great dea lof noise in the play-room spinning a top, Mr. Baer, who was trying to write in an adjoining room, stepped in and asked for quiet, suggesting that the miniature railroad be used for play. Looking about and not seeing that toy, he inquired:

"Where is your railroad, my boy?"

"Don't know, uncle," was the reply, "Guess it's gone into the hands of a receiver."

Marconi's Latest.

Signor Marconi has perfected lately an ingenious adaptation of his invention for use on motor cars. On the roof of the motor car in which he is touring is carried a tall funnel, which, when not in use, lies down flat on the roof. When he desires to communicate with the hotel which he has left or that to which he is going the funnel is raised to a perpendicular position and the wireless telegraph is set to work. Thus Signor Marconi, by means of the wireless telegraph and without leaving his motor car, is able to order his lunch at a hotel thirty or forty miles distant, says the London Telegraph. The first practical use of this adaption is to be made on motors fitted up for use in war. A party of scouts might make a quick run in one of these machines into the enemy's country, make their observations, raise the funnel, communicate the result to their headquarters, and then start back before a successful pursuit could be organized. Several cars fitted in this way are to be used in the next military manoeuvres.

For Torpid Liver, Flatulence, Constipation, Billiousness and Sick Headache, TAKE

BRISTOL'S PILLS.

Safe, Mild, Quick, Painless, and always give satisfaction.

A most reliable Household Medicine.

All Druggists sell "BRISTOL'S."

"Milwaukee Beer is Famous"
"Pabst Has Made it So."

"PABST" MILWAUKEE EXPORT BEER.
$1.40 per dozen pints. $13.50 per cask of 10 dozen pints.

"PABST" MILWAUKEE "BLUE RIBBON" BEER.
Perfection for the Table.
$1.60 per dozen pints. $15.00 per cask of 10 dozen pints.
All the Brewery's own bottlings.

FRASER, VIGER & CO.,
Sole Agents.

Fine Cigars, Cigarettes, and Fine Cut Tobaccos.

Opened out yesterday. A shipment of

FINE HAVANA CIGARS

		Price per 100.
POR LARRANGA		
"Deliciosos"	In Boxes of 50....	[illegible]
MANUEL GARCIA (Alonso)		
"Invencibles"	In Boxes of 50....	[illegible]
"Petit Ducs"	In Boxes of 50....	[illegible]
"Bouquets"	In Boxes of 50....	[illegible]
"Petit Bouquets"	In Boxes of 50....	[illegible]
LA FLOR DE MURIAS		
"Reina Victoria, Extra"	In Boxes of 50....	[illegible]
"Bouquets"	In Boxes of 50....	[illegible]
VILLAR Y VILLAR		
"Favoritos"	In Boxes of 50....	[illegible]
"Perfectos"	In Boxes of 25....	[illegible]
LA CAROLINA		
"Puritanos Finos"	In Boxes of 50....	[illegible]
"Perfectos"	In Boxes of 25....	[illegible]
"Sensitivas"	In Boxes of 50....	[illegible]
HENRY CLAY		
"Brevas Chicas"		[illegible]
"Sensitivas"	In Boxes of 25....	[illegible]
"Perfectos"	In Boxes of 25....	[illegible]
"Conchas Especiales"	In Boxes of 50....	[illegible]
PARTAGAS		
"Londres Flor"		[illegible]
"Bouquet Superfino"	In Boxes of 50....	[illegible]
"Regalia de la Reina Superfina"	In Boxes of 50....	[illegible]
EDEN		
"Perfectos"	In Boxes of 25....	[illegible]
"Regalia Graciosa"	In Boxes of 50....	[illegible]
"Deliciosos"	In Boxes of 50....	[illegible]
"Petit Bouquets, Finos"	In Boxes of 50....	[illegible]
LA CORONA		
"Especiales de F. V. & Co."	In Boxes of 25....	[illegible]
"Especiales de F. V. & Co."	In Boxes of 50....	[illegible]
GOLDEN EAGLE		
"Conchas Especiales"	In Boxes of 50....	[illegible]
H. UPMANN & CO.		
"Regalia Elegante"	In Boxes of 25....	[illegible]
"Perlas"	In Boxes of 50....	[illegible]
LA VENCEDORA		
"Conchas Especiales"	In Boxes of 25....	[illegible]
"Conchas Especiales"	In Boxes of 50....	[illegible]
"Regalia Especiales Extra"	In Boxes of 50....	[illegible]
"Reina Victoria Extra"	In Boxes of 50....	[illegible]
LA INTIMIDAD		
"Reina Victoria Elegante"	In Boxes of 50....	[illegible]
"Favoritos"	In Boxes of 50....	[illegible]
CABANAS		
"Regalia Deliciosos"	In Boxes of 50....	[illegible]
"Regalia Excellente"	In Boxes of 50....	[illegible]
"Regalia de la Emperatrix"	In Boxes of 100....	[illegible]
"Reina Victoria"	In Boxes of 100....	[illegible]
"Damies"	In Boxes of 50....	[illegible]
"Eminentes No. 3"	In Boxes of 25....	[illegible]
"Petit Bouquets"	In Boxes of 25....	[illegible]
LA FLOR DE INCLAN		
"Perfectos Finos"	In Boxes of 25....	[illegible]
"Bouquets"	In Boxes of 50....	[illegible]
"Conchas Especiales"	In Boxes of 50....	[illegible]
FLOR DEL FUMAR		
"Conchas Finos"	In Boxes of 50....	9.00

MANILA CIGARS

LA CONSTANCIA		
"Carolinas"	In Boxes of 50....	9.00
LA INSULAR		
"Bouquets"	In Boxes of 50....	8.00
LA HAMACA		
"Conchas Especiales"	In Boxes of 50....	7.00

DOMESTIC CIGARS

S. DAVIS & SONS (Cuban Hand Made)		
"Concha Regalia"	In Boxes of 50....	8.00
"Puritanos"	In Boxes of 50....	9.00
"Perlas"	In Boxes of 25....	12.00
"Perfectos"	In Boxes of 25....	14.00
"Soberanos"	In Boxes of 25....	15.00
GRANDAS		
"Media Regalia"	In Boxes of 50....	10.00
LA CARENITA		
"Perlas"	In Boxes of 50....	6.50
LA MARITANA		
"Reina Victoria"	In Boxes of 25....	7.00

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

		Per Tin.
Cork Tipped	In Tins of 50 each....	$2.00
Odalisque	In Pkgs. of 20 each....	.60
Odalisque	In Tins of 50 each....	1.50
Odalisque	In Tins of 100 each....	3.00
Extra Fine	In Tins of 20 each....	.65
Narcissus	In Tins of 100 each....	3.75
Narcissus	In Tins of 50 each....	2.00
Narcissus	In Flat Tins of 100 each	3.75
Dames (Ladies)	In Tins of 100 each....	3.25
Fleur Oriente	In Tins of 10 each....	.60
Fleur Oriente	In Tins of 20 each....	1.10
Fleur Oriente	In Tins of 50 each....	2.50
Prince of Wales	In Tins of 10 each....	.75

FINE CUT TOBACCOS

	Per pound.
F. V. & Co. Finest Cut Plug Tobacco, in ½-lb. and ¼-lb. Tins	$1.20

CARRERAS' "BARRIE" BLENDS	Per tin.
"The Craven Mixture" (Mild), invented by the 3rd Earl of Craven—	
In ¼-lb. Tins	$0.75
In ½-lb. Tins	1.50
"Hankey's Mixture" (Medium), invented by Major-General Hankey—	
In ¼-lb. Tins	.85
In ½-lb. Tins	1.70
"The Guard's Mixture" (Full), invented by J. J. Carreras—	
In ¼-lb. Tins	.80
"Sil Phillips" Mixture (Extra Special), invented by Col. Sil Phillips—	
In ¼-lb. Tins	.90

☞ All our Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos are delivered free by post to any postoffice in Canada.

FINE GROCERIES,
FINE WINES
AND LIQUORS.

FRASER, VIGER & CO.,
Italian Warehouse, 207, 209 & 211 St. James St., Montreal.

Scroggie's

Closed To-morrow at ONE O'clock.

Cravenette Coats

Query: Is there more poetry than truth in the saying that should it rain on St. Swithin's Day—

"Full forty days after it will,
Or more or less, some rain distill."

Whether or not, many occasions arise for wearing a rain-proof Coat. This offer should, therefore, prove interesting to ladies:

Three-quarter length Cravenette Coats, made of excellent quality material, with corded shawl collar, and bell sleeves finished with clusters of cording around cuffs. These Coats have never been sold by us for less than $6.75. To-morrow's Price, $5.50

Stationery Supplies

Note the superior qualities to which these prices are linked:

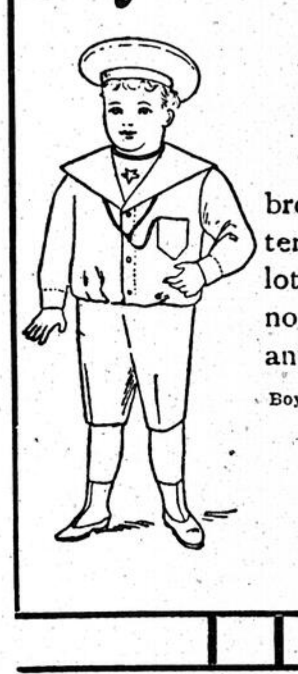
Boxes of Souvenir Note Paper, with views of principal Canadian cities stamped thereon. Per box 25c

"Belgravia"—Boxes of ruled or plain cream Note Paper. Each 19c

WRITING PADS.

"Silver Linen," note size	10c
"Silver Linen," letter size	20c
"Ideal Wove," note size	10c
"Ideal Wove," letter size	20c
"Sanspareil," note size	5c
"Sanspareil," letter size	10c
"Banker's Bond," note size	15c
"Banker's Bond," letter size	30c
"Government Bond" (blue), note size	20c
"Government Bond," letter size ..	35c

Boys' Clothing Department



A Stock Reducing Price

The range of sizes is broken and we have determined to clear out the lots to-morrow at the price noted below. We guarantee the quality.

Boys' Sailor (washable) Suits, made up of good quality Galatea, in stripe effects; collar and cuffs trimmed with plain blue Duck; also a line of brown and pale blue, trimmed with white Duck and Hercules braid. Regular values up to $1.15. To-morrow's

Price, = = 75c

Summer Waist

You can't buy its equal elsewhere at our price:

Made of extra good quality Percale; colors are pink and white, blue and white, and black and white. Usual selling price, 65c.

Our Price 49c

Grocery Specials

—6 of them for to-morrow:

25 lbs. best Granulated Sugar	95c
5 lbs. best Pearl Tapioca	17c
Packet Malt Breakfast Food	12½c
Packet Wheat Marrow	12½c
Can Nestle's Milk Food	37½c
4 lbs. best Lima Beans,	25c

W. H. Scroggie, Corner St. Catherine and University Sts.

Lime Fruit Demonstration—At Booth Next to Elevator on Ground Floor.

DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel; the safest and most gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

MAGNESIA

Sold Throughout the World.

N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

MARINE AND SHIPPING NEWS

PORT OF MONTREAL.

Arrived July 17.

Orcadian, Imrie, from Glasgow, with general cargo, to H. & A. Allan.

Prome, McKay, from Antwerp, with general cargo, to J. R. Ellerman.

Manchester Commerce, Baxter, from Manchester, with general cargo, to Furness, Withy & Co.

Lake Megantic, Owen, from Liverpool, with passengers and cargo, to Elder, Dempster & Co.

Concordia, Webb, from Glasgow, with general cargo, to R. Reford & Co.

Fremona, Mudie, from London, with general cargo, to R. Reford & Co.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Loughrigg Holme, McLean, Kennedy & Co., Windmill Point.

Achille, Anderson, McKenzie & Co., Jacques Cartier Pier.

Tunisian, H. & A. Allan, Allans' wharf.

Huntcliffe, McLean, Kennedy & Co., Hochelaga.

Manxman, D. Torrance & Co., Custom House Wharf.

Ramore Head, McLean, Kennedy & Co., Hochelaga.

Iona, R. Reford & Co., Victoria Pier.

Westphalia, Furness, Withy & Co., below Sohmer Park.

Orcadian, H. & A. Allan, Allans' Wharf.

Prome, J. R. Ellerman, Windmill Point.

Manchester Commerce, Furness, Withy & Co., Jacques Cartier Wharf.

Lake Megantic, Elder, Dempster & Co., foot of Berri Street.

Concordia, R. Reford & Co., Jacques Cartier Wharf.

Fremona, R. Reford & Co., Hochelaga.

SAILINGS.

For London.

Iona, July 20.
Fremona, July 25.
Devona, August 1.
Cervona, August 8.

For Liverpool.

Tunisian, July 19.
Manxman, July 19.
Lake Megantic, July 24.
Pretorian, July 26.
Lake Champlain, July 31.
Numidian, August 2.
Lake Ontario, August 7.
R.M.S. Parisian, August 9.
Roman, August 9.
Lake Simcoe, August 14.

For Glasgow.

Concordia, July 24.
Marina, July 31.
Lakonia, August 7.
Kastalia, August 14.

Miscellaneous.

Ramore Head, to Dublin, July 20.
Man. Commerce, to Manchester, July 24.
Westphalia, to Hamburg, July 26.
Jacona, to Leith, July 28.
Man. City, to Manchester, July 31.
Belgian, to Antwerp, August 4.
Potomac, to Antwerp, August 5.
Bellona, to Aberdeen, August 5.
Carrigan Head, to Belfast, August 8.
Teutonia, to Hamburg, August 14.
Mexican, to Antwerp, August 14.
Lord Charlemont, to Cardiff, August 16.
Rathlin Head, to Belfast, August 22.
Inishowen Head, to Dublin, August 25.

WILL BE REPAIRED.

Belleville, Ont., July 17.—Repairs to the Bay bridge, which had a span knocked off by the steamer Corsican, are to be made at once. Walter Alford, of this city, has the contract for a temporary span, while the old one is being got ready to be placed back in position. The Richelieu Navigation Company assume all liabilities.

GENERAL NOTES.

The Montevidean, Allan Line, passed Fame Point inward yesterday afternoon. She will arrive here Saturday night or Sunday morning.

The Pollno passed Cape Magdalen inward yesterday afternoon.

The Rosarian, Allan Line, arrived at London from Montreal yesterday. She landed all her live stock in good condition.

The Huntcliffe reports that on the Banks of Newfoundland a French fishing brig was passed showing the signal letters J.C.B.V. She wished to be reported all well.

The Tritonia, Donaldson Line, sailed for Glasgow yesterday afternoon. She had a general cargo, 165 sheep, 296 cattle and 15 horses.

The Numidian, Allan Line, sailed from Liverpool yesterday for the St. Lawrence. She has 47 first, 100 second and 630 third-class passengers.

The Colonian, Dominion Line, sailed for Montreal from Liverpool on Wednesday.

The Ramore Head will sail for Dublin on Sunday.

The Cambroman, Dominion Line, arrived at Gibraltar yesterday. She is bound from Boston to Genoa and Naples.

The Orcadian, Allan Line, is in port from Glasgow with general cargo.

The Manchester Commerce is in port from Antwerp.

The Prome, Ellerman Line, arrived yesterday from Antwerp.

Is Your Back Lame?

Does it hurt to stoop or bend down? Have you a heavy, dull pain at the base of the spine? If so, the best remedy is Nerviline; it will invigorate the tired, sore muscles, make them supple and strong. Nerviline will drive out the pain and make you well in no time. Nothing so good as Nerviline for Lumbago, Stiff Neck, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Sciatica. Buy a 25c bottle of Polson's Nerviline to-day, and try it. Dr. Hamilton's Pills cure Constipation.

DESPATCHES WHICH PASSED BETWEEN BULLER AND WHITE OVER LADYSMITH

Buller Almost Universally Condemned by English Press.

WHY HE IS ONLY GOOD AS "PEACE COMMANDER"

Sir George White's Brave Refusal to Accede to His Advice.

GENERAL BULLER.

The English papers, received by the latest mail, are unstinted in their condemnation of General Buller—not only for his incapacity after Colenso, but for his persistent thrusting into the public arena of his part in sending the famous heliogram to General White, and the concurrent cable to the Government. To refresh our readers' memories we report the text of Buller's message to White:—

Message of 16th December, as altered by that of 17th December, 1889.

I tried Colenso yesterday, but failed; the enemy is too strong for my force except with siege operations, and these will take one full month to prepare. Can you last so long?

How many days can you hold out? I suggest you firing away as much ammunition as you can, and making best terms you can. I can remain here if you have alternative suggestion, but unaided I cannot break in. I find my infantry cannot fight more than 10 miles from camp, and then only if water can be got, and it is scarce here. Whatever happens, recollect to burn your cipher, decipher, and code books, and all deciphered messages.

PRESS COMMENTS.

On this message the London Times comments in the following scathing language:—

We cannot think that Sir Redvers has been well advised in reopening a question which the public have been willing as far as possible to forget. The despatches in their authentic form fully justify the criticisms and conclusions based upon non-official but substantially accurate information as to their contents. The fact stands that Sir Redvers Buller sent home a despatch which the Government rightly regarded as proving that he was completely demoralized, that the Government took the only course open to it at the moment of directing him not to abandon the relief of Ladysmith, and that with all possible promptitude it took steps to supersede him in the chief command. We believe the public will share our total inability to conceive how Sir Redvers Buller can have persuaded himself that anything but severer condemnation than before can possibly result from his publication of this astonishing telegram. The telegram produces a feeling of complete bewilderment, not only by its despairing tone after a repulse which certainly was not crushing, though it was disastrous, but also by its total failure to recognize the real causes of defeat, and its recital of causes either totally inadequate, such as the heat of the weather, or coming, like the absence of water, within the category of things which it was the business of a general to consider and provide against.

We now have the authentic text of the message to Sir George White suggesting surrender, and of the revised version of that message sent on the following day, after reflection, and after the admonition conveyed in Sir George White's reassuring reply. In both versions Sir Redvers Buller clearly intimates that he had given way to despair and had only in a somewhat distant manner contemplated the course urged upon him by Sir George White, of keeping in touch with the enemy, harassing him as much as possible, and so preventing him, at least, from throwing his whole strength into the attack upon Ladysmith. In both versions there is the categorical invitation to surrender—"I suggest you firing away as much ammunition as you can and making best terms you can." This is reinforced in the second version by the advice "recollect to burn your cipher, decipher, and code books and all deciphered messages." These would have been very secondary matters if Sir George White had followed the advice to surrender. Happily for England he stood firm even with the prospect before him of having to bear the brunt of attack by the whole undistracted forces of the Boers. But it is an ungracious task to analyse at length the despatches which Sir Redvers Buller insists upon thrusting on public attention. Nothing but his own inexplicable action would have called forth further comment upon circumstances painful to every generous-minded man, to every lover of his country, and to every one who holds dear the reputation of the British Army. The irrevocable judgment has gone forth upon these distressing circumstances, and, while they must remain in our minds as warnings not to be disregarded, we should all be glad if Sir Redvers Buller would allow us to drop them out of current conversation.

BULLER'S INEXPLICABLE CONDUCT.

The Daily Graphic:—Sir Redvers Buller has at last succeeded in persuading the Government to publish the text of his famous heliogram to Sir George White. While it is hard to see any reason why it should not have been given to the world months ago, it is equally hard to understand why Sir Redvers and his friends should have pressed for its publication. It acquits Sir Redvers, it is true, of the hysterical despair expressed in some unauthorized versions of the message, but it convicts him of discussing the possibility of a surrender which would have been more disastrous to the Empire than a dozen failures like that of Colenso. The capitulation of Ladysmith would undoubtedly have been the signal for a general rising in Cape Colony, which would have rendered Buller's own position untenable, and Britain's grasp on South Africa more precarious than one cares to think of.

CONDEMNED OUT OF HIS OWN MOUTH.

London Mail: With no small measure of surprise the public will read the full and authentic text of the messages which, after the disastrous battle of Colenso, passed between General Buller, Sir George White, and the Government, and which are published to-day. They show that General Buller has no regard for his own reputation, and little sense of gratitude to the Ministry which endeavored, generously but unwisely, to screen him from the dishonor which his own lack of perseverance and fortitude brought upon him.

It is thoroughly characteristic of General Buller that since the time when the first hints of the heliogram or flash-light message to Ladysmith reached the public he has been posing as an injured person and declaring that the publication of the full text would exonerate him. His attitude misled many persons of weak judgment and led them to imagine that he must be cruelly maligned, since it was almost incredible that he should have had the impudence to act thus unless the full and authentic text proved to be incapable of the construction which had been placed upon it. It will be found that the message despatched was even worse than we had been led to suppose. It is a craven missive, merely directing Sir George White to hold out till he, General Buller, can take up a defensive position, when "I suggest you firing away as much ammunition as you can, and making best terms you can. I can remain here if you have alternative suggestion, but unaided I cannot break in. I find my infantry cannot fight more than ten miles from camp, and then only if water can be got."

The last passage in this extraordinary message is calculated to cover the noble reputation of the British soldier with undeserved ridicule. What, we may well ask, would have happened had this general who preferred unmounted men, and with them could not fight "more than ten miles from his camp," not been superseded in the supreme command? It is startling to discover that his one aim after his defeat was to act on the defensive—the defensive which, as Napoleon and Moltke declared, leads to nothing but defeat; and that he pathetically desired, as a message to the War Office at home, now published for the first time, states, "to fight it out in a country better suited to our tactics." In view of the tactics employed at Colenso, it would have been difficult indeed to find such a country. For those tactics consisted in marching 20,000 men in close order within rifle fire of an entrenched enemy parted from the British force by a deep river, and then when the enemy opened fire and inflicted some loss precipitately retiring.

There can be no getting over the words which General Buller telegraphed home: "My view is that I ought to let Ladysmith go, and occupy good positions for the defence of South Natal, and let time help us." The words will raise a shiver in the most indifferent reader. For had this counsel been followed, not merely Ladysmith with a whole British division, but it may well be the British Empire might have fallen. With this record General Buller can no longer pose as the undaunted leader and the man of iron resolution who is reviled by the press. The press never said a word against him when he was fighting in Natal. He himself has destroyed his own reputation and proved his own worst enemy.

SIR GEORGE WHITE.

The other side of the shield, and the one that Britons will look on with pride, is presented in this answer of White to Buller:

16th December, 1899.

Yours of to-day received and understood. My suggestion is that you take up strongest available position that will enable you to keep touch of the enemy and harass him constantly with artillery fire, and in other ways as much as possible. I can make food last for much longer than a month, and will not think of making terms till I am forced to. You may have hit enemy harder than you think. All our native spies report that your artillery fire made considerable impression on enemy. Have your losses been very heavy? If you lose touch of enemy, it will immensely increase his opportunities of crushing me, and have worst effect elsewhere. While you are in touch with him, and in communication with me, he has both of our forces to reckon with. Make every effort to get reinforcements as early as possible, including India, and enlist every man in both colonies who will serve and can ride. Things may look brighter. The loss of 12,000 men here would be a heavy blow to England. We must not yet think of it. I fear I could not cut my way to you. Enteric fever is increasing alarmingly here. There are now 180 cases, all within last month. Answer fully. I am keeping everything secret for the present till I know your plans.

Commenting on this stirring message the Graphic says:—

If Sir Redvers believed it to be impossible to save Ladysmith, it was his business to order the garrison to sell their lives as dearly as they could. Happily for England, and happily for South Africa, Ladysmith knew its duty without the telling, and did it. One cannot read without a thrill of pride the brave words in which Sir George White declines the course suggested to him, and instructs his superior officer how to act. We thank God, with him, that he and his half-starved but never-daunted garrison "kept the flag flying."

Sir George White, the defender of Ladysmith, and present Governor of Gibraltar, was sixty-seven on July 4. He has been in the army since 1853, and served through the Indian Mutiny, the Afghan War of 1878-80, the Nile Expedition of 1884-85, the Burma campaign of the following year, and other expeditions before the South African war. The actions of Charasiah and Candahar account for Sir George White's V.C. At the former, when his men had halted in the assault of a steep mountain side, he snatched up a rifle and rushed forward alone, killing the leader of the enemy, and compelling his men by his gallantry to complete the advance. At the final assault on Candahar he led the charge through a hot fire, and himself captured a gun.

COLD IN THE HEAD

What's the Sense in Sneezing and Sniffling, Dosing With Purgatives, or Bothering With Atomizers?

CATARRHOZONE

A Convenient Inhaler Treatment is the Proper Remedy to Cure Quickly and Pleasantly.

Sensible people long ago abandoned the idea of "working off" a cold by means of laxatives and purgatives, for the simple reason that the cure is as bad as the disease itself.

To cure a cold in about ten minutes' time, use Catarrhozone. It is aromatic, delightful to inhale, clean and very simple to use.

Catarrhozone is a vegetable antiseptic, and perfectly safe and harmless. Even children and infants can use it. The vapor is inhaled at the mouth, and after passing through the respiratory organs is exhaled slowly through the nostrils.

Catarrhozone never disappoints, it stops sneezing, coughing and running at the eyes, by a few inhalations. Inflammation, congestion and all irritation disappear under the influence of Catarrhozone more quickly than can be told.

C. B. College, of Clarence Street, London, says:—"I had a continuous cold in the head for years, and never used anything with such quick results as I derived from five minutes' use of Catarrhozone. I am delighted to find a remedy that cures colds in a few minutes. Catarrhozone cures every time."

To carry a Catarrhozone Inhaler in the pocket means you won't have colds, catarrh or any lung or throat trouble. It keeps these diseases away and is warranted to protect you against all the ills of winter. Complete outfit, with Hard Rubber Pocket Inhaler costs $1.00. Small size, 25 cents. Druggists or N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

ONTARIO MASONS.

Officers of the Grand Lodge Were Elected Yesterday at Windsor. Judge Harding Again Grand Master.

Windsor, Ont., July 17.—The election of officers of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Ontario was held to-day, and the several candidates were installed to-night. A number of these aspirants to office went in by acclamation, but in cases where offices were contested for, there were some close competitions. Those elected by acclamation are:—Grand master, Judge Harding, Lindsay (re-elected); gand treasurer, Hugh Murray, Hamilton (re-elected); grand secretary, J. J. Mason, Hamilton (re-elected).

The district deputy grand masters of the several districts are as follows:—W. J. French, Glencoe; J. B. Martyn, Alvinston; D. T. Essery, London; R. M. Cassels, Stratford; W. J. Ferguson, Wiarton; James Ross, Boston; D. B. Miller, Preston; W. H. Robinson, Oakville; Alex. Cowan, Barrie; W. J. Drope, Grimsby; E. B. Down, Toronto; A. F. Webster, Toronto; D. B. Simpson, Bowmanville; F. E. O'Flynn, Belleville; John Nichols, Minden; G. K. Dewey, Brockville; John Wilson, Ottawa; J. K. Brydon, Rat Portage; F. T. Young, Sturgeon Falls.

The following offices were contested and resulted: Deputy grand master, Benjamin Allen, Toronto; grand senior warden, Samuel Buchanan, Windsor; grand junior warden, Oliver Ellwood, London; grand chaplain, Rev. W. L. Armitage, Peterboro.

The communication, admittedly the best in the history of the craft, was brought to a close to-night and the delegates are leaving for their homes.

CONFERENCE ON TRUSTS.

Russia Asks Brussels Convention to Consider Means to Stop Artificial Manipulation of Prices.

London, July 18.—It is reported Russia has suggested an international conference to deal with trusts. She has, it is said, asked the signatories of the Brussels Sugar Convention to consider means to protect international commerce against artificial depression in prices, whether by Government bounties or trust undertakings. M. Tatistcheff, the Russian confidential agent in London, declares that this step is taken in the economic interests of all nations. The Czar warmly approves the idea. M. Tatistcheff admits that the powers signing the Brussels convention have decided to penalize Russian sugar on the ground that Russia grants indirect bounties.

He is not aware whether the United States will be invited to propose the conference, but is sure that all nations will be welcome. The Russians will present a proposal for the application of the same ideas that were manifested at the Hague Peace Conference. Russia is now awaiting the replies of the various governments.

REV. FATHER BEAUDETTE DEAD

Windsor, Ont., July 17.—Rev. Father Beaudette, of Three Rivers, Que., dropped dead at 2.30 this afternoon at the home of Rev. Father Beaudoin, whom he was visiting. Deceased came here three days ago, and was apparently in good health at the time of his death. Heart failure is supposed to have been the cause. He was forty years of age and had been in the priesthood for twelve years. The remains will be sent to Three Rivers for burial.

HAMILTONIAN DEAD AT 110.

Hamilton, Ont., July 18.—(Special.)—Old Dannie Gorman, an inmate of the House of Refuge for two years, died yesterday, aged 110 years.

Blair's Pills

Great English Remedy for

Gout & Rheumatism

Safe, Sure, Effective.

All Druggists 40c. and $1.00

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Mr. Fortier is a Tobacco Expert.

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MRS. DANE'S DEFENCE.

Debut of MISS KNIGHT MOLLISON (Late Leading lady with Richard Mansfield.)

NEXT WEEK—"Captain Swift."

RIVERSIDE PARK | Maisonneuve

Week commencing Sunday, July 13th. Performances every evening. Matinees Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Saturday, at 3 p.m. Attractions: Will C. Millard, the Bicycle King, who will make a descent of 60 feet on his bicycle. The Bartelli Brothers, Acrobats. The Bedards, Joe and Mamie, Equilibrists and Balancers. Signorita El Salto, the world's greatest Mexican Equilibristic and Hands Balancing Marvel, assisted by Calefriskey, the Parisian Clown, with his Trained Pig. The Le Montie Magicians and Jugglers. Mlle. Pomponnette and Cartal Singers. Admission, 10c; Children, 5c.

FRANCAIS THIS WEEK Matinee Daily

The Coolest Theatre in Town.

Corse Payton's Stock Company in the Successful Drama of Two Continents,

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— 10 CENTS. —

3 and 8 p.m. Every Day.

Children, week days and including one ride in carousal, 5 cents.

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THREE GREAT BALLETS

ALL CARS GO TO SOHMER PARK

CHAMPIONSHIP LACROSSE

Capitals vs. Shamrocks

S. A. A. A. GROUNDS, (CHAMPIONS)

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Ball Faced at 3 P. M. 1½ Hour's Play. Rain or Shine.

Reserved seats on sale by Jno. T. Lyons, Druggist, corner Craig and Bleury Sts.; Brennan Bros., Gent's Furnishings, 1907 St. Catherine St.; John Tucker, Tobacconist, McCord St.

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SEVEN SISTERS WITH THE LONGEST AND MOST BEAUTIFUL HAIR IN THE WORLD—LIVING PROOFS OF ITS MERITS.

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are the only preparations that will restore the hair in all its original elegance, and is a positive and perfectly safe cure for baldness. Stops hair from falling. Makes it grow thick and long. NO DYE. Seven Sutherland Sisters' Scalp Cleaner is the only Dandruff Cure. For shampooing it has no equal. Sold by All Druggists and SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS, Sole Manufacturers and Proprietors, 2261 St. Catherine Street, Montreal, where these sisters can be seen. Continuous lectures on "TREATMENT OF THE HAIR AND MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION," by Miss Dora Sutherland. Free of Charge. Open from 10 a.m. till 10 p.m. Price, Hair Grower, 50c and $1; six bottles for $5; Scalp Cleaner, 50c. The photograph of the Seven Sutherland Sisters (group) must be on every box. Sent on receipt of price by addressing 7 S.S., 129 Bay Street, Toronto.

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William Dow & Co. will be grateful if the public will communicate with them when they have reason to suspect the genuineness of ale supplied either as "Bottled Dow" or "Draught Dow," and Wm. Dow & Co. hereby give notice that legal proceedings will be taken against any person who is detected selling as "Dow's" (either in bottle or on draught) ale which is not of their manufacture.

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GREEN OR BLACK,

Is a summer comfort as well as a winter joy. It exhilarates, refreshes, and aids digestion. It is Pure and Economical. Can more be said in its favor? Try it yourself and see if these statements are not true.

Department for Women Readers.

Woman's Doings.

CANADIAN WORK BY CANADIAN WOMEN

Little Metis, July 16.—(Special.)— The Handicrafts exhibition now being held at Little Metis under the auspices of the Women's Art Association, promises to inaugurate a good work in the district. The Town Hall has for several days been the scene of great activity and now presents an unwonted appearance, its walls hung with portieres, coverlets, catalogues, etc., and masses of wild flowers decorating the tables, and the platform. Some excellent work is shown in linen and woollen homespuns, and there are some beautiful designs among the coverlets. In many cases the weaving is remarkably good, though the coloring still leaves something to be desired. It is encouraging to note the rapid advances made in this direction at Murray Bay and Tadousac within the last few years, showing how readily the artistic habitant grasps at improvement.

The prizes have been carried off as follows:—

Woollen homespun—Miss C. Bambrick, P.E.I.

Linen homespun—Mme. Louis Fortin, St. Octave; Mme. Etienne Fortin, St. Octave; Mme. Jos. Gendron.

Woven coverlet—Mme. Jean Baptiste Dionne, St. Flavie.

Patch quilt—Mme. Horace Raymond, Sandy Bay.

Catalogue—Mme. Virginie Raymond, Sandy Bay.

Floor mat—Mme. Leandre Boisvert, St. Flavie; Mme. Johnny St. Pierre, St. Octave.

Porcupine work—Mme. Jean Dennis, Little Metis.

Rustic chair—Mons. Jean Dennis, Little Metis.

Some specimens of the work have been sent up to Our Handicrafts shop, 4 Phillips Square, recently established by the Women's Art Association for the disposal of the work of country people who desire to find a market for their products.

Among those interested in the movement are the following:—On the committee—Mmes. H. T. Bovey, C. J. Fleet, W. D. Sutherland, F. Redpath, L. Sutherland, A. A. Browne, B. Harrington, E. Hebden, Wm. Wainwright, R. Reford, P. A. Peterson, J. Savage, J. C. Murray, Miss Barry, Miss Drury, the Rev. Mr. Gordonsmith, the Rev. G. A. McIntosh, Mr. Ferguson, Dr. S. MacNider, Mrs. James H. Peck, convener.

Local Committee—Miss Macnider, Mrs. F. Astle, Mrs. G. A. McIntosh, the Misses B. Astle, G. Astle, M. Astle, Lepage, and L. Macnider (conevner.)

Entertainment Committee—Misses Montizambert (convener), Savage, C. Harrington, Murray.

Arrangement—Misses Murray (convener), Mr. Molson, A. Sutherland, Peck, L. Peterson.

Decoration—Misses I. Fleet (convener), J. Fleet, J. Bovey, C. Bovey, G. Murray, N. Hebden and B. Hebden.

Posters were made by the Misses R. Harrington, J. Bovey and Chipman.

The committee received much valuable help from the Rev. L. J. Langis, V.G., St. Octave, the Rev. Canon Rouleau, Sandy Bay, and the Rev. N. Savoie, Riviere Blanche, who have warmly supported the movement.

SCHOOL GIRLS' JOURNAL.

A bright little paper, St. Margaret's Chronicle, is published by the girls of St. Margaret's College, Toronto. The magazine, which is well printed and illustrated by photographs of the girls and the school, contains stories, sketches, personals, a musical department, poetry and school notes.

Men, Women and Happenings

Mr. and Mrs. J. Gordon Thompson are in Quebec.

Mrs. H. Osborne is spending two months at Abbotsford, Que.

Mrs. R. A. Eakin and her family have left for Little Metis.

Mrs. Gerin Lajoie and Miss Lajoie are at Old Orchard Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Houston have returned from Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Saucier are at the Victoria Hotel, Quebec.

Miss Ethel Briggs, Drummond Street, is making a speedy recovery from a severe attack of appendicitis. Miss Briggs may be sufficiently recovered to leave the hospital this week.

Mrs. and Miss Laberge, of Sherbrooke, are visiting in Montreal.

Lady Meredith, of Toronto, left yesterday for Scarborough Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Glassford were at the Chateau, Quebec, yesterday.

Mrs. C. E. Woodley is spending a month at The Shanty, Bondville, Que.

Mrs. Greene and Master Kenneth Greene, of Granby, are in town.

Mr. and Mrs. George Howell, of New York, are visiting friends in town.

Miss Leslie who has been visiting in Coaticook, has left for Harpswell, Me.

The Misses Hanson are the guests of Miss Ruth Stevens, Stanstead Plain.

Mrs. J. Garth is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. Shehyn at the Island of Orleans.

Miss Norma Sherk, of Belleville, is in town, visiting her sister, Mrs. McBride.

Miss Kathleen Howard, of Bishop Street, is in St. Johns, visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Smith.

Miss Fox, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. B. Austen in Montreal, has returned to Coaticook.

Mrs. James Gillespie has returned from England, accompanied by her son, Commander Gillespie, R.N.

Miss McIntyre, of the Y.W.C.A., leaves to-day for Smith's Falls, where she will spend a couple of weeks.

Mrs. Johnston, of Montreal, and her children, who have been visiting in Brockville, have left for Potsdam, N.Y.

Miss Lena Davies, of New York, is visiting in St. Johns, Que., the guest of her aunts, Mrs. Martin and the Misses Pierce.

The engagement is announced of Miss Florence Briggs, second daughter of the late Mr. C. A. Briggs, to Mr. Lawrence S. Morphy, of the Grand Trunk system.

Rev. Dr. Whitney, principal of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, and Mrs. Whitney, arrived in Montreal yesterday and left by the Imperial Limited for the Pacific Coast.

Among the Montrealers at North Hatley are Mrs. G. W. Badgley, the Misses Coverton, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Turner, the Misses Turner, Miss Gleadall, Mrs. W. C. T. King, Miss F. McGillivray.

Major and Mrs. Stanley Maude, Ottawa, have left for a cruise through the Rideau Lakes to Kingston and down the St. Lawrence. The other members of the party are Miss Lola Powell, Miss Amy Ritchie, Mr. Ritchie and Mr. Jim Smellie.

PERSONAL MENTION

Mr. M. Hay, of Montreal, is in Ottawa.

Mr. John Hull, of Montreal, is in Ottawa.

Mr. J. A. Chevalier was in Quebec yesterday.

Mr. D. Watson, London, is at the Queen's.

Mr. P. G. Wells, Dawson, is at the Windsor.

Mr. W. A. Chapman was in Quebec yesterday.

Mr. J. S. Lockerby, Toronto, is at the Queen's Hotel.

Mr. F. Murray, Hastings, Eng., is at the Carslake.

Mr. A. B. Lambe, jr., of Toronto, is at the Windsor.

Mr. F. Renaud, of Montreal, is in Ottawa on business.

Mr. W. L. Palmer, Ogdensburg, is at the Queen's Hotel.

Mr. D. McNamara, of Winnipeg, is at the Hotel Carslake.

Mr. Leslie Dowker was at the Chateau Frontenac yesterday.

Mr. W. R. Kershaw, of Philadelphia, is at the Windsor Hotel.

Mr. Charles N. Armstrong has left for Carleton, Baie des Chaleurs.

Bishop Dumoulin, of Niagara, left yesterday for Prince Edward Island.

Mr. Acton Davies, of the New York Evening Sun, is visiting relatives in St. Johns, Que.

Mr. J. H. Campbell, of the Molson's Bank, Trenton, has returned home from a business trip to Montreal.

Rev. J. B. Silcox arrived yesterday from Winnipeg and went on to Shawbridge to visit his daughter.

Rev. Harold Hudson Bedford-Jones, rector of St. Peter's Church, Brockville, was at the St. Lawrence Hall yesterday.

Mr. Louis Montgomerie, of Detroit, who has been visiting his father, Mr. R. C. Montgomerie, St. Johns, Que., has returned home.

CANADAS AGENT SAW MANY OPENINGS

Ottawa, July 18.—(Special.)—J. A. Jardine, Canadian agent in South Africa since last spring, has just sent his first report to the Department of Trade and Commerce. He writes from Durban on June 12th, and states that there are only four or five resident Canadian agents in Cape Town, a city of 75,000 population. These agents only take orders for about 20 of our industries, and they confine themselves almost entirely to the coast ports rarely visiting the inland points where there is a good opportunity for developing trade. He states that resident agents of Canadian firms are much needed in Africa. He also advises that visits of commercial travellers with their samples every year or two would do a great deal towards building up trade for Canadian products. This course is successfully adopted by the English, German and American firms, who are hot after the trade. In the report he refers to one American traveller who visited several dozen towns and left for Australia, intending to visit India, China and Japan, returning by way of South Africa. Boots and shoes of English, German and American make are getting into use, but Mr. Jardine thinks that Quebec and Montreal should sweep the market if their firms were properly represented. Furniture of our manufacture is also in demand and British merchants stand by British manufactures because they are always reliable. He advises that Canadian firms should send moderate priced goods in this line and advises that our factories should send out experienced salesmen. Much canned goods are imported from England also and retail throughout Africa at an excellent price.

The customs union taxes all foreign produce heavily for the benefit of the few producers, but implements are free and those, he thinks, will be in great demand now that the war is over. Canadian manufacturers cannot turn their attention to the African market too quickly. British Columbia salmon and canned meats are being sold by British commission merchants, with labels changed as English; also cheese.

The Union Castle line of steamships, running out of Durban and Cape Town, furnish their guests with Canadian salmon. He also advises the hastening of a fast line of ships between Canada and Africa, as he says it will greatly increase the demand for our products.

Concluding, Mr. Jardine says that the United States and German firms have sent a small army of representative and commercial travellers into the country, but notwithstanding this they are not increasing their trade in the same ratio as Britain and the colonies. In 1897 British colonies had but 8 per cent. of the trade in Natal and Cape Colony, but last year it increased to 16 per cent. and 64 per cent. for Britain, leaving only 20 per cent. for all other foreign countries.

THE RANDOLPH ESTATE.

Late Frederictonian Leaves Property Valued at $143,170 to His Family and Several Charities.

Fredericton, N.B., July 18.—(Special.)—The will of the late Hon. A. F. Randolph disposes of an estate valued at $143,170, of which $19,800 is real estate. Following are the legacies of the deceased:—Victoria Hospital, to endow free bed, $5,000; Fredericton Baptist Church, $1,000; Baptist Foreign Mission Board, $100; Baptist Home Mission Board, $1,000; Baptist Ministerial Annuity, $1,000; Fredericton Branch British Foreign Bible Society, $1,000; Susan McCallum, Yarmouth, sister of deceased, $5,000; F. Wayland Porter, Fredericton, deceased's head bookkeeper, $1,000; R. L. Phillips, Fredericton, traveller for the Randolph firm, $250; William Davis, coachman, $500; William Carton, gardener, $500; Hugh O'Brien, employe, $250; Chas. Macer, employe, $250; Frances Banks, $100 annuity; Sarah L. Fitz-Randolph, sister-in-law, $300 annuity.

The residue of the estate is to be equally divided between deceased's three sons, Allen, Robert, and Charles, and two daughters, Mrs. Eaton (wife of Major D. I. V. Eaton, Royal Canadian Artillery), and Miss Helen Randolph.

The succession duties to the Government will amount to over $7,000. The executors are the widow and three sons of the deceased.

SEASIDE EXCURSIONS.

The Intercolonial Railway offers exceptional inducements to those desiring to have a day at the seaside. The excursion starts from Montreal on Saturday evening, July 19, at 7.45, reaching Riviere du Loup and Cacouna the following morning, and the rate is only $4.00 return. Parties desiring to get to the seaside should take advantage of this opportunity.

It is stated by the Bookman that Bret Harte gave many of the last months of his life to work on an opera libretto for Emanuel Moor, a Hungarian composer. The hero is an American who, for a lark, plays cowboy in the Wild West show and presently drifts across an old French chateau and falls in love with its young heiress. Bret Harte is said to have greatly enjoyed the work and some of his lyrics are charming.

HENRY BIRKS & SONS

GOLDSMITHS AND DIAMOND MERCHANTS.

MONTREAL.

Perfume Atomizers

A new and attractive line of Cut Glass Atomizers have been received from Paris and placed in Stock. By a new method of construction, these are made without the usual rubber bulb, which was a constant source of annoyance to the user of the old atomizers. This new patent will last a lifetime and give every satisfaction. We predict a large sale for these goods.

Prices range from $3.85 to $13.50, according to size.

Store closes 5.30 p.m. daily. 1 p.m. Saturday.

THINKS CITY SHOULD HAVE AN OFFICIAL DOG-TRAINER

Montreal should have an official dog trainer, in the opinion of a citizen who wrote Mr. L. A. Lefebvre, clerk of the Recorder's Court, asking him for a recommendation to the City Council for appointment as dog trainer to the corporation.

This man of ideas claims that if the Council would rent a house and appoint him dog guardian and trainer, he would so instruct the stray dogs brought in, that they would become useful watch dogs, and be able to give alarms in case of fire. It can easily be seen how this fire alarm system of dogs would do away with false alarms.

The writer of the letter elaborates the scheme still further. The common baseborn cur, without home or friends, could be trained to perform all sorts of stunts, and a profit could be reaped by their sale to circus troupes. This would pay much better than keeping public pounds and hanging the dogs, he says, for from the sale of the canines the city would make enough to pay the trainer's salary and all expenses, and would leave a comfortable profit besides.

LONDON DURING EARLY DAYS OF KING'S ILLNESS

A Montreal lady spending the summer in England sends to her brother this graphic account of the early days of the King's illness, glimpses of royalties, the review, etc., which will be read with interest. She says:

"After closing my letter to you last Tuesday I heard the newsboys shouting in the street 'illness of the King—the postponement of the Coronation.' None of us could believe it, so off I started for B. palace. When I got into a 'bus at Russell Square I found it was all too true.

"Everybody seemed overwhelmed with grief. Old men and young men were crying. I called to read the bulletin at Marlborough House, but the police kept moving us on so I could only take a glance at it. I then went on to B. Palace, where thousands of anxious subjects were waiting for the next bulletin. Carriages were driving through the different gates, the centre gates were for the foreign royalties, another entrance was for our own Royal family, Cabinet ministers went through another entrance. The tremendous crowd was orderly, and the police had little trouble in keeping us back.

"When a royal carriage appeared containing the Wales children, there was a rush to see them. The two boys are fine little chaps. They had evidently been at the palace in case the King should pass away. About half an hour afterwards the Prince and Princess drove out of the court yard. They both looked very sad, but we all felt the operation would have been a success or they would not have left the palace. I saw Lord Rosebery and the Marquis of Salisbury, and other familiar faces. The young Duke of Saxe-Cobourg drove through the centre gate, and carriages containing ladies who called to write their names in the visitors book.

* * *

"On leaving the palace I walked along the Mall to Clarence House, where there was another crowd watching the foreign guests driving in and out. The Princess of Roumania and Princess Beatrice of Saxe-Cobourg drove by together. I recognized them directly. They looked sweet. I also saw the Grand Duke of Hesse. I knew him directly. Some of the Indian princes are perfectly lovely. There were four Central African men in a royal carriage, who looked more like savages than anything else.

"Reaching St. James Palace I stood opposite York House, where I saw the Princess of Roumania and her sister get into their carriage; they had been calling upon the Prince and Princess of Wales. Little Princess Victoria and her baby brother in his little carriage, appeared on the scene, accompanied by one nurse. Several servants in scarlet livery were at the door, but one, in plain black with knee breeches, took hold of her little hand, and led her in, and one in scarlet took charge of the boy. A royal carriage drove up to the door, and in a few moments the Prince and Princess of Wales were again driven off to the Palace, such a host of servants stood outside as they entered their carriage. They bowed to us, but oh, they looked so sad.

* * *

"I went to the Imperial Institute to see the Prince and Princess of Wales' presents, and had a long chat with a policeman outside the building about the King, and the royal family. He said: 'He is one of the finest fellows that ever lived, and has simply been worked to death ever since his mother died.'

"On the Sunday morning I went to St. Paul's. It was a service ever to be remembered. The poor Duke of Connaught was much affected. The Princess Margaret is High Church. She is a tall, fine looking girl.

"On Tuesday morning I started early to try to get a ticket for the Colonial Office for the review of the Colonials, but the seats had been ballotted, owing to the number of aplications. I felt very disappointed, but I got into St. James Park by Charles Street, the corner of our Colonial stand, and managed to get through the crowd to some iron railings where a number of police were stationed. I remarked to a lady that I was from Canada and how disappointed I was not to have got a seat in the Horse Guards parade. A policeman heard me and said: 'If you tell that policeman he will let you through.' I said, 'Will you go and ask him?' He went, and I was allowed to pass through the barrier. We had a beautiful view of the whole thing. Nothing in front of us except the Grenadier Guards, and they stood far apart. It was a brilliant sight when all the royal carriages appeared. The Queen with the Princess of Wales by her side, and Princess Victoria and Princess Maud sitting opposite, received a hearty welcome. The first time she had left her husband, with the exception of last Sunday for morning service, since his illness.

"It was a brilliant spectacle when the headquarters staff arrived. The Prince rode well with the Duke of Connaught a little in the rear (precedence) and Bobs. All were cheered until our throats were husky. As the Queen drove up and down the ranks I am sure she never missed bowing to each man. The march past was beautiful and the salute grand.

"The Strathcona's reception was beautiful. I saw so many Montrealers. Lady Aberdeen looked so nice with her beautiful emeralds, and did the curtsey well to the Princess Louise."

WINDSOR-ST. THOMAS LINE.

Stated That American Syndicate Will Build Electric Road Between the Two Cities.

St. Thomas, Ont., July 18.—(Special.)—A Detroit despatch says that an American civil engineer is now inspecting the topography of the country between Windsor and St. Thomas for a syndicate, which proposes to build an electric railway between the two cities. The line, it is said, will pass through a rich and populous district, and will tap many quarters at present inconveniently removed from the steam railways.

GOLF LINKS SUBMERGED.

Glen View Golf Course, Illinois, July 18—The semi-finals to-day for the amateur golf championship at 36 holes match play could hardly have been played under worse weather conditions. Last night's heavy thunderstorm had so swollen the waters of Skokie Creek that the thirteenth and seventeenth greens were submerged, and it was found necessary to cut the dam in order to make playing possible at all. It was raining steadily this morning also. The games were between young Louis James, of Glen View and Frank O. Reinhart and Byers and Dr. D. P. Fredericks, Oil City.

Half Holiday. The Big Store closes at 1 o'clock on Saturdays during July and August.

THE S. CARSLEY Co. LIMITED

Notre Dame Street. Montreal's Greatest Store. July 18th, 1902.

Onward Marches the Great

JULY CHEAP SALE!

The largest sale of its kind in Canada. Held only once a year.

Thousands Crowding to it.

Unparalleled success attends this Great July Cheap Sale. Wonderful bargains offered daily, that bring thousands here to buy them, from city and country. Bargains that have never before been equalled, and here by the thousand, and the irresistible force of price reductions are prominent in every item.

Special Shipment of

LADIES' RAINPROOF COATS

A special shipment of the Latest Novelties in Ladies' Rainproof Coats will made an interesting exhibit at The Big Store to-morrow. They are exclusive specimens of what is newest in the world of fashion. Ladies are cordially invited to call and see these late Novelties.

LADIES' ENGLISH HEPTONETTE RAIN PROOF GARMENTS, in Oxford and tan, latest style, yoke back, newest design, finished wide sleeves, all lengths $8.25

LADIES' HANDSOME HEPTONETTE CLOAKS, in gray, drab, fawn, green, loose back, perfect fitting, finished small shoulder capes and wide sleeves, all sizes $8.65

LADIES' HEPTONETTE CLOAKS, in tan and Oxford, best quality, stylish designs, wide sleeves and new collar all lengths $9.75

Men's Summer Suits

Men's and Young Men's Crash Suits, nicely made, patch pockets, strongly sewn. The up-to-date summer suit. Worth $5.00. Sale Price $2.75

Men's and Young Men's Navy Blue Yachting Coats, patch pockets, sewn with silk, nicely cut and equal to any tailor made garment. Regular value, $5.25. Sale Price $3.25

Men's and Young Men's Dark Gray Silk Striped Coats and Vests, patch pockets, very neatly made. Regular value, $6.15. Sale Price.... $4.95

Outing Shirts

Special Sale of Men's Summer Outing Shirts to-morrow.

5 dozen only, Boys' Colored Negligee Shirts, plait front, sizes 14 to 17. July Sale Price, 33c

10 dozen Men's Colored Negligee Shirts, in a variety of pretty patterns, collar attached, sizes 14 to 17. Regular 60c. Sale Price 10c

6 dozen Men's Zephyr Negligee Shirts, in neat patterns, sizes 14 to 17. Regular 17c. Sale Price 59c

ORDER YOUR GROCERIES

Early To-morrow Morning

As The Big Store Closes at 1 O'Clock To-morrow, Saturday, the public will please order their groceries as early as possible.

	Regular.	Saturday.
Rolled Oats		3½c
French Mustard, glass	10c	6½c
Soap Powder, 7 pkgs. for		20c
Corn and Peas, 3 tins for		20c
White Beans	5c	3c
Pie Pears, 3 lbs.	12½c	10c
Hanson's Junket Tablets	12½c	9½c
Condensed Milk	15c	10c
Herrings, Tomato Sauce	15c	12½c
Fresh Herrings, tins	12½c	10c
C. & B. Marmalade, 7 lbs.	90c	63c
Corn Starch	10c	6½c
Imported Pickles, 40 oz.	30c	25c
S.W. Biscuits	15c	12c

All Mail Orders entrusted to us receive prompt and careful attention.

THE S. CARSLEY Co. LIMITED

1765 to 1783 Notre Dame St., 184 to 194 St. James St., MONTREAL.

Lords of the North

By A. C. LAUT

CHAPTER XIII.—Continued.

The tenth day west from Pembina our scouts found some herd's footprints on soggy ground. At once word was sent back to pitch camp on rolling land. A cordon of carts with shafts turned outward encircled the camping ground. At one end the animals were tethered, at the other the hunters' tents were huddled together. All night mongrel curs, tearing about the enclosure in packs, kept noisy watch. Twice Grant and I went out to reconnoitre. We saw only a whitish wolf scurrying through the long grass. Grant thought this had disturbed the dogs; but I was not sure. Indeed, I felt prepared to trace features of Le Grand Diable under every elk-hide, or wolf-skin in which a cunning Indian could be disguised. I deemed it wise to have a stronger guard, and engaged two runners, Ringing Thunder and Burnt Earth, giving them horses and ordering them to keep within call during the thick of the hunt.

At daybreak all tents were a beehive of activity. The horses, with almost human intelligence, were wild to be off. Riders could scarcely gain saddles, and before feet were well in the stirrups, the bronchos had reared and bolted away, only to be reined sharply in and brought back to the ranks. The dogs, too, were mad, tearing after make-believe enemies and worrying one another till there were several curs less for the hunt. Inside the cart circle, men were shouting last orders to women, squaws scolding half-naked urchins that scampered in the way, and the whole encampment setting up a din that might have scared any buffalo herd into endless flight. Grant gave the word. Pierre hoisted the flag, and the camp turmoil was left behind. The Bois-Brules kept well within the lines and observed good order; but the Indian rabble lashed their half-broken horses into a fury of excitement, that threatened confusion to all discipline. The camp was strongly guarded. Father Holland remained with the campers, but in spite of his holy calling, I am sure he longed to be among the hunters.

Scouts ahead, we followed the course of a half-dried slough where buffalo tracks were visible. Some two miles from camp, the out-runners returned with word that the herds were browsing a short distance ahead, and that the marsh-bed widened to a banked ravine. The buffalo could not have been found in a better place, for there was a fine slop from the upper land to our game. We at once ascended the embankment and coursed cautiously along the cliff's summit. Suddenly we rounded an abrupt headland and gained full view of the buffalo. The flag was lowered, stopping the march, and up rose our captain in his stirrups to survey the herd. A light mist screened us and a deep growth of the leathery grass, common to marsh lands, half hid a multitude of broad, humped, furry backs, moving aimlessly in the valley. Coal-black noses poked through the green stalks sniffing the air suspiciously and the curved horns tossed broken stems off in savage contempt.

From the headland beneath us to the rolling prairie at the mouth of the valley, the earth swayed with giant forms. The great creatures were restless as caged tigers and already on the rove for the day's march. I suppose the vast flocks of wild geese, that used to darken the sky and fill the air with their shrill "hunk, hunk," when I first went to the north, numbered as many living beings in one mass as that herd; but men no more attempted to count the creatures in flock or herd, than to estimate the pebbles of a shore.

Protruding eyes glared savagely sideways. Great thick necks hulked forward in impatient jerks; and those dagger-pointed horns, sharper than a pruning hook, promised no boy's sport for our company. The buffalo sees best laterally on the level, and as long as we were quiet we remained undiscovered. At the prospect, some of the hunters grew excitedly profane. Others were timorous, fearing a stampede in our direction. Being above, we would come down on the rear of the buffaloes and they would be drive into the open.

Grant scouted the counselled caution. The hunters loaded guns, filled their mouths with balls to reload on the gallop, and awaited the captain's order. Wheeling his horse to the fore, the warden gave one quick signal. With a storm-burst of galloping hoofs, we charged down the slope. At sound of our whirlwind advance, the bulls tossed up their heads and began pawing the ground angrily. From the hunters there was no shouting till close on the herd, then a wild halloo with unearthly screams from the Indians broke from our company. The buffaloes started up, turned panic-stricken, and with bellowings that roared down the valley, tore for the open prairie. The ravine rocked with the plunging monsters, and re-echoed to the crash of six hundred guns and a thunderous tread. Firing was at close range. In a moment there was a battle royal between dexterous savages, swift as tigers, and these leviathans of the prairie with their brute strength.

A quick fearless horse was now invaluable; for the swiftest rider darted towards the large buffaloes and rode within a few yards before taking aim. Instantly, the ravine was ablaze with shots. Showers of arrows from the Indian hunters sung through the air overhead. Men unhorsed, ponies thrown from their feet, buffaloes wounded—or dead—were scattered everywhere. One angry bull gored furiously at his assailant, ripping his horse from shoulder to flank, then, maddened by the creature's blood, and before a shot from a second hunter brought him down, caught the rider on its upturned horns and tossed him high. By keeping deftly to the fore, where the buffalo could not see, and swerving alternately from side to side as the enraged animals struck forward, trained horses avoided side thrusts. The saddle-girths of one hunter, heading a buffalo from the herd, gave way as he was leaning over to send a final ball into the brute's head. Down he went, shoulders foremost under its nose, while the horse, with a deft leap cleared the vicious drive of horns. Strange to say, the buffalo did not see where he fell and galloped onward. Carcasses were mowed down like felled trees; but still we plunged on and on, pursuing the racing herd; while the ground shook in an earthquake under stampeding hoofs. had forgotten time, place, danger—everything in the mad chase and was hard after a savage old warrior that outraced my horse. Gradually I rounded him closer to the embankment. My broncho was blowing, almost wind-spent, but still I dug the spurs into him, and was only a few lengths behind the buffalo, when the wily beast turned. With head down, eyes on fire and nostrils blood-red, he bore straight upon me. My broncho reared, then sprang aside. Leaning over to take sure aim, I fired, but a side jerk unbalanced me. I lost my stirrup and sprawled in the dust. When I got to my feet, the buffalo lay dead and my broncho was trotting back. Hunters were still tearing after the disappearing herd. Riderless horses, mad with the smell of blood and snorting at every flash of powder, kept up with the wild race. Little Fellow, La Robe Noire, Burnt Earth, and Ringing Thunder had evidently been left in the rear, for look where I might I could not see one of my four Indians. Near me two half-breeds were righting their saddles. I also was tightening the girths, which was not an easy matter with my excited broncho prancing round in a circle. Suddenly there was the whistle of something through the air overhead, like a catapult stone, or recoiling whiplash. The same instant one of the half-breeds gave an upward toss of both arms and, with a piercing shriek, fell to the ground. The fellow caught at his throat and from his bared chest protruded an arrow shaft.

I heard his terrified comrade shout, "The Sioux! the Sioux!" Then he fled in a panic of fear, not knowing where he was going and staggering as he ran; and I saw him pitch forward face downwards. I had barely realized what had happened and what it all meant, before an exultant shout broke from the high grass above the embankment. At that my horse gave a plunge and, wrenching the rein from my grasp, galloped off leaving me to face the hostiles. Half a score of Indians scrambled down the cliff and ran to secure the scalps of the dead. Evidently I had not been seen; but if I ran I should certainly be discovered and a Sioux's arrow can overtake the swiftest runner. I was looking hopelessly about for some place of concealment, when like a demon from the earth a horseman, scarlet in war paint appeared not a hundred yards away. Brandishing his battle-axe, he came towards me with a furious speed. With weapons in hand I crouched as his horse approached; and the fool mistook my action for fear. White teeth glistened and he shrieked with derisive laughter. I knew that sound. Back came memory of Le Grand Diable standing among the shadows of a forest campfire, laughing as I struck him.

The Indian swung his club aloft. I dodged abreast of his horse to avoid the blow. With a jerk he pulled the animal back on its haunches. Quick, when it rose, I sent a bullet to its heart. It lurched sideways, reared straight up and fell backwards with Le Grand Diable under. The fall knocked battle-axe and club from his grasp; and when his horse rolled over in a final spasm, two men were instantly locked in a death clutch. The evil eyes of the Indian glared with a fixed look of uncowed hatred and the hands of the other tightened on the redman's throat. Diable was snatching at a knife in his belt, when the cries of my Indians rang out close at hand. Their coming seemed to renew his strength; for with the full weight of an antagonist hanging from his neck, the willowy form squirmed first on his knees, then to his feet. But my men dashed up, knocked his feet from under him and pinioned him to the ground. La Robe Noire, with the blood-lust of his race, had a knife unsheathed and would have finished Diable's career for good and all; but Little Fellow struck the blade from his hand. That murderous attempt cost poor La Robe Noire dearly enough in the end.

Hare-skin thongs of triple ply were wound about Diable's crossed arms from wrists to elbow. Burnt Earth gagged the knave with his own moccasin, while Ringing Thunder and Little Fellow quickly roped him neck and ankles to the fore and hind shanks of the dead buffalo. This time my wily foe should remain in my power till I had rescued Miriam.

"Monsieur! Monsieur!" gasped Little Fellow as he rose from putting a last knot to our prisoner's cords. "The Sioux!" and he pointed in alarm to the cliff.

(To be Continued.)

Piles

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

Dr. Chase's Ointment

Valuable Advice to Mothers.

If your child comes in from play coughing or showing evidences of an approaching attack of Grippe, Sore Throat, or sickness of any kind, first thing get out your bottle of Nerviline. Rub the chest and neck with Nerviline, and give internal doses of ten drops of Nerviline in sweetened water every two hours. This will prevent any serious trouble. No liniment or pain reliever equals Polson's Nerviline, which is a necessity in every household. Large bottles cost only 25c.

Got Lame Back or Lumbago?

No need of that now. That sort of pain can be knocked out in short order, for Polson's Nerviline, which is five times stronger than any other, penetrates at once through the tissues, reaches the source of suffering, drives it out and thus gives relief almost instantly. Not magic, but strength that gives Polson's Nerviline this power. You will think it magic, however, if you try it, pain goes so quickly. Sold by dealers everywhere, in large 25c bottles.

MYSTERIOUS SEA MONSTERS

The animals of the deep sea which live habitually in water just above the freezing point, in darkness that is profound, are among the most grotesque and singular of living beings. The fishes, so far as known, are of small size, but this does not prove that there are no large animals in the deep sea, says the Boston Christian Register. The method of taking deep-sea forms precludes the capture of any except the small and very sluggish ones which lie in the deep ooze, but the time will come when a large dredge will be invented in which the monsters of the deep will be taken, as there are few naturalists who have given the subject any attention but believe that there are in the greater depths some gigantic animal which is occasionally seen by those who go down to the sea in ships. The many and oft-recurring stories of the sea serpent cannot all be visions, pictures of the fancy. Many of the supposed sea serpents are whales, lines of birds or patches of seaweed, but it is the consensus of opinion among conservative naturalists that there is some gigantic animal in the deep sea yet unknown to science which occasionally comes to the surface, showing portions of its form, to the amazement of the mariner who may chance to be in the vicinity.

As to the nature of these unknown animals we have several suggestions. Some years ago a fisherman on the Georges Banks, off the Maine coast, or in that vicinity, brought up a remarkable fish twenty feet in length which was entirely new to him. Considering it a mere encumbrance, it was thrown overboard, but the catch was reported and aroused great interest among naturalists, so much that a large sum was offered to the fishermen to fish it up again, which they tried to do without success. The fish was a veritable young sea serpent, and, if such a fish attained the length of fifty feet, it would well compare with the accounts of sea serpents which are reported so often. Since this occurrence several eel-like sharks have been taken—long, serpentine-like creatures that, when large, must be the sea serpents of the deep sea, and have convinced observers that the tales which have aroused the credulity of people are not without foundation, and that this mysterious realm conceals strange and gigantic forms which only rarely rise to the surface.

The eel-like sharks found are in some instances luminous, emitting a strange light over the entire surface—the light-givers of the deep sea.

Another strange denizen of the deep is the so-called ribbon fish, seen on the shores of Santa Catalina Island. This creature is one of the most beautiful of all fishes. It resembles a white or silver ribbon, slashed with black. A long fin extends its entire length, and over the head forms a number of plumes or pompons of a vivid red that in long specimens might easily be taken for a mane waving to and fro. That this delicate ribbon fish attains a large size is generally believed, as large specimens have been captured. Some years ago a fisherman was hauling a net on the coast of Scotland, when it was found that some heavy weight was holding the net back. Additional help was obtained, and a dozen men finally hauled in a monster fish, which was estimated to weigh 800 pounds. It was a gigantic ribbon fish, thirty feet or more in length, so long and heavy that it required the efforts of half a dozen men to carry it along the deck. It was a veritable sea serpent, and extending from its head were tall deep red or scarlet plume-like fins, which form a sort of "mane," frequently described as being seen on the typical sea-serpent. If these fishes attain a length of thirty feet there is no reason why they may not exceed this, and it is very possible that some of the "sea serpents" which have been observed at various times were gigantic ribbon fishes which came up from the deep sea and moved along with undulating motion at the surface.

During the past year a large specimen of this deep sea wonder washed ashore at Newport Beach, Cal., where it was destroyed by a Mexican, ignorant of its value. The fish, which was twenty-five or thirty feet in length, and estimated to weigh 500 pounds, was seen at first in the surf, presenting a remarkable appearance as its silvery folds rolled over and over and flashed in the sunlight. The finder waded into the surf, and with much difficulty hauled the struggling ribbon fish out upon the sands.

How deep the ribbon fish lives in the sea is unknown, but it is supposed to come up from the very great depths where almost profound darkness reigns.

One of the most remarkable as well as gigantic animals of the deep sea is the giant squid—a favorite tid-bit of the sperm whale. The size to which these animals grow, their strength, their hideous appearance, place them on a par with many of the weird and grotesque creatures of a past age. The squid undoubtedly attains a length of nearly, if not over, 100 feet; and pieces have been taken from the stomach of whales which suggested animals far beyond this in size.

No more hideous creature can be imagined. The body is barrel-shaped, the tail like an arrowhead, the eyes as large as saucers, black and white, hypnotic and staring. The arms are attached to the head, and are ten in number, from ten to twenty feet long in extremely large animals, while two are from thirty to fifty feet in length, depending upon the size of the individual. The short arms are provided with extraordinary suckers their entire length. The two long ones have them only at the extremities; and they form virtually a pair of pincers which are shot out thirty or more feet like a flash of light to seize the unsuspecting prey, which is then hauled along the shorter arms and held powerless to escape. The mouth is small, but is provided with two large parrot-like beaks.

This weird creature, weighing tons, with a power of changing its color like a chameleon, and in some species luminous, lives in deep fjordlike bays and probably in the deeper regions of the ocean, as it is rarely seen except when wounded. A number of years ago an epidemic appears to have overtaken these animals, and numbers were found at the surface in Newfoundland waters, one fifty-five feet in length, giving the man who discovered it a hard struggle. The hideous animal threw its arms over the boat, holding on with vise-like strength, emitting clouds of ink, which permeated the water in every direction.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

[Advertising Rates — Birth Notices, 25c; Marriage Notices, 50c; Death Notices, 50c.]

BIRTHS.

DOOLAN—Renous, N.B., to Mr. and Mrs. John Doolan, twin daughters.

FAIRMAN—July 15, at 303 Prince Arthur Street, the wife of Ernest E. Fairman, of a son.

GAUDET—Lynn, Mass., July 5, the wife of Joseph Gaudet, of a son.

GOMERY—July 15, at 630 St. Antoine St., to Mr. and Mrs. Walter H. Gomery, a son.

GRAY—July 16, at 729 Hypolite Street, to Mr. and Mrs. John Gray, a son.

JONES—Apohaqui, N.B., to Mr. and Mrs. Harley S. Jones, a daughter.

MILLS—Kingston, to Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Mills, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

DONNELLY-LYONS—At St. Patrick's Church Montreal, on Monday, July 7th, 1902, by the Rev. Father Martin Callaghan, P.P. Henry James Donnelly to Clara Agnes, third daughter of Thomas Lyons, both of this city. 170x

HICKIN-HARRIS—July 15, at Belcher Memorial Church, by Rev. H. Gomery, John Henry Hickin to Louisa Harris.

LANNING-PRATT—On July 16th, 1902, at the residence of the bride's parents, 261 St. Urbain Street, by the Rev. T. G. Williams, D.D., S. Matilda Pratt, daughter of John Pratt, Esq., to Alfred C. Lanning, all of Montreal. 170

LAUSCH-EMERICH—North Sydney, July 5, by Rev. D. W. Johnston, M.A., John E. Lausch to Annie Emerich, both of Sydney.

LEONARD-HAM—North Sydney, July 9, by Rev. D. W. Johnston, M.A., Samuel Leonards to Susie Ham, both of North Sydney.

NORMANDIN-BEDARD—Arctic Centre, R. I., by Rev. J. R. Bourgeois, July 8, L. P. Normandin, of Montreal, to Blandine Bedard.

WIGHT-CUSSON—June 25, Norman Wight to I. Cusson, both of Montreal.

DEATHS IN THE CITY.

HIGGINS — In this city, on 17th of July, George Higgins, aged 55 years, 11 months. Funeral will leave his late residence, 695 Carriere Street, Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. 171

LANGWELL—July 16, Christina Catherine Langwell, daughter of G. Henry and Ann Langwell, aged 1 year.

ROBERT—Lachine, July 16, aged 87, Clothilde Vinet, widow of the late Alexandre Robert, and mother of Messrs. H. Robert, secretary-treasurer, and O. P. Robert, postmaster, and N. Robert.

DEATHS ELSEWHERE.

ADAMS—Strahadam, N.B., July 4, Mary Adams, aged 81.

CALDWELL—Bedford, N.S., July 14, William Caldwell, aged 84.

CLARKE—Moncton, N.B., July 15, William Edward, eldest son of William H. Clarke, aged 19.

ELLIOT—Chicago, July 11, Frank M. Elliot, eldest son of the late William Elliot, of Petpiswick Harbor, N.S.

EMBREE—Amherst, N.S., July 11, James Edward Embree, aged 73.

GRAY—Blaine, Wash., July 5, Catherine, widow of the late Joseph Gray, of Halifax, aged 87.

HAMILTON—Boston, June 17, Sylvester M. Hamilton, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hamilton, Brookfield, N.S.

HARTLE—Brant, July 4, Joseph John Hartle, aged 30.

KERR—St. John, N.B., July 12, Hugh P. Kerr, aged 52.

PUDDINGTON—St. John, N.B., July 14, Edwin T. W. Puddington, aged 70.

SAXTON—Halifax, July 14, Richard D. Saxton, aged 57.

TREVORS—Clark's Cove, Chatham, N.B., July 11, Ellen, relict of Richard Trevors, aged 91.

URQUHART—Near Dunvegan, Glengarry, July 2, Betsy Ross, relict of Alexander Urquhart, aged 88.

Those Afternoon Euchres

where lady charlotte gelatine is served.

Established 1840

Jos. C. Wray & Bro.,

Undertakers,

290 MOUNTAIN STREET,

One door below St. Catherine Street.

123 ST DOMINIQUE STREET,

Ambulance Headquarters.

PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS

OWEN N. EVANS,

Temple Building, MONTREAL

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

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

FOR SALE!

Stone Front Tenement House,

No. 1257 Dorchester Street,

(Near Western Square.)

Price $2,750. - Easy Terms.

Montreal Loan & Mortgage Co.,

1763 Notre Dame Street.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,
District of Montreal.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Ex-parte:

Sarah Lee, of the City of Montreal, widow of Isaac Lee, in his lifetime of the same place, petitioner for the appointment of a curator to the vacant estate of Eliza Herron, in her lifetime of Montreal aforesaid;

Seeing the said petition, order is hereby given to the relatives and creditors of the said Eliza Herron, to appear before the Prothonotary of the Superior Court, for the Province of Quebec, in the District of Montreal, in the Tutelle Office, at the Court House, in the City of Montreal, Tuesday, the 12th of August next, at 10 a.m., to give their advice touching the appointment of a curator to the said vacant estate. Order is also given that the present judgment be published twice, in French in La Patrie, and twice in English, in The Herald, two newspapers published in the City of Montreal.

Montreal, 14th July, 1902.

J. E. CHAMPOUX,
Deputy Prothonotary, S.C.

PAUL MARTINEAU,
Attorney for Petitioner.

Notice to Advertisers

THE HERALD business office is open Friday nights for the convenience of Advertisers who wish to use space in Saturday's issue.

Crayon Portrait Coupon **No. 4**

Ten of these coupons, bearing different numbers, and 50c, will secure a three-quarter life size crayon portrait, regular price $3. Out-of-town subscribers will remit 50c extra to cover cost of packing and shipping.

Address Portrait Dept., Herald Publishing Co., 603 Craig St., Montreal, P. Q.

Herald Want Advertisements Reach All Classes of the Community

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Advertisements under this heading, 20 words, 6 insertions, for 25c.

WANTED — AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY town and village, to canvass for one of the best-known papers in Canada. Liberal commissions will be paid to good agents. Address Box K 85, Herald Office. tf

WANTED — $12 SALARY GUARANTEED per week to ladies desiring pleasant employment at their homes; experience unnecessary. Enclose stamp for full instructions, etc. 20th Century Co., Toledo, O. 174

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, YOUNG LADY as a beginner in a dry goods store. Wages moderate. First class references required. Apply 4209 St. Catherine Street. 169x

WANTED — YOUNG GIRL TO DO LIGHT housework. Apply, with references, to 99 Shuter st. 172

WANTED — AN INTELLIGENT, STRONG boy, to learn press work. Apply Foreman, News Press Room, Herald. 172

WANTED — BAKER'S ASSISTANT; ABOUT one year's experience. Address Manager, St. Lawrence Hall, Cacouna. 173

WANTED — DENTIST, TO TAKE CHARGE of office in Ontario town. Graduate or 3rd year student. Good gold and plate worker. Dentist, Box H. W. B., Herald Office. 178

WANTED — SHOE TRAVELLER, ON COMMISSION, Eastern Ontario to Quebec. None but experienced party need apply. One with connection preferable. Apply M 390, Herald. 172

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, FOR NEW Ontario, planer men, turner and good bench hands who can finish from detail. Apply, stating range of work and wages, to Box M 391, Herald. Board $3.50.

WANTED — MEN FOR FACTORY WORK; steady employment. Wages $5.00 per week. 173 Common st. 172

WANTED—FOR THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE Company of Montreal, two good men to work for ordinary department. O Leger, manager Montreal and district agencies. 170x

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS BELT MAKER, also a good carpenter. Apply to Sadler & Haworth, 511 William st. 70

WANTED — TEACHERS WANTING EMployment during holidays, can learn how to make five to ten dollars a day by writing to Box M 350, Herald. tf

WANTED — AGENTS, IN EVERY CITY town and village in Canada, to handle an easy selling article. From five to ten dollars a day can be made without any trouble. Address Box M 351, Herald. tf

WANTED — ONE FIRST CLASS BOOK binder. One first class ruler, to leave city. Good wages. Address P.O. Box 927. 172

WANTED — LADY STENOGRAPHER, WHO could assist in general office work. Apply Box M 378, Herald Office.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY. REFERence as to character required, previous experience not necessary. Apply M. 389 Herald. 166x

WANTED—EXPERIENCED TRAVELLER, must have knowledge of the baking trade. Apply by mail stating number of years experience, age, nationality, and lines hitherto carried. Will pay first class salary for an A1 man. Apply 308 St. James st. 169x

WANTED—OPERATORS IN ALL DEPARTments. Good wages and steady work all the year round. We make overalls, pants, shirts, ladies' shirt waists and costumes, collars and cuffs. Apply at main office. The Standard Shirt Co., Limited, 189 to 215 Delorimier ave. tf

DOGS—WANTED, LOST, FOR SALE.

Advertisements in this column ½c per word per insertion, 6 insertions for the price of four.

FOR SALE — FOX TERRIER PUPPIES, five little beauties (thoroughbred). Apply 31 Coursol st. 165

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Advertisements under this heading, 20 words, 6 insertions, for 25c.

WANTED — A RELIABLE YOUNG MAN wants position as collector for an estate; best of references given. Apply Box M 386, Herald. 168

WANTED — SITUATION AS COACHMAN, experienced, English. Apply J. Sullivan, 211A Bleury. 172

ROOMS AND BOARD.

Advertisements under this heading, 20 words, 6 insertions, for 25c.

ROOMS AND BOARD — LARGE FRONT room, suitable for two gentlemen or married couple, also single room, bathroom flat, every modern convenience; desirable locality and convenient; Auer light, 30 Berthelet street. tf

ROOMS—BEAUTIFUL ROOMS, 14 OSBORNE st., facing Dominion square, close to Windsor station; transients taken; first class people only. Also large parlor. 171

ROOMS—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, light and clean; private family; no children. 367 St. Urbain st. 168

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH OR without board. 419 Sherbrooke Street. Gentlemen only. 168

ROOM — AND BOARD. LARGE FURNISHed room, with board. Vacancies for a few table boarders, at 83 Shuter st. 165

ROOMS — TO LET, FOUR PLEASANT rooms in basement, suitable for housekeeping; rent moderate. 139 Lusignan st., Montreal. 189

ROOM — TO LET, NICE FRONT, IN PRIvate family, bathroom flat, large wardrobe; cheap to suitable tenant. 882 Cadieux st. 168

MONEY TO LOAN.

Advertisements in this column ½c per word per insertion, 6 insertions for the price of four.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5 PER CENT. IN city and country, mortgage, insurance, notes. All guaranteed. Osw. Chaput & Co., La Presse Building. 169

TRUST FUNDS TO INVEST IN MORTgages, current rates of interest. Doucet & Phillips, Notaries, Canada Life Chambers. x

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. A. FINLAYSON (SUCCESSOR TO FINlayson & Grant), Customs Broker and Forwarder, Warehouseman, 413 and 417 St. Paul st., Montreal. Heated Storage, Bond or Free. Telephone Main 1303. P.O. Box 424.

LEGAL CARDS.

MACLENNAN, CLINE & MACLENNAN, Barristers, etc., Cornwall, Ont. D. B. Maclennan, K.C., C.H. Cline, F.J. Maclennan.

LEITCH, PRINGLE & CAMERON, BARristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, etc., Cornwall, Ont., Jas. Leitch, K.C., R. A. Pringle, J. A. C. Cameron, LL.B.

BUCHAN & ELLIOTT, ADVOCATES, ETC Canada Life Building, 188 St. James St., Montreal.

STEPHENS, HUTCHINS & MARGOLESE, Advocates, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Temple Building, St. James Street, Montreal. C. H. Stephens, K.C.; Horace A. Hutchins, L. S. Margolese. Telephone Main 1565. Cable address, "Stepins."

GIBBONS & HARPER, BARRISTERS, etc., Richmond and Carling Sts., London. Geo. C. Gibbons, K.C., Fred. F. Harper.

GREENSHIELDS & GREENSHIELDS, Barristers, etc., 1724 Notre Dame Street.

R. B. HUTCHESON, B.C.L., NOTARY Public. Commissioner for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario. Marriage Licenses Issued. Mechanics' Institute Building, 204 St. James St., Montreal.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Advertisements under this heading, 20 words, 6 insertions, for 25c.

SITUATION WANTED — MIDDLE-AGED woman wants general work in small family, city or country. M., 388 Herald. 164

WANTED—GENERAL HOUSE WORK, CAN do plain cooking by elderly woman. No objection to country. City references. 123 Murray Street. 168x

WANTED — BY A REFINED YOUNG LADY, having Model School Diploma, position as teacher or office work, having experience and capable to teach English and French; best references. Address Miss Butler, Parkhurst, P.Q. 175

WANTED — WORK OF ANY KIND, BY young woman; good references. 107 Fulford st. tf

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY OR WEEK, offices to clean, or general housework, by respectable woman. Address 10½ Mayor st., in rear. 170

LOST.

Advertisements in this column ½c per word per insertion, 6 insertions for the price of four.

LOST—ROUND DULL GOLD BROOCH, with pearl ornament in centre. Reward 21 Park Avenue. 166x

TO LET.

Advertisements in this column ½c per word per insertion, 6 insertions for the price of four.

TO LET — FOR A PERIOD OF YEARS, BEginning May 1, 1903, those desirable office premises, corner St. James and St. Francois Xavier streets, now occupied by the Intercolonial Railway. Large vault on premises. Apply to W. J. Taylor, 603 Craig st. tf

FOR SALE.

Advertisements in this column ½c per word per insertion, 6 insertions for the price of four.

FOR SALE — PLASTERING HAIR. APPLY to C. Galibert & Son, 929 St. Catherine st. 173

FOR SALE—ONE SMALL PRINTING PRESS 6 x 9, with five fonts of nice types for $12.00. Address to E. T. Gousse, Chambord Junction. 169x

FOR SALE—COUNTERS, SHOW CASES, IN first class condition, also Engineers surveying transit in first class order. Cost $175. Will sell cheap. 1757 Notre Dame Street. 169x

FOR SALE—NATHAN'S FAMOUS BED-BUG, Roach, Beetle, Rat and Mouse Killer, in tins, 25c, 50c and $1.00. Money returned if it does not clear your house. Wholesale and retail. 71 Main st. Registered in England, France, U.S. and Canada. 185

FOR SALE — SCOTCH CART, GOOD AS new. Will sell at a bargain. Apply 21 Mayor street. tf

FOR SALE — TWO NEW HIGH CLASS pianos. Will sell at a bargain for cash. M. J. Taylor, 603 Craig st., city. tf

FOR SALE — SAFES, FIRE AND BURGLAR proof, new and secondhand, at prices that defy competition. Largest stock in city. A. Ahern, Montreal Safe Works, 290 St. James. Telephone Main 813. tf

SUMMER BOARD.

Advertisements in this column ½c per word per insertion, 6 insertions for the price of four.

LITTLE METIS — KILWINNING COTTAGE. A few rooms still vacant, first class accommodation, good board, good bathing. Apply to Miss B. McIntyre, Little Metis, Que. 167

BOARD — MRS. BEDARD WILL HAVE A few vacancies for July and August, good view of the lake. Terms moderate. Address Mrs. F. Bedard, Ste. Agathe. 173

SCOTLAND STILL GUARDS CROWN OF THE STUARTS

Edinburgh, July 18.—Lord Balfour, of Burleigh, Secretary of State for Scotland, was recently the means of stopping the Government from taking the Scottish Crown, sword of state and sceptre from Edinburgh Castle to London for exhibition. His Lordship visited the castle along with another Government official, and the officer commanding the troops in the garrison, the latter having the key to the strong room the relics are kept in. But when they got there the keeper of the room handed Lord Balfour papers which proved that by the treaty of union between Scotland and England the Scottish crown, sword and sceptre, cannot on any excuse whatever, be taken from Scotland.

Lord Balfour thereupon decided that no Government could dare to run counter to the national feeling of the Scottish race by doing what the Government proposed to do. Lord Balfour said that he himself had great objections to the idea, and as nothing more was heard of the matter, it is evident that he got his own way.

KEPT BUSY ON THE CLYDE.

The Clyde is very much to the fore just now. In the same week it has turned out the fastest warship in the British navy and the fastest excursion steamer sailing in British waters. The cruiser Leviathan, from the famous Clydebank shipyard, did a fifth of a knot more than the 23 knots an hour the Government specified in the plans, which makes her not only the fastest in the navy, but not far behind the fine German liners that keep the Atlantic records from one year's end to the other.

Then the newest steamer, with the newest kind of engines in the world—the turbines—has started running between Greenock and Campbelltown, and she can go at 21 1-2 knots, the fastest of any steamer of the kind. So far the Clyde boasts but two turbine steamers for trading purposes, but they are doing so well that more are likely to be built very soon. Besides this, the new Anchor liner Columbia has made the Glasgow to New York run in eight and a half days, and proved itself the fastest on that service. Her speed does not equal that of the Liverpool boats, but she is about as fast as it will pay to run from the Clyde.

THE PALACE OF THE STUARTS.

James Caldwell, M.P. for one of the divisions of Lanarkshire, wants Holyrood kept in proper order, so that the King and Queen may be tempted by good lodgings to pay a visit to Scotland, and he has laid his request before the Government. The Government, however, did not give him much satisfaction. They promised that some more repairs would be done and that the gardens, with a band in them, would be thrown open to the public on certain days of the week, but as for making it fit for the King, that was a matter for the King himself, and His Majesty would have to be consulted about it. A lot of outside improvements have been made during the past year, principally in the gardens, and some Edinburgh people still think that the King is to visit the old place this summer, but nothing official is known concerning the matter.

Lord Tweedmouth has been appointed president of the Scottish Liberal Association. Mr. Morley, in the course of his speech at the dinner, paid a high compliment to His Lordship. He said his was one of the soundest and best political heads he was acquainted with in Scotland, and a brave worker in the Liberal cause.

NO GYPSY KING.

There appears to be a monarchial deadlock among the Scotch gypsies. There is no king at present, and little prospect of one being appointed. Only three years have passed since the late King Charles II. was crowned at Yetholm, but during that short interval the ranks of the gypsies have been greatly reduced. Their old manual trades are all but gone, and their children, who are now compelled to attend board schools, tend to follow conventional pursuits when they reach mature years. The school board officer has sounded the death knell of gypsydom.

The office of Hereditary Royal Standard Bearer of Scotland has not, as was expected, been settled by the decision of the Claims Court. The question has now been entered in the Court of Session, where the Earl of Lauderdale is suing Henry Scrymgeour Wedderburn, of Wedderburn, and the Rev. Ronald Cameron, Scrymgeour, Sibton Vicarage, Suffolk, for declarator to the effect that pursuer has the only good right to the hereditary office of Royal Standard Bearer of Scotland, and to have the first defender interdicted from interfering with pursuer in the discharge of the duties of that office. The case will make a nice picking for the lawyers, if it ever gets to proof. The defenders, however, have put in a plea of incompetency, and perhaps it may be barred on that point.

INVENTOR SAYS MOBILE WILL FLY

New York, July 18.—John Schnepf, a poor mechanic, living at No. 217½ Seventh Street, must be added to those who believe they have solved the problem of successfully navigating the air. He has just completed a model of a flying machine, which he declares involves an entirely new principle, and which cannot fail to work satisfactorily if a full fledged aerial mobile, as he calls the contrivance, is built on the lines of his model.

Mr. Schnepf a few months ago constructed a miniature flying machine, about eighteen inches long, which, he declares, and has Captain T. F. Atkinson, of No. 72 Trinity Place, as a witness to prove, sailed about above the roof of the house in which Mr. Schnepf lives as easily and satisfactorily as the most sanguine inventor could desire.

Mr. Schnepf's latest model, which he exhibited and explained to a reporter yesterday, is not built for flights, but to make clear the principles on which the inventor believes flying machines should be constructed. Until this time Mr. Schnepf has guarded his invention with the utmost care, having shown his model to only one man—Captain Atkinson.

The framework of the Schnepf invention would be built of aluminum, according to his plans, and consequently would be very light. Reaching above the frame is a small cylindrical shaped balloon, designed not so much to carry the machine up in the air and hold it here suspended as to steady it in its flight.

Power to rise from the ground is invested in what might be called wings, built on each side of the frame. A rotary shaft on each side carries three sails, which are drawn in and out as the shafts are rotated by power from an engine in the ship. At each third of a revolution of the shaft one of the sails is drawn out and forced downward in the air, a second sail is placed in a position to be forced down and the third sail is drawn into its place around the shaft, so that there is always one of the sails on each side of the air ship being forced down and consequently carrying the ship upward. The speed with which the sails are operated will depend entirely upon the power of the engine and the strength of the framework upon which the sails are set. From the engine the power is transmitted to the sail shafts by a chain gear.

This same engine operates the propeller, which extends the entire length of the ship, and, Mr. Schnepf believes, will be of great power on account of the large surface to be exposed to the air.

One of the points in connection with the airship over which Mr. Schnepf is particularly sanguine is the device for keeping the craft in a horizontal position. At either end of the ship is an aeroplane, which is attached by a chain gear to a rod in the centre of the ship from which a heavy weight is suspended. The tendency of this weighted rod is, of course, to remain vertical, and when the bow of the craft plunges downward the weighted rod will assume an angle in proportion to the dip of the ship.

As the rod assumes an acute forward angle with the framework of the ship the aeroplane at the bow is tilted at an upward angle, while the aeroplane at the stern is tilted downward, thus by pressure against the air forcing the ship again into a horizontal position.

There is a rudder at either end, connected with each other by chains and operated from the centre of the ship. The car which holds the engine is designed to act as a float if the ship settles on water.

PASSENGERS SAILING ON THE TUNISIAN

The following is a list of the Tunisian's cabin passengers, who sail for Liverpool tomorrow morning:

F. F. Ahier, Montreal; Colonel Aitchison, Quebec; Mrs. Alexander Allan, Travers Allan, Brockville.

Miss Bland, London, Eng.; A. D. Borremans, Montreal; Lieut. J. Burnside, Ottawa.

Mrs. H. Montgomery Campbell, St. John, N.B.; Mrs. Cartwright, Colin C. Cartwright, Benjamin Cartwright, Chicago; Mrs. Corbett and maid, Sydney, Australia; F. G. Crawford, Winnipeg; A. R. Creelman, K.C., Mrs. Creelman, Miss Isobel Creelman, Miss Marion Creelman, Miss Edith Creelman, Montreal; Mr. Creighton, London, Ont.; B. B. Cronyn, Toronto; P. J. Cummings, Mrs. Cummings, Boston.

Sir Frederick Darley, Miss Darley, Mr. Delebecque, Mrs. Delebecque, London, Eng.

Mr. Faile, Mrs. Faile, Stratford, Ont.; S. H. Garrard, London, Eng.; J. Godfrey, Vancouver, B.C.; Miss Grant, Miss —. Grant, Oakville, Ont.

Miss Hague, Winnipeg; Harry Hall, Mrs. Hall, Liverpool; George Hannah, Mrs. Hannah, Miss Jessie K. Hannah, Montreal; S. G. Harding, London, Eng.; Mrs. B. Harvey and three children, Winnipeg; A. Hewat, Montreal; Mr. Hine, Chicago; F. L. Hutchinson, Mrs. Hutchinson and maid, Montreal.

H. Oxley Ingham, Mrs. Ingham, Liverpool; Mrs. Johnson, Miss Johnson, Lieut. Johnson, London, Eng.; H. W. B. Joseph, San Francisco; C. F. Just, London, Eng.

Rev. — Kinsela, Halifax; Miss A. W. Langton, Miss L. G. Langton, Liverpool; Walter Lay, Mrs. Lay, Miss Lay, London, Eng.; H. W. Leader, Mrs. Leader, Liverpool; Miss Lichtenstein, Montreal.

F. McLennan, Mrs. McLennan, Mrs. William McLennan, Miss McLennan, Miss Elizabeth McLennan, Mrs. David McNicoll, Miss McNicoll, Miss Nellie McNicoll, Montreal; Miss Miller, San Francisco; A. C. Mitchell, Mrs. Mitchell, Liverpool; Miss Isabella Moncrieff, Chicago; Captain A. W. Moon, London, Eng.; Judge D. L. Murphy, Mrs. Murphy, San Francisco.

Miss M. Oliver, Quebec; Dr. Oronhyatekha, Toronto; S. A. Peto, London, Eng.; John Proctor, Mrs. Proctor, Miss Helen Proctor, Master Irwin Proctor, Hamilton.

H. Robertson, Montreal; James B. Scott, Montreal; A. Simons, Quebec; John L. Smith, Nottingham, Eng.; John Spencer, Mrs. Spencer, Glasgow; Miss E. M. L. Strathy, Quebec.

Mrs. Webster, Liverpool; A. W. West, Mrs. West, Boston; J. Wheatley, London, Eng.; E. A. Wood, Halifax; Mme. Yulisse, London, Eng.

CORNER RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

Exceptionally well built; granite front and side; bay windows; side light; granolithic basement, high and dry; house about 31 feet wide; hall, drawing room, library, dining room, lavatory, kitchen, pantry, etc., on first floor; six rooms on second floor; large attic; excellent stable and coach house. Fine property for a well-to-do physician; situated west of Mountain Street; possession at any time.

THE J. CRADOCK SIMPSON REAL ESTATE & AGENCY CO.,

MERCHANTS BANK BUILDING,
205 ST. JAMES STREET.

Houses Wanted

Any one having a first class dwelling house or flat to let, either furnished or unfurnished, is hereby requested to communicate with this office.

Applications are also being received from intending purchasers.

THE J. CRADOCK SIMPSON REAL ESTATE & AGENCY CO.

SECOND FLOOR, MERCHANTS BANK BUILDING.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

In the matter of BERNARD LEVIN, of the City and District of Montreal, there carrying on business under the name and style of B. Levin & Company.

The undersigned will sell by public auction, at Rooms, 453 St. James Street, on Friday, the 24th July, 1902,

Book Debts, as per list, about $10,000.00

Terms—Cash.

Sale at 10.30 a.m.

A. W. STEVENSON,
Curator.

FRASER BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Bank of Toronto Chambers,
Montreal, 16th July, 1902.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Ellerman Line S.S. Prome, McKay, master, from Antwerp, is entered inwards at Customs. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.

J. R. ELLERMAN,
Agent.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Allan Line S.S. Orcadian, H. Imrie, master, from Glasgow, is entered at Customs. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.

H. & A. ALLAN,
Agents.

ALLAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

24 Steamers, Aggregating 166,304 Tons.

NEW STEAMSHIPS.

Tunisian	10,576 tons.	Twin Screws
Bavarian	10,376 tons.	Twin Screws
Ionian	10,000 tons.	Twin Screws
Pretorian	5,800 tons.	

Royal Mail Service.

MONTREAL AND QUEBEC TO LIVERPOOL.

Calling at Moville.

From Liverpool.	Steamer.	From Montreal.	From Quebec.
26 June	Mongolian	12 July	12 July
3 July	Tunisian	19 July	19 July
10 July	Pretorian	26 July	26 July
17 July	Numidian	2 Aug.	2 Aug.
24 July	Parisian	9 Aug.	9 Aug.

Twin Screw S.S. Tunisian

WILL SAIL FROM MONTREAL
JULY 19 and AUGUST 23.

Rates, $75,00 and Upwards.

Tunisian is the largest, finest and fastest steamer on the Canadian route. Record passage, Moville to Rimouski, 6 days, 15 hours, 20 minutes.

The saloons and staterooms are in the central part, where least motion is felt. Electricity is used for lighting the ship throughout, the lights being at the command of the passengers any hour of the night. Music rooms and smoking rooms on the promenade deck. The saloons and staterooms are heated by steam.

RATES—Cabin, $65 and upwards, according to steamer. A reduction of ten per cent. is made on Round Trip Tickets.

Second Cabin—To Liverpool or Londonderry, $37.50 to $42.50 single, $71.25 to $80 return.

Steerage — To Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfast or Londonderry, including a plentiful supply of provisions cooked and served and every requisite for the voyage, $26.

GLASGOW & NEW YORK SERVICE.

Calling at Londonderry (from New Pier, foot of W. 21st Street, New York).

From Glasgow.	Steamship.	From New York.	
12 July	Carthaginian	30 July	12 noon
28 June	Laurentian	16 July	1 p.m.

Rates—First Cabin, $50 and upwards; return tickets, $90 and upwards. Second Cabin, to Glasgow or Londonderry, $32.50; return tickets, $61.75. Steerage, $26.00.

Steamers on this service have excellent accommodation for all classes of passengers. The Saloons are forward; Staterooms near the centre of the ship. Promenade deck the entire width of the vessel, and two-thirds of the length. Electric lights throughout, and electric bells in every stateroom.

H. & A. ALLAN.
55 Common Street, Montreal.

HEAD LINE

Montreal to Belfast and Dublin.

The following first class steamers are intended to continue the service between the above-named ports:

	Tons.
S.S. RATHLIN HEAD (Twin Screw)	11,000
S.S. TORR HEAD (Twin Screw)	10,000
S.S. CARRIGAN HEAD	9,000
S.S. RAMORE HEAD	8,500
S.S. GLENARM HEAD	7,500
S.S. MALIN HEAD	6,000
S.S. BRAY HEAD	5,800
S.S. INISHOWEN HEAD	5,000
S.S. BENGORE HEAD	4,500
S.S. DUNMORE HEAD	4,000
S.S. TEELIN HEAD	2,500
S.S. GLEN HEAD	2,300

APPOINTED SAILINGS — Subject to change.

TO BELFAST.

CARRIGAN HEAD	about Aug. 8
RATHLIN HEAD	about Aug. 22

TO DUBLIN.

RAMORE HEAD	about July 20
INISHOWEN HEAD	about Aug. 25

To be followed by other steamers weekly to both ports.

A limited number of cabin passengers carried on above steamers at moderate rates.

Through Bills of Lading granted from all points in Canada.

AGENTS — G. Heyn & Sons, Belfast; Palgrave, Murphy & Co., Dublin; Harold Kennedy, Quebec; Wm. Thomson & Co., St. John, N.B.; J. T. Sickel, Chicago; F. C. Thompson, Toronto.

McLEAN, KENNEDY & CO.,

General Agents,
39 ST. SACRAMENT STREET, MONTREAL.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP CO. LIMITED

S.S. "CAMPANA."

Next Sailing From Montreal:

MONDAY, 28th JULY, at 2 P.M.

And afterwards on every alternate Monday during season, leaving Quebec the following day at NOON for FATHER POINT, GASPE, MAL BAY, PERCE, CAPE COVE, GRAND RIVER, SUMMERSIDE, CHARLOTTETOWN AND PICTOU.

For Freight, Passage and Staterooms, apply to

J. G. BROCK & CO., Agents,
211 Commissioners St., City.

DOMINION LINE

MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

FROM PORTLAND.		FROM PORTLAND.	
Californian	July 12	Colonian	Aug. 2
*Norseman	July 19	*Irishman	Aug. 9
*Turcoman	July 26	Californian	Aug. 16

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Saloon, $65 and upwards, single, according to steamer and service.

Second Cabin, $37.50 and upwards, single, according to steamer and service.

Third Class, $26.

From MONTREAL.		FROM BOSTON.	
*Manxman	July 19	Commonwealth	July 16
*Roman	Aug. 9	Merion	July 23
		New England	July 30

*These steamers do not carry passengers.

BOSTON TO THE MEDITERRANEAN.

Cambroman....Aug. 16 Vancouver....Sept. 6

For further information apply to any agents of the Company, or to

D. TORRANCE & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS,
17 ST. SACRAMENT ST., MONTREAL.

ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMER LINES

Consisting of 120 Steamers, Aggregating 450,000 Tons.

BEAVER LINE

SUMMER SAILINGS.

MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL.

Via Quebec.

From Liverpool, Tuesday.	Steamer.	From Montreal, Thursday.
June 24	Lake Erie	July 10
July 1	Lake Manitoba	July 17
July 8	Lake Megantic	July 24
July 15	Lake Champlain	July 31
July 22	Lake Ontario	Aug. 7
July 29	Lake Simcoe	Aug. 14
Aug. 5	Lake Manitoba	Aug. 21

FIRST CABIN—Single, $52.50 and upwards; Round Trip, $100 and upwards.

SECOND CABIN — Single, $35.00 and upwards; Round Trip, $68.88 and upwards.

According to steamer, location and number of persons in room.

STEERAGE RATES—To Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Glasgow, Belfast and Queenstown, $24.50 and $25.50, according to steamer.

For further particulars, apply to any agent of the line, or to

ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO.,

6 ST. SACRAMENT STREET,
MONTREAL.

REFORD AGENCIES.

DONALDSON LINE

GLASGOW SERVICE.

FROM MONTREAL.

S.S TRITONIA (cool air)	July 17
S.S. CONCORDIA	July 24
S.S. MARINA (cold storage)	July 31
S.S. LAKONIA (cold storage)	Aug. 7
S.S. KASTALIA (cold storage)	Aug. 14
S.S. ALCIDES	Aug. 21

—AGENTS—

GLASGOW........DONALDSON BROS.

THOMSON LINE

LONDON SERVICE.

FROM MONTREAL.

S.S. IONA (cold storage & cool air)	July 20
S.S. FREMONA	July 25
S.S. DEVONA (cold storage&cool air)	Aug. 1
S.S. CERVONA (cold storage&cool air)	Aug. 8
S.S. KILDONA (cold storage&cool air)	Aug. 15

LEITH SERVICE.

S.S. JACONA	July 27

ABERDEEN SERVICE.

S.S. BELLONA	Aug. 3

AGENTS—Cairns, Young & Noble, Newcastle-on-Tyne; A. Low, Son & Co., 7 Fenchurch Avenue, London, E.C.; W. Thomson & Co., Leith; W. Thomson & Son, Dundee, Scotland.

COLD STORAGE

....FITTED IN....

Special Steamers of Both Lines.

LORD LINE

CARDIFF SERVICE.

FROM MONTREAL.

S.S. LORD CHARLEMONT	Aug. 16

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING.

Granted by any of the above lines to or from any point in

CANADA OR WESTERN STATES.

For further particulars apply to Henderson Bros., Chicago, Ill.; J. D. Riddell, Stratford, Ont.; Schofield & Co. (Limited), St. John, N.B., or

THE ROBERT REFORD CO.,

LIMITED.

23 AND 25 ST. SACRAMENT STREET, MONTREAL.

FURNESS, WITHY & CO.

(LIMITED.)

MANCHESTER LINERS LIMITED.

The only direct and regular steamship line between CANADA AND MANCHESTER.

It is proposed to despatch the steamers of this line on or about the undermentioned dates:

MONTREAL AND MANCHESTER.

From Manchester.		From Montreal.
July 5	*Manchester Commerce†	July 24
July 18	*Manchester City	Aug. 7

Accommodation for a limited number of passengers.

*Fitted with cold storage.

†Manchester Commerce sails via Charlottetown, P.E.I.

QUEBEC AND MANCHESTER.

From Manchester.		From Quebec.
......	Birmingham	Aug. 20

HANSA ST. LAWRENCE LINE.

MONTREAL AND ANTWERP.

From Antwerp.	Steamer.	From Montreal.
July 12	Potomac	Aug. 5
July 24	Birmingham	

HAMBURG AMERICAN LINE.

MONTREAL AND HAMBURG.

From Hamburg.		From Montreal.
July 1	Westphalia	July 26
July 19	Teutonia	Aug. 14

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING granted by any of the above lines to or from any point in Canada or Western States. For rates of freight and particulars, apply to any railway agent, or to

FURNESS, WITHY & CO., LTD.,
....AGENTS....
44 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal

ELLERMAN LINE

MONTREAL—ANTWERP.

From Antwerp.		From Montreal.
July 1	Prome	
July 14	Belgian	Aug. 5
July 24	Mexican	Aug. 14
Aug. 4	Virginian	

The above steamers have splendid accommodation for first class passengers. Rate, $50.00. Through Bills of Lading issued to and from all points in Canada and the United States.

J. R. ELLERMAN.

81 St. Peter Street, Quebec. 11 St. Sacrament St., Montreal.

LEYLAND LINE

QUEBEC—LONDON.

From London.	Sailing from Louise Basin.	From Quebec.
......	S.S. Tampican	July 18
July 12	S.S. American	July 30
July 21	Kingstonian	Aug. 8
July 29	Iberian	Aug. 16

The above steamers have splendid accommodation for first class passengers.

Through Bills of Lading issued to and from all points in Canada and the United States.

FRED'K LEYLAND & CO. (1900), Ltd.

81 St. Peter Street, Quebec. 11 St. Sacrament St., Montreal.

Grand Trunk Railway System

In Effect June 22nd, 1902.

WEST.

TORONTO, HAMILTON, BUFFALO, DETROIT, CHICAGO — Lv. a.m. *9.00; p.m. †8.00, *10.30. Ar. a.m. †7.00, *7.30; p.m. *6.00.

CORNWALL, BROCKVILLE, KINGSTON, BELLEVILLE, TORONTO — Lv. a.m. †7.40, *9.00; p.m. †8.00, *10.30. Ar. a.m. †7.00, *7.30; p.m. *6.00, †6.55.

CORNWALL, BROCKVILLE—Lv. a.m. †7.40, *9.00; p.m. †5.15, †8.00, *10.30. Ar. a.m. †7.00, *7.30, †9.50; p.m. *6.00, †6.55.

COTEAU JCT., OTTAWA — Lv. a.m. †8.30; p.m. *4.10. Ar. a.m. *11.30; p.m. †7.15.

VAUDREUIL — Lv. a.m. †6.25, †7.40, †8.30, *9.30; p.m. *1.30, ||2.15, *4.10, †5.15, †5.45, †6.15, †8.00, *9.00, *10.30, x11.25, ||11.55. Ar. a.m. a7.00, *7.30, †8.10, *8.40, †9.50, *11.30; p.m. *12.05, †3.20, ||5.30, *6.00, §6.25, †6.55, †7.15, †8.00, †9.50, †10.55, ||11.40.

LACHINE WHARF — Lv. a.m. †6.35, †8.00; p.m. †12.10, ||1.35, †5.00, †6.20. Ar. a.m. †7.20, †8.50; p.m. ||2.20, †5.50, †7.05.

EAST AND SOUTH.

POINT LEVI (QUEBEC)—Lv. a.m. †8.00; p.m. †4.15, *8.00. Ar. a.m. †7.20, †1.00, *6.50.

ISLAND POND, PORTLAND—Lv. a.m. †8.00; p.m. *8.00. Ar. a.m. *7.20; p.m. †6.50.

RICHMOND, ARTHABASKA, SHERBROOKE ISLAND POND—Lv. a.m. †8.00; p.m. †4.15, *8.00. Ar. a.m. *7.20; p.m. †1.00, †6.50.

ST. HYACINTHE—Lv. a.m. †8.00; p.m. ||1.45, †4.15, x5.15, *8.00. Ar. a.m. *7.20, †8.35; p.m. †1.00, *6.50.

MASSENA SPGS.—Lv. a.m. †7.00. Ar. p.m. †4

LAPRAIRIE, HEMMINGFORD, ORMSTOW HUNTINGDON, FORT COVINGTON — Lv. a.m. †7.00; p.m. †4.00. Ar. a.m. †8.50; p.m. †4.30.

NEW YORK — Lv. a.m. †7.20, †10.15; p.m. †6.30, *8.10, *8.40. Ar. a.m. *7.15; p.m., *3.20, †8.20, †9.35.

BOSTON—Lv. a.m. †9.01; p.m. *8.40. Ar. a.m. *7.05; p.m. †8.10, †10.15.

ST. ALBANS, BURLINGTON—Lv. a.m. †9.01; p.m. †1.35, *8.40. Ar. a.m. *7.05; p.m. †11.55, †8.10, †10.15.

ST. JOHNS—Lv. a.m. †7.20, †9.01, †10.15; p.m. †1.35, †4.45, †6.05, *6.30, *8.10, *8.40. Ar. a.m. *7.15, *7.05, †9.05; p.m. †1.55, *3.20, †8.10, †8.20, †9.35, *10.15.

ROUSES POINT — Lv. a.m. †7.20, †10.15; p.m. †4.45, *6.30, *8.10. Ar. a.m. *7.15, †9.05; p.m. *3.20, †8.20, †9.35.

FARNHAM, WATERLOO — Lv. a.m. †7.30; p.m. †5.00. Ar. a.m. †8.55; p.m. †7.30.

CHAMBLY—Lv. a.m. †7.00; p.m. †5.00, †5.45. Ar. a.m. †7.40, †8.55; p.m. †7.30.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. §Sundays only. ||Saturdays only. xExcept Saturday and Sunday. aExcept Monday. ‡Except Saturday

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Donaldson Line S.S. Concordia, Captain Webb, from Glasgow, is entered inward at the Customs. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.

THE ROBERT REFORD CO., LIMITED,
Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

MONTREAL TIME BILL.

Corrected to June 19th, 1902.

ST JOHN, N.B., HALIFAX,—Lv. ‡7.40 p.m. Ar. (x) 8.25 a.m.

TORONTO, HAMILTON, CHICAGO—L †9.30 a.m., *10 p.m. Ar. *7.35 a.m., †7.15 p.m.

WINNIPEG AND PACIFIC COAST—Lv. *9.40 a.m., (z)11.40 a.m. Ar. *6.30 p.m., (y)5.05 p.m.

S.S. MARIE, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, DULUTH—Lv. *10.05 p.m. Ar. *8.00 a.m.

OTTAWA—Lv. Place Viger †8.20 a.m., †5.43 p.m. Ar. †12.35 p.m., †10.30 p.m. Lv. Windsor St., †8.45 a.m., *9.40 a.m., (z)11.40 a.m., †4.00 p.m., *10.05 p.m. Ar. *8.00 a.m., †11.45 a.m., (y)5.05 p.m., *6.30 p.m., †7.00 p.m.

QUEBEC—Lv. †8.30 a.m., †2.30 p.m., §3.30 p.m., *11.00 p.m. Ar. *6.30 a.m., †2.10 p.m., †6.20 p.m., §6.30 p.m.

BOSTON—Lv. †9.00 a.m., *8.00 p.m. Ar. *8.15 a.m., †9.10 p.m.

VAUDREUIL—Lv. †8.45 a.m., †9.30 a.m., *9.40 a.m., §10.00 a.m., (z)11.40 a.m., (a)12.30 p.m., (l)1.30 p.m., †4.00 p.m., †4.15 p.m., (a)5.15 p.m., †6.15 p.m., †10.00 p.m. Ar. *7.35 a.m., †8.40 a.m., †9.35 a.m., †11.45 a.m., †12.15 p.m., (a)3.00 p.m., (y)5.05 p.m., †6.30 p.m., †7.00 p.m., †7.15 p.m., §9.45 p.m.

SHERBROOKE—Lv. †8.30 a.m., (l)1.40 p.m., †4.30 p.m., †7.40 p.m. Ar. (x)8.25 a.m., (g)9.30 a.m., †11.55 a.m., †8.40 p.m.

JOLIETTE—Lv. †8.30 a.m., §9.00 a.m., (l)1.55 p.m., †5.00 p.m. Ar. †8.50 a.m., †6.20 p.m., (p) 8.55 p.m.

BERTHIER—Lv. †8.30 a.m., (l)2.30 p.m., †5.00 p.m. Ar. *2.10 p.m., †6.20 p.m.

ST. JEROME—Lv. †9.00 a.m., §9.15 a.m., (l)1.45 p.m., †5.30 p.m., (a)6.25 p.m. Ar. †8.30 a.m., (g)8.40 a.m., †9.50 a.m., †6.55 p.m., §9.45 p.m.

STE. AGATHE — Lv. †9.00 a.m., §9.15 a.m., (l)1.25 p.m., (k)5.15 p.m., †5.30 p.m. Ar. (g)8.40 a.m., †9.50 a.m., †6.55 p.m. §9.45 p.m.

LABELLE—(m)9.00 a.m., §9.15 a.m., (l)1.25 p.m., †5.30 p.m. Ar. (g)8.40 a.m., †9.50 a.m., (m)6.55 p.m., §9.45 p.m.

*Daily. †Week days. §Sunday only. ‡Daily except Saturday. xDaily, except Monday. (a)Daily, except Saturday and Sunday. (l)Saturday only. (k)Fridays only. (w)Wednesdays only. (g)Mondays only. (z)Sun., Wednesday, and Friday. (y)Mon., Wed. and Saturday. (m)Tuesdays and Thursdays. (p)Saturday and Sunday only.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

"IMPERIAL LIMITED" TRI-WEEKLY

FAST SERVICE between Montreal and Vancouver, leaving Windsor St. at 11.40 a.m., SUNDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS. Daily Trans-Continental train at 9.40 a.m.

OTTAWA SERVICE From Windsor St. via Short Line

Lv. Montreal 8.45 a.m., *9.40 a.m., (z)11.40 a.m., 4.00 p.m. Ar. Ottawa 11.45 a.m., *12.40 p.m., (z)2.40 p.m., 7 p.m. FROM PLACE VIGER VIA NORTH SHORE. Lv. Montreal 8.20 a.m., 5.45 p.m.

*Daily. (z) Sun., Wed. and Fridays. Other trains week days only.

QUEBEC SERVICE From Place Viger

†8.30 a.m., †2.30 p.m., §3.30 p.m., *11 p.m.

*Daily. §Sundays only. †Week days.

St. ANDREWS BY-THE-SEA Sleeping Car Service. Tues. & Fri. through sleepers leave Montreal, Windsor St. Station, 7.40 p.m. for St. Andrews. Returning leave St. Andrews Mondays and Wednesdays, arriving Montreal 8.25 a.m. next day.

PORTLAND, OLD ORCHARD, SCARBORO BEACH. Through Parlor and Sleeping Car Service. Trains lv. Windsor St. 9 a.m. week days, 8 p.m. daily.

UNEXCELLED CAFE CAR service on day trains between Montreal, Toronto and Detroit.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass. Through Coach and Sleeping Car. From Windsor St. 8 p.m. daily, except Sunday.

"SUMMER TOURS" Write or call on nearest Canadian Pacific Agent for copy of "Summer Tours," giving valuable and interesting information how and where to spend your vacation.

CITY TICKET AND TELEGRAPH OFFICE,
129 ST. JAMES STREET, next Post Office.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

INTERNATIONAL LIMITED. Lv. Montreal daily at 9 a.m., ar. Toronto 4.40 p.m., Hamilton 5.50 p.m., Niagara Falls, Ont., 7.05 p.m.; Buffalo, N.Y., 8.20 p.m.; London 7.45 p.m., Detroit 9.30 p.m. (Central Time), and Chicago at 7.20 a.m. ELEGANT CAFE SERVICE ON THIS TRAIN

PORTLAND, OLD ORCHARD AND SEASHORE. Through Parlor and Sleeping Car Service. Lv. Bonaventure Station 8.00 a.m. week days, 8 p.m. daily.

OTTAWA TRAINS. Lv. Bonaventure St'n 8.30 a.m. week days and 4.10 p.m. daily, arriving at Ottawa 11.30 a.m. and 7.10 p.m.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Trains. Through Coach. Parlor, and Sleeping Car Service. Lv. Bonaventure Station 9.01 a.m. week days and 8.40 p.m. daily.

QUEBEC TRAINS. Leave Bonaventure Station 8.00 a.m., 4.15 p.m. week days, 8.00 p.m. daily. Through Parlor Car on 8 a.m. train, and Through Sleeping Car on 8.00 p.m. train.

NEW YORK TRAINS via D. & H. Leave Bonaventure Station 7.20 a.m., 10.15 a.m. week days, 6.30 p.m. and 8.10 p.m. daily. Parlor Cars on day trains, Sleeping Cars on night trains.

For Steamer Service, on LAKE CHAMPLAIN AND LAKE GEORGE in connection with above trains apply to Company's Agents.

ST. JOHNS, Que., TRAINS Leave Bonaventure Station 7.20 a.m., 9.01 a.m., 10.15 a.m., 1.35 p.m., 4.45 p.m., 6.05 p.m. week days, and 6.30 p.m., 8.10 p.m., 8.40 p.m. daily.

VACATION TRIPS. Write or call on nearest Grand Trunk Railway Agent for copy of "Summer Tours," giving valuable and interesting information how and where to spend your Holidays.

CITY TICKET OFFICES.

137 St. James Street, Telephones Main 460 and 461, or Bonaventure Station.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

A Day at the Seaside July 19, '02

The Intercolonial Railway

WILL SELL RETURN TICKETS

MONTREAL to Riviere du Loup and CACOUNA $4.00

Tickets will be good for travel only on trains

GOING—

No. 154—Saturday, July 19.

Leaving Montreal	7.45 p.m.
Arriving River du Loup, Sunday	4.20 a.m.
Arriving Cacouna, Sunday	4.31 a.m.

—RETURNING—

No. 151—Sunday, July 20.

Leaving Cacouna	6.53 p.m.
Leaving River du Loup	7.15 p.m.
Arriving Montreal, Monday	7.00 a.m.

Berth rate in Sleeping Car, Montreal to Cacouna, $2.00.

For reservations, and any further particulars, apply to

J. W. BRYSON, City Ticket Agent, 143 St. James Street, Montreal.

H. A. PRICE, Asst. General Passenger Agent, Montreal.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Thomson Line S.S. Iona, Captain Cummings, from Newcastle, is entered inward at the Customs. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.

THE ROBERT REFORD CO., LIMITED,
Agents.

MONTREAL'S ART PRINTERS—HERALD JOB DEPARTMENT.

NAP. LAJOIE IS A REAL WONDER

He is Playing the Most Remarkable Baseball That Has Ever Happened.

CASUAL RAIN DROPS fell yesterday and the game was called off. The weather to-day looks promising enough, but you can never tell.

The clerk of the weather usually keeps a wholesale supply of big black ones behind the mountain, and he takes a fiendish delight in turning 'em loose just a few moments before the Umpire yells "play."

You can never tell in Montreal.

The great Lajoie is playing the most wonderful ball that ever happened. Boston paper says:

"The phenomenal fielding of Lajoie and Collins were the features of the game. Both played marvellous ball. The "Frenchman" made the most surprising plays, with the utmost ease. Doubtless the most astonishing play made by him was a one-handed stop off Stahl in the last inning, which would have meant mischief had it got by him. He accepted all of 14 chances, and had at least one chance in every inning. He fairly had the spectators aghast by the easy quality of his work."

And besides that Lajoie is only hitting about 420. He's worth the money all right.

HOME RUNS now stand: Foster 8, Raub 7, Massey of Toronto 6.

The Hon. Jems Bannon is not hitting the ball so freely this year. He is too busy interfering with other people.

The Toronto Mail and Empire looks Jimmy's record over and observes: "Jimmy Bannon's trials as captain are evidently affecting his hitting, for Bannon never batted so poorly in the Eastern League before."

Dooley says he expects to have Fuller back in the game next week, as Brooklyn will have Farrell just as soon as they arrive home from their Western trip.

To-morrow Toronto and Montreal will play a double header, the first game being called at two o'clock and the second at 4 p.m. This will be a genuine bargain day and should attract the largest crowd of the season.

Players have been fined for many different real or alleged offences, but none have got the gaff more unexpectedly than did Ralph Johnson, at Columbus, O., more than ten years ago. Johnson was soaked $25 for standing in the shade. Jack O'Connor tells the story as follows:

"Al. Buckenberger, now manager of Boston, was in charge at Columbus, and we had an outfielder named Ralph Johnson. I was captaining the team one August afternoon, which, by the way, was, I think, the hottest day I ever felt. Johnson was almost paralyzed by the heat, and along about the sixth I saw that he was playing deep against the fence, where it was shady. This was leaving an awful hole in the outfield, and I called to him to come in closer, because we would have little or no chance on a short fly. He came into the sunlight reluctantly, but always ambled back to the cool shade.

"Finally Buck got mad and ordered me to bring Johnson in where he could get the ball. I told Buck in tears that I could do nothing with Johnson, who absolutely refused to leave the shade. Buck rushed out on the line and motioned the fielder to come in closer. Johnson, fanning with his cap, shook his head.

"'You are fined $25 for standing in the shade,' yelled Buck, and then you should have seen Johnson come out and work in the sunlight. The fine went, too, though he won the game."

Rochester Lost Twice.

Jersey City, July 17.—Two championship games were played here to-day and the local players defeated the Rochester representatives in both contests. The home team outbatted the visitors in the earlier game, but the stick work of the Rochester nine was superior in their second attempt. Costly errors were responsible for their second defeat. Attendance, 1,500.

Jersey City.......... 03110020*— 7 13 2
Rochester.......... 100000000— 1 4 2
Barnett and McManus; Becker and Phelps.
Jersey City.......... 30000010*— 4 5 2
Rochester.......... 010001000— 2 8 4
Fertsch and Butler; McAleese, McFarlan and Phelps.

Worcester Won.

Providence, July 17.—Falkenburg's slants came from heights to which Providence was unaccustomed, and they got only four scattered hits. Worcester won by timely hitting in the seventh. Attendance, 800.

Worcester.......... 000002200— 4 11 2
Providence.......... 200001000— 3 4 2
Falkenberg and Steelman; Corridon and Smith.

Buffalo Won.

Newark, July 17.—Deegan, the Hoboken twirler, pitched a superb game for Newark to-day, and with proper support would have shut out Buffalo. Newark earned its two runs on a homer by McIntyre in the fourth and singles by Hemming, Hesterfer and Schrall in the ninth. Attendance, 500.

Newark.......... 000100001— 2 8 3
Buffalo.......... 030000010— 4 8 2
Deegan and O'Neill; Ferry and Shaw.

Standing of the Clubs.

	Won.	Lost.	Pet.
Buffalo	44	24	.647
Toronto	40	24	.625
Worcester	39	27	.591
Providence	35	32	.522
Jersey City	34	36	.486
Rochester	27	37	.422
Montreal	27	39	.409
Newark	21	48	.304

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis.......... 03213100*—10 13 4
Philadelphia.......... 102200001— 6 12 6
Yerkes, M. O'Neill and J. O'Neill; Fraser, Duggleby and Douglas.
Cincinnati.......... 100000100— 2 8 1
New York.......... 012200002— 6 10 0
Thielman and Bergen; Mathewson and Yeager.
Pittsburg.......... [illegible]— 8 10 0
Boston.......... [illegible]— 2 7 0
Leever, Smith and O'Connor; Hale, Carney and Moran.

Standing of the Clubs.

	Won.	Lost.	Pet.
Pittsburg	55	15	.786
Brooklyn	41	35	.539
Boston	37	32	.536
Chicago	36	34	.514
St. Louis	32	40	.444
Philadelphia	32	42	.432
Cincinnati	30	41	.423
New York	23	48	.324

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Washington.......... 20100015*— 9 9 1
Detroit.......... 200000000— 2 11 4
Patten and Clarke; Miller and McGuire.
Chicago.......... 220000000— 4 7 1
Philadelphia.......... 00320002*— 7 12 3
Platt and Sullivan; Hustings, Wiltse and Powers.
Boston.......... 02000— 2 3 2
Cleveland.......... 00300— 3 8 0
Young and Criger; Wright and Bemis.

Standing of the Clubs.

	Won.	Lost.	Pet.
Chicago	42	26	.618
St. Louis	37	31	.544
Philadelphia	36	32	.529
Boston	38	35	.521
Washington	35	38	.479
Cleveland	34	39	.466
Baltimore	31	40	.437
Detroit	29	41	.414

Athletics.

Weekly Handicaps Postponed.

Owing to the inclement weather the handicaps to be held at the M.A.A.A. grounds last evening were postponed until next Thursday, when the following events will be run off:—One-third mile, 60 yards run, 880 yards run and running long jump.

Dick Wells was the winner of the Hyde Park Stakes at Washington Park. Savable finished second and Early third.

TRAVIS BEATEN IN RECORD GOLF

Byers, of Yale, Makes Round Six Under Bogey—Unbeatable Says Travis.

Glenview Golf Course, Ills., July 17.—E. M. Byers, Yale, '01, champion of that 'varsity in 1900 and 1901, member of the Allegheny Club, of Pittsburg, to-day defeated Champion W. J. Travis, in the third round of the match for the amateur golf championship. It was by a narrow margin, the match not being decided until the last hole had been played. Score: Byers, 77, and Travis, 78, six and five under bogey respectively.

TO-MORROW'S SPORTING EVENTS.

Senior Lacrosse—Capitals at Shamrocks.
Football—Strathconas vs. M.A.A.A.; Lachine vs. Valleyfield.
Juvenile Lacrosse—Points vs. Ivy Leafs.
Junior Lacrosse—Belle Rive vs. Red Star.
Cricket—Westmount at Woollen Mills; Y.M.C.A. at Mount Royal; M.A.A.A. at Victoria.
Yachting—Seawanhaka Cup trial races.
Baseball—Montreal vs. Toronto. Two games; 2 p.m. and 4 p.m.
Trotting and Pacing Races—At Delorimier Park.
Races of Montreal Swimming Club—At the Island.

Byers won the game after apparently being hopelessly beaten. He was thrown down at the turn with Travis playing perfect golf. But he stuck to it like a bulldog, and on the last nine holes played golf that has seldom been exhibited even by veteran professionals. His medal score for the last nine holes was 35, or six strokes under bogey.

Travis took his defeat like a true sportsman. "That score tells the story better than anything I can say," said Travis after the game. "The game Byers put up would have won from almost any professional in the country. It was unbeatable."

Byers played Chandler Egan, of Exmoor, in the afternoon, and defeated him in a game replete with brilliant golf. Byers' medal score in the afternoon was 80. Thus he played 36 holes in 157, and to-night his chances of winning in the semi-finals to-morrow and the final Saturday are considered of the brightest. Immense galleries followed both the morning game between Travis and Byers and the afternoon game between Byers and Chandler Egan.

Wednesday's Scores.

Byers is one of the eastern college boys of whom much was expected. He won from Howard Griffin, of East Orange, N.J., in the first match round by 3 up and 2 to pla, after negotiating the course in bogey, 83. The match was [illegible] of the best of the day. The cards foll w:

Byers—
Out.......... 5 4 7 4 4 6 4 5 3—42
In.......... 6 3 3 6 4 7 4 4 4—41—83
Griffin—
Out.......... 6 4 5 4 5 6 4 5 4—43
In.......... 6 3 4 7 3 6 5 4 4—42—85

Arthur G. Lockwood, of Boston, who was considered an eastern favorite, succumbed to the superior play of Dr. D. P. Fredericks, of Oil City, Pa., in the second match round during the afternoon, by 5 down with 4 to play. Lockwood is the golfer who put "Manny" Holabird out of the running in the championship at Atlantic City, N.J., last year, by phenomenal play. In the first match round he defeated E. J. Buchan, of Racine, by 6 up and 4 to play, and did the course in bogey 83. During the afternoon he put up a stiff game against his opponent, who has been playing exceptionally fine golf since the opening of the tournament.

After defeating J. G. Thorp, of Boston, in the first round and creating a furore of surprise among the eastern contingent, young Nathaniel Moore, of Lake Geneva, lost, after a hard contest, to his clubmate, Walter E. Egan, in the second round in the afternoon. Moore won from Thorp by 3 up and 1 to play, making the course in bogey 83. He lost to Egan by 3 down with 2 to play.

Western Champion Phelps B. Hoyt, of Glen View, is still left to defend the honor of his club. Hoyt won two clever victories to-day in the first round from R. R. Kimball, of Omaha, by 4 up and 3 to play, and in the second round from M. Doran, jr., of St. Paul, by 1 up.

BASE HITS.

July should let up.

They may play to-day.

Can't tell ahead of time.

Toronto again to-morrow afternoon.

James Bannon has been hitting poorly.

The fight in both the National and American leagues has resolved itself into a contest for second place with a three cornered race in each instance. The pennants are practically won already.

Mugsy McGraw had a good offer from California the other day, but of course had to turn it down.

A bunch of butchers played ball at New York the other day. The umpire arbitrated with a cleaver.

Tommy Leahy, the California catcher, thinks Frank Chance gets hurt so often because the pitchers cross the signs on him.

Ed Swander, a young outfielder with the Manchester club of New England League, is heralded as a second Lajoie in hitting ability.

Billy Hulen, once a National League shortstop, the only left-handed shortstop, too, in many years is now with a tiny team at Ashland, Ore.

There is an outfielder in the California League named Morrow, and the San Francisco Bulletin actually had this break the other day, the proofreader never tumbling: "Parrott flied out to morrow."

Chicago has released Catcher Mike Kahoe.

Dan Murphy will get $300 per month from Connie Mack.

Landboom, the pitcher released by Cleveland, is pitching for Toledo.

One writer says that Bransfield, late of Worcester, is one of the best hitters in the National League.

Danny Green must be lonesome, as he is the only .300 sticker on Comiskey's team. There is no one within a mile of Danny, his average being .339, while Davis, the second man, is batting around .285.

We may see some new faces on the Montreal team yet.

Fuller, of Brooklyn, should be back with us again in a few days.

That Brooklyn outfield will compare with any in the country. Keeler, Sheckard and Dolan are putting up the article that wins games right along.

The critics still consider that "Silk" O'Loughlin is the best that ever came over the pike.

The team to represent Westmount against the Montreal Woollen Mills on the Driving Park, Point St. Charles, to-morrow afternoon, at 2.30, is as follows: H. M. Davy (captain), T. Cox, Ern. Relf, J. S. Lyons, F. Hoad, J. Meyers, M. Smith, A. Burnett, W. A. Brown, F. S. Jackson, L. Dowie.

CANADA'S BILL AGAINST L.A.W.

We Want $500 for Wheels Passed Into This Country and Not Registered Out.

Atalntic City, N.J., July 18.—At the meeting of the executive committee of the League of American Wheelmen yesterday a bill from the Canadian Government for $500 was received. The Dominion Government claims this is due under an agreement with the League some years ago, for the privilege of passing wheels into Canada on presentation by members of their membership cards free of the scheduled 30 per cent. ad valorem duty. It was required that members should register their wheels when leaving Canadian territory, and this, it is alleged, a number of the members failed to do. The Canadian Government assumes, therefore, that the wheels were sold in Canada.

Twenty-Mile Pursuit Race.

Atlantic City, July 17.—After twenty miles of see-sawing, Howard Freeman, the holder of the 20-mile world's record, defeated Gus Lawson by half a lap in a most sensational finish, he going the distance in 31.31 1-5. The riders started from opposite sides of the track. Lawson led the first mile in 1.35 2-5, when Freeman went to the front, maintaining his position until the tenth mile was finished, when Lawson took the lead. Freeman again forged to the front at the seventeenth mile, and gradually made up the half lap difference being even with his opponent at the tape.

THE LINE-UP TO-MORROW.

To-morrow's lacrosse match is the all-absorbing topic in sporting circles. Fred. Chittick, of Ottawa, is to be referee, and so anything may happen. The teams are pretty well known. The Caps'. line-out is chosen. The Shamrocks are undecided whether to play Nolan or Wells, so this is the way they will face the ball:—

Shamrocks.	Position.	Capitals.
Quinn	Goal.	Hutton
Howard	Point	Baldwin
O'Reilly.	Cover Point	Ralph
Kavanagh	Defence.	Robertson
Finlayson	"	Stewart
Smith	"	Binks
Currie	Centre	Starrs
Nolan or Wells	Home	Butterworth
Robinson.	"	Westwick
J. Brennan	"	Murphy
McKeown	Outside Home	Shea
P. Brennan	Inside Home	Powers

Champion in Record Time.

Baltimore, Md., July 17.—Albert Champion clipped 48 1-5 seconds off the world's record held by himself for a ten-mile motor-paced bicycle race, in his contest tonight with Basil De Guichard on the Coliseum bowling track. His time was 13.58 2-5. His former time was made on the same track on June 10, was 14.47. De Guichard's motor dropped a saddle in front of his. The little Frenchman was thrown, but pluckily remounted and continued the race, finishing one mile and two laps behind his fellow countryman. The second heat was very tame as compared with the first, the time being 15.13; De Guichard's injuries are slight. He took the place of Hugh McLean, of New England, who was to have met Champion tonight, but was prevented by injuries received in a recent race.

DAN PATCH WON IN 2.05 AND 2.05 1-2

Detroit, July 17.—Eight complete races gave the 5,000 people who attended the Detroit Driving Club's blue ribbon meeting at Grosse Point track an afternoon of excellent sport. The features of the card were the 2.04 pace, left over from yesterday, and 2.07 trot.

Dan Patch was an almost prohibitive favorite in the 2.04 pace, and captured the event in straight heats, with Searchlight second both times. In the first heat Searchlight led to the stretch with Patch trailing second. There McHenry let Dan Patch out, and he rapidly overhauled Searchlight, winning by a length. He won the second heat, by two lengths, after trailing second three-quarters of the way.

Lord Derby and Charley Herr were scratched in the 2.07 trot, leaving only the Monk and Dolly Dillon as contenders. The mare opened favorite in the betting at $115, with The Monk at $100. Geers kept The Monk in front all the way in both heats, winning the first one in 2.07. Both Geers and McHenry drove two winners to-day.

2.04 pace, purse $1,500; two in three heats—
Dan Patch, b.s., by Joe Patchen—Zelica, by Wilkeberr (McHenry).......... 1 1
Searchlight, br.h. (Bowne).......... 2 2
Connor, blk.g. (McDonald).......... 3 3
Time by quarters—.30, 1.00½, 1.33¾, 2.05, 2.05½.

2.13 trot, purse $1,200; two in three heats—
Major Delmar, b.s., by Delmar (McDonald).......... 1 1
Aggie Medium, b.m. (McCarthy).......... 2 2
Hawthorne, r.o.m. (Hudson).......... 3 4
Time—2.11, 2.12¼.

2.08 class, pacing to wagon, amateur, mile dash—
Hontas Crooke, ch.h. (Billings).......... 1
Fraser, ch.g. (Jones).......... 2
Time—2.10½.

2.13 class, trotting to wagon, amateur, two in three heats—
Louise Jefferson, br.m., by Jefferson (Mr. Billings).......... 1 1
Peko, b.m. (Mr. Devereux).......... 2 3
Alberta D. Mr. Otis, jr.).......... 3 2
Time—2.12, 2.12½.

2.27 trot, purse $1,200—
Darwin, g.g., by Commoner, Carrie (McHenry).......... 1 1 1
Jurash, b.g. (Munson).......... 2 2 2
Boralmas Brother, b.h. (Marsh).......... 4 6 3
Time—2.15¼, 2.13¼, 2.13.

2.09 pace, purse $3,000—
Fred S. Wedgewood, r.o.h., by Fred S. Wilkes, dam by Wedgwood (Geers).......... 1 1 2 1
Dan R., sr.g. (Rudy).......... 2 2 1 2
Capt. Sphink, b.g. (McLaughlin).......... 4 3 3 8
Time—2.08¾, 2.06, 2.05¾, 2.10½.

2.07 trot, two in three heats, purse $2,000—
The Monk, br.g., by Chimes—Goldfinch (Geers).......... 1 1
Dolly Dillon, b.m. (Sanders).......... 2 2
Time—2.07, 2.10¼.

2.24 pace, Chamber of Commerce Consolation Stakes, $1,000, two in three heats—
Goldbrick, blk.g., by Hal Parker (Spear).......... 1 1
Junius, ch.g. (G. Saunders).......... 2 3
Dr. Hammond, ch.g. (Welsh).......... 4 2
Time—2.10½, 2.08½.

MOËT & CHANDON
CHAMPAGNE,
White Seal and Brut Imperial.

ALL FAVORITES FINISHED FIRST

And in Every Race But One the Choices Were One, Two. Three.

New York, July 17.—The horses ran true to form at Brighton Beach to-day, as six favorites, all heavily played, won. In five out of the six races the one, two and three choices ran one, two, three. Lady Sterling, with 50 to 1, in the third race, was the only outsider to keep the choices from sweeping the board. Hurst Park, in the fifth race, with 117 lbs. up, covered the six furlongs in 1.12 3-5 the fastest two-year-old in the East of the year.

First race, 5 furlongs; 3 year-olds—Hurstburne, 1 to 4; Woodlake, 12 to 1; Decoration, 15 to 1. Time, 1.00 4-5.

Second race, steeplechase, for 4 year-olds and up; selling; full course, about 2 1-2 miles—Inspector, Stephens, 1 to 4; Belgrade, 6 to 1; Adjutor, 8 to 1. Time, 5.15

Third race, 3-year-olds, 1 1-16 miles—Hermis, 7 to 10; Lady Sterling, 50 to 1; Par Excellence, 7 to 2. Time, 1.46.

Fourth race, Test Handicap; 3-year-olds and up; six furlongs—Cameron, 11 to 10; Old England, 5 to 2; Himself, 9 to 1. Time, 1.12 3-5.

Fifth race, 2 year-olds; 6 furlongs—Hurst Park, 7 to 10; Africander, 3 to 1; River Pirate, 5 to 1. Time, 1.12 3-5.

Sixth race, 3 year-olds and up; selling; 1 1-8 miles—Leonid, 3 to 5; Kalif, 8 to 5; Past, 7 to 1. Time, 1.53.

For Erie Results.

Fort Erie, Ont., July 17.—Weather clear, track fast. Results:

First race, 7 furlongs, for 3-year olds and upwards; selling—The Mirage, 6 to 1; Miss Chapman, 10 to 1; Ring Leader, 3 1-2 to 1. Time, 1.28 3-4.

Second race, 6 furlongs; for 2-year-olds, selling—Bessie Simpson, 6 to 1; Onyx, 8 to 5; Cursus, 20 to 1. Time, 1.17.

Third race, 1 mile and 20 yards; for 3-year-olds and upwards; selling—Senator Beveridge, 7 to 5; Filibuster, 15 to 1; Baffled, 3 to 1. Time, 1.43 3-4.

Fourth race, 7 furlongs, 3 year-olds and upwards—Trivol, 2 to 1; Harry Duke, 8 to 1; Meggs, 30 to 1. Time 1.28.

Fifth race, 6 1-2 furlongs, 3 year-olds and upwards, selling—Axares, 4 to 1; Ran After, 5 to 1; Binchello, 8 to 1. Time, 1.21 1-4.

Sixth race, 1 mile and a sixteenth, for 4-year-olds and upwards; selling—Sprung, 6 to 1; Campus, 8 to 1; Lamp Globe, 8 to 1. Time, 1.49.

Ottawa Races.

Ottawa, July 18.—The races at Lansdowne Park Saturday afternoon will give Ottawans a chance to see the best thoroughbred horses owned in Canada race. The jockeys who will be on hand to sport silk for the different owners are O'Leary and Burns, of Prescott; Ward, Walker and Castro, of Montreal; Martin, Duggan, Jackson, Dangman, Flynt, McCue, of Toronto; Cuddy and Lawrence, of Ottawa. Mr. Joseph Seagram expects to be in the city on Saturday and will see his $10,000 stallion, Colchester, try and win the Ottawa purse of 1⅛ miles. There will be about 25 horses here to compete for the different events, and some exciting finishes may be looked for. The secretary has arranged for a starting gate such as is used at all the leading tracks, and Sam Cassidy, of Metcalfe Street, may act as starter.

Tennis.

For Western Honors.

Chicago, July 18.—Preparations for the annual tennis tournament, in singles and doubles for the championship of the west, to be held under the auspices of the Kenwood Country Club, beginning to-morrow afternoon, have been completed.

More than 75 tennis players, experts from the east and west, are listed for the affair. The preliminary round in singles will be contested to-morrow afternoon. The opening round in the doubles will be begun on Monday afternoon, with the qualifying rounds to continue throughout the week.

The winners of first place in doubles will be the western champions and will be called upon to play the winners of the eastern doubles at Newport, August 19, and the winners of that event will play at Newport for the championship of the United States.

Yachting

Seawanhaka Cup Judge.

The third judge for the Seawanhaka international races for small yachts has been agreed upon, and as in the past, it will again be Mr. W. P. Stephens, of yachting fame, and for years editor of Forest and Stream, and himself a designer of no mean ability.

Bad Weather Spoiled Match.

The Toronto-Montreal district cricket match was called off yesterday on account of the rain. The Toronto team left in the evening for Ottawa to fill their engagement there to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Eastmure, of Toronto, who have been in Sherbrooke, were in Montreal yesterday on their way home.

THIRTY ENTRIES FROM MONTREAL

The Local Canoeists Will be Well Represented at C.C.A. Regatta.

Montreal will send a big contingent to the C.C.A. regatta at Britannia, Ottawa, on August 9, Coronation Day. Not less than thirty will journey to the Capital to try their skill against Canada's best paddlers.

Grand Trunk Club will send one war canoes, three singles, three tandems and three fours.

St. Lambert will send a war canoe, four singles, three tandems and three fours.

The Longueuil Club will be represented by two fours and two tandems.

The Lachine Club is not now a member of the C. C. A. and so cannot enter, but there is a strong feeling in the club that they should join, and a meeting is to be called. If they so decide they will enter singles, fours and tandems.

Messrs. Louis J. Kehoe and Harry Rosenthal were in the city this morning and secured the entries.

Arranging C.C.A. Regatta.

A meeting was held in the Queen's Hotel last night by representatives of the Canadian Canoe Association, for the purpose of making arrangements for the annual regatta, to be held in Britannia Bay, Ottawa, August 9. Messrs. H. Rosenthal and L. J. Keough, of Ottawa, were present. They give assurances that arrangements had been made for the accommodation of a large crowd, and that the people of Ottawa were going to make a success of the regatta. It was decided to hold another meeting July 26, in Ottawa, when plans will be perfected. Already it is known the prizes will be worth winning. The Grand Trunk, St. Lamberts, and Britannia clubs were all represented at the meeting.

NEW VARIETY OF GOLF BALL

Has Twice Resiliency of Qutta Perch Ball and 25 Per Cent. More Than the Haskell.

The appearance of a new golf ball upon the market within the last month, along with a proposition to have it adopted as a standard ball for all tournaments held under the rules of the United States Golf Association, some more or less marvellous drives with the new ball and a notice to local dealers by the makers of the Haskell ball that the new one is an infringement upon their patent, and that all persons offering the newcomer for sale will be prosecuted, is creating considerable ado among local golfers.

The new ball is something of a wonder in its way. It has about twice the resiliency of the old style gutta percha ball and about 25 per cent. more than the Haskell ball. It is made with a celluloid core, outside of which is a rubber casing, tension wound, the whole having the regular gutta percha cover. The Haskell ball has a rubber core, tension wound, and is incased in gutta percha. The patent is on the tension winding.

Lawsuits have been begun, and if the patent is held valid the new ball must be either taken from the market, or if it has become sufficiently popular to cause a demand for it which must be filled, the holders of the patent upon the tension winding scheme will be compelled to exchange an interest in the patent upon the celluloid feature of the new ball, which is called the Kempshall.

VARYING OPINIONS.

Opinions of local golfers regarding the value of the new ball vary. Some hold that it will eventually be so widely used as to become virtually the standard ball, for at least all championship tournaments, while others claim that its disadvantages outnumber its advantages.

The principal advantage of a resilient ball is the possibility of making extremely long drives. The disadvantage most feared is the handicap under which the player labors in getting back to the cours in case of a wild shot.

The advantage of a long drive in a close contest, where one stroke may win a championship, is manifest. Control of the ball being equal, the players even or nearly even and near the finish, one with a resilient ball would almost inevitably win the match. That expert players can control the resilient ball as well as they can the gutta percha ball has been demonstrated in national tournaments. When the Haskell ball first made its appearance it was used by one player in the practice preceding a big eastern tournament.

RESULT OF THE EXPERIMENT.

The success of this player in this preliminary work was so great that the others realized they would be greatly handicapped in playing with the gutta percha balls, and when the tournament opened every man entered had one of the resilient variety. They had difficulty at first in controlling them, but this disappeared with practice. Experts think it only reasonable to suppose that with practice any difficulties experienced with the still more resilient Kempshall ball may be likewise overcome.

But players of ordinary ability declare that the gutta percha balls are best for all-round work. They cannot control the resilient spheres, and while they may derive a temporary advantage from a long drive, they lose it presently in a wild shot. Many of them who have tried the Haskell balls have gone back to the guttas. They disdain to even consider the Kempshall ball owing to its extreme resilience.

NO DEMAND THUS FAR.

For this reason Montreal dealers in sporting goods doubt that the new ball will ever become popular except with the experts of national reputation, even if its makers should successfully defend the patent right suits. At present the new ball is but little known and on this account there is practically no demand at all for it.

A standard ball is not necessary because any player can use any style of ball he desires in any tournament, provided it conforms to the rules in size and weight. He may use one style of ball continually and hence not be handicapped by being provided by club secretaries with a style of ball with which he is unfamiliar.

CLUB TRADE MARK Club Shoes
JULY CLEARINS SALE
MEN'S and LADIES' WHITE CANVAS SHOES at cost.
MEN'S $3.50 BOX CALF GOODYEAR, reduced to.......... $2.75
LADIES' BOOTS, reduced to.......... $1.50, $2.00, $3.00
We Have What You Want. Open Evenings.
2244---ST. CATHERINE STREET---1334
(OPPOSITE VICTORIA.)

"Caught with the Hats"
THAT IS WHAT HAPPENS TO US EVERY DAY. . . .
We have exclusive styles. We buy the Hats that sell to young men and all men who study fashion and taste.
SHAW'S, the Hatter,
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JULY CLEARING BARGAINS in all Departments.
Ladies' Muslin and Fancy Print Costumes
Nicely made, perfect fitting, sizes 32, 34, 36, regular values $2.65, $2.75, $2.85. Sale price, $1.95.
Ladies' Muslin Costumes
Trimmed Lace, Tucks and Insertion of Lace, regular values $3.85, $4.00, $4.25. Sale price, $2.95.
Misses' and Children's Dresses
In Print, Gingham, Linenette, Muslin, etc., nicely trimmed, ages 4 to 14 years. To clear at special prices, less 20 per cent. discount.
Boys' Washing Suits
"Just the thing for summer wear." To clear at half price.
Men's Colored Shirts
Soft Shirts, Stiff Shirts, Negligee Shirts, pretty patterns, nice colorings. To clear at less than maker's prices! Regular values $1.00, $1.25, $1.50. Sale price for any in the assortment, 69 cents.
Men's Four-in-hand Ties
An immense assortment to select from! Regular values 20c, 25c, 35c each. Sale price, 10c, or 3 for 25c.
Store Closes at 12.45 p.m. Saturdays, during July and August.
JOHN MURPHY & CO.
2341 and 2343 St. Catherine St.,
Terms Cash. Tel. Up 2740. Cor. Metcalfe.

Football

The Strathcona Team.

From the following names the team to represent the Strathconas in the semi-final for the Caledonian Cup will be chosen. All are requested to be at the grounds at 3 p.m. sharp, corner of Fairmount and Hutchison Streets, Montreal Annex:—Goal, J. Butler; backs, J. Brown, S. Shoemaker; half-backs, W. Messer, J. McClure, E. Gillard, J. Duckworth, R. Coull, J. Duffy; forwards, W. McQuestion, T. Douglas, E. Nettleship, E. Relph, G. Porter, A. Stuart.

The Victoria Team.

The team to represent Victoria against Montreal on Saturday will be:—Messrs. Lidgate, Mather (captain), Anderson, Walker, Rawland, Holt, Annand, Cox, Cummings, Burnett, Clark, Reserve, Thackwell.

GYPSIES FROM CANADA.

Sixty Persons, Alleged to be Such, Are Giving Lots of Trouble Near Ogdensburg, N.Y.

Ogdensburg, N.Y., July 18.—A band of over sixty gypsies, who are alleged to have come from Canada, are encamped near Watertown, and are causing much trouble by their insolence and depredations. The surrounding farmers are clamoring for their removal, and the county officials have already given them notice to quit, but they have shown no sign of moving. It is feared a large force will be necessary to get them to leave.

MUST KEEP J. L. HUGHES.

Toronto Public School Board Decides to Make the Popular Educationist Head of Inspectoral Department.

Toronto, July 18.—(Special.)—The Public School Board, by a vote of 12 to 7 last night decided to make Mr. J. L. Hughes head of the inspectorial department.

EXCURSION POSTPONED.

St. Mary's Church Y.P.S. moonlight excursion, announced for last night, has been postponed on account of the weather until Tuesday, July 30th. Tickets already issued will be valid for that night.

GOSSIP OF THE "STREET"

The Crop and C.P.R.

"I am a great believer in Canadian Pacific," said a gentleman who arrived yesterday from the west. "The road is doing a great business and has wonderful prospects.

"All over the wheat crop looks splendid, but they do not want any more rain. In some places damage will be done if the rain continues."

$ $ $

A New Issue.

Local brokers assert that even now a new issue of Nova Scotia Steel stock or bonds is not out of the way. The directors did not take the matter up at their recent meeting, but a new issue, it is said, will be the next matter under consideration, as it is said that the company needs more money to carry out the more extensive plan of operations under way.

$ $ $

C.P.R. Decrease!

The "Street" was surprised yesterday to learn of a decrease in Canadian Pacific earnings.

People have been so used to seeing gains of $100,000 or over every week that a decrease is quite a surprise to everyone.

The figures for the week ending July 14th were:

1902	$628,000
1901	635,000
Decrease	$7,000

$ $ $

Grand Trunk earnings, while not showing anything remarkable, maintain a steady pace and moderately sized gains have been the rule each week.

Grand Trunk Railway System earnings from 8th to 14th July:

1902	$579,407
1901	543,039
Increase	$36,368

$ $ $

Detroit's Take-In.

The Detroit United Railway Company's earnings on Saturday, July 12th, were $11,074.92, being an increase of $855.77 over the same day of last year, equivalent to 8 per cent. The total earnings from July 1st to 12th inclusive, amount to $123,969.71, being an increase of $12,081.53 over the same period of last year, equivalent to 11 per cent.

$ $ $

Montreal Clearings.

The Montreal Clearing House statement was as follows:

	Clearings.	Balances.
Total for week ending July 17, 1902	$19,988,954	$3,119,109
Corresponding week, 1901	19,722,149	2,586,327
Corresponding week, 1900	14,629,051	2,070,256
Corresponding week, 1899	15,656,670	2,355,474

$ $ $

Said a local broker: "We have had a nice little spurt in the market this week, but somehow I am inclined to think that it is not going to last out the summer.

"August is ahead of us yet and a lot of hot weather, and there is nothing that hits the market harder than a hot spell."

$ $ $

A Richelieu and Ontario official says: "Of course our business in June was poor owing to the weather, but we have nothing to complain of at present."

$ $ $

Wall Street Slang.

The practice of employing ridiculous nicknames for stocks has become more general in the last year than in the history of the Exchange, remarked Mr. A. Hawley, a Wall Street broker, the other day. The average man would think some brokers' offices annexed to lunatic asylums should he venture in on a busy day.

For instance, he would hear: "Buy a hundred Cold Feet," which means to purchase 100 shares of Colorado Fuel. This stock's recent rapid decline after being widely tipped to rise caused sorry bulls to so nickname it, the ticker abbreviation being "C. F."

Another customer calls out: "Sell those 200 Old Women at the market. He wants to get rid of his Ontario & Western stock. The ticker sign "O.W." is responsible for this term.

"Buy 500 Little Sows" refers to Southern Railway common stock.

Few traders think of mentioning Amalgamated Copper except as "Cop."

"On the Banks" is supposed to mean Wabash.

"Buy Tom Cat" is an order to purchase Tennessee Coal & Iron. Its treacherous movements gained for it this cognomen.

"Pretty Paul wants a crack" is the term used by traders in Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul when the stock is dull.

"Katy comes high," say the bears in referring to Missouri, Kansas & Texas, shown as "K.T." on the tape, and "Were you caught in the fall of Rocks?" has reference to a decline in Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, popularly called Rock Island.

"Get me out of the Soup" means to sell Southern Pacific.

"How much are Smelts to-day?" does not have reference to fish, but to the stocks of the American Smelting Company.

"And so you might go down the entire list, not forgetting "Mop," the popular designation for Missouri Pacific.

$ $ $

Are Stocks High?

Who is going to buy stocks at these prices? Investors can hardly be attracted by returns of barely 4 per cent. on their money. Will the public take stock for speculation on so high a level? Cliques may buy with a view to combinations or changes of control, but must aim at selling directly or indirectly some time. Dividends may be raised so as to make a higher return, but directors have shown conservatism in increasing dividends, and will certainly fear the effects upon labor and upon legislatures of dividends very much above present rates. It remains to be seen which views prove to have been correct. The market was thought to have reached the top in 1899. Thousands of people thought top prices were seen in the spring of 1901. They underestimated the force of the rising tide, and it may be underestimated still. It can be said, however, that this is the first time when the large interests have not been united more fully than at present in a bull campaign.—Wall Street Journal.

$ $ $

National Trust Co.,
LIMITED.

Capital $1,000,000.00
Reserve. 280,000.00

OFFICES.
Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg.

Montreal Board of Directors:
JAMES CRATHERN, Esq., Director of Canadian Bank of Commerce.
HERBERT S. HOLT, Esq., President Montreal Light, Heat & Power Co.
H. MARKLAND MOLSON, Esq., Director The Molsons Bank.

ACTS AS
Executor under Wills.

The permanency and stability of a Trust Company are invaluable qualifications for its services as Trustee under Deed of Trust or Mortgage made by individuals or corporations covering a period of years, or as Executor to an Estate with administration extending over long terms.

SAFETY DEPOSIT VAULTS
Montreal Office:—153 St. James Street.
A. G. ROSS, Manager.

The Dominion Securities Corporation LIMITED.
Investment Bonds,
To yield from 3 1-2 to 4 1-2 per cent.

Montreal Office—Canada Life Building
E. C. NORSWORTHY. - - Manager.

U. S. Steel's Billions.

As a matter of record we have extracted the following table from the affidavit of President Schwab, as filed by the U. S. Steel Co., in answer to the suit in New Jersey. He states that the property may be conservatively valued as per table annexed, and adds that the plant could not be duplicated for the sums herein stated:

Iron and Bessemer ore properties	$700,000,000
Plants, mills, fixtures, machinery, equipment, tools and real estate	300,000,000
Coal and coke fields (87,589 acres)	100,000,000
Transportation properties, including railroads (1,467 miles) terminals, docks, ships (112), equipment (23,185 cars and 428 locomotives), etc.	80,000,000
Blast furnaces	48,000,000
Natural gas fields	20,000,000
Limestone properties	4,000,000
Cash and cash assets as of June 1, 1902	148,291,000
Total	$1,400,291,000

Judge Gary, in his affidavit, adds that the Carnegie properties, which are valued on the books of the U. S. Steel Corporation at $75,600,000, are in reality worth nearer $250,000,000.

CANADA FRUITS NOW WINNING

"Nothing new in fruits to-day," was the reply a fruit dealer gave The Herald in response to an inquiry as to trade. The promise of bright weather seems to foretell a brisker business, as picnic parties will be able to get out. To-day is busy among wholesalers, as the small dealer lays in his Sunday stock to-day. Prices have not changed, but the Canadian goods are slowly but surely elbowing their U.S. competitors out of business. Here are the prices:

Cherries, basket	$1.00 to $1.25
Red Currants, box	— to .05
Plums, Californian, crate	1.50 to 2.00
Pineapples, crate	3.25 to 3.50
Apricots, California, crate	1.25 to 1.50
Peaches, California, crate	1.75 to 2.00
Raspberries, box	.10 to .11
Gooseberries, basket	.75 to 1.00
Strawberries	.10 to .11
Bananas, bunch	1.00 to 2.25
Oranges, Sorrentos, box	3.45 to 4.00
Lemons, Maoris, box	— to 3.75
Limes, box	— to 1.50
Watermelons, each	.20 to .25
Tomatoes, crate	1.00 to 1.10
Onions, Bermudas, crate	— to 2.50
Apples, California, box	2.00 to 2.50
Green Peas, bag	— to .60
Green Beans, basket	2.00 to 2.50
Celery, Michigan, doz.	— to .50
Cantaloupes, Cal., crate	2.50 to 3.00
Asparagus, Canadian, basket	1.00 to 1.25
Cucumbers, U.S., basket	— to 1.60
Blueberries, per box	— to .90

The following prices rule for small fruit in Toronto: Strawberries sold at 5c to 8c per quart. Gooseberries, basket, 40c to 65c. Currants, red, basket, 30c to 50c. Raspberries, 9c to 11c. Cherries, basket, 80c to $1. Huckleberries, per basket, 80c to $1. Pineapples, case, $3.50 to $3.75. Bananas, $1.50 to $2. Oranges, Sorrento, box, $4 to $4.25. Lemons, Messina, $2.50 to $3.50. Cocoanuts, sacks, $3.50 to $3.75. California plums, case, $1.25. California peaches, $1.50. California apricots, case, $1.25 to $1.50.

MONTREAL MARKETS

OATS IN DEMAND, FEED IS EASIER

Grain.

GRAIN.—There is a very fair demand for oats, but in wheat there is less doing in an export way. The demand for oats for local consumption was only fair, and prices were unchanged, with sales of car lots of No. 2 white Ontarios at 49c and No. 3 at 48½c ex store.

FLOUR.—There is a fairly good demand for small and car lots, and some business was also done in Manitoba grades for export account. Manitoba spring wheat patents, $4 to $4.30; Manitoba strong bakers, $3.70 to ..; winter wheat patents, $3.90 to $4.10; straight rollers, $3.60 to $3.70; do. in bags, $1.50 to $1.80; and extras, $1.60 to $1.65.

MEAL.—Business in rolled oats remains quiet, and chiefly of a jobbing nature. The tone of the market is about steady, and prices show no change. Prices are $4.90 per barrel and $2.35 to $2.40 per bag in round lots, and $5 to $5.10 per barrel and $2.40 to $2.45 per bag in a jobbing way.

FEED.—A weaker feeling has developed in the market for Ontario bran and prices have declined 50c per ton. Sellers were asking $16 to $16.50, but some of them stated that the best bids obtainable were $15 to $15.50 per ton in bulk. Manitoba bran was reported steady at $16.50 to $17 per ton, including bags. There is a steady demand for Manitoba shorts and sales were made at $23 per ton, including bags.

HAY.—Owing to the increased offerings, an easier feeling prevails in the market and prices have a downward tendency. The demand is only limited, and business quiet. No. 1, $9 to $9.50; No. 2, $8 to $8.50; clover, $7 to $7.50 per ton, in car lots.

Dairy Produce.

CHEESE.—Rather firm figures were realized at Brockville yesterday, and prices were pretty firm here, with, however, no new feature developing. Finest Ontario, 9⅝c to 9¾c; finest Townships, 9⅝c to 9¾c; finest Quebecs, 9½c to 9⅝c.

BUTTER.—There was a rather softer feeling to-day owing to increased offerings and a less active demand. Sales of finest creamery were made for export account at 19¼c to 19⅜c, and of dairy at 16c to 16½c. Fancy Townships, 19⅜c; finest Quebecs, 19¼c to 19⅜c; finest Ontario, 19¼c to 19½c; fine creamery, 18¾c to 19⅛c; dairy butter, 16c to 16½c.

The average first cost of cheese now stands precisely on the level at which it did previous to the break in values during the first week of the present month, viz., 9½c.

Country Produce.

EGGS.—There is a rather small supply and prices are firmer. No. 2 stock is difficult to get and the market is pretty well cleaned up. Round lots of straight receipts were quoted at 14c to 14½c and No. 2 at 13c to 13½c per dozen.

MAPLE PRODUCT.—The market was quiet and without any change to note. Syrup in large tins at 70c to 80c, in small tins at 50c to 60c, and in wood at 5c to 5½c lb.; sugar, 7c to 8c lb.

HONEY.—There was no demand, consequently the market is dull. White clover comb at 13c to 14c, tinged at 10c to 11c, strained at 9c to 10c lb.; buckwheat in comb at 9c and extracted at 7c to 8c.

SUGAR MARKET

The demand has been steady for all grades, and the volume of business so far this month is reported satisfactory and fully up to the average, as compared with previous years for the same period. The tone is steady in sympathy with other markets and prices are unchanged at $3.65 for granulated and at $3 to $3.45 for yellows per 100 lbs., as to quality at the factory.

BULLS WERE AT WORK IN WALL ST. TO-DAY

There was a strong bull movement on in New York this morning, with general advances throughout the list and sales up to noon amounting to over 600,000 shares.

In fact, Canadian Pacific was about the only one of the railroad stocks down there that failed to participate to any extent in the upward move. It sold around 135¼ at noon, and the closing price here at 12.30 was 135⅛.

$ $ $

The local market generally showed the opposite temper to New York. There were further declines in Steel, Richelieu and Nova Scotia, fractional recessions in one or two of the inactive stocks, and an advance in Dominion Coal, which, however, continued extremely dull.

$ $ $

Richelieu worked off to 107, but just as soon as the present liquidation spends its force the "Street" is disposed to pick the stock for a recovery.

Said a broker: "Richelieu may go lower on this movement, but I am not sure that it is not a buy right now. It looks to me as if a little bull work in the stock would get it back to 112 and perhaps higher in very short order."

$ $ $

The reaction in Steel was not an unnatural one, in view of the fact that for a week now it has had an almost uninterrupted advance. Opening at 58⅝, it went to 58 and then to 57⅝ just before the close.

Nova Scotia Steel was again weaker for the reasons assigned to the decline yesterday, and the low point to-day was 109¼.

$ $ $

The members of the Exchange decided to omit the session to-morrow.

$ $ $

Montreal Street Railway earnings yesterday were $5,908.71, an increase compared with the same day last year of $95.29.

$ $ $

L. J. Forget & Co.'s London cable quoted Grand Trunk first at 107, second at 91½, third at 39⅜, Canadian Pacific at 138⅜, and Anaconda at £5¼.

$ $ $

Mr. C. D. Monk's New York messages said: Americans steady in London about parity. Vanderbilts deny rumor of western buying in N.Y.C. for control. Three per cent. basis expected for Norfolk & Western this fall. Miners' convention decides against soft coal strike. Crop reports continue satisfactory. Eight roads for second week July, average net increase 10.22 per cent. Hawley crowd bullish on Colorado Southern. London bullish on U.S.S. Insiders bearish on copper trade outlook. Gates crowd claim control of C.F.I. Oregon Short Line issuing 31 million bonds, with rights to U.P. stockholders. Stocks fairly plentiful in loan crowd. Norfolk & Western, second week July, increase $62,748; from July 1, increase, $79,160. Toledo, St. Louis & Western, second week July, increase $6,144; from January 1, decrease $73,365. With the favorable crop news continued, further strength and advances in the railroad list may be looked for. Coalers, Steels and local tractions will likewise advance. Erratic movements may be expected in C.F.I. Canadian Pacific and People's Gas have been behind the procession and will fall in line any moment. U.P. is starting on its upward course; it looks good now. Southern Railway preliminary figures for fiscal year show gross increase $1,980,568. Philadelphia—A high official of Pennsylvania Railroad practically admitted that sufficient stock of the Reading Co. had been acquired by interests closely connected with the Pennsylvania company to ensure a safe controlling interest. London—Americans strong and active, with large buying for New York account. Copper acts strong; will probably do better. Missouri Pacific, second week July, decrease $73,000; from January 1, increase $545,175. Central Branch, second week July, decrease $21,000; from January 1, decrease $158,449. C. G.W., second week July, decrease $17,326; from July 1, decrease $10,272.

$ $ $

Zimmermann & Forshay quote foreign exchange in New York as follows: Demand sterling, 487.95; francs, 515⅝; reichmarks, 95 5-16.

$ $ $

Robert Meredith & Co. received the following over their private wire from Zimmermann & Forshay, New York: The market continues strong with the speculation running largely to the shares of the trunk lines. Pennsylvania advanced over two per cent. on control of Reading. Baltimore & Ohio and Chesapeake & Ohio and Norfolk & Western also were at advanced figures. The theory that the reported transactions have been effected harmoniously is supported by the strength of New York Central, which is up over one per cent. The sales of Southern Railway in the last half hour of the morning amounted to 50,000 shares, the stock advancing one point. Louisville & Nashville gained nearly two per cent. The recent upward movement in Southern Railway was started by the buying of 10,000 shares by Jessop & Lamont. Traders credited this to the Standard Oil party, who bought heavily and are dealing in and out extensively. There are rumors in the Street that some rearrangement of relations is under consideration among the Southern railroads. Mo., K. & T. earnings for second week July $279,576, increase $1,761; from July 1, $517,227, increase $6,287. The Union Pacific has published the plan for the forthcoming issue of Oregon Short Line bonds. Thirty-one million bonds will be issued, and the holders of Union Pacific common and preferred stocks will have the right to subscribe to the extent of 50 per cent. of their holdings at 90. Bonds will be secured by deposits of Northern Securities stock. The bituminous convention has practically decided against strike. In the anthracite field operators show signs of resumption. The market continued to broaden to-day. Towards noon the upward movement was checked somewhat by the heavy profit-taking sales. London took an active interest and purchases exceeded their sales. Sales to noon were 640,000 shares. Canadian Pacific closed at 139 in London.

$ $ $

London and Paris Exchange (Parker & Co., Toront) cable to-day quotes:

	£	s	d
Marconi	£2	17	6
Heidelbergs		7	6
Salisbury Districts	1	5	0
Kaffir Consols	2	6	6
Otto Kopje		2	3
Randfontein Estates	3	8	0
Prospectors Matabeleland		8	0
Bell's Transvaal	1	8	9
Oceanas	2	5	0
Hendersons	1	18	3
Transvaal Development	1	16	3
Langlaagte Star	1	2	6
Robinson Randfontein	1	11	3
Le Roi	1	12	6
Bullocks	1	7	6
Transvaal Exploration		9	6
Nigel Deep	1	8	9
Chartered	3	8	0

$ $ $

MORNING BOARD SALES.

50 Canadian Pacific new at 131¼.
50 Canadian Pacific new at 131⅛.
100 Canadian Pacific new at 131¼.
155 Canadian Pacific new at 131.
25 Canadian Pacific new at 131¼.
150 Canadian Pacific new at 131⅛.
25 Canadian Pacific at 135¼.
50 Canadian Pacific at 135¼.
150 Canadian Pacific at 135⅛.
225 Toledo Railway at 31.
10 Colored Cotton at 56.
75 Detroit Railway at 80¼.
350 Dominion Steel at 58¾.
25 Dominion Steel at 58⅝.
425 Dominion Steel at 58½.
15 Dominion Steel at 58¼.
100 Dominion Steel at 58⅛.
150 Dominion Steel at 58¼.
150 Dominion Steel at 58⅛.
50 Dominion Steel at 58.
100 Dominion Steel at 57⅞.
50 Dominion Steel at 57⅝.
25 Dominion Coal com at 136.
5 Ogilvie pfd at 123¾.
25 Richelieu & Ontario at 107.
20 Richelieu & Ontario at 108.
75 Richelieu & Ontario at 107¼.
100 Richelieu & Ontario at 107.
25 Richelieu & Ontario at 107¼.
5 Richelieu & Ontario at 107½.
50 Richelieu & Ontario at 107.
25 British Columbia Packers at 102.
2,200 Street Railway Bonds at 107½.
1,000 Ogilvie Bonds at 114⅛.
2,000 Ogilvie Bonds at 114⅛.
125 Montreal Power at 101.
72 Laurentide Pulp at 99.
200 Nova Scotia Steel at 110.
50 Nova Scotia Steel at 109½.
25 Nova Scotia Steel at 109½.
2,000 Dominion Steel Bonds at 91.

COTTON PRICES.

At 12.30 to-day the different options in New York were quoted as follows: July 873, August 849, September 811, October 798, December 781, and January 782.

MANITOBA CROP MAY BE LATE BUT IT'S BIG

The Winnipeg Commercial of Saturday says: With only one brief rainstorm this week, the Red River Valley has had a chance to catch up to the rest of the country, where the soil is lighter. On the whole the crops seem to be in a most favorable position, a little behind other years perhaps in the matter of growth, but very heavy, and giving promise of large yield.

There has been only a quiet business in Manitoba wheat, but prices have hardened towards the close of this week.

Pilot Mound—Reports from all directions report the crops to be in excellent condition, also the prospects for a bumper harvest are better than ever before.

Bagot, Man.—Crops, although somewhat later than last year, are doing fine and nearing the shot blade. In fact, some barley is already out in head.

A resident of Glensouris says that in that district grasshoppers are swarming and already are making havoc with the grain crop. Every effort is being put forth by the farmers to stop their work. In the vicinity of Douglas grasshoppers are said to be plentiful.

Qu'Appelle, Assa.—The recent warm weather has rushed the crops on summer fallow, and they have made up for their previous slow growth. Crops on stubble are still backward and the farmers are anxious to see all July and August warm. The general outlook is hopeful.

Rathwell, Man.—The wheat in many places in this district is nearly four feet high and rapidly heading out, which with favorable weather will mean cutting to commence about August 20, about ten days later than usual.

Pierson, Man.—Crops are a little backward owing to so much cool weather. There is just as much water on the prairie now as in early spring, and this naturally leaves the roads in bad shape for hauling wheat, of which commodity there is quite a large quantity in the farmers' granaries yet.

Arcola, Assa.—During the spell of dry weather we have had the crops advanced rapidly and throughout the entire district the prospects of a good heavy crop are decidedly promising.

$ $ $

July wheat opened to-day at 75⅝, went to 77½ and at 12.30 was quoted at 76⅝. September at 12.30 stood at 72½ to 72⅝ and September at 72⅝ to 72½.

July corn was quoted at 68 and afterwards at 66. September at 12.30 stood at 61¼ to 61⅝ and December at 47.

CHEESE HELD ITS OWN QUITE WELL.

During July so far there have been in round figures about 130,000 boxes of cheese disposed of by factorymen in Canada, who have realized on the average 9½c per pound, or $864,000. Last year in the same period, some 75,000 boxes were sold at 9¼c, or $459,000.

Brockville, July 16.—In round numbers 3,000 boxes, of which 915 were white and the remainder colored, were offered on the Brockville cheese board to-day, a decrease as compared with last week. There is a slight falling off in the make, but not to any material extent. The intermittent cool weather, with occasional rains, finds the pastures of this section in remarkably fine condition for the middle of July, and the milk supply compares favorably with the best days of June. The reduction in the offerings is due to a tendency on the part of the salesmen to give the cheese more time to cure. Last week they sold the last of the June make, and they are not in any great hurry to rush the July article forward. There was a good demand for cheese to-day at 9 9-16c; an advance of ⅛c over last week, and while the salesmen were slow at first to accept, they finally yielded when it was seen 9⅝c was not obtainable. On the board Webster took 60 white and 170 colored; Derbyshire, 250 white and 660 colored; Bissell, 300 white and 635 colored; McGregor, 60 white and 200 colored. The curb sales brought the total as follows: Webster 1,200, Bissell 1,500, Earl 1,000, Dickey 800, McGregor 800, Derbyshire 1,500; total, 6,800 boxes. Prof. Robertson inspected the Government cheese curing station today, accompanied by several of the buyers and salesmen, and all were well pleased with what they saw. Prof. Robertson afterwards addressed the board, to which he explained the arrangements made by the Government for refrigerator car and steamship service now in operation. He was pleased with the results of the cheese curing station. This fall a report will be made and plans submitted as to how these curing rooms should be constructed at the factories.

Vankleek Hill, Ont., July 17.—There were 1,234 boxes of cheese sold here to-day. Fraser got 220 at 9½c, Weegar 382 at 9 9-16c, Welsh 41 at 9½c, McRae 369 at 9½c, Bennett 22 at 9½c. Salesmen were expecting 9⅝c, but buyers positively refused to do better than 9 9-16c, and the entire unsold lot on the board was called off at this price.

Kingston, Ont., July 17.—At the Frontenac cheese board to-day 1,347 boxes colored and 621 white were boarded; 1,133 boxes mixed sold at 9½c.

Tweed, Ont., July 17.—There were 850 cheese boarded here to-day; all sold at 9⅝c and 9 9-16c. Watkin, Magrath, Hodgson and Alexander buyers.

LATEST NEWS OF CATTLE MARKETS

The shipments of Northwest ranch cattle will now be steady from the west for export account, but the indications are at present that the number to go forward this season will not be as large as last, as the demand from other sources has been greater for them this season. Another train load arrived here the other day, of which the quality was fully up to expectations.

At the Montreal Stock Yards, Point St. Charles, there was only a fair supply of live hogs offered, and as the receipts have been small of late, coupled with the recent advance in the Toronto market, a stronger feeling prevailed here and prices ruled higher than on Monday. The demand was good and sales of select lots were made at 7¼c, mixed lots at 7⅛c and heavy to light weights at 6⅝c to 7c lb.

At the East End Abattoir Market the offerings of live stock were 400 cattle, 200 sheep and lambs and 100 calves. On account of the increased offerings of cattle an easier feeling prevailed and prices ruled a trifle lower. The demand was slow, owing to the fact that buyers generally filled their wants yesterday; consequently trade was dull and a number were left over unsold. The best beeves sold at 5c, and some fairly good ones at 4¼c to 4⅝c, while the fair stock moved slowly at 3½c to 4c, and common to inferior at 2c to 3¼c lb. There was a good demand for lambs, of which the offerings were light, and sales were made at $2.50 to $4.25 each. Sheep were quiet and steady at 3c to 3½c lb. and calves sold at from $2.25 to $6 each.

DRESSED HOGS.

There was a better demand for fresh-killed abattoir-dressed hogs, and a fair trade was done in a jobbing way at $9.25 to $9.50 per 100 lbs.

CATTLE IN TORONTO.

Toronto, July 18.—Forty-four loads in today, including 968 hogs, 546 sheep and lambs and 8 calves. Export cattle, choice, $6.40 to $6.50; medium, $5.25 to $5.40. Export bulls, $4.75 to $5.25. Export cows, $4 to $4.25. Butchers' cattle, picked lots, $5 to $5.25; medium mixed, $3.25 to $3.50; common, $2.75 to $3. Feeders, short keep, $4 to $4.25; medium, $3.50 to $3.25. Stockers, $2.50 to $3. Milch cows, each, choice, $40 to $50; inferior, $25 to $35. Calves, per head, $2 to $8, or 3½c to 4½c per lb. Hogs, singers, 7¼c; fats and lights, 7c, off cars. Trade bad.

GRAIN IN TORONTO

Toronto, July 18.—Wheat is scarce and steady at 77c for red and white, middle freights. Manitoba is steady at 81c for No. 1 hard, Goderich or Port Huron, 87c for No. 1 hard, 85c for No. 1 northern and 83c for No. 2 northern, grinding in transit.

Flour is steady. Ninety per cent. patents are quoted at $2.90 in buyers' bags, middle freights. Exporters here say best cable bids to-day were $2.85; choice brands are held 15c to 20c higher. Manitoba flour is steady at $4 to $4.30 for cars of Hungarian patents and $3.70 to $4 for strong bakers, bags included, on track Toronto.

Millfeed is steady. Shorts are quoted at $20.50 for cars and bran at $15.50 in bulk, middle freights. Manitoba millfeed is firm at $23 for cars of shorts and $18 for bran, sacks included, Toronto freights.

Corn is steady. Prices are nominal at 63½c for No. 2 yellow and 63c for No. 2 mixed west.

Oats are dull at 43c to 43½c for No. 2 white west and 44c to 44½c east.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

AFTERNOON BOARD SALES

2 Nova Scotia Steel at 110.
50 Nova Scotia Steel at 109.
200 Nova Scotia Steel at 109¼.
25 Nova Scotia Steel at 109¼.
50 Nova Scotia Steel at 109.
1 Nova Scotia Steel at 109½.
50 Montreal Power at 100½.
50 Montreal Power at 100½.
25 Montreal Power at 100½.
50 Dominion Steel at 58⅛.
50 Dominion Steel at 58.
50 Dominion Steel at 58½.
100 Dominion Steel at 58½.
25 Dominion Steel pfd at 95¼.
5 Dominion Steel pfd at 95.
25 Detroit Railway at 80.
50 Detroit Railway at 80.
50 Detroit Railway at 80.
75 Detroit Railway at 80.
75 Detroit Railway at 80.
25 Richelieu at 107.
25 Richelieu at 107.
1,000 Ogilvie at 113¾.
100 Canadian Pacific new at 131⅛.
10 Canadian Pacific at 135.
100 Canadian Pacific at 135¼.
25 Canadian Pacific at 135⅜.
25 Toledo Railway at 31½.
25 Toledo Railway at 31½.
25 Halifax Railway at 110.
50 Halifax Railway at 110.
25 Halifax Railway at 111.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

By private wire to Mr. C. D. Monk, from J. S. Bache & Co.:

DESCRIPTION	July 17. Op	July 17. Cl.	July 18. Op.	July 18. Cl.
Amalgamated Copper	65½	65	64½	65⅛
Am. Locom've com	31⅛	32	32½	33
do do pref	....	93⅞	....	....
Am. Sugar Rfg. Co.	128¾	129¼	129	129¾
do. do. pref	....	....	....	....
A Smelt'g & Ref. Co.	46¼	46¾	47½	47⅛
Anaconda Mining Co	100	100	102½	102⅛
Atch., Top. & St. F.	88⅛	88⅛	89	89⅛
do. do. pref	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅜
Baltimore and Ohio	108⅛	108⅛	109⅛	110
do do pref	....	....	96½	96⅞
Brooklyn Rapid T	69½	69⅞	70⅞	71⅜
Chic & Alton Com	41⅞	44¼	44	43⅞
Canadian Pacific	135	135	135⅞	135¼
Canada Southern	....	90½	....	91⅛
Ches. & Ohio	49½	52	56½	56⅛
Chic, Burl. & Quincy	....	....	....	....
Chicago & N. Western	....	252½	251	252
Chicago, R. I. & Pac	190¼	190¼	190	191
Chicago, Mil. & St. P	181⅜	182½	182½	183
Colorado Southern	32	33	34½	34
do do I pref	....	....	76	76
C'nsolidated Gas, N.Y	222½	222⅜	....	224¼
Colorado Fuel & Iron	91⅛	93	97	97⅛
Cleveland C.C.&St. L	....	106¼	107¼	108
Dela., Lack & West	....	....	....	....
Delaware & Hudson	176⅛	177¼	178¾	179¼
Denver & Rio G. pref	91⅛	91¾	91⅜	91¾
Duluth, S. Sh. & Alt	....	....	....	17½
do. do pref	....	....	30½	31½
Great Northern pfd	190	190	189⅞	189
General Electric	....	....	....	....
Jersey Central	....	189	....	....
Iowa Cen. com	49⅛	49¾	49⅜	49⅜
Kansas & Texas com	28⅜	28	30	29⅞
Kansas & Texas pfd	60	60⅜	61	61⅜
Louisville & Nash	140⅛	141	141	141¾
Man. Elevated xd	132⅞	133⅜	134	135¼
Missouri Pacific	113⅜	113	113	113¾
Metropolit'n Trac	148⅜	149⅜	150	150⅜
N.Y. Cen. & Hudson	159⅜	160⅜	162⅜	162⅛
Erie Railroad	37½	38⅜	39	39
do do I pref	....	70¼	70⅜	70½
do do II pref	54	54½	54½	54⅛
N.Y. Ontario & West	....	33⅜	34⅜	34⅛
Norfolk & West com	57⅜	58	60⅜	61⅜
Northern Sec	....	....	....	....
Pacific Mail	....	48⅛	41	41½
Penn. R.R.	155⅜	155⅜	156	157
Pressed Steel, Com	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛
do do pref	....	....	86⅜	86⅜
Peoples Gas	102⅜	102⅜	103⅜	103¾
Phil. & Reading	66⅜	67⅛	68⅜	67⅜
do do I pfd	86	86⅜	87	86⅜
do do II pfd	71⅛	72	73	73⅞
Pullman	....	246	249	....
Southern Ry. com	37⅛	37⅛	38⅜	39⅞
do do pref	97	96⅞	97⅛	97⅛
Southern Pacific	66⅛	67⅜	68	68⅞
Tenn. Coal & Iron	64⅛	65¼	66⅛	66
Texas Pacific	43⅛	45	46	45⅛
Twin City	....	....	....	....
U.S. Leather com	12⅛	12½	12⅛	12⅜
do do pref	84	81	81½	85
U.S. Steel com	40	40⅛	40⅞	40⅞
do do pref	91⅛	91½	90⅜	90⅛
U.S. Rubber, com	....	....	14½	14⅛
do. do. pref	....	....	....	....
Union Pacific, com	108	107¾	107⅜	108⅝
do do pref	91	9	91⅜	91⅜
Wabash	30½	31⅛	31	31
do pref	46	46	47⅛	46½
Western Union Tel	86⅜	86⅜	86¼	86½
Whling & Lake Erie	....	....	....	....
do do pref	....	....	....	....
W.s. Cen. com	26¾	27¼	28⅜	27¾
do pref	49⅜	49⅜	49⅛	49⅞
Dominion Steel	....	....	....	....
do do pref	....	....	....	....
Dominion Coal	....	....	....	....

MONTREAL STOCKS.

The following quotations were furnished by W. H. Weir & Son:

DESCRIPTION.	July 17. Ak.	July 17. Bd.	July 18. Ak.	July 18. Bd.
Canadian Pacific Railway	135¼	135⅛	135½	135⅛
Duluth com	18⅛	....	18	....
Do pfd	....	....	....	....
M.S.R.	274½	273¾	276	273¾
Do New	....	....	....	....
Toronto Street Ry	121	120½	121	120¾
Halifax Elec Tram Co	112	108¼	110	107
Do do Bonds	....	....	....	....
St John Electricity	130	116	130	116
Twin City Transit	119¾	119½	120	119
Do Do pfd	....	....	....	....
Rich & Ont Nav. Co.	108	107	108¾	106¾
Commercial Cable Co xd.	168	164	169	164
Do. Coupon Bonds	....	97	....	....
Do. Reg. Bonds	....	97	....	....
Montreal Telegraph Co	170	169	170	169
Bell Telephone Co	170	164	170	164
Dom Iron & Steel, com	59½	59¼	58	57¾
Do. do pref	95½	95	96	95
Do. do Bonds	91	90½	91	90½
Mont Heat, Light & Pr.	101½	101¼	102	100⅝
People's Heat and Light	....	....	....	....
Do do Bonds	....	97	....	....
Laurentide Pulp Co.	100	....	100	97
Montreal Cotton Co.	130	125	130	124
Dominion Cotton Co.	63	56½	63	58¼
Canada Colored Cotton Co	60	56	61	56
Do. do Bonds	....	....	....	....
Merchants Cotton	88	....	88	82
Montmorency Cotton	....	....	....	....
War Eagle	....	....	....	....
Windsor Hotel	....	....	....	....
Dom. Coal Common	136¼	135¾	136¼	135½
Do pfd	....	113	....	....
Do Bonds	....	....	....	....
Bank of Montreal	....	253	258	256
Ontario Bank	....	....	....	....
Molsons Bank	....	215	216	214
Bank of Toronto	....	245	....	245
Bank of British N.A.	....	....	....	....
Merchants	....	150	155	150
Royal	180	170	175	171¼
Bank of Nova Scotia	....	....	....	....
Eastern Townships	....	....	....	....
Commerce	....	....	....	....
Hochelaga	....	....	....	....
Union	130	....	....	....
Quebec	....	....	....	....
North West Land pfd	....	....	....	....

SGT. MOSCROP WINS FOURTH PRIZE, P. OF W.

London, July 18—Color-Sergeant Moscrop, of Canada, won the fourth prize, £10, in the Prince of Wales shoot, with an aggregate of 93. The winner of the first prize scored 95.

MR. MACMASTER PRODUCES POWER OF ATTORNEY

Quebec, July 18.—(Special.)—The Gaynor-Greene case came up again this morning in the Superior Court before Judge Caron. All the counsel in the case were on hand together with the United States Government representative, Mr. Marion Erwin. The latter, in answer to the charges made by Mr. Taschereau last week filed an affidavit to the effect that the interview he had with the prisoners was at the instance of Benj. F. Greene, who was desirous of settling the case.

Mr. Erwin told Greene that the Government charged him with embezzling $1,400,000. Greene said he and Gaynor would be willing to pay $300,000 in settlement. In reply Erwin said that he did not know, but that the return of all the money might cause some leniency to be shown in the criminal case. Still he would not promise it. As for the offer of $300,000, it was too small. He submitted it to United States Attorney-General Knox. Affidavits also of O'Keefe and Sloan, constables in charge of the prisoners in Montreal showing that the initiative came from Greene were also filed.

Mr. Macmaster then rose and said that the attorney's for the prisoners had brought forward only two things, first "all this balderdash" about Mr. Erwin, and second that the United States had no status before this court, and that they had no credentials. In regard to the former the affidavits showed that the statements made by prisoners counsel were incorrect.

In the second case Mr. Macmaster stated with much elaborate satire that, as the counsel were so anxious about this matter, he had obtained power of attorney from Mr. Knox, United States Attorney-General, which he then proceeded to read. This instrument appoints Messrs. Macmaster, Dandurand and Stuart as representatives in all proceedings, and is dated July 11th.

In reply, Mr. Taschereau objected to the production of these credentials at such a late date, after all the proceedings had been taken without authority. There was considerable cross-firing on this matter between Messrs. Taschereau, Gervais and Macmaster, and it was not until 12.30 that Mr. Macmaster was ready to proceed with his arguments on his motions to quash the writs of habeas corpus. The proceedings were then adjourned until this afternoon.

THE AFFIDAVITS OF THE GAYNOR-GREENE SIDE.

The following are the affidavits filed in support of the prisoners' claim that the United States authorities were willing to compromise the case.

"Benjamin D. Greene, of Quebec, being duly sworn, doth depose and say:—

"1. On Friday morning, the 16th May last, at Montreal, at about 8 a.m., I saw Mr. Marion Erwin standing alone on the sidewalk near the door of Magistrate Lafontaine's house. We spoke together for a few minutes, when he told me: 'I have always wondered that you never tried to settle this matter in some way,' (referring to the criminal proceedings instituted against us.) I replied, 'When you come to see me we will talk it over'

"2. The following day, May 17th, Mr. Erwin called on me at the Windsor Hotel at about 4 p.m.. We spoke in a general way of the case; he, by the way, passing the remark that the case would be very long and not likely to be through before November. I then referred to his suggestion made the previous day—that some settlement might be made.

"3. Thereupon Mr Erwin told, 'If you will pay $500,000 to settle the whole matter, I will go at once to Washington and advise its acceptance.'

"I replied, 'I cannot stand that, because I have not money enough to pay my half of the amount.'

"He said, 'Gaynor has enough. I don't know where it is, but he has it.'

"I then said, 'If you will say $200,000 I will talk with Col. Gaynor about it.'

"He replied, 'That will not be enough.'

"I then added, 'What do you think of $300,000?'

"He said:—'I don't think that's enough, but you don't want to go through the rest of your life hunted wherever you go, and you must remember that if you are extradited and are in Georgia it will be too late to make a settlement.'

"I then said:—'Well, any way, I don't see how we can pay any money, because that would be an admission on our part that we have received money wrongfully; and that we have not done.'

"4.—I positively swear that this talk of a settlement for $500,000 referred to the criminal proceedings against us and not to any civil claim, and I have signed

"D. B. D. GREENE."

"Sworn before me, at Quebec, this day, 18th day of July, 1902.
"H. J. PRATTEN, C.C.K.B."

The Montreal Silicate Brick Company
LIMITED.
Incorporated by Letters Patent under Dominion Companies Act, June 11th, 1902.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, $100,000
In 1,000 shares of par value of $100 each, divided into 500 shares 7 per cent. preferred and 500 shares common, non-cumulative.

OFFICERS:
DAVID ROBERTSON, Esq., Merchant, President.
GEORGE J. SHEPPARD, Esq., Manufacturer, Vice-President and Managing Director.
HON. J. N. KIRCHHOFFER, Senator, Brandon, Man., Director.
ALFRED JOYCE, Esq., Confectioner, Director.
JOHN McLEAN, Esq., Contractor, Director.
CHARLES W. TRENHOLME, Esq., Manufacturer, Director.

MOLSONS BANK, Bankers.
HALL, CROSS, BROWN & SHARP, Solicitors.
A. W. STEVENSON, Chartered Accountant, Auditor.
CHARLES W. TRENHOLME, Secretary-Treasurer (pro tem.)

The Company is formed for the purpose of manufacturing building and paving bricks from sand and lime, to be known as "Silicate" brick, under process of Otto Hugo Anderson, C.E., of Stockholm, Sweden, patents for Canada granted December, 1901, granted in the United States June, 1902, to deal in and sell sand and lime, own lime kilns, and barges, etc., for transportation of materials. This process of manufacturing building or paving brick, now extensively adopted in Germany, Sweden, Norway and the United States, will revolutionize the brick industries throughout the world. The simplicity of the process enables the product to be manufactured at a minimum of cost, assuring to the shareholders of the Company handsome profits on their investment.

The firm of CHARLES SHEPPARD & SONS (George J. and Edmund), for over 42 years the leading brick Manufacturers in the Dominion, are placing their interests and good will into the Company, as well as assuming its future management.

The Directors are offering 200 shares of preferred stock at par, subscribers of every four shares receiving one share of common at par as a bonus.

100 shares preferred remaining in the treasury.
200 shares subscribed for.
For further particulars and prospectus apply to
F. C. HIRSCH, Broker,
54 St. Francois Xavier Street.

$4,200,000
6 % GOLD TIMBER CERTIFICATES
Maturing 1905 to 1912.
Interest payable February 1st and August 1st in Baltimore and New York.
Authorized, $11,000,000. Issued, $6,566,439.
Certificates are for $1,000 each in coupon form, and are redeemable at 105 and interest on any coupon date on sixty days' notice.

MARYLAND TRUST COMPANY, BALTIMORE, Trustee.

The above Certificates are a part of $6,000,000 issued against 883,000 acres of land and about 6,000,000,000 feet of commercial timber. $1,800,000 of this issue have been disposed of at private sale or withdrawn for investment, $566,439 Certificates issued for additional land remain in the Treasury of the Company.

Further issues of Certificates can only be made for payment at cost of additional lands acquired, subject to the restrictions in the Deed of Trust, and must be made in series maturing subsequent to those now outstanding.

The Certificates entitle the holder thereof to a beneficial interest in a contract of the Kirby Lumber Company with the Houston Oil Company, which contract has been assigned by the Houston Oil Company to the Trustee, for the benefit of the Timber Certificate holders, and stipulates for the cutting of timber by the Lumber Company in quantities and at prices sufficient to realize during the next ten years about $20,000,000 in excess of what will be required to retire the $6,566,439 Timber Certificates principal and interest. In addition to this, the Houston Oil Company has guaranteed the performance of the contract and given its mortgage to the Trustee on all the property which it now owns or which it may hereafter acquire during the life of the Certificates.

All payments under the contract are to be made direct to the Trustee and will be disbursed by the Trustee for the benefit of Certificate-holders in accordance with the Deed of Trust.

The Charters of the Houston Oil Company of Texas, and of the Kirby Lumber Company, the contracts between said Companies, the guarantee of the Houston Oil Company, the assignment of its timber contract, and the mortgage of its property have been approved by our counsel, Mr. John G. Johnson, of Philadelphia.

Circulars containing full information can be obtained from the undersigned, and reports of experts and opinion of counsel can be seen upon application at our New York office.

WE RECOMMEND THESE CERTIFICATES AS A SAFE INVESTMENT, AND NOW OFFER THE UNSOLD BALANCE AT PAR AND INTEREST.

Brown Brothers & Co.,
New York, Philadelphia and Boston.

Subscriptions Will Be Received By
R. MOAT & CO.,
Cor. St. John and Hospital Sts., Montreal, Can.

GEO. H. MAURER.
INVESTMENTS.
I OFFER ONLY ABSOLUTELY SAFE INDUSTRIALS.
Ask for particulars. A postal card will bring them.
OFFICES:
ROYAL INSURANCE BUILDING,
MONTREAL.
Telephone Main 3154.
Member Montreal Mining Exchange.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

By private wire to Mr. C. D. Monk, from J. S. Bache & Co.:

July 18.	Opg.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat, July.	75⅜	78	75	77
Sept.	72⅛-⅜	72⅜-⅞	72¼	72½-⅝
Dec.	72⅝-¾	72¾	72¼	72⅝
Corn, July	68	68	65¾	66
Sept.	61¼	61⅜	60⅝	61¼
Oats, July	45	47½	44½	47¼
Sept.	30¾	31⅜	30½	30⅝
Pork, July	....	18 32	18 22	18 32
Sept.	18 50	18 52	18 35	18 47
Lard, July	11 02	....	....	11 00
Sept.	11 02	11 05	10 90	11 02
Ribs, July	....	....	....	10 75
Sept.	10 80	10 82-5	10 72	10 83

SHIRTS

Lowest prices, latest styles, perfect cut and finish are the factors that enable us to do the biggest trade in Canada in perfect fitting tailor-made Shirts.

R. J. Tooke

177 St. James Street.
2387 St. Catherine Street, West.
1553 St. Catherine Street, East.

MITCHELL WILL HAVE NO SYMPATHY STRIKE

Tells Miners at Indianapolis That Such Strikes Have Been the Most Conspicuous Failures of Labor History.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 17.—If the voice and influence of President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, shall prevail with the members of his organization, there will be no general strike or organization. The chances of such a step being taken now are very remote. In his speech in the convention this afternoon Mr. Mitchell advised strongly against a strike, and urged that the bituminous miners continue at work, and that a system of assessment upon the members of the order, which he outlined, be carried into effect as the best means of affording aid and support to the striking anthracite men in the east. His recommendation, if it had been adopted by the convention this afternoon, would have settled the entire question for which the convention was called, and immediately adjustment would have followed. A motion to adopt the suggestion of Mr. Mitchell provoked a long debate, in which the general sentiment was against the ordering of the strike. The men from the anthracite regions finally made a request that they be allowed to hold a caucus to determine upon an expression of opinion as to what they thought the convention should do, and asked an adjournment of the convention for this purpose. Their request was granted and the adjournment taken. The men who were in favor of a strike were in a decided minority in the convention. Three speeches were made by members of the anthracite district asking that the soft coal men walk out, and twice as many were made by the anthracite men urging the soft coal men to continue at work.

MITCHELL'S ADVICE.

President Mitchell said in part: "In determining the grave question which confronts you—namely, the advisability of inaugurating a national suspension of coal mining in defence of our struggling fellow-workmen in the anthracite field of Pennsylvania, it is imperative that you should weigh with the greatest possible care the momentous problem with which you have to deal; neither passion nor prejudice should influence your decision, which whatever it may be, shall carry hope and inspiration to that great army of men, women and children in the anthracite fields who are watching and praying in expectation that this assembly will devise some measure which shall prove sufficient to enable them to obtain living wages and humane, American conditions of employment. Personally, I wish to impress on you a realization of the fact that the success will be yours and their defeat will be yours.

"Sympathetic strikes have many adherents, and the efficacy of such methods appeals strongly to those who being directly involved in trouble do not always recognize the effect of their action upon the public mind; but the past history of the labor movement teaches lessons that should not be forgotten to-day. As far as my knowledge goes, I do not know of one solitary sympathetic strike of any magnitude which has been successful; on the contrary, the most conspicuous among the sympathetic labor struggles have resulted in ignominious and crushing defeat.

"I am firm in my conviction that the strike in the anthracite fields can and will be won without repudiating our solemn contracts with the bituminous operators, provided the bituminous miners will rise to the occasion and do their full duty by their struggling fellow-workmen, and with this in mind I desire to submit for your consideration the following specific recommendations:

"1. That the treasurer of the order be directed to appropriate $50,000 for the relief of the anthracite miners.

"2. That the unions appropriate for the same purpose as large sums as they can afford.

"3. That an assessment of $1 per week be levied on all members of unions.

"4. That all officers of the national district drawing a salary of $60 a month or over contribute 25 per cent. of their salaries.

"5. That an appeal be made to all trade unions, and generally, to aid the cause of miners.

"6. That an address to the American people be issued appealing to the American people to bring such pressure to bear as will compel the operators to submit to arbitration."

SENTIMENTS ARE POPULAR.

The speech was greeted with great applause from both anthracite and bituminous miners.

President Ryan, of the Illinois Miners, at once offered a motion, which was promptly seconded, that the recommendations be adopted. The question was being put when a delegation rose to ask for information, and then arose a debate, which continued until the convention adjourned till ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

A Wilkesbarre despatch says that men who are deeply interested state that the Mine Workers' Union cannot afford a national strike, which would make all its members idle, and so cripple other laboring men that aid from them would be impossible.

The following figures, compiled from the report of Secretary Wilson, of the union, at the last national convention, show that the financial standing of the union is very low:—

Paid-up membership for December, 1901	$232,289.00
Assessment for the year 1901..	39,885.86
Drawn from general fund for relief purposes	163,040.21
Relief funds paid to strikers.	202,926.07
Balance on hand December 31, 1901	97,047.91
Amount per capita paid-up members	41 7-10
Amount per capita all members	.30

Last year was unusually free from strikes, and consequently the expenses were lighter than in such a year as this, where there are now large strikes in four states, so that, with no material increase in membership, it is evident now that there is not as much in the treasury as at the close of last year.

Men who argue that there will be no national strike, declare that it would be suicidal for the union to order one, as it would leave the miners with not enough money of their own to buy a meal for every family.

A PARISIAN WIDOW.

Extraordinary Street Scenes Follow the Trial of Mme. du Gast's Action for Defamation of Character.

Paris, July 17.—The case of Mme. Du Gast against Lawyer Barboux ended today in extraordinary scenes. M. Barboux, acting for Mme. du Gasts' relatives, recently showed the court a photo of a celebrated salon painting, entitled the "Femme au Masque," showing a female figure with the face masked. Ootherwise it was wholly undraped. He said that Mme. Du Gast was the model for the painting. The artist denied this, and Mme. Du Gast brought an action for defamation, which M. Bardoux won on a point of law. Mme. Du Gast, who is a wealthy widow, rides, fences, runs a motor car and practices music and literature. She has worked in a coal mine and made balloon ascents. M. Barboux has acted for Sarah Bernhardt, M. de Lesseps and other prominent persons. Mme. Du Gast made a violent speech in court against him and demanded that he retract his statement about her. He refused and has now left Paris. After the case was decided Mme. Du Gast, who is a tall and powerful blonde, waited outside the court with a whip concealed in her parasol, and with a crowd of partisans around her. M. Barboux, foreseeing a scene, made his exit from a side door, but there one of Mme. Du Gast's champions, Prince De Sagua, encountered him. The prince followed him and slapped him in the face, calling him an insulter of women. He then gave him his card. M. Barboux, who is 67 years old, only said: "You shall hear from me." He declares that he will not fight a duel but will start legal proceedings.

DR. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY.

Is without a doubt the safest and most reliable remedy in existence for **Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Cramps, Pain in the Stomach, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Sea Sickness, and all Summer Complaints.**

It has been a household remedy for nearly sixty years.

Its effects are instantaneous and it does not leave the bowels constipated.

Don't accept substitutes. They're dangerous.

WHITELAW REID SPEAKS.

Liverpool, July 17.—Speaking at a banquet given to-night in his honor by the American Chamber of Commerce, Whitelaw Reid, the head of the United States embassy to the coronation of King Edward, congratulated the country on the extraordinary rapid recovery of the King. Referring to the conclusion of peace in South Africa, Mr. Reid said:—"It has now become plain that this peace is to be permanent, that the coalescing of the hostile parties is to be genuine, and that, as in the case of our civil war, there is to rise from the battlefields of two determined and worthy foes a compact, united power, embodying both and greater than both.

BISLEY SCORES.

Lady Aberdeen Visited the Canadian Hut Yesterday.—How Our Men Are Shooting.

Bisley Camp, July 18.—Pte. T. J. Penny, of the 5th Royal Scots, scored 38 points in the Association Cup match at 200 yards, and 37 points at 600 yards.

In the Alexander Martin match, 800 yards, ten shots, Sergt. T. G. Bayles, Royal Grenadiers, made 47 points out of a possible 50.

Sergt. W. C. Smith. of the 43rd D. C. O.R., was credited with 47 points in the Armorer's Company match, 900 yards, with 10 shots.

Lady Aberdeen, wife of the former Governor-General of Canada, and Col. Otter, of Toronto, visited the Canadian hut yesterday.

In the Alexander Martin match, at 200 yards, Corp. J. M. Jones, of the 82nd Battalion, scored 49 points.

Captain C. N. Mitchell's score in the Armorer's Company match reached 45.

WAR OFFICE WILL BE GOOD.

Liberal Lord Withdraws Censure Motion on Assurance of Changes in Military Education.

London, July 18.—While the Buller controversy was being finished off in the House yesterday the War Office was at the same time being attacked in the House of Lords. Lord Monkswell (Liberal) brought up the scathing allegations contained in the report of the committee on military education, and urged the immediate appointment of an inspector general of army education.

Lord Raglan, the Under Secretary of War, and Lord Lansdowne, the Foreign Secretary, defended the War Office, saying that a new scheme for education, containing sweeping changes, was in process of being drawn up. This statement satisfied Lord Monkswell, and his supporters, and the motion was withdrawn.

GALT MAN STABBED.

He and His Companion Engage in a Fight on Their Way Home from a Circus.

Galt, Ont., July 18.—(Special.)—Frank Cromwell, a young man of this city, was stabbed in the side with a knife by a man named Salisbury, of Hespeler, on Wednesday night.

The wound is considered to be serious, and Cromwell's assailant has been placed under arrest.

The two men were on their way home from Guelph, where they attended a circus, when they became involved in a fight.

DON'T PAY.

Opulent Stock Purchasers Are Warned to Beware.

Toronto, July 17.—(Special.)—According to a decision given by John Winchester, Master-in-Chambers, shareholders who pay the full amount of their stock subscriptions at one time, in order to save trouble, and who do not wait until calls are made, may be called upon to pay the sum a second time. The case arises in connection with the liquidation of the Imperial Woollen Mills Company of Streetsville.

DIED IN THE BUGGY.

Peterboro Man, Given the "Mental Truth" Treatment, Succumbs Suddenly.

Port Hope, July 18.—(Special.)—Joseph William MacNaughton, of Peterboro, died in a buggy Wednesday, while on his way home after being treated by Christian Science. He had been brought from Peterboro' three weeks ago last Monday to be treated by "mental truth," and so far recovered that his father came in to take him home. Dr. Corbett wil lhold an inquest to-morrow.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES.

Ottawa, July 18.—The casualty department cables the Militia Department to-day as follows: Death from gunshot wound, accidental, July 2, E. Division South African Constabulary, William Elliott, Holnbeck; netx of kin, wife, Ina Mary Holnbeck, Cobourg, Ont. Dangerously ill, July 14, Howick, Sixth Canadian Mounted Infantry, 308, Thomas Taylor, next of kin, Mr. E. D. Taylor, Shelburne, Nova Scotia, and Fourth Canadian Mounted Infantry, 287, Fred. Clark, both tubercle lung. From July 16, inclusive peace mode of procedure for reporting casualties will be reverted to.

WANTS ALLOWANCE.

Ottawa, July 17.—(Special.)—John R. Hooper, the man who was released from serving a life sentence on Coronation Day, will arrive in Ottawa this evening from Port Hope. Mr. Hooper will, according to a letter received in the city, lay before the Government claims for superannuation allowance for the time he has been incarcerated. He will only be a short time in Ottawa, but while here will call on a number of his old friends. Hooper has served nine years in the penitentiary and was convicted for attempted wife murder.

KING OF ITALY LEAVES PETERHOF.

Peterhof, Russia, July 18.—King Victor Emmanuel, of Italy, took cordial leave of the Czar yesterday.

GREAT FIRE IN ECUADOR.

Guayaquil, Ecuador, July 17.—A great fire broke out here at 9 o'clock last night, and is still burning, after the lapse of ten hours. The losses are roughly estimated at $2,000,000.

It Nourishes Infants.

No other baby food is as nourishing wholesome or so universally used. It is a perfect substitute for mothers' milk.

Nestlé's Food

Sample (sufficient for eight meals) free.

LEEMING, MILES & CO., MONTREAL.

KING LOOKS BETTER THAN FOR YEARS

No Special Missions Will be Invited to Attend the Coronation.

London, July 17.—The British Medical Journal to-day says: "The King's progress is quite satisfactory. Everything has gone on well. We can give an absolute and emphatic denial to the rumors of the existence of any constitutional malady. We are authorized to state that His Majesty has no sign or suspicion of any malignant disease in any part of his body."

The Lancet says: "The King's condition is eminently satisfactory. The wound is filling up surely if slowly. The freedom from state cares and social duties together with the enforced rest in bed has had a most beneficial effect. His Majesty looks better now than for some years."

The King will remain on the Royal yacht off Cowes, Isle of Wight, until August 8, and will return to the Roadstead, after the coronation.

Since his removal to Cowes the progress of the King has been so rapid that his physicians have ordered a more liberal diet for His Majesty.

NAVAL REVIEW.

The fleet has been ordered to assemble at Spithead August 11, for the purpose of a review being held a few days subsequently by the King. The date of the review, which was erroneously reported to have been fixed for August 11, will depend upon the condition of His Majesty's health, and the effect of the coronation ceremonies upon his general condition.

NO SPECIAL MISSIONS.

The King has decided not to invite special foreign missions to attend the coronation on August 9. The resident ambassadors will represent their respective governments. The assemblage of British warships in the Solent is ordered for the purpose of a naval review a few days subsequent to that date. It is expected that the only foreign warships present will be Japanese.

VICEROY RESIGNS.

Earl Cadogan is No Longer Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.—His Parliamentary Career.

London, July 17.—Earl Cadogan today resigned the Lord Lieutenancy of Ireland.

Right Hon. George Henry Cadogan, eldest son of the fourth Earl, was born at Durham in 1840. He succeeded to the title on the death of his father in 1873, having been for a few months previously M.P. for Bath. He was appointed parliamentary Under Secretary for War in May, 1875, and Under Secretary of State for the Colonies in March, 1878, in succession to Mr. J. Lowther, who had been advanced to the post of Chief Secretary for Ireland. He went out of office with the Conservative party in April, 1880. In Lord Salisbury's second administration, 1886, he was appointed Lord Privy Seal, without a seat in the cabinet, but he joined the cabinet in 1887. He was appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland in 1895.

MAY GO TO GOVERNMENT.

Henry's Smuggled Diamonds, to Value of $4,000, Likely to be Confiscated.

Ottawa, July 18.—(Special.)—It is likely that the $4,000 worth of diamonds smuggled by Lewis Henry, for which he was convicted in Montreal, will be confiscated by the Customs Department. Henry pledged them to a Montreal man who apparently went into the deal in good faith. His claim will be considered by the department in disposing of the case. Judge Choquette will sentence the prisoner as soon as informed of the Government's action.

MR. McFEE AS HOST.

The President of the Montreal Board of Trade to Entertain Canadian Visitors in England.

London, News, July 7.—Mr. Alex. McFee, President of the Montreal Board of Trade, and Mr. K. C. McFee will give a Canadian Henley party on Thursday, the 10th inst., to the Canadian Premiers, Cabinet Ministers, members of Parliament and other Canadian visitors who are here for the Coronation. The reception is to take place on the Grosvenor Club lawn, Henley.

FIGHTING EDUCATION BILL.

London, July 18.—The Catholics are now entering actively in the fight against the Government's Education Bill, which some irate Nonconformists describe as a job and a sop to the Church party, to whom, they decalre, the Government owes its existence.

The Catholic Bishops, at a meeting at Cardinal Vaughan's house at Westminster yesterday, passed a resolution to the effect that they viewed with the gravest concern the proposal in the bill regarding the management of denominational schools.

The section of the bill referred to will probably be left over until the autumn sitting, and, while Catholic influence may not greatly strengthen the opposition to the measure, it will complicate the situation considerably.

STRAINING THE LAW OF ASSOCIATIONS.

London, July 18.—Seventy-six Catholic schools in Paris, says the Times' correspondent in the French capital, have been given a week's notice to close for contravening the law of associations by not applying for authorization. Similar notices have been served in the provinces to schools to the number of more than 2,000.

The correspondent says the Catholics are naturally incensed, and even some Republicans of an advanced type show uneasiness.

It is evident, adds the correspondent, that the Radicals make a serious mistake in judging the temper of the smaller towns and villages by that of the large towns, where anti-clericalism is rampant.

WITHDRAWAL FROM TIEN-TSIN.

Pekin, July 17.—General Yuan Shi Kai, the governor of Chi Li province, and the Chinese Foreign Office, have decided to accept the terms proposed for the withdrawal of the foreign troops from Tien Tsin, and will so notify the Ministers July 19, unless the Dowager Empress disapproves of their action. This decision will be a surprise to the Ministers who expected the Chinese would endeavor to obtain better terms.

LORD TENNYSON SWORN IN.

Melbourne, July 18.—Lord Tennyson, governor of South Australia, arrived here yesterday and was sworn in as temporary Governor-General of the Australian Commonwealth. He was accompanied by Lady Tennyson. Lord Hopetoun, who resigned as Governor-General, sailed for England yesterday.

GUESSING ABOUT THE CONFERENCE

Telegram Correspondent Surmises Sir Wilfrid's Attitude on Preference.

Toronto, July 17.—An Evening Telegram's special London cable says:—"Sir Wilfrid Laurier is evidently considering the preferential trade seriously and tactfully. I hear this afternoon an authentic report that in his interviews with the British Government, Premier Laurier said that he did not want Britain to tax its people for the benefit of Canada, but suggested that as Britain taxes all grain, it should exempt Canadian wheat. Perhaps Canada might be able to reciprocate by the admission of some articles of British manufacture. It is said that the British Ministers are considering the proposal.

The banquet given by the Canada Club last evening was a successful affair. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Edmund Barton, Sir Robert Bond and the Canadian Ministers now in London, were among the distinguished guests. Canada's Prime Minister, in his speech, emphasized the loyalty of the Dominion, and declared that if they only had sufficient emigration to the country, Canada could supply all the grain the entire Empire needed. At present the country wanted population.

MEN WHO WANT TO GOVERN IRELAND

The New Viceroy is Not Likely to Have a Seat in the Cabinet.

London, July 18.—For the vacant Lord Lieutenancy of Ireland fully one dozen candidates are mentioned, and the Duke of Marlborough, the Marquis of Londonderry and Earl Pembroke are well in the running. It is probable, however, that the new viceroy will not have a seat in the Cabinet.

A LOBBY RUMOR.

London, July 18.—There are persistent statements in the lobby of the House of Commons that Mr. Austin Chamberlain, son of the Colonial Minister, will succeed Sir Michael Hicks-Beach. This would certainly mean a change in the fiscal policy.

LISTENED TO SERMONS BY CHURCH TELEPHONE

Washington, Ind., July 18.—(Special.—One of the most alluring and fanciful ideas of the great dreamer, Bellamy, has become a partial reality here. Every church in the city had a telephonic connection last Sunday, so that church-goers throughout the city, county, and in southern Indiana, could remain in their homes and listen to the services, instead of going through the heat to church.

Several thousand people in the city and county, besides those in surrounding counties, took advantage of the novel system, and the ministry had probably, the largest audiences in years, although the churches had about the usual number of attendants.

McKINLEY POSTAL CARDS.

Washington is Putting Out a New Issue as Memorial to Martyred President.

Washington, D.C., July 18.—(Special.)—A new issue of postal cards to be known as the "McKinley cards," will soon be put out by the Post Office Department. They will bear a fine likeness of the late President and are intended to have sufficient distinctive features to serve somewhat in the nature of a memorial.

The new cards are 3 1-4 inches wide and 5 1-2 inches long. Nearly the entire upper half of the card on the obverse side is left for the postmark. In the upper right hand corner is an excellent likeness of the late President McKinley. Above the portrait are the words "postage, one cent," and below it "1843-McKinley-1901." The dates are those of the birth and death of McKinley.

MR. MUNRO WILL RETIRE.

Canadian Manufacturers' Association Must Look for a New President. The Halifax Meeting.

Toronto, July 18.—At the meeting of the executive of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, President Robert Munro, Montreal, announced that as he would not be a candidate for re-election, the meeting was the last of the executive, at which he would preside. Very cordial thanks were tendered him for his services. The membership of the association is now 1,021. Preparations for the annual meeting at Halifax in August were completed.

OCEAN FREIGHTS.

A slight improvement has been experienced in the demand for ocean grain room during the past week, and some business has been done, but that has been chiefly to two or three ports, consequently, on the whole, the market is still quiet. There is no change in rates to note with the exception of that to Avonmouth, which has advanced 3d. Asking rates are quoted as follows: Liverpool, 1s 6d July; London, 1s 1½d August; Glasgow, 1s 6d August; Avonmouth, 1s 6d August; Hamburg, 9d July; Antwerp, 1s 6d July and August; Belfast, 1s 6d August; Dublin, 1s 9d August; Manchester, 1s 6d August; Cardiff, 1s 6d August, and Rotterdam, 1s 9d September. There has been no change in the New York market, which has ruled quiet and steady.

LIGHTNING'S TRICK.

Ormstown, Que., July 16.—Yesterday a bolt struck the residence of Mr. E. W. Morgan, local manager of the Eastern Townships Bank, demolishing the servants' sleeping apartment and the kitchen, the cellar stairs and the locks from every door on the ground floor. The servant was somewhat dazed by the shock, but Mr. and Mrs. Morgan and family were uninjured.

SKIN DISEASES

Eczema, Tetter, Itch, all eruptions on the face, head, hands or body, quickly and permanently cured by

Swayne's Ointment

Harmless; healing. Half a century of cures proves its worth. At druggists. 50 Cents. A free trial by addressing Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia, who will gladly mail a SAMPLE BOX FREE.

IT LEAVES THE SKIN CLEAR, WHITE AND HEALTHY.

YOU remember the guest who declined a second cup of coffee. When pressed for a reason he merely said he had sufficient grounds. There is one coffee that you cannot decline when once you try it, for it is acknowledged in a dozen countries to be the finest fancy coffee in the world. If you want to try it ask for Chase & Sanborn's Coffee. A pound tells you the whole story! It will be a revelation to you! It's worth knowing! Buy a single pound!

"SEAL BRAND" in 1-lb. and 2-lb. Tin Cans (air tight).
Other high grades in richly-colored parchment bags (moisture-proof).

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Electric Power!

The Lachine Rapids Company having arranged for the control of the Electric Power at Shawinigan Falls, for the City and Island of Montreal, begs to notify its customers that it is now prepared to contract for Electric Power in large or small units and from one to twenty-four hours' service per day.

If interested write or 'phone us and our representative will call and discuss your requirements, terms, etc.

The Lachine Rapids Hydraulic and Land Company, Ltd.,
38 VICTORIA SQUARE.

OBITUARY

WINNIPEG, Man., July 18.—William McKelbie, aged 69 years, and the western representative of a Toronto silverware firm, is dead.

WINNIPEG, Man., July 18.—Andrew Smith, aged 20 years, died yesterday at the St. Boniface Hospital.

OTTAWA, July 18.—Henry Jones, well known in Capital fraternal societies, is dead.

GUELPH, Ont., July 18.—Hugh Cockburn, of Puslinch, is dead, aged 67 years. The deceased was one of the organizers of the Puslinch Farmers' Institute, and a member and promoter of the Puslinch Mutual Insurance Co., of which he was secretary-treasurer.

PETERBORO, Ont., July 18.—Myrtal Hendren, of Lakefield, is dead.

PETERBORO, Ont., July 18.—Alfred T. Hopkins, an employe of the American Cereal Co., dropped dead Wednesday evening. Heart disease was the cause.

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., July 18.—Dr. William R. Hartley, past exalted ruler of Philadelphia Lodge, No. 2, B. P.O. Elks, and business manager of the New York Clipper, is dead. The deceased was a sufferer at the time with nervous prostration, but complications ensued. Dr. Hartley was 60 years of age.

ELORA, Ont., July 18.—Mrs. Bauers, of Salem, is dead, aged 79 years. She was born in the province of Alsace, that province which passed from France to Germany after the Franco-German war of 1870-71.

GUELPH, Ont., July 18.—Adam Gerrie, aged 80 years, and well known here, is dead.

LONDON, Ont., July 18.—Matthew Wild, one of the best known engineers on the western division of the Grand Trunk, is dead, of paralysis, aged 50 years.

TORONTO, July 18. — Robert J. Flynn, one of Weston's best known residents, is dead, after three days' illness, aged 70 years.

ST. JOHN, N.B., July 18.—James Puddington, a teamster, who had his leg broken in May last by being thrown from his waggon, is dead from the effects. He leaves a widow and two sons, one studying medicine at McGill, the other in business in this city.

ANNAPOLIS, July 18.—Miss Bessie Longmire, aged 17 years, of Cambridge, Mass., died here, after a protracted illness of consumption.

ST. JOHN, N.B., July 18.—Mr. Robert P. Hay, third son of Mr. Charles H. Hay, for many years resident here, but now living at Greenwich, Kings' County, N.S., is dead at Duluth, Minn.

BROOKLYN, N.Y., July 18.—William Miles, aged 90 years, and president of the Cypress Hill Cemetery Society, is dead, of heart failure.

VIENNA, July 18.—Privy Councillor Emanuel Hermann, said to be the originator of postal cards, is dead.

The postal card is of Austrian origin, and was first issued in August, 1869. It was not introduced into the United States until May, 1873.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Captain Sylvanus Mott, an old time sailing master, who shipped before the mast when a boy and saw active service as captain of a government transport during the civil war, is dead in Freeport, L.I., aged 80 years.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Edward Harris, a retired merchant, died suddenly at Long Branch of heart disease. He was 56 years old, and for thirty years was in the dry goods business in this city.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Timothy Y. Brown, head of the firm of T. Y. Brown & Co., fire insurance brokers for forty-five years, is dead. Mr. Brown was born in New York in 1835.

ROCHESTER, N.Y., July 18.—Wilber J Mandeville, the oldest and best known man engaged in the seed business in Rochester, is dead at his summer residence, near Despatch, N.Y., after a long illness. He was born in Webster, February 9, 1852.

LONDON, Ont., July 18.—Mr. William Belton, for several years lumber inspector at Sarnia and Detroit, died yesterday in St. Joseph's Hospital, this city, from a complication of diseases.

Kingston, July 17.—(Special.)—George Sarsfield, shoemaker, died on Wednesday after a week's illness from paralysis. He had been a resident of the city for many years. He was one of the veterans of 1866.

VACANCY ON CATTLE GUARD COMMISSION.

Ottawa, July 18.—(Special.)—It is stated that Gilmore Brown, C.E., will not act as a commissioner on the cattle guard question, and the Minister of Railways will have to make another appointment.

To Recognize Purity.

Adulteration has grown to such a fine art, that it is almost impossible for a woman now-a-days to detect the false from the true; but a chemical analysis will always detect adulteration. Prof. W. Hodgson Ellis, Official Analyst to the Dominion Government, after a number of analyses, reports that "Sunlight Soap is a pure and well-made soap." Try Sunlight Soap—Octagon Bar—next wash day, and you will see that Prof. Ellis is right. No one should know better than he. 210

Horses!

For Sale— High Stepping Cobs,

Matched Pairs, Carriage and Saddle Horses, Heavy Draught and General purpose always on hand.

The Celebrated Thoroughbred Stallion

STONELEIGH

The Best Bred Horse in Canada, will stand at our stables for the season 1902.

THE TELFER & CLIMIE CO.
19 ST. MAURICE STREET.

Dr. H. J. BRODEUR

Specialist, of Paris.

Skin, Scalp, Blood Poison and all Genito-Urinary Diseases.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, Moles, Warts destroyed by Electrolysis. Impotence, Sexual Weakness, Varicocele, Spermatorrhoea, Night Emissions, Drains, Gleet, Orchitis, cured at

5 PHILLIPS SQUARE, opp. Morgans.

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LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Available Assets $61,187,215
Funds invested in Canada. $3,300,000

Security, Prompt Payment and Liberality in the adjustment of Losses are the prominent features of this company.

Temporary Offices at 87 St. Peter St. (opposite Recollet Street) UNTIL MAY, 1903.

During rebuilding of the Company's New Offices at old address, corner St. James and Place d'Armes.

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No house in Montreal is better equipped with office supplies of all kinds, stationery, etc.
Printing, Bookbinding, Ruling, Embossing, Reliefs, etc., quickly and cheaply executed.

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