NEXT EUROPEAN MAIL. Saturday, 6.30 p.m., Ionian.

THE MONTREAL HERALD.

TO-MORROW'S WEATHER. Fine and warm.

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British Commissioner's Letter—IV.

HOW SHEFFIELL OOKS ON PROPOSALS--- OPINIONS MANUFACTURERS DIVIDED

34—Dept. of Agriculture Archives Branch

Those Who Compete in the W's Markets Want Free Trade—Those Who Sell in the English Market ...er Protection—Free Trade Within the Empire is Attractive to Everyone.

Sheffield, July 8.—In Sheffield opinion is more evenly divided on the fiscal question than it is in Manchester. That is, to say, the employers differ. I have had no means of estimating the disposition of the workers. Where Manchester Free Traders carried a resolution supporting the existing condition of things, in Sheffield there was a drawn battle, Free Traders and Fair Traders compromising on assent to the proposed inquiry.

The first man I saw on the subject to-day is one of the delegates chosen to go to Montreal in August. He rather felt himself under obligation to respect the truce, and therefore preferred not to enter into a free discussion. His firm manufacture certain forms of heavy iron and steel, most of which is sold abroad, particularly in the Continent. I could not get him interested in the Canadian question, because, as he said, he no longer sells goods to Canada, the trade he once did being now done by the local Canadian concerns. He remarked that the morning papers carried word of a Canadian decision to increase the steel duties. I pointed out that there was also a reference to the promised rearrangement of the lead bounties; but he had evidently made up his mind that Canadian protection is too firmly established to make it worth while for him to bother about what becomes of the trade.

He referred me to another large firm, the principals of which, while not named to attend the Montreal Congress, have other satisfactory reasons for not wishing their names quoted. In this letter, therefore, I think it best not to name names at all.

Sheffield's Superiority.

The second gentleman interviewed, unlike the first, does business in Canada. That, I said to myself, is something. It will be worth while knowing what he looks for. But in a moment he had mentioned that he also sold to the United States, a statement that was certainly not looked for. The explanation, however, is simple enough. "You see, there beside you," he went on, "samples of the steel we sell. It is for making tools, and for other work where the very finest steel is required. Part of it goes into American watch springs. I think it is the fact that we have standing orders from all the large American watchmakers."

"Notwithstanding the high American tariff?" I queried.

"Tariff makes no difference. They have to have it. We quote them a rate delivered at Liverpool, and they attend to the rest."

"But do they not attempt to make it?"

"Perhaps, but we get the orders."

He called a clerk to look up the American rates of duty on different grades. They ran from thirty to eighty per cent. My informant had only a hazy idea of these details, it being enough for him that the orders come in.

"And you continue to sell in Canada?"

"Yes; we have a branch in Montreal, although to tell you the truth, we do not concern ourselves much with that. The Montreal agent reports to our New York agent, and the business is kept as one."

"How do you think your industry would be affected supposing the proposed food taxes were imposed?"

"Not at all. We would still be making the article others must have. But let us not talk of impossibilities. There would be riots, perhaps revolution, if that policy were seriously attempted."

"Still," I insisted, "Sheffield is evidently divided in opinion on the subject. You did no more than compromise in your resolution. Who then, may I ask, go to make up the other side?"

"All those," with a merry twinkle, "who have let their plants get out of date, and who find themselves going behind."

"Does that apply both to exporters and to those who make for the home trade?"

"Not in the same degree. Exporters have not let their plants get out of date. Broadly speaking, the exporters are for free trade, those who make only for the home market want protection if they can get it."

I remarked that something like this division had suggested itself to me at Manchester.

"You are not wrong. You will find it the same everywhere."

An Instructive Classification.

A few minutes later I had a chat with a director of another large concern, makers of crucible steel, who also sell in Canada, and also through their New York house. This gentleman has a very large business connection with Sheffield houses, and for my information classified them as follows:

First, the makers of special grades of steel, which are bought in all countries, in the States, for example, because as yet the Americans prefer to take orders for twenty bridges or a hundred locomotives, and would rather buy such goods in Sheffield than make for themselves.

Second, the makers of fine articles, as cutlery, the demand for which continues, because, as in the case of Rodgers' cutlery, the skill transmitted from generation to generation of workmen, the training of eye and hand, cannot be duplicated in new countries. But this applies to only the higher grades. "I do not suppose," my informant said, "the Rodgers firm have sold any cheap wares in North America for many years, but they sell as much as ever of their finer wares." And Mr. John Rodgers seemed to have the same condition in mind when, later in the day, in showing me through the firm's showrooms, passing some particularly beautiful cutlery, he said, "when it comes to this class of goods, none of them can touch us."

Third, smallwares of the commoner sort, sold in Great Britain and in "unsophisticated" exterior markets, like South America and the Orient.

Fourth, makers of ship plates, the great demand for which comes from British shipyards, and armor plate, the demand for which originates with the British Government.

A Leading Fair Trader.

Assuming, as we probably may, that this classification is essentially correct, it seems safe to assume that the demand for tariff changes would come, if at all, from those who make for the home market. But then, on the other hand, one would not expect these latter to be very much concerned over what might be done in Canada, where they have no trade. It was therefore with no little curiosity that I awaited an interview with a gentleman of whom half a dozen active manufacturers had spoken, before I did see him, as the most active Fair Trader in Sheffield. I do not give his name only because the others have not been mentioned.

Sure enough, he turned out to be an ardent advocate of Mr. Chamberlain's proposition. He had no Canadian trade, his silver plate ware being all sold at home. He had the idea that the Canadian market was supplied by Canadian goods made from Canadian patterns. He was very grateful for the Canadian preference, by which he did not profit a penny's worth, and felt assured that it helped account for the increasing sale of Canadian products in Great Britain. He thought it deserved repayment at the hands of Great Britain. When I asked him to specify, to say whether this repayment should take the form of a shilling, two shillings, five shillings preference on Canadian grain, he said he would be willing to make up to us for the extra cost of carriage. That he would do for Canada; and for Australia, which took British goods in practical preference to all other, he would be willing to do a great deal more, but did not clearly see what.

"So that," I ventured to summarize, "apart from the mutual political advantages which it might be argued would flow from the beginnings of preferential trade, so far as your own business is concerned, your principal interest in Mr. Chamberlain's proposed re-adjustment of the fiscal system attaches to the competition your are obliged to face in the home market?"

"Certainly, and why should our position in the home market not be made secure against those who give British products no consideration in their markets."

Free Trade Within the Empire.

It should be added that of those with whom I had opportunity to casually discuss the matter in the course of the day, practically all were favorably disposed towards the general idea of increased trade between the several portions of the Empire. But every man of them understood by that genuine free trade within the Empire. When I mentioned the expectation of some of our manufacturers that there might be a preference for Canadian goods in the British market and protection for Canadian goods in the Canadian markets, they seemed to be downright sorry that such a suggestion should be seriously made.

J. C. WALSH.

Parliamentary Letter.

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS IN TALK

The Opposition Stretched Out a Fine Line of Expensive Argument.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Ottawa, July 24.—An honest member of the Canadian House of Commons overstaked his reputation on the statement that the time of the House costs the country $28 a minute. To-day seven hours of its time was used in discussing a matter of three-eighths of a cent.

That is one way of summing up the day's work. But there is another. The time occupied in the discussion cost, at the figure quoted by a parliamentarian, for Parliament's time, $10,000. The three-eighths of a cent, however, when expanded to an annual charge on the country, amounts to about $80,000. Therefore for $10,000 worth of talk Canada gets a $6,000 expenditure. The entire bill for the day is the total of the two, or $70,000. It may be mentioned here that about $9,000 worth of the talk could have been dispensed with. It would never have been missed. The Opposition are responsible for that charge.

What They Talked About.

All of this means, but a measure for a bounty of three-eighths of a cent a pound on binder twine was put in a fair way of becoming a law by Parliament to-day. The Spanish-American war, Yankee avarice and a bountiful Canadian harvest are responsible for this piece of legislation.

The Manilla hemp fibre of the world comes from the Philippines. When the Spaniards were the lords of those isles they realized on the monopoly nature and their old adventurers had given them by charging three-eighths of a cent on each pound of the fibre exported from the islands. The world had to have the raw material for their ropes and twine and paid the charge. After Dewey had done his stunt in Manila Bay and the flag of Spain came down, the United States announced, as a condition of entering into possession, that all the nations of the world, including itself, would have equal treatment in the markets of its Oriental possessions. The United States has carried out its promise of equality, but with a difference.

Americans Get Rebate.

The export duty upon the fibre is retained. It is charged against the merchants of the United States as against those of all other countries. But when the fibre is exported to the United States for manufacture there is a rebate of the export duty.

The American manufacturer has returned to him his three-eighths of a cent a pound upon his raw material. Manufacturers of other countries do not get anything back. The American has just that much advantage in his raw material. He can naturally produce cordage at a less cost than any one else.

Fifteen million pounds of binder twine is used in tying up the wheat crop of Canada. The farmers must have it. It is in the interest of the country that they should get their twine as cheaply as possible. Therefore binder twine is on the Canadian free list. As a result of cheaper raw material and free admission to the markets of this country, the American manufacturers have given the makers of binder twine in this country an awful run for their money during the past three years.

Canadians On Equal Terms.

The bill introduced by the Finance Minister to-day is intended to put the Canadian makers on an even footing with the Americans. The United States gives its manufacturers a rebate of three-eighths of a cent a pound. Canada is going to give its manufacturers a bonus of three-eighths of a cent a pound.

It would have been possible to meet the difficulty by placing a duty on twine which would have kept the Americans out of the market here. But that would have increased the cost of the twine to the farmers. Besides, whether in duty or bonus the country would have to pay the bill. The form matters not.

Had Canada imposed a duty on binder twine, it is likely the Americans would have increased the export duty. Then the situation would have been worse than in the past.

But the Opposition think there should be a duty instead of a bonus. It took them the greater part of seven hours to express their sentiments upon this matter. They seized the opportunity to dilate at length upon the beauties of protection. They had another of the budget debates which have been sprung upon the House half a dozen times this session. The country will be delighted to learn again that it is going to be ruined if the low tariff party is kept in and the high tariff party is kept out of power much longer. In fact, in the words of a distinguished statesman, the high chimneys are going to come down.

But the bounty is going to be given just the same.

* * *

Premier Countered Neatly.

The Grand Trunk Pacific bill is not yet known to the House or to the public. The Prime Minister stated that he hoped to give it to the House this week. To-day the leader of the Opposition asked for it with the greatest solicitude. The Premier replied that he hoped to have it before the House ere the day ended. Mr. Borden then said that it reminded him of the famous case of Jarndyce vs. Jarndyce, upon which judgment was always going to be given, even if it had to be done upon the day of judgment. Sir Wilfrid countered neatly. Since the leader of the Opposition had compared this to a matter in which lawyers were involved, and as the leader of the Opposition was himself a distinguished lawyer, he would at once appreciate the reasons for delay when he was told the matter was in the hands of lawyers. They are now drafting the bill. Mr. Borden's procrastinating profession must have delayed again. The hopes expressed by the Premier early in the day were not realized. The bill was not brought down.

Van Horne Will Not Act.

The commission which is to report upon the way Canada should develop its harbors and rivers for the benefit of transportation will have to do so without the services of Sir William Van Horne. He knows more about the needs of the country in this direction. The Government and the Opposition were both anxious to have his counsel. He was invited to accept the chairmanship of the commission. That was some time ago, and he has since been looking for time to accept. He has found that he will be unable to do so. The Premier gave a letter to this effect to the leader of the Opposition to-day.

Mining Commission Complete.

The commission which is to look into the Treadgold concession in the Yukon has been announced. The joint commissioners are Judge Britton, of Kingston, and Mr. B. T. A. Bell, the secretary of the Canadian Mining Institute. The commission is regarded as an excellent one for the purpose. Judge Britton is one of the distinguished figures on the Canadian bench to-day. Mr. Bell is no less a marked personality in the scientific world.

To Solve Western Problem.

There is a standing row in the Northwest between the wheat growers, the elevators and the railways. The farmers have maintained that the railways and the elevators have used their positions for their own benefit and not for the general good. They claim not to have got a fair show in prompt handling of their grain. There was this winter a conference between the elevator men, the railroad representatives and the Wheat Growers' Association with the Minister of the Interior. A compromise to the grain act was arrived at. Its terms, which are of a very technical and detailed nature, have been embodied in a bill. This has been introduced by the Minister of the Interior, and it is hoped, but not expected, that all of the troubles involved in moving a great crop are now at an end. An assistant grain commissioner is provided for the purpose of helping the present authorities with the additional laws and the increasing crop.

A. B. H.

SAYS MEN ARE RETURNING.

Federation Officers, However, Declare Slater Co. Strikers Remain Firm.

Mr. Charles E. Slater, president and managing director of the Slater Shoe Company, stated this morning that men were returning to work in groups, and that places were being filled with them by outsiders who applied. The Canadian Federation has given no indication of an official surrender, and its officials deny that their members are returning to work as members of the International.

The company has pledged itself to shut out all who do not apply for reinstatement by Monday.

HON. MR. MILLS' ESTATE.

Late Justice of Supreme Court Was Worth $40,000.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Toronto, July 25.—The Canada Trust Company, of London, has been appointed administrators of the estate of the late Hon. David Mills, of the Supreme Court, who died without making a will.

The estate, which consists of residential properties in Ottawa and London, farm properties in the township of Oxford, bank stocks and other securities, and a valuable library, is estimated to be worth about $40,000.

HOWARD MURDERED, PROBABLY TRAMPS

Revolver Placed in Dead Man's Hand to Suggest Suicide—Money Was Gone.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Vancouver, B.C., July 25.—Descriptions and portraits in the San Francisco press received in Victoria prove conclusively that the man found murdered in Alameda, Calif., on Saturday, was Captain Thomas Howard, well known in Canadian politics. Howard had just concluded a deal for Klondike hydraulic property from which he received several thousand dollars and the supposition is that he was lured to an unoccupied barn near which the body was found and which is the recognized rendezvous for desperate tramps, and there killed for his money and valuables. His skull had been fractured with blunt instruments and two shots were fired into his head, with his own revolver, which was afterwards placed in his hand to suggest suicide.

CAPT. HOWARD WELL KNOWN IN MONTREAL

Word has been received from Victoria, B. C., that Captain Tom Howard, a well-known figure both in this city and the west, was found murdered in Alameda County, California, last Saturday.

Captain Howard was born in Montreal, and lived here until he was about twenty-one years of age, when he went west at the time of the opening up of that country.

Even as a young man in this city he was quite prominent in military and social circles, having been an officer in the Victoria Rifles, and one of the founders of the St. James Club.

Upon going to Manitoba he took an active part in politics, holding the position of Provincial Treasurer in the Clark Government, the first Government of Manitoba.

When the Northwest rebellion broke out he took the field with the Government forces, and acted as paymaster in the Red River expedition.

Later on he drifted further west, and then north to the gold country. Some months ago he visited Montreal, and went from here to San Francisco to dispose of interests which he had in mining ventures in Dawson.

Two of Captain Howard's sons live here, Mr. Tracy Howard, who is connected with the Northern Pacific Railway, and resides at 136 Selby avenue, and Mr. Rex Howard, of Lachine.

The widow and daughter of the deceased reside at Victoria, B.C.

WILL HONOR FATHER KIERNAN.

In honor of the 25th anniversary of the ordination to the priesthood of the Rev. J. P. Kiernan, cure of St. Michael's Church, the members of the choir of the church are organizing a festival and entertainment to be held on the church grounds August 24 and 25.

KOLUTOO NAMED AS CHALLENGER

Manchester Yacht Club Decided it Last Night—Mr. Martin is the Third Judge.

The Manchester Yacht Club, through Commodore Boardman, announced last night that they had definitely decided on the Kolutoo as the challenger for the Seawanhaka Cup. So the races this year will be between Thoralia II. and Kolutoo. The clubs had up to noon to-day to name their representative yacht, but in both cases the superiority was great enough to leave all doubt aside.

The third judge has been agreed on by the representatives of the two clubs. The unanimous choice was Mr. Owain Martin, of Peterboro, Ont. The other two judges are Mr. W. Q. Phillips, of Clinton, Ont., named by the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club, and Mr. Bramer, of Boston, named by the Manchester Yacht Club.

The crew of the defender has not yet been definitely chosen. Mr. Charles Routh will handle the tiller and Mr. Fred Shearwood will handle the head sails, as usual. The other two men will be chosen to-day or Monday.

FERDINAND'S DEPARTURE CAUSES SPECULATION

It Is Believed in Germany that Rumors of Flight Have Some Basis.

London, July 25.—The Vienna correspondent of the London Times says: "Various rumors are afloat re Prince Ferdinand's sudden departure from Sofia for Coburg. Probably all are baseless, but travelling arrangements are usually not so mysterious as to put a premium on political speculation."

Berlin, July 24.—Notwithstanding the semi-official denial that Prince Ferdinand's departure from Sofia amounts to a flight, the Vossische Zeitung, which gets well authenticated private information from Bulgaria, says it believes that the rumors of the Prince's flight have some basis, and the paper regards it as probable that he has left the country only till the existing excitement subsides.

The Vossische Zeitung to-day prints a special despatch from Sofia, saying that it is openly asserted there that an attempt against Prince Ferdinand's throne is not impossible, Servia's example having had a profound influence on the Prince's enemies.

London, July 25.—A long despatch from Sofia, Bulgaria, dated last Tuesday, apepars in one of the London papers this morning, which quietly discusses trade matters, describes a review of the troops, and contains no indication of trouble or reference to affairs at the palace. A Vienna despatch, just received, says that Prince Ferdinand has not come to Vienna, that he passed through Budapest at 10 o'clock this morning, seeing nobody, and proceeded immediately to Ebenthal, in the Austrian Alps, where his mother lives, taking with him a numerous suite. It is stated that a cabinet regency has been arranged for a month. Although it is generally admitted that the political situation is no of the rosiest, Macedonian agitation giving trouble, and the war party anxious for a trial of strength with Turkey, there is absolutely no confirmation from any source of the revolutionary rumors. It is said in some quarters that Prince Ferdinand warned the Austrian and Russian Governments that he would not return unless the powers guaranteed the application of Macedonian reforms, but this statement is not confirmed.

BRITISH PRESS PARTY WELCOMED AT QUEBEC

By the Local Pressmen—Will Visit Ancient Capital on Return East.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Quebec, July 25.—The delegation of newspaper men representing the leading dailies of London, England, arrived in Quebec yesterday on the SS. Lake Manitoba at 2.45 p.m. They were met by Mr. W. D. Scott, superintendent of Dominion Immigration, who will take charge of the visitors during their Canadian tour; Mr. George Ham, chief of the Canadian Pacific advertising department, and several members of the local press. After consultation on board the steamer, the visiting journalists decided to proceed on to Montreal, thence on their journey west, and remain in Quebec on their way back to England.

It was learned in the meantime that the ship would remain in port three hours to discharge Quebec cargo, and take out the baggage owned by the steerage passengers landing, which caused Mr. Scott and the local pressmen to invite the visitors ashore.

Carriages were procured, and the party driven up to the Chateau Frontenac, where refreshments were served, and afterwards proceeded out Grand Alice, where a visit was made to Wolfe's monument, the Plains of Abraham, thence a drive down through the lower part of the city back to ship, when the visitors embarked and sailed for Montreal.

RUSSIAN TROOPS ARE POURING INTO MANCHURIA

Trains Bearing Troops and Heavy Artillery Take Precedence Over Normal Traffic.

London, July 25.—The Standard this morning prints a Tien-Tsin despatch, which says that the New Chwang trains are crowded with Russian troops going in the direction of Port Arthur, that these trains are taking precedence over normal traffic, and that heavy guns and other artillery is also being sent.

The Times this morning prints a Pekin despatch commenting on the Manchurian situation, which says that Russia's declaration to the powers on the subject of opening Manchurian ports, which Prince Ching says was not communicated to China, is interpreted in Pekin to mean that Russia will not permit China to enter into any engagements with other powers regarding Manchuria which may embarrass Russia in the future when the territory finally becomes a Russian province. Hence the Times' correspondent says Russia's refusal to permit in Manchuria foreign settlements similar to those in Chinese treaty ports. It is openly contended by the Russians that Harbin is a purely Russian city, to which a foreign consul could only be appointed with Russian consent. If the United States, continues the correspondent, considers the declaration satisfactory and believes Russia will assist in the development of foreign trade in Manchuria, it must be kept in surprising ignorance of the unhappy experience of an American trading company both at Vladivostock and Port Arthur.

BIRTHS.

TOMBS—At Quebec, on July 22rd, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Guy Tombs. 2

THREE CANDIDATES FOR THE PAPACY

Cardinal Rampolla is Believed to be the Choice of the Sacred College.

London, July 25.—A despatch to the London Times from Rome says: "Cardinals Vannutelli and Rampolla are the most prominent candidates for the papacy. The former is generally supposed to be more popular with the Sacred College. The latter's character is a little like Martha's, "cumbered about much serving." He has sometimes displayed jealousy toward others, and commands little sympathy. Cardinal Rampolla will not get Cardinal Oreglia's vote, but neither will Cardinal Vannutelli, and that constitutes the real strength of Cardinal Gotti's candidature.

CARDINALS ARE GATHERING.

Rome, July 25.—Each train brings new cardinals. During the night Cardinal Perraud, the Archbishop of Autun, arrived, as did Cardinal Perrero, Y. Espinosa, Archbishop of Valencia, who, having been created a cardinal at the consistory preceding the death of the Pope, has not yet received the red hat. But this does not invalidate his election nor lessen his position in the conclave. He was received by the Spanish ambassador to the Vatican, and they both went this morning to St. Peter's, entered the Chapel of the Sacrament and knelt beside the bier, remaining there praying for some time.

Cardinal Taliani, the Nuncio at Vienna, who was also created a cardinal at the last consistory; Cardinal Goossens, Archbishop of Mechlin, and Cardinal Gruscha, Archbishop of Vienna, also arrived here this morning. The latter received before his departure from Vienna instructions from the Austrian Government concerning the conclave.

FISHERMAN'S RING CANNOT BE FOUND

Famous Signet Ring of the Popes Has Disappeared From the Vatican.

New York, July 25.—The Herald's Rome correspondent cables the following:

Every effort is being made in the Vatican to prevent the news of a terrible scandal leaking out.

The ring of the Fisherman, which should have been found on the hand of the Pope, has disappeared. It is not so much a question of its material as of its value, for the ring of the Fisherman is used to seal the papal bulls, and is the outward sign of the authority of the Pope.

When the Cardinal Camerlingo certifies the death of a Pope, he receives the ring of the Fisherman from the chamberlain of His Holiness. It is then destroyed in the presence of all the cardinals at the first meeting of the Sacred College held after the Pope's death.

But when Cardinal Oreglia, the present camerlengo, had certified to the death of Leo XIII., Mgr. Bisletti was a prey to the deepest despair, and had to admit the ring had disappeared. Cardinal Oreglia, who, as is the custom, brought his declaration of having received the ring from the papal chamberlain all written out, had it put back in his pocket.

Mgr. Bisletti can give no indication as to the robber. The theft must have taken place between the death of the Pope and the morning of the following day, when Cardinal Oreglia officially certified to his death. During this time a large number of persons entered the death chamber.

To prevent the scandal becoming known outside the Vatican, the Osservatore Romano published a statement that Cardinal Oreglia had duly received the ring in the presence of the cardinals, and had destroyed it at the first meeting of the Sacred College. But as Cardinal Oreglia never received the ring, it is outof the question that he could have witnessed its destruction.

The disappearance of the ring has caused a tremendous sensation at the Vatican, where it is the sole subject of conversation. In the meantime, in the certificate of death of Leo XIII. all allusion to receiving the ring has been suppressed.

DENIES MONK'S ASSERTION

Mr. Drouin Made No Promises to Provincial Opposition Leader in Last Election.

Mr. J. A. Drouin, who during the last election in St. James Division was for a time the Liberal candidate, has written to the editor of La Presse absolutely denying the statement made by Mr. F. D. Monk in the House of Commons, that he had accepted Mr. Monk's support on condition that, if elected, he would denounce the Federal Government for not keeping its promises.

In his letter Mr. Drouin states that neither directly or indirectly did he make such agreement with Mr. Monk, whom he did not see till after his withdrawal from the contest.

GERMANY WILL PAY THE CANADIAN DUTY

The Surtax To Be Imposed By the Dominion Will in Some Cases Be Paid By the Germans.

The Canadian agent of a number of German firms which have in the past done a large exporting business to Canada, has just returned to Montreal from a visit to his principals in Germany. When asked if the Canadian surtax was not calculated to decrease his business, he replied that he found the German exporters determined to maintain their trade here, and they would probably reduce prices sufficiently to overcome the surtax.

LOOKS FOR DEAD MAN'S FRIENDS

Chief Detective Carpenter has been asked by the authorities of Kerkimer, N.Y., to find the relatives of Joseph Thero, a carpenter, aged 30, who died there a few days ago. He is said to have a sister a member of the Sisters of Charity in Montreal.

'FRISCO EDITOR VISITS CITY.

Mr. W. P. Leech, business manager of the San Francisco Chronicle, is spending a few days in the city. Mrs. Leech, who was a resident of Montreal before her marriage, is with him.

WHAT IS GOING ON.

Theatre Francais — "Lost in New York."
Sohmer Park—Vaudeville.
Riverside Park—Vaudeville.
Art Galleries—Exhibition.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

New York—Hekla, Citta di Milano.
Liverpool—Bovic, Germanic, Ethiopian.
Copenhagen—Norge.
Boston—Commonwealth.

Through The Herald's Sieve.

IN THE MATTER of producing rocks to get wrecked on, the stock market is now only a few laps behind the Atlantic Ocean.

HOWEVER, if the Shamrock should happen to succeed in her uplifting experiment, Sir Thomas would endeavor not to blush and say, "This is so sudden!"

GEO. TAYLOR, the Conservative whip, who spread the report in Parliament that two Cabinet Ministers had a fight, is a good man, but he should do something about his imagination. It will be getting too big for him to carry a...l.

Even the blind beggar may have an eye to business.

JULY WEATHER is too pour to be good.

Distance Lends Enchantment.

(Boston Herald.)

This is a fine country, but Messrs. Gaynor and Greene would prefer, no doubt, to continue to view it from the Canadian side of the line.

POLITICS.



Although there has been a strong revival of interest in the Canadian political situation of late, there has been no information as yet that a "Newer New Movement" will spring up from the ruins of the famous "New Movement" engineered and whooped along by the Montreal Conservative organization and the Montreal Star at the last election.

Sir Thomas Lipton brings his Shamrocks along as a regular thing, and labels them I., II. and III., but a New Movement II. has not yet been promised us.

Montreal's death rate has been going up pretty steadily of late and a revival of lies, bogus editions of the Toronto Globe, and bogus editions of the staff of Star employes setting off fireworks in Dominion Square in honor of Gourley, Sam Hughes and Borden have a manner that should be thought out and well shaken before using.

We have a vague suspicion that the Montreal electors would raise a loud cry for help if they thought that a grand revival of the enterprise was under consideration.

NO WONDER the Government wants to change the Weather Bureau from Toronto to Ottawa. The Toronto guesses of late have been weird.

ALD. LAPORTE will run for Mayor, and so will the Hon. Jim Cochrane. It doesn't take a mind reader to predict some interesting doings ahead.

THE SHAMROCK I. has beaten the Shamrock III., and the Constitution has beaten the Reliance. The whole business looks suspiciously like a first class Chinese puzzle.

FOR ITS SIZE Japan is certainly making a tremendous amount of noise.

THE FACT that the new King of Servia has bought an automobile has created the impression that he isn't going to wait to be killed by assassins.

THE STOCK MARKET seems to be a first class place to stay away from.

Russia vs. Hughes.

(Toronto Star.)

The way events are shaping now Col. Sam Hughes may yet ride into Moscow at the head of Canadian dragoons.

SCIENTISTS THINK there is gold at the North Pole. If they can furnish good reasons for this belief the pole will be discovered right away.

A TORONTO BOY, 21 years of age, is being held on a charge of bigamy. Toronto points with pride to the fact that that's not so slow.

THE REPORT about the Whittaker wealth of $[illegible] in the Bank of England seems to have been exaggerated to the extent of about eight cyphers.

WE ALWAYS FEEL like trembling for the future of a boy who refuses a second dish of jam at the supper table.

Success only knocks once at the door, but adversity will pound all day.

FIRST THEY TEACH the baby to talk and then to hold its tongue.

THAT HALIFAX MINISTER who accuses ladies of swearing on the golf links should



encourage them to practice more. After they learn to hit the ball better they won't want to swear.

Famous People.

Bismarck, Gladstone, Victoria, Pope Leo—Is there another such quartet alive in the world to-day?—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Well, there's Hay, Chamberlain, Mrs. Carrie Nation and Rev. Dr. Hills.—Boston Globe.

WHEN A MAN HAS MADE HIS "PILE."

It's a queer world we live in,
A world of wondrous ways,
Denouncing vice and giving
Sweet virtue lavish praise;
We scorn the ragged sinner,
But greet him with a smile
When he flashes jewels at us
And shows that he's made his "pile."

It's a queer world we live in,
A world of strange contrasts,
With praise for him who's honest,
And blame for him who cheats.
We spurn the common trickster,
But turn in friendly style
To greet the well-dressed sharper
Who has managed to make his "pile."

It's a queer world we live in,
A world whose aims are high,
Exalting art and letting
The starving artist die!
We scorn the humble huckster,
But meet him, after while,
With loud and joyful greetings—
When we know he's made his "pile."

It's a queer world we live in,
A world that praises worth,
And gives its highest honors
To the few of "noble birth!
Deploring the greed for money,
That we call ignoble, vile,
We envy the rich, each hoping
He may manage to make his "pile."

PRACTICE MAKES PERFECT.

Miles—"In Russia the soldiers are not allowed to marry."

Giles—"That's where the Russian Government makes a great mistake."

Miles—"Because why?"

Giles—"Because a married man knows more about fighting than a single one."

A MERE YACHT has given the U.S. torpedo boat Winslow the worst of it in a collision. This notwithstanding the vast experience the American navy has had with collisions.

THE OGILVY STORE.

THE LAST WEEK

For this last week, we are going to offer Special Reductions in all Departments. A few of the many are here mentioned :

A Carpet Item

For the balance of the month we will offer the public an inducement which only occurs at this time of year.

25 patterns only Imported Heavy Quality Brussels Carpet, excellent colorings, finish designs, with or without borders. Made, laid and lined, for..... $1.00 a yard.

Come early in order to get best selection, as these goods will sell quickly.

LINEN ITEMS

Only a very few of the many items we are offering for this last week of July :

SILENCE CLOTH

For putting under Table Cloth, 63 inches wide, 60c, for 50c a yard.

KAHWEITERS' BATH MITTS,

Including soap, 25c, for 15c each.

TABLE NAPKINS,

16 x 16 inches, 70c, for 48c a dozen, 80c for 56c a dozen, $1.10 for 76c a dozen.

Liberal Reductions in All Departments.

BEST ATTENTION GIVEN TO MAIL ORDERS

JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS

ST. CATHERINE AND MOUNTAIN STREETS.

AN INDUSTRIAL CRISIS THREATENED AT QUEBEC

Between Boot and Shoe Manufacturers and Their Employes—Cabinet Held Another Meeting — Gaynor-Greene Case Attracting Attention.

(Special Correspondence of the Herald.)

Quebec, July 24.—"The boot and shoe trade of the Ancient Capital, which is the principal factor among the manufacturing interests, an amounts to nearly $14,000,000 per annum, is on the eve of a crisis on account of the arbitrary demands of the labor union which the manufacturers have to contend with," said one of the leading manufacturers of St. Rochs to the Herald correspondent yesterday.

The manufacturers complain that the workingmen in their employ affiliated with the different labor unions are becoming so aggressive in their demands that the manufacturers will either have to combine and take a decided stand against them, or get out of the business. The manufacturers do not complain of the scale of wages paid, which ranges from $10 up to $18 per week, and which they are willing to pay, but they do decidedly object to the manner in which they are frequently called upon by their workmen, who seek to dictate how they should conduct their business."

The gentleman who conversed with the Herald representative yesterday, and explained the grievances the manufacturers were subjected to, said: "We are not even allowed to change a button upon a shoe, let alone any other changes the trade might call upon us to make in connection with our work, but we must first consult our employes, and obtain their consent. We are also debarred from making any rules to govern our factories, because if we did they would be violated with impunity. The workmen on piece work come and go as it suits their pleasure, but we have to quietly submit, or have a greater trouble to contend with. Some of the workmen arrive at the factory in the morning at 8 o'clock, and leave at 11 o'clock instead of waiting for the noon hour. The example set by the older hands is followed by the younger, and in the midst of our busy seasons, when we have all we can do to keep up with our orders it is the same thing. The fact of the matter is affairs are so demoralizing that instead of the manufacturers being the bosses, our men are the masters. The only difference is we furnish the capital, shoulder the responsibility, with all the attending risk, and find the money to pay the wages every week. Some days ago a deputation of workmen called upon us and, among other things, wanted a committee on grievances to be appointed from the journeymen, leaving out the foreman, with the remark that neither the foremen or the bosses understood their requirements, and in consequence were unfit to counsel them or judge.

"I may tell you that the state of affairs is becoming so intolerable that we will either have to take a stand against the unions or sell out before we lose all our capital."

* * *

There is very little interest at present in local politics. A meeting of the Provincial Cabinet was held on Thursday last, but as far as can be learned, nothing of importance, apart from the general routine of the respective departmental work was transacted. Premier Parent's only answer to inquiries is that he intends to take his time in filling the Cabinet vacancy, in order that he may find a man that will give general satisfaction, and at the same time conserve the interests of the Protestant minority to their satisfaction.

* * *

The new chapter commenced in the famous Gaynor-Greene proceedings is causing considerable interest in Quebec. The law firm acting for the two Americans at present residing in Quebec deny the authority of the despatch supposed to be cabled from England, and published in the press. The partners of Mr. A. Taschereau, M.P.P., who hurried to England to watch the proceedings before the Privy Council, states that the facts in the case have been wrongly reported. They claim that the petition for leave to appeal has been simply granted, and the case can only be argued upon its merits in the month of November next, when the Privy Council meets after the summer vacation. It is denied that the Lord Chancellor made the remarks attributed to him, which was absurd in the face of the fact that he was not called upon to make any such remarks, that would be tantamount to a judgment in advance. Both. Col. John Gaynor and Capt. Benjamin Greene do not feel the least worried at the result. Captain Greene states that they have been fighting the United States Government for the past six years, and often times on the verge of defeat they found victory, and expected that the Privy Council would render such a decision in the month of November next that would guarantee them perpetual peace. However, if they had to go back to the United States they were ready for the ordeal. In fact, they never shirked a trial in their own country, and were willing to return even now if they were assured of a fair trial. But they feared such justice would not be accorded them. Their past experience taught them that, instead of justice, they would receive persecution in its worst form by enemies who simply sought their destruction.

A SALE OF CROCKERY.

Special efforts will be made next week by the Crockery Department, connected with The S. Carsley Co., Limited's, establishment, to add to its circle of business acquaintances. There has been some sharp cutting of prices, particularly in the cases of odd sets.—adv.

OBITUARY.

Perth, Ont.—News has been received of the death in Winnipeg of Dr. W. J. Neilson, ex-M.P., and a native of Perth.

Halifax, N.S.—Capt. John M. Ritcey died of hemorrhage of the brain at his home, Ritcey's Cove, aged 63 years. He had just returned from Halifax, where he had sold several cargoes of fish.

New York—Alexander Williamson, who was the tutor of Abraham Lincoln's younger children, died Tuesday at his home in Brooklyn. He was 93 years old, and death was due to old age.

Smith's Falls, Ont.—Mrs. Pitcher, wife of Rev. J. Tallman Pitcher, of Smith's Falls, died at Derby Line, Vt., where she had gone with her daughter to spend a few weeks. She had been in poor health for over a year.

Charlottetown—John Archibald MacDonald, of Glenaladale, Tracadie, proprietor of one of the largest and finest farms on the island, and a brother of Sir William C. MacDonald, died yesterday morning, aged 79 years.

Halifax, N. S.—Michael McCoy, a well-known gardener, is dead of pneumonia, aged 75 years. Mr. McCoy went through the whole Crimean campaign, taking part in the battles of Inkerman, Balaklava and Alma, and also in the storming of the Redan and in the siege of Sebastopol.

Peterboro, Ont.—News has been received of the death at Johannesburg, S. A., of Mrs. Matilda Florence Greenwood, wife of Lieut.-Col. Greenwood, who went to South Africa at the opening of the Boer war. Mrs. Greenwood was the daughter of Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, and was an active church worker and prominent in church circles.



GAVE AUTHORITIES THE SLIP.

Windsor, Ont., July 25.—Mrs. Ellen McGee, who was arrested here this week by Detective Mahoney, on the charge of embezzling postal funds at Tubermore, Ireland, made her escape from the jail at Sandwich last evening, and has not yet been recaptured. Mr. Sparks, the governor, allowed her to take the air in the women's yard every evening, and it was not thought necessary to keep her under surveillance.

NEWS OF PROVINCES TOLD IN PARAGRAPHS

Crisp Items Gathered at Random From All Over the Dominion.

ONTARIO.

Morrisburg, may have a shovel factory.

Rev. Father Fleming, of Morrisburg, will take a year's rest in Ireland.

Hamilton union painters are protesting against the firemen doing odd jobs.

Fred Podivin, of Gravenhurst, committed suicide at the Soo by taking laudanum.

R. R. Casement, Madoc, has closed down the electric light plant because it is not paying expenses.

While driving home from Kingston Francis M. Dafoe, of Foxboro, died in his rig.

Ernest Keeler, of Port Hope, was struck by a train while riding his wheel, but escaped death.

The sum of $75,000 has so far been subscribed for the proposed hotel and sanitarium to be built in Kingston.

Ralph Rolland, of Galt, rode his wheel into a 25 foot chasm in turning aside to allow some ladies to pass, and was probably fatally injured.

Austin Francis, a ten-year-old Tweed lad, was knocked down by a horse while crossing a street and suffered a severe scalp wound.

The Canadian Fire Underwriters' Association threaten an increase of rates in Hamilton if certain conditions are not complied with.

Mrs. Robert Cowan, of Port Rowan, was thrown out of a buggy by a bauiky horse and died shortly after. Death is thought to have been due to fright.

Hon. E. J. Davis, Commissioner of Crown Lands, will make a tour of some of the mining districts in Eastern Ontario in the course of a week or two.

George Jocelyn, an employe of Pratt & Armstrong's heading mill, Tweed, struck his elbow against a revolving circular saw, which cut into the bone to the joint.

Guelph Presbytery has nominated Mr. McMillan, of Princeton, for the vacant chair in Manitoba College, and Rev. Gaudier, of Toronto, for the vacant chair at Halifax.

Mr. W. E. Thornelee, B.C.L., late of Montreal, and member of the Montreal Bar, has entered into legal partnership with Mr. John Ashworth, at Bracebridge, Ont.

Thomas Grills, Hungerford, was placed under arrest in Tweed on Saturday evening on a charge of assault, laid by Samuel Bowers, a neighboring farmer. The trouble arose over a small timber deal.

The workmen employed in laying rails on the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway struck for an advance in wages from $1.75 to $2.00 per day, on Monday, and tracklaying is at a standstill in consequence.

Albert E. Whitmore was acquitted on a charge of non-support in Hamilton Police Court. He declared the woman was not his wife as he had another wife living, and was therefore a bigamist. The wife admitted she knew this. The first wife is also married again without a divorce.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Rev. Wilfrid Sherwood, formerly of St. John, N.B., has been expelled from the Reformed Baptist ministry.

Jay C. Merrill has been committed for trial at St. Stephen, on a charge of bigamy.

The schooner E. C. Gates, from St. John, N.B., for Vineyard Haven, had 200,000 laths washed overboard in a storm off Mount Desert.

Mr. Baker, of New York, has installed a plant for the making of cod liver oil at Louisburg, N.S., and the first lot of livers was melted Wednesday.

The annual sale of unmarked and mixed lumber rafted by the Fredericton, N.B., Boom Company, was held the other day. High prices ruled, spruce selling for $13 per thousand.

Clive Suttie, a Yarmouth, N. S., youth, pointed a revolver that he didn't know was loaded at a playmate with the usual result. The injured lad is doing well.

Leck Leaman, Moncton, while painting on W. D. Martin's building, fell thirty feet to the ground. He had a severe cut on his head and was injured internally.

B. W. Chipman, New Brunswick Secretary of Agriculture, has issued a report in which he says crops may be up to the average as the result of recent favorable weather. Apple orchards are in excellent condition.

Charles Ward, a well-known resident of Oromocto, ran away with his own boy. Mr. and Mrs. Ward separated some time ago, Mrs. Ward taking the children. Thursday one of the little boys was out playing, when the father came along and took him away. Mrs. Ward has set about to regain the child.

The Maritime Medical Association, in session at St. John, had a breezy discussion on the question of smallpox, many divergent opinions being expressed as to the symptoms of the disease and the value of vaccination as a preventive.

Surveyor-General Dunn has given notice to licenses of New Brunswick crown timber lands and others interested, that he will on August 5th hold a conference of lumbermen and others at Fredericton for the purpose of considering the advisability of increasing the stumpage.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Norman Lucas, colored, aged 16 years, accidentally shot himself dead in his parent's home at Lucasville, near Bedford, N.B.

Harry Crossman, of Charlottetown, while crossing the straits of Northumberland in a gasoline launch, got lost in a fog and had his launch wrecked.

Capt. Edward O'Bryan, a Nova Scotian now living in New York, has been arrested on the complaint of his wife, for indiscriminate love-making to girls in the neighborhood. He is the father of 19 children.

Halifax is stirred up to over a sermon preached by Rev. W. J. Ascient, in which he said he had been told that some lady members of the smart set of Halifax "swear like troopers."

There are six warships, representing three nations now in Halifax Harbor, British, French and German and a warship of the Argentine republic is expected shortly.

A warrant has been issued at Halifax against Nelson Copeland, who was the driver of the fast freight train which collided with the Atlantic express near Windsor Junction, resulting in the loss of four lives. The warrant was issued at the instance of the railway authorities, and charges Copeland with disobeying orders.

MURDER IS SUSPECTED.

Campbellton, N.B., July 25.—The body of a man named Richard Mann, a lumberman, and a resident of Main River, N.B., was found on the beach at Cross Point, Que., opposite here. It is thought to have been a brutal murder, the victim's head and face being terribly bruised and cut.

LIFE HOROSCOPE ABSOLUTELY FREE

The greatest astrologer modern times, Rathiel, who foretold assassination Pres. McKinley; future events revealed in honest, scientifically cast horoscopes; are you drifting and in trouble? Rathiel's wonderful horoscopes will lead you to prosperity and happiness; send date of birth and 10c for test horoscope and ascertain how you can obtain full life horoscope absolutely free. Bernice Rathiel, Academy Occult Sciences, 169 E. 23 st., New York.

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of one and one-quarter, 1¼%, for the current quarter, being at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, on the capital stock of this Bank, has been declared and that the same will be payable at the Head Office and at the Branches on and after Saturday, the 15th day of August next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 1st to the 14th prox., both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

D. M. STEWART, General Manager.

Montreal, 15th July, 1903.

The Warm Weather is Here.

GET OUR QUOTATIONS ON

ELECTRIC FANS

Our Prices Are Right.

THE GARTH COMPANY,

2442 ST. CATHERINE STREET.

Men, Women and Happenings

Mr. J. R. McCutcheon, Toronto, is a guest at the Queens Hotel.

Mr. F. M. Church, Brockville, is registered at the Queen's.

Mr. G. W. Wilson and wife, Ottawa, are at the Queen's.

Miss Eleanor Atkinson, Toronto, is visiting friends in town.

The Misses Tabb, Montreal, are at Stonecraft, Summerstown.

Dr. and Mrs. Shaw have returned from the Eastern Townships.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Buchanan are at Ste. Agathe, the guests of Mrs. E. C. Eaton.

Dr. Robert Poessler, of Hoboken, N. J., and Capt. F. A. G. Schultze, who has charge of the steamship passenger department of the New York Central Railroad, are in the city for a week or two on a pleasure trip.

Among the prominent Canadians living abroad is Lady King, the daughter of Dr. Jenkins, at one time the leading clergyman of Montreal. Her brother is Mr. Edward Jenkins, who was one of the pioneers in Imperialism. In addition to his political essays, Mr. Jenkins has written that delightful book "Ginx's Baby." Lady King's husband is the head of the famous banking house whose connection is largely Anglo-Indian. He has represented Hull in the Conservative interest since 1885, and has twice been Mayor of Kensington. In sporting circles Sir Henry is known as an enthusiastic yachtsman.

JULY WEDDINGS

DARNELL-MACKENZIE.

At Yokohama, Japan, at Christ Church, the marriage took place of Miss Clara Elizabeth Mackenzie, eldest daughter of Mr. Philip Mackenzie, barrister-at-law, London, Ont., to Mr. Hugh Balfour Darnell, of the C.P.R.

NASH-BAILEY.

The marriage of Miss Rose Balfour Bailey, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Bailey, Parkdale, Toronto, to Mr. J. Newton Nash, of New York, son of the late Mr. Samuel Nash, of New York, was quietly solemnized in the Central Methodist Church, Bloor street east, Toronto, Thursday afternoon. Rev. J. A. Rankin, pastor of the church, officiated. Only the immediate relatives were present.

WILSON-COWAN.

The wedding was solemnized this week at St. George's Church, John st., Toronto, of Miss Grace Brownlie Cowan, eldest daughter of the late Mr. Robert Cowan, to Mr. John MacNab Wilson, grandson of the late Mr. Justice Barron. The bride wore an overdress of white lace mounted on taffeta. Her veil hung in soft folds, and was held on the head with a coronet of orange blossoms; the shower bouquet was of white roses and carnations, and the ornaments worn were a pearl necklace and a handsome bracelet of turquoises and pearls, the latter the groom's gift. The bride was given away by her brother, Mr. Herbert Street Cowan. The best man was Mr. M. R. Jennings, and the bridesmaid Miss Maude Cowan, who was gowned in white Shanghai silk, which was tucked, and inserted with embroidered chiffon medallions. Her hat was of white mohair, with long drooping feather to the side, and the bouquet was of pale pink sweet peas tied with pink liberty ribbon streamers. The Rev. Marmaduke Hare officiated.

TOWERS-STAMMERS.

The wedding took place at St. Anne's Church, Dufferin street, Toronto this week of Georgina Elizabeth Stammers, youngest daughter of Mr. Samuel John Stammers, of the Montreal Bank, and Mrs. Stammers, to Mr. George Byres Towers. Rev. Lawrence Skey, the rector, officiated. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a gown of white silk organdie mounted on taffeta. Her hat was of white tulle, and the shower bouquet was of white roses and lilies of the valley. Her only ornament was a handsome pearl sunburst, the gift of the groom. The bridesmaid, Miss "Birdie" Boswell, wore pale blue silk organdie, with a large white picture hat, and carried pale pink roses. The best man was Mr. Wolfe, and the ushers Dr. Lambert Stammers (brother of the bride), and Mr. R. K. Sproule.

ASHBURNHAM-ANDERSON.

At Fredericton, New Brunswick, Captain the Hon. Thomas Ashburnham was lately married to Miss Anderson. Captain Ashburnham served in the Egyptian campaign of 1882, and was A.D.C. to the Earls of Carnarvon and Aberdeen when they were Lord-Lieutenants of Ireland. His family is of Saxon descent, and is one of the few great families which were ancient and honorable before the Conquest. The bridegroom is a cousin of the Earl of Aberdeen, one of the Dominion's most popular Governor-Generals.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding and Protruding Piles. No cure, no pay. All druggists are authorized by the manufacturers of Paso Ointment to refund the money where it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days; the worst cases in fourteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieve itching instantly. This is a new discovery and it is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee, no cure, no pay. Price 50c. If your druggist hasn't it in stock send 50 cents in stamps to the Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo., who also manufacture Laxative Bromo-Quinine, the celebrated Cold cure.



WOMEN have used Dr. Cowling's English Pills with satisfactory results for the past 70 years. Sent by mail to any address. Price $1.00 per box. Write or call for further particulars. Sold by all druggists

61 Metcalfe St., Montreal.

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GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE

BLACK DIAMOND

Steamship Line.

Operated by Dominion Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., Lessee of Dominion Coal Co., Ltd.

—SEASON 1903—

Regular freight and passenger service between MONTREAL and CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I., SYDNEY AND NORTH SYDNEY, C.B., ST. JOHN'S, NFLD.

First Intended Sailings:

FOR CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I., SYDNEY, NORTH SYDNEY, C.B., and ST. JOHN'S, NFLD.

S.S. COBAN ..... on or about July 20
S.S. BONAVISTA ..... on or about July 30
S.S. COBAN ..... on or about Aug. 6

For all particulars as to passenger fares, freight rates, bills of lading, etc., apply to

WHARF OFFICE,

Foot of Bonsecours St., Montreal.

Telephone Main 3351.

Canadian Pacific Ry.

Atlantic Steamship Lines.

Proposed Summer Sailings.

MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL SAILINGS.

LAKE ERIE ..... July 28
LAKE MANITOBA ..... July 30
MOUNT TEMPLE ..... Aug. 7
LAKE CHAMPLAIN ..... Aug. 13

The Mount Temple carries a limited number of First Cabin and Third Class passengers, and Lake Michigan carries Third Class passengers only.

MONTREAL TO BRISTOL.

xMONTROSE ..... July 24

Steamers sail at daybreak, from King Edward Pier, foot of St. Sulpice Street. Passengers embark after 8 p.m. day previous to sailing.

xThe Montrose and Monteagle carry Second Cabin passengers only.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First Cabin, $65 and upwards. Round trip tickets at reduced rates. Second Cabin, to Liverpool, and by Monteagle and Montrose to Bristol, $37.50; to London, $40.00. Second Cabin, Round Trip, $71.25; London, $73.75. Third Class, to Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfast, Londonderry and Queenstown, $25.00.

To book passage and for all particulars, apply to

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO. ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP LINES.

6 St. Sacrament St., MONTREAL.

NORTHERN NAVIGATION Co

HEAD OFFICE—COLLINGWOOD, ONT.

Owners and Operators of the North-west Transportation Co. Head Office, Sarnia, Ont.

SAULT STE. MARIE DIVISION.

Steamers leave Collingwood 1.30 p.m., Meaford 3.45 p.m., and Owen Sound 11.45 p.m., for Sault Ste. Marie and intermediate ports, every Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

PARRY SOUND DIVISION.

A steamer leaves Penetanguishene 2.30 p.m. daily, for Parry Sound and intermediate ports. Steamer leaves Parry Sound for Midland and Penetanguishene 6 a.m. daily.

NORTH SHORE DIVISION.

A steamer leaves Collingwood for Parry Sound, Point au Baril, Byng Inlet, French River and Killarney, at 10.30 p.m. every Monday and Thursday.

LAKE SUPERIOR DIVISION.

Steamers leave Sarnia for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Fort William every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 3 p.m. Steamers leaving Sarnia Mondays and Fridays go to Duluth.

WINDSOR DIVISION.

Steamer MAJESTIC leaves Windsor every Tuesday, 11 p.m.; Sarnia, Wednesday, 3 p.m., for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Fort William.

For passenger and freight rates, folders and further information, apply to Northern Navigation Company, Collingwood, Ont., or Sarnia, Ont., or any Ticket Agent of the Grand Trunk Ry. or Canadian Northern Ry.

STANLEY BRENT, Agent, 8 King Street East, Toronto, Ont., Can.

Colonial House

PHILLIPS SQUARE.

SEWING MACHINE DEPARTMENT.

The NEW COLONIAL is a safe Machine to buy.

A good sewing machine will last a lifetime, and the Colonial has been on the market for many years; many thousands have been sold. Parts can always be duplicated, and supplies are kept in stock.

The NEW COLONIAL, 3 drs., box top, Golden Oak, $26.00.
The NEW COLONIAL, 5 drs., drop head, Golden Oak, $30.00.
The NEW COLONIAL, 5 drs., automatic lift and ball bearing, $32.50.
The NEW LEADER, 3 drs., $22.00.
The NEW LEADER, drop head, $26.00.
The NEW LEADER, hand on iron base, $14.00.
The NEW LEADER, hand on wood base and cover, $17.00.
Warranted for 5 years.
The LITTLE COMFORT, single thread, $5.00.
The NEW TUCK FOLDER, $1.00.
FOLDING SEWING TABLE, $1,75 to $2.50.
LAP BOARDS, $1.00.
NEEDLES for all makes of sewing machines, 25 cts. per doz.

5 p.c. Discount on Above Prices for Cash.

ALL MAKES OF SEWING MACHINES CAREFULLY REPAIRED.

MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO.

Henry Morgan & Co.

MONTREAL.

SHIPPING.

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Glasgow Weekly Service.
FROM MONTREAL.

S.S. ALCIDES ..... July 30
S.S. SALACIA ..... Aug. 6
MARINA (cold storage) ..... Aug. 13

DONALDSON BROS., GLASGOW.

THOMSON LINE.
London Weekly Service.
FROM MONTREAL.

S.S. IONA (cold storage & cool air)... July 25
S.S. FREMONA ..... Aug. 1
DEVONA (cold storage & cool air).... Aug. 8

LEITH SERVICE.

S.S. BELLONA ..... July 30.

WM. THOMSON & SONS, DUNDEE.

LORD LINE—Cardiff Service.
FROM MONTREAL.

S.S. LORD IVEAGH ..... July 29

THOMAS DIXON & SONS, BELFAST.

THE ROBERT REFORD CO., LIMITED, 25 St Sacrament St., MONTREAL.

DOMINION LINE STEAMSHIPS

MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL.

*Canada ..... July 18, Aug. 22, Sept. 26
*Kensington ..... July 25, Aug. 29, Oct. 3
*Dominion ..... Aug. 1, Sept. 5, Oct. 10
*Southwark ..... Aug. 15, Sept. 19, Oct. 24

BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Mayflower ..... July 16, Aug. 13, Sept. 10
Commonwealth ..... July 30, Aug. 27, Sept. 24
New England ..... Aug. 6, Sept. 3, Oct. 1

PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL.

†Norseman... July 18 | †Nomadic.... Aug. 1
†Englishman. July 25 | †Irishman.... Aug. 8

AVONMOUTH DOCK AND BRISTOL.
FROM MONTREAL.

†Iberian..... July 19 | †Manxman... Aug. 15
†Turcoman... Aug. 1

BOSTON TO MEDITERANEAN.

Vancouver.... July 18 | Cambroman.. Aug. 8

*Cold storage and cool air. †Cold storage.

For all particulars regarding freight or passage, apply to "THE DOMINION LINE," 17 St. Sacrament St., Montreal.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP CO. LIMITED

SS. "CAMPANA,"

Next Sailing From Montreal.

MONDAY, 27th JULY, AT 2 P.M.,

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

Excellent accommodation for passengers.

No cargo received after Noon of sailing day.

For Freight, Passage and Stateroom, apply to

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FURNESS, WITHY & CO.

(LIMITED.)

MANCHESTER LINERS, LIMITED.

MONTREAL AND MANCHESTER.

From Manchester.		From Montreal.
July 11.....	Manchester Corporation..	July 31
July 19.....	*Manchester Trader.....	Aug. 9
July 25.....	*Manchester Commerce...	Aug. 13
Aug. 1.....	*Manchester City.....	Aug. 20

*Fitted with cold storage.

QUEBEC AND MANCHESTER.

	From Quebec.
Manchester Engineer	July 25
Austriana	July 28

HANSA ST. LAWRENCE LINE.

MONTREAL AND ANTWERP.

Birmingham	July 31
Indiana	Aug. 15

For particulars as to Through Bills of Lading apply to

FURNESS, WITHY & CO., Limited, Agents, 44 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal.

MONTREAL ART PRINTERS—HERALD JOB DEPARTMENT.

SHIPPING.

ALLAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
30 Steamers, Aggregating 166,994 Tons.

NEW STEAMSHIPS.

Tunisian.... 10,570 tons. Twin screws
Bavarian.... 10,370 tons. Twin screws
Ionian..... 8,000 tons. Twin screws

MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.
Calling at Moville.

From Liverpool.	Steamer.	From Montreal.	From Quebec.
9 July.....	Ionian	25 July	25 July
16 July.....	Tunisian	1 Aug.	1 Aug.
23 July.....	Parisian	8 Aug.	8 Aug.
30 July.....	Pretorian	15 Aug.	15 Aug.
6 Aug.....	Bavarian	22 Aug.	22 Aug.

Tunisian and Bavarian are the largest and finest steamers on the Canadian route. Record passage, Tunisian, Moville to Rimouski, 6 days, 12 hours.

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

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $65.00 and upwards, according to steamer. A reduction of ten per cent. is made on Round Trip tickets except on lowest rate.

Second Cabin—To Liverpool or Londonderry, $37.50 to $42.50 single; $71.25 to $80.00 return.

Steerage — To Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfast or Londonderry, including a plentiful supply of provisions cooked and served, and every requisite for the voyage, $25.00 and $26.00.

GLASGOW SERVICE.

From New York.	From Montreal.
30 July Mongolian	22 July Corinthian
13 Aug. Laurentian	5 Aug. Sardinian
20 Aug. Numidian	12 Aug. Sicilian

Rates—First Cabin, $50 and upwards; return tickets, $95.00 and upwards. Second Cabin, to Glasgow or Londonderry, $35; return tickets, $66.50. Steerage, $25.00 and everything necessary provided.

Steamers on this service have excellent accommodation for all classes of passengers.

The Saloons are forward; Staterooms near the centre of the ship. Promenade deck the entire width of the vessel, and two-thirds of the length. Electric lights throughout, and electric bells in every stateroom.

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

CANADA-JAMAICA

Steamship Company.

Direct Fortnightly Service from Jamaica to Canada.

The Company's thoroughly ventilated Banana fitted Fruiters, the S.S. Ask and S.S. Veritas, sail every alternate Tuesday from Kingston, Jamaica, and Jamaica Outports to Halifax, carrying as freight Cocoanuts, Oranges, Pineapples, Bananas, and general merchandise.

SAILINGS.

From Kingston and Outports to Halifax.

S.S. VERITAS ..... June 30
S.S. ASK ..... July 14
S.S. VERITAS ..... July 28
S.S. ASK ..... Aug. 11

And Fortnightly Thereafter.

From Halifax to Kingston, Montego Bay, Black River and Santiago de Cuba.

S.S. ASK ..... June 20
S.S. ASK ..... July 27
S.S. ASK ..... Aug. 27

And Monthly Thereafter.

Freight rates from Jamaica to Halifax on Cocoanuts, Oranges, etc., furnished on application to the Company's Agents in Jamaica.

Through Bills of Lading issued from all railway stations in Canada to Kingston and Jamaica Outports and to Kingston and Jamaica Outports to all railway stations in Canada.

H. G. JOSEPH, Manager.

MONTREAL AGENTS—HERALD JOB DEPARTMENT.

MR. M'NICOLL SAYS: NOTHING IN STORY

C.P.R. Do Not Intend to Run Rival Steamship Line to Port of Halifax.

Vice-President McNicoll looked greatly surprised this forenoon when he read a story from Halifax that the Canadian Pacific was to establish a line of steamers there in opposition to their fleet that will go to St. John in winter.

There was a rumor last week that the Grand Trunk was after what is known as the Cunard property relic of the middle of last century, when the Cunard Company in conjunction with Mr. Joseph Howe, thought of bringing the Cunarders there before they went to New York. Previous to the start of this rumor there had been another that the Canadian Pacific had been inquiring about the prices of property on the west side of Upper Water Street, near the terminus.

So when Freight Traffic Manager McInnes and Assistant Freight Traffic Manager Bulling went to Halifax last week on their inspection trip, knowing people attributed the visit to a determination of the company to run a line of steamers to Halifax harbor, because the whole fleet could never be accommodated at St. John.

"Mr. McInnes will be much surprised to know," observed Mr. McNicoll, "that such strange developments are likely to follow his visit.'

CRACK OARSMAN COMING

Dudley Oliver, of the Argonauts, Has Been Moved Here from Toronto.

Dudley Oliver, of the Bank of Montreal staff, has been moved from Toronto to Montreal, and will report for duty on Monday morning. Montreal thus gains a first-class sporting man. "Dudey," as he is known in sporting circles in Toronto, is a member of the Argonaut crew in Toronto, and on account of his removal will be unable to row at the Canadian Henley at St. Catharines, August 7 and 8.

His absence will weaken the crew somewhat, and will afford the Winnipeg crew a better chance of victory. J. Dixon will replace him at No. 3 oar.

INTERESTING MONTHLY REPORT.

It Has Just Been Published by Department of Trade and Commerce.

The most interesting monthly report of the Department of Trade and Commerce ever issued has just been published by that department. Besides containing a wealth of information upon trade statistics, accompanying it are five diagrams illustrating at a glance the tremendous growth of exports in certain commodities since Confederation to date. There are also eight valuable reports from the Canadian Commercial agents in the West Indies, Australia, England, South Africa, Norway and France. Another new feature is a table showing the growth by decades of the material industries of Canada in every avenue of progress and development. The reports can be had free upon application to the Department at Ottawa.

WILL ADOPT Party lines ....

Victoria, B.C., July 25.—The Conservative provincial executive after a conference with Mr. McBride has arranged for simultaneous nominations throughout the province on August 15. This applies to all the constituencies except Victoria, Vancouver and the two Cassiars.

WELCOME TO OLD BOYS.

Kingston Home-comers' Reception Began To-day—Elaborate Programme Arranged.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Kingston, July 25. — James Belch, father of F. J. Belch, city editor of the News and Times, is dead, aged 67 years. The deceased was born at Lindsay, and for years conducted a carriage factory at Napanee, being a member of the Town Council of that place. He lately made Kingston his home. His wife and three children survive. Dr. Belch, of Syracuse, N.Y., is a son.

To-day began the first of the festivities connected with Kingston's reception to home comers. There will be a formal reception in the city hall, where the Mayor will deliver an address. In all the churches Sunday appropriate sermons will be delivered, for the most part by former Kingstonians. There will be sacred band concerts in the parks during the afternoon and evening. Monday is Civic Holiday, when there will be sports and games carried out all day. At noon the Sir George A. Kirkpatrick memorial fountain will be formally opened and handed over to the County Council. The city is handsomely decorated. Already there is a large number of former Kingstonians in the city for the reception.

YOUNG WOMAN ARRESTED.

Albina Trudel, a sixteen-year-old girl, is under arrest on a charge of theft. The Royal Manufacturing Co., of Visitation Street, claim that they sent her out to collect two small accounts and that she failed to make returns.

GIRL SAVED; PIANO BURNED.

They had a lively time at the residence of Mrs. Rodgers, 63 Young Street, yesterday morning. The police of No. 7 station noticed smoke coming from the house and sent for No. 3 fire company and then went over. They found a young lady nearly suffocated by smoke and took her out of the house by means of a back window and a shed. A piano was destroyed and some other furniture was slightly damaged. The rest of the family were at church at the time.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents. Vegetable.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

CLIMBS DANGEROUS ROCKIES.

Prof. Fay Reaches Dizzy and Frozen Heights of Mt. Goodsir.

Professor Charles E. Fay, of Tufts College, Boston, passed through Montreal last evening on his way home to Boston, from the Rocky Mountains, where he has been engaged among the sky scraping peaks in the vicinity of Field for the last few weeks. His principal feat has been the ascent of Mount Goodsir, accomplished for the first time.

Two years ago the professor and his party succeeded in reaching within 125 feet of the summit in vertical distances but were forced back by the dangerous snow cornices. This year the cornices were not encountered, but the crest of the mountain beyond the point reached in 1901, was exceedingly narrow. This part of the journey Professor Fay says was very dangerous, but the party roped together in Alpine fashion, negotiated it without mishap. The summit was found to be not a peak but a great flat cornice of snow which extended out and beyond the crest. This cornice is probably 20 feet in thickness but it was not safe to step on it, consequently the movements of the party were confined to a dangerous space of hard snow.

MONTREAL DEALERS DO NOT EXPECT AN ADVANCE

But Toronto Coal Men Will Put Up the Price, It Is Said, On August 1.

While Toronto is concerned over a probable advance in the price of coal on August 1st, Montreal coal dealers on whom a Herald reporter called today said it was not likely there would be any advance here on that date, although many said it was "hard to say what might be done."

The present price is $7 per ton, with a discount of 25c per ton for cash. Coal dealers eall report a very heavy trade, and that most of the big consumers have put in their winter's supplies. One firm declared that their business during May and June this year was double that of any previous year.

At the customs house it was said coal imports so far are greatly in excess of last year, but that is quite natural, since at this time last year very little coal was moving. It was not possible to get the returns of imports, for the reason that the aggregating staff of the customs house has been transferred to Ottawa, where all such records are now kept.

A CONSERVATIVE REUNION.

Hon. R. L. Borden and Hon. Mr. Whitney Will Address Ontario Conservatives.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Toronto, July 25.—The presence of Hon. R. L. Borden and Hon. J. P. Whitney, leaders, as well as that of a score of private members and prominent men in the party, being assured, final preparations for the big Conservative open air demonstration which is to be held here on August 12, are being proceeded with.

A monster picnic will be held at Hanlan's Point at which there will be bands, a programme of speeches and other means of enjoyment and at which it is intended a general reunion of workers of the party will take place.

C.P.R. EARNINGS FOR WEEK.

From July 14 to July 21 Increase of $173,000 Is Shown.

The return of traffic earnings of the Canadian Pacific Railway for the week from July 14 to 21 is as follows:

1903	$854,000
1902	681,000
Increase	$173,000

LATE JUSTICE ARMOUR'S BODY.

It Passed Through Montreal on Way to Toronto This Morning.

The body of the late Chief Justice Armour passed through Montreal this morning in a special car over the C. P. R., from Quebec, en route to Cobourg, where the remains will be interred. It was taken off the Lake Manitoba last night, and the Government had provided a car for the conveyance of the remains of the eminent jurist.

MISS ADAMS A BRIDE.

A quiet wedding took place at the residence of the bride's father, 117 Leber Street, when Mr. Robert Black, of this city, formerly of Glasgow, Scotland, was married to Miss Laura Adams. The ceremony aws performed by the Rev. E. A. Mackenzie, B.A., B.D. The bride, who was gowned in white organdie and carried a shower bouquet of white roses, was attended by Miss Mabel Modler, who wore a gown of pink volle de Paris, and carried a bouquet of pink roses. Mr. William Tate, cousin of the bride, was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Black left for Toronto, Niagara Falls and Rochester, N.Y.

ALLEGED BURGLARS ARRESTED.

The residence of Mr. W. P. Scott, 137 Bishop Street, was entered and a lot of small goods stolen. Constable Wand, of No. 10 Police Station, was apprised of the fact, and yesterday he arrested three brothers, John, Walter and Thos. Turp, of Canning Street, and Jas. Watson, of Dominion Avenue, on the charge of theft. John and Walter Turp were caught coming out of the house by the constable, and the other two were on the watch outside, and were found at their homes later on.

GOOD SHOW AT RIVERSIDE.

Riverside Park has a programme for next week brimful of good vaudeville, hits. The Donatoes, contortionists and acrobats; Al. E. Reed, Soulere and wife, sketch artists and the Millards, trick bicyclists. Bachmans lady orchestra, a one act comedy entitled "The Pawn Brokers," and Pat Rooney and MacCormack in a bout with the gloves.

POOR OUTLOOK FOR CREDITORS.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Toronto, July 25.—Creditors of Illsley & Horn, contractors, who built the King Edward Hotel, may not receive more than 10 cents on the dollar. On liabilities of $95,000 there are less than $15,000 of assets. Legal proceedings will be taken to upset preference claims.

GENIATITIS' FOOT CRUSHED.

William Geniatitis, of No. 18 Fullum Street, is in the General Hospital suffering from a crushed foot, received while at work in the Gas Works on Fullum Street yesterday.

AMERICAN MARKSMEN SAIL.

London, July 25.—The members of the American rifle team, which won the Palma trophy at Bisley, have arrived in London and sailed for the United States to-day on the Cunard line steamer Lucania.

ED. DOOLAN IS ACQUITTED.

Edward K. Doolan, the bartender who was arrested yesterday on the charge of stealing from a Chinaman, was acquitted by Judge Lafontaine yesterday afternoon.

YOUNG MONTPETIT DROWNS.

A youth named Montpetit was drowned at Ile Perron yesterday, while bathing. The body was recovered and coroner McMahon will go to Ste. Anne's to-day to hold an inquest.

CANADIAN BANKS ARE NOT AFEECTED

Local Bank Official Talks on the Two Big Failures in New York Yesterday.

"Canadian banks will not in any way be affected by the big failures that ocurred in New York yesterday," was the statement made to a Herald representative to-day by Mr. A. McNider, assistant general manager of the Bank of Montreal. The bank is the largest lender on call loans in New York.

"The reason for my saying that we will not in any way be affected is that in the case of all our call loans we are amply secured to prevent any loss.

"From the private messages we have just received, the best informed opinion in New York seems to be that it will have of clearing the atmosphere to a considerable extent. The market became stronger after the failure and the general opinion seems to be that it will continue so."

The same opinion was held by the managers of other banks doing a large call loan business in New York.

IMMIGRANTS FOR THE WEST

Fifteen Hundred New Settlers Arrived at Quebec Yesterday by Steamship.

Fifteen hundred immigrants arrived yesterday and to-day by the steamers Lake Manitoba, Tunisian and Dominion. Two-thirds of them wen through direct from Quebec in special trains for the Northwest, and the remaining third came to Montreal to be distributed over Ontario points.

MR. BELLEW ENTERS ACTION.

He Seeks to Recover $1,622 From a Life Insurance Company.

Mr. H. C. Bellew, insurance agent, through his attorneys, Messrs. Jacobs & Garneau, has entered an action against the Provident Savings Life Insurance Co. to recover $1,622, being the amount of his commission on securing 91 risks on officers and men of the fourth South African contingent.

After the risks had been written and the applications delivered to the company, the latter issued the policies, but would not deliver them to the men, because the Canadian Department of Militia and Defence refused to recognize the war extra premium, on the ground that the men reached Africa after the declaration of peace.

This is the second action taken against the company by Bellew, the first being for a refund of certain war premiums which the Government refused to forward out of the men's pay, for the same reason as that mentioned in the present action. Judgment was given in plaintiff's favor for $6,000, the court maintaining that the plaintiff's pretension that the war extra had not been earned, but the company has appealed from this decision.

Men, Women and Happenings

Hon. C. C, Colby, Stanstead, is at the Windsor.

Mr. James Duffy, Montreal, is visiting at Ottawa.

Sir Alex. Lacoste is at Quebec, a guest at the Chateau.

Mr. G. B. Williams, Montreal, is spending a week at Quebec.

Justice and Mrs. Rutherford, Chicago, are registered at the Place Viger.

Mrs. Peter Mackenzie, Montreal, is a guest at the St. George House, Quebec.

Mr. R. McK. Haldimand, Montreal, is registered at the Chateau Frontenac.

Miss Gascoigne, Montreal, is staying with Major and Mrs. Walsh at Brockville.

Mrs. E. Larue, Montreal, accompanied by her daughters, is visiting relatives at Ottawa.

Sir James and Lady Grant, Ottawa, will spend the remainder of the summer at Kamouraska.

Mr. John Charlton, M.P., came down from Ottawa to spend Sunday with friends in the city.

Mrs. H. H. Ingram and Miss Florence Ingram are visiting relatives in Montreal and Sherbrooke.

Mrs. Reginald Buchanan still continues very seriously ill at her summer home, Hudson Heights.

Mr. R. J. Dale, of Dale & Co., 30 St. Francois Xavier Street, has returned from a six months' trip to England.

Dr. Lighstone, accompanied by his sister, Miss Pauline Lightstone, sailed for England this morning on the Ionian.

Mr. James McIntosh, of Montreal, was visiting his parents, Hon. J. H. and Mrs. McIntosh, at Sherbrooke, this week.

Mrs. Reuben Taylor, Lorne Avenue, leaves to-day for St. Andrews East, where she will be the guest of Dr. Maud E. Abbot.

Dr. and Mrs. William Burnett, of this city, are at Toronto, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George G. Burnett, of Rose Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Swift, Montreal, have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Swift, Walton Avenue, at Sherbrooke, this week.

Mr. A. E. Ogilvie and family have left for their seaside residence at Martha's Vineyard, where they will spend August and September.

Miss Grant has left Ottawa to join her sister, Mrs. H. B. Cassils, of this city, who is spending the summer on the coast of Maine.

Among the Montrealers who left for Cacouna this week are Mrs. D. Bond, Mrs. W. Coleman, the Misses Coleman and Masters W. and F. Coleman.

Mrs. E. A. Reinhardt and Masters Ernie and Cerrie Reinhardt, of Summerbanks, Westmount, are leaving to spend the next month at Bay View, Me.

Mr. R. L. Borden, leader of the Opposition, arrived in the city from Ottawa last night, and is a guest at the Windsor. He will be in town till Monday.

Mrs. Hamilton and family of St. Paul, Minn., who have been visiting here, are at present at Ottawa, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fellowes, Lisgar Street.

Hon. W. S. Fielding, Miss Fielding, and Hon. Sydney Fisher will spend the week end the guests of Hon. Clifford and Mrs. Sifton at their summer residence on the St. Lawrence.

Mrs. J. F. Mathieson and the Misses Annie and Ford Mathieson have left for a three weeks' visit to Old Orchard nad Boston. Miss Audrey Mathieson is visiting with Miss Vick at New Glasgow.

Mr. James Mahaffey, of Courtright, was yesterday introduced on 'Change at the Board of Trade by Mr. D. A. Mahaffey; Mr. A. McDonald, of Chicago, was introduced by Mr. E. S. Jaques; Mr. O. D. Bobier, of Exeter, by Mr. H. A. Hodgson, and Mr. Walter Fowlds, of Hastings, by Mr. C. J. Baird.

Rear Admiral Harry Tremenheere Grenfell, C.M.G., second officer in command of the British Squadron, is at Ottawa, the guest of their Excellencies the Governor-General and Lady Minto. In his party are Mrs. Skeffington-Smyth, Mr. A. Cochrane, Mr. Archie McDonald and Mr. Charles F. Pollard, the secretary.

Special Cable Service.

CARNEGIE'S VIEWS ON CHAMBERLAINISM

Preferential Scheme Must be Extended to Include the United States.

(Special to The Montreal Herald and Toronto News.)

London, July 25.—Mr. Andrew Carnegie has a column letter in to-day's Times in which he condemns Chamberlain's preferential proposals as likely to stir up resentment among Americans, and therefore would be harmful to England. He advocates extending the preference to the United States, a former colony, and always a child of Great Britain, and says that this would prove one of the few strokes of supreme statesmanship in the history of nations, making the homelanders' food supply and the position of the nation forever secure.

The letter continues: President Roosevelt wouldn't hesitate a moment in closing American ports to Canadian ships, now thrown generously open in winter, if discrimination, meaning a preferential tariff against the States, were inaugurated. It is impossible for Great Britain to discriminate in favor of Canadian products against American trade without inaugurating a war of tariff in which Great Britain will suffer defeat."

CANADIANS DO WELL IN FINAL STAGES

(Special to The Montreal Herald and Toronto News.)

Bisley Camp, July 25.—The final stage in the King's Prize is being shot today under ideal shooting conditions. Six Canadians are well up and striving for first place. Pte. Macgregor, of Ottawa, has a splendid fighting chance for the King's Prize. If he wins he will get a purse of $1,250.

At the 900 stage the following scores were made by the six Canadians: Crowe 28, Spearing 30, Bayles 31, Macnaughton 31, Macgregor 39, Vroom 40.

Sergt. Davies, a Welshman, is leading for the King's Prize with a total of 272. He was the Queen's Prize winner in 1893.

The final stage of the King's contest, at 900 yards, is proceeding this afternoon.

At the 800 stage the Canadians made the following scores: Spearing 41, Bayles 40, Macgregor 38, Vroom 38, Macnaughton 37, Crowe 35.

SCOTTISH UNIONS ALWAYS GRANT CLEARANCE CARD

To Members Going to Canada If Their Membership Dues Are Paid Up.

(Special Cable to The Montreal Herald and Toronto News.)

London, July 25.—The officials of the Moulders' Union of Glasgow emphatically assure me that neither their nor any Scottish union refuse to give clearance cards to members going to Canada, unless said members go without paying dues, as sometimes happens.

SHIPPING.

PORT OF MONTREAL.

Arrived—July 24.

SS. Campana, L. Demers, Pictou, passengers and general cargo, J. G. Brock & Co.

SS. Atbara, W. Madel, Glasgow, coal and engines, McLean, Kennedy & Co.

SS. Dunmore Head, C. Bingham, Maryport, rails, McLean, Kennedy & Co.

SS. Polino, Z. Caron, St. John's, Nfld., coal, oil and general cargo, to Hy. Dobell & Co.

Cleared—July 24.

SS. Austriana, T. Sullivan, Manchester, general cargo, Furness, Withy & Co.

SS. Ionian, John Brown, Liverpool, passengers and general cargo, H. & A. Allan.

SS. Kensington, J. Broomhead, Liverpool, passengers and general cargo, D. Torrance & Co.

SS. Montrose, G. Evans, Bristol, passengers and general cargo, Canadian Pacific Atlantic Steamship Company.

SS. Iona, W. Cummings, London, general cargo and cattle, R. Reford & Co.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Holmlea, Hochelaga.
Frisia, foot of Beaudry Street.
Bellona, Hochelaga.
Angus, Hochelaga.
Alcides, Jacques Cartier pier.
Manchester Corporation, Jacques Cartier pier.
Toronto, Sohmer Park.
Campana, foot of Papineau street.
Atbara, Hochelaga.
Dunmore Head, Hochelaga.
Polino, Bonsecours wharf.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

Quebec, July 24.—Three passenger steamers arrived in port this afternoon, the first to moor being the steamship Lake Manitoba, followed by the steamships Dominion and Tunisian, the latter being about one mile in rear of the Dominion.

Steamship Lake Manitoba arrived up at 3 p.m. and left at 7 p.m. for Montreal.

Steamship Timon arrived in port at 6 p.m. and replaced the steamship Lake Manitoba at the breakwater, leaving for Montreal at 9 p.m.

Steamship Tunisian arrived at 6.15 p.m. and anchored to await the departure of the Dominion from the breakwater.

Steamship Norwegian came out of Levis dry dock at 5 p.m. and moored at Allan's wharf and will leave for Montreal to-morrow.

Steamship Cape Breton arrived down at 5.30 p.m., and anchored in the stream.

Steamship Wobun arrived up at 5.30 p.m. and went into Louise Basin.

Steamship Fridtjof Nansen went to Levis dry dock this afternoon to have a blade replaced.

Steamship Lord Iveagh leaves Sillery at 2 p.m. to-morrow for Montreal.

Passed up—Steamship Calatone at 7.45 p.m.; Farmand at 5.30 p.m.; Teutonia at 8.3 p.m.; Tampican at 8 p.m.

Passed down—Steamship Lake Erie at 8.30 a.m.; Escalona at 1 p.m.; Alderney at noon; Lakonia at 12.30 p.m.

SYDNEY.

Sydney, N.S., July 24.—Arrived Lord Strathcona, Davis, St. Pierre; Peter Jebsen, Benson, Montreal; Louisbourg, Gault, Halifax; Fridtjof Nansen, Gregory, Montreal; Sailed: Mystic, Abbott, Montreal; Melville, Symonds, Cape Town; Bonavista, Fraser, Montreal; Lord Strathcona, Davis, St. Pierre.

INLAND NAVIGATION.

LACHINE CANAL.

Up—Steamers Alexandria, Sovereign, Salaberry, Filgate, Bohemian, Sand King, Florida, Sorel, Chateauguay, J. H. Plummer; barges Lucy, Jos. Arthur, R., Zephir, No. 1, Mariposa, Toledo, August, Colborne, Cobourg, Acadia, Sillery, Rose, Delma, Hattie, Buell, Donaldson, Grant, Henry, McGillivray, George Octave.

Down—Steamers Sovereign, Bohemian, Florida, Sorel, Chateauguay; barges, Regina, Cobourg, Toronto, Montreal, Eagle, Acadia, Jos. Arthur R., Zephir, No. 1, Mariposa, Toledo, Sillery, Rose Delima, Octave.

NOTES.

SS. Parisian, Allan line, sailed from Liverpool yesterday for Montreal.

SS. Lake Manitoba, C.P.A. line, arrived to-day with passengers and general cargo from Liverpool.

R.M.S. Tunisian is due at noon today with passengers and general cargo from Liverpool.

SS. Cervona, Thomson line, sailed from Newcastle yesterday with general cargo for Montreal.

SS. Milwaukee, C.P.A. line from London to Montreal, passed Cape Chatte at 2 p.m. yesterday.

STOCKS NERVOUS AFTER FAILURES

The Wall street market opened decidedly irregular this morning, and prices moved around in a very interesting fashion, as might have been expected after yesterday's big failures.

Canadian Pacific opened at 123, went off to 120 3-4, and recovered at 11 o'clock to 121 1-2. The rest of the market moved in almost a similar manner with the fluctuations less pronounced in some cases. Mexican Central, in which Stowe & Co. were interested, opened at 13, and went off to 12 1-4.

There was no session of the Montreal Exchange, but most of the brokers were down town watching the "tickers." At 11 o'clock the market was inclined to be a little steadier, but was still highly nervous.

A. Laidlaw wire said: The market opened nervously, with particular pressure upon the shares implicated in yesterday's failures. This was construed to mean that the banks were selling collateral for loans. Under this weight the general market was rather heavy, though excellent buying was noted in certain shares. There is still a latent feeling of uneasiness in the street, which can only be allayed by time.

If to-day and Monday are passed without further disturbances, it is probable that confidence will return. In the meantime a very feverish market may be expected.

COTTON MARKET

Messrs. Judson & Co., of New York, send the following to their Montreal office, 11 St. Sacrament street:

"Mr. Hester, of New Orleans, makes the visible supply of the world this week iost 123,000 bales, against a decrease same week last year of 153,000 bales; the American visible decreases 65,000, against a decrease last year of 116,000. These are bearish figures."—J. & Co.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

By private wire to Mr. C. D. Monk, from J. S. Bache & Co.:—

DESCRIPTION	July 24. Op.	Cl.	July 25. Op.	Cl.
Amalgamat. Copper.	41	40	40	38⅞
Amer. Loco. com.	16½	17	17⅛	17
Do. do pfd.	81¼	81¼	82	82
Amer. Sug. Ref. Co.	113¾	114	114	114¼
Do. Do pfd.	....	....	....	....
Amer. Sm. & Ref. Co.	41¼	38	40	40
Am. Car Foundry	32	30¾	32	31¾
Anaconda Min. Co.	....	65	66¾	66¾
Atch. Top. and St. Fe	68⅞	64¾	68⅝	68¾
do. do pref.	87½	87¼	88½	87⅝
Baltimore and Ohio.	81⅞	82¾	82¼	82
do. do. pref.	....	....	....	....
Brooklyn Rapid T.	45¼	42¾	42¾	42¾
Chic. and Alton com.	22	20	20¾	20¾
Canadian Pacific	121	123¾	123	121⅝
Canada Southern	....	....	....	....
Ches and Ohio.	82¾	....	82¼	82¼
Chic. Burl. Quincy.	....	....	....	....
Chicago and N. West.	161	....	....	....
Chicago. R.I. and Pac.	....	....	....	....
Chicago. Mil. St. P.	140	140¼	140¼	139¾
Colorado Southern	12¾	10¾	11¾	11¾
do. do. 1 pref.	....	....	....	....
Consolid'td Gas N.Y.	183¾	182½	186	185
Colorado Fuel-Iron.	43	42¾	42¾	41
Clev. C.C. and St. L.	....	....	....	....
Detroit United Ry.	....	....	....	....
Dela. Lack and West	235	232	....	....
Delaware-Hudson	168¾	162	163¾	163¾
Denver. Rio G. pref.	23	78	....	....
Duluth S. Sh. Alt.	....	....	....	....
do do. pref.	....	....	12½	12½
Great Northern pfd.	....	....	....	....
General Electric	158¾	158	159	157
Jersey Central	....	....	....	....
Hocking Valley	....	....	....	....
Iowa Cen. Com.	....	....	....	....
Kansas Texas com.	19¾	19	18¾	19
Kansas Texas pfd.	....	....	....	....
Louisville Nashville	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾
Man. Elevated	133	131½	132	132¾
Missouri Pacific	97¼	96	97¾	97¼
Metropolitan Trac.	116	114	115	113¾
N. Y. Cen. Hudson.	118	119	118	118¾
Erie Railroad	29¼	28¾	28¾	28¾
do do 1 pfd.	67¾	67	66¼	66¾
do do 11 pfd	48	45	44¾	44¾
N. Y. Ontario. West.	23¾	22	22¾	22
Norfolk West Com	61¾	61¾	62½	62½
Northern Securities.	....	....	....	....
Pacific Mail	21	20¾	20¾	19¾
Penn. R. R.	121¾	122	121¾	121¾
Pressed Steel Com.	45	44¾	44	44
do do pref.	84¾	83	....	....
Peoples Gas	94	93	93¾	94
Phil. & Reading	48¾	47¾	47¾	47⅜
do do 1 pref	....	....	....	81
do do 11 pfd	....	66	....	67¾
Pullman	....	....	....	....
Southern Ry. com.	20¾	21¾	22¼	21¾
do do pref.	....	....	20¾	20¾
Southern Pacific	42⅞	41¾	42	41
Tenn. Coal-Iron	38¼	38¼	38¾	38¾
Texas Pacific	26¾	25¾	25	25
Twin City	95¾	95¾	96	95
U. S. Leather com.	7¾	7¾	7	6⅞
do de pref	80	78¾	79½	79¾
U. S. Steel com	22¾	22	22¾	23
do do pref	70¾	70	70	70¼
U. S. Rubber. com.	....	11¼	9¼	9¾
do do pref.	....	....	40¾	40¾
Union Pacific com.	75¾	75¾	75¾	74¾
do do pref.	....	....	....	....
Wabash	20½	20	....	....
do pref.	30¾	35¾	36	36
Western Union Tel.	....	....	83¾	83¾
Wh'ling-Lake Erie.	....	....	....	....
do do pref	....	....	....	....
Wis. Cen. com	15¾	15¾	....	....
do pref.	36	36¾	....	....

DON'T BLAME YOUR BROKER

Those who were "short" of the market yesterday and were not too greedy made money. It is only reasonable to expect a fairly good rally.

Do not overtrade. Do not be too greedy. A profit is a profit, and there is a market every day. When sending or giving orders always place a limit. Listen to your broker's opinion if you will, but decide for yourself and do not blame him if you are wrong.

I will "buy" or "sell" for you N.Y. stocks, in lots of 10 shares or up, for cash or on any margin, but not less than 3 per cent. Direct private wire.

THOMAS FRASER, BROKER,
56 St. Francois Xavier Street.
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If they take a thorough treatment of CLARKE'S KOLA COMPOUND. It's positively the only remedy that will cure this dread disease. Even extreme cases, life being a burden, have received such benefit as to make life a pleasure. Try it, sufferer, you'll be more than satisfied with the results. $2.00 a bottle, or 3 for $5.00, post paid. The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Limited, Toronto.—adv.

HEARKEN, YE SCEPTICS

THE SALE OF

"SALADA"

NATURAL CEYLON GREEN TEAS

(In Competition with Japans)

Has Increased over 50 Per Cent. in the past 3 months.
The People are not Fools, they are using "SALADA" Natural Green because it's Vastly Superior—That's all.'
Sealed Packets Only—60c, 50c, 40c, 30c, 25c Per Pound.

Great Summer Sale

BEGINNING TO-DAY UNTIL THE 29th OF AUGUST.

30 PER CENT. Discount On FURNITURE and CARPETS

Sweeping reductions on all goods, selling at prices that will make you wonder how it can be done.

THE GOODS MUST GO.

Our wonderful discount will be the great power that will make them move.

Carloads of new goods are arriving daily. We are cramped for room. This means that we must sacrifice during July and August.

Something that you must think about now is what Furniture you may need for the Fall. If you can save $30.00 or $40.00 by purchasing now, you ought to do it at once.

Come and talk the matter over, and we will help you to think.

F. Lapointe

1449 ST. CATHERINE STREET, East.
Corner Montcalm.
Open from 7 o'clock a. m. till 10 p. m.

D. Pellettier, SPECIALIST

468 Dorchester Street.

Office open all hours. Maternity Hospital for all kinds of sickness.

Too Late for Classification.

WANTED — PURCHASER AT BROWN'S cigar store, at 589 Craig street, to see the sale of the self-closing rubber tobacco pouches, which will be sold at 21c. The cheapest sale ever was. Don't forget to give us a call. 180

FOR SALE — COMPLETE RIG, $97.00. Good chestnut horse (8 years), fine Concord buggy and good harness. Rig guaranteed and can't be duplicated for 40 per cent. more money. Also a piano-box buggy, $13. Owner leaving city. 169 Atwater ave.

WANTED — REQUIRED, SITUATION IN store, shop or office, by competent gentleman with sober habits and references. Address K 216, Herald Office: 179

WANTED — OFFICE BOY. APPLY 308 St. James street, 178

Notice to Consignees.

The Manchester Line S.S. Manchester Corporation, Heath, master, from Manchester, is entered at Customs. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.

FURNESS, WITHY & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

DEATH OF MR. R. MORRIS.

Well-known General Baggage Agent Passes Away at Boston.

Mr. Robert Morris, general baggage agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has received a telegram announcing the death of Mr. Joseph C. Lennox, general baggage agent of the Boston & Albany Railway.

Mr. Lennox was well known among New England and Canadian railway officials. He was a member of the American & New England Association of General Baggage Agents. Mr. Morris, who is president of the New England Association, will leave this evening for Boston to attend the funeral, which will take place at Boston tomorrow afternoon.

MR. EGG IMPROVING.

He Has Rallied from Thursday's Stroke of Paralysis.

Mr. W. F. Egg, city ticket agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway, who has been ill since February last, was stricken with paralysis on Thursday night. The physicians do not anticipate that the attack will be of a serious nature, and expect that he will be able to be out in a couple of weeks. Mr. Egg was reported to be much improved this morning.

LAWN TENNIS RESULTS.

The three unfinished games in the preliminary round of the M.A.A.A. tennis tournament resulted in runs for W. Brodie, E. Linton and J. Walsh.

The Lachine team defaults to-day's match with the M.A.A.A. in the intermediate series.

The Ottawa M.A.A.A. match in the senior series has been postponed to some time in August, as Ottawa was unable to come down.

LITTLE BOY DROWNED.

Port Robinson, July 25.—(Special.)—The eight year old son of Mr. S. G. Perry, fell off the wharf and was drowned.

Cut Rate Drugs.

	Regular Price.	Our Price.
Dyer's Jelly Cucumber	25c	18c
Abbey's Salt, large	60c	39c
Eno's Fruit Salt	$1.00	75c
Peruna	$1.00	75c
Fellow's Syrup	$1.50	98c
Scott's Emulsion, large	$1.00	75c
Hood's Sarsaparilla	$1.00	65c
Ayer's Hair Vigor	$1.00	65c
Williams' Pink Pills	50c	35c
Castoria	35c	**25c**
Mariani Wine	$1.25	85c
Stearns' Wafers	25c	18c
Pinkham's Vegetable Compound	$1.00	75c
Paine's Celery Compound	$1.00	75c
Warner's Safe Cure	$1.00	75c
Dodds' Kidney Pills	50c	39c
Carter's Pills	25c	15c
Stuart's Tablets	50c	39c

It would be impossible to enumerate everything, but you can buy from us all Patent Medicines, Rubber Goods, Sundries, Perfumes, etc., at greatly reduced prices.

☞ The above prices are for CASH ONLY.

PRESCRIPTIONS.

In prescription work we consistently adhere to the principle that only the purest and best drugs and medicines should be used. We never depart from that standard. There's no telling when you'll need prompt, reliable prescription service. Bear us in mind.

We make a reasonable charge for CAREFUL and ACCURATE COMPOUNDING.

Goods sent to all parts of the city and to Westmount. Night bell and speaking tube. Also night telephone in clerk's room over store.

HARTE'S

2450 St. Catherine St.
Cor. Drummond.

T

Trading on margin is a good deal like paddling around the edge of the old swimming hole—it seems safe and easy at first, but before a fellow knows it he has stepped off the edge into deep water.

So says
OLD JOHN GRAHAM
in his
LETTERS FROM "SELF-MADE MERCHANT TO HIS SON."

Now 50c, paper covers,

—at—

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BOOK STORE,
2407 St. Catherine Street,
MONTREAL.

MONTREAL ART PRINTERS—HERALD JOB DEPARTMENT.

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Established 1889.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By the year $3.00
Six months 1.50
One month ..... .25

Above rates include postage to the British Isles and Ireland, the United States and New Zealand.

TO ADVERTISERS.

The circulation of The Daily Herald is largely in excess of that of any of the other English papers—with one exception—published in Montreal. Its circulation in all parts of the Dominion is growing rapidly, and it is now in the front rank of Canadian advertising mediums. Rates on application.

BRANCH OFFICES.

LONDON, ENG.—J. B. Mortimer, 32 Great St. Helen St., E.C.
NEW YORK—M. Tobin, 103 Fulton St.
TORONTO—A. M. Byrne, 26 Confederation Life Building.

JOB PRINTING.

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

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MAIN 1078—Private Branch Exchange connecting with all departments.

HERALD PUBLISHING COMPANY.
608 Craig Street, Montreal.
JAMES S. BRIERLEY, Managing Director.
F. ABRAHAM, Sec.-Treas. W. J. TAYLOR, Business Mgr.

SHEFFIELD'S VIEWS.

In Sheffield The Herald's representative found a stronger sentiment in favor of Mr. Chamberlain's scheme than in Manchester. Roughly classified, the exporters desire the status quo, the manufacturers for home consumption leaning towards protection. That even this classification is possible shows that protection has gained ground in England that ten years ago would have been considered absolutely unattainable. Cobden's and Bright's successors need to be polishing their armor.

ALD. LAPORTE FOR MAYOR.

Montreal has been singularly fortunate during the past four years in possessing a City Council the majority of the members of which were pledged to the cause of civic reform. As a result of this an end has been made to the extravagances and corruption which had given Montreal an evil name among the large cities of the continent as the home of municipal boodlers, and an earnest effort has been made to place the city's finances on a sounder basis, and its public works in a more creditable condition. Much has been accomplished, but much that is on the eve of accomplishment will be lost if the City Council of the next two years is not animated by the same public spirit that in the main has characterized the Councils of 1900-01 and 1902-03. The economies of those four years are resulting in revenues which the incoming Council will expend, and in addition most important matters of municipal concern will press for settlement. We have facing us the questions of an extension of the Street Railway franchise; of the renewal of the Gas Company's contract; of the building of a conduit for electric wires; of bringing the G.T.R. tracks into the city on a viaduct, and of a number of other important projects. To deal intelligently and courageously with these problems will tax the brains and the consciences of the best Council Montreal can select, and the ratepayers owe it to their own best interests to not only encourage men of character, public spirit and business experience to seek election to the Council, but to rally to their support in a manner to ensure their return.

For the good work which has been done during the past four years, and for the resistance which has been offered to the men who are ever on the watch to debauch the City Council, one member of the Council is particularly to be thanked. Other aldermen have fought well in the good cause, but the acknowledged leader of the Reform ranks has been Alderman Laporte. His singleness of aim, his steadiness of purpose, his evident sincerity and unselfishness, have all combined to make him the dominant figure in the Council. The head of a large wholesale firm, the affairs of which must call for almost unremitting attention from him, he has deliberately devoted a large proportion of his time for the past four years to the work of the city. A French-Canadian Conservative, he did not hesitate to head a little group of French-speaking and English-speaking aldermen, whose crusade against wrong-doing at the City Hall led them into opposition to so formidable an opponent as La Presse, which did not hesitate, during many months, to misrepresent him before fellow-citizens of his own extraction. So Ald. Laporte faced not only financial loss in fighting the city's battles, but he was called on, through his sense of duty, to suffer obliquy in the very quarters where he should have found sympathy and support. But his steadfastness under unjust attacks extorted in time even the admiration of his opponents. He stood like a bulwark in the Council against the corruptionists, no matter whether they came in the guise of English or French, Conservative or Liberal. He fought for but one thing—the reform of the municipal administration of the city of Montreal.

The man who will make such sacrifices for a city as Ald. Laporte has made for Montreal; the man who will accomplish for a city what Ald. Laporte has accomplished for Montreal, deserves the warmest gratitude of his fellow-citizens, and no gift of honor within their power can be beyond his due. Mr. Laporte has intimated that he cannot again seek re-election as an alderman, but that if the people want him as Mayor his services will be at their disposal. At this juncture Montreal cannot afford to lose Mr. Laporte from the civic councils. His knowledge of the affairs of the city, his stalwart courage, his public spirit, all mark him as the man on whom the city can best depend in the work of far-reaching importance that lies before the next Council. When to this need of his services in the future is added the gratitude due for what he has done in the past, we have reasons that should appeal with irresistible force to all loyal citizens of Montreal why Ald. Laporte should be Mayor for 1904-05.

KING EDWARD IN IRELAND.

The King, having done so much to close the breach that had widened between Englishmen and Frenchmen since the days of Fashoda and of the Boer war, is now engaged on the still more kingly task of bringing Irishmen and Englishmen into happier relations. His visit to Ireland is meant in the best possible spirit, and should produce the best possible results. The first words uttered by the King on Irish soil went straight to the hearts of all his Roman Catholic subjects. His recent visit to the Vatican was as fresh in their remembrance as in his own. In the simplest, briefest way, without any approach to "gush," he told them that in the death of Leo he had lost a personal friend.

Had there not been reasons of state and constitutional restrictions in the way, undoubtedly he would have been very glad to tell them that the offensive declaration against the Mass which the laws of a harsher, more violent age compelled him to make publicly at his accession was no less hateful to him, as a twentieth century man and gentleman, than to his Roman Catholic subjects.

Perhaps his son will not have to make that declaration, when his time comes. The Stuarts—to go no further back—are quite as dead and done for as the Pharaohs. England still wants and will have Protestant sovereigns, and none other; but why is not the coronation oath—to "maintain the Protestant reformed religion as it is established by law"—an amply sufficient safeguard? Two years ago, indeed, Lord Salisbury was of opinion that the suppression of the declaration was not to be thought of. But it is being thought of—more and more seriously. It has been discussed in the House of Lords this present summer. In the debate to which we refer, Earl Grey said it was a plain act of justice. Lord Llandaff remarked that the declaration put into the King's mouth language which, if used in India against a worshipper of Juggernaut, would be a criminal offence. Lord Stanmore denounced the declaration as an anachronism and absurdity. And the Primate of All England, Archbishop Davidson, while arguing that there should be a declaration and that it should be unambiguous, went on to say that "every word should be avoided which could fairly cause a moment's pain to good men who entertain different opinions or who belong to the communion from which the sovereign is debarred." After such a becoming and sensible utterance from His Protestant Grace of Canterbury, the disappearance of the insulting, un-Christian formula can be merely a question of time.

BRITISH AND CANADIAN RELATIONS WITH GERMANY.

It would appear from the cable news of the last day or two that Mr. Balfour and Mr. Chamberlain have strengthened their position before the country by the publication of the correspondence between Great Britain and the Governments of Germany and Belgium with regard to the commercial relations between the countries in question and Canada. The story which the correspondence tells is tolerably simple, and in its main features is familiar to the people of Canada. Belgium dropped out of the controversy after the denunciation of the treaties, about which so much has been heard, and it is with the action of Germany that the later despatches are mainly concerned. They show that when Canada called upon the Imperial Government to denounce the treaties which gave German goods the same treatment as British goods in the colonies, Lord Salisbury pointed out that the stipulation in question was entirely unusual in commercial treaties, and intimated his willingness to at once negotiate new treaties containing the provision that the British self-governing colonies should have the right of adhering or not adhering, at their own option. Nothing came of this offer; but in view of the expiry of the treaty with the German Zollverein, the German Federal Council sanctioned the continuance of most favored nation treatment to Great Britain and her colonies, Canada alone excepted. In other words, Germany put into operation the automatically working machinery of a punitive kind that she has at her disposal. The plan is to impose very high duties all round in her general tariff, and then by special arrangements to reduce certain of these duties in return for fiscal advantages which are given by conventional tariffs to other countries that tax German goods. The result of excluding Canada from the most favored nation treatment was to throw her back upon the general tariff in all its unmodified rigor.

The most interesting thing in the correspondence was the manner in which the German Government shifted its ground after the insertion of the clause in the Canadian tariff this year providing that when any nation treats Canada less favorably than it treats other countries, a surtax equal to one-third of the ordinary rates may be imposed upon that nation's goods. This is to apply to imports from Germany from 1st October next. On April 15th Baron Von Richthofen, the German Chancellor, informed the British ambassador that the German Government would at the proper time procure the prolongation of the arrangement giving most favored nation treatment to Great Britain and her colonies, adding, "but it appears doubtful whether this intention can be realized if Germany is differentiated against in important parts of the British Empire, and if, in particular, the report is confirmed that German goods will in future be less favorably treated than British, not only in Canada, but also in British South Africa." This was regarded by the British Government as a direct menace, couched in diplomatic language, and it left no doubt that the German Government contemplated some form of retaliation against not only erring British colonies, but against Great Britain herself. It would seem that Germany, relying upon Great Britain's inability to retaliate, threatened to interpose in the internal affairs of the British Empire. It was after this that Lord Lansdowne made his speech in the House of Lords, in which he said that Britain was in the position of an unarmed man in an armed company, but that if she provided herself with a revolver like other people she would be treated with marked respect. It was on June 15th that he said this. On June 27 there came a long despatch from Baron Von Richthofen, in which his previous menace was explained away as a casual observation made in conversation, and the German case was left to rest upon the automatic operation of German tariff laws. There is something peculiarly Bismarckian about all this. When Bismarck was Prussian representative at the Diet at Frankfort he was always urging his Government to treat the small German states on the principle of reciprocity—not commercially, but politically. If they would not vote with Prussia in the Diet, Prussia would make herself as disagreeable to them as she could, until they changed their policy. Bismarck had no idea of being gracious to any of them. His plan was to bully them till they came over to Prussia's side. This was the only Bismarckian policy for which his disciples had unbounded admiration. It failed completely. He never converted the small states from the Austrian to the Prussian side. But the Emperor William's big battalions accomplished that at Sadowa.

STOCK EXCHANGE OPERATIONS.

The suggestion is advanced by a correspondent that it should be made illegal to buy or sell stocks on a margin of less than twenty or twenty-five per cent. Such a law would be difficult of enforcement, and would be a serious interference with the right of contract. The effect, however, would be salutary, inasmuch as in its operation it would discourage undue speculation, would ensure the purchaser against sudden fluctuations in the market, and would give him so large an interest in the stock as to constitute it practically an investment, not a speculation. This, in its turn, would ensure greater steadiness in the market, and fewer feverish hours during which many speculators on small margin lose all they have invested.

These very distinct advantages might be secured, so far as all operations on the stock exchanges are concerned, by the action of the brokers themselves. It is by common consent that they now insist on a minimum margin of ten per cent., and by similar action they can increase the minimum to twenty or twenty-five per cent. It would be better if the brokers could secure the desired end by measures of their own rather than through legislative interference. Of course this would not strike at the evils that flow from the bucket shops, but legislation has already placed its ban on them, and if the law to-day is not effective in preventing their operations, the responsibility rests upon the legislators of amending it so that transactions of a purely gambling character shall be impossible.

Several members of the Montreal Stock Exchange have approved of the idea of legislation to raise the margin limit. If the increase is desirable in itself, why should they not themselves constitute it the rule on their exchange?

An instructive chart is published in another part of to-day's issue. It is a copy of one issued by the Department of Trade and Commerce, showing the development of the Canadian cheese and butter industries from 1868 to the present year. The exports of butter touched the lowest mark in 1895, when they were valued at only $697,476. The effect of the introduction of the cold storage system is to be seen in the rapid increase to a value of $7,128,428 for the twelve months ending May 31, 1903. In cheese, which is not so dependent on cold storage, the progress has not been so marked. Yet even it shows an increase in the same years of over fifty per cent. Butter and cheese shipped out of Canada in the year ending May 31 were valued at over thirty millions of dollars—a splendid tribute to the resources of the country and to the business ability of its dairymen.

Persons and Things

M. Paul Meurice has formally transferred the house in which Victor Hugo lived, on the Place des Vosges, to the city of Paris. It forms a Victor Hugo Museum, full of interesting relics of the poet.

Chicago is about to celebrate her centennial, but Prof. Edwin E. Sparks claims that instead of being 100 years old the city can date its foundation back to 1684, when the first building was constructed there by Father Marquette.

A Dresden, Germany, physician, having addressed a list of thirty-six questions to seventy-three persons who were more than 90 years old, learned, among other things, that all of them are below the average height; most of them have light hair, and none of them has any teeth remaining.

August Bebel is the man of the hour to Germany. He is the leader of the Social Democrats, who have just cast a vote of 3,000,000, or one-third of the entire vote of the Empire. He was born in Cologne in 1840, the son of a sergeant in an infantry regiment. He was apprenticed to a turner and when his trade was learned he tramped through Germany, getting work wherever he could.

According to statistics published in Paris, 29,470 dead bodies were cremated last year in France. The United States come next in the list with 15,986. Italy, with only 4,393 bodies cremated during the year, has twenty-eight crematories, the United States twenty-six and England only nine. There were only 2,927 cremations in Great Britain. There are eighty-four crematories at present in existence.

Prof. Franz Wirchoff, of the University of Vienna, has been charged by the Vienna Academy of Science to visit all the public and private galleries of Europe to discover how many genuine works of Raphael they contain. The Professor, who is an expert, declares that of the pictures and drawings attributed to Raphael not more than 150 are genuine, the rest being either imitations or works of his pupils.

Examinations of 200,000 pairs of eyes and careful tabulation of the results in the Boston public schools show that nearly all children enter the primary schools with normal eyes. In the higher grades one-fourth of the pupils are myopic, and in universities this increases until from 60 to 70 per cent. of the students are myopic. In other words, near-sightedness increases steadily from the lower to the higher grades, and in exact proportion to the length of time devoted to the eye strain of school life.

Some Aldermanic Activity In Summer Vacation Time

It is a season of apathy at the City Hall, with a large number of the aldermen chasing fish and pleasure at summer resorts, where the clang of the trolley is unknown. The week has been uneventful, the only incidents that disturbed its calm being Ald. Sadler's revival of the viaduct question, the Road Committee's inspection of street repairs, and the activity of the Conduit Committee to advance the underground conduit problem.

In spite of energetic efforts on the first and last of these questions, they will probably be still under consideration, without anything definite achieved, when the year draws to a close, and the city fathers gird on their armor to deliver themselves into the hands of their friends for election purposes.

Though the Grand Trunk Railway has made an offer to the Level Crossings Committee to pay half the cost of the construction of a viaduct for entrance of their line into Bonaventure station from St. Henri, it is by no means certain that this proposition will content the Council, and, furthermore, there is to be considered the proportion that should be borne by the municipalities of St. Henri and Ste. Cunegonde, which are really more interested than the city of Montreal. As is generally the case with outlying municipalities, they don't want to pay anything at all.

The numerous accidents of the year make it imperative that level crossings should be abolished, and now that extensive alterations are to be made to Bonaventure station, the time appears opportune. But an outlay of $3,000,000, which is a conservative estimate of the cost, requires careful deliberation, and much skilful financing. Ald. Sadler and his associates of the Level Crossings Committee are enthusiastic, but their enthusiasm will do little more than to effect some sort of understanding among the parties concerned this year.

* * *

Mr. Charles E. Phelps, jr., of Baltimore, an electrical engineer, whose reputation attracted the attention of the Conduit Committee, will be here next week to look over the ground with a view to drawing up plans for an underground conduit system. There are two very considerable obstructions in the way of the carrying out of the scheme.

The first is the distrust of a portion of the City Council toward it; the other is the desire of the companies concerned to obtain more than the city is willing to give, or should give. Between the two, the net results will be the preparation of some elaborate plans by Mr. Phelps and his assistants, and a renewal of the question by the incoming Council when they have thoroughly settled into their stride.

The companies operating telephone, telegraph and electric wires in the city have shown a desire to obtain the rights of operating a conduit system through an independent company, and have been singularly careful to impress upon the Council the great expenditure involved, the excessive cost of maintenance, and the difficulties of apportioning each company its proper share, and its proper proportion of the expense. It strikes an outsider as strange that these same companies should be willing to undertake these risks themselves.

To grant to any company the rights to operate an underground system of conduits would create a monopoly, unless the interests of future companies which might require to use the system were more carefully guarded in the agreement made than has ever been the case in past contracts entered into between the city and the railway or power companies. If a conduit system is to be laid in Montreal, the city should own and control it. The experience of other cities has shown that the cost of construction and maintenance is rapidly covered by the rentals for its use.

* * *

When there are no complaints of municipal work, it is safe to say that it must be satisfactory. A certain kind of labor for the municipality is a thankless job at best; if all goes well, the head of the department escapes abuse, which is the best he can hope for, until another election, while any negligence or delay brings down upon his head the wrath of aldermen whose wards are neglected, of the public and of the press.

The cessation of complaints about street repairs would indicate that the Road Committee has at last "made good." They were slow at the start, but Ald. Vallieres has made a strong finish, and in the whole the streets have been put into very fair shape. There is still much to be done, and it is being pushed with all possible expedition.

* * *

A small ripple of excitement was aroused in aldermanic circles this week by Mr. Jos. Hoolahan's utterances at a meeting of carters and the general public in St. James Market. Mr. Hoolahan called the Council a nest of vipers, and stated, amid the plaudits of his friends, that all the aldermen were bought by the Street Railway Company. Ald. Vallieres takes exception to these statements, naturally, and proposes to call the author of them to account. Mr. Hoolahan made a mistake, for he did not discriminate. They are not all bought by the Montreal Street Railway Company.

* * *

Ald. Laporte's advice to the electors of Montreal, to immediately rouse themselves to face the questions now confronting the city, should be heeded. With the elections on for February, quiet work has already been commenced by interests concerned in aldermanic representation, and it is up to the public to do some work on their own account.

The need for a competent Council, a Council devoted to the interests of the public, and strong enough and energetic enough to protect those interests, was never greater in the city's history than at the present time. It is by no means too early to select capable men as candidates for the City Council in February.

Two men may already be regarded as in the field for the mayoralty at the next elections. Ald. Laporte practically announced himself yesterday, and he has all along been considered a possibility. A short time ago Mayor Cochrane stated that he would be out for a second term, under certain conditions. These conditions have materialized.

Hither and Yon

Dug up from the camp at Boulogne which Napoleon formed in the hope of invading England, a collection of buttons representing twenty French regiments has been presented to the Army Museum at Paris.

Four years ago the Egyptian Government, in co-operation with the British Museum, undertook a new survey of the fishes of the Nile, including the Blue and White Niles. The results, recently announced, show that the 10,000 fishes caught belong to 104 species, fourteen of which are new.

Four great coal stations are about to be exploited in South Africa. The most southerly field lies between Ladysmith and the northern boundary of Natal. These regions will in the near future supply a large part of the world's demand for coal. Natal exported 204,000 tons in 1901.

The largest payments of insurance policies of recent years were $1,250,000 by twenty or more companies upon the death of F. H. Peavey, an elevator man and grain dealer, of Duluth, who died in 1902. Hamilton Diston, the saw manufacturer, of Philadelphia, who died last year, also had more than $1,000,000 in thirty companies, every cent of which was promptly paid.

President Loubet's visit to London recalls the Irish people's claim to regard him as one of themselves. Loubet, they hold, is merely a Gallicized form of Loubett, a name which is quite common in the south of Ireland, and that the President's ancestors hailed from Ireland they entertain not the slightest doubt.

The latest application of the principle of the penny in the slot is reported from Australia. In the post-offices of the Commonwealth the person in a hurry will in future be able to drop his letter into one orifice of a machine and his penny into the other, and when this process is completed "one penny paid" will be found impressed on the envelope as an equivalent to the orthodox stamp.

The Appellate Court of Indiana has decided that cooking onions is bad for the neighborhood, thus affirming a decision by the lower court. The family of James Shroyer, of New Castel, lives over the store of Campbell Brothers, who do a general millinery business also. The Shroyer family is fond of cooked onions, and the odor pervaded the store below and proved very offensive to the merchants and their customers. Campbell Brothers brought suit for an injunction, and an order was issued by the Circuit Court, forbidding the cooking of the onions, and from this Shroyer appealed. The question was then carried to the Appellate Court.

The railway across the Andes, between Chili and the Argentine Republic, which was projected twenty years ago, is at last to be completed, the Chilian Congress having recently passed a bill for the purpose. The loftiest part of the pass, which lies not far south of the great Andean giant, Aconcagua, and which has an elevation of thirteen thousand feet, is to be penetrated by a tunnel, which will serve both to avoid snowdrifts and to decrease the maximum elevation of the road. The terminals of the railway on each side of the pass are now within one day's travel by mule caravan from each other. This will be the first rail line to cross the South American Continet.

The Philadelphia Ledger's New York correspondent writes: "That George Steers, the builder of the famous yacht America, used a toy yacht made in Japan as the model for the original winner of the Queen's Cup is the interesting statement of James E. Munson, of this city, a fact which, Mr. Munson says, has not heretofore been published. The toy yacht, which was six or eight feet long and was fitted with masts and sails, belonged to William H. Furman, of Maspeth, L.I., an intimate friend of Mr. Steers. Mr. Furman one day, in company with Mr. Steers, took the little yacht to Massapequa Lake to test its sailing qualities, when, much to their surprise, it proved to be a remarkably fast sailer. This fact made such an impression upon Mr. Steers that he afterward made a thorough study of the lines of the Japanese toy, and the yacht America was fashioned after a model which Mr. Steers made, conforming strictly to those lines, although the parts above water were changed from those of the toy so as to be more pleasing to the eye of American yachtsmen."

A curious old marriage custom, called locally "the settling," still survives in County Donegal, Ireland, and in the Scottish districts of Kintyre and Cowal. After the marriage had been publicly announced the friends of the couple meet at the house of the bride's parents to fix a suitable date for the marriage. A bottle of whiskey is opened, and as each guest drinks to her happiness he names a date. When each guest has named a date an average is struck and "settling" is complete. Neither the bride nor bridegroom ever thinks of protesting against the date so curiously chosen.

Until last week eight months had elapsed since a death was last recorded in the village of Stanwick, Northamptonshire, Eng. Its 800 inhabitants include thirteen whose collective ages number 1,086 years. One of them, John Neal, aged 92, gets about easily; another, George Morris, 91, still uses his trowel as a stonemason; two brothers, Thomas and William Ward, are aged 86 and 83 respectively, and the ages of the others range from 85 to 79, one of the latter, Mr. George Tailby, being the overseer of the parish. There are many between 70 and 75 years of age, but they are not considered old men at Stanwick.

Many a manufacturer is confronted with the problem of whether he shall use steam engines or electric motors for his power. The Westinghouse Company gives some instances of definite saving by adopting electricity. In one case—thirty steam engines of 1,375 total horse-power — the average daily saving in steam was 31.6 per cent., of combustibles 32.2 per cent., coal saved £20,000. In other cases electric driving has reduced by 50 per cent. the cost for engineer, coal, and water, the fuel account 20 per cent., the cost of power 44 per cent. The gross saving was 50 per cent. with direct connected motors, and 22 per cent. with belted or geared motors.

A novel experiment in concentration in religious services has recently been tried in London. At St. James', in Clerkenwell, services are held in absolute darkness, the words and music of the hymns, the prayers and responses all being thrown by means of a limelight lantern, on a huge sheet hung across the upper end of the church. Incidentally this expedient, it is hoped, will, in a great measure, do away with the objection raised by the poorly dressed people in the neighborhood that their shabby clothes make them feel uncomfortable in church. Certainly, under such circumstances, there could be no distracting study of the fashions, and if a service and sermon failed of their mead of attention the fault could scarcely lie with the congregation.

Prospective brides will probably hail with delight the news that co-operative wedding gifts are a fast growing fad in England, and one likely to spread to this side of the water. There will be no more weeping over the receipt of sixteen butter knives or two dozen pepper crust stands, or a score of pickle dishes, all of the same pattern. Sensitive friends will no longer be mortally offended because of the exchange of duplicates. The co-operative idea seems to have been suggested by the fact that servants and tenants on large estates found it the only way open to them. A well-known and lately wedded couple in England received, the bride, a gorgeous set of diamonds, and the bridegroom, an automobile, from a number of dear friends, who singly could have given only comparatively trifling evidence of their appreciation.

CARRERAS' CELEBRATED

SMOKING MIXTURES



DR. J. M. BARRIE SAYS:—"What I Call the Arcadia in 'My Lady Nicotine' is the

CRAVEN MIXTURE and no other."

THE CRAVEN (Mild), Invented by the 3rd Earl of Craven.
HANKEY'S (Medium), " " Major General Hankey.
GUARDS' (Full) " " J. J. Carreras.
SIL PHILIPS (Extra special), Invented by Col. Sil Philips.

Agents in Canada—FRASER, VIGER & CO., 209 and 211 St. James Street, Montreal.

"CARL CONRAD'S"

Original Budweiser Beer

"The King of Bottled Beers"

Bottled and Brewed by the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association, Saint Louis, Mo.

BUDWEISER ..... $1.60 per dozen
BUDWEISER, in casks of 10 dozen pints ..... $14.75 per case

FRASER, VIGER & CO., Sole Agents.

ITALIAN WINE

"Chianti," Italian Claret Wine, Fine and Delicate.

CARDO ABRIAL'S "VINO DELLA CASTELLINA," in Chianti, Liverno, Italy.
ABRIAL'S "CHIANTI," in cases of one dozen quart wicker flasks, $7.00 per case
ABRIAL'S "CHIANTI," in cases of two dozen pint wicker flasks, $8.00 per case
Delivered free by freight to any point in Ontario, Quebec, or the Maritime Provinces at above prices.

FRASER, VIGER & CO., Sole Agents.

LILAC TEA

Once tried, it will enlist your favor. Then you will never ask for a better.
LILAC TEA .....25 cents per half pound package
LILAC TEA .....50 cents per pound package
Ask your grocer for it—and if unable to procure it there, send to
FRASER, VIGER & CO., Sole Proprietors.

THE NORDHEIMER BUILDING,
207, 209 and 211 St. James Street.

Letters to Editor

STOCKS AND MARGINS.

Editor, Herald:

Sir,—The discussion in Parliament regarding stock brokers and stock exchange matters generally was marked by a number of wise statements, as well as by a number that were not so wise, and which betrayed considerable ignorance of the real conditions. The glaring evil of over speculation is well known, but the methods some proposed to prevent it seem hardly worthy of consideration, in view of their utter impracticability. Speculation cannot be checked, but over speculation may be, and legislation could be introduced that might go a long way towards mitigating the evil. It seems that the most important problem is the stamping out of bucket shops and the establishment of a higher rate of margin on the so-called legitimate transactions of the stock exchange. Mr. Bourassa enlightened us with the statement that bucket shops no longer exist, but we are afraid this is not the case. There are a dozen or more institutions in Montreal alone which to all intents and purposes are bucket shops, although to prove this in the courts would be another matter. What can be proven, however, is the assertion that they accept speculative orders on an unusually low margin, and in this way offer inducements for people with small salaries to try and win something in the market. It is this aspect of the matter that could be treated with undoubted success. A law compelling legitimate brokers and others to accept no orders for stocks for less than 2 or 25 per cent. margin would be a practicable solution of the difficulty. It would affect the stock exchange and the bucket shops as well, and would appreciably curtail the scale of operations on the part of people who are tempted into the market by the fact that they can now gamble by putting up a very small sum. The bucket shops do business on 2 to 5 per cent. margins, and the customary rate with the members of the stock exchange is 10 per cent. A higher rate than that is frequently called for at times when the market is fluctuating violently, but the rate mentioned is the common one. It seems, therefore, that the suggested advance would be of some benefit. It would insure a sounder state of affairs on the exchange, and clip the wings of the bucket shop operators, who have so far resisted legal efforts to retire them from business. It would be an easy matter to determine if the brokers all conformed to the higher rate.

Yours,

ANTI-GAMBLING.

Views of French Press

Le Journal this morning announces editorially that Mr. Louis Frechette, the French litterateur will enter political life and at the next election will contest the county of Levis for the local House.

Hon. Mr. Tarte, writing from Ottawa, to La Patrie last night, gives the following appreciation of Hon. Mr. Blair.

Mr. Blair is a lawyer of first rank. He is tenacious and persevering. He is a lover of fine arts, painting especially. His collection of pictures is one of the most interesting that can be found in any private residence in the country.

The retical of Hon. Mr. Blair is certainly a loss to the Government and the Liberal party.

For my part I think that the ex-minister will accept the presidency of the Railway Commission.

Le Canada, editorially, to-day, calls attention to the instructive inquiry being made by The Herald's British Commissioner with regard to the question of preferential trade. It states that the inquiry is of such general interest that for the future it will keep its readers in touch with the letter, forwarded by the commissioner.

CORRECT ANSWERS.

The following names were omitted from the list of correct answers to last week's puzzles on Page 19 of to-day's paper:

Leslie Burket, Rockfield, Que.
Beryl Tucker, 733 St. Antoine Street.
Mrs. A. Turner, Box 604, Brockville.
F. J. Sears, 50 Milton Street.
Basil Tippet, 40 Drolet Street.

KILLED BY INTENSE HEAT.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Ruthven, July 25.—Thomas Dawson, sr., dropped dead, being overcome by heat while hoeing yesterday. He was a veteran of 1837, and aged 90.

Very special inducements to piano and organ purchasers during July and August at Layton Bros.' warerooms, 144 Peel street.—Adv.

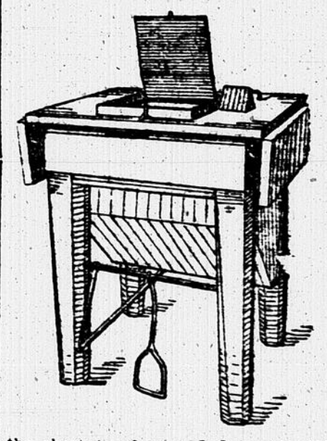
The Inventor.

RAPID PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTS.

Machine Which Works Almost With the Rapidity of a Printing Press.

The record for rapid photographic printing has been broken by a machine recently invented, and which is now engaged in the work of turning out prints for the publicity bureau of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. This machine is a very compact affair, no larger than a small table. The cabinet seen in the illustration herewith produced, under the table top contains a 500-candlepower electric light, which is constantly in operation and which is covered, in order to concentrate all the light rays of the sheet of sensitive paper. The latter is held in place over the light by a device which is to be seen in the top of the table. The printing operation is performed by the manipulation of a treadle, which is moved back and forth under the table, and the prints are made almost as rapidly as this can be done. In fact, the speed of this machine is almost as great as a footpower printing press.

The paper used in the machine is what is known as the developing paper, which is sensitive to artificial light. The sheets of the desired size are placed in some convenient place on the top of the table. The operator puts



the sheet in place and drops the lid over it, which insures perfect contact of the paper with the negative. Pressure on the treadle opens a wing shutter under the table top, which has heretofore protected the negative from the action of the light. A second or two at the most is sufficient for the exposure, and as the treadle is allowed to fall back into its normal position, the shutter is again closed. Upon raising the lid the paper is projected by a spring attachment, leaving all in readiness for the succeeding sheet.

The operators at St. Louis have become very proficient with this clever bit of mechanism, and one of the young ladies recently established the record of 846 prints in one hour, the same negative being used during all that time. On another occasion, when it was necessary to make prints from 30 different negatives, 1,500 prints were made in three hours. The latter task, under ordinary circumstances, would have required the services of six men.

The prints made use of so lavishly by the exposition authorities are for the purpose of advertising the event. The prints are sent to newspapers and journals of various kinds which make use of matter of this character.

DIES AS DID HIS BROTHER.

Edouard Orleans, a laborer forty-two years of age, was taken ill last week and was placed in Notre Dame Hospital. He died there yesterday and a peculiar fact is that a brother died under similar circumstances in the same hospital two months ago.

TEES & CO.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS

300 ST. JAMES ST.

Established 50 Years.

REMOVAL.

W. G. KENNEDY,

DENTIST.

283 Dorchester Street,

Cor. Mansfield. Tel. Uptown 1570.

HALF THE WOMEN OF THE UNITED STATES

Have Catarrh in Some Phase or Stage.

Catarrh of the Stomach Common in Summer—Pe-ru-na is a Specific for This Ailment.



MISS HELEN WHITMAN,
A Pretty Wisconsin Girl Saved by Pe-ru-na, as Well as Thousands of Others.

MARIE LINDHOLM

MISS JENNIE DRISCOLL

Miss Marie Lindholm, 239 13th Street, Milwaukee, Wis., writes:

"I have had very gratifying results from the use of Peruna for indigestion and stomach trouble, and I am pleased to give my experience. Three years ago my stomach began to trouble me, my food did not properly digest, and I would wake up two or three times in the night with terrible pains caused from indigestion. I saw a physician at once, and took what he advised, but the trouble only increased until my health was very much impaired.. I grew pale and thin and thought there was no cure for me. Fortunately Peruna was brought to my notice, and the regular use of eight bottles made me well. I therefore endorse it most heartily."—Marie Lindholm.

Miss Grace Allyn, 17 Cedar Street, Hot Springs, Ark., writes:

"For years I was troubled with indigestion and dyspepsia, which at times became so bad that I despaired of ever again enjoying a good dinner. Everything I ate or drank would sour on my stomach or cause me to vomit. I had tried everything in the patent medicine line, and had given up doctors years before for they never did me any good. I finally decided to use Peruna and three bottles of it entirely cured me. I gladly recommend it to others who are afflicted as I have been."—Grace Allyn.

Miss Helen Whitman, 308½ Grand Ave., Milwaukee, Wis., writes:

"There is nothing like Peruna for that tired feeling, which gives you no ambition for work or play. After a prolonged illness, about a year ago I felt unable to regain my health, but four bottles of Peruna made a wonderful change and restored me to perfect health. As long as you keep your blood in good condition you are all right, and Peruna seems to fill the veins with pure, healthful blood. I thoroughly endorse it."—Miss Helen Whitman.

Miss Jennie Driscoll, 870 Putnam Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y., writes:

"If people knew how efficient Peruna was in the cure of catarrh, they would not hesitate to try it. I have all the faith in the world in it as it cured me, and I have never known of a case when the person was not cured in a short time."—Jennie Driscoll.

Each one of these troubles and a great many more are simply catarrh—that is, chronic inflammation of the mucous lining of which every organ is affected. Any internal remedy that will cure catarrh in one location will cure it in any other. This is why Peruna has become so justly famous in the cure of female diseases. It cures catarrh wherever located. Its cures remain. Peruna does not palliate—it cures.

Half the Women Suffer With Catarrh.

Over half the women have catarrh in some form or another. And yet, probably, not a tenth of the women know that their disease is catarrh. To distinguish catarrh of various organs it has been named very differently.

One woman has dyspepsia, another bronchitis, another Bright's disease, another liver complaint, another consumption, another female complaint. There women would be very much surprised to hear that they are all suffering with chronic catarrh. But it is so, nevertheless.

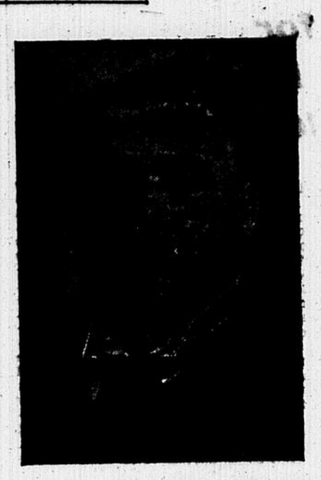
If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a ful statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

ODDFELLOWS INSTALL NEW OFFICERS IN PROV. OF QUEBEC



MR. CHARLES E. BRODIE, QUEBEC
Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Quebec, I.O.O.F.



MR. C. J. WILLIAMS, MONTREAL,
Grand Warden, Grand Lodge of Quebec, I.O.O.F.

The forty-three subordinate lodges of the Independent Order of Oddfellows in the Province of Quebec have just completed the installation of their office-bearers for the ensuing six months. The Grand Lodge will hold its twenty-fourth annual session in the city of Sherbrooke on August 18, and a pleasing feature in connection with the meeting will be the unveiling of the Oddfellows' monument in the cemetery there with appropriate ceremonies. The past year has been one of the most successful in the history of the Order in the Province, the membership now being 3,238, a net gain of 180 for the year. The Oddfellows' Relief Association, which is endorsed by all the Grand Lodges in Canada, paid out $131,000 for 101 death claims during the year, the surplus on hand on June 30 being $330,-869.50. Following are the Grand Lodge officers, together with the complete list of the executive officers of every lodge in the province:—

Grand Lodge officers—Charles E. Brodie, B.C.L., Quebec, grand master; P. L. Baldwin, Coaticook, deputy grand master; C. J. Williams, Montreal, warden; F. J. Potter, Montreal, secretary; D. J. Dickson, Montreal, treasurer; L. E. Charbonnel, Cookshire, and W. B. McCutcheon, Coaticook, grand representatives; H. L. Cohn, Montreal, grand marshal; Fred. England, Knowlton, grand conductor; A. P. Doddridge, Quebec, grand guardian; L. Y. Berrill, Melbourne, grand chaplain; George McGowan, Montreal, grand herald.

Mount Royal Lodge, No. 1, Montreal—F. L. Hayden, noble grand; George Warren, vice grand; P. H. Goodfellow, secretary.

Albion Lodge, No. 2, Quebec—John S. Burford, N.G.; Thos. W. Kell, V.G.; James Norton, secretary.

Mixpah Lodge, No. 3, Montreal—Wm. Logan, N.G.; F. J. Jones, V.G.; Wm. Chambers, secrtary.

Britannia Lodge, No. 4, Quebec—Jas. P. Tweddell, N.G.; Fred. W. Jaques, V. G.; Samuel J. Lower, secretary.

Beaver Lodge, No. 6, Montreal—Wm. McQuestion, N.G.; L. E. Mallory, V.G.; D. J. Dickson, secretary.

Pioneer Lodge, No. 7, Richmond — Ernest Hawker, N.G.; F. H. Gymer, V. G.; L. Y. Vernill, secretary.

Unity Lodge, No. 8, Sherbrooke—V. E. Manell, N.G.; A. J. Martin, V.G.; J. W. Bean, secretary.

Lansdowne Lodge, No. 9, Montreal—W. G. Saur, N.G.; Geo. Price, V.G.; John Radcliffe, secretary.

Miriam Lodge, No. 10, St. Johns—G. P. Smith, N.G.; H. Wallen, V.G.; P. Chubb, secretary.

Valleyefild Lodge, No. 11, Valleyfield —Wm. H. Stafford, N.G.; Wm. Pringle, V.G.; H. A. Wilson, secretary.

The Excelsior Lodge, No. 12, Montreal—Wm. Taylor, N.G.; John Hall, V. G.; George M. Brown, secretary.

Golden Rule Lodge, No. 13, Danville —J W Jackson, N.G.; D. J. Cross, V.G.; J. Houston, secretary.

Laurentian Lodge, No. 14, Lachute—W. Law, N.G.; J. S. Giles, V.G.; W. S. McBride, secretary.

Lafayette Lodge, No. 15, Montreal — J. H. St. Martin, N.G.; J. G. Noel, V. G.; E. Legault, secretary.

Victoria Lodge, No. 16, Coaticook — O. G. Goldstein, N.G.; F. O. Burbridge, V.G.; W. E. Clark, secretary.

Excelsior Lodge, No. 17, Huntingdon —Andrew Philps, N.G.; Andrew Chambers, V.G.; Geo. W. Cunningham, secretary.

Tomofobia, No. 18, Stanstead —C. M. Monroe, N.G.; Henry Conwer, V.G.; James Maltman, secretary.

Equity Lodge, No. 19, Cookshire—E. J. Planche, N.G.; R. W. Montgomery, V.G.; Cyrus MacRae, secretary.

Wellington Lodge, No. 20, Montreal—John Glennie, N.G.; John Haldane, V. G.; Samuel J. Bolton, secretary.

Fraternity Lodge, No. 21, Montreal—T. H. Phillips, N.G.; C. E. Wright, V. G.; C. E. Racey, secretary.

Missisquoi Lodge, No. 22, Farnham—D. A. Kerr, N.G.; Geo. A. Shepard, V. G.; Henry Brook, secretary.

Aberdeen Lodge, No. 23, Robinson — S. A. Cooper, N.G.; V. Palmer, V.G.; J. W. Dawson, secretary.

Century Lodge, No. 24, Dunham — H. O. Martin, N.G.; E. E. Hall, V.G.; A. J. Longway, secretary.

Sutton Village Lodge, No. 25, Sutton —J. N. Oliver, N.G.; John Shufelt, V. G.; L. L. Jenne, secretary.

Grand Lodge, No. 26, Granby—W. J. Lewis, N.G.; Jas. Stapleton, V.G.; W. A. Hodgson, secretary.

Waterloo Lodge, No. 27, Waterloo — A. E. Brewer, N.G.; Chas. E. Rhicard, V.G.; John C. Rose, secretary.

Knowlton Lodge, No. 28, Knowlton—E. W. Morgan, N.G.; C. W. Beale, V. G.; F. E. Fay, secretary.

Bedford Lodge, No. 29, Bedford —H. Campbell, N.G.; Chester Chrysler, V. G.; A. D. Struthers, secretary.

Drummond Lodge, No. 30, Magog — John Moffatt, N.G.; Henry Spinks, V. G.; J. D. Dawson, secretary.

Jubilee Lodge, No. 31, Windsor Mills —George R. Fowler, N.G.; Dr. G. D. Robins, V.G.; F. Beattie, secretary.

Restoration Lodge, No. 32, Cowansville—James McIntosh, N.G.; Rev. W. P. R. Lewis, V.G.; J. E. Downey, secretary.

Star of Westmount Lodge, No. 33, Westmount—J. F. McCready, N.G.; J. Thatcher, V.G.; A. Owen Gee, secretary.

Strathcona Lodge, No. 24, Scotstown —Wm. F. Bowman, N.G.; D. L. McRitchie, V.G.; Robert Scott, secretary.

Havelock Lodge, No. 35, Lennoxville —Robert J. Strype, N.G.; Walter G. Oakes, V.G.; Wm. E. Rasher, secretary.

Maple Leaf Lodge, No. 36, Bishop's Crossing—F. W. Gilbert, N.G.; M. C. Bishop, V.G.; F. Lindley, secretary.

Mercantile Lodge, No. 37, Quebec — Allan M. Reid, N.G.; W. H. Walsh, V. G.; Isaac Mooney, secretary.

Lakeview Lodge, No. 38, Lake Megantic—F. J. Patton, N.G.; Thos. Wilkes, V.G.; Allan McDonald, secretary.

North Star Lodge, No. 39, Grand Mere—W. C. Fisher, N.G.; C. George, V.G.; Wm. Tainton, secretary.

Shawville Lodge, No. 40, Shawville—John Stewart, N.G.; Andrew Hodgins, V.G.; Dr. F. M. H. McNaughton, secretary.

Dufferin Lodge, No. 41, Buckingham —Wm. Griffith, N.G.; G. F. Parker, V. G.; F. W. Allan, secretary.

Coronation Lodge, No. 42, Shawinigan Falls—J. C. Smart, N.G.; J. Bone, V.G.; W. H. Geddings, secretary.

Gould Lodge, No. 43, Gould—Wm. Murray, N.G.; A. G. McKinnon, V.G.; F. H. Wilson, secretary.

St. Francis Valley Lodge, No. 44 — East Angus—Rev. J. A. Dorwan, N.G.; O. R. Beane, V.G.; A. F. Pennoyer, secretary.

CALEDONIAN GAMES

SATURDAY, 1st AUGUST, 1903,
M.A.A.A. GROUNDS.
Costly Prizes. Leading Athletes will compete.
ENTRIES CLOSE ON JULY 28.
ADMISSION, 35c & 50c. Children, 15c
Members of the Caledonian Society's Children's Choir applying to Mr. J. R. Bain, 750 Craig Street, will receive tickets free of charge.

RIVERSIDE PARK, Maisonneuve
Great Productions for the Week of the 26th July.
Sensational Spectacles by a High Class Company.
The Famous Bicyclist Millard, the Parisian Singers, Sanlier, the Great Comedian Read, the Phenomenal Donatoes, introducing a wonderful display of Contortion Feats.
GREAT BOXING CONTEST (EXHIBITION) BETWEEN
PAT. ROONEY and JACK McCORMICK.
Balloon Ascension. Promenade Concert.
ADMISSION 10 CENTS.

CANARIES



Require care and attention, and they will repay their owner by singing brightly and merrily all the day long. Good feed is essential to their health and song. Get the best on the market, for it is the cheapest in the long run.
BROCK'S BIRD SEED and a Cake of Treat in each Packet.
All Grocers and Druggists keep it.

POPE WILL BE INTERRED TO-DAY

Public Interest Has Shifted Largely to the Result of Approaching Conclave.

Rome, July 25.—Again to-day the body of Leo XIII. lay in state in the Basilica of St. Peter's and about 30,000 persons passed before the catafalque during the day. This is an increase over the number who viewed the remains Thursday, and the augmentation was due doubtless to the widely circulated reports that yesterday would be the last day upon which the public would have an opportunity of looking upon the body of the Pontiff. These reports proved to be incorrect, and the body will continue in the Chapel of the Sacrament at least during the greater part of to-day.

With impressive ceremonies the body will be interred this evening in a sarcophagus at St. Peter's, where it will remain until taken to its final resting place in the Church of St. John of Lateran.

Italian soldiers again yesterday preserved order inside St. Peter's, where there was a repetition of the scenes and crowds of Thurrday.

A PATHETIC CEREMONY.

The day was notable for the solemn masses celebrated for the repose of the soul of the late Pontiff at St. Peter's and other famous churches in Rome, which were largely attended, despite the pathetic ceremony which was occurring at the Basilica. Interest is now largely engrossed with the coming conclave and its results. The gossip of the day may be summed up briefly by saying that Cardinal Gotti's chance of election seems to have improved in comparison with those of other Cardinals who have been mentioned as likely to succeed Leo XIII., although there still exists a strong feeling that some one, hitherto scarcely talked of, may wear the tiara.

Much comment was excited at the Vatican by a drive which Cardinal Oreglia took through the Vatican gardens yesterday morning. The workers in the more quiet precincts of the gardens were startled when they saw the well-known Papal carriage approaching, surrounded by Swiss and Noble Guards. Their hearts jumped as they saw the face of the Cardinal looking out at them. The camerlengo did not apear to be satisfied with what he saw. He shook his head, exclaiming dismally: What decay, what neglect. I could not remain shut up in this melancholy place. I should die in a year."

The gossips of the Vatican now wish to know if this man means that the Cardinal would not accept the papacy, which seems practically impossible, or, accepting, would refuse to be the voluntary, traditional Vatican prisoner. It seems that the more probable interpretation of his remarks would be that if made Pope he would institute great changes in the gardens.

NOTE TO POWERS.

The Congregation of Cardinals has not yet decided whether the note which the Sacred College intends to address to the powers concerning the situation of the papacy at Rome shall be presented to-morrow when the reception of the diplomatic body occurs. The diplomatists accredited to the Holy See will be presented by M. Martins T'Antas, the minister from Portugal, who is dean of the corps. Monsignor Merry Del Val will reply as acting Secretary of State.

At the meeting of the Congregation t-day Cardinal Satoli asked when the conclave would be opened. Cardinal Oreglia replied that he thought that on the evening of Friday the 31st, all the cardinals might enter their cells and be ready for the first meeting of the conclave, August 1, a week from to-morrow. Mgr. Farabulini, the famous Latinist, whom Gladstone often consulted, and of whom the German Emperor requested advice concerning Latin, has been selected to write Oratio Brevis, the Latin eulogy on the late Pontiff, which will be buried with him.

Last night's Itali sees alleged confirmation of the story that Cardinal Gibbons had succeeded in transferring Cardinal Richard, the archbishop of Paris, into an opponent of Cardinal Rampolla in the alleged fact that Cardinal Gibbons did not leave Cardinal Richard while in Paris, that they left together for Rome, travelled together, and will lodge together at the House of the Order of St. Sulpice. As a matter of fact only the statement that they will lodge together is true. It is known that they did not start for Rome together. Cardinal Richard is coming via Modane, and Cardinal Gibbons via St. Gothard Pass. Inside the Vatican the work of arranging the apartments for the conclave has been begun.

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The City Pulpits and Who Will Fill Them To-Morrow

[Church notices, to ensure publication in these columns, should be sent to The Herald Editorial Rooms not later than 3 p.m. on Friday.]

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

LESSON V.—AUGUST 2.

SAMUEL ANOINTS DAVID.—I. Sam. 16, 14-13 (Verses 1-3 also should be carefully studied. Read I. Sam., 16.)

Golden Text.—Man looketh on the outward appearance, but the Lord looketh on the heart.—I. Sam., 16, 7.

METHODS AND PLANS FOR TEACHING.

We see here David chosen, prepared, anointed, and are led to Three Lines of Application: 1. How God chooses His workers. Tell the story. Notice the timidity and the misjudgement of God's most faithful servant. Notice God's principles of judgment given in verse 7. Emphasize the Golden Text. 2. How God prepares His workers. How was David prepared? By his family life; by his life as a shepherd, developing individual force. How to use home privileges, and school opportunities, and business opportunities. 3. How God endows His workers. The anointing of David was a message to him. God had a great work for him to do, and "the Spirit of the Lord came upon David from that day forth." Have we this anointment?

The Young Christian Must Be Like David: Devout, A Worker, Valiant, Intelligent, Discreet.

God's Choice of Workers. 1. God set aside instruments which have proved themselves unworthy, and chooses others in place of them (verse 1). 2. God has at hand and in training those, unmarked of men, who are destined to do His work (verse 1). 3. God's choice may be opposed to human plans, and shall be successful in the face of human power (verse 2). 4. God's choice has for its prerequisite a purified heart and purposes, for He chooses holy instrumentalities (verse 5). 5. God's choice is often not in accordance with the preconceived opinions of men (verse 7). 6. God chooses according to character, which he alone can read (verse 7). 7. God chooses for His work the lowly and unnoticed among men (verse 11). 8. God endows with His Spirit those whom He has chosen for His work (verse 13).

Other Outlines. "This lesson contains four interviews of Samuel: 1. With the Lord, verses 1-3; 2. With the elders, verses, 4, 5; 3. With the family of Jesse, verses 6-11; 4. With David, verses 12, 13." "1. Our Way of Seeing Difficulty, verses 1, 2; 2. God's Way of Meeting Difficulty, verses 1-3; 3. Our Way of Judging Men, verses 4-6; 4. God's Way of Judging Men, verses 7-13." (Trumbull.)

ANGLICAN.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL. VEN. Archdeacon Norton, D.D., rector of Montreal; Rev. H. T. S. Boyle, M.A., assistant.—10 a.m., Holy Communion. 11 a.., Cathedral service. 7 p.m., Cathedral service. All seats free at the 7 o'clock service. Sunday school and Bible classes in Synod Hall, 3 p.m. The vicar preaches at both services.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH. RT. REV. JAMES Carmichael, Coadjutor, Bishop of Montreal, rector.—11.05 a.m., morning prayer. 3 p.m., Sunday school. 7.05 p.m., evening service. Bishop Carmichael preaches at the morning service and Rev. Dyson Hague in the evening.

CHURCH OF ST. JAMES THE APOSTLE. Rev. Canon Ellegood, M.A., rector; Rev. H. A. Brooke, M.A., assistant.—Holy Communion, 8 a.m. Morning service at 11 a.m. Sunday school at 3 p.m. Evening service at 7 p.m. The rector preaches in the morning and Rev. H. A. Brooke in the evening.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, WEREDALE Park, corner Dorchester Street and Atwater Avenue. — Seventh Sunday after Trinity. Celebration of Holy Communion at 10 a.m. Morning prayer at 11 o'clock. Evening prayer at 7 o'clock. Sunday school at 3 o'clock. The Very Rev. Dean Evans, D.D., D.C.L.; Rev. E. I. Rexford, M.A.; Rev. M. Day Baldwin, M.A. Rev. Walter King preaches at both services.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, COR. DORCHESTER and Champlain Streets. — All seats free. Rector, Rev. W. W. Craig, B.A. Morning prayer at 11 o'clock. Evening prayer at 7 o'clock. Holy Communion on the first Sunday at 11 a.m., on the third Sunday at 7 a.m., other Sundays at 8.30 a.m. Rev. A. W. Buckland, of Boscobel, preaches at both services.

ST. SIMON'S CHURCH, ST. HENRI. — SERvices at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

ALL SAINTS CHURCH, COR. ST. DENIS and Marie Anne Streets. Seats free. 11 a.m., morning service. 7 p.m., evening service.

GRACE CHURCH, WELLINGTON STREET. Archdeacon Ker, D.D., rector; Rev. F. Lewis Whitley, M.A., assistant. — 8 a.m., Holy Communion; 11 a.m., Matins and Holy Communion. 2.30 p.m., Archdeacon Ker's Bible class. 7 p.m., Evensong.

ST. MARTIN'S CHURCH. REV. G. OSBORNE Troop, M.A., rector.—8 a.m., Holy Communion. 11 a.m., morning service. 7 p.m. evening service. All seats free and unappropriated. Strangers welcome. All one in Christ Jesus. The rector preaches at both services. Evening subject, "The Sheep and the Wolves."

BELCHER MEMORIAL CHURCH, VERDUN. Morning prayer at 11 a.m. Evening prayer at 7 p.m. Sunday school at 3 p.m.

CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER, COTE ST. Paul.—Morning prayer at 11 o'clock. Evening prayer at 7 o'clock.

TRINITY CHURCH, ST. DENIS AND VIGER Square. Rev. Charles G. Rollit, rector. — 8 a.m., Holy Communion. 11 a.m., morning prayer. 3 p.m., Sunday school and Bible class. 7 p.m., evening prayer. Strangers always welcome. The rector preaches at both services.

ST. MATTHIAS CHURCH, WESTMOUNT. — Morning prayer and Communion at 11 a.m. Evening prayer, 7 p.m. Preacher at both services, the rector.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH.—SERVICES AT 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Children's service at 3 p.m.

ST. THOMAS CHURCH, NOTRE DAME ST. East. Rev. Canon Renaud, rector.—Services: 11 a.m., morning prayer. 7 p.m., evening prayer. Sunday school and Bible classes at 3 p.m.

ST. CYPRIAN'S ADAM STREET MISSION.—Morning prayer and Holy Communion at 11 a.m.; preacher, Rev. H. Jekill. Sunday school, 3 p.m. Evening prayer, 7 p.m.

CHURCH OF S. JOHN THE EVANGELIST.—Services: Plain celebration, 8 a.m. Matins, 10.15 a.m. High celebration and sermon, 11 a.m. Catechism, 3.30 p.m. Evensong and sermon, 7 p.m.

ST. JUDE'S CHURCH.—MORNING SERVICE at 11 a.m. Sunday school and Bible class at 3 p.m. Evening service, 7 p.m. Preacher, Rev. Dean Evans.

ST. BARNABAS' CHURCH, ST. LAMBERT.—Rev. Rural Dean W. J. Dart, M.A., rector. Sunday services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school and Bible classes at 3 p.m.

ST. EDWARD'S CHURCH, CORNER OF Inspector and St. Paul Streets.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION. — VEN. Archdeacon Norton will preach at both services.

PRESBYTERIAN.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, DORCHESTER ST. Rev. James Barclay, D.D., pastor.—Morning service for the present at 11 a.m. Seats free at Sunday service. Rev. M. S. Oxley will officiate during July and August.

ST. PAUL'S MISSION, ST. CHARLES ST., Point St. Charles. Rev. C. A. Doudiet, missionary.—Morning service, 11 a.m. Evening service, 6.30 p.m. Sunday school, 3 p.m. Sewing class, Friday, 3 p.m.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND (ST. ANDREW'S). Morning service, 11 a.m. Bible class and Sunday school, 3 p.m. Rev. J. Edgar Hill, M.A., B.D., will officiate. Ladies' Aid Society, Wednesday, 3 p.m. Dorcas Society, Thursday, 11 a.m. The evening service will be discontinued during July and August.

CHALMERS' CHURCH, PRESBYTERIAN, corner Prince Arthur and St. Lawrence Sts. Rev. G. Colborne Heine, B.A., pastor. — Divine service will be conducted at 11 a.m. and at 7 p.m. Chinese Sunday school at 9.45 a.m. English Sunday school at 3 p.m.

CRESCENT ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Rev. John Mackay, pastor.—Rev. J. H. MacVicar, M.A., will preach at both services.

ST. GABRIEL'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Rev. Robert Campbell, D.D. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school, 10 a.m. Rev. Robert Campbell, D.D., officiates. Morning subject, "The Land God Hath Given." Evening subject, "The Everlasting Hills."

KNOX CHURCH, COR. MANSFIELD AND Dorchester Streets. Rev. J. Fleck, B.A., pastor. Hours of service, 11 o'clock and 7 o'clock. Sunday school and young men's class at 3 p.m. Chinese school at 10 a.m. and 8.15 p.m.

ST. JOHN'S FRENCH PRESBYTERIAN Church.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

STANLEY STREET CHURCH.—REV. F. M. Dewey, M.A., pastor, will conduct services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school and pastor's Bible class at 3 p.m. Chinese Sunday school at 8.15 p.m. United prayer meeting Wednesday, at 8 p.m. Strangers are always welcome.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, CORNER WELlington and Bourgeois Streets.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school and Bible classes, 3 p.m. Christian Endeavor, Monday. Rev. R. Eadie, of Ottawa, will preach at both services.

MELVILLE CHURCH, WESTMOUNT.—Communion Service in the morning at 11 o'clock. The evening service will be discontinued for the present. Rev. J. Tudor Scrimger, B.A., will officiate.

MAISONNEUVE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner Letourneau Avenue and Adam St. Rev. Colin Duguid, pastor.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school and Bible class, 3 p.m. Strangers welcome. Seats free.

METHODIST.

DOMINION SQUARE METHODIST CHURCH. Rev. C. E. Manning, pastor.—Morning service at 11 o'clock. Evening service at 7 o'clock. Sunday school and Bible classes at 3 p.m. Strangers welcome to all services. Union services between Emanuel Congregational and Dominion Square Methodist Churches. The pastor at both services.

DOUGLAS METHODIST CHURCH. REV. Thos. Griffith, Ph.D., pastor.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school at 3 p.m. Rev. T. A. Halpenny will preach at both services.

SHERBROOKE METHODIST CHURCH, corner St. Charles Borromee Street. Rev. T. G. Williams, D.D., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. Prof. Elliott will preach at both services.

EAST END METHODIST CHURCH. REV. G. W. Crane, pastor.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school and pastor's Bible class, 2.30 p.m. Young people's meeting, Monday, 8 p.m. Wednesday evening. Bible study, conducted by Rev. Mr. Crane. You will be made welcome at any of these services.

ST. JAMES METHODIST. — SERVICES AT 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

METHODIST CHURCH, HOCHELAGA. REV. W. Rilance, pastor.—The missionary anniversary services will be held in the above church next Sabbath at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

WEST END METHODIST, CORNER CANning and Coursol Sts. Rev. G. S. Reynolds, pastor.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school and Bible class, 3 p.m. You are welcome at all services. Mr. J. Ritchie Bell preaches in the morning and Mr. Taylor, of the Old Brewery Mission, in the evening.

CONGREGATIONAL.

ZION CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, CORner of Mance and Milton Streets. Rev. H. G. Rice, pastor.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Seats free. All welcome. Beginning to-morrow, the pastor will preach a series of sermons on "God and His Lessons Found in Nature." The pastor will preach at both services.

BETHLEHEM CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH Cor. Clarke and Western Avenues, Westmount. The morning service will be discontinued during the holidays. Rev. J. B. Silcox, of Winnipeg, preaches in the evening.

POINT ST. CHARLES CONGREGATIONAL Church. Pastor, Rev. W. R. Harvey.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school and Bible classes at 3 p.m.

CALVARY CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Guy Street, above St. Antoine. Rev. E. H. Tippett, pastor.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school at 2 p.m. Christian Endeavor on Monday night at eight o'clock. Prayer meeting on Wednesday, at 8 p.m. Strangers and visitors welcome to all the services. The pastor will preach at both services.

EMANUEL CHURCH, ST. CATHERINE AND Stanley Sts. Rev. Hugh Pedley, B.A., pastor.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH. — THE congregation of St. Bartholomew's Reformed Episcopal Church will worship for the present time in their temporary quarters, Alexandra Rooms, 2204 St. Catherine St., opposite Christ Church Cathedral, to-morrow, at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school and Bible classes at 3 p.m. Prayer meeting Wednesday, at 8 p.m.

BAPTIST.

OLIVET BAPTIST CHURCH. REV. J. L. Gilmour, B.A., pastor. Evening service, 7 p.m. The church is on the corner of Mountain and Osborne Streets, near the Windsor Station.

WESTMOUNT BAPTIST CHURCH. REV. Frank S. Weston, pastor. — Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Strangers welcome. The pastor preaches at both services.

UNITARIAN.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH—REV. W. S. Barnes will preach at the morning service at 11 a.m. Sunday school at 12.00 noon. The evening service will be discontinued for the present.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST, 41 Closse Street, Western Square.—Services on Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Subject for the day, "Love."

PROTESTANT HOUSE OF INDUSTRY AND Homes, Longue Pointe.—Divine service at 3 p.m., by Rev. E. Bushell, M.A.

DESRIVIERES STREET MISSION, BRITISH Methodist Episcopal Church (Colored)—Sunday school at 1 p.m. Service at 8 p.m. Rev. R. Brown, pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION, in the American Presbyterian Chapel, 75 Inspector Street. Rev. J. Ohling, pastor.—All Scandinavians are invited.

THE DISCIPLES OF CHRIST WILL MEET in Royal Arcanum Hall, 2444 St. Catherine Street. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., by the pastor, F. C. Ford.

ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH.—DIVINE service, conducted by Rev. J. C. F. Rupp, in Norman Block, 2269 St. Catherine Street, cor. McGill College Avenue, Sunday evening, August 9, at 7 o'clock.

NOTED SURGEON DEAD.

Death of Dr. Donald MacLean, One Time Resident in Kingston.

Detroit, Mich., July 25.—Mr. Donald MacLean, a noted surgeon in this State, died yesterday at his home in this city from gastroenteritis. Dr. MacLean was born in Seymour Township, Ont., in 1839, graduated from Edinburgh University in 1862. He practiced medicine in Kingston, Ont., until 1870, except in the years 1863-64, when he was a surgeon in the U.S. army. In 1870 he became professor of surgery at the University of Michigan, and held the chair until 1889. He was for a number of years chief surgeon of the Michigan Central and Grand Trunk Railways, and in 1884 was president of the American Medical Association.

CAPT. HOWARD MURDERED.

Once Well-known Montreal Figure Meets with Foul Play in West.

Captain "Tom" Howard, a conspicuous figure in Montreal society in the "sixties," and the first Provincial Treasurer of the Clark Government in Manitoba, has been found murdered in California.

This is the news received in a despatch from Victoria, B. C., where Captain Howard was well known.

It is many years now since Captain Howard lived in Montreal, but he at one time occupied a prominent position in military circles here, holding a commission in the Victoria Rifles, and acting as paymaster during the Red River expedition. He was also one of the founders of St. James Club here, before he went west in connection with the opening of the country there.

CURATE CARRIED THE COFFIN.

Funeral Reform is Favored by Senior of Episcopal Church.

An extraordinary spectacle was recently witnessed at a funeral at Stanwiz, near Carlisle, England.

The senior curate of the Episcopal Church there is greatly in favor of funeral reform, especially in cases where the bereaved family has but slender means, and he is, therefore, strongly opposed to the prevailing custom of "doing it nice" in cases where the expenses incurred often mean debt and long drawn out distress. In the case of a child's burial this week the parents were too poor to defray the cost of a coffin. The rector was asked to lend the money for the hiring of a hearse, a promise being given that repayment would be made. At the risk of seeming hard hearted he refused to encourage such improvidence; but, as an alternative, volunteered to carry the coffin himself.

This he did, and by handing the coffin to a friend at the cemetery gates was able to run ahead and meet the little cortege at the chapel door, robed and ready to conduct the burial service. The rector believes that more respect would be shown to the dead and the living if coffins were borne to the grave by hand, or on a hand hearse, at mall expense, than by riding in unaccustomed luxury behind "that monstrosity of carriage building art called a hearse."

THE GOODSELL FAMILY RECOVERED.

Trenton, Ont., July 25.—Mr. H. Goodsell, engineer for the Electric and Water Co., and his family of six were completely prostrated a few days ago with colds and grippe, but recovered through using Catarrhozone. Everybody is talking about the prompt cures of Catarrhozone, which is probably the best remedy for coughs and colds that druggists sell.—Advt.

GUARANTEED CORN CURE FOR 25 CENTS.

Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor is guaranteed to remove hard, soft or bleeding Corns in twenty-four hours without pain. Take only Putnam's; it's the best.—Advt.

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All the News of the Sporting World.

Longueuil Boating Club All Ready for the Canadian Canoe Ass'n Regatta Which Will be Held on Saturday

Just one week from to-day the little harbor across the river at Longueuil wil be gay with flags and bunting, with joyous crowds in holiday costume, with a flotilla of canoes and row boats filled with cheering devotees of aquatic sports.

For on that day will be held the fourth annual regatta of the Canadian Canoe Association, the great canoe event of the Dominion.

Though Montreal is the home of four clubs, this is the first time the meet has been held here. A year ago the then president of the Longueuil Club, Mr. W. Simpson Walker, fought hard to have the meet come here. But when he saw things were going against him, he made an arrangement to withdraw his claim and ensure the meet for Longueuil in 1903. When the annual meeting came round Longueuil was unanimously given the regatta, and Mr. Walker was elected vice-commodore of the Canadian Canoe Association.

Vice-Commodore Walker naturally is doing everything in his power to make this the greatest meet the association has ever held and he is ably seconded by the club officials, who are as follows:—President, F. J. McClure; vice-president, W. T. Moffatt; secretary, R. A. Elliott; treasurer, G. R. Gray; captain, G. H. Willson; committeemen, H. S. Lightbourn, Wm. Willson, Sidney Thornton.

Ferry Arrangements.

Excellent arrangements have been made for the convenience and accommodation of the crowd. The steamer Berthier will be run from Victorina pier to Longueuil at 2 o'clock. This steamer will anchor off the judges' stand at the finishing line, so that spectators on the boat will be afforded a fine view of the races. At the judges' stand will be hoisted the club colors of each winning crew and megaphones will be employed to supply spectators with information from time to time. Communication between the starting point and the judges at the finish will be maintained by telephone.

A late ferry boat service has been arranged for the evening of the regatta to give Montrealers a chance to attend the "hop" at the Longueuil Boating Club's beautiful club house.

The programme of events folows:—

2.30 p.m.—Senior single.
2.50 p.m.—Intermediate tandem.
3.10 p.m.—Junior fours.
3.30 p..m—Intermediate single.
3.50 p.m.—War canoe (championship).
4.15 p.m.—Junior tandem.
4.35 p.m.—Senior tandem.
4.55 p.m.—Intermediate fours.
5.15 p.m.—Junior single.
5.40 p.m.—Senior fours.
6.00 p.m.—Double blade.
6.15 p.m.—War canoe, one mile with turn, for the Fulford cup.

All the races are to be half a mile straightaway, with the exception of the final event. There is already a large field of entries from the following boating and canoe clubs:—Longueuil, St. Lambert, St. Stephen's (of Lachine), Ottawa, Britannia, Grand Trunk, Rideau, Carleton Place and Smith's Falls.

History of Longueuil Club.

The Longueuil Boating Club was organized in the auspicious year of Confederation—1867. For at least two years prior to this date regattas had been held on Longueuil bay. To this day, a highly esteemed past-president of the club, retains, as a valued treasure, a cup won by him from a large field of competitors, on August 19th, 1865. Boating at Longueuil, therefore, was a live sport even before the club was formally inaugurated. There are no records extant of meetings held in 1867, but as far as can be ascertained Mr. J. Reid Harris was the president of the club in that year.

The records show, however, that on Tuesday, September 8th, 1868, the constitution and by-laws of the L.B.C. were adopted at the meeting of shareholders held at the residence of Dr. Gideon Laroque (Mayor and M.P.P.). At this meeting the first officers of the club, of whom we have record, were elected as follows:—President, Captain Lesperance; vice-president, Dr. Charles Brewster; secretary, J. Reid Harris; treasurer, W. J. M. Jones; committee, Messrs. H. Cotte, Dr. Laroque, John Faulkiner, Henry J. Gear, and B. S. Curry. In the summer of 1869 a floating boat house, consisting of a scow with a house upon it, was placed on the river at a total cost of $664.91. It was moored at the foot of St. John Street. The club did not posses a club house as yet. On July 21st, 1869, was held the first of the delightful moonlight excursions for which the club in later years gained renown.

Financial Troubles.

In 1870 the club found itself financially crippled, partly owing to heavy expenditure, and partly through the rivalry of the St. Lawrence Boating Club, which, under the presidency of Mr. David Shaw, had come into existence in the village. On June 3rd, 1871, a joint meeting of members and friends of the rival boat clubs, was held in Payettte's Hotel, which resulted in the successful amalgamation of the two factions under the name of the Longueuil Boating Club. On June 8th, 1871, the constitution and by-laws of the new organization were adopted and the following officers elected:—President, Dr. Brewster; vice-president, Wm. Notman; secretary, E. A. Barton; treasurer, G. G. Macpherson, committee, Messrs. James P. Cox, J. W. Patterson, W. H. Wilson, W. J. M. Jones, and A. A. Bourdeau. During the season rowing, racing and sailing rules were formulated and adopted and weekly evening boat meets inaugurated.

The "Great" Regatta.

In this year the L.B.C. undertook a regatta on a very extensive scale, the chief event of which was the four-oared race between the "Barton" crew of Tangier, the "Taylor-Winship" crew of Tyneside, England, and the "Renforth" crew, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, England. The race was rowed September 14th, 1871, over a five mile course with turn, and was won by the "Barton" crew in 33 min. 10 sec. First prize, $1,000. The "Renforth" crew secured the second prize of $250. Harry Kelly, stroke of "Renforth" crew, won the single scull race. Chief of Police of Montreal F. Penton, was official timekeeper. The crowd which viewed the races is variously estimated by the journals of the day as between eight and ten thousand. The bank of the river, the grand stand on the "reef," and the steamers Longueuil, Lapairie, Berthier, William, St. Lambert Ferry, Terrebonne, and Victoria, were thronged with spectators. The Victoria Rifles band was in attendance, stationed on a barge.

From 1872 to 1878 the club flourished. In these years the club owned two inrigged four-oared boats, the Norman and the Barton. Many interesting races were pulled in these boats. In 1875 lads under 17 years of age were admitted to junior membership in the club. The most noteworthy event of 1877 was the signal success of the "Boys" crew, consisting of Messrs. Wm. I. Gear (stroke), F. S. Foster (3), H. S. Pell (2), and A. E. Pell (bow), at the Lachine regatta, where they won a handsome cup.

It is worthy of note that on Christmas day of this year two four-oared crews went out for a spin on the river.

The First Club House.

In June, 1878, the first club house, as distinct from a boat house, was opened. It was an unpretentious building made in sections, but was furnished very comfortably inside. The walls were draped with canvas curtains and the floor matted. This club house was located on the northeastern side of the Grand Trunk wharf and the triangular boat house in which the four-oared boats and racing shells were kept, was placed close by, but on the beach. In 18[illegible] the L.B.C. sent a four-oared crew, under the captaincy of Mr. Henry J. Gear, to the Newark, N.J., regatta.



MR. W. SIMPSON WALKER,
Vice-Commodore of the C.C.A., and ex-president Longueuil Boating Club.

In 1877 the organization of the Montreal Yacht Club, whose headquarters were at Longueuil, drew so heavily upon the boat club's membership, by absorbing all who were specially interested in sailing, that gradually the latter club dwindled to a mere shadow of its former self, and the climax came in 1881, when, on September 8th, the committee decided to sell the club's property by auction. For the next four years the boat club lay dormant. And now became apparent the wisdom of the old club in creating a junior membership. It was largely owing to the enthusiasm of the "boys of 75" that the club was re-organized on March 30th, 1886. Those present at the organization meeting were Mr. T. P. Butler, Q.C., chairman; Messrs. W. H. Kirby Wm. Cooper, F. J. McClure, A. W. H. Jones, S. Cookson, G. P. McClure, F. Cookson, R. Smardon, jr., B. E. Cotte, C. Hardie, W. J. Carmichael, and Geo. Hardie. A general meeting of the club was held in the St. Mark's Parish school house on May 7th, 1886, at which the constitution and by-laws with a set of racing and regatta rules were adopted, and the following officers elected:—President, Wm. I. Gear; vice-president, B. E. Cotte; sec.-treas., W. J. Carmichael, Capt. J. W. Moffat; committee, Messrs. G. M. Graham, A. W. H. Jones, G. P. McClure and W. T. Rodden. The club house at first used by the new club was obtained from the extinct Longueuil Toboggan Club, and it was placed on the then vacant lot at the foot of Sylvester Street. A new club house, made in sections, and costing under $200, was built in 1887 and opened for the first time on July 18th. The following spring the club house was enlarged or extended and during 1888 regattas, "hops" and boat meets were held.

In the spring of 1889 the club house was placed upon a new site, namely under the great trees on the Notman property above the Longueuil wharf.

The New Club House.

During the winter of 1891-2, the committee arranged for the erection of two new boat houses (size 20 x 40 x 6½ each) costing $135. The club also took the initiative in the formation of the Province of Quebec Rowing Association, which elected its first officers at the Windsor Hotel, Montreal, on June 1st, 1892, two L.B.C. members being chosen to office. Application for incorporation was made on May 10th, 1892, and granted 25th May, 1892. The agitation for a new club house began in 1892, and in the fall of 1894 two lots were purchased from the Grand Trunk Railway Co., and before Dominion Day, 1895, the present handsome and commodious club house was completed and opened with a grand bazaar on July 4th.

About this time came into existence the "Boat Club Helpers," an organization of ladies which has, upon many occasions, done wonders for the club. Too much commendation cannot be meted to the "B.C.H.," for faithful, generous and untiring service. In the past few years there has been steady growth and unexampled prosperity, until now its financial position is strong and its membership the largest in its history.

Joined the C.C.A.

In the month of June, 1902, the L.B.C. joined the Canadian Canoe Association, and two of its officials were elected to office. In the month of August, 1902, the club sent crews to the annual meeting of the association at Britannia Bay, near Ottawa. At this meet there was a protested event, the Canadian Championship four-in-canoe race, which was ordered to be paddled over again at Longueuil at the annual regatta of the Longueuil Club on the 16th August, 1902, the contestants being the Britannia, B.H.C., Ottawa, Carleton Place, B. C. and G. T. B. C. The race was won by the G.T.B.C. crew.

NEWARKS CONTINUE TO TURN ROYALS DOWN

They Rallied in Tenth Inning Yesterday, and Won Out By an Easy Margin.

Newark, July 25.—A heavy batting rally by Newark in the tenth inning yesterday afternoon beat the Montreal team. After holding Newark down to four singles and a double in nine innings, Pappalau, the Montreal pitcher, lost his balance and was hammered for three long drives and a bunt before a man was out in the tenth. Up to this inning Newark was outbatted and outfielded, but Montreal could not hit at opportune moments. Fourteen men were left on the bases. Newark used thirteen men in the game.

At the end of the ninth inning the score stood 1 to 1. In the tenth Montreal got a man around, but the lead was short-lived. With no one out in Newark's half, Thiery, who had been substituted for Bannon, hit for a homer, tieing the score. O'Hagan followed with a double, Devlin bunted safely, and Dillard drove the ball into the centre field bleachers and could have scored another homer if necessary.

Newark.	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Bannon, c.f.	3	0	1	3	0	0
O'Hagan, 1b.	5	1	1	9	1	1
Devlin, 3b.	5	0	2	2	2	0
Dillard, r.f.	4	0	2	3	0	0
Wagner, s.s.	3	1	1	3	3	1
Lawlor, l.f.	1	0	1	1	0	1
Taylor, 2b.	1	0	0	0	2	1
Shea, c.	2	0	0	8	2	0
Hesterfer, p.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Thiery, c.f.	1	1	1	1	1	0
O'Brien, 2b.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Burke, p.	1	0	0	0	1	0
Newenham, c.f.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	30	3	9	30	12	4

Montreal.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Clancy, 1b.	6	0	3	11	1	0
Connaughton, s.s.	5	0	0	3	5	0
Kellackey, r.f.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Demont, 2b.	5	0	1	3	3	0
Hemming, l.f.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Hurst, c.f.	5	1	2	1	0	0
Sheehan, 3b.	3	0	0	2	3	0
McAuley, c.	3	1	2	3	1	0
Pappalau, p.	3	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	37	2	8	*27	15	0

*None out when winning run made.

By innings—

Newark	0100000002— 3
Montreal	0000100001— 2

First base on errors, Montreal 4; left on bases, Newark 7, Montreal 14; first base on balls off Hesterfer 4, off Pappalau 3; struck out, by Hesterfer 4, by Pappalau 3; home run, Thiery; two-base hits, Bannon, O'Hagan; sacrifice hits, Lawlor, Taylor, Shea, Hemming, Pappalau 2; stolen bases, Clancy, Devlin; double plays, Sheehan, Demont and Clancy; hit by pitcher, by Hesterfer 1, by Pappalau 1; wild pitches, Burke 1; umpire, Kelly; time, 2.10; attendance, 800.

Other Eastern League Games.

At Buffalo—	R.	H.	E.
Buffalo 000001011—	3	10	3
Toronto 000103521—	12	12	1

Arnole, Leroy and Tuskey; Briggs and Toft. Umpire, Swartwood. Attendance, 4,121.

At Baltimore—	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore 11251221*—	15	23	4
Rochester 010001020—	4	7	6

Burchell and Robinson; Leary and Steelman. Umpire, Brown. Attendance, 1,204.

At Providence—	R.	H.	E.
Jersey City 00119250*—	18	21	3
Providence 210100013—	8	18	7

McCann and Dillon; Conn and Duggan. Umpire, Shannon. Attendance, 400.

Standing of the Clubs.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Buffalo	48	21	.696
Jersey City	48	22	.686
Newark	40	33	.548
Baltimore	39	32	.542
Toronto	38	33	.535
Montreal	25	44	.362
Rochester	24	49	.329
Providence	22	51	.311

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Pittsburg—	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg 31020100*—	7	14	5
St. Louis 000022000—	4	9	2

Philippi and Smith; M. O'Neill and J. O'Neill. Umpire, Moran. Attendance, 2,955.

At Philadelphia—			
New York 000000000—	0	5	1
Philadelphia 01000002*—	3	11	1

Matthewson and Warner; Duggleby and Roth. Umpire, Emslie. Attendance, 1,878.

At Boston—			
Brooklyn 000200104—	7	8	2
Boston 000003000—	3	12	2

Jones and Ritter; Willis and Moran. Umpire, Johnstone. Attendance, 2,089.

At Chicago—			
Chicago 40000000100—	5	11	0
Cincinnati 00002201003—	8	11	1

Taylor and Kling; Hahn and Bergen. Umpire, O'Day. Attendance, 2,800.

Standing of the Clubs.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Pittsburg	54	26	.675
New York	47	31	.603
Chicago	50	34	.595
Cincinnati	42	39	.519
Brooklyn	39	37	.513
Boston	31	45	.408
St. Louis	31	51	.378
Philadelphia	25	56	.309

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At New York—	R.	H.	E.
Boston 000511100—	8	12	1
New York 110000000—	2	7	1

Gibson and Criger; Griffith, Howell and Beville. Umpire, Sheridan. Attendance, 2,529.

At Washington—			
Washington 00001301*—	5	11	1
Philadelphia 001200001—	4	9	4

Wilson and Kittridge; Bender and Schreck. Umpire, Hassett. Attendance, 1,503.

At Cleveland—			
St. Louis 001000100—	2	12	1
Cleveland 000000000—	0	5	1

Sudhoff and Kahoe; Bernhard, Dorner and Abbott. Umpire, O'Loughlin. Attendance, 4,609.

Detroit 10000000200001—	4	15	4
Chicago 00001011000000—	3	13	2

Mullin, Kissinger, McGuire and McAllister; Patterson and McFarland. Umpire, Connolly. Attendance, 2,570.

Standing of the Clubs.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	51	29	.638
Philadelphia	48	33	.593
Cleveland	42	36	.538
Detroit	38	36	.515
New York	37	37	.500
Chicago	34	42	.447
St. Louis	32	42	.432
Washington	26	53	.329

YATCHING

Trains for Seawanhaka Races.

As the Seawanhaka Cup races will be sailed Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 30th and 31st July, and 1st August, the Grand Trunk suburban train, No. 29, leaving Montreal at 12.10 p.m., on these days, will run out as far as Pointe Claire, stopping at all intermediate stations. Returning the train will leave Pointe Claire at 12.53 p.m., making first stop at Dorval at 1 p.m., arriving Montreal 1.24 p.m.

Shamrock III.'s Good Lead.

New York, July 25.—The Shamrocks started in a race yesterday over a course ten miles and return, twice around, 40 miles. The first leg was the run before the wind. The yachts went over the line as follows: Shamrock III., 11.15.44; Shamrock I., 11.16.12. Shamrock III. crossed the finish line at 2.25.26; Shamrock I. finished at 2.39.15. Shamrock III. won by 13 minutes 21 seconds, elapsed time, and had beaten Shamrock I. by 1 minute 28 seconds in the windward work. The race ended with one round over the course of 20 miles.

ATHLETICS

Caledonia Games Entries.

Entries for the Caledonian games close Tuesday. One of the features of the sports, which are to take place August 1, at the M.A.A.A. grounds, will be the presence of the Williamstown tug-of-war team.

MAT AND RING

Young Corbett Won.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 25. — Champion "Young Corbett" knocked out Billy Maynard after two minutes' fighting in the first round.

WARD AND WARE ARE THE LIKELY WINNERS

Defeated Larned and Wright Yesterday—Probable Choice to Defend Cup.

Boston, July 25.—Ward and Ware practically won the eastern doubles championship at Longwood yesterday, defeating Larned and Wright, who had just finished victorious in their contest with the Wrenn brothers. Both matches were hard, and took the full five sets.

When the Larned-Wright and Wrenn brothers' match was called off last Wednesday, the former team was in the lead two sets to one, and 6 to 5, in the fourth set. Both teams were nervous at the start to-day, and the Wrenn brothers, by careful playing, won three games straight. The fifth set Larned and Wright took in a decisive manner, and then after a short rest met the Ward and Ware team in what proved to be a still more exciting match than the other. As Ware and Ward are the only formidable team left in the doubles, they will doubtless win the eastern championship, and then will play the western champions for the honor of meeting the Englishmen.

The handicap singles kept all the courts busy in the forenoon. The English team was out for long practice. The two Dohertys played against each other, while Mahoney met with J. Clothier, holder of the Longwood cup. Summaries:

First Round, Handicap.

Singles—B. R. Speare beat S. Ware by default.

R. Hickox beat J. C. Neeley by default.

P. R. Scott beat A. Holden by default.

Second Round.

L. T. Wallis beat G. H. Cox, jr.

C. F. Watson, jr. (scratch), beat F. Bradley.

A. F. Fuller beat H. Reed.

J. Fentz beat C. A. Allen by default.

G. Nettleton beat S. L. Beals.

W. S. Warland beat C. M. Rotch by default.

R. Bishop beat G. H. Stadel.

R. Speare beat R. Hickox.

Third Round.

F. V. Chipman beat L. T. Wallis.

TURF AND TRACK

CANUCK IN TROUBLE

Made a Funny Drive at Detroit Grand Circuit Meet.

Detroit, Mich., July 25.—As the result of queer driving in the 2.13 pace, the last event on yesterday's card at the Blue Ribbon meeting of the Detroit Driving Club at Grosse Pointe track, Driver Proctor, of Aurora, Ont., who was behind Dark, was fined $200 and suspended for thirty days; Driver Vance Nuckols, who was behind Theron Powers, was fined $200, and all bets and pools were declared off.

Dark opened favorite for the race at $17, with the field $25. The Canadian horse won this heat with ease, finishing under a pull. For the second heat Joe Rhea opened at $6 to 1, and was backed off the boards. Joe Rhea trailed after Darkey to the upper turn, where he came away and won by a length; time, 2 1-2 seconds lower than the first heat, but Darkey did not seem to have the speed that was his the first time around. When the horses appeared for the third heat Driver Ben Walker had superseded Proctor in Darkey's sulky, but this arrangement did not suit the judges, who already decided to unseat Proctor and have Driver Jack Curry behind Darkey. Curry worked Darkey up and down the stretch, the horse acting queerly. Then he dismounted, and shaking his head went up for a consultation with the judges. He finally came down to the track again and mounted the sulky, and the horses jogged back for the start. Joe Rhea was then the ruling favorite at $26, with the field $20. Theron Powers, who had finished fifth in the preceding heat, which was won in 2.14 1-2, trailed along third until the stretch, where he took the lead and won by a comfortable margin in 2.12 1-2. This made Theron Powers favorite, and the gelding took the fourth heat handily.

Cries of "all bets off" went up from the crowd immediately after the race, and a moment later the announcer stated that bets were off and Proctor had been fined and suspended, and Nuckols fined. The latter, he said, was for not trying with Theron Powers in the first two heats. The results:

2.26 trotting; purse $1,000 — Monroe, b.g., won the second and third heats and race. Time, 2.14 3-4. Prince Caton won second money and Jennie Scott third. Ellen Wood won the first heat, but was distanced in the third. Time, 2.14 1-2.

2.06 pace; purse $1,200—Nonamie won the second and third heats, and paced a dead heat in the first with Carthage Girl, who won second money. Time, 2.08 3-4, 2.09 1-2, 2.09.

2.16 trot; purse $1,000 — Billy Buck won in two straight heats. Time, 2.13 3-4, 2.12 1-4.

2.24 pacing; Chamber of Commerce Consolation Stakes; purse $1,000—Trilby Direct won in two straight heats. Time, 2.08 1-2, 2.09.

2.13 pacing; purse $1,200 — Theron Powers won third and fourth heats and race. Time, 2.12 1-4, 2.13 3-4. Darkey won the first heat and second money. Time, 2.12.

Results at Chicago.

Chicago, July 25.—Yesterday's summary:

First race, 6 furlongs—Floral Wreath, 11 to 5; C. Chinn, 16 to 1; Snowdrift, 4 to 1. Time, 1.15 2-5.

Second race, 6 furlongs—Nellie Waddell, 5 to 2; Toah, 13 to 5; Father Wentker, 7 to 5. Time, 1.13 4-5.

Third race, 1 1-16 miles—Grand Opera, 9 to 10; Bessie McCarthy, 12 to 5; Little Scout, 4 to 1. Time, 1.46 4-5.

Fourth race, 1 1-8 miles—Airlight, 7 to 2; Galba, 7 to 5; Our Lessie, 3 to 1. Time, 1.55 1-5.

Fifth race, mile—Flaunt, 4 to 1; Alfred C., 8 to 5; Cornwall, 7 to 1. Time, 1.42.

Sixth race, 5 furlongs—Auditor, 6 to 5; Miss Crawford, 3 to 1; Commodore, 5 to 1. Time, 1.01 2-5.

Liverpool Cup.

London, July 25.—Capt. Kettle, the favorite, won the Liverpool Cup, at the Liverpool July meeting yesterday. The betting against Capt. Kettle was 2 to 1.

Fort Erie Winners.

Fort Erie, Ont., July 25.—Yesterday's summary:

First race, 6 1-2 furlongs—Savond, 5 to 1; Froken, 5 to 1; Amahaga, 11 to 1. Time, 1.24 3-4.

Second race, 5 furlongs—Probable, 10 to 1; Lucian, 3 to 1; Maud Johnson, 7 to 5. Time, 1.04.

Third race, 1 1-2 miles—Latrobe, 7 to 1; Trocadero, 2 to 1; Prince Heno, 20 to 1. Time, 2.41 1-4.

Fourth race, 5 furlongs—Loupanga, 7 to 5; May Combs, even; Diamontina, 3 to 1. Time, 1.02.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs—Nellie Forest, 3 to 1; Military, 6 to 5; Fluke, 6 to 1. Time, 1.16.

Sixth race, 6 furlongs—Basuto, 5 to 2; Amigari, 5 to 1; Fairbury, 6 to 1. Time, 1.15 1-2.

Results at Brighton.

New York, July 25.—G. B. Morris, whose horse Gravino ran second in the Brighton Oaks, protested the stakes yesterday, claiming that Birchbroom, the winner, had been racing in the west in the name of S. W. Street. Birchbrom won the Oaks in the name and colors of James R. Keene. She is properly registered with the Jockey Club, however, and Mr. Keene merely had leased the filly to Dr. Street. No further action will be taken. Long-priced horses were much in evidence at the track to-day. Hyland was the only favorite to win. Summaries:

First race, 6 furlongs—Divination, 10 to 11; The Southerner, 2 to 5; October Flower, 50 to 1. Time, 1.13.

Second race, 6 furlongs—Gayboy, 125, Bullman, 6 to 1; G. Whittier, 10 to 1; Ingold, 4 to 1. Time, 1.12 4-5.

Third race, 6 furlongs—Sailor Knot, 15 to 1; Ishlana, 7 to 2; Shortcake, 8 to 1. Time, 1.14 3-5.

Fourth race, handicap, mile and a furlong—W. R. Condon, 6 to 5; Bar Le Duc, 20 to 1. Time, 1.53 2-5.

Fifth race, mile and a sixteenth, selling—Cincinnatus, 12 to 1; Homestead, 6 to 1; Lord Advocate, 15 to 1. Time, 1.47.

Sixth race, mile and a sixteenth—Hyland, 6 to 5; King Carter, 15 to 1; Aminte, 10 to 1. Time, 1.48 3-5.

Onward the Champion.

Onward again leads the world as a 2.10 sire. Miss Ophelia, daughter of Onward, got a mark of 2.09¼ at Columbus, which makes Onward ten 2.10 speed. He also leads the world for 2.20 performers and 2.30 performers. He is the greatest sire that ever lived and his offsprings are dead game. Huezetta, 2.06¾, holds the world's race record for four-year-old mares, made in the fourth heat at that. Gazette, 2.07¼, holds the world's record for the eight heat, and is commonly called by the horse papers "The Stout-Hearted Onward Horse."

Onward Silver proved himself one of the greatest race horses that ever got the word.

Cornelia Bell, 2.10, would try every inch of the race.

CRICKET

To Represent McGill.

The following team will represent McGill against Montreal to-day on the M.A.A.A. grounds: W. W. Walker, (captain), H. C. Hill, E. L. Gunter, H. Jones, W. C. Baber, J. J. Hulme, W. Cropper, G. Punnett, C. Wright, H. Stoneychurch, and Hainsworth.

Westmount Team.

The following team will represent Westmount against St. Johns: W. A. Brown, G. H. Burgess, W. S. Coombes, T. L. Crossley, R. C. Lawrence, W. J. O'Farrell, H. F. Sare, G. P. Shortrede, Mr. Smith, R. S. Tippet, L. Usher.

LACROSSE

The Toronto Team.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Toronto, July 25.—The make-up of the Toronto team for to-day's game with Montreal was not decided upon last night, and the exact line-up will not be known until the game starts. The team, however, will be selected from the following named players: Brown, Gray, Hanley, Iler, Jeffreys, Selby, Kirkwood, Querrie, Murray, W. McLaren, F. McLaren, Henderson, McLean, Captain Fred Dixon.

Shamrock vs. Westminster.

New Westminster, B.C., July 25. — Manager Keary has announced that arrangements have been completed whereby the Shamrocks are to come west next autumn and will play a series of matches with New Westminster. The first game will be played September 29.

Caught in the Goal Nets.

D. H. Reynolds has been appointed referee for the Montreal-Toronto match in Toronto.

The Fergus Thistles defeated the touring Oxford-Cambridge lacrosse team by a score of 8 to 5.

Dr. Harry E. Burdette, of St. Paul, Minn., is in Montreal. He will be the guest to-day of the Shamrocks, who much appreciate his kindness of last year when the team was in the West.

The match Tuesday afternoon between the Oxford-Cambridge twelve and the Caps will be under the patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General and the Countess of Minto.

NEWS FROM CORNWALL.

Winchester Constable Arrested on Charge of Stabbing a Man.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

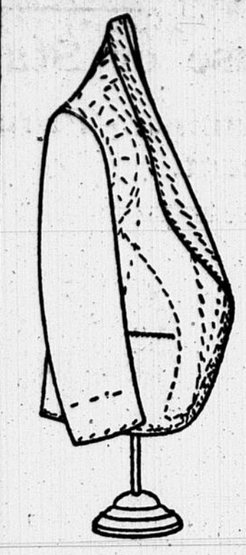
Cornwall, July 25.—Theron Sharpe, an old constable from the village of Winchester, is in the counties gaol on a serious charge. It seems that a man named Snyder, from Morrisburg was painting Winchester red on Saturday evening, when Sharpe was called to arrest him. A crowd of men gathered and endeavored to free Snyder from the constable who drew a knife and in the melee stabbed Joseph Belway, inflicting a wound in the side. Constable Sharpe was arrested and committed to stand trial at Cornwall. Bail was not allowed.

A bay horse and top buggy, believed to have been stolen from this section, is awaiting an owner in the hands of Sheriff Harder, of Canton, N.Y. The outfit was abandoned on the highway near Morley, N.Y., on July 16, by two young men who were held up for stealing, but drew revolvers and escaped.

CUBAN REPUBLIC'S TRIALS.

Mr. Emile Lecours, of Havana, Cuba, is on a visit to his father, at 88 St. Hubert Street. Mr. Lecours is a grain merchant in the Cuban capital.

Discussing affairs on the island Mr. Lecours said President Palmas administration would be called upon for the exercise of a great deal of wisdom and statesmanship in settling the claims that are pouring in on account of the late war. The payment of the soldiers is the great question at the present time, and, although the $35,000,000 had been voted by the Cuban Congress, the loan had not yet been negotiated.



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Try a Package. All Grocers.

KING AND QUEEN VISIT MAYNOOTH

Dublin, July 25.—The King and Queen and their daughter, Princess Victoria, went by train to Maynooth to visit St. Patrick's College. The King discarded the green tie and shamrock pin, which he had been wearing and donned a black tie, while the Queen and Princess Victoria wore semi-mourning for the Pope. Archbishop Walsh and the Archbishops of Cashel and Juam and Forth, and other high ecclesiastics, including several bishops, all wearing their vestments, received their Majesties and conducted them to the visitors' chapel, where "God Save the King," was played on the organ.

An address was presented later, thanking His Majesty for his visit, and heartily reciprocating the kindly feeling which prompted it. The address said:

"We rejoice at the opportunity your visit affords for expressing our grateful sense of your kindly sympathy with your Irish subjects, a sympathy which has awakened a warm response in the hearts of our people. Your Catholic subjects have been especially gratified at the visit your Majesty lately paid to the illustrious Pontiff Leo, and they now are deeply touched by the words of condolence you have spoken and the kind consideration you have shown for their grief in the day they mourn his death."

KING'S HAPPY REPLY.

The King in thanking his hosts for their reception of him, said:

"Your college has long been famous as the centre of ecclesiastical life in Ireland, and for training devoted men for the sacred office of the ministry throughout my dominions, and in every English-speaking country in the world.

"I value highly your true appreciation of my feelings towards my Irish people, who have contributed so much to the strength and honor of my Empire, and who bring such admirable gifts of mind and heart to the enrichment of her national life.

"It was with the saddest feelings that I listened to your reference to the venerable Pontiff, who has passed away, leaving a memory which will be long cherished far beyond the bounds of the Church of which he was the exalted head. I shall ever retain a pathetic recollection of my interview with him, and of the friendly interest he showed in the welfare of my people and Empire."

King Edward and Queen Alexandra afterward separately visited a number of public institutions. His Majesty first visited the dwellings built for working people by Lord Iveagh (Cecil Guinness) and others. He was met there by Lord Iveagh and Lord Ardilaun (Arthur Guinness) and accompanied by them and the Irish Secretary Wyndham, entered the tenements and talked freely with the inhabitants.

HIGH MASS IS SUNG.

At St. James Cathedral at eight o'clock this morning special High Mass was sung in honor of the feast of St. James, the patron of the church. At the close of the mass the relics of the saint were revealed. Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament will be held this evening.

MONTREAL ART PRINTERS—HERALD JOB DEPARTMENT

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE IN
EDMONTON

Edmonton in time will be the first city west of Winnipeg. It is the most northern point now touched by the railways. Every railroad projected to the North West has Edmonton in view as a city whose future is assured. It is even now the distributing point of the richest agricultural country in the North West and feeds a country stretching two thousand miles north.

Property in Edmonton is now going up in value. Buy now while it is cheap.

W. G. TRETHEWEY,
Temple Bldg., 185 St. James St., MONTREAL.
Telephone Main 3874.

WANTED AT ONCE
GOOD HOUSES TO RENT.

We have many applications from desirable tenants. Owners of such houses who wish to let them are requested to communicate with us immediately.

THE J. CRADOCK SIMPSON REAL ESTATE & AGENCY CO.
SECOND FLOOR MERCHANTS BANK BUILDING.

Money to Lend

We have always money to lend on first mortgage on city real estate. Low rates of interest for large amounts. Expenses kept down in all cases. Loans put through quickly when required.

THE J. CRADOCK SIMPSON REAL ESTATE & AGENCY CO.,
MERCHANTS BANK BUILDING.
205 St. James St.

FOR SALE AT TADOUSAC, P. Q.,

A beautifully situated, attractive and comfortable House and outbuildings, with about twelve acres of land, in the best part of Tadousac, for a summer residence.

The property is in splendid shape, with cultivated lawns and hedges, and is considered one of the prettiest places on the Lower St. Lawrence.

THE J. CRADOCK SIMPSON REAL ESTATE & AGENCY CO.,
MERCHANTS BANK BUILDING.

WESTMOUNT PARK AND VICINITY

This is the choicest situation for houses in Westmount. Intending buyers or tenants would do well to see the semi-detached houses I am offering there before deciding elsewhere.

H. L. PUTNAM,
1st Floor, Temple Building.

A Sunny Corner House and Lot For Sale

on one of the best corners in the West End, close to Sherbrooke St., with a lot 86 x 107 (ample room for stables). A square detached house with extension, heated by hot water; will be sold to close an estate.

H. L. PUTNAM,
1st Floor, Temple Building.

Modern Residence and Stables Above Sherbrooke St. For Sale.

A fine modern house on one of the best streets above Sherbrooke Street; land 75 feet front; house and stables in perfect condition.

For further particulars call at my office.

H. L. PUTNAM,
1st Floor, Temple Building.

TO LET
TWO FACTORIES
FOR OCCUPATION NEXT MAY

80 x 40; four flats and basement; heated and with power; well lighted. Now occupied by John W. Peck & Co., wholesale clothiers, Beaudry Street.

G. WHITE & CO.,
214 Craig Street.

WANTED!

Ten Thousand Dollars Cash

Will be paid for Selections of Newspaper, Magazine or Periodical Clippings, suitable for republication in Book form. For all Particulars address—

P.O. Drawer 2183,
MONTREAL, CAN ADA

A SNAP

10,000 feet of land CORNER DUROCHER and ST. VIATEUR, with buildings thereon, $2,500 to a prompt purchaser.

Husselbee & Donovan,
Room 225 Temple Building and 848 Park Avenue.

FOR IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT

The end of this month sees the end also of our fiscal year, and our stocktaking begins immediately.

To effect some saving of labor in the latter, we are offering a number of engines, boilers and other machinery at remarkably low figures.

Full particulars will be sent any interested person on request.

Among the articles are two new 25 h.p. boilers, one 25 h.p. engine, some small second-hand crushing rolls in good condition, and a number of wood and iron solid and split pulleys, in size ranging from eight feet diameter to one foot.

Several second-hand turbines, taken in part payment for our well-known Crocker Turbines, are also on hand, and which we are desirous of selling at reasonable prices.

The Jenckes Machine Company, 718 Lansdowne Street,
SHERBROOKE.

LA CORONA HOTEL

West End—"HOTEL DE LUXE." European plan.
Rates—Rooms without bath, $1.00 to $1.50.
Rooms with bath, $2.00 to $2.50.
Strictly up-to-date.
GUY STREET, MONTREAL.

LADIES' NEW WAIST PINS, etc.

These are the necessary articles for ladies' everyday use, and in order to get every taste suited it is a pleasure to have a large variety for selection. Our assortment is large, artistic and well selected. We have all sizes in Pearl from 15c a set up to $1.50, and in Sterling Silver, French Gray, from $1.00 to $3.00. Also Oxidized Silver sets, from 50c and upwards. All nice, stylish goods.

G. W. CLARKE & CO.
2270 St. Catherine St.
(Fourth block east from Windsor Hotel.)
One Store Only.

I WILL BUY

1000	Arcola Consolidated Oil.
2000	Aurora Consolidated.
5000	Gold Tunnel.
100	Havana Electric.
5000	Horseshoe Gold Mining.
5000	Ohio & California.
1000	Potosi Orleans.
5000	Union Consolidated Oil.
5000	Viznaga Gold.

State lowest cash prices you will take.

I WILL SELL

25	Book Lover's Library	$ 9.50
50	Can. Coral Marble	35.00
100	Col. Invest & Loan	8.25
100	Copete Copper	1.90
100	DeForest Wireless	8.90
10	Great Nor. 5 p.c. Bonds	700.00
1000	Hidden Fortune	.50
100	London Elgin Oil	8.00
5000	Mexican (Series "A")	.11
1000	Nat. Barium & Lead	.34
100	N. B. Petroleum	9.00
25	Port Hood Coal	30.00
100	Treadwell Geo. A.	8.00

and all other stocks equally cheap.
Buy from me and deal with headquarters.
REMEMBER, I am waiting to mail you my latest MARKET LETTER and PRICE LIST.

HAVE YOU EVER

received one of my HOUSE OPTION BOOKLETS—tells you all about how to speculate without margin.

NORRIS P. BRYANT,
84 St. Francois Xavier Street,
MONTREAL.

MONTREAL ART PRINTERS—
HERALD JOB DEPARTMENT.

CHANGES WERE MADE IN ORIGINAL AGREEMENT

Grand Trunk Pacific Contract Has Been Finally Approved By the Government.

Ottawa, July 25.—An agreement has been reached in the matter of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway between the Government and the representatives of the Grand Trunk. The statement will be made to the House as soon as the necessary documents are signed, but it may take a day or two for the Crown and railway lawyers to agree upon the exact phraseology in which the terms of the agreement shall be couched. The Grand Trunk have waived all objection to putting up the five million dollars demanded as security by the Government.

LORD'S DAY ALLIANCE

Must in Future Look to Ottawa for Changes in Lord's Day Act.

Toronto, July 25.—In an opinion upon the recent decision of the Privy Council regarding the Ontario Lord's Day Act, Deputy Attorney-General Cartwright says the effect will be to wipe out those sections included in the general act, which were passed since Confederation. The ordinary transactions of bargain and sale would be still prohibited, as they were in the original act. This would cover a wide field, but on the other branches as legislation in Ontario is invalid, the promoters of Lord's Day legislation would have to direct their energies to the Government at Ottawa. To the contention that the decision invalidates the Ontario License Act, Mr. Cartwright says the British North America Act places the regulation of the liquor traffic in the hands of the provinces and provides punishment for violations of the law.

The Lord's Day Alliance have issued a circular which declares the principal change made by the act is that it takes away from the province the right to prohibit the running of excursions and electric railways from the province, except where expressly provided for in agreements made with the municipalities. They declare they will now go to the Dominion Parliament for further legislation along this line.

MAY EXTEND LINE

Ontario Government May Build Temiscaming Road 100 Miles Farther.

Toronto, July 25.—The prospects are that the Toronto government will undertake the construction of an extension of the Temiskaming and New Ontario Railroad past New Laskeard, which will double the length of the road. The part under contract now from North Bay to Liskeard is about 110 miles long. At least another 100 miles will be added to this, and the Government road will then have passed the height of land, will have penetrated the great clay belt, will have given the thousands of settlers who are already settled along the valley of the Blanche River a railway service, and will have made connection with the Grand Trunk Pacific.

CRISIS IN COTTON.

Many Cotton Factories in England are Working Short Time.

London, July 25.—Replying to a question in the House of Commons yesterday, Gerald Balfour, President of the Board of Trade, said 700 cotton factories in Lancashire were working on short time, and 360,000 operatives were affected. This was due to the deficiency in raw cotton. The question of cotton growing in the British Empire, in order to create a supply outside that of the Southern States of America, was receiving careful consideration, and the Board of Trade was prepared to give any practicable help to those interested in the matter.

NOT IF IT COST TEN DOLLARS

a bottle would I be without Polson's Nerviline, writes Mr. J. A. Ruth, a farmer living near Trenton, Ont. "It is the best household liniment I know. We use it for all manner of stomach troubles, indigestion, headache and summer complaint. I have derived wonderful results from Nerviline in sudden cases of sickness in the family, and know of nothing better to take in hot water to break up a cold or to rub on for rheumatism and neuralgia. Every farmer should have a few bottles of Nerviline handy and have smaller doctors' bills. Price 25c, at all druggists.—Advt.

RICHMOND-BENNETT.

The wedding took place lately at Grace Church, of Georgina H., daughter of Richard Bennett, of Verdun, and Francis Richmond, of Montreal. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Archdeacon Ker, rector of Grace Church. The bride, who was given away by her brother, wore a white gown with lace trimmings and carried a shower bouquet of white roses and carnations. Miss Daisy Monteith acted as bridesmaid. The groom was assisted by Mr. Philip J. Elliott, of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Richmond spent their honeymoon at Quebec and the Saguenay.

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED

NO DULL MOMENTS DURING THIS

July Cut Price Sale

Visit the Establishment at any hour of the day, and not only remark the extent of the crowds, but witness the enthusiastic endorsement which follows inspection of the numberless bargains.

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS ON

ALL LINES OF CROCKERY

The last week of the July sale will witness a supreme effort to attract trade by the Crockery Department. All lines reduced, though the reductions will be more marked in the cases of odd sets. Don't permit this opportunity to purchase needed utensils to be overlooked.

Sale prices of Dinner Sets—
$3.49, $4.49, $4.95, $6.75, $7.65, $7.90, $8.15, to $20.00
Sale prices of Toilet Sets—
85c, $1.30, $1.58, $1.76, $2.55, $2.75, $3.49, $3.58, $4.05, to $15.00
Sale prices of Tea Sets—
$1.75, $2.75, $3.15, $3.65, $4.10, $4.55, $5.00, $5.90, to $14.00

DINNERWARE

5,000 China Plates, Copeland's celebrated make, to be sold under cost. All sizes and shapes. Prices, per dozen.. .....55c, 65c and 75c

TOILETWARE

Large Pitchers, Basins, Chambers, Soap Dishes, Mugs, Vases, and Mouth Ewers, plain and decorated, 5c, 8c 10c 15c, 25c, 35c to 50c

NOTE HOW THE CROWDS GATHER

IN THE WASH FABRIC DEPT.

Daresay that many visits are prompted by curiosity, but the values plead their cause so eloquently that cases where sales are missed occur very rarely.

Balance of Fancy Figured and Striped Organdy Muslins, in pleasing shades of pink, light blue, fawn and green. Regular 20c yard. Sale price 13c
Balance of Fancy Spot Muslin, in shades of light blue, pink, red and and nile. Regular 15c yard. Sale price 10c
Striped Skirting Gingham, in an excellent variety of shades. Regular 28c yard. Sale price..... 19c

INCREASED VALUE IN SILKS

Colored Washing Silks, a fine range of stripes, most suitable for ladies' summer blouses. Value 45c yard. Sale price 23c
White Corded Washing Silks, a very effective range of the new weaves. Worth 50c yard. Sale price 33c

2 GRADES OF GRENADINE

Fancy Colored Grenadine, black ground with colored stripes. Value 40c yard. Sale price 21c
Black Grenadine, lined with colored foundation, 44 in. wide. Value 75c yard. Sale price 25c

BIGGEST SELECTION OF TOWELS

FINEST AGGREGATION OF VALUES.

These examples should certainly win your interest.

Hemstitched Huck Towels, very fine quality; size 22 x 40 in. Sale price 17c
Very Heavy Huck Towels, all pure linen, with red border and fringed. Size 23 x 45 in. Sale price..... 18c
Fine and Heavy Hemstitched Damask Towels. Size 23 x 40 in. Sale price 24c
Christie's Brown Linen Bath Towels. Size 23 x 45 in. Sale price....35c
Size 27 x 54 in. Sale price..... 53c

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED

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

NEIL MUNRO'S WORKS.

W. Drysdale has just received a fresh supply of this noted Scotch novelist's writings.

JOHN SPLENDID, Paper	25c	Mail extra 10c
GILLIAN THE DREAMER, Paper	25c	" 10c
SHOES OF FORTUNE, Paper	75c	" 10c
DOOM CASTLE, Cloth	$1.25	" 10c

W. DRYSDALE & CO., BOOKSELLERS STATIONERS
2478 ST. CATHERINE STREET, Opposite Ogilvy's.

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS.

BENNETT AND MONCEL
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS
180 ST PETER STREET
PHONE MAIN 2857 WITNESSES ELEC
NIGHT PHONE EAST 1196

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

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

BIRTHS.

MURPHY—At Lanark, July 18, the wife of Mr. Michael Murphy, of a son.
DRYSDALE—At Georgetown, June 20, the wife of Rev. R. J. Drysdale, of a son.
FINDLAY—At Wapella, N.W.T., June 16, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Findlay, a son.
GORDON—At North Sherbrooke, June 29, to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Gordon, a son.
McINTYRE—At Elphin, June 26, to Mr. and Mrs. Duncan McIntyre, jr., a daughter.
PAUL—At Poland, July 13, to the wife of Mr. David Paul, a son.
KEZAR—At Stanstead, July 13, a daughter to Mrs. Byron F. Kezar.
NASON—At Derby Line, July 11, a daughter to Mrs. Clarke Nason.
JOHNSON—At Smith's Mills, July 5, a son to Mrs. Geo. Johnson.
BUSSIERE—At Beebe Plain, July 5, a son to Mrs. D. Bussiere.
COLLINS—At East Farnham, July 5, a son to Mrs. M. W. Collins.
HOUGH—At Amherstburg, Ont., July 18th, the wife of Franklin A. Hough, B.A.; barrister, Amherstburg, of a son.
DAVIES—On July 21, to Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Davies, Toronto, a son.
BROWN—At Toronto, July 22, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Brown, of Rossland, B.C., a daughter.
HICK—At Thomasburg, Ont., July 17, to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hick, a son.

MARRIAGES.

STEVENS-McPHEE—At Pugwash, N.S., July 1, Parkman Stevens to Maude, daughter of John McPhee, of Pugwash.
TRENHOLM-KILLIN—At Amherst, July 15, James L. Trenholm, of Cape Spear, N.B., and Eva T. Killin, of Sydney.
CHAPMAN-BLACK — At Lornville, Cumberland, July 8, Emma S. Black, daughter of Charles E. Black, to Robert L. Chapman, of Chapman Settlement.
DAY-TAYLOR—At Chaswood, Halifax, June 27, W. H. Day, to Annie Clare Taylor.
DONNELLY-QUIGLEY—At Stanleyville, July 20, Frank Donnelly to Bridget, daughter of Mr. Michael Quigley.
WATCHORN-PAUL—At McDonald's Corners, July 9, Alexander W. Watchorn and Annie Emma Paul, both of Poland.
ECKFORD-SIMPSON—At Nipissing, July 8th, S. M. Simpson to Ellen G., daughter of Robert Eckford.

DEATHS IN THE CITY.

RICE—At the family residence, 741 Wellington Street, on July 24, Hazel Veronica, infant daughter of Frank and Alice Rice. Funeral private.
BOISVERT—In this city, at the age of 10 months, Albert, child of Gedeon Boisvert, of the firm of Boisvert Freres.
CURRY—In this city, on the 23rd inst., James H. Curry, at the age of 37 years.
CAIN—In this city, July 23, Sarah Clark, widow of the late George Cain, aged 36.
FEENEY—In this city, on the 23rd instant, Thomas Feeney, of the Department of Railways and Canals, in his 58th year.
MEANY—At 201 St. Ferdinand Street, St. Henri, July 23, Annie Meany, aged 20 years and 5 months.

DEATHS ELSEWHERE.

SUTHERLAND—At Toronto, July 20, Jessie Williamson, widow of the late Donald Waters Sutherland.
MICKLE—At Asheville, North Carolina, July 21, Herbert Mickle, M.D., formerly of Buffalo, N.Y., son of the late Charles Mickle, of Guelph.
FOY—On July 23, Marie Cuvillier Foy, wife of James J. Foy, of Toronto.
COY—On July 22, at Halifax, Michael Coy, aged 75, a native of Tipperary, Ireland.
MINER—At Amherst, July 17, Anna Isabel, daughter of James L. and May Miner, aged 3 years.
McGREGOR — At Amherst, July 10th, Rev. Daniel McGregor, aged 53.
ARCHIBALD—At Maplewood, St. Louis, Missouri, July 3, Samuel Archibald, in his 52nd year.
PELKEY—At Sidney, July 8, Louis F. Pelkey, aged 83 years.

Of Course You Know

that queens prefer charlotte gelatine.

MONUMENTS

Direct from quarries and set in your lot by
The Smith Bros.' Granite Co.
290 Bleury St. Just below Sherbrooke

AMBULANCE HEADQUARTERS.
Bell Telephone Up 2687.

WM. WRAY,

Undertaker and Embalmer,
2435 ST. CATHERINE STREET.
Between Stanley and Drummond Streets.

PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS

OWEN N. EVANS,
Temple Building, Montreal.

PATENTS TRADE MARKS All Countries
FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO.,
SOLICITORS AND EXPERTS
Canada Life Building. *MONTREAL.*

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

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

Notice to Consignees.

The Allan Line S.S. Pomeranian, Wm. White, master, from Glasgow, is entered at Customs. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.

H. & A. ALLAN,
Agents.

SUMMER BOARD.

GOOD ACCOMMODATIONS FOR EIGHT OR ten summer boarders at a farm house forty-five miles out of Montreal. Particulars, address W., Box 214, Pike River, Que.

GOOD COUNTRY BOARD AT FARM house; plenty of milk, fresh eggs; $3 per week; children half price. Box 161, P.O., Knowlton, P.Q.

A FEW BOARDERS WILL BE ACCOMMODated in large, cool, roomy house, near Lake Maskinonge, in Laurentian country. Three cows kept. Good boating, fishing, beautiful scenery, bracing air. Fifteen minutes from village. Two trains and mails daily. Miss Thurber, Box 29, St. Gabriel de Brandon, P.Q.

FERN COTTAGE, LAKE COUCHICHING; tourist terms. John McBain, Orillia, Ont.

KILWINNING COTTAGE, LITTLE METIS, Que., is now open to receive guests for the summer months. Apply to William Turriff.

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. A. FINLAYSON (SUCCESSOR TO FINlayson & Grant), Customs Broker and Forwarder, Warehousemen, 414 and 417 St. Paul st., Montreal. Heated Storage. Rond at Pier. Telephone Main 1255. P.O. Box 1645.

USE HERALD "WANTS" FOR ALL YOUR WANTS.

Be sure to mention Herald when replying to advertisements.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

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

WANTED — WORK FOR ¾ OR ½ DAY, BY a reliable person, in vicinity of Aylmer st., plain cooking or cleaning by the day. Mrs. Lavigne, 43b Aylmer st., rear.

WANTED — AN ENGLISH WOMAN REquires situation as nurse to children or to an invalid. References. Apply Mrs. Theis, 87 Osborne st. Tel. Up 1326.

WANTED — SITUATION AS HOUSE AND tablemaid, with references. County or city. 647 Lagauchetiere st.

WANTED — SITUATION AS USEFUL COMpanion by a young lady who is well educated, musical, and of cheerful disposition. Would have no objection to travel. Address L. M., Perth, Ont. 176

WANTED WORK BY A RESPECTABLE young woman by the day. Apply 24 Imperial ave.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, work of any kind by the day; is a good laundress. Address L., 37c Bleury st.

WANTED — BY TWO ENGLISH SPEAKING Swedish girls, positions as chambermaids in hotel or private house. Apply Hoffmann, 2019 Notre Dame st.

WANTED — A POSITION AS TABLEMAID or nurse to one child. Apply 212 Drummond st.

WANTED — BY A YOUNG WOMAN, WORK by the day, washing or ironing; good reference. Apply 94 Rivard st.

WANTED—BY A STRONG YOUNG WOMAN, work of any kind; offices or stores to clean. 836 Palace st.

TO LET.

Advertisements in this column 3c. per word per insertion, 6 insertions for the price of four.

TO RENT —FOR SEASON, INNISFALLEN Island, Lake Muskoka, beautifully situated on the Bala route. House furnished throughout, boats, etc. Supply boats call daily. Passenger steamers land at the Island. For further particulars, terms, etc., apply Box K 145, Herald.

TO LET — AT ONCE, TOP LEFT HAND flat; contains five rooms and w.c.; rent moderate. 132 Dorchester st.

WANTED TO RENT.

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

ROOM AND BOARD WANTED, FOR LADY and three children, for winter months; private family preferred. Address K 10, Herald Office.

WANTED — A FURNISHED HOUSE FOR two months, to accommodate a lady, five children and two servants; vicinity Shawbridge, St. Margaret, or St. Agathe. Apply K 205, Herald Office.

WANTED,

Men of character and ability to solicit Insurance in Montreal for one of the largest American Life Insurance Companies. Special instruction given to inexperienced men. Write, giving references, to

P.O. Box 918, MONTREAL.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

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

WANTED — CHEMIST'S ASSISTANT DEsires a situation, having served 7 years in fluid department under a competent and qualified chemist; can furnish A1 references and just reasons for leaving present employers. Address K 215, Herald Office.

WANTED — A CHEMIST'S ASSISTANT DEsires a situation, having served 5 years in compressed tablet department, under a competent and qualified chemist; can furnish A 1 references. Address K 215, Herald Office.

WANTED — YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, SHIP carpenter and ship draughtsman, desires place; age 30, willing, trustworthy. Address Chas. Houston, Chesterville P.O. 173

WANTED — YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, WITH knowledge of carpentry and gardening, desires place with fruit farmer; age 30, willing, trustworthy. Address Chas. Houston, Chesterville P.O. 173

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

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

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN FOR CASH two fine lots on Mance street, Annex. Sold separately if desired. Address 425 St. Antoine st. Tel. 2519 Up.

PROPERTY FOR SALE, 138 AND 140 CHARron st. Apply J. H. Maher, 140 Charron street. 183

FOR SALE, LET, OR EXCHANGE FOR small cottage or revenue property, beautiful large corner house, 4195 Sherbrooke st.; immediate possession. Apply to owner, 2713 Notre Dame st. Bell Tel. Main 3936. 173

FOR SALE — FARM OF 35 ACRES IN crop, mainly vegetables, large house and outbuildings, near city and depot; title perfect; price $2,500. A. Smith, Mascouche, P.Q.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

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

OLD ESTABLISHED HARDWARE BUSIness for sale, in growing town of Collingwood; owner retiring; stock about $25,000. Apply to J. Henderson, Collingwood.

FOR SALE — AGENCY OF A FIRST CLASS biscuit factory. Business well developed. Several hundred good accounts in city. About $1,000 required. Address K 224, Herald Office. 174

BUILDING CONTRACTORS — A HALF OR one-third interest in planing mill; doing a thriving business in the new city of Niagara Falls, Canada, can be bought by practical man on very liberal terms. For particulars apply to William Hewson, real estate agent, Niagara Falls, Canada. 174

BUTCHER BUSINESS AND PROPERTY for sale. Everything in good shape and doing an A1 business. Inspection invited. A bargain if sold at once. Apply to Forsythe & Son, Hagarsville.

FOR SALE — WOOD AND COAL BUSINESS. Small capital required. Central. Address K 213, Herald Office.

Be sure to mention Herald when replying to advertisements.

FOR SALE.

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

FOR SALE — KINDLING FOR THE MILlion. Kindling wood, $3.00. Cut hard wood, $4.00. Mill blocks, $...5. Tan bark, $3.00. J. C. McDiarmid, 43 Hicmond square. Tel. Up 2553. tf

FOR SALE — CLUB, SPADE, HEART AND Diamond Badges. Just the thing to enliven a card party. Just out and very catchy. Also other Badges. Made by J. P. Moncel, 210 St. James st., Room 7, tf

FOR SALE—SECONDHAND "DAISY" HOT water boiler, pipes, radiators, etc. K 222, Herald Office. 176

THE ONLY AUTHORIZED "LIFE OF POPE Leo XIII." Written with the encouragement, approbation and blessing of His Holiness, by Mgr. Bernard O'Reilly, D.D., LL.D. (Laval). This distinguished author was summoned to Rome and appointed by the Pope as his official biographer. The book is endorsed by Donato Sbarretti, Papal delegate for Canada, and is approved and recognized by all Church authorities as the only official biography of the Pope. Over 800 pages, magnificently illustrated, published in French. Best commission to agents. Sell only the official life by Mgr. O'Reilly. Elegant outfit free. The John C. Winston Company, Toronto, Ont.

FOR SALE — 2 HANDSOME CHANCEL case organs, by Thomas, the world's greatest organ makers. These instruments contain 10 sets of reeds, 16 stops including subbass, diarionet, piccolo and aeolian harp; suitable for church or concert use. If not convenient to call, send for catalogues and price lists. Layton Bros., 144 Peel st., Montreal.

FOR SALE—A REMINGTON AND A DUNSmore typewriter, in first class order. 176

FOR SALE — ONE OF THE OLDEST Established and best paying livery and hack businesses in Canada; doing a $16,000 business a year; up to date stables; three doors from post office; reasons for selling retiring from business; inspection invited. E. H. Leary, Peterborough.

FOR SALE—SAFES, FIRE AND BURGLAR proof, new and secondhand, at prices that defy competition. Largest stock in city. A. Ahern, Montreal Safe Works, 290 St. James. Telephone Main 814.

FOR SALE — ON CREDIT OR FOR CASH furniture, carpets, oilcloths, etc., to suit every taste, at prices defying all competition. Prince & Co., 33 St. Lawrence st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

Advertisements in this column 3c per word per insertion, 6 insertions for the price of four.

FOR SALE—GOOD WORK HORSE, CHEAP; also coal cart and harness. Address 188 St. Antoine, or 302 Aqueduct st. 174

FOR SALE—GOOD WORK HORSE, CHEAP; also coal cart and harness. Address 196 St. Antoine, or 302 Aqueduct st. 174

MONTREAL ART PRINTERS—
HERALD JOB DEPARTMENT.

Be sure to mention Herald when replying to advertisements.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

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

WANTED—EXPERIENCED WATERPROOF travellers on commission. State what district covered and when starting. References required. K 201, Herald Office.

WANTED — A MACHINIST, WHO UNDERstands the setting of dies. Apply to Mr. Merrett, 99 King st. McClary Mfg. Co.

WANTED — LADY STENOGRAPHER, FOR two months' engagement. Apply W. J. Taylor, Herald Office.

WANTED — AT ONCE, BRIGHT YOUTH for railway office; also one stenographer. Apply immediately, to K 210, Herald.

WANTED — A GOOD WATCHMAKER; state experience and wages expected; references required. Apply K 209, Herald Office.

WANTED— FOR LAW OFFICE, COMPEtent stenographer and typewriter. P.O. Box 905, Montreal.

WANTED — YOUNG WOMAN FOR ALTERation department in mantle room. Apply K 196, Herald Office.

WANTED—AT ONCE, SHORTHAND WRITer, for railway office. Apply K 192, Herald Office.

WANTED—FANCY IRONERS; ALSO LADY to assist in office; must be a good writer. New York Steam Laundry.

WANTED — COATMAKER, IMMEDIATELY, or good helper on coats, female preferred; also opening for an apprentice. Good, honest boy or girl can have comfortable home and learn good, useful trade without cost. Address J. Rahmer, Portland-on-Lake-Ridgeau, Ont. 177

WANTED—RELIABLE MEN EVERYWHERE to distribute circulars, samples and advertising matter. Good pay. No canvassing. Co-operative Advertising Co., New York. 172

WANTED — TWO FIRST CLASS STABLEmen, who thoroughly understand the care of horses. Apply immediately, to T. W. Foster & Co., 597 to 605 St. Paul st.

WANTED — A SMART YOUNG GIRL TO assist in sample room. A. H. Sims & Co., Mfrs. Shirts, Collars and Blouses, 54 Latour st.

WANTED — TWO GOOD PAINTERS AND tinters, at once. Apply at 3 Durocher st., off Sherbrooke.

WANTED — HOUSEMAID, A YOUNG GIRL, for the summer months, country place near Montreal; family of two. For particulars, apply 43 Fort st.

LOST.

LOST — TUESDAY, BLACK PURSE, BEtween Metcalfe ave., St. Henri, St. Antoine, Greene ave. and St. Catherine. Reward at 193 Versailles st.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

P. ALEX. PETERSON,
M. INST. C.E., ETC., CONSULTING ENGINEER
(Late Chief Engineer) of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, is prepared to act as Arbitrator in Legal Cases, and Consulting Engineer upon all Branches of Engineering. Offices: 11 Hospital st., Montreal.

MONTREAL ART PRINTERS—
HERALD JOB DEPARTMENT.

Be sure to mention Herald when replying to advertisements.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

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

AGENTS WANTED — THE POPE IS DEAD. The beautiful Prospectus of the Official and authorized Life of Pope Leo, by his private secretary, Monsignor O'Reilly, is ready. Written by special command of His Holiness. The only book recognized by the Catholic Church. Introduction by His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons. Prelates and Priests unite in recommending this book to Catholics and Protestants as the only authorized and true story of this great man. Published in English and French. Big book. Magnificently illustrated. Cheap. Sells like a whirlwind. Experience not necessary. Biggest commission. Credit given. Outfit free. The Linscott Co., Brantford, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE, TO handle "Novelty Sign Cards"; every merchant buys from 10 to 100 on sight; 800 varieties; catalogue free. Sullivan Co., 1139 Maplewood ave., Chicago, Ill. 176

WANTED — APPRENTICE TO PRINTING trade. Apply Herald Job Department.

WANTED — AN ACTIVE MAN WHO HAS had experience in office work; must be correct at figures, a good penman, and have a knowledge of shipping and book-keeping. Apply in own handwriting, giving age, married or single, length of experience, salary expected and references, to K 230, Herald Office. 171

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, NURSE FOR one child, to go to the country. Apply 239 University st.

WANTED — FIRST CLASS FOREMAN FOR stone yard, thoroughly used to cutting Cleveland sand stone or Indiana lime stone. No man used to Montreal lime stone need apply. Good pay and permanent position to right man. Address William Grace Company, 306 Coristine Building, Montreal.

WANTED — AGENTS — HUNDRED DOLlars a week can be made selling Life of Pope Leo XIII.; authorized memorial edition; Protestants will buy as well as Catholics; big book, low price, extra liberal terms; particulars free; canvassing outfit 15c; order quick. McDermid & Logan, London, Ont.

WANTED — 20 MEN TO MIND CATTLE TO England for transportation each way and wages. Foreman, C.P.R. Stockyard Hotel, between one and three o'clock. Ontario st. car.

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT; GOOD wages. Apply 532 Craig st.

WANTED — GIRLS TO HELP LADIES' tailoring; steady work. Apply 109 Mansfield street.

WANTED — JUNIOR OFFICE ASSISTANT; one speaking French and with a knowledge of shorthand preferred. Apply in own handwriting, stating experience and references, to Box K 218, Herald. 176

WANTED — COOK, GENERAL; SMALL family; no washing or ironing or upstairs work. Apply 494 Elm ave.

MONTREAL ART PRINTERS—
HERALD JOB DEPARTMENT.

Be sure to mention Herald when replying to advertisements.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

Advertisements under this heading, 20 words, 1 insertion, 10c; 6 insertions, for 25c.

ROOMS — TO RENT, A LARGE, UNFURnished room, first floor up, on Park ave., near Sherbrooke st. and McGill College; telephone connection, piano, and all modern conveniences. Suitable for married couple or two gentlemen. Apply K 221, Herald Office.

ROOMS — AT 103 STANLEY ST., ON BATHroom floor. Gentlemen only.

BOARD—MRS. DOCTOR SEARL, STRICTLY private accommodation for ladies with professional attendance; ladies treated and attended. 28 St. Monique st. 174

ROOMS — TO LET, PLEASANT ROOM, ON bathroom flat, with every convenience. 23 Bishop st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, CENTRAL locality, new furniture, Auer light, bath; gentlemen only; terms moderate. Address 2328 St. Catherine.

ROOMS—LARGE FURNISHED ROOM, PRIvate family, on bath flat, all conveniences. 99 Church st.

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED.

WANTED — BY LADY RESIDING IN Westmount, a room on or near Greene avenue, above Dorchester st., in a private family, and with or without whole or partial board. B 16, 2407 St. Catherine. 176

LEGAL CARDS.

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

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

BUCHAN & ELLIOTT, ADVOCATES, ETC., Canada Life Building, 189 St. James st., Montreal.

STEPHENS, HUTCHINS & MARGOLESE, Advocates, Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Temple Building, St. James street, Montreal. G. H. Stephens, K.C.; Horace A. Hutchins, L. S. Margolese. Telephone Main 1566. Cable address, "Stephins."

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

GREENSHIELDS & GREENSHIELDS, Barristers, etc., 1734 Notre Dame st.

LEET & HARVEY, ADVOCATES, BARristers, etc., Third Floor, Temple Bldg., Montreal. Tel. Main 615. S. F. Leet, K.C., Alfred E. Harvey, B.C.L.

WIRE GOODS.

FLY SCREENING



2c Per Foot

THE THOS. FORRESTER CO.,
232-34 Lemoine Street, Montreal.

NEW TORMENT TO MURDERER'S AGONY

Confession Extorted by a Chaplain at the Last Minute.

Samuel Herbert Dougal was hanged in H. M. Prison, Chelmsford, July 13, and at the supreme moment, when Executioner Billington's hand was upon the lever, the chaplain wurng from the condemned a confession of his guilt.

For the condemned man's own good and the relief of the judge and jury who tried him, it is a prison chaplain's duty to try to obtain the truth in the privacy of the cell during the awful hours which precede the execution. But with the handing over of the prisoner to the hangman the chaplain's duty is done, and the form of prayer he uses in the walk to the scaffold is for one already lost to the world.

Dougal, ex-army pensioner, the man who shot Miss Holland at the Moat Farm, Clavering, and lived composedly for four years within forty yards of the grave where he had buried her, met his end as he met his trial and as he faced the crowds that hooted him at Saffron Walden.

His egotism made it impossible for him to conceive that he could be hanged, and it was undoubtedly a shock to him when he learned on Saturday that the sentence would be carried out.

It was but forty steps to the place of execution, a shed where the old debtors' quarters used to stand. Dougal stepped out firmly, with head erect and chest well out. He looked dazed, but had command of his physical strength. Before him walked the surpliced chaplain, reciting the burial sentence.

THE CONFESSION.

For one half-minute, as he crossed the yard, Dougal breathed the mild air of a beautiful sunshine. Then he was in the hanging shed, and Billington, with his assistant, Ellis, strapped his legs and drew the white cap over his eyes. "O Lord Jesus Christ, Son of God," recited the chaplain, "have mercy upon him and receive his soul."

At this tense moment, with Billington's hand on the lever and his assistant holding the loop of the rope, the chaplain leaned forward to Dougal, a terribly earnest figure, one hand holding the Prayer-book, the other nervously stretched forward to the sightless man.

"Dougal," he said, in a thrilling voice, "are you guilty or not guilty?"

There was no answer, and again he asked quickly: "Guilty or not guilty?"

Dougal half-turned his head in the direction of the voice and said, in a clear and firm tone, "Guilty!"

At that second the lever was moved, the trap doors flew under him with a noise which to the hearers seemed like a thunderclap, and Dougal disappeared below.

The fracture of the neck was so complete that there was hardly any subsequent muscular movement. Dougal only weighed 11st. 7lb., and was given a drop of 6ft. 8in. The tolling of the prison bell announced the end to the waiting crowd outside.

Subsequent inquiries showed that neither the High Sheriff nor the Under-Sheriff was aware that any attempt would be made to extort a confession on the scaffold. At the inquest the jury was told shortly by the Governor that Dougal had confessed his guilt on the scaffold. The body, according to law, was buried within the precincts of the prison.

A SIMILAR CASE.

The only previous record of a confession wrung in this country on the scaffold was in 1864, when Franz Muller, a German, was hanged for the murder of Mr. Briggs in a railway carriage.

The Rev. Dr. Cappel, of the German Lutheran Church, said to the condemned man in German: "Muller, in a few moments you will stand before God. I ask you for the last time are you guilty or not guilty?"

At first Muller said he was not guilty, then "God knows what I have done."

"Does He also know," asked the minister, "that you have committed this crime?"

"Yes," said Muller, "I have done it," and with that the trap fell.

Commenting editorially on the confession the London Daily Graphic says:

The chaplain of Chelmsford Prison has added a new torment to the agonies of the condemned.

Samuel Herbert Dougal was a criminal of the most daring and dangerous type. After a long series of offences against the law he inveigled that unfortunate lady, Miss Holland into his clutches. He decoyed her down to a lonely farm in Essex, murdered her, buried her body, and lived for four years close to the spot with a callousness rare even in criminal annals. He forged her name and subsisted upon her property until accident led the police to suspect that foul play had occurred. The determination and persistency of their search for the body will be long remembered to their credit; when the body was discovered Dougal's fate may be said to have been sealed. His trial followed in due course, and he was most justly condemned to death.

The utmost allowance must be made for the nerves of those who are subjected to such a scene as that of a murderer's last moment, and without doubt the chaplain was influenced by the thought that Dougal had drawn up and allowed to be published a false account of the crime, in which he strove to exculpate himself. But in order to realize the impropriety of such a melodramatic interrogation on the very drop it is only necessary to suppose that Dougal had been of tougher fibre, and had passed into eternity with a denial. In that case many would have been tormented by the fear that he had been wrongfully convicted.

WARNING

Medical Scientists Call on the Public to Beware of Indigestion and Dyspepsia—Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets the Preventive and Cure.

Take heed to your stomach.

That is the warning the leading medical scientists of the world are shouting. They want the public to learn to head off disease; to keep their stomachs right so that their bodies may be well fed and strong.

If the stomach is not right the different muscles and organs are not fed. They become starved and weak. The whole man or woman becomes tired and languid. He is too weak to work, to weak to throw off disease.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets will put the stomach right. They have done it for thousands of others, they will do it for you. Listen to the experience of Angus MacMillan, of Laggan, Glengarry Co., Ont.:

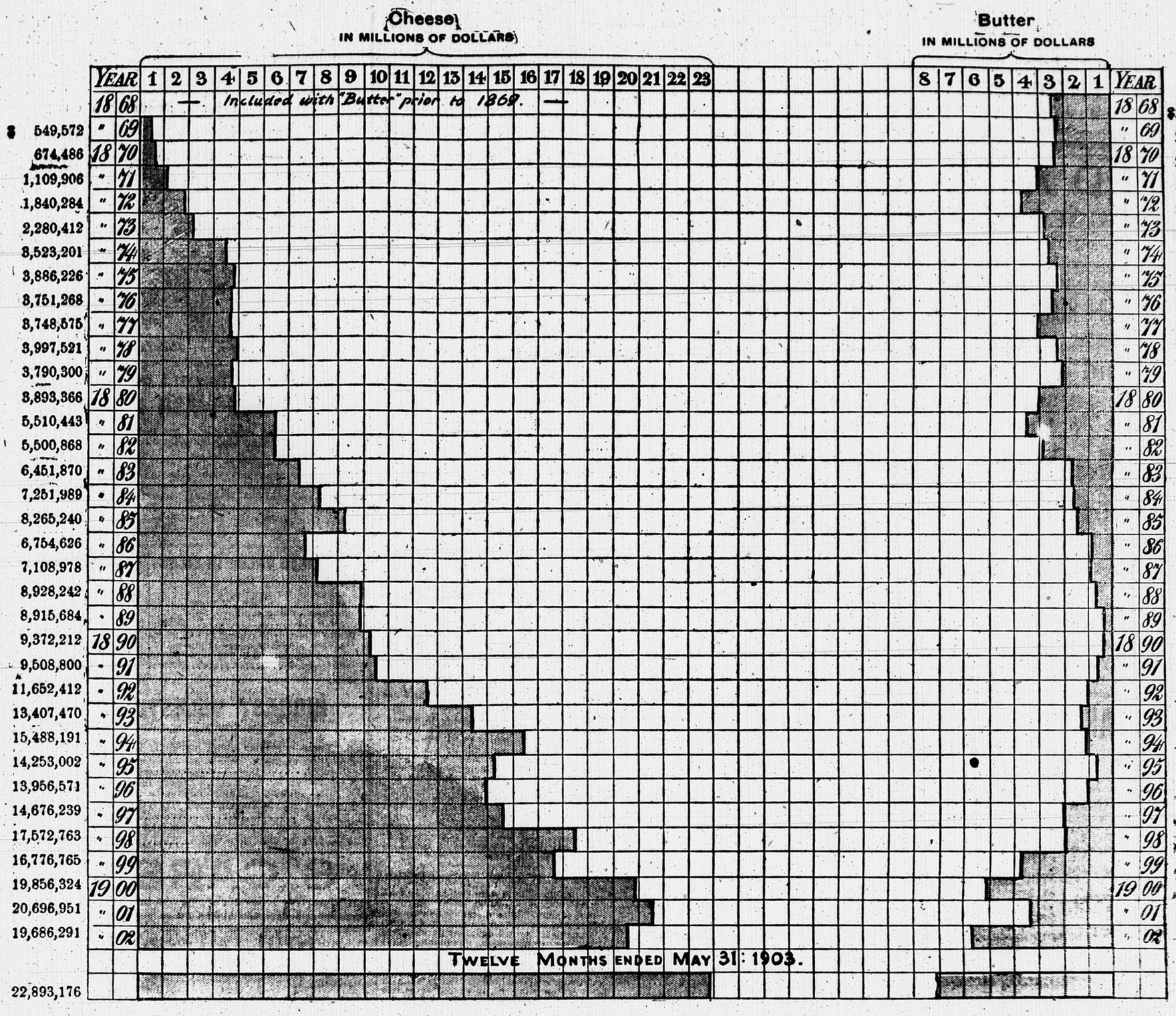
"I suffered from Dyspepsia for more than twenty years," says Mr. MacMillan "and never met with anything to cure me till I commenced to take Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. After using them for two days all pain and restlessness left me entirely. I continued using them and now I feel like a new man."

His Dyspepsia was of twenty years standing, Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets cured it. How much more easily will they cure if taken before the disease gets so firm a hold?

ANIMALS AND THEIR PRODUCE

PROVISIONS—Cheese and Butter

Exports (Home Produce) of the Dominion of Canada for the Years ended June 30th, 1868 to 1902



IN THE FIELD OF LABOR

The death of Mr. Peter M. Arthur, Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, is a loss to the body over which he presided. It is also a loss to industrial interests. The day before Chief Arthur fell dead at Winnipeg, he delivered his annual address. In it he said:

"The International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers of the United States and Canada is banded together for one grand purpose, the betterment of humanity. To attain this end a just policy must be pursued. We must respect other people's rights if we would have them respect ours. While I believe in organized labor, there are things in labor unions of which I do not approve; in many cases the laboring man is his own greatest enemy. I do not believe in a man going into the office of his employer and demanding the discharge of a certain fellow workman because he hasn't a union card. We have no more right to do this than any one has to tell us to what church we shall go.

"The problem in the question of difficulties or differences between capital and labor is to first ascertain the cause. I believe the only fair and just way to overcome these difficulties is by observing the golden rule. Do unto others as you would others do unto you. Some may sneer at this policy, but I maintain that every intelligent man in dealing with his fellow-man can observe the golden rule."

• • •

The most important of the late Pope Leo's encyclicals, that on "Labor," addressed to all the rulers in Christendom, will be of particular interest at this time. His Holiness said, "A strike can be justified only as a means of defence, when an individual's interest is attacked. Never can it be justified as a collective arm of aggression. The operative on strike is a passive and dominated instrument, not an intelligent and free being. While his action lessens the capital of the employer, it puts no money into his own pocket. . . The right of protecting the operative, whether in the factory or the field, shall be admitted, and for this purpose the maximum of labor as well as the minimum of salary shall be fixed. The hours of labor shall be ararnged, giving due attention to days of rest and abstention from labor. Laws have been made almost universally for the protection of women and children laboring in factories and elsewhere, but in how many cases have those laws been enforced? Inspectors of work should be appointed everywhere, whose duties should be to see that these laws are not infringed."

• • •

Secretary Barter, in his annual report to the national convention of International Longshoremen, Marine and Transport Workers' Union, at Bay City, described the union's code of ethics in these words:

"We have demonstrated that our members can be trusted and be depended upon to carry out agreements which they may enter into from time to time. We have shown that through their organization they are capable of managing large contracts, which necessitates skilful direction in order to give the despatch that is necessary in these times of sharp competition. By living up to all contracts in both letter and spirit this association has reached the point of its present success, and success in the future depends upon the furtherance of these principles. Each year it is easier to approach those who employ the services of members of this association, and by strict compliance with our agreements we enlarge our most valuable asset — integrity. They are willing to meet us, treat with us, and comply more readily with our requests for better conditions, knowing that any contract to which are affixed the signatures of the officers of this association will be carried out."

• • •

The factory workers' strike in New Westminister and Vancouver has been called off. The men concluded that there was some danger of involving the other building trades in the trouble, and to avoid that they resolved to declare the strike off. There were but 80 or 100 men all told interested in the strike. Of these a number were members of one or other of the carpenters' unions, and they have found work at their trade on buildings. Many of the others have been getting work, as there was room for them in two or three small shops in the city who have been paying the schedule demanded by the workers. The strike was the result of an ultimatum from the factory hands in all the planing mills of Vancouver and New Westminster, demanding a nine-hour day from June 1, with the same rate of pay as for the ten-hour day, which had been the rule. The men were checkmated by the mill owners posting notices in the last days of May that all employes who did not intend to continue work at ten hours a day, and for the same pay as in the past, were to take their tools out of the mills on the last day of May. The men all left the shops and the strike has continued ever since. Of course, in deciding to go back to work, they lost the point they made a stand for.

• • •

As a result of the long continued labor agitation in New York, after repeated plans and conferences of all concerned, eleven unions have at last agreed to the plan of arbitration, and it is now asserted that at least 30,000 men are about to return to work. Various statements have been made from time to time that a larger number would go to work in case certain conditions were agreed upon, but a conservative estimate is that the number stated is approximately correct.

• • •

The Christian Social Union, a part of the Church Association for the Advancement of the Interests of Labor, in an effort to bring about a settlement of the textile strike in Philadelphia, has interested prominent Episcopal clergymen and others with a view to settling all questions in dispute by arbitration. Letters have been sent to the textile manufacturers informing them that a board of arbitration composed of three representatives of the Christian Social Union, two manufacturers and two representative labor men will be appointed, and asking their co-operation in bringing to a close a strike which, the Union says in its letters, "has caused much distress among the working class and much injury to the city's industrial reputation."

• • •

The Employers' Association of Kansas City, Mo., with a membership of nearly 2,000, has started a movement to repeal all city laws that discriminate between union and "independent" labor. It also will oppose the eight-hour law, now enforced by the city administration, as well as the ordinance requiring an applicant for an engineer's license to be examined by a board composed entirely of union men.

• • •

The operators having agreed to the Anthracite Miners' District President on the joint conciliation board, about which there was so near being another general strike of coal miners, the first grievances of the miners were heard at Wilkesbarre, Pa. They include complaints about discrimination, working overtime, reductions in wages and failure to abide by the terms of the strike commission.

• • •

The Indiana Legislature passed a law making it a misdemeanor punishable by heavy fine to work men employed in the operating departments of railroads more than sixteen hours without rest. The disastrous wreck on the Wabash is no doubt the reason for such a law being passed at this time.

• • •

Unionism has invaded Brandon, Man., and several unions are being organized. The sole union in the Wheat City previously was a local branch of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, and that was in a decadent condition.

• • •

The Trades and Labor Council of St. John, N.B., has decided that labor candidates should be placed in nomination at the next civic election, and that the unions should see that their nominees are qualified to run for office.

• • •

An Oxford farmer paid a tramp's fine, amounting to $25, and sought to induce him to work it out. The tramp worked five days and then vanished. This form of peonage is not likely to become popular.

• • •

More than twenty-eight and one-half million working days have been lost in the United Kingdom during the last five years owing to strikes and lockouts. The figures for the past three years are as follows:

	Days.
1902	3,513,390
1901	4,130,287
1900	3,152,294

The figures are very moderate, however, compared with the "black year" 1893, when the lost days numbered fifteen and one-fourth millions.

Of the disputes last year, 202 were settled in favor of the masters, 107 in favor of the men, and 123 were compromised, the remaining ten being left indefinite. The Boards of Conciliation and Arbitration averted 869 disputes last year.

THE JUSTIFICATION FOR LYNCHING AS SEEN BY TWO AMERICAN PAPERS

A reader of The Herald sends us a copy of the New Orleans Picayune of July 16, which contains references to the cases of assaults made on white women and children by negroes, and also the following editorial, which may be assumed to express the views of the defenders of lynching:

"It is far away to Oregon. There is scarcely a place in the Union farther away from the Southern States than is Portland, in the state, but human sympathy counts neither time nor space, for its impulses are transmitted with lightning swiftness. Portland in Oregon is the second city in population and importance on the Pacific coast of the United States. The Oregonian, its chief paper, in its issue of July 5, offers the following as a remedy for lynching:

"'North and South are greatly stirred up over the lynching question. Negroes are burned at the stake, and then we have conventions and petitions, warm words in books and magazines, from pulpit and lecture platform, remedies without number. Some say the remedy for lynching is to punish the sheriff; some would mulct the offending county in damages; some would indict the mob, and others rely on the main strength and awkwardness of the press.

"'There is one remedy for lynching that is little discussed, but which would prove effective, and that is for these negro ravishers to let white women and girls alone. If they will stop this one crime, justice will be permitted to take its measured way with their other offences. This is which sets every white woman in the country against them, and is rapidly losing for them the sympathy and forbearance of erstwhile denunciators of the lynching bee. The negro can stop lynching to-morrow. Let him let white girls alone.

"'The beauty of this remedy is that the sufferer will be his own emancipator. It will take the press and the pulpit, the lawyers and the sheriffs a long time to make any headway against the people who rise up in an hour of righteous wrath and inflict a punishment that approximately fits the crime, or at least comes as near doing so as an enlightened age permits. But the negro can apply this remedy instantly. If he will forbear this one most foul and unnatural crime, lynching will be a thing of the past. Let him let white girls alone.

"'And it is the only way. We have heard enough of pleas for the poor negro burnt at the stake. Let us hear something now for these helpless children, in virgin innocence and the beautiful freshness of youth, who are condemned to a fate infinitely worse than death by those whom they have never wronged, and for whom, in their thoughts, nothing ever came but prayer that God would bless "all the world." Lynch law is irregular and burning is unnatural, but neither is more irregular and unnatural than the crime avenged.

"'It is the only way. So long as white girls are outraged by black brutes, so long will negroes be burnt at the stake. They say that the spectacle does not deter. Maybe not; so much the worse for them who refuse to take warning, for every such crime will be followed by just such penalty. Lynching must be stopped, but first this unspeakable crime must be stopped. And it will be stopped. Until the negro stops lynching by his own abstinence from rape, burning will go on so long as there is a black ruffian left to feed the flames. His remedy is in his own hands. Let him let white girls alone.'

"This is in admirable tone and temper, and it shows an honest, human understanding of the atrocity and fiendishness of the crime that is now arousing the American people to the highest pitch of indignation, rage and implacable demand for due and immediate retribution. The people of every part of the country are coming to realize its unspeakable horrors. They are no longer able to contemplate and calmly criticize at a long distance the Southern mobs that have wreaked their fury on negro ravishers. They are having it brought home to them in every part of the country.

"As the Oregonian well says, there is no way to stop the lynching except to stop the crime that has made it necessary in every part of the country. It is certain that attempts will be made to enact stringent laws against lynching and even to make it a special crime punishable by the federal laws, but no power in the United States Government, with the army to back it, can force the American people to submit to the outraging of their wives and daughters by negro monsters, while the matter is juggled over in the courts until the criminal is enabled to escape to some other scene where he may repeat his privileged atrocities."

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

Dr. Chase's Ointment

BARGAIN UPRIGHT PIANOS.

At the end of every season we find ourselves with some specially fine pianos which on account of their high price and special styles, have not sold so quickly as others, and have consequently become shopworn. These we always offer during July and August at bargain prices. We have at present on hand two Chickering upright pianos, one Chickering grand piano, three upright Heintzman pianos and two Steinway upright pianos, to which these remarks would apply. They are new, but are shopworn, and will be sold at bargains. Better see them at once. C. W. Lindsay, Limited, 2366 St. Catherine Street. Adv

PURE MILK

Is a hard article to get in Summer, but run no risks we deliver you Pure Rich Milk in Cream every morning in time for breakfast with a guarantee of purity.

GUARANTEED PURE MILK CO.,
2685 St. Catherine Street.

Campbell's Clothing

is the perfection of fit, latest style, and before you purchase elsewhere inspect our **$10 Suits.**

267 St. James Street.

EMPORIUM 10c

Unexcelled in FLAVOR and ARO

Stocks and Money

BONDS HAVE DECLINED ENORMOUSLY ALONG WITH THE TREMENDOUS SHRINKAGE IN STOCK VALUES

Naturally with the shrinkage of stocks in New York there has also been a tremendous decline in bonds. The following shows how the leaders of the New York list have depreciated:—

	When due.	Amt. bds. outst'ding.	High. 1902.	Low. 1903.	p.c. decline.
Atchison gen. 4s	1995	$138,728,500	105⅛	99½	6⅛
Alton 1st lien 3½s	1950	22,000,000	86	74	12
C.C.C. & S. L. gen. 4s	1993	16,657,000	104⅝	96⅜	7⅞
C.R.I. & P. 4s	2002	69,940,000	87½	79	8½
C. R. I. & P. gen. 4s	1988	59,581,000	113½	101½	11⅝
C. & N. Exten. 4s	1926	17,483,000	107½	101	6½
C. & N. W. g g 3½s	1987	20,538,000	106⅝	99	7⅝
M.C. & St. P. gen. 4s	1989	24,000,000	117	109	8
Chic. Ter. T. 4s	1947	13,635,000	90¾	78	12¾
C. R. & Q. joint 4s	1921	215,154,000	97¼	91	6¼
K. C. F. S. & M. go. 4s	1936	12,350,000	94	83½	10½
L. & N. unified 4s	1940	30,095,000	103¾	98½	5¼
Ill. Central 1st 4s	1951	1,500,000	116	112¼	3¾
N. & W. Poca 4s	1941	20,000,000	95	89	6
N. Y. Sen. 3½s	1997	62,148,000	109½	96	13½
Ore. Sh. Line 4s	1927	41,000,000	96½	89½	6⅝
Reading gen. 4s	1997	67,726,000	101	95½	5½
Read (J. C. cl. tr. 4s)	1951	23,000,000	98	90	8
Scab. Air Line 4s	1950	12,775,000	87¼	78½	8¾
So. P. coll tr. 4s	1949	28,819,000	96	85½	10½
S. P. C. P. 1st rf. 4s	1942	58,773,000	104	98	6
Un. Pac. conv. 4s	1911	87,259,000	113⅞	93½	21⅜

INVESTMENT RETURNS ON LOCAL STOCKS

The investment on leading Montreal stocks at the closing prices on Friday are furinshed as follows by Fairbanks & Abraham, stock brokers, 1724 Notre Dame Street:

	Closing bid. P.C.	Divi- dend. P.C.	Pays on in- vestment. P.C.
Canadian Pacific	120	5	4.16
Montreal Street	230	10	4.34
Toronto Railway	97	5	5.15
Twin City	94	5	5.31
Detroit United	68	4	5.88
Rich. & Ont	89	6	6.74
Heat & Power	77	4	5.19
Nova Scotia Steel	88	6	6.81
Dominion Coal	90	8	8.88
Dom. Steel bonds	68	5	7.35
Dom. Iron pfd	40	7	17.50
Commercial Cable	165	8	4.84
Montreal Telegraph	158	8	5.06
Bell Telephone	156	8	5.12
Ogilvie Milling pfd	125	7	5.60
Switch Common	68	5	7.35
Switch preferred	99	7	7.07
Montreal Cotton	116	9	7.75

It is interesting at this time to note how far the dividend yield of various stocks has risen, as compared with the rise in interest rates, and in which group of stocks, railroad or industrial, the rise in dividend yield has been the greater.

INVESTMENT RETURNS ON N.Y. STOCKS

We have prepared the following tables, showing the increased dividend yield at present, as compared with a year ago, in 12 active railroad stocks and 12 active industrials, all paying dividends. The table of railroad stocks follows:

	High. 1902.	Rcent. Low.	Yield 1902 p.c.	Present yield p.c.
Bost. & M.	$209	$161	3.34	4.34
New Haven	254	188½	3.14	4.24
N.Y. Cent.	168⅞	112⅝	2.95	4.42
Penna	170	118⅛	3.52	5.07
B. & O	115¾	80⅝	3.46	4.98
L. & N.	159½	105	3.12	4.76
Ill. Cent	178½	125⅛	3.45	4.80
St. Paul	198¾	139	3.51	5.03
Northwest	271	161½	2.58	4.33
Atchison	96⅝	62¼	4.14	6.46
Mo. Pac	125½	96¼	3.99	5.19
Average	171.3	118.7	3.30	4.77

Thus, the average dividend yield of the 12 stocks has risen from 3.30 per cent to 4.77 per cent, an increase of $1.47 on the hundred. The increase in the interest on time money has been relatively no larger. Interest rates, however, are still higher than the average dividend return.

The table of industrial stocks follows:—

	High. 1902.	Rcent. Low.	Yield 1902 p.c.	Present yield p.c.
Amal.	$ 79	$ 44⅜	2.53	4.50
Am Teleph'ne	186	128	4.03	5.85
Am. Car & Foundry	37⅝	33¾	10.63	11.86
Am. Sugar	135½	112	5.18	6.25
Con. Gas	230¾	181½	3.46	4.40
Gen. Elec	197½	157	4.05	5.09
Peoples' Gas	109½	93¼	5.47	6.43
Pressed Steel Car	63½	46¾	7.87	10.70
U.S. L'thr pfd	91¼	78¾	6.57	7.62
U. S. Steel	46¾	22	8.56	18.18
U.S.Steel pfd.	97⅜	70	7.15	10.00
West. Union	97½	82¾	5.12	6.04
Average	114.3	87.7	5.06	6.62

The average return from the twelve industrial stocks is, of course, larger than from the twelve railroad stocks, as the risk is greater. It is evident, however, that by reason of stock market declines the return from railroad stocks has increased relatively more during the past year than the return from industrials. The average yield from the twelve industrial stocks has increased $1.56 on the hundred, or 30 per cent., while the average yield from the twelve railroad stocks has increased $1.47 on the hundred, or 44 per cent.

RAILROAD LOANS

More than $100,000,000 of notes have been issued and nearly the same amount sold in the New York, London, and Berlin markets since January 1, 1903, exclusive of equipment trust notes. This total includes the $35,000,000 of temporary loan issued by Pennsylvania in January, and since taken up with the proceeds of the sale of new stock. It also includes one-half of the $35,000,000 notes issued by London Underground.

The following notes in question are interesting:

Lake Shore, $25,000,000, issued Jan. 12, 1 year, 5 per cent.

Pennsylvania, $35,000,000 issued Jan. 23, 6 months, 4½ per cent.

Lake Shore, $2,000,000, issued Jan., 1 year, 5 per cent.

London Under., $17,500,000, 5 years, 5 per cent.

Rock Island, $3,500,000, issued April 1, 5 years, 4 per cent.

L. S. (Hock. Val.), $6,000,000, 3 years, 5 per cent.

Burlington, $5,000,000 ,issued Aug 1, 7½ months, 5 per cent.

Union Pacific, $10,000,000, issued July 10, 1½ years, 5 per cent.

Total, $107,000,000.

Practically all of these notes must be regarded as temporary loans. As pointed out above, the largest of them, nearly one-third of the total, has already been funded, and will henceforth appear in the liabilities of Pennsylvania in the shape of stock.

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E. C. NORSWORTHY, Mgr.

POLITIC EXPENDITURE TO BE NOW SCRUTINIZED

Estimates Committee To Be Appointed Every Session in British Parliament to Overhaul Accounts.

The Select Committee first appointed in May, last year, under the presidency of Sir James Fergusson, and re-appointed in April this year, to inquire whether any plan could be advantageously adopted for enabling the House, by Select Committee or otherwise, more effectively to make an examination, not involving criticisms of policy, into the details of national expenditure, have now completed their inquiry. Their report, which was laid upon the table of the House on Tuesday, recommends that an Estimates Committee be appointed every session in the same way as and with similar powers to those possessed by the Public Accounts Committee; that, in order to combine and unify the machinery of financial control and to dovetail the Estimates Committee on to the Public Accounts Committee, a proportion of members be nominated to sit on both committees; that the Estimates Committee, with power to call for witnesses and papers not of a secret character, should examine a class, portion, or branch of the estimates for the current year not exceeding one-fourth of the whole; that this class shall have been selected for them in the previous year by the Public Accounts Committee, who shall likewise notify the department concerned and the Treasury; that the Public Accounts Committee, while preserving full discretionary power in the selection of the class or portion of the estimates to be referred to the Estimates Committee, shall endeavor to pass systematically in review, each vote within a limited period of years; that, to facilitate examination, the selected class or portion shall be presented at the earliest possible date in the session; and that the consideration of this class by the House of Committee of Supply, if convenient, be deferred until the presentation of the report of the Estimates Committee thereupon. The report further expresses the opinion that the powers of the Treasury, the Comptroller and Auditor-General, and the Public Accounts Committee should be extended in the direction suggested; that an opportunity should be afforded for the discussion of reports of the Public Accounts Committee in Supply; and that increased information should be afforded to members showing the comparative growth of Estimates and fuller explanation of the reasons for new expenditure. It is submitted that the adoption of these recommendations to which great importance is attached, would enhance the value of discussion in Supply, and enable the House of Commons more effectively to exercise control over the details of national expenditure.

The committee also recommend that the Treasury should at fixed periods (perhaps once in five years) exercise the right, which they already possess to overhaul and revise systematically the staff of the various departments. They lay especial stress upon the necessity of submitting promptly and clearly to the Treasury estimates prepared by the War Office and Admiralty involving legislative and administrative proposals; and, inter alia, they suggest that the departments should endeavor to place the Comptroller and Auditor-General in possession of their accounts at an earlier date, in order that he may have more time to draw up his reports; that at least one day should be provided each Session for the consideration by the House of Commons of the reports of the Public Accounts Committee and, when possible, of the Treasury Minutes thereon, and an opportunity be given of taking a decision with reference thereto; that, as a means of providing members with more information, a statistical statement should be presented annually with the Estimates containing the variation of each vote during a period of ten years, together with explanatory notes of any marked rise or fall in particular years; and that, before their consideration in the House, the Estimates should be submitted on points of detail to a Select Committee, seeing that when they come before the House itself they can only be discussed on party lines for the purpose of taking the sense of members upon questions of policy.

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THE METROPOLITAN STOCK EXCHANGE

STOCK EXCHANGE BUILDING.

Incorporated 1899.

STUDENTS WHO GET DIPLOMAS.

The following students of the Montreal Polytechnique School have obtained the diploma of civil engineer:

Camille Amirault, Louis Hurtubise, Joseph Labelle, with great distinction.

O. A. Bourbonnais, Henri Desaulles, Alb. Chatigny, Rolland Prefontaine, with distinction.

Edouard Bertrand, satisfactorm.

Market Reports

MONTREAL HAS SHIPPED $8,000,000 WORTH OF CHEESE SINCE THE PRESENT SEASON HAS BEEN OPEN

"To convey some idea of the importance of our export cheese trade, it may be mentioned that up to the close of last week the value of cheese shipped from this port up to Saturday last aggregated about $8,000,000, which is much larger than at the same time last year,' says the Trade Bulletin. "This was expected, but it was thought some time ago that the shipments would have been even heavier than they are. During the present week the dulness of last week has been accentuated, helped by the unfavorable cable advices from the other side; and yet withal the course of prices has not tallied with the dull and unsatisfactory state of the market, as finest western coloured could not be had on this market up to the middle of the week under 9 7-8c, nor finest western white under 9 3-4c. The shrinkage in the flow of milk from the flush has only been about 10 per cent. on the average, against about 15 to 20 per cent. in former years at corresponding dates. This is partly accounted for by the exceptionally fine pastures; but the milk supply is not expected to keep up at the same ration much longer. The dull market on the other side appears to have been caused by some accumulation of supplies, which is not at all surprising considering the big weekly landing of Canadian cheese at British ports. A Liverpool firm writing under date of July 1 says: "I bought a lot of 250 boxes from a neighbor of yours at 45s c.i.f. Another Liverpool firm writing about same time refers to a sale at 45s 6d c.i.f., but upon making enquiry the party to whom the above was addressed found out that the cheese sold was "good useful French cheese." There is a vast difference between this class of goods and finest western or eastern. This may account for the reports circulated to the effect that finest western cheese has been offered or sold over the cable at 45s and 45s 6d c.i.f. at an English port.

"The sale of 1,500 cheese at Campbellford on Tuesday indicated a decidedly weak market, when all factorymen could get was 9 1-4c, being a decline of about 1-4c on the week. Shippers inform us that their cable limits on same date would only permit them to pay 9 1-2c for finest colored or white, Ontario goods, but that they could not buy them under 9 3-4c. The market is evidently in a very unsettled condition, and it is feared that prices here will have to recede further before confidence is restored, and new business on an extensive scale is resumed."

RECEIPTS IN MONTREAL

The following are the receipts of produce in Montreal for the week ending July 22, 1903:

Wheat, bushels	1,047,754
Corn, bushels	294,967
Peas, bushels	7,676
Oats, bushels	29,827
Barley, bushels	12,987
Rye, bushels	25,768
Buckwheat, bushels	2,060
Flaxseed, bushels	29,301
Flour, barrels	50,548
Meal, barrels	100
Ashes, barrels	2
Eggs, cases	4,471
Butter, packages	23,577
Cheese, boxes	105,438
Pork, barrels	285
Lard, barrels	872
Beef, barrels	21
Meat, boxes	9,533
Hams and bacon, packages	803
Tallow, tierces	139
Leather, bales	3,495
Raw hides	201
Whiskey, casks	565
Tobacco, packages	299
Dressed hogs	2,369
Apples, barrels	729

TEA PRICES

The market for Japan teas continue firm, with further business reported at 17c to 18 1-2c for good medium qualities; but it is expected that some second new crop Japans will be available shortly at 16c to 18c. There has been some trading in Ceylon and Indian greens at about former quotations, a lot of over 100 pkgs of Ceylon green selling a few days ago showing good drawing quality at 17c. We quote Japan teas at 17c to 18 1-2c for good medium up to 22c and 23c for finer grades. Ceylon greens, 14c to 18c, and Indian, 16c to 19c. Japan style China Congous, 8c to 10c. Pealeaf Gunpowder, 23c, and common Gunpowder, 14c to 15c. In black teas Ceylon and Indian are quoted at 11 1-2c up to 20c and 22c, as to quality.

HIDES AND LEATHER

There has not been any notable change in the hide market since our last report, buyers are fighting amongst themselves, which keeps prices irregular. Receipts of hides from country points have been good, which has made a very fair volume of business for the week. We quote prices as follows: No. 1 beef hides are commanding 8 1-2c to 9c; No. 2, 7 1-2c to 8c, and No. 3, 6 1-2c to 7c. Lambskins, 35c; calfskins, 11c for No. 1, and 9c for No. 2.

There has been very little change in the leather market since our last report, the demand from the local trade has improved and we understand that one large contract for sole leather aggregating about 15,000 sides, has been made during the week. The export demand continues good, while inquiries from Quebec are small. Prices remain firm and unchanged. We quote as follows: No. 1 manufacturers' sole, 25c to 26c; No. 2, 24c to 24 1-2c; No. 3, 22 1-2c to 23c; jobbers' sole, 26c to 27c; slaughter sole, 27c to 28c; grained upper, 14c to 16c; waxed upper, 32c to 35c; buff, 11c to 12c; splits, 19c to 21c for Ontario, and 15c to 16c for Quebec; pebble, 10c to 25c; calfskins, 16c to 23c per foot; patent kid, 30c to 35c per foot; patent cow, 16c per foot; chrome patent calf, 30c to 35c per foot.

DRIED FRUITS

The leading feature in this department of the wholesale trade is the continued advance in currants, prices having advanced 1-4c per lb. since our last issue, the sale being reported of a lot of 100 cases at 4 1-4c, which could have been bought last week at 4c. Nothing can now be had under 4 1-2c. Finest new crop Filiatra is now quoted by cable at 15s 9d, cost and freight Montreal by first steamer, equal to 4.53 cents laid down here. Choice Amelia in half cases, 16s 3d, cost and freight, equal to 4.64 laid down here. The above cable prices show an advance of 1s to 1s 6d in about 10 to 12 days. In other lines there is no particular change, and we quote as follows: Offstalk raisins at 6 1-2c and layers at 7c. Currants firm at 4 1-2c to 5c, as to quantity and quality. Figs steady at 10c to 12c in 10 pound boxes; and Smyrna figs in bags, 5c. Dates range from 4c to 4 1-2c. The market for nuts keeps steady. New Grenoble walnuts, 11c; Taragona almonds, 11 1-2c, and shelled do. at 27 1-2c; Filberts, 7 1-2c; Brazils, 12 1-2c, and new Pecans, 13 1-2c.

CANNED GOODS

The season is now on for new pack canned goods, and an active business has been done in strawberries, raspberries, and peas for future delivery, but the combine prices of all the large packing concerns in Ontario have so far been kept private. In new pack canned salmon there has been no change up to the present, but the undertone to the market is very firm owing to continued unfavorable reports from the coast as to the pack, therefore it would not be any great surprise to see an advance in prices in the near future, as late private advices by wire state that the pack of fish in the Puget Sound is very light, there having been up to date no run of salmon in the Straits of Fuca, and the pack on the Fraser River has been practically a failure to date. Reports from the Columbia River have also been very discouraging, and it is roughly estimated that the total pack to date on the last named river does not exceed 80,000 cases, as compared with 150,000 cases to the same date last year. We quote: Fraser River brands, $4.65; Skeena River brands, $4.50; Rivers Inlet and Lowe brands, $4.25, and spring salmon, $4 per case, f.o.b. coast.

ENGLISH CROPS

The London Times, in the first of its annual reports on agricultural prospects, says: Grass crops of all kinds, including both grazing lands and hay fields, temporary layers and permanent meadows, work out at an average condition for Great Britain denoted by 95, the values for the several section being: England, 98; Wales, 89; Scotland, 84. A year ago the averages were: Great Britain, 97.1; England, 99.8; Wales, 97; Scotland, 83. But for the disastrous floods in June the average for England would probably have exceeded 100, for the hay crop is very bulky, and grazing lands continue to be well clothed with herbage. Quite one-half of the counties of England return the average condition at 100 or more. The lowest averages, ranging from 76 to 86, all apply to northern counties, where a cold drought persisted through the early summer. For the great hay counties—each mowing upwards of 200,000 acres—the averages are: York (West Riding), 95; Somerset, 105; Lancaster, 80; Gloucester, 104; Wilts, 109.

TRADE IN MONTREAL

Montreal trade conditions are not materially different from last week. The distribution of fall dry goods is now general with wholesalers, who report good orders in hand, and the warehouses remain open till six o'clock now, instead of closing at five as for some weeks past. Some representatives of French manufacturers of fine dress goods have been in the city durnig the week, and have quoted advanced prices, as well predicting that the market may take even a still stronger tone, there being much difficulty in securing supplies of fine wools. European advances also report very firm values in linens and silks. Sugars are in very active request, with a strong market both here and in New York, but general groceries are quieter. A good summer business is still being done in hardware, paints, etc., but there is a slackening off in heavy metals. The boot and shoe factories are well employed as a rule on fall orders. Cheese exports are the largest on record.

General remittances are hardly up to the average of last month, but some falling off is usual in July and August, and they may be called good for the season, while district failures continue few, only four being reported for the week, with aggregated liabilities of about $12,000.

THE APPLE CROP

This appears to be an off year in apples setting thick in many orchards; the estimates placing the yield as not over one half of an average crop. Orchards that last year had an abundance of fruit have a very scant sprinkling now; and from private advices recently received from Toronto the situation is about the same in Ontario. A dealer writing from Toronto under date of July 17, says:—"From personal inspection of the chief apple sections West and North. I am satisfied that the crop will be a light one in strong contrast with the over-abundant one of last year. There was a good promise after blossoming, the apples setting thick in many orchards; but they subsequently fell off owing to the dry weather. I have just received word from Halifax, N.S., to the effect that the apple crop in the Annapolis Valley will be better than was at one time expected."

There can be little doubt that the apple crop of Canada will be below an average one, as the fruit has arrived at that stage when it can be seen, and estimated to better advantage.—Trade Bulletin.



Nestlé's Food

is a perfect Infant's Food because it contains all the elements necessary to nourish and strengthen. It is invaluable as a preventive of Cholera Infantum and Summer Complaints.

In order that every mother may prove its virtues for herself, we will send a sample—enough for eight meals—free on request.

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Labatt's (LONDON)

India Pale Ale

equal to Best Imported,—surpassed by none,—at lower price. Does not distress the liver like the heavy imported goods.



That you did not have your sight corrected in time to save it.

D. BARTON, Watchmaker and Optician 687 Wellington St.



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All surface cars of the "Metropolitan Transit Co." pass the Hotel Empire.

The restaurant of the Empire is noted for the excellence of its cuisine, its efficient service and moderate prices.

A fine library of choice literature for the exclusive use of our guests.

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Orchestral Concerts Every Evening.

Within ten minutes of amusement and shopping centres.

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SUMMER RESORTS.

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No taste. No Odor. Can be given in glass of water, tea, or coffee, without patient's knowledge.

Colonial Remedy will cure or destroy the diseased appetite for alcoholic stimulants, whether the patient is a confirmed inebriate, "tippler," social drinker or drunkard. Impossible for anyone to have an appetite for alcoholic liquors after using Colonial Remedy.

Endorsed by Members of W.C.T.U.

Mrs. Moore, Superintendent of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, Ventura, Cal., writes: "I have tested Colonial Remedy on very obstinate drunkards, and the cures have been many. In many cases the Remedy was given secretly. I cheerfully recommend and indorse Colonial Remedy. Members of our Union are delighted to find a practical and economical treatment to aid us in our temperance work."

Sold by druggists everywhere and by mail. Price $1. Trial package free by writing or calling on Mrs. M. A. Cowan (for years member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union), 2204 St. Catherine St., Montreal.

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NOTICE OF SALE.

20 Tons of Pig Iron

Will be sold by auction, at our Rooms, 69 St. James Street, on Wednesday, 29th July instant, at eleven o'clock, without reserve. By order of R. S. White, Esq., Collector of Customs.

MARCOTTE BROS., Auctioneers.

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CALLING IN CREDITORS.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.—NO. 80.

In the matter of M. MALLICKSON, Merchant, of the City of Montreal, Insolvent.

The creditors of said Insolvent are hereby ordered to appear before one of this Court, in the Court room No. 81, in the Court House, at Montreal, on the thirty-first day of July instant, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, in order to give their advice touching the appointment of a curator and inspectors to the property of said Insolvent.

H. COLLARD, Deputy Prothonotary, S.C.

Montreal, 24th July, 1903.

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MAKES YOUR BISCUITS LIGHT.
MAKES YOUR BUNS LIGHT.
MAKES YOUR LABOR LIGHT.
MAKES YOUR EXPENSES LIGHT.

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THE CANADIAN COLORED COTTON MILLS COMPANY.

Cottonades, Tickings, Denims, Awnings, Shirtings, Flannelettes, Ginghams, Zephyrs, Skirtings, Dress Goods, Lawns, Cottons, Blankets, Angolas, Yarns, etc.

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HIGHEST MEDALS at Paris, France.

Dough Mixers and Sausage Machinery.

GASOLINE ENGINES. Get Special Terms To-day. G. WILSON & SON, 48 Esplanade St., East, Toronto, Ont.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chlorodyne

Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, and the whole story of the Defendant, Freeman, was literally untrue, and he regretted to say that it had been sworn to. — Times, July 13.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is the best and most certain remedy in Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, etc.

The Illustrated London News, of September 28th, 1895, says: "If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be the most generally useful, I should say CHLORODYNE. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of simple ailments forms its best recommendation."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—See Lancet, December 31, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Colic, etc.

Caution—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" in the stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, LTD., London.

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It Is the Best Finish for Floors, Interior Woodwork and Furniture. It has the enviable reputation of being the Best Floor Finish made, and the only one without objectionable features. One pound will cover two hundred and fifty square feet.

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Intercolonial Railway.

TENDER FOR AN ENGINE HOUSE AT STE. FLAVIE, P.Q.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the outside "Tender for Engine House, Ste. Flavie, P.Q.," will be received until

THURSDAY 6th AUGUST, 1903,

for the above work.

Plans and specification may be seen on and after the 23rd instant, at the Office of the Station Master, Ste. Flavie, P.Q., and at the Chief Engineer's Office, Moncton, N.B. where forms of tender may be obtained.

All the conditions of the specification must be complied with.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager.

Railway Office, Moncton, N.B., 21st July, 1903.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, City of Saint Henri.

To the Inhabitants of the City of Saint Henri and to all whom it may concern.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the Valuation Roll for the City of Saint Henri, made and prepared by the Valuators named by the Council of the City of Saint Henri, under date of the Eleventh day of March, 1903, is now deposited in the office of the undersigned for the information of all parties interested or their representatives, during twenty days from this date.

NOTICE is moreover given, that the undersigned Assessors will proceed to the revision and homologation of the said roll for the above mentioned wards, on Wednesday, the Twelfth day of August, 1903, according to law.

Given at Saint Henri, in the said City of Saint Henri, this Twenty-third day of July, one thousand nine hundred and three.

(Signed)

FRS. CYR,
JEREMIE DUCLOS,
NERE LECLAIR,
EMERIE FAUTEUX,
Valuators.

(Signed)

ADOLPHE SENECAL, Secretary.

(True Copy)

ADOLPHE SENECAL, Secretary.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital Authorized $5,000,000
Capital Paid Up ..... 2,983,[illegible]
Rest Account ..... 2,636,[illegible]

Head Office—Toronto.

T. R. MERRITT ..... President
D. R. WILKIE, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Manager.
B. HAY, Assistant General Manager.

Montreal Branch, 57 St. James Street.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
STERLING EXCHANGE.

J. A. RICHARDSON, - - - Manager.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE

ARE YOU INSURED AGAINST ACCIDENTS?

If Not, Telephone, Call, or Write

HENRY A. STEWART,

General Insurance Broker,

Room 286 Board of Trade Bldg.

MONTREAL.

Telephones Main 1154, East 2417.

30 DAYS' BARGAIN SALE OF TYPEWRITERS.

Standard Makes. Fully Guaranteed. FROM $10 UP.

The Colonial Typewriter Co., Ltd

13 Bleury Street, Montreal.

Phone Main 4626.

Prince Edward Island Railway

TENDERS FOR BUILDINGS.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the outside "Tenders for Buildings, P. E. Island," will be received until

SATURDAY, the 1st Day of AUGUST, 1903, for the Wooden Buildings required on the Murray Harbor Branch; NINE STATIONS, TWO WATER TANKS, ONE ENGINE-HOUSE.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Engineer-in-charge, Charlottetown, P.E.I.; the Assistant Engineer's office, Murray River, P.E.I.; and at the Chief Engineer's office, Moncton, N.B., where forms of tender may be obtained.

All the conditions of the specification must be complied with.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager.

Railway Office, Moncton, N.B., 6th July, 1903.

Mortgage Loans

Made on favorable terms; repayable by instalments or at end of stated period.

Low Charges. No Delays.

Montreal Loan & Mortgage Co.,

1763 NOTRE DAME STREET. (Corner St. John St.)

WE HAVE FOR SALE

The Slater Shoe Company, Ltd. 25 shares Common Stock, par value $100.

Taylor Hydraulic Air Compressing Co. Par Value, $100.

The Colonial Investment & Loan Company. Par Value $10.

C. J. ADAMS & CO.,

Main 505. 205 St. James St., City.

TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, here, and endorsed "Tender for the purchase of the Dominion steamer 'Acadia,'" will be received until noon of the fourth day of August, 1903, for the purchase of the Hull and Engine, Anchors and Chain of the steamer "Acadia," just as she will be found at the wharf of the Marine and Fisheries Department at Halifax.

The steamer will be sold bare of suitable furniture, boats and other equipment specially used in the Government service.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque for 10 per cent. of the amount of the offer.

The highest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted and the cheques accompanying the tenders will be returned immediately with the exception of the accepted tender.

The steamer can be seen and further information obtained by applying to the Agent of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Halifax, N.S.

F. GOURDEAU, Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries. Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, 16th July, 1903.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given, that under the Companies' Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of July, 1903, incorporating James Naismith Greenshields, King's Counsel, Robert Alfred Earnest Greenshields, King's Counsel, Richard Tuson Heneker, advocate, Walter George Mitchell, advocate, and Beaumont Shepherd, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.: To acquire by purchase, exchange, lease or otherwise, real estate and quarry property and quarry sites situate in any of the Provinces of Canada, and the same to hold, leaze, exchange, sell, hypothecate or otherwise deal with or dispose of for cash or rentals, or other considerations. To carry on in all its branches the business of manufacturing and disposing of cement and incidentally to carry on the business of quarrying, manufacturing, dressing and preparing stone and dealing in the same and importing and exporting the same, and in connection with the said business to use motive power of all kinds, and to erect mills, manufactories and buildings, and establish all kinds of mining plants, machinery thereof, and to develop said lands and quarries and prepare the product thereof for market. To acquire any exclusive right, patent and inventions, patent rights or privileges for or relating to any of the powers aforesaid, and any licenses to work and use the same, and to work and exercise and use the same in connection with the Company's business, and to sell any patent or patents acquired or any rights in selling, using or manufacturing thereunder respectively. To purchase, lease, exchange or otherwise acquire any and all rights and privileges, property of all kinds, permits or franchises, suitable or convenient for the Company's business, and to make, allot and use in payment or exchange therefor, in whole or in part, shares of the unsubscribed unissued capital stock of the Company as paid up and unassessable, in accordance with the terms and provisions of any agreements executed in that behalf between the Company and any vendor, lessor or other grantor to the Company, at or before the issue of said paid up shares. To purchase or otherwise acquire from any person or corporation any business within the objects of the Company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining thereto, wheresoever the same may be situate, or to

BUILDING DISCOUNT SALE!

Scroggie's

Mail Orders

WE wish to remind our Out-of-town Customers of the importance of our Mail Order Dept.—Write us with regard to "Special Advantages" in shopping by mail. . . . . .



Quick Clearing!

The "Quick Clearing Sale" of Summer Goods, is leaving a good impression of values, not easily forgotten.—Sacrifices such as we are making, are bound to fill the store again and again—and each succeeding day with its crowds of eager buyers, is clearing with rapidity our stock of Summer weight goods.—The story we have to tell is a long one; we print a little bit of it in this page.—Take particular notice of the discounts

10 to 50 per cent.

NO SUCH VALUES OFFERED ANYWHERE.



Scroggie's

Mail Orders

We are offering many lines of Summer Wear and also goods by the yard at nearly HALF PRICE.—Chance seldom offered. Send for Quotations.. . . . .

ART DRAPERY DEPT.

THIRD FLOOR.

Sale of Art Silkolines, Sateens and Muslins.

36-inch ART SILKOLINES, the newest styles and shades for mantle or other drapery, of English and American fabrics. Worth 20c, at..... .17

36-in. ART SILKOLINES, in pretty patterns of floral and striped figures, one of the most popular as well as ornamental drapery or hanging. Worth 25c, at..... .19

LESS 20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

36-inch ART SILKOLINES, very fine and soft texture, one of the choicest values for drapery or hanging, looks as well as silk, all of the newest designs. Worth 30c, at..... .22

36-inch ART SATEENS, in pretty shades and artistic designs, very ornamental as well as serviceable, for cushion tops, curtains or hangings. Worth 40c, at..... .30

36-inch ART MUSLINS, a large assortment always kept on hand, largely used for bedroom curtains, hangings or drapery, colors and styles of the latest ideas. Worth 20c, at..... .15

48-inch ART MUSLINS, colored stripes, lace insertion, one of the prettiest curtain or hanging material of the season. Worth 45c, at..... .35

ALL LESS 20 PER CENT.

27-inch SASH CURTAIN FRILLED EDGE MUSLIN, fine quality sold early in the season at 19c, now..... .15

30-inch SASH CURTAIN MUSLIN, frilled edge, coin spot centres of small, medium and large figure. Sold early in the season at 25c, now..... .19

30-inch BOBINET, finished with lace insertion of fine quality net. Worth 30c, at..... .23

40-inch BOBINET, finished with deep insertion of fine quality Brussels net, one of the most popular and effective sash curtaining. Worth 50c, at..... .40

LESS 15 PER CENT.

Discount of 10 to 33 1-3 per cent. on entire stock in Art Drapery Department, including Verandah, Parlor and Grate Screens, Linoleum, Floor Oilcloth, Rugs, Mattings, Table Covers, Cushions and Cushion Tops, Cushion and Curtain Loops, Curtain Poles and Fixtures, etc., etc., etc.

MILLINERY SPECIAL

75c, $1.35 and $1.50

Ladies' Hats For 25c



Ladies' Black Straw Hats in mohair and fancy straw effects, all the latest designs.

These sold at the beginning of the season for 75c, $1.35 and $1.50.

Building Sale Price..... 25c

Ladies' Whitewear



Dainty Whitewear at the discounts offered are finding many ready customers.

LADIES' UNDERSKIRTS, cambric, trimmed with deep embroidery. Price ..... .69

LESS 10 PER CENT.

LADIES' UNDERSKIRTS, cambric, lawn umbrella frill, made with tucks, dust frill. Price 1.15

LESS 10 PER CENT.

LADIES' NIGHT DRESSES, cambric, empire style, front and revers made with tucks and embroidery insertion, trimmed around neck, front, revers and sleeves with embroidery. Price..... 1.35

LESS 10 PER CENT.

LADIES' NIGHT DRESSES, cambric, high neck, square yoke, made with clusters of tucks and hemstitching, trimmed around neck and front with embroidery, around yoke and sleeves with lawn hemstitched frills. Price ..... .75

LADIES' DRAWERS, cambric, umbrella style, made with two lawn frills, trimmed with Valenciennes lace. Price..... .89

LADIES' DRAWERS, cambric, lawn umbrella frill, made with embroidery insertion, trimmed with embroidery. Price.... 1.20

CHILDREN'S DRESSES, lawn, Mother Hubbard style, square yoke made of fine tucks, trimmed around neck with Valenciennes lace, around sleeves with braid, around yoke with lawn frill and lace edging. Price ..... .69

MISSES' DRESSES, lawn, square yoke, made of embroidery insertion and tucks, trimmed around neck and sleeves with embroidery insertion and Valenciennes lace insertion, around yoke with lawn frill and lace edging; skirt with deep hem. Price 1.45

LESS 10 PER CENT.

Clearing Sale of Summer Goods

The active spirit of trade is still as brisk as ever in Summer Fabrics. Note these clearing prices:—

Dress Goods

THE RIGBY WATERPROOF SUITING in a good assortment of colored mixture, with reversible lining. This cloth is very reliable, guaranteed rainproof, and the correct material for riding suits, separate skirts, etc. Clearing at, per yard 1.75

LESS 20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

PLAIN COLOR CRAVENETTE OR HEPTONETTE SUITINGS in a fine range of the popular shades, as dark gray, light gray, green mixture, navy, black, fawn and drab. Very reliable make, closely woven, rainproof and perfectly porous. Special, per yard..... 1.35

LESS 10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

Challies and Delaines

ALL OUR RICH ASSORTMENT OF DELAINES AND CHALLIES, in the newest designs and colorings, selling at 20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

1,000 YARDS ALL WOOL DIAGONAL SERGE for every day wear suits, colors of red, navy, fawn, brown, green, etc. Worth 50c yard. Clearing at, per yard..... .40

LESS 33 1-3 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

10 PIECES BLACK AND NAVY HOPSACKING for present wear, all wool material, 48 inches. Worth 70c yard. Special, per yard..... .55

LESS 10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

Basement Specials

VERY SPECIAL — 50 10-lb. Scales, expressly made to weigh preserves. Worth $2.75. For 1.65

5 gross Fruit Pressers. Regular 35c. For ..... .24



35 gross Fruit Jars, pints, quarts, half-gallons, at the lowest prices.

Glass Jelly Tumblers with covers. Only 2½

Preserving Kettles, white enamel inside, 10 quarts..... .49

Glass Lemon Squeezers. Only .7



Colored Glass Lemonade Sets, jug and tumblers. Only, per set ..... .69



Glass Ice Cream Dishes. Each only 2½

Glass Preserve Dishes, large size ..... .12½

Glass Salad Dishes, footed.... .29

Glass Ice Water Jugs..... .39

LESS 10 PER CENT.

Boys' Washable Suits



Boys' Plain Grass Linen Suits, shield, trimmed with white duck, 3 to 12 years.. .59

LESS 10 PER CENT.

Blue and White Striped Percale Suits, collar, shield and cuffs trimmed with navy blue duck, lanyard and whistle attached..... .79

LESS 10 PER CENT.

Blue and White Stripe Galatea Suits, collars and cuffs trimmed with navy blue duck, white shield with anchor, lanyard and whistle attached 1.25

LESS 10 PER CENT.

Boys' Knee Pants



Boys' Knee Pants in navy blue serge and gray tweed, lined throughout. July sale .49

LESS 10 PER CENT.

Extra Special Offer

Ladies' Silk Capes & Coats

Ladies' Stylish Taffeta Silk Coats and Capes made in many most attractive new effects. Ranging in price from

$7.98 to $17.50. *Less 50 Per Cent.*

Ladies' Golf or Travelling Capes, made of the newest, reversible plaid effects, in many new and natty styles, some with deep yoke effect, others with hoods and self strapping, regular prices of the garments are from

$6.00 to $75.00 *Monday, Less 50 p.c.*

Blouse Sets

1 gross Pearl Blouse Pin Sets, set of 3 buttons ..... .15

1 gross French Gray and Oxydized Metal Blouse Pin Sets representing the Gibson head, 4 pins on a card.... .25

LESS 10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

Ladies' Gloves

Ladies' Fine Lisle Thread Gloves with elastic at wrist, colors, tans, modes, 5½ to 7. Regular 25c. For..... .17

Fancy Goods Dept

Manufacturers' Samples of Cushion Cases, figured sateep, with double ruffle, all made up ready to put the pillow in, at..... .25

Same as above, finished with cord, at ..... .35

Silk Brocatelle top, plain silk back and ruffle 1.25

Only one of each pattern. 15 Per Cent. Discount off all.

Lithographed Cushion Tops, the very latest, at ..... .35

Tinted Cushion Tops, floral and conventional designs, two sides, at ..... .39

Belding Paul's Wash Silks, Sewing Cottons, Perri Lustre— 10 PER CENT. OFF ALL.

Great Building Sale of Children's Dresses

$2.50 Children's Dresses. On Sale $1.35

LESS 20 PER CENT.—NET $1.09.

STYLISH SUMMER DRESSES for Children, made up in several natty effects of chambray, linen and print, trimmed up in pretty designs. These would be considered excellent value at $2.50. Building sale price 1.35

LESS 20 PER CENT. Net $1.09.



DO YOU KNOW THAT

Scroggie's Special

$3.50 Shoe for Women

Is superior to most $4.00 and $4.50 Shoes, and at present can be bought at a discount of

10 per cent.

Wash Goods

Muslins and Prints

45 inches wide plain color Silk Finish Organdie Muslins, colors of pale blue, pale pink, pale green, light gray, navy, white, black, etc. Worth 50c yard. Special.... .40

Plain color Dimity Muslins, all shades in stock. Per yard... .25

LESS 20 PER CENT.

150 pieces extra fine quality fast color English Prints, in a wide range of colors and patterns. Worth 12½c yard. Marked down to..... .10

LESS 10 PER CENT.

White Mercerized Madras, rich silky finish, soft quality, in three different patterns of striped effects. Per yard.... .35

LESS 25 PER CENT.

1 lot Rich Dress Muslins at 50 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

1 lot Basket Cloths, Mercerized Cheviots, Scotch Zephyrs, French Ginghams, etc., at 33 1-3 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

1 lot Pineapple Cloth, plain and Fancy Grenadine Muslins, Flaked Ginghams, at 50 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

1 lot Fancy Dress Muslins, Fancy French Ginghams, Fancy Corded Muslins, Fancy White Corded and Open-Work Muslins. Per yard... .12½

LESS 20 PER CENT.

Fancy Piques

These goods should have arrived last month, and on account of the delay in shipping, the manufacturers have given us a great reduction.

We are giving you the advantage, and you can procure a beautiful and up-to-date summer costume at an extremely low price from goods worth 20c yard, at..... .15

LESS 10 PER CENT.

Quilts

100 Crochet Quilts, for double beds, assorted new designs, pearled edge finish. Worth $1.10 each. Sale price..... .89

Trimmings

The balance of our spring importation in Colored Silk and Chiffon Appliques and Dress Trimmings at 25 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

Belts

Ladies' Patent Leather Belts in white and red, 30c value, for ..... .20

LESS 10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

Handkerchiefs

100 dozen Ladies' Half-inch Hemstitched Lawn Handkerchiefs, 5c value. July sale price 3

Linen Table Napkins

1 job lot 100 dozen All-Linen Table Napkins, size 18 x 18 inches, assorted floral and polka dot patterns..... 1.25

LESS 25 PER CENT.

Bleached and Unbleached Table Linen

30 pieces of Pure Linen Table Damask, bleached and unbleached, all Irish manufacture, assorted floral designs, 54, 58 and 60 inches wide, quality worth up to 70c yard. Special ..... .50

LESS 10 PER CENT.

Bed Sheets

Best quality ready made Sheets for double beds, made of best Hochelaga plain and twill cotton, size 2 yards wide x 2½ yards long. Per pair 1.50

LESS 15 PER CENT.

Another quality at, per pair... .98

LESS 10 PER CENT.

Best quality ready-made Pillow cases. Per pair..... .50

LESS 15 PER CENT.

Another quality at, per pair.. .25

LESS 10 PER CENT.

Mail and Telephone Orders Promptly Attended To

Scroggie's

St. Catherine and University Streets.

GROCERY SPECIALS

CANNED APPLES, gallon cans	.25	.20
DESSERT PEARS, 3 lb. cans	.25	.15
"HY. MARTINY" SARDINES, 2 tins	.30	.25
NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES, 3 lb. can	.15	.12½
FINEST SEEDED RAISINS, 2 packages	.30	.25
SNIDER'S CATSUP, pint bottle	.30	.25
FINEST EASTERN TOWNSHIP CREAMERY BUTTER, special, per lb.	—	.21
22 LBS. REDPATH'S EXTRA STANDARD GRANULATED SUGAR for	—	.50
OUR FINEST GOLDEN TIP CEYLON TEA, black or mixed, special, per lb	—	

SECOND SECTION. PAGES 11 TO 20.

THE MONTREAL HERALD.

SECOND SECTION. PAGES 11 TO 20.

ESTABLISHED 1808. NO. 173. TEN PAGES. MONTREAL, SATURDAY, JULY 25, 1903. TEN PAGES. PRICE ONE CENT

SIGHTLESS ALMS SEEKERS KNOW THE PASSING STEPS

With Sensibilities Acutely Attuned They Can Distinguish Between the Sympathetic Man and the Man Who Sees Them Not

To the blind beggars whose sightless eyes are upturned in pleading to passers-by along Montreal streets, are given powers of hearing that to the normally constituted individual seem marvellous. When any human faculty is lost to an individual, additional strength appears to be given to those faculties he possesses, and particularly is this so with the blind. Their senses of hearing and of touch are so acute that they atone in some measure for the loss of sight, and a blind man's sensibilities are so finely tuned that he will feel instinctively what others can only comprehend by vigilant use of their eyes.

"I know so many of these people," said Antoine Gaspard, as he sat cross-legged in the curb on St Lawrence Street, and held out his tin cup for the pittances that seemed so few and far between. "They come and go day by day, and though I have never seen them, I can recognize the footfall, the stride of each; and they seem to me like old friends."

Every day Gaspard, who has been blind for two score years, drags himself laboriously to some corner of the busiest thoroughfares, and calls out to the hurrying public for alms. And when night sets in, he creeps wearily to his dingy garret to count over the copper coins which have fallen to him, and to rest his crippled body for the morrow. Sometimes they are pitifully few, and sometimes the busy public have been generous, whereat Antoine rejoices and adds to the little store he is laying up against that time when advancing years will prohibit even this form of labor—for like all of his class, Gaspard has a horror of ending his life in a charitable institution. So long as his strength permits, he will sit out in God's fresh air and depend upon the kindly feelings of the passing through.

Recognized the Step.

"That man who has just passed I know as well as if I saw him every day," continued the blind beggar, "he steps firmly and quickly, as though he had a purpose always before him. He must be a busy man, probably a merchant. He is tall and stout, too; I know that by his stride. Is it not so?"

The man indicated was a big, comfortable-looking French-Canadian who owned a prosperous business on the west side of St. Lawrence Street.

"He comes by here regularly in the morning, and returns shortly after six o'clock every evening. Sometimes he passes to drop coppers into my cup, and I can feel that he is good-natured."

"How is that?" asked the reporter.

"I could not explain it; but we blind people know many things that people cannot see. For instance, it is not merely idle curiosity that keeps you talking to me," ventured Gaspard. "I heard you pass several times, and you hesitated before you finally came up to me."

"In all the thousands that pass you, you can detect familiar footfalls?"

"Oh, very easily. In the evenings, when hundreds hurry by homeward from their work, I hear the stop of many old friends among them. I call them friends, because they have gone by me so many times. I try to picture what they look like; and sometimes I almost feel as if I could see them."

"Could you tell a man's circumstances, his occupation, by his walk?"

The beggar had just presented his cup to a laborer who was passing, and had been rewarded, while a smoothly-dressed individual, who had that in his gait which suggested the man who lives by his wits, and seems always to possess a stray coin, was allowed to go by without being approached.

Can Tell Man's Station.

"I can generally tell in a sort of way. The business man steps either alertly, or with a firm solidity that means the same. I can feel that he has purpose, and his footfall is different from the listless gait of the idler. There is the heavy rolling gait of the fat man, and the shambling walk of half-grown boys. If you would listen intently, you would soon distinguish them, as I do. The laborer's walk is measured and heavy; sometimes he clumps along, and sometimes I have heard him stumble. I can almost tell whether he is a good man or lazy, by the sound of his footsteps. A man's circumstances? We can only guess at them. But I know whether his shoes are good, or are worn, and from that I surmise his circumstances."

"With women it is much harder. They loiter a great deal, and their walks are so nearly akin in many cases, whatever their circumstances, that one cannot place them so easily. Sometimes I am able to recognize the peculiar swish of a skirt, though."

"Do you know when a man's going to give something?"

"We can feel it instinctively, as a rule. I cannot explain how, but when a person is coming towards us, often we know that he is going to drop a coin into our cup. A man usually goes by, and then dips into his pocket and comes back. A woman stands beside us searching through her purse until she finds coppers; and she is generally confused. Yes, I can tell pretty well when a man is going to be generous. For instance, I know that you, now.——"

The beggar's cup was held out, and his muttered thanks followed the clink of the coin against the tin.

THE CAT OUT OF THE BAG.



TARTE—Hello, Blair, didn't Laurier want you, either?
BLAIR—Oh, yes, but I came out to play golf!

MANY REMEDIES FOR HAY FEVER

But Liq: Ethyl, Nitris (3 Per Cent. B.P.) Considered Most Effective.

t At this season of the year when the misery of hay fever victims is at its height, a few of the answers recently received to a request for correspondence on the subjecet may be of interest.

Among the shoals of cures suggested the treatment ranges from "four good meals a day and strong tobacco in a pipe," to the administration of various drugs.

Several sufferers recommend "adrenalin," or other preparations of the suprarenal gland of animals, but a chemist points out that its use is not devoid of danger.

Here are some of the other suggestions:

Syringe the nostrils with a solution of ordinary salt. It acts as a tonic to the mucous membranes of the nostrils.

Keep as far as possible in the open air, away from the dust of the streets, with the mind and muscles occupied in a game of tennis, bowls, etc. Hay fever is partly, perhaps wholly, a nervous disorder, which is increased by remaining inactive indoors. A cool, dry atmosphere is the best to breathe, and by the exercise of will power a sufferer can to some extent aid himself.

Eat four good meals a day with plenty of fruit; avoid all kinds of alcohol; smoke good, strong tobacco in a pipe; use smelling salts. Above all don't get depressed.

Local applications of quinine (1,800), neutral solution; a few drops dropped into nostrils with a pipette three times a day.

A solution of adrenalin, one in 5,000, used as a nasal spray, gives prompt and immediate relief. The addition of 1 per cent. of cocoaine improves this. The remedy in conjunction with a course of tonic will be found most simple and effective.

Get the following preparation from a chemist: Liq: Ethyl: Nitris (3 per cent. B.P.) in twenty-drop doses, diluted with water just before administration. One of the contributing causes to the alarming increase of hay fever this summer is the large amount of dust particles caused by the increased motor traffic.

Use of eucalyptus oil, continually smelling at intervals for about four or five minutes at a time. It may not cure, but it will in all cases wonderfully ease. When the throat is affected, rubbing a little on will much relieve.

Bathe the eyes and nostrils several times a day with a strong solution of boracic acid. It will give relief, and it is is cheap.

Sufferers should drink hay tea, made tin the same way, after the hay has been cut up, as from tea leaves.

Consult a rhinologist, that is to say a nose specialist. The nasal organ is at the root of the whole trouble. Therefore, if your nose is wrong, go to a man who knows noses.

One correspondent says: I am nearly seventy years of age, and have been a martyr to hay fever all my life. The only time in which I was free from it was during the five years I was at sea as midshipman in the Royal Navy, when it entirely left me. On my return I consulted the late Sir Andrew Clarke and Sir Erasmus Wilson. They both agreed that there was no cure for it, but the latter gave me a specially-prepared snuff, which afforded great relief. Sprays and salts are useful; still more is it important to avoid sunshine and dust. The latter acts on the mucous membrane in precisely the same way as the pollen, when the irritation is once set up.

And another falls back on that popular panacea of all ills and writes:

"Take whiskey when the attack comes on. The effect is almost instant relief. I have known one dose to put an end to a whole season's suffering. I do not know if my remedy would be of of any use to those who are habituated to the use of spirits, but do such persons suffer from hay fever?"

400 MILES OF BUFFALO.

Reminiscences of Early Days in the Canadian West.

It was in the year 1871, says the Winnipeg Free Press, when Mr. F. Moberley, C.E., who is now a guest at the Clarendon hotel, made the first survey through the Canadian Northwest for the Dominion Government. The party went as far west as Yellow Head pass and north to the Athabaska. In those days Winnipeg was composed only of a few shacks and the Hudson Bay Post. Three logs composed the sidewalk and the people carried shingles with them in wet weather so that they might not carry too much of the land away with them when they found it necessary to walk anywhere. In 1873 Mr. Moberley surveyed two hundred and fifty miles from Porth Arthur west, over which the C. P. R. now runs. He also made the surveys of the southwestern branch, which was graded as far as Morden that year under his supervision. In the spring of 1882 considerable of the grading was washed away, but was rebuilt by the fall of the same year, and this opened up what a great many people consider the garden of Manitoba. The year of 1882 was one of severe storms and blizzards, the road between here and Brandon being almost a tunnel all the way.

In the year 1871 Mr. Moberley passed through four hundred miles of buffalo on his trip west as far as Yellow Head pass and in the year 1882 they saw the last herd treking north, one of the party killing one of the animals. The herd numbered only fourteen. The governor-general's party saw the same herd the following year.

Mr. Moberley was in Winnipeg when the first Parliament was opened and the members all attended in the long Hudson Bay double breasted coats, with brass buttons and a tuque, the ladies wearing heavy shawls over their heads.

CHILD'S 8,000 MILES JOURNEY.

A ten-year-old child named Dorothy Rice has just completed an eight-thousand mile journey alone. Four years ago her parents emigrated to Seattle, Washington State, on the Pacific coast, leaving her in the care of her grandmother, who lives in Hereford.

According to the Cunard Bulletin, a paper printed on the Umbria, the little one arrived at New York about a fortnight since, with a label stating her identity and destination sewed to her frock.

She showed no trepidation as, loaded with dainties from the ship's pantry, she left the pier with an official of the Pennsylvania Railway for the train that was to carry her to Seattle.

THE SUGAR BEET STILL ON TRIAL

Its Growth in Ontario Retarded Last Year and This by Climatic Conditions.

In view of the agitations made from time to time for the establishment of beet sugar industries in the Province of Quebec, the results of sugar beet growing in Ontario will be of interest. In the county of Kent there are two big factories, one at Wallaceburg and one at Dresden, within ten miles of each other, and sugar beet growing is carried on quite extensively. Last year 4,000 acres were sown under cultivation for the Wallaceburg factory. The Toronto Globe, which has been looking into the merits of the industry, declares the sugar beet is still on trial, however.

Two years ago the season was so dry the beets were a failure, last year the season was so wet they were little better. It is safe to say that those on the high lands were safe, and a fair crop, but a considerable percentage was drowned out in the lowlands, of course, by an unusually wet season. This year the cool weather of June was a backward influence, and the beets are behind time, though now they are growing satisfactorily, and the general belief is that, granted good weather, the yield will be a heavy one. At any rate, this will probably be the supreme test, and if results are at least fair, the growing of beets will likely be adhered to indefinitely unless another series of reverses comes.

Successful Cultivation.

The successful cultivation of the sugar beet requires persistency and concentration, and a host of growers with small plots; and, perhaps, above all, it requires a great amount of labor at a particular season, and that just at the time when labor is badly needed in other fields. On the other hand, its champions say it fits in admirably with stock raising, because of the by-products which it supplies for feed; that it brings an exceptional return from the area cultivated, and that the labor expended on its leaves the land in a better condition than most other crops.

A flat rate of $4 a ton was paid the farmers last year, but this year contracts provide for $4 a ton and 33 1-3 cents for each per cent. above 12 per cent. of sugar contents in the beets. This is in accordance with the wise provision made by the Ontario Legislature, when it was decided to grant a bounty to encourage the industry.

Canada imported 390,000,000 pounds of sugar last year, and it is the hope of the sugar beet makers to supply that vast market, a market which is constantly increasing, and which is larger to the head of population than that of almost any other country, if not the largest in the world.

THE VISITING GOVERNORS.

The visiting governors to the Montreal General Hospital for the week commencing Monday, the 27th July, 1903, are Mr. W. M. Dobell, Mr. Thomas Harling, Mr. A. Falconer, Dr. L. H. Davidson, K.C.

3,000,000 BANANAS SENT TO MONTREAL EVERY WEEK

Of This Great Quantity Montrealers Eat 2,500,000 and the Remainder Go to Ottawa, Quebec and Sherbrooke.

"People who choose the long, smooth-skinned yellow banana, because it looks good," said an authority on bananas to a Herald reporter the other day, "make a mistake. Such a banana is likely not to be ripe enough. The banana to buy is the one that is dotted with little black spots. It is frequently refused by buyers as bad, but in reality it is the thoroughly ripe banana and the proper one to eat."

The banana season in Montreal is just now about at its height and it will be a surprise to most people to know that in round numbers 3,000,000 bananas are shipped to Montreal every week. Of this immense quantity about 2,500,000 are consumed in the city weekly, and the balance go to Ottawa, Quebec and Sherbrooke.

The time is well within the memory of many people who are still young, when the banana was a rarity and a taste for the fruit had to be cultivated. Two years ago, according to Mr. H. J. Cassard, manager of the Fruit Despatch Company, which practically controls the banana trade in this section, the city of Quebec could not use more than one car of bananas a week. Now the city consumes an average of three cars in that time. Ottawa uses a like quantity, while Sherbrooke takes two cars every three weeks. The shipments of bananas to Montreal run from 25 to 30 cars a week, and practically all except what goes to the Quebec, Ottawa and Sherbrooke, are eaten in Montreal.

The Banana Season.

The banana season here runs through the months of May, June, July and August. From the first of October, the demand falls until the receipts in Montreal are only about five or six cars a week. In this respect Montreal is peculiar. Duluth, Winnipeg, Vancouver, Calgary and other places where the temperature in winter is much lower than in Montreal, more bananas are consumed in winter, comparatively speaking, than are used in Montreal. But the winter consumption of bananas is increasing here. This year the Fruit Despatch Company expect to dispose of 550 cars of bananas from Montreal, and next year they look for a consumption of 700 cars.

Most of the bananas consumed in Montreal, come from Jamaica, and the trade here demands the best grades, what are known in the trade as "9-hands." The little clusters that form the big bunches are known technically as "hands," and the number of rows of these hands determines the grade of the bananas. These are what are known as 9-hand, 8-hand, 7-hand and 6-hand bananas, but very few, six or seven-hand bananas are sold in Montreal. Other sources from which bananas are got are Porto Rico, Cuba and San Domingo.

People who have heard of the delicious flavor of an orange ripened on the tree, sometimes express a wish for a banana ripened by the natural process. Could they get such a banana they would not eat it. Allowed to ripen on the tree the banana becomes "mushy" and loses its flavor. Even in its native country the banana is cut in the green state and allowed to ripen. Unlike any other fruit the banana is fed with sap from the skin to the heart instead of from the heart to the skin, and when the little dry spots appear, the banana is at its best for eating purposes."

The Banana Tree.

The banana tree grows to a height of three or four feet and it has a trunk from eighteen inches to two feet in diameter which is so soft that it can be readily cut with a pen-knife. It has no limbs, the leaves, which grow to a length of six feet long and are a foot wide, growing direct from the trunk. Each tree bears but one bunch of bananas at a time and produces a crop every three months.

The life of a tree is about three years and when a tree ceases to bear profitably, it is cut down. A new tree sprouts in its place within nine months, and in another three months bears fruit. The fruit grows in the tree, with the bunch upright, exactly the opposite direction from that in which the bunches of bananas are commonly seen hanging in shop windows. The trees grow in low land, and the banana is at its best in a wet season.

The idea held by many people that the banana is hard to digest is said to be erroneous. On the contrary good ripe bananas act as a gentle laxative. The banana is valuable also as a nutritive and has been called "the poor man's food" because of its cheapness. Cities like Pittsburg, St. Louis and other centre of large working populations, use very large quantities of bananas on this account.

MONTREAL HEALTH OFFICER TALKS ON INFANT MORTALITY

Thousands of Children Give Up the Battle in Infancy. The Cause—The Remedy.

If only a small fraction of the millions of dollars spent every year in bringing foreign immigrants into this country were used to cope with the question of infant mortality, it would mean that the lives of hundreds of native born citizens in Montreal alone would be saved to grow up to manhood and womanhood," was the declaration made by Dr. L. Laberge, Medical Health Officer, in conversation with a representative of The Herald the other day.

"Give me $5,000 for one year and I would show you what could be done,' was the challenge he threw out, as he looked at the death roll of last week, showing that out of a total of 191 deaths 99 were those of babies under one year old. For the changeable weather and the damp, heavy heat of the last few weeks has been hard on the little ones, and the casualty list is a long one, especially in comparison with last summer when the temperature was unusually even.

"The point which most people do not seem to realize," continued the doctor, "is that, it is the first year of existence that is the crucial period in the battle of life, and that a little, such a pitifully little help, during even the four summer months of that single year would save many a young life, and reduce the present rate of infant mortality by at least one-half.

Parents are Poor.

"As things are now, the great majority of poor mothers cannot afford to pay for proper medical attendance for their babies, or, if they can afford it, fail to realize the necessity of doing so. And the result is that they allow their babies to sicken and die before they are aware that there is anything seriously the matter with them. It is not that they have any prejudice against the physician, but simply that they cannot or will not pay for his services. If, however, a member of the profession were to go into a poor home and offer his services without charge, they would be gladly accepted.

"Naturally, the important question is, who is going to pay the cost of the free medical attendance required? The duty is undoubtedly a public one, but it does not come exclusively within the province of either the federal, provincial or municipal authorities. My idea therfore, is that a philanthropic society should be formed, similar to the Tuberculosis League, which should receive subsidies from all three governments and private subscriptions as well. A medical superintendent should be appointed to supervise the whole city, the poor sections of which should be divided into districts, and a number of young doctors, whose practices do not require the whole of their time, engaged to devote three or four hours each day to this work. Every child should be visited each day, and the others in the district at least once a week to see that they are being properly cared for and the necessary sanitary precautions taken.

Ignorance Fatal.

"Ignorance even more than want is the cause of the bulk of the infant mortality in this and other cities. Many of the mothers among the poorer classes have no idea of feeding children. They give them solid food long before they are old enough to have anything except milk. How often will you hear an ignorant mother say in speaking of the death of a baby only a few months old, 'Well, I'm sure w never stinted the poor little thing; it had everything that we had.'

"The services of the lady members of such a society, who could spare a few hours during the week, would be invaluable if they would only visit their poorer sisters and show them in a tactful way how to feed and care for their little ones, how to prepare their food and how to preserve it from taint. For compartively few women would have the interest to attend lectures on hygiene, and many could not even read circulars if they received them.

"Arrangements might also be made for the free distribution of modified, pasturized, or sterilized milk, and also for the gratuitous delivery of ice to keep the milk sweet. We should also have more breathing places in the city in the way of public squares; and legislation should be obtained to prohibit the manufacture and sale of injurious soothing syrups. And there are a score of other simple precautions, which, if taken, would reduce the rate of mortality among infants to a mere fraction of what it is at present."

COMES OF A LENGTHY FAMILY.

Archdeacon Sinclair, of London, is more than over six feet in height and broad in proportion, says the Chicago News. His inches, like his leaning toward the church, may be said to have come to him through heredity, for his father, William Sinclair, was the fifth son of Sir John Sinclair, author of the "Statistical Account of Scotland," and was one of fifteen children, the shortest of whom was six feet in height, while the tallest reached six feet seven inches. When King George III. on one occasion was at Holyrood Sir John presented his six girls to the King as "thirty-six feet of daughters."

The pavement outside his house in Edinburgh was made of very large flagstones from the family property in Caithness, and was, as Mr. Gladstone told the archdeacon, always spoken of as "the Giant's Causeway." One day the tallest of the archdeacon's aunts was going along the street when she was pursued by an Irish beggar woman, who invoked blessings on her head in the hope of alms. Finding her blandishments in vain, the woman changed her tone and exclaimed: "At least you might give me your shoe to make a cradle for my baby."

FROM KITCHEN TO DINING ROOM IN A LARGE HOTEL

An Army of Cooks Toil That Guests May Eat of the Best.

It is a strange and yet widespread characteristic of human nature to take everything as one finds it without enquiring into, without giving even a thought to, the underlying forces or causes. Perhaps it is well that it should be so. The cosy grate fire on a cold January evening is only possible because some miner sweated and toiled in the noisome depths, but that fact is forgotten. The traveller on a palatial express train forgets the faithful hand at the throttle and the vigilance of a corps of despatchers and telegraphers along the line. The same is true of the people who stay at a large hotel. As they placidly enjoy the conveniences afforded, they never give a thought to the hundred and one agents whose sole purpose and duty is to contribute to their comfort.

Not one in a score ever thinks of all that must necessarily be going on behind the scenes, the machinery at work.

It was with a curiosity to see something of this hidden side of a large hostelry that I asked the manager of the Windsor to show me those portions of the hotel to which the ordinary public have no entry. It was at midday, and I passed through rooms resounding with the movement of knives and forks and that chatter of men and women who were being served with lunch to the accompaniment of orchestral music. Then on down two flights of stairs and along a stone corridor, which led to entirely different scenes.

Behind the Scenes.

"We are now behind the stage scenery," my guide informed me.

While above everything had the appearance of leisure and calm, here everybody was busy. There were cooks in white aprons and caps, baggage porters and servants of all kinds, making ensemble a small army. But although there was hurrying to and fro, there was a system in it all. Everyone had his or her own work to do, and did it regardless of the others. There was a precision of movement and absence of flurry about it all that would be admirable under any circumstances. Each one was a definite part of the mechanism of service of which the people who sat at the dining tables were sublimely indifferent.

The walk through the larders was an astonishing experience. The appetite of a big hotel is apparently insatiable, a gigantic gourmand that must not only be fed with strong meats, but must be pampered with delicacies brought from all parts of the world, and dainties devised by men who spend their lives in concocting new dishes of appetising flavor and tasty sweetmeats. Every seasonable delicacy, and many out of season, must be provided to cater to the whims of this capricious master. All these things were stored in the larders through which we passed in an abundance appalling to one accustomed to the commissariat of an ordinary family.

Hotel's Machinery.

The machinery of the Windsor is not the least interesting part of the establishment. Dynamos which supply the power for electric light, compressed air pumps which force the water supply to the top of the tall building, the water pipe system and the large boilers themselves give one a larger idea of the powers required to supply those conveniences of hotel life which the travelling public have now learnt to expect as a matter of course.

System is particularly apparent in the handling of baggage. Although more than 100 trunks, exclusive of smaller articles of baggage, enter the hotel every day, not a single piece is lost in a year, nor is the traveller inconvenienced by any delay. Separate porters are assigned to different railway stations and to the steamboats. These meet all incoming trains and boats. The owner of the baggage has nothing to do with it from his arrival to his departure except to hand over and receive again his checks.

MADE MILLIONS FOR OTHERS.

George Shergold, a Gloucester shoemaker, who invented the safety bicycle, has just died in the Gloucester Workhouse at the age of seventy-five.

Three years ago, when it became publicly known that the man whose invention had made millions for others was as poor as when he mended shoes, a subscription was raised for his benefit, and for a couple of years he was allowed five shillings a week. The funds, however, were then exhausted, and he had to go into the workhouse.

Shergold's machine, the original safety, which is still in existence, was used in 1876, and was fitted with rubber tyres in 1877. The front wheel is 27 in. in diameter, and the rear driving wheel 81 in.

The British Empire Week by Week

COLONIAL UNIVERSITIES TO CO-ORDINATE EDUCATION

Great Leaders Unite in Endeavour—British Universities Have a strong Impulse to Co-operation and Friendly Rivalry.

The allied colonial universities conference, in which Sir Gilbert Parker was one of the moving spirits, was held at Burlington House under the aegis of the Royal Society, on July 9 and 10, and was in every respect a conspicuous success. The questions under consideration were the co-ordination of university education throughout the Empire, the development of post-graduate courses in applied science, and the formation of an Imperial Council to deal permanently with these and other matters of special interest to colonial and British university students.

The Universities of Oxford and Cambridge were officially represented by their vice-chancellors, and there were delegates from all the remaining British universities and nearly all universities in other parts of the Empire. Dr. Peterson was there and represented McGill, and both he and Lord Strathcona took part in the proceedings, the latter presiding at part of the sessions. Lord Kelvin, Sir Oliver Lodge, Sir A. Rucker and many other distinguished men were present.

The keynote to the conference was found in the very widespread desire that the Empire should be able to hold its own with other nations, particularly Germany, who by her admirable system of education had been able to beat British commercial enterprise in several parts of the world.

"If we are to hold our own," said Lord Avebury in an address to the Association of Technical Institutions, "we must supplement the rule of thumb in our workshops by the rule of brain. Emerson once said that this country is prosperous because steam is half an Englishman. We all hope that Britannia may long rule the waves, but it is most important that she should rule the steam engine and the dynamo as well." It is to attain this all-important end by new means that the conference in question will meet, and that an Imperial Council, charged with the co-ordination of university education (more especially scientific education) will be brought into being.

In view of the failure of so many "frontal attacks" on the position of the British manufacturer who does not understand that "science is industrial prescience," and that the modern manager of a department should have an university training, a turning movement is to be tried. The universities of Great Britain and of Greater Britain are, if possible, to be brought into closer alliance, and the opinion of the Empire as a whole in regard to the functions of the modern university is to be brought to bear on the entrenched indifference of British captains of industry. The necessity of making provision for scientific research is far better understood in the colonies than in Great Britain. Some of the colonial universities are abreast, if not ahead, of the mother universities in the matter of scientific equipment; the McGill School of Engineering, to take a Canadian example, has not its equal in Great Britain.

Men of the type of Sir William McDonald, whose munificence has made it possible to bring this school up to the German or American standard of equipment, are at the back of the attempt to bring about a closer alliance, and so to organize the university life of the Empire to better advantage. Therefore it seems certain that the resolutions accepted by the members of the conference will be translated into actions—actions which are bound to be imitated. In the "General Committee" of the movement occurs the name of nearly every statesman and educational authority in the colonies. So widespread a sympathy is, said Sir Gilbert Parker, a most remarkable phenomenon. About that question has arisen a controversy which, whatever its results, is bound to lead to the broadening of our views in regard to the practical value of a fiscal policy that is ours by inheritance. But when we are asked to prefer the presence of colonial students to that of foreigners in our ancient universities, and to grant them easy privileges according to their actual acquirements, an issue of an uncontroversial nature has been raised.

To the question, "Are we prepared to attempt to attract the best colonial brains to our ancient seats of learning and science by abolishing many disabilities to which colonial students are now subject?" only one answer can be given. A most emphatic "Yes." Clearly it is the height of folly to maintain regulations and to withhold full opportunities for research, which practically compel the Canadian or Australian who has taken a degree at Toronto or Melbourne to pursue his post-graduate studies chiefly in the United States or Germany.

At the close of the conference a dinner was held which was presided over by the Prime Minister, the Right Hon. A. J. Balfour. In proposing the toast of the "Universities of the King's Over-Sea Dominions," Mr. Balfour said that the gathering represented what would, he believed, turn out to be a great alliance of the greatest educational instruments in the Empire—an alliance of all the universities, which in increasing measure were feeling their responsibilities, not merely for training the youth who were destined to carry on the traditions of the British Empire, but also for furthering those great interests of knowledge, scientific research and culture without which no empire, however materially magnificent, could really say that it was doing its share in the progress of the world.

THE MULTIPLICITY AND DIVERSITY OF EMPIRE

Where the World's Output of Tin Comes From At the Present Time.

The British Empire, writes a correspondent in the London Times, owing to the vastness of its extent and the multiplicity and diversity of its interests, is constantly in the position of the man whose right hand does not know that which his left hand is doing. Similarly, it has become impossible for any individual, no matter what his opportunities, how great his diligence, or how keen his curiosity, to keep abreast of even the more important incidents in our many-widely-separated over-seas possessions, to acquaint himself with the resources of all these scattered countries, with their requirements, or their peculiar circumstances. The great self-governing Colonies manage their own internal affairs without let or hindrance, and when occasion arises they can find a means of giving articulate expression to their opinions and wishes. The Crown colonies, on the other hand, which are still ruled directly from Downing Street, are in a wholly different position. Any momentous action which may be taken by a Crown Colony must be regarded as embodying the policy of the Colonial Secretary, and this gives a peculiar interest at the present time to the protective measures, designed to save the tin trade of the Straits Settlements from American invasion, which have recently been taken by the Governments of the Federated Malay States.

Few things are more curious or more illustrative of the results which, in favorable circumstances, may accrue from British rule than the revolution worked in the tin trade of the world through the establishment of a sound Government in the native States of the Malay Peninsula. In 1875, the year in which the first of these little principalities came practically under the protection of Great Britain, the world's output of tin amounted, in round figures, to some 40,000 tons, of which 10,000 tons came from the Straits Settlemets, 16,000 tons from Cornwall, 8,000 tons from the Dutch East Indies, 11,000 tons from Australia, and the insignificant residue from South America and elsewhere. To-day the annual output exceeds 75,000, and of this more than 46,000 tons—more than 61 per cent. of the whole—come from the Straits Settlements, while Cornwall produces now only 5,000 tons, and the Australian output has similarly declined. On the other hand, the Dutch East Indies export some 14,000 tons and Bolivia has an output of 5,000 tons. There are a few other places whence tin is shipped to the world's markets, but the amount of their production is comparatively insignificant. The fact which is of importance is that the tin produced by the Malay States under British protection exceeds the total output of the world in 1875 by more than 6,000 tons, and represents to-day considerably more than than half of the supply of the metal now annually available. It must also be remembered that tin is chiefly used for the sheeting of tin plates, that it therefore disappears in use and cannot be utilized a second time. So long as this continues to be the case tin ore will be in constant demand.

MR. JUSTIN M'CARTHY GETS LITERARY PENSION

It is announced that the Civil List Pensions for the year ended March 31, 1903, granted under the Civil List Act of 1901, include annual grants of £250 to Mr. Justin McCarthy in recognition of his services to literature; of £75 to Miss Rhoda Broughton in consideration of her merits as a writer of fiction; of £100 to Mrs. Adelaide Fanny Eyre in consideration of the services of her late husband, Mr. Edward John Eyre, the Australian explorer and Governor of Jamaica; of £120 to Mrs. Zare Elizabeth Baker in recognition of the services of her late husband, Dr. A. Barry Baker, who lost his life through his devotion to medical research; and of £15 to Mr. James Sully in recognition of his services to psychology.

No announcement could be more welcome to the Empire than that the venerable and popular historian of "Our Own Times," has been placed beyond the danger of pecuniary embarrassment.

Historical works are not the most remunerative form of literary labor, however valuable they may be from an educational and national point of view. A historian like Justin McCarthy who, although a party man, never allowed his mind to be influenced by party considerations, deserved this recognition. The selection is one of the best that Mr. Balfour, who exercises a nice judgment in such matters has made.

FREE FOOD.

London Mail: Sir Michael Hicks-Beach and his friends will have no difficulty in demolishing the absurd argument that taxed food will bring higher wages. It will do nothing of the kind; it will take something out of everybody's pocket, and the only men in England who will gain will be the landlords. Mr. Chamberlain himself admitted that four-fifths of food taxes are paid by the working classes. If proof were wanted of the fact that a duty on corn must be paid by the consumer, it is provided in a statement by the Board of Trade. In France a tax of 12s 2½d is imposed on wheat, and the price is 40s 8½d, as compared with 27s 6d in England. The difference is just the amount of the tax and one shilling more. Nobody can say that the 13s 2½d does not come out of the pockets of the bread eater, or that he would pay as much if there were no tax.

WHISKEY AND VARNISH.

The enquiry initiated by the Glasgow Corporation into the connection between whiskey drinking and lunacy, if any, is being taken up in the House of Commons by Mr. Jeremiah McVeagh, the Nationalist member for South Down.

The Irish and Scottish traders in spirit, no less than the consumers, are keen on the outcome, for much is involved. The United Kingdom's annual drink bill includes about 33,000,000 gallons of home distilled spirits, the estimated yearly consumption of whiskey alone averaging one half gallon of proof spirit per head of the entire population. Two decades ago the popular beverages were brandy and rum, both foreign products. The British palate, however, is still fickle, for Irish whiskey, the popular stimulant a few years ago, has given way to the products of Scottish distilleries.

Furthermore—and this bears upon the lunacy question narrowly—the Irish distillers have a genuine grievance in that a large amount of the "Irish" whiskey sold is really produced in Scotland, consisting of a green whiskey blended with some foreign spirit and flavored by chemical treatment. The law does not concern itself with the origin or wholesomeness of spirits. All it requires is that it shall not be below 25 per cent. under proof. Our import of pure foreign spirit, mostly from Germany, has almost doubled; we take about 1,500,000 gallons very year. It is very cheap, and much is used for methylation and for mixing varnishes; the rest finds its way as a "torchlight procession" down the consumer's throat.

THE ICEBOUND DISCOVERY.

The Admiralty contemplates sending out a second relief ship to the assistance of the icebound Discovery to act in conjunction with the Morning, which is already equipped and in readiness to start for the Antarctic regions when the proper time for doing so arrives, towards the end of the year.

The ship in question is the sealer Terra Nova, which is understood to be fully adapted for a task of this character, and both Arctic and Antarctic explorers have had their eyes upon her for some time. It is stated that she is already on her way from St. John's (Newfoundland) to Dundee. The Terra Nova was built in Dundee in 1884.

There is little time to waste for the vessel will have to undergo an extensive equipment and make the voyage to Lyttleton, N.Z., in time to start, from there not later than the early part of December, when the conditions will be most favorable for reaching the Discovery. The Morning relief ship will, it is presumed, accompany her; but if the Admiralty sends out a ship the work of relief will naturally this time fall under Admiralty direction.

BRITISH TRADE TRIUMPH.

The opening of the American Pacific cable is a triumph for the British manufacturer. The cable trade is one in which England is supreme. The American Government discovered this, and for good business reasons found it necessary to give the order to British makers. The action was deeply resented at the time, and was made the subject of keen debate in Congress. But the American Government practically admitted that it could not help itself; the British makers were so much ahead.

MANUFACTURERS AND EXHIBITORS.

The policy of British manufacturers toward the St. Louis Exhibition still remains one of extreme hostility. They say that it is useless exhibiting where they are not allowed the opportunity of competing for trade on fair terms, and many of them declare themselves so dissatisfied with the management of the British side of the Paris Exhibition that they are warned off going to St. Louis.

The scheme to build a ship canal through Scotland has been approved by the British Government. The canal will be made from the Firth of Forth, on the North Sea, where a great naval base is being constructed by the Admiralty, to the Clyde a distance of forty miles, and the cost is estimated at $50,000,000. Commercially the canal would have great value in shortening the route from the North and Baltic Seas to Quebec and New York.

The average daily wage of English railway employes set against that in the United States is as follows: Engine drivers $1.50, against $3.78 in the United States; firemen $1.02, against $2.16; conductors $1.20, against $3.17; other trainmen 96c, against $3; machinists $1.15, against $2.32; carpenters $1.23, against $2.06; section foremen $1.38, against $1.71; trackmen 74c, against $1.23; switchmen, flagmen and watchmen 84c, against $1.74; telegraph operators $1.12, in England, against $1.98 in America.

IMPORTATIONS DECREASING.

The superior quality of "Clark's Delicious Pork and Beans" has seriously affected the volume of foreign imports of this popular commodity. Clark's goods are replacing them among all classes.—Adv.

TAKING THE RELIGIOUS CENSUS OF LONDON

One in Every Five Londoners Goes to Church Once or Twice on Sundays.

The Daily News publishes a summary of the religious census for London. It is the close of a great task, which has occupied 600 enumerators for more than six months. The Daily News has spared neither trouble nor expense to make the results of this inquiry complete. For the first time, these figures contain a complete record of the religious attendances in the metropolitan area. The attempt has been made twice before—once by Mr. Horace Mann in 1851, and once by Dr. Robertson Nicoll in 1886. The second was a really scientific effort; but Dr. Robertson Nicoll in 1886. The second was a really scientific effort; but Dr. Robertson Nicoll would be the first to admit that it was impossible for him, with the limitations of a new paper which had yet to become known, to cover the same ground as we have been able to cover with an army of enumerators specially selected and unconnected with the churches concerned. Mr. Chas. Booth's recent volumes on the religious life of London, suggestive and comprehensive as they were, made no claim to be a full and comprehensive statement of facts. We may fairly claim, therefore, to have been the first to place before the world an accurate and complete survey of the extent of London's religious life, in its churches and chapels. In seven cases only have our figures been disputed. In each case we have ordered a recount, which has completely verified our first enumeration. The News visited 2,600 places of worship in the course of its inquiry, and included the Jews as well as the Christians in its reckoning. In the case of each church we have aimed at enumerating those who attended the most important services—in the Established Church, morning and evening prayer; in the Nonconformist churches, morning and evening services; in the Roman Catholic Church, mass; among the Jews, the Passover. In nine out of twenty-nine boroughs we have enumerated the attendances at the Communion service; and we have included the afternoon services of the Nonconfirmist churches and the adult schools of the Society of Friends.

Such has been the method and scope of the inquiry. What have been the results? Broadly speaking, that one in every five Londoners goes either once or twice to church or chapel. If we take the total number of attendances, the ratio to the population is one in 4.45. But our enumerators have obtained, by an ingenious device, a record of those who attend twice, and, if we include those, the total of 1,000,940 worshippers is reduced to 850,205, and the ratio becomes 1 in 5.25. What of the proportions between the churches? The Established Church heads the list with a bare total of some 15,000 over the combined Nonconformist churches—430,153 to 416,225. The Roman Catholics come next with 93,572, and other bodies with 62,990. The Church of England is strongest in Kensington, Hampstead, Paddington, Westminster and Marylebone—the typical West-end. The Nonconformists are strongest in the great middle-class boroughs of the "outer ring"—Islington, Hackney, Camberwell and Stoke Newington. The strength of the Roman Catholics is scattered over East and West—7,705 in Westminster, 6,402 in Stepney, and 5,822 in Wandsworth. There is a surprising variation in the church-going habits of different parts of London. Excluding the city—where St. Paul's brings up the average—Marylebone and Newington are the most "Churchy" parts of London; while Fulham and Shoreditch are the least. In Marylebone 2 in 3 go to church or chapel; in Fulham 1 in 7. Of the Nonconformist churches the largest are the Baptist and Congregational, which contribute more than a fourth of the total each. The Wesleyans and Presbyterians contribute together more than another fourth. The smallest sect is the Moravian, which numbers 100. The Unitarians now number 3,599, and the "Friends" 2,271.

THE PRICE OF SUGAR.

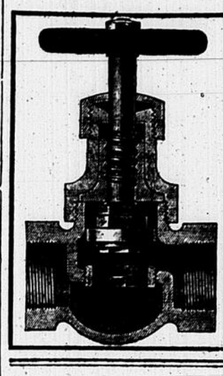
Some doubt seems to exist as to the real object of the representatives of Russia, Austria-Hungary, France, and Belgium in deciding to limit the export of sugar to Great Britain. On one side it is stated that the manufacturers desire to increase the prices to the consumer; while again it is contended that drastic action is essential to restore the trade to a sound progressive basis.

Mr. Gibson Bowles, M.P., is leading the opposition to the new movement. This, he declares is not termed a "trust" or "ring," but is named in a novel way a "cartel." The "cartel" he defines as an agreement between sugar producers and manufacturers to limit their output to a certain amount which they divide among themselves in settled proportions. The reason for that restriction is, he explains, the determination to raise prices.

It is interesting to recall says a London paper that within the past week increased prices, have been foreshadowed in the following necessaries of life:—Bread, sugar, meat, and boots.

There are so many cough medicines in the market, that it is sometimes difficult to tell which to buy; but if we had a cough, a cold or any affliction of the throat or lungs, we would try Hickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. Those who have used it think it is far ahead of all other preparations recommended for such complaints. The little folks like it as it is as pleasant as syrup.—adv.

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HENRY BIRKS AND SONS
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GLOBE, ANGLE AND CHECK.
Latest Improved Valve, having RENEWABLE Seat and Working Parts. We endorse this Valve; write for Catalogue and Price List.
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Neat, Stylish Laundry
Adds so much to the appearance in Summer that you should insist on getting it. Your Shirts and Collars made to look like new at the TOILET. Hundreds of well satisfied customers our reference.
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2 TRADING STAMPS FOR 1, OR
10 Per Cent.—CASH DISCOUNT—10 Per Cent.
LADIES' OXFORDS to clear at $1.65. Were $1.75. Medium sole, patent tip and military heel. Splendid value. To be sold at 10 per cent extra discount during sale.
BOYS' BOX CALF BOOTS, heavy extension soles, stylish, solid, up-to-date, and reliable wearers, $2.50 and $2.75, at 10 per cent. discount this month.
Call and examine our other lines of Boots and Shoes before buying elsewhere.
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IS WORTH
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Also a selection of rare pottery, Tiffany glass and lamps, fine antique rugs, Eastern carpets, carbons and prints, etc. These afford a splendid variety of the antique and beautiful.
High grade picture framing a specialty.

JULY CARPET SALE
Drawing to a Close. All Orders booked until 31st inst. are entitled to July Discount and Benefits of Sale. Carpets, Rugs, Made-up Carpets, Parquet Carpets, Curtains, Shades, Portieres, Beds, Bedding, and Mattresses, Pillows, Spreads and Shams.
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SEASONABLE GOODS
ALWAYS ON HAND
A Specialty of Clerical Garments of Every Description.
Hugh Ross & Co. 206 St. James St.
MERCHANT TAILOR. MONTREAL.

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That centrally situated property 776 and 778 Craig Street, at present occupied by the Timmis, Noble Co. Size of lot 60 x 90 feet with lane in rear and entrance on St. James Street.
Apply to THE TIMMIS NOBLE CO.

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Yacht Sails and Fixtures, Canvas Goods of every description, Awnings and Flags, Oilskin Clothing, Horse Covers, Waggon Covers and Tarpaulins.
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A fine assortment of IMPORTED PATTERNS to select from. Prices advance Sept. 1st.
VICTORIA TAILORING PARLORS
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This Paper is Printed With the Queen City Printing Ink Co.'s Ink. Cincinnati, Ohio.
6-7-f

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Genuine Oak. Also Mill Supplies. Our prices are better and the quality of our goods are too well known to dwell on.
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BRANCH, TORONTO.

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POPULAR 15c MEAL
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We want to get your business.
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MENTION THIS AD.
For this month only: for the Special Price of $11.00, will give 17 Jewel Waltham P. S. Bartlett Movt., in Solid Silver Case.
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For High Speed Machines, suitable for Milling Cutters, Reamers, Drills, Punches, etc. Without equal for universal use.
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CIVIL & HYDRAULIC ENGINEER, Room 39 Nordheimer Building, 207 St. James Street. Confidential Reports, Estimates of Water Powers and Mills' Construction. Plans and Specifications. Surveys of Railways, Steam or Electric. Water Works and Drainage. 20 years' Active Experience.

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Having the advantage of up-to-date machinery, I am in a position to do all classes of work promptly.
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BRING YOUR OCULIST'S PRESCRIPTION for glasses to me. I will fill it with absolute accuracy. All my glasses are made to measure. The right frames; the exact adjustment, so that the lenses are held in just the right position. This is my specialty.
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I was Cured of Bronchitis and Asthma by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
MRS. A. LIVINGSTONE.
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COAL MINING COMPANY, LTD.
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Miners and Producers of "Drummond" Coal and Coke, from the celebrated Pictou Seams of Nova Scotia. Offered in all sizes and quantities to suit purchasers. Shipments by water or rail.
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BROKERS FORCED TO THE WALL

Exciting Scene in New York Stock Exchange, Two Brokerage Firms Suspended.

New York, July 25.—The announcement on the Stock Exchange late yesterday of the suspension of the firms of Talbot J. Taylor & Co., and of W. L. Stow & Co., was the sequel to a period of excited selling of stocks and wide cuts in prices which had not been equalled since the present movement to liquidate set in. There is nothing in either failure that can be traced to business or industrial conditions outside the exchange, the cause lying close to a diagnosis of speculative collapse. Both firms have been largely concerned in speculative stock market pools, formed for the purpose of taking on a line of stocks sustaining their price by supporting orders, real or manipulative, and seeking to realize profits by selling out to outsiders at the high prices. Such operations have suffered from increasing difficulties with the growth in the stringency of money, the solicitude of bankers over loans employed in such projects, and the jaded appetite of the public for securities. The operations of the firm of W. L. Stow & Co. were on a large scale in Mexican Central, and the difficulties which have accumulated upon them are understood by the price of 11, touched by Mexican Central under the forced selling yesterday, and the high level at 31 1-8 last year.

CONNECTED WITH KEENE.

The failure of Talbot J. Taylor & Co. inevitably will be connected with the great market operations of Jas. R. Keene, by reason of his family connection with and frequent employment of the firm. The market management of the United States Steel stocks, on behalf of the syndicate, and the conduct of a Southern Pacific pool are the operations with which Mr. Keene's name is most notably connected. The accumulation, according to common belief, of 300,000 shares of Southern Pacific, and the lifting of its price above 80, was based upon the assumption that Southern Pacific bonds were to be issued for that road's work of improvement, and the net earnings applied to dividends.

Talbot J. Taylor & Co., as representatives of the pool, felt themselves powerful enough to challenge the Union Pacific parties refusal to adopt this policy, and to carry the quarrel to the courts. The animosities and resentments engendered by that quarrel are supposed to have added to the weight of the firm's difficulties, and to have aided in bringing it down.

SITUATION IMPROVED.

It was a veritable "Black Friday," and although the market rallied decidedly at the close, and the general situation in the minds of some was much improved, a great many persons having interests in the "street" went home in anything but a cheerful frame of mind.

Contracts made yesterday hold over till Monday, which may enable embarrassed individuals to get their "second wind."

The best information is that the insolvent firms had comparatively few outstanding commitments, and these, it is believed, were settled privately on the floor.

The Stowe failure was announced shortly before 2.30 p.m., and that of Taylor & Co. followed within ten minutes. The stock exchange was crowded, as it had been all day, with brokers, many of whom during recent months had been more conspicuous by their absence from the board, but who were regular in their attendance this week because of the gathering financial storm. The visitors gallery of the exchange held an excited throng of strangers.

SCENE OF EXCITEMENT.

The board room was the scene of wild excitement all day. A "tip" that something would drop before the close of the market had gone around. The hush that fell as the official announcements were made were broken only by the ill-suppressed buzz of brokers, who gathered in groups, and listened intently to the words of the chairman.

Then followed another wild scramble all over the room. Hundreds of telephone bells rang, and almost as many uniformed messenger boys seemed to leap out on the floor and scurry in all directions. The excitement subsided only with the clang of the huge gong which marked the closing of the market. While a sigh of relief went up there was also dread of the morrow. To those who were in the "know" the Stowe failure caused little surprise, but the Taylor embarrassment was really unexpected. Much had been said about the firm's affairs in the last few years, and its operations in Southern Pacific, Metropolitan Street Railway, and certain other stocks are still fresh in the minds of those who follow the market. The street and many visitors understood the Taylor-Keene connection.

THE TAYLOR FIRM.

Talbot J. Taylor is Jas. R. Keene's son-in-law. His brother, James B. Taylor, and Foxhall P. Keene, son of James R., constitute the firm. Young Keene, who is an international sportsman, is a special partner in the sum, it is said of $250,000.

Taylor & Co., have been the principal "Keene" brokers for the last three years, that famous operator making the Taylor office his headquarters. Foxhall Keene is now abroad. His father was at the Taylor office yesterday, but denied himself to all save a few close friends.

The effect of the Taylor failure upon Jas. R. Keene's personal fortune is largely a matter of conjecture. According to some reports the veteran operator is heavily involved, and according to others scarcely at all.

There are many who believe that the Taylor failure is directly due to the bad blood stirred up by that firm, and Mr. Keene, in the Southern Pacific and Metropolitan suits. In fact, it has frequently been said that the Harriman and Whitney interests would not be satisfied with anything less than the scalps of the Keenes and Taylors because of these episodes.

THE STOWE FIRM.

The firm of W. L. Stowe & Co. (W. L. Coolidge) was organized in 1899, and has been known almost ever since in the stock market as representatives of the Mexican Central Railroad. The firm's manipulation of Mexican Central securities were frequently a matter of general gossip.

Almost 76,900 shares of Mexican Central were dealt in yesterday, the stock selling down violently from 13 to 11, and closed at 12 1-4.

ISSUE A STATEMENT.

The appended statement was issued at the office of Taylor & Co. last evening:

"Talbot J. Taylor & Co. have this day executed a general assignment for the benefit of creditors to Philip J. Britt, and he has accepted the assignment, and has taken charge of the property and assets of the firm.

"The assignment of the firm is due to their inability to liquidate the stocks which the banks held for their account. All banks having loans with them are well protected, but the inability to liquidate the stocks of held, has caused the suspension, which it is hoped will be temporary, if the banks take the reasonable view by waiting until gradual liquidation can be effected without disturbance to the stock market. The largest unsecured creditor of the firm is Mr. James R. Keene."

Efforts to ascertain the amount of the firm's indebtedness to Mr. Keene were unsuccessful.

Yesterday's failures in the exchange are the first since May 5th last year. That day three firms, all of them involved in the Webb-Meyer syndicate, went under.

EXTENT OF LOSSES.

No statement of Taylor & Co.'s assets and liabilities has been made, but from the president of a leading National Bank it is learned that the liabilities may be well on to $6,000,000. Estimates of Stowe & Co.'s liabilities range from $1,250,000 to $2,500,000.

James R. Keene last night talked of the failure of his son-in-law's firm.

"My own fortune and the fortune of my family is not impaired," said Mr. Keene.

"I lost money yesterday, for I was the largest unsecured creditor of the firm of Talbot J. Taylor & Co., but as I say, my fortune is safe."

"I'll lose about $1,500,000 through this failure," he continued. "I have no connection with the firm, except that I did business there."

Dominion Parliament.

BOUNDARY LINES WILL BE RESTORED

Redistribution Committee Has Drawn Up Proposed Changes in Quebec Ridings.

Otawa, July 24.—The Redistribution Committee submitted its report to Parliament this afternoon. The changes for all the provinces but Quebec have been previously announced.

In this province the constituencies are restored to the boundaries that were in force before the last gerrymander.

The bill provides that the electoral districts of Quebec shall continue to be constituted and represented in the House of Commons as at present, except in the following particulars:

(a) The parish of Lavaltrie shall be transferred from the electoral district of L'Assomption to the electoral district of Berthier.

(b) The Indian village and reserve of Caughnawaga shall be transferred from the electoral district of Chateauguay to the electoral district of Laprairie and Napierville.

(c) The parish of Lacolle, together with the islands situated in the River Richelieu opposite thereto, shall be transferred from Missisquoi to St. Johns and Iberville.

(d) The parishes of Notre Dame de Stanbridge and Notre Dame des Anges de Stanbridge, together with the islands situated in the River Richelieu opposite thereto shall be transferred from St. Johns and Iberville to Missisquoi.

(e) The parish of St. Pie shall be transferred from Rouville to Bagot.

(f) The parish of St. Marcel shall be transferred from Bagot to Richelieu.

(g) The parish of St. Eugene de Grantham, now in Bagot, shall be transferred to Drummond and Arthabaska.

(h) The parishes of St. Nazaire and St. Christine, as municipally constituted, shall be included in Bagot, and that electoral district as reconstituted shall consist of the town of Acton, the village of Upton, and the parishes of St. Andre d'Acton, Ste. Ephrem d'Upton, Ste. Helene, St. Hugues, St. Liboire, St. Pie, Ste. Rosalie, St. Simon, St. Theodore d'Acton, St. Dominique, St. Nazaire and Ste. Christine.

(i) the parishes of St. Guillaume d'Upton and St. Bonaventure d'Upton shall be transferred from Drummond and Arthabaska to Yamaska.

(j) The parishes of St. Bridget, St. Eulalie, St. Perpetue and St. Samuel shall be in Nicolet.

(k) All that part of the township of Stanford, to wit: the first twelve lots in the first three ranges of the said townships, which forms part of the parish of Notre Dame de Lourdes, is transferred from Drummond and Arthabaska to Megantic.

(l) The parishes of Grand'Mere, St. Flore and St. Jean de Piles shall be transferred from Champlain to Three Rivers and St. Maurice.

(m) The electoral district of Wright shall consist of the townships of Aylwin, Ammond, Baskatong, Bouchette, Cameron, Denholm, Egan, Hinks, Hull, Kensington, Low, Lytton, Maniwaki, Masham, Northfield, Sicotte, Templeton, Wakefield and Wright, together with the villages and other municipal sub-divisions of the said townships; the city of Hull, the town of Aylmer, and all the unorganized territory bounded on the north-east by the county of Montcalm and on the east by a line formed by the production northward of the eastern boundary line of the township of Baskatong.

(n) The electoral district of Labelle shall consist of the townships of Addington, Amherst, Bidwell, Bigelow, Blake, Bouthillier, Bowman, Boyer, Buckingham, Campbell, Clyde, Derry, Dudley, Gagnon, Gravel, Hartwell, Joly, Kiamika, Killaly, Labelle, Lathbury, Lesage, Lochaber, Loranger, La Minerve, Marchand, McGill, Montigny, Moreau, Mulgrave, Ponsonby, Pope, Portland (east and west), Preston, Rigon, Robertson, Rochon, Suffolk, Turgeon, Villeneuve, Wabasse, Wells and Wurtele; the town of Buckingham; the seigneurie of La Petit Nations, together with the villages and other municipal subdivisions of the said townships and seigneurie and all the unorganized territory south of the townships of Kiamika and Montigny, and also that bounded on the north-east by the county of Montcalm and on the west by a line formed by the production northwards of the eastern boundary line of the township of Baskatong.

STEEL DIRECTORS TO MEET.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Sydney, C.B., July 25.—G. H. Duggan, the executive head of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company, and David Baker, general manager, left for Montreal this morning to be present at the meeting of directors called for next week. The outcome of this meeting is awaited with considerable interest in Sydney as it is understood that some decision will be arrived at with regard to the construction and operation of the partly built rail mill and the road mill.

FINED FOR EMPLOYING CHINESE.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Victoria, B.C., July 25.—Before Magistrat Abrams, F. Little, manager of No. 4 mine, Cumberland, was fined $25 and costs for employing Chinese contrary to law. Influenced by this decision the striking miners at Cumberland voted to continue the strike. A large number, however, refused to be bound by vote and will resume work on Monday.

REV. MR. WILLIAMS NOT COMING

Rev. Pelham Williams, D.D., of Inwood-on-the-Hudson, N.Y., who had accepted an invitation to assist the clergy of St. John the Evangelist's Church during the month of August, has sent word that owing to illness, he would not be able to come to Montreal. He has been attacked with inflammatory rheumatism.

MADE A MAN OF HIM



Do Not Let Physical Weakness Mar Your Life.

Read what Mr. T. H. GOLDEY, of Peterborough, Ont., says:

The Belt has certainly done wonders for me, for you know the state I was in when I came up to our office, and to see the change the Belt has made in me you would hardly know me. I cannot speak to any one without praising your Belt. You will get a good many orders from Peterborough. I know the belt will bring them back to health again.

Give me a man broken down from dissipation, hard work, or worry from any cause which has sapped his vitality. Let him follow my advice for three months and I will make him as vigorous in every respect as any man of his age.

MR. RICHARD PINCOMBE, of Poplar Hill, Ont., writes:

Dear Sir,—The Belt is simply perfection. It did for me what doctors have been trying to do with medicine for the last four years—that is, to cure my stomach. I am stronger and better in health now than I have been for years. Our neighbors and relatives are surprised.

MR. W. H. LEE, of Aurora, Ont., writes me:

I got your Belt some time ago, and must say that it has given me great comfort. I could hardly eat or sleep or ride in a car, as I was suffering from a severe pain in the back, and had sometimes to rise several times in the night. I thought I was threatened with Bright's disease, and had doctored for it and taken lots of medicine, but received no benefit. After I had worn your Belt for a month I was in good shape, and free from pain or ache, and I have gained 30 pounds in weight, and can now do my own work on my farm.

Letters like that tell a story which means a good deal to a sufferer. They are a beacon light to the man who has become discouraged from useless doctoring. I get such letters every day.

My Belt has a wonderful influence upon tired, weak nerves. It braces and invigorates them and stirs up a great force of energy in a man.

Are you weak or in pain? Are you Nervous or Sleepless? Have you Varicocele, Rheumatism, Weak Back, Kidney Trouble, Weak Stomach, Indigestion or Constipation? Are you lacking in vitality? I can give you the blessing of health and strength. I can fill your body with vigor and make you feel as you did in your youth. My Electric Belt is worn while you sleep. It gives a soothing, genial warmth into the body. This is life—vigor.

After you have read the above, write to me, explain your case, and I will at once tell you if I can cure you or not. To prove to you the confidence I have in the curative power of my Belt, I am willing to accept your case, and after I have cured you, then pay me. All I ask is, give me reasonable security. You may then use my Belt at my risk and

PAY WHEN CURED.

FREE BOOK.—Every man who admires the perfection of physical strength should read my beautiful illustrated book. It tells how strength is lost and how I restore it with my Electric Belt. I will send this book, closely sealed, free upon request. If you are not the man you should be, write to-day.

Dr. M. F. McLAUGHLIN, 214 St. James St., Montreal, Que.

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Lace Collars

Largest Stock and Best Assortment in the City.

All the new styles, cape effect, collars with tabs and others of Escurial lace, Flauen lace, and Guipure, in white, cream, black, and black and white. We have them in all prices from.. ..... $1.25 up to $8.00

The price of the Cape Collar represented by cut is $2.25. We have them in ecru, white, and black.

THE NEW CLUNY LACE

We have it in all widths with Insertion to match. Prices from ..... 10c to 70c

SILK CLUNY INSERTION—Black Ecru, white and black, white, all prices from, per yard ..... 35c to $2.25

Dress Trimmings

PASSEMENTERIES, APPLIQUES OF SILK OR CHIFFON, DROP ORNAMENTS, Etc., all new goods, just received; appliques in black, white, ecru, and different colors. Prices ranging from, per yard ..... 35c to $3.00

Drop Ornaments, black, white, and colored, from..... 5c up to 60c

Ladies' Silk Belts

ANOTHER LOT OF THOSE 50c BLACK SILK BELTS JUST RECEIVED.

Girls' Summer Dresses

THE BALANCE OF OUR SUMMER COSTUMES AND DRESSES FOR GIRLS OF 4 TO 12 YEARS.—They are all on the one table now; most of the lines are broken in sizes, but all sizes can be had in the lot, and prices are very much reduced.

Boys' Ready Made Clothing

THE BALANCE OF OUR COSTUMES FOR BOYS OF 6 TO 9 YEARS—All Wool Tweed Suits (2 pieces). Price..... $2.50

THE BALANCE OF OUR COSTUMES FOR YS OF 11 TO 16 YEARS—All Wool Tweed Suits (3 pieces). Price..... $3.00

THE BALANCE OF OUR SAILOR SUITS FOR BOYS OF 4 TO 8 YEARS. Price..... $1.00

FOR MEN

THE BALANCE OF OUR SUMMER SUITS FOR MEN — All Wool Tweed. Values of $10.00 and $12.00. For $5.00 and $6.00

Black Ribbed Cotton Hose at 10c

BLACK RIBBED HOSE, Merino finish, double knees. Sizes 6½, 7, 7½, 8, 8½. A regular 20c value. Reduced to..... 10c

DUPUIS FRERES

The Big East End Departmental Store,

1571 to 1589 ST. CATHERINE STREET.

Dealers' Prices for

RADNOR

20 p.c. below those of the Imported Table Waters.

"RADNOR" Canada's Best.

THE WORLD'S BEST.

STILL 1-2 Gallons | *SPARKLING* Quarts, Pints, Splits

MOULDERS VS. A TORONTO CO.

Government Offers to Try and Adjust the Differences.

The Iron Moulders' Union of Toronto have issued an appeal to the Trades and Labor Council for assistance from all labor oragnizations in Toronto, in their fight against the Canada Foundry Company. The trouble was also brought up in the House of Commons yesterday, when Sir William Mulock, in reply to a question, said that he had instructed the Department of Labor to offer its services as mediator to both sides. As Mr. Puttee had said the foundry employes could not withdraw from their position without the consent of an American union. Sir William was not hopeful about the outcome of mediation.

WILL SPEAK ON PRISON WORK.

Major Archibald, the Prison Gate secretary of the Salvation Army in Canada, will speak on prison gate work at Stanley Street Presbyterian Church, next Thursday evening. In connection with this department of the Army's work during the past year, 459 men, discharged prisoners, have been helped with food and lodgings, and 449 men placed in permanent situations, of whom only 31 have proved unsatisfactory.

WILL ASSIST BISHOP CARMICHAEL.

Rev. James Elliott, B.A., will assist His Lordship Bishop Carmichael at St. George's Church until such time as a successor to Rev. Dyson Hague is appointed.

Rev. Mr. Elliott, who is a graduate of the Diocesan Theological College, was for a time curate at Waterloo and subsequently became rector of Cowansville, which charge he resigned to accept a call in Vancouver. He will take up his duties here on August 2nd.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

"IMPERIAL LIMITED" TRI WEEKLY

FAST SERVICE between Montreal and Vancouver, leaving Windsor St. at 11.40 a.m., SUNDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS. Daily Trans-Continental train at 9.40 a.m.

ST. ANDREWS-BY-THE-SEA—

SLEEPING CAR SERVICE. Every Tuesday and Friday, through sleepers leave Windsor St., 7.25 p.m., for St. Andrews. Returning leave St. Andrews Mondays and Wednesdays, arriving Montreal 8.05 a.m. next day.

PORTLAND, OLD ORCHARD,

SCARBORO BEACH, etc. THROUGH PARLOR AND SLEEPING CAR SERVICE. Trains lv. Windsor St. 9 a.m. week days, 8 p.m. daily

CHEAP WEEK-END TRIPS

ABBOTSFORD	$1.60
BEDFORD	1.60
JOLIETTE	1.50
ST. JOHNS, Q.	1.10
ST. AGATHE	2.10
" (Sundays only)	1.50
ST. ANNES DE BELLEVUE	.90
KNOWLTON	2.20
QUEBEC	4.00
ST. GABRIEL DE BRANDON	1.50

Rates to many other points on application.

Special Saturday Service

LEAVE MONTREAL

For Brome Lake, Knowlton, Cowansville and Sherbrooke.

(Windsor St.) 1.40 p.m. Saturdays. Returns Mondays, arriving Montreal 9.30 a.m. Regular train leaves Windsor St. 4.30 p.m.

For Dorval, Valois, Pointe Claire, St. Annes, Vaudreuil, Hudson, Point Fortune and intermediate stations.

(Windsor St.) 1.30 p.m. Saturdays. Returns Mondays, arriving Montreal 8.40 a.m. and 9.35 a.m. For additional trains see time table.

For Laurentian Mountains, Shawbridge and Intermediate Stations to Labelle.

(Place Viger) 1.25 p.m. Saturdays. Returns Sunday night, arriving Montreal 9.10 p.m., and Monday, arriving Montreal 8.40 a.m. and 9.50 a.m. Regular trains leave 9 a.m. and 5.30 p.m.

For Ste. Rose, Ste. Therese, St. Jerome.

(Place Viger) 1.45 p.m. Saturdays. Returns Sundays, arriving Montreal 8.50 p.m., and Mondays, arriving Montreal 8.30 a.m. and 9.50 a.m. For additional trains see time table.

For Lake Maskinonge, Terrebonne, Joliette, St. Gabriel de Brandon.

(Place Viger) 1.55 p.m. Saturdays. Returns same evening and Sunday evening, arriving Montreal, 9.00 p.m. Regular train 9.00 a.m.

SUNDAY SERVICE—Leave Windsor St. 10 a.m.

FOR PLANTAGENET and Intermediate Stations. Returning arr. Montreal 9.45 p.m.

Leave Place Viger 9 a.m. for JOLIETTE, ST. GABRIEL and Intermediate Stations. Returning arrive Montreal 9 p.m.

Leave Place Viger 9.15 a.m. for STE. AGATHE, LABELLE and Intermediate Stations. Returning, arrives Montreal 9.10 p.m.

Leave Place Viger 9.35 a.m. for ST. JEROME and Intermediate Stations. Returning, arrive 9.45 p.m.

CITY TICKET AND TELEGRAPH OFFICE 129 ST. JAMES STREET, next Post Office.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

"INTERNATIONAL LIMITED"

Daily at 9 a.m., ar. TORONTO 4.40 p.m., HAMILTON 5.40 p.m., NIAGARA FALLS, ONT., 7.05 p.m., BUFFALO, 8.20 p.m., LONDON, 7.40 p.m., DETROIT, 9.30 p.m., CHICAGO 7.20 a.m.

Elegant Cafe Service on above train.

Portland, Old Orchard and Seashore—Through Parlor and Sleeping Car Service. Lv. Bonaventure Station 8.00 a.m. week days. 8 p.m daily.

CHEAP WEEK-END TRIPS

GOING—Saturday and Sunday. RETURNING—Monday.

—AS FOLLOWS—

BELOEIL	.80
BLUFF POINT (Cliff Haven) N.Y.	3.15
BURLINGTON, VT.	3.15
CORNWALL	2.25
Do. (B)	2.50
HIGHGATE SPRINGS, VT.	1.95
MASSENA SPRINGS	2.80
CTTERBURN PARK (including one admission to Park)	.95
PLATTSBURG, N.Y.	3.00
QUEBEC	4.00
ROUSE'S POINT	2.05
SHERBROOKE	3.45
STE. ANNE DE BELLEVUE	.80
ST. HYACINTHE	1.30
ST. JOHNS	1.10
VAUDREUIL	.90

ALSO MANY OTHER POINTS.

(B)—Take 9 a.m. train Sunday, returning by R. & O. Co.'s steamer same day.

SUNDAY TRAINS

Leave Montreal.		Arrive Montreal.
9.30 a.m., 1.30 p.m., 9.00 p.m.	Vaudreuil and Int. Stations.	12.05 p.m., 6.25 p.m., 10.55 p.m.
9.30 a.m., 1.30 p.m., 7.00 p.m., 9.00 p.m.	Vaudreuil and Ste. Anne de Bellevue.	7.00 a.m., 11.20 a.m.
9.30 a.m., 1.30 p.m., 7.00 p.m., 9.00 p.m.	Vaudreuil only.	7.00 a.m., 7.30 a.m., 6.00 p.m.
9.30 a.m., 1.30 p.m., 7.00 p.m., 9.00 p.m.	Dorval, Lakeside, Beaconsfield, St. Anne de Bellevue, Vaudreuil.	8.40 a.m., 12.05 p.m., 6.25 p.m., 10.55 p.m.
9.30 a.m., 1.30 p.m., 9.00 p.m.	Lachine and all stations to Vaudreuil.	8.40 a.m., 12.05 p.m., 6.25 p.m., 10.55 p.m.
8.01 p.m.	St. Hyacinthe, Richmond & int. stations.	6.50 p.m.
9.00 a.m., 10.30 p.m.	Toronto, Detroit, Chicago.	6.00 p.m.
6.30 p.m.	St. Johns, Rouses Pt. & int. stations, New York via D. & H. Co.	7.15 a.m., 3.15 p.m.
6.30 p.m., 8.10 p.m.	St. Johns, Rouses Pt. New York via D. & H. Co.	7.15 a.m., 3.15 p.m.
8.40 p.m.	St. Johns, Boston via C.V.R.	7.25 a.m.
7.00 p.m.	Ottawa via C.A. Ry.	11.20 a.m.
8.01 p.m.	Quebec, Portland,	6.50 p.m.

SUBURBAN SERVICE to PT. CLAIRE

Commencing Saturday, July 25th, and each Saturday during the month of August, also on Thursday, July 30, and Monday, August 3rd, on account Seawanhaka Cup Races, Train No. 29, leaving Montreal at 12.10 noon, will run through to Pt. Claire, stopping at intermediate stations. Returning, train will leave Pt. Claire at 12.53 p.m., arriving Montreal 1.24 p.m.

CITY TICKET OFFICES, 137 St. James Street, Telephones Main 460 and 461, or Bonaventure Station.

Dale and Co.

Marine and Fire Underwriters,

30 St. Francois Xavier St., MONTREAL,

Chief Agents for Leading British and Continental Marine Companies.

Exports, Imports. Registered Mail.

FIRE INSURANCE,

UNION ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

MONTREAL TIME BILL.

Corrected to June 11.

ST. JOHN, N.B., HALIFAX — Lv. †7.25 p.m. Ar. (x) 8.05 a.m.

TORONTO, HAMILTON, CHICAGO—Lv. †9.30 a.m., *10 p.m. Ar. *7.35 a.m., †7.15 p.m.

WINNIPEG AND PACIFIC COAST—Lv. *9.40 a.m., (z)11.40 a.m. Ar. *6.30 p.m., (y)5.05 p.m.

S.S. MARIE, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, DULUTH—Lv. *10.10 p.m. Ar. *8.00 a.m.

OTTAWA—Lv. Place Viger †8.30 a.m., †5.45 p.m. Ar. †12.35 p.m., †10.30 p.m. Lv. Windsor St. 8.45 a.m., 9.40 a.m., (z)11.40 a.m., †4.00 p.m., *10.10 p.m. Ar. *8.00 a.m., †11.45 a.m., (y)5.05 p.m., *6.30 p.m., †7.00 p.m., §9.45 p.m.

QUEBEC — Lv. †8.30 a.m., †2.30 p.m., §3.30 p.m., *11 p.m. Ar. *6.30 a.m., †2.10 p.m., †6.20 p.m., §6.30 p.m.

BOSTON—Lv. †9.00 a.m., *8.00 p.m. Ar. *8.15 a.m., †9.15 p.m.

VAUDREUIL—Lv. †8.45 a.m., †9.30 a.m., *9.40 a.m., §10.00 a.m., (z)11.40 a.m., (a)12.30 p.m., (f)1.30 p.m., †4.00 p.m., †4.15 p.m., (a)5.15 p.m., †6.15 p.m., *10.00 p.m., *10.10 p.m. Ar. *7.35 a.m., *8.00 a.m., †8.40 a.m., †9.35 a.m., †11.45 a.m., †12.15 p.m., (a)3.00 p.m., (y)5.05 p.m., *6.30 p.m., †7.00 p.m., †7.15 p.m., §9.45 p.m.

SHERBROOKE — Lv. †8.30 a.m., (f)1.40 p.m., †4.30 p.m., †7.25 p.m. Ar. (x)8.05 a.m., (z)9.30 a.m., †11.55 a.m., †7.05 p.m.

JOLIETTE—Lv. †8.30 a.m., §9.00 a.m., (f)1.55 p.m., †5.00 p.m. Ar. †8.50 a.m., †6.55 p.m., (y)9.00 p.m.

BERTHIER—Lv. †8.30 a.m., (f)2.30 p.m., †5.00 p.m. Ar. †2.10 p.m., †6.55 p.m.

ST. JEROME — Lv. †9.00 a.m., §9.35 a.m., (f)1.45 p.m., †5.30 p.m., (a)6.35 p.m. Ar. †8.30 a.m., †9.50 a.m., †7.05 p.m., §8.50 p.m.

STE. AGATHE—Lv. †9.00 a.m., §9.15 a.m., (f)1.25 p.m., †5.30 p.m. Ar. (z)8.40 a.m., †9.50 a.m., †7.05 p.m., §9.10 p.m.

LABELLE—(m)9.00 a.m., §9.15 a.m., (f)1.25 p.m., †5.30 p.m. Ar. (z)8.40 a.m., †9.50 a.m., (y)7.05 p.m., §9.10 p.m.

* Daily. † Week days. § Sunday only. (z) Monday only. ‡ Daily except Saturday. (y) Daily except Monday. (a) Daily except Saturday and Sunday. (f) Saturday only. (m) Tuesdays and Thursdays. (v) Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays. (z) Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

GRAND TRUNK.

TORONTO LOCAL—Lv. 7.40 a.m., 5.15, 8 p.m. Ar. 9.55 a.m., 7.05 p.m. Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO THROUGH—Lv. 9 a.m., 10.30 p.m. Ar. 7.00, 7.30, 6 p.m. Daily.

PORTLAND LOCAL—Lv. 8 a.m., 8 p.m. Ar. 7.20 a.m., 6.50 p.m.

ISLAND POND AND QUEBEC—Lv. 4.15 p.m. Ar. 1 p.m.

CANADA ATLANTIC.

OTTAWA—Lv. 8.40 a.m., 4.10 p.m., 7.00 p.m. Ar. 11.20 a.m., 6.30 p.m., 9.35 p.m.

INTERCOLONIAL.

LOCAL—Lv. 7.40 a.m., 4.30 p.m., 7.45 p.m., 11.45 p.m. Ar. 7.00 a.m., 10.30 a.m., 10 p.m.

MARITIME EXPRESS — Lv. 12 noon. Ar. 6.00 p.m.

CENTRAL VERMONT.

BOSTON AND NEW YORK—Lv. 9 a.m., 8.45 p.m. Ar. 7.20 a.m., 8.10 p.m., 10.15.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

R. & O. MONTREAL-HAMILTON—Lv. Monday, Wednesday and Fridays, 7 p.m.

R. & O. QUEBEC—Lv. daily, 7 p.m.

GASPESIAN—Tuesday, May 2nd, and alternate Tuesdays.

S.S. CAMPANA, Quebec S.S. Co.—Lv. on June 1, Quebec and Gulf Ports, and on each alternate Monday thereafter.

SAGUENAY LINE BOATS — Lv. Quebec Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, 8 a.m.

MONTREAL-TORONTO LINE BOATS — Lv. at 1 p.m. daily, except Sundays, for the 1,000 Islands, Rochester, Toronto and Way Ports.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

Short Line to Murray Bay and Cap a L'Aigle

2 TRAINS DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY

Leaving Montreal 7.40 a.m. Arriving Murray Bay 5.50 p.m.

Leaving Montreal 7.45 p.m. Arriving Murray Bay 8.00 a.m., and Cap A L'Aigle 8.30 a.m. Parlor Car and Dining Car on morning train. Sleeping Car on night train.

Riviere du Loup, Cacouna, Rio and Little Metis

Three trains, leaving Montreal as follows:

7.40 a.m., daily except Sunday. Parlor and dining cars attached.

12.00 noon, daily except Saturday, with sleeping and dining cars attached.

7.45 p.m., daily except Sunday, with special sleeping car for Riviere du Loup and Cacouna, and another sleeping car for Little Metis.

Dining Car Service to Summer Resorts

For the benefit of families and others going down to the Lower St. Lawrence resorts by the morning train out of Montreal, a special dining car is attached at Montreal, in which passengers can get their breakfast and luncheon.

CITY TICKET OFFICES—143 St. James St., and Bonaventure Station.

R & O IDEAL Water Trips

Superb Steamers East and West.

MONTREAL-TORONTO LINE — Steamers leave at 1 p.m. daily, except Sundays—for 1,000 ISLANDS, ROCHESTER, TORONTO and Way Ports.

MONTREAL-HAMILTON LINE — Steamers leave Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 p.m., for BAY OF QUINTE, TORONTO, HAMILTON and Way Ports. Special low rates on this line.

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

SAGUENAY LINE — Steamers leave Quebec daily at 8 a.m.

CITY TICKET OFFICE, 128 St. James St., opp. Post Office.

Rutland Railroad

WINDSOR STREET STATION

Trains leave as follows:—

9.45 A.M.—DAY EXPRESS, arriving Burlington 12.35 p.m., Troy 5.00 p.m., Albany 5.25 p.m., New York 9.20 p.m., Boston 8.00 p.m.

7.10 P.M.—NIGHT EXPRESS, arriving New York 7.20 a.m., Boston 7.00 a.m., Worcester 6.28 a.m.

Pullman Sleeping and Parlor Cars on through trains.

Secure Pullman accommodation and tickets at 141 St. James St., or Windsor St. Station.

F. M. GILMAN, City Pass. & Ticket Agent.

GREAT NORTHERN RY.

OF CANADA

FOR LAURENTIAN MOUNTAINS

LEAVE MONTREAL (Place Viger) C.P.R. Via St. Jerome. Daily except Sunday.

9.00 a.m.—For New Glasgow, Joliette, Shawinigan Falls, Quebec, etc.

5.30 p.m.—For Hawkesbury, Lachute, 16 Island Lake, Arundel, New Glasgow, etc.

Saturday Only.

9.00 a.m.—1.25 p.m.—For 16 Island Lake and Laurentian Mountains.

ARRIVE MONTREAL.

9.50 a.m.—From Hawkesbury, Lachute, Montfort, St. Julienne, etc.

7.05 p.m.—From Quebec, Grand Mere, New Glasgow, etc.

7.05 p.m.—Mondays only. From 16 Island Lake.

The Imperial Insurance Company, Limited

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of Section 17 of the Insurance Act, Revised Statutes, Cap. 124, that The Imperial Insurance Company, Limited, has transferred all its outstanding risks to The Alliance Assurance Company, and has ceased to do business in Canada.

THE IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Per Edward Huth and Edward Cosens Smith, Liquidators.

Dated this 8th day of May, 1908.

Mid-Summer Weather Sends Many People to the Resorts

ST. ANNE DE BELLEVUE.

A large number attended last Saturday night's dance here.

Mr. and Mrs. Marchand were here for the dance on Wednesday night.

Miss O. Thompson was the guest of Miss D. Hubbell for a few days this week.

Mr. B. Giles and Mr. Brown, of the Lower Road, have just returned from a trip through the Thousand Islands.

Mrs. Marcotte, who has taken rooms at the Clarendon, is expected out some time this week.

Miss Copeland has been the guest of Mrs. D. H. Fraser for the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Al Hart are guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Dwyer.

Mrs. Whitaker was the guest of Mrs. W. Kissock on Monday.

Mrs. S. Foster, New York, and Mrs. Coy, St. John's, N.B., who were the guests of Mrs. Hubbell, on the Avenue, are visiting friends in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Owens and family have been here visiting friends.

Mr. J. Meredith is the guest of Mr. Meredith on the Avenue.

Mr. John Crowe is expected to leave for New York shortly.

Mrs. Vass is the guest of Miss C. Dawes, of the lower road.

Miss Mannering has been here visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Lanctot and family, who have engaged rooms at the Raymond Hotel, came out on Saturday last.

Mr. Tremblay's yacht, Roma, from Valois, with a party on board, came up here on Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Matthews and Master Matthews, who have been in Cacouna for the past few weeks, are expected home shortly.

Ald. Giroux was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. Marquette on Saturday last.

Miss Z. Marcotte has registered at the Clarendon Hotel for a few weeks.

Mr. Riley, Montreal, spent part of this week with friends at the Clarendon Hotel.

Miss Jean Mackay, who has been visiting friends here for a few days, returned home on Friday.

Mrs. and Miss Pelletier left for Little Metis on Wednesday, where they will spend the next few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Marchand and the Misses Marchand, who have taken rooms at the Clarendon for the summer, came out on Saturday last.

The first tennis tournament of the season took place on Thursday on the club-house grounds. Quite a few of the contestants' friends were seated around the courts and seemed to enjoy themselves equally as well as the players. After the games were finished, refreshments were served. The prizes were presented to the lucky winners at the Clarendon Hotel during the evening by Mr. Hurd, the president of the tennis club. Those who were fortunate enought to get prizes were:—Ladies' Single—1, Miss E. Hubbell; 2, Miss E. Rivard; Gentlemen's Single—1, Mr. P. Pelletier; 2, Mr. E. Marquette; Double—1, Miss O. Demers and Mr. E. Demers; 2, Miss E. Hubbell and Mr. P. Pelletier.

Mr. J. Rafter and Miss F. Rafter have registered at the Hotel Raymond for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. St. Louis and family, who have taken rooms at the Clarendon for the summer, came out early this week.

Chief Benoit and Mrs. Benoit were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. Marquette over Sunday.

Mrs. Bastien, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. P. Bastien for some time past, left for her home on Thursday.

Miss E. Martin spent Sunday here with friends on the lower road.

Mr. and Miss Boudriault have left for a trip to Cacouna and Riviere du Loup.

Mr. Paul Surveille was the guest of friends at the Clarendon for a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Rivard entertained a party of friends at Lalonde's Point, Isle Perrot, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Crawford are expected out for a few weeks at the Clarendon.

Mr. R. Grenier spent Wednesday here with friends.

Miss Bourbonnier, Vaudreuil, spent Sunday at the Clarendon.

The Misses Brosseau were here on Saturday last.

The Misses Briggs, who have been visiting friends here, have returned to their home.

Mr. Mills spent Monday here on business.

Miss Gene, who was the guest of Miss Dillon for the past few weeks, has returned to her home in Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were noticed here on Monday last.

Mr. G. Langlois, Pointe Claire, came out Saturday night for the dance.

Mrs. Dupuis was the hostess at a very enjoyable card party on Monday evening.

Much sympathy is felt here by the many friends of Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Challow for the loss of their son, whose death occurred last Saturday evening.

During the interval when the lights went out at the club on Saturday night, a stranger happened to step off the stone wall, owing to the intense darkness, into the water, but luckily he was not hurt.

Mr. M. Molson's yacht, Alcyon, of Dorval, came up Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Gordon Scott, Montreal, was the guest of Mr. Wilmot Kissock this week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. F. Quinn have left for England, and intend staying a few months.

HIS LIVER DIDN'T WORK

And Dreadful Headaches and Depression Followed—Cured by

FERROZONE

Mr. Lionel S. Lascelle, of Strathcona, had a trying time with liver complaint, but wisely used Ferrozone in time. He says: "My liver got sluggish and torpid, and made me feel about half dead. When I got up in the morning I was as tired as if I hadn't slept at all. My head ached, and specks swam before my eyes incessantly. If I bent over or did any stooping work I would be in a perfect whirl in two minutes. I felt depressed and out of sorts, and only got relief from Ferrozone. It went right to work, and before long cured me. I feel ever so much improved in health since using Ferrozone, which I strongly recommend for the kidneys and liver."

Mr. Ed. E. Moncrief, of Springfield, says: "For years I was subject to frequent attacks of liver complaint, and no remedy ever cured like Ferrozone. When my head ached fit to split, and I felt drowsy and sick, Ferrozone relieved quickly. I used Ferrozone two months after being cured, and haven't been bothered since."

When it comes to curing liver and kidney ills you can't beat Ferrozone. It has a specific action on these organs, and at once puts them in a strong, healthy condition. Ferrozone isn't the kind that just relieves—it cures, and cures thoroughly. Ferrozone prevents a return of further trouble, and costs only 50c. a box, or six boxes for $2.50. All druggists, or by mail from The Ferrozone Company, Kingston, Ont. Get a supply to-day.

A committee meeting was held last evening, when arrangements were made for a concert which will be held in the near future and also for the coming regatta.

Mrs. Verner and Miss I. Verner have registered at the Clarendon for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Joyce, who spent part of this week here, returned to town yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Clouston left last week for a trip to the Lower St. Lawrence.

Mr. J. Oborne, Lakeside, drove up last Sunday afternoon.

Mr. J. Williamson spent the week-end here visiting relatives on the Avenue.

Mr. Kohl is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, at their residence on the lower road.

Mrs. Knowles and Miss M. Knowles are expected to return very shortly.

Mr. H. Perrault and Mr. Rivard were out sailing in a canoe on Wednesday when they capsized, but managed to reach shore safely.

AHUNTSIC.

Miss Stephens, New York, is visiting Miss M. Toner.

Miss Mina Somerville, Montreal, spent the week-end at Mr. and Mrs. N. Pitts' cottage on the river bank.

Mrs. R. B. Edwards, Mrs. George Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. Nichol were guests of Mr. William McConnell this week.

Miss Bishop is at Riverview Cottage, the guest of Mrs. Blair and the Misses Terrill.

Miss Tousignant is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. Giroux for the remainder of the summer.

Mr. Cuddy was visiting Mr. A. N. Brodeur during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Casey, Montreal, visited friends here Saturday last.

Mr. F. B. Horne, Mr. McGowan and Mr. Stanley were the guests of Miss Fanny McConnell last Saturday.

The garden party held at the Somerville Avenue grounds, in aid of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, was a success in every respect. Between eight and nine hundred people attended. In the evening the grounds were beautifully illuminated with Chinese lanterns and torches, and the large windmill had search-lights at the top which could be seen at a long distance both up and down the river. The committee who had charge of the garden party and to whom the success of the affair is due, deserve great praise. The programme was composed of songs, recitations and vaudeville turns. Mr. Robert S. Thompson, Montreal, was chairman. The music for the occasion was rendered by the Sault au Recollet boys' band. The refreshment table was presided over by Miss Bromby, St. Laurent; Miss Annie McConnell, Ahuntsic; Miss Maud Peel, Montreal; Miss Stephens, New York; Miss E. Harris, Ahuntsic, and Mrs. R. B. Edwards, Montreal. Mr. Garfield J. Evans, Montreal, was cashier. The fancy goods table was in charge of Mrs. Blair. The fish pond was looked after by the Misses G. Sauvalle, M. Sauvalle and R. Sauvalle. The peanut stand was in charge of Miss Lizzie Taylor, of Bordeaux. The candy table was presided over by the Misses Maud Taylor, Lily Edwards, M. and A. Simpson, Cartierville. The ginger ale booth was managed by Messrs. Maxwell, Miller, Gordon Edwards and G. Churchill, all of Montreal.

The shooting gallery was run by Messrs. J. R. Terrill, P. H. Mallett and E. Tiffin, and did a large business. Mr. Gustav Gylling, who has held the record here for the past few years as the best shot, had a lively contest with Mr. M. O'Brien, Montreal, the latter scoring two points ahead. The grounds of Messrs. Brodeur and Giroux were beautifully illuminated on the evening of the garden party.

ST. JOHNS, P.Q.

Mrs. W. C. Trotter, Miss Evans and Miss Dorothy Wilson left on Monday night for the seaside.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Brewster and Miss Evelyn Bissett spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Lacolle.

Mr. and Mrs. Perchard returned home from Magog on Monday.

Mr. James Lawrence, Montreal, spent Saturday and Sunday in St. Johns, the guest of Mr. W. Smith.

An informal dance took place at the St. Johns Yacht Club on Tuesday evening last. Although not a large crowd, dancing was kept up until midnight. Among those present were:—Mr. and Mrs. Robitaille, Mr. and Miss Weir, Mrs. H. Roy, Mr. and Mrs. G. Molleur, Mr. and Mrs. R. Futvoye, the Misses Tressider, Weir, Smith, Moore, Clarke, Trudeau, Robitaille, Hevey, Lommer, W. Wrenstrallin Ginnis, also Messrs. W. Wright, Wrenshall, Shaneman, Von Metzke, Doak, Wilkinson, Genest, Renier, Wilson, H. Wurtele, Dr. Wilkinson, Montreal, Wood, Carlon, Rainville, W. Smith.

Dr. Wilkinson, Montreal, was Mr. W. Wight's guest on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Correan and son are guests this month of Judge and Mrs. Paradis.

Mr. and Mrs. Fawatt are the guests of Mrs. Fawatt's aunt, Mrs. Charles Cousins.

The annual regatta of the St. Johns Yacht Club takes place on Saturday, August 1.

POINTE CLAIRE.

The rain saint has cast a damper on the weather, and out of doors is too moist and clammy for almost anything but boating and bathing.

The Saturday trial races off Pointe Claire have been almost as interesting to watch as the final tests will be, to lake shore dwellers who have followed them, from the water in their boats and from the shore.

The hay-cart drive given by Miss Beaudin last week was one of the jolliest, and the games and dances at her home in the evening wound up a most enjoyable time for her numerous young friends.

Dancing was enjoyed at The Grove last week on Wednesday evening by nearly all the young people from here.

Saturday evening saw a jolly little dance at the boathouse, where a number of the young people had assembled.

Many are away on holiday trips now, and visitors are here in numbers.

Miss H. Lilly is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Smith, in Montreal.

Mr. Cowdry is visiting his home in Simcoe.

Mr. H. Mills has gone to Ste. Anne's to spend the rest of the summer.

Miss Marguerite Haskell is away visiting friends in Muskoka.

The Misses Lorna and Hilda Lomer are spending a few weeks in the Laurentians.

Mr. and Mrs. Hy. Holland have returned from the Lower St. Lawrence, where they have spent two weeks.

Mr. W. Lyncey went to Ottawa on Saturday to spend Sunday at home.

Miss Minnie Saunderson has been spending a few days with her sister-in-law here, previous to her intended stay of some time at The Grove, Beaconsfield.

Mrs. Paul Neven returned on Tuesday from a visit to her father, Mr. J. E. Renaud, Joliette.

Miss Eleanor Bates, Ottawa, spent some days here last week with her aunt, Mrs. J. Haskell.



MOHAIR BATHING SUIT.

Navy blue mohair, relieved with white linen braided in black, makes a very appropriate bathing suit. The bodice has a fitted lining boned with featherbone to preserve the shape while wet, and the featherbone also shapes the deep belt. Large pearl buttons fasten the waist in front.

Miss Fauna Smith is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. C. A. Saunderson.

Miss Amy Holland entertained a party of young friends informally on Thursday last.

Mr. R. Daniels, Moncton, N.B., is here on a visit to his brother.

Mr. E. Trahan is a late arrival at Madam Allard's cottage.

Mr. Gonzague Desaulnier and family are among the summer residents at Madame Charlebois'.

Mr. Trimmingham has arrived lately at Madame Charlebois.

Messrs C. Montizambert and Douglass were Miss Holland's guests on Saturday last.

Mr. Harold Hackett was here visiting last week at Mrs. Haskell's, who also entertained Messrs. R. Buchanan and A. R. Mackenzie.

Miss Rhoda Haskell spent Sunday last with her cousin.

Mr. Perrin and family arrived lately at their cottage here.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Spence spent an afternoon here this week.

Miss Macquirk and Miss Hoctor are among the late arrivals at Madame Allard's.

The Wednesday dance at the boathouse, notwithstanding very damp weather, was largely attended and proved very enjoyable in every respect. Guests were present from all neighboring points and included many visitors from other cities who are quite numerous here this year. Somes of those present were:—Mesdames Lomer, Arthy, Laurie, Saunderson, Piler, the Misses Birks, Slater, Craig, MacMaster, and Shorey, from Beaurepaire; Miss Jamin, Baltimore; Miss Smith, Toronto; Misses Skill, White, Gillean, Robertson, Lomer, Arthy, Holland, Jordon, Perrier, Chillas, Miss Smith, Longueuil; Miss Migneault, Lakeside; M. Saunderson, Messrs. Piler, Holland, Skill, Power, MacMaster, Fisher, Baker, Archibald, Woods, Chillas, Bogart, Pease, Morphy, Magill and Jackson.

LAKE MANITOU.

Manitou Hall is open once more to the delight of many who are already there. Among the first arrivals are Mrs. F. Fortier, Miss G. Fortier, Miss F. Fortier, Miss H. Fortier, Miss Marion Fortier, Mr. C. Fortier and Master Frank Fortier, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. Brennan, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, New York.

The arrivals at Ivry Arms are Mrs. Cotter, Mr. S. Carmichael, Mr. J. E. E. Dickson, Mr. Mudge, Mr. Watson, Montreal.

Mr. Lariviere is in his cottage at Lake Manitou.

The present manager of Manitou Hall is Mrs. U. E. Roberts, formerly of Ivry Arms.

Miss P. Roberts has taken charge of the inn.

MUSKOKA LAKES.

Latest arrivals at the Royal Muskoka Hotel:—E. J. Lennox and wife, J. D. McDonald, Geo. H. Hees and wife, Frank Wyld, Toronto; Jno. Patterson, Glasgow; W. Wallace and wife, A. R. Pendleton, Mrs. L. B. Boyd, New York; Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Mills, Evanston, Ill.; Dr. Henry Hermon, Mrs. H. Hermon, Dr. W. Conn, New York; Rev. W. A. J. Burt, W. E. Thornlee, Bracebridge; Angelica F. Edwards, O. B. Edwards, Toronto; J. J. Rice, New York; J. D. McMurrich, F. E. Hopkins, Toronto; F. W. Gales, jr., Hamilton; Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Lloyd, Pittsburg, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Cawthra, Miss Cawthra, Toronto; Miss Campbell Renton, Scotland; Mrs. Brock, Miss Brock and governess, Toronto; Mrs. Burnham, child and governess, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. G. W. McGarrah, Miss Mamie McGarrah, Mrs. H. S. Henry the Misses Henry, New York; H. J. Coleman, Toronto; Mrs. Taylor, Miss Taylor, Mis O. T. Taylor, E. L. Taylor, Albany, N.Y.; G. Z. Barber, Manchester; Mrs. D. D. Monn Master D. C. Monn, L. O. Eby, Toronto; Miss Taylor, Chicago, Ill.; A. C. Cochrane, Henry A. Mandell, Detroit; J. B. McGill and wife, Minneapolis; Miss Platt and maid, Mrs. Geo. A. Reid, Miss Reid, J. R. Reid, Pittsburg; Jos. B. Hendrick and wife, Chicago; W. McPhee, Toronto; Dr. T. W. Grayson, Miss Marion K. Trent, Pittsburg; J. H. Marquis, M.D., Pittsburg; Mrs. J. B. Woodward, New York; Mrs. W. R. Travers, W. P. Parker, New York.

SWEETSBURG.

Mrs. Gleason and her son, Lawrence, New York, are visiting at the Pines, the residence of Mr. and Mrs. E. Racicot.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Jones and Miss Allie Jones are spending a couple of weeks at York Beach, Me.

Mr. Clarence Batchelder is the guest of his sister, Mrs. George Sisco.

Mr. Guy Boright, of the Eastern Townships Bank, Montreal, is spending his holidays with his parents.

Miss Jeanette d'Orsonnans, Lake Megantic, was the guest of Miss Laura Leonard on Sunday and Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. X. A. Giroux went to Knowlton on Thursday.

Mr. J. O'Halloran, Montreal, was here last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Racicot are spending a few weeks at Old Orchard.

Among the latest arrivals at the Sweetsburg House are:—Mr. and Mrs. T. Kirk, D. A. Materson, Fraser Chapman, H. C. Pillen, P. A. Lariviere, A. J. Price, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. McLaren, and Master Lorn McLaren, Mrs. Spence, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Roberts, Miss Vida Roberts, O. H. Roberts, Mrs. J. H. Chapman, Miss Stevenson, Miss Marjorie Stevenson, Rosamond Stevenson and Miss F. Brown, Montreal; J. A. Crelby, Hartford; C. A. Nutting, Waterloo; H. W. Mulvena, Sherbrooke; Dr. McDonald, Norman McDonald, E. A. Dyer, N. P. Emerson, Sutton; J. P. Noyes, Wm. Oliver, P. C. Du Boyce, Cowansville; Mr. Duffy, Miss Duffy, Durham; Hon. W. W. Lynch, W. Cousins, Mrs. Cousins, Knowlton.

Miss Mary Butler is visiting Miss Annie Corcoran, in Warden.

Mr. Ed. Leonard, Cookshire, was the guest of his parents on Wednesday.

Mr. Taylor, Sawyerville, was here on Wednesday.

STANBRIDGE.

The Rev. J. J. Willis is camping at Lacolle. Mrs. Willis is the guest of Miss Willis at Westmount.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam. Dorman, Mexico, and Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Anderson, from Swanton, Vt., were recent visitors at Mr. C. R. Anderson's.

Mr. Frank Dewar, Toronto, has been visiting his aunt, Mrs. Philip Moore.

Mrs. Southwell, Montreal, is the guest of her uncle, Mr. Edward Knight.

Mr. Frank Virtue, Montreal, is spending his holidays at Mr. Richardson's.

Mr. Lyman Lambkin and Mr. and Mrs. Louis Lambkin, Burlington, Vt., are visitors at Riceburg.

Dr. A. E. Moore, from the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Mrs. Moore and child arrived Saturday night, the guests of Mr. C. T. Moore. Dr. Moore left for Compton on Monday morning, Mrs. Moore remaining some days longer.

Mrs. Hubbard and Miss Hubbard, from Sherbrooke, are visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Reynolds.

Mr. and Mrs. McMahon, Burlington, Vt., and Miss Addie Gardner are spending some time at Mr. Arthur Gardner's.

Miss Pearl Beatty, Montreal, is visiting her friends here.

Miss Glenna and Miss Flossie Rice, Montreal, spent Sunday with their aunt, Mrs. Howard Briggs.

The young people were given a pleasant party last Wednesday evening at the home of Mrs. Philip Moore.

Mrs. Allan Cornell entertained her young friends at tea and an informal dance last Thursday evening.

The tennis teas, given every Friday afternoon, are greatly enjoyed by the members of the club and their friends. Mrs. Emmet Palmer and Miss Thompson were the hostesses last Friday.

KAMOURASKA.

The weather, though not rainy, has been damp and foggy for the past week, making the outdoor amusements almost impossible, so that the bowling alley, which was opened last Saturday night for the first time for several seasons, has become the favorite rendezvous for both the old and young people here. Many thanks are due to Miss Edith Cannon and Miss Aimee Acer for their successful efforts to open the alley this summer.

Mr. George Carroll has been spending several days here.

Senator Casgrain, Montreal, spent Saturday and Sunday here, the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Casgrain, of Quebec.

Mr. J. Taschereau, Quebec, and Mr. Jack Joyce, New York, are spending a week at Bathurst, N.B., visiting friends.

Mrs. Piddington and Miss Piddington, Quebec, have taken a cottage at the far end of the village for the summer.

Mr. Ernest Taschereau has returned from a trip to Murray Bay, where he was a guest at the Manoir Richelieu.

M. and Madame Evanturel, Quebec, have as usual taken rooms at the Windsor for the summer.

Mr. Herbert Adams left last week to join his regiment at St. John, N.B.

Mr. C. J. Desint is spending a few days in Quebec.

Mrs. Woods and Miss Woods, Toronto, who have spent so many summers here, were glady welcomed back to Mrs. Ward's last week.

Miss Dineen and Mr. Jack Dineen, Westmount, are spending a month here.

At Tremblay's are registered Mr. and Mrs. Kavanagh, Mr. Fred Kavanagh, Ottawa; Miss Dineen, Mr. Jack Dineen, Westmount; Mrs. O'Leary, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. Hardy, the Misses and Messrs. Hardy, Quebec.

At Ward's Hotel are registered Mrs. Barry, Montreal; Miss Jessie Leach, Montreal; Madame Garon, the Misses Garon, Montreal; Mrs. Veasey, Miss Veasey, Quebec; Mrs. Demers, Montreal.

Mr. Marten, who was the guest of his aunt, Mrs. Bertrane, has returned to Quebec.

Mr. O'Leary has returned to Montreal.

Mr. Fred Smith spent several days here this week wtih his family.

Mr. Frank Stocking, Quebec, passed through Kamouraska en route to Cacouna this week.

Almost every cottage is taken, among the cottagers are Mrs. Alexander Buntnig, Toronto; Mrs. Fred Smith, Quebec; Mrs. Webster, Levis; Mrs. Trable Macintosh, Montreal; Mrs. Young, Quebec; Mr. Nadeau, Quebec; Mr. Bertrane, Quebec; Mr. Finesarier, Quebec; Mrs. Tache, Quebec; Mrs. Tomm, Quebec; Miss Semple, Montreal; Mrs. Piddington, Quebec; Mrs. Crawford, Branton, Ont.; Mrs. Kirwan, Ottawa; Mr. Cannon, Quebec.

STANLEY ISLAND.

Bowling, tennis and croquet are in full swing at Stanley Island. The aspirants in tennis are considering challenges from Cornwall and other neighboring clubs for a match tournament on the Island courts.

Mrs. W. H. Cottingham and family, Cleveland, have taken up their residence for the summer on the Island at Edgewater Castle.

Mr. and Herbert Yuile, Montreal, spent the week-end the guests of Mrs. Cottingham, at the Castle.

Mr. J. P. Whitney, M.P.P., Morrisburg, and family are spending a week at the Algonquin. Mrs. Croskery, Morrisburg, and Miss Leslie, St. Mary's, Ont., accompanied them.

Mr. A. P. Gardiner, New York, has arrived with a party of friends for a few days' outing on the St. Lawrence.

A progressive euchre was given in the parlor of the Algonquin last week. The prizes were won by Miss Gladys M. Cottingham, Cleveland; Mr. J. C. Brennan, Ottawa; Miss Gladys Stevenson, Montreal, and Mrs. J. L. Weller, St. Catharines.

The maskinonge fishing has been a feature of the present summer. Mr. G. M. Furman, Grenell, N.Y., brought home a 25-pounder to the Island after an absence of an hour and a half.

The 70-foot steam yacht, Indienne, belonging to Mr. J. G. Canna, New York, who, with a party of friends has been staying at the Algonquin, left the Island on Tuesday.

The Island has been the Mecca for numerous gasoline yachts of the small variety which have recently grown in popularity on the Upper St. Lawrence.

Among the Montrealers who have cruised this way are J. W. Duncan, with his yacht Ida, and Hugh Jesmer, with his 25-footer.

Mr. D. A. McPherson has a Lilliputian motor craft which he keeps at the Island.

Among the latest arrivals are:—Chas. H. Williams, New York; W. N. Ross Cornwall; J. E. Lecours, Mrs. de Bellefeuille Macdonald, Miss Louise de Bellefeuille Macdonald, Russell Stark, Mrs. Jackson, Miss Gladys Baker, Miss Margaret Baker, Montreal; W. Z. Esles and wife, W. C. Short and wife, Malone; Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Cline, Cornwall; Mr. J. P. Whitney, Mrs. J. P. Whitney, Miss Whitney, Mrs. Craskery, Miss Leslie, Morrisburg; J. F. McLaren, Toronto; E. C. Miner, W. H. Bryce, J. M. Roy, F. G. O'Grady, H. W. de Courtenay, J. Alex. Hutcheson, Montreal; Joseph Squire, Cornwall; A. P. Gardiner and wife, Miss Kate Troop, Ida Gardiner, New York; A. W. Burch and wife, St. Paul, Minn.; W. H. Porter and wife, New York; Miss K. McAteer, Montreal; E. C. Burch and wife, Fort Covington; Jas. W. Newton, J. W. Gardiner, New York; Miss Lillian Jackson, Montreal.

ST. ANDREW'S, N.B.

"Covenhoven," the summer home of Sir William Van Horne, is open for the season. Lady Van Horne, accompanied by her daughters and son, arrived here on last Friday. Sir William and his sister, the latter who has been in ill-health, are expected to arrive in a day or two.

Mrs. and Miss Wigmore, Montreal, are guests of Mrs. Simpson.

Rev. Dean Sills, Geneva, N.Y., is occupying his cottage again.

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Hopkins, New York, are in possession of their cottage near the Algonquin.

Mr. Hopkins has his yacht, Vanessa, with him, and is enjoying his vacation.

Mrs. C. T. Gillespie and Miss Gillespie, Toronto, are registered at Kennedy's Hotel.

The guest list at the Algonquin includes John L. Morris, Geo. R. Hooper, Randall Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Fenwick, Mrs. C. R. Hosmer, Miss Hosmer, Mrs. E. N. Heney, Miss Heney, Master Heney and maid, Mrs. J. P. Cuddy, Misses Norah and Teresa Cuddy, W. W. Bishop, Mrs. P. Wright, Montreal; Sutherland Macklen and family, J. Arch. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. T. Gilmour, Toronto, and Mr. and Mrs. George S. Gibbons and Miss Gibbons, London, Ont.

Mr. C. J. Bonaparte, Baltimore, is also at the Algonqin with his wife.

CACOUNA.

The latest arrivals from Montreal at the Mansion House are:—T. Vanier, Miss A. Vanier, Mrs. T. A. Vanier, Mrs. T. A. Grothe, Miss F. Grothe, Romeo Grothe, Aime Grothe, Ph. Lamontagne, Mrs. Ph. Lamontagne, Miss A. Picard, Mrs. M. A. McCrory, Miss May McCrory, Miss T. Christy, Miss M. Christy, Miss A. A. St. John, Miss Quinn, Miss L. Quinn, Miss Etta Quinn, Miss Maud Quinn, Miss Gertie Quinn, Jos. Walsh, Davy Walsh, L. M. McCrory, E. C. McCrory, A. Bienvenu, Miss H. Mundy, Rev. Jas. S. McCrory, Mr. D. C. McCrory, Miss Mary Power, Miss Alice Power, Mrs. J. J. Sadler, Miss Sadler, Mrs. James McCrory, Hy. Cutt, Miss Hildred Cutt, Mr. Jos. McCrory, Mrs. Jos. McCrory, Miss Downey, T. Dupras, C. Revy, Mrs. Doherty, Miss Doherty, J. D. Doherty, Henry Labrecque, Miss Labrecque, Henry Labrecque, jr., J. B. Drapeau, Mrs. J. B. Drapeau.

TADOUSAC.

The weather is still very disagreeable, there being a great deal of fog and rain.

The bowling alley has been the centre of amusement this week, and many jolly games have been played between the Hotel and the Cottages.

A bowling tournament is on the tapis, and should be great fun.

A nice little club house has been put up on the golf links, and a few weeks should see it ready for five o'clock teas. There is some talk of a concert to furnish it and make it comfortable and cosy.

The Misses Cameron, of Slater Island, arrived this week and have taken possession of "Russelltryst," Miss Lane's cottage, for three weeks.

Madame and Monsieur Waddington, of Paris, are guests of Mr. and the Misses Cameron.

The Misses Russell-Lanes have gone to Cap a L'Aigle for three weeks.

Miss Todd, Ottawa, is the guest of Mrs. Russell.

Mr. W. C. Hodgson, of Montreal, spent Sunday here at the hotel with his family.

Miss Gertrude Hanson, Montreal, is the guest of Mrs. Lewis Evans, at "The Cottage."

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Scott, Quebec, spent a few days here this week, the guests of Mrs. Scott's mother, Mrs. Russell.

Mrs. Moorewood and family, New York, arrived this week, and will spend the summer with Mrs. Rhoades.

Mr. and Mrs. Gildersleeve were here on Sunday.

Miss Thistle, Ottawa, is at the hotel for the summer.

Mrs. Rhoades, of "Benmore," Quebec, has opened her cottage for July and August.

Mrs. MacCallum, Montreal, is a guest at the hotel.

Miss Sparks and Miss S. Sparks, Ottawa, are at the hotel.

Mrs. Strange, Kingston, arrived this week, and is at the hotel.

Mrs. Russell, Kingston, will spend a month at the hotel.

Miss Tooke, Montreal, is at the hotel.

Miss L. Taschereau, Montreal, is at the hotel for a month.

Mrs. T. Fitzgibbon Black and Miss Black arrived this week, and will spend the rest of the summer at the hotel.

Mr. G. Johnston, Miss Johnston, and Miss Crolles, Montreal, are guests at the hotel.

H. R. Glass, Toronto, is at the hotel.

Mr. Garl P. Tyons, Oswego, N.Y., passed through Tadousac yesterday on his way home from salmon fishing.

Mr. F. Joyce, New York, was here this week at the hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Moodie, Hamilton, spent a few days here.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Rhoades are spending the summer here, the guests of Mrs. Rhoades.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Carlton, Masters Harold and Dean Carlton, New York, are spending a few weeks here.

Miss Armitha Plouffe, and Miss Robertson Plouffe, are at the hotel for a short visit.

Dr. H. P. Ransom, Mr. F. W. Reynolds, and Mr. G. Taylor, London, England, are at the hotel.

Miss E. C. Dundale, Oxford, England, will spend a few weeks here at the hotel.

Mr. J. D. Lachapelle arrived this week at the hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Hall, of New York, are at the hotel.

Mr. Gossler, Montreal, arrived last evening and is at the hotel.

Mr. Archer, who spent a few days here this week at the hotel, left yesterday for home.

Mr. William T. Major, Providence, R.I., was at the hotel this week for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Yuile, Montreal, are expected this week.

Miss Buchanan, Drummond Street, will spend August here at the hotel.

Mrs. Eadon, Toronto, arrived last evening, and is at the hotel, where she will spend three weeks.

Mr. Cameron gave a fully sailing party this week, which was much enjoyed by those invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornell, New York, left Tuesday on their way home.

Mr. and Mrs. Marcus, Miss Phyllis and Miss Charlie Symes are at the hotel, where they will spend the rest of the summer.

Mrs. and Miss Sherriff and Miss Harriet Evans left for Murray Bay on Tuesday, where they will spend a few days at the Manoir Richelieu.

L'ORIGINAL.

Miss Leduc, St. Placide, Que., and Miss Daoust, Ottawa, are the guests of Mrs. Paul Labelle, Longueuil Street.

Mr. Sabourin, Ottawa, has been the guest of Mr. D. Sabourin, King Street, during the past week.

Mrs. Constantineau and Miss Olive Constantineau, L'Orignal, went to Toronto to attend the funeral of Mrs. Constantineau's sister, Mrs. Foster, whose death took place during the past week.

Mrs. James Phillips, New York, is visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. James Buchan, King Street.

Mr. Albert Cumming, Montreal, is the guest of Mrs. James Lee, Water Street.

Mr. Houston has left on an extended visit to Montreal and St. Agathe.

Mrs. J. L. Bates and Master Charlie Bates, L'Orignal, accompanied by Mrs. McLaurin, Breadalbane, left last Monday for a three months' visit to friends in Helena, Montana.

Miss Ethel Duaning, who has been attending the Toronto Ladies' College, is spending her vacation with her parents at the "Mile Square" here.

Mrs. Wm. Burr and Miss Margaret Burr, who have been spending the past few weeks with friends here, left on Thursday for their home in Grand Forks, North Dakota.

Miss Georgina Pharand, Montreal, is visiting her brother, Mr. George Pharand, Longueuil Street.

Mrs. D. S. Latagne is visiting at Lachine.

Messrs. Fred. Bennett and Fred. Wadley went to Hull on Saturday last to try the Quebec examination for cullers.

Mrs. Frank Collins, Westmount, who has been the guest of Miss Nagle, Hawkesbury, returned home last week.

Miss Brock, Hawkesbury, is the guest of Mrs. John McGibbon, Sixteen Island Lake.

A lacrosse match took place at Calumet on Saturday between the Nationals, of Ottawa, and the Calumet team, resulting in a score of 6 to 1 in favor of Calumet.

A large picnic will take place at Calumet on Saturday, August 7, under the auspices of the Calumet Lacrosse Club. Baseball, lacrosse matches and other sports will be indulged in, and refreshments will be served on the grounds.

Miss Hall and Miss Storey went to Quebec this week by boat.

Mrs. Reade, Point Levis, Quebec, is on a visit to her mother, Mrs. J. Robillard, of this town.

Mr. Frank Stearns, who was married to Miss Scott, of St. Jerome, on the 8th, has returned to town with his bride. They have taken up their residence with Mrs. Bancroft, below the village.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Hall and family, Queen Street, visited the Rev. Mr. Logan and Mrs. Logan, of Chelsea, this week.

Mr. James Molloy, Ottawa, visited friends in L'Orignal this week.

Quite a number of our townspeople took in the St. Joseph's Union picnic, which was held at Cobb Island, Hawkesbury, on last Tuesday. The day's amusements consisted of athletic sports, games, and addresses by Messrs. Henry Bourassa, M.P., of Labelle, Isadore Proulx, M.P., Hon. A. Evanturel, and a number of other speakers. The Hawkesbury band was in attendance, and all present report an excellent day. The steamer Benito ran an excursion from L'Orignal and return.

Guests at the L'Orignal Central House during the past week were as follows: Sherrit Hagar, Plantaganet; Harrison Cross, Beigh Alexander Stewart, Montreal; J. B. Johnson, Toronto; E. D. Wilson, California; A. Lalonde, Quebec; Arthur Beltag, Sorel; J. B. Leach, B. McColl, Ottawa; J. E. Leclaire, Alfred; Mr. Rivers, Montreal.

"THE KING OF GAS MACHINES."

Tiverton, Ont.—The Siche Gas Co. Gentlemen: I put one of your Siche Acetylene Gas Machines in my house last September and it has given me the best of satisfaction. The simplicity of charging and cleaning it, and the great light-giving quality of it, make it one of the best generators I have ever seen. I investigated a good many generators for making acetylene gas before purchasing, but am now satisfied I have the King of gas machines in the Siche. Yours truly, (Sgd.) W. R. BRICK, Prop. Mansion House, Tiverton, Ont.

(Mr. Brick wrote us the other day saying that he is better pleased than ever, after more than a year's use.)—Adv.

Kidney and Urinary Troubles

Alarmingly Prevalent.

Physicians will tell you that, at a certain stage of the trouble, it is impossible to cure Bright's disease. This theory has been entirely disproved since the advent of Dr. Pettingill's Kidney-Wort Tablets. These marvellous agents of virtue and life rescue poor sufferers after all other remedies fail, and what they have done in the past for others, they will do for all who are now suffering.

If you find that the iron grasp of deadly kidney disease has been laid on you, do not despair; there is hope when life-saving Kidney-Wort Tablets are used. Ask your Druggist for Dr. Pettingill's Kidney-Wort Tablets, the guaranteed remedy that is now doing such life-saving work all over Canada.

Dr. Pettingill's

Kidney-Wort Tablets

A Positive Cure.

...where the Breezes are Cool and Bracing.....

LITTLE METIS.

Mr. and Mrs. Hutton and family, of Toronto, are summering at the Boule Rock Hotel.

Mr. Chas. Fleet spent Sunday in Little Metis with the family.

Miss Halstead, of New York, is spending the summer in Little Metis at the Boule Rock Hotel.

Mrs. Herbert Molson and child, of Montreal, arrived at Metis last week, they are occupying rooms at the Boule Rock Hotel.

Miss Pentland, Quebec, is staying with her sister, Mrs. Molson at the Boule.

Mrs. Fred Cairns and family, arrived in Metis last week, they are staying at the Cascade.

Mr. Raleigh Gilbert, Montreal, arrived at the Seaside House this week.

Miss Jean Bryson and Master Bryson, are spending the summer at the Cascade House.

Mrs. W. P. Anderson and family, of Ottawa, arrived in Metis last week, they are stopping at the Seaside House.

Mr. Jas. A. Baylis, spent a few days in Metis with his brother Mr. E. M. Baylis this past week.

Mr. Wm. Currie and the Misses Currie are spending the summer at Turiff Hall.

Mde. Lallemand and the Misses Lallemand, Montreal, are spending the summer at the Boule Rock House.

Mr. H. Ludlow Jenkins and Mr. Allan Jenkins, are spending a few days with their mother at the Echoes.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Russel, Montreal, are occupying rooms at the Boule Roch House.

Mrs. Robt. Eakin arrived in Metis last week.

Mrs. H. Yelverton Russell and family, of Quebec, are spending the summer at the Boule Rock.

Mr. Jackson, who has been spending some time here returned to town last week.

Mrs. M. S. Baldwin, London, Ont., is staying at the Boule Rock Hotel.

Rev. M. Day Baldwin, Montreal, arrived at the Boule last week.

Miss Esdaile arrived here this week where she is the guest of Mrs. Esdaile

Mrs. Herbert Bieber and family, of Simcoe, Ont., is spending the summer at the Boule Roch.

Mr. Markland Molson arrived here this week, he is spending some days with Mrs. Fred Molson.

Mr. W. Alex. McKay, spent Sunday with his family at the Cascade.

Mr. Blair Russell, Montreal, is spending his holidays in Metis at the Boule Roch House.

Dr. Reddy, of Montreal, who has been staying in Metis this last two weeks has returned to town.

Mr. C. H. Shaw and Miss Shaw, Quebec, is spending the summer at the Boule Rock Hotel.

Mr. Orrin W. P. Sutherland, arrived in Metis last week, where he joined his people in their cottage.

Mr. F. C. Gaurie and family, Quebec, arrived in Metis this week to spend the summer at the Seaside House.

Mr. Gerald Holland, Montreal, is spending his holidays in Metis this year, at the Cascade House.

Mrs. Jas. Laing, who has been some days here returned to town early this week.

Dr. and Mrs. Edward Fisher, and Miss Dixon, Toronto, arrived at the Cascade House for the summer.

Mr. Perron, Montreal, who has been staying with his family at the Seaside House has returned to town.

The following are among the guests at the Boule Rock House: Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Hutton, the Misses Hutton, Toronto; Mr. W. Casey, St. John, N.B.; Miss Carolyn Halstead, New York; Mde. Lallemand and family, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Russell, Mrs. H. Y. Russell, child and nurse, Mr. Blair Russell, Montreal; Mrs. H. Molson, child and nurse, Montreal; Miss E. Baldwin, Toronto; Miss B. Pentland, Quebec; Mrs. M. S. Baldwin, London, Ont.; Rev. M. Day Baldwin, Montreal; Mrs. C. H. Shaw, Miss Isobel Shaw, Quebec; Mrs. Herbert Bieber, Master Bieber and nurse, Simcoe; Mrs. H. A. Calvin, Garden Island; Miss Marsh, Quebec; Mrs. Denniston, Miss Denniston, Miss J. Denniston, Miss C. Denniston, Mr. J. Gracey, Peterborough; Mr. Deniston Jones, Winnipeg; Miss Thornton, New Richmond.

HUDSON AND HUDSON HEIGHTS.

Miss Alice Sargent is at the Bungalow, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Geo. Darling.

Mrs. F. E. McKyes is a guest at Pierrepont Cottage for a few weeks.

Miss Cass, who has been spending a few weeks at Lilac Cottage, left for home last Tuesday, accompanied by Mrs. Kneeland.

The annual concert in the boat house will be held Saturday, and it promises to eclipse anything previously held, and all arrangements are in the hands of a good committee.

Mrs. George Dearing, of Ottawa, is the guest of Mrs. G. F. Johnston.

Miss F. Bignell is stopping for a few weeks at Mount Victoria, the guest of Mrs. Morrison.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hoy, Montreal, are spending their holidays here.

Mrs. Boynton is at "Braeside," the guest of Mrs. J. H. Hutcheson.

Mrs. Barlow entertained the junior football team to tea on Monday evening last.

Miss Dorothy Ross is spending a few weeks at Clairmont, the guest of Miss Buchanan.

Miss Belle Singer, who has been spending some days at Lavigne, the guest of Mrs. Picken, has returned home.

Miss Campbell, Montreal, is the guest of Miss Muriel Parkes at "Gladysholme."

Miss A. Clogg, Montreal, is a guest at Mount Victoria.

Miss Aggie Taylor is the guest of Mrs. J. P. Robertson at the Manor farm.

Mrs. A. J. Darling entertained a few friends to five o'clock tea last Tuesday.

Miss Boyd, New York, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. H. M. Boyd.

A meeting of the parishioners of St. James and St. Marys is called for tonight in the Como School to discuss ways and means of rebuilding the rectory.

Mrs. W. H. Schneider and family are spending their holidays at Mount Victoria, the guests of Mrs. McNeill.

Miss E. Sargent, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. G. Darling, has returned to town.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Hughes have taken a cottage in Hudson, and intend spending the remainder of the season there.

Mrs. Kinnaird, Boston, intends spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Halcio.

Mr. J. W. McConnell spent Saturday and Sunday at the Heights.

The Wednesday evening meeting in the Methodist church this week was largely attended, and every one seemed to enjoy the interesting address given by Professor Kneeland.

Mrs. R. H. Buchanan and Miss Bancroft have gone to the Maine coast.

Misses Lizzie and Flora Pyke are spending a few days in Quebec this week.

Rev. Dr. Rose has returned from Hamilton, and will spend the month of August with his family in Hudson.

Miss Maggie Thompson, after spending a couple of weeks with her parents at Whatlands, has returned to Kingston, Ont.

Master James Carmichael has returned to Knowlton after spending some time here with his master, Mr. Alfred Thompson.

Mrs. Mullan entertained the junior football club to tea one evening this week. The club intend holding an open-air concert next week to provide funds for a new ball and jersey.

Mrs. Whiteside, Ottawa, accompanied by her daughter, is on a visit to Rev. R. Whiteside at the parsonage.

BEAUREPAIRE.

The boys and girls of Thompson's Point have been looking forward to their haycart drive, which duly took place Thursday afternoon.

Mr. James, who has been a guest at Mr. Fred Birks' cottage, has returned to town.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Harris were the guests of Mrs. H. S. Putnam towards the close of last week.

Mr. McKergow has returned to Angel's Point.

Mr. Graham, Montreal, was the guest of Mr. Fred Birks at Fairview on Saturday.

Miss Kavanagh was the guest of Miss Maud Mudge in Beaconsfield last Tuesday.

Miss Putnam is visiting in Kingston, Ont.

Parties from both Thompson's and Angel's Point went down to Pointe Claire for the dance on Wednesday evening.

Mr. George James is visiting at Fairview.

Mrs. Arthur Kavanagh spent Sunday the guest of Mrs. W. Kavanagh at Thompson's Point.

Miss Syms is the guest of Mrs. H. Putnam.

The boys have returned from their camp at Sandy Bay.

Mrs. Howard is visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. S. Putnam, "The Gables."

ST. ANDREW'S EAST, QUE.

Miss Brown, Farnworth, Ont., is the guest of Mrs. Ballantyne, the Manse.

Mr. Newes, Montreal, is spending this week with Mrs. Ferguson.

Mr. Ballantyne, Montreal, is visiting the Rev. R. L. Ballantyne for a few weeks.

A picnic was given by the members of the Presbyterian Church on Friday last in Mr. Leroy's grove. Notwithstanding the threatening weather, a great many people took advantage of the outing.

Miss P. Dorion, Montreal, is spending the summer months with her parents here.

Mrs. Orkney left for her home in St. John's, Que., this week.

Miss Libbie Walsh left for Belleville, Ont., where she intends spending a few weeks.

Mrs. Smithe and family are guests at "River View" this month.

Mrs. Barr and Miss Barr, of New York, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John McGregor.

VAUDREUIL.

Mr. and Mrs. Sterns, from New York, were visiting Mrs. Merrill this week.

Lieutenant-Governor Jette and Lady Jette were the guests of Hon. Mr. Gouin this week.

Mrs. Conrad, from New York, is spending her holidays at Mrs. Alfred Lionais.

Mr. Elmbion Renaud is the guest of Mrs. Lionais.

Mr. Bourgeois, from Paris, is spending a few weeks at Mrs. Berthelot.

Miss Rosalie Berthelot was at St. Anne's on Saturday.

Miss Berth Lewis and Miss Adams paid a visit to Montreal on Wednesday.

Miss St. Jacques, St. Hyacinthe, is with Miss Caro Beique.

Mrs. A. Lionais gave a card party Thursday night, which was largely attended.

Mrs. Henri Hamilton, Montreal, is visiting Mrs. H. Hamilton.

Master P. Anger is at Vaudreuil.

The Messrs. Lionais had their first cruise in their new yacht on Tuesday.

Mrs. Delisle and Miss McCord, from Quebec, are visiting Mrs. N. E. Hamilton.

Miss Caroline Beique has left for St. Hyacinthe for a few days to visit some friends.

The Misses Merrill gave a very charming dance on Wednesday.

POINT-A-PIC, P.Q.

The past week has witnessed the greatest number of arirvals of the season ,and Murray Bay and Point au Pic may now be said to be at its height.

Golf, tennis, croquet and bowling are the leading outdoor attractions, although there have been many horseback riding excursions, which were participated in largely by the younger people, who by the way are arriving in numbers.

With the arrival of the Boston Lady's Orchestra at the Manoir social life has taken to its old time hue. The afternoon concerts are a great attraction and the evening "hops" are greatly enjoyed by the summer residents and vacationists.

Among the prominent Montrealers are Lady Galt and Miss Galt, who are at the Manoir.

Hon. H. Rainville and his family are guests of the Manior.

The Hon. George Grant, New York, Mrs. Grant, son and daughter, are at the Manoir for the season.

Mrs. R. E. N. Greenshields and daughter are also here for the summer.

Col. Fred. Henshaw is greatly beautifying his pretty property, a new flagstaff was recently erected and on Wednesday, the 22nd inst., a flag was run to its top for the first time in celebration of the 81st birthday of the Colonel's father.

The following guests are registered at the Manior Richelieu:

Miss Gilberte, Miss Redmond, Mr.and Mrs. F. W. Taylor, Montreal; Mrs. T. DeWitt Talmage, Washington; Master Henri Rainville, Mrs. Geo. Hamilton, Miss B. Hamilton, Montreal; Master Patrick Grant, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Thos. McDougall, Mrs. D. Morrice, jr., Miss Dorwine, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Sise, Miss Sise, Mrs. Grundy, Montreal; Mrs. W. E. Paton, Sherbrooke; Mr. and Mrs. Sargeant P. Stearns, Miss Stearns and Miss M. Stearns, Montreal; Mrs. D. Rowand and Miss Rowand, Dr. and Mrs. L. F. Millar, Master H. Millar, Toronto; Mrs. Thos. McCarthy, Miss McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Wilson, Mr. E. W. Dawson, Montreal; Mrs. E. H. Bonner, Miss Bonner, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Hess, Miss Hess, New York; Miss K. S. Babcock, Miss J. K. Macaron, New York; Miss Galt, W. A. Tooke,Mr. and Mrs. C. Chaput, Col. and Mrs. Turnbull, Miss L. Turnbull, Mr. K. Turnbull, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. Fred. C. Herrick, Miss Herrick, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Gildersleeve, Kingston; Mr. Geo. Caverhill, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Paterson, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. Cyrille Tessier, Mr. Joachim Tessier, Quebec; Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey Weir, Misses Pauline and Mabel Weir, Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Hinshelwood, Montreal; Mr. Geo. Cochran, Batlimore; Dr. A. R. Pennoyer, Miss Scott, Miss J. H. Scott, Miss K. Scott, Miss Jessie Dougall, Mr. and Mrs. Austin and children, Montreal.

CACOUNA.

Amongst the Montrealers at the St. Lawrence Hall are: Mr. Jos. Landry, Mr. E. W. Scott, Mr. Alf. Brunette, Mrs. W. H. Cunningham, Mrs. T. N. Munroe, Miss J. Spier, Miss I. Spier, Mrs. E. M. Mathieu, Mr. H. Henshaw, Master L. Fallows, Mr. G. Fairbanks, Mr. W. J. McCrory, Mr. R. J. McCrory, Mr. and Mrs. H. Monette, Dr. D. D. MacTaggart, Miss Cunningham, Miss H. Munroe, Miss M. Spier, Miss Mathieu, Montreal; Mr. J. S. Davis, Miss Wright, Mrs. G. Fairbanks, Mr. J. Rogers, Mrs. E. Caine, Mr. H. J. Tellier, the Misses Tellier, Mr. and Mrs. Withcomb and children and maid, G. Drinkwater, Mrs. E. W. Scovil, J. O. Laforest, Mr. A. H. Zook, Mrs. J. Dwane, Miss A. Dwane, Mr. R. T. Leoleir, I. U. Emond, the Misses Emond.

RICHMOND.

Mr. Charles Lance, New York, is here on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Lance.

Mr. Frank Ball, Boston, is in Richmond visiting old friends.

Misses Helen and Olive Bernier, Boston, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Cook, Kingsbury.

Mrs. Sheppard and Miss Mabel Sheppard who have been visiting Mr. T. G. Bushey have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Hayes, Sherbrooke, are the guests of Mrs. Haye's mother, Mrs. McCauran.

Rev. A. K. MacLennan, Boston, Mass., who with his two children, is the guest of Mrs. Dr. Kellock, returned from Montreal and Dalhousie Mills, where they visited old friends and parishioners.

Mr. J. Villneuf, Sherbrooke, spent a few hours in town on his way to Racine.

Miss Wark who has been living with Miss McIver, Melbourne, for several months, is seriously ill.

Mr. W. Mountain, Montreal, is spending a few days in town.

Mrs. Lewis, wife of Rev. Mr. Lewis, of Gallup Hill, who has been seriously ill from blood poisoning, is now recovering.

Mr. Watus and Mr. Henry Watus, Kingsbury, were in town the other day, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson.

Mrs. Hayes gave a very pretty tea recently in honor of her sister-in-law, Mrs. M. L. Dohan. Mrs. Dohan and Mrs. R. Sullivan received with Mrs. Hayes and Mrs. Olivo Hudon and Miss Annie Dohan assisted in the tea room.

Miss Sarah Stenson, Sherbrooke is the guest of Mrs. A. J. Hudon.

Mr. Robert Barret, Montreal, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Michaud.

Mr. W. Reed, Montreal, is in town visiting friends, and is the guest of Mrs. A. Young.

Misses Annie and Evelyn McGovern and Miss Genevieve and Mr. Frank Bedard are spending a couple of weeks at the Atlantic House, Old Orchard Beach.

Miss Marie Louise Gravel, Montreal, is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. J. Pearson.

Mrs. Doyle and her daughter, Miss Minnie Doyle, Montreal, are the guests of Mrs. P. Campbell, Janesville.

Miss Kate Oliphant, Toronto, and Mr. and Mrs. MacLean, of Nebraska, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Morrison, Melbourne.

Rev. Archdeacon Roe, Bishop's commissary, is spending the summer months at Les Emoluments, on the Lower St. Lawrence.

Mrs. R. J. and Miss Marion Hewton have returned from a visit to friends in Hatley.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kelly and Mr. and Mrs. A. MacLeay and their little daughter Amy, left a few days ago for a holiday trip to Winnipeg and other western towns.

Miss Minnie Given has returned from Sherbrooke where she has been visiting friends.

Mrs. C. P. Cleveland and daughter, Mrs. Hibbard, are spending the summer months at Hall Island, Me.

Mr. John Munns, Melbourne, is spending a couple of weeks in Almonte, Ont.

Miss A. Neilson, Kingsbury, is the guest of Mrs. J. C. McCaig.

Mrs. Matthews, Montreal, is the guest of Mrs. Moppin.

Messrs. James and Harry Bedard returned from Roberval and Chicoutimi this week.

Miss Mollliet, Switzerland, and Miss Evans, Montreal, are the guests of Mrs. A. Wilcox.

Miss Eleanor Dickson, Montreal, is the guest of Miss Grace Campbell.

Mrs. Urquhart, Cornwall, and Mrs. MacRae, Glengarry, Ont., are visiting their sister, Mrs. F. Smith.

Miss Alice Campbell has returned to her duties at the Montreal General Hospital.

Messrs. Volney and Frank Rowbotham, Boston, and Harry Armstrong, Portland, are guests of Mr. E. C. Atkinson, of Melbourne.

Miss Adele Atkinson has returned from a two weeks' visit to Montreal, accompanied by Miss Ada Simpson.

Miss K. B. Goodfellow, Melbourne, is spending a few days with friends in Ulverton.

Messrs. Wentworth, Iowa, are guests of their sister, Mrs. James Alexander, of Melbourne.

Mrs. J. M. Nunns has gone to Ottawa, Ont., to spend a couple of weeks with her husband.

The Misses Burrill, Balwinsville, Mass., are guests of Mrs. R. H. Stinson.

Mrs. Paxton has gone to Coaticook to visit her niece, Mrs. W. G. Cross.

Miss Stella Clark, Windsor, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Busholl.

Miss Hattie Arbuckle is visiting friends in Capleton.

Mrs. Holland and children have gone to the seaside.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Heburn and family have gone to the Island of Orleans to spend a month's vacation.

Mrs. Knowlton and Mrs. Verill, of Mechanics Falls, Me., are visiting at the Messrs. Verrill's.

Miss Annie Waters, Boston, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Waters, of Kingsbury, left for Uncle Sam's domains this week.

Mrs. W. Hale, Montreal, was the guest of Mrs. J. Boast, for a day.

Miss Ethel McLeay, nurse graduate, of Sherbrooke, is the guest of Mrs. Moffatt.

Mr. W. S. Stewart, Montreal, is the guest of Mr. Chas. Campbell.

Mr. G. C. Fletcher, Montreal, is here on a visit to his aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Campbell.

Miss Edith Nicholson returned home from Kingsbury, where she was for a few days the guest of the Misses Waters.

Mrs. Watts and Miss Alzie Andreasus, Toronto, are making a short visit to their cousin, Mrs. S. Davis.

Mrs. R. A. Cox, Montreal, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Swansborough.

Mrs. Robert Griffith, Constantina, and Mrs. Holland, Baltimore, Ohio, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Smillie.

Mrs. S. Whitcombe, Waterville, Me., is spending a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Day, of Cleveland.

Mrs. Chartrain and Miss Alphonsine Desmarais, Ottaw, are the guests of Mrs. H. A. Desmarais.

The Misses Ruth and Rachel Burrell, Bridgewater, Mass., are the guests of Miss Annie Stimpson.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Rogers, Madison, Me., are the guests of the former's uncle, Mr. James Bartlett.

Mrs. Harriman, Ulverton, was the guest of Mrs. Pierce for a week.

Mr. Moore has arrived in Richmond with his family to take up his duties as Principal of St. Francis College.

BEACONSFIELD.

The Misses Jordan were the hostesses at five o'clock tea on Thursday afternoon, among the guests being Miss Dorothy Skill, Cobourg; Miss Gertrude Mudge, Miss Charlotte Bacon, Miss Mary Tooke, Mr. Edgar Skill and Mr. H. D. Woods.

The little people of the place will give a concert this evening at the Grove boat house in aid of a poor family in the village.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Brierley spent Thursday here, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Draper.

Mrs. Fred Bacon entertained at five o'clock tea at the Grove on Thursday.

Quite a number of Beaconsfieldites went down to the dance at Pointe Claire on Wednesday evening, and thoroughly enjoyed themselves, notwithstanding the threatening elements.

Mr. Fred Bacon, jr., New York, arrives at the end of next month to spend his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bacon, at the Grove.

Mr. and Mrs. Molson, Montreal, were here this week.

Miss Hilda Marler is the guest of Miss Ruby Ramsay.

Miss Florence Fraser has returned to town.

Mr. C. Armstrong, of the Bank of Commerce, is at the bachelors' quarters at the Grove, replacing Mr. H. Desbarats, who is away on his holidays.

Miss Reynolds, New Haven, Mass., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Huntley Drummond.

Mrs. Power is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Beaubien.

Miss Florrie Jordan has returned from Lennoxville.

Miss Mary Kavanagh was here on Tuesday, the guest of Miss Maude Mudge.

Mr. Claire Shaw is spending his holidays here.

On Sunday evening a sacred concert was held at the Grove boat house. Among those who contributed to the evening's pleasure were Miss Charlotte Bacon, Mrs. Lechange, Miss Blout, Mr. E. Upton, the Messrs. Hall, Woodley, Drumgale and Murrill.

Mr. Percy Bellhouse spent the week end here.

Mrs. Martin, Durocher Street, Montreal, spent Saturday and Sunday at "Breeze Lodge."

Mr. H. Browne and Mr. S. Woodley were among Sunday's visitors at the Grove.

Mr. Arthy leaves next week for Caledonia Springs.

Mrs. A. E. Ellis left the Grove this week for Yarmouth, N.S., where she will be the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Prescott Baker.

Mr. Knight is among this week's arrivals at Miss Merden's.

Messrs. Chadwick, Arnold, Shaw and Howard were here this week.

Miss Mudge is at Georgeville, the guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. H. J. Mudge.

The congregation of St. Mary's Church is indebted to Mrs. James Robertson, who was good enough to play the organ at both services last Sunday.

Mr. Harold Walker, who has been the guest of Mr. Fred Letendre, has returned home.

Mr. Arthur Tooke, accompanied by his sister, Miss Mabel Tooke, is at Tadousac.

Dr. R. A. Kerry left the Grove last Friday and will spend the month of August travelling on the continent.

Mr. A. E. Ellis leaves the Grove next week for Nova Scotia, where he will spend his holidays.

Mrs. J. Riley MacIntyre, who never forgets her little friends, very kindly offered her services for a dance at the P.C.B.C. on Friday evening. Needless to say, a most enjoyable evening was spent by the children.

LONGUEUIL.

The regular fortnightly dance was held in the club house last Saturday evening, and was the most pleasant dance we have had this season. The air was just warm enough to make dancing enjoyable, the floor was in excellent condition and the music was all that could be desired. Miss Maye Thomson presided at the piano, while Mr. Chas. Willson saw to the comfort of the guests.

Mr. W. Brice and Mr. J. Ralliston were in Longueuil Wednesday.

Mrs. H. Muirhead spent some time with friends on Wednesday.

The Messrs. Jack and Milton Pierce were among those over from the city for Wednesday's dance.

Mr. Ed. Markgraf was a guest at the Montreville over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Currie were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Currie on Victoria Avenue, from Saturday until Monday.

Miss White spent Sunday with her friend, Miss Barton.

Dr. J. Kissane was over here with friends on Wednesday.

Mr. Sid Burke returned Monday from a short trip to Prescott and the Thousand Islands.

Mr. Robertson Wallace was in Longueuil Saturday and umpired the cricket game between the local eleven and the eleven from the Montreal Woollen Mills.

Mr. Jack Hutchins was a guest at the Bachelor Cottage on Quinn Avenue from Saturday till Monday.

Among those registered at Montreville during the week were the Messrs. F. Monk, P. Hicks, F. McKenna, J. Hicks, E. Margraf, R .Wallace, J. Laberge, F. Leclerc, and Mr. and Mrs. Desloges.

Mr. Joe King spent Sunday in Chambly fishing and returned with several fine specimens of his luck.

Miss Maye Thomson was the guest of friends in Longueuil on Sunday.

Mr. George Kendall spent Sunday in Longueuil.

Mr. D. O'Leary and Mr. D. Leggatt were in Longueuil Saturday.

The Misses Stone spent several days in Longueuil during the past week with friends.

Mr. Randolph Riddell returned to New York Tuesday last.

Miss Shaw, of Westmount, was the guest of Miss Walker, Victoria Avenue, for some time during the past week.

Mr. Joe Cantile is spending his holidays in Longueuil.

Miss Davidson has been visiting friends this week in Longueuil.

Miss Stephens was visiting her sister in Longueuil Thursday last.

Miss Turcotte is away on a few weeks' visit to friends in Vaudreuil.

Miss Farna Smith is visiting friends in Beaurepaire.

This afternoon our cricket team meet the Mount Royal eleven on the local crease in a schedule game, and an interesting event ought to be the result.

Mr. D. Walker was over to the dance Wednesday night.

Mr. J. Caisse and Mr. A. Cinq Mars spent Wednesday afternoon over here.

Mr. Watson was in Longueuil during the week.

Mr. Kearney was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. Moffatt during the past week.

Everything goes along well in preparation for Saturday's canoe meet,and from present indications success is assured. The weather has been wisely insured with Lloyd's and the club are certain not to meet with any financial loss. The war canoe race, for which there are eleven entries, is sure to be one of the most exciting races Canada has ever seen, and we trust that some of our local crews will be able to retain the lead till the finish line.

Dr. Gray was in Longueuil last Thursday afternoon.

Miss H. Stewart spent a few days here this week.

Mr. E. Denicourt, of New York, is visiting his father, Ald. J. Denicourt.

Miss Piche aws the guest of friends here Sunday afternoon.

Ald. and Mrs. Roy, of Montreal, were in Longueuil Thursday.

Mr. Lynch, of Ottawa, was in Longueuil this week.

Wednesday evening's White Dance was an unprecedented success. Mr. Harry Moncell was master of ceremonies and ably fulfilled his duties. There was quite a large attendance from town, who returned on the last boat. Among the Montreal people were Mr. and Mrs. S. Currie, Mr. and Mrs. Gallagher, Miss Miller, Mr. F. Lee, Miss M. Lee, Messrs. Jack and Milton Pierce, W. Price, J. Rolliston, Muirhead,Walker, McKenna, Hutchings, McCall.

ST. LAMBERT.

The usual weekly dance took place at the boat house last night week, and was very largely attended.

In our report of the grand regatta held here last Saturday week we, through inadvertance, omitted to mention the work done by the young ladies' committee, who were of so great an assistance to the ladies' general committee, and the officials of the club, and to whose work and efforts a great part of the success of the day was due—they are the two Misses Grose, the two Misses Hooper, Miss Annie Reid, Miss Lil. Horsfall, and Miss Christie.

Miss Myrtle Moody, of Terrebonne, who had been the guest of Miss Wheatley since the 10th instant, returned home on Saturday last.

Miss Lucy Hudon, Waterloo, Que., who spent the greater part of the season here with friends, has returned home.

Messrs. Cairns, Christie and Ralph Goodchild, left on Monday by I.C. Ry., for Little Metis, where they will spend their vacations.

Mr. E. Victor Collier, Winnipeg, Man., was the guest of Mrs. S. S. Underwood on Sunday last.

Mr. Charles Grose, vice-president of the boating club, returned home on Monday last, from a few days' deep sea fishing off Portland, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Hart left last week for Caledonia Springs, where Mr. Hart will take a course of the celebrated baths there, for rheumatism, from which he is a great sufferer.

Robberies along the river shore are quite numerous here these days. Only a few evenings ago, the lock of Mr. Johnston's boat house was broken and the place was entered, and a silk line, valued at $2.50, taken off his rod and stolen.

Mr. E. Lovelace Buchanan, of St. Jovite, was the guest of his parents for a couple of days in the fore part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wheatley were the guests of Mr. Wheatley's parents on Tuesday last.

His many friends were pleased to see Mr. de Wolfe at the tennis court last Saturday viewing the match between the local club and Cote St. Antoine. He still walks with the assistance of crutches and looks and seems far better.

The weekly dance at the boat house last evening was largely attended and enjoyed. The floor was in splendid condition and the officials were courtesy itself.

Mr. Charles L. Duchesnay met with a rather nasty accident a few evenings ago at his residence, Argyle Avenue, when, in descending the stairs he tripped and in some manner broke a vein in his leg, in consequence of which he is now walking with the assistance of a crutch and stick.

The smash-up here a few evenings ago afforded an evening's entertainment for our inhabitants, who visited the scene of the wreck in hundreds and watched the wrecking crews working.

Mr. S. S. Underwood returned home on Tuesday evening from a trip to the Western States on business connected with the Grand Trunk Railway.

WATERLOO, P.Q.

Messrs. O. A. Parent, of Bondsville, Mass., and S. Parent, of South Framinghain, Mass., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Racicot, on Eastern Avenue.

Mr. George Taylor and son, of Boston, are spending the summer here with Mr. W. A. Taylor, on Eastern Avenue.

Mr. T. Leonard and Miss Leonard returned to their home in Sweetsburg on Monday evening.

Miss Mildred Whitcomb, youngest daughter of Col. Chas. Whitcomb, has arrived to spend a couple of months at home.

Miss S. Parent left the early part of last week for the New England States, intending to visit relatives and friends.

Mr. H. C. Harvey, Montreal, has gone to Brompton Lake as the guest of Dr. W. L. Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Simard, North Stanbridge, were in town for several days visiting Mr. and Mrs. Simard, of the Foster House.

Mr. Ernest Bouchard is spending a few days in Montreal.

Mr. George Jenkins, of the Eastern Townships' Bank of Cowansville, is in town.

Mrs. W. A. Grasett, of Court Street, arrived home Thursday night, after having spent a month in Burlington, Ont., visiting her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Cook, Montreal, arrived in town Friday, intending to remain a few days with Mrs. Cook's father, Mr. A. C. Gilmour, of Main Street.

Mr. W. C. Cotton, of Cowansville, spent Wednesday in town.

Mr. Leon Charlebois, Montreal, and his nephew, are the guests of Mrs. A. F. Savaria, on Eastern Avenue, for a few weeks.

Mrs. Barr, Montreal, who resided a number of years in Waterloo, is the guest of Mrs. Matheson, on Main Street.

Miss Albertine Audet, St. Cesaire, is here to spend some time visiting Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Clement, on College Street.

Miss Maud Davidson and Miss Ritchie have gone to spend a few weeks at the seaside.

Rev. Father Sicard is visiting Father Beauregard at the presbytery.

Mrs. F. J. Drew, Greenfield, Mass., with her son and daughter, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Mills.

Mrs. A. Robinson, Eastman, has been visiting her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Carter, in town.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Wills, Sweetsburg, spent the week in town as the guests of Mrs. A. H. Hale.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Booth have gone to Worcester, Mass., to visit their daughter, Mrs. J. R. Knott.

Mr. C. R. Smith, Lawrence, Mass., is at home visiting his father, Mr. William Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Plamondon and the Misses Guertin, of St. Cesaire, have returned home, after spending several days in town as the guests of Mr. A. E. I. Beaulieu.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Kendall, of Lawrenceville, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Simard for a few days this week.

Miss Agnes Audet is spending a couple of weeks in Sherbrooke visiting her sister, Mrs. Couture.

Messrs. Ed. Boucher and P. Phaneuf came out to spend Sunday with their families.

Rev. Father Lemieux and J. Gingras, of Roxton Pond, spent Tuesday in town on their way to Sutton to visit Mr. W. Thibault.

Mr. Cox, Montreal, spent a few days in town lately.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Bull intend leaving Waterloo and going to Tacoma, Wash., to reside.

Messrs. Simard and L. Poulin have returned to town after spending some time fishing at Brompton Lake.

Mr. J. H. Lefebvre and his son, J. A. Lefebvre, left on Monday morning for Quebec.

Miss Lizzie Griffin, St. Albans, Vt., and Miss Mary Butler, of Sweetsburg, are visiting Mrs. Corcoran, at Warden.

Misses C. and A. Diragon spent last week in Granby visiting realtives.

Mrs. G. Caron is spending the summer months here visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Chagnon.

The guests stopping at the Canada Hotel for the summer organized a picnic to Foster Park, at Knowlton, last Tuesday.

Mr. Gordon Cook, who spent a few days in town, has returned to Sherbrooke.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Gobeille and Miss Floride Gobeille went to Acton last week.

Mr. L. Denault, of Granby, spent Sunday in town as the guest of Mr. J. John.

Mr. Alfred St. Georges and his sisters, formerly of Waterloo, but now residing at Central Falls, R.I., are visiting friends around here for a few weeks.

Mrs. Picard and Mr. W. Menier, of Woonsocket, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. L. Poulin for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Clement, accompanied by their two daughters, Antoinette and Clementine, have gone to Montreal for a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Goodwill, Montreal, arrived on the evening train Saturday to spend a few days at his old home.

Mr. H. Rosseau, West Shefford, is in town visiting Mr. Louis Poulin, on Court Street.

Miss B. Gilmour, daughter of Alfred Gilmour, leaves on the six-forty train Monday morning for Stanbridge, to be the guest of her cousin, Miss Corinne Gilmour.

Mr. William Dalton has left for Montreal to be absent a few days.

Miss Audet, of St. Cesaire, Miss Clement, Miss Elizabeth and Antoinette Lefebvre, and Mr. George Lefebvre, spent Sunday in Knowlton.

Miss H. Carter, Montreal, has come to remain a few weeks as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Parmelo.

Mrs. J. A. Simard and her little grandson left last week to visit relatives at Yamaska.

Miss Alice McGuire spent the last week in Granby.

Miss Lauzon, Montreal, has returned home after spending part of her vacation in Waterloo, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Nelson, on Court Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Savaria, Coaticook, arrived in town last week to remain some time visiting Mrs. Savaria's parents on Shaw Street.

Mrs. P. Gates, Viauville, left for home on Tuesday, having spent a month here visiting relatives.

Miss Keys has gone to Sherbrooke to visit her parents.

Miss Martini Grondin has returned to Waterloo after a visit to her aunts in Magog for some weeks.

Mrs. Gingras and little girl, after visiting relatives in Montreal and Louisville, have returned home.

Mr. Will Johnson was in town on Monday.

Nearly all Waterloo attended the presentation of a purse of money to Dr. Page, who leaves shortly for Europe. The doctor has made many friends while living here.

Mrs. Lighthall, Montreal, has been visiting Mrs. D. Allen, on Lewis Street.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Murray, Granby, have taken a cottage at Knowlton for the months of July and August.

LACHINE.

Miss Howard has been the guest of Mrs. Herbert Colson this week.

Miss Smith spent this week with her aunt, Mrs. Troutbeck.

Mr. F. Shackell has just returned from Quebec.

Mr. P. Leger is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Laidley.

The fortnightly "Tea" of the Tennis Club will not come off to-day, owing to the annual regatta taking place this afternoon.

A very pleasant children's party was given this week in Upper Lachine, by Mrs. Bastable, in honor of her little son's birthday.

Mr. Alfred Knight, who has been laid up this week, has sufficiently recovered to enable him to return to the office.

Miss Lena Reid is the guest of her brother, Mr. Cecil Reid.

The ordinary weekly dance this week was changed to Saturday evening, so as to enable the regatta spectators to wind up the day in the usual pleasant way. The ever popular Mrs. Riley Macintyre will preside at the piano, and as the floor of the hall is now in excellent condition, a very enjoyable time is anticipated by all remaining for the evening.

Miss Sexton, New York, is spending the summer with her parents.

Mr. W. Shackell was here this week.

GEORGEVILLE.

Mrs. J. Sinton and Miss Rothwell, Montreal, are spending a few days at Gowanbank Hall.

Miss Emily Mitchell is the guest of Mrs. Roswell Fisher, at Bolton Cliffs.

Mr. Joseph

Playbills, Programmes And General Philosophy

By Munday Knight

When the last curtain is rung down upon "Lost in New York" at the Theatre Francais to-night, and managers and members of the Aubrey Stock Company have bid farewell to the many friends they have made during the summer season, the St. Catherine street play house will be given over to a corps of painters, carpenters and decorators, who will refurbish the theatre from orchestra to gallery, preparatory to the regular season, announced to open August 17. House Manager Haworth has his travelling bag all packed, and as soon as the last tickets are checked up he will hie himself to a spot where the cool breezes blow to spend a brief vacation, and when he returns the house will be as bright as a penny direct from the die at the mine. The season has been a prosperous one on the whole and manager and attaches feel they are entitled to a rest before the work for 1903-4 is taken up. A bright musical comedy is announced as the opening card, but as Mr. Haworth said this morning: "We'll discuss that later."

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Were it not for the experience of former years to enlighten this judgment, theatre managers might be led to believe that a sudden revival of interest in Shakespeare's dramas and comedies has taken place and the time has come to reap a golden harvest. But it is different. It may be harsh to say that there is no longer any enthusiasm for the master in the States and Canada, but past experiences bear this out. The crows that will flock to Shakespearean plays care little for the plays, but a great deal for the actors and actresses who interpret the leading parts. They want to see Richard Mansfield as Brutus, E. H. Sothern as Hamlet, Julia Marlowe as Julia, Ada Rehan as Portia, Otis Skinner as Shylock, Mrs. Fiske as Lady Macbeth, and so on. If Shakespearean productions prove a financial success now, they do so on account of the stars in the cast and the gorgeous mounting and staging of the performances. The managers know that and will act accordingly.

• • •

Among much interesting gossip furnished London is the disappointment Dr. Edward Elgar feels that David Bispham, for whom the principal part that of Judas, in his new oratorio, "The Three Disciples," was written, is not engaged by the Birmingham festival people for the first performance of the work there next October. The managers wanted Bispham, but demurred at his price, when they concluded they must have him and sought to reopen negotiations. Mr. Bispham had then arranged to sing at the Worcester, Mass., musical festival in late September, and Birmingham was out of the question. Dr. Elgar hoped that the parts of Judas, Peter and John in his work might first be sung by Bispham, Andrew Black and Ffrancon Davies, respectively.

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One of the features of the coming season will be the production of an impressive dramatization of Kipling's "The Light That Failed," by Forbes Robertson, the English actor, and Gertrude Elliott. Montrealers know little of Miss Elliott's talents, for she was a mere slip of a girl who played a small part with her sister, Maxine, and Nat Goodwin. Then she went to England, where she bourgeoned out into a beauty and an accomplished actress. She was much sought after by British managers. Mr. Robertson is the best of English romantic actors, without question. His position on the London stage is unassailable.

• • •

Advices from London say that in "Cousin Kate" Miss Ethel Barymore will have one of the prettiest of comedies for her use next season. Herbert Henry Davies is responsible for the work, which was recently produced at the Haymarket Theatre. The theme deals with a sentimental little Puritan, who quarrels with her lover on the eve of her wedding, and Cousin Kate, a brilliant woman of the world, is summoned to heal the breach. She falls in love with the bridegroom, and later, after formal introductions and explanations, the pair realize that duty stands in the way of their happiness, but after the necessary interval of indecision and anxiety, the Puritan maiden decides that she will be happier with a sympathetic curate, and all difficulties are solved in a double wedding. The Times says of it in its review: "The English stage has found what it has been looking for."

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"Mlle. Napoleon" is the play by Jean Richepin in which Anna Held is to appear in Montreal next season. The piece is in three acts and four scenes, and there are forty-four speaking or singing parts in the cast, as well as a chorus and ballet of more than one hundred. As Mlle. Mars, Miss Held will appear in seven different costumes. She makes her first appearance as a young peasant of the period of Louis XV., the part she has been playing on the stage. She is next seen in deshabille.

• • •

"Le Corregidor," an opera by the unfortunate Hugo Wolf, neglected and zealously lauded song composer, who died insane a few months ago near Vienna, was to be produced at Munich last month, but by a curious succession of circumstances the heirs of the composer have not succeeded in obtaining the right to produce or authorize the production of the opera, and as nobody else possesses the right, the production has had to be postponed.

• • •

Edwin Grasse, a young American violinist who has won notable distinction in Berlin, Vienna, Leipsic, Munich and London, will make his first concert tour in this country next season under the management of Loudon G. Charlton. Since young Grasse graduated with highest honors from the Royal conservatory at Brussels, where he was under the personal guidance of Cesar Thomson, he has made brilliant appearances with the great European orchestras, and in recital, and he brings flattering encomiums of his gifts and art from the exacting German critics.

• • •

Coleridge-Taylor will call his new oratorio for the Hereford festival "The Atonement," instead of "Calvary," "as the latter title might evoke comparison with Spohr's oratorio." But Spohr's chromatic work is as dead as King Pandion, except, possibly in England. The overture to this mulatto's new oratorio is said to be longer than is customary. Dr. Cowen will write for this festival an Indian rhapsody, founded on authentic Indian melodies. There will be a short novelty by Sir Hubert Parry and a festival evening service by Ivor Atkins.

"Kunacepa," a Brahmin legend in four acts, translated by A. W. Jordan from the poem of Leconte de Lisle, music by C. E. Pritchard, was performed for the first time at the Queen's Hall, London, June 9. The composer, who conducted, studied with Caesar Frank and Massenet. In his review Mr. Baughan wrote: "The music is hopelessly weak and old fashioned. The vocal writing is never effective, and the choruses are as naively simple as old fashioned part songs. The handling of the orchestra is on a higher plane, but it never rises above the kind of music any competent bandmaster or theatre conductor could write by the ream."

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Mr. William Archer, the English dramatic writer, is opposed to an elaborate display of dress in the theatre. He does not favor evening dress for men or for women, either, and he has published several articles in support of his argument that it is extremely foolish. In contrast with the habit in Canada, American and France, regulation evening dress at the theatre is the rule in London. Mr. Archer says of this among other things: "For a good many people, no doubt, one attraction of theatre-going lies in the opportunity it gives them for getting into dress clothes, and mixing with other people in the same state of aristocratic splendor. The levelling effect of the uniform is to them its great charm. They feel that they are sitting above the salt at the social board. King Edward in all his glory is arrayed just as they are."

• • •

The wit of George Bernard Shaw would have routed the London boors on one occasion if they had been intelligent enough to understand it. It happened at the first London performance of Mr. Shaw's comedy, "Arms and the Man." At the fall of the curtain there were clamorous calls for the author, t which Mr. Shaw was at length induced to respond. The audience was still cheering, but there was one dissentient in the gallery who was "booing" with the full power of a pair of strong lungs. Mr. Shaw looked up at the disturber, and said seriously:

"Yes, sir, I quite agree with you; but what can we two do against a whole houseful?"

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Apropos of Anthony Hope's marriage last week, Miss Grace Kimball, the original Princess Flavia in America, in the production of "The Prisoner of Zenda," says that when the play was under rehearsal, Mr. Hope was urgent that she should always maintain the air of royalty—the stately manner, the absolute nobility and all that. Even in her love scenes with Mr. Sothern she must not look straight into Rudolph's eyes, but must keep up her imperial air. On hearing of his marriage Miss Kimball said: "I wonder if he has changed his mind since then, now that he has a real Flavia to make love to himself? When I recall his numerous directions and ideas concerning his ideal stage heroine I find myself guessing if he has realised them all in the new Mrs. Hawkins."

• • •

"Carmen Sylvia" (Queen Elizabeth of Roumania) has been occupying her time recently writing a play founded upon events in the history of Roumania. The story is woven around the adventures of a knightly Roumanian Prince. He is wounded in battle and taken to the home of a simple rustic, whose only daughter nurses him. The Prince and the countryman's daughter fall in love and the Prince gets her father's consent to educate her to occupy the position of a Princess. She is placed in a convent and while studying there realizes the distance between her and the Prince, so takes the veil and becomes a nun. In despair the Prince follows her example and becomes a monk. The royal moral is plain. It is that marriages between peasants and Princes are against nature.

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SOHMER PARK'S NEW BILL.

A new company of entertainers will hold the boards at Sohmer Park next Monday. The programme mapped out is a good one. The Three Livingstones are accepted as among the best acrobats in the country and they are to be among the features. Belle Hathaway and her performing monkeys will form a big part of the attraction. The animals are said to be remarkably clever and their comical tricks will please young as well as old folks. Deveaux and Deveaux are already known here by their clever musical act, which is said to have been improved. Athletes and the public generally will be interested in the work of LePage, who claims to be the world's champion jumper. Other acts, toegther with Lavigne's band, will make up a good entertainment.

JAMES A. M'NEILL WHISTLER.

Many Contradictory Traits Blended in That Strange Personality.

Many contradictory traits blended in that strange personality, James A. McNeill Whistler, whose death occurred last week in London.

Whistler was inordinately vain, yet the things which he did were in a measure due to his peculiar philosophy of life. Those who knew him best and liked him maintain that beneath all that he did the painter who gloried in "the gentle art of making enemies," had a sound basis of reason.

Two of the best of the published Whistler anecdotes are labelled "Velasquez" and "Nature." The artist was once extravagantly complimented on his work and the admirer wound up by saying that only two men could have done such a remarkable bit of painting, Whistler and Velasquez.

"And why drag in Velasquez," drawled Whistler.

Another hero worshipper, speaking of some of the artist's etchings of English scenes, said they were equal to nature itself.

"Yes," replied Whistler, "nature is looking up."

Younger artists often felt hurt at the cold cuts they received from Whistler, but the better known ones laughed.

He was deeply pained, after trying this familiar affectation upon a well known French artist, by the remark: "Whistler, I should think you would try something new." The idea that he should ever lack the element of novelty was a shaft which went home.

RESCUE THE AILING BABIES!

LACTATED FOOD

Provides Life and Strength for Them in the Hot Weather.

Rescue the ailing babies, the little home flowers who are weak and puny. Thousands of them are being cut down from day to day, owing to poor and unwholesome foods. Physicians are well aware of the fact that a host of mothers are unable to properly nurse and nourish their little ones, owing to an impoverished quality of breast milk.

Lactated Food is the ideal substitute for mother's milk; it is the safest of all prepared foods and the most easily digested, and never produces irritation and inflammation as other foods do. Babies thrive fast, sleep well and are always bright and happy when fed on Lactated Food from day to day. All Druggists sell this best of foods.

CLOSING DAYS OF A SALE.

The last week of the July Cut Price Sale at The S. Carsley Co., Limited. The management have expressed the determination to maintain the high percentage of increase recorded throughout the month.—adv.

PATENT REPORT.

Owen N. Evans, solicitor of patents and expert, Temple Building, reports the following United States patents granted to Canadians last week:—Compound steam engine, W. T. Bennett; thermostatic alarm, J. E. Fortin et al.; raft, J. G. Elderkin; traction engine platform, D. R. Gardiner; recording compass, E. Hedenstrom; monocycle, H. Tolcher; cover for jars or analogous vessels, A. L. Schram; vapor burner, H. S. Thornton; trolley, H. Spurrier et al.

PATENT REPORT.

Below will be found a list of patents granted by the Canadian and American Governments through the agency of Messrs. Marion & Marion, patent attorneys, Montreal, Canada, and Washington, D.C.:—

Canada—Wm. Jas. D. Cummings, Dexter, Ont., bag fastener; Emile Vegiard dit Labonte, Montreal, Que., painting and cleaning apparatus; Romuald Ed. Painchaud, Montreal, Que., combination child's table and baby walker; Sydney Bolton Paterson, St. John, N.B., card cornering machine; Ebenezer J. Moore, Windsor Mills, Que., device for cutting saw teeth.

United States—Damase Beaulieu, Matane, Que., automatic fire alarm; Messrs. Harrison & Hinch, St. Mary's, N.W.T., disk plough; Harold W. Higgins, Montreal, Que., coffee pot; H. Addison Johnston, Ingersoll, Ont., hair supporter.

PATENT REPORT.

Messrs. Fetherstonhaugh & Co., patent solicitors, Canada Life Building, furnish us with the following complete weekly list of patents granted to Canadians in the United States of America:—

American patents—W. T. Bennett, compound steam engine; J. G. Elderkin, raft; J. E. Fortin, thermostatic alarm; D. R. Gardiner, traction engine platform; E. Hedenstrom, recording compass; A. L. Schram, cover for jars or analogous vessels; H. Spurrier, trolley; H. S. Thornton, vapor burner; H. Tolcher, monocycle.

Things Military....

BY CORPORAL TRIM.

Just now there is nothing but rifle shooting in the militia. We are just in the middle of it. The P.Q.R.A. will be on in ten days, the Ontario follows, and then comes the D.R.A. At present everyone is watching the Bisley scores. In addition, every Saturday for the last month, and up to the P.Q.R.A. meet, August 11, is taken up with regimental matches.

What is of especial interest to the militia is the regimental matches, for there is where the young shots of to-day, the Bisley men of to-morrow, get their start.

It must be said that the regimental associations are not doing as much as they might to help rifle shooting along. Their intentions may be good, but their's is a policy for to-day and not for the future. In these matches the great point should be to get the younger men started. Once begun, rifle shooting is fascinating enough to keep a man at it. It is the start that counts.

Now, what is done to help along the young shots? All the tyro matches are at 9 a.m. on the Saturday. Now, it is difficult for many to get away, and those who have never shot before will make no effort to get away. If these matches were in the afternoon there would be twice as many tyro entries. As it is, the afternoon is given over entirely to the old shots.

This is wrong in principle, and Montreal will be behind Toronto and other places in shooting until a change is made.

Liked U.S. Sub-Target.

Bisley.—The American marksmen showed their many visitors an exceedingly ingenious electro-mechanical apparatus which they have brought over with them. It is a contrivance—which with official sanction has come into pretty general use in the drill halls, armories, and instruction sheds of the States' Militia—for teaching recruits how to hold, point, and fire a rifle. An ordinary service rifle is used, and on a small target fixed on the pedestal to which the rifle is attached an exact record is made of the spot on the target pointed at by the rifle at the moment the trigger is pressed. No ammunition is expended, and where there is no bullet there can be no question of safety involved. The sub-target machine, as it is called, excited a great amount of interest, and it was conceded that the value of such a contrivance must be immeasurable.—English exchange.

P.W.F. Excursion.

Arrangements are being made by the sergeants' mess of the 1st P.W.F. to hold their annual moonlight excursion on Thursday, August 20. With the full brass band of the regiment and a first class orchestra on board it promises to be a very enjoyable affair. The S.S. Berthier has been chartered for the occasion.

Veterans' Moonlight.

The Band of the British Army and Navy Veterans are holding a moonlight excursion down the river on Tuesday, July 28. The steamer Duchess of York has been chartered for the occasion, and music and dancing will be indulged in during the evening, and an enjoyable time ought to be spent.

"Training Day" Suggestion.

Dear Corporal Trim, — When I was a boy about fifty years ago, we used to have what was called training days once a year. I think it was on the 28th of June. Every man between the ages of 16 and 60 was required by law to parade at a certain point. There was a place appointed in each township. The men were divided into companies, and battalions or regiments, with full complements of officers, dressed in uniforms of blue frock coat with epaulets on the shoulder, a crimson sash, a sword with leather scabbard, etc. The men, of course, did not wear any uniform, as they were not on active service. They were formed up in line nearly the whole length of my native village, while the roll was called. Then they were drilled a little in forming fours. Then we marched to the top of the hill, and then marched down again and were dismissed. It was the sight of those men and their officers that first inspired me with an ambition to be a soldier, and I think it would be a good thing to have something of that kind now. I suppose the objection might be raised that it would be too much like conscription, but that would not be a fair objection, because there is no probability of war in view, and I should think it was very necessary that the Minister of Militia and Defence should know how many men there are in the Dominion who are able to bear arms. I have great faith in and respect for that old proverb: "In time of peace prepare for war." And occupying the position that we Canadians do, of a comparatively weak nation alongside of a powerful one (we are like the lion and the lamb lying down together), we should be careful to not get drowsy. We should keep our eye on the lion.

VETERAN.

1904 Bisley Team.

A glance at the programme for the D.R.A. meet in Ottawa, beginning August 31, shows several changes of minor importance. The matches remain about the same. One page must find food for thought. Here it is without comment:

The Bisley team for 1904 will be selected by the Executive Committee from those competitors in the Bisley Aggregate who are efficient members of the Active Militia, and their places on the list shall be determined by the total of their scores in the Bisley Aggregate. No competitor who is over the age limit prescribed for service in the Militia shall be eligible as a member of the Bisley Team. The Association reserves to itself the right to pass over, for cause, any of the winners of places in making up the team, and to cancel, amend, alter or add to, the Regulations under which previous teams have been sent to Bisley.

It is, however, to be understood that the sending of a team to England in 1904 is dependent upon the action taken by the National Rifle Association with regard to their matches of that year, and the state of the funds of the Dominion Rifle Association.

NOTE.—Competitors are notified that the competition for places on the Bisley Team for 1904 is subject to the condition that the number composing the team may be reduced from twenty to fifteen men.

The D.R.A. Programme.

The programme of the D.R.A. is little changed. Leaving out the cup and other trophies the matches and money prizes (not including revolver matches) follow:

Match.	Regular.	Prizes Tyro.	Team.
Barlow—			
500 yards, 7 rounds.	.....	57-$250	2-$35
Bankers—			
600 yards, 7 rounds.	84-$476	15-$60	.....
Walker—			
600, 900 yds., 7 rds..	100-$599	15-$60	1-$30
MacDougall—			
200, 600 yds., 7 rds.	85-$504	15-$60	.....
Dominion—			
600, 800 yds., 7 rds.	102-$665	15-$60	.....
Borden Memorial—			
500 yards, 7 rounds	76-$440	15-$60	4-$144
*Ross, 500, 1,000 yds.	84-$500	.....	.....
Governor-General's—			
200, 500, 600; 7 rds.	100-$1,000	15-$60	.....
Gordon Highlanders—			
200, 500, 600; 7 rds..	.....	.....	3-$104
London Merchants—			
80, 900 yards	.....	.....	2-$100
Gzowski—			
Unknown; 20 rds..	.....	.....	7-$235
Dundonald—			
Unknown; 8 rds...	.....	.....	4-$108
Gibson, 500, 5 rds...	38-$200	.....	.....
Lansdowne (agg.) ..	.....	.....	6-$144
Extra Series—			
500 yards, 5 rounds	35-$200	.....	.....
600 yards, 5 rounds	35-$200	.....	.....
800 yards, 5 rounds	35-$200	.....	.....
900 yards, 5 rounds	35-$200	.....	.....
1,000 yds., 5 rounds	35-$200	.....	.....
Aggregate	26-$150	.....	.....
Running man—			
150 yards, 5 rounds	26-$150	.....	.....
Judging distance	14-$100	.....	.....

*15 shots at 1,000, at 500; rounds limited; target up for 2 minutes.

The Situation in the Transvaal

As Seen by Gen. Louis Botha

General Louis Botha has written to a friend in England a letter which has found its way into the Times. The following extracts show that the Transvaal is in anything but a contented mood:

There is or can be no doubt any longer that, at any rate as far as the Transvaal is concerned, Mr. Chamberlain's visit to South Africa has been a dismal failure, and has left matters worse than he found them. We did our best to gather at Pretoria at the time of his visit all the most influential and representative burghers of the Transvaal in order that he might have an opportunity of acquainting himself at first hand with the views and sentiments of the people. We saw him only once in a joint body as a public deputation. For the rest he saw none of us and preferred to gather his information and advice from quarters about which the less we say the better. At the public meeting he adopted a line of reply which could not but be considered insulting, and which was so considered by everybody present. . . His great taunt was our ingratitude and non-recognition of the fact that the Government was spending 15 millions sterling on the restoration of the country to its pre-war condition. Everybody then and since has been wondering and asking where and how and on whom this vast sum of money has been spent, for there is certainly no public evidence of it, except perhaps in the blue books which are sent to the Colonial Office for home consumption.

From Pretoria Mr. Chamberlain went to Johannesburg, and as he was there dealing with men who represented nobody but themselves, unless it be their financial principals in Europe, he seems to have had much easier work in persuading them to assent to this poor country being saddled with a war debt which, in proportion to the white population of the country, is probably one of the largest in the country. However, the main point to bear in mind is that an unprecedented war debt was placed on the Transvaal against the express declarations of the burgher representatives and without the consultation or concurrence of a single section of the population of the country. And in the face of this Mr. Chamberlain declared at his recent Birmingham meeting that "the representatives of every class in the Transvaal took upon themselves" this burden of a war debt.

While Mr. Chamberlain was at Cape Town Lord Milner offered to Generals Delarey, Smuts and myself seats on the new Legislative Council. As, however, we could not act in our individual capacity, and as no opportunity could be given us of consulting the burgher population, and as, moreover, nothing whatever had been done to give effect to the solemn representations which we had made to Mr. Chamberlain at Pretoria, we felt bound to decline this honor.

Well, we have our Legislative Council now, but as I myself declined to sit on it, it is not for me to criticize it. The burgher population, however, laugh to scorn the very idea that it is represented on that Council.

The work of the Repatriation Department is a complete and dismal failure. However good the intentions of the Government with this branch of the administration might have been, still it cannot be denied that the Repatriation Boards have been struck with a strange powerlessness, for which their composition in the teeth of our advice and recommendations has been largely responsible. Lord Milner's despatches about the huge success of this department are nothing more than a fairy tale. Will you believe it that now, more than twelve months after the conclusion of the war, these boards are still travelling over the country and wasting the public funds in order to apportion the "free grant" of three millions? No wonder that the burghers have given up all hope of ever having anything given them out of this "free grant." Although this relief fund was in the Vereeniging conditions of surrender called a "free grant," I have not yet met a single burgher in the Transvaal who has received anything free or gratis from the Government, all relief having to be signed for or secured by sureties or promissory notes.

Then there is the school and language question, which we brought to the attention of Mr. Chamberlain, and which has already in every form been brought to the attention of the Government. But in vain. The Government has imported a number of English educational experts, under whose care and instructions the education of the Boer children is now directed to a goal which no Boer professes to foresee or understand. An intensely religious, moral and conservative people, the Boers find their whole existence torn up by the roots, as it were, their children educated by strange people who may be Romanists or Sacerdotalists, and probably are, who do not know their language or modes of thought, who teach the children Dutch without knowing it, who teach them history which every child knows to be a travesty of the facts, and whose whole influence is unconsciously directed to making plain to the ordinary Boer the gulf which separates him from his conquerors. Do you think the Boers will love and admire their conquerors for openly trying to Anglicize their children and for putting their language on the same footing practically as Zulu, Sesuto, or any other foreign language? It sometimes seems to me that the Government has forgotten every lesson of Transvaal history.

Free schools, administered by school committees nominated by the parents, are now in operation in many parts of the country and are frequented by more than 4,000 children. In these schools the fundamental principle is the equality of English and Dutch; and when you consider that the parents have in these hard times to pay for the teaching of their children in these free schools, while next door the Government school affords gratis education, you can understand with what rooted suspicion they must consider these Government schools.

You see very little writing in the papers on these subjects. The fact is that the Boers are a silent people and would rather suffer in silence than make a parade of their grievances. The grievances that you mostly hear of in the Transvaal are, strangely enough, those of the capitalists and mining magnates. And the particular grievance which is now most popular is the want of native labor for the mines.

So now the cry is all for cheap Chinese labor. In other words, the vastly preponderant black population of South Africa must now be reinforced by hordes of the yellow races from Asia in order that the mining ventures of the Transvaal may pay dividends. These financial gentlemen are not deterred by the prospect that such a step will degrade South Africa for ever, and prevent it from being a country for white immigrants, and finally make it, once more a black man's land.

Unfortunately, however reluctantly I say it, I have no doubt that the Government of this country is almost completely dictated by the mining magnates. And that makes the situation all the more serious for the general population of the country, English as well as Dutch.

You see in what a difficult position my colleagues and myself are placed. If we sit still while the country is going to the dogs, we fail in our most important duty to the State. If, on the other hand, we criticize the policy of the Government and those who stand behind the Government, we are branded as agitators and are taunted with starting a revolutionary propaganda. However, it seems that the time has come for us to speak out, and not by our silence to appear to acquiesce in the wrong course affairs are taking.

The consequence of all this is that the Transvaal is to-day in a most unhappy and dissatisfied temper. The English, even more than the Dutch, are bitterly complaining. The only redeeming feature of the situation is that in this common adversity English and Boer are being drawn together; but it is not a work of which the Government has any reason to be proud.

You must not infer from all this that the Boers are seething with discontent. There is a wonderful calm everywhere observable. All their energies are engaged in the work of rebuilding their homes and repairing the losses of the war. Nothing is more touching and inspires me with more hope for the future of the country than the whole-hearted way with which the people have thrown themselves into this work. The summer harvest was a failure because of the severe drought, but even now as much ploughing has been done for the winter as probably in any previous year.

A REAL ESTATE SPECULATION BRINGS BUFFALO CLERK TO RUIN

Three weeks ago the members of a Buffalo law firm reputed to be one of the richest in the city, credited by rumor with a business of $1,500,000 a year, made a discovery that stupified them. Up to then they had been congratulating themselves on having in their confidential clerk and bookkeeper, Frank V. LaBountie, a perfect treasure. Since then they have been working over hours to ascertain definitely how much he has stolen from them. It cannot be less than $300,000, the Buffalo Commercial reports, and it may turn out to be much more.

When they taxed their confidential clerk with his perfidy they had another surprise. They were a good deal excited naturally. He had a pretty bad quarter of an hour himself. But he shook himself together and turned on them with the nerve of a Wall street veteran. "I have robbed you," he said, "and I am willing to make restitution. But I want it understood that you must keep this absolutely quiet, or I will employ a lawyer to defend me, and you can whistle for your money. I alone know all the facts, and you can't force me to tell them. If this gets in the papers you will be ruined." So taken aback were his employers by this threat that they actually did try to keep the matter quiet. Of course they did not succeed. It got into the papers.

LaBountie is a man of 30, but looks much younger. He is married and a church-goer. He has no small vices. He lived simply, plainly, even frugally. Last winter he wore a $15 suit and $6 overcoat. He came to the law firm with high recommendations. He was diligent and pleasant in the office; he appeared the soul of honesty. "We trusted him implicitly," says one of his employers." In all the time he worked for us he seemed to be a model young man. I never saw him with a cigar in his mouth. I never detected the odor of liquor upon his breath. He seemed earnest and sincere. He was a hard wrker, and appeared extremely conscientious. I can scarcely express myself now regarding him. Why, some of the money that he took from us he gave to the church of which he is a member."

It is the old story over again. He was on a very small salary — $60 a month. He saw many plodding, drudging years before him, and he was in haste to be rich. Young men in the grip of that tempation usually ruin themselves in the stock market. He turned to real estate. The scope and boldness of his operations astonished the city His story was that he was acting for eastern capitalists. It deceived experienced men of business—old enough to know better. Now the grand schemes that were to make him a millionaire have crashed about his ears. He is a disappointed, detected thief. And he is only 30.

His loyal wife is sure that he did not know what he was doing. She remembers that he was queer when he went away on his summer vacation; that on his return he consulted a physician (an alienist), telling him that his former cautiousness and judgment had vanished somehow; that he told one of his employers repeatedly that things no longer seemed natural and real to him. "He has several friends," she eagerly assures the reporters, "who can say and are willing to say that he acted as if mentally unbalanced for a long time. The fact of the matter is that Frank was overworked. If he hadn't been this wouldn't have happened."

HELPS BOTH.

Food Strengthens the Mother and Makes Milk for the Baby.

There are many cases on record where the use of the scientific food Grape-Nuts has produced milk for a mother in a few days, so she could nurse her baby in the natural way.

A case of this kind is told by a lady of Decatur, Ga.; "When my baby was two months old I had a very disordered stomach and everything I ate disagreed with me.

"This worried me so and I was so weak and nervous I was almost a wreck and had to stay in bed most of the time and the result was that I had to put baby on the bottle. After trying this for a week the poor little thing did not thrive and I thought she would surely die.

"Then along came a friend who begged me to try Grape-Nuts food although neither she nor I thought it would cause me to have nourishment for baby. But I concluded to eat Grape-Nuts and began that same day with good results.

"It was the first food I had eaten for more than three weeks that had agreed with me and I continued eating it and gained strength rapidly and after only two days' use of this food I was able to nurse my baby again and in less than a week I had taken her entirely from the bottle.

"You can imagine what a pleasure this is to a mother and I am more thankful to Grape-Nuts food on baby's account than on my own although incidentally I must tell you that I have gained 9 pounds in 8 weeks." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Send for particulars by mail of extension of time on the $7,500.00 cooks contest for 785 money prizes.

TO-DAY, SATURDAY, WE CLOSE AT ONE O'CLOCK.

HAMILTON'S

July Cheap Sale!

Our ambition is never satisfied. This sale, now drawing to a close, has been the most successful one we ever held, and we want to make the LAST WEEK the Banner Week of this sale. With this end in view

We Cut Prices for Next Week as Follows:

ODD LINES WASH FABRICS TO CLEAR AT 10c yd.
Fancy Piques, Batistes, Chambrays, Lawns, Doilies and Percales. Worth up to 40c yard.

FINE FRENCH ORGANDIE MUSLINS AT 35c yd.
Our very finest goods, plain and Silk mixed,, all colors. Worth up to 75c yard.

12c WHITE VICTORIA LAWNS 7½c
17c WHITE PIQUES 10c
20c WHITE INDIA LINENS 10c
25c FANCY MUSLINS 15c

A Great Clearing Sale of Pictures
About 200 Handsome Colored Engravings and Photo-Etchings, in an immense range of subjects. Sizes up to 18 x 20 inches. Pictures that are worth up to 25c ..... 7½c each

Ladies' White Parasols
We'll clear the balance of our 75c White Sateen Parasols at ..... 39c each

Ladies' Trimmed and Ready to Wear Hats
You can have your choice of any Hat in our stock next week at Half the Marked Price.

Another Shipment of Manhatton Sailors
The popular low crown, broad brims. Just in.

Ladies' Tailor-made Walking Skirts
Made of Oxford Gray Cheviot, Tweeds, Black and Blue Broadcloth and Cheviot, $5.00. Next week $3.95
LADIES' BLACK SILK TAFFETA DRESS SKIRTS, $22.50. Next week.. $11.25
LADIES' BLACK SILK TAFFETA JACKETS, $8.00. Next week $4.00
LADIES' BLACK SILK PEAU DE SOIE JACKETS, $12.50. Next week..... $6.25
LADIES' WASH DRESS SKIRTS, in all colors, $2.95. Next week $1.50

HAMMOCKS! HAMMOCKS!
Extra large size, Bedford weave, with stretcher, head rest and valance. A splendid value at $3.00. Next week $2.25

Ladies' White and Colored Blouses
Made of Percales and Lawns, floral and stripe designs. Sizes 32 to 38. Worth up to 75c. Next week 29c

Ladies' White Lustre Sample Blouses
Braid trimmed. Worth up to $2.50. Next week $1.50

For the Preserving Season
LARGE SIZE PRESERVING KETTLES, 75c, for 49c
PINT GEM JARS ..... 59c dozen QUART GEM JARS ..... 69c dozen

Next Monday's Cut Prices in Groceries
1 bottle C. & B. Vinegar ..... 17c 3 tins Clark's Pork and Beans 25c
2 jars C. & B. Marmalade ..... 25c 3 pkgs. Bee Starch 25c
CHOICE CREAMERY BUTTER ..... 21c LB.

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THE SATURDAY HERALD

WOMAN'S SUPPLEMENT.

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By a Woman.

Madge Merton's Weekly Talk With Her Herald Readers.

There is something very lovely in the way that meadow flowers grow. We foolish mortals who pick them and crowd them in great masses without foliage, or plant them in conventional beds and borders lose a great deal of the real charm of them. The daisies need the grasses to separate their gleaming white rays, the core-flowers grow radiant if we use half we gathered and spreading them apart, add to our cluster, flowering sprays of sorel or the bronzes of the trembling grasses they grow beside. Chicory, is of itself, an awkward plant, but if you gather with it a little sheaf of the timothy it grew amongst, you have solved the problem of using chicory for interior decorations.

Nature has a wonderful color-eye. It is surely more than an accident that sets the shaded greens of winter green and moss against the red spongy length which once was a tree bole. And always nature gives us plenty of background. In our efforts to beautify ourselves and our homes, we commonly make the mistake of putting everything in for a foreground, allowing nothing to be vague, and leaving nothing to distance. Perhaps we wouldn't be so glad to get away from our homes if we made them more simple and real, and based their furnishing upon common sense and nature's art, which is art hidden away. The reason the pink of the lady's slipper is so modest is because it droops in a tangle of rich green, with the black swamp earth beneath it, and the gray green of alder and Beth willow beyond it. The pink lamp shade in the drawing room has no such restful background, and the embroidered pink satin pillow which rests against a brocaded couch smites our eyes until the glare and the medley of colors and light and shade make you think of the circus or the over-elaborate shop window. Down where the ferns grow, where the witch hazel and white birch droop and reach across the path, where the blackberry vines trail over fallen trees and stumps, and the wild grapes hang fat and green high among the branches of the trees; where wild ginger and Indian cucumber and Solomon's seal is fruiting, and the thrushes and warblers slip through the underbrush or flutter in the tree tops—that is the place to get from nature an inspiration which shall lead toward restful color schemes in our houses. And where shall we find the spirit without which all the furnishing is in vain? There must be a woman-soul to give to the home its best part. And the woman must be unselfish and brave, and wise enough to understand that nothing which seems to call her from giving her best to her home and husband and children is a call that should be heeded. We have too many women's organizations, I am afraid, and too few cultured women who are willing to look for their life-work inside the domestic circle.

Two women came to me last week. One is a still handsome woman at forty-five. The other is old before she is thirty. One is an artist who gave up art to marry the man she cared for. She has never lost her love for art, but I do not believe she ever lets herself dream of what might have been. She has harvested her idealism to practical every day life, and it helps her along wonderfully. All through the years she has struggled with poverty—a poverty which makes it hard for her to get books and pictures, or the leisure to enjoy them. She sews and bakes and mothers her brood of babies, never misses a chance for a frolic, lives every day's good from sunrise time to the last gold at the western horizon, and helps those who need a cheerful word. The other woman, too, gave up a study she loved to marry, but her attitude to life seems different. She is not happy, and the unhappiness has preyed upon her mind as unhappiness always will if we let it. There is a shadow on her brow, a regret in her voice. She is a mystery. Did the love she chose grow cold? If it did, whose fault is it? Does she understand that no fame, no money, no place or power could ever make a woman happy if she has neglected her home, her husband and her children to pursue outside interests? Does she know—poor disappointed little woman, that after all we make or mar our own lives—that if she took a firm hold of hers, she could make enough happiness in it to reflect joy upon her face and wreath a smile about her mouth which now droops at the corners in a disappointed little way?

It rained on St. Swithin's Day, July 15th, and now we know what, according to the old saying, we may expect for forty days. It will rain on the just and the unjust. It will be showery and spoil picnics. It will rain on mid-summer wedding days. It will pound on the canvas of the camping parties, and send the muslin-frocked piazza girls scampering off for the trim, taut gowns which hold their own on damp and gray and chilly days. It will spoil the new hat of the unwary shopper. It will souse the surbanite who forgot his umbrella. It will rain on the shocks of wheat and swell the thimble berries so full of water that the housekeeper who undertakes to can them late in the season will either use much time in the boiling down process or have exceedingly watery preserves.

And yet a rainy day is not necessarily a disagreeable one. Never is the air so sweet as when its impurities have been carried earthward to be absorbed by that great absorbent—the brown earth itself. Never is the foliage of the trees and shrubs so beautiful as when it is clean and fresh from the pattering of the rain drops. There is music in the hoofbeats of the storm as it gallops over your roof. There is grandeur in the brilliant flash of light and the booming of the thunder.

Did you ever watch a heavy rainfall on a calm lake? The whole surface is dimpled and dotted with rings. They run into one another and swell into veins of blue. The rain-drops come faster and faster. The splashes leap up into the air, and presently there are crystals reaching up and hanging down, and other marvel of light and shade entrances you. There is a wash of little waves on the shore, the clouds are torn apart, the drops descend less rapidly. Again the dimples grow in placid pools. The sun shines out and the rain is over. The stones on the beach—dark from the wetting—are piped with light gray. The piping grows across the stones, and presently all is dry again. But the air is sweeter, fresher, clearer than it was before.

Whole days of rain do interfere with one's plans, but the truly weather-wise are seldom taken by surprise, and besides, its a poor plan that hasn't an alternative up its little sleeve. It's possible to be happy even on a long gray day of rain, if only we think it is, and set ourselves on the right way towards a happy time

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Up the hill ran the white road, ribbon-like betwen the green of the trees and the grass. We followed it, and then turned into the fields. Oats, timothy, barley and wheat grew up and down the rolling land. Stump fences, with the green of witch hazel and berry vines bearing them company, separated the yellow from the gold and the green. We walked waist high in the tall grass at the edges. Birds flew out from the tangle of green and fluttered to take our attention from their carefully-hidden nests. Bees buzzed happily and the dreamy quiet of the country afternoon was accentuated by the rushing and screaming of a railway train on its mad race with everything for every place along the line.

We ate black caps and red raspberries and June berries. We gathered purple horse-mint and witch hazel nutlets. We found the bracts and blossoms of the basswoods before we came upon the trees and admired the black-eyed Susans crowding close to those blonde beauties, the thornless sweet wild roses.

Brushing past the aspens and the wild cherry trees, dotted with their scarlet fruit, we came at last upon a quiet wood, where besidethe shrunken streamfrail maiden-hair fern grew, and one-flowered pyrola and partridge-vine beautified the bank. Jewel-weed and knot-weed and arrow-heads were in the marshy spots, and then we entered a hemlock grove—deep and dark and mysterious, with a bare red-brown carpet and dead twigs scattered over it in place of grasses and flowers and moss.

There the wood ended. The way home led us through pasture-fields and along another white road to the shaded wood road beneath the great trees and through the litle gate to the restful cottage-home.

I daresay all younger daughters have, in their hearts, now and again, a little envy of the eldest girl. In most families, though, she is rather to be pitied than otherwise, for, following the usurpation of her crown of babyhood, comes the maternal mandate:—"Give ti to your little sister. Unconsciously, however, if she does not break her heart over the injustice of it, she will acquire an obedience and unselfishness which will stand her in good stead all her life long. If her virtues come to her in this way they at least come, though it may be in a hard way, and the foolish mother is making the baby's life-road all the harder by teaching it selfishness.

The elder girl carries the baby when it is too heavy. She watches it break her best doll—the pride and joy of her young mother-soul. She stays in from play to amuse it. She sees it absorb her mother's time, and sometimes, poor little girl, she feels crowded out. A wise mother will avoid all this, but perfect wisdom never comes to earth. All mothers make mistakes, and with even the very best of intentions, the keenest justice and the utmost love, our mother's part, the elder girl can scarcely be saved from hurts. What she suffers when her mother is careless or unjust or ignorant, only the elder girls who are haunted yet by the sorrows of their childhood, can explain.

The people who say "Aha, your nose is out of joint," to the deposed baby, are not all dead yet, and most of them are ubiquitous and chatterboxes, and have strong voices. The baby who sees mother and father fondling the new baby, needs gentle handling, for jealousy is a trait of animals and a little child's animality predominates its spirituality.

Poor elder girl cannot comprehend how measureless a thing love is, and how the love given the precious new baby is not taken away from baby's elder sister, unless some wise and patient older person explains it.

Very tenderly the sympathetic mother explains that little sister brought love with her when she came and that mothers love their children with an entirety for each one. Perhaps the mother of several children needs to guard more against an injustice than against anything else. She may think she is fair. She may even hope she is, but she ought to be quite sure that she is, not only that the elder girl may not be imposed upon, but that the younger one may not develop selfishness and a domineering will.

Some dear good mothers who have reared one child past babyhood days in a highly creditable way find it an easy matter to allow the younger one to tyrannize over the elder. "Ellen is so good," says the silly mother. "She'll do anything for Agnes." Agnes, it is not necessary to tell you, is a disagreeable little creature, and Ellen a very patient and very weary elder sister.

The hen which has brooded a nestfull of duck eggs and is led by her webb-footed babies to the nearest pond, enduring agonies as she flutters up and down, is a good deal like the mothers of sons whose wild desire it is to outswim, outdive, outpaddle, and outsail all competitors. Some women try to outgrow their foolish fears, and to hide them away from their boys and the world in general while they are outgrowing them. Some, unfortunately for them and their children, give way to them, spoil their health and temper, and incidentally their looks and interfere very seriously with the development of moral courage and physical strength in their offspring. Women are too often born timid and educated in timidity. It is a hard fight to develop enough courage to endure their own lives filled with the chance of accident, as every life must be. It is even harder to watch their boys and girls take chances, as all youth must in sports of various kinds. The mother who ties her chicks to her apron string is foolish. If her children let themselves be tied they become namby pamby. If they follow their own sweet wills in the face of her commands, they lose in obedience, which is a loss to themselves, as they fail in respect for her, and that is the mother's loss.

Oh, what a cause "nerves" are! I don't believe there are as many nerves in all the bodies on all the earth as there are words in the air that stand for them.

Mother's son can't go swimming for fear he'll get drowned, and mother is "so nervous." Stuff and nonsense! It's the boy's right. Let him be a real boy. The boy who is thwarted in his natural boy pleasures is sometimes less of a man when he grows up, because of his mother's nerves or his father's unreasoning commands.

Better drown his body than break his spirit. Better train his mother in courage, dear timid mother, women before you begin to hope that your boy will be brave.

What a number of things you can do without if you have to, and how little their absence affects you if you decide not to let it.

I suppose no one who ever comes to the country brought quite enough of exactly the right kind of things. Sometimes it's hairpins that give out; sometimes it's shoe laces. The grocer appears at regular intervals and food of all kinds can be bought here, but dry goods are eighteen miles away.

"Mother, my last shoe lace is gone," says one boy. Mother ties it up for him, or he laces his boots with a hat cord, a piece of elastic or a nice white string, or perhaps, oh joy, he goes barefoot. The hat with a ragged brim loses a row of straw, and nobody cares. The shabby frocks grow shabbier and shabbier. Coats and trousers, belts and shirtwaists are dowdy, but the bright and happy faces above them make clothes seem of very small account.

IT IS AN ELIXIR OF LIFE.—Since forgotten time, men have been seeking for the Elixir of Life, which tradition says once existed. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is an Elixir, before which pain cannot live. It is made up of six essential oils, carefully blended so that their curative properties are concentrated in one. It has no equal in the treatment of lumbago, rheumatism, and all bodily pains.—adv.



TWO NEW AUTUMN TURBANS.

These smart turbans are in a chenille braid with plaited velvet trimming, and stiff felt trimmed with a fancy chenille braid, respectively. The colors are a soft woodland brown relieved with hunter's green, and the shapes are indications of what will be worn by the well-dressed tailor-made girl. They were designed for the New York Millinery Supply Co.

Correspondence.

[All readers are welcome to these columns. Handwriting is delineated, and drawings of the palm of the hand, showing the principal lines will also be read. Character will be read from photographs, which will be returned if stamps are enclosed.—Address Madge Merton, Herald Office.]

Myra.—I'm afraid you've gone to the wrong doctor. A really good physician will not pity you because of burdens which are and always will be, your especial care. He will try and strengthen your endurance, and not join you in a weak crying out against your crosses in life. Do you not think that a woman ought to be able to make a quiet place for herself in her home? Isn't it a lack of management if she is interrupted too frequently, and isn't it her own fault if she is flustered and irritated by everything that doesn't exactly suit her? I daresay she couldn't help giving up when the big trouble came, but if she had been sane and patient about little things and borne all the irritations of life bravely, don't you think she would have been able to endure even that shock without crying out? I think so. We give way to temper and to tears about non-important things when something really worth while comes along. Don't you think so?

Max.—No, I wouldn't try to keep that sort of love. I do not think it can be worth the keeping. A woman who makes a good home and does it unselfishly, ought to be trusted with an allowance, keep your house allowance and your personal one separate and don't buy things until you can afford to. 2. You idea about the curtains seems to me to be good, but don't have your floor coverings fastened down. If once you grow accustomed to rugs and their cleanliness, you will always have a feeling that you are being suffocated in rooms with carpets carefully fitted into every corner. Air, sunlight, soap and water are the best weapons with which to fight disease—better far than drugs.

Curly—Systematic, pushing down of the scarf skin at the bases of the nails will in time given you half moon on all your finger nails. It is sometimes very hard to get the evidences of hard work from beneath the nails. Did you ever try digging all your nails in the soap, and then scrubbing them with the brush? 2. Dampen a match and rub over the ink spots. The sulphur fumes will cause them to disappear immediately. I'm glad you like to read about the birds and flowers. 3. You are affectionate, merry, hopeful, sensitive, sincere and ambitious in a very determined sort of way.

Fanny.—Did you never hear why it is that an old woman ought to be beautiful? "Because she has all her life to grow lovely in." Don't quarrel with your age. You can't help it, and you'll never be any older than you feel. Since the years are bound to take your youth away from you, make them give you something in return. Peace and wisdom and gentleness become a woman better than a frenzied attempt to make artificial roses look like real ones, and a grandmother imitate a girl in her teens.

A.Z.—I'm so glad you had your trip to Montreal and I do not at all wonder that you found it interesting and quaint and altogether lovely. Get a "Guide to Montreal" and do the church and historic spots if you possibly can. The electric ride to Bout de l'Ile is a splendid one, and if you wheel you must have the wheel to Lachine.

Arabella— The New Jersey tea is in blossom as I write. It is a puzzling little thing, but, under the microscope, plainly reveals itself, to be one of the Buckthorne. The sample was rather the worse for its journey, but easily recognizable.

Victoria—The Capital of British Columbia was given in 1901, a population of 25,000, but if you are speaking to a Westerner, whose good opinion you value, you might safely double it. Ten chances to one, he will, if you don't.

L.G.B.—Weariness of body is only accentuated if the mind falls in with the suggestion made by the fagged-out muscles. Endurance of body is wonderfully improved by a certain quality of mind which we call persistence.

New Year.—He has no right to make gifts unless you are engaged. I couldn't advise you because I do not know anything about him. Can't you go to some woman friend who knows you both and will help you honestly.

M.—Lemon juice rubbed over the nails with a bit of absorbent cotton will remove the stains. I'm afraid you use your nail polisher rather too vigorously. Brush them lightly and avoid a high polish or rouge.

M.A.H.—I don't see any sign of wrinkles and ugly complexion. You are courageous, practical, resolute, without any false pride, sensitive, determined and with decided artistic tastes.

Janet.—I do not know quite what you mean, but I do not see why a woman in ordinary health cannot stay in the city through the summer quite as well as her husband can.

Peter.—Frank, unassuming, resolute, warm-hearted, inclined to be a spendthrift, but always merry and a happy-go-lucky way.

Metis.—Intuitive, rather exacting in friendship, but very loyal to your friends, sympathetic, methodical and self-reliant.

Schismatic.—Persistent, hopeful, independent, executive, possessed of good judgment and a rare quality of mercy.

Liszt.—Frank, persistent, affectionate,, ambitious, fairly patient, fairly enduring, sympathetic and cheerful.

Jack D.—You should speak of a bevy of girls, a troop of children, a band of robbers and a host of angels.

Peach Broom.—Vivacious, rather imperious, systematic, fairly patient and enduring and very ambitious.

J.B.R.—President McKinley was shot on September 6, 1901, and died on the fifteenth of the month.

Phrosia—"Marry in September's shine,
Your living will be rich and fine."

Havelock—Prudent, variable in temper, self-reliant, diligent, courageous and very ambitious.

Elsie G.—Men of genius are said to always have eyes that are "clear, slow-moving and bright."

Stamp.—Energetic, generous, sympathetic, warm-hearted, determined and very patient.

Foxie.—Prudent, sensitive, adaptable, fairly diligent, fairly patient and very self-controlled.

Vance.—Energetic, ambitious, vivacious, fairly patient, fairly persistent and hopeful.

Xmas—Shrewd, fairly generous, independent, practical, resolute and systematic.

Bee.—Sympathetic, industrious, a little too timid, hopeful, frank and practical.

Delia.—Persistent, orginal, a little imperious, executive, merry and fairly enduring.

Jerry.—Frank, determined, artistic, a little vain and sensitive and very original.

Mike.—Determined, fairly enduring, diligent and practical, sensitive and hopeful.

Laflin.—Systematic, practical, resolute, enduring, mirthful and very unselfish.

Larry O'Neill.—Diligent, systematic, hopeful, persistent and a little impatient.

Print.—Affectionate, methodical, generous, hopeful, fairly patient and resolute.

Froude.—Methodical, decisive, fairly cheerful, sympathetic and affectionate.

Millicent.—Ambitious, sincere, practical, generous, original and adaptable.

Frankie.—Persistent, systematic, resolute, industrious and happy-hearted.

Whale-boat.—Sensitive, determined, generous, ardent and fairly patient.

Leo.—Mirthful, resolute, practical, sympathetic, and very affectionate.

Maysie.—Energy, adaptability, order, generosity, persistence and mirth.

John B.—Executive, original, economical, persistent and ambitious.

Fairy.—Daring, sincere, hopeful, genial and fairly methodical.

Pole.—Daring, executive, sensitive, ambitious, and very sincere.

Whirlie.—Generous, ambitious, resolute, determined and sincere.

M. J.—Shrewd, energetic, hopeful, generous and persisten

Laphne.—Sensitive, sincere, enduring, diligent and ambitious.

Helen.—Order, vivacity, persistence, hope and sympathy.

J.—"The Conqueror," 'is by Gertrude Atherton.

A Cure for Rheumatism.—The intrusion of uric acid into the blood vessels is a fruitful cause of rheumatic pains. This irregularity is owing to a deranged and unhealthy condition of the liver. Anyone subject to this painful affection will find a remedy in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. Their action upon the kidneys is pronounced and most beneficial, and by restoring healthy action, they correct impurities in the blood.—adv.

About the House.

[Readers are urged to send recipes to this column, also hints on caring for plants, on little economies and big ones; on little contrivances for lessening labor in households, of new inventions which they have found successful, and of plans they have discovered to be workable.]

BAKED FISH.

Let fish remain in cold water, slightly salted, for an hour before time to cook. Place on the rack in dripping pan, with a little hot water in, and bake in hot oven. Just before done butter well on top, and brown nicely. It takes a small fish half an hour, a large one an hour, to bake. Serve with melted butter, to which has been added chopped pickles and a little parsley.



SUN-PLAITED SICILIENNE.

Sun-plaited Sicilienne in a rich shade of cardinal relieved with a collar of ecru lace and long stole ends of shirred ecru chiffon was one of the gowns most admired at the American Derby. The Mexican sailor has a band of cardinal velvet around the edge and a tuft of white marabout at the side. A Sorosis underskirt gives the fashionable flare at the foot.

DUCK.

To cook a duck clean the fowl thoroughly, then put it in an iron pot. Grease the pot so that the duck will not burn. Brown this, turning it frequently. After the duck is thoroughly brown lift it out and pour off the grease. Chop three carrots and two onions. Put the duck back in the pot, adding the carrots, onions and a little salt. Pour on enough boiling water almost to cover the duck and let it simmer for two hours. Take the duck out. Add a little flour to thicken, leaving the onions and carrots in. They will be like jelly. Pour all but a little of the gravy on a gravy dish and serve the duck on a platter with a little of the gravy over it.

PEACH COBBLER.

Line a pan with pie dough and cut a square of the dough out of the bottom. Fill the dish with sliced peaches, sprinkle half a cup granulated sugar over and add two tablespoonfuls of water and one ounce of butter cut up in pieces. Put on a top crust and butter that. Bake in a good oven. Serve either hot or cold. Cherries and other fruits may be substituted for peaches.

SUCKING PIG.

Rub with butter, cover with flour, and stuff with bread crumbs like a turkey stuffing. Baste frequently and allow half an hour to a pound. Open the mouth with a stick. When done lay on a plate, take out the stick and put an apple in the mouth.

STUFFED TOMATOES.

Select large, smooth tomatoes, cut off seed ends and take seeds out. Make stuffing cup of dry bread crumbs, teaspoonful chopped onions, piece butter size walnut, salt and pepper to taste. Stuff the tomatoes with this mixture, bake half an hour, and serve in dish they were baked in. Grated cheese sprinkled over top is an addition.

Strawberry preserves are liked by almost every one, but they are the despair of most housekeepers, because it is almost impossible to cook the berries and retain the lovely color, it almost always being either a dark or a light garnet color. The following recipe is used by a Southern woman famous for the flavor and the coloring of her strawberry preserves:

Select nice strawberries, not too ripe. The first of the season are better for preserving than those later on. Weigh and allow one pound of sugar to one and a quarter pounds of fruit. Put the sugar in an agate pot and thoroughly moisten with cold water. Boil until it threads; then put in the berries carefully to avoid breaking. Boil slowly twenty minutes. Take from the fire, cover the pan carefully, and put in a cool, dark place. Let them stand over night. In the morning rinse out the jars to be used with hot water, and put the berries in the cold; then pour the syrup over them. Have the syrup fill the jar to overflowing. Seal airtight. They should be put into small jars or tumblers.

FRIED CHICKENS.

Cut up chickens; lay in pan of cold water to extract blood; wipe dry; season with salt, dredge and fry in lard. Have lard very hot; cover skillet and set back to fry slowly. When both sides are brown take up and keep hot. Put in skillet a half pint of milk, thickened with a teaspoonful of flour; season with pepper, salt and a few springs of parsley; garnish the chicken with parsley and serve gravy in a bowl.

SOUTHERN CORN BREAD.

One pound cornmeal, one teaspoonful salt, one cup sweet milk, three eggs, one teaspoonful butter, one teaspoonful baking powder. Pour boiling water on the meal until it is thoroughly moist; bake in well greased muffin pans, in hot oven; grease with lard, as meal will stick if greased with butter.

WAFFLES.

One quart flour sifted, one tablespoonful salt, one tablespoonful melted butter, sweet milk enough to make a thick batter. Mix thoroughly. Add two well beaten eggs, two teaspoonfuls baking powder. Stir well and bake in well greased waffle irons. Two tablespoonfuls sugar may be added.

Macedoine salad should be very carefully composed, or else the result will be a mere mess and not the delicious compound it is capable of being. It is desirable to obtain a good color effect in the blending. Tomatoes, cucumbers, celery, beets and string beans make a good macedoine. Cut the tomatoes and cucumbers into thin slices the celery and beans into straws and the beets into stars and fancy shapes. It is a good thing to toss the vegetables separately in the dressing and put them together after they have been thoroughly coated with the oil and vinegar. A sprinkling of minced chives over all is very effective.

K2- ?rIgffcCtn ft'o' ... .

A novel housewife's assistant is the measuring spoon, like the ordinary tea spoon in size, but marked in the bottom of the bowl with lines and figures to guide her in proportioning ingredients for cooking mixtures. The warning labels, one-half, one-quarter, one-eighth spoonful, are affixed just as on a measuring glass. The spoon is of sterling use in the making of gravies, of puddings, cakes, salads or any dishes of a nature requiring exactness in the seasoning.

The measuring spoon is to be had in grades to suit all purses. This is the case, too, with the newly devised baby's spoon, which is a very practical improvement on the original.

The bowl of the baby's spoon is shaped as usual, but the handle is curved backward and welded to the end of the bowl, forming a loop like the loop in the handle of a ring. The looped handle is just big enough for five small fingers to grasp, and a little fellow making first attempts to feed himself can get along much better with a spoon of this sort than one of ordinary pattern.

Then there is a new model mustache spoon, a special ice cream spoon and an egg spoon for lifting poached or fried eggs from the dish. They fill a manifest need, showing the possibilities for additions to the spoon family, notwithstanding the enormous variety of styles and shapes already in use.

Choice figs are sold in little round baskets of coiled straw, the cotton cover being stitched on. The figs are worth buying, and the basket is worth saving. Lined with silk and with a loose silk bag attached, they make work or embroidery baskets quite out of the common.

Bamboo furniture, as well as willow and rattan, should be cleaned by scrubbing with salt and water. Use a small brush for the purpose.

CURRANT OF RASPBERRY SHERBERT.

Of the various recipes for the above the following is superior to any the writer has known and is of unfailing popularity. Boil a quart of water and a pint of sugar twenty minutes. Add a teaspoon of gelatine softened in one-fourth cup of cold water and strain. When cold add one and one-half cups of currant juice and one-half a cup of red raspberry juice. Freeze and serve.

SILVER TOP (New.)

Take the juice of six lemons and use the grated rinds of three. Boil two pounds of sugar in three quarts of water, half an hour. Beat the whites of two eggs to a stiff froth, add to the sirup while boiling, and let cool. Add the lemon. Let stand over night and strain. Fill glasses half full of shaved ice, and add the sirup and one or two ripe strawberries or cherries. (One-half of this recipe will suffice for small family.)

Pitter-Patter.

"Never walk when you can stand; never stand when you can sit; never sit when you can lie," is a favorite motto in the drowsy Orient, though it found no favor with our grandmothers, who used to look very severe when they heard it. They thought rest was a sinful waste of time. To be sure, there was an occasional grandmother who dared to sit down for an hour now and then, without even a lapful of stockings to darn. But she was a very brave grandmother, indeed—for she knew that the whole neighborhood described her as "shiftless."

Continued on next page.

The Gypsy's Daughter

By Phalley Yale Curtis

"Again, Leah! The gentlemen wish it."

"But I am so tired, mamma."

"Yes, yes! But see all the pennies. Once more and I will get thee a red scarf."

And so, inspired by that promise, the little Gypsy again broke into the strange, fantastic dance, her tiny feet in perfect step, and time to the thrum, thrum of the mother's old guitar. Light as thistledown, she glided to and fro over the rough ground, the Gypsies in their ragged, yet artistic, garb forming a picturesque background for the beautifully gowned women and their rich escorts, who crowded about the little dancer.

To the casual observer the child was an enigma, seeming to possess two natures in one, while, to the keener mind, the solution was found as one turned from the sweet, pure face of the mother to the father, handsome, yet crafty. The elfin child was in fact the fitting issue of so strange a union.

As the visitors left the camp, the father, in reply to a sign from one of the gentlemen, followed to a turn of the road, where, the dingy tents no longer visible, the gentleman, bidding the rest of the party drive on, called the man to him.

"The child is yours?" he inquired.

"Mine."

"How old is she?"

"Six years."

"Who taught her to dance and sing?"

"Like me, she dance; the song come from the mother."

"Ah! So I thought. And she resembles you both?"

"Why you ask?"

"Because I desire to know. Come, tell me all; you will not lose by it," commanded the gentleman, using, as he believed, the strongest persuasion.

"Listen. Before Leah born the mother love me much. One day the Queen tell her something I want her not to know. When I come home she turn from me. 'Do not touch me, I hate you,' she said; 'the Queen tell me all,' and I laugh and say: 'Ah, so the Queen talk; some day she talk no more—but do not hate me, or your child be like me.' And again I laugh, and that night the Queen die and Leah born.

"Half love, half hate is Leah; that way she be till I die. The stars have told it. When I die she be like the mother always. Till then she be as you see her now, part heaven, part hell."

As the Gypsy ceased speaking, the gentleman turned towards him with an expression of decision: "Would you like to sell your daughter?"

"Sell her?" returned the man.

"Yes, sell her. You need money."

"Yes, much. But the mother need Leah; it kill her to lose her."

"Well, don't tell her; steal her away. She'll get over it in time."

"No, never, never," answered the Gypsy, shaking his head.

"Look here!" commanded the gentleman; "to-night, after all are asleep, bring Leah to me; you know the place. I will have a paper for you to sign relinquishing all right to the child, and in return I give you $1,000."

"One thousand dollars?" echoed the man in a low, half-doubting tone.

"Yes, $1,000; it's a lot of money."

"Yes, a lot," the man hesitated. With it he knew he could be chief of the tribe, a position he had long coveted. And yet he felt it would kill the mother.

"Well?" interrogatively.

"Yes, I bring her to-night. It be as you say. I promise." And the Gypsy turned back to the little camp.

Shortly after midnight a man with a child closely clasped in his arms walked hurriedly along one of the great boulevards of the city. As he neared a handsome residence, in the window of which a soft light burned, he paused, then, creeping softly to a side door, he gave a low knock; the door opened and the man with the child entered.

"Lay her there," was the command of the gentleman, pointing to a low couch. The man complied.

The door opened and the man was gone, leaving his little one asleep in the rich room; while on a bleak hillside a mother slept, her arm thrown over the coverlet, seeming to hold within its clasp a little child.

* * * * *

You said, monsieur, the child could sing?"

"Like an angel. Come, Leah, the professor wishes to try your voice."

"But I don't want to sing," and, unheeding alike entreaty and command, the child, a girl of about 12 years, with a willful, yet beautiful Gypsy face, whirled away into another dance.

As one watched her he noted the grace and fire of every motion. She seemed a creature of air, so light was she. With perfect ease and abandon, she followed every change of the music, seeming never to tire.

As the player's fingers wandered on into some sweet minor chords there came a startled look into her face. Then, as the music continued in the plaintive strain, she yielded to the spell. Once more her body swayed to that fantastic dance of her childhood, once more her voice rose and fell to that weird, sweet song.

And, as he listened, over the face of the master there came a look of rapture, while with the instinct of the true musician, he accompanied the strange air with all its subtle changes. Then, as the song ended in a breathing of heartbreak and despair, he turned to the child, the tears streaming down his gentle old face.

"Ah, monsieur, monsieur!" he cried, "it is the voice of an angel!"

* * * * *

While her child was singing far away across the sea, the mother was dying.

On a poor bed, with scanty covering for her wasted body, she lay, clasping to her breast a little dress, old and worn.

As her husband bent over her, trying in his rude fashion to adjust the ragged pillow—

"Hark!" she whispered. "Listen! I hear my Leah singing."

* * * * *

The great auditorium was filled to overflowing. Every seat in the vast room was taken, and the boxes were taxed to their utmost capacity.

Never had a prima donna sung to a more cultured and enthusiastic audience.

Time after time the great house had broken out into uncontrollable applause, and now, as the performance neared its close, "Leah, the Gypsy," again appeared, and the people once more settled into the expectant quiet that always accompanies the presence of a star.

A perfect type of Gypsy beauty was she; hair the blackness of night, eyes where hid that dangerous blending of love and fire, cheeks through whose olive the tint of carmine gleamed, lips of the rich red that belongs to all tropical natures, while her form, full and voluptuous, preserved a certain dignity that portrayed a refined yet intense nature.

A moment she stood gazing out over that vast sea of faces.

One among them she knew was there, watching her with eyes full of question and longing.

So she had met his gaze for years, almost since the morning he first saw her, a little child asleep in his father's library.

That she was a Gypsy he knew, but where she came from, or why to his father's house, he had never learned. That father, a stern, silent man, had never courted inquiry. About a year before Leah's coming to their home the light of the place had gone out with the death of an only daughter, the idol of the widowed father. To that lost darling Leah bore more than a passing resemblance, and because of this likeness, the boy shrewdly guessed that the little girl had come to take the dead child's place.

Though he loved Leah, to him she had alyays been an enigma. Together they had grown to manhood and womanhood, and as yet he could not fathom her dual nature.

Nor could she help him. To his question and pleading she could only say: "Some day, when the evil power leaves me, you shall claim me; till then be content. Some day I shall be free; the stars have told it. And with freedom will come the memory of that Gypsy song my mother taught me. Once it returned, and I thought I heard her calling me—but it was only fancy—and the song is forgotten."

And now, as he gazed longingly at this woman, so strange, yet so beautiful, a woman in whose soul two spirits seemed striving for the mastery, one good, the other evil, he noted a startled, listening expression flit across her face. Her eyes looked far beyond. She saw not the great audience; unheeded was the orchestral prelude.

Her soul was far away; she saw a Gypsy camp, a circle of admiring faces clustered round a little child; she heard the thrum, thrum of an old guitar and a mother's voice pleading: "Again, Leah." Once more, as if led by a power other than her will, the lithe form swayed to that dance of long ago; once more was heard the song so sad and sweet. Again she felt the tender, loving presence of her mother; a gentle peace stole into her heart, her soul seemed filled with rapture; and, as her song died away in the last weird notes, she turned to her lover, her eyes wet with the sweet dew of love, her voice full of the tender notes of surrender, and as he listened he knew that the evil power had left her, that the beautiful Gypsy was his forever.

In the rear seat, long after the audience had dispersed, sat a dark-faced man, his handsome, yet wicked, Gypsy face still turned towards the empty stage. Quite still he sat, and neither moved nor spoke. The man was dead

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At a recent Columbia University reunion Harry Thurston Peck, litterateur and Latin professor, was the theme of conversation. "I wonder why a man of his dignity signs his name 'Harry' instead of 'Henry,'" mused one alumnus. "He probably knew," replied another, "that if he remained 'Henry' he'd go through life cursed with the nickname "Hen-Peck.'"

Dr. S. Weir Mitchell says too much importance is attached to college athletics. In a letter to the senior class of Pennsylvania, he says: "You have lost out of your college life that which it were better to have kept. We played hard in my college days, but we talked of our sports less than you do. You, I fear, care too little for your intellectual athletics. Athletic sports are meant, as I see them, to insure that the body shall be made and kept sound."



Young Mothers

Young married women must remember that the experience of maternity should not be approached without careful physical preparation.

A capable mother must be a healthy mother; the birth of the first child is an especially trying experience, and nature needs all the help it can get. Correct and practical counsel is of the most vital importance to the would-be mother. Mrs. Pinkham's advice at such times, together with **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, have guided many a young woman through this trying experience with the happiest possible results. Her advice is that of a mother with an experience with thousands of such cases, and given entirely free.

By special permission we publish the following three letters, showing the absolute necessity of proper care and advice at the time of maternity. That of Mrs. Sexton illustrates the dangers of maternity. That of Mrs. Hanson the suffering during the period; and that of Mrs. Massey the troubles that may beset a young mother after child-birth; and they all illustrate the wonderful value of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** in such cases.

Mrs. Lilie Sexton, Ashland, Ky., Boyd Co., says:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I wrote to you in Sept., 1900. I had been married two years and had two miscarriages, one at six months and one at seven. My organs were very weak. You advised me to use **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, and I began at once and used 13 bottles.

"In June, 1901, I again expected to become a mother, and now I have a fine baby girl, two months' old. I took the Compound all the time during pregnancy. I cannot praise your remedies enough."

Mrs. Karianna Hanson, Box 343, Worthington, Minn., says:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I feel it my duty to send you my sincere thanks for your kind advice and for the good **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** and your letter of advice have done me.

"When I wrote you I did not see a well day. I was to become a mother, and had headache, dizziness, poor appetite, was nervous, had pains and cramps in abdomen and swollen feet.

"After following your advice I soon began to feel better. When I had taken four bottles of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** I felt real well. My baby when three months' old weighed over twenty pounds.

"I cannot praise your wonderful medicine enough, and would advise all suffering women to write to you and use **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**"

Mrs. M. M. Massey, Sulphur Springs, Texas, says:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I will tell you what I think about **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** I think it is a wonderful medicine. I believe it saved my life.

"When one of my children was just five weeks old I took a set-back and came near dying. I was in bed two weeks. The doctor attended me about a week and I got no better. My bowels would nearly kill me at times, only easy when under the influence of opiates. It seemed at times there were knots in my bowels as large as my fist. I had such pain in my left side. I suffered as much as I did when my baby was born.

"I got a bottle of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** one evening, and by the next day I was nearly easy. I will always praise your medicine."

Surely such endorsement should dispel doubt from the minds of all hesitating women. After reading such letters, if any woman is willing to remain sick, we can only say it is her own fault and she deserves to suffer; for the medicine that has benefited these women and a hundred thousand others will surely help you.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

THE END OF A DREAM

By H. S. Canfield.

Jane Ware, 30 years old, school teacher, in the Primary Grade of Aldborough, spinster and orphan, had a dream. It was a dream of purple hues, shot with gleams of gold and suffused with the glow of roses. It abode with her for many years in both waking and sleeping hours, and she loved it dearly. This dream was of Europe.

It seemed to her that if she could stand within the shadow of the old palaces of the Continent, watch the dust rise from the older roads and listen to the stranger speech about her, life would have little else to offer. The dream changed its pattern. Sometimes it held the many spires of Cologne against a blue sky; sometimes it was filled with the jagged summits of Swiss mountains; sometimes the Campagna rolled away smooth and dark before her eyes; sometimes she stood upon the Coliseum's hoary walls mid the chief relics of all mighty Rome, while the trees that grew along the broken arches waved dark in the blue midnight and the stars shone through the rents of ruin. Jane Ware knew her "Manfred," which is to say that, faded and a spinster, she had much of romance lurking beneath her flat bodice.

So, with the numerous, nameless small economics which only decent spinsters know how to practice, the turning of gowns and denials of car rides and scrimping of luncheons, she saved and saved. It is strange how the clippings and shavings from a salary of even $60 a month will grow with the years, if only the saver has the fortitude of a Spartan. She began when 20 years old—when the dream of Europe was five years old—and now at 30 she found herself the owner of $2,000 cash deposited to her name in the Aldborough Savings Bank, concrete witness to the long, wearying, but splendid fight she had fought. It was to be given to her to realize her dream, somthing that comes to few of us, and she was happy.

Spring came, and with each vanishing day Europe drew nearer. Aldborough is one of those towns of 5,000 people in which everybody knows and is interested in everybody's business, so the dream of Jane Ware had been common property for a decade. It caused some merriment at first, but that ceased, as the patient, meek figure plodded to its daily task and once a month stole with light step into the Savings Bank. Now all of the Aldborough citizens were glad because she had won her battle. The old jocular, mocking inquiry, "going to Asia this year?" was changed to "When do you sail, Miss Jane?" to which she answered with a pleased flush and a smile that retained its girlhood sweetness: "In June, God willing."

"For the Lord's sake, Miss Jane?" said John Wright, the Mayor, "don't go personally conducted along with a herd of other humans. You buy a ticket that entitles you to go so far and be fed three times a day, and they rush you like you were sheep bound for market. Every other traveler spots your gang as soon as it heaves in sight, and they laugh at you and make remarks about your being a cattle-car crowd. You couldn't feel worse if you were a band of convicts being led about as horrible examples. I tried it once."

"I shan't go that way," Jane said, "I have been saving a long time, Mr. Wright, and I have money enough to spend six months there. I have my leave of absence, too. Oh, think of three months in Italy!"

In May Jane Ware's travelling outfit was bought and made. It was neat, sufficient and inexpensive. Some liar had written a book in which he said that there was no soap in Europe, and she had laid in a supply. She put in her spare hours, studying foreign languages, three at a time, and she got the French, German and Italian sadly mixed. She had not less than a hundred commissions in her notebook to be executed for fellow-townsmen. Mostly they were of this character:

"My cousin, Tabitha Smith, went to Paris ten years ago to study art, I thing she is there yet, as we have not heard of her leaving. Please call on her, and tell her that we are well."

In May—on May 18, to be exact, Paul Darcy came. He was from the office of the State Superintendent of Public Education, and his cards bore the formidable title: "Assistant Superintendent of Public Education." He was visiting the schools of the State and collecting data with a view to reporting how bad they were. He met all of the teachers everywhere, and made various impressions upon them. Most of the women liked him; most of the men wanted to punch his head. He was a very superior person, and his drawl rubbed the males the wrong way.

Paul Darcy was 35 years old and looked 3. He was pale, soft-voiced, with exquisite enunciation and exquisit nails. His thin, straw-hued hair was beautifully parted and brushed, and he was fascinating in a ladylike way. He spent three days in Aldborough, two or the three in the room dominated by Miss Ware. He was tremendously interested in primary education, and he talked fluently of Europe. He said that he had lived for two years on the Continent.

He went back to the Capital, leaving behind him an interested memory, Jane Ware thought of him with an uneasy flutter of the heart. She did not know what this meant, but the poor little heart fluttered when she though of him, and when his name was spoken unexpectedly she had a slight catch of te breath.

She knew nothing of love. She had been utterly untouched by it. She was not an unhandsome woman, but she had been too busy saving for Europe to waste time upon men. She had gone little into society, because society, even in a modest way, requires new clothes, and new clothes cost money that should be devoted to continental travel. Any one of the chits in the High School could have told her what was the matter with her before half of her symptoms were described, but she was ignorant.

Early in June, Paul Darcy came back—"to pick up some neglected data." He boarded at a private house within a block of Miss Ware's small room. He saw much of her. Indeed, he saw her every afternoon as soon as she was released for the day, and every evening. He made love in a slow beautifully enunciated way, much as he would have recited a carefully-prepared address to a board of trustees, but she found no fault with it. No one had ever made love to her. It seemed altogether noble and delicious. His straw-colored hair was never disarrangeu, his linen was never rumpled; he uttered fine sentiments of the School of Martin Farquhar Tupper; he was to her a knight and prince. Love poured its silvern light upon him; in it he stood transfigured, a worshipful thing, a hero.

Any listener to their conversations would have noted between naps, that he talked a great deal about himself, but this never jarred upon Jane. What finer, nobler subject could he have found? Largely, after they became engaged, his talk was about his books, for he was an author. This book was to make him famous; this book was to make him rich; this book, once it was printed and its merits understood, of a few, was to run through countless editions; there was to be a constant ever increasing demand for this book; it was to be translated into all modern togues, because the nations were to realize that it was the one thing needed to their development. The name of it was "The Level of Pedagogic Motion." It presented all the science of pedagogy so succinctly, so eloquently so masterly that the education of the races was assured. There was a conspiracy of the publishers, because it was not to be supposed that ten publishing firms could be so fatuous as to fail to see its merits. The conspiracy was inspired and directed by the "Textbook Trust"; there could be no earthly doubt of that. Therefore, he intended to publish it at his own cost, a cost certain to be refunded to him a thousandfold within a year. Then he and his wife (happy blushes here!) would visit Europe together, viewing and instructing its great educational institutions. He nearly approached eloquence at this juncture. The sum needed, joined to his own resources, was $2,000, and he hoped, by careful economy and industrious essay writing, to amass that much in a year's time. Then wealth and position would be assured.

Jane Ware leaned forward, a faint flush tinging her thin cheeks, all of a woman's beautiful devotion and self-sacrifice in her eyes:

"Dear," she said, "I have that much, it is yours."

"But your visit to Europe?" he remonstrated, in faint protest.

"I can wait, until—until we go together."

That was two years ago. She got a chilly letter the other day. The writer was going over the pages of "The Level of Pedagogic Motion." It needed considerable emendation and emplifying; he could not say just when it would be published; he was pressed for time to attend to his business correspondence.

Faded is the dream of the Coliseum's hoary walls and of the trees that grow along its broken arches.

There never was, and never will be, a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in a sound and unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use, the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exercises on Nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease and by tranquillising the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which being stimulated, courses throughout the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame, and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman, of Toronto, have given to the public their superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and gauged by the opinion of scientists this wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.—Advt.

A New Woman!

That's what any woman is after a hot cup of fragrant Blue Ribbon Tea. It chases away that old tired feeling and fills her with new life. So delicious too

Only one best tea. Blue Ribbon's it

By a Woman

Continued from preceding page.

The up-to-date woman has changed all that. True, she leads a strenuous life, but she realizes her own limitations, as her grandmother did not. She knows that she has only a certain supply of physical and mental energy at her command. She knows that if she spends that energy faster than nature can renew it, she will have to endure nervous prostration or a breakdown of some description. She has studied physiology, she has learned that the heart beats more slowly when she is seated than when she stands. And so she cultivates the rest habit.

Every spare moment she dorps into the most comfortable chair at hand. She does not feel conscience-stricken nor "shiftless." On the contrary, she glows with satisfaction at the thought of the little vacation she is giving her heart. She feels as happy and praiseworthy as if she had taken her medicine without being reminded.

Wall paper comes now with cotton hangings to match, and bedrooms are charmingly fitted with the two. The china curtains and bedspreads are finished simply with old-fashioned white ball fringe.

Dress shields of linen mesh are recommended for summer wear. They have, on the side to be worn next the dress, a surface of fine cambric, while the mesh side next the skin has been rendered impervious to perspiration by special treatment. Unlike rubber shields, they aren ot heating.

In a jeweller's window are displayed some pretty birthday brooches, disks of gold about as large as a twenty-five cent piece and beautifully modelled in symbolic figures. May has a figure with boughs of apple blossoms, August a maiden cutting ripe wheat, September bacchantes with grapes. The proper sign of the zodiac is on each brooch. There is a hook on each that the brooch may be made to do duty as a chatelaine.

Nothing trimmer or more tailor-like in itseffect is to be seen than the linen belts with gun-metal buckles. These belts are very narrow, are broader in the back than in the front, and are stitched with linen thread. They cost $1.50.

Openings for women in South Africa appear to be many and varied. A woman writing on this subject says the peculiarity of this country is its unfamiliar conditions of life. Luxuries are more in demand than necessities. The range of employment open to women is a wide one, varying from domestic service to beauty doctor, but everything is much more expensive in this newly opened land. Living in the Transvaal is at least 100 per cent. dearer than in London laundresses are scarce and the calling in small favor among the women at the Cape, who fear social ostracism if they turn to the washtub. This and the fact that dollies are being sent out to some of the houses needing decent furniture throws a curious side light on this country. There are chances for much money to be made by clever women caterers at railway stations. These are few and far between and the rentals enormous.

That anniversary of the marriage ceremony called "the wooden wedding"—the fifth—calls for considerable ingenuity to make it attractive, wood being a humble and prosaic material. But it is possible nowadays to make such an event a really elegant affair.

Stationers now supply special paper for invitations for such an anniversary. Small wooden plates or strips of birch bark could also be used. The newest idea is to have the invitations written in the bowls of small wooden spoons.

One of the most ornate forms of woodenware now on the market is the Russian lacquered, the decorations being in red and black. Bowls, spoons and trays are the most common, but it may be possible to obtain plates. If not, however, the bowls and trays could be used in many ways as decoration, and wooden bowls could conceal the glass dishes in which flowers are placed.

With the foregoing for a hint, young couples of an inventive turn of mind should have little difficulty in making their wooden wedding an occasion to be remembered.

YOUTH.

(Richard Henry Stoddard).

There are gains for all our losses,
There are balms for all our pains,
But when Youth, the dream, departs,
It takes something from our hearts,
And it never comes again.

We are stronger, we are better
Under Manhood's sterner reign,
Still we feel that something sweet
Followed Youth, with flying feet,
And will never come again.

Something beautiful has vanished,
And we sigh for it in vain;
We behold it everywhere,
In the earth and in the air,
But it never comes again.

"Are you troubled with cockroaches or other insects about your premises, ma'am?" inquired the man with the pack, who had succeeded in gaining an audience with the mistress of the mansion.

"No, sir!" she said glaring at him. "We are not troubled by cockroaches or other insects!"

"Don't mind 'em, hey?" he rejoined, cheerfully, shouldering his pack again. "Well, there's nothing like getting used to one's afflictions. Good day, ma'am."

If, as a judge recently decided, a change of shape which enables an article to perform new functions is an invention, then women must be reckoned among the world's greatest inventors. Take, for example, the Protean uses she makes of the humble hairpin—as a button hook, a trunk key, awl, manicure instrument, bookmark, picture holder, surgical instrument, toothpick, file, and a thousand others.

She has often invented shirtwaists, according to His Honor's decision, for she changes the shape of her old last spring's silk skirt to serve the use of a fashionable fall waist to wear with her tailor-made suit.

Then who but a woman can convert the Greek simplicity of an innocent looking hat pin into a deadly weapon of war when pushed to the extremity of desperation by the obnoxious elbow of her would-be "masher" neighbor on the elevated train?" Sometimes she effectually changes the shape of the pin, also the shape of her enemy's face—a double invention.

TO IRON LAWNS.

To give lawns, white or printed, a look of newness that nothing else can impart, take two ounces of fine gum arabic, powder it, put it into an earthen jar and pour over it a pint of boiling water, cover and let it stand over night. In the morning pour it carefully from the dregs into a clean bottle and cork it. Make your starch in the usual way and stir into it a tablespoonful of this gum water.

Hatpins having handpainted china heads are seen.

White canvas shoes are to be had for 50 cents a pair.

For carrying the wet bathing suit are to be had pretty silk bags lined with rubber.

Belt buckles imitating the Russian enamel are to be purchased for only a quarter.

Tam o'Shanters of silk rubber are on the counters as a charming accompaniment to the pretty bathing suits.

Checked silks seem to hold their popularity, those of black and white and blue and white being the most liked.

One of the handsomest lamp globes seen is of a deep yellow porcelain, ornamented with rich traceries of gold.

Fancy combs of polished horn that look like ivory are beautifully trimmed with gold arabesques and imitation jewels.

Lamp shades are now shown made of raffia and are prettily adorned with cherries or large bright red poppies.

Enameled mandolins, guitars, tennis rackets and other like things are seen among the belt buckle designs.

Big blue beads and imitation pearls alternate in a fan chain which has a small and lovely white lace fan attched.

A lattice work of ribbon in blue and white is used for a sofa pillow top, which is trimmed about the edge with fine lace.

Stocks made of handkerchiefs are to be had. They are made from linen handkerchiefs, having delicately colored borders.

White dotted swiss has always been among the higher priced summer goods but just now it is being offered in a good quality for only 29 cents a yard.

Heavy chain of silver and of gun metal are shown in the jewellers' and are to be worn about the waist. They have large links and look very much like dog chains.

Buttons are growing in popularity every day and are seen on the new shirt waists and on the newest gowns. The shops are showing a splendid line of buttons, some of which cost several dollars apiece.

Madge Merton

BOYS' SUNSHINE CLUB.

The following letter has been received:

Dear Boys of Sunshine Club, — I write instead of my boy. He is more pleased than you can imagine about your club, and your writing to him. He has up to date received a letter from your corresponding secretary, Sydney Stevens, containing photo and maples, which he is much pleased with, and thanks the sender very much. We who live out here know little about many things of that kind which would be interesting to him. He has also received a letter from Spencer Barnard, who kindly offers to send him stamps. Could you, or would some of you boys write a letter to him explaining the stamp collecting. Willie McIntosh has also written. He is just the same age as my Willie (13 years). A nice roll of colored pictures also came from the club. He has "Too Late for School" in a place where he can see it easily. Frank Sclater sent him a nice book. He has nearly read it through by himself. The print is large, and does not hurt his eyes.

I cannot tell you what the word Sunshine has been to his darkened life. Think what it is to be as he is, unable to work or play.

I hope you boys will go on as you have begun, trying to help others who have to suffer, happy in the thought that you are bringing sunshine into lives that have more clouds in them than yours have. I am writing this to all the boys, as I could not write to you separately. I have to work hard. We live on a farm, and I have very little help.

I hope you will write again, and I will answer as often as I can, and tell you how he is getting along.

With very many thanks and good wishes to you all.

Mrs. Wm. Hastings sends a very kind contribution of bound books, by Ballantyne, Kingston, Verne and Henty.

Address of secretary of Boys' Sunshine Club, Alex. Sclater, 4876 Sherbrooke street, Westmount.

W. P. SCOTT

MONTREAL.

Decorator, Wall Paper, etc. 2422 St. Catherine St.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

TRADE THERAPION MARK

This successful and highly popular remedy, as employed in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1

In a remarkably short time, often a few days only without the slightest discomfort, inconvenience, or rest, effects a cure, superseding capsules and and astringent fluids.

THERAPION No. 2

for impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swelling of the joints, gout, rheumatism, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of sufferers' teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3

for secret complaints, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, and all the distressing consequences of dissipation, however it has unhappily eliminate, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

THERAPION is sold by all the principal Chemists and Druggists throughout the World. Price 4s. 6d., 11s., and 22s. In ordering, state which of the numbers is required, and observe that "THERAPION" is on the Government Stamp affixed to the outside of each package in order to secure the genuine and without which it is a forgery.

Sold by Lyman Bros. & Co., Limited, Toronto.

TRY STILLWELL'S

POPULAR 15c MEAL

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

Cor. CRAIG AND ALEXANDER STS.



Uniform Heat

Reading comfortably on the ground floor,
Bathing baby comfortably on the second floor,
Writing comfortably on the third floor,
This, in short, is the story of every house heated with a

"Sunshine" Furnace.

The Regulators that divide the warm air are so constructed, and the pipes which carry it to the different registers so arranged, that any quantity of heat desired can be forced to the different rooms or flats of a house.

The "Sunshine" is the only furnace made in which hot-air pipes to first floor do not rob second and third floor pipes.

Burns coal, coke and wood equally well.

Sold by all enterprising dealers.

Write for free illustrated booklet.

McClary's

Makers of the "Famous Active" Range and "Caswall" Steel Range.

London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N.B.

NEW YORK TO BUENOS AYRES BY TRAIN; ITS TURN SEEMS NOW TO BE COMING

The Pan-American or Intercontinental Railway project has had a long wait. Its turn seems now to be coming, writes Mr. Charles M. Pepper, special commissioner, in The Outing.

The broad events which are converging and are focussing the Intercontinental Railway project as a measure of the not remote future are easily seen. Among them are the changes of a political character which have come since the results of the Spanish-American war established the international relation of the North American Republic to its neighbors on the south.

Then there is the coincident fact of New York striving successfully for supremacy as the money centre of the world. The $300,000,000 American gold which has gone into Mexico has overflowed naturally in that country into railway building, and it is a simple process for it to flow on south with the geographical current.

A final, determinate and positive factor, and one which gives promise of the earliest results, is the construction of the Isthmian canal. With this Government enterprise under way there is the certainty of private projects for exploitation and development, and of these railways on either side of the canal reaching out into Central America and into Columbia are sure to be the outcome. They will form links in the Pan-American route.

Thirty years ago and more a United States Consul in South America, Hinton Rowan Helper, began the agitation for a three Americas railway. Others also took up the idea. When James G. Blaine's dream began to take form and the First International Conference of American States was held in Washington in 1889-90, the Pan-American Railway project was strongly urged by him.

This conference as a first step recommended an international survey. President Harrison, in full sympathy with Mr. Blaine, approved the project as vast, but practicable, and recommended to Congress the appropriation necessary for this purpose, which was made. This fund was supplemented by the various governments.

With this authority, three corps of engineers were placed in the field under the direction of a commission of which Mr. A. J. Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was chairman. The surveys were made under the immediate supervision of William F. Shunk, eminent in his profession. The results were embodied in a series of reports, which covered the territory from the northern border of Guatemala and along the Andes to the northern frontier of the Argentine Republic. Estimates were made for projected surveys and connections with the railway systems of Brazil and Paraguay, as well as for a branch across from Colombia to Venezuelan seaports.

When the Second International American Conference met in Mexico in the winter of 1901-2, the Intercontinental Railway was a leading theme. Reports showed that the international survey in several instances was being used as the basis for railways under construction, and in other instances it was being tested for variations and branch feeders which might prove useful in the development of natural resources. It was shown that the Mexican system was almost complete, and that the time was not far off when New York, Chicago or San Francisco would be in direct communication by rail with the heart of Central America. Other information told how the gaps were being closed in South America.

Since these reports were made, the line from Cordoba, near Vera Cruz, has been completed to a junction with the Tehuantepec Isthmian Railway, and the Mexican Government is pushing the construction of the Pan-American line from San Geronimo south toward the Guatemalan border. When this work is a little further advanced, the Guatemalan Government will take steps to close up the gap of thirty miles necessary to bring its railway system to the frontier of Mexico.

The Government of the Argentine Republic has pushed the building of its railway lines from Jujuy, formerly the northern terminus, till they are now close to the boundary of Bolivia, and Bolivia also is encouraging the extension of its system south along the route of the intercontinental survey so as to connect with the Argentine system. Chili, which has a most extensive railway network, is encouraging the trans-Andean project that will bring Santiago into through rail connection with Buenos Ayres. Peru is also having an era of railway building, some actual, more in prospect. By the end of the present year it is likely that the gaps between New York and Buenos Ayres on the intercontinental route will not aggregate more than 4,700 miles as against 5,200 miles when the last reports were made.

This is the status of the subject as it exists to-day. No illusions cloud it. The broad fact is that the Government of the United States and the Governments of the other republics are disposed to work in unison, and with this co-operation and encouragement the links in the Intercontinental American Railway gradually may be welded together.

TROUBLES OF EX-CHIEF OF POLICE

COULD NOT STAND BEFORE DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Mr. Charles Gilchrist Had Diabetes for Years—Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Him.

Port Hope, Ont., July 24.—(Special.)—Mr. Charles Gilchrist, Chief of Police here for fifteen years and afterwards Dominion Fishery Overseer, is always willing to add his testimony to the volume of proofs from all parts that Dodd's Kidney Pills never fail to cure any form of Kidney Disease.

"I am a healthy man. Dodd's Kidney Pills have done the job," is the way Mr. Gilchrist puts it. "When I first started to take Dodd's Kidney Pills I was in an awful state. I had been a sufferer from Diabetes and Kidney Disorder for ten years. My urine was of a dark color and I would suffer something awful while passing.

"I tried everything and tried the doctors, but could get no help till I was advised to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. They have made me a new man."

Mr. Gilchrist is going on in years, but he feels young. That's what Dodd's Kidney Pills do for a man.

RAY LANKESTER IS NOW AFTER THE TSETSE FLY

The special study of mosquitoes in connection with the investigation of malaria and other tropical diseases, undertaken by Professor Ray Lankester and his assistant, Mr. F. V. Theobold, at the Natural History Museum, the results of which are embodied in the important monograph on the subject recently published by the trustees of the British museum, has been of so much assistance to the medical men and other men of science who are working on these diseases, that the professor, quick to appreciate the importance of these researches at the present time, set on foot without delay a similar study of the tsetse-flies, and obtained the assent of the trustees to the preparation and publication of an official volume containing all that is known on the genus of flies to which the name of Glossina has been given. The great practical importance of an accurate knowledge of the subject can be easily understood when attention is drawn to the discovery by Colonel Bruce, F.R.S., of the fact that the tsetse-fly of South Africa produces the death of horses and cattle by introducing into the blood of its victims a minute parasite, the Trypanosoma Brucei, while it may also be noted that in the early part of this year Dr. Castellani, a member of the Royal Society Commission sent to Uganda to investigate the sleeping sickness, made a most important discovery of the occurrence of a Trypanosoma in the cerebro-spinal fluid of nearly 70 per cent. of the cases of sleeping sickness examined for this purpose by him at Entebbe. The possible connection between a species of tsetse-fly and the sleeping sickness clearly renders an accurate knowledge of the genus indispensable, and it can, with confidence be asserted that the mass of material which has been brought together in the Cromwell-road Museum under Professor Ray Lankester's supervision forms a considerable contribution towards that end. As an illustration of the significance of the discrimination of the different species of blood-sucking flies, it may be mentioned that within the last few weeks the professor has received from Col. Bruce, a small box of biting flies taken at Entebbe, Uganda, where sleeping sickness is now rife. Among these, Mr. Austen, the expert Dipterist on the staff of the Museum, has determined ten tsetse-flies of the species Glossina palpalis. This particular species of tsetse-fly is essentially a West African species, known from the Gambia to the Congo—a fact of some import when we remember that the sleeping sickness has been established for years on the West Coast of Africa, but was unknown in Uganda until two years ago. Sir Henry Stanley met with "tsetse-fly" for a long distance on the Upper Congo and Mr. Austen suggests that Glossina palpalis reaches Uganda by way of the valleys of the Congo and Aruwimi.

Traveller—I once met a cannibal just as he had finished picking the bones of a woman captive.

Chorus—Horrible.

Traveller—He had such a happy, satisfied expression on his face, you can't think. He reminded me of one of those old Roman arena fighters.

Chorus—Abusrd!

Traveller—Fact. Gladiator, you know.—Batavia Daily News.

BABY'S VITALITY.

The vitality of infants and young children is at its lowest point during the hot weather. More children die in summer than at any other season. This is because the little one suffers more from bowel troubles, are nervous, weak, sleepless and irritable. Prompt action often saves a valuable little life, and troubles of this kind can be promptly met and cured by giving the little one Baby's Own Tablets, which should be kept in every home ready for emergencies. These Tablets speedily relieve, and promptly cure all stomach, bowel and other hot weather ailments, and give sound, refreshing sleep. Mrs. P. Ferguson, 105 Mansfield Street, Montreal, says: "My baby was attacked with dysentery and was hot and feverish. I gave him Baby's Own Tablets and they promptly cured him. Before this he had been rather delicate, but since using the Tablets he has ben better and stronger in every way."

These Tablets can be given with an absolute certainty that they will do good to all children from a new born upwards. They contain no opiate or poisonous "soothing" stuff. Sold by medicine dealers or mailed at 25 cents a box by writing direct to Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Just One Week More For Our

JULY DISCOUNT SALE

Of Carpets and Rugs

For this week ***we will give the Same Discount*** on ***Our Immense Stock of Furniture.***

20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT ON EVERY PIECE OF FURNITURE IN OUR STORES

20 Per Cent. Discount on Carpets by the yard,
25 Per Cent. Discount on Rugs or Made-up Squares,
50 Per Cent. Discount on Japanese Matting.

Furniture or Carpets bought during this sale will be stored free of charge and delivered when wanted.

East End— 1541-1547 St. Catherine St.

N. G. Valiquette

West End— 2446 St. Catherine St.

The Herald's Puzzle Series

BELOW WE PRINT TEN PICTURES. EACH REPRESENTS THE NAME OF A VEGETABLE. THE FIRST IS SPINACH. SEE IF YOU CAN GUESS THE REST.

Two Prizes of $2 and $1 Will Be Given

TO THE TWO CORRECT SOLUTIONS OF THIS SET OF PUZZLES FIRST RECEIVED AT THE HERALD OFFICE ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY MORNING. ANSWERS WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL NEXT FRIDAY MORNING. REPLIES SHOULD BE ADDRESSED AS FOLLOWS—PUZZLE EDITOR, MONTREAL HERALD, 603 CRAIG STREET, MONTREAL, P.Q.



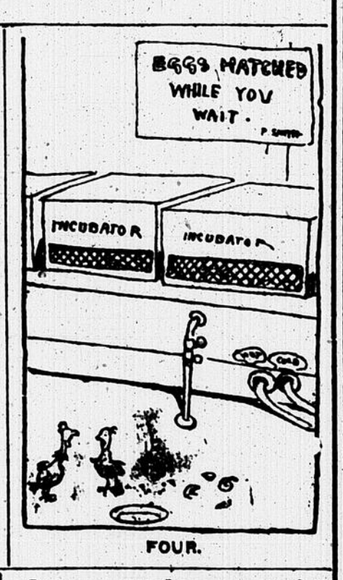
ONE.



TWO.



THREE.



FOUR.



FIVE.

ANSWER ONLY ON THIS SLIP.

Write answers against the proper numbers and then cut the slip out and send it to "Puzzle Editor," Montreal Herald, Montreal.

1..... 6.....
2..... 7.....
3..... 8.....
4..... 9.....
5..... 10.....

Name.....

Address.....



SIX.



SEVEN.



EIGHT.



NINE.



TEN.

Last Week's Competition.

The contest for the past week was unusually hard, and, in consequence, only a very small percentage of the answers received were correct. The winner of the first prize was Isabel Lemesurier, 606G Sanguinet Street and of the second Marjorie Dillon, 13 Hanover Street. A large majority of the contestant were wrong on No. 9 puzzle, giving the answer as Good Housekeeper instead of Ladies' Home Journal. The correct answers are:—

1—Sporting Life.
2—Judge.
3—Cosmopolitan.
4—Arena.
5—Saturday Evening Post.
6—Lippincott's.
7—Harper's.
8—Outing.
9—Ladies' Home Journal.
10—St. Nicholas.

The following sent in correct solutions:—

Isabel Lemesurier, 606G Sanguinet St.
Marjorie Dillon, 13 Hanover St.
Arth. Browne, 38 St. George, Annex.
Kathleen Dillon, 13 Hanover St.
E. Quinlan, 8 St. Hypolite St.
Nellie McCready, 13 Hanover St.
Bessie Quinn, 13 Hanover St.
Mrs. Dillon, 13 Hanover St.
Miss Martha Phelan, 1742 St. Denis St.
Humphrey Gilbert, Iroquois, Ont.
Tom Drummond, St. Bruno, Que.
Rich. Dolan, 6A Overdale Ave.
Adeline MacTier, Cacouna, Que.
Mrs. F. C. McCarthy, 1742 St. Denis St.
B. L. Phelan, 1742 St. Denis St.

One correct answer was received without any name.

My Lady Peggy Goes to Town.

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CHAPTER XIV.—Continued.

"I'll follow you post-haste, but," cries Sir Robin, "loveliest of created beings, I beseech, I implore! one glimpse of your angelic countenance before we part—to meet only when I can claim you as my own!"

"No! No!" exclaims Biddy, restraining the Baronet's hand which is laid upon the lutestring of her mask.

"But divine creature, I insist!" with one arm seizing the buxom Lady Biddy about the waist, while with the other he essays to untie the riband which hides her charms from view.

Then Lady Biddy O'Toole, whose lungs were of the best, let such a bawl as rang far up and down the Thames, causing a score of red-stockinged boatmen to leave their wherries and dash up the Gardens; causing every tongue in Vauxhall to cease clacking, every glass to jingle to its table, every echo to resound; every other lady there to shriek; the musicians to stop; the waiters to drop their trays; each gentleman to draw sword; and a vast number of persons of both sexes to shout:

"Watch! Watch! Murder! Thieves! Highwaymen!" and whatever else beside.

While a concourse of people of every condition at once closed in around Sir Robin and Lady Biddy, at the outside rim of which, shivering betwixt terror and that lively curiosity which overrides even a desire for personal safety, gaped the now unmasked Vicar of Friskingdean, unable to find his natural protector and sometime pupil in all this hurly-burly.

CHAPTER XV.

Wherein Sir Percy and Sir Robin come face to face, to the unfeigned amazement of each; and where My Lady takes to her heels and a wherry.

When Lady Diana and Percy quitted the box, he, after conducting her to the care of Lady Brookwood, strode off into the Dark Alleys, taking with him, not Kennaston, for the hopeless youth, flouted still by Diana, had gone amooning by the river's bank, but a company of valiant and merry gentlemen all raised a bit by the partaking of the famous Vauxhall punch; and to them he confided sufficient of his reasons and intentions, as made plain their course to them as his friends, to do aught and all in their several powers toward the promoting a quarrel betwixt him and Sir Robin McTart; whom, he would presently point out to them, as they should stroll, seeming careless, the length of the walk.

Thus, arm in arm, Sir Percy, Sir Wyatt Lovell, His Grace of Escomb3, and Mr. Jack Chalmers, across the path, swaggering with sticks and tassels hanging, hats at a cock, perfumed with Venus oil, and most jocund of demeanor; with Beau Brummell behind 'em spying, waving his little muff, and chatting with Lord Wootton and one or two more gay sparks, all disporting themselves carelessly, but this eased for the drawing.

Just as they were nearing the wooden lion of Sir Robin's tryst, Lady Biddy's shriek assailed their ears, and Sir Percy, thanking Providence for so opportune an occurrence which, not to say that it was in any premeditated, yet continued to ring out louder and leuder, even after Sir Robin had ceased to pull at her mask-string and stood, held fast in Her Ladyship's stout grasp, the very centre of a blaze of light from footmen's flambeaux—they and the masses pushing every way, screaming and cursing.

Into the thick of this melee dashed Sir Percy de Bohun, with his friends on either side of him.

But a moment sufficed for him to wrest the lady from her assailant and to deliver her over to the care of Diana and the Duchess, who carried her swooning (whether with laughter or emotion 'twould be difficult to set down), to the room.

In another second, taking his silver-fringed gloves from his pocket he threw them into the masked face of Sir Robin McTart.

The little Baronet, who had both temper and vanity, which brace now got the upperhand of his cowardice, and, believing that Lady Peggy's eyes were upon him, that Sir Percy was at the bottom of the Thames, and with full foreknowledge that he could run away before the meeting could be arranged, caught the gloves as they struck and flung them back into their owner's covered countenance.

"Take that! 'sdeath!" squeaked Sir Robin, now much the more valiant as he beheld the Vicar screwing his way toward him through the excited crowds.

"Unmask, and show yourself for who you are!" cried Percy, every one of his companions echoing:

"Unmask! Unmask! Unmask, or we'll run ye!"

"Willingly," responded the trembling gentleman from Kent, tugging at the slip-knot in his mask-string.

"I am Sir Robin McTart! Who the devil, are you?"

"I am Sir Percy de Bohun!" replied his opponent, as both masks came off at the same instant, and the two confronted one another, staring with four eyes that fairly popped in their sockets.

'Twould be hard to say which of these two was the more astounded, although Sir Percy's amasement had quite a different flavor from the Baronet's abject terror.

"You! Sir Percy de Bohun!" quavered, turning ashy pale. "I'll not believe it. 'Tis a lie!"

"You! Sir Robin McTart!" replied Percy, hotly. "Gentlemen," turning to his friends, "I pray you bear me out in this, not to the exclusion of my challenge of this impostor, which holds good until one or t'other of us sheds blood, but for the preservation of the honor of a valiant gentleman, who is not far off of us now. That this weazen wretch may meet his dues, for not only does he masquerade his face, but seeks to usurp the character and name of one whom we all know to be both handsome, brave and courageous."

Percy's blood runs high as he speaks these generous words, while every soul about him stands breathless, staring, struck dumb with the singularity of the episode.

"But I am Sir Robin McTart," cries the Baronet, brandishing his weapon with a will, since there is none to oppose him, and the Vicar, now, although well-nigh choked, not above ten yards distant from him.

"Tut, tut, sir, whoever you are," interposed Lord Escombe. "Your game's up, and you'd better give your lies a rest."

"Hold!" cries Sir Percy to Robin, "whoever you are, I challenge you to fight me ten minutes hence, yonder in the open, towards the river, and those ten minutes my friends and I'll spend in calling the actual Sir Robin McTart into your presence, and confronting your impudence with his reality. Lend me your lungs, My Lords and Gentlemen; Sir Robin's in call somewhere in the Gardens as we all know."

And with one accord the shout went up, ringing up and down the river and far across to the highway, where it caused the horse-patrol to think that every highwayman in the kingdom had broken loose upon Vauxhall, and presently brought them rearing, plunging, swearing, firing, thumping cutlasses right and left, into the midst of the surging thousands, by this all shouting:

"Sir Robin McTart! Sir Robin McTart! Sir Robin! Sir Robin! Sir Robin McTart!" at the top of their voices.

But for all their bawling, no one answered, no one came, and but one of the vast throng went.

This was Lady Peggy, at a loss to know the meaning of the shouts, not having been near enough to the scene of the encounter to learn its purport, and only now realizing that 'twas herself was sought and meant by the concerted cry that rent the air. Scenting a new if unknown danger, she followed her woman's instinct, and, in the waiting pause that succeeded the tumultuous call, Peggy fled to the landing, pressed a handful of shillings, almost her last, into the palm of the only boatman there, jumped into the wherry and bade him get her as swiftly as he could to Queenhithe Stairs; for determined was she, now more than ever, to leave no traces in her wake, and to return, at all risks, to Mr. Brummell's house for her bundle of woman's clothes.

For a long way down the Thames the renewed cry of the Vauxhall crush rang in her distracted ears:

"Sir Robin McTart! Sir Robin McTart! Sir Robin! Sir Robin! Where are you? Come forth! Show yourself!"

But none other came forth, and the Baronet, taking such courage as he might through his astonishment at Sir Percy's being alive—and not forgetting, even at this point, to reckon how much the lying assailants had mulcted him of, now, in the second breathless halt of the calling his own name, waved his weapon and answeredit, saying again:

"I am Sir Robin McTart!"

"Prove it!" shouted Chalmers, with a derisive shrug.

To be continued.

CAUTIOUS MOTHERS

Will use "THE PEPTONINE" if they desire to see their children grow strong, healthy and vigorous. Weak persons of all ages will BENEFIT BY ITS USE. The following is another analysis certificate:

Quebec, September 12th, 1898.

"LA PEPTONINE," submitted to my examination, is composed of very pure wheat, containing albrogeneous and amylaceous substances together with certain salts, in such proportion as to form a complete food, easily assimilable and very digestible.

(Signed) PR. J. FILLION, Priest, Professor of Chemistry, Laval University, Quebec.

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INDIGESTION'S SLAVE

IS SALLOW, LANGUID, THIN AND DOWN-HEARTED.

Troubled With Wind, Biliousness, Headaches and Sharp Internal Pains.

No one deserves more sympathy than the sufferer from indigestion. A light meal lies like lead upon his chest—a good meal gives him hours of agony. The dyspeptic's slavery can't end until he builds up his system, with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They strengthen the stomach, stimulate the liver, and sharpen the appetite. There never was a case of indigestion that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills could not cure if given a fair trial. Proof of this is given by Mr. Gustave Emond, of St. Jerome, Que., who says:—"I suffered from dyspepsia for five years. The agony I endured at times can only be understood by those who are similarly afflicted. I tried a number of home remedies and advertised medicines but they did not help me. Then I decided to see the family doctor, and I took for a long time the medicine he gave me, but the results were no better; in fact, I was getting worse. Some days I could not eat at all, and when I did eat the meal was followed by violent pains and cramps in my stomach that made life almost unendurable. Then I stopped the doctor and again began trying other medicines, but the result was always the same—no cure, and scarcely even temporary relief. And so the trouble went on for years, until last winter I met a friend from St. Scholastique, who asked me if I had evr tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had not but after some persuasion consented to do so. This was the beginning of the end of my trouble. Before the first box of pills were finished the pains after eating were less severe. I continued the Pills for a couple of months and at the end of that time I was wholly cured. I can eat as hearty a meal now as anyone, and never have the slightest return of the pains and cramps that so long had made life miserable. I have proved that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cure this trouble when all other medicines fail, and I would strongly urge other dyspeptics to give them a fair trial."

These pills will cure all troubles due to poor blood, or weakened nerves, such as neuralgia, rheumatism, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, heart weakness and the ailments that burden the lives of so many women. If you do not find these pills at your dealer's send direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and the pills will be sent post paid at 50c per box or six boxes for $2.50. Do not let any dealer persuade you to take something else.

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4 dozen Boys' Lacrosse Sticks, regular 25c value, for **19c**
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3 dozen Dolls Wire Go-Carts
something new
very durable.
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Monday, 8 a.m. to 9.30 a.m., **25%** off
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Hourly Toy Discount Sale
Same discounts as Dolls.

20 Per Cent. off all Fancy Goods Purchased Monday

We have just opened a fine lot of Express Waggons, Wheelbarrows, in steel and wooden frames. Monday 10 per cent. off all regular prices.

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CHARACTER SKETCH OF LATE W. E. HENLEY

Disappearance of One of the Primitive Minds of Modern English Letters.

You can count on the fingers of one hand the original and formative minds in English letters; and there is one fewer to-day than yesterday. The advent of W. E. Henley marked the coming of a new spirit; his active career coincided with its riotous supremacy; it was dead before he died. It gathered around him as disciples around a master; it found expression in the short-lived journals which he edited so brilliantly; it stamped its seal upon a whole generation of young authors, who became infected with its scorns and its devotions, and spread its faith through the English-speaking world.

What a feast of good things was represented by the old National Observer of thirteen years ago, which Mr. Henley edited with such conspicuous ability. For a Saturday's sixpence one could obtain the first work of a dozen original and daring minds. There would be ferocious political leaders, sarcastic, bitter, striking to kill. These might be followed by a poem by an unknown author just becoming talked about, Mr. Rudyard Kipling. For 'middles" you might read one of that series of "Modern Men," the most incisive and dramatic character sketches of modern journalism, or one of Henleys' appreciations, as whole hearted as his hatreds; or one of Mr. Kenneth Graham's "Golden Age" tales; or Mr. Marriott Watson's sketches (he has never done better work); or, perhaps, Mr. Street's inimitable "boy," or Mr. Wells' uncle in conversation.' For the verse you would have what is rare in weekly verse—poetry; from the editor, if it was a lucky week. And in the reviews you would find something equally unexpected, a distinctive note behind the summary of contents, a sifting and judgment of ephemeral literature by the light of the fixed stars of criticism. Financially it was a failure; the cleverness and originality was too naked and unashamed; men reeled back into the stodgy sobriety of the Spectator and similar safe periodicals. But for the few young men of that age who had received the great gift of youth all this noise and sparkle and glitter represented an adventure into fairyland.

And the man who was at the centre of it all, the heart of this exuberant and boisterous activity, was the man who has just died after a life of pain. The figure suggested was of a great laughing giant, full of the open air, of vitality born of physical well being and personal response to the zest of the battle of existence. The reality was a tortured body, the experience of enormous suffering, life creeping ever on broken wing in a maimed and restless discomfort. With his life-long friend, Stevenson, he had gone down singing into the darkness. History will see these two great optimists always together in a clear white light of afternoon. While stout burgesses with ample means wept or squeaked over the miseries of existence and demonstrated their dolors to an admiring world, these two great sufferers were proclaiming the triumph of things from their beds of pain. Coughing his life out in his darkened room, Stevenson sang carols of praise of God; so insistent that the innocent like Edmund Gosse could reproach him for his too complacent exultation, and praise of this "brave gymnasium." In hospital, smitten with poverty and perpetual pain, with nerves on the rack, and the things he loved for ever beyond his grasp, Henley responded with thanks for his "unconquerable soul." Undoubtedly, when all transitory disputes have vanished, the world will deem itself the richer by so bracing an example.

More even than in most men of genius the child survived in Henley. As a child he was wayward, capricious, vain, never reconciled with the limitations of life; difficult to satisfy. He had all the child's passionate loves and hatreds, the sudden transitions of temper, an almost fierce affection, with the occasional inexplicable impulses to injure those he loved. The famous attack on Stevenson, which caused the scandal of a day, was but an example. It was one of the great friendships of history, with depth and intimacy not yet fully revealed. The lines to Baxter ("How good it sounds, Lewis and you and I"), the dedications of "A child curious and innocent," and "Time and Chance," the collaborated plays, show one side; the figure of Burly in Stevenson's "Talk and Talkers," the unforgettable tribute at the end of the Christmas Sermon, the other. But he saw a lay figure set up for worship. He struck fiercely and blindly at the figure and his dead friend. The world was shocked and delighted; "Lewis" would have understood.

It is for the child elements that he will stand in literature. He possessed a child's quick apprehension of the sensuous aspect of things; the dying year and the coming of spring, night and the sea in storm, and all the tragical world of out-of-doors. He loved with a child's delight the pageantry of war, the sword's "high, irresistible" song, the bright flash of steel, and the tramp of armed men. He had a childlike, unreserved love of England, expressed in a few magnificent ballads breathing a note of the mystery and sacredness of Patriotism rare in these latter days. And in the most appealing and universal of all his poems it is the child shrinking from the Unknown and the Future; the child that has suffered so much wistfully asking the meaning of it all; the simple and pathetic note of fear and surprise at

> The terror of Time and Change and Death
> That wastes the floating, transitory world.

There is little spontaneity in these songs. There are experiments in rhymeless metre not altogether successful. Even in the voice of triumph and exultation there is always the background of doubt and menace. The chill of the coming cold is in the songs of summer: "In the sun, among the leaves, upon the flowers" is the shadow of the approach of Death. For all the indomitable spirit, the proclamation that life is worth living, and the refusal to whine and whimper, it is the sombre side of life that Henley paints in his poems. The Hospital Rhymes are mere jagged cries of agony. "Into the night go one and all fatuous, ineffectual yesterdays," "the menace of the irreclaimable sea"—of such stuff are his verses woven. Perhaps they will be remembered in the future more for their occasional magnificence of phrase than for any natural inevitableness and charm. "The past's enormous disarray"; "the unanswering generations of the dead"; "the immortal, incommunicable dream"; "the high austere, unpitying grave"; "night with her train of stars, And her great gift of sleep"—these are as elemental and memorable as the great summaries of Whitman. His is the poetry read by poets, the quarry from which others will mine the marble and fashion it into a thing of beauty.

As a great spirit unbreakable by time and fate Henley will go down to the future. To this man were given many of the world's good things, varied interests, a power of passionate appreciation of the best in literature and common life, high and generous friendships, consecrating love which was the inspiration of all the most triumphant of his songs. To him also were given failure and pain; and perpetual illsuccess in every enterprise; such suffering of body and spirit as seemed to make him the sport of cruel and mischievous powers. All his literary schemes collapsed; he lacked money and the little satisfactions of a sheltered and tranquil existence; the craving for a life of action perpetually fretted him, the "home-sickness" of "those detained at home unwillingly." He had one child whom he adored. She was torn from him, and in one poem which sounds the uttermost depth of fears he pictures "the little exquisite Ghost" calling back across the grave to her Father and mother in those home kingdoms left desolate by Death. Sometimes he was irritable and indignant, and struck at the friends who loved him. But for the most part there was a resignation, a determination to make the best of things, a resolute refusal to give up and acknowledge the triumph of "the powers of darkness" which lifts the whole tragic record out of the region of pity and grief, and transfigures it with a kind of glory.

So be my passing!
My task accomplished and the long day done,
My wages taken, and in my heart
Some late lark singing,
Let me be gathered to the quiet west,
The sundown splendid and serene,
Death.

The spirit of one of the most appealing of his earlier poems is the spirit in which most who knew and loved him will wish to bid him farewell.

IN MEMORIAM W. E. H.
(Written by Sir Gilbert Parker.)

"Henley is dead!" Ah, but the sound
And the sight of him,
Buoyant, commanding, and strong,
Suffering noble in mind!
Gone, and no more shall we have any
Discourse or delight of him.
Wearing his pain like a song, casting
His troubles behind.

Gallant and fair! Feeling the soul and
The ruth of things,
Probing the wounds of the world,
Healing he brought and surcease.
Laughter he gave, beauty to teach us
The truth of things.
Music to march to the fight, ballads
Hours of peace.

Now it is done! Fearless the soul of
him strove for us,
Viking in blood and in soul, baring
His face to the rain.
Facing the storm he fared on, singing
For England, and love of us,
On to the last corral where now he
lies beaten and slain!

Beaten and slain! Yes, but England
hath heed of him,
Singer of nigh degree, master of
thought and of word
She shall bear witness with tears, of
the pride and the loss and the
need of him;
We shall measure the years by the
voice and the song unheard.

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THE TEN BEST STORIES TOLD BY SENATOR CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW

THE VETERAN OF BULL RUN.

[illegible]

THE WIDOW.

While in Rockaway I went to call on two old friends, a widow and a maiden lady.

Said the widow:

"Well, I married when I was quite young. My husband died and I had him cremated. In about two years I married again; he died and I had him cremated. I married a third time and lived to cremate him."

"Ah," answered the maiden lady, "wonderful are the ways of Providence. Here I've lived all these years and never been able to get married to one man, and you've had husbands to burn."

THE REMINDER.

They tell the story of a Senator being shaved by an aged colored barber at the Arlington Hotel in Washington and remarking to him, "Uncle, you must have had among your customers many of my distinguished predecessors in the Senate—many of the men now dead who have occupied the place I now fill."

"Yes, sah," said the barber; "I'se known most all of dem. By the way, Senator, you remind me of Daniel Webster."

The gratified statesman raised himself in his chair and placed his hand upon his forehead. "Is it my brow?"

"No, boss," said the barber; "it is your breath."

THE AUTOGRAPH.

I went to a hotel in Georgia and said to the clerk: "Where shall I autograph?"

"Autograph?" said the clerk.

"Yes, sign my name, you know."

"Oh, right here. I signed my name on the register. In a little while in came some Georgia crackers. One of them advanced to the desk.

"Will you autograph?" asked the clerk, with a smile.

"Certainly," said the Georgia cracker, beaming. "Make it eye. What's yours, fellows?"

THE BOY AND THE WOODCHUCK.

The teacher of the district schools up at Peekskill called up the two brightest boys in his class one day and said:

"Tom, you are a Republican?"

"Yes, sir."

"And, Sam, you are a Democrat?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, now, the one of you who can give me the best reason why he belongs to his party can have this woodchuck I caught on my way to school this morning. No, Tom, why are you a Republican?"

"I am a Republican," said the boy, "because the Republican party saved the country in this war, abolished slavery and brought about the resumption of specie payment, and has done everything for the good of the country."

"That is a good reason," said the teacher. "Now, what is the reason you are a Democrat, Sam?"

"Well, sir," was the reply, "I am a Democrat because I want the woodchuck."

THE HONEST LAWYER.

There is an old story of a lawyer named Strange and his wife having a conference as to the things he wished done after he had departed this life.

"I want a headstone put over me, my dear," said the lawyer, "with the simple inscription: 'Here lies an honest lawyer.'"

The wife expressed surprise that he did not wish his name put on the headstone.

"It will not be needed," he responded, "for those who pass by and read that inscription will invariably remark: 'That's Strange.'"

THE TOTAL ABSTAINER.

A temperance lecturer was caught by a disciple after he retired taking a hot whisky punch. Said his shocked follower:

"I thought you were a total abstainer?"

"So I am," said the lecturer, "but not a bigoted one."

THE POST-MORTEM.

There is a friend of mine living in Peekskill who had all the ills flesh was heir to, and he took pills and powders and powders and pills without result. So he called in my old family doctor, Dr. Bassett. The doctor looked at his tongue, lifted up his eyelids and looked at his eyes, and shook his head.

"How do you diagnose my case, doctor?" anxiously inquired the patient.

"Well," said the doctor slowly, "I can't tell exactly what's the matter with you, but the post-mortem will show."

THE BRIDE AND THE BUTTER.

A friend of mine stopping recently at a Washington hotel sat beside a bride who had been a widow and on her first wedding journey had stayed at the same inn.

She said: "John, pass me the butter."

The bridegroom indignantly replied: "My name is not John, it is Charles."

She said: "Excuse my mistake, Charles," and then, tasting the butter, said reflectively, "but it is the same butter."

DEMAND AND SUPPLY.

Demand and supply don't always govern prices. Business tact sometimes governs them. The other day I stepped up to a German butcher and out of curiosity asked, "What's the price of sausages?"

"Twenty cents a pount," he said.

"You asked twenty five this morning," I reminded him.

"Ya, dat was ven I had some. Now I ain't got some-I sells him for twenty cents. Dot makes me a reputation for selling cheap and I don't lose noddings."

You see, I didn't want any sausages and the man didn't have any—no demand no supply—yet the price of sausages went down.

NEW ORLEANS BEATING NEW YORK.

In the eight months ended with February 28th, 22,010,657 bushels of grain were sent out from New Orleans, as compared with 17,317,121 from New York. The corn exports from New Orleans amounted to 8,868,418 bushels, as compared with 4,673,279 from New York, while the respective figures for the corresponding period of last year were 1,532,511 and 7,619,452. Here is a loss in corn of about 3,000,000 bushels at New York, and a gain of about 7,300,000 bushels at New Orleans. The wheat shipments at New Orleans amounted to 13,142,239 bushels for the eight months ended with February, as compared with 15,182,944 in the preceding year, while the respective figures for New York were 12,643,842 and 14,704,630. In wheat shipments New York gained only about 20,000 bushels over New Orleans in eight months, as compared with the corresponding period of 1902, which is not very satisfactory. There was no important change as either port in the amount of cotton shipped.

The secretary of the New Orleans Maritime Association goes so far as to say: "It is undoubtedly a fact that, were it not for the Erie Canal and its connections with the Great Lakes, the tremendous grain bulk now passing through the artificial channel mentioned would seek New Orleans as its place of exportation, as the North and South lines represent the easiest channels for the movement of trade and direct communication between the fields and the seaboard."

Miss Ina Matthews, of St. George street, Toronto, has gone to Sydney, Cape Breton, to stay with her sister, Mrs. Jack Ross, of Montreal.

LACTATED FOOD
FOR INFANTS.
Makes Them Well and Keeps Them Strong.

The round trip from Quebec to Roberval and Chicoutimi by rail, through the lovely lake and mountain scenery of the Canadian Adirondacks, down the Saguenay River and back to Quebec by steamer, touching at all the beautiful seaside resorts of the Lower St. Lawrence, is without doubt one of the most varied and delightful tours on this continent. Mountain air and salt sea breezes. A delightful trip both ways. No tourist should fail to make it. Excellent accommodation at Hotel Roberval. Golf links. Round trip tickets only Ten Dollars each. A beautifully illustrated guide book free on application to Alex. Hardy, Quebec.

John Murphy & Co.

JULY Clearing Sale!

SOME BARGAIN "SNAPS"
On First Floor.

50 PIECES FANCY BLACK DRESS GOODS—All wool. Note the reductions:—70c for 35c, 75c for 37½c, 85c for 42½c, $1.00 for 50c, $1.15 for 62½c, $1.50 for 75c, $1.60 for 80c.

A LOT OF SHOT AND FANCY STRIPE SKIRTING MOREEN—Original prices from 30c to 75c. Choice at Half Price, or **15c** to 37½c yard.

100 PAIRS NEW TAPESTRY CURTAINS—New patterns and colors. Choice of the stock at **25** PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

200 CHENILLE AND TAPESTRY TABLE COVERS—All sizes and colors to select from. Choice at **25** PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

BALANCE OF OUR PARIS DRESS PATTERNS—About 40 Patterns. Prices from $10.00 to $25.00. Choice at Half Price—**$5.00** to **$12.50** per pattern.

Summer Linen Sale!

1,000 YARDS BLEACHED LINEN TABLE DAMASK—Mill Ends, from 2 to 15 yards. All double damask. Regular values **$2.00, $1.50, $1.25, $1.00, 90c.** Sale prices, **$1.33, $1.00, 84c, 67c, 60c.**

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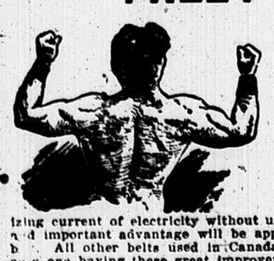
The Canadian Pacific Railway Telegraph Company announce that the following rates will be in effect as soon as the Commercial Pacific Cable is open for general traffic, which will be in the course of a few days. Per word from Montreal—To Honolulu, 66c; midway, 76c; Guam, $1.01; Manila and Luzon Island, $1.21; all other Philippine Islands, $1.31; Hong Kong, China, $1.26; Macacao, $1.31; Japan, $1.57; Chemulpo, Fusan and Seoul, in Corea, $1.57; other places in Corea, $1.65; Formosa, $1.37.

SHERBROOKE FAIR.

The prize lists of Sherbrookes big annual fair are now going through the mails, and will soon be in the hands of the thousands of Canadian and American farmers and stock fanciers, whom it yearly attracts. In all departments this year a material advance is shown, both in the way of increasing the already liberal prizes, including the numerous specials, and the addition of classes.

The history of this show has been one of steady progress since its inception nineteen years ago. Copies of the prize list will be mailed on application to the secretary, Mr. W. M. Macpherson, Sherbrooke.

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DR. A. J. McDONALD,
McKinnon Building, TORONTO, Can.