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NOTICE.

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Notice is hereby given to all persons desirous of Practising the Invention in Steam Boilers, for which certain Letters Patent of the Dominion of Canada were granted April 5th, 1894, to Henry A. Laughlin, No. 45,703, that the undersigned is prepared to grant licenses upon reasonable terms under said Letters Patent, and otherwise place the Patent invention in possession of the public in accordance with the provisions of the above recited Act. Communications to the undersigned may be addressed to care of JONES & LAUGHLINS, Pittsburgh, Pa., U. S. A.
6912 1smo HENRY A. LAUGHLIN

CONSPIRACY IN MOROCCO.

An Attempt to Dethrone the Sultan in His Brother's Favor.

London, August 21.—A despatch to the Central News from Tangier says a plot has been discovered at Marrasch, aiming at the dethronement of the Sultan of Morocco, Mulai-abd-el-azie, in favor of his brother, Muley Mahomet. Four principal governors have been murdered by the plotters. Wholesale arrests have been made in connection with the conspiracy, and a general state of terror prevails among the inhabitants.

Special Notices.

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THE RHODESIA REBELLION.

Due to Plagues of Rinderpest and Locusts.

NATIVES RESENTED THE KILLING OF DISEASED CATTLE.

A Large Police Force Must be Maintained in Future.

London, August 21.—Mr. Albert H. Halder, civil engineer, who has just arrived in London from Buluwayo, has communicated to a representative of Reuter's Agency a statement regarding the causes of the native rebellion, the present position of affairs in Rhodesia, and the future prospects of the colony. After premising that he settled with his family at Buluwayo two and a half years ago, and had since then been actively engaged in developing the mining resources of the country, Mr. Halder said:

"The rebellion of the Matabele is attributable, in the first place, to the outbreak of rinderpest and the plague of locusts, which ate up the greater part of the crops and mealies. The natives could not understand, and bitterly resented, the killing of their diseased cattle by the Chartered Company's officers in order to stay the spread of the contagion. The loss of their cattle meant to them the loss of their principal property, and the destruction of their crops by locusts reduced them to the verge of starvation. When discontent and destitution were thus widespread among them the natives readily listened to the incitements of the witch-doctors, who seized the opportunity to preach sedition and accuse the whites of being the sole cause of all their troubles. The witch-doctors at the same time enlarged upon the opportunity afforded by the absence of Jameson and his officers and the considerable force which accompanied him in his incursion into the Transvaal.

"The defeat of Dr. Jameson by the Boers was used as a further and potent argument to inflame the native mind. The first murders of isolated farmers and miners occurred in the middle of March, but at the outset nobody regarded matters in a really serious light, for the simple reason that native rebellions had taken place in colonies and States long established, such as Cape Colony and Natal, Transvaal and the Free State, and no surprise was therefore felt that a rising should also occur at Rhodesia."

Asked to explain the participation of the Mashonas in the revolt, Mr Halder said that a certain number of Mashonas though not very many, lived in Matabeleland, and no doubt maintained communication with their fellow-tribesmen. At the outset of the Matabele revolt, several Mashona chiefs arrived at Buluwayo to give assurance of their loyalty and ask for protection; but later on, owing to the spread of the rebellion and some partial reverses sustained by the whites, the Mashonas became restless and alarmed, and the Matabele had little difficulty in persuading or forcing them to join the movement. They were, moreover, worked upon by their own witch-doctors, ever ready to foment rebellion against white rule.

Mr. Halder, continuing, said:

"Unfortunately, neither the Chartered Company nor men living in the country and possessing long experience of native ways, at first realized the gravity of the state of affairs. The proper thing to do at the outset would have been to bring into the country at any cost a large force and drive the natives from place to place instead of splitting up the British forces into small patrols, often with disastrous results. I feel quite sure that a successful engagement with the natives at an early period of the campaign would have brought the revolt to a speedy end, as the natives are very superstitious, and are greatly discouraged by one severe check.

"The rebels ought to be followed up unremittingly, ousted from the hills and their other positions, and driven across the Zambesi if they will not surrender. The starving-out process is a slow and expensive one, and meantime the development of the country is arrested, and the mining industry more particularly suffers great loss. It has been stated that the Chartered Company were going to submit terms to the rebels. But this would certainly be a step in the wrong direction, as it would be regarded as a sign of weakness, and would only tend to prolong the rebellion instead of ending it. I do not think, however, that the war will be a very prolonged one, for not only is every confidence felt in General Carrington's ability, but the ammunition and food supplies of the rebels must be failing. Moreover, they have sustained some rather heavy losses in the recent engagements, and altogether it is more than probable that discouragement has set in among them. With a stronger attacking force and more abundant supplies, more rapid and energetic tactics will be possible, and these will be cheaper in the end, and not attended by more loss of life. All the most experienced settlers are agreed that it is necessary to deal a crushing blow at the rebels as soon as possible. In any case a large police force must be maintained in the future for the protection of farmers and miners throughout the country."

Speaking of the suitability of Rhodesia as a residence for Europeans and of the future of the country, Mr. Halder said:

"The climate of Rhodesia is excellent and there are only a few places where malarial fever in a mild form prevails. Gold in payable quantities is widely distributed over the territory in quartz reefs, some of which are very rich and offer great facilities for economic working. In fact, I am convinced that with time we shall see an excellent output of gold from Rhodesia. Some people have maintained that the reefs pinch out entirely at a short depth. There is no doubt that in very many districts some reefs are better than others, but there are many in Rhodesia which have proved richly gold bearing at a depths of 300 feet and 400 feet with every sign of remaining as rich to an indefinate depth. In most cases the appearances go to prove that the reefs are true fissures.

"There is not the slightest doubt that mining operations have been more or less interrupted by the rebellion, but, on the other hand, the railway for Mafeking and Buluwayo is being pushed on so rapidly that what is lost on one side is gained on the other, and when railway communication is once accomplished the country will go ahead much faster. "I am glad to see," added Mr. Halder, "that there is a movement to assist the Chartered Company through its subsidary companies, financially and otherwise. Thus the directors of the Colenbrander Matabeleland Development Company have recently voted £5000 to aid the suppression of the rebellion, and if this example be followed by other subsidary companies it would be a step in the right direction on the part of those who are as much interested as the Chartered Company in the speedy suppression of the revolt and the revival of prosperous activity which the restoration of peace would bring. So far as I am personally concerned," said Mr. Halder, in conclusion, "I shall return with my family to Buluwayo as soon as it is safe to do so. I have absolute confidence in the future of Rhodesia, as have all my professional friends who have seen the country."

DUNRAVEN AS A SPEAKER.

His Lordship's Speech on the Irish Land Bill.

London, August 21.—Lord Dunraven took a very active part in the debates upon the Irish Land Bill and though an Irish Landlord supported the Government bill except upon one occasion; his speech which is summarized below had a considerable influence in inducing the recalcitrant peers to moderate their opposition.

The Earl of Dunraven said he rose principally to express his very deep regret that the Marquis of Londonderry had made perhaps a premature, and, at any rate, a very strong appeal to the House to adhere to the amendments which they had moved, whatever might be their fate in another place. The noble marquis said that he did not wish to wreck the Bill; but he and his noble friends had shown themselves so powerful in the House that, full of their exuberant vigor, like young lions at play, they were more destructive than they understood. He felt very sure that if some of the amendments made by their lordships were disagreed with in another place and were insisted on by the House of Lords, they would succeed in wrecking the Bill. It was a source of great regret to him that except on one solitary occasion he had been unable to vote in the same lobby with the noble lords who were landowners in Ireland. He voted with them on the first amendment because it seemed impossible to vote against it. But as to some of the amendments—especailly that lowering the letting value from £100 to £50—it was beyond his comprehension how any Irish landlord could think them desirable either for the country or for any individual landlord. The noble marquis said that what he objected to was that the Government were departing from the principles of the Act of 1881.

The noble Marquis seemed to forget that he was not living in 1881 now and he paid no attention whatever to the imperfections which the last 15 years had shown to exist in the Act of 1881. He himself did not approve of anything in the Act of 1881, but it was the duty of any sensible man to accept the legislation of 15 years ago; and, if it were found not to work smoothly in some respects, to remove the defects. He could not conceive how any one could suppose that it could be an advantage to Ireland or anything but a disadvantage to the landowners in Ireland, that there should be a small class of tenants excluded from the Bill to which all their friends and neighbors were admitted. Every one of such excluded tenants must be a centre of discontent. He had never been able to see what the harm was in this bill as it came to the House except in some very few details. Noble lords had failed to point out anything which would have caused any serious damage to Irish landowners. Certainly there was nothing to do half the damage to landowners which would be done if this bill did not become law. Much of the bill would be of great advantage to the landowners, because peace, quiet, and contentment in Ireland was as beneficial to them as to any other class.

He sincerely hoped that his noble friends would very seriously consider their position should the bill come back to the House in a materially different shape. If they persisted in these amendments they would do great damage to the power and reputation of the House of Lords. That House had a great reserve of force and power, which could be used with good effect—as it was used recently—for saving the state. But that reserve ought not lightly to be frittered away. It would not add to the strength or reputation of the House or to the affection with which it was regarded by the country, if this bill were lost because a number of noble lords, all interested in Irish lands, had insisted upon amendments which could not be accepted by those representing the tenents in the House of Commons. If the bill were wrecked great injury would be done to the small owners in Ireland—the very class whom noble lords desired to benefit. Two things were of great importance in Irish land legislation—to faciliate purchase, to return through purchase to a sound system of land tenure as soon as possible; and to maintain a great number of the present land-owning class in Ireland as possible. If this bill did not pass, the consequences in Ireland would be anything but what could be wished.

THE LATE MR. BALFOUR.

The Body Removed From Toronto to Amherstburg.

(Special to the Star.)

Toronto, August 21.—Almost before the city had begun to waken from its slumber this morning a small number of close friends of the late Hon. W. D. Balfour gathered at the Legislature building to attend the brief service prior to the removal of the body to Amherstburg, where the final ceremony and interment will occur to-morrow.

Premier Hardy was ill and unable to attend, and owing to the absence of several of his colleagues at distant points, Hon. J. M. Gibson was the only Minister of the Crown present. Quite a number of civil servants and several members of Parliament, the majority of them Conservatives, came to pay their last tribute to the memory of the deceased. Among the floral tributes were a wreath from the Cabinet and a wreath from the Hon. J. C. Patterson, in memory of the time when they were colleagues in the Essex County Council. The remains left for Amherstburg by the early morning train.

TORONTO WANTS THE 65TH.

(Special to the Star.)

Toronto, Ont., August 21.—A movement is on foot to have the 65th Regiment, of Montreal, visit Toronto on the 24th of May next year. The appearance in Toronto of the crack French-Canadian regiment of Montreal would undoubtedly be hailed with delight by the people of this city.

Major Hebert stated this morning that any invitation sent the 65th Battalion from Toronto would be most pleasing to the members of the Battalion, and would receive due consideration at their hands.

The Berlin Post says that the new Revolutionary Committee in Crete have hoisted the Greek flag.

COCKRAN'S GREAT SPEECH.

Has Made An Immense Impression.

THE ORATOR LABOURED UNDER GREAT DISADVANTAGES.

He Had Barely Recovered From Heat Prostration.

New York, Aug. 31.—Scarcely a dozen persons in New York realized the difficulty under which Bourke Cockran labored when he delivered his speech in Madison Square Garden Tuesday night. To the audience the words seemed to roll easily from his lips, and the orator appeared to be as strong and vigorous as ever. In reality Mr. Cockran was suffering from the effects of heat prostration, and it was a great effort for him to speak.

"In fact," said Mr. Cockran yesterday, "I thought at one time I would not be able to speak at all, and that the meeting would have to be abandoned altogether. I was going up in an elevated train one day last week to my home in Balkenhayn, when I was overcome. Everything in the car began to go around, and I thought I was going to lose consciousness. I succeeded in getting off the train at the next station, however, and sat down on one of the benches in the shade. They sent down to a drug store, and the druggist came up with some medicine, which he gave me. He took me home, and remained with me till my doctor came. I was brought around all right in a few hours, but I am not myself yet. I would have given almost anything to avoid speaking last night, but of course I could not do that."

"It was a trying speech to make. A close study of economics is always hard to elucidate to a general audience. As a matter of fact, I only touched upon one phase of the question. I wanted to say more. There were many things which ought to have been brought forth, and I was all prepared to do so. But when it came to the point I was unable to do so. I was so exhausted and in such a weak condition that I was simply compelled to stop."

Mr. Cockran, when seen last night in regard to the report that he had been asked to preside at the Indianapolis convention, said:

"I know nothing about it. I have received no invitation; in fact, I do not know that such a thing has been suggested. I must refuse to discuss the question as to what I would do in the event that I was asked."

Republicans and gold Democrats generally declared yesterday that Mr. Cockran's speech was a masterly argument from his standpoint, and placed the anti-silver cause in its strongest light.

The sensations of a man who sets out to interest, entertain and perhaps convince ten or twelve thousand persons are peculiar. Mr. Cockran, in discussing this phase with a friend, said:

I always watch the policemen. In their demeanor is to be found the best test of a public speaker's success. Going to a meeting as a matter of duty the policeman's tendency is to be inattentive. He is not there by desire, he has no predisposition to hear as has the audience, and when his attention is enchained by a speaker the latter may feel gratified."

Directly in front of Mr. Cockran Tuesday night was a knot of policemen, and as they expressed interest by their attitude, he felt reasonably certain of the persons who went to the Garden for the express purpose of hearing him.

Mr. Cockran has made no plans for the campaign. He is uncertain as to the number of speeches he will make this autumn. He does not expect to make a stumping tour of the country. His attitude may be best expressed in the words of a personal friend of his, who said:

"Mr. Cockran has not been engaged to make speeches by the Republican Campaign Committee or by any person or set of persons. If in the future he has something to say on the issues he will undoubtedly say it, but he has no programme as yet."

Mr. Cockran regrets the necessity, as he regards it, for urging the defeat of his party's nation ticket. In conversation with a friend recently, he said:

"I would rather not be in this position. I would rather work and talk for the Democratic ticket if it were possible for me to do so and retain my selfpect. But even if this attitude results in my exclusion from public life, perhaps forever, I must express my honest opinion that the doctrine Mr. Bryan preached and to the enforcement of which he is pledged, is not only misleading and fallacious, but certain to lead to ruin if carried out.

"If Mr. Bryan could convince me that the free coinage of silver would result in the raising of the workingmen's wages I should support him, because the test of prosperity is the rate of wages paid and not the volume of currency."

Mr. Cockran has no doubt that McKinley will be elected.

Canton, Ohio, August 21. — Nowhere in the country was Bourke Cockran's Madison Square Garden speech read with greater interest than at the home of William McKinley to-day.

"I do not think I ought to be called upon to speak of Mr. Cockran's speech last evening," Major McKinley said last night. "It must, however, have been a great speech."

It was evident from Governor McKinley's manner that he was greatly impressed with both the speech and its reception.

KENTUCKY GOLD MEN.

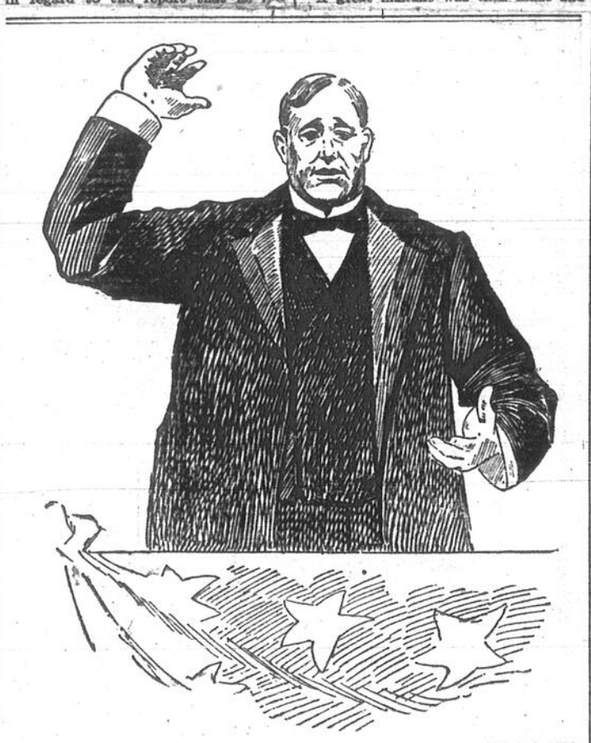
Louisville, Ky., August 21.—Kentucky Democrats, who are not in sympathy with the Chicago platform, raised their standard yesterday and the Bourbon State will lead the procession to Indianapolis. The convention, which met at Music Hall yesterday, contained some 300 delegates, while on the stage were many of the men who have fought Democracy's battle in the state for a quarter of a century. Two sessions were held.

In the afternoon an address was delivered by Col. W. C. P. Breckenridge that aroused a whirlwind of enthusiasm. The eloquent colonel's re-appearance in public life was the occasion of one of his best efforts. He pitched into the Chicago platform with might and main, and declared it was the duty of Kentucky Democrats to compass the defeat of Bryan and Sewall, whose election, he declared, would be the greatest calamity that could befall the people of this country.

"It was with profound pain, my fellow Democrats," said Mr. Breckenridge, "that my duty laid upon my conscience the obligation to refuse to sustain the Chicago platform or to support its nominees. It was somewhat like unto those days, which I cannot recall even now without pain, when in opposition to some of the best beloved of those who are near to me, I felt it my duty to enter the Confederate Army and to risk my life in the defence of what I believed to be the liberties of my state and my people."

In 1868, at New York, the Democratic party, under the leadership of that most loved of our statesmen, George H. Pendleton, of Ohio, inserted in its platform the heresy that in some form or another the Government of the United States had the power of the issue of paper money to pay its debts, not according to the honest tenor of the understanding between the creditor and debtor.

A great mistake was then made and



THE UNITED STATES ELECTIONS—BOURKE COCKRAN DELIVERING HIS SPEECH IN NEW YORK.

it has followed us from that day to this. No parties can in the end survive.

do not hesitate to say that no party ought to survive that does not place as the very foundation stone of all its policy, honest money in the discharge of obligations. This is the very first postulate of all political honesty, of all governmental integrity. No paltering in a double sense and no equivocations by the words of a statute, no attempt to make uncertain by the mere language of the obligations, but an honest compliance with the known understanding between creditor and debtor, by which the Government which owes an obligation pays it in such a way that all creditors can trust it; all brave men defend it, all honest men love it.

Fellow Democrats, measuring my words and weighing them with all the precision of which I am capable, and willing to bear whatever may come from uttering them, I believe that the election of Mr. Bryan is the greatest national calamity that can befall our people; and for one I shall do all in my power to prevent it. Higher than all other duties of this moment, the duty of to-day is for the Democratic party to defeat the election of Bryan and Sewell. I have nothing to say of Mr. Bryan that is not pleasant. I take it for granted that he believes what he utters, for the capacity to believe wrong things in undeveloped and emotional youth is extremely great. I have nothing to say that would in any way reflect. I think he believes the platform, and as he believes it, if he be an honest and courageous man, will use the whole power of that office to make that platform the policy of the American Government, and thus believing out of compliment to his honesty, thus believing in justice to his good character, by the help of God he shall never have an opportunity.

THE SILVER ORGANIZATIONS.

Washington, D. C., August 21.— Geo. P. Keeney, the national organizer of the Silver Party, and a member of its Executive Committee, has been appointed by the Silver Party national president of the various non-partisan silver and bi-metallic clubs of the United States. Mr. Keeney has called a National Convention of such clubs to meet at Chicago Sept. 23. Three delegates at large will be allowed from each club of twenty or more, and one additional delegate for every fifty members on the club's rolls.

The purpose is to unify all non-partizan silver organizations under a common plan for effective work during the coming campaign.

Newhaven, Conn., August 21.— Silver Standard Democrats of Connecticut, to the number of one hundred, assembled yesterday morning for the purpose of perfecting an organization to work on behalf of Bryan and Sewall. The meeting was organized into the Bryan and Sewall Democratic Club. The Committee on Resolutions made its report, which was adopted. In a lengthy preamble the policy of the Democratic State Central Committee was attacked and bitterly denounced. The platform and candidates of the Chicago Convention were endorsed.

HARRISON ON THE STUMP.

New York, August 21.—The big Republican mass meeting, to be held in Carnegie Music Hall, at which ex-President Harrison will be the chief orator, is now attracting the attention of Chairman Mark Hanna and the members of the Republican National Committee.

The speech that will be delivered by Mr. Harrison will be sent broadcast throughout the country.

Chauncey Depew's speech as presiding officer will be short.

At National headquarters this meeting will be considered the formal opening of the Republican campaign in the East, and for this reason Mr. Hanna attaches much importance to it. It will really be the first gun from the Republican side. Mr. Cockran's speech was considered the beginning of the Democratic Sound Money campaign in the East.

MR. BRYAN'S PROGRAMME.

Upper Red Hook, N. Y., August 21.—The complete itinerary of the Democratic candidate, Wm. J. Bryan, as arranged up to last night is as follows: August 25, at Albany, from 4.30 to 10 p. m., speech; August 26, Syracuse, 2.30 a.m., until 12 m., speech; Rochester, 1.30 until 2.30 p.m.; pass through Buffalo to Erie; speech at Erie at night; August 27, Buffalo, afternoon and evening, speech; August 28, Medina in afternoon, speech; Niagara Falls in evening; August 29, Horneville in afternoon, speech; Jamestown in evening, and thence to Chautauqua, over Sunday; August 31, Cleveland, speech; September 1, Columbus, O., speech; September 2, Toledo, O., speech; September 3, South Bend, Ind., speech; September 4, Chicago, Ill.; September 5, go direct to Lincoln, Neb., by Burlington route, no stops.

THE IRISH CONGRESS.

A Very Large Gathering of Irishmen from all Parts of the World Expected.

London, August 21.— Mr. Michael Davitt, who presided at a meeting of the Irish National Federation in Dublin, said he placed a hundred times more hope for Ireland in the work of the coming Irish Race Convention in Dublin than he did in fifty sessions of the Imperial Parliament. The work which this unique gathering of representative Celtic Irishmen, he continued, would hav to perform was to reinvigorate the national movement, to infuse a new and healthy life of patriotic energy into it, an energy which would labor not for this man or that as leader, or for this or that or the other section as being the most worthy exponent of Nationalist principles, but an energy which would have one aim, one object, one end in view. That was, how best to work and to win for Ireland the right to govern herself in her own way on her own soil. He thought he would not need to justify his action or the action of Mr. Dillon and others with reference to their signing a petition for more lenient treatment for Dr. Jameson and other English political prisoners. They took care to make it known that they had no sympathy whatever with Dr. Jameson and those who perpetrated an unwarranted outrage upon the South African Republic; but he thought that Irishmen were in the right and were acting consistently whenever they raised their voices in favor of lenient treatment for political offenders, be they Russian Nihilists or English raiders, or Irish Fenians or American dynamitards.

Some of the most eminent Irishmen of the United States will attend the meeting, a number of them having already sailed for Queenstown. The names of those who will represent the United States are:

Thomas Addis Emmet, M.D.; John D. Crimmins, John Bryne, Michael Murphy, Hon. William L. Brown, Patrick Gallagher, Hon. Martin T. McMahon, Hon. T. C. O'Sullivan, and Joseph P. Ryan, New York city; James Duggan, Norwich, Conn.; Anthony Kelly, Minneapolis, Minn.; P. W. Wrenn, Bridgeport, Conn.; Denis O'Reilly, Edward Tracy, Patrick Kinney, Hon. John W. Corcoran, Dr. J. P. Timmins and the Rev. Denis O'Callaghan, Boston; Hon. Edmund O'Connor, Binghamton, N.Y.; John Cashman, James O'Sullivan, M.D., and Martin Fitzgerald, Manchester, N.H.; the Rev. George F. Marshall, Milford, N.H.; M. J. Ryan and Patrick Dandevy, Philadelphia; T. C. Boland, Scranton, Pa.; John B. Devlin, John Guinney and Edward Mackin, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; John Fahey and Patrick Cox, Rochester, N.Y.; Timothy Moroney, New Orleans, La.; Col. J. F. Burke, Atlanta, Ga.; James F. Minturn and the Rev. Father Tighe, Jersey City; Patrick Martin, James Doyle, Colonel Morris and Bernard Donohue, Baltimore, and M. Gavin, Memphis, Tenn.

Archbishop Walsh, of Toronto, will head the delegation from Canada and distinguished representatives of the race will be present from such far off lands as Australia and Africa.

COMPLETE HARMONY.

The Transvaal Government Doing Its Best to Secure It.

Pretoria, August 21.—(Special)—President Kruger, of the Transvaal Republic, in an interview declared that the stories attributing hostile attentions on the part of the Transvaal are absolute inventions, spread by people who are angry because England and the Transvaal could not be pushed into war with each other. In conclusion he expressed the opinion that war between the Transvaal Republic and Great Britain would never occur. Dr. W. J. Leyds, the Secretary of State for the Transvaal Republic, in an interview just published expresses similar sentiments. He denies all the rumors of recent troubles between the two countries and the assertion that the Transvaal has negotiated a treaty with a foreign country in contravention of the Anglo-Boer convention. In conclusion, he declared that the Transvaal Republic is doing its best to secure complete harmony all round.

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Clean Sweep Sale

The most successful sale we ever had. All our customers are well pleased and satisfied that we had everything as advertised, and sold them at the prices advertised.

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and special discounts off all our regular prices in clothing, 20 per cent. off. Come in to-night or to-morrow and look through the store.

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10 per cent discount on all our Hocks and Moselles taken in case lots

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Saarbach's Steinwein (in original boxbeutel bottles)	$	$13 00
Henkell's Steinwein (in original boxbeutel bottles)	11 00	12 00
Moselle Wines.		
Saarbach's Moselblumchen	9 00	10 00
Saarbach's Berncastler Doctor	....	15 00
Rhine Wines.		
Saarbach's Laubenheimer	....	7 00
Saarbach's Liebfraumilch	....	13 00
Saarbach's Hockheimer	12 00	13 00
Henkell's Niersteiner	7 50	....
Henkell's Hattenheimer	8 00	9 00
Henkell's Erbacher	....	11 00
Henkell's Liebfraumilch	14 00	15 00
Henkell's Hockheimer	....	15 00
Henkell's Marcobrunner	....	16 00
Henkell's Steinberger (Duke of Nassau's Cabinet)	26 00	....
Henkell's Schloss Johannisberger (Prince Metternich's Estate)	30 00	....
Sparkling Hock.		
Saarbach's Sparkling Hock	18 00	20 00

All the above wines are subject to a special cash discount of 10 per cent. in case lots for the balance of the month.

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197z1

WEST AFRICAN AFFAIRS.

French Enterprise is Rapidly Extending French Influence.

London, August 21.—Miss Mary Kingsley, who has several times been interviewed in the press on the more adventurous aspect of her African travels, has returned to England with a good deal of information and opinion on the political questions involved in the regions she has visited. Public interest in West African has been somewhat occulted by the recent exciting events in the South. Meanwhile, however, things are moving in Central and Western Africa, and the problem of the partition of this huge continent becomes year by year more pressing and important. Miss Kingsley is strongly impressed with the superior enterprise of the French in these regions to our own. Three at least of our colonies along the West Coast are suffering more severely from the prevalence of French influence behind them. Gambia is now entirely surrounded by this influence, and is thus cut off from the wide tracts of country for whose produce it used to be the chief outlet. The Hinterland of Liberia, again, is controlled by the French, who, by an extremely cunning passport device, manage to divert most of the trade from its natural outlet at the Liberian seaboard to the French ports of St. Louis, and along the Ivory Coast. The position of Sierra Leone is no better. Here the Government has been compelled to give notice that from August 1 next the duty on cotton goods will be advanced from 7 1-5 to 10 per cent. ad valorem. This will have the effect, as in the case of the recent increase in the duty on spirits of driving the trade from the colony into the neighboring French possessions, and will necessitate further taxation to meet the expensive administration of the colony.

This isolation of our colonies and loss of markets seems to have been due simply to the apathy of the English, who have quietly permitted the French thus to establish themselves in their rear. This process, moreover, is still going on. The projected French railway from the upper reaches of the Savage river to Lake Tchad will be a very serious detriment to English trade and to the possibility of connecting our African possessions on the east and west. Such a railway will drain the trade of vast regions which might otherwise flow through our own Protectorate. We at present control the western shore of Lake Tchad, and by a judicious policy might extend our influence to the eastern.

Lake Tchad, as Miss Kingsley says, the key of the situation. Right in the heart of Africa, just south of the Sahara, lies the independent Sultanate of Wadai, and into this region, lying right between our Eastern and Western possessions, and so necessary as a sphere of influence to ourselves, the French are now steadily advancing. Fortunately, however, this gloomy view does not apply to all our colonies along this coast. Lagos, perhaps the most paying colony we at present possess, is in a highly prosperous state, owing largely to the discovery of a new tree-rubber. The trade of the Gold Coast is also very satisfactory. The Niger Chartered Company is probably suffering from French competition, and will suffer more if the abovementioned railway is constructed. The object in these regions is to maintain our hold on the Niger trade advancing, if possible, northwards into the fertile district between the Kong mountains and the verge of the Great Desert.

The problem of African partition will shortly centre in the Congo Free State, now controlled by Belgium, but over which the French claim a right of preemption. This State consists broadly of the great basin of the Congo, and was the scene of Stanley's most important explorations. Englishmen therefore, have naturally a strong interest in its future destinies. Miss Kingsley favored me with a passage from a letter written by an African trader, thoroughly conversant with every phase of African politics. He says: "I think England should chuck Egypt, the Nile and her East African possessions (they are a source of weakness to her), and get what she can for them in exchange—say, Angra Pequena, Cameroons, and Togoland. There will probably be a war over the division of this cake, as England and Germany will certainly not allow France to succeed to the whole of the Belgian Congo Free State."

LI HUNG'S BAGGAGE.

London, Aug. 21.—Upwards of 300 packages, some of them of enormous size, comprising the baggage and effects of Li Hung Chang, the Chinese special ambassador, have already gone to Southampton for shipment on board the American Line steamer St. Louis for New York to-morrow.

LORD RUSSELL'S GREAT SPEECH.

The Tone of the Address Praised in England.

HIS LORDSHIP URGED TO COME TO AMERICA BY PROMINENT MEN.

Enthusiastic Reception of the Address by the American Bar Association.

London, August 21.—Commenting upon the address of Lord Russell, of Killowen, Lord Chief Justice of England, on "International Arbitration" before the American Bar Association, at Saratoga, N. Y., the Times this morning, says editorially: "It is an open secret that Lord Russell was encouraged to accept the Saratoga invitation by statesmen of both political parties, because it was believed that his presence there would have a tendency to promote peace and good-will between the United States and England. His address makes for peace, and it is welcome, because it resembles the calm summing up of the judge rather than the one-sided statement naturally to be found in the argument of a lawyer."

Saratoga, August 21. — Over 4500 people assembled in Convention Hall yesterday, and enjoyed the address of Lord Russell, of Killowen, Lord Chief Justice of England, on "International Arbitration," before the American Bar Association. It was one of the most distinguished audiences that ever gathered in this cosmopolitan resort. When Lord Russell entered the hall he was greeted with hearty applause, and as he ascended the platform the ovation increased and was more demonstrative. Besides Lord Russell there were grouped on the platform United States Supreme Court Judge Rufus W. Peckham, United States Attorney-General Harmon, New York Court of Appeals Judge Bartlett, Hon. Cortlandt Parker of New Jersey, United States District Court Judge Coxe, Hon. J. Randolph Tucker of Virginia, Hon. Henry Hitchcock of St. Louis Hon. William Allen Butler of New York, Hon. Edward Phelps of Vermont, Hon. James C. Carter of New York, Hon. Nathan L. Shipman of Connecticut, Bishop John P. Newman, also Sir Francis Lockwood and Montague Crackenthorpe. Just under the gallery sat Col. Ingersoll, who was an interested spectator.

The President, Mr. Morefield Storey, of Boston, on presenting the Lord Chief Justice said: "I have now the very great pleasure, not of introducing for he needs no introduction of any English-speaking lawyer, but of presenting to you Lord Russell of Killowen, the Lord Chief Justice of England, who will deliver the annual address on the subject of 'International Arbitration.'" (Applause.)

Lord Russell began his address at precisely 10.30 o'clock. He prefaced his words by a modest, but handsome acknowledgement of the love and hearty welcome with which he was honored on this occasion.

Lord Russell concluded his address at 12.15, when the vast audience spontaneously rose to its feet and applauded and cheered him to the echo. The demonstration lasted fully 15 minutes. A large number of persons flocked to the platform, and, shaking hands with Lord Russell, heartily congratulated him on his masterly address.

On motion of the Hon. Edward. J. Phelps, of Vermont, seconded by James C. Carter, of New York, the thanks of the Association were extended to Lord Russell for his luminous and eloquent address.

General E. F. Bullard, of New York, offered the following which was adopted:

"Resolved, that the American Bar Association concur with the principles enunciated in the eloquent address of Lord Russell, and be it further resolved, that it be referred to the Committee on International Law to recommend such further action as shall be deemed proper to forward the great cause of international arbitration."

The Association then took up routine business.

The report on international law was made through its chairman, E. P. Wheeler, of New York City. It recommended that the American Bar Association concur in the following resolutions adopted by the American Conference on International Arbitration at Washington in April.

1. That in the judgment of this conference, religion, humanity and justice, as well as the material in this of civilized society, demand the immediate establishment between the United States and Great Britain of a permanent system of arbitration and the earliest possible extension of such a system to embrace all civilized nations.

2. That it is earnestly recommended to our Government, so soon as it is assured of a corresponding disposition on the part of the British Government, to negotiate a treaty providing for the widest practical application of the method of arbitration to international controversies.

3. That a committee of this conference be appointed to prepare and present to the President of the United States a memorial respectfully urging the taking of such steps on the part of the United States as will best conduce to the end in view.

These resolutions were seconded by Henry Hitchcock, of Missouri, and unanimously carried.

The fact that Montague Crackenthorpe, of England, was to read a paper on the "Uses of Legal History" was sufficient to bring out a large crowd at the evening session. Mr. Crackenthorpe was accorded a generous ovation when he was introduced by President Storey.

Montague Crackenthorpe, Q.C., D.C.L., is just a year older than Lord Russell and was born in 1832. He is as aggressively Saxon as Lord Russel is aggressively Celtic, and his whole life history is that of the typical Englishman. He was born Cookson, but on succeeding to the estates which had been in the family since Edward III, he changed his name to Crackenthrope. Mr. Crackenthrope's grand aunt was the wife of the poet, Wordsworth. As a schoolboy the future counsellor was an apt scholar, taking many prizes, and he gained many honors and scholarships when he was at Oxford, 1850-54. On taking up the law he was awarded the studentship of the Four Inns of Court in 1859, and in 1875 he was made a Queen's counsel, and in 1877 became a benchman of Lincoln's Inn. For many years he was a leader in the Courts of Chancery, but of late has appeared largely before the House of Lords and the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in appeal cases. He has alway been interested in the practical aspect of his profession, and has written a number of magazine articles on social, legal and political subjects. Mr. Crackenthrope is a legal reformer, is interested in methods of legal education and takes a hand in these matters whenever he can. In politics he is a Liberal-Unionist; a political tour of Ireland, which he made in 1887, as detailed in his letters to the Times has given much meat for argument against home rule. He is a noted public speaker, and his addresses on political and social subjects are among the best discussions of the day.

Mr. Crackenthorpe began his address by paying a strong compliment to the standard of legal education in the United States, of which he said: "Your standard of legal education is a very high one, higher, indeed, than it is in my own country. If I am not misinformed, you have in the United States some 75 law schools, of which 65 are associated with universities. The reputation of at least one of them, the Harvard Law School, has long since attracted the attention of Europe.

"In London, although it is the capital of an empire and a central seat of justice, no such advantages are to be had. We have, indeed, a Council of Legal Education chosen by the four inns of Court, which is doing its very best. I speak from personal knowledge, since I have the honor to be a member of it, but it does not, and with the limited resources at its command, it cannot do much more than instil elementary knowledge, and that for the most part of a strictly business description. The only university London possesses is not a teaching university at all, but a mere examining board—a defect which has of late occupied the attention of many educational reformers and two royal commissions, each composed of men of eminence. The latter of these commissions reported two years ago in favor of making the so-called 'University of London' a teaching as well as an examining university, and to that end recommended the appointment of a statutory commission armed with power to carry out a definite scheme, of which they furnished an outline. I am happy to say that early in last July a bill was introduced into Parliament by the present Government for the appointment of such a statutory commission, and it is to be hoped that before long the singular anomaly, almost amounting to a scandal, that London alone of all the great cities of the world should be without a teaching university will have been done away with.

"Viewed in the light of what has been said, it is not surprising that English lawyers, bred like myself, amid the turmoil of the courts, should be reproached by continental observers with knowing little but the scientific side of law or the connection between the various systems of jurisprudence which prevail in different countries. England, we are told, produces many first-rate advocates, occasionally very great judges, but rarely a scientific or a comparative jurist. The imputation is, I am bound to admit, now wholly unfounded. With some of our judges and practitioners the very word "jurist" is in bad odor. 'I will tell you what a jurist means,' said, not long ago, a distinguished member of our bench, prematurely, alas, taken away from our midst, 'A jurist is a man who knows a little of the law of every land except his own.'"

The speaker then went on to define the limitation between knowledge of cases and the scientific knowledge of law in general. There was a great lack of such knowledge among practitioners, he held, and also in the regular text books, yet there was not only pleasure but profit in the study of legal history. In regard to the study of early English history, the speaker pointed out the necessity of freeing the mind from all preconceptions, as the moral ideas of the past were not those of the present. The tendency of civilization is to enlarge the law from the domain of morals, to convert the voluntary morality of one generation into the obligatory law of the next. He instanced particularly the growth in the law of the trade marks, in the protection of trade morals.

In pointing out effect of laws upon changes and of social changes upon the laws, the speaker said that the effective laws of a "country are only an expression of the national tone and temper for the time being. Legislation can never 'force the pace;' it must always lag behind, rather than precede, the popular demand for it." As to the effect of law in English history, he pointed out the way in which the Norman form of tenure, in which the vassal owed allegiance to the king instead of to his immediate lord, had an effect upon the power of the Crown, and also how the blow at family entails during the War of the Roses affected society by giving wealthy members of the middle classes a chance and encouraging the operations of commerce. Studying the growth of law meant, he held, studying history as well, and had a liberalizing tendency on the student, who, although engaged in the practice of his profession, escaped being made its slave, and gave an insight into the social and political life of the past, as reflected in the mirror of the present.

The meeting of the section of legal education was well attended. The first paper was by J. Randolph Tucker, of Washington and Lee University, on "The best training for the American Bar of the future."

Prof. James Colby, of Dartmouth College, spoke on "The collegiate study of law."

In the absence of George H. Emmett, of Johns Hopkins University, who had prepared a paper on "Legal education in England," the paper was read by Judge Gager, of New Haven.

At the conclusion of the reading of the papers, the chairman, Mr. McClain, stated that possibly Mr. Crackenthorpe, who was present, might be induced to say a word.

Mr. Crackenthorpe stated that he regretted that Prof. Emmett was not present, as he would have liked to make his personal acquaintance. He said that the English Council of Legal Education had done much to perfect a higher standing in the education of English lawyers. At present, he said, the University of London is only an examining body, but a movement has been set on foot, which will doubtless result in London having a university of its own with teachers. He looks forward to the time when the council of legal education will become practically the faculty in that university. In closing he expressed his admiration for the excellent law schools existing in the United States and said that England was far behind America in this respect.

Sir Frank Lockwood, of England, responded to calls for a few remarks. Relative to legal education he said in substance that a heavy responsibility rested upon the inns of Court, who have at their disposal large incomes which he thought should be devoted in large part to the development of legal education. The wider that education may be extended the better it would be. Attorney-General Harmon also spoke and favored a higher education for students applying for admission to the Bar to the end that the standard of excellence in the profession might be raised.

A resolution was adopted providing that the section should recommend a certain standard to be followed by law schools, and that such schools as failed to come up to the requirements as recommended should be discountenanced.

The session, after electing Edward J. Phelps, of Vermont, chairman, and Prof. G. M. Sharp, of Baltimore, secretary for the ensuing year, adjourned until 3.30 o'clock this afternoon.

TROUBLE IN SERVIA.

London, Aug. 21.—(Special)—A despatch to the Times from Vienna says it is officially announced there that the Albanians have murdered the Turkish Consul at Vrania, Servia, near the Macedonian frontier.

Athens, Aug. 21.—Turkish troops slew eighty old men, women and children, a telegram from Larissa, Greece, reports in the Macedonian villages of Trambuno and Komino. The inhabitants escaped to the mountains. The troops carried off the crops and burned the villages.

His Lordship Chief Justice Russell will attend the opening of the Toronto Fair on Monday and Tuesday.

The Seeing Of Her Home.

By ROBERT BARR.

A young man—his age is twenty, or thereabouts—has confided in me. He is a friend in whom I take a great interest, and as he has lately become negligent of his personal appearance where formerly he was most particular. I asked him what the trouble was, whereupon he instantly confided. I imagine he was on the lookout for some victim in whom he might confide, and I suppose I answered the purpose as well as any one else. I was pained to learn that life had become a blank as far as he was concerned, and that the future held nothing in store for him. This condition of affairs is deplorable enough if a man is fifty or sixty, but when it comes to twenty it is simply disastrous, for then the unhappy victim has a long life to which he, with reasonable certainty, may look forward.

But sad as I was on hearing of the wreck of my friend's future, I could not help being interested in what he told me of the ways and habits of girls, for—further concealment is useless—a girl was at the bottom of this despair which had come upon my young friend. He had made a special study of girls —or perhaps it would be more correct to say of one of them—and he seemed to know the subject, so I have no doubt that what he told me was scientifically accurate. It seems, then, that girls are peculiar in this: If there is a singing school on, or any social function, they know their way unerringly from their residences to the place of meeting, but strange as it may appear, they do not know the way back to their homes, and so it comes about that young men, who have a much superior knowledge of locality, sees the girls home, and thus no mistakes are made. I think this is very kind of the young men, for imagine the confusion that would arise if the girls of a neighborhood, unguided, took to wandering about, stumbling into other people's houses at all hours of the night after the meeting was over.

I mentioned to my young friend, however, that I should have thought that each girl's brother might see her home, but he tells me, what I might have remembered if I had pondered longer on the problem, that many girls have no brothers, while when there are brothers, the young men as a rule have an appointment for seeing some other fellow's sister home, and so naturally cannot act as guide to their own. Take the family, for instance, with which my young friend hoped to form an alliance. There were two girls who had no brothers, therefore different young men in the neighborhood, who knew the way, invariably accompanied them home from meeting or from singing school.

Bates—that is the young man's name —used to see Eliza Jorden home very assiduously. As I understand the case, he always elected to be guide to the same girl. I am convinced that this is a mistake, for if a young man escorted a different girl every evening he must in this way get a better geographical knowledge of the locality and have more variety in his nightly walks. However, I suppose that Bates thought that by sticking to one route he would get to know that route thoroughly and that it was better to do one thing well than many things indifferently. Anyhow, Bates always saw Eliza home. It seems that in the neighborhood there lived a tall, gawky, most objectionable youth named Hiram Smith. Bates took no trouble to conceal his dislike of Hiram, and I have no doubt Smith was a most detestable person, although I never had the pleasure of meeting him.

Eliza's conduct I find very difficult to comprehend. She did not appear to recognize the fact that Hiram Smith was a person lacking in every quality a young man should possess. She was equally friendly to Bates and Smith. Bates would offer to see Eliza home and she with apparent good nature would accept his escort. Then Smith would slouch up and with a pleasant "good evening" to them both, would take his place at the other side of the girl and thus walk home with them.

I confess that I could not see why Bates should have objected to this, because it made the finding of the road doubly secure; if Bates forgot a turning, Smith would be sure to remember it, and thus the girl had two chances to one of finding her way accurately home. "Two heads are better than one," I said to Bates, but he claimed that "two are company and three are none," was the proverb that applied to the case.

Be that as it may, Bates found Smith's company irksome on these occasions, and one night matters came to a crisis. Bates resolved to out-stay Smith at the gate, and have a talk with the girl alone. It seems he had become tired talking about the crops and the weather, and wished to discuss some of the problems of life with Eliza. Smith leaned against the right-hand gatepost, and Bates leaned against the left. There was something ominous in Bates choosing the left post. Eliza stood on the other side of the gate, chatting pleasantly with both. Smith proved a stayer, and as conversation flagged, Eliza yawned, bade them both good night and went into the house. It was a moonlight night, and the route of the two young men lay together. Smith talked entertainingly, but Bates was silent. When they came to a secluded spot, Bates stopped and began to remove his coat.

"We will settle this thing right here and now," he said grimly.

"What thing?" cried Hiram with surprise.

"You know well enough. Are you ready to fight?"

"Bless me, no! What is there to fight about?"

"Either you will continue to see Eliza Jorden home or I will."

"But we can settle that without fighting. I didn't know you objected to my going along with both of you. You never said so before; You see, this is how it is. I am in love with Eliza's sister, Sarah Jane."

"Then why in thunder won't you see Sarah Jane home instead of tacking yourself onto Eliza and me?" asked Bates in pardonable astonishment.

"Well, you see, it's like this: I'm afraid of Sarah Jane, and I'm not of Eliza. I've been waiting for a chance to talk to Eliza and get her to say a word for me to Sarah Jane. But you were always there, and so I didn't like to talk about it."

"It seems to me," said Bates, slipping on his coat again, "that that's a very curious way of courting a girl—by proxy, as one might say."

"Yes, isn't it?" admitted Smith frankly. "I hoped you would go away and give me a chance to-night at the gate, but you didn't, so I intended to speak to you about it, anyhow. Now, if you would let me see Eliza home for a few nights while you saw Sarah Jane home I could have a chance to fix things up to everybody's satisfaction."

Bates agreed to this, and a few nights after Hiram Smith came looking very much discouraged.

"Another cog has slipped," he said gloomily.

"Won't she say a good word for you?" asked Bates.

"No. We talked the matter over, and it turned out that Eliza was rather fond of me herself. So as I was so frightened of Sarah Jane, I thought it best to propose to Eliza when I had a chance, and she accepted me. We're engaged," added Smith, in a sepulchral tone.

Bates was wild on hearing this, and wanted to fight right there. But Hiram who seemed to be as much afraid of Bates as he was of Sarah Jane, ran away. This is how the situation stands at the present moment, and this is why Bates' life is a burden to him.

"And what does Sarah Jane think of the affair—or does she know?" I asked.

"Oh, she knows. She can't imagine what her sister sees in that fellow Smith. She thinks just the same of him as I do."

"Although I've seen neither of the girls, it seems to me Sarah Jane is much the more sensible of the two," I ventured to say.

"Do you!" cried young Bates, brightening up wonderfully for a man without a future, "and she's pretty, too. She don't allow any third party to trot along when I'm seeing her home."

"In that case," I said, "you should see to it that Sarah Jane never lacks an escort."

"I will see to it," replied young Bates with determination.

I am not without hope that Bates will yet come to look upon life in a more cheerful manner, and that things will adjust themselves even better than he had planned them.

BRIEF NOTES OF THE NEWS.

The St. Petersburg astronomical expedition which was sent to Tornea, Finland, to observe the recent total eclipse of the sun, has been very successful. They were enabled to get ten excellent photographs of the corona.

The London Daily News pronounces as doubtful the rumor that Earl Cadogan, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, will resign and that his post may be filled by the appointment of the Marquis of Dufferin.

It is semi-officially declared that General Bronsart Von Schellendorf, who was German Minister of War, resigned on account of ill health and not on account of differences with the Emperor.

Two men James Smith and Arthur Hill were killed by the explosion of a dynamite cartridge which they were using for blasting at Parry Island, near Parry Sound, on Thursday.

Father Martinello, successor to Cardinal Satolli as Papal delegate to the United States will sail from Genoa the first week in September.

Joseph E. Brown (Moses Skinner), the well known playwright, died at the Danvers Lunatic Hospital, Beverly, Mass., on Wednesday.

The American Watch Company have closed their works at Waltham, Mass., until September 1, on account of the silver agitation.

Special Notices.

$5500 Net—Cottage Park Avenue, solid brick, 11 rooms, extension kitchen, finished in hardwood, Daisy furnace, $500 cash, balance in monthly or yearly instalments. Room 3, 162 St. James Street. Open also every Friday Evening. 196 3

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Is fragrant and refreshing, because of the rich coffee.

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ROBERT GREIG & CO., MONTREAL. 197 nl

The Oft. Repeated Tale

Must be told over again. There are still many that follow cheap sales and imagine they buy goods closer than if they called at stores like ours. How people can be led to part with their money and get no value we cannot understand. Humbugging can be practised perhaps once and one may be once taken in, but to allow it to be done continually, can only happen to the thoughtless. Unfortunately there are many that do not stop to think, but tall right in and follow Bands and Banners.

We have no other signs out but our name, which stands for reliability and square dealing. We stand firm as a rock for the best goods that can be made and bow to low prices for them, for we must compete with our neighbors no matter what class of goods they have for sale.

Now is the time to buy your Children's Clothing—Any number of new Fall Suits in, at from $2.00 to $3.00. Now for your Boys' Clothing. Double-breasted still the style and in good patterns at $4 and $5.

No Youth's Clothing like ours, because we study the wants of young men and make them right up to date. Double-breasted again take the lead and sell at from $5.00 to $8.00.

Men's Clothing in the finer grades only—No suits at $3.00 or under, because they are worthless, but at $6.00, suits that we warrant are right.

Let our reminder be not obliterated from your memory, but think well before purchasing clothing elsewhere.

WORKMAN'S Mammoth Clothing House, 1888 & 1890 Notre Dame St. MARK WORKMAN, PROPRIETOR. Adjoining the Balmoral Hotel. 197nl

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All other "WANTED" ads, 25 cents for 25 words or less, and 1 cent per extra word, each insertion.
ROOMS TO LET, 10 cents for 20 words or less, and ½ cent per extra word, each insertion.
BOARD, 10 cents for 20 words or less, and ½ cent per extra word, each insertion.
FOUND, 10 cents for 20 words or less, and ½ cent per extra word, each insertion.
TO LET HOUSES, STORES, ETC., 25 cents for 25 words or less, and 1 cent per extra word, each insertion.
FOR SALE, 25 cents for 25 words or less, and 1 cent per extra word, each insertion.
PROPERTY FOR SALE, 25 cents for 25 words or less, and 1 cent per extra word, each insertion.
LOST, 25 cents for 25 words or less, and 1 cent per extra word, each insertion.
BUSINESS CHANCES, ETC., 25 cents for 25 words or less, and 1 cent per extra word, each insertion.
PERSONALS, page 7, 2 cents per word, minimum 25 cents each insertion.

NOTICE PARTICULARLY.

The above rates are NET CASH with order. When advertisements are sent in without being prepaid numerous entries have to be made, and the rate is, in consequence, much higher. No charge made in our books for classified advertisements for less than five lines.

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TO LET—IN WESTMOUNT, NEW stone front cottage, heated with furnace. All modern conveniences. Apply S. D. Valliere, 694 St. Antoine. 192 6

TO LET—319 PRINCE ARTHUR, EXtension kitchen, Daisy furnace, gas stove and gasaliers. Rent $400. Apply 12 Oxenden ave. 194 4

TO LET—RESIDENTIAL FLATS CORner Gladstone avenue and Dorchester, Westmount, newly tinted. Rent very low. 3 St. Peter street. Telephone 416. Keys at 5 Gladstone. 194 6

TO LET—HOUSE, CONTAINING SIX rooms, kitchen and bathroom; heated and lighted by landlord. 152 Peel st. 196 3

TO LET—A SELF-CONTAINED HOUSE of eight rooms, newly papered and painted and with all modern improvements. Apply 452 St. Dominique st. 196 3

TO LET — IN THE WEST END, NO. 6 Lincoln avenue, very comfortable stone cottage, nine rooms, extension kitchen, concrete cellar and all modern improvements. Can be seen any time. Apply at once. 197 2

TO LET—IMMEDIATELY, VERY DEsirable modern house, nearly new; every convenience; moderate size; fine neighborhood. Occupant leaving city. Apply 22 St. Matthew st. 197 2

TO LET—OPPOSITE ST. JAMES METHodist Church, upper and lower tenements, 9 and 7 rooms. In perfect order. Daisy furnace. Apply 143 St. Alexander st. 197 1

TO LET—5 MORLAND STREET, STONE cottage, nine rooms. Low rent. Will be put in good order. J. Cradock Simpson & Co., 181 St. James st. 197 1

TO LET — 330 ST. ANTOINE STREET, comfortable lower tenement, in nice order; basement entrance. Low rent. J. Cradock Simpson & Co., 181 St. James st. 197 2

TO LET—1010 AMHERST, OPPOSITE Logan Park Conservatory, 9 rooms, Daisy furnace, copper bath, wash tub, gas and electric light, wood work oak grained; all in perfect order. Rent moderate. P. Desforges, 520 1-2 Craig, or 693 St. Denis. Bell telephone 2235. 197 3

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TO LET — FOR WINTER, WARM, well furnished house, near Wharf Station, Lachine, bath, electric light, etc. For particulars apply "House," Como, Que. 193 6

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, NO. 33 Chomedy street, new Daisy furnace. Apply to U. O. Krause, 185 Wellington st. 196 2

TO LET—FURNISHED COTTAGE UNtil the first of May. Apply 398 Elm avenue, Westmount. 197 1

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, a good house of 9 rooms, in a good locality; well furnished. Rent reasonable for winter months. Apply at 22a Laval avenue. 197 2

TO LET—NEAR SHERBROOKE, WEST of Mountain, until May next, comfortably furnished house of ten rooms. Ready for immediate occupation and complete in all details. Piano. Gas stove, coal range, Auer light, hot water heating; economically maintained. Rent $70 per month, including water rate, to a careful tenant. Address "X 1812," Star office. 197 1

RESIDENTIAL FLATS TO LET.

TO LET—439 SANGUINET ST., FLAT of 7 rooms, Daisy furnace and all modern conveniences, new house. Fourth door north of St. Louis Square. Apply 127 McGill street. Sunday at 439 Sanguinet. 196 3

TO LET—DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED heated flat, Pacific ave.; gas stove. Rent low. Also cottage, 4154 Sherbrooke, extension kitchen, Gurney furnace. $20. James Stewart & Co., 178 St. James, or 398 Elm ave. 197 1

TO LET—ON ELM AVENUE, ELEGANT nine room flats, fine light, well heated. No taxes. Price low from 1st October. Apply 1211 Dorchester st. 197 1

TO LET—ON LAVAL AVENUE, 4 AND 5 roomed flats, with w. c. Rent $5 and $5.50 a month. Newly tinted and papered. Apply to T. W. McCoy, 196 Bleury. 197 1

TO LET—LADY WILL SUBLET OR SHARE EXpenses of her desirable 6 room flat, west end. All conveniences. Address "Y 1836," Star office. 197 1

SHOPS, STORES, BUSINESS PREMISES ETC. TO LET.

TO LET—TWO SHOPS AND DWELLings, corner King and Common streets. Rent low. George Bury, 85 St. James st. Telephone 1253. 193 6

FLATS TO LET.

TO LET—TWO FLATS, 80 X 20 FEET, well lighted, suitable for manufacturing or sign painting. Cheap. 62 Victoria Square. 197 4

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

WANTED—MARRIED COUPLE WITHOUT family would rent small furnished house or flat till next May. Rent must be quite moderate. Good references. Address "W 1714," Star office. 197 2

WANTED—SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE, 6 rooms, good locality for married couple. No children. Address "W 1715," Star office. 197 1

HOUSES WANTED.

WANTED — BY SEPTEMBER 15, SMALL unfurnished house. Must have shed able to be used as stable, with good yard or garden. St. Catherine, west of Peel, preferred. Address "W 1715," Star office. 197 2

STORES, ETC. WANTED.

WANTED—BUILDING, SUITABLE FOR HAY trade, two floors, 70 x 50 or larger; steam power on premises, near wharf and railway. Address "N 1514," Star office. 195 3

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

HAPPILY the majority of ladies **WEDDED**

Know the superiority of our goods and are . . . . . .

To their use. Do you refuse all substitutes when you order

The Cook's Friend

BAKING POWDER. 183tf

From a Man to Men.

A True Story.

Written for the benefit of every man who is weak nervous or run down, will be sent FREE in a plain, sealed envelope to any one who is earnestly desirous of a cure. It tells in plain, honest words the story of a man who for years had been suffering from the various effects of youthful follies, excesses and overwork, who had tried all the advertised remedies in vain, and it explains fully in what manner he was finally cured. If you desire to be restored to perfect health and manly vigor, write at once in full confidence. No reward is asked, this offer being made solely out of sympathy for fellow sufferers, in order to save them from being gulled by quacks. Address with stamp: P. O. Box 388, London, Ont. 81 2 awtf

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, TO WORK ON rock and earth excavation at Lachine Rapids, Lower Lachine Road, four miles from Montreal, 100 good laborers for rock and earth work; 50 good carts, 100 horses with carts. Wages, laborers, $1.25 per day, horses and carts $1.75 per day. Paid every two weeks. Apply on the works to Wm. Davis & Sons, contractors. 185 24

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MILLINER FOR first class custom millinery business in St. John, N. B. Must have a full knowledge of the millinery business and furnish references; also state wages expected. Address P. O. Drawer 405, St. John, New Brunswick. 186 tf

WANTED—GOOD FARMING FAMILIES TO work on coffee plantation in the Province of Sao Paulo (Brazil). All expenses paid to destination. On their arrival every family will be provided free with a comfortable cottage, implements, and all other necessaries to start work, without any expenses. To secure free passage and work, apply to La Ligure Brazilian Company, 213 Commissioners st., Montreal. Wanted agents, English and French. 194 12

WANTED—A GIRL ABOUT 14 OR 15, TO ASSIST in light housework. Apply after 7 p. m., at 12 Overdale ave. 195 3

WANTED—FIRST CLASS SHIRT IRONERS FOR new work only. Apply Montreal Steam Laundry Co., 795 Craig st. 195 4

WANTED — A VERY EXPERIENCED SALESwoman for the mantle department. Address "R 1610," Star office. 196 2

WANTED—GOVERNESS, R. C., FOR THREE children, eldest 10 years, at Ste. Anne de Bellevue, English, French and music. State salary expected, with references, etc. Good home for suitable person. Address "S 1631," Star office. 196 3

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT. REFERENCE required. Apply 40 Crescent st. 196 2

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY TO TAKE CHARGE of small telephone switch board, one with some experience and speaking both languages preferred. Address P. O. Box 2365. 196 2

WANTED — A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, country girl preferred. Must have good references. Apply to 128 St. Lawrence Main st. 196 2

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL ABOUT 16 OR 17 years, as general servant. Apply 386 St. Antoine st. 196 2

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL WITH KNOWLEDGE of cooking to assist with housework. Apply at 84 University street. 195 3

WANTED—WE WILL MAKE LIBERAL TERMS to reliable broker in Montreal to handle the stock of the B. C. Gold Mining Co. (Limited Liability). Address F. S. Timberlake & Co., Vancouver, British Columbia. 195 6

WANTED—CLOTHING TRAVELLER FOR NEW Brunswick with a good connection. Apply with references and salary expected to "T 1653," Star office. 196 3

WANTED—A GIRL AS CLERK IN SHOE STORE, speaking English and French. Apply 194 Centre. 196 2

WANTED—EXPERIENCED STARCHERS, ALSO intelligent girls to learn. Apply Troy Laundry, 10 and 12 Inspector st. 196 2

WANTED—A GIRL FOR THE RECEIVING OFfice of a dye works. Must speak French and English. Apply British American Dyeing Co., 215 McGill st. 197 1

WANTED—LITHOGRAPHIC PRESSMEN. APply Sabiston Litho. & Pub. Co., 457 St. Paul. 197 2

WANTED—A SMART GIRL FOR DINING ROOM at once. 529½ Craig st. 197 1

WANTED—AT ONCE, GIRL ABOUT 13 OR 14 TO assist with housework. 26 Park avenue. 197 1

WANTED—A MAN, (MUST BE SOBER AND gentlemanly), with references, to canvass the city with one of the best selling articles ever offered, wanted 3 times a day every day in the year. Apply "X 1759," Star office. 197 1

WANTED—AT ONCE, A SMART STRONG BOY for general work in dry goods store. Apply 141 St. Antoine street. 197 1

WANTED—GOOD DRESSMAKER WOULD LIKE to obtain work at her home or outside in any dressmaking establishment. 2025 Notre Dame. 197 2

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, WITH city references. Apply at 43 Crescent st. 197 1

WANTED—THOROUGHLY COMPETENT OFFICE man, who can finance for small wholesale business. Expectations must be very moderate. State experience, references and salary expected. No applications considered otherwise. Address "W 1720," Star office. 197 2

WANTED—SMART YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN light housework and help to mind children; one who could sleep at home preferred. 64 Cathcart st. 197 1

WANTED — GOOD RESPECTABLE GIRL AS tablemaid. Apply Grand Union Hotel, 86 and 88 St. Lawrence st. 197 2

WANTED—WORKING MANAGER FOR SMALL dairy farm. Address with references P. O. Box 165, Montreal. 197 3

WANTED—A WOMAN TO WORK BY THE DAY. Apply 744 Notre Dame st. 197 1

WANTED—SHORT HAND WRITER, EXPERIenced at office work. State salary, references and past experience. Address "W 1721," Star office. 197 2

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT, IN A SMALL family, with references. 85 Hutchison st. 197 1

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, APply 74 Milton street. 197 2

WANTED—A MAN WITH A CONNECTION among bakers and confectioners to introduce a patent oven. Good commission. Address "X 1834," Star office. 197 1

WANTED — A YOUNG GIRL TO MIND TWO children, to sleep at home. Apply immediately, 4 St. Louis square. 197 1

WANTED — TWO GIRLS FOR PANTRY work. Apply at once, to Steward, 21 Greene avenue. 197 1

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A THOROUGH GENeral servant. Must be good cook. Also a housemaid. Apply on and after Saturday. 34 St. Matthew st. 197 2

WANTED—LADY CASHIER. MUST BE ACCURate and experienced, with best references. Address "X 1809," Star office. 197 3

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO DO LIGHT HOUSEwork, small family. Good wages. No washing. 635 Hotel de Ville ave. 197 1

WANTED—GENTLEMEN TO OPEN BUSINESS at home. Fair money to right parties. No capital required. Send addressed stamped envelope. W. F. Mahan, 498 Broadway, Albany, N. Y. 197 1

WANTED—A SMART GIRL TO ASSIST IN MEN'S furnishing store. Apply to John Allan, 661 Craig street. 197 1

WANTED—A HOUSEMAID, ONE WHO UNDERstands waiting on table. Good wages. Bring references. 6 Stanley. 197 1

WANTED—A GOOD OFFICE BOY. APPLY ROOM 214 Board of Trade. 197 1

WANTED—FIRST CLASS BARBER HAVING 3 OR 4 years' experience, a single man preferred. For particulars address J. P. Beauvais, Box 296, Sudbury, Ont. 197 2

WANTED — EXPERIENCED CUTTERS. THE Standard Shirt Co., Ltd. 197 2

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED GENERAL servant. References required. Apply at 35 Crescent st., after 6 o'clock p. m. 197 2

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE Beach House, together with Ferry Steamer Thurso and well established livery business. W. H. Dwyer, Thurso, Que. 195 4

FOR SALE—IN THE WEST END, BETWEEN Sherbrooke and St. Catherine streets, a self-contained house, eleven rooms, light on three sides, well built and with all modern improvements. Apply P. O. Box 1184. 195 3

FOR SALE—LOT 25 X 98 FEET, WITH FOUNDAtion in and house partly erected and good shed at back of lot. Apply 2065 St. Hubert st., St. Denis Boulevard. 196 3

WANTED TO BORROW.

WANTED—TO BORROW $3000, ON FIRST CLASS city house. Liberal interest will be paid. Address Joseph St. Julien, 88 St. Denis st., city. 196 2

WANTED—ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLlars for one year at 7 per cent. Security, endorsed note, endorser A 1. Address "X 1750," Star office. 197 1

WANTED—TO BORROW $3000 ON FIRST CLASS real estate. Interest six per cent. Address "X 1517," Star office. 197 1

MONEY TO LOAN

$100 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN TO RESPONsible parties on life policies, note of hand, etc. All transactions strictly confidential. EMBLEM BROS., Financial Agents, 41 St. Francois Xavier street, Montreal. 197 1

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED — SECONDHAND WATER WHEEL, either Little Giant or Labelle. Must be in good order and cheap for cash. Apply to G. A. Frazer, Fontenoy, Que. 195 4

WANTED—TO PURCHASE 2 LARGE LIGHT sample trunks or baskets. Address "N 1693," Star office. 196 2

WANTED—TO PURCHASE SECONDHAND HOT water coils. Address P. O. Box 438. 197 2

MACHINERY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—25 HORSE ENGINE AND BOILER, as good as new. Price very low to an immediate buyer. Will sell boiler separate if preferred. Address 568 St. Paul st. 197 2

PARTNERS WANTED.

WANTED —PARTNER, SILENT OR ACTIVE, TO establish a good grocery store in upper part of the city. For particulars write to "V 1639," Star office. 197 2

PUPILS WANTED.

WANTED—PUPILS PREPARED FOR BELLES Lettres, Matriculation, etc. Certificated tutor. 39 Emily (Pine avenue). 196 4

RESIDENTIAL FLATS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A WIDOW LADY, A SMALL flat of 4 or 5 rooms, west of Bleury st. Must be heated by proprietor. Rent moderate. Address Robert Warren, 180 St. James st. 194 5

PATENT SOLICITORS.

PATENTS. OWEN N. EVANS

Inventions patented in all countries. Write for particulars. Room 79 Temple Bldg., Montreal. 161eod

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY POSITION AS nursery governess or mother's help. Apply 107 Mansfield st. 195 5

WANTED—BY 1ST SEPTEMBER, SITUATION by young man in printing office, town or country, 12 years experience; understands business thoroughly. Address "M 1470," Star office. 194 15

WANTED—AT ONCE, WORK BY THE DAY OR week, by a respectable woman; is a good laundress. Address "N 1515," Star office. 195 3

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE A SITUation in city, take care of horses or anything where handy boy is needed. Address "O 1519," Star office. 195 3

WANTED—LADY, EXPERT PIANIST, DESIRES position in music store, or to play for receptions, parties, etc. Terms reasonable. Address "Q 1578," Star office. 195 4

WANTED — SITUATION BY A YOUNG ENGlish girl, as housemaid; good plain needle woman and dressmaker. Apply J. A., 232 Hibernia Road, Point St. Charles. 195 3

WANTED — SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID, good dressmaker or to wait upon an invalid. Would travel. English. Address "P 1565," Star office. 195 3

WANTED — SITUATION BY BLACKSMITH. Good workman for general work. Steady. Address "Q 1585," Star Office. 195 5

WANTED — SITUATION AS MANAGER OR bookkeeper, general store; competent and practical buyer; aged 30; country preferred. Address "M 1473," Star office. 194 8

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY BY A RESPECTable woman. Apply 42 Quesnel st. 196 3

WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS CUTTER, SITUAtion as assistant cutter. Apply T. M., 2399 St. Catherine street. 196 3

WANTED—SITUATION BY FIRST CLASS BARtender and mixer, with 15 years experience in States and Canada, speaking both languages. Best of references. Address "R 1618," Star office. 196 3

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN OF GOOD character, age 29, situation as groom and coachman, thoroughly understands the care of horses; can ride and drive, milk and willing to make himself generally useful. Address "N 1689," Star Office. 196 3

WANTED — EMPLOYMENT BY A GENTLEman for 15½ years in the same service; has held position of trust and great responsibility; discharged for no fault. Total abstainer, good character and testimonials. "B.," Box 58, City. 196 2

WANTED—TRAVELLER WANTS TO HANDLE a good line of dry goods, clothing, underwear, silk, in Maritime Provinces on commission. Address "S 1646," Star office. 196 3

WANTED — POSITION BY VERY CAPABLE married lady in any respectable business establishment, or housekeeper; two partly furnished rooms for services. "X 1799," Star office. 197 2

WANTED — DRESSMAKING BY THE DAY; first class cutter and fitter, in private families. References. 2 Oscar ave., off St. Charles Borromee. 197 1

WANTED—BY FIRST CLASS GARDENER, SINgle (25), well up in all branches, steady employment. Best references. 48 Alexander. 195 2eod

WANTED—LADIES TO HIRE A FEW GOOD general servants, cooks, housemaids, with highest references. No tramps kept here. Open day and night. Gorman's Agency, 836 Palace st. 197 2

WANTED — BY RESPECTABLE FIRST CLASS laundress, one or two days' work in gentleman's family. 14 Hermine st. 197 1

WANTED—SEWING BY THE DAY BY FIRST class dressmaker; cut and fit by tailor system; also do boys' clothing. 128 Champ de Mars. 197 2

WANTED — COMMERCIAL TRAVELLER HAVing first class connection in Maritime Provinces with druggists, fancy goods and general stores. Would represent a first class house on salary, commission or otherwise. Address "V 1708," Star office. 197 3

WANTED—SITUATION BY MAN AND WIFE, wife good plain cook, man thorough horseman, or work round gentleman's house. Apply Mrs. Rivard, 45 Union ave. 197 2

WANTED—SITUATION BY MAN OF LARGE experience as caretaker of school, church or other public building, or would look after a furnace, etc. Reference to Dr. Wesley Mills, 1542 St. Hubert st. 197 1

WANTED—BY MOST RESPECTABLE YOUNG widow, situation as housekeeper, caretaker or any position of trust. Highest references. Address C., 65 McGill College ave. 197 2

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, SITUATION AS milliner, in city or country town. Terms moderate. Address "X 1818," Star office. 197 2

WANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG MARRIED man, willing to take agencies of any kind, dry goods preferred. Address "X 1810," Star office. 197 2

WANTED—SITUATION BY FRENCH TEACHER, 10 years' experience, stenographer and typewriter, wishes office work or teach in private family. Good references. Address Miss M. J. M., No. 448 Sanguinet. 197 2

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, SITUATION AS shorthand and typewriter. Experience. Good references. Address "Y 1835," Star office. 197 2

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, POSITION AS stenographer. References given if desired. Address P. O. Box 88, Winchester, Ont. 197 4

BOARD.

BOARD—AND ROOMS, FOR LADIES DURING confinement; private. Ladies attended to at their own homes. Mrs. Bohme, Ladies' Doctress, 151 Cadieux. 146 300

BOARD—MRS. McEWAN LADIES' SICK NURSE. Superior accommodation; best medical attendance. Strictly private. Terms moderate. 187 Cadieux st. 181 100

BOARD—MRS. FORD, LADIES' PRIVATE SICK nurse; every home comfort; best medical attendance. Terms moderate. 17 Cathcart st. 194 6

BOARD—AND ROOM, $2.50, TABLE BOARD $1.50 Meals all hours. Rooms for couples. Use of kitchen. 1428 Notre Dame street. 196 3

BOARD — A WELL FURNISHED PARLOR BEDroom and single room, with board, also table board, 725 Sherbrooke st. 197 2

BOARD—WITH BEDROOM AND PRIVATE SITting room for married couple or accommodation for two gentlemen in the well appointed house of an English private family at the west end. Terms $75 per month. Address in first instances, P. O. Box 796. 197 1

BOARD—FIRST CLASS BOARD AND ROOMS furnace, Auer light, every convenience. Central locality. Beaver Hall Chambers, 55 Beaver Hall Hill. 197 1

BOARD—AND ROOMS, LARGE DOUBLE ROOM, on bathroom flat, suitable for married couple; also double room, 2nd flat. Apply 108 Mansfield. 197 3

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—FOR THE MILLION, KINDLING, $2, cut Maple, $2.50. Tamarac Blocks, $1.75; Mill Blocks $1.50 per load, delivered any where in the city. J. C. Macdiarmid, Richmond square. Bell Tel. 8353. 101 tf

FOR SALE—KILN-DRIED KINDLING WOOD, $2; cut maple, $2.50; tamarac blocks, $1.75; mill blocks, cut stove lengths, $1.50 per load. Montreal Kindling Wood Co., corner St. James & Guy. Telephone 3110. 235 tf

FOR SALE—UPRIGHT PIANO IN FIRST CLASS order, $35 cash. 135 St. Urbain st. 195 4

FOR SALE—STEAM YACHT, 46 FEET OVER ALL, cabined, in perfect order, well built, fast and easily handled. Address for particulars to Cabined Yacht, Star office. 196 tf

FOR SALE—HIGH GRADE BICYCLE IN FIRST class order, weight 24 lbs., Dunlop tires, cheap for cash or on time. Apply 1744 Notre Dame. 197 1

FOR SALE—$5 PER MONTH WILL PURCHASE A first class secondhand piano at C. W. Lindsay's, 2366 St. Catherine st. Prices very low as we must reduce stock before Sept. 1st. 197 1

FOR SALE—NO. 8 DAISY BOILER AND 100 FT. of 3 in. pipe. Address P. O. Box 438. 197 2

FOR SALE—CASH REGISTER IN FIRST CLASS condition, one for store and two for hotel business, at a bargain. Address "Y 1843," Star office. 197 1

BUSINESS CHANGES.

FOR SALE — BUSINESS, A FIRST CLASS DRY goods business in west end of the city. Grand opportunity for a young man. For full particulars address "Q 1587," Star office. 195 6

FOR SALE — AGENCY BUSINESS, AMERICAN and Canadian Agencies well established, bringing good income. Party leaving for England. Small capital required. Address "P 1553," Star office. 195 4

WANTED — A PARTY WITH SOME CAPITAL, good business connection, and lots of energy would like a few agencies in any line. Apply "X 1760," Star Office. 197 1

FOR SALE — GROWING TEA AND CROCKERY business, well situated and doing good cash trade with small expenses. This is a splendid chance for a beginner with a small capital. Emblem Bros., 41 St. Francois Xavier st. Montreal. 197 2

FOR SALE—HOTEL, AT ALEXANDRIA, ONT., splendid property known as "Ottawa Hotel," Main st. Excellent business stand; fine central location; good yard and stabling. For terms apply Mrs. H. J. McDonald, Box 1, Alexandria, Ont. 197 2

WANTED—PARTY WITH ABOUT $500, TO TAKE agency for new cash register. Big money. Address 1842, Star office. 197 1

HORSES AND CARRIAGES, ETC.

FOR SALE—THOROUGHBRED HORSE, BROKEN to saddle and harness; has been hunted. Apply Osborne & Hardy, Burnside st. 195 3

FOR SALE—FAST PACING MARE, "MISS GLENara," 6 years, 15.1 and no mark, sound and quiet in every way, guaranteed to go better than 2.30; also light road top buggy and harness, nearly new. The whole outfit cost $550 and can be bought for $325. Owner must sell in a few days. Apply James McVey, Cathcart street. 196 3

LOST.

LOST—AROUND HERMINE ST., LITTLE YORKshire terrier; answers to the name of Nellie. Finder return to 18 Hermine st. and be rewarded. 195 3

LOST—ON BLEURY OR DORCHESTER ST., A brown leather pocket book, containing two return tickets to Rochester per steamer Alexandria, also a sum of money. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at 100 Mansfield st. 197 1

FOUND.

FOUND—10TH AUGUST, BAY MARE, NO SHOES. If not claimed in 10 days will be sold to pay expenses. 239 Manufacturers street. 196 2

FOUND—CALL AND GET YOUR MONEY FOUND at Victoria Hair Dressing Rooms, 1784 Notre Dame street. 197 4

SUMMER RESORTS.

ROOM—AND BOARD, LAKESIDE. APPLY Maple Cottage, Lakeside, or 43 McGill College avenue. 196 3

ROOMS TO LET.

ROOM—LARGE WELL FURNISHED COMFORTable rooms with good board; all conveniences; house heated by hot water, gas and bath. Table board; 78 Victoria st., near Sherbrooke st. 175 tf

ROOMS—LARGE OR SMALL, NEWLY RENOVATed private house; board if desired. At home forenoon or evening. 31 McGill College avenue. 193 10

ROOM—VERY NICE ROOM FOR A MARRIED couple or gentleman, with first class board, at 140 Berri street. 192 13

ROOMS—A FEW DOUBLE FURNISHED, WITH all conveniences, for quiet gentlemen. 26 McGill College avenue. 192 7

ROOMS — TWO BEDROOMS AND A SITTING room, on bathroom flat; all modern conveniences; very central locality. Private family. 2077 St. Catherine st. 193 6

ROOM—AND BOARD CAN BE HAD AT 129 BERri st., in first class French family, near Viger sq. 193 6

ROOMS — WELL FURNISHED, ALL MODERN conveniences, bathroom flat, telephone. 40 McGill College ave. 194 5

ROOMS—DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS, WITH board, on bathroom flat, at 92 Union avenue. 194 5

ROOMS — BEAUTIFUL ROOMS FOR ONE OR several, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board. Quiet, comfortable, highly recommended. 29 St. Elizabeth. 194 15

ROOMS — FURNISHED WITH USE OF KITCHEN with or without board. Terms moderate. At home comforts. 165 St. Antoine st. 194 5

ROOMS—TWO LARGE FRONT ROOMS, FURNISHed and heated by steam. 1869 Notre Dame, near McGill. 195 4

ROOMS — ON OR ABOUT THE 1ST OF SEPTEMber, on Mansfield street, near Sherbrooke, two bedrooms and a sitting room, suitable for three or four gentlemen. Can be seen during the day. Address P. O. Box 166. 195 4

ROOMS—VERY NICE DOUBLE AND SINGLE rooms, en suite, on bath floor. House renovated throughout. Good cooking. 33 McGill College ave. 195 4

ROOMS — DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS ADjoining; also other rooms, front and back; all conveniences. Most desirable locality. Terms moderate. 737 Sherbrooke. 195 5

ROOMS — DOUBLE AND SINGLE, BATHROOM and upper flat, with board. Also transients. 35 McGill College ave. 195 10

ROOMS—61 AND 61A VICTORIA ST., WELL FURnished, and one flat, ground floor, unfurnished; board, gas, Daisy heater. Immediate possession. Easy terms to winter tenants. 196 3

ROOMS — NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, ALSO large unfurnished room; good board. Terms moderate. 10 Phillips Place, above Beaver Hall square, near Morgan's. 196 3

ROOMS — LARGE FURNISHED ROOM WITH wardrobe, bathroom flat, hot water. Also unfurnished room. 6 St. Chas. Borromee, near Craig. 196 3

ROOMS—NEWLY FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, at 13 McGill College avenue. 196 3

ROOMS—GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHED ROOM, IN private family. Apply 33 Anderson. 196 2

ROOMS—GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR MARRIED couple or small family, five unfurnished rooms, bath and use of parlor; Daisy furnace; bright locality, near St. Lawrence and Pine avenue, for only nine dollars per month. Give and get particulars. Address "P 1546," Star office. 196 2

ROOMS — LARGE WELL FURNISHED FRONT room on bath flat, for two gentlemen, 1 single front room. Central locality. Good board. 249 St. Antoine.

ROOMS—LARGE COMFORTABLE FURNISHED front room, or an unfurnished one. 47 McGill College. 196 3

ROOMS—FURNISHED, WITH OR WITHOUT board. Apply 84 Cathcart st. 196 3

ROOM—TO LET, LARGE UNFURNISHED FRONT, use of kitchen. 293 St. Charles Borromee, near Sherbrooke. 196 3

ROOMS—GENTLEMEN OR MARRIED COUPLE can be accommodated with furnished rooms, with or without board, on bathroom flat. 705 Dorchester. 196 3

ROOMS — COMFORTABLE, WITH BOARD, SUITable for married couple or two gentlemen, on bathroom flat. 860 Palace. 196 2

ROOM—FURNISHED ROOM TO LET, ALL IMprovements, 2595 St. Lawrence st., 1st floor, between Mignonne and St. Catherine. 197 3

ROOMS—TO LET, TWO NICELY FURNISHED rooms (single), with or without board. Terms moderate. 21 Victoria st. 195 3 Saw

ROOM—FURNISHED SINGLE FRONT ROOM, ON bathroom flat. 2079 St. Catherine st., cor. Balmoral street. 197 5

ROOM—LARGE FRONT BEDROOM, COMFORTably furnished, with or without board. Private family. 183 Bleury st. 197 2

ROOMS—BEDROOM AND SITTING ROOM ADjoining, suitable for one or two gentlemen or married couple, on McGill College avenue; quiet family. "W 1709," Star office. 197 1

ROOMS — WITH BOARD, LARGE PLEASANT front room, suitable for two, bath flat; hot water; gas. Use of parlor. Also single room. 34 Durocher st. 197 1

ROOMS—SINGLE AND DOUBLE ROOM, NEWLY furnished, with every convenience, in private family. 827 Palace, cor. St. Monique. 197 2

ROOMS—WELL FURNISHED DOUBLE AND SINgle bedrooms on bathroom flat. All modern conveniences. 828 Palace st. 197 2

ROOMS — FURNISHED ROOMS, DOUBLE OR single. 388 Craig st. 197

ROOMS—TO LET, TWO FURNISHED, SUITABLE for light housekeeping; no children. No. 3 Argyle ave. 197 2

ROOMS—NICELY FURNISHED, SUITABLE FOR 2 gentlemen or married couple, with or without board; gas and hot water. English family. 211a Bleury st. 197 2

ROOM—TO LET, LARGE FRONT ROOM ON bathroom flat, furnished, with or without board; all conveniences; west of Peel st. Private family. Terms moderate. Apply "V 1707," Star office. 197 1

ROOMS—COMFORTABLE FURNISHED ROOMS; all modern conveniences; public parlor; first class board. 936 Dorchester st. 197 2

ROOMS—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, 141 METcalfe st. 197 2

ROOMS—NO. 44 CATHCART STREET, WELL furnished double rooms, one on street flat. Every convenience. First class board. Late dinner. 197 2

ROOM — NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, SUITable for one or two gentlemen, with or without board. Apply to 658 Sherbrooke st. 197 6

ROOM—NICE PLEASANT SINGLE BEDROOM, in private family. No children. 94 St. George. 197 2

ROOM—COMFORTABLY FURNISHED, WITH board, suitable for gentlemen. Modern conveniences. Apply at 76 Victoria. 197 2

ROOMS—LARGE NICELY FURNISHED, ALL modern conveniences. Very central locality. 142 Cathedral st. 197 2

ROOMS—WITH BOARD, HOT WATER HEATing. Terms moderate, 17 Belmont. 197 2

ROOM—WITH FULL BOARD, THREE DOLLARS to three fifty weekly. Good accommodation. Piano. Married couple preferred. 68 Victoria street. 197 2

ROOM—LARGE UNFURNISHED FRONT ROOM, with use of kitchen, suitable for married couple or two ladies; also one furnished. 805 St. James st. 197 3

ROOMS—TO LET, FURNISHED, SUITABLE FOR light housekeeping. Apply at 20 City Councillors st. 197 6

ROOM—AT WESTMOUNT, COMFORTABLY FURnished room, for one or two gentlemen. 3 minutes walk from car. Address "W 1780," Star office. 197 1

ROOM—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, suitable for two gentlemen. Most desirable locality. Very central. 213 Mance st. 197 2

ROOM—TO LET, A LARGE AIRY FRONT ROOM on bathroom flat; situation beautiful. Apply 350 Prince Arthur st. 197 2

ROOMS — FURNISHED BEDROOM, USE OF kitchen, four dollars per month or one dollar per week. 312 Moreau st., corner Ontario. 197 2

ROOMS—TO LET, 7 UNFURNISHED ROOMS, 4 ON one flat. Apply 83a Bleury st. 197 3

ROOM—AN ELDERLY GENTLEMAN DESIRING a comfortable room and board in private family, near C. P. R. Station, will hear of same by addressing "X 1806," Star office. Reference exchanged. 197 2

ROOMS—LARGE WELL FURNISHED ROOMS; also sitting room, first class accommodations; board if desired. 742 Sherbrooke st. 197 4

ROOMS—FURNISHED, AT 26 ST. MONIQUE ST., with use of kitchen and dining room. 197 2

ROOMS — COMFORTABLY FURNISHED, WITH all conveniences. 68 University. 197 3

ROOM—PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, FURNISHED, with board, hot water heating. Terms moderate. 15 Belmont st. 197 3

ROOMS AND BOARD.

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN WHOSE BUSINESS REquires him to give up his quarters in a private English family at Westmount, wishes to recommend the same. Everything first class and vacant Sept. 1st. For particulars address M., Post Office, Westmount. 196 3

ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A LADY, TWO OR THREE ROOMS, partly furnished, in a private family not moving next May. Location between Dorchester and Sherbrooke streets and Phillips square and Peel st. Address "T 1662," Star office. 196 3

WANTED — BY A MARRIED COUPLE, WITH two children, one large or two small furnished rooms, with use of kitchen. Room, P. O. Box 2284. 197 1

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, FURNISHED ROOM in west end for gentleman. State locality and price, which must be moderate. Address "X 1741," Star office. 197 2

WANTED—BY END OCTOBER, 4 OR 5 WELL furnished rooms and bathroom, in private family, for gentleman, wife and maid, no children; situated between Crescent and Union avenue. Please state terms. Address "Y 1850," Star office. 197 3eod

BOARD AND ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN OF QUIET habits, room and part board in a private family. Central locality. Must be west of Bleury st. Address "X 1740," Star office. 197 1

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—A REFINED HOME FOR TWO CHILdren where they will receive good attention. State terms. Address "S 1630," Star office. 196 3

THE CANADA AND VENCEDOR.

Both Contestants For International Honors at Toledo.

ENTRIES FOR LONGUEUIL REGATTA.

A Canadian Lady Wins a Race at the A. C. A. Camp—Cornwall Confident of Winning Saturday's Match with the Shamrocks.

(Special to the Star.)

Toledo, O., August 21.—The arrival of the Vencedor, after the Canada had suddenly and without warning dropped down upon the city, served only to renew and heighten the interest in this community in the approaching international yacht race, to be sailed on the Turtle Light course, just east of this city, the early part of the coming week. The Canadian craft sailed over the course once, got the bearings, and looked over the situation from a sailors' standpoint and then sped away for Put-in-Bay, 30 miles beyond, to participate in the Inter-Lake regatta, pulled off at that well known resort this week. While at Put-in-Bay it looked for a time as though the two beautiful specimens of the boat builders' genius would of necessity be pitted against each other, or at least be sailed in such a manner as to permit a fairly accurate test of their comparative sailing qualifications. This was not desired, at least by those who are primarily interested in the financial as well as the general success of the event. Toledoans especially were opposed to anything of the sort, and Commodore Berriman concluded to pull out and come to Toledo. The Vencedor was met just a little distance from the Turtle lighthouse Monday evening by the tug H. P. Tobey, under command of Capt. George Hardy, and towed into Toledo port, dropping anchor near the beautiful club house at Riverside Park. She anchored at 9.30, and thousands of people who had learned that she was en route lined the banks and the drives of the park. A tremendous cheer, which must have been inspiring to the commander and crew of the challenging boat, went up as the beautiful yacht passed through the lock in the Wheeling bridge and was towed up to the place of anchorage.

The craft was soon boarded by some newspaper men and local yachtsmen, and after a pleasant interchange of greetings it was only natural that the following question should be propounded:

"Commodore, is it a fair question to ask if, in your candid judgment, the Vencedor will win?"

"Yes," was Berriman's quick response, "I think she stands a very fair show of winning."

Continuing, he said: "There was the fastest aggregation of yachts at Cleveland that ever assembled in fresh water. Among them were four Fife boats. Two of them, Vivia and Verda, have sailed across the ocean. The others are the Zelma and Canada. We have a fast boat in the Vencedor, and I honestly think she will win the race. Just review her splendid work since she left the city of Chicago and compare it with the Canada's sailing. Why, we beat Vreda, the boat that gave Canada such a hustle, fully 27 minutes. Do you want any better evidence of a boat's speed than that?"

Commodore Berriman on Tuesday and Wednesday began inaugurating some changes in the boat and preparing for the work before the crew next week. All the bulkheads, stoves, dishes, furniture and everything that is not positively necessary to be there, will be removed for the races. Canvas and spars were received here for the special equipment. Those who will be on board the Vencedor during her racing will be Commodore W. M. Berriman, Captain Irving G. Barber, and as crew Ralph Haughland, E. S. Andrews, C. Dickie, John Wood, Lewis Barnard, John Connors, John Crowley, Thomas Crowley, Alexander Johnson and Lewis Patchen. During the races the commodore will wear ordinary white duck trousers, blue coat, blue cap, and white shoes. The crew will be attired in white duck trousers, white jumpers, white shoes and yellow, white and blue racing hoods, which are private colors. Vencedor, as is generally understood, is a Spanish name, and signifies Conqueror; the colors are the Spanish colors. The dimensions of the Vencedor are: Over all, 63 feet; load water line, 43 feet; beam, 12 1-6 feet; depth, 9 3-4 feet. She is a beautiful craft, and all the old time yachtsmen here were free to express themselves as willing to wager against the Canada, but the many Canadians who live in Toledo are equally as sanguine regarding their representative craft; in fact, the Canada has a host of warm admirers among the casual spectators. Put-in-Bay, Cleveland and Detroit yachtsmen seem to be extremely well impressed with the Canada, and all realize the fact that it will be no walk-away for either competitor to win.

In this connection many seem to have dropped into the erroneous idea that the race is to be a one-day occurrence. The facts of the case are that it is to be a "best two out of three" affair. So that there will be at least two days' events, and possible, aye, probably, three. The winner of the trophy and $1500 in gold must win two out of a possible three events.

The crews of the Vencedor and Canada are both made up of men who evidently understand their work thoroughly; they are a patriotic lot of gentlemen in each yacht, and the determination to preserve a national prestige and pride seems to far predominate the mere desire to win the prizes.

The Chicago flyer is an extremely handsome craft, and larger in every way than the large fellows of this port, such as the Puritana, Sultana and Czarina; in fact, she is twice as large as the famous racer, Sultana, Commodore Potter's pride, but does not carry much more canvas than the ordinary fresh water yacht. From a distance she resembles a large skimming dish. Closer inspection, however, discloses a boat of entirely different order. The Canada went into dry dock Thursday, and the Vencedor followed suit Friday, after testing the course a couple of times.

Considerable talk has been going on relative to the possibilities of Capt. Kid Wilds, sailing master of the Sultana, going on the Vencedor, and Commodore Berriman was asked about the matter. He said: "Mr. Wilds will not sail on the Vencedor during the races, as he is a professional. Capt. Barber, who is with me, was on the Defender both in the trial races and in the race with the Valkyrie, and is as competent a sailor as could be found the world over.

Artists and newspaper men hav ehad no end of trouble about obtaining photographs of the Vencedor; Harper's Weekly has been in a pickle for the last two weeks. Their editor wrote to Toledo parties wanting to know if there was some manner in which he could get the desired photo. He said Commodore Berriman promised him to have the necessary pictures sent him by last Thursday at the latest, but up to Sunday they had not arrived. When interrogated here the Commodore said he had been too busy. Of course there is no opportunity here as long as the Vencedor lies at anchor or is in dry dock, as a yacht does not show up to very good advantage unless her sails are set and she is sailing before a stiff breeze. Only outline sketches have thus far been secured, while pictures of the Canada are on sale in many places.

The members of the racing committee are Oliver E. Cromwell, of New York, chairman; H. C. McLeod, of Chicago, Lincoln Park Yacht Club representative; and E. H. Ambrose, of Hamilton, Ontario, Royal Canadian Yacht Club representative. It is their duty to see that the courses are properly logged and arrange for the necessary flags and starting gun. Benjamin Carpenter, of the Lincoln Park Yacht Club, has been officially appointed scrutineer to sail aboard the Canada, and to perform whatever duties may be required to conform with the rules to govern the races. The Canadian people have not named a scrutineer as yet who shall sail aboard the Vencedor.

Enthusiastic Americans will be ready to cheer themselves to hoarseness if their favorite wins, while the Canadians will be equally as jubilant should the defender carry off the laurels. They will be here by the thousands from both sides of the border. Great stacks of pleasure boat tickets have already been sent out to Toronto, New York, Chicago, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Windsor and Philadelphia. Aside from the pleasure and excitement of the races will be the sight of a great fleet of yachts on Lake Erie, larger without doubt than has ever gathered at one time on any fresh water lakes in the great chain on our northern boundary. It is not alone that the two great yachts are to sail for a beautiful cup filled with gold, but the skill, comparatively considered, of two noted designers will be hung in the balance, with nations watching the result.

It will be the event of the water courses of the world for the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

AYLMER BOATING CLUB'S REGATTA.

(Special to the Star.)

Ottawa, August 21.—The Aylmer Boating Club held their sixth annual regatta on Lake Deschenes yesterday. There was a strong breeze and rough water causing a large number of upsets in many of the paddling events.

The events resulted as follows:

Double scull pleasure skiff race, one mile with turn—1, Cameron and Wright; 2, Button and Dinnelly. Time, 9.56.

Klock and McLean and Howard and Rowan, also competed.

Canoe paddling race, single blades, lady and gentleman, 1-4 mile — 1, Miss Beattie Bell and R. A. Baldwin; 2, Miss E. Drummond and C. Bate. Time, 3.30.

Canoe paddling race, green, single blades, half mile—1, Lambert and Tache; 2, Bell Brothers. Time, 3.37.

Double scull, gunwale race, 1 mile—Wright and Coleman; 2, McCullough and Cameron. Time, 9.[illegible]6.

Canoe paddling tandem, single blades, half mile—1, Stewart and Lawless; 2, W. Woolsey and E. C. Woolsey. Time, 6.40.

Canoe paddling tandem, double blades, half mile—1, W. T. Lawless and Complin; 2, J. Lawless and Stewart. Time, 6.22.

Canoe paddling, fours, single blade, half mile—1, E. C. Woolsey and W. Woolsey; 2, Baldwin and Pinard. Time, 5.18.

LONGUEUIL REGATTA.

On Saturday the annual regatta of the Longueuil Boating Club will take place. The entries for the events are:

Yacht race, distance nine miles—To be sailed Saturday, September 5.

Open sailing canoe race, distance 3 miles—F. M. Jeffrey, W. E. Monk, Lachine Boating Club; D. Murdoch, R. Laing, A. E. Disney, Grand Trunk Boat Club; L. Masson, S. Thornton, W. Sully, Longueuil Boating Club; H. Perrault, Ste. Anne's Boating Club.

Tandem canoe, under 18—F. Fernie, J. McLeod, St. Lambert Boating Club; R. Smith, C. Dalrymple, St. Lambert Boating Club; A. Locke, G. Mattinson, St. Lambert Boating Club; R. Kent, S. Kent, St. Anne's Boating Club; G. Lallemond, E. Merrill, Lachine Boating Club; T. Millinton, A. Stanley, Longueuil Boating Club; A. Gingras, L. Hurtubise, Longueuil Boating Club; R. Pilon, F. Elliott, St. Anne's Boating Club; H. Hughes, C. Scott, Maisonneuve Boating Club.

Single canoe, green—A. Locke, St. Lambert B.C.; G. Kent, St. Anne's B.C.; P. Charlton, St. Lambert B.C.; A. E. Disney, Grand Trunk B.C.; D. Murdoch, Grand Trunk B.C.; A. E. Carmichael, Longueuil B.C.; F. Wiggins, Longueuil B. C.

Tandem canoe, open—G. Duquette, A. De Repentigny, St. Anne's B.C.; P. Charlton, H. Horsfall, St. Lambert B. C.; G. A. McColl, J. H. Marcou, Longueuil B.C.; J. and W. Smith, St. Lambert B.C.; A. Baulm. C. Duquette, St. Anne's B.C.; W. D. Mason, W. A. Holland, Grand Trunk B.C.; D. Murdoch, R. J. Kell, Grand Trunk B.C.

Four in Canoe—J. and W. Smith, J. Horsfall, H. Wright, St. Lambert B. C.; J. Deslauriers, J. Duquette, J. O. Ganthier, O. Boulue, St. Anne's; J. H. Marson, G. A. McColl, H. W. Leatley, C. Shaw, Longueuil; J. McLean, C. Bishop, O. Miller, D. Murdoch, Grand Trunk; R. Laing, L. Payne, A. Hannah, C. Marshall, Grand Trunk.

Single scull, open—A. De Repentigny, St. Anne's B. C.; J. H. Hawkins, Longueuil; G. A. Holland, Longueuil.

Four in canoe, junior—A. Locke, F. Fernie, J. McLeod, G. Mattinson, St. Lambert B. C.; T. Millington, A. Stanley, F. Wheatley, D. M. Shaw, Longueuil; F. Elliott, R. Kent, S. Kent, A. Pilon, St. Anne's.

One to four paddles—J. Smith, W. Smith, H. Horsfall, St. Lambert B. C.; G. A. McColl, J. H. Marcon, C. Shaw, Longueuil; L. Payne, R. Laing, C. Marshall, A. Hanna, Grand Trunk; H. Hughes, C. Scott, R. McKenzie, Maisonneuve; E. Kent, G. Kent, A. De Repentigny, St. Anne's.

Single Scull, green— E. Kent, St. Anne's B. C.; G. A. Holland, Longueuil B. C.

Tandem Canoe, green—J. Hurtubise, L. Hurtubise, Longueuil B. C.; A. E. Carmichael, S. Wiggins, Longueuil B. C.; C. McLean, J. McLaren, Grand Trunk; C. Shaw, F. Wiggins, Longueuil; J. Deslauriers, J. Duquette, St. Anne's D. Murdoch, A. E. Disney, Grand Trunk.

Four Oared Shell Race—Grand Trunk versus Lachine.

Tandem Canoe, club—H. Wheatley, F. Wiggins, A. E. Carmichael, S. Wiggins, G. A. McColl, J. H. Marcou.

Tug of War—T. Millington, A. Stanley, D. M. Shaw, F. Wheatley, W. A. Anderson, Longueuil; F. Wiggins, S. Wiggins, A. E. Carmichael, G. A. Holland, Longueuil; J. Marcou, G. A. McColl, R. A. Elliott, J. Hawkins, H. Wheatley, Longueuil.

THE ZELMA WINS A DRIFTING RACE.

Put-in-Bay, Ohio, August 21.—The close of the Inter-Lake Regatta was marked by light winds and very unsatisfactory racing, as far as points in speed and superiority of models were concerned. During the previous day's racing good winds have been the rule, but the free-for-all yesterday for the Hotel Victoria Cup was a drifting match of the first magnitude. The entries were: Zelma, Hamilton; Vreda, Toronto; Sultana, Toledo; Vannena, Chicago; Miram Erie, Priscilla, Cleveland, and the boats finished in the order named. The interest in the race centered on the two Canadian cutters, as against the American fin keel Sultana, but the character of the wind prevented a comparison of models further than the light weather qualities of the cutters being demonstrated by their positions at the finish.

Summary:	Corrected Time.
Zelma, Hamilton	5.37.51
Vreda, Toronto	6.02.28
Sultana, Toledo	6.18.20
Vannena, Chicago	6.27.32
Miram, Erie	6.33.29
Priscilla, Cleveland	7.16.55

NOTES.

The Boucherville Boating Club intends holding a grand winding up bonnet hop at the end of the season. Last night there was a very enjoyable excursion to Boucherville by the steamer Berthier, but it had nothing to do with the club it self, and the clubhouse was not thrown open to the excursionists.

CANOEING.

CANADIAN VICTORY AT THE A. C. A. CAMP.

Clayton, N.Y., August 21.—The sailing race yesterday for the Faberwock trophy, three miles, was won by John R. Stewart, of Rochester. Elapsed time forty-two minutes, three seconds. He was followed by Harry M. Stewart, of Rochester, in forty-seven minutes, fifty-one seconds. C. P. Moser, of Rochester, sailed over only part of the course.

The ladies' paddling race, 1-8 mile, was won by Miss Lillie Scott, of Ottawa, over Miss M. Stewart, of Rochester.

The novice race for men, one-half mile, was won by C. P. Moser, of Rochester, the others finishing in this order: G. Howell, Toronto; A. M. Lindsay, Rochester, and A. W. McAdams, Boston.

BASEBALL.

YESTERDAY'S NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

Buffalo, N. Y., August 21.—Following are the results of the National League games yesterday:

		R.	H.	E.
At Boston—				
Boston	100001105	8	12	3
Cincinnati	000002031	6	6	6

Batteries — Klobedanz and Bergen; Ehret and Peitz. Umpire, Lynch.

		R.	H.	E.
At Philadelphia; first game—				
Philadelphia	110000000	2	7	2
Louisville	303000000	6	10	0

Batteries—Orth and Boyle; Hill and Millar. Umpire, Conahan.

		R.	H.	E.
At Philadelphia; second game—				
Philadelphia	000013000	4	7	2
Louisville	000100002	3	7	3

Batteries—Gumbert and Grady; Hermann and Dexter. Umpire, Conahan.

		R.	H.	E.
At Baltimore, first game—				
St. Louis	100200200	5	11	3
Baltimore	000010011	3	9	3

Batteries—Donahue and McFarland; Hemming and Clark. Umpire, Lally.

		R.	H.	E.
At Baltimore, second game—				
St. Louis	100000000	1	7	4
Baltimore	30100202x	8	7	1

Batteries—Hart and McFarland; Hoffer and Robinson. Umpire, Lally.

		R.	H.	E.
At Brooklyn—				
Pittsburg	000301220	8	12	2
Brooklyn	001400330	11	17	5

Batteries—Killen and Sugden; Kennedy and Burrill. Umpire, Sheridan.

		R.	H.	E.
At New York—				
Chicago	121100000	5	9	2
New York	010200060	9	11	2

Batteries—Griffith and Lange; Meekin and Wilson. Umpire, Emslie.

		R.	H.	E.
At Washington—				
Cleveland	100010000	2	5	0
Washington	000000000	0	0	2

Batteries—Young and Zimmer; Norton and McGuire. Umpire, Hurst.

YESTERDAY'S EASTERN LEAGUE GAMES.

Buffalo, August 21.—Following is the result of the games played in the Eastern League series yesterday:

		R.	H.	E.
At Providence.				
Providence	401002022	11	14	1
Buffalo	000000222	6	8	8

Batteries—Dolan and Coogan; Wadsworth and Smith. Umpire, Swartwood.

		R.	H.	E.
At Springfield—				
Springfield	000002643	9		
Toronto	000020025	9		

Forfeited to Springfield 9 to 0 on account Toronto delaying first half tenth. Unable to get hits and errors.

Batteries—Coughlin and Gunson; Horton and Boyle. Casey. Umpire, Hornung.

		R.	H.	E.
At Wilkesbarre—				
Wilkesbarre	2000300101	7	14	6
Syracuse	1012000200	6	7	2

Batteries—Luckey and Wente; Whitehill and Ryan. Umpire, Gaffney.

		R.	H.	E.
At Scranton—				
Rochester	505101001	13	22	3
Scranton	110011100	5	12	2

Batteries—McFarland and Boyd; Johnson, Brown and Berger. Umpires, Callahan and Lovett.

FOOTBALL.

SPALDING'S OFFICIAL FOOTBALL GUIDE.

The American football rules for 1896 formulated by the rules committee of the University Athletic Club, and adopted by Harvard, University of Pennsylvania, Princeton, Yale and Cornell have just been issued. With this code is restored once more the old harmony among all the prominent factions in the football field of rule makers. The principal changes from the double set of rules in existence last season are the entire excision of the momentum play, the rather moderate restraint of mass plays, the curtailment of delays due to "scrapping" in the line, the privilege of running or heeling after a fair catch and the more careful division of the powers of the official.

The work, as usual, is edited by Walter Camp, the foremost authority on foot ball in America, and contains besides, a chapter of beginners, interesting letters from old-time players on the good results attributable to football, interesting data on the game and portraits of the leading teams and most prominent players of nearly every college and athletic club in the United States. Copies can be procured from the American Sports Publishing Company, 241 Broadway, New York city.

CRICKET.

RIVIERE DU LOUP VS. CACOUNA.

The usual routine of summer resort life was varied by a pleasant innovation in the way of a cricket match, which was played last Monday between the above mentioned teams, on the picturesque grounds of Canada's Saratoga. Capt. E. W. Gough, of the Riviere du Loup team, having won the toss, decided to put Cacouna to the bat. They ran up a total of 71 runs, Wonham and Cassils showing best form, the former hitting up 23 in good style, while the latter played a lively innings for 16 not out. The Riviere du Loup team were dismissed for 66 runs, C. and E. Gaudet showing best form, the former hit up 19 in short order, while the latter played a steady innings for 10, carrying his bat. Although the visiting team had to return without laurels they all agreed that a most enjoyable day had been spent and look forward to a return match shortly, when they hope to give a better account of themselves.

RIVIERE DU LOUP.	
E. H. Gough, Capt., c Cassels, b Ford	2
W. Meagher, b Ford	0
C. Isbester, run out	7
N. Smith, b Wonham	7
L. Pacaud, b Wonham	6
D. S. Gough, b Wonham	1
G. Hiam, b Wonham	0
F. White, b Wonham	3
K. Gilmore, c and b Wonham	3
C. Gaudet, b Wonham	19
E. Gaudet, not out	10
Byes 7, wides 2.	
Total	66

CACOUNA.	
D. Ford, c Pacaud, b Meagher	7
J. Parclay, c Gaudette, b E. Gough	8
J. Dunlop, stp White, b Smith	4
J. Wonham, stp White, b Smith	23
A. Gault, c Meagher, b E. Gough	6
Cassels, not out	16
H. Smith, c Smith, b Pacaud	0
Howard, c D. S. Gough, b Smith	2
Norman, not out	0
Byes 3.	
Total	71

Umpire—D. Ross.
Scorer—Dr. Lorne Drumm.

TURF.

ROBERT J. WINS IN FAST TIME.

Buffalo, N.Y., Aug. 21.—Robert J. did the trick yesterday with his rival Frank Agan, and the track record was equalled in the first heat. The second day of the Grand Circuit meeting here brought out a large attendance. The weather was cool and pleasant, and the track in excellent condition. The feature of the day was, of course, the free-for-all pace, in which Robert J., Frank Agan and W. W. P. scored for the word. Robert J. drew the pole, and went the distance without a skip. Agan held to his wheel to the half, lapped him on the three-quarters, and came into the stretch with a good fighting chance, but the little gelding outfooted him from the distance pole, and won by a good length in 2.04, the track record. The second heat was a repetition of the first, except that W. W. P. acted badly on the first half, and failed to save his distance. In the third heat Robert and Agan got off well together, and at the half Agan showed in front; but Robert recovered lost ground before the stretch was reached, and beat his opponent home handily. Summaries:

First race, 2.16 class, trotting; purse, $2000—

Chance, b g, by Mohican, H. Y. Haws, Johnstown, Pa., (Haws)	1	1	1
Rifle	3	2	2
Azmon	2	3	3
Bryson	4	4	4

Time—2.15, 2.13 1-4, 2.12 1-4.

Second race, free for all, pacing; purse, $3000—

Robert J.	1	1	1
Frank Agan	2	2	2
W. W. P.	3	dis	

Time—2.04, 2.06 1-4, 2.06 1-2.

2.10 class, pacing; purse $2,000; unfinished—

Sphnixetta, b m, Sphinx (Spears)	2	1	1	3	8
Miss Rita	1	2	4	2	2
Heir-at-Law	8	7	2	1	1
Gazette	3	3	6	4	3
Starplex	4	8	3	5	7
Gold Band	6	5	8	8	4
Fred K	7	4	7	7	6
Nettie Jefferson	5	6	5	6	5
S. B.	dis				

Time—2.08½, 2.09½, 2.11¼, 2.09¼, 2.12.

END OF THE NEW HAMBURG RACES.

New Hamburg, Ont., August 21.—The second and final day of the New Hamburg Turf Club's autumn meeting was a great success. The attendance was double that of Wednesday. The weather was almost perfect. The free-for-all was not finished on account of darkness. It will be completed this afternoon. Summary:

First race, purse, $300; 2.27 pace and 2.25 trot—

Don Diego, brs, by Hermit, G. McPherson, Kemptville	1	1	2	1
Johnny Carver, b g, by D. V. Carver, J. Rattenberry, Hamilton	5	7	1	2
Ben Hur, br g, by Ben Morrell, J. Flenig, Toronto	8	2	3	6
Myonnette, br m, by Diplomat, W. J. Loughren, Ottawa	2	11	4	4
Josephine, br m, by Smuggler Jr., Gargill & Son, Cargill, Ont	3	3	9	9
Jimmie Skein, b g, by Al. Medium, B. Leslie, Toronto	4	8	5	3
Wilkie Ross, g s, by Almont Wilkes, F.G. Green, Stoney Creek, Ont	10	10	7	5
Air Plain, br m, by Hambletonian Wilkes, M. Mayers, Cassopolis, Mich	6	6	8	3
Marion J., b s, by Greensbury, Geo. May, Toronto	11	9	6	7
Rodney, blk g, by Western Sprague, E. Bossenburg, Zurich	7	4	10	11
Walter Medium, b g, by Al. Medium, H. H. James, Hamilton	9	5	11	10

Time—2.24¾, 2.24¼, 2.23¾, 2.26¼.

Second race; purse, $400; 2.20 pace and 2.18 trot—

Stanton Maid, b m, by Gen. Stanton, A. Middaugh, Smithville, Ont	4	5	4	2	1	1	1
Prince H., b g, by Capt. Hunter, Abe Johnston, Brantford, Ont	5	1	1	3	5	4	3
Pay Rock, b g, by Diplomat, G. Larkworthy, Stratford, Ont	3	2	2	1	2	2	2
Island, b s, by Legacy, H. G. Milling, Napanee, Ont	1	4	5	5	4	3	4
McKenzie, br s, by Capt. Jack, C. Cawthorp, Ridgetown, Ont	2	3	3	4	8	dr.	

Time—2.22¾, 2.18¼, 2.18¼, 2.20½, 2.22¼, 2.25.

Third race, purse $400; free for all—

Robert Russell, b s, by Allie Russell, T. B. Puddicomb, Hayville, Ont	5	5	1
*Jack Jewett, b g, by Wimbago Chief, J. Barlow, Johnstown, Pa	2	1	4
Jimmie Mack, b g, by Carvell-horse, Rush, Montreal	3	3	5
*Mambrino Hunter, blk s, by Gen. Thomas, J. B. McKay, Woodstock, Ont	1	1	3
Capt. Hunter, blk s, by Clear Grit, Miller, Brantford	4	4	2

*Second heat was dead heat between Jewett and Mambrino Hunter.

Time—2.18¼, 2.18¼, 2.22¼.

RACING AT SHEEPSHEAD BAY.

Sheepshead Bay Race Track, August 21.—The most attractive feature of the card presented here yesterday was the dash over the Futurity course for 2-year-olds won by Friar. The Ocean Handicap was won by Buck Massie, a 2 to 1 chance. The attendance was large and the betting lively.

First race, for two-year-olds, Futurity course—Rhodesia, even, 1; The Manxman, 5 to 1, 2; Burlesque, 5 to 1, 3. Time, 1.12.

Second race, for fillies, 3-years-old, 6 furlongs—Graziosa, 3 to 1, 1; Cassette, 11 to 5, 2; Crimea, 4 to 1, 3. Time, 1.16 3-5.

Third race, the Dash Stakes, for 2-year-olds, 5 furlongs—The Friar, 3 to 1, 1; Rodermond, 5 to 1, 2; Suisun, 4 to 1, 3. Time, 1.01.

Fourth race, the Ocean Handicap, for three-year-olds and upwards, 1 mile—Buck Massie, 7 to 5, 1; Lehman, 2 to 1, 2; Ben Eder, 4 to 1, 3. Time, 1.41.

Fifth race, for three-year-olds and upwards, 1 mile and a furlong—Captive, even, 1; Deerslayer, 12 to 5, 2; Chugnut, 4 to 1, 3. Time, 1.56 1-5.

Sixth race, High Weight Handicap, for three-year-olds and upwards, 1 mile and a sixteenth—Ferrier, 8 to 5, 1; Muskalonge, 3 to 1, 2; Keenan, 7 to 5, 3. Time, 1.49 1-5.

LACROSSE.

CORNWALL VERY CONFIDENT.

(Special to the Star.)

Cornwll, Ont., Aug. 21. — To say that Cornwall has been training faithfully for Saturday's big match is placing it very mildly. No one only those in close touch with the team can form any conception of the diligent way in which the ex-champions are striving to regain their old-time standing in the lacrosse world, and once more bring back the championship to the factory town. It puts one in mind of the old days, when the Shamrocks and Montrealers were such strong rivals for the championship, when previous to a match they put in the most of their time on the field, and even had their meals taken to them on the grounds. This the Cornwlls have been doing since Monday. Every afternoon from three o'clock until dusk they may be seen at work, and hard work at that; a shower bath, followed by a good rubbing, then they are seated down to a supper. This has been the order of the day with them. The boys in gry and blue have never heretofore put forth such efforts to secure a victory. They concluded their practice last night. As the time of the big match approaches the speculation as to who will come off the victors becomes more and more keen, but those who have taken a deep interest in the team and have watched their practice wear an air of confidence which shows that they have no fear or uncertainty as to the result. Five hundred dollars was wgered by an Ottawa man last night at the Rossmore House at odds of 10 to 8 on the Shamrocks. In speaking of the tem last night. Trainer R. J. Gravely said: "The boys are in excellent form, and can stand two hours of the most severe playing. They are not, however, overtrained." Billy Burns will be on to replace Jack Adams at centre. This will considerably strengthen the field, as Burns is very fleet on foot, a good stick handler, and plays with excellent judgment. This will be the only change, and with this the boys feel certain they will overcome the Shamrocks.

Regarding the result of the match, Mr. Wm. Pollock, the well-known referee, who should be a good judge of the respective merits of the two teams, says: "I think Cornwall will win; but the Shmrocks are a very peculiar lot of men to judge; they seem to have a faculty of pulling themselves together when one least expects it, and lay a victory. I do not underestimate their prowess owing to their defeats by Tecumsehs and St. Catharines teams, but I do not think they can cope with the aggregation the Cornwalls have together, and playing as they are at present."

The officials are satisfactory, and a great game is confidently looked for.

YOUNG SHAMROCKS BEATEN IN OTTAWA.

(Special to the Star.)

Ottawa, August 21.—People had an idea that the Young Capitals and Young Shamrocks were going to play a lacrosse match yesterday that would be a hairraiser, and considerable doubt was expressed as to which would come out victorious.

The Montreal men had a big idea of their chances and came to Ottawa over night to have a good rest. They put up a good game, too, although they were beaten eight straight. Their defence worked very hard, but their home was unable to do anything with the defence against them, and only once did the Shamrocks shoot on the Capitals' flags, and then the ball struck a goal post. It was undoubtedly the Capital defence that won the game.

The players and summary follow:

Young Shamrocks.	Position.	Capitals.
Tierney	Goal	Devine
Shelley	Point	O'Doherty
Gaffney	Cover point	Griffith
Kearney	Defence field	Pulford
Hayes	do.	Baldwin
D. Murphy	do.	Binks
Currie	Centre	Hyde
J. Stoba	Home field	Templeton
Cafferty	do.	E. Murphy
Connors	do.	Westwick
McKeown	Outside home	Egan
Smith	Inside home	Powers
W. Cunningham	Captain	McIntyre

Referee, Geo. Popham. Umpires, W. Karmont, Montreal and Hugh Carson, Ottawa.

SUMMARY:

1—	Young Capitals	Westwick	1-2 min.
2—	"	Templeton	8 1-2 min.
3—	"	Templeton	1 min.
4—	"	E. Murphy	9 min.
5—	"	Powers	6 min.
6—	"	Powers	7 1-2 min.
7—	"	Powers	3 1-2 min.
8—	"	Templeton	25 min.

TO-MORROW'S GREAT GAME.

What a surprise it would be in lacrosse to see a whole team turn around and men who have been used to withstand the rushes of a lightning home, do the lightning home act themselves; it would be just as strange as infantry men riding on horseback, and dragoons marching on foot. Still such a thing is not unlikely to happen to-morrow when the Shamrocks meet the Cornwalls on the Shamrock Grounds. No one who has watched the style of game Cornwalls have recently been playing, will perhaps wonder at the change. The most ardent admirers of the other clubs admit frankly that if Cornwall is to be beaten something must be done with that terrible defence of their's. It seems impossible to draw them out; that much is admitted, and apparently the only other way is to drive them further back, and not let them get out of their flags at all; but it needs hefty men if this style of game is to be played, to cope with such veterans as Riviere, Crites and the Whites.

Of course this is only one of the suggestions made by some of the admirers of the Shamrocks, who are just now sitting on the stool of anxiety, and may account for many of the rumors about the sweeping changes to be made that one hears on the streets. One thing is certain, and that is that the players themselves are taking no chances; they are not talking much either, but are just putting in their spare time practising as hard as human nature will permit. They may not know in what position they will play on Saturday, but they all know what they are doing now. They look in the pink of condition, and the Cornwalls may probably meet with a big surprise. The officials for the match are W. Stuart, of the Capitals, referee, and A. Cameron and C. Chitty for umpires. Superintendent MacDonald, of the Montreal Street Railway, evidently appreciates the importance of the match, and says that he will have cars enough waiting on the enthusiasts at every point in the city, and will carry them in a way to satisfy the most fastidious.

TORONTO'S DEFAULT DISCUSSED.

A meeting of the representatives of clubs in the senior league was held at the St. Lawrence Hall yesterday to discuss Toronto's default to Capital. The delegates present were: Montreal, Wm. Bramley, chairman of the league; Capital, Wm. Stuart; Cornwall, M. Murphy and Shamrock, by C. A. McDonnell. The Torontos sent no representative.

After the reading of the correspondence which passed between Toronto and the Capitals and the chairman of the league, the following resolution was adopted:

"That this meeting having taken communication of the telegrams received by the chairman of this league, in which the Toronto Lacrosse Club declares its intention of defaulting with the Capitals in a regular scheduled match fixed for the 22nd inst. in Toronto, it deems it expedient in the interest of the other clubs composing the league that all the remaining games of the season which the said Toronto Lacrosse Club is scheduled to play, shall now be declared cancelled, and the clubs relieved of the obligation to play with the said Toronto Lacrosse Club.

"That it furthermore be resolved, that inasmuch as the said Toronto Lacrosse Club is an organization of long standing in lacrosse, that this meeting in consideration thereof do suspend further action for a period of ten days in order to afford the said club an opportunity of considering its future course in regard to remaining a member of the league and paying its annual assessment."

LORD RUSSELL TO VISIT THE SHAMROCKS.

Lord Russell of Killowen, Lord Chief Justice of England, has accepted the invitation of the Shamrock A. A. A. to visit their club house and grounds. in accepting the invitation, Lord Russell intimates that he does not wish any public reception. Lord Russell will visit Montreal next week.

LAWN TENNIS.

A GREAT TOURNAMENT.

[Special to the Star.]

Toronto, August 21.—The annual tourment of the Toronto Lawn Tennis Club to be held on the lawn of the Toronto Athletic Club during the week of August 31, is arousing much interest amongst tennis players. There is promise of a large number of entries from Canadian clubs, as well as many cracks from the United States, who have promised to come on to Toronto after the Niagara tournament, held the previous week.

WHEEL.

It is no wonder the bicycle girl and her money are soon parted. There is apparently no end to the bicycle novelties.

Now, there is another bicycle glove in town. It is two-toned in its coloring, and is made of silk, with a kid palm. Such odd color combinations are seen as gray gloves with terra cotta palms and dark blue silk gloves with the kid part in green. But there are many of these two-toned gloves in better taste.

A special from Philadelphia says: It leaked out here yesterday that charges of unfair riding at the recent L. A. W. meet at Louisville have been made against Eddie Bald, of Buffalo, and Tom Cooper, of Detroit, and that their indefinite suspension from the track is not improbable.

A committee meeting of the Wanderers Bicycle Club will be held this evening at 8 o'clock. All members of the committee are urged to attend. The race between Coussirat and Cameron will come off on the Lower Road on Saturday next, and if everything goes well the record should again be lowered.

The New York World says: The big manufacturers of bicycle tires have formed an association to promote good understanding among its members, it is stated. The association's members represent $28,000,000 invested in rubber and bicycle plants.

A large number of entries have been received for the two-mile bicycle race at the Grand Trunk locomotive firemen's picnic at Otterburn Park to-morrow afternoon.

The Ramblers will have a run to Lachine to-morrow afternoon, leaving the subway, Point St. Charles, at two o'clock.

There is to be a four mile bicycle race on the Cote St. Paul road to-morrow afternoon at four o'clock for a silver medal.

If we could see ourselves as others see us there would be fewer guys on bicycles.

SPORTING CORRESPONDENCE.

XX, Shawsville, Que.—The case should be referred to the N. A. L. A. It is evident that the losing team had grounds for protesting.—Sporting Editor.

GOSSIP.

The Prince of Wales has given orders that his yacht, the Britannia, shall cease racing for the remainder of the yachting season, and it is reported that the Meteor and Satanita and Ailsa will also retire. This action is understood to have been taken in consequence of the accident off Southsea on Tuesday, which resulted in the death of the German yachtsman, Baron Von Zedtwitz.

Captain Gomes, the skipper of Emperor William's yacht Meteor, through the collision of which with the Isolde, the owner of the latter, Baron Von Zedtwitz, lost his life, has been ordered by His Majesty to pay off the crew of the yacht and to lay the boat up. There is scarcely any doubt that all the big cutters will stop racing for the season owing to the accident.

The first sailing race of the series for the handsome silver cup presented by J. M. Fortier to the St. Johns Yacht Club for competition over their course, for sailing skiffs and half-raters, will take place on Saturday next. Considerable interest is manifested in the coming races. The cup is a valuable one and the sailors on the Richelieu are determined to work hard to win.

The regular monthly meeting of the Montreal Quoiting Club was held last evening in the Club rooms, at the grounds, Windsor street, Mr. Alex. Lindsay, Vice-President, in the chair. There was a large attendance of members present. After some routine business was transacted one new member was admitted. A committee was then appointed to arrange for the autumn club games, which take place next month.

At the Maple City Athletic Club meet at Ogdensburg yesterday afternoon Chas. H. Kilpatrick, champion half-mile runner, ran a half-mile in 1.57, with a strong wind blowing down the home stretch. The bicycle triplet of Syracuse made a half-mile in 58 seconds.

Mr. J. B. Lepine, of Lepine Park, has selected Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, September 22, 23 and 24, as the dates for his next trotting and pacing meeting. A good programme of events will be arranged, which will be announced in a few days.

Over 10,000 persons witnessed the games of the Caledonian Club at West Roxbury yesterday. J. McCall, of London, Ont., broke the world's record in the 56-lb. shot event, hurling the iron sphere, without a follow, thirty feet three inches. The best previous record of thirty feet two inches was made by M. David at Dublin, Ireland, July 21, 1877.

M. O'Neill, of Montreal, won in putting the heavy shot, 45 feet.

In the pole vault A. McKevin tied with others for second, J. B. Watson, Toronto, being first.

Special Notice.

$6500—New House, Park Avenue, three stories, sandstone front, solid brick, finished in hardwood, 11 rooms, extension kitchen. Daisy furnace. $1000 cash, balance easy terms. Room 3, 162 St. James Street. Open also every Friday evening. 196 3

Nothing can compel a simple and brave man to a vulgar sadness.—Thoreau.

Hood's Sarsaparilla gives great bodily, nerve, mental and digestive strength. This is the secret of its success in overcoming that tired feeling and instilling new life into the body.



Do You Use It?

It's the best thing for the hair under all circumstances. Just as no man by taking thought can add an inch to his stature, so no preparation can make hair. The utmost that can be done is to promote conditions favorable to growth. This is done by Ayer's Hair Vigor. It removes dandruff, cleanses the scalp, nourishes the soil in which the hair grows, and, just as a desert will blossom under rain, so bald heads grow hair, when the roots are nourished. But the roots must be there. If you wish your hair to retain its normal color, or if you wish to restore the lost tint of gray or faded hair use

Ayer's Hair Vigor.



Cook's Cotton Root COMPOUND.

A recent discovery by an old physician. *Successfully used monthly by thousands of Ladies.* Is the only perfectly safe and reliable medicine discovered. Beware of unprincipled druggists who offer inferior medicines in place of this. Ask for **Cook's Cotton Root Compound,** *take no substitute,* or inclose $1 and 6 cents in postage in letter and we will send, sealed, by return mail. Fullsealed particulars in plain envelope, to ladies only. 2 stamps. Address **The Cook Company,** Windsor, Ont., Canada.

B. E. McGale, 2123 Notre Dame Street, Branch Store 1904 Notre Dame St., next to Balmoral Hotel, Montreal. (1)

For Delicate Children, Invalids and the Aged.

A marked increase in **weight and strength** is noticeable after taking a few Bottles of

JACKSON'S NUTRITIVE WINE,

which in medicinal value represents an equal quantity of **Cod Liver Oil.** 197*n

Shop and Dwelling TO LET.

2689-2691 St. Catherine Street (NEAR ST. MARK).

Dwelling in first-class order—tinted last May.

Store has been three years occupied by a picture framer.

Splendid chance for a steady good worker to continue the business.

Stock and fixtures complete in trade can be had at a low figure.

For further information apply to **W. E. COOPER,** "Star" Office. 168

Adams' Tutti Frutti aids digestion. Save coupons inside of wrappers. 45

EDUCATIONAL.

ROSLYN COLLEGE, FOR THE EDUCATION OF YOUNG LADIES, 85 Mackay Street.

PATRONESS—Her Excellency the Countess of Aberdeen. PRINCIPAL—J. Porteous Arnold, F.E.J.S., Edin. Univ. LADY PRINCIPAL—Mrs. Arnold.

The Classes will be resumed on **WEDNESDAY, 9th SEPT.**

The Principal will be in attendance from the 4th, to enrol pupils.

Prospectus may be had at the school, or from the leading booksellers. 196 26

COOKERY LESSONS, Y. W. C. A.

The Committee of the School of Cookery beg to intimate that they are prepared to make appointments, in or out of the city, for their Teacher for October first. Miss Barber, whose engagement commences at that time, is a graduate of the School of Technology, Connecticut, and a graduate of the Philadelphia Cooking School. She has the very highest recommendations, and is at present giving lessons in the Pennsylvania Chautauqua School of Cookery. Arrangements can be made with **MRS. SINCLAIR, 1018 Sherbrooke Street.** 193 3eod

PROTESTANT BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS. Kindergarten Department.

Application for admission to the Kindergarten Training Classes may be made to Miss Henderson, Room No. 18, High School for Girls, between 2 and 4 O'Clock p. m., on and after Thursday, the 27th August, 1896.

196 6 **E. W. ARTHY,** Secretary.

KINDERGARTEN (Froebel's System) and PREPARATORY SCHOOL, 27 VICTORIA STREET.

Miss McIntosh will re-open the Kindergarten and Preparatory School on **Thursday, Sept. 10th,** and will be at home on and after Saturday, Sept. 5th, to receive applications. 196 26

The Classes Conducted by the **MISSES BARTLEY** will be resumed on TUESDAY, SEPT. 1st, at 104 UNION AVENUE, English, French, Calisthenics and Needlework. Boys under nine admitted. Special class twice a week in Literature and History for Young Ladies not attending the school. 189 3eod

McGILL UNIVERSITY, Montreal. SESSION 1896-7.

The Calendar for the Session 1896-7 contains full information as to Conditions of Entrance, Course of Study, Regulations for Degrees, Exhibitions and Scholarships, Fees, etc., in the several Faculties of the University.

Matriculation Examinations, preliminary to the various Courses of Study, will be held as under:

*Faculty of Arts (including the Donalda Special Course for Women)	Tues. 15th Sept.
†Faculty of Applied Science	Wed. 16th Sept.
Faculty of Medicine	Tues. 15th Sept.
Faculty of Law	Tues. 8th Sept.
Faculty of Comparative Medicine & Veterinary Science	Sat. 26th Sept.

*In the Faculty of Arts, the various courses in Classics, English, Modern Languages, History, Philosophy, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Geology, are open also to PARTIAL STUDENTS without Matriculation.

†The Faculty of Applied Science includes Departments of Civil and Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Mining Engineering, Chemistry and Architecture.

The McGill Normal School will be re-opened on 1st September.

Copies of the Calendar may be obtained on application to **J. W. BRAKENRIDGE,** Acting Sec. Reg. and Bursar. 183 3 2aw

The Montreal Business College

CORNER VICTORIA SQ. and CRAIG STREET. ESTABLISHED 1864.

This College is the largest, best equipped and most thorough Commercial College in Canada. Write, call or telephone (2890) for the Souvenir Prospectus, containing full information, new price list and photographic views of the departments in which the Theoretical and Practical Courses are taught by nine expert teachers. The office will be open on Aug. 24th, and studies resumed on Sept. 1st. Address

J. D. DAVIS, Principal, 42 Victoria Square, Montreal, Canada. 195tf

HALIFAX LADIES' COLLEGE (In affiliation with Dalhousie University) **Art Studio and Conservatory of Music. RE-OPENS THURSDAY, 10th SEPT., 1896.**

Rev. ROBERT LAING, M.A., President.
M. S. KER, Mathematical Honors, Cambridge, Resident Principal.
C. H. PORTER, jr., Leipsic, Director of Conservatory.

The teaching staff of College and Conservatory consists of 23 members, selected from the leading Universities of Great Britain and Canada, and from the Conservatories of Leipsic, Berlin and Paris.

The courses of study lead to the University, but are so elected as to furnish in themselves a liberal training in English, Mathematics, Science, Modern and Classical Languages, Art and Music.

For calendars and information apply to the President, Rev. ROBERT LAING, Halifax, N.S. 181 13eod

The Grammar School, 472 GUY STREET, Near Sherbrooke Street.

Private Day and Boarding School for Boys, will be re-opened on **SEPTEMBER 7th.**

Pupils enrolled at all ages and prepared for entrance to McGill University, the Royal Military College, Kingston, and for Business.

After 24th August, the Head Master will be at home to meet parents.

Superior boarding accommodation.

For prospectus, giving terms, distinctions and prizes gained at McGill by old pupils, etc., apply to

195 25 **W. W. MOWAT.**

BISHOP STEWART SCHOOL, FRELIGHSBURG, Quebec.

Amid beautiful, extensive and healthful environments home privileges, individual instruction and careful training. Address

193 tf **ANON DAVIDSON, M.A.,** Rector.

JOHN B. NORTON, Organist and Musical Director of Christ Church Cathedral.

Lessons in piano, organ, singing, harmony, counterpoint, etc.

Pupils prepared for the examinations of the Dominion College of Music and of Bishops College, Lennoxville.

49 McGILL COLLEGE AVENUE. 196 26

MISS FRASER

Will reopen her class on **MONDAY, 14th September,** at 64 Drummond Street.

Miss Fraser will be at home on and after the 8th September, to receive visitors on school business, from 10 to 5. 195eod13

THE MISSES GAIRDNER, 47 VICTORIA STREET,

Will re-open their School for Young Ladies and Children on **Thursday, Sept. 10th.** Boys under nine are admitted to the Preparatory and Junior Classes. 195 26

MISS M. E. CAMPION'S ACADEMY, 622 Cadieux Street, **RE-OPENING AUGUST 31st.**

Tuition and Discipline thorough. Miss Campion will be at home to receive visitors after Aug. 25th. 193 12

MISS RAPETTI'S SCHOOL, Re-opens SEPTEMBER 2nd.

10 KINKORA AVENUE, opposite Mackay Street, off Dorchester. 195 12

EDUCATIONAL

Kingston Ladies' College "Closeburn," KINGSTON, ONT.,

Classes will re-open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9th. One of the best equipped Ladies' Colleges in Canada. Full staff of University graduates. Masters in Mathematics and modern languages. The refinement and culture of home combined with the highest mental training. For terms, etc., apply to

MRS. CORNWALL, Principal, Kingston, Ontario. 188 26

- THE WEST END - BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, 2716-2718 St. Catherine St., FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,

Conducted by Miss Lawder and the Misses Shanks, will begin the fall term on **September 15th.**

Thorough training by experienced teachers in English, Mathematics, Science, Latin, Modern Languages, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Elocution and Art. French and German taught by modern methods. Pupils prepared for matriculation examinations at McGill University.

For circulars and all information, apply by letter to Miss Shanks, 2238 St. Catherine Street, until after September 2nd, when the principals will be at home to receive visitors on school business. 162tf

CHURCH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, Edgehill, Windsor, Nova Scotia. Michaelmas Term Begins Sept. 5th, 1896

Bishop of Nova Scotia—Chairman Board of Trustees; Lady Principal—Miss Machin; Vice-Principal—Miss Painter;

With Eight Resident Governesses; Four Instructors; Matron and Trained Nurse; Housekeeper, etc.

The new Assembly Hall, Art Room, ten additional Music Rooms and the Enlarged School Room will be ready for occupation in September.

Special Senior Students admitted. Diplomas granted. The situation of Edgehill is remarkably attractive and healthy. The grounds include Lawns, Tennis Courts, Skating Rink, Gardens, etc., and cover eight acres. For Calendar containing full information apply to

180 26 **DR. HIND, Windsor, N.S.**

TRAFALGAR INSTITUTE. (Affiliated to McGill University.) **SIMPSON STREET, MONTREAL. For the Higher Education of YOUNG WOMEN.**

President......REV. JAS. BARCLAY, D.D.
Vice-President......A. T. DRUMMOND, LL.D.
Principal......MISS GRACE FAIRLEY, M.A., Edinburgh

The Institute will re-open on Tuesday, 15th September.

For prospectus and other information apply to the Principal or to **A. F. RIDDELL, Secty.,** 22 St. John St., Montreal. 185 33

Protestant Board of School Commissioners.

THE MONTREAL SENIOR SCHOOL, 126 METCALFE STREET.

Intended for pupils who have completed the Public School course and for others who may be able to pass the entrance examination, will reopen in its Commercial and English departments on **TUESDAY, SEPT. 1st,** at nine o'clock. During the holidays the interior of the building has been renovated and additional class rooms have been provided. An assistant master has been appointed to the teaching staff.

The Principal will be at the school from 9 to 12 a. m., and from 2 to 4 p. m., on the 28th, 29th and 31st inst., to meet parents and others who may desire further information respecting the course of study, terms of admission, etc.

196 9 **E. W. ARTHY,** Secretary.

S. John the Evangelist's School, 1773 ONTARIO ST., MONTREAL.

25 Boarders, 40 Day Boys, Five Masters. Boys are thoroughly prepared for all entrance examinations and for business. The number is strictly limited. The classes are small, no pains are spared to secure the thorough progress of the boys. Thoroughness and a good moral tone are the acknowledged features of this school. Special advantages exist for backward or junior boys.

The Headmaster will be at home to see parents daily, on and after September 7th. School meets

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 9th, at nine o'clock.

For prospectus apply at the School, or in writing to **REV. ARTHUR FRENCH, B.A., Oxford** Headmaster. 196 26

ABINGDON SCHOOL, 1143 Dorchester Street, Montreal.

Head master, Mr. T. Ridler Davies, B. A., Trinity Hall, Cambridge, assisted by Mr. F. Arblaster, B. A., Clare College, Cambridge; Mr. T. Holmes-Orr, M. H. Croizard and Major T. Atkinson.

Boys are carefully prepared for all examinations and for commercial life. Preparatory class for young boys.

BOARDING DEPARTMENT.

There is excellent accommodation for a limited number of boarders.

Prospectus may be had on application. The head master can be seen any day after September 1st.

The School Reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 8th, at 10 o'clock. 193 26

The Harmon School for Young Ladies. INCORPORATED 1892.

Corner Elgin and MacLaren Streets, Ottawa, P. Ont.

Handsome new building, best Sanitary arrangements. A thorough Course in English, Latin, Music and Art. Native German and French Masters. The number of Resident Scholars is *limited.*

School Re-opens Tuesday, Sept. 15.

For Prospectus, apply to **MISS A. M. HARMON,** Principal. 180 26

BISHOPS COLLEGE, LENNOXVILLE.

LECTURES in Arts and Divinity for Michaelmas Term, 1896, begin on 17th September.

Matriculation and preliminary examinations on September 14th, at 2 a.m.

For Calendars, etc., apply to **REV. T. ADAMS, D.C.L.,** Principal, or to **A. D. NICOLLS,** Bursar, Lennoxville.

Bishops College School.

Michaelmas Term begins on September 10th, 1896. For information as to preparation given for University or College training, and generally as to system of residential life and discipline, scientific and physical instruction, games, etc., apply to the headmaster,

H. J. Hamilton Petry, M.A., Or to **A. D. Nicolls, Secretary, Lennoxville.** 187 26

LOYOLA COLLEGE, 2084 ST. CATHERINE STREET, MONTREAL.

CONDUCTED BY THE JESUIT FATHERS.

A Classical School Under Exclusively English Direction

OPENING SEPTEMBER 2nd.

A Limited Number of Boarders Can Be Accommodated.

For terms, etc., address,

THE REV. GREGORY O'BRYAN, S. J., 2084 St. Catherine St., Montreal. 188 26

THE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES

Conducted by **MISS SYMMERS** and **MISS SMITH** will re-open on **TUESDAY, 15th SEPTEMBER.**

Pupils who desire it are prepared for the McGill University examinations for Matriculation, or for the Certificate of Associate in Arts. After **TUESDAY, the 8th SEPTEMBER,** Miss Symmers and Miss Smith will be at home daily from **TEN** to **SIX** to receive visitors on School business.

190 36 **916 SHERBROOKE STREET.**

OPEN THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. THE MONTREAL CONSERVATORY

OF MUSIC, 938 Dorchester St., near Mountain Street, Montreal, P.Q. Development in all branches of music. For Prospectus, apply to

192 6 **MR. C. E. SEIFERT,** Director.

The Collegiate Institute

For Boys & Girls of all Ages and Attainments

Tucker's School will re-open as usual TUESDAY, SEPT. 1. Complete course—Classical, Science, Commercial and Kindergarten. For further particulars, apply at School, 66 Drummond st.

190 10 **JOHN W. TUCKER, B.A.,** Principal.

The Daily Star.

GRAHAM & CO., Proprietors.
163 and 165 St. James Street.

THE DAILY STAR is sent to any part of the United States or Canada, postage free, at $3 a year, $1.60 for six months, and 90c. for three months.

☞ We believe the circulation of THE STAR exceeds the combined issue of all the other English newspapers published in the city of Montreal. ☜

Agents for French Advertising are Messrs. Mayence, Favre & Cie., Rue de la Grange, Batelière 18, Paris, France.

CIRCULATION
—OF THE—
Daily and Weekly Star

FOR WEEK ENDING

AUGUST 15, 1896.

Monday	44,708
Tuesday	44,765
Wednesday	44,695
Thursday	44,913
Friday	44,725
Saturday	50,263
	274,069

Present Average:

DAILY, For Week ending Aug. 15. **45,678**

WEEKLY STAR Last Week **85,663**

Average Circulation of the STAR Last Week **131,341**

From the above figures are excluded several thousand short subscriptions regarded as more or less ephemeral.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1896.

THE ADDRESS.

The Government sessional programme, as outlined by the Address is—Pass the estimates and hurry home. The House is told that it is called together, not to do any bothersome legislating or to express any opinions, but simply because the Ministerial pocket is empty, and the constitution has vested the combination to the public "safe" in Parliament. So, as soon as the "members" have swung open that safe door, they may go and play until the Government learn what it thinks on a number of important questions.

The Opposition programme is yet to be developed; and in a case of this kind it is at least as important as that of the Government. The Minister who calculates upon haste without gaining the consent of the Opposition has already forgotten the history of the last session. A majority can legislate; but it cannot be sure of doing so within a given time.

The presence of two old timers like Sir Oliver Mowat and Sir Mackenzie Bowell in the Senate, coupled with the fact that Sir Oliver must lead the House with a minority plus tact, will attract a good deal of attention to the fencing which will go on across the "snuff box" in the Red Chamber. Sir Oliver is accustomed to "being the Government," and may say things himself that the Commoners have not yet heard. Then he must keep the Senators in good humor, or they will defeat his motions.

On the whole, it does not look as if they were in for so dull a time at Ottawa as the Address would seem to promise.

AN IMMIGRATION OPPORTUNITY.

Figures published yesterday showed that English emigration to the United States is falling off. This is not surprising when the condition of affairs in the Union is remembered. Practically all arable land there is now taken up, and much of that which unfortunates are endeavoring to cultivate can only be made reliably profitable by an expensive system of irrigation. The cry of discontent that comes from the west is a symptom of the undenied fact that at last the teeming population of the Republic has pushed its way to the Pacific Ocean, and the sure welcome that once free land offered to the immigrant is now a thing of the past. When a goblet is filled to the brim, sensible persons stop pouring water into it; and the drops of water within—if they could speak—would protest against any more being added lest they be crowded out. This is precisely what has happened in the United States; and the protests of "drops within" are heard on every side. The American authorities sift the immigration that flows over from Europe at Ellis Island; and they lessen the inflow from Canada by putting obstacles in the way of the workman who might foolishly fancy that he would like to try his luck across the border. The piling up of late years of this anti-immigration legislation is one of the features of Congressional work. There was passed in 1864 an act of Congress to "encourage immigration," which threw the sea-gates of the nation wide open to everybody. But presently this was repealed, and much later a poll tax was established and an effort made to bar out undesirable settlers.

Naturally these signs of repletion are first noticed by the people of the United Kingdom, whom a common language and a closely intertwined literature, ephemeral as well as permanent, bring into more intimate knowledge of what is progressing in the United States than other Europeans are apt to obtain. So the tide of immigration slackens, but the increased flow to South Africa and the undiminished flow to Canada prove that the fountain is by no means drying up. As the facts of the case become better known "at home" this tendency to emigrate to the colonies rather than elsewhere ought to grow stronger. The United States has always been our chief competitor. Now it retires from the race for the best of reasons. Naturally the colonies become the gainers. Where else will Englishmen, Irishmen and Scotchmen, anxious to better themselves, go? Then the active sentiment in favor of British unity and the building up of the Empire falls in line with this new current in the tide of migration as nicely as possible. Britons in leaving the British Isles, do not go out from under the flag; nor weaken by compulsory desertion the strength of the Empire. They may even help to settle it more firmly on its foundations by filling the colonies with a loyal population, British in sentiment, aspiration and principle. Then if the Americans persist in putting the stability of their currency in doubt, British capital may follow British men and also assist in building up and enriching the outlying sections of the political aggregation whose centre is London and whose circumference is that of the globe.

This change in the currents of British migration ought to make for the advantage of Canada to an especial extent. So far it apparently has not done so. But then South Africa had a "fetching" and exclusive drawing feature in its gold fields before the explosion of the Transvaal affair; but now Canada has her gold fields too, and—better still—miles and miles of the best farming land on earth, to be had for the taking. We have here the very features which for a long time drew emigrants to the United States. We have an abundance of good land, a stable and order-keeping Government, and ready access to the markets of the world. On the first two points, we are probably better off than the Americans have been for years, and in regard to the latter, we are laying plans, both political and commercial, which will carry us far ahead of any competitor in modern times. Canada is better situated than any country on earth to take the overflow from the British islands. It lies closer to them than any competitor that carries the flag; and it is situated on about the same parallels of latitude. The very similar natural conditions presented by the United States allured Englishmen for many a long day; and Canada has these natural conditions, still open to the new settler and made the more attractive by the presence of British political institutions and the guarantee of the permanency of British commercial principles.

A wise immigration policy ought to obtain for Canada practically the whole surplus of poulation that the United Kingdom has to send out.

THE FRESH AIR FUND.

Subscribers to the Fund who forward their contributions through the "Star" office are requested to send when possible cheques payable to order. When, however, the money is handed in, a receipt therefor should be obtained. The Publishers cannot hold themselves responsible for sums for which a proper receipt has not been issued. Those wishing to subscribe anonymously may as readily obtain such a receipt, under whatever fictitious name or initials they may adopt as where the actual name is given.

THE "STAR" BY MAIL.

The Star is sent to people at the summer resorts at city rates.

PROVINCIAL PREMIER.

Young Conservatives Entertained—Site of a Proposed New Gaol Visited.

Hon. E. J. Flynn, Premier of Quebec, entertained a number of young French Conservatives at the Occidental last evening. Mr. J. Adelard Ouimet, president of the Club Conservateur, proposed the Premier's health, to which the hon. gentleman replied by speaking of what the present Government had done since it reached power in 1892 to re-establish the equilibrium in provincial finances, and expressed the hope that all the friends of the party would be found united in assisting the Government to carry out its policy of economy and retrenchment. Brief addresses were also delivered by Messrs. Carignan, P. A. Cote, Marsan, Loranger, Poitras and Boissonneault.

Yesterday afternoon the Premier drove out to Sault au Recollet in company with Ald. Ouimet, to visit property purchased there by the late Mercier Government with the intention of building a new gaol. The land cost the province $26,000, and it is at present leased by Mr. James Roy, who pays rental for it to the Government. The land was found well adapted for the purposes for which it had been purchased. As the present gaol is altogether inadequate for its present requirements it is possible that a new and modern building will be erected on this new site at the Sault.

DIED FROM MORPHINE POISONING

Mrs. J. B. Desormeau died at St. Martin from the effects of an over dose of morphine. It appears that Mrs. Desormeau had been addicted to the morphine habit for the past three years. The doses were given by deceased's brother-in-law, Calista Beauchamp. In his evidence Beauchamp stated that in giving the morphine he guessed at the dose and did not have it weighed. The evidence showed that death was due to morphine poisoning. The jury returned a verdict of "homicide by excusable imprudence."

HIGHWAYMEN SENTENCED.

ePter McDonald and Antoine Lorenzo, the two men who robbed F. X. Lacasse on the 9th inst., in broad daylight, were yesterday each sent to gaol for six months by Judge Dugas. The men held Lacasse up on St. Paul street about four o'clock in the afternoon.

FIVE HUNDRED PASSENGERS.

The Allan Line steamship Parisian sailed from Liverpool to-day for Montreal with 228 first cabin, 140 intermediate and 132 steerage, a total of 500 passengers.

A COLONISTS' EXCURSION.

The Colonization Society of the Diocese of Montreal are having a colonists' excursion to-morrow up as far as Ste. Agathe and Labelle.

COMPLAIN OF A LACK OF FUNDS.

FIRE COMMITTEE UNABLE TO MAKE NECESSARY REPAIRS.

A Conference With the Finance Committee for the New Fire Station—A Fireman's Widow Given a Grant.

The Fire Committee met yesterday afternoon, Ald. Stevenson in the chair. Ald. Lefebvre, Jacques, Costigan and Marsolais were also present.

The Committee decided to grant the request of the Independent Order of Foresters for a review of a detachment of the Fire Brigade on the 26th, on the occasion of their visit to Montreal.

Permission was granted to Mr. Lacroix, the Building Inspector, to attend the Building Inspectors' convention at Buffalo, provided the Finance Committee votes the necessary expenditure.

It was decided to report to Council asking for $1,000 for urgent repairs to apparatus, on the recommendation of Mr. Joseph Beaulieu, supply officer, as the amount voted for the purpose is all expended.

The Chief warned the Committee that the tower of No 10 Station was threatening to fall, but as the Finance Committee had neglected to vote any money for the necessary repairs, the matter was dropped, after it had been declared that the city might some day be called upon for heavy damages

On motion of Ald. Lefebvre, it was decided to have a conference with the Finance Committee to decide on what should be done to have new quarters for No 7 Station, which is about being expropriated for the East End Station

Mr. J. T. Cardinal appeared before the Committee to offer the Dunerger property on Notre Dame street, between Amherst and Montcalm streets, for a new station. The poperty is forty-three feet front by one hundred and twenty feet deep, and the original price asked was $16,500, but that figure has been reduced to $12,500. Last year's Fire Committee declared itself in favor of this property.

The Committee, on motion of Ald. Jacques, decided to grant the widow of Moise Blanchet, of No. 4 Station, who died from injuries received in the Clendinneng fire, $500, the figure she was entitled to under her late husband's policy.

The members of the Committee then went down to the Champ de Mars, where they witnessed an exhibition of John Martin & Sons' chemical compartment fire pail, a bucketful of which was thrown on a small shanty all afire with magical effect. Then they examined the hydrant combinations of Capt. Naud and Mr. Decary Pearson, which are intended to allow several lengths of hose being put on one hydrant without water being turned off temporarily in each case as at present. Pearson's apparatus is placed within the hydrant, while Naud's projects from it. Both seemed to give satisfaction, and it was admitted either would be an improvement upon the present system.

PERSONALS.

Hon. L. O. Taillon is spending some weeks at his favorite summer resort, St. Leon Springs.

Mr. J. F. Miller has returned to town from Metis, where he spent his summer holidays.

Mr. James Barclay, eldest son of the Rev. Dr. Barclay, is spending a short holiday at Cacouna.

Mr. J. H. Hansen, Mrs. Hansen and family have been enjoying a visit to the Abenakis Springs.

Mr. A. L. Thulman and family, of Chicago, have passed through town on their way to the coast of Maine.

Mrs. Alexander R. Allan has arrived in town from Brockville on a visit to her son, Mr. Travers Allan.

Mr. David Ewan and Mr. J. H. Dunlop have been spending a short holiday at the St. Lawrence Hall, Cacouna.

Mr. W. Kissock and Mrs. Kissock have been among the recent arrivals from Montreal at Caledonia Springs.

Mrs. D. E. Bowie and Mrs. C. W. Phillips are among the recent arrivals from Montreal at the Caledonia Springs.

Mrs. Thomas Kearns and Miss Kathleen Kearns, of Montreal, are spending a few months at Ste. Agathe des Monts.

Miss Roddick, accompanied by her niece, Miss Kennedy, has returned to town from Saratoga after an absence of some weeks.

Miss Watson and Miss Alice Watson, Sherbrooke street, who have been spending some weeks at Metis, have returned to town.

Mr. Peers Davidson has left town on a visit to St. Johns, Newfoundland, where he is the guest of Sir William and Lady Whiteway.

Mr. R. Y. Hebden, manager of the Bank of Montreal, New York, who has been in town on a flying visit, has returned to New York.

Mr. Arthur Weir and Mrs. Weir are among the recent arrivals from Montreal at Tadousac, where they are spending a week or two.

Miss Mayou and Miss B. Canning have left on their usual holiday to Brockville and Thousand Islands. They expect to remain three weeks.

Mr. Albert Dawes and Mrs. Dawes have taken their departure from town for Notre Dame du Portage, where they will spend the rest of the season.

Mrs. James Paton and family, who have been spending a few weeks on the coast of Maine, have returned to their summer residence at Lakeside.

Mr. J. B. Lewis and Mrs. Lewis, who are among the latest arrivals from Montreal at St. Andrews, N.B., are among the visitors at Kennedy's Hotel.

Captain John Lawrence and Mrs. Lawrence have taken their departure for Gaspe, where they will take up their residence at One Ash for the rest of the season.

Mr. Howard Gill and Mrs Gill, who have left town to spend a week or two on the Maine coast, have taken up their residence at the Dirigo House, Long Island.

Dr. McCallum, who has been enjoying a few weeks' holiday at his summer residence at Odelltown, has returned to town, accompanied by Miss Etta McCallum.

Dr. J. A. Grant and Mrs. Grant, of Buffalo, have joined Lady Grant and family at Metis, where they are established at the Cascade House till the end of the season.

Mr. T. E. Meredith has left town for St. Patrick's, Riviere du Loup, on a visit to his mother, Lady Meredith, who is spending the summer, as usual, at her favorite seaside residence.

Mr. Charles Archbald, Toronto, has been spending his summer holidays on a visit to his parents, Mr. Edward Archbald and Mrs. Archbald, at their delightful country house at Pointe Claire.

Miss Redpath has arrived at 1065 Sherbrooke street, on her return from Saratoga, where Mrs. J. J. Redpath is spending the summer. Mr. Harold Redpath has returned to town from Metis.

Mr. Charles D. Tylee and Mrs. Tylee have left town for Ottawa, to be present at the opening of Parliament. They will be the guests of the Hon. Sydney A. Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, during their visit.

Sir Adolphe Chapleau and Lady Chapleau, accompanied by the Misses Dansereau and Lieut. Panet, A.D.C., have taken their departure from the Inch Arran, Dalhousie, for Gaspe, where they will spend a few days.

Mrs. John McDougall and Miss Tessie McDougall have returned to town from a trip to the Lower St. Lawrence, where they were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Edgar McDougall, Miss Cowans and Mr. George L. Cains.

Mr. Dickson Cottingham, Mrs. Cottingham and Miss Gladys Cottingham are spending a holiday amid the beauties of the Thousand Islands, having taken up their residence at the Algonquin House, Stanley Island.

Mr. Edward H. Arnold, of Winchester, England, and Mr. M. J. Reilly, of Dublin, Ireland, who are on a bicycling tour through the United States and Canada, have wheeled from New York to St. Andrews, N.B., from whence they proceed to St. John and Halifax, on their way to Quebec, on their return to England.

Miss Beatrice Hamilton, daughter of Mr. G. W. Hamilton, Vice-Commodore of the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club, has arrived at Dorval, on her return from England after an absence of some months.

Mr. George Hannah, general passenger agent of the Allan Line, returned yesterday from New York, where he has been attending a meeting of the North Atlantic Steam Traffic Conference.

Hon. Mr. Justice Baby has been spending a few days with Dr. McCallum and Mrs. McCallum, at "Killin," their summer residence at Odelltown.

Mr. Campbell Nelles has been spending a short holiday at St. Andrews, N. B., where Mrs. Campbell Nelles is spending the summer at the Algonquin.

Mrs. William Tatley and the Misses Tatley, whose departure for England was delayed by the accident to the Vancouver, sailed by the Scotsman.

Miss Crawford, "Verdun House," Verdun, has joined the Very Rev. the Dean of Montreal and Mrs. Carmichael at Kennebunk Beach, Maine.

Capt. Casgrain, Royal Engineers, who was among the recent arrivals from England, has returned on leave of absence on a visit to his family.

Mr. Wm. Hendrie, of Hamilton, Ont., accompanied by Mrs. Hendrie and Miss Hendrie, has been spending a few days at the Windsor, en route to England.

Mr. D. A. Budge, secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, is spending a vacation at Lac des Iles in the Laurentian Mountains.

His Honor Judge Dean and Mrs. Dean, Lindsay, Ont., are visiting their daughter-in-law, Mrs. G. Kerr Dean, 54 McGill College avenue.

Sir H. Lynch-Blosse, who is among the recent arrivals from England, is on a tour through Canada and the United States.

Mrs. Charles Spragge and family are among the Montrealers who are established at Rouse's Point till the end of August.

Mrs. A. Stanley Clarke and Master Arthur Clarke are among the recent arrivals from England, where they have spent the early summer.

Mrs. W. L. Maltby and Miss Maltby are among the recent arrivals from Montreal at the Algonquin, St. Andrews, N. B.

Mrs. Hamilton Merritt and Miss Merritt are among the Torontonians summering at the Algonquin, St. Andrews, N. B.

Mr. Ernest Gagnon and Mrs. Gagnon, who have arrived in town from Quebec, are staying at the St. Lawrence Hall.

Mr. R. C. Cruikshank and Mrs. Cruikshank are among the recent arrivals at the Windsor from St. John, N.B.

Mr. John Turnbull has returned to town from St. Andrews, N.B., where he spent a few days at the Algonquin.

Miss Norah White has returned to town from Cacouna, where she was the guest of Mrs. Robert McKay.

Mrs. Reaves and Mr. Campbell Reaves have left town for Toronto, where they will spend ten days or a fortnight.

Mr. James Nimmo, who has left on a visit to England, was among the departures by the Mongolian.

Miss Holland, daughter of Mr. Philip Holland, has left town on a visit to Toronto.

Mr. Lawrence Lambe has rejoined Mrs. Lambe, at Metis, where she is spending the summer.

Mr. James Crathern has left for Rockland, Maine, where he will spend a week or ten days.

Mr. James Wilson has left for Bay View, Maine, to join his family for a few days.

Mr. W. H. K. Pollock was among the departures for England by the Scotsman.

Mr. Thomas Keefer, C.E., Ottawa, is a guest at the Windsor.

Mr. J. B. McIver has left on a visit to England.

THE SALE CONCLUDED.

The auction sale of the Jersey cattle from Messrs. Reburn's stock farm at Bay View, Ste. Anne's, conducted by Mr. H. J. Ashman, was concluded yesterday afternoon. The sales were as follow: Bull calf, $80, Newfoundland Agricultural Society; aged cow, $47.50, Mrs. Jones, Brockville; yearling bull, $40, J. Magor; aged cow, $40, W. Ralph; yearling heifer, $47.50, W. Ralph; yearling bull, $40, E. Sheriden; yearling heifer, $35, J. P. Dawes; cow, $62.50, J. P. Dawes; cow, $135, A. E. Villeneuve; cow, $45, A. Ralph; cow, $40, S. Bolwell; cow, $77.50, Newfoundland Agricultural Society; aged cow, $75, C. A. Caldwell; cow, $42.50, W. E. Smith; cow, $90, J. L. Foster; cow, $200, Geo. Reburn; cow, $100, A. Ralph; cow, $60, Mrs. Jones; calf, one week old, $25, W. Labelle; calf, ten days old, $42; W. E. Smith; calf, one week old, $27, Mr. Ball; calf $35, H. Hogan; calf, 14 days old, $50, Mr. Freeman; bull calf, $30, F. Tice; bull calf, $40, W. Morris; cow, $100 Mrs. Jones; bull calf, $45, Mr. Freeman; aged cow, $30, Mr. Ralph; aged cow, $40, Mr. Ralph; aged cow, $36, Mr. J. Grier; bull calf, $30, Newfoundland Agricultural Society.

ELECTRIC POWER DISTRIBUTION.

In the Street Railway Review which has just come to hand, it is stated that the Buffalo Power and Conduit Company, an auxiliary to the Cataract Construction Company of Niagara Falls, has closed contracts for delivering power to the Buffalo Street Railway at Buffalo. The system installed was originally two-phase, and for this purpose had two phase generators installed at their power house. This is now to be changed, and they have adopted the same system as the Lachine Rapids Hydraulic and Land Company of Montreal has adopted, namely, three-phase system, thus saving twenty-five per cent. in the cost of their conductors, from the two phase system, besides simplifying the transmission line by the use of three instead of four wires. This puts a feather in the cap of the Lachine Rapids Hydraulic and Land Company, Ltd.

A SUCCESSUL BAZAAR.

The parishioners of Notre Dame de Grace are highly pleased with the success which is attending the bazaar which they are holding in aid of the Monastery of the Precious Blood. A large number of friends from the city are taking advantage of the Park and Island service to attend, and excellent entertainment is being furnished by Mr. Dan McCarthy, the well known Irish comedian, and other friends. The following ladies have charge of the tables: Lottery table, Mrs. Bond and Miss Coleman; ice cream and refreshments, Mrs. J. J. Jackson; flowers, Mrs. Crowley and the Misses McKenna, assisted by Miss Curran, Miss McDonald, Miss McCall, Miss Collins, and the Misses Jackson.

JUDGE OUIMET TO PRESIDE.

Hon Mr. Justice Aldric Ouimet is to preside over the next term of the Court of Queen's Bench, which opens on September 1.

CLOTHES LINE THIEVES.

Judge Dugas sentenced Thomas Elliott and James Walsh yesterday morning to three months in gaol for robbing clothes lines belonging to Mr. G. Robinson.

A THIEF SENTENCED.

Raoul Robin, the man arrested Tuesday afternoon for extracting money from a poor box at Notre Dame Church, has been sentenced by Judge Dugas to three months in gaol.

THE FRAM ALL RIGHT.

All on Board are Well—Nansen Starts to meet Her.

Christiania, Norway, August 21.—Dr. Nansen's Arctic exploring steamer Fram has arrived safely at Skjervoe, a fishing post on the bay near the North Cape. A despatch from Skjervoe to the Aftenposten says that on August 14 the Fram called at Dant's Island, where a visit was made to M. Andree, the Swedish explorer, whose intention is to attempt to find the North Pole by means of a balloon. M. Andree had not yet made his ascension. The Fram sailed from Skjervoe for Tromsoe yesterday. All on board were well. Shortly after he received the news of the arrival of the Fram at Skjervoe, and her intention to sail from that place at once for Tromsoe, Dr. Nansen started for the latter place to meet her. Before leaving Hammorfest Nansen wired Capt. Sverdrup, the commander of the Fram, as follows: "A thousand welcomes to you all. Hurrah for the Fram." The safe arrival of the Fram after her long voyage in Arctic seas created much enthusiasm here, and the buildings in the city and the ships in the harbor were decorated in honor of the occasion. Dr. Nansen is jubilant over the return of the vessel, and will board her as soon as she arrives at Tromsoe from Skjervoe. King Oscar yesterday sent a telegram to Captain Sverdrup, heartily greeting him and congratulating him upon the termination of his perilous voyage.

Tromsoe, Norway, Aug. 21.—(Special)—The Fram has arrived here. The entire town has been decorated in honor of the event, and considerable enthusiasm is manifested. The Fram, it is said, still has provisions capable of sustaining her crew in the Arctic regions for three years. Fearing that the crush of ice would wreck the ship, Captain Sverdrup and the crew were obliged, after Dr. Nansen left, to remove all the sledges, provisions, ammunition and light furniture.

WHITECAP OPERATIONS.

Clarksville, Ark., August 21.—Johnston county farmers in the vicinity of Lamar, have begun whitecap operations in an effort to rid the community of cotton thieves. For the past two or three years farmers in that neighborhood have been annoyed by wholesale petty thieves. Cotton, cattle and hogs have been stolen.

THE KEY WEST INCIDENT.

Madrid, August 21.—In the Chamber of Deputies Wednesday, a Carlist member asked what measures the Government had taken to demand redress for the outrage reported to have been inflicted upon the Spanish flag by the people of Key West, Fla., recently. The Minister of the Interior, in reply, said that this was not the moment to discuss the matter. Thereupon the Carlist Deputy retorted that the Government always invoked the patriotism of the Chamber in order to impose silence upon the Deputies until awkward questions were asked. The incident caused momentary excitement in the Chamber, but the Carlist and his friends were quickly called to order and the matter was dropped.

Special Notices.

$5500 Net—Cottage Park Avenue, solid brick, 11 rooms, extension kitchen, finished in hardwood, Daisy furnace. $500 cash, balance in monthly or yearly instalments. Room 3, 162 St. James Street. Open also every Friday Evening. 196 3

A prominent musician living in Manitoba has just purchased from Mr. C. W. Lindsay, 2269 St. Catherine street, one of those beautiful Heintzman Upright Pianos that were designed expressly for the proposed British Empire exhibition.

$6500—New House, Park Avenue, three stories, sandstone front, solid brick, finished in hardwood, 11 rooms, extension kitchen. Daisy furnace. $1000 cash, balance easy terms, Room 3, 162 St James Street. Open also every Friday evening. 196 3

As a diet in Cholera Infantum Nestle's Milk Food is invaluable

Consult your physician. To any mother sending her address, and mentioning this paper, we will send samples and description of Nestle's Food. LEEMING, MILES & CO., Agents. Montreal, Que.

197* law3

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

PICTURES FOR
SUNLIGHT SOAP
WRAPPERS

A pretty colored picture for every 12 "Sunlight" or every 6 "Lifebuoy" Soap wrappers.
These pictures are well worth getting. Address:
LEVER BROS., Ltd. 23 Scott Street, TORONTO.
Sunlight Soap Depot for Quebec, FRANK MAGOR & CO., Montreal. 185*n2awtf

DWELLING TO LET.

Four Good Sized Bedrooms on 2nd Flat.

2691 ST. CATHERINE STREET, (West.)

Heated throughout with HOT WATER, contains large Parlor with two windows, Dining Room, Kitchen, Pantry and large Hall on 1st flat, 4 good sized airy Bedrooms (with closets in each), Bath and W.C., Large Hall with two sky lights on 2nd flat. Tinted last May. Everything in first class order. Rent low to a responsible tenant.
tf 161 Apply to W. E. COOPER, STAR Office, 165 St. James Street.

LAFAYETTE
HAS MEDALS.
The Finest 5c. Cigar ever Manufactured in Canada.
197tf

IN THE
Caledonia
Springs Waters
is a remedial quality that is not to be elsewhere obtained.
192tf

Warning to Secondhand Dealers in CLOTHING, PAWNBROKERS & OTHERS.

A number of blankets, towels, &c., having been stolen from the Salvation Lighthouse, all Pawnbrokers, Secondhand Dealers in Clothing, and Others, are hereby warned that all articles stamped "S. A." or "Salvation Lighthouse," are the property of this Institution, and that any party or parties having them in their possession after this date will be prosecuted to the utmost extent of the law.
R. WILLIAM ROSS, Ensign,
Superintendent "The Lighthouse," 13 Common St.
192 6

McGIBBON, HOGLE & MITCHELL,
ADVOCATES,
Canada Life Building, MONTREAL.
R. D. McGIBBON, Q.C. ARTHUR F. HOGLE
VICTOR E. MITCHELL. 185*a8

MEETINGS AND AMUSEMENTS. MEETINGS AND AMUSEMENTS

CHAMPIONSHIP.
CORNWALL
versus
SHAMROCK
S.A.A.A. Grounds, SATURDAY, Aug. 22nd.

Reserved Seats, 50c. Grand Stand, 35c. Admission, 25c. For sale at Pearson & Co., Chaboillez Square; Lyons' Drug Store, Craig & Bleury Streets; Tansey's, Notre Dame Street, near McGill Street; MacMillan's Drug Hall, Phillips Square; F. E. Phelan's St. Catherine Street, near Mansfield; Lewis' Drug Store, University and St. Catherine Streets; S. A. A. A. Office, 180 St. James Street, 2nd floor.
Members' Reserved Coupons can only be secured from Secretary-Treasurer at his office on presentation of annual pass, and payment of extra charge until Friday evening. 195 3



Quebec Turf Club Races.
27 and 29 Aug., 1896.
Entries for first day's races close on 25th August, and for second day's races on 27th August.
All entries to be made at Chateau Frontenac.
A. F. ASHMEAD, Secretary.
196 3

QUEEN'S THEATRE.
—Grand Opening—
MONDAY, AUGUST 24TH,
For One Week, with
BERT COOTE, NICK LONG, The Fun Makers, In this screaming comedy, THE OTHER MAN'S WIFE. Evening prices, 15, 25, 35 and 50c. Matinees, Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday. Prices, 15, 25 & 35c. 196 9

Sohmer Park.
OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 1 to 11 P.M.
Performances at 3 and 8 p. m.
NEW ATTRACTIONS EVERY WEEK.
Admission, 10c. Menagerie, 10c extra. 193 6

COURT BALMORAL 269,
I. O. F.,
First Annual Picnic
CUSHING'S GROVE,
Saturday, August 22nd.
Splendid Programme of games and numerous and valuable prizes. Boating, Fishing and Dancing. A first class band in attendance. Refreshment at city prices.
TICKETS, 35c Adults, and 25c Children, to be had at the Boat (Duchess of York), leaving Island Wharf at 8 o'clock and Longueuil Wharf at 8.30 o'clock sharp. Afternoon the Steamer will leave Island Wharf at 1.45 p.m. 196 2

Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co.
DO NOT FORGET
$3.00 To Quebec and Return, leaving Saturday night, returning Sunday from Quebec at 3 p.m., arriving in Montreal 6.20 Monday morning.
$1.50 To Three Rivers and Return, going Saturday night or Sunday afternoon at 3, leaving Three Rivers Sunday at 11 p.m., and Sorel and return, leaving Sunday at 3 p.m., arriving back in Montreal 11 p.m. by Steamer Berthier.
STEAMER TERREBONNE
Leaves at 8 a.m. Sunday for Sorel and intermediate ports, arriving back 8 p.m. Round trip, 75 cents.
City Ticket Office—128 St. James Street (opp. Post Office). 197tf



Ancient Order of Hibernians.
Important Notice.
Officers and members of Divisions Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 are requested to meet at St. Gabriel's Church, cor. Laprairie and Centre sts., on SUNDAY, 23rd inst., at 2.30 p.m. sharp, by order of the County Board.
JAMES McIVER, Secretary.
197 2

HO! FOR THE OTTAWA.
A panorama of scenic beauty on the Trip to Carillon, $1.00
By Palace Steamer SOVEREIGN.
Take 8 a.m. quick train for Lachine. Home by the Rapids or train from Lachine in evening.
Splendid Meals served on board. 195 10

Interesting Mrs. Baughmann
In many respects superior to James Miller. Her Lecture was interspersed with entertaining witticisms and gained much applause from a good sized audience.
LAST LECTURE
Saturday Evening, at 7.30,
97 DRUMMOND STREET.
No admission charged. 197 1

VICTORIA RINK—Bicycle lessons have been resumed at the above (central) location. References, view of the academy and mode of teaching, will convince you that the system used cannot be excelled. Special attention is given to the proper adjustment of the popular saddles now in use, and particular attention given to ladies. Become proficient by good tutorship and accidents will be averted. Bicycles for sale, to let and exchanged.
183 tf A. ROY MACDONALD, Jr.

RAILROADS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

SEASIDE EXCURSIONS.

Portland, Me., and Return	$6 00
St. Andrews, N. B., "	7 50
St. John, N. B., "	7 50
Moncton, N. B., "	7 50
Halifax, N. S., "	10 00

Tickets good to go on August 28th, 29th and 30th, and good to return until September 21st, 1896.

SHERBROOKE AND RETURN.
Tickets good going Aug. 31st, Sept. 2 and 4th........$3 35
September 1st and 3rd........2 25
All tickets valid to return until September 7th.

INDUSTRIAL FAIR, TORONTO.
Aug. 31st to Sept. 12th, 1896.
Round trip tickets will be sold as follows:—
Sept. 6, 8, 9, 10, 11........$10 00
Sept. 5, 7........7 00
All tickets valid for return not later than Sept. 14th, 1896.

Portland and Old Orchard.
THROUGH SERVICE.
Parlor Cars leave Montreal (Windsor Street) at 9 a.m. daily, except Sundays, arriving Portland 7.41 p.m., and Old Orchard 8.30 p.m.
Sleeping Cars will leave Windsor Street 8.20 p.m. daily, arriving Portland 6.50 a.m. and Old Orchard 7.38 a.m., connecting at Portland for Rockland, Me., etc.

ST. ANDREWS, N.B.
Through Sleeping Car Service.
Every Friday until September 4th inclusive, a first-class sleeping car will leave Montreal, Windsor Street Station, for St. Andrews, N.B., on St. John and Halifax express train at 7.50 p.m. Returning will leave St. Andrews following Monday, arriving Montreal, Tuesday, 8.20 a.m. Halifax Express leaving at 7.50 p.m. daily, except Saturdays, connects at McAdam Junction for St. Andrews, arriving at 11 a.m.
CITY TICKET AND TELEGRAPH OFFICE
129 St. James Street (next P.O.) 196tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

SEASIDE EXCURSIONS
August 28th, 29th and 30th.
FROM MONTREAL TO—

PORTLAND, Me., and return	$6.00
ST. ANDREWS, N.B., and return (via Portland)	7.50
MONCTON or ST. JOHN, N.B., and return (via Levis or Portland)	7.50
HALIFAX and return (via Levis)	10.00

Tickets good going by all trains Aug. 28th, 29th and 30th, and valid to leave destination on or before Sept. 21st, 1896. Proportionate rates from all other G. T. R. stations in Canada, Kingston and east thereof.

EXHIBITIONS.
TORONTO and Return
Tickets Good Going.
Sept. 6, 8, 9, 10, 11........$10 00
Sept. 5, 7........7 00
All tickets valid for return until Sept. 14th, 1896.

SHERBROOKE AND RETURN
Tickets Good Going
Aug. 31, Sept. 2, and 4........$3 35
Sept. 1 and 3........2 25
All tickets valid for return until Sept. 7.

ST. LAWRENCE RAPIDS.
WEEKLY EXCURSIONS.
Leave Montreal (Bonaventure Station) every Sunday at 9.15 a.m.; arrive Cornwall 11.47 a.m.; leave Cornwall (R. & O. N. Co. steamer) at 1 p.m. running through Lakes St. Francis and St. Louis and over the Coteau, Cedar, Split Rock, Cascade and Lachine Rapids, reaching Montreal at 6.30 p. m. Fare for Round Trip, $2.50.

The Finest Passenger Train in the World
The Seaside and White Mountains Special.
Eastbound—Leaves Bonaventure Station, Montreal, every Friday at midnight, for the White Mountains, Portland, Old Orchard Beach, etc.
Westbound—Leaves Montreal every Monday at 8.30 a.m. for Thousand Islands and Kingston, reaching Toronto at 6.25 same evening, and Chicago following morning at 10.45.
A limited amount of accommodation on this train may be secured on application to W. D. O'Brien, City Ticket Agent, 143 St. James street. Passengers engaging accommodation eastbound on this train can get aboard at any hour of the evening.
City Ticket Offices, 143 St. James St.
And Bonaventure Station. 197tf

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

On and after Monday, the 22nd June, 1896, the trains of this railway will run daily (Sunday excepted), as follows:

Leave Montreal by Grand Trunk Railway from Bonaventure Depot		8.00	23.15	
Leave Montreal by Canadian Pacific Railway from Windsor Street Depot		....	....	19.50
Leave	Levis	13.40	8.45	
Arrive	Riviere du Loup	16.45	12.55	
do	Trois Pistoles	17.40	14.05	
do	Rimouski	19.00	15.45	
do	St. Flavie	19.30	16.25	
do	Little Metis	19.52	16.48	
do	Campbellton	22.35	19.55	
do	Dalhousie	23.25	20.40	
do	Bathurst	24.20		
do	Newcastle	1.25		
do	Moncton	3.40	13.05	
do	St. John	6.55	12.10	
do	Halifax	10.20	21.40	

An Express train will leave Montreal Friday evenings at 20.45 o'clock and run through to Little Metis, arriving there at 11.00 o'clock Saturday.
An Express train will leave Cacouna on Sunday evenings at 19.30 o'clock and run through to Montreal, arriving there at 7.20 o'clock, Monday.
The trains to Halifax and St. John run through to their destinations on Sunday.
The buffet sleeping car and other cars of express train leaving Montreal at 8.00 o'clock run through to Halifax without change.
The trains of the Intercolonial Railway are heated by steam from locomotive, and those between Montreal and Halifax via Levis are lighted by electricity.
Through tickets may be obtained via rail and steamer to all points on the Lower St. Lawrence and in the Maritime Provinces.
For tickets and all information in regard to passenger fares, rates of freight, train arrangement, etc., apply to
G. W. ROBINSON, East. Freight and Pass. Agent 136 St. James street, Montreal.
D. POTTINGER, General Manager.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., 18th June 1896. 147

ST. LAWRENCE AND ADIRONDACK R.R.
Trains Leave Windsor Street Station.
7.40 a m Except Sunday. Day Express for New York, stopping at Beauharnois, Valleyfield, Huntingdon, Malone and principal points south.
4.25 p m Except Sunday. Local for Beauharnois, St. Timothee, Valleyfield, Huntingdon and Malone. Connecting with train for Utica and all intermediate Adirondack Mountain Resorts.
6.00 p m Every Day. Night Express for New York stopping at Beauharnois, Valleyfield, Huntingdon, Malone and principal points south.
The New York trains by this route are made up of vestibuled cars, which run solid to destination, the 6.00 p.m. train being the only night train carrying all passengers through without change.
City Ticket Office, 137 St. James St., Montreal.
158*a H. S. PHILPS, Agent.

ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER.
The Lachine Rapids Hydraulic & Land Co., Limited,
And the Citizens Light & Power Co., Ltd.,
Are prepared to receive applications for Electric Light and Power. For further information apply to
W. McLEA WALBANK, Managing Director,
181*tf 216 St. James Street

STEAMSHIPS.



Allan Line Royal Mail Steamships
Liverpool, Quebec and Montreal Mail Service.

Steamships.	From Liverpool	From Montreal.	From Quebec.
Mongolian	15 Aug.	15 Aug. 8 p.m.	3 Sept.
Sardinian	22 Aug.	23 Aug. 9 a.m.	
Numidian	29 Aug.	29 Aug. 3 p.m.	

RATES OF PASSAGE—CABIN.
$52.50 and upwards single; $100 and upwards Return; Second Cabin $34 and $36.25 single; $66.75 and $69.00 Return.
Steerage—To Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfast or Londonderry, $24.50. Prepaid $25.50. Bedding and all necessary utensils free.
Glasgow and New York Service.
From New Pier, foot of W. 21st Street, New York.

Steamships.	From New York.	From Glasgow.
State of Nebraska	21 Aug....18 Sept.	2 Oct.
State of California	4 Sept.... 2 Oct.	16 Oct.

CABIN.
$45 to $65 Single. $85 to $120 Return.
According to location of and number of persons in stateroom. All cabin passengers have the same privileges. Second Cabin $30 single, $55 round trip.
STEERAGE.
Glasgow or Londonderry........$24.50 and $25.50.
For freight, passage or further information apply to
H. & A. ALLAN, Montreal, Boston or Philadelphia

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
FROM NEW YORK.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. Cab. $70 and upwards. II. Cab. $45 and $50. Round trip $95 and $103.
Spree........Tues., Aug. 25 Trave........Tues., Sept. 15
Lahn........Tues., Sept. 1 Spree........Tues., Sept. 22
Havel........Tues., Sept. 8 Lahn........Tues., Sept. 29
CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.
ALLER, Sat., Aug. 22, 10 a.m. SAALE, Sat., Sept. 5, 10 a.m.
Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London or Havre.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
TO GIBRALTAR NAPLES, GENOA.
FULDA, Aug. 22, 10 a.m. | KAISER, Sept 12, 10 a.m.
EMS, Aug. 29, 10 a.m. | WERRA, Sept 19, 10 a.m.
OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green, N.Y.
J. Y. GILMOUR & Co., 356 St. Paul st. DOUGLAS BATTERSBY, St. James st., op. Temple Bldg. W. H. HENRY, 143 St. James st., Agents for Montreal. 111tf

German Mediterranean Service.
†NORTH-GERMAN LLOYD S.-S. CO. | *HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
Express steamers from New York to Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, and Genoa.
*Columbia, Oct. 24, 11 A.M. | †Fulda, Nov. 14, 10 A.M.
†Werra,... Oct. 31, 10 A.M. | †Kaiser, Nov. 21, 10 A.M.
*A. Victoria, Nov. 7, 11 A.M. | *Columbia, Nov. 28, 11 A.M.
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, Cherbourg, London, and Southampton.
North German Lloyd, SS. Co. Oelrichs & Co., Gen. Agts. 2 Bowling Green, N.Y. | Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N.Y.
J. Y. GILMOUR & CO., 356 St. Paul street. DOUGLAS BATTERSBY, St. James st. op. Temple Bd. W. H. HENRY, 143 St. James street. | D. CONNELLY, 14 Place d'Armes sq. Agents for Montreal.
182tf

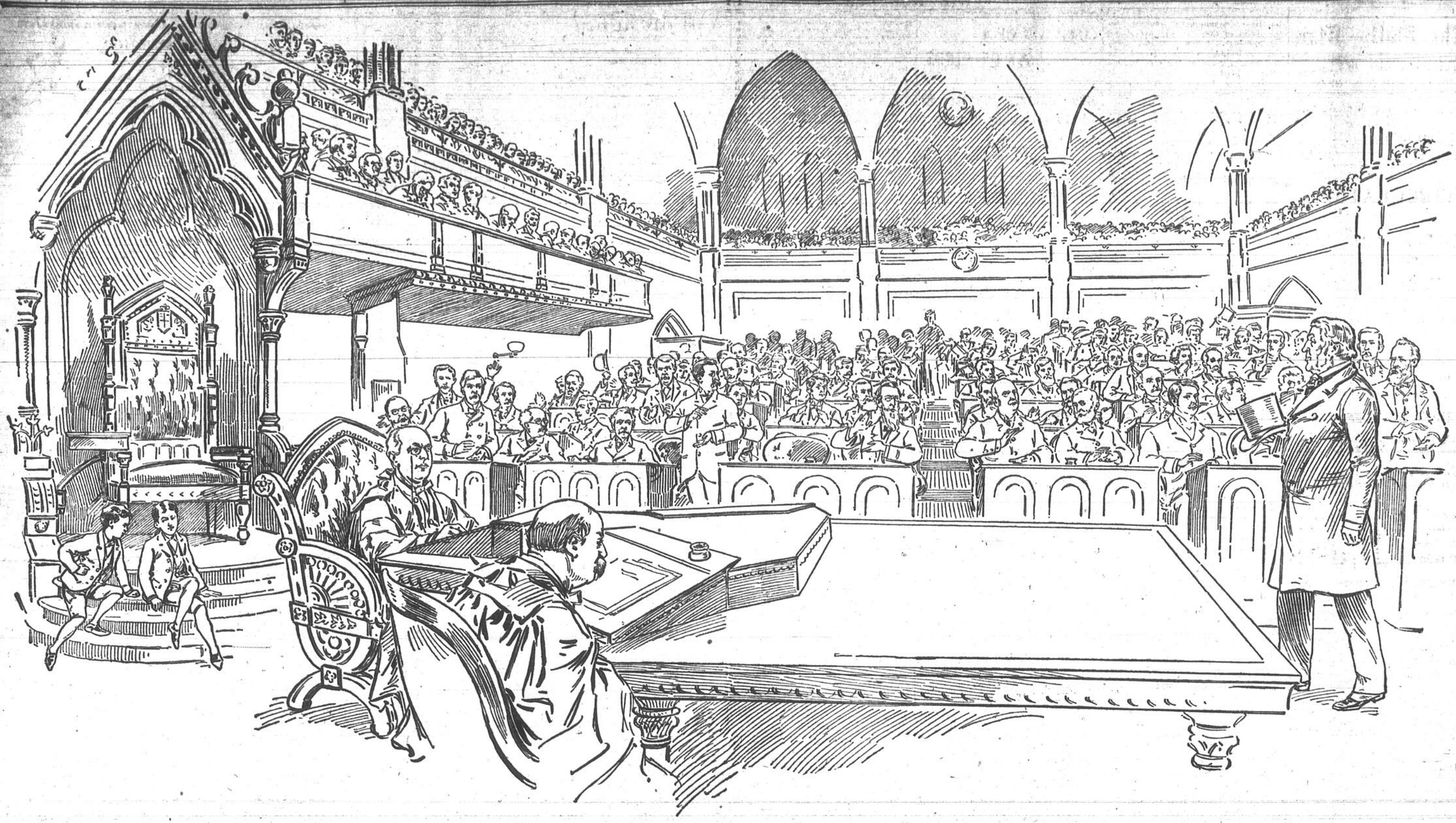
Dominion Line Royal Mail Steamships
LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

Steamer.	From Montreal.		From Quebec.
OTTOMAN	Aug. 22,	daylight	Aug. 22, 2 p.m.
LABRADOR	Aug. 29,	do.	Aug. 30, 9 a.m.
ANGLOMAN	Sept. 5,	do.	Sept. 5, 2 p.m.
SCOTSMAN	Sept. 19	do.	Sept. 20, 9 a.m.

SS. CANADA will sail from Liverpool October 1st.
Montreal or Quebec to Londonderry or Liverpool, Cabin, $52.50 to $80, return $100 to $150; Second Cabin $34.00 and 36.25; Steerage to Liverpool, Londonderry, London, Queenstown, Belfast or Glasgow, including outfit, $24.50 and $25.50. Midship Saloons, Electric Light, Spacious Promenade Decks.
D. TORRANCE & CO., General Agents, Montreal.
17 St. Sacrament Street.



HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
TWIN SCREW EXPRESS
Line from New-York to Plymouth (London), Cherbourg, Paris and Hamburg
Columbia Aug. 27. | A. Victoria, Sept. 10.
Normannia, Sept. 3. | F. Bismarck, Sept. 17.
I. Cabin, $60 and upward; II. Cabin, $45 and upward.
PLYMOUTH—LONDON, 4½h; FREE OF CHARGE by special train; CHERBOURG—PARIS, 6¼ hours.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'way, N.Y. or D. CONNELLY, 14 Place d'Armes, Montreal.



DOMINION PARLIAMENT.—SIR CHARLES TUPPER ENTERING THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WAS A BRILLIANT FUNCTION.

The Reading of the Speech From the Throne.

THE GATHERING OF BRAINS AND BEAUTY IN THE SENATE CHAMBER.

The Premier States in the Commons That the School Case is in a Way of Settlement.

(Special to the Star.)

Ottawa, August 21.— The opening of Parliament is always a brilliant function, the most brilliant probably that Canada can boast of, but the ceremony held in the Senate Chamber this afternoon was far brighter and grander and more beautiful than any the Capital has seen for many years.

People came to the city from far and near to see the inauguration of the new Liberal regime. The streets were crowded all during the early part of the day. Towards 2.30 the mass of humanity on Parliament Hill assumed such proportions that getting through it would have been an impossibility but for the unceasing efforts of the police force. Inside the galleries of the Senate were filled up to the utmost limit with men and women eager to catch a glimpse of the pretty pageant below, and, alas! I fear only those in the front row saw very much of it. Murmurs of "Sit down in front" were many times wafted on the heated air, but even murmurs from the galleries are out of order, and are promptly silenced by the ubiquitous police men. The love of sight seeing is strong in human nature. Year after year those galleries are crowded beyond their utmost capacity. People go there who are most uncomfortable and miserable for a couple of hours, avow they will never do it again, and the next year the galleries are as crowded as ever.

For those who are fortunate enough to be in the front row the pleasure is great, an ample reward for the trouble they took to get there. There was some doubt about this opening, as to whether the delights of country and sea would keep ladies away from town, but that doubt was not realized. There were more ladies on the floor of the House than at any opening since Confederation.

Three rows of chairs on either side were occupied by these ladies in handsome evening gowns. The most colors predominated, perhaps more than any other, and any amount of flowers. Almost every lady carried a great bunch of roses.

The Countess of Aberdeen entered the Chamber from the upper door shortly before three o'clock, and too kthe seat which is always reserved for her, the first chair on the left of the throne. She looked remarkably well—perhaps a trifle tanned by the sun—a proof that she has had a pleasant summer and enjoyed the delights of outdoor life.

Lady Aberdeen's gown was of yellow satin. The skirt was trimmed with a deep flounce of very beautiful lace. The corsage was trimmed with black velvet and there were bows of black velvet on the skirt. She wore a low coronet of diamonds, and a handsome necklet of precious stones. The entrance of Lady Aberdeen was the signal for every one to rise and remain standing until she had taken her seat. Her coming was quite one of the prettiest bits of the whole ceremony. Her train was carried by her two young sons, the Hon. Dudley and the Hon Archie Gordon, wearing the picturesque dress of the graceful court of Louis XV.

Their coats and knee breeches were of purple velvet trimmed with gold braid, white satin waistcoats with much gold braid, silk stockings and buckled shoes and powdered wigs which were most becoming to their rosy little faces. These gorgeous young gentlemen carried their mother's train and arranged it for her after she was seated. During the opening they stood in attendance behind her chair. Lady Marjorie Gordon sat next the Countess. She wore a simple gown of blue and white stripped silk, a wide lace collar and a blue sash.

The ladies of the party in opposition always sit in the chairs on the left of the throne, but the Liberal ladies sat on either side.There are so many Liberals-a-day. Madame Laurier occupied the first or rather the second chair on the right. The first chair is for the Speaker. Madame Laurier was as smiling and as bright as ever, perhaps a little more so. She wore a gown of cream satin, with a glint of green through it, and folds of green velvet on the bodice. Miss Tarte, prettily gowned in white mousseline de soir, and holding a very large bouquet of pink roses, and ferns, came with Madame Laurier. Mrs. Scott, wife of the Secretary of State, sat next to Madame Laurier and looked very nice indeed in black satin trimmed with lace, and white feathers in her hair. Miss A. Scott, in white silk and chiffon, sat just behind her. Mrs. Dobell, of Quebec, one of the handsome daughters of Sir David Macpherson, was among the prominent Liberal ladies in the front row. She looked very sweet, as well as handsome, in black velvet trimmed with priceless white lace and throatlet of diamonds and pearl calculated to excite envy. Miss Dobell sat in the row behind, neatly dressed in black. Miss Lancton, an English girl, was with her dressed in a gown of cream brocade. The two daughters of Sir Oliver Mowat were in the first seats of the second row. Mrs. Langton, his married daughter wore gray satin, and Miss Mowat was in white.

Sir Oliver himself was there and appeared to have lost no time in making himself feel quite at home in the Senate. He went about chatting with the different ladies he knew and doing the honors generally. One would never have dreamt but he had been a Senator all his life instead of having wasted so many years as a "Little Premier." He has a very bright, kind face, Sir Oliver, with a youthful look in spite of his seventy odd years. He is quite sure to become as generally popular in Ottawa as he has been in Toronto, when he has lived here a little. Mrs. Edgar, wife of the Speaker of the Commons, wearing a handsome gown of gray silk, was there with her two daughters. Miss Edgar wore a pretty gown of black and yellow. Mrs. Davies, wife of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, was in white satin and lace. Mrs. Lount, of Toronto, looked pretty in black and marroon. Mrs. Edwards, wife of the popular member for Russell, sat on the Opposition side of the House, though by no means belonging to the Opposition. Her gown was blue satin of a rather brilliant hue. Mrs. Sifton, who is stopping with her husband at the Russell, was also on the left of the throne. Mrs. Sifton wore a pretty gown of peach colored satin. She was decidedly one of the handsomest women on the floor, and owing to the vacant chair in the Cabinet, one of the most observed.

His Excellency arrived punctually at three, attended by a very brilliant staff. He wore his handsome Windsor uniform, blue coat, white satin knee breeches, silk stockings, buckled shoes, and a very fair amount of gold lace. Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, the Premier, the Secretary of State, and the Minister of Justice stood on the right of the throne in front of the glittering uniforms of His Excellency's staff.

The speech from the throne was short and hinted at the session being short too. After the formalities were over Their Excellencies held a reception in the rooms of the Speaker of the Senate. There was also a pleasant gathering in Mrs. Edgar's pretty drawing room, at which the wife of the new Speaker proved herself to be a very charming hostess.

Amongst the early arrivals of the sterner sex were Sir Henry Strong, Chief Justice of Canada, and Mr. Justice Burbidge, of the Exchequer Court, in their robes, both of whom occupied seats on a crimson fauteuil immediately in front of the throne, intended to represent the woolsack.

Sir Oliver Mowat wore his Q. C. coat and the star collar of the order of St. Michael and St. George. Mr. D. A. Cameron, Provincial Secretary of Manitoba, was shown to a seat just inside the bar, from which he was presently moved by Mr. Kimber, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, to make room for Archbishop Duhamel, of Ottawa, next to whom was seated Mgr. Routhier, V. G. Mr. Cameron was finally seated on the right of the bar.

At 2.30 the Speaker's procession entered, and Senator Pelletier, having taken his place, Archdeacon Lauder, chaplain to the Senate, read prayers. Occasions such as yesterday are the only ones on which any except Senators are admitted to prayers, and the ceremony was watched with much interest.

After prayers the House adjourned during pleasure, awaiting the arrival of His Excellency.

At three o'clock precisely, escorted by the Dragoon Guards, and heralded by a Vice-Regal salute from the Nepean Point cannon, His Excellency and Lady Aberdeen arrived at the great porch, being received by a guard of honor and the band of the Governor-General's Foot Guards. They immediately repaired to their room in the Speaker's lodgings.

A few minutes' delay ensued, during which Sir Oliver Mowat, Hon. R. W. Scott and the Speaker paid their respects to Her Excellency, and than a sudden bustle caused all eyes to turn to the main entrance through which came the Governor-General's procession.

First came Mr. W. T. S. Hewitt, the private secretary, in Windsor uniform. Then Capt. Sinclair, military secretary, in the uniform of the Scottish Archers, and Capt. Wilberforce, A.D.C., in the uniform of the Queen's Bays. Then followed the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod in blue and gold uniform, immediately preceding His Excellency. Following came Major-General Gascoigne and Colonel Aylmer, Adjutant-General; Col. Panet, Lt.-Cols. Irwin, Inspector General of Artillery; Duff, 4th Hussars, of Kingston; John Macpherson, D. A. Macdonald and Tilton; Majors Heron, Sherwood and Gordeau; Captains McLeen, A.D.C., and Donaldson.

His Excellency having taken his seat on the Throne the Speaker announced that the Commons would be summoned and Black Rod accordingly left to summon them. In a few minutes he returned, immediately preceding the Commons, headed by Lieut.-Col. Harry Smith, in his full uniform and cocked hat, bearing the mace before Speaker Edgar, who took his place at the bar, whilst the Commons thronged in after him.

Hon. Wilfrid Laurier in plain morning dress, Hon. R. W. Scott, in Q. C. dress, and Sir Oliver Mowat were the only Ministers on the right of the Throne. Amongst the members in the space behind the bar were noticed Sir Richard Cartwright, Hon. L. H. Davies, Dr. Borden, J. I. Tarte, C. A. Geoffrion and Sir Henry Joly. Never before has the Senate witnessed such a crowd.

Every available space was filled and the scene presented was the most gorgeous. On the floor came the crimson and gold throne, with its single occupant in his rich blue and gold dress, surrounded by the attendant officers in all the glory of their military uniforms, in the centre of the floor came the black robed officials, and the uniformly black coated Senators, relieved here and there by a little color such as the purple robes of the Catholic bishop. This was set as in a frame by the rainbow hued dresses of the ladies, above which rose the walls, broken by the galleries, which again formed a many colored ring over which the light streamed in dimly through the stained and storied panes. The Commons having entered, Hon. J. D. Edgar removed his hat and said:

May it please Your Excellency, the House of Commons have elected me as their speaker, though I am but little able to fulfil the important duties thus assigned to me. If in the performance of those duties I should at any time fall into error, I pray that the fault may be imputed to me and not to the Commons, whose servant I am, and who through me, the better to enable them to discharge their duty to their Queen and country, humbly claim all their undoubted rights and privileges, especially that they may have freedom of speech in their debates, access to Your Excellency's person at all reasonable times, and that their proceedings may receive from Your Excellency most favorable consideration.

Senator Pelletier, by command of His Excellency, acknowledged, the election of the Speaker of the Commons and promised that their privileges should be observed and all their other requests granted.

Capt. Sinclair, stepped forward, and having bowed to His Excellency, presented him with the copy of the speech from the throne, prepared for him to read. His Excellency having read the address in French and English, Capt. Sinclair conveyed a copy to each of the Speakers and the procession having reformed, Their Excellencies left the Chamber.

On the Speaker again taking the chair Sir Oliver Mowat immediately introduced a bill respecting railways.

This bill no one ever saw, no one ever heard read, and though for as many years as have passed since Confederation it has reappeared at every session, it is never heard of beyond being introduced. It is simply a dummy, and is introduced to preserve and emphasize the right of Parliament to sit and transact business without direction from the Crown.

The Speaker then presented the report of the librarians of Parliament.

Sir Oliver Mowat then moved that the consideration of the speech from the throne be taken up at 3 o'clock on Monday afternoon.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell suggested Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock as better suited to the convenience of the majority of Senators. He was gratified to hear in the speech from the throne a paragraph stating that the much vexed question was now about settled. He had hoped from the statements which had appeared in Government organs that the question was settled. He called the attention of the leader of the House to those statements and enquired whether the question was settled. He hoped the Government would take the country into its confidence and let them know whether it was settled. No one would more heartily rejoice than he if it were so.

Sir Oliver Mowat agreed to accept Sir Mackenzie's suggestions and make his resolution read Tuesday at 8 p.m. He was glad the Hon. gentleman read Government organs with so much care. It was more than he, Sir Oliver did (laughter). He could not tell Hon. gentleman that the question was settled. They had discussed it.

Senator Masson—"Then the question is not settled?"

Sir Oliver Mowat—"No it is only on its way to settlement."

The resolution was then adopted and the House adjourned till Tuesday at 8 p.m.

IN THE COMMONS.

The subsequent proceedings in the House of Commons, where it was agreed by mutual consent that the Address should be moved on Monday and the motion passed providing for the striking of the usual standing committees, were brief.

No Parliament ever had more charming weather for its opening day. Summer sessions in Canada are rare, and the ceremony is associated in members and visitors' minds with the chilly winds of mid-winter. Yesterday Parliament Hill basked in the mellow sunshine of an ideal August afternoon. The beautiful grounds and the stately pile of buildings looked their best. It was a day that makes a man glad that he is alive, whether he sits to the right or to the left of the Speaker.

The members of the Commons were in their places at 3 o'clock when the bells sounded, and the Speaker, escorted by the Sergeant-at-Arms, marched in from his residence at the end of the corridor and took the chair.

Mr. Edgar wore the silk robe of his high office, white kid gloves, and the traditional three-cornered black hat. He looked every inch a Speaker of the Canadian Commons.

The Ministers, with the exception of Mr. Laurier, were in their places; the Premier was in the Senate chamber standing beside the Throne; the first Minister of the Crown attending upon the Crown's representative.

The Opposition leader and his lieutenants were in their place, and the House generally was filled. For five minutes they sat and waited for the message calling them to the Bar of the Senate. Finally the three knocks at the door announced the arrival of the Usher of the Black Rod.

The Sergeant-at-Arms admitted him, according to the instructions of the Speaker.

The Senate's messenger entered, and with three bows advanced to the clerk's table. Here he repeated in English and French the old-time formula announcing that His Excellency desired the immediate attendance of the honorable body in the Chamber of the Senate. Bowing out, but never turning his back upon the Speaker, the usher vanished through the green doors of the Commons burst into applause, some shouting, "Very good," "Well done."

Preceded by the Sergeant-at-Arms, the Speaker headed the procession through the corridors to the Bar of the Senate. The attendance was large and the small space below the Bar was literally packed. Ministers and private members, Government supporters and Oppositionists, jostled one another in the crush. Sir Richard Cartwright, Mr. Tarte and Mr. Fisher were in about the centre of the crowd, and none of them being tall men it was doubtful if one of them saw much of the ceremony. But of course they had assisted in preparing the speech His Excellency was to read, so that it did not possess for them the novelty it contained for the Conservatives. Sir Charles Tupper stood just inside the door. No doubt he did not care to take part in the crush about the Senate Bar. The ceremony in the Senate concluded, and having obtained a copy of the speech the Speaker returned to his own Chamber, and at 3.30 o'clock the members were once more in their places, ready to begin the business of the session.

The Speaker called order and then he proceeded to announce that he had been to the Chamber of the Senate and there informed His Excellency that he (Mr. Edgar) had been elected Speaker of the Commons and he claimed the usual rights and privileges of the House which His Excellency had been pleased to confirm. He also informed the House that to prevent mistakes he had secured a copy of His Excellency's speech, which he held in his hand.

Then followed a proceeding older than responsible government and almost as old as Parliament itself. The Speech from the Throne is the legislative programme of the Crown, or rather today of the Crown's responsible Ministers, but Parliament claims the right to legislate independently of the causes announced by the Crown as the reason for the summoning.

To emphasize and perpetuate this claim a bill is introduced and read a first time before the Crown's speech is taken into consideration.

This has been the practice of the British Commons since 1603; it is still their practice. The bill in the Canadian Commons is always one respecting the administration of oaths of office, but after the opening day of a session the bill is not heard of until opening day comes again The bill yesterday was introduced and read a first time, on the motion of Mr. Laurier, seconded by Sir Richard Cartwright.

Mr. Laurier then rose to make the motion respecting the time when the speech from the throne would be taken into consideration. His motion was framed to read to-morrow (Friday) but when he reached that word he paused and looked across at Sir Charles Tupper. Would that suit the convenience of the Opposition?

Sir Charles suggested that they wait until Monday. A number of members were absent, and as they wished to take part in the discussion, he suggested that Monday be the day fixed.

Mr. Laurier agreed to this, and the motion was passed.

Sir Charles had another request. He wished to have laid on the table the correspondence with His Excellency in regard to the resignation of the late Conservative Government.

Mr. Laurier replied that the leader of the Opposition was well aware that the Government could not at once say whether such correspondence could be brought down.

Sir Charles nodded assent, and Mr. Laurier continued. An answer to the request could be given at the next sitting of the House. His Excellency being a party to this correspondence he will have to be consulted before it is made public.

Mr. Laurier then moved that the usual standing committees of the House be appointed. This was carried and the following members were appointed by the House to strike the committees: Mr. Laurier, Sir Charles Tupper, Sir Richard Cartwright, Sir Adolphe Caron, and Mr. Davies.

The Committee on the official debates composed of nine Government supporters and six members of the Opposition was also appointed. Everything was harmonious so far, and Mr. Laurier jocularly remarked that he hoped the harmony would continue to the end of the session.

The end of the day's programme had been reached, and seconded by Sir Richard Cartwright, Mr. Laurier moved the adjournment of the House.

Sir Charles Tupper rose and proposed a question. It related to the Manitoba school case, and for the first time this session those well worn words were heard in the House. They certainly sounded familiar to those who sat through the weary nights of last April and listened to the debate on the Remedial bill.

Sir Charles directed the attention of the Government to the statement recently made in the public press to the effect that negotiations were now pending with Manitoba respecting a settlement of the school case, and that they were about to terminate in a solution of that vexed question. There was great anxiety respecting the matter, and it would be a relief to the country to hear that the matter had been arranged. He hoped the statement made in the newspapers was well founded.

Mr. Laurier's reply was brief, but to the point. He was pleased to be able to state that Mr. Sifton, Attorney-General of Manitoba, had come to Ottawa for the purpose of opening negotiations respecting a settlement of the school case. The negotiations were going on, but further than that Mr. Laurier said he was not at liberty to speak at present. That was all, and the motion to adjourn was put and carried, the sitting coming to an end just at 4 o'clock.

SESSIONAL NOTES.

Eight notices of motions were added to the list at yesterday's sitting of the House. Mr. McLean will re-introduce his bill for the better protection of railway employees.

Mr. Cameron on Monday will ask if the Government is aware that Capt. A. M. McGregor, of the Bayfield, and Capt. Dunn, of the Petrel, were partisans during the last election. Also if the Government is aware that Capt. Dunn took his vessel to Owen Sound and used it to convey Conservative voters to the polls.

Mr. Cameron will also ask if the Government intends to repeal the present Franchise Act.

Mr. Langelier will ask on Monday next if the Government intends to build a bridge in front of Quebec or in the vicinity to convey the Intercolonial and Canadian Pacific railways.

Mr. Langelier will also ask for the amount of the lowest tender for the fast Atlantic service, from whom it was received, and whether the Government intend to award to the lowest tenderers, and when. He will move for all correspondence and papers in connection with the scheme.

Hon. J. Israel Tarte has dismissed five of the employes of the architects' branch of the Department of Public Works, on ground that there is no work for them.

Mr. Dalton McCarthy has not yet decided whether he will sit for Brandon or North Simcoe. He is allowed reasonable time in which to elect.

The crowd in the grounds yesterday to see the arrival and departure of His Excellency was immense. It is said by some of the Dominion police to be the largest day ever seen on any similar occasion.

Mrs. Edgar held a largely attended reception in the Speaker's lodgings after the House adjourned yesterday.

Mr. C. N. Armstrong is in the city on business with the Department of Railways and Canals. It is also likely that the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway scheme will again come to the front as a result of his visit.

INCOMING PASSENGERS.

The Dominion Line R.M.S. Labrador, Captain McAuley, passed Heath Point, inwards, at 1 p.m. yesterday, with a general cargo, 147 cabin, 101 intermediate and 127 steerage passengers. The following is the list of saloon passengers: Mr. N. Awbrey, Mrs. Bankes, Miss Bankes and maid, Capt. W. G. Bannatyne, Mr. J. J. Beattie, Mr. F. J. Beringer, Mrs. F. J. Beringer, Mr. R. Billington, Mrs. Billington, Rev. W. P. S. Bingham, Mr. Jan Breakey, Miss Annie Breakey, Miss Alyne Breakey, Miss Helen Breakey and maid, Mr. John Breakey, Mrs. Breakey, Mr. C. Breakey, Mr. W. L. Brooks, Mrs. Brooks, Mr. F. C. Bruce, Mr. J. G. Butland, Miss Carpenal, Mr. J. M. Clark, Miss A. M. Clayton, Mrs. H. G. Corthorn, Mr. L. H. Crake, Mr. H. H. Dewart, Mrs. Dewart, Mrs. Dorland, Miss Margaret H. Dorland, Mr. W. Dorland, Miss Bessie Dorland, Mr. Hardy, Mrs. Hardy, Mr. D. H. Crake, Rev. J. Empringham, Mrs. Empringham, Mr. O. T. Erickson, Miss L. Ford, Mr. E. Forrest, Master John Forrest, Mr. W. B. Freeman, Miss Maud Gaskin, Mr. W. H. Gillard, Mrs. Griffin, Dr. Noel E. Guillet, Mr. Heighington, Mr. John Henderson, Mr. G. M. Hill, Miss Holbrook, Mr. L. B. Holme, Dr. J. Hoskin, Mrs. Hoskin, Miss Irwin, B. Jacobs, Mr. Charles Jenkins, Miss Jenkins, Miss K. Jenkins, Mr. P. Jones, Mrs. Jones, Prof. Kirkland, Mrs. Kirkland, Mr. H. Laurencelle, Miss Pauline Laux, Mr. F. W. Lee, Mrs. Lee, Mr. A. C. Leslie, Dr. P. C. Leslie, Mr. Lomas, Mrs. Lomas, Mrs. J. Lowe, Mr. T. Macfarlane, Mr. A. C. Mackay, Rev. D. D. Macleod, Mr. A. Macmurchy, Miss Macmurchy, Sir David Macpherson, and maid servant, Mr. James McIntosh, Mrs. McIntosh, Mr. J. McLean, Mrs. McLean, Rev. Dr. Milligan, Mr. A. Morin, Mr. J. A. Ogilvie, Mrs. Ogilvie, Mr. F. Orsato, Mrs. Orsato, Miss Osborne, Miss A. Osborne, Mr. James Osborne, Mr. J. Y. Osborne, Rev. W. H. Pepper, Mr. J. M. Peterson, Mrs. Peterson, Dr. O. I. Pothier, Mr. G. P. Quaile, Mr. Reynolds, Mrs. Reynolds, Miss Reynolds, Mr. L. E. La Rose, Dr. J. G. Russell, Mr. J. E. Schultze, Miss M. Schultze, Mrs. T. C. Shaw, Mrs. E. G. Shaw, Master H. Shaw, Master Douglas Shaw, Miss Bessie Shaw, Mrs. Shortreed, Mr. A. P. Silver, Miss Sniveley, Rev. B. M. Spurr, Mrs. Spurr, Master Spurr, Mr. C. A. Tranchemontagne, Mrs. Turner, Miss H. Turner, Mr. Vibert, Mrs. Vibert, Mr. S. Waldron, Mrs. Waldron, Miss Walker, Mr. W. G. Walker, Mr Norman Walker, Mr. Hugh Walker, Mrs. Walker, Miss Olive Walker, Mrs. W. Wan, Miss G. Wan, Master A. Wan, Miss J. Wan, Dr. Nancey T. Williams, Mr. James Williamson, Mrs. Williamson, Mr. J. Wilson, Col. W. H. Wilson, Mr. F. Worthington, Dr. H. P. Wright, Mrs. J. Wright, Mrs. Wright.

The Allan Line R. M. S. Numidian, Capt. Macnicol, is due to arrive in port on Sunday morning. The following is the list of her saloon passengers: Mr. E. J. Andrews, Mr. R. N. Bealey, Mr. Foster Bentley, Lieut. Betty, Miss M. Bloomfield, Rev. Mr. Bourassa, Major Bruce, Miss Bruce, Miss Muriel Bruce, Mr. R. W. Campbell, Mr. J. H. Chapman, Mrs. Chapman, Capt. Chase, Rev. W. J. Clark, Mrs. H. M. Cockburn, and two children, Mr. Demarest, Miss Demarest, Miss Demarest, Master Demarest and maid, Mr. Edgar, Mr. A. Fallonar, Mr. Fitzgibbon, Mr. Fitzgibbon, Mr. J. W. Flavelle, Mrs. Flavelle, Miss Flavelle, Miss M. Flavelle, Miss C. Flavelle, Master Flavelle and maid, Mr. T. T. Gates, Lord Grantley, Mr. H. Hamilton, Major A. W. Hanson, Rev. J. C. Hanson, Mrs. Harding, Mr. W. Harris, Mrs. Harris, Miss Harris, Miss Hines, Miss J. Hislop, Miss M. Hislop, Mr. Thos Hodgins, Mr. C. J. Holman, Mrs. Holman, Lieut. M. L. Hornby, Miss Knox, Mr. A. Kuttingall, Mr. J. C. Lane, Mr. Le Breton, Mrs. Le Breton, Mr. Longmore, Mr. J. Mahar, Rev. J. L. Marquis, Miss Mathias, Mr. McKenzie, Mrs. McKenzie, Mr. A. C. McNutt, Surg.-Col. W. Mc Walters, Mr. W. J. McWhinney, Mr. C. Paillart, Mr. John Porteus, Mrs. Porteus, Mr. W. Qualtrough, Mrs. Rolland, Mr. S. M. Rolland, Mr. E. Ryan, Rev. H. K. Simcox, Mr. R. A. Smith, Mr. A. R. Taylor, Mr. J. S. Weller, Mrs. Wigmore and child, Mrs. Wylie, Miss E. Young.

WHEN RUN DOWN GET BUILT UP.

That's our advice to every weakly, sickly, ailing woman and girl, and there's nothing equal to INDIAN WOMAN'S BALM for purifying the blood, toning up the nerves and building up the health.

Sold in Montreal by B. E. McGale, 2123 Notre Dame street, and Balmoral Hotel Drug Store.

JOHN MURPHY & CO'S
ADVERTISEMENT.

ALWAYS LEADING!

Our Mantle Department is always first with all the latest novelties as they are produced in the world of fashion. The first shipment of Ladies' Mantles (16 cases) is now on exhibition and the prices as usual are low.

Headquarters for Mantles

Newest Fall Styles in Ladies' Jackets.
Newest Fall Styles in Ladies' Capes.
Newest Styles in Ladies' Golf Capes.
Newest Styles in Ladies' Plush Capes.
All our Mantles are retailed at and below wholesale prices.

To-morrow and Next Week we will give away LADIES' JACKETS and CAPES at nominal prices.

Your choice of 100 Jackets in Black and colors for $1.50, the regular values of these Jackets range from $5.50 to $18.
Your choice of 75 Cloth Jackets for $3.50. The values of this lot range from $9.75 to $14.50.
Your choice of 75 Ladies' Cloth Capes for $2.75. Prices of this lot range from $9.00 to $13.50.
Remember To-morrow and all next week we will sell all our stock of light weight mantles at giving away prices, therefore don't fail to take advantage of these inducements.

PARASOLS PARASOLS PARASOLS

All PARASOLS to be sold at GIVING AWAY PRICES.

Parasols, Navy with White Spots to clear 19c.
Cream Parasols with Frill, 95c, worth $1.85.
Black Satin Parasols, 95c, worth $1.60.
Fancy Parasols, worth from $2.00 to $3.00, to clear at $1.00.
Fancy Parasols, worth $6.00, $6.50, $7.00 and $7.50, to clear at $2.50.

Don't miss this opportunity to buy cheap PARASOLS.

JOHN MURPHY & CO,
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COR. METCALFE STREET.
TERMS CASH. 197y1 TELEPHONE 3833.

Montreal "Star"

SYSTEM OF

Life Insurance

Five hundred dollars will be paid by the Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited, 40, 42 and 44 Moorgate street, London, England, to the person whom the Editor of the Montreal Daily Star decides to be the nearest relative of any one who is killed in a railway accident in the Dominion of Canada, or the United States, whilst being a passenger, provided a copy of the Montreal Daily Star (as indicated hereafter) is found upon the deceased at the time of the catastrophe, or if it is proved that he or she is a subscriber through a news agent, or through the publishers. This sum will not be paid in the event of an accident to railway train men while on duty, nor of a suicide. In cases where the accident seems to the Editor to be due to carelessness on the part of the insured, no payment will be made. No claim will be paid in the case of the death of a child under ten years of age. The Editor reserves to himself the right to pay the money in accordance with the provisions of any will left by the deceased.

In regard to residents of Montreal, claims may be established by their having a Star of the day of issue, or the day previous, or by proof of their being regular subscribers, direct or through news agents. Persons living outside of Montreal will have claims established if possessed of a paper of date within three days previous to date of accident, or by proof of their being regular subscribers in the same way.

It must be distinctly understood by all subscribers to the Star that the decision as to the payment of the insurance money is left to the opinion of the Editor; and his decision is final. All copies of the Star are published subject to this condition.

The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation referred to above is represented in Canada by Rolland, Lyman & Burnett, general managers, Temple Building, Montreal. Address all correspondence to the "Star," Montreal.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

IMPORTANT REAL ESTATE SALE.

In re GEO. BOURGOUIN & CO., Insolvents.

The undersigned will sell by auction, at the office of Kent & Turcotte, 87 St. James Street, Montreal, on SATURDAY, the 19th SEPTEMBER, 1896, at Eleven O'Clock, the undermentioned Real Estate.

As belonging to Octave Bourgouin:

1st—1 Stone Front House of four tenements, bearing Nos. 341, 343, 345 and 347 St. Denis street. The lot is known as sub-divisions 8 and 9, of official No. 838 on the cadastral plan for St. James Ward, in the City of Montreal.

2nd—1 Stone Front House of two tenements, bearing civic Nos. 369 and 371 St. Denis street. The lot is known as subdivision 15 of official No. 838 on the cadastral plan for said St. James Ward.

3rd—All the rights, titles and interest of the said Octave Bourgouin in the official No. 10 on the plan and book of reference for the parish of St. Joachim de la Pointe Claire.

As belonging to Geo. Bourgouin:

4th—A lot of land forming part of lot No. 10 on the official plan for the parish of St. Joachim de la Pointe Claire, containing 135 feet front by 75 feet in depth on the north-east side, and 60 feet depth on the south-west side, more or less; bounded in front by the River St. Lawrence, in rear by the public road, to the north-east by No. 11, and to the south-west by balance of said lot No. 10.

Another lot of land, also forming part of said lot No. 10, containing 135 feet front by 147 feet depth on the north-east side, and 180 feet on the south-west side, bounded in front by the public road, to the north-east by lot No. 11, to the south-west, in rear, by the balance of said lot No. 10, with villa and outbuildings thereon erected.

As belonging to Geo. Bourgouin & Co.:

5th—A lot of land known as sub-division 22 of the official No. 34 on the cadastral plan for the parish of St. Laurent.

The above immovables will be sold subject to the reservations mentioned in the list of charges deposited at the office of the Curator.

KENT & TURCOTTE,
Curators.

JAMES STEWART & CO.,
Auctioneers.
197 4 law

NEW PARISH PRIEST.

The Rev. Father Desy, S. J., of Quebec, Succeeds Rev. Father Rottot.

The Parish of the Immaculate Conception has a new parish priest in the person of Rev. Father Joseph Edouard Desy, of the Society of Jesus, who replaces Rev. Father Rottot, of the same order, who has gone to Sault Ste. Marie. Father Desy has taken charge and has been heartily welcomed by his new parishioners. He is a native of this province, having been born at Isle Dupuis, Berthier County, July 8, 1841, so that he is now in his 55th year. He was ordained to the priesthood June 29, 1875, at the Church of the Gesu, in this city, and for three years was a professor at St. Mary's College. In 1878 he removed to the Jesuit residence at Quebec, where he remained for eighteen years, having been made the superior in 1887. He contributed largely to the erection of the Villa Maurese and Notre Dame du Chemin, on the St. Foye Road, a place of religious retreat, and was active in religious work in connection with the congregation of St. Roch.

WESTERN W. C. T. U.

The meeting held yesterday afternoon under the auspices of the Western Union, in Welcome Hall, was not the least interesting of all the meetings held during the summer by this energetic and progressive Union. There was a good attendance of members, and every officer was at her post. Mrs. Cole, as president of the Union, was in the chair. With her were the rec. sec., Mrs. Roe; the cor. sec. and county superintendent of narcotics, Mrs. Armitage; the superintendent of white ribbon, Miss Lauglin, and the speaker of the occasion, Mrs. C. G. Jones, president of the Westmount W. C. T. U. The subject for the meeting being "Narcotics," the responsive reading for this department was used as arranged by Mrs. E. B. Ingalls, superintendent narcotics of the Worlds' W. C. T. U. Then Mrs. Jones gave a very interesting, practical address, bristling all over with quotations from various authors and facts gathered by experience.

THE LORD CHIEF JUSTICE'S VISIT.

Mr. C. B. Carter, Q.C., this morning received a telegram from Lord Russell's secretary, stating that his lordship would be in Montreal on Wednesday or Thursday next. A meeting of the Council of the Bar at which the Judges will assist, will be held on Monday morning at half-past ten o'clock to discuss arrangements for a reception to be tendered on behalf of the Montreal Bench and Bar.

A FRANCISCAN PILGRIMAGE.

The Franciscan Fathers are to have a pilgrimage for English speaking Catholics at the shrine of Our Lady of the Rosary at Cape Magdalen, near Three Rivers, on the steamer Three Rivers, leaving Montreal on Tuesday evening, the 31st inst.

REAL ESTATE.

Mr. Huston, has sold a lot of land on Durocher street, in rear of Mr. Archibald's house, at $1.50 per foot, to Mr. Bremner, of Messrs. Miller and Bremner.

MAILS FOR ALASKA.

Steamers carrying mails will sail from Seattle for Alaska on 30th August, 15th and 30th September, and twice a month for the remainder of the season.

Special Notices.

We have houses for sale that cannot be duplicated from $2,500 to $7000 on very easy terms. Room 3, 162 St. James Street. Open Friday evening. 196 3

HOUSES—If you are looking for new first-class houses with all modern conveniences, call at Room 3, 162 St. James Street, and see photographs. Open also every Friday evening. 196 3

EDUCATIONAL

The McGILL NORMAL and MODEL SCHOOLS
Will Re-open
TUESDAY, SEPT. 1st, at 9 a.m.
197e tew S. P. ROBINS, LL.D., Principal

NORTH GREY CAMPAIGN.

It Is Proving To Be a Hard Fight.

THE CONSTITUENCY OVERRUN WITH POLITICIANS.

The Non Resident Cry Being Used And Mr. Paterson Liable To Be Defeated.

(Special to the Star.)

Owen Sound, Ont., August 21.—As the close of the by-election campaign in North Grey approaches, the interest is becoming more and more intense. Tuesday next is polling day, and each party is doing everything possible to ensure the success of its candidate. The constituency is literally overrun with politicians from all over the country, and largely attended meetings are held nightly in the different polling divisions. Hon. Hugh John Macdonald arrived here yesterday on the noon express from Toronto, accompanied by Major R. R. McLennan, M.P., of Glengarry; George Taylor, M.P., the Conservative whip; Edward Cochrane, M.P. for Northumberland; Nat Boyd, M.P., of Marquette; Mr. Bell, M.P.; Mr. Dimock, M.P., of Nova Scotia, and others, who are to remain here till the close of the campaign to take an active part in it.

Mr. Macdonald and his party were met at the station on his arrival by the Citizens' Band and a large assembly of citizens, who accorded him a most enthusiastic and flattering reception. A large procession was formed and proceeded through the principal streets of the town, which were gaily decorated and festooned with colored bunting, while flags were flying from all the principal buildings.

After the procession an impromptu meeting was held at the Market square, when Mr. Macdonald was presented with an eulogistic address by the North Grey Conservative Association, to which he replied in becoming terms.

The candidate, Mr. McLauchlan, also made a short address. Mr. Macdonald proceeded in the afternoon to Desboro, in the Township of Sullivan, where he addressed an important meeting last night and the other gentlemen have distributed themselves throughout the constituency.

Hon. Clarke Wallace, Dr. Sproule, Col. Tyrwhitt, Mr. McNeill, W. F. McLeans, M.P.'s and many other leading Conservatives, have been doing good work during the past fortnight.

Many prominent Liberals are also stumping the riding, among whom are William, Mullock, Postmaster General, Mr. Paterson, the candidate, Dr. McDonald, M.P., T. Bain, M.P., Dr. Landerckin, M.P., M. K. Cowan, M.P., J. F. Lyster, M.P., Dr. Horsey. Mr. Laurier, it is also reported, will be on the scene before the close of the campaign.

There is every indication of a close election, and though each party is outwardly confident, yet neither party seems inclined to neglect anything which may add to its chances of success. Mr. Paterson undoubtedly chose a hard constituency when he made this his choice, and there is a prospect of his being again beaten. There is a very strong sentiment throughout the riding against bringing in an outsider, which will lose the Liberals many of their supporters in the bye-election, and this, along with the loss of the good majority the late R. A. Clark's Township, Keppel, gave him, which was heretofore Conservative, is relied upon to cause Mr. Paterson's defeat.

A large meeting is to be held in Owen Sound to-night which is to be addressed by Hon. Hugh John Macdonald, Hon. N. Clarke Wallace and others.

MOORE BRO.'S DEALS.

The Special Committee Reports that There is a Pool Behind Them.

Chicago, August 21.—A meeting of a number of stock exchange brokers interested in the Moore Bros.' deals was held last evening. The special committee appointed by the governing committee made a partial report last evening to the effect that there was a pool back of the Moores in the deal in Diamond Match and New York Biscuit stocks.

Attorneys for the special committee to-day expressed the opinion that the members of the pool could be held responsible for the carrying out of all the Moore contracts. At last night's meeting, however, the matter was carefully discussed, and while no decision was reached, the general opinion seemed to be that there was no way to force the members of the alleged pool to come to the front. The consensus of opinion last night seemed to be that while the opening of the Stock Exchange is extremely desirable the only wise thing to do is to keep it closed until general confidence has been fully restored and business has re-adjusted itself in a normal basis. Those present at the meeting believed that a settlement on an equitable basis would be arrived at before long.

UNDERGROUND TRAVEL.

Work on Londons New Electric Road Commenced.

London, August 21.—Work has been commenced on the first underground electric railway in the world, the construction of which was authorized by a bill passed through Parliament three years ago. At that time, however, difficulty was encountered in raising a sufficient proportion of the vast amount of money required for the undertaking. The political situation in the United States, which has caused the liquidation of American securities, has resulted in loading up the market with money, and as a result the promoters of the enterprise have been enabled to place their stocks and bonds to advantage. As now projected, the underground railway will be but ten miles in length, but it will thread all the populous suburbs from Shepherd's Bush into the city, and the fourteen stations will tap each great arteries of travel as the Bank of England, Liverpool street, General Post Office, Chancery lane, Tottenham Court road, Oxford Circus and the Marble Arch. The minimum depth of the tunnel will be fifty feet, and the maximum depth 100 feet, and access from above to the platforms will be had by monster elevators, each with a carrying capacity of 250 persons. Forty trains per hour are to be run, and ten of these, morning and evening, will be workmen's trains, for which the fare will be four cents for the round trip. The schedule time for the ten-mile run, including fourteen stops, is to be fifteen minutes. The block system, which is an absolute preventive against collisions, will be employed, and to prevent any possibility of accident by one train leaving the track in front of another one, there will be two distinct tunnels, one for the up and the other for the down traffic. Branches are also to be constructed which will bring South London, West London and Islington into almost instantaneous communication with the heart of the city and with the railroad terminal from which trains depart for all parts of the United Kingdom. Twenty-three forces of workmen are now engaged on the tunnels and the gigantic task, which will involve an expenditure of several million pounds, will be completed by next summer.

KILLED AT LACHINE.

A BOY STRUCK BY THE G. T. R. SUBURBAN.

He Was in the Employ of the Park and Island Street Railway and was Carrying Water for the Men at Work When Struck.

While attempting to cross the Grand Trunk Railway tracks at Lachine, shortly after twelve o'clock this afternoon, a thirteen -year-old boy named Tazeau, belonging to St. Henri, was struck by the suburban train and instantly killed.

The lad was in the employ of the Park & Island Railway Company, and was engaged in carrying water at the time the accident occurred. He was struck by the engine and knocked some thirty feet into a ditch.

When Tazeau attempted to cross over he was watching a freight train running towards the city, and had not noticed the suburban bearing down on him. He cleared the track on which the freight was running, but stepped directly in front of the other. His skull was crushed in and one of his shoulders broken, besides internal injuries. He resided with his parents at St. Henri, and has been doing chores for the men engaged in constructing the electric railway line between the city and Lachine. He was an industrious lad, well liked by the men.

Coroner McMahon has been notified and will have the body removed to the morgue.



THE LATE SIR DAVID MACPHERSON

THE SENIOR SCHOOL.

Mr. Hopkins, B. A., Appointed Assistant Principal.

The Board of Protestant School Commissioners in this city has appointed Mr. M. C. Hopkins B.A., late assistant master of Dufferin school, to the recently created assistant principalship of the Senior school. Mr. Hopkins, who is a graduate of McGill University, has been connected with Dufferin school for a year past, and his promotion at the present time after such a comparatively short novitiate in the service of the board is a tribute to his ability as a teacher. Mr. Hopkins will enter upon the duties of his new position at the opening of the autumn term in September next.

SARDINIAN'S PASSENGERS.

List of saloon passengers by the R. M. S. Sardinian, Capt. Benj. Eastaway, which sails for Liverpool to-morrow morning: Miss Charliewood, Mrs. H. S. Dalkin, Mr. Dolan, Mr. A. G. C. Dinnick, Miss Grace Evans, Mr. John Napier Fulton, Mrs. A. Fairgrieve, infant and maid, Mr. Harry Grove, Col. John R. Hogg, Mrs. Hogg, Mr. A. Joyce, Miss Kinsella, Mr. J. J. Lundy, Mrs. Lawrence, Miss Little, Mr. John H. Lunt, Mrs. Lunt, Mr. C. P. Lawdeshayne, Mr. Sven-Limborg, Mr. Harry Moody, Miss Moody, Miss Power, Miss M. D. Riggs, Miss G. H. Riggs, Mrs. Martin Ryan, Mr. Antoni Rossalli, Rev. G. W. Sprott, Mr. Merrill Spaulding, Mrs. Spaulding, Mr. R. Solem, Miss Solem, Mr. J. Sykes, Mrs. F. Townsend and maid, Miss Alice Townsend, Miss Helen Townsend, Miss Agnes Townsend, Master Laurie Townsend, Mr. R. Thackery.

ILLNESS OF MRS. BINMORE.

The many friends of Mr. C. J. Binmore, treasurer of the Board of Protestant School Commissioners, will regret to hear of the serious illness of his mother, Mrs. Geo. Binmore, who is lying in a critical condition at the residence of her son on St. Famille street. Mrs. Binmore had just returned from Notre Dame de Portage, where she had been passing the summer with relatives, when she was taken suddenly ill.

MR. ARTHY RETURNING.

Mr. A. W. Arthy, superintendent and secretary of the Board of Protestant School Commissioners, is a passenger on board the inward bound Dominion Liner "Angloman." Mr. Arthy is accompanied by his wife and family, who have been spending the past year and a half in Germany, and by Mr. Currie, Greek and Latin teacher in the High School in this city, who has also been spending the summer abroad.

MET DEATH ON THE OCEAN.

Sir David Macpherson Died on The Labrador.

THE END CAME UNEXPECTEDLY ON SUNDAY.

The Remains of the Dead Statesman Will be Landed at Quebec.

(Special to the Star.)

Quebec, August 21.—SS. Labrador passed Father Point inward at 8.30 this morning flying four flags at half-mast. This news created some excitement in town this morning and particularly when it became known that the flags were floating out of respect for Sir David McPherson, who died on the Labrador on Sunday last. Deceased was father of Mr. Wm. MacPherson, agent in this city of the Dominion Line, father-in-law of Hon. R. R. Dobell and Hon. Geo. Kirkpatrick, Lieut-Governor of Ontario.

Rimouski, Que., August 21.—The death of Sir David MacPherson was unexpected and took place on Sunday afternoon when the Labrador was in midocean.

Dr. Wright of Ottawa, who was also a passenger aided the ship's surgeon and did all that was possible but without avail.

The body was preserved in ice and will be landed at Quebec where the steamer is due about 8 o'clock this evening.

The death of Sir David MacPherson caused a painful shock on board the Labrador.

There was general regret expressed here on the receipt of the sad news of the late Sir David Macpherson on board the Labrador. The late Senator left for Hamburg, on the Mediterranean, last autumn, via New York. He had spent the two previous winters at the same place for the benefit of his health, and he was not expected back this summer. He was accompanied on his trip to Hamburg by his daughter Mrs. Banks, who also was on board the Labrador.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 21.—(Special)—The news of Sir David Macpherson's death, coming, as it did, utterly unexpectedly, caused a perceptible shock in the corridors and committee rooms of both parties in both Houses. Among the Senators he was highly popular, although for many years he has only attended for a day or two every other session. He had expressed the desire to die a Senator, and as he was not present during last session, he was on his way to do the attendance necessary at the House when his death occurred. Amongst the servants of the House he was universally beloved, and many and sincere were the regrets expressed as the sad news spread.

Mrs. Dobell attended the opening ceremony yesterday, and was in excellent spirits, speaking in no small degree of happy anticipation of her father's arrival. This morning she was out talking and chatting in happy ignorance of the sad event.

Hon. R. R. Dobell was at his room off the reading room of the Commons early this morning writing letters. He then called on the Speaker of the Senate and at 11.30 went out driving with Mrs. Dobell and some lady friends. It was one o'clock when they returned and Mr. Dobell first learned of Sir David's demise from a Star correspondent. He was completely stunned by the news but said very little. His one thought was how he was to break the intelligence to Mrs. Dobell.

"How am I to tell her," he began, and then hurriedly thanking the reporter for having shown him the telegram, said, "I think I had better go at once to my wife before she sees anybody else."

Senator Sir David Lewis MacPherson was born at Castle Leathers, near Inverness, Scotland, on September 12, 1818. He was educated at the Royal Academy of Inverness. He was enterprising and ambitious, and leaving school in his seventeenth year, emigrated to Canada. He entered the services of the firm of MacPherson, Crane & Co., of Montreal, who carried on a forwarding business, remaining with them as clerk for seven years, when in 1842 he was admitted as a partner. When the railway era set in, he began to interest himself in the projects, and in 1851 he, in conjunction with Mr. Holton and Sir Alexander Galt, obtained a charter for constructing a railway from Montreal to Kingston, which scheme was subsequently merged into the Grand Trunk! He afterwards went into a company styled Gzowski & Co., and in 1853 obtained a contract for constructing a line from Toronto to Sarnia. He then moved to Toronto, where he has resided ever since. Later on he was engaged with Mr. Gzowski in the construction of several important undertakings. He was also a partner in the Toronto Rolling Mills Company. He was never known as a very pronounced partisan in political matters, though his leanings were always Conservative.

His entry into public life dates from 1864, when he successfully contested a seat for the Ontario Legislature. He sat in the Council for the Saugeen Division from that time up to Confederation, when in May, 1867, he was called to the Senate. In 1868, at the instance of the Ontario Government, he was appointed one of the arbitrators to whom, in the terms of the B. N. A. Act, was to be referred the adjustment of the public debt and assets between the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario. After British Columbia became an integral part of the Dominion in 1871, Senator MacPherson entered into negotiations with the Ottawa Government, with a view to obtaining the contract for constructing the Canadian Pacific Railway; but he was not successful in securing it. During the five years' existence of the Mackenzie Administration, his opposition to it was very conspicuous. In 1880 he was elected Speaker of the Senate, but was almost immediately prostrated with a serious illness, and temporarily resigned office. He was created K. C. M. G. in 1884. Having been appointed Minister of the Interior after resigning the Speakership of the Senate, he held the office until August 5, 1885. He was married in 1844 to Miss Elizabeth Sarah Molson, eldest daughter of Wm. Molson, of Montreal.

ANOTHER GOLD STRIKE.

It is in Montana and Hundreds are Rushing to the Place.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 21.—A wonderful gold strike has been made at Cedar Hollow, in the vicinity of Gaylord, on the western slope of the Tobacco Root range, in Madison County, and hundreds of prospectors are rushing to the new district. The strike is the richest ever made in the state. The surface ore, of which several car loads have been shipped, has yielded from $400 to $500 per ton, and the returns from twelve car loads closely approaches $100,000. Another car load of select rock, which is about ready for shipment, is expected to net not less than $25,000. This has all been taken from the surface cut, and, as the locaters have only been at work since July 1, it remains yet to be seen whether it comes from a true vein or is only a deposit in the lime formation. The mine is guarded by men armed with rifles.

RAILWAYS AND POPS.

Magnates Scared That There May be Too Many in the Next Congress.

(Special to the Star.)

New York, Aug. 21.—A subject of uncommon interest to railway men is being discussed here, almost to the exclusion among them of the silver question. It is the probable attitude of the next Congress to the interstate lines. It is well known that the Interstate Commission, which was created by Congress a number of years ago, was an outcome of the agrarian sentiment, which is so powerful in the West and South just now, and that the failure of that commission to put the railways under more rigid regulations with respect to Governmental supervision has been a grevious disappointment to many of the farmers, who thought by this agency they were to bring the railways into utter subjection. Should the Populistic voters succeed in returning any considerable number of Congressmen next November, it is already certain that a determined effort will be made to supplement the interstate commerce law with legislation of a much more positive character, and this is what the railway men are now considering, the probability that these men will be turned down in the next session of Congress. It is hardly necessary to say that the matter is one of vital interest to the railways and all their thousands of security holders. Everyone who knows anything about the management of railways is aware that they are operated now only with the greatest difficulty so as to pay their fixed charges, and that any increase of the embarrassments now put upon them by statute would practically destroy their financial solvency. The platforms of the Popocrats call for Governmental ownership of the railways, but it is not thought that anything of that sort would be attempted. Nor is it feared that Bryan is to be elected, or that the platform on which he stands will ever be put into legislation. What is feared is that a sufficient number of Populistic Congressmen will be sent to Congress to open the subject and keep it under debate until some sort of compromise is effected. Any legislation on that line, railway men here believe, would be disastrous to their interests.

CHINESE INDUSTRIES.

Oil From Cotton Seed—New Cotton Mills in Shanghai.

Washington, D. C., August 21.—Consul-General Jerinagan reports that the prospects of a new industry is now before the public at his station, Shanghai. It is called the Shanghai Oil Mill Company, which proposes to manufacture oil from cotton seed. It is the logical result of the cotton mills at Shanghai and the consequent stimulus given to the cultivation of cotton in China.

Since 1890 there have been forty-five new manufacturing plants established in Shanghai. They are all in successful operation, especially the cotton factories in which large capital is invested.

The area suitable for cultivation of cotton in China is almost as limitless as the supply of labor, and labor being very cheap, there can be no doubt that China will soon be one of the great cotton producing countries of the world, and that this product produced and manufactured in China, will command serious consideration in all calculations with reference to the cotton market. It will not be safe to discount the cotton of China, because it now grades low, for it is certain to improve. At present it is estimated there are 3,000,000 tons of cotton seed, equal to 90,000,000 gallons of oil now yearly lost to commerce, which would find a ready market.

ANGLICAN CONFERENCE.

(Special to the Star.)

Toronto, Ont., August 21.—A Church of England Conference is to be held in this city on September 22, 23 and 24. A large and influential gathering is expected, both of the clergy and laity, including several leading clergymen of the church in the United States. The programme of the Conference embraces popular aspects of the social problems of the day and of Sunday recreations and amusements generally in the Christian life. Also topics dealing with the services and work of the church.

TYPHOID IN TORONTO.

(Special to the Star.)

Toronto, August 21.—Typhoid fever is quite prevalent in this city just now. In the hospitals there are 53 cases of the disease, divided up as follows: General, 31; St. Michaels, 14; Grace, 5; Western Dispensary, 3.

At the larger hospitals the number is unusually large for this time of the year, and it is increasing daily. The doctors are inclined to think that the recent warm spell has had something to do with the prevalence of the disease.

SWEPT BY A CLOUD-BURST.

Silver City, N. M., August 21.—(Special)—Telegraphic communication has been re-established with the Magollon mining camp, 82 miles from here in Soccorro county and details of the cloud-burst of Wednesday afternoon received. The water swept down the camp totally destroying 26 houses and business places. John Knight, a miner, and an unknown Mexican were drowned. There are reports of eight people missing.

COLONIAL HOUSE, Phillips Square.

Men's Furnishing Department.

SPECIAL VALUE IN

Men's Unlaundried Shirts

Extra heavy Cotton, four ply Linen Bosom and reinforced front and back.

PRICES 50 cents and 75 cents.

Mail orders promptly and carefully executed.

HENRY MORGAN & CO., MONTREAL.
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TRADE, FINANCE --AND-- COMMERCE.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Star Office, 21st August, 1896.

Grain.—A little quiet trading in oats represents the day's business. We quote: Oats, No. 2 white, 25 3-4c to 26c; peas, per 60 lbs., 54 1-2c to 55c; feed barley, 32c to 32 1-2c; buckwheat, 37c.

Flour.—The demand is fairly active for Manitoba grades again to-day, and as a good week's business has already been done the millers and merchants are inclined to take a very cheerful view of things. We quote prices steady as follows: Spring patents, $3.75 to $3.90; strong bakers, $3.35 to $3.50; winter patents, $3.60 to $3.80; straight rollers, $3.45 to $3.55.

Mill Feed.—Manitoba bran in bags is quoted at $11 to $11.50, and Ontario bran in bulk at $10.50 to $11.25.

Oatmeal.—Car lots of rolled oats, to which wholesale business is confined, are quotable at $2.50 to $2.60.

Provisions.—Packers report a good demand for hams, but complain of a dull market for both pork and lard. We quote: Canada short cut heavy mess pork, per bbl., $10.50 to $11; bacon, per lb., 8 1-2c to 10c; hams, per lb., 9 1-2c to 11c; lard, compound, per lb., 6c to 6 1-2c; lard, pure, per lb., 7c to 7 1-2c.

Cheese.—There were no sales effected at Brockville yesterday, from which it may reasonably be inferred that the general feeling is a little quieter. At Kingston, too, the tone was dull but fairly firm, 8 1-8c to 8 1-4c being the range for the little business done. At Barrie 424 boxes were sold at 8 1-4c to 8 5-16c, and at Chesterville 135 colored were placed at 8 3-8c. In New York yesterday the market was a disappointing one. Receipts there of fancy large full cream were by no means burdensome, the Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin says, but the recent advances decidedly curtailed the demand, and few buyers could be found aside from one or two exporters, who were taking their regular marks of colored under engagement. Really fancy colored were possible in that way at 8 1-2c, but that price was certainly the extreme, and the tone evidently weak. White cheese was greatly neglected, with 8 3-8c the extreme, and some doubts expressed of sustaining that figure. On spot to-day there was not much enquiry, and 8 1-4c continued about the best bid.

Butter.—Although there has been no change in the tone of private cable advices, the market here is firmer, to the undisguised surprise of conservative operators. For right fresh fancy butter, made this month, 18 1-2c is being bid, and quite a few sellers are to-day positively demanding 19c, and it seems possible at time of writing that they may be successful. To account for the change of sentiment is difficult under the circumstances. In New York yesterday there was quite a firm feeling on strictly fancy creamery, and it was easy to get 16c for goods that the most critical buyers could find no objection to; here and there an exceptional lot under specially favorable circumstances were placed at a small fraction more. Grading down from extras there was a very free offering, and without important export demand sellers were quite anxious to move the stock, most of which was more or less affected with the heat, and was a very unsatisfactory class of butter to carry.

Eggs.—The demand is more active and prices continue to advance, 9 3-4c being a not unusual price for wholesale plots of choice boiling stock, while good candled stock is selling freely at 9 1-2c.

Beans.—For large lots of hand-picked medium beans, 70 to 75c is the range. The market is very quiet.

Baled Hay.—For No. 1 baled hay, new, in car lots, $11 to $11.50 is the range, and for No. 2, $10 to $10.50.

RECEIPTS IN MONTREAL.

	G.T.R.	C.P.R.	CANAL
Wheat, bush	—	—	110,375
Corn, bush	—	—	134,000
Peas, bush	2500	635	—
Oats, bush	2800	900	27,596
Flour, bbls	5483	7500	3426
Butter, pkgs	921	3425	10
Cheese, boxes	11,522	2321	852
Lard tierces	4	—	—
Eggs, cases	855	661	20
Ham, Bacon, Boxes	340	50	—
Leather, pkgs	78	65	—
Beef, bbls	—	1856	—
Tobacco, pkgs	2	33	—
High Wine, brls	12	—	—

AMERICAN MARKETS.

Receipts and Shipments.

Chicago, August 21.—Receipts — 125,000 bushels of wheat, 280,000 of corn, 291,000 of oats, 4306 barrels of flour. Shipments—104,000 bushels of wheat, 418,000 of corn 293,000 of oats and 6573 barrels of flour.

New York, August 21.—Receipts — 76,125 bushels of wheat, 158,625 of corn, 78,000 of oats, 6392 barrels and 15,282 sacks of flour. Shipments—9113 bushels of wheat, 63,153 of corn, 750 of oats, 3702 barrels and 800 sacks of flour.

Duluth, August 21.—Receipts — 213,000 bushels of wheat. Shipments—94,000 bushels of wheat.

Toledo, August 21.—Receipts—20,000 bushels of wheat, 2000 of corn. Shipments—29,000 bushels of wheat, 2000 of corn.

Milwaukee, August 21.—Receipts — 78,000 bushels of wheat, 8000 of corn. Shipments—19,000 bushels of wheat.

St. Louis, August 21.—Receipts—103,000 bushels of wheat, 141,000 of corn. Shipments—18,000 bushels of wheat, 189,000 of corn.

Detroit, August 21.—Receipts — 140,000 bushels of wheat. There were no shipments of wheat.

Minneapolis, August 21.—Receipts—156,000 bushels of wheat. Shipments—29,000 bushels of wheat.

Chicago Hog Market.

Union Stock Yards, August 21.—The estimated number of hogs were 17,000. The official report of yesterday was 23,357, of which 7717 were shipped and 3500 left over. The quotations to-day were: Light mixed, $3.25 to $3.70; mixed packing, $3 to $3.60; heavy shipping, $2.75 to $3.30; rough grades, $2.75 to $2.90. The receipts of cattle were 3500, including 1500 Texans and 500 westerns.

BRITISH MARKETS.

Cable advices to the Board of Trade report the English markets for breadstuffs as follows: London—Cargoes off coast—Wheat, firm, white 3d higher; maize, quiet. Cargoes on passage—Wheat, firm, white 3d higher; maize, firm. Liverpool — Futures: Wheat, firm; August, 4s 11d; September, 4s 11 1-4d; October, 4s 11 1-2d; November, 4s 11 3-4d; December, 5s 1-4d. Maize, quiet; August, 2s 10 1-2d; September, 2s 9 1-2d; October, 2s 9 3-4d; November, 2s 10d; December, 2s 10 1-4d. English country wheat markets quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL LATEST PRICES CURRENT. August 21st, 1896

	s.	d.		s.	d.		s.	d.	s.	d.
Spring Wheat,	5	0	to	5	1½	Pork,	45	0	0	0
Red Winter,	0	0	to	0	0	Lard,	19	0	0	0
No. 1 Cals.	5	4½	to	5	5½	Bacon,	24	6	25	6
No. 2 Cals.	0	0	to	0	0	Tallow,	16	9	0	0
Corn,	2	11¾	to	0	0	Cheese, W	39	6	0	0
Peas,	4	6	to	0	0	Cheese, C	41	0	0	00

Toronto Produce Market.

Toronto, August 21.—Market dull. Flour quiet, steady; straight rollers quoted at $3.10 west, and new wheat straight rollers at $2.95; Manitoba patents firmer at $3.90, and strong bakers at $3.50. Bran—Steady; cars quoted at $8.50 west, and shorts at $9 to $9.50. Wheat—Quiet; sales of old white outside west at 63c, and new at 60c; old red quoted at 62c west; Manitoba wheat steady; No. 1 hard sold at 70c, No. 2 at 67 1-2c, and No. 3 hard at 63 1-2c, all Toronto freights. Barley — Nothing doing, prices nominal. Oats — Dull, offerings large, dealers bidding 18c west for white and 17c for mixed. Peas—Quiet, prices steady; cars quoted at 45c for new and 45c for old. Oatmeal—Quiet, prices nominal at $2.40 on track. Corn dull, prices nominal. Rye, new, quoted outside at 33c.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

London, August 20.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England, issued to-day, shows the following changes as compared with the previous account: Total reserve, increased, £478,000; circulation, decreased, £141,000; bullion, increased, £336,851; other securities, increased, £107,000; other deposits decreased, £590,000; public deposits, increased, £1,221,000; notes reserve, increased, £410,000; Government securities show no change. The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability, which last week was 58.76 per cent., is now 58.93 per cent. The Bank of England's rate of discount remains unchanged at 2 per cent.

BANK OF FRANCE.

Paris, August 20.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France, issued to-day, shows the following changes as compared with the previous account: Notes in circulation, decreased, 34,650,000f.; Treasury accounts current, increased, 10,350,000f.; gold in hand, increased, 3,525,000f.; bills, discounted, decreased, 56,425,000f.; silver in hand, increased, 1,300,000f.

London Stock Market.

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co., N. Y., report the London Market at 1 p. m. to-day as follows:

August 21st, 1896. Stocks.	London Prices.	New York Equivalent
Atchison.	10½	10⅜
Canadian Pacific.	58½	57⅜
Erie.	12½	11⅞
Kan. & Texas.	10½	9⅞
Louisville & N.	40½	39
Lake Shore.	—	—
Northern Pac. Pr.	16½	16
Ill. Central.	89½	86½
Ont. & Western.	12½	12¼
Reading.	3¾	7¼
St. Paul.	65½	63⅜
Union Pacific.	5½	5¼
Wabash Pr.	13¼	12¾

MONTREAL EXCHANGE MARKET.

Reported for the "Star," by Messrs Nichols & Marler, Foreign Exchange Brokers corner Notre Dame and St. Francois Xavier street.

3 p. m., 21st August, 1896.	Between Banks. Buyers	Sellers.	Counter.
New York Funds	3 16 drs.	to ⅛ drs.	par
Sterling, 60 days	8¾	to 9	9¼ to 9⅜
Sterling Demand	9 1 16	to 9⅛	9⅝ to 9¾
Sterling, Cables	9⅛	to 9¼	9¾

MR. BALFOUR'S SUCCESSOR.

(Special to the Star.)

Toronto, August 21.—Andrew Pattulo, of Woodstock, Ont., who has just been nominated for Sir Oliver Mowat's old seat in the Legislature, is being favored for the post of Provincial Secretary, made vacant by the death of Hon. Mr. Balfour. Mr. Pattulo is a close friend of Hon. Mr. Laurier, and it was reported recently that he was to purchase the Montreal Herald at the request of the Premier.

NORTH OXFORD WRITS.

[Special to the Star.]

Toronto, Ont., August 21.—Writs have een issued for the election in North Oxford for the seat in the Legislative made vacant by Sir Oliver Mowat's resignation. The nominations will be held on August 31, and the polling, if any, on September 7.

THE

Erie Medical Co.'s

SENIOR PHYSICIAN

And Staff of Surgeons

Are now at the

BALMORAL HOTEL, MONTREAL

And will remain till

AUGUST 31st.

The Erie Medical Co., of Buffalo, N.Y., with Branch Offices at Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco, and New York City, will be represented at Montreal, at the "Balmoral" Hotel, Suite 118, by their Senior Physician and staff of surgeons, August 17th to 31st, 1896, 8 a.m. to 10 p.m., daily. Take elevator.

Our 5000 patients and correspondents of Montreal and district were made aware of the intended visit of the Erie Medical Company's Doctors by circular, others interested in our treatment in our chosen specialty, who have seen our advertisements for a long series of years are invited to call also, and will be cordially received, consultation free. If unable to call, you can send free for treatise "Complete Manhood and how to obtain and preserve it."

The courteous proprietor of the widely known "Palatial Balmoral" and his efficient staff will extend every facility in aid of those seeking the doctors in the spacious parlors of suite 118. A cordial invitation extended to all, not actuated by curiosity only. Our mission is with those interested in being cured of the unspeakable evils and misery of mind and body, the results of youthful error, and other vicious practices, the names of which may not be printed.

The Erie Medical Company's doctors are in Montreal to see, consult with, and examine personally, those whose cases are serious enough to make it advisable. There are a few out of every hundred who must be seen in order that the best possible treatment may be extended to them, while others are curable in one, two or three months by our Mail treatment. The vast number of the Erie Medical Co.'s cases of cures by Mail treatment prove this fully, being now well on to one million five hundred thousand, in the fifteen years of their business career.

We have nothing to give away free except the books mentioned. Charges for medical treatment are very reasonable, and everything sacredly confidential and trusts inviolable. It is now seven years since the Erie Medical Company's Senior physician was in Montreal; he visits the principal cities when there is an accumulation of difficult cases—beyond the reach of cure by mail treatment.

Visit our doctors promptly at the Balmoral Hotel, Montreal, time is fleeting. Visit cannot be prolonged after the 31st.

Erie Medical Co., 64 & 66 Niagara St., and 187 to 151 Niagara St., Buffalo, N.Y.

All notices of "Births," "Marriages and "Deaths" must be endorsed with the names and addresses of the persons sending same.

BIRTHS.

ALLEN—At 1118 St. Andre street, Montreal, August 11, the wife of the late John Allen, of a daughter.

AUBIN—In this city, on Wednesday, August 19, the wife of Joseph Amedee Aubin, of a son.

BENOIT—On August 15, 1896, at Sherbrooke, Que., the wife of L. N. Benoit, of a daughter.

CARSLEY—On August 20, the wife of W. F. Carsley, of a daughter.

DAVIS—In St. John, N.B., on August 16, to the wife of Dr. E. N. Davis, a son.*

ELMER—In Kingston, August 16, the wife of John Elmer, of a son.*

FERLAND—In this city, on Monday, August 17, the wife of Alexis Ferland, of a daughter.

GERVAIS—In this city, on Sunday, August 2, the wife of Louis Gervais, of a daughter.

MARKS—At 65 Charron street, on 7th August, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Marks.

McCULLOUGH—At Truro, August 16, to Mr. and Mrs. Arch. McCullough, a son.*

McCORMICK—At Truro, August 16, to Mr. and Mrs. McCormick, a son.*

MASON—At Rosiere, to Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Mason, a daughter.*

OGDEN—At 995 St. Catherine street, on the 13th inst., Mrs. George H. Ogden, of a son. 197 2

ST. MARS—At Longueuil, on the 20th August inst., a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Achille St. Mars.

VAUGHAN—On August 16, at St. John, N. B., to the wife of Lorenzo H. Vaughan, a daughter.*

WEBSTER—At Shimlan, Mt. Lebanon, on August 16, a daughter to Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Webster.*

WEBSTER—On August 19, 1896, at 74 Greene avenue, the wife of A. N. Webster, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BURKE-HOBBS — At Woodstock, N.B., August 6, Allen L. Burke, to Miss Alice M. Hobbs.*

BARCLAY-McKAY — At Glengarry, July 25, James Barclay, to Lillia A. McKay.*

BOLLONG-COOPER — At Tangier, August 4, William J. Bollong, to Emily Cooper.*

COOK-HODGES — In Kingston, August 18, John W Cook, to Lillian M. Hodges.*

CRUIKSHANK-ALLEN — In Bowmanville, August 12, Mr. Robert C. Cruikshank and Miss Marion Louise, daughter of Mr. W. F. Allen, J.P.*

CRUIKSHANK-BLACK — At Cobourg, Ont., August 6, Dr. Alex. Cruikshank and Miss Grace G. Black.*

CRUIKSHANK-PATTERSON — In Toronto, August 13, Mr. Andrew Cruikshank and Miss Ida Maud Patterson.*

DAWSON-WILLS — In this city, on August 18, 1896, by the Rev. Mr. Reid, Wm. Dawson, to Christina Wills. (Hamilton and Toronto papers please copy.)

FERGUSON-FERGUSON — On August 4, at Loch Lomond, John Angus Ferguson, to Maggie B. Ferguson.*

GRATZ-PUTNAM — At Fort Belcher, Lower Onslow, on August 11, the Rev. Humphrey Gilbert Gratz, M.A., to Ella Jean, daughter of the late Robert Putnam.*

HUNTER-HOPKINS — On August 19, 1896, at St. Martin's Church, by the Rev. Dr. Guthrie, Amy Florence, only daughter of J. W. Hopkins, to James Paton, youngest son of the late James S. Hunter. 196 3

JAMES-McINNIS — At Lindsay, August 12, Mr. W. James and Miss Minnie McInnis.*

LESSLIE-BLYTH — July 22, at Warwickshire, England, W. B. Lesslie, to E. Lucy Blyth, daughter of D. Blyth.

McLAREN-CHARTRAND — At St. Hyacinthe, on the 18th inst., by the Rev. M. F. Boudreau, Rev. Narcisse McLaren, of River Desert, to Angeline M. Chartrand, of St. Hyacinthe.

MURPHY-O'BRIEN — At Victoria, on August 13, D. Murphy, to Flora, daughter of Mrs. W. O'Brien.*

NELSON-WEATHERBY — In St. John, N. B., August 15, Joseph B. Nelson and Maggie Weatherby.*

NICKERSON-ATKINSON—At Stony Island, C. S. I., Angus Nickerson and Lizzie Atkinson.*

PRICHARD-BURGOYNE — In the Congregational Church, at Waterville, Que., on August 12, 1896, by the Rev. Galen H. Craik, Norman Bruce Prichard, of Capelton, Que., formerly of Brockville, Ont., to Amanda Melvina, daughter of William Burgoyne, Esq., of Eustis, Que.

ROONEY-SMITH — At the home of Thomas Drew, Esq., Waterville, Que., brother-in-law of the bride, on August 19, 1896, by the Rev. Galen H. Craik, Frederick John Rooney, of Waterville, Que., to Fidelia Smith, of Buckingham, Que.

ROCKWOOD-REED — At Kingston, August 13, Merrick Rockwood, to Bessie A. Reed.*

WITTER-BISHOP — At New Minas, 12th August, Tupper S. Witter and Louisa M. Bishop, both of New Minas.*

DEATHS.

BELANGER—At 32 Beaudry street, Tuesday, August 18, Jean Baptiste Belanger, aged 69 years.

BRUCE—At Shelburne, August 10, Matilda, aged 73 years, relict of the late Charles K. Bruce.*

BARTLETT—On the 16th inst., Henry R. Bartlett, in the 83rd year of his age.*

CHARLEBOIS—In this city, on August 20, 1896, Hermine Robert, daughter of ex-Alderman Olivier Robert, and beloved wife of A. J. Charlebois, aged 28 years. Funeral will take place from her father's residence, 570 St. Denis street, to-morrow (Saturday) at 8 a.m., to the Church of St. Louis de France. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

CLEMENT DIT LARIVIERE — At 26 St. Felix street, on Thursday, August 20, Jos. Clement dit Lariviere, aged 30 years, 7 months.

CLOUTIER—At 151 Marie Anne street, on Wednesday, August 19, Julie Paquin, wife of Theophile Cloutier, aged 67 years, 8 months.

CHANDLER—At 364 Delorimier avenue, on the 21st August, George M., youngest son of E. P. Chandler and Sarah F. Chandler, aged 4 months, 21 days. Funeral strictly private. 197 2

GUYON—At 269 Notre Dame street, on Wednesday, August 19, Bruno Guyon, aged 32 years.

GARNEAU—At 185 Moreau street, on Wednesday, August 19, Jean Baptiste Garneau, aged 83 years.

GRACE—At Halifax, August 15, Johanna Grace.*

HEWITT—In Orono, August 10, Bertha Luella Scott, wife of Richard Hewitt, aged 21 years, 6 months.*

HUEBNER—In Hamilton, on the 17th inst., Mrs. Huebner, in her 88th year.*

LALUMIERE—At 121 Bord de L'Eau, on Wednesday, August 19, Bertha, daughter of Joseph Lalumiere, aged 1 year, 10 months.

MARION—At St. Laurent, on Thursday, August 20, Avila, son of Felix Marion, aged 7 years, 6 months.

MITCHELL—At Oyster Pond, Jeddore, August 10, Colin Mitchell, in the 60th year of his age.*

MASON—At Woodstock, August 16, Susanna Sophia, relict of the late John James Mason, M.D., in the 81st year of her age.*

NEWTON—In London, Ont., August 15, George Thompson, son of the late Dr. J. K. and Helen Newton, in his 17th year.*

PAQUETTE—At 86 Chaussee street, on Wednesday, August 19, Louis Charles Edouard Paquette, aged 30 years, 5 months.

POIRIER—At 172 St. Charles Borromee st., on Thursday, August 20, Marie Poirier, aged 48 years.

PINOT—At 266 1-2 Fullum street, on Wednesday, August 19, Philomene Dube, wife of Edgar Pinot, aged 28 years.

PATENAUDE—At 139 Jacques Cartier st., on Tuesday, August 18, Napoleon Patenaude, aged 26 years.

PROVOST—At Terrebonne, on Wednesday, August 19, Joseph Provost, aged 70 years.

POOLE—At East Jordan, Queens County, August 11, Miss Ella Poole.*

RONALD—In Chicago, Ill., August 20, of pneumonia, George Scott Ronald, formerly of Sorel, Que., in his 64th year.

REID—On August 16, at Hamilton, Ont., Isabelle M., aged 16 years and 9 months, eldest daughter of W. J. and Mary M. Reid.*

SNOWDEN—In London, Ont., August 14, Alice Cochrill, wife of Henry Snowden, aged 24 years and 2 months.*

SABOURIN—At 481 Beaudry street, on Wednesday, August 19, Rose Alta, daughter of Philomene Sabourin, aged 1 year, 2 days.

SALSMAN—At Country Harbor, Guysboro County, July 26, Frederick Salsman, aged 77 years.*

SYMONS—At Victoria Road, Halifax, August 15, John Hughes, infant son of Rupert M. and Edna C. Symons, aged 7 weeks.*

WARE—Suddenly, at Belfast, Ireland, August 19, William Ware, Esq., father of W. T. Ware, of this city.

WALSH—On August 16, at Hamilton, Ont., Thomas Walsh, aged 47 years.

WINTER—At Brenton, Yarmouth County, August 12, Ivan Eugene, infant son of Frank and Mercy A. Webster, aged 4 months and 4 days.*

The S. Carsley Co., Ltd.

1765 to 1783 Notre Dame St. MONTREAL.

LADIES' GLOVES

Just received our first Fall shipment of Ladies' Kid Gloves.

The Ladies' Gloves we sell are acknowledged to be the best offered by any house in Canada.



The "Antoinette," 4-button Kid Glove, 35c.

The "Pearl," 4-button Kid Glove, 60c.

The "Rowena," 7-hook Lacing Kid Glove, 75c.

The "Jolette," 4-button Kid Glove, 75c.

The "Kaiserin," 4-stud Kid Glove, 90c.

The "Tant Mieux," 7-hook Lacing Kid Glove, 90c.

The "Brabant," 4-button Kid Glove $1.10.

The "Victoria," 4-stud Kid Glove, $1.38.

The "Empress," 7-hook Lacing Glove, $1.50.

The "Marseillaise," 4-stud Kid Glove, $1.70

The "Marsy," 4-button Kid Glove, $2.09.

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BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS

Some exceptional values now being offered in Boys' School Suits.

The wisdom of buying our clothing is soon found out in the wear, all our suits will stand the strain and still maintain their neat appearance.

Special lot of 75 Boys' Fancy Tweed School Suits, all nicely lined, well made and finished, for boys of 4 to 10 years as under.

	4 yrs.	5 yrs.	6 yrs.	7 yrs.	8 yrs.	9 yrs.	10 yrs.
Regular Price	$2.35	$2.40	$2.45	$2.50	$2.60	$2.70	$2.80
Special Price	$1.60	$1.65	$1.70	$1.75	$1.85	$1.95	$2.05



Boys' All Wool Norfolk, Halifax Tweed Suits, well made, lined and perfect fitting, $2.85 each.

Boys' Fancy Tweed Sack Suits, 3 pieces, strongly made and sewed for school wear, lined throughout, and well finished for Boys of 10 years, $3.30 each.

Boys' Fancy Tweed 3-piece Reefer Suits, most desirable for school wear, exceptional value for Boys of 10 years, $4.80 each.

Boys' Navy Serge Reefer Coats, $1.40 each.

Boys' Reefer Coats in all sizes.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LTD.

MEN'S BATH ROBES



Men's Fancy Turkish Striped Bath Robes with Girdle and Hood complete, $3.55.

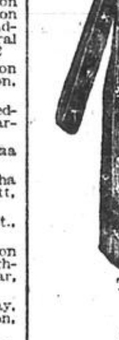
Men's Handsome Fancy Striped Turkish Bath Robes, in good colors with Girdle and Hood, $4.10.

Men's Extra quality Fancy Turkish Striped Bath Robes in all new colors, with heavy Girdle and Hood, $4.60.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LTD.

MEN'S TIES

Men's Washing Ties in a variety of patterns and colors, regular value 10c. To-morrow 5c each.



Men's Light Ties and Bows in good Shape, worth 20c for 12½c.

Men's Rich quality Fancy Silk Knot, Four in Hand Ties and Bows in all good colors, worth 33c for 25c.

Boys' Rich Silk Tartan Windsor Ties in all good colors 22c each.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., Ltd.

SWEATERS



Boys' White all wool Sweaters, 47c.

Boys' Colored all wool Sweaters, 53c.

Youth's White heavy all wool Sweaters, 70c.

Youth's Colored heavy all wool Sweaters, 76c.

Men's White all wool Sweaters, 65c.

Men's Colored all wool Sweaters, 70c.

Men's extra heavy White all wool Sweaters, duplex collars, $2.30.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LTD.

Bathing Suits.



Boys' Bathing Tights, 7c. Men's Bathing Tights, 13 cts. Boys' Fancy Striped Bathing Suits, 34c. Men's Fancy Striped Bathing Suits, 62c. Men's Indigo Blue Bathing Suits trimmed white, 76 cts. Men's Indigo Blue 2-piece

Bathing Suits trimmed white, 63 cts.

The S. Carsley Co., Ltd.

1765 to 1783 Notre Dame St., MONTREAL.

Jas. A. Ogilvy & Sons'

REMOVAL SALE.

SHIRT DEPARTMENT

Always brim full of bargains. This has been the most successful season we have ever had.

We have advertised Shirt Bargains. People have come and examined them, found them as advertised and purchased freely, so that we are now at the end of the season with two seasons' trade done.

The following lots are of our USUAL STANDARD.

LOT ONE.

Boys' Negligee Shirts, in flannelettes, Oxfords and black sateens, with and without collars, in all sizes. Never sold less than 50c. Removal price 29c.

LOT TWO.

Boys' Fine All Wool Flannel Shirts, in navy blue, light and dark gray, and fancy stripe, with and without collars, $1.00 and $1.25; for 49c.

LOT THREE.

Men's Fine White Twilled Cotton Night Shirts, cut extra large, 54 inches long and extra well made. Good value at $1.00. Removal price 75c.

LOT FOUR.

Old lot of Men's Fine Light Weight Oxford and Sateen Negligee Shirts, 50c and 75c. Closing out price 39c.

LOT FIVE.

Men's Fine Silk and Wool Negligee Shirts, all silk stitched and stayed, extra well finished, in all sizes, $1.75. Closing out price $1.60.

LOT SIX.

Our "Rattler" is getting more popular every day. The Rattler is a white unlaundried Dress Shirt, made from best Canadian Cotton, all pure linen fronts and bands. Neck sizes 14 to 18. Sleeve lengths 30, 31, 32, 33, 34. Worth 75c. Our price 55c.

Over and above the Reductions, 10 per cent. Extra for Cash.

Mail Orders receive prompt attention.

JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS'

THE FAMILY DRAPERY AND LINEN WAREHOUSE. . . .

203 to 207 St. Antoine st., 144 to 150 Mountain st.

TELEPHONE 8225.

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IF You want to keep your House cool,

IF you want to make the work in the Kitchen easy,

IF you want to save Money

THEN GO TO THE

MONTREAL GAS CO'Y...

And buy one of their No. 8 STANDARD GAS STOVES (set up complete for $16.00 Cash with order). Will also rent Stoves for fixed periods, the same to become the property of the hirer at the end of the term.

THE MONTREAL GAS COMPANY, New York Life Building.

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Seven (7) Retail Shops as follows:

	Telephone
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841 St. Catherine street, East.	6036
7 Chaboillez Square.	185
Cor. St. Catherine & Olivier Ave., Westmount.	3836
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Have you tried our

Cooked Ready for the Table.

Meats Fresh Every Day.

Telephone any of the above.

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TO LET

SUITE OF OFFICES

Lately occupied by the Washington Building Trust Co. in the Banque du Peuple Building. Furniture and Fixtures new and complete. May also be purchased. Suitable for Insurance or Professional Offices.

Apply at Banque du Peuple Building.

1936 C. DESMARTEAU, JOHN W. ROSS, } Joint Liquidators.

RUN BY WOMEN.

Syracuse, N.Y., August 21.—The first women's train in the world left here yesterday for the Thousand Islands over the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad. The train is run by the Woman's Christian Association, of this city, who formed themselves into a tourist company for the purpose of running the train, and also operating the steamboats on the St. Lawrence River during this personally conducted tour. The engine was started by Mrs. James K. McGuire, wife of the Mayor of Syracuse, and each car in the train had a woman conductor, in uniform, and a woman chaperon. The Thousand Islands Steamboat Company's steamers, run in connection with this tour, will also be officered by the women, the women having appointed a commodore, captain and mate, purser, steward, engineer, firemen and crew, to serve on each excursion steamer. The train consisted of twelve vestibule cars, and carried about 600 people.

LI HUNG CHANG'S TOUR.

Newcastle-on-Tyne, August 21.—Li Hung Chang has suddenly curtailed the programme of his trip through the provinces, and took a special train for London at 1.40 p.m. to-day.

A Fibre Chamois Ad.

Men as a rule care more for comfort than for style, still no man is averse to a neat well hanging coat that keeps its shape through all kinds of knocking around. This is one of the extras that Fibre Chamois furnishes when used as the interlining of men's clothing. It not only makes the garments thoroughly weather proof, providing a healthful warmth which can't be penetrated by the severest wind or cold; but its flexible spring and stiffness make the coat or vest fit well and keep its proper hang till worn completely out. And the beauty is that it is so light that you wouldn't know you were carrying anything extra around, and so cheap that it is in every one's reach.

Special Notices.

HOUSES—If you are looking for new first-class houses with all modern conveniences, call at Room 3, 162 St. James Street, and see photographs. Open also every Friday evening. 196 3

$2800—New stone fronted Cottages on Mance Street with all conveniences, $300 to $500 cash, balance small monthly payments. Room 3, 162 St. James Street. 196 3

BRITISH COLUMBIA'S MINERAL WEALTH.

THE PACIFIC PROVINCE'S MINERAL DEPOSITS DESCRIBED.

Gold and Silver Ore Found in Large Quantities---Great Future Predicted for This Portion of the Dominion of Canada.

While gold, silver, copper and other valuable metals and minerals are found in every portion of the Province of British Columbia, from the coast to the slope of the Rockies, and from the international boundary to the Arctic circle, it is in the district of Kootenay, in the southwest portion of the large area covered by that district, that the principal mining developments which has attracted the attention of the world is now taking place. The golden sands of the Fraser River and the phenomenally rich placer deposits of Couboo first gave British Columbia its reputation as a gold producing country and the fields that attracted the pioneers of the province are still being profitably worked, and with cheaper and more rapid transportation facilities, will again become large producers of gold. Kootenay, with four transcontinental railways, having good connections into its territory, however, for a long time to come, demand the chief attention of mining men and investors. It is without question the most accessible and most attractive mining country in the world. Its railway connections give cheap freights and supplies, its climate permits mining to be carried on all the year round without interruption, while the protection afforded to life and property are unequalled. On this last point, particularly, American mining men are enthusiastic in their praise. The richness of gold, silver, copper and lead deposits of this district is every day astonishing the many experts who have visited them in the interests of British, American and French capitalists.

In the summer of 1886 the silver ledges of Toad Mountain, south of Nelson, were discovered. This was the first year of the opening for traffic of the C. P. R. The discoverers of these ledges came from the south, and many others from the same direction followed in their wake and searched the mountains surrounding Kootenay Lake, finding everywhere ledges of high grade ores, chiefly in what is now known as the Slocan district, and it is chiefly from across the boundary that practical mining men and capital have come to extract the precious metals from the rocks in which they are held.

After several years of disappointing work the discoveries on Toad mountain became the property of a London company, known as the Hall Mines Co., Ltd., of which Sir Joseph Trutch is managing director. They have developed that property thoroughly, and have now a large smelter at Nelson. The company was capitalized for a million and a half dollars, and its £1 shares, which a year and a half ago could be bought for ten shillings, are to-day sold readily for £3 and over. Other companies, holding mineral lands on Toad mountain, are now developing their properties. In the Slocan district a large number of silver claims are being marked. The most notable is the Slocan Star, operated by Byron White and associates. In the first six months of this year they shipped ore that returned them $350,000 in profits. The Rico mine has had net returns from the smelter of over $18,000 for one car of picked ore. Numerous other mines are shipping, and earning profits. The district is penetrated from Kootenay lake by the Kaslo and Slocan Railway, controlled by the Great Northern Railway, and from Columbia river on the west by the Nakush and Slocan Railway, controlled by the Canadian Pacific. On the eastern shore of the lake is the Pilot Bay smelter, offering an easy market for the ores, while smelter representatives from all parts of the United States are constantly in Kootenay purchasing ores. This gives a ready sale for the output of the mines, and has enabled men of small capital, but plenty of pluck, to exploit their claims and make money. In the hills to the north of Kootenay lake and to the east also rich deposits of mineral have been found; but up to the present the principal development has been in the Toad mountain and Slocan mines.

Gold has ever been more attractive than silver, though many of the silver mines of the districts above referred to have proved far more profitable and much more easily handled than gold mines. It has simply been a case of digging the ore out of the steep slopes of the mountains and selling it at so much a ton to the ore buyer. But the gold mines on the west side of the Columbia river and at the extreme southwest corner of West Kootenay, have proved the most attractive field for investors. The famous Le Roi and War Eagle mines are pretty well known the continent over. They comprise but a very small fraction of the immense deposits of gold-copper ores found in the hills on all sides of the town of Rossland, Trail Creek and West Kootenay. Like many another valuable mining field, the ores of Trail Creek were at first condemned by experts, and it was due to the pluck of the early owners of the Le Roi that their value became known.

A well-known mining engineer the other day acknowledged to me that the Trail Creek district ores were a surprise to all his craft, and that the Solomonic adage, that "Gold is where you can find it," was there thoroughly demonstrated. The ore is composed of iron, copper, gold and silver—pyrrolite, and chalcopyrite, I believe, is the correct term describing its character, the country rock being a true diorite. The ore is treated by smelting, and at the mouth of Trail Creek on the Columbia River, is a large smelter, capable of treating several hundred tons per day. The ore shipped from the Rossland mines for treatment has principally been taken from Le Roi, War Eagle and Josie, although other mines have also been small shippers. The ore averages from $25 to $75 per ton, although "packets" or "chutes" are come upon which give an average of several hundred dollars per ton. Experts differ as to whether these ores are contained in "veins" or "deposits," but this point is immaterial, for the ore is there and is proved to be continuous in length and depth. The Le Roi mine is now being worked at a depth of 500 feet from the surface of the shaft.

It would be too long a task to detail the various mines which give promise of becoming shippers and dividend payers. There is not a claim upon which development has taken place where ore bodies have not been shown to exist as depth is attained. For miles on all sides of the town of Rossland the whole surface of the hills has been staked out, and this summer, north of Trail and west of Rossland, other districts, carrying the same charater of ore deposits, have been discovered.

The Columbia & Western R. R. will build a line from Rossland westward to Penticton, a point on Okanagan Lake. It is already in operation between Trail and Rossland. This will open up a country abundant in mineral. Those who have visited Boundary Creek camp claim that it will out-rival the Trail Creek camp. The ores are not any richer, but the deposits are of great magnitude, from ten to hundreds of feet in width.

Already some of these mines are being developed, and it is stated that smelting plants will be erected. At Rock Creek the Cariboo Company have been paying dividends for months past. At Fairview, Midway and other camps the mines are being opened out. In fact, the opportunities for mining are illimitable. There is a field for investment of capital with excellent promise of profits that is not elsewhere to be found. Mr. Darrey, an English mining engineer of the first rank, who recently visited the mining districts of West Kootenay, advised his principals that, in his opinion, "British Columbia offered a better field for mining investment than South Africa." The ores are of higher grade, and the conditions under which mining can be carried on are incomparably better. This opinion agrees with that of all mining engineers who have examined the districts.

In various other portions of the mainland are mining districts of great promise. So soon as the East Kootenay's fields are traversed by railways, it is claimed that the mineral deposits lying in the heart of the main range of the Rocky Mountains will show equal value with those in the Selkirk range. In the neighborhood of Fort Steele, hydraulic and quartz mines are being profitably operated. The North Star, mine, owned by Dan Mann and associates, is a large producer. In Lillooet district a marvellously rich ledge of free gold ore was recently discovered, and is now being opened up. The quartz on the surface is thickly impregnated with the glittering metal and assays into the tens of thousands of dollars per ton. In the Big end, Illecillewaet and North Thompson districts, all not far north of the C. P. R., are mines of known worth silver and gold. In fact, as I have before stated, there is not a section of the province in which mineral deposits are not found. The West Kootenay, with its excellent water and rail transportation, has been specially favored, and it is, in consequence, the furthest advanced in mining development.

The islands of the coast are also mineral fields. The district of Alberin, on the west coast of Vancouver Island, possesses rich deposits of gold, copper and iron. Mineral Hill, west of Alberin town, is apparently one vast mass of mineral. The Alberin Consolidated is a very promising mine, and is being placed in a position to produce rich dividends. Much of the rock on Mineral Hill is thickly impregnated with free gold. On Sarita River, flowing into Barclay Sound, is a deposit of ore similar in character to the Trail Creek ores, over two hundred feet in width. Hundreds of claims have been recorded in Alberni district, but this mining field is in its first stage of development. The location of the ores near sea navigation and the cheapness with which the mines can be worked, make it a very desirable field for operation. All the necessaries for smelting lie almost side by side, and the near future will see smelting works erected.

On Texada Island the Van Auda Co.'s copper and gold mines give promise of becoming one of the richest properties in the province. These are being opened up by a Chicago company. The ore carries a high percentage of copper, and has given some remarkable assays in gold. As soon as the mine is well opened up a smelter will be erected. Texada Island has many small seams of quartz carrying well in free gold. It has also large iron ore deposits. Many of the other island lying on the northern coast of British Columbia have mineral deposits, but their value has yet to be determined.

From this hasty general reference to the mineral deposits of British Columbia, it can be gathered that here is a field for investment of capital in mining that is almost unlimited in extent. All claims will not turn out mines, and disappointments are sure to be experienced here, as elsewhere in the mining world. One large investor of capital will of course take the usual method followed of ascertaining the value of an offered mine, viz., the examination and report by a reliable engineer. One small investor in stocks may show equal caution by demanding the report of a qualified engineer on the property operated by the company in whose stock he is asked to invest, and, first of all, assuring himself that the title to the property is a good one.

The method now followed in British Columbia of providing funds for developing a mine has been adopted from the United States. A company is formed for mining purposes. A mine or mining claim is purchased for 99 per cent. of the paid-up stock, virtually making it vendor's stock. A proportion of this stock the vendors place in trust to be sold for the head price possible, the receipts to be devoted to working the property. This is the reason for capitalizing a company for large figures and selling the stock for a percentage of its par value. The average investor prefers a large block of shares at a small figure than a small block at par. The chances are greater for profit, and the risk is about equal. It was in this way that the now famous Le Roi mine was first developed. I know one man, W. J. Harris, originally from the neighborhood of Chatham, Ont., but for the past fifteen years in the American west, who purchased thirty-five thousand shares of Le Roi at two cents per share, and later twelve thousand more at fifteen cents. This stock is saleable now at five dollars per share. It has made Mr. Harris rich, and he is now one of the largest owners of mines in Trail Creek.

It is safe to predict that another twelve months will see the mining boom in British Columbia well started. It is now in its preliminary stage. Capital is coming in from eastern Canada, from the United States and from Great Britain and France, to develop the mines. That a great mining movement is at hand is certain, and its success is being promoted by the disturbed condition in the United States. I would caution investors to be certain of the essentials of a mining stock before buying.

W. H. E.

JOHN DALY'S RELEASE.

London, August 21.—John Daly, the Irish dynamiter, who has been serving a life sentence in Portland Prison and who was released yesterday, arrived in London at 7 o'clock last evening. Although he is nominally at liberty, he is still attended by officers of Portland Prison. Only a few of his friends were allowed to welcome him when he was released, and the same course was taken in London, the object presumably being to prevent a demonstration. It is understood that Daly will go to Birmingham. Daly was met at the prison by his brother James, who accompanied him on his journey. He was also accompanied by a member of the Amnesty Association. After leaving the prison the party were driven to Weymouth station to catch a train for Waterloo Station, London. Daly looked worn and ill. Before leaving Weymouth, Daly and his companions partook of several glasses of champagne.

TRADE IN CANADA.

Toronto, Ont., August 21.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade in Canada says: Wholesale trade at Toronto is in pretty much the same condition as previously reported by us. Nearly all branches of business are quiet and featureless. The outlook is not particularly bright, but at the same time is not unfavorable. In Montreal business circles the week has been a quiet one, and there are as yet few signs of renewed activity. There were 27 failures in the Dominion last week, as compared with 43 in the same week a year ago.

FEAR OF MORE MASSACRES.

London, August 21.—(Special.)—A despatch to the Daily News from Athens says that there is reason to fear a renewal of the massacres in Crete by the insurgents. The Turkish garrisons, scattered throughout Crete, are being withdrawn to the large towns. On the other hand, the French Consul at Canea, it is announced, has been assured by the officials that the Cretan question will speedily be settled by the foreign ambassadors at Constantinople.

ON NOW TO OMDURMAN.

The Coming Advance Up the Nile.

PREPARATIONS HAVE BEEN ALREADY MADE.

Will British Soldiers Accompany The Egyptian Troops.

London, August 21.—The Daily Telegraph publishes the following letter from a correspondent in the Soudan, dated July 23:

"In the name of God and His Prophet, the Holy Koran has said: This life is but amusement." So declaimed Mohammed Achmed, otherwise the Mahdi, when he was in the flesh at Omdurman. That was a narrow and by no means an accurate view of the varied courses of human experience. Certes, the Soudan in summer is the worst place on earth for any man to hope to enjoy himself in, unless, indeed, he happens to be peculiarly and exceptionally constituted. By day the sun beams overhead, blistering and crusting even the bare solid land. Far as the eye or the fatigued mind can discern, your world out of doors is a universe of rock and sand, and within your tent there is more sand. At night the pale stars look down on a vast waste which emits fervid heat, and is fanned by air only a few degrees less fiery than that of high noon. Society rejects the desert, for here man is but barely gregarious. Your chiefest, constant thought is, how to slacke your thirst. To think to ever quench it again, and saturate your parched veins, is beyond a dream. Through the vale of this great "Inferno," whose rocks are lacquered by the dust of countless ages runs a tepid, turgid, ruddy river, freighting mush pollution.

Thence only can you draw water, liquid store, that you may live. And yet the Mahdi declared "This life is but amusement." The Oriental imagination who can gauge? Crude Westerners can only gape and base themselves before the magnitude of Eastern tales and asseverations on any subjects connected with the here or hereafter. When the temperature in deepest shade ranges above 120 deg. Fahr., and the Nile is as glassy smooth as a mirror, and the sighs from the hopeless desert are as the breath from a mighty iron furnace, with such force as is left in me I feel stirred to take up this parable. But the days and nights are not all so dread, still and terrible as these I have alluded to.

There was a time in the long gone by when a wide margin of fertile fields by the Nile's borders tempered the rays of the fierce sun, and gave shade and wealth to a busy imperial people. Has the future so much in store for Upper Egypt and the Soudan that a wise and daring race will hold and lead the waters of this ancient river so that they shall be made to bless ten thousand fold the old land of the Pharaohs? The capacity for great and generous deeds is the mainspring of sovereignty and empire.

It may be honestly confessed that nearly all of England's African troubles have been brought about by the indifference of officials at home, together with the absence of any definite or continuous policy for the conduct and administration of British interests in this huge continent.

Yet, withal, the consensus of English opinion has ever been against makeshifts and the surrender of tasks devolving by circumstances or right upon the nation. Boiled down, what are the facts, and what is the situation respecting this, the latest of our Soudan campaigns? Our African wars have generally arisen because we have neglected to bear in mind that "barbarism keeps no faith with civilization, except through fear of the soldier."

It would be easier to name several causes than to single out any one of their number as mainly leading to the inception of the Nile campaign of 1896 against Mahdism. The advance against the Dervishes may on this occasion have been undertaken to render aid to Italy by making impossible any combination between the Khalifa and King Menelik, the Dervishes and the Ashantees. Or, it may have been begun to rehabilitate Egypt, to restore to her the lost provinces of the Soudan and re-establish her as an African power. Again, it may have been set afoot to foil forever the machinations of powers reaching out to grasp the heart of Africa with both hands. Nay, I will add that as long ago as March 14, after much deliberation in Ministerial and War Councils in London, telegraph messages were sent hither asking if an advance could be made on Akasheh, and when could that place be taken. That at the moment is certainly strong evidence that the campaign, at any rate, was precipitated to help the Italians.

As a matter of historical record, the advance did at once relieve the pressure upon them, for though possibly able enough to cope with the Abyssinians, they, plus the Dervishes, would have been too big a load for Italy at that juncture. Though backed by British sympathy and some little practical help, the campaign, so far, has been conducted by Egypt, apparently solely for the advantage of that country. As early as last March preparations were begun for the recovery of the aforetime rich province of Dongola. That region owes its fertility chiefly to the low level tracts of country through which the ample Nile flows between Korti and Abu Fatmeh. In March the three swift sternwheeler gunboats for the upper river were ordered, and, as previously intimated, have been constructed in England. At the same time the Egyptian army was increased by the enrollment of several new battalions, as well as the enlistment of companies for transport and railway work. Probably, with regulars, irregulars, camel corps, transport corps, and the railway battalion, the Khedive's forces now number 20,000 or 21,000 men. Of these, only about four-fifths, strictly speaking, belong to the combatant branches of the army under Sirdar Kitchener. Still it is a force beyond that reported by Lord Dufferin as necessary for the ordinary Egyptian establishment, and greater than the armies under the control of either of the former Sirdars, namely, Sir E. Wood, V.C., and Sir Francis Grenfell. It may be added, without mental reservation, or trenching on the invidious, that in drill and discipline, as well as in numbers, the Khedive's army of to-day is far superior to what it was ten or even five years ago.

The holding or garrisoning any part of the Soudan was specially exempted from the estimates made by Lord Dufferin and the authorities as requisite for the maintenance of orderly government in Lower Egypt. When General Gordon was sent into the Soudan on his mission of rescue and withdrawal of the Egyptian garrisons in 1882, the troops quartered there numbered over 30,000. Some few of these soldiers were extricated, but the majority, with the civil population, were massacred, or spared to be absorbed in the Mahdist movement.

I have written about the new Soudan railway. This year it has been and is being pushed forward with great rapidity. Within a short time it will be opened to Farshoot, where a railway bridge will cross the Nile from the west to the east bank. As the grading is nearly finished thence onward to Assouan, or 550 miles south of Cairo, it may be expected that the line will be opened for traffic to the first cataract within a year. A short line of seven miles already runs from Assouan to Shellal, turning the cataract. It is intended ultimately to carry the railway from Assouan to Wady Halfa, and from there onward to Abu Fatmeh. The construction of the line was been pushed in such a manner as to lessen the difficulties of Nile transport into the interior. It should not be forgotten that the Nile in flood runs 100 miles a day towards Lower Egypt and the sea, no slight current for an ordinary river steamer to stem.

The reach between Cairo and Assouan is practically navigable all the year round for shallow draught craft. Beyond there, from Shellal to Wady Halfa, it is also passable at all stages of high or low Nile. The next nearly always navigable stretch of river is between Abu Fatmeh and Merawi. Thence to near Abu Hamed the river is full of bad cataracts, whilst from that place to Khartoum the Nile is an open way for small vessels for most of the year. As material could, without hindrance to work being carried forward elsewhere, be sent on to complete the line from Assint to Farshoot, that portion has been all but finished. As a consequence Cairo has been brought two days nearer to Wady Halfa. When the railway is completed to Assouan another two days will be saved in transport, for though the distances are not remarkably great, measured by English standards, a Nile steamer towing heavily-laden barges rarely runs more than four miles an hour up stream. There are scores of steamers on the Nile below Assouan available for service. Above Shellal there are just twelve steamers, all of which are in the hands of the Government, and are being worked night and day by the authorities to supply the army with stores as well as for the conveyance of railway plant. Each of the steamers usually tows two or three barges. I proceeded to Wady Halfa in the stern-wheeler Akmeh, which had three craft, respectively loaded with railroad material, and camels made fast to her. The twelve steamers plying between Shellal and Wady Halfa include the four so-called gunboats, El Teb, Tamai, Abu Klea, and Metemneh. Two, if not all four, of these are to be dragged, if possible, through the cataracts to Akasheh as soon as it is high Nile or the condition of the water over the rapids admits of that being done.

They and other craft that have had a slight knocking about have been repaired at Shellal with that object. At this writing it is about half Nile, and though the flood has come late it is now rising freely and rapidly. There is every promise, at the moment, that it will be a fuller and better river than that we had to crawl up in the 1884 expedition. Besides, the advance has been begun at a much earlier and more suitable period of the year. The railway from Wady Halfa is now almost midway between Akasheh and Firket, and every effort is being made to reach the latter place during the course of next month.

Putting the facts in another way, I may add that there are already three months' supplies for the whole of Sirdar Kitchener's army stored at Akasheh. By help of camel transport and river craft these supplies will be duly accumulated at Firket, and such other depot stations as may be from time to time directed further south. In truth, the transport of supplies difficulty seems so far as a move upon Dongola is concerned, to have been surmounted. The more pressing need now is how to improve the facilities for getting troops up to the front. Happily, as I anticipated, the rise in the Nile has improved the sanitary condition among the troops and the riverside population.

Korosko, which suffered a great deal, was free from cholera when I passed through there a few days since. Halfa also is in a much better state, only a few new cases having occurred for several days. There is nothing, therefore, but a question of occult policy to hinder the despatch of British regiments to Dongola. It is no new feature, nor is it any secret, that much of the sickness among the lads of twenty in the North Staffordshire Regiment at Gemai Camp was engendered by that bane of army life, inaction, and no prospect of being employed against the enemy. That, therefore, should not be allowed to count as a reason against sending any more British batallions south of Wady Halfa. Sirdar Kitchener will probably have everything so well in hand at Firket and Suardeh that he may elect to make another advance by August 15 next. When Abu Fatmeh, which is thirty-three miles from El Ordeh or Dongola, falls into his hands, he can then go onward and tackle the Dervishes anew as best suits his convenience. A few words by way of comment may be accepted from one who has seen most of the Soudan campaigns since 1883. Will the home Government send British troops to take part in this campaign: was the question asked by most military men in London. The same query is often repeated here. So far as I have been able to gather, the question has arisen more from a wish "to make sure" than from any doubt that either the Egyptian or Soudanese troops of the Khedive will fail to acquit themselves creditably before the Dervishes.

It is thought that, as the Egyptian army is relatively small and the Mahdists are numerous, a stiffening of five or seven English battalions would be of much service. There is another and perhaps better reason why British soldiers should be sent: the need of convincing the enemy that they have the English as well as the Egyptians to deal with in this campaign. This in the Soudan, it is thought, would mean open and wholesale desertions from the Khalifa's hordes, and would be a notable sign that at last the English had decreed the end of Mahdism. The loss to Egypt of the Soudan was largely England's doing; hers should be the task to help in its restoration. With immeasurable callousness on the part of a coterie of Parliamentarians, for which, it is to be hoped, neither the fates nor posterity will forgive them, brave public servants were left unaided to struggle and die, and trusting friends were abandoned to slavery and massacre. These were the campaigns of the past on the Red Sea littoral and up the Nile. English sentiment can never tolerate the repetition of those blunders and crimes. The Egyptian troops will be glad to fight side by side with English soldiers. Ere now there has been a spirit of good comradeship between white and black troops in the Soudan. The Cameron Highlanders called the 9th Soudanese "their linked battalion." The advance up the Nile has been permitted, if not directly commanded. In face of what and wherefore? Strategically Wady Halfa is the best defensible position in the whole Nile valley north of Khartoum. The Province of Dongola is open to attack on all sides, as any soldier with a map before him may see for himself. There are very few who do not concede that fact. Dongola, therefore, is not the final objective point, and is, besides, a risky halting stage to Khartoum.

It may become a costly one if timid or irresolute councils are permitted to control military operations in the field. The Nile campaign in 1884 was not launched from England until August. Late as the date was, and unheard-of as were the transport difficulties only by an accident was success missed. This year, even if no move was made from England, till near the end of August, seven battalions could be disembarked at Firket before the end of September. The transport of the Nile has been revolutionized since 1884, and the end of improvement is not yet. As to the command, it should continue to be vested in Sir Herbert Kitchener. That able officer, both by experience in Soudan warfare and thorough knowledge of the Dervishes, is eminently fitted for the task. A word more. Sir Charles Wilson and those of his opinion who hold that the Khalifa has an insignificant fighting force, unfortunately, according to all accounts current here, are wofully in error. He will be able not only to send a considerable army to Dongola to oppose us, but will have enough of wild Baggara tribesmen at Omdurman to make a last desperate struggle for the perpetuation of their supremacy. Nor has the religious frenzy of his adherents, or their race pride, quite withered, although it has been happily somewhat reduced. He still retains between fifty and sixty thousand men, who will stand fast to his standard. The clear advantage we shall possess over his followers is that, with the presence of the three stern-wheel gunboats, Sir Herbert Kitchener will be always able to select his own time and place to give battle to the Mahdists, once Berber is reached.

Wady Halfa and Assouan on the Upper Nile have undergone many changes since 1885. They are no longer the dirty accretion of native mud huts so familiar to all who went up the Nile in 1884-5. At Halfa rows of buildings for officers and men's quarters, stables, stores and what not, have been constructed, and regular lines of streets laid out. The natives are now all living in a new town named "Tewfikieh," which is one and a half mile north of the new military station of Halfa. I noticed on my way here that south of Korosko the area of cultivation has been extended, and large crops of dhura, sugarcane, onions, beans and dates were ripening. The number of date trees have been multiplied almost a hundredfold. Flocks and herds of goats, sheep and cattle are more frequently to be seen than of yore; whilst as for beasts of burden they have become as numerous as in the days before the war. I have invested in four of the choicest specimens of Egypt's quadrupeds—a horse, which I have named "Riley"; a donkey, called "The Bogie," and two camels, respectively "Backsheesh" and "Woolsack." A mule I have not yet ventured to add to my caravan, though henceforward we correspondents must convey our own food, forage, etc. Still, I would like to have had one, were it not that I am deterred by the remembrance of many bygone struggles of brave men fighting with adversity, which is only another name for a mule.

I am glad to be able to pay passing tribute of commendation to the Egyptian authorities for the energetic manner in which they are clearing the rubbish away from the old temples and monuments. Luxor, Philoe, Abu Simbel, and half a score of other famous places can now be seen freed from Arab mud-houses and sandhills. It was high time the Government took over the care of the most ancient and interesting monuments in stone that civilization has bequeathed to mankind. Some prudish manikins had already bowdlerised the statuary at wondrous Karnac. After all, it turns out that the rude, careless Arabs and Egyptians have been the real preservers of the temples and tombs of the Pharaohs. Their mud-huts concealed them; for even the Romans were wont to be iconoclastic among the Egyptian gods and demi-gods. In the few minutes during which the steamer stopped at Luxor I revisited the Chapel of Ease and the Grand Temple of Rameses, its mighty columns a clear twelve feet in diameter. Not even the Forum at Rome conveys such sense of strength, greatness, and might as those rows of columns and temples at Luxor. How shabby a theft the Coptic Church, stuck at the end of Rameses' building, looks. The very stones in the wall proclaim that the structure was a fraud, erected there with an eye to convenience rather than piety. Strolling about I was accosted by the workmen still engaged in clearing away the superincumbent forty feet of Arab mud-hut accumulations.

They pointed out to me a new colossal statue of Rameses, the head of which had just been cleared from rubbish. There were scores of such and similar statuary standing between adjacent columns. But none of these looked so majestic and perfect as that tranquil face of the great monarch. There he must have been hidden for centuries. In a cool corner hard by two fat swine, stretched in their native vileness, dozed. Strange temple visitors anywhere, and still more so in Mussulman Egypt. But it was even as I have said. How were the mighty fallen! Rameses the Great, his statues, his gods, and his temple a swine-sty! There, in that spacious temple, was much skilled handiwork, wrought in the hardest of marbles, porphyry, granite, and syenite. The craftsman's patient toil had been wrecked, and was, for the most part, a ruin. Is labor without abiding value or virtue? Is even the best work, painfully accomplished for human good, but transitory?

The Times' Suakin correspondent writes, under date of July 23: "Latest arrivals from Omdurman via Berber state that the Khalifa is in a state of great fear. He frequently despatches proclamations to all parts of the Soudan, calling the people to be prepared for the expected great Jehad with the infidels, and to send to Omdurman all the available men from Kordofan and Darfur. Men are coming into the Khalifa's camp daily, and though not numerous, they are divided between Omdurman and Dongola.

The man who carried the news of the defeat at Ferkeh was immediately put in heavy chains and sent to prison with strict orders not to let him communicate with any one, and all his property has been forfeited. Taxes for the natives are being rigorously collected—the kurbash and other kinds of torture being applied for the purpose. Towards those who have any influence or are supposed to be wealthy, a conciliatory attitude is first tried. In a recent speech the Khalifa said, with great vehemence, that the Turks (Egyptians) with their allies, the English, are between two destructive fires, the fire of God's plague from the north (meaning the cholera) and that of the victorious swords of the true believers from the south. He is collecting all the grain he can lay his hands on, and is storing it carefully at Omdurman; it is stated that an enormous quantity of it has already been amassed. Trade here is in a state of complete paralysis.

STATIONARY ENGINEERS.

Kingston, August 21.—The election of officers of the Canadian Association of Stationary Engineers occurred yesterday. James Devlin, Kingston, was elected president by acclamation; vice-president, E. J. Phillip, Toronto; W. F. Chapman, Brockville, was elected secretary, and R. E. Pettigrew, Hamilton, treasurer. J. Murphy, Montreal, was elected conductor. The election for doorkeeper was a tie between Messrs. Gordon and Merrill. The ballots were cast again, and Mr. Merrill, Ottawa, was elected.

MAINE DEMOCRATS.

Portland, Me., Aug. 21.—At the gold Democratic convention yesterday afternoon, Colonel John R. Fellows, of New York, addressed the delegates. He said, among other things: "I refused to be crucified upon a cross of gold or silver between those two thieves, sectionalism and repudiation. The flag of Democracy has been stolen by a pirate, but we, my friends, will not consent to be part of the captured crew. For myself, I will walk the plank. I cannot endorse a platform which tramples under foot the sacred traditions of the Democratic party."

COD-FISHERY A FAILURE.

St. John's, Nfld., August 21.—The mail steamer from Labrador, which arrived here yesterday reports that the Labrador fishery is a total failure. The failure of the fishery virtually means starvation for thousands of fishermen next winter. The fishery along most of the Newfoundland coasts has also proved a failure.

GEN. LAURIE COMING

London, August 21.—Gen. John Wimburn Laurie, M.P., will sail to-morrow on the Allan Line steamer Parisian, from Liverpool, for Montreal. He is going to Ottawa in connection with the plan for the establishment of a new line of fast mail steamers, and also to discuss the question of extending the naval reserve system to the colonies.

MANITOBA IS STIRRED UP.

The Reported Settlement of The School Case.

THE WINNIPEG PAPERS DISCUSS THE MATTER.

Mr. Greenway Has Yet to Settle With Manitoba Says The Nor' Wester.

(Special to the Star.)

Winnipeg, August 21.—Speaking on the proposed settlement of the school question, Nor' Wester, to-day, editorially says: "Details of the settlement as at present reported are meagre, but are sufficiently definite to warrant the assertion that the Manitoba Government has yielded the whole contention, and granted to the Catholic minority Separate schools.

"In name the Manitoba Government distinctly refuses to re-establish separate schools; in fact, they propose to re-establish them in their entirety.

"The essence of the settlement is in the following terms, and the offer includes an agreement to pass legislation compelling school boards to employ one Roman Catholic teacher for every fifty Roman Catholic children, and one Protestant teacher for every fifty Protestant children."

This is definitely and distinctly a system of separate schools established upon such basis that they will receive their full proportion of state aid and public grants, precisely what Greenway and his followers definitely and emphatically stated over and over again they would never concede.

"The commissioners sent here in March proposed that "in towns and villages where there are resident, say, twenty-five Roman Catholic children of school age, and in cities where there are say fifty of said children, board of trustees shall arrange such children shall have school house or school rooms for their own use, where they may be taught by Roman Catholic teacher, etc."

"Messrs. Sifton and Cameron representing the Manitoba Government objected to this on the ground that the schools could not be properly graded and would therefore lack efficiency, and that the organization of separate schools would be compulsory. Neither the Roman Catholic parents nor school trustees would have any option. The voluntary idea upon which the almost universally school organization depends, and which rules even in Ontario, where there is a fully developed separate school system, is entirely eliminated. Given a requisite number of Catholic children of school age, and the law would compel separation without any regard to the wishes of the parents or trustees, and equally without regard to the ability of the district to maintain another school."

What practical difference was there between this proposition submitted by the Dominion Commissioners and the one now embodied in the terms of settlement, and what is there in the present offer of the Manitoba Government not open to the same objections, which Messrs. Sifton and Cameron raised to the proposal submitted by the commissioners?

"The commissioners proposed setting aside a school house, or school room, where there existed a certain number of Catholic children.

The present offer proposes a law compelling the appointment of a Catholic teacher where there exists a certain number of Catholic children. Is there any difference in these two propositions?

Concluding, the Nor' Wester says: "We have reached the last act in the farce. The simplest of the simple-minded who listened to the blatent nonsense of the 'No Coercion,' 'Hands off Manitoba' cries, had been led to support the Greenway Government and to vote for the Opposition in the last Federal election because of their belief that to do so was to vote against separate schools, must now realize what silly dupes they have been, and possibly they can appreciate how heartily Mr. Greenway laughs up his sleeve at their guilelessness and simplicity. The removal of the question from Dominion politics does not fully dispose of it, as it must receive some attention locally before it is finally laid to rest. Mr. Sifton is to be Minister of the Interior, and Mr. Greenway has yet to settle with Manitoba. In the next local House, and on the hustings, these gentlemen will, no doubt, be called upon to square their present act in this settlement with their past declarations, on which they were so recently elected."

The North-West Review, Roman Catholic, under the heading "Beware," says: "A section of the Conservative party, smarting under its recent defeat in the Province of Quebec, talks of repudiating its policy on the school question. Those very men, by their conduct, were the chief cause of the humiliation which overtook the party in the general elections. Such men as Clarke Wallace, MacLean, McNeil, Sproule, etc., did more to create a distrust in the minds of electors as to the honesty of the party in its treatment of the Catholic minority of Manitoba than any other cause. Their repudiation of the constitutional guarantees of the Catholic minority, and their almost brutal indifferences to our rights and liberties, directly contributed in no small degree to a distrust in the minds of the Catholic electors of Quebec against the Government. The electors of Quebec saw the party torn by internal dissensions over a question which involved the rights and liberties of the Catholic minority of Manitoba. They were conscious that this feeling arose more from bigotry and intolerance than from any principle of justice. In fact, they saw in it a repudiation of the laws of justice to gratify a feeling of bigotry and intolerance, and they decided that little trust could be placed in such men. And now we find this very same faction of the party appearing on the public platform in opposition to the Hon. Mr. Paterson in Grey, and openly repudiating the policy of the late Government on the school question. These tactics may succeed in North Grey, but if they be endorsed by the Conservative party as its policy, they are sure to bring upon it the contempt of all right thinking men and the determined opposition of all the Catholic electors of the Dominion. Better rid the party of these disturbers once and for ever than to bring upon it the ruin which such a policy must inevitably entail.

The school question is once more very much to the fore, and the city is already stirred up over the settlement proceedings.

Ottawa, Ont., August 21.—The eighth Parliament has not settled down to business yet. This morning there was a good attendance of members in the smoking rooms and lobbies, many of whom were making acquaintance with each other and with their surroundings, whilst many others took in the city and surroundings.

A conference between the Dominion and Manitoba Ministers took place in Sir Richard Cartwright's room in the Department of Trade and Commerce this morning. Those taking part were Sir Richard Cartwright, Hon. L. H. Davies and Hon. J. Israel Tarte, for the Dominion Government and Hons. Robert Watson and J. A. Cameron, representing Manitoba.

TO TEACH COOKERY.

A New Lady Instructor Secured by the Y. W. C. A. School of Cookery.

Classes in connection with the Montreal School of Cookery will begin on October 1 next. This year the classes will be conducted under the supervision of Miss Barber, a demonstrator of cookery from Philadelphia, whom the Board of Management secured for the winter session. Miss Barber is a graduate of the Free School of Technology, Connecticut, and of the Philadelphia School of Cookery, and comes to this city with the highest credentials. During the past few months she has been associated with Mrs. Rorer, at the Pennsylvania Chatauqua School of Cookery, where she has been instructing classes in artisan and high-class cooking. This school has turned out a very large number of teachers who are at present employed in the various cookery schools of America. Miss Barber will arrive in the city in a few weeks and will begin her duties on October 1.

In connection with the opening of classes at the School of Cookery, applications have been received from the Pleasant Sunday Afternoon Society, of Point St. Charles, and the Working Girls' Society, of Hochelaga, to start branch classes in these particular quarters of the city. The authorities of the School wish to acquiesce in these requests, but are unable to do so at present, owing to a lack of funds.

BRAKESMAN KILLED.

Crushed Under a Freight Train at St. Martin's Junction.

Edmund Turgeon, a brakesman, fell from a train at St. Martin's Junction this morning and was crushed to death under the wheels of the train. Turgeon, who is from Quebec, was working on a freight train and in some manner missed his footing. He fell between two cars and on to the track. Several cars passed over him. He was terribly mangled and crushed. He was taken to the city and removed to the Notre Dame Hospital, but was dead ere the institution was reached. Coroner McMahon will hold an inquest on the body to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

FRESH AIR EXCURSION.

The good steamer Duchess of York left the canal basin, foot of Nazareth street, yesterday morning, with a very interesting passenger list, consisting of 969 mothers and children, selected from the less favored districts of Montreal, less favored at all events in as far as vitalizing fresh air is concerned, and under the auspices of the Fresh Air Fund Committee. The day, the sunshine and the weather generally, were of such a nature as to produce the largest amount of benefit to the excursionists. The programme was a trip to Sherringham Park, Isle Perrot. After a delightful sail to and from, with dinner, rest, races and other amusements in the park, the excursionists reached their homes again early in the evening.

The following ladies and gentlemen, members of the Fresh Air Fund Committee contributed by their presence and cooperation to the unqualified success of the excursion: Chas. Alexander, Esq., chairman; Rev. James Patterson, vice-chairman; Rev. E. McManus, Rev. John McMillican, Rev. Mr. Harris, Rev. J. McCarter, Messrs. P. Sinclair, D. J. Graham, G. Simpson, Anderson and Leet, Mesdames Miller, Sinclair, Snelling, White, Bowker, Eager, Davison, Wovenden, Webster, Brown, Bond (Outremont), Garlick, Reipert, Leet, Scott, Arnold and Misses McArthur, M. McManus, Schultz, M. Crone, McSween, Garlick, Gage, Bennett, Miller (Outremont), Horie, Miller, Dennison, C. Miller, Bremner, M. Bremner, Niven, Arnold, Pollock, Wallace.

BRAZILIAN EMIGRATION.

To the Editor of the Star:

Sir,—I have read several letters and cablegrams in your paper lately about Brazil, of which country I am Consul for the Dominion of Canada, and as such I have received from the Minister of the Interior at Rio, notification of the appointment by the Government of San Paulo of Dr. Americo de Campos, as special Commissioner of Emigration in Canada, and instructing me to assist him in every way in his mission—that gentleman is now due here, and I have no doubt, that on his arrival he will be able to satisfy intending emigrants on all points in which they may now be in doubt, so that any one deciding to go there, need not do so in ignorance of the facts concerning San Paulo.

From all the information I have about the Province of San Paulo, I believe it is the most healthful and salubrious of any part of Brazil, and should not be confounded with any other part of that great country.

JOHN MAGOR,
Consul for Brazil.

A MILLINER'S ASSIGNMENT.

George Morris, milliner, 2350 St. Catherine street, has assigned on demand of Beaumont Shepherd. Liabilities, about $13,324. Principal creditors, J. D. Ivey & Co., Toronto, $887; D. McCall & Co., Toronto, $998; B. Shepherd, $5200; Caverhill & Kissock, $3812; Rent and taxes, $1650. The assets consist of stock valued at $8020; fixtures, $1000; book debts, $550, and furniture.

Carter Galbraith & Co., have made a demand of assignment upon Thos. J. McCarthy, restaurant keeper.

Mrs. J. A. C. St. Amour has consented to assign on demand of Louis Henri.

REGRET ON 'CHANGE.

Universal regret was expressed by the members of the Board of Trade when news was received of the death of Sir David Macpherson. He was well remembered, by the elder members on 'Change particularly.

PERSONALS.

Dr. and Mrs. W. Grant Stewart have returned to the city after spending a few weeks in the White Mountains.

Hon. E. G. Prior, M.P. for Vancouver, is among the latest arrivals at the Windsor.

Hon. George Kirkpatrick, Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, is a guest at the Windsor.

Mgr. Grandin, Bishop of Saint Albert, N.W.T., was reported as being much improved to-day.

The Rev. Dr. Smyth continues to improve. This afternoon it was reported that he was resting quietly, and that everything pointed to his speedy recovery.

BIRTHS.

LAJOIE—At Three Rivers, on the 20th of August, a boy to Mr. and Mrs. Henri Lajoie.

PAINCHAUD—In this city, on the 21st inst., at 149a St. Hubert street, Mrs. J. Arthur Painchaud, a daughter.

DEATHS.

STRACHAN—In this city, August 21st, Elizabeth, beloved daughter of J. G. Strachan, aged 6 years and 11 months. Funeral private. (Kingston papers please copy.)

THE WEATHER.

Thursday, 11 p.m.—Probabilities: Generally fair and comparatively warm; showers in a few places at night.

Friday, 11 a.m.—Probabilities for the next twelve hours: Generally fair and warm to-day; some showers to-night and to-morrow.

CANADA AND VENCEDOR.

The Arrangements for Next Week's Race.

THE OWNERS AGREE TO DIVIDE THE PRIZE MONEY.

History of the Race and of the Competing Yachts.

(Special to the Star.)

Toledo, Ohio, August 21.—The yacht trophy arrived from Tiffany's this morning and is even more beautiful than has been anticipated. The Canada has arrived in port and is on dry dock. There she will be thoroughly cleaned, and sent over the course on two or three trial spurts. The crews of both yachts are very busy getting their boats in racing trim. No changes will be made in the Canada, but the Vencedor has a bran new set of canvas, which will be tested. Canada's canvas is said to be in excellent shape, and no new will be tried. When the Vencedor is again placed in the water she will be towed out to the Crib Light and left there in the charge of the tug Tobey until the race is over.

It is announced to-day by those who ought to know that Messrs. Berryman and Jarvis have arranged to divide the $1500 purse, the victor to get 60 per cent. and the loser 40 per cent. The proposition, it is said, came from the Canadians, and after some discussion was accepted by the Chicago contingent. The arrangement has been kept a secret for obvious reasons, but a party to the deal is authority for the statement, and the information comes from Chicago in a note to a Toledo man.

This Toledoean was seen, but absolutely refused to confirm the report. The division of the money was instituted by a desire to stick by the sportsmanlike methods heretofore adopted by both clubs in racing. Neither have ever raced for a cash prize, and they do not wish to race for money. After considerable correspondence the subdivision idea was agreed upon.

This plan will not detract from the merits of the race in the least; both boats will fight for the trophy and the glory of victory. As a matter of fact, this is all there is in it for either. There are men connected with both organizations who can afford to spend and who do spend as much as the prize at an evening luncheon. This will place on a severely sporting basis and natural feeling of national pride will make the yachtsmen exert every honorable influence to win the trophy. Why it is out that a slight change has been made in the course and the start will be four miles from the entrance to the straight channel. This starts the boats six miles east of Turtle Light, and on the first leg the boats will run off well toward Middle Sister Island. The change was made for fear the yachts would find shallow water on the last turn, as the water shoals rapidly and gets shallow as the city of Monroe, Mich., is approached.

Toledo, August 21.—The international race which will be sailed over the Turtle Light course, off Toledo, on Monday next, is doubtless the most pretentious regatta ever scheduled for the inland lakes. It marks the beginning of an era in yachting which promises to put the sports on the lakes on a footing with sailing on the coast. Until Vencedor and Canada were built to sail an international race, yachtsmen around the lakes have been content, for the most part, to race in club regattas with good cruisers. Now, however, all of the great yachting associations promise to have some racers in their fleet. It needed such a contest between two modern-built yachts to bring about this feeling.

No yacht race in this country has attracted the attention given the coming one, except the international salt water contests for the America's cup. Now that an international race on the lakes has become a fixture, its importance will be felt in every city that boasts a yacht club. People have been slow to recognize the quality of the two boats that are to contest for the trophies off Toledo. They have generally been regarded as good yachts, but the fact that they are probably the best of their class ever built has not been accepted without allowance. It is a fact, however, that these boats will represent in a large degree the yachting brains of America and Scotland, backed by a plentiful supply of money.

Vencedor was designed by Theodore Poekel, and built last winter by the Racine Company to the order of Berriman Bros., of Chicago, especially for a race with the best boat Canada could produce. Poekel, the designer, just from the Herreshoff yards, had every reason to create a yacht of the first class. He had some reputation as chief draughtsman for the Herreshoffs, and designer of a number of the fast yachts they had turned out. But this reputation was shared with his employers. In his new position he could create a racer which should be all his own idea. He drew much of his inspiration from the lines of the Defender and Niagara. Adding some ideas of his own, he had the theory of a craft which he fondly hoped would sail away from anything of its class yet built. The constructor of the boat proceeded under the direction of the designer with the greatest care.

Every piece of wood put in her passed first under his scrutiny, and many of the more important pieces were selected after a great expenditure of time by the designer himself. The work on the boat progressed slowly, simply because of the great pains taken in getting out her parts and putting them together. When Vencedor was launched and tried the creator was satisfied he had turned out the best boat of her class afloat.

Vencedor is a modern fin-keel sloop with a racing measurement of 45 feet. The original design was for a boat a trifle larger, but the plan was changed to meet the desire of the Canadians, who preferred to build one a little less than 45 feet. Her bulb approximates eight tons.

The first trial given the Vencedor in a race was at Milwaukee, where she met Vanena and Siren, two Chicago boats of the modern racing type. In the regatta Venena was awarded the prize. But it was no race. The buoys had drifted and both Vencedor and Siren missed them in the fog. She was then brought to Chicago and took part in the Lincoln Park Yacht Club's regatta.

In this race she was unfortunately becalmed, and her local rival, Siren, won the pennant by a small margin of time allowance. In this race she twice showed something of her sailing qualities. On the first leg, in a beat to windward, she outsailed the fast Siren. On the second leg she was becalmed, and, while her sails were hanging limp, the Siren with a little stant of breeze, sailed past her and turned for home line. When Vencedor got the breeze she was nearly a mile astern, but she made up this distance on the home leg, and crossed the line first, losing the race by the time allowance which she had not made up.

Although technically beaten twice, once by Vanena and once by Siren, she sailed away for the Cleveland regatta with the confidence of her friends. At Cleveland she had her first real race, and the way she walked away from the cracks in that regatta gave her friends renewed confidence in her ability to bring back to Chicago the international trophy. Her proper place in that regatta was in the forty-six foot class, but it was not a part of wisdom for the two international contestants to sail a preliminary race, Canada being also in that class.

So Vencedor went up into the higher class and left Canada to compete with boats of her own sailing length. The result of the Vencedor's race was a surprise to her most sanguine friends. She beat her local rival Vanena, and the crack Canadian boat Vreda badly. It is through the latter boat that a line is furnished on the Canadian defender. Vreda and Canada met early in the season, when Canada outsailed the Vreda one minute and eight seconds. Vencedor beat Vreda twenty-seven minutes. Whether this is a true line or not it is difficult to say. In this race the Canadians, with a view of getting a line on Vencedor, manned the Vreda with the Canada's sailors, and as far as any one was able to discern, the boat was sailed on its merits. The race was sailed in a good breeze and lumpy sea. The Canadians console themselves with the fact that the conditions were most favorable to Vencedor and decidedly unfavorable to Vreda. Under other conditions the Canadians claim the Vencedor cannot make such a showing of Vreda. However, the race gave the friends of Canada a fright, and the best they can now hope for are favorable sailing conditions and a close race.

Commodore Berriman has another line on the quality of Canada. Priscilla had a trial with Canada and had little difficulty in sailing away from her. Vencedor afterwards had a trial with Priscilla and beat her. So that as far as may be determined from the meagre facts at hand, the Yankee boat is likely to go into the race a prine favorite. The Commodore has another line which is direct. During the Cleveland regatta, when Canada and Zelma started in their race, Commodore Berriman had Vencedor stationed near the second buoy. Captain Barbour was instructed to follow the two Canadians over the second leg of the course. Vencedor's time was taken from buoy to buoy, as was the time of Canada and Zelma. It was found that Vencedor had beaten the crack Canadians several minutes. As all three boats sailed under the same conditions of breeze and sea, this trial must be taken as evidence of the Vencedor's superiority under the conditions of wind and sea in which the three boats sailed.

The Canada is a Scotch boat, built expressly for this race by Fife. She was got out on the other side, and shipped in parts to Oakville, Ont., where she was put together. Her racing length is about 42 feet.

Until the Canadians saw Cencedor sail they felt their boat was well-nigh invincible. She has been tried thoroughly against the Zelma and Verda, the two best boats in Canada. She met Zelma a number of times under a variety of conditions, and beat her in the majority of their races. Zelma has long been the crack Canadian boat. She was built by Fife, to beat anything in her class on the lakes. When the Canadians accepted the challenge for an international yacht race they ordered a boat to beat Zelma, but so highly was this boat thought of, they reserved the right to race her in case they wished to do so. The conditions of the race gave them until a week before the race to name their boat. When their new boat, Canada beat Zelma, they were thoroughly satisfied and felt the "Yankees" would not be able to send a better boat against them.

The race which these two boats are to sail Monday is the result of a great deal of hard work on the part of both the Chicago and Toronto Yachtsmen. The proposition for an international contest came from Chicago last autumn. After the matter had been properly canvassed locally, expressions were had from all the lake ports where there were yacht clubs. Canada was not much in favor of such a contest at first, but in the course of time the yachtsmen took more kindly to the idea. They were content to sail their best boats in the open regattas against the best that could be sent against them from the States, but no one seemed willing to take the initiative in preparing for an international contest. Commodore E. C. Berriman, of the Lincoln Park Yacht Club, saw its importance and he and his brother decided at once to build a boat and issue a challenge. It was proposed to sail for a perpetual international trophy, and the challenge was directed to the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, of Toronto. Negotiations progressed very slowly and in fact they were almost broken off at one time. But, Commodore Berriman determined to have a race, sent the racing committee of his club to meet the Canadians and make all reasonable concessions.

There was finally only one thing in the way of the race. Vencedor's plans called for a larger boat than they wished to sail against.

To meet this objection the racing length of Vencedor was altered, and it was further agreed that Vencedor would give the Canadian defender double time allowance on her length over forty-five feet. Her length is a few inches over the limit, and on this Canada will receive double time allowance.

A WEAK MARKET.

(Special to the Star.)

New York, August 21.—The stock market was hesitating and weak again today, entirely under the influence of the money market. A main source of the trouble, it appears, is the misunderstanding that has arisen in London concerning the situation here. The Englishmen have been made to believe that imports of gold to New York are forced and therefore indicate how grave the conditions are. This has led to a selling of American securities, which has induced selling on this side. The international bankers do not think that imports will be large, but expect more during the autumn. They attach no importance to stock market movements because they are just now the work of traders' expectations of a bad bank statement to-morrow causing selling; it will probably show a loss of $1,000,000 in the reserve, leaving $5,000,000 above legal requirements.

DEATH OF MR. D. L. PALMER.

General regret was expressed in City Hall circles this morning on receipt of news of the untimely death under painful circumstances of Mr. David L. Palmer, a Clerk in the Assessor's Office and one of the most esteemed of the officials of that department, with which he had been connected for some seven years. Mr. Palmer was in the Civil Service when the City Hall was located in the old Bonsecour market building. Mr. Palmer had been unwell for some fo wweeks past and he suicided with a revolver shot while suffering from mental aberration and was found dead in his room by another civic employee who had gone to ascertain his condition. Mr. Palmer was a widower and an old member of the Victoria Rifles.

AN INTERESTING RACE.

There will be a bicycle race to-morrow afternoon which will create the greatest interest. It will be merely for honor but the participants, Coussirat of the Wanderers and Cameron, of Montreal, are so well known that large numbers will go out to see them. The race will be over the same course as the inter-club road-race, to Lachine and back. It will start at 3.30 o'clock.

Winnipeg, Aug. 21.—Fred Turcotte, aged 27, of Montreal, one of the excursionists who arrived from Ontario last night, was shot in the head when the train was about twenty miles out of the city. His condition is not dangerous. Turcotte cannot explain how he was shot. In fact he refuses to speak on the matter. It is suspected he got into a row with some of the passengers.

TORONTO KEEPS THE G. T. R. SHOPS.

THE GENERAL MANAGER DECIDES NOT TO MOVE THEM.

Some Reductions are Being Made at Brantford, but Shops Will Not be Closed—The Railwaymen's Association.

Mr. Charles M. Hays, general manager of the Grand Trunk Railway system, returned this morning from New York, where he went to attend a meeting of the Board of Control of the Joint Traffic Association. The roads which are included in the Association are somewhat disappointed at the very moderate success which has attended the putting in force of the fifteen cent grain rate which has not produced the return of tonnage which was expected. Freight business throughout the United States is very dull, and in very many cases reductions in staff have been made and shops shut down.

Referring to the rumors that the Grand Trunk shops at Toronto and Brantford are to be shut down in the near future, Mr. R. S. Logan, the secretary to the general manager, said this morning, "The statement that shops are to be moved from Toronto is without foundation."

It is not the intention of the management to make any such move, and the shops will remain at Toronto. It is quite possible that at some future time some of the work which is at present done at Toronto may be distributed among the shops at other terminal points, but this is a matter concerning which I cannot, as yet, speak definitely. It includes details which have not yet been arranged. With regard to the reductions at Brantford I can only say that some names have been struck off the pay roll at this point in order to keep down expenses, but as for the necessary reductions being 'the beginning of the end' of the shops, as some correspondents have undertaken to prophecy, I can only say that I know nothing about any such contemplated step."

Mr. Logan has before him the report on the proposed Railwaymen's Christian Association submitted by Mr. D. A. Budge, the secretary of the Montreal branch of the Young Men's Christian Association. The scheme has not yet taken definite shape, but it is the intention of the management, if possible, to arouse the interest of the employes in regard to the establishment of comfortable quarters at terminal points, which will take the place of the present "bunk-rooms," and provide the men with everything necessary to make their stop-over as pleasant as though they were at home.

Should the scheme meet with the approval of the employes, the company will give a substantial sum towards the scheme, the men making up the necessary amount themselves.

This, as Mr. Logan points out, will not only provide them with more pleasant quarters, but will make them feel much more independent than they can do at present, when they are obliged to use the limited facilities which are provided by the company, and are to a certain extent under an obligation.

The rule with regard to the dismissal of employees who come on duty under the influence of liquor is being rigorously enforced. Within the last week a conductor who was "under the weather" passing Stratford, was taken from his train and ordered to return to Toronto, a new man taking his place on the train. Upon his arrival at headquarters he was notified that his services were no longer required.

Mayor Fleming, of Toronto, interviewed Mr. Hays this morning with regard to the Toronto shops, and expressed himself as being highly pleased with the assuarences given him by the general manager.

EX-POLICEMAN ARRESTED.

George Walker, an ex-policeman of Westmount, was condemned by the Judge in Sessions this morning to a fine of one dollar and costs for assaulting Edward Whalen. The complainant in giving his evidence said he was one of the witnesses whose testimony was responsible for Walker having been discharged from the force of the western suburb, and at the time the defendant had said he would "get even." The case was a rather mixed one, Walker having brought a counter charge against Whalen, and the Judge, on passing sentence, said the odds were about even. Walker's case was dismissed.

BURGLAR SENTENCED.

Joseph Barbeau, a laborer of Ste. Cunegonde, was arrested by Chief Hebert last evening on the suspicion of burglary. This morning he pleaded guilty in the Police Magistrate's Court and was sentenced to six months in gaol at hard labor. Barbeau broke into the office of Lawrence & Robitaille and stole a quantity of office stationery and a few other articles valued at twenty dollars.

A BANK CHANGE.

Mr. Louis de Martigny, son of the late manager of the Banque Jacques Cartier, and for many years the agent of the bank at Valleyfield, has resigned that position and has been replaced by Mr. Alexander Boyer, brother of the superintendent of the Beauharnois Canal.

ACTIVE AND STRONG.

There was more life and vim in the stock market this morning than for a week past. Investors and speculators were both in the "street" with fairly good orders, and this gave a stimulus to the whole list. The most attention was given to Gas and Toronto Railway. The former opened at 182 1-2 and advanced to 182 3-4 at the close, over 400 shares changing hands. Toronto Railway moved up from the opening at 68 to 69, closing a fraction off at 68 7-8, over 500 shares being placed. Cable Company changed hands at 133 to 134, and Montreal Street Railway at 213 down to 212 3-4. Banks were dull, a few shares of Merchants for investment selling at 166. The rest of the list was quiet.

Advices from London state there was very little enthusiasm in the market for Americans. Neither advances nor slumps make any impression on the phlegmatic Briton.

In Wall Street everything was reported dull and weak. It is stated that the feeling is somewhat more blue, made so from the fact that the political party which started in two weeks ago to-day to buy stocks, and who succeeded in causing the rally, which extended to 12 points, have again changed position, or at least are taking advantage of every rally, to reduce their speculative lines. The reason for this change of base is the unsatisfactory condition of the time money market. It was momentarily believed that imports of gold would tend to relieve the stringent situation, but it now appears that gold in transit from Europe comes under special consignment to California.

The following were the sales: 10 Merchants at 166; 25 Cable at 133, 75 at 134; 225 Toronto Railway at 68, 25 at 68 1-4, 75 at 68 3-8, 25 at 68 1-4, 25 at 68 3-8, 100 at 68 1-2, 25 at 68 3-4, 25 at 69, 25 at 68 7-8; 150 Gas at 182 1-4, 200 at 182 1-2, 25 at 182 5-8, 50 at 182 3-4; 165 Street Railway at 213, 100 at 212 3-4.

Liver Ills

Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion, are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work

Hood's Pills

easily and thoroughly. Best after dinner pills, 25 cents. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 187 1

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

Reported for the STAR by Gordon Strathy & Co., Stock Brokers, 9 St. Sacrament street.

Close	Aug. 21. Ask.	Aug. 21. Bid.	Aug. 20. Ask.	Aug. 20. Bid.
Canadian Pacific Ry	56¾	56¼	58	56¾
Do do Land Bonds	—	108	—	108
Commercial Cable	134½	133½	132¾	132
Duluth S. S. & Atlantic	4½	3¾	5	3¾
Do do prfd	14	5	15	5¾
Montreal Telegraph	162	—	162	—
Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co	100	—	100	77
Montreal St. Ry. Co	213½	212¾	213	212
Montreal Gas Co	183	182¾	182¼	182
Bell Telephone Co	155	154	160	154
Do Bonds	—	107	—	107
Royal Electric	115	107	115	106
Bank of Montreal	221	220	221	219¾
Ontario Bank	—	55	—	55
Bank of Ottawa	—	—	—	—
People's Bank	—	—	—	—
Molsons Bank	—	175	—	175
Bank of Toronto	—	—	—	220
Jacques Cartier Bank	—	—	—	—
Merchants Bank	167	164½	170	163¾
E. Townships Bank	—	—	—	—
Quebec Bank	—	117¾	—	117¾
La Banque Nationale	—	—	—	—
Union Bank	—	100	—	100
Can. Bank of Com	124½	122¾	124½	122¼
La Banq. Ville Marie	100	73	100	73
Hochelaga Bank	124	122	124	122
Mer. Bank of Halifax xd	164	157	164	157
Intercolonial Coal	—	—	—	—
do do pref	—	—	—	—
N. W. Land Co. pref	—	—	—	—
Canada Central Bonds	—	—	—	—
Cham. & St. L. Bonds	—	—	—	—
Montreal Cotton	125	115	125	115
Can. Col'd Cot. Mills Co.	60	40	—	40
do do do bonds	—	—	—	—
Merchants' Manuf'g Co	—	—	—	—
Dom. Cotton Mills Co xd	95	85	95	84
Loan & Mortgage Co	—	125	—	125
Diamond Glass Co	—	—	—	—
Toronto Railway	69	68¾	68	67¾
West Trust & Loan Co	—	—	—	—
Postal Tel. Co	75	74	74¾	74

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Specially reported for the STAR by C. D. Monk, 16 St. Sacrament street, local Manager for J. S. Bache & Co., New York, over direct private wire.

	Aug. 21. Op'g.	Aug. 21. Close.	Aug. 20. Op'g.	Aug. 20. Close.
Amer. Cot. Oil Co	—	—	—	—
Amer. Tob	57¼	56⅜	58⅜	57⅜
Do. do pref	—	—	—	—
Do Sugar Rfg. Co	103⅛	103⅛	105⅛	103⅛
Do. Do. Do. pref	97	95¾	98	98
Atchison Top. & St. Fe	10⅛	10⅛	11	10⅛
Chicago B. & Q. Ad	59	58½	60	59¼
Baltimore & Ohio	15¼	15¼	—	—
Bay State Gas Co	—	—	—	—
Canadian Pacific	—	—	—	—
New York Cen. & Hud	92	91½	92½	92⅜
Cleveland C., C. & St. L.	22½	22½	23⅛	23⅛
Chicago Gas	51¾	51½	53¼	52
Chess & Ohio	13	12⅞	13⅛	13⅛
Canada Southern	—	—	—	—
Distillers & Cattle Fdrs	—	—	—	—
Denver & R.G'nde pr'f	—	38⅛	39⅜	39⅜
Delaware & Hudson	—	—	—	—
Del., Lac. & Western	147	147	—	—
Duluth	—	—	—	—
Do. pref	—	—	—	—
N.Y., Lake Erie & West	12	—	—	—
Do pref	—	—	—	—
General Electric	23⅛	23¼	24⅛	23⅝
Consolidated Gas	141	141½	143¾	143¼
Hocking Valley	—	—	—	—
Jersey Central	92	92	93½	92¾
Laclede Gas	18⅜	18⅛	18¾	18⅜
L. & Nashville	39	38⅜	39⅞	39
Lake Erie & West	—	—	—	—
Do do pref	63	63	63¾	62¾
Lake Shore	—	—	143⅛	142½
Mich. Central	—	—	—	—
Man. Elevated	75⅛	75⅛	76⅛	76⅛
Missouri Pac	—	—	17¼	17⅛
North American	—	—	4⅛	4⅛
National Lead	17¾	17¾	—	17¼
Do. do. pref	—	—	79	79
United States Cord Co	—	3½	—	—
Do. do. do. pref	—	—	—	—
N. Y. & New England	—	—	—	—
Northern Pacific	8⅜	8⅜	—	—
Do do pref	—	—	—	—
Chicago & N. Western	93⅜	92½	94⅛	93½
St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha	—	—	—	—
N. Y., Ontario & West	11⅜	11⅜	12⅜	12
Pacific Mail	18¼	18⅛	19	18¼
Phil. & Reading	7⅜	7¼	7⅞	7¾
Rich'd. & W. Point T.	—	—	—	—
Chic., Rock Isl'd & Pac.	53⅛	53¾	55	54⅛
N. Y. Sus. & Western	—	—	—	—
Do. pref	—	17¼	18	18
N. Y. Chic. & St. Louis	—	—	10	—
Chicago, Mil & St. Paul	63⅜	63⅛	65⅛	64⅛
Tol., A. A. & N. Mich.	—	—	—	—
Texas & Pac. Trust Rec.	5⅜	5⅜	—	5¾
Tenn. Coal & Iron	16¼	16½	17⅜	16¾
Union Pacific	5⅛	5	5⅜	5⅜
West. Union Tel	76⅜	73⅜	78	76⅜
Wabash	5⅜	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛
Do pref	13⅛	13	13⅛	12¾
Wheeling & Lake Erie	5⅛	5⅛	6¼	5¾
Do pref	22	22	23⅛	23⅛
Leather	—	—	6⅜	6⅜
Do. pref	44⅛	44¼	45⅜	45⅜

AMERICAN MARKETS.

August 21, 1896.

	Month	Open'g	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Chicago Wheat	Sept	55⅛	56¼	55⅛	55⅜
"	Dec	59¼	59¾	59	59¼
Corn	Sept	23	23	22¾	22⅞
"	May	27	27	26¾-⅞	26⅞
Oats	Sept	17⅛	17¼	17⅛	17⅛-¼
"	May	19⅝	19⅝	19¾-⅞	19¾B
Pork	Sept	587	595	585	595
"	Jan	697	700	695	697
Lard	Sept	340	340-2	340	340-2
"	Jan	380	380	377	380
Short Ribs	Sept	330	330	327	327-30
"	Jan	350	352	350	350
New York Wheat	Sept	63¼	63⅜	63⅜	63⅜
"	Dec	65⅛	66¼	65⅛	66
Corn	Sept	28⅜	28⅜	28⅛	28⅜
"	Dec	30½	30½	30½	30½
Milwaukee Wheat	Aug	55	55¼	55	55¼
"	Sept	55⅛	55¾	55⅛	55¾
Toledo Wheat	Sept	63⅛	63⅛	63½	63⅛
"	Dec	66¼	66½	66¼	66¼
Duluth Wheat	Sept	56⅜	56⅛	56⅜	56⅛
"	Dec	59	59	58¾	58¾

DULL DOG DAYS.

Many Merchants Complaining of Hard Times.

I did my share of complaining when sales first began to be slow and summer dulness struck my business. I realized though, that money was scarce, that people didn't buy simply because they had no money. I decided to bring my prices down to meet their purses. I reduced every price in the store. One effect is the cheapness of dining chairs. Eight chairs, two arm and six small chairs, in hardwood, covered in leatherette, worth $20, for $12.50. Other low prices here; come and see them. F. LAPOINTE, 1551 St. Catherine street.

Special Notices.

$2800—New stone fronted Cottages on Mance Street with all conveniences, $300 to $500 cash, balance small monthly payments. Room 3, 162 St. James Street. 196 3

Steinway, the standard and leading piano of the world, is sold only by Nordheimer's, 213 St. James street.

HOUSES—If you are looking for new first-class houses with all modern conveniences, call at Room 3, 162 St. James Street, and see photographs. Open also every Friday Evening. 196 3

CARVERS

FOR WEDDING GIFTS.

A useful present is a set of fine Sheffield Carvers, buckhorn handles, solid silver ferules, in velvet lined cases.

Three Piece Set......$4.50
Five Piece Set........$7.65

HENRY BIRKS & SONS
Diamond Merchants,
197x PHILLIPS SQUARE.

Cars around the Mountains and to Back River start for the present only from City Limits. Take street cars to Mount Royal Avenue or Victoria Avenue. 192x6

The Montreal Daily Star, printed at the corner of St. George street and Fortification Lane, is published by Hugh Graham, resident in Montreal. Publishing office, 163 and 165 St. James street.

Valuable St. Catherine St. Corner For Sale,

OPPOSITE PUBLIC SQUARE.

We are instructed by MR. JOHN TAYLOR, who is about to reside in England, to sell the

Cut Stone Dwelling House
2816 ST. CATHERINE

Corner of Essex Avenue and Fronting on Western Square.

The lot contains a frontage of 42 feet on St. Catherine Street, and 116 feet on Essex Avenue (Closse street).

The house 42 by 38 is substantially built; is fitted with electric lights, and heated by best modern hot water furnace. Stables and coach house in rear.

Permits to view on application.

Must be Sold on or before Monday, the 31st instant.

J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO.,
181 St. James Street. 193 6eod

FACTORY & BUSINESS PROPERTY

We are instructed to sell

By Auction

That fine corner property having a frontage of 90 feet on NOTRE DAME STREET, and 180 feet on St. Jean street (three frontages), St. Henri, with a good brick house, factory building and machine shop, including if required boiler and engine in first class order.

This is an opportunity to secure a good factory property with business frontage at a moderate price.

Would be sold en bloc or in lots.

Terms easy. Particulars and permits at our office.

Sale at our Rooms, 181 ST. JAMES ST.,
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 2nd, at ELEVEN O'Clock.

J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO.,
195 7eod REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEERS.

MONEY TO LEND

In Amounts of from $1,000 upwards on First Mortgage Security.

J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO.,
181 ST. JAMES STREET. 197eod4

Montreal Bicycle Club
FIXTURES.

SATURDAY, Aug. 22nd, 3 p.m.—Beaconsfield.

TUESDAY, Aug. 25th, 8 p.m.—Mountain Park and Cemeteries.

THURSDAY, August 27th, 6.45 p.m.—¼ and ½ mile handicap at grounds.

8.00 p.m. Club Ride. (Destination optional.)

FRIDAY, August 28th, 7.45 p.m. sharp—Meet at Club House, Mansfield street, for tour of the city on "Trolley Party."

A. E. PATERSON, Captain.

AUGUST 29th—Annual Race Meet, M.A.A.A. Grounds. 197 1

. . . NOTICE . . .

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name without my written order and signature after this date. A. C. ALLAN, Aug. 21, 1896. 197 3

NOTICE.

Better be wise by the misfortune of others than by your own. Take warning in time. AVOID QUACK NOSTRUMS (so called patent medicines and Specialties) if you are indisposed, our advice is consult your Family Physician, have your case properly treated and your Prescription dispensed in a scientific manner from pure Drugs and Chemicals at Lewis'.

ALL NIGHT ATTENDANCE. TELEPHONE 4094.

JOHN LEWIS, Chemist, 2208 ST. CATHERINE STREET
Corner of University Street.
BRANCH—2613 St. Catherine, corner of Guy. 195x6

A Few More Days
... and ...
A Few More Goods

Just a suggestion of pleasant fall weather tells us August is going fast. It invites us to another two months of outdoor life, though, the finest of the year. The final price reductions on suits and furnishings put stylish elegance and solid comfort in reach of all. Our stock is not large now, but even after months of lively summer selling needers of summer suits find our stock generous in it's offerings. We are not palming off last year's stuff during our cheap sale. Our all-the-year-round motto—quick clearing and prompt replenishing—makes our stock ever new, up-to-date and easy priced.

One Week More
OF OUR SWEEPING UP SALE

A week from to-day our busy workroom will begin to overflow. Before long we will need all the room we can get for the natty School Suits we're making up. Any thing you need among these goods here?

The remainder of our $6.50 All Wool Tweed Suits	$2.98	35 Pairs All Wool Tweed Pants	79c	25c to 50c Merino Socks for Men at from	10c to 25c
All that are left of our $8.00 Blue Flannel Suits	$3.75	Black Cashmere Pants that are worth $3.75 for	$1.50	Flannel Tennis or Boating Coats, half price	75c
Any of our $8.00 Fine Tweed Suits	$4.25	Mothers can get any of our Boys' 2-piece Plaited $2.00 Suits for	98c	⅔ the old price takes a pair of those fine Duck Pants	99c
Just 23 Men's Best Scotch Tweed $10.00 Suits	$5.98	Or their choice of Best $4.00 Suits for	$1.98	Flannel Outing Pants (most of them sold for $2.25) at	$1.25
Your choice of our Best Twilled Worsted $13.00 Suits at	$6.98	Boys' $3.00 Jersey Suits can be bought for	$1.49	Any $1.00 Negligee Shirt, plain or striped. $1.50 Shirts for 49c. $2.00 Shirts for 69c.	39c
25 Cutaway Suits. The latest cut in Morning Coats, the biggest cut in price	$7.98	About 30 pairs of Boys' Short Pants ($1.00 ones)	35c	Any 75c Tie for 25c. Any 25c Tie for 10c.	

Blumenthal's. Cor. Craig and Bleury Streets.

1447 ST. CATHERINE STREET.