

Colonial Institute
Trafalgar Square
London SW
-5CS.

DAILY WITNESS

Last Edition.

VOL. XXXVIII., No. 184.

MONTREAL, MONDAY, AUGUST 9, 1897.

PRICE ONE CENT.

FOR THE GOLD FIELDS.

Montrealers and Others Start For the Klondike.

THEIR FRIENDS GIVE THEM A HEARTY SEND-OFF.

'Klondike, Klondike,' was the cry this morning at the Windsor Street Station, as some thirty stalwart men stepped on the Vancouver train on their way to the new gold fields, which appear to be destined to create as intense a desire as did those of Australia or California.

The presence of these men was the outcome of the efforts of a number of local capitalists to form syndicates which should be responsible for the outfit and maintenance of a certain number of men for a given time, in the hope of ultimate success, through honest effort, crowning the mission of the speculators, whose business was to take up claims, or, if that should prove to be impossible, to buy interest in claims already being worked.

There were two distinct organizations—that of Messrs. J. McCuaig & Co., the well-known mining and investment brokers on Notre Dame street, and the Messrs. Guerin. The method and plan in each case is radically different. Messrs. McCuaig are sending out a certain number of men under salary. These have been engaged for two years and a-half. They are under the direction of Mr. William McIntosh, a man of great mining experience, and brother to the late Hon. Mr. McIntosh. Mr. McIntosh will be given an interest in all successful operations; the men are simply employees who will be paid seventy-five dollars a month, with all found—equipment, clothing, food. At the end of the term these men will be perfectly free to do as they please—either to come home or stay and seek out fortune for themselves. During the terms of the contract they are to work for the syndicate as employees, under the guidance of Mr. McIntosh, to whom they will be responsible. Ample provision has been made for their food supply, while horses have been provided from Victoria to Dyea. As a guarantee of faith, the men have consented to the half of their wages being held by the company, while the other half is given to their wives and families in their absence.

The names of the men are as follows:—William McIntosh, (in charge), George E. Potter, James Sellers, Duncan McMillen, and Wallace W. Seath, Buckingham, Quebec, and Patrick Rooney, Montreal. These are all hardy men, who have been accustomed to roughing it both in mining and lumber camps. They certainly 'looked fit' this morning as they moved to the train, accompanied by their friends, who gave them a hearty send-off.

Mr. McCuaig himself is most enthusiastic over the business. The Montreal-London Gold & Silver Development Company, Limited, which has been formed largely through his exertions, is on the way to do a large business. Mr. McCuaig has received letters and telegrams from men of means all over the country and from England offering to take stock and asking for information. It is the opinion of Mr. McCuaig that this fever is the best thing that has happened to Canada for many a day. This is how he reasons it out: 'The experience of Australia, of South Africa, of California, of every gold mine and field in every country will be repeated in Canada. What has been this experience? Why, simply this: When a great strike of gold is announced a sort of delirium seizes upon men. Hundreds, at first, thousands, later on, without counting the cost or the distance, or calculating upon the amount and character of equipment, start out for the new field or mine. Many of them have no experience whatever. Many of them have not the means of reaching their destination. They halt on the way; they become intimidated; their resources give out; they discover at length that by stopping at the point they have reached they can get good wages at the work to which they have been accustomed. They settle down eventually; they become citizens; they develop the country. In this way the fever is a blessing to a country whose need is population and development. This will occur in connection with the present fever. The masses in London have not got full knowledge of the business; when they do they will flock in hundreds. Many of them will never reach their destination. But they will find employment nearer hand; they will settle down; they will do the country good.'

The possibility of non-success being suggested in connection with the present expedition, Mr. McCuaig said that in any case the agreement with the men for the time stated would be rigorously carried out. 'There is the possibility of all the good claims being taken up, according to the papers. This I do not quite believe, but in such a contingency, Mr. McIntosh has instructions to engage an interest in claims already being worked.'

The Guerin organization consisted of about twenty-five men, who are going upon the plan of mutual profit. About two hundred people crowded the station to see them off, and to wish them good-bye. Dr. and Mr. M. Guerin went a short distance on the train with the men, who were in the best of spirits—well set up fellows.

MISS HELEN GOULD.

SHE IS A FRIEND OF THE CHILDREN.

Miss Helen Gould, accompanied by a number of lady friends, is at present stopping at the Windsor Hotel. Miss Gould is a leading member of the famous Gould family of New York, and sister to the Countess Castellane of Paris. This lady is enormously wealthy in her own right, and owns a controlling interest in the Manhattan Elevated Railway, of which at present the Whitney combination is desirous of obtaining possession. It is said that while the other members of the family are agreeable to sell out, Miss Gould remains firmly opposed to the deal. This, however, is but rumor. Miss Gould, with a large excuse to be a mere fashionable, has given much of her time and wonderful sums of money to works of mercy in and around the city of New York. She is especially interested in children, who never appeal to her in vain. For the poor children of New York she has organized many 'sumptuous' dinners, the memory of which makes the poor little mouths water, while she has given liberal endowments to institutions looking to the amelioration of the lot of children on the east side of the great city. At the same time, Miss Gould is far from being an anchorite. On the contrary, she takes a healthy pleasure in life, loves out-door excursions, and her present itinerary includes the showing her friends most of the notable spots in this province. She leaves for Quebec this evening.

THE WESTERN CROPS.

Expected That Harvesting Will be General This Week in Several Sections.

GRAIN RIPENING RAPIDLY.

REPORTS FROM ALL OVER THE COUNTRY VERY ENCOURAGING.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 9.—The weather continues very favorable for the crops, and grain is now nearly ripened. This week will see harvesting quite general in several sections, and next week will see it general throughout the country. From every district of the west the crop reports are encouraging and favorable and the farmers of Manitoba and the Territories are delighted with the conditions. Grain operators say that Ontario millers will this season want all the western wheat they can get to mix with the softer eastern varieties and they predict as a consequence that the prices to the Manitoba farmer will be higher than the export value.

Reports as to quantity of wheat show that the yield will equal Manitoba's usual high average. Brandon, Portage La Prairie, Morden, Indian Head and Moose-jaw districts report heavy crops with yield of twenty-five to thirty bushels to the acre. One or two points, where the soil is light and where the rainfall was insufficient, report only fifteen to eighteen bushels. The increased acreage and the increased yield over last year insures for Manitoba and the North-West the largest wheat crop yet produced.

The acreage of oats sown this year was not materially increased and the quantity harvested will not be much greater than in former years. Barley is an average crop, but only a limited acreage was sown. The demand for harvest hands comes from all quarters and a very large number must be brought in to assist the farmers and the threshers during the next two or three months. The hay crop, which is always abundant, has already been safely garnered.

IN OTHER PROVINCES.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 9.—The North-West Territories station reports that barley will be a particularly fine crop and grain all through a fair one.

The British Columbia grain crops have turned out well and the fruit crop will be heavy.

Crops in the Maritime Provinces are reported as looking well. Most of the hay crop has been harvested in good condition. Grain has recovered from a set back through cold weather in the spring and is doing well.

Leamington, Ont., Aug. 9.—Not only has the County of Essex been kindly dealt with in the matter of crops grown but the weather has been so propitious that there has been scarcely any loss from either rain or drought. It is estimated that fall wheat this year represents twice the acreage of any former year, while the yield has also been large, an average of over thirty bushels to the acre. Oats are about as usual, a little short in straw in some places but with plenty of grain in the head. Corn is an abundant crop. The home-grown article has been on the tables at Windsor and Leamington for a week or ten days. Nowhere else in Ontario does one see fields of waving corn so numerous as here in Essex. Grapes promise an abundant crop. Apples and peaches are a failure, apples relatively, peaches absolutely. Of apples there will be less than a quarter crop, of peaches not a dozen baskets. Of pears and plums there will not be many. The small fruit season has been the best ever known.

THE CANOVAS MURDER.

ALL EUROPE AROUSED OVER THE COWARDLY ACT.

THE POPE DEEPLY AFFECTED BY THE NEWS—RECENT HISTORY OF THE ASSASSIN.

Madrid, Aug. 8.—The assassination of the Prime Minister of Spain, Senor Canovas del Castillo, who was shot and killed by the Italian anarchist, whose name is believed to be Michele Angine Colli, at the baths at Santa Agueda yesterday afternoon, was undoubtedly premeditated. Colli deliberately watched for an opportunity to kill the Spanish statesman and he only fired when there was no chance to miss. In fact, the assassin, who was arrested immediately after the Premier fell dying at the feet of his wife, has declared as much to the examining magistrate.

Further details of the assassination show that Senor Canovas del Castillo and his wife were present yesterday morning at the celebration of mass in the chapel attached to the baths. After mass the Premier was reading and conversing with some reporters when the assassin approached and fired three shots at him with a revolver, hitting him in the forehead, chest and left ear. The wounded man fell to the ground crying 'Assassin. Long live Spain!' The Premier was carried to his room and expired at 1.30 p.m. The murderer, who was immediately seized by people who were in the vicinity of the scene of the crime, was severely handled and might have been killed had it not been for the protection afforded him by a number of civil guards who ran to the scene. The prisoner, who declared he had killed the Premier 'in accomplishment of a just vengeance,' at first gave the name of Rinaldi and claimed that the deed was the outcome of an extensive anarchist conspiracy. Later, however, the assassin confessed that his real name was Michele Angine Colli, that he was twenty-six years of age, a native of Boggia, near Naples, and that he left Italy and came to Spain in 1896. After reaching Spain Colli, according to his confession, resided at Barcelona and participated in the doings of the various anarchist associations of that place and vicinity. After sojourning at Barcelona for some time, Colli visited France and Belgium and returned to Spain in July last. After his return the anarchist seems to have completed the plans for the assassination of the Prime Minister. He left Madrid for Santa Agueda at the same time as Senor Canovas del Castillo and awaited an opportunity to assassinate the statesman.

Colli is of medium height, wears a full beard and spectacles and his demeanor is that of a law-abiding citizen. He says he is satisfied with having done 'his duty,' and asserts he had no personal grudge against the Premier and was merely obeying orders received from his superiors in the secret society to which he belonged. He frankly confesses anarchist doctrines, says he was sentenced in 1895 to eighteen months imprisonment in the jail at Lucerne, Italy, and claims that he escaped from there to Marseilles, from which port he made his way to Barcelona.

Senorita Canovas del Castillo, wife of the Premier, rushed to his side upon hearing the shots and bitterly reproached the murderer for his crime. Colli, in reply to the agonizing words of the distracted wife, said: 'I respect you because you are an honorable lady. I have done my duty and I am now easy in my mind, for I have avenged my friends and brothers of Montejaque.' Montejaque is the fortress outside of which the anarchists who have been sentenced to death for recent outrages have been executed by being shot in the back. The anarchists recently executed outside Montejaque were the last batch of the 'fiends who were guilty of throwing a bomb, on June 7, 1896, into a religious procession about to enter the Church of Santa Maria De La Mer. Twelve persons were instantly killed and about fifty others injured. For this crime twenty-six anarchists were sentenced to death and the majority of them were executed.

THE SPANISH PRESS.

The Spanish newspapers express great indignation at Colli's crime. Even the periodicals with Republican leanings praise the services of the deceased statesman. The 'Imparcial' says:—'Yesterday will prove a black date for Spain. The crime will centuple the indignation of society against its would-be destroyers.'

Many of the newspapers this morning appear with black borders around their type.

A post-mortem examination of the remains of the Premier was made this morning prior to embalming them for transportation to this city. The funeral will be most imposing. The indignation expressed at the crime is shared by all parties in politics, and it is generally believed that the members of the colonial secret societies were concerned in the outrage.

It is reported that Senor A. Pidal, president of the Chamber of Deputies, will be appointed president of the Council of Ministers in succession to the late Premier on the expiration of the official nine days' mourning. The ministers for the present will meet in council daily. Colli, it developed at the examination

before a magistrate to-day, succeeded in firing two shots at the people who arrested him before he was overpowered. The assassin calls himself a 'revolutionary anarchist.'

Senor Silvela, the leader of the dissentient Conservatives, has followed the example of Senor Sagasta, the Liberal leader; Marshal Martinez De Campos and others, and has tendered his condolence to the government, while placing his services at the disposal of the ministry.

London, Aug. 9.—A week ago the French newspaper 'Courrier de Lyon' published an interview with an Italian anarchist, who said he was going to London to see the Spanish anarchists, and that within a few days the world would be astounded by an event resembling the death of Carnot.

The Spanish anarchists now in London, on being questioned on the subject of the assassination of Canovas, declared that the murder had nothing to do with them. One of them said:—'Our methods are constitutional.' They admitted, however, that they could not be expected greatly to deplore the death of the man responsible for the tortures that had been inflicted on them; but they reiterated the assertion that the act was the work of a solitary individual without accomplices.

COLLI'S PAST HISTORY.

Barcelona, Aug. 9.—Colli, the assassin of Senor Canovas del Castillo, was known here under the name of Achillolli. He formerly worked as a compositor and was also known under the alias Jose Santo. He was classed as a militant Anarchist, and was an intimate friend of Ascheri, the perpetrator of the outrage in the Calle De Cambros. Colli fled from Barcelona, after the outrage referred to.

Rome, Aug. 9.—The assassination of Senor Canovas has caused a feeling of horror here. Many flags are half-masted and the Premier, the Marquis Di Rudini, and the Cabinet Ministers have paid personal visits to-day to the Spanish embassy. King Humbert has telegraphed his condolence to the Queen-Regent, and it is expected that the Crown Prince, who is now cruising on his yacht, will proceed to Madrid.

The Pope is greatly upset by the news of the assassination and, on receipt of it, immediately sent to the Spanish embassy for details of the crime. His Holiness also telegraphed on the subject to Madrid, Madrid, Aug. 9.—The newspapers of this city, in commenting upon the crime, say that though Anarchists have no country, it is dreadful to contemplate that the last two murders of eminent men, that of President Carnot of France and the assassination of Premier Canovas, were the work of Italians.

THE LONDON PRESS.

London, Aug. 9.—The afternoon newspapers in their comments upon the assassination of the Spanish Premier express themselves on the same lines as the morning papers, remarking upon the incomprehensible idiocy of the murder of the man who was mainly responsible for giving universal suffrage to Spain. They also advocate the suppression of anarchism by force, pointing out that the history of nihilism proves that force consistently and steadily applied is the remedy for clearing out the pestilent gang.

The 'St. James Gazette' regards the death of Senor Canovas del Castillo as being a heavy disaster for Spain, adding: 'Canovas was not great; but he was a statesman. During the Cuban crisis he governed with energy, and if he had been a very great man he might have told his countrymen that they must alter their ways of dealing with the colonies.'

Madrid, Aug. 9.—The Cabinet sat until two o'clock this morning, and decided to publish in the 'Official Gazette' to-day, which will appear with a black border, the appointment of Lieutenant-General Don Marcelo de Azcarraga, the Minister of War, as premier ad interim. Senor Sagasta has postponed his projected visit to this city. In anticipation of possible disturbances at Barcelona, the police force of that city has been reinforced. Later in the day it was announced that the highest military honors will be accorded the deceased at his funeral. The court, however, will not return here from San Sebastian, the summer residence, to attend the funeral ceremonies. The Queen Regent, however, will be represented at the funeral by the Duke of Solomavor, the Chief Major Domo. The remains will be brought here on Tuesday.

An individual who was heard to express sympathy with the assassin of the Premier and with his crime has been arrested.

Malaga, Aug. 9.—Old inhabitants of this city relate that when Canovas del Castillo was a young assistant master at a school here a gypsy woman told his fortune. She predicted he would become great and would meet with a violent death.

IT WAS TOO EXPENSIVE.

A CONDUCTOR WHO WANTED A PASSENGER TO PAY TWICE.

There was a peculiar incident on Saturday afternoon about three o'clock, on a down town car of the Windsor and St. Lawrence street car route. Two gentlemen boarded the car at this point and one of them tendered the conductor a twenty-five cent piece in exchange for that amount of tickets. The tickets were delivered and the money passed to the conductor. The latter dropped it on the floor of the car, and after a hurried search in which he could not find it, de-

manded a second quarter. This was refused and the conductor said, 'You get down.' 'I will not,' was the reply. The conductor then stopped the car and called a policeman. The latter heard the circumstances and said to the passenger, 'Are you willing to pay your fare.' 'Certainly,' and here it is, tendering one of the tickets. The policeman turned to the conductor and told him, 'Here, you be quiet, or you will get into trouble. Take the fare and get along.' The conductor did so, and just after the car started, found the quarter where he had dropped it under one of his feet. The gentleman who came out victorious is a medical man well known in the east end.

A WARNING TO DEFAMERS.

The Huntingdon 'Gleaner' says: 'A slanderer of the character of a young woman, the daughter of a respectable farmer in Hinchinbrook, was brought to book by Mr. McCormick, Q.C., with the result that the defamer acknowledged under his signature that he had aspersed the girl's reputation without the slightest cause, and agreed to pay \$450 in settlement. As neither she nor her father would touch his money, \$150 of it has been paid into the funds of the Huntingdon academy. Mr. McCormick had done a service to society in teaching young men who speak lightly of women that they can be made amenable to the law and compelled to pay sweetly for their assertions.'

MORE TROUBLE IN AFGHANISTAN

London, Aug. 9.—A despatch to the 'Times' from Simla says that another outbreak is officially reported on the Afghan frontier. The Mullah who preached against England during the Chitral campaign has again stirred up strife in the Mohammedan country by representing that the success of the Turks in Europe provides a favorable opportunity for defying English rule. He has gathered some thousands of followers. As it was too late for him to assist in the attack on Camp Malakand, he attacked Fort Shabkadar, eighteen miles from Peshawar. The attack was made yesterday (Saturday). The police and garrison beat off the natives, who then burned a Hindoo village and killed some of the inhabitants. A strong force of cavalry and artillery has been sent from Peshawar to punish the natives, and it is reported that they fled and recrossed the frontier.

ARBITRATION.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE IN SESSION AT BRUSSELS.

ELEVEN COUNTRIES REPRESENTED.

Brussels, Aug. 9.—The International Conference to Promote Arbitration was opened on Saturday in the hall of the Chamber of Deputies. British, American, French, Austrian, German, Italian, Spanish, Danish, Swedish, Dutch and Roumanian delegates were present. M. de Beernaert, president of the Chamber of Deputies, was elected chairman of the conference. In his opening address the chairman expressed great pleasure at the presence of Messrs. Barrows and Claughey, the delegates of the American Republic, which, he added, was for the first time represented at these conferences. The Minister of Foreign Affairs, who is also Premier, M. de Favervau, welcomed the delegates in behalf of the government of Belgium. Mr. Barrows made a long address, in the course of which he spoke of the lofty ideals, fraternal sentiments and reciprocal interests which tend to bind the nations in a desire for peace. The British section then moved the adoption of resolutions declaring that the Assembly, while regretting that the United States had refused to ratify the Anglo-American arbitration treaty, expressed satisfaction over its adoption by the British representatives in parliament, and also that another treaty is being prepared at the instance of President McKinley. The chairman was requested to communicate the resolutions to President McKinley and Lord Salisbury.

MEXICO WANTS TO TRADE WITH US.

Toronto, Aug. 9.—Mr. Edmund E. Sheppard, Dominion Trade Commissioner to Southern and Central America, reached the city yesterday after a tour through Mexico, in the course of which he gathered much material regarding the imports and the class of goods required that will be of great benefit to Canadian manufacturers in extending their trade. He found on the part of President Diaz and his Ministers the most friendly feeling towards Canada and a desire for closer trade relations. The President, who watches keenly the political movements of American States, sent by Mr. Sheppard, when he bade him 'adieu' last Monday, a complimentary message to Sir Wilfrid Laurier on the success of his new tariff policy.

CONTROL OF GREEK FINANCES.

Berlin, Aug. 9.—The 'Cologne Gazette' says that the proposal of Germany for European control of Greek finances has been accepted by the powers.

POST-OFFICE REFORM.

Immense Saving Effectuated by Mr. Mulock.

RADICAL CHANGES FORESHADOWED.

THE MONTREAL OFFICE TO BE INVESTIGATED AND REFORMED IMMEDIATELY.

Ottawa, Aug. 9.—Mr. Mulock appears to be determined to mark his administration in the Post-office Department by a large reduction of expenditure and an increased efficiency of service. The two things may seem to be inconsistent, but when the circumstances are fully known it will be seen that they are both true. Although the returns are not fully made up, it has been ascertained that in the fiscal year ending June 30, last, the annual deficit of about \$700,000, which Mr. Mulock found when he entered office, has been reduced by hundreds of thousands of dollars, and during the current year, when the reforms inaugurated will bear larger fruit, the deficit will either disappear altogether or be reduced to a very small amount. It takes time to reform such an extensive department, and the good results will not be visible until time goes by, and it is therefore all the more remarkable that these things have been accomplished within the short space of one year. A man's capacity for work is limited, but as he gets time, Mr. Mulock is reducing the expenditure of the department almost every day, and that he is also increasing its efficiency is shown by the addition to the mileage and the better service given to the public. The number of money order offices has been increased by several hundred, and the dry rot, which was creeping in, stopped. Several of the city post-offices throughout the Dominion have been squandering public money with little or no supervision. Party politics seem to have entered into a great part of the administration of this department under the late government. Party friends were rewarded with positions in the service, whether they were needed to carry on the work or not. The spoils system was exemplified to a high degree. In the Montreal post-office there are twenty-four employees, drawing about \$12,000 a year, whose names do not appear in the public accounts, nor in the Auditor-General's report. There is nothing for them to do, and no justification for their employment. The whole office is over-manned, and an immediate investigation is to be made. Mr. Mulock himself will visit the office this week. Many complaints have been made against the Montreal office, and the public will be glad to learn that the Postmaster-General contemplates reforming it. The Quebec post-office is said to be nearly as bad, and the St. John, N.B., post-office is another example of mal-administration and extravagance, and the offices at London and Windsor, in Ontario, are in the same category.

An investigation has already taken place into the Belleville post-office, which in 1892 was made a city office, with a staff organized under the Civil Service Act. Prior to that time the postmaster had an allowance of \$3,770, of which \$3,470 was ordinary salary, based upon an estimated revenue of \$15,581. The returns for the year ending June 30, 1897, show the revenue of the Belleville office to have been \$17,519. The expense of maintaining the office under the old system would at the present date be \$3,900. Instead of this there is under the staff or Civil Service system an expense for salaries of \$8,710 and \$369, paid for contingent expenses, making a total of \$9,079, as the expense for the year just ended. Deducting the rent of boxes this amount is reduced to \$8,174 against an amount which would now be payable under the old system of \$3,900, or an excess of cost of \$4,274. The Postmaster-General intends to restore the old system and abolish the present extravagant and expensive one, retiring several of the officials for the purpose of effecting this saving of over \$4,000 a year. Deducting the superannuation allowances of those who are to be retired the saving will yet be over \$3,000 a year, and in the course of time the allowances will terminate under the Act and the full saving of between four and five thousand dollars be effected.

FINE AND WARM.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Aug. 9, 11 a.m.—The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures—Kamloops, 32, 36; Edmonton, 78, 52; Port Arthur, 70, 50; Prince Albert, 50, 44; Qu'Appelle, 70, 50; Winnipeg, 70, 56; Parry Sound, 80, 60; Toronto, 79, 53; Ottawa, 86, 52; Montreal, 82, 64; Quebec, 89, 60; Halifax, 78, 58. Probabilities for the next twenty-four hours—Light winds; fine and warm.

Montreal, Aug. 9, 1897.

Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon to-day, 29.89; yesterday, 30.00. Temperature, to-day, max. 84 min. 66; yesterday, max. 83, min. 66.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Notices of births, marriages and deaths must invariably be endorsed with the name and address of the sender, or otherwise no notice can be taken of them. Birth notices are inserted for 25c, marriage notices for 50c, death notices for 25c prepaid. The announcement of funeral appended to death notice, 25c extra; other extension to obituary, such as short sketch of life, two cents per word extra, except poetry, which is 50 cents per line extra—prepaid. Annual subscribers may have announcements of births, marriages and deaths (without extended obituary or verses) occurring in their immediate families, free of charge, in which case name and address of subscribers should be given.

BIRTHS. GNAEDINGER—At Kensington, on Aug. 5, 1897. A son to Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Gnaedinger.

MARRIED. BEASLEY—CRUCKSHANK.—At 'Craign-trinnet', the residence of the bride's father, on Aug. 4, 1897, by the Rev. Walter Wood, B.D., William James Beasley, M.D., of Beochville, to Lillian, the youngest daughter of James Cruickshank, Esq., J.P., Weston, Ont.

CHEESEMAN—McBETH.—At the family residence, Moose Creek, Ont., on Wednesday, Aug. 4, 1897, by Rev. John McKenzie, Frederick Cheeseman, Dominionville, to Emily McBeth, of Moose Creek.

NEVILLE—BEACH.—At the residence of the bride's sister, Warden, Que., on Aug. 1, 1897, by the Rev. Mr. McEwan, Mr. Albert Neville to Miss Agnes M. Beech, both of this city.

DIED. CORNEAU.—At Godbout, Que., on Aug. 3, 1897, Edgar Alexander, aged five years, eldest son of Napoleon A. Corneau of that place.

DAY.—At Turco Village, on Aug. 9, 1897, Margaret, third daughter of Daniel Day, of 206 St. Martin street.

FAIR.—After a brief illness, on Aug. 3, 1897, on board the steamship 'Edenmoor' now lying at Sillery Cove, port of Quebec, Captain Frederick Fair, aged 38 years, master of the steamship 'Edenmoor' and a native of South Shields, England.

GODWIN.—At No. 216 Ann street, Ottawa, on Aug. 5, 1897, Alfred Stewart, aged 6 months, infant son of E. B. Godwin, of the Public Works Department.

JOHNSON.—At 9 o'clock on Tuesday night, Aug. 3, 1897, Helen J. Clark, the beloved wife of the Rev. Canon Johnson, of Windsor, Ont., aged 64 years.

LAMPLOUGH.—At Ste. Agathe, on Aug. 6, in his 43rd year, John Logan Lamplough, eldest son of the late H. J. Lamplough.

McBRIDE.—At the George Moore Memorial Home, Mrs. Anne McBride, a native of Ireland, aged 101 years, on Sunday, Aug. 8, 1897.

SMART.—At Carleton, Que., on Aug. 5, Andrew Smart, aged 73 years.

TEAFFE.—At Quebec, on Aug. 4, 1897, Emma, eldest and beloved daughter of John Teaffe.

LIGHTFOURN.—At Morrisburg, Ont., on Aug. 3, 1897, D. B. Lightbourn, accountant, Molson's Bank, Ottawa, aged 30. Deeply regretted.

McILVRIED.—At Cleveland, Ohio, on July 31, Robert McIlvried, aged 69 years and 10 months. Huntingdon 'Gleaner' please copy. 7

These and other notices for the above columns may send with them a list of names of interested friends. Marked copies of the 'Witness' containing such notice will be sent free to any address in Canada. Montreal excepted.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

AU BON MARCHÉ, ALPHONSE VALIQUETTE. 1883 & 1885 Notre Dame St. Our many friends will please remember that our AUGUST COST PRICE SALE has now commenced. All goods sold at cost price during the month of August. DON'T FORGET TO GIVE US A CALL.

TEES & CO., THE UNDERTAKERS, 300 St. James St. Montreal. NOTICE. Wreck of the Steamship 'BALTIMORE CITY' and cargo on board, will be sold, by auction at the Maritime Exchange Rooms, Halifax, on THURSDAY next, 12th August, including Coal, Gear, Furniture, etc., as she lies at Flat Island, Newfound-land (St. John's Bay); also cargo lying in said wreck, consisting of Grain and Deals.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC RIFLE ASSOCIATION. The Twenty-ninth Annual Prize Meeting of this Association takes place at the Cote St. Luc Ranges on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, the 11th, 12th and 13th August. \$2,000 in Cash Prizes. Besides valuable Cups, Trophies, Medals, and many prizes in kind will be competed for.

SPECIAL TRAIN SERVICE. Leaving C.P. Railway, Windsor Street Station, as follows: Leaves Montreal. L.V.'s Cote St. Luc 7:40 a.m. 7:41 a.m. 9:50 a.m. 6:15 p.m. 6:55 p.m. 7:28 p.m.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN & MITCHELL. Barristers, Solicitors, &c. CANADA LIFE BUILDING, Montreal. R. D. McGibbon, Q.C., Th. Chase Casgrain, Q.C., M.P., Percy C. Ryan. Victor E. Mitchell.

The Company's Additional Suburban Delivery.

EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY. The company's vans will deliver goods bought at their stores, to residents along the Lake Side, up to Point Claire, every Wednesday and Saturday.

The S. Carsley Co. LIMITED. 1765 to 1783 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL. August 9.

THE GREAT RUSH For Ladies' Shirt Waists ALL THIS WEEK.

Hundreds of Ladies' Stylish Shirt Waists, in Light Cambric and Linen Effects, with stripes and scroll designs, also in navy grounds and neat patterns, the kind we usually sold at 55c. This handsome lot will be laid out on special tables to-morrow and marked down to the ridiculous low price of 29c each; regular value, 55c.

WASH PRINTS.

2,200 yards Fancy Shirt Waists Prints, worth 7 1/2c yard. To-morrow... 4 1/2c. 1,900 yards Pretty Floral Design Prints, all good patterns, usually sold at 8 1/2c. To-morrow... 5 1/2c. 2,500 yards Rich American Shirt Waists Cloth, fancy stripes, fast colors, regular 10c. To-morrow... 6 1/2c.

RICH CREPONS.

1,700 yards Very Rich Crepons, stylish patterns fast colors, in light and dark designs, regular value 15c. To-morrow... 9 1/2c.

THE S. CARSLY CO., LIMITED.

WASH MUSLINS.

850 yards Seville Lappet Muslin, regular value 18c. To-morrow... 12c. 1,100 yards Fine French Lawns in fast colors, Blue, Pink, Mauve and fancy shades, regular value 23c. To-morrow... 15c.

COLORED DRESS GOODS.

15 Pieces New Dress Tweeds in splendid effects, usually sold at \$1.10. To-morrow... 55c. 10 Pieces New Silk and Wool Goods in choice new designs and pretty colors. Regular price, \$1.50. To-morrow... 88c.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

25 Pieces New Figured Mohairs just received and will be shown for the first time to-morrow. The designs are very new and the finish brilliant; in the ordinary way would sell for 65c. They go to-morrow at... 39c.

LADIES' DRESS SKIRTS.

Ladies' Fancy Pique Dress Skirts in all the leading scroll and stripe designs, cut very full and faced with same material, worth \$1.75. To-morrow's price... \$1.09. Ladies' White Pique Dress Skirts, very new, cut full sweep, perfect fitting, wide facings, regular value \$3.50. To-morrow's price... \$1.75.

LADIES' SUMMER CAPES.

Ladies' Summer Capes in light make of Amazon Cloth, embroidered lace effect, in three new shades, length of cape 21 inches. Regular value, \$3.75. To-morrow's price... \$2.40.

LADIES' SUMMER CAPE.

Ladies' Summer Capes, trimmed Applique Cloth, to contrast, in new designs, with very stylish collar. Length of cape Cape, 21 inches. Regular value, \$3.75. To-morrow's price... \$2.00.

LADIES' SUMMER CAPE.

Ladies' Summer Capes in fine cloth, braided all over, lace effect, stylish cut collar, faced silk. Regular value, \$5.00. To-morrow's price... \$3.40.

THE S. CARSLY CO., LIMITED.

SUMMER FLOWERS.

220 Marguerite Wreaths for Summer Hats, in all colors. Regular value, 25c. To-morrow... 8c. 1200 dozen Buttercups, fine full flowers, worth 5c dozen... 2c doz. 250 bunches Bright and Beautiful Roses in all shades, 6 full blown roses to the bunch, usually sold at 30c bunch. To-morrow... 14c.

LADIES' STRAW SAILORS.

3 Cases Ladies' White Sailor Hats, Regular value, 10c. To-morrow... 4c. 5 Cases Ladies' New White Sailors. Regular value, 15c. To-morrow... 9c.

LADIES' SAILOR HATS.

250 Ladies' Sailor Hats, in white, brown and navy, sold usually at 25c. To-morrow... 15c. 550 Ladies' and Children's Fancy Straw Hats, usually sold at from 40c to 75c, will be cleared to-morrow at 5c each.

Mail Orders Carefully Filled.

The S. Carsley Co. LIMITED. 1765 to 1783 Notre Dame St. 192 to 194 St. James St., MONTREAL.

JOHN MURPHY & CO. SPECIAL SALE OF Dress Linens PLAIN AND FANCY.

All the latest and choicest Novelties to select from. Note the reductions:— Fancy Dress Linens, 60c, for 45c per yard. Fancy Dress Linens, 50c, for 37 1/2c per yd. Fancy Dress Linens, 45c, for 35c per yard. Fancy Dress Linens, 40c, for 30c per yard. Fancy Dress Linens, 35c, for 25c per yard. Plain Dress Linens, 25c, for 20c per yard. Plain Dress Linens, 33c, for 25c per yard. Plain Dress Linens, 20c, for 15c per yard. Plain Dress Linens, 40c, for 30c per yard.

SPECIAL SALE OF Dress Muslins.

50 pieces Dress Muslins. In this lot we show a large assortment of Black and White Muslins, Fancy Muslins, Linen Effects of the latest designs, and the New Dimity Muslins, worth from 15c to 18c; choice of this lot for only 10c per yard. 50 patterns Fine Gingham, quality sold for 25c; all colors in stripes and checks; also in handsome plaids, plain colors in all shades; while they last, 12 1/2c is the price. ONLY HALF VALUE.

1,000 YARDS FINEST FRENCH CAMBRIC

In all the New Colors and new Spring Patterns; usual selling price from 25c to 30c; our price for this sale, 15c per yard. Country orders filled with care. Samples sent on application.

JOHN MURPHY & CO. 2343 St. Catherine street, Cor. of Metcalfe st. TERMS CASH. TEL. 3533.

ST. ANDREW'S SUNDAY-SCHOOL HOLD THEIR ANNUAL PICNIC AT BACK RIVER.

Saturday last was a gala day for the children of St. Andrew's Episcopal Sunday-school at the Back River. It was the occasion of their annual picnic, and a much-enjoyed time was spent in the Electric Park, kindly lent for the occasion by Mr. Pelouquin. The weather was excellent, and the large attendance of people found the cool of the trees very pleasant. The parish is a scattered one, so it was found necessary to convey the children of the west end to the park in a conveyance. Through the kindness of Mr. Matthew Boa, one of his large hay-carts was placed at the disposal of the church, and under his careful supervision about fifty children were happily brought to the grounds. Over a hundred children were present with their parents and friends, and the different items on the programme were entered into with keen delight. The grounds had been previously prepared by Mr. W. Mallabar, and an ample supply of provisions was brought by the various families, so that under the admirable supervision of Mesdames Mallinson, Grant, Boa, Adams, Crewe and Taylor, with the Misses Kydd and Taylor, the bodily wants of the people were not neglected.

The great event of the day was the races. The little ones came first. Their race was a very pretty one, and all were given prizes, although Alice Bromby and Gladys Hannah were the winners. Then came various races for boys and girls, in which the following won prizes:—Bella Holmes, Emma Weary, Agnes Simpson, Maggie Johnson, Lillie Taylor, Percy Knubley, Jack Henderson, Willie Henderson, George Day, Walter Knubley, Duncan McDougall, Willie Taylor, and Willie Holmes. The young men's race was keenly contested and proved very exciting. Mr. Ellis Kydd won the 220 yards race and Mr. Albert Hewton the one-mile. The fun came in when the married and single ladies ran in the egg races. In the former, Mesdames Mallabar and Mallinson carried off trophies, and in the latter the Misses Taylor and Johnson. In 'thread the needle' race Mr. Robert Candlish found that Miss Mallabar had the coolest head and the most nimble fingers, and so won the prize. Messrs. Boa, Hewton, Ringland and Kydd deserve great credit for the way in which the races were managed.

After tea came the distribution of prizes. The proceedings were opened by the incumbent, the Rev. S. H. Mallinson, calling upon the children and people to join in the Doxology. Mr. Samuel Grant afterwards spoke a few words, and then amid loud cheers the prizes were distributed by the incumbent's wife, Mrs. Mallinson. Each child was given a bag of candy and a handful of nuts, through the generosity of Mr. Grant, and after further enthusiastic cheering and the singing of the National Anthem, the children were dismissed, tired and happy, to their homes.

NOTES AND NOTICES. The Best Place is the River side.—Electric cars to Cartierville connect with mountain cars. Take any around the mountain car for Cartierville.

The Daily Witness.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, AUG. 9.

MAXIMS FOR THE YUKON.

Increasing the Force Behind the Canadian Officials.

ADMINISTRATOR APPOINTED.

MAJOR WALSH OFFERED THE POSITION OF CHIEF OFFICER—JUDGE M'GUIRE AND THE HON. HENRY AYLMER TO GO OUT.

Ottawa, Aug. 9.—The government has reached several important decisions in regard to the Yukon country and the working of the gold fields there. They are determined to leave nothing undone that is possible to do in order to maintain law and order and enforce the regulations. It has been decided to appoint an administrator for the district who will have entire charge of all the officials there and be the chief executive officer of the government. This will be a very important appointment and there are not a great many men who can fill the bill. There is one man, however, fitted especially by training and experience, and his name has been suggested. This is Major Walsh of Brockville, who recently declined the appointment of Deputy-Warden of the Kingston Penitentiary, offered to him by Sir Oliver Mowat. Prior to 1883, Major Walsh commanded the frontier division of the North-West Mounted Police, which had practically all the active work there was to do, and made such a reputation that when the rebellion broke out in 1885 and the Federal Government was in a sort of funk, they sent for Major Walsh, but it was too late and he would not go up. Combining courage with rare good judgment and discretion, Major Walsh is the very man needed in the Yukon country at the present time, because he has a large experience of the rough frontier life of the west, and is accustomed at the head of a few men to face large bodies of hostiles and quell disturbances. If the government decide to offer the position to Major Walsh, it is to be hoped that in the interests of all concerned he will accept, because his appointment would inspire a confidence that none other would. The party of Mounted Police leaving next Saturday, Aug. 14, has been increased from twenty to thirty-five, and two Maxim guns are now on their way to the coast and will be taken into the interior at once. One of them will be in charge of the police post at Tagish, just over the summit, and the other in charge of the detachment at Fort Cudahy. If a body of miners congregates to resist the law or any of the regulations, they would think twice before proceeding in that direction if they knew that Major Walsh at the head of a hundred Mounted Police, the pick of the force, backed up by two Maxim guns, stood in their path. While no trouble of this kind is expected by the government, it is nevertheless their duty to prepare for eventualities, and there is a determination to maintain law and order in that district at any cost. The knowledge of this will do much to prevent any disorder. The regulations have been amended in an important particular. At present the size of a claim which a miner is at liberty to stake out is five hundred feet running along with the stream and back to the bank. This has been reduced to a hundred feet. The new regulation will go into effect immediately, as soon as it can reach the gold commissioner. The government has also arranged to constitute a court for the administration of civil and criminal justice. Mr. Justice McGuire of Prince Albert has, at Mr. Sifton's request, agreed to go out and preside over this court. Judge McGuire was a partner of the late James O'Reilly in Kingston, and has for about twelve years been one of the judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature in the North-West Territories and has made a good reputation. The government are also constituting a registration district and appointing a registrar, who will be Hon. Henry Aylmer of Sherbrooke, Que., a gentleman excellently qualified for the position. There will also be a clerk appointed.

THE RUSH TO VICTORIA.

Victoria, B.C., Aug. 9.—The following is a statement from a local newspaper:—'Klondike-Yukon,' with variations, is all that is heard of in connection with the wholesale trade just now. That Victoria merchants are getting a goodly share of this business, the appearance of the lower portion of Yate street and the entire length of Wharf street of late will attest. Foremost to enjoy this rush in the grocery line are Messrs. Simon Leiser & Co., whose staff have been simply rushed off their feet in keeping up with the enormous batch of orders. Saturdays and Sundays, unfortunately, until the departure of the 'Islander' and 'Tees' yesterday, all hands have been at work until the early hours of the morning, and the total number of parties outfitted will be close upon a hundred. A more or less similar whirl of business is reported by other firms in the provisioning trade. Now that the two steamers mentioned have made their clearance, all hands are enjoying a return to normal working hours, but orders are coming in for shipment by the steamers already on the list for the Northland. Messrs. Leiser & Co.

can justly claim to have made some of the largest shipments consigned to parties of miners and prospectors, some of whom were passengers by yesterday's steamers, and in speaking of the matter of handling the immense quantities of freight, Mr. Carlton, the general agent of the C. P. N. Co., said yesterday:—'I have been in the business for twenty-nine years and I have never known of a case where so much freight with so many different marks has been handled with so little trouble. Their methods of shipment reflects great credit on the merchants.'

Winnipeg, Aug. 9.—Among the passengers on the Pacific express on Saturday evening was a party of United States citizens en route to the Klondike, including Messrs. G. Currier of Washington and O. E. Jacques of Atlantic City, N.J.

It is said that the C. P. R. authorities are in conference with the Dominion Government with a view to opening up a route to the gold fields via Edmonton. It is claimed that a more accessible and less dangerous route is possible than the existing one, and that it can be cut out during the winter, so as to be available for traffic in the spring.

Winnipeg, Aug. 9.—Mr. Caddinghead, a local civil engineer, has received a telegram from Ottawa to hold himself in readiness to accompany a party of surveyors to open a route into the Yukon country. From another source it is learned the party will leave here to-morrow, and that the route to be inspected is that via Edmonton.

Toronto, Aug. 9.—A local paper advocates the extension of the liquor prohibition in force in the North-West Territories to Klondike. It adds: 'Liquor is sold openly at Klondike. There is no reason why Klondike, which is in the Territories, is so set apart and given special legislation, and there are many reasons why liquor should not be sold in the district. In fact, there is no place, it seems, where there is greater need of prohibition than in that very spot. The miners who collect at that place include men of vicious natures. The liquor that will be sold will be of the worst kind, and it is no wild vision to anticipate excesses and debauchery of the most pronounced kind. This will lead to lawlessness and convert the district into one of the most immoral places on earth. Liquor should be prohibited in Klondike.'

Cornwall, Aug. 9.—Mr. A. G. A. Robinson of Alexandria, Glengarry county, has left that place for Montreal, whence he goes to Klondike in charge of a party of miners to be sent out by a private syndicate. Mr. Robinson is particularly well endowed by nature and education for his undertaking. Years ago, before the great rush was made for South Africa, he visited the Transvaal and tried his luck among the Boers, but returned home before the great development of the gold discoveries commenced. The citizens of Alexandria gave him a great send-off.

PROTEST FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Victoria, B.C., Aug. 9.—All through British Columbia a storm of protest has been raised by the promulgation of new rules for miners operating in Yukon placers, and the wires have been kept hot with messages protesting against the unreasonable character of the laws proposed. All practical mining men agree that the regulations cannot have been framed by anyone of mining experience, for, as Chief Justice Davies has advised the Minister of the Interior that the 500 feet claims are ridiculously large for rich placer ground, and the proposition to collect royalties on the scale proposed can only provoke collision between the miners, who will never pay such a proportion on their output as proposed by the authorities, in which the miners will have the support of the public. The reservation of alternate strips to the Crown is also viewed here as quixotic and unworkable, and not a single miner of some forty-six interviewed will admit that the regulations are either workable or justifiable by necessity or precedent. Public meetings have been called for Tuesday next, at which the feeling of this city will be embodied in resolutions for presentation at Ottawa.

THE CANADIAN CUSTOMS.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Representative, J. Hamilton Lewis, of the State of Washington, to-day had a conference with the Treasury officials, with regard to customs matters on the Alaska-Canadian frontier. Mr. Lewis said that he had received information which he deemed trustworthy, to the effect that the Canadian Commissioner of Customs had issued a special order fixing an exorbitant rate of duty on goods of every description brought by miners entering the Klondike country by way of Alaska. According to Mr. Lewis's information this duty was fifteen cents a pound on goods of every character. The Treasury officials are inclined to doubt the accuracy of this report, but have taken means to ascertain the facts. If, however, it should be found to be true, the action of the department in establishing a branch custom house at Dyea may be reconsidered, and steps be taken to protect the rights of American miners in the premises.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 9.—In response to a query from this city, the following telegram was received from the Treasury Department:—'Miners can land their effects and go to British Columbia territory from Dyea under customs supervision without payment of duty and without giving bonds.'

A PARIS SCANDAL.

Paris, Aug. 9.—The 'Lanterne' to-day says there is a great scandal in the surroundings of one of the cabinet ministers, recalling the scandal in 1887 growing out of the sale of decorations. The new

scandal, the 'Lanterne' adds, will shortly be ventilated, three arrests having already been made on the charge of selling decorations. The Ministry of Public Instruction, it is said, is concerned in the scandal, as well as a number of minor officials and unofficial persons. One of the accomplices, who is under arrest, declares that he has conducted a profitable traffic in academic decorations for a long time, and that he found many purchasers.

THE 'INDIANA' AT HALIFAX. WILL GO INTO DRY DOCK TO-MORROW FOR REPAIRS.

Halifax, N.S., Aug. 9.—The United States battleship 'Indiana,' which is to be repaired in the Halifax dry dock, arrived here from Newport, R.I., at seven o'clock on Saturday evening. Great interest was manifested along the water-side in her arrival, the wharves being crowded with people and the surface of the harbor covered with boats as she steamed into the harbor and dropped anchor off the centre of the city. As she moved up the harbor she was greeted by the citadel with the usual salute to a foreign warship, to which the 'Indiana' responded as she passed George's Island. Then salutes were exchanged with the British flagship 'Crescent,' which lay at anchor off the naval dock. The 'Indiana' is scheduled to go into the dry dock to-morrow morning, and will remain there about six days. Francis T. Bowles, chief constructor of the navy yard, New York, has arrived to make arrangements for the docking and to superintend the repairs. The 'Indiana' was last in dock at Port Royal, S.C., in April, 1896, and the purpose of docking in Halifax is merely for cleaning and painting. Mr. Bowles said the Halifax graving dock appeared to be very substantial and convenient. 'Of course,' he said, 'one dock is as good as another if it is substantial and tight, but a dock built on solid rock, such as the one here, possesses advantages of tightness and solidity that few docks have. Our dock at New York is at present undergoing repairs, and consequently the 'Indiana' was sent to Halifax. Mr. Bowles did not think it probable that the battleships 'Massachusetts' and 'Iowa' would be docked here; at least not this year. Both of these battleships have been docked recently. But,' said Mr. Bowles, 'that is a matter we can hardly anticipate.'

JUBILEE STAMPS.

PARTIAL SETS NOW ON SALE UP TO FIFTY CENTS AND ONE DOLLAR.

Ottawa, Aug. 9.—The partial sets of jubilee stamps from half a cent to fifty cents and from a half-cent to one dollar are now on sale in all the post-offices in the Dominion and by the various vendors of stamps. The following circular signed by Mr. E. P. Stanton, superintendent of the postage stamp branch of the department, has been sent to postmasters: 'I am directed to transmit to you the accompanying partial sets of jubilee stamps. These sets consist of two kinds, one from 1/2 cent to \$1.00 (value \$2,204), the other from 1/2 cent to 50c (value \$1,204). You are instructed to sell these stamps as sets, and as sets only, representations having been made to the department that in various parts in the Dominion there is a desire to obtain such sets for souvenir purposes. You must not under any circumstances break a set, for, besides the disappointment that such a course would cause you would render yourself liable to loss, the department having decided not to allow credit for any broken sets returned to it by a postmaster who, notwithstanding the instructions, sells any denominations of the stamps making up a set, apart from the rest. I am also to ask you to use your best judgment in the sale of these sets, checking as far as possible any attempt on the part of speculators to monopolize them, and thus securing as general a distribution of such sets in your vicinity as the circumstances may permit.' A very large number of applications for these partial sets have been received at the Department since the announcement was made in this correspondence a week ago, and the public are now informed of these sets being on sale.

A MINISTER DROWNED.

The Rev. W. H. Desmarais, pastor of the French Methodist mission of St. Philippe de Chester, was drowned at Wotton on Saturday. It is believed Mr. Desmarais was bathing in the river at the time. The deceased gentleman was unmarried. He was a number of years at the French Methodist Institute and finished his theological course while doing mission work. He was about twenty-nine years old and gave promise of much usefulness in the field which he had chosen. His father and mother died while he was quite a boy and he leaves only a sister. The funeral will take place at Danville on Tuesday morning.

THE REV. MR. DE GRUCHY.

The Rev. Mr. De Gruchy, who received the sad news yesterday, could give no information further than is mentioned above concerning the sad affair. The telegram simply said: 'Notify T. Roy and others.'

ST. HYACINTHE, QUE., AUG. 9.—MR. DESMARAIS WAS DROWNED ON SATURDAY IN THE RIVER NICOLET. HE WENT IN TO BATH WITH A MAN BY THE NAME OF FORTIER AND EITHER GOT BEYOND HIS DEPTH OR WAS SEIZED SHORTLY AFTER HIS BODY. THE REV. DE G. T. WILLIAMS OF SHEBROOKE, CHAIRMAN OF THE DISTRICT, WILL OFFICIATE AT THE FUNERAL.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

COLONIAL HOUSE, PHILLIPS SQUARE.

MANTLE DEPARTMENT.

Clearing Sale of SUMMER GOODS.

- LADIES' BLACK and COLORED CLOTH JACKETS... 50 p.c. MISSES' BLACK and COLORED CLOTH JACKETS... 50 p.c. CHILDREN'S REEFER JACKETS... 50 p.c. LADIES' BLACK and COLORED CLOTH CAPES... 50 p.c. LADIES' SILK and LACE CAPES... 50 p.c. LADIES' LINEN COSTUMES... 50 p.c. LADIES' MUSLIN COSTUMES... 50 p.c. LADIES' CLOTH COSTUMES... 20 p.c. LADIES' DRESS SKIRTS... 20 p.c. LADIES' PETTICOAT SKIRTS... 20 p.c. LADIES' MUSLIN WRAPPERS... 20 p.c. LADIES' WOOLLEN WRAPPERS... 20 p.c.

WATERPROOFS and HEPTONNETTES.

- LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S WATERPROOFS and HEPTONNETTES... 20 p.c.

JUST RECEIVED.

A full assortment of LADIES' ENGLISH GOLF CAPES.

SHAWLS and RUGS.

A Large Stock of TRAVELLING SHAWLS and RUGS.

HENRY MORGAN & CO MONTREAL.

A DESPERATE GANG.

Safe-Crackers Cleverly Caught.

BETRAYED BY A LETTER.

A FINE BURGLAR'S KIT AND SUFFICIENT DYNAMITE TO BLOW UP MONTREAL DISCOVERED IN A HOUSE ON PINE AVENUE.

For some time past burglars and safe-crackers have been busy throughout the provinces of Quebec and Ontario, and also in the vicinity of Highgate Springs, in the State of Vermont.

On Thursday evening the post-office at Highgate Springs and a small departmental store known as the 'Berwick and Holme store' were entered by thieves.

In each case the entrance was effected through a rear window, and the safes were blown open. The work in both places was without doubt accomplished by the same men, as the manner in which the safes were operated on was identical. Holes were bored through the door and dynamite and powder were the explosives used. The post-office safe door was thrown completely off its hinges, but the door of the store safe was only warped. A large stock of postage stamps was stolen, and from the departmental store fifty dollars in money was taken.

The affair caused much commotion in Highgate Springs, and no clue to the robbers could be discovered. On Friday morning three men entered the post-office at Swanton, which is kept by Mr. A. E. Ayers. They bought a stamp and posted a letter to 207 Pine avenue, Montreal.

Mr. Ayers thought they were suspicious-looking characters, so he seized the letter, which was subsequently forwarded to the detective bureau of Montreal. Through this missive a bad gang of burglars was broken up.

Sergeant-Detective Campeau acted immediately on receipt of the letter by detaining Detective Sutherland and Acting-Detectives McLaughlin and Maguire on the case to watch the place on Friday night. However, no steps were taken to effect any arrest until the following morning.

About half-past eleven o'clock on Saturday morning Sergeant-Detective Campeau and the officers already mentioned, armed with a search warrant made out against one Mrs. Douglas of 207 Pine avenue, charged with having brought stolen property consisting of coin and postage stamps into Canada from the United States.

When the men reached Pine avenue Campeau tried the door, which yielded to his touch. The officers proceeded cautiously to reconnoitre, but found the lower rooms uninhabited. A few seconds afterwards Sutherland heard a low whispering sound coming from the upper rooms.

In less time than it takes to relate the detectives were upstairs. They rushed into one of the rooms where they found a man and two women. Before the occupants realized their position they were placed under arrest. The room was thoroughly searched and under the pillow on which the man had been lying a Colt's thirty-eight calibre revolver was found loaded in seven chambers. In a drawer was discovered a brown satchel containing sufficient dynamite to blow up Montreal, in addition to several pounds of the

very finest blasting powder and over fifty feet of fuse. In the same drawer a silver-mounted Smith & Wesson revolver of the latest pattern was found, also fully loaded. While the search was going on two men entered the house and were promptly taken into custody. Seeing that the gang was increasing Campeau wisely telephoned for the patrol wagon from No. 4 station and on its arrival the three men and two women were taken to the cells. The prisoners described themselves as Nora Douglass, Carrie Neville, alias Farley, Joseph Farley, Albert Douglass and Edward Clark. It was under Farley's pillow that the revolver was found. The four officers went back to renew their search and the largest collection of burglars' instruments which has ever been seized by the police of Montreal was found wrapped in canvas hidden in the cellar. It consists of over one hundred pieces, made of the best steel and capable of standing any amount of pressure.

Besides the tools, a second package of dynamite was found and some of the money stolen from Highgate. A tramp's outfit was also found in one of the rooms. This morning the men were recognized by the Grand Trunk Railwaymen as the fellows who fired at the train at Brosseau on July 30. Baggage-man J. S. Powell and Mr. Joseph Lebeau, one of the United States customs officers, said the prisoners were the men who held them up in the baggage car on the Central Vermont train at Brosseau on the day mentioned. Jas. Marbury, who is stationed at St. Lambert Junction, saw them board the Delaware and Hudson east-bound train and gave those in charge warning, with the result that after considerable trouble they were put off. After this it seems they boarded the St. Johns train and at Brosseau the three kept Powell and Lebeau at bay with revolvers but eventually they were overpowered and put off. As soon as they got away shots were fired at the train. The trainmen also identify the brown satchel and two revolvers which they had in their possession at the time.

It is surmised that the prisoners have been at work in Cornwall, Magog and St. Hyacinthe, where similar burglaries as those already referred to have been perpetrated. Sergeant-Detective Campeau says that they operated in Montreal as well. It is supposed they broke into the store occupied by Messrs. J. R. Paquin & Co., on St. Lawrence Main street.

Investigation showed that the prisoners rented the house on Pine avenue on July 13. They came from Brooklyn, N.Y., but the police here know nothing of them. The two women passed themselves off as the wives of Farley and Douglass in the Police Court this morning. The woman Douglass is ill, and Dr. Bouchard was called to attend her.

In the Police Court this morning Farley, Douglass and Clark were arraigned before Mr. Lafontaine. Four charges were preferred against them, and to each of the charges the prisoners pleaded not guilty. The charges were:—Having revolvers in their possession on July 20 at Brosseau; pointing revolvers at baggage-man Powell and customs officer Lebeau; having dynamite in their possession, and having burglars' tools in their possession.

The men were then removed to the cells and the case was postponed for eight days. They were all respectively attired. Farley was dressed in a blue serge suit, wore a clean collar and necktie, and Douglass was similarly attired. Clark had on a suit of dark grey cloth.

Subsequently the two women appeared before the magistrate and pleaded not guilty to the charge of keeping a disorderly house. The pair were remanded for a week.

In the meantime further investigations will be made by the detectives, but there is no doubt whatever that a desperate gang of burglars is now broken up.

MR. TARTE'S HARBOR SCHEME.

The Hon. Mr. Tarte arrived in Quebec last night, and the 'Chronicle' chooses the occasion of his visit to print an article this morning in which it declares that the present controversy over Montreal's harbor improvements so much resembles the falling out in Conservative circles here some years ago over Quebec's harbor works and over the scandals unearthed in connection with them by Mr. Tarte himself, against whom so many scandalous things are now being said in Montreal by his present political associates, that it is not surprising to find the 'Witness' printing and commenting on a despatch from this city, headed:—A

Needed Warning, of the greater part of which candor, it says, compels it to admit the truth.

TWO SUSPECTED CASES

DEVELOP INTO SMALLPOX.

THE DISEASE NOT EXPECTED TO SPREAD ANY FURTHER.

Dr. Laberge, city medical health officer, has removed to the smallpox pavilion a child, two years of age, belonging to the St. Ours family. This child was removed with its parents, a few days ago, to a tent near the civic hospital, as it was feared it was sickening with the disease. It is not thought the parents will contract the disease. Another family in quarantine near the civic hospital is the Tremblay family, consisting of father, mother and four children. A child of this family has also been removed to the pavilion as it is supposed to have contracted the disease. The other children of the family are ill with chickenpox.

Young Charbonneau, who was the first to contract the disease in the city, is making rapid recovery. No more cases have been reported to the health authorities.

As already stated, three of Mr. Irving's children in Westmount are ill with the disease, and have been isolated in a temporary hospital. On Saturday the servant girl, who had been attending the children before they were taken ill, was attacked with the disease and taken to the hospital. The children are progressing favorably. Both the parents are in good health, and it is expected they will be released from quarantine in the course of a few days.

Dr. Bryce, president of the Ontario Board of Health, who arrived in the city on Friday to confer with the provincial and local health authorities regarding the outbreak of smallpox in the city, expresses satisfaction at the readiness with which all information was furnished. Owing to the disease breaking out in different parts of the city, and as they had not been promptly reported to the Health Department, he was not surprised that a few other cases had occurred. Since, however, the health authorities had been cognizant of the disease being in the city, he thought that every possible precaution had been taken to prevent its spreading. The public, in his opinion, should be prompt in reporting all cases of eruptive diseases to the health authorities. It having been proven over and over again that smallpox exists outside of Canada, the greatest vigilance was necessary, by the quarantine authorities, to prevent it entering the country. Prompt vaccination, Dr. Bryce said, would ensure this city against any serious spread of the disease.

WAR ON THE SAN JOSE SCALE.

Ottawa, Aug. 9.—The Minister of Agriculture has caused a circular to be sent to all Collectors of Customs in the Dominion for a monthly statement giving information respecting all nursery stock imported from the United States. The Department of Agriculture is anxious to prevent the spread of the pest known as the San Jose scale.

JAMES A. OGILVY & SONS' ADVERTISEMENT.

IN ABUNDANCE

Are the numerous August Offerings. Every department offers genuine Bargains of seasonable goods that must be cleared out before the arrival of our Fall goods.

BLOUSES! BLOUSES!

Since making the August reductions, our Blouse Department has been a busy one. These cool, perfect fitting, well finished BLOUSES are the correct wear for these warm days.

JUST COMPARE THE REDUCTIONS:

Line of BLOUSES, in Black and White, Pink and White, Blue and White, with Collar and Cuffs of same material attached. Original price, 75c, now reduced to clear at 39c.

Line ZEPHYR BLOUSES, in pretty shades and patterns, with White Linen Collars and Cuffs, worth \$1 to \$1.25, now reduced to clear at 75c.

Line of GRASS LINEN BLOUSES, with Collars and Cuffs of same material, reduced to 68c.

A variety of BLOUSES, in all the leading colorings, with Collars and Cuffs of same material, also with White Linen Collars and Cuffs, original price, \$1.25, to clear at \$1.

LADIES' FANCY SILK MIXTURE BLOUSES, with White Collars and Cuffs, in handsome designs; a very fashionable Blouse, original price \$2.75, reduced to \$1.75.

A few LADIES' and CHILDREN'S BATHING CAPS, in Black and White Checks and Shot Effects, 35c, 50c, 75c.

LADIES' BATHING SUITS Made to Order.

BOYS' SHIRT WAISTS & BLOUSES.

BOYS' SHIRT WAISTS and BLOUSES, in neat and effective patterns, in the latest styles, 50c up.

Also a line of BOYS' BLOUSES, in White, with Embroidery Trimming, from \$1.60 up.

SUMMER CORSETS.

LADIES' SUMMER CORSETS, from 39c up.

MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT.

Mail orders for any of the Special Offerings receive our prompt attention. All orders amounting to \$5 will be expressed prepaid to any express station within a radius of 800 miles from Montreal. Samples sent to all parts. Please write for catalogue.

James A. Ogilvy & Sons

THE LARGEST EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS STORE IN CANADA, St. Catherine Street and Mountain Street.

SHIPPING AND HARBOR NEWS.

Bremen, Aug. 9.—Arrived SS. Columbia from New York.

Bremen, Aug. 9.—Arrived Koelnig Louis from New York.

New York, Aug. 9.—Arrived Georgio from Liverpool.

The Allan Line SS. Roumanian, from Glasgow, for Montreal, passed Fame Point, early this morning.

The Beaver Line SS. Lake Winnipeg, sailed from Liverpool for Montreal on Saturday with a general cargo and 250 passengers.

The Head Line SS. Yeehin Head sailed yesterday from Belfast via Ardrossan, direct to Montreal.

The Head Line SS. Inishowen Head sailed yesterday from Belfast via Ardrossan, for Montreal.

The SS. Dunmore Head, of the Ulster Steamship Company, from Swansea, for Montreal, passed Father Point yesterday.

SS. LAURENTIAN'S PASSENGERS.

The Allan SS. Laurentian from Liverpool, arrived yesterday with the following passengers:—The Rev. G. C. Bell, Mr. Wm. H. Marks, Sergt. Carson, Mr. P. Davis, Mr. J. Davis, Mr. G. Fitzgibbon, Mr. Walter Mearns, Mr. J. M. Hegan, Lieut. W. King, Lieut. G. S. Kingston, Mr. P. Koptkilla, Mr. Lett, Mr. A. W. MacMaster, Staff-Sergeant J. W. Marks, Mr. Dalton McCarthy, Mrs. McCarthy, Mr. W. Merry, Mrs. Merry, Miss N. Merry, Miss R. Merry and infant, Mr. W. Miller, Mr. W. E. Mullins, Professor A. Penck, Mr. J. Shaw, Col. Sergt. E. Skedden, Mr. J. C. Sparkes, Mr. J. Speak, Mr. Stewart, Dr. Truell, Corp. C. A. Windall, Mrs. F. G. Young, child and infant, total, 55 cabin, 19 saloon and 45 steerage.

THE VANCOUVER ARRIVES.

The Dominion Line R. M. S. Vancouver arrived in port yesterday with a general cargo from Liverpool, and a large list of cabin passengers, whose names have already appeared. The captain reports that the Vancouver sailed from Liverpool at 3 p.m. on July 29, leaving Noville the following day at 3 p.m., with the Canadian mails.

Fine weather was enjoyed until within five miles of Belle Isle, when thick weather set in, detaining the vessel for ten hours. The vessel remained at Quebec for 3 1/2 hours, to discharge two hundred tons of cargo. As usual, the concert was one of the features of the trip, and out of the £10 collected the Montreal Sailors' Institute will receive £3 12 shillings.

ANOTHER FAST STEAMER.

Halifax, Aug. 6.—A cable from Hull states that the new twin screw steamer Prince Edward, which is shortly to go on the route between Boston and Nova Scotia, has shown remarkable speed in her trial runs. On her long distance speed trial she averaged over 19 knots per hour, and in her measured mile runs she developed 20 knots.

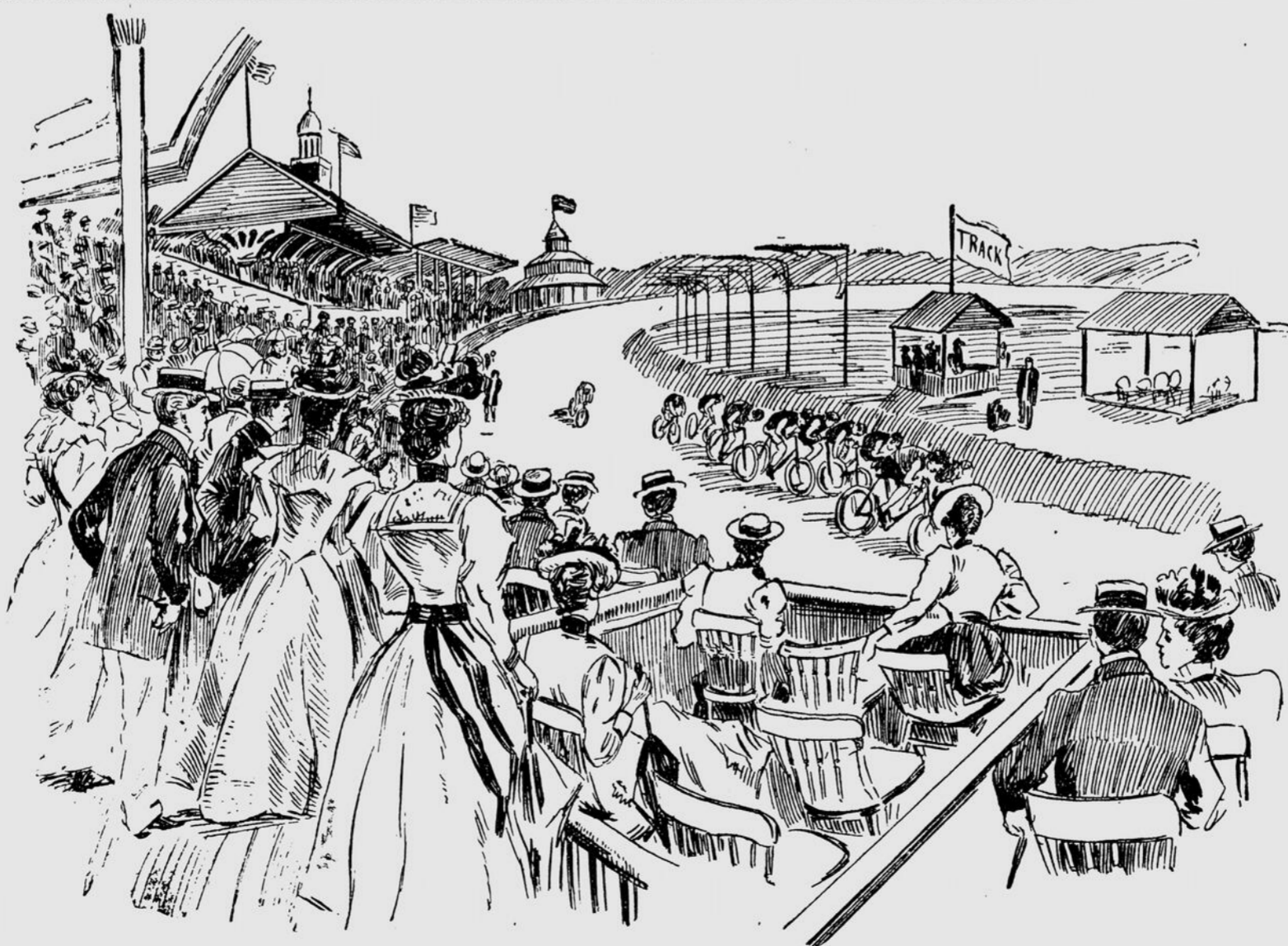
The SS. Etruria has been in service for nearly thirteen years. The SS. Etruria left Dartmouth at the entrance of Queenstown harbor at 5.57 a.m. on Aug. 7, and arrived at Sand Hook lights at 11.15 a.m. today, making the run in five days, 11 hours and 18 minutes actual time. Her average per hour was about twenty knots.

ANOTHER NEW STEAMER ARRIVES.

The SS. Craftsman arrived in port on Saturday afternoon on her maiden trip, coming from the Johnston Line. The Craftsman is 45 feet over all, has a beam of 32 feet, and can carry 10,000 tons of cargo. She is fitted with every modern improvement, and is an acquisition to the large fleet of the Johnston line.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR AUGUST.

The Bureau of Navigation, Department of the Navy, Washington, D.C., has issued the following forecast for August:—Fine weather to prevail over the North Atlantic, between 40 and 45 degrees north of the 45th parallel; also over the American coast north of the 40th parallel. Tropical cyclones or hurricanes, if any, will be confined to the West Indies and the Gulf of Mexico, and east of



CYCLE RACES AT THE WILLOW GROVE TRACK, PHILADELPHIA.

Weekly Calendar. MONDAY, AUGUST 9. ART ASSOCIATION, PHILLIPS SQUARE. Galleries of Paintings. Open daily, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. ADMISSION, 25c.

HAVE YOU EVER DONE FIRST ANNUAL MOONLIGHT EXCURSION OF ST. JUDE'S BIBLE-CLASS. TUESDAY, August 10th, 1897. Str. FILGATE leaves wharf at foot of McGill street at 8 p.m., sharp, and Jacques Cartier wharf at 8.15 p.m. Tickets 25c. Refreshments served at city wharf. A first-class orchestra has been secured.

RUSSIAN HOPES OF THE CONQUEST OF INDIA.

It is pretty generally admitted by persons acquainted with India that Great Britain will hold this richest of the earth's countries as long as she pleases, if the task of driving her out is to be left to the natives. A very different view is taken when the possibility of interference on the part of Russia is suggested. We find in the 'Buddhist,' Colombo, an article by Mr. O'Dwyer, Director of Land Records and Agriculture in the Punjab, in which he expresses the opinion that, sooner or later, Great Britain must defend India against the hosts of the Great White Bear. Mr. O'Dwyer has visited the Russians in Central Asia, and is fully acquainted with their views. We take the following from his account:— Three questions may be put with regard to this matter: 1. Do educated Russians, civil and military, regard the conquest of India feasible? 2. Do they regard it as expedient and desirable? 3. Are they anxious to bring it about at an early date? Practically all three questions must be answered in the affirmative. The Russians see that China, Persia and the Asiatic provinces of Turkey are at their mercy, that the way is open for them into Afghanistan, that the Afghans are greedy for the spoil of India and will make common cause with them, and that the way is open to Russia when she has become perfectly mistress of Afghanistan. The conquest of India is regarded by the Russians as their mission or destiny, and as anything but a formidable task. They believe that the native populations are sick of British rule, which, for selfish ends, is keeping them in dark ignorance, and has, by squeezing out of them all it can, reduced them to the lowest depths of poverty. The Russians further cherish the illusion that the loyalty of the native army to the British Government is not to be relied upon, and that, in any case, it contains no good fighting material, and could never stand up to a European foe. Finally, the nervous apprehension with which, with some show of reason, they credit the English in India, leads the Russians to believe that England, to solve their position to be extremely insecure, so that any shock from outside would shake it to the very centre. The British soldier they regard as pampered, insubordinate, impatient of discipline, and altogether unable to hold out against the hardy Cossacks in a long and weary campaign. The Russian peasant may be an easy-going, peace-loving individual, but educated Russians are extraordinarily patriotic and ambitious, and the successes which have attended their arms and diplomacy during the last twenty years have inspired them with the belief that it is the destiny of the Slav to expand in every possible direction. They believe that they see decrepitude stealing over the British Empire, while their own is expanding with the vigorous buoyancy of youth, and they proudly say 'the twentieth century is for us.'

ANDREE'S CHANCES DISCUSSED.

Mr. Arthur Montefiore Brice, hon. sec. of the Jackson-Harmsworth expedition, is reported by the 'Daily Mail,' to have said:—'You may call a balloon voyage to the pole so much madness, but so some of our greatest geographers described Nansen's voyage in the 'Fram.' Systematic madness has a curious way of proving itself right in the end. As an illustration of Andree's character, I will tell you a story. Some years ago he was wintering in Spitzbergen as a member of a scientific party engaged in exploring. A member of the party was devoting his attention to a study of the effect of the long darkness on the human eye. When the sun returned bringing with it light and health and hope, he lamented that he required another month to complete his experiments. Andree immediately volunteered to place himself in artificial darkness for the sake of science for another month. What that effort cost him no man who has not wintered in arctic regions can know. Andree is no amateur. He is a balloon expert, and by means of his ropes and sails he can steer his balloon. That being so, I have not the least doubt in the world that if it is possible to reach the pole by balloon, Andree has done so or will do. He has the courage, he has the character, he has the knowledge. Above all, he has the patriotic stimulus of the rivalry which exists between Sweden and Norway.'

THE ACCIDENT RECORD.

Warton, Ont., Aug. 9.—William Jones, a young farmer of Kippel, was killed instantly on Saturday night. He was moving a steam boiler and crossing over a small bridge. One of the stringers supporting the planking gave way, throwing the wagon and boiler into the bed of the creek. The boiler fell on him. Death was almost instantaneous. He was twenty-six years of age, and just about to be married.

Table with columns S, M, T, W, T, F, S and rows of numbers 1-31 representing the calendar for August.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Witness, \$3.00, Weekly Witness, \$1.00; with reductions to clubs; Northern Messenger, 30c; 10 copies to one address, \$2.50; 20, \$4.40; 50, \$10.50; 100, \$20. For Great Britain add \$1.00 per annum for postage on Weekly Witness; 25c on Northern Messenger; \$3.50 on Daily Witness. The last edition of the DAILY WITNESS is delivered in the city every evening of publication at \$4.00 per annum.

ADVERTISING RATES.

DAILY WITNESS. Five lines and upwards, 10c per line. Contract on favorable terms. WEEKLY WITNESS. With large type cuts, 20c per line. One-third reduction if set in our usual small advertising types. Special contract rates.

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

The Daily Witness.

MONDAY, AUG. 9, 1897.

There is to be another bridge over the St. Lawrence and a new obstruction, as it appears, to that greatest of continental highways. Whatever ways we make, the St. Lawrence must ever be the most valuable of all, and we should as a nation resist every scheme that can in the slightest degree injure it for navigation. Of the Coteau bridge Mr. Calvin of Kingston affirms that his water transportation company has lost thousands of dollars by it during the few years since it has been built, its piers being only a hundred and sixty feet apart. He demands that the Cornwall bridge shall be sixty instead of thirty-five feet above the water, as planned, and that the spans be four hundred feet, as in the case of the Lachine and Victoria bridges, and further, that the river pilots have a say in the placing of the piers.

It is said that the French Government looks to reducing its duties towards Great Britain and Canada in return for concessions from these countries. Unfortunately, the first concession we are always asked to make to France is on wines. Concessions on wines were made the basis of our last agreement with France, as they were of Cobden's celebrated treaty between France and Great Britain. Viewed from a moral point of view, the principal argument in favor of the reductions on French wines was that those wines were, comparatively speaking, temperance drinks, and would make beer-drinking England and whiskey-drinking Scotland more temperate. This was in the case of our own treaty a good deal urged, and especially by our French-speaking citizens, who are naturally and rightly favorable to the most intimate relations with France, and who are a good deal affected by this curious theory of temperance that cheaper drinks will make people more sober. If there is anything that forms a legitimate subject of taxation it is luxuries of any sort, although, on the other hand, it is an immoral thing that a government should depend to any extent on pernicious luxuries. All that apart, however, it must be understood in all dealings of this kind both by our own people and by other nations that we are free to prohibit, if we choose, the use of all such drinks. Of course, no fiscal agreement legally touches an internal regulation of this sort. But if we on the eve of a plebiscite should act as though the present condition of our trade was one that might be counted on to continue, we might well be accused of bad faith if we proceeded soon after to forbid the import which we had covenanted to reduce the duties on.

The assassination of the prime minister of Spain by an anarchist is by no means surprising. For some reason, probably because the nation is somewhat weakly and therefore an easier prey than stronger nations, the anarchists have been busier and more active, at least in a revolutionary way, in Spain than in other European countries. A year ago in June a bomb explosion in the streets of Barcelona killed fifteen persons and injured fifty more, and on the same day in Madrid a dynamite cartridge was exploded in front of a priest's house, though without any damage. Arrests followed

in both cases, and a regular anarchist association was discovered, which had ordered the explosions. A reign of terror prevailed for a time, and at its next session the Cortes passed a very stringent bill for the prevention and repression of such outrages. This law provided that all such crimes should be tried by court-martial and that all found guilty either directly or as accomplices in them should suffer capital punishment. Eight of the Barcelona anarchists were court-martialled and shot. Since then the Conservative Government of which Senor Canovas was the head has been very energetically prosecuting the anarchists, who have in their turn been very active. For some time over a hundred and fifty anarchists have been confined in Barcelona jails awaiting deportation, and harrowing reports of the sufferings they were subjected to by the jail authorities have been exciting the populace. Correspondents of English newspapers who have recently been allowed to enter the prisons and interview the imprisoned anarchists say that these reports are quite unfounded, and that the prisoners were treated with great consideration.

A CANDID FRIEND.

Whatever may have been the elements of the earlier successes in life of General John W. Foster, it is certain that his present somewhat unstable claim to international renown rests upon his connection with the slippery question of seal fishing, and just now he appears to be experiencing the proverbial fate of the prophet in his own country. This 'omnipotence man, with a record of flat failure stamped all over his anatomy,' as he is unflatteringly described by a candid compatriot, was for a time Secretary of State in the Harrison Cabinet, and he also acted as agent for the United States before the Behring Sea court of arbitration in 1893. In this latter capacity he was reported at the time to have distinguished himself chiefly by his blatant and arrogant demeanor to those with whom he came in official contact. Be this as it may, Prof. H. W. Elliott, of the Smithsonian Institute, an acknowledged expert in regard to seal life and seal fishery, does not hesitate to attribute to Gen. Foster a 'dulness in making up the American case in 1892-93 which cost us that shameful and humiliating defeat which we met with.' This no doubt is a family quarrel, which is no particular concern of Canadians, but there will be general appreciation of Prof. Elliott's manly protest against the attempt being made by officialdom in the United States 'to deceive the people as to the scope and extent of the conference which it is proposed to hold at Washington in October next,' when the British and United States biological experts will meet for the purpose of comparing notes regarding seal life, 'all reference to the revision of existing regulations being expressly barred from the discussion.' As the professor truly remarks, 'this is simply nothing for the American case, and as to an agreement even in biological notes, that is very unlikely, judging from the work of Jordan on our side and Thompson on the British last season.' He adds: 'Mr. Foster's trip to London only strengthened the British premier's hands,' and concludes with the broad implication that the alleged consent of Lord Salisbury to a fur seal conference of wider scope is merely a device 'to break the force of Mr. Foster's humiliating failure to reopen the question.'

THE FRENCH SHORE QUESTION.

London, Aug. 9.—The 'Morning Post,' in a special article on the subject on Saturday, justifies Sir William Whiteway, premier of Newfoundland, in treating with contempt the 'monstrous claim of France to the possession of the soil of the Newfoundland treaty shore. With reference to the report that France has attempted to enforce this claim by a French man-of-war, and by ordering a British company now working there under a concession from Newfoundland, to cease working, the 'Post' says:—'It is not likely that the Foreign Office will allow such a high-handed proceeding to pass without severe protest. Indeed, we believe a despatch has already been sent, demanding an explanation.'

Paris, Aug. 9.—The officials of the French Ministry of Marine say there is no truth in the report that France has attempted to enforce her claim to the possession of the soil of the Newfoundland treaty shore through a French war vessel, and by ordering a British company now working there under a concession from Newfoundland to stop all work at once.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Magnus Maclean, of The University, Glasgow, was in town to-day, on his way to Toronto, for the British Association meeting.

'relations between the owners of the Pribyloff Islands and the nations whose ships have the right to destroy its herd' (sic) must be in some degree strained.' Let us be duly thankful to Prof. Jordan for his gracious admission that other nations than the people of the United States have some rights in this matter, even if we must finally surrender these rights under penalty of strained relations. But Mr. Hamlin, a co-commissioner with Mr. Foster, is less benign; he boldly asserts that pelagic sealing is an 'immoral pursuit, which was legalized, so to speak,' by the Paris court of arbitration. Aptly enough does the 'Times' comment on these statements: 'Apparently the authors of these assertions are unable to shake off the conception of American rights which the Paris award declared to be utterly unfounded. The nation which owns the Pribyloff Islands does not own the herd which resorts to them, and which Prof. Jordan describes as "its herd." The Paris award did not "legalize" an industry which was immoral and illegal before. It declared, on the contrary, that pelagic sealing was in accordance with recognized and established principles of international law.'

The great John Locke asserted that logic was not a necessary branch of education. Issue has often been joined on this dictum, and undoubtedly Prof. Jordan's conclusions would go far to support the dissentients. In set terms he informs us that pelagic sealing has been the 'sole cause' of the diminution of the herds, but only a little later he admits that 'more than ten thousand pups were trampled to death on the Pribyloff Islands in 1896,' and that 'we have no data for estimating the losses suffered by the pups (sic) in their first winter at sea'; that 'we can only guess as to whether one-half, two-thirds or three-fourths of the pups survive the first winter.' He frequently expresses regret that various important topics necessary to an exhaustive inquiry have as yet received no sufficient investigation. Prof. D'Arcy Thompson, the British expert, is quite in accord with Prof. Jordan on this point, but Secretary Sherman and General Foster evidently approve, irrespective of necessary data, of their expert's emphatic conclusion, as to the 'sole cause' of diminution of seal life, and quite naturally disapprove of the British expert's unaccommodating desire for evidence upon which to found a verdict. The logic of the 'shirt-sleeves letter' of Mr. Sherman to Lord Salisbury in his affairs diplomatic an illustration of what lynch law is in things judicial. Arbitration is of small value if the judgment of the tribunal selected is to be accepted or rejected according to the peculiar notions of equity of either party affected. The British nation has made it a point of honor to carry out arbitration decrees without delay or official demur. Not so the United States, as witness the premeditated delay in compensating the British sealers under the award of 1893 and the present attempt to reopen the whole question before that essential detail is settled. Witness also the cool manner in which an accredited agent of the United States is permitted, without rebuke, whilst admitting the right of other nations to capture the seals, to deny that a final settlement is possible except on the basis of the surrender of this right. What room for argument exists here? It is the logic of the foot-pad, not of the jurist or of honorable men.

LOOKS BAD FOR LUETGERT.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—The experiment of destroying a human body by the use of crude potash was successfully carried out on Saturday. The body was destroyed in two hours, with the exception of a few splinters of bone. Of the fleshy substance, only a small quantity of fluid, about the consistency of molasses, remained. The experiment was made under the orders of the prosecution in the case of Adolphe Luetgert, the rich sausage manufacturer, who is charged with murdering his wife, and disposing of her body in the vats at his factory. The theory of the prosecution was that Luetgert placed the body of his wife in a solution of crude potash and cold water, raised the solution to a boiling point and destroyed all traces of his victim. The fact that a body could be thus destroyed has been disputed. Saturday's test settles that point beyond a doubt. The attorneys for the state were entirely satisfied with the test, and believe the last link in the chain of circumstances has been found to convict Luetgert of his alleged crime.

A POST-OFFICE ROBBERED.

Calumet, Mich., Aug. 9.—The post-office was broken into last night. The thieves blew open the safe with dynamite and took the two cash drawers with about a hundred and twenty-five dollars belonging to the government and five hundred dollars of the postmaster's private funds. The burglars forced an entrance through a rear window and did their work so expertly that a night officer who watches the bank adjoining the post-office, never heard a sound. The sledge used was stolen from a blacksmith's shop, and was the same sledge used when the post-office was robbed four years ago.

GERMANY AND SAMOA.

London, Aug. 7.—A despatch to the 'Times' from Berlin says:—'The Colonial Journal' here brands the new American consul at Apia as an unscrupulous man, who considers any means justifiable to reach an end. Such statements are not uncommon, and might be ignored; but this one is used as a basis for demanding that the government deal with Samoa as the United States has with Hawaii as the only possible means of protecting German interests.'

TRIBUTE TO UNCLE SAM.

TWO CANADIANS GET AN UNPLEASANT SURPRISE FROM UNITED STATES CUSTOMS OFFICERS.

HAD TO PAY OVER FORTY DOLLARS DUTY ON SOME SMALL TRINKETS IN THEIR POCKETS.

New York, Aug. 9.—Mr. Stewart Tupper, Q.C., son of Sir Charles Tupper, a prominent Canadian statesman, on Saturday made the acquaintance of the Dingley tariff law, and he was not favorably impressed. On the contrary, the Dingley law compelled Mr. Tupper to produce a quantity of silver trinkets he was carrying in his coat pockets and to pay \$30.32 duties. Mr. Tupper might not have had this unpleasant experience with the new tariff law if he had carried four silver candlesticks, a pair of silver salt cellars, a small diamond ring and a Queen's jubilee medal in his trunk instead of his pockets. Mr. Tupper's baggage was passed without question after it had been landed from the 'Ettruria,' on which Mr. Tupper and a friend, Mr. Travers Lewis, of Waterford, Canada, came from Liverpool. The two passengers were mingling with the crowd at the Unarder dock when they attracted the attention of the custom house detectives Donahue and Handy. The detectives noticed that the pockets of Mr. Tupper's coat were bulging considerably, and they requested him to explain. Mr. Tupper promptly pulled out of his pockets the silver candlesticks, salt cellars, diamond ring and jubilee medal. The candlesticks were superbly embossed. The other articles were in leather cases. Mr. Tupper explained that they were trinkets he had bought in London to present to friends in this city. 'The duty on these articles,' he was informed, 'will be \$30.32.'

Mr. Tupper, as soon as he had recovered from the surprise, became highly indignant. He said it was an outrage to be compelled to pay that duty on these small articles he was bringing to give to friends here. He was particularly provoked because he merely was passing through the land of the Dingley law. The detectives meanwhile became engaged in conversation with Mr. Tupper's friend, who told them that he had a few trinkets in his pockets, also. He did not even wait for a request to produce them. He pulled out several articles of silverware to show to the detectives that neither he nor Mr. Tupper was trying to keep anything from the customs officers. Mr. Lewis, as a reward for his frankness, thereupon discovered that it would cost him, under the Dingley law, just \$10.50. Mr. Lewis then became as indignant as Mr. Tupper. 'These articles are not worth fifteen dollars,' he declared. But the detectives insisted that he would have to pay, and the two Canadian travellers reluctantly paid the duties.

LAST LINK IN THE CHAIN OF CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE FORGED ON SATURDAY.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—The experiment of destroying a human body by the use of crude potash was successfully carried out on Saturday. The body was destroyed in two hours, with the exception of a few splinters of bone. Of the fleshy substance, only a small quantity of fluid, about the consistency of molasses, remained. The experiment was made under the orders of the prosecution in the case of Adolphe Luetgert, the rich sausage manufacturer, who is charged with murdering his wife, and disposing of her body in the vats at his factory. The theory of the prosecution was that Luetgert placed the body of his wife in a solution of crude potash and cold water, raised the solution to a boiling point and destroyed all traces of his victim. The fact that a body could be thus destroyed has been disputed. Saturday's test settles that point beyond a doubt. The attorneys for the state were entirely satisfied with the test, and believe the last link in the chain of circumstances has been found to convict Luetgert of his alleged crime.

A POST-OFFICE ROBBERED.

Calumet, Mich., Aug. 9.—The post-office was broken into last night. The thieves blew open the safe with dynamite and took the two cash drawers with about a hundred and twenty-five dollars belonging to the government and five hundred dollars of the postmaster's private funds. The burglars forced an entrance through a rear window and did their work so expertly that a night officer who watches the bank adjoining the post-office, never heard a sound. The sledge used was stolen from a blacksmith's shop, and was the same sledge used when the post-office was robbed four years ago.

GERMANY AND SAMOA.

London, Aug. 7.—A despatch to the 'Times' from Berlin says:—'The Colonial Journal' here brands the new American consul at Apia as an unscrupulous man, who considers any means justifiable to reach an end. Such statements are not uncommon, and might be ignored; but this one is used as a basis for demanding that the government deal with Samoa as the United States has with Hawaii as the only possible means of protecting German interests.'

GRADUATES OF THE R.M.C.

CANADIAN OFFICERS IN THE IMPERIAL SERVICE ARE DOING WELL.

Kingston, Ont., Aug. 9.—Capt. P. E. Gray, of the Royal Artillery, and a graduate of the Kingston Royal Military College, has been posted to No. 7 company, Western Division, and will sail for India forthwith.

Captain W. C. G. Heneker, 2nd Battalion Connaught Rangers, who graduated in 1888, has been selected for civil employment under the Niger Coast protectorate.

Captain D. H. Ridout, R.E., has been appointed to the War Office on duty in the office of the inspector general of fortifications.

Second Lieutenant W. H. N. Cantlie, R.A., has been posted to No. 33 company, R.A., Southern Division at Rawal Pindi, India.

Captain Kenneth B. Cameron, 2nd Battalion Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, and Second Lieutenant C. A. H. McLean, of the same corps, are both on service with their battalion in the latest Indian expedition.

THE ST. SAUVEUR RIOT.

CITIZENS LARGELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE UNSEEMLY OUTBREAK.

Quebec, Aug. 9.—The disgraceful riot and panic at Washburn's circus last night have formed the principal topic of conversation throughout the city to-day. General regret being expressed that so sad a slur should have been cast upon the Ancient Capital's proverbial reputation for orderliness and hospitality to strangers. There seems also to be a general agreement now that the whole trouble was the work of an organized gang of young rascals, resident in the St. Sauveur suburb, who had leagued together to break up the evening performance of the circus in revenge for having been prevented from invading the tents during the afternoon without payment. The Liberal organ, the 'Soleil,' is very outspoken on the subject saying: 'Certainly there is a class of our population who are sadly lacking in "savoir vivre." Respectable and right-thinking citizens will approve our action in exposing the situation as it is and telling the truth. The circus hands were, perhaps, not altogether blameless, but the greatest blame does not attach to them. At Quebec, the wagons of a circus have hardly reached the railway station when the employees have to defend themselves against an army of the curious who scale the wagons and even force the vans to see the animals. Two years ago the refreshment car of a circus here was broken into by the mob in this way and over a hundred dozens of bottles of liquor carried off. The same thing happened on Friday in the case of the Washburn circus. But the curious became still more enterprising and aggressive when the tents were erected. There were women with infants in their arms, children, young men and old men, crowding and elbowing each other to get a sight of the animals and the strangers. The circus hands shouted to them to keep back, but it was useless and some blows were exchanged. However, peace was soon restored, but hostilities were only suspended and on different occasions during the afternoon the circus people were greatly harassed, women even trying to force their way into the tents without paying and raising an outcry when they were pushed back by the door keepers. It was one of these women who seems to have precipitated the disturbance, for which a large crowd had evidently come prepared, many of them being armed with sticks. The miserable creatures who cut the tent ropes clearly never dreamed of the grave consequences of their criminal action; they never dreamed that, in attempting to throw down the tent, they might have provoked a disastrous fire, a frightful panic, a terrible human hecatomb. The circus manager, seeing that the row was assuming dangerous proportions and would soon become uncontrollable, shouted to the spectators to get out quickly but quietly, and loosed the largest of the stratagem succeeded perfectly and the crowd dispersed with but little panic and without accident.' The same paper ridicules the story about the plot on the part of the circus people to kidnap the little son of a citizen, declaring that it was only invented for the purpose of exciting the crowd against the circus people. It also vigorously denounces the deplorable popular tendency on such occasions to not only refuse to lend aid to the police, but actually to show hostility to the guardians of the peace. As for the number of injured in the scrimmage, it appears to be much larger than was reported, but none of those hurt seem to be in any danger. The most seriously hurt is said to be one of the circus hands, who had an arm broken. The howling mob had also followed the circus people all the way to the Lake St. John railway station, pelting them with stones and it was during this phase of the riot that the big elephant caused turbulence that the keeper having been obliged to shoot the don him to seek refuge in flight from the murderous shower of missiles with which he was being assailed. The number of rests made by the police was ridiculously small, hardly exceeding a couple, and it is said that the proprietor of the circus intends to sue the city for forty thousand dollars damages for the injury done to his property and his exhibition, as well as to the reputation of his circus, through failure on its part to afford him adequate police protection.

PRINCE OF WALES' REGIMENT. Annual Prize Meeting of the Rifle Association.

WITH THE MARTINI-HENRI.

Annual prize meeting of the Prince of Wales Rifle Association... The attendance was... It was optional whether... The shooting was good... The aggregate prizes in the battalion...

ATTACK DRILL MATCH.

Open to all non-commissioned officers... The competition was... The aggregate prizes in the battalion...

MAIDEN MATCH.

Open to all members of the association... The competition was... The aggregate prizes in the battalion...

BATTALION MATCH.

Open to bona fide members of the regiment... The competition was... The aggregate prizes in the battalion...

THE MAJOR'S CUP.

In conjunction with the battalion match... The competition was... The aggregate prizes in the battalion...

CITIZENS' MATCH.

Open to all members of the association... The competition was... The aggregate prizes in the battalion...

THE WALKER CHALLENGE CUP.

Concurrently with the citizens' match... The competition was... The aggregate prizes in the battalion...

TEAM PRIZES.

Pts. Ptes. Pts. Ptes. Pts. Ptes. Pts. Ptes. Pts. Ptes. Pts. Ptes. Pts. Ptes. Pts. Ptes. Pts. Ptes. Pts. Ptes. Pts. Ptes.

AGGREGATE.

Sergt. W. Drysdale, P.W.R., 247 points... The aggregate prizes in the battalion...

CONVENTION OF SCOTTISH CLANS.

A convention of the Order of Scottish Clans will be held in Montreal from Aug. 17 to 20... The convention will meet in the Conservatory Hall...

EXTRA SERIES, OPEN.

Five shots at 500 yards:— Sergt. J. J. Clarke, P.W.R., 25 Pts. Private W. Drysdale, P.W.R., 25 Pts. Private D. Smith, P.W.R., 25 Pts. Private Van Allen, V.R.C., 25 Pts.

OPEN MATCH.

Open to teams of five, and individual members of any rifle association... The aggregate prizes in the battalion...

TEAM PRIZES.

Pts. Ptes. Pts. Ptes. Pts. Ptes. Pts. Ptes. Pts. Ptes. Pts. Ptes. Pts. Ptes. Pts. Ptes. Pts. Ptes. Pts. Ptes. Pts. Ptes.

AGGREGATE.

Sergt. W. Drysdale, P.W.R., 247 points... The aggregate prizes in the battalion...

CONVENTION OF SCOTTISH CLANS.

A convention of the Order of Scottish Clans will be held in Montreal from Aug. 17 to 20... The convention will meet in the Conservatory Hall...

LIST OF THE DELEGATES.

W. H. Steen, royal clerk; Walter Scott, Jr., past clerk; W. D. Gordon, royal counsellor; W. H. Fraser, M.D., royal physician; Alex. McMurtree, royal tinsmith; Peter Kerr, royal secretary; Arch'd. McLaren, royal treasurer.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINE CO.

Letters patent have been issued by the Secretary of State under the great seal, incorporating the Remains Automatic Agricultural Machine Company.

CHARGED WITH THEFT.

Constable Berthelme on Friday arrested a man accused of being a boarding house thief... The prisoner was arraigned before Mr. Lafontaine in the Police Court on Saturday morning.

A BOY BURGLAR.

About two o'clock on Saturday Mr. C. Demuy, grocer, at the corner of Plessis and Ontario streets was awakened from his slumber by a peculiar noise as if someone was operating on the door of his store.

TWO DIPHTHERIA CASES.

Dr. Laberge, city medical health officer, was telephoned on Friday from the home in connection with the Fresh Air Fund at Chamby Basin, and asked to remove two children from the place who were thought to be suffering from diphtheria.

UNCLAIMED BALANCES.

The Report of the Dividends Remaining Unpaid and Unclaimed Balances in Chartered Banks as Issued by the Dominion Government contains some interesting statistics.

DISASTROUS EXPLOSION.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Aug. 7.—An explosion occurred yesterday at the cartridge factory of Rutchuk, a hundred and thirty-nine miles north-west of Varna. Fifty-five persons were killed outright and many others were injured.

DEEPENING LACHINE CANAL.

Several dredges are at work on the Lachine canal deepening the shallows and removing some slight obstructions which were noticed when the water was let out at the beginning of May.

FRENCH PILGRIMS TO THE VATICAN.

Rome, Aug. 9.—The Pope, who is in excellent health, received on Saturday morning 1,100 French pilgrims, and bestowed his blessing upon them.

BOLD BURGLARY AT ST. THOMAS.

St. Thomas, Aug. 9.—Yesterday morning five men made an entrance into the home of a farmer named Seacord, two miles east of here. They had their faces disguised, so that it will be difficult to recognize them should they be brought to trial.

DISASTROUS EXPLOSION.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Aug. 7.—An explosion occurred yesterday at the cartridge factory of Rutchuk, a hundred and thirty-nine miles north-west of Varna. Fifty-five persons were killed outright and many others were injured.

DEEPENING LACHINE CANAL.

Several dredges are at work on the Lachine canal deepening the shallows and removing some slight obstructions which were noticed when the water was let out at the beginning of May.

FRENCH PILGRIMS TO THE VATICAN.

Rome, Aug. 9.—The Pope, who is in excellent health, received on Saturday morning 1,100 French pilgrims, and bestowed his blessing upon them.

UNCLAIMED BALANCES.

The Report of the Dividends Remaining Unpaid and Unclaimed Balances in Chartered Banks as Issued by the Dominion Government contains some interesting statistics.

DISASTROUS EXPLOSION.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Aug. 7.—An explosion occurred yesterday at the cartridge factory of Rutchuk, a hundred and thirty-nine miles north-west of Varna. Fifty-five persons were killed outright and many others were injured.

DEEPENING LACHINE CANAL.

Several dredges are at work on the Lachine canal deepening the shallows and removing some slight obstructions which were noticed when the water was let out at the beginning of May.

FRENCH PILGRIMS TO THE VATICAN.

Rome, Aug. 9.—The Pope, who is in excellent health, received on Saturday morning 1,100 French pilgrims, and bestowed his blessing upon them.

UNCLAIMED BALANCES.

The Report of the Dividends Remaining Unpaid and Unclaimed Balances in Chartered Banks as Issued by the Dominion Government contains some interesting statistics.

DISASTROUS EXPLOSION.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Aug. 7.—An explosion occurred yesterday at the cartridge factory of Rutchuk, a hundred and thirty-nine miles north-west of Varna. Fifty-five persons were killed outright and many others were injured.

DEEPENING LACHINE CANAL.

Several dredges are at work on the Lachine canal deepening the shallows and removing some slight obstructions which were noticed when the water was let out at the beginning of May.

FRENCH PILGRIMS TO THE VATICAN.

Rome, Aug. 9.—The Pope, who is in excellent health, received on Saturday morning 1,100 French pilgrims, and bestowed his blessing upon them.

UNCLAIMED BALANCES.

The Report of the Dividends Remaining Unpaid and Unclaimed Balances in Chartered Banks as Issued by the Dominion Government contains some interesting statistics.

DISASTROUS EXPLOSION.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Aug. 7.—An explosion occurred yesterday at the cartridge factory of Rutchuk, a hundred and thirty-nine miles north-west of Varna. Fifty-five persons were killed outright and many others were injured.

DISASTROUS EXPLOSION.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Aug. 7.—An explosion occurred yesterday at the cartridge factory of Rutchuk, a hundred and thirty-nine miles north-west of Varna. Fifty-five persons were killed outright and many others were injured.

DEEPENING LACHINE CANAL.

Several dredges are at work on the Lachine canal deepening the shallows and removing some slight obstructions which were noticed when the water was let out at the beginning of May.

FRENCH PILGRIMS TO THE VATICAN.

Rome, Aug. 9.—The Pope, who is in excellent health, received on Saturday morning 1,100 French pilgrims, and bestowed his blessing upon them.

UNCLAIMED BALANCES.

The Report of the Dividends Remaining Unpaid and Unclaimed Balances in Chartered Banks as Issued by the Dominion Government contains some interesting statistics.

DISASTROUS EXPLOSION.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Aug. 7.—An explosion occurred yesterday at the cartridge factory of Rutchuk, a hundred and thirty-nine miles north-west of Varna. Fifty-five persons were killed outright and many others were injured.

DEEPENING LACHINE CANAL.

Several dredges are at work on the Lachine canal deepening the shallows and removing some slight obstructions which were noticed when the water was let out at the beginning of May.

FRENCH PILGRIMS TO THE VATICAN.

Rome, Aug. 9.—The Pope, who is in excellent health, received on Saturday morning 1,100 French pilgrims, and bestowed his blessing upon them.

UNCLAIMED BALANCES.

The Report of the Dividends Remaining Unpaid and Unclaimed Balances in Chartered Banks as Issued by the Dominion Government contains some interesting statistics.

DISASTROUS EXPLOSION.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Aug. 7.—An explosion occurred yesterday at the cartridge factory of Rutchuk, a hundred and thirty-nine miles north-west of Varna. Fifty-five persons were killed outright and many others were injured.

DEEPENING LACHINE CANAL.

Several dredges are at work on the Lachine canal deepening the shallows and removing some slight obstructions which were noticed when the water was let out at the beginning of May.

FRENCH PILGRIMS TO THE VATICAN.

Rome, Aug. 9.—The Pope, who is in excellent health, received on Saturday morning 1,100 French pilgrims, and bestowed his blessing upon them.

UNCLAIMED BALANCES.

The Report of the Dividends Remaining Unpaid and Unclaimed Balances in Chartered Banks as Issued by the Dominion Government contains some interesting statistics.

DISASTROUS EXPLOSION.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Aug. 7.—An explosion occurred yesterday at the cartridge factory of Rutchuk, a hundred and thirty-nine miles north-west of Varna. Fifty-five persons were killed outright and many others were injured.

DEEPENING LACHINE CANAL.

Several dredges are at work on the Lachine canal deepening the shallows and removing some slight obstructions which were noticed when the water was let out at the beginning of May.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

BABY'S SKIN. In all the world there is no other treatment so pure, so sweet, so safe, so speedy, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, and hair, and eradicating every humor, as warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, and gentle anointings with CUTICURA OINTMENT, the great skin cure.

Cuticura. There Has Been No Lack of Room. CALEDONIA SPRINGS. All Comers have been comfortably accommodated at this popular watering place.

Prof. Samuel S. Grant, O.C.U.L.I.S.T. SPECTACLE INDICATOR. HENRY GRANT & SON, Opticians, 2445 St. Catherine st., near Drummond.

I WOULDN'T be so headstrong as to refuse advice when offered in a WOULD YOU friendly spirit. Not show better judgment by investigating? If right, follow it. It WILL BE RIGHT if you are advised to use.

THE COOK'S FRIEND Baking Powder. MARRIAGE LICENSES, ISSUED. HONEY TO LEND. ACCOUNTANT AND COMMISSIONER 107 St. James and 345 Prince Arthur st.

MONEY TO LEND. At Low Rate of Interest and on favorable terms, on first-class property. SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO of Canada.

STRAIGHT TO THE POINT HOMEFURNISHINGS ON CREDIT. WE ALWAYS GO STRAIGHT TO THE POINT: THERE IS NO FALSE MODESTY ABOUT US. WE WANT YOUR TRADE.

ADVERTISEMENTS. THE AMERICAN WRINGER CO., 1675 Notre Dame Street, T. A. EMMANS, Manager.

ADVERTISEMENTS. THE MEDICAL HALL. Colonial House, Phillips Square. The Dispensing of Prescriptions has been a specialty of the Medical Hall since A.D. 1833.

ADVERTISEMENTS. THE HARMON HOME AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. 171 MacLaren and OTTAWA, P. Ont.

ADVERTISEMENTS. KING'S SCHOOL. 1675 Notre Dame Street, T. A. EMMANS, Manager.

ADVERTISEMENTS. THE HARMON HOME AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. 171 MacLaren and OTTAWA, P. Ont.

ADVERTISEMENTS. ST. FRANCIS COLLEGE, RICHMOND, P.Q. Reopens Sept. 1st, 1897. Incorporated 1854. Tuition, \$25 per annum. Board, \$3 a week. J. A. DRESSER, M.A., Principal.

ADVERTISEMENTS. THE HARMON HOME AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. 171 MacLaren and OTTAWA, P. Ont.

LEADING SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

TRAFALGAR INSTITUTE. (Affiliated to McGill University) SIMPSON STREET, MONTREAL. FOR THE HIGHER EDUCATION OF YOUNG WOMEN.

INTERNATIONAL Business College. PLAC D'ARMES, MONTREAL. One of the best organized Commercial Institutions in America.

PRESBYTERIAN LADIES' COLLEGE, OTTAWA. (Formerly Collyer College.) President, Rev. W. T. HERRIDGE, B.D.

THE CHURCH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. In the Diocese of Montreal, (approved by Synod.) Dunham Ladies' College, Dunham, Que.

LENNOXVILLE UNIVERSITY OF BISHOPS COLLEGE. Faculties of Arts and Divinity. MATRICULATION and Scholarship Examinations Sept. 13th, at 9 a.m.

EDGEHILL CHURCH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. WINDSOR, NOVA SCOTIA. INCORPORATED 1891. RT. REV. BISHOP COURTNEY, D.D., Chairman Board of Trustees.

Ontario Ladies' College, WHITEBY, ONT. PATRONIZED BY MINISTER OF EDUCATION, EX-PRIMEIR OF DOMINION, AND MOST PROMINENT CANADIANS.

ADVERTISEMENTS. THE HARMON HOME AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. 171 MacLaren and OTTAWA, P. Ont.

ADVERTISEMENTS. KING'S SCHOOL. 1675 Notre Dame Street, T. A. EMMANS, Manager.

ADVERTISEMENTS. THE HARMON HOME AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. 171 MacLaren and OTTAWA, P. Ont.

ADVERTISEMENTS. ST. FRANCIS COLLEGE, RICHMOND, P.Q. Reopens Sept. 1st, 1897. Incorporated 1854. Tuition, \$25 per annum. Board, \$3 a week. J. A. DRESSER, M.A., Principal.

ADVERTISEMENTS. THE HARMON HOME AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. 171 MacLaren and OTTAWA, P. Ont.

ADVERTISEMENTS. DUFFERIN HOUSE. MISS DUPONT'S Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, 196 John St., Toronto.

ADVERTISEMENTS. BISHOP STEWART SCHOOL, FRELIC H-BURG, QUE. A Home School for Boys. Situation picturesque and healthy. Individual instruction and personal supervision. Address, CANON DAVIDSON, M.A.

COMMERCIAL.

WITNESS OFFICE, August 9, 1897. WHOLESALE PRICES.

Advices to the Board of Trade this week as follows:—London, Monday, 1897.—Cargoes of coast, wheat firm.

Chicago Live Stock Market. Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Aug. 9, 1897.—Hogs—Today's estimated receipts, 31,000.

Liverpool Market Prices. Liverpool, Aug. 9, 1897.—Spring wheat, 7s to 7s 1/2; red winter, 6s 10/16 to 6s 11/16.

ROYAL VICTORIA LIFE. AN IMPORTANT NEW INSURANCE COMPANY ORGANIZED.

An event of great importance in the insurance world took place on Friday when the Royal Life Insurance Company was formally organized.

THE VALOIS REGATTA. BICYCLING AT LONGUEUIL. YACHTING AND ATHLETIC SPORTS.

The success of the Valois Boating Club's regatta is always assured. The large crowd who attended their fifteenth annual races last Saturday spent a most delightful afternoon.

MOVEMENTS OF GRAIN AND FLOUR. Receipts. Shipments.

At Chicago—Wheat, bush, 33,000 501,000. Corn, bush, 842,000 1,000,000.

At New York—Wheat, bush, 123,025 40,000. Corn, bush, 255,160 20,199.

RECEIPTS IN MONTREAL. G.T.R. C.P.R. T.C.I.

Peas, bush, 7500 7500. Oats, bush, 2100 23600 24700.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.—Aug. 9. There were about 600 head of butchers' cattle, 150 calves and 700 sheep and lambs offered for sale at the East End Abattoir today.

TORONTO FRUIT MARKET. Toronto, Aug. 7.—It seemed to be a slow market, although fruit was not so plentiful.

HIGHGATE SPRINGS.

LIST OF GUESTS AT THIS CHARMING RESORT.

The lively season at the Franklin House has commenced. The adverse weather kept things very quiet throughout July, but with the bright days the Franklin House has assumed another aspect.

THE WHEEL. LONGUEUIL BICYCLE RACES.

There was a good crowd and excellent racing on the Longueuil track on Saturday afternoon.

ROYAL VICTORIA LIFE. AN IMPORTANT NEW INSURANCE COMPANY ORGANIZED.

An event of great importance in the insurance world took place on Friday when the Royal Life Insurance Company was formally organized.

THE VALOIS REGATTA. BICYCLING AT LONGUEUIL. YACHTING AND ATHLETIC SPORTS.

The success of the Valois Boating Club's regatta is always assured. The large crowd who attended their fifteenth annual races last Saturday spent a most delightful afternoon.

MOVEMENTS OF GRAIN AND FLOUR. Receipts. Shipments.

At Chicago—Wheat, bush, 33,000 501,000. Corn, bush, 842,000 1,000,000.

At New York—Wheat, bush, 123,025 40,000. Corn, bush, 255,160 20,199.

RECEIPTS IN MONTREAL. G.T.R. C.P.R. T.C.I.

Peas, bush, 7500 7500. Oats, bush, 2100 23600 24700.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.—Aug. 9. There were about 600 head of butchers' cattle, 150 calves and 700 sheep and lambs offered for sale at the East End Abattoir today.

TORONTO FRUIT MARKET. Toronto, Aug. 7.—It seemed to be a slow market, although fruit was not so plentiful.

PERSONAL.

Dr. F. E. Thompson left yesterday for a week's vacation at the seaside.

Mr. Cramp, C.C., and Miss Cramp have left their summer residence, Lachine, for a visit to Cacoua and Inch-Arran.

Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Mayer of New York are guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Willis at Idlewild, Mr. Willis's summer residence on Lake Champlain.

The Rev. Mr. Burnett preached in St. Gabriel Church yesterday morning, and he with Mrs. Burnett and Miss Ness will leave on Wednesday for Summerstown, Glangary County, to take up residence there as their future home.

CITY ITEMS. The visiting governors to the Montreal General Hospital for the week commencing Monday, Aug. 9, are Messrs. James Crathern, R. R. Grindley, Richard Bolton and Robert Archer.

OBITUARY. Brantford, Ont., Aug. 7.—Dr. E. Griffin died last night. He had been ill for about three weeks, and appeared to be improving until this week, when he took a turn for the worse.

GULF REPORT. L'Islet—Cloudy; east wind; inward at 6 a.m., two steamers.

ADVERTISEMENTS. Dreadful Sore Healed. Broke Out on the Ankle—Was Called an Ulcer.

Hood's Sarsaparilla. Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take; easy to operate, 25c.

The Imperial Life Assurance Company OF CANADA. Sir Oliver Mowat, G.C.M.G., President.

DUKE FOR SALE. THOROUGHbred Mastiff Dog 'DUKE.'

OLD NEWSPAPERS. Suitable for wrapping purposes, for sale at the 'Witness' Office, in 10-lb. packages, at \$1 per 100 lbs.

Property. The winter weather in the Klondike is dreadful, rugged, and piercingly cold.

Financial. KLONDIKE—WHY PAY PAR FOR KLONDIKE Gold Mining Stock, when you can buy it 90 percent less, by applying to E. D. WINTLE, 11 Hospital street.

FOR SALE. Several Lines of Good BONDS and DEBENTURES.

Financial. KLONDIKE—WHY PAY PAR FOR KLONDIKE Gold Mining Stock, when you can buy it 90 percent less, by applying to E. D. WINTLE, 11 Hospital street.

FOR SALE. Several Lines of Good BONDS and DEBENTURES.

Financial. KLONDIKE—WHY PAY PAR FOR KLONDIKE Gold Mining Stock, when you can buy it 90 percent less, by applying to E. D. WINTLE, 11 Hospital street.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED, AN OFFICE BOY, TEN TO fourteen years of age, Room 14, British Empire Building, 1724 Notre Dame street.

WANTED, A MESSAGE BOY. Apply to HIGGINS BROS., 1795 Notre Dame street.

WANTED, IRON MOULDERS, 112 ANN street.

WANTED, A BOY ABOUT 16 YEARS OF AGE, with a good education, to assist in the care of fine machines, and to learn a good paying business. Apply at 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, BY EXPERIENCED GARDENER, employment; odd jobs undertaken; city references; charges moderate. Address, GARDENER, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, SITUATION BY MAN AND wife, as handy man or caretaker; wife, for housework. Apply at the Andrews Home, 46 Belmont Park.

A YOUNG MAN, USED TO INDOOR WORK, in hotel, restaurant and gentleman's place, seeks employment; willing to do anything; industrious and faithful. Address, J.C., 42 Queen's street, city.

WANTED, SITUATION AS PLAIN COOK; willing to wash and iron, and go to the country; best of references. Apply at 11 St. Bernard street.

PAINTER, YOUNG, INDUSTRIOUS; best recommendation from last employer, etc.; wants work of any kind; temporary or permanent wages moderate. Address, J.L., 189 Guy street.

Business Chances. FOR SALE, A FIRST CLASS PLANING MILL and Sash and Door Factory combined, doing a good business in the thriving town of Peterborough, will be sold cheap. Apply to Box 258, Peterboro, Ont.

Personal. PERSONAL—BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS 1885 Notre Dame, Beautiful Sets of Teeth for Ten Dollars; fit and quality guaranteed. Painless extracting a specialty. All charges moderate.

Houses Wanted. WANTED TO EXCHANGE HOUSE AT Westmount or in city for upper flat at Westmount. 1519 St. Catherine street.

Wanted. WANTED, FACTORY BUILDING FOR rent or purchase, or factory site for purchase; must have light on three sides; state price and particulars. LINOTYPE COMPANY, City.

Rooms and Board. ROOM AND BOARD, IF REQUIRED, with family from England, where only three or four are taken, for one of quiet habits, or married couple, 21 St. Edward street, near Morgan's.

Miscellaneous. HEADQUARTERS FOR THE BEST FITTING Spectacles and Eyeglasses in the Dominion. HENRY GRANT & SON, Opticians, 245 St. Catherine street, near Drummond.

OCULIST'S PRESCRIPTIONS EXECUTED exact. Pretty Spectacles and Eyeglasses. Frames accurately fitted. HENRY GRANT & SON, Opticians, 245 St. Catherine street, near Drummond.

To Let. TO LET, CERTAIN PREMISES in 1125 'Witness' Building, consisting of a store on the street level, and two well-lighted, well-finished, heated flats, immediately above said store. These premises would be very suitable for a wholesale establishment requiring a shop or office on the ground floor, or would be let separately. Only first-class tenants need apply. Full particulars on application to Mr. WALLACE, 'Witness' Office.

Bargains. FOR SALE, CHEAP, GAS STOVE, with all pipe connections. Apply to 1763 Notre Dame street.

FOR SALE FOR THE MILLION, KINDLING, \$2; Cut Maple \$2.50; Tamarac Blocks, Hardwood Blocks, \$1.50; cut any length; delivered anywhere in the city. J. C. McARDMID, Richmond square, Bell Telephone 8533.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

WANTED, AN OFFICE BOY, TEN TO fourteen years of age, Room 14, British Empire Building, 1724 Notre Dame street.

WANTED, A MESSAGE BOY. Apply to HIGGINS BROS., 1795 Notre Dame street.

WANTED, IRON MOULDERS, 112 ANN street.

WANTED, A BOY ABOUT 16 YEARS OF AGE, with a good education, to assist in the care of fine machines, and to learn a good paying business. Apply at 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, BY EXPERIENCED GARDENER, employment; odd jobs undertaken; city references; charges moderate. Address, GARDENER, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, SITUATION BY MAN AND wife, as handy man or caretaker; wife, for housework. Apply at the Andrews Home, 46 Belmont Park.

A YOUNG MAN, USED TO INDOOR WORK, in hotel, restaurant and gentleman's place, seeks employment; willing to do anything; industrious and faithful. Address, J.C., 42 Queen's street, city.

WANTED, SITUATION AS PLAIN COOK; willing to wash and iron, and go to the country; best of references. Apply at 11 St. Bernard street.

PAINTER, YOUNG, INDUSTRIOUS; best recommendation from last employer, etc.; wants work of any kind; temporary or permanent wages moderate. Address, J.L., 189 Guy street.

Business Chances. FOR SALE, A FIRST CLASS PLANING MILL and Sash and Door Factory combined, doing a good business in the thriving town of Peterborough, will be sold cheap. Apply to Box 258, Peterboro, Ont.

Personal. PERSONAL—BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS 1885 Notre Dame, Beautiful Sets of Teeth for Ten Dollars; fit and quality guaranteed. Painless extracting a specialty. All charges moderate.

Houses Wanted. WANTED TO EXCHANGE HOUSE AT Westmount or in city for upper flat at Westmount. 1519 St. Catherine street.

Wanted. WANTED, FACTORY BUILDING FOR rent or purchase, or factory site for purchase; must have light on three sides; state price and particulars. LINOTYPE COMPANY, City.

Rooms and Board. ROOM AND BOARD, IF REQUIRED, with family from England, where only three or four are taken, for one of quiet habits, or married couple, 21 St. Edward street, near Morgan's.

Miscellaneous. HEADQUARTERS FOR THE BEST FITTING Spectacles and Eyeglasses in the Dominion. HENRY GRANT & SON, Opticians, 245 St. Catherine street, near Drummond.

OCULIST'S PRESCRIPTIONS EXECUTED exact. Pretty Spectacles and Eyeglasses. Frames accurately fitted. HENRY GRANT & SON, Opticians, 245 St. Catherine street, near Drummond.

To Let. TO LET, CERTAIN PREMISES in 1125 'Witness' Building, consisting of a store on the street level, and two well-lighted, well-finished, heated flats, immediately above said store. These premises would be very suitable for a wholesale establishment requiring a shop or office on the ground floor, or would be let separately. Only first-class tenants need apply. Full particulars on application to Mr. WALLACE, 'Witness' Office.

Bargains. FOR SALE, CHEAP, GAS STOVE, with all pipe connections. Apply to 1763 Notre Dame street.

FOR SALE FOR THE MILLION, KINDLING, \$2; Cut Maple \$2.50; Tamarac Blocks, Hardwood Blocks, \$1.50; cut any length; delivered anywhere in the city. J. C. McARDMID, Richmond square, Bell Telephone 8533.

THE MONTREAL DAILY WITNESS.

WITNESS OFFICE, August 9, 1897. WHOLESALE PRICES.

Advices to the Board of Trade this week as follows:—London, Monday, 1897.—Cargoes of coast, wheat firm.

Chicago Live Stock Market. Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Aug. 9, 1897.—Hogs—Today's estimated receipts, 31,000.

Liverpool Market Prices. Liverpool, Aug. 9, 1897.—Spring wheat, 7s to 7s 1/2; red winter, 6s 10/16 to 6s 11/16.

ROYAL VICTORIA LIFE. AN IMPORTANT NEW INSURANCE COMPANY ORGANIZED.

An event of great importance in the insurance world took place on Friday when the Royal Life Insurance Company was formally organized.

THE VALOIS REGATTA. BICYCLING AT LONGUEUIL. YACHTING AND ATHLETIC SPORTS.

The success of the Valois Boating Club's regatta is always assured. The large crowd who attended their fifteenth annual races last Saturday spent a most delightful afternoon.

MOVEMENTS OF GRAIN AND FLOUR. Receipts. Shipments.

At Chicago—Wheat, bush, 33,000 501,000. Corn, bush, 842,000 1,000,000.

At New York—Wheat, bush, 123,025 40,000. Corn, bush, 255,160 20,199.

RECEIPTS IN MONTREAL. G.T.R. C.P.R. T.C.I.

Peas, bush, 7500 7500. Oats, bush, 2100 23600 24700.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.—Aug. 9. There were about 600 head of butchers' cattle, 150 calves and 700 sheep and lambs offered for sale at the East End Abattoir today.

TORONTO FRUIT MARKET. Toronto, Aug. 7.—It seemed to be a slow market, although fruit was not so plentiful.

PERSONAL.

Dr. F. E. Thompson left yesterday for a week's vacation at the seaside.

Mr. Cramp, C.C., and Miss Cramp have left their summer residence, Lachine, for a visit to Cacoua and Inch-Arran.

Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Mayer of New York are guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Willis at Idlewild, Mr. Willis's summer residence on Lake Champlain.

The Rev. Mr. Burnett preached in St. Gabriel Church yesterday morning, and he with Mrs. Burnett and Miss Ness will leave on Wednesday for Summerstown, Glangary County, to take up residence there as their future home.

CITY ITEMS. The visiting governors to the Montreal General Hospital for the week commencing Monday, Aug. 9, are Messrs. James Crathern, R. R. Grindley, Richard Bolton and Robert Archer.

OBITUARY. Brantford, Ont., Aug. 7.—Dr. E. Griffin died last night. He had been ill for about three weeks, and appeared to be improving until this week, when he took a turn for the worse.

GULF REPORT. L'Islet—Cloudy; east wind; inward at 6 a.m., two steamers.

ADVERTISEMENTS. Dreadful Sore Healed. Broke Out on the Ankle—Was Called an Ulcer.

Hood's Sarsaparilla. Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take; easy to operate, 25c.

The Imperial Life Assurance Company OF CANADA. Sir Oliver Mowat, G.C.M.G., President.

DUKE FOR SALE. THOROUGHbred Mastiff Dog 'DUKE.'

OLD NEWSPAPERS. Suitable for wrapping purposes, for sale at the 'Witness' Office, in 10-lb. packages, at \$1 per 100 lbs.

Property. The winter weather in the Klondike is dreadful, rugged, and piercingly cold.

Financial. KLONDIKE—WHY PAY PAR FOR KLONDIKE Gold Mining Stock, when you can buy it 90 percent less, by applying to E. D. WINTLE, 11 Hospital street.

FOR SALE. Several Lines of Good BONDS and DEBENTURES.

Financial. KLONDIKE—WHY PAY PAR FOR KLONDIKE Gold Mining Stock, when you can buy it 90 percent less, by applying to E. D. WINTLE, 11 Hospital street.

FOR SALE. Several Lines of Good BONDS and DEBENTURES.

Financial. KLONDIKE—WHY PAY PAR FOR KLONDIKE Gold Mining Stock, when you can buy it 90 percent less, by applying to E. D. WINTLE, 11 Hospital street.

FOR SALE. Several Lines of Good BONDS and DEBENTURES.

The Boys' Page.

Petah and Rex.

(Inter-Ocean.)

Rex was a magnificent Gordon setter. You would never think to look at him that he was to his little master, Petah. Indeed, so devoted to him was he that, like many an indulgent parent, he failed sometimes to consider the highest good of his little charge. This was conspicuously true on one occasion in particular.

When Petah was two and a half years old there came a most wonderful springtime, and when the little fellow was first allowed to play out doors with no other companion than faithful old Rex he was so wild with joy of it that for a few days his mamma had not the heart to make him come in, even for his dinner, but allowed it to be served to him along with Rex under the pretty pink apple tree.

Of course, it was obviously the duty of Rex to keep close guard over his little master and in a way he did—but the way was decidedly open to criticism. Too soon, alas! the old human desire to wander took complete possession of Petah's mind, and then, instead of using his influence to keep the little man at home, Rex seemed only too glad to join him in exploring the region round about.

After the family had been driven nearly frantic by two or three sudden disappearances, they naturally lost confidence in Rex as a nurse maid, and made up their mind that, painful as it was, Petah's liberty must be decidedly curtailed. His mother, therefore, procured a long, strong clothesline, learned to tie a sailor's knot, and whenever Petah went out to play securely fastened him to a tree, with rope enough to allow him to go to the utmost limits of the yard, but not a step beyond, and for a few days all went merrily as marriage bells. Even Rex seemed content with the narrower bounds, and dozed peacefully in the bright sunshine or rolled over with his little master on the tender green grass, evidently in the best of spirits.

But you can't always tell just what a dog is thinking about when you look into his kind, serious eyes, or when he lies napping under a tree. At all events, this was the case with Rex. One never-to-be-forgotten day Petah's busy mamma went to the window to brighten up her spirits with a glance at her little son's radiant smile, when to her horror there was no smile—no little boy—no Rex—nothing at all but a piece of limping rope tied to a tree.

After moments that seemed hours, away in the distance was certainly seen a little flaxen head bobbing in and out among the tulips and hyacinths of the public square. A nearer approach brought into full view Petah himself, trudging along, the rope about his waist trailing a very suspicious-looking end along in the sand. By his side trotted the ingenious but culpable Rex, evidently proud of having had the wit to bite through the rope, thus gnawing his little master's—and thereby his own—way to liberty.

HOW AN OWL'S HEAD GOES ROUND.

Boys who have tried to 'put salt on a bird's tail' generally come to the conclusion that birds can 'see behind them,' and some may half believe that the heads of these quick little creatures are hinged on pivots. How easily one could conceive such a notion is illustrated by an anecdote. A contributor to the 'American Naturalist,' who had read a funny story about an owl ringing his own neck by looking at a man who was walking around him, tested the matter by experiment. He obtained a fine specimen and placed him on a post.

'It was not difficult,' says the writer, 'to secure his attention, for he never diverted his gaze from me while I was in his presence. I began walking rapidly around the post a few feet from it, keeping my eyes fixed upon him all the while.

'His body remained motionless, but his head turned exactly with my movements. When I was half-way round, his head was directly behind. Three-quarters of a circle were completed, and still the same twist of the neck and the same stare followed me.

'One circle and no change. On I went, twice around, and still that watchful stare and steady turn of the head. On I went, three times around, and I began really to wonder why the head did not drop off, when all at once I discovered what I failed to notice before.

'When I reached half-way round from the front, which was as far as he could turn his head to follow my movements with comfort, he whisked it back through the whole circle so instantaneously and brought it facing me again with such precision that I failed to detect the movement of the readjustment which I repeated all the time.

'I intently the experiment many times afterwards on the same bird, and I had always to watch carefully to detect the movement, although I was look of his gaze.'

ARITHMETICAL TRICK.

A friend brings in the following arithmetical trick:—Get some one to write down a number of horizontal lines of figures, say three lines, then, leaving space enough to write three other lines below

the first three, rule a line and under it put, as if a result of summation a row of nines under all but the first figure to the right. Now multiply the number of rows by nine (3 multiplied by 9 equals 27), and place the last figure of the product at the right of the row of nines and the first figure of the product at the left. Then in the space left vacant above the line, three other horizontal lines of figures may be written beneath the first three, so that the line already written beneath will be the total of the summation of the six lines. To do this subtract each of the figures in the top line, separately, from nine and place the result beneath it in a fourth line. In the same way make a fifth line from the second and a sixth from the third, as in the following:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| 6 | 7 | 9 | 1 |
| 4 | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 3 | 2 | 0 | 8 |
| 5 | 4 | 8 | 3 |
| | | | |
| 2 | 9 | 9 | 7 |

THE NEST TO LET.

The little nest had stood empty all winter. It was built upon the bracket of one of the veranda pillars. Jennie often looked up at it, and hoped some bird would come and rent it in spring. It would be so handy, a nest ready-made!

One morning in April she was awakened by something sweet—sweet as a kiss—not on her eyes or cheeks or lips, but on her ears. She had heard the notes of a bird, just a dear little twitter. Before Jennie was dressed she had seen them—a pair of little common brown birds.

They flew about the locusts and lilacs all day. To Jennie's great joy, she saw them more than once looking at the nest. How she hoped they would take it! The next morning the old nest lay on the veranda floor, bottom side up. The little landlady was much grieved. She felt very anxious. But the brown birds had not gone. Before noon she saw them building a new nest on the bracket. Perhaps the old one needed too many repairs; the roof leaked, or the chimney did not draw well.

Jennie watched them bring twigs and dried grass and hairs and moss, all the day long. She put out a nice dinner and supper for them on the veranda floor.

At last the nest was done, and the Browns moved in. One morning Jennie fancied she did not see her tenants in their nest or anywhere. She ran out, with one shoe on. She carried a chair. She climbed up, and could just reach the nest. It was empty!

As she was getting down, her eyes full of tears, she saw a bird lying on the ground. Ah, it was the young wife, pretty, modest Mrs. Brown, stiff, cold and dead!

Mr. Brown was nowhere to be seen. 'Some cat, sure!' said Bridget. But why, if it was a cat, did he not eat both birds?

It was a sad summer to the little landlady. The new nest is still empty. Since that mysterious tragedy all birds shun the veranda.—'Inter-Ocean.'

QUEER SNAKE STORY.

A strange story was told on Saturday of an event which was said to have occurred on the 'Leet' last week. A man named William Evans was sitting down in the sunshine when he noticed a strange commotion among some birds, there being three of the kind known as 'Pinks,' which are the special aversion of gardeners, busily carrying grubs and such food to a place in the grass some four or five yards distance from him.

He noticed something raise its head in the grass to receive the food, which, on examination, he found to be a snake. Being armed with a stick, Evans killed the reptile, which, on being stretched on the footpath, was found to measure two feet in length. The birds went on carrying food, clattering very much on the strange indifference of the snake and then two men came up to witness the freak. We give the story as it was given by a respectable man, but who had never heard of such an affair before; rather have we, but some of our readers may have noticed something of the kind.—Wrexham (Eng.) 'Advertiser.'

WELL GUARDED KING.

One of the most curious customs in connection with the court of Spain is the provision which is made for the safety of the Sovereign at night. The slumbers of the little King, and, indeed, the entire palace, are watched throughout the night by a picked body of men, who are bound by tradition to the natives of the town of Espinosa, and to have served with honor in the army. It is they who lock the palace gates, with much ceremony and solemnity, at midnight, and who open them again at seven o'clock in the morning. Their fidelity to the person of the Sovereign is as traditional as their strange and ancient privileges.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Are You Nervous?
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Quiets the nerves and induces sleep.

WHITE MOUNTAINS, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CRAWFORD HOUSE,
FABYAN HOUSE,
TWIN MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
SUMMIT HOUSE,
WHITE MOUNTAINS.

Operated by—

BARRON, MERRILL & BARRON.

These celebrated hosteries were planned on a grand and liberal scale, and located by gentlemen of artistic instincts, on sites not exceeded for grandeur and beauty in the world. From their broad verandahs a wondrous view of lake, hill, and magnificent mountains is revealed. Pen or canvas cannot do justice to the vast extent of wildness, majesty and beauty. One must see the outlines of the mountains pencilled against the morning sky, in all the golden glories of sunrise or at evening, when the afterglow of the sunset flushes them with tints as soft as line the heart of a seashell.

Post and telegraph offices in each hotel. Through parlor and sleeping cars from Montreal to Hotel grounds. 14

WHITE MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
WHITE MOUNTAINS, N.H.
One mile from Fabyan's; \$2.50 per day; transient, \$10.50 per week.
R. D. ROUNSEVELL, Proprietor.

AQUAM HOUSE,
SHEPARD HILL,
J. C. BLAIR & SON, Managers, P. O. address, Holderness, N.H. Also managers of BLAIR'S HOUSE, Campton, N.H. P. O. address, Blair, N.H. Circulars sent free.
J. C. BLAIR & SON, Proprietors

JEFFERSON, N.H.

THE WHITE MOUNTAINS.
THE PLAISTED HOUSE, Jefferson, N.H.
From 250 feet of Piazza may be seen the peaks of 45 distinct mountains. Table of the very best. Poultry, Milk, Butter and Eggs, fresh from the hotel farm.
B. H. PLAISTED & SON, Proprietors

CLOVERDALE COTTAGE
WHITE MOUNTAINS.
Terms moderate. Vegetables, Milk, Eggs, etc., fresh from the farm.
I. D. KENISON, Prop., Jefferson, N.H.

ADIRONDACKS.

CLAWBONNY and COTTAGES
KEESEVILLE, N.Y.
Fine Location, beautiful Mountain Scenery; large airy rooms; sanitary plumbing; hot and cold water, bath rooms; terms moderate. Apply for particulars to B. A. JORDAN, Prop.

THE ADIRONDACKS
The 'Elmwood,'
Jay, Essex Co., N.Y.
Fine scenery; dry, pure, bracing air; terms moderate.
Illustrated circular on application.
C. S. SWEENEY, Proprietor.

MOUNTAIN, LAKE AND RIVER SIDE

BELMONT RETREAT, Quebec.
Private hospital opened since 1864 for the treatment of inebriates. Separate department for Ladies.
DR. J. M. MACKAY, Prop., P. O. Box 172.

HIGHGATE SPRINGS, VT.
THE FRANKLIN HOUSE and COTTAGES,
Open June 1st to October.
Twenty-two acres of beautiful mountain scenery; swimming and tennis courts and bathing houses; good fishing and boating. Send for circulars and prices. J. L. SCOTT, Proprietor.

ST. LEON SPRINGS HOTEL.
Martin O'Brien, Manager.

This famous summer resort is located on one of the most beautiful and agreeable summer resorts on the continent. Rheumatism, neuralgia, indigestion and other similar complaints. St. Leon Mineral Water will cure when other remedies fail. The baths are a special feature of the springs. Their effect is simply marvellous. Terms, etc., address MR. CHAS. A. NEHER, Room 60, Canada Life Building, Montreal, or to MARTIN O'BRIEN, St. Leon Springs, Que.

MOUNTAIN VIEW.
This Summer Resort, situated on the shores of Bromo Lake, will be open the first of June; good food and accommodation guaranteed. Boats free to guests. Early train Monday morning to Montreal. For rates apply to A. KILBURN, Foster, Que.

ACCOMMODATION FOR A FEW BOYS:
excellent locality, on Richelieu River; 8 miles above St. Johns; personal supervision. MR. MAX LIEBICH, Sabrevois, Que.

AMERICAN & CANADIAN SEASIDE
The Finest Passenger Train in the World leaves Bonaventure Depot every Friday at 9 p.m., and runs through to Portlano and Old Orchard Beach without change, reaching Portlano at 11 a.m., and Old Orchard at 8 a.m.

AVENUE HOUSE.—PEAKS'
ISLAND, PORTLAND HARBOR, ME.
This popular Seaside House will open about June 24th to summer travel. Special rates to families. Correspondence solicited.

FURNISHED ROOMS AT PEAKS' ISLAND, ME. The house is now open, and is beautifully situated, with gallery on three sides, mountain and sea air combined; a splendid view of bay and islands; away from all noise; smooth beach; steamboat leaves every hour for Portland. For further particulars apply to MRS. McDONALD, Peak's Island.

LAKES CHAMPLAIN AND GEORGE.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN,
TREMBALEAU HALL,
PORT KENT, ESSEX CO., N.Y.
Special terms for September. Write for pamphlet.

THE LAKE HOUSE
LAKE GEORGE, N.Y.
THE FINEST SUMMER RESORT IN THE ADIRONDACKS. LIGHTED WITH ELECTRIC LIGHTS. DIRT TENNIS courts. Baseball Ground. A new fleet of cedar boats. Billiard rooms, bowling alleys, etc. First-class fishing all season. First-class service. Special rates to families and young men. For particulars address A. H. RUSSELL, Lessee and Proprietor.

HOTEL WOODFIN,
Superbly situated, on the banks of 'Beautiful Lake George.' The House accommodates two hundred guests, is new and airy and clean as a sheet.

ONLY \$1.00 PER DAY.
People say it is the finest \$1.00 house they have seen. Free bus, boating, driving, fishing. S. H. SMITH, Manager, Crosbyside, P.O., Lake George, N.Y.



CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

NEW ROUTE TO CALEDONIA SPRINGS
DIRECT TO THE HOTEL.
Trains leave Montreal, (Windsor Street Station), week days,
8.50 A.M. AND 6.15 P.M.
Arriving Caledonia Springs at 12.35 p.m. and 8.50 p.m.

MANITOBA HARVEST.
FARM LABORERS WANTED.
Tickets will be sold from stations in the Province of Quebec to any point west, as far as Saltcoats, Moosejaw and Estevan, in MANITOBA and ASSINIBOIA for \$14.00.

On AUGUST 14th, 1897.
Tickets can be procured back to original starting point for \$14.00, provided passengers have worked at farm labor for at least one month.

For tickets and information apply to City Ticket and Telegraph Office, 129 ST. JAMES ST., (Next to Post-Office).

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
Until further notice the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:—

Leaves Montreal by Grand Trunk Railway from Bonaventure Street Depot 7.50 23.15
Leaves Montreal by Can. Pac. Railway from Windsor Street Depot 19.40
Leaves Lewis 13.40 3.30
Arrive at Riverview du Loup 18.45 12.55
do Trois Pistoles 17.40 14.15
do Rimouski 19.00 15.43
do Ste. Flavie 19.30 16.25
do Little Metis 19.52 16.50
do Campbellton 22.35
do Dalhousie 23.25
do Bathurst 24.20
do Newcastle 1.25
do Moncton 3.40 15.10
do St. John's 7.15 12.10
do Halifax 10.20 21.25

An express train will leave Montreal on Friday evenings at 20.40 o'clock, and run through to Halifax, arriving there at 11.10 o'clock on Saturday.

An express train will leave Cacouca on Sunday evenings at 19.30 o'clock, and run through to Montreal, arriving there at 7.20 o'clock Monday.

The English mail train leaves Montreal at 7.50 o'clock on Sunday mornings, and arrives at Rimouski the same evening. This train stops at St. Charles Junction, Montmagny, L'Islet, Ste. Anne, St. Paschal, Riverview du Loup, Cacouca, Trois Pistoles and Bonaventure.

passenger train leaves Cacouca on Monday mornings at 8 o'clock and arrives at Lewis at 12.30 o'clock.

The trains to Halifax and St. John run through to their destination on Sunday.

The buffet, sleeping car and other cars of express train leaving Montreal at 7.50 o'clock run through to Halifax without change.

The trains of the Intercolonial Railway are heated by steam from the locomotive, and those between Montreal and Halifax via Lewis are lighted by electricity.

Through tickets may be obtained via rail and steamer to all points on the Lower St. Lawrence, and in the Maritime Provinces.

For tickets and all information in regard to passenger fares, rates of freight, train arrangements, etc., apply to G. W. ROBINSON, Eastern Freight and Passenger Agent, 138 St. James Street, Montreal.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager, Railway Office Montreal, N.B., July 12, 1897.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Montreal to Quebec and Lower St. Lawrence Points.
Leave Montreal 7.50 a.m. daily, 4 p.m., and 11.15 p.m. daily, except Sundays.
The 4 p.m. train is a new train, with parlor car attached, and reaches Quebec at 10.40 p.m. 7.50 a.m. train runs through to Halifax, but train leaving Montreal Sunday morning runs to Rimouski only. The 11.15 p.m. train runs to Little Metis. (Saturday night train runs to Quebec only.)

Gulf of St. Lawrence Resorts' Special.
A weekly business men's special will leave Montreal every Friday, at 8.45 p.m., for Cacouca and stations as far as Little Metis; this train will reach Cacouca in time for breakfast Saturday morning, returning the Special will leave Cacouca every Sunday at 7.30 p.m., and Quebec at 11.55 p.m., reaching Montreal at 7.30 a.m. Mondays.

Portland and Old Orchard Beach Service.
Leave Montreal 7.50 a.m. daily, except Sunday, and 8.45 p.m. daily. The 8.45 p.m. train reaches Old Orchard Beach at 7.38 a.m.

THE SEASIDE AND WHITE MOUNTAINS SPECIAL.
The Finest Passenger Train in the World leaves Bonaventure Depot every Friday at 9 p.m., and runs through to Portlano and Old Orchard Beach without change, reaching Portlano at 11 a.m., and Old Orchard at 8 a.m.

Returning, the Seaside Special leaves Old Orchard Beach every Sunday at 7.55 p.m., and Portlano at 9 p.m. for Montreal, arriving at 8.05 a.m. Monday, and leaves Montreal for Chicago at 9.15 a.m., every Monday, reaching Toronto at 6.25 p.m., and Chicago at 10.00 a.m. Tuesday.

GRAND TRUNK TICKET OFFICES,
Montreal.



QUEBEC STEAMSHIP CO. Y. LTD.

ST. LAWRENCE LINE.
SS. "CAMPANA"
1,700 TONS.
Is intended to sail from Montreal on **MONDAY, August 16th, at 2 p.m.** And afterwards on every alternate **MONDAYS** during the season. Leaving Quebec the day following at noon.

For FATHIER POINT, GASPÉ, HAL BAY, PERCE, CAPE COVE, SUMMERSIDE, CHARLOTTETOWN and PICTOU.

Has excellent accommodation for passengers. Electric lights and all modern comforts.

No cargo received after noon of sailing day.

Tickets for sale at all the principal ticket offices.

For Freight, Passage and Staterooms, apply to **J. G. BROCK & CO., Agents,**
211 Commissioners street.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

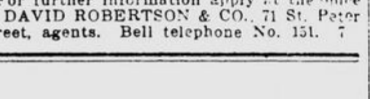
The Steamer 'LA CANADIENNE,' J. B. Mason, master, is intended to sail for Gaspé and the following ports: Matane, Cap Chatte, St. Anne des Monts, Mount Louis, Cape Magdalen, Chloéville, Fox River, Grande Grève, and all intermediate ports on **Tuesday, the 10th inst., at 2 p.m.**

Freight will be received at Island Wharf Custom House Basin, until TWO o'clock, same day.

A limited number of passengers can be accommodated.

Connection will be made with the Steamer 'Admiral' at Gaspé Basin, and freight taken for all ports in the Baie des Chaleurs.

For further information apply at the office of DAVID ROBERTSON & CO., 71 St. Peter street, agents. Bell telephone No. 151.



For Gaspé and Baie des Chaleurs Ports
The North American Transportation Co.'s Steamer 'ADMIRAL'

L. PLOUET, Master.
COMMENCING ON THE 25th APRIL, the first-class Passenger Steamer 'ADMIRAL' leaves DALHOUSIE for GASPÉ (weather and ice permitting), on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, calling at:

Carlton, Newport, Pabos, Grand River, Cape Cove, Perce, Point St. Peter, Port Daniel, Douglastown.

Returning from Gaspé for Dalhousie Junction on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, calling at the Intermediate Ports.

Rates for Passage, Meals and Rooms moderate. Connection East and West with the Intercolonial Railway. Passengers leaving Bonaventure Depot at 7.50 a.m., on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS run through to Dalhousie Junction, without change, connecting with SS. 'Admiral' and arriving at Gaspé following evening at 7 o'clock.

Tickets for sale at all C.P.R. and G.T.R. agencies. For tickets and all information in regard to passenger fares and rates of freight apply to **M. P. CONNOLLY, or G. V. ROBINSON,** Sec. Treasurer, 138 St. James st., 40 Dalhousie street, opp. St. Lawrence Hall, Quebec.

R&O WEST. SAGUENAY.

PRESOTT and BROCKVILLE, 33.
ALEX. BAY, 1,000 ISLANDS, 34.
CLAYTON and KINGSTON, 34.
PORT HOPE, ST.
TORONTO, 35.

Meals and Berth Included.

Steamers leave week days, 10 a.m.

QUEBEC and Return, \$5.
MURRAY BAY and Return, } \$9.
RIVER DU LOUP.
TAOISAC, \$10.
SAGUENAY and Return, \$12.

Steamers leave Quebec week days at 8 a.m. for Saguenay.

For further information and tickets apply to **H. FOSTER CHAFFEE,**
City Passenger Agent,
128 St. James Street (opp. Post-Office).
Tel. 1731.

OTTAWA RIVER

NAVIGATION COMPANY
MODERN STEEL STEAMERS
Sovereign and Empress
FORMING
DAILY ROYAL MAIL LINE
between Montreal and Ottawa. Fare to Ottawa, single, \$2.50; return, \$4; do., round trip, rail and boats, \$5. Most pleasant and direct route to the

CALEDONIA SPRINGS.
DAILY EXCURSIONS, Palace Steamer SOVEREIGN, to Carleton, Coon, Oka, etc. \$1. Take 8 a.m. train to Lachine, to connect with steamer.

Shoot the rapids, 50c. Take 5.00 p.m. train for Lachine.

All boat round trip via Ottawa, Rideau River, to Kingston, thence R. & Ont. steamer down St. Lawrence.

Tickets at 138, 137 and 173 St. James st., Windsor and Balmoral Hotels, and Grand Trunk Station.

Magnificent new steamer DUCHESSE OF YORK for excursion charter.

Company's Office, 165 Common street, **R. W. SHEPHERD,**
Managing Director.
Telephone 1023.



REFORD AGENCIES.

DONALDSON LINE
WEEKLY GLASGOW SERVICE
From Glasgow. From Montreal.
July 21. SS. ALCIDES Aug 10
July 28. SS. KEMON Aug 17
July 30. SS. TRITONIA Aug 19
Aug. 8. SS. KALYPTA Aug 27
Aug 13. SS. CONCORDIA Sept 5
Aug 20. SS. AMALYNTIA Sept 9

THOMSON LINE
WEEKLY LONDON SERVICE
From Newcastle. From Montreal.
July 22. SS. BEVANA Aug 12
July 29. SS. HIRONA Aug 19
Aug. 5. SS. RHODNA Aug 25
Aug. 12. SS. HIRONA Sept 1
Aug. 19. SS. CERVO Sept 8
Aug. 26. SS. IONA Sept 15

EAST COAST SERVICE.
SS. KNIGHT ERRANT, for Lethbridge, Aug. 22
SS. ESCALONA, for Newcastle and Aberdeen, Aug. 29
SS. FREEMAN, for Newcastle and Aberdeen, Sept. 5
Agents: CAIRNS, YOUNG & NOLAN, Newcastle on Tyne; A. LOW, SON & CO., 21 Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.3; Wm. Thomson & Co., Leith; W. Ross, Glasgow, Scotland.

Cold Storage fitted in Special Steamers of both Lines.
THROUGH BILL OF LADING
Granted by any of our agents in any of the following ports:—

CANADA OR WESTERN STATES.
For further particulars apply to Messrs. J. G. Brock & Co., 211 Commissioners Street, Montreal, or to THE ROBT. REFORD CO. (Ld.), 23 and 25 St. Sacramento Street, Montreal.

AMERICAN LINE

NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON.
From New York. From Montreal.
St. Louis Wed. Aug. 11 10 a.m.
St. Paul Wed. Aug. 18 10 a.m.
St. Louis Wed. Sept. 1 10 a.m.
St. Paul Wed. Sept. 8 10 a.m.

Shortest and most convenient route to London, via Southampton, by regular service. Direct service to Southampton at Southampton, Havre and Paris by special twin-screw Channel steamers.

Rates of passage to Southampton, \$36, and upwards.

Special cabin passage, \$42.50 to \$50.

SPECIAL ROUND TRIP TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.
Freight or passage apply to **INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION CO.,** No. 6 Bowling Green, New York.

W. H. HENRI,
116 St. Peter St., Mechanical Building,
W. F. EGAN, 170 St. James Street, Montreal.
BENJAMIN W. HENRI, 10 Place d'Armes Square, Montreal.
D. BATTERSBY,
181 St. James Street, opp. Temple Bldg.,
W. D. O'BRIEN, 143 St. James St., Montreal.

DOMINION LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
LIVERPOOL SERVICE.
Via Londonderry.
Steamer From Montreal. From Quebec.
Labrador July 31, daylight. Aug. 1, 9 a.m.
Ottawa Aug. 7, daylight. Aug. 7, 9 a.m.
Vancouver Aug. 14, Aug. 15, 9 a.m.
Boswell Aug. 21, Aug. 22, 9 p.m.
Labrador Sept. 4, Sept. 5, 8 a.m.

St. Louis, 'Canada' will sail from Boston August 1st and Sept. 15th.

Rates of passage to Liverpool and Londonderry, Cabin, \$52.50 to \$50; second cabin, \$44 to \$38.50, steered to Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Queenstown, Belfast and Glasgow, \$27.50 and \$23.50.

Midship saloon, electric light, spacious Promenade Decks. For further information apply to any agent of the Company or to **DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,** 11 St. Sacramento St., Montreal. General Agent.

BEAVER LINE STEAMERS

BEAVER SERVICE.
MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.
From LIVERPOOL. From MONTREAL.
Sat. July 24. Lake Superior Wed. Aug. 1
Sat. Aug. 1. Lake Superior Wed. Aug. 8
Sat. Aug. 8. Lake Superior Wed. Aug. 15
Sat. Aug. 15. Lake Superior Wed. Aug. 22
Sat. Sept. 5. Lake Superior Wed. Sept. 12
Sat. Sept. 12. Lake Superior Wed. Sept. 19

RATES OF PASSAGE.
FIRST CLASS—Single, \$50; return, \$90. Second class, \$35; return, \$60. Third class, \$25; return, \$45. Steerage, \$10. To Liverpool, London, Glasgow and Belfast, \$25.50.

NOTE.—Steerage passengers by the Beaver Line are provided with the use of bedding and eating and drinking utensils, free of charge.

Freight carried at lowest rates and is all important. Bills of lading to Canada and Great Britain, on through bills of lading. Special facilities provided for the carrying of butter, cheese and perishable freight. For further particulars as to freight or passage apply to **D. C. MACIVER, D. W. CAMPBELL,** & Co., Managers, Mgr. 12 Hospital St., Liverpool. Montreal.

EUROPE EUROPE EUROPE.

THROUGH BY ALL LINES.
ALLAN, DOMINION and BEAVER LINES, via Montreal.
HOLLAND-AMERICA, HAMBURG-AMERICA, WHITE STAR, CANADIAN AMERICAN, NORTH GERMAN LLOYD, GENERAL TRANSPORT and RED STAR Lines, to SOUTH AFRICA, FLORIDA, WEST INDIES, etc.

For lowest rates and lowest quotations before booking apply to **W. H. HENRY,** 116 St. Peter Street, Montreal. Mechanics Institute Bldg. Tel. 1172.

<

UNMATCHED.

Edith E. Smyth, in 'Hand and Heart.'

CHAPTER III.

Years had gone by since I had seen Alice Prendergast, and had begun to wish for her falling. Her holiday was just ended, and we were expected back amongst us again. All at once, I looked upon her as an event to be wholly depended upon, and we were utterly surprised that she should take place. We sat up extra late, waiting for the train that was to bring her arrival, but at last we went to bed, concluding that some little hitch would prevent her departure. My Jack came from a small boy of twelve to a young man of sixteen. At this age he was beginning to take a look at the morning's paper, and his father had not appropriated it. "What time was Prendy coming?" he was enquired.

"There has been an accident, and some of the boys are hurt." "What does it say?" "We all listened attentively while Jack read. It was a short notice, giving no details. We were uneasy, but hoped a few moments afterwards I was reassured by the sound of Jack's voice as he said, 'Oh, mother, shall I read this?'"

"There was a more detailed account, supplying the names of the injured, and among them was Prendergast. 'I will not eat much breakfast that morning. A gloom gathered over us all. Twenty miles down the line the accident happened. I felt I must go and make enquiries. My husband or Jack would willingly have gone, but I preferred to go myself. I took the first train I could get. I found the injured ones had been conveyed to a hospital, and thither I made my way, trying to persuade myself that my fears were perhaps worse than the occasion demanded; possibly a broken limb, soon to be made right again, might prove all the damage done. The hospital porter was not very satisfactory in his answers. I was directed to a ward for further enquiries. A pleasant-looking nurse met my entrance there. Yes, a Miss Prendergast had been amongst the injured taken in. I immediately made known my desire to see her. The nurse hesitated. 'Are you a relative?' she asked. 'No, but I am sure she would wish to see me.' I do not know what more ensued between us. The shock I almost immediately afterwards sustained blotted my memory. I was conducted to another part of the hospital, where those for whom doctors could do no more were laid. There I lay, sleeping the sleep of death, our dear Prendy. My teacher, my friend, I wept over her. Her injuries had been internal. There was no defacement visible. Had but her sweet gray eyes been open, I might have thought she still lived; death had so far made little impression. I lingered; I was loth to say good-bye. A gentleman entered the room. To my surprise, he was directed to where I was. He came over. I looked at him, without manifesting an appearance of watching. He gazed on the sweet dead face, and a look of intense suffering spread itself over his countenance. I could not refrain from speaking. I said, 'Did you know her?' 'Yes, I did. You likewise knew her?' 'Yes, she was my children's governess. She was also my own friend and teacher. She will be a terrible loss to me.' 'Will you tell me about her, if it is not taking too great a liberty to make such a demand of a stranger; but I loved her, and I should like to hear of her. I told the story of Prendy's four years' residence with us. 'She was happy then, from what you say?' 'Yes, truly happy herself, and making others, oh, so happy, too. May I ask how you were connected with her?' Of course, I recognize that it is a question you may not wish to answer, and I shall not think it strange if you give me a refusal. Then I learned that our Prendy had once known the joy of an earthly love, and had been forsaken for another. More wonderful than ever seemed to me the strength and sweetness of that life which had found its joy in God, and had followed so faithfully the steps of the Saviour she had so loved and trusted. 'How did you let such a treasure slip from you?' I asked. 'I was blind and stupid.' 'I do not think you will easily find her match. I am sure I never shall. I engaged her to teach my children, but she taught me.' I bade a sorrowful good-bye to my teacher. She had left me, but she had left me where she found me. She had given me her secret of joy, and strength, and faith, and hope. I suppose that many, if not most people, sometimes send their thoughts up-wards and onwards to the vision of those who stand around the throne of God. When my thoughts go there I always see the form of Alice Prendergast. Why are there not more such characters in the world? She was wonderfully good, but it was her goodness, not her beauty, that taught me; and others can be good. I mean to be, God helping me. I intend to learn the lessons she began to teach me. (The End.)

THE SOUL'S INQUIRIES.

MONDAY, AUGUST 9.

Lord, what shall this man do?—John xxi., 21. Let him take hold of My Strength, that he may make peace with Me; and He shall make peace with Me.—Isa. xxvii., 5. 'Christ the Power of God.—1 Cor. i., 24.

During a revival of religion in one of our great universities two students were awakened who were intimate friends. One evening they agreed to go and call upon one of the professors and ask for his advice. They came to his door, when one of the two stopped and said: 'I believe I won't go in.' His companion replied: 'You can do as you please; but I need all the help that a man of experience can give; I am resolved to go in.' There they parted—and for eternity! The one went in, opened his difficulties to the professor, received good counsel, and decided for Christ. He became an eminently useful minister of Christ. The other threw off all serious thought, drifted into 'fast' associations, and ended his career as a sot. The one co-operated with the loving Spirit; the other quenched the Spirit, and shut the gateway of life against himself! My friend, your bible is full of glorious encouragement to you. A pure life, a useful life, a happy life and an eternal life in the Father's house is now within your reach. The only time you are sure of is the present. There are two gates, and the two opposite roads into eternity. You must take one or the other! Beside the strait gate stands the Infinite Love saying to you: 'I set before you death and life. Choose life!'—Dr. Cuyler.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

GOING FOR THE DOCTOR.

(By Robert Richardson, Penny Story.)

The house at Wyandosa Station, Australia, stood on the brow of a gentle incline—a low structure, with all the rooms on one floor, the front built of stone, the rest of wood. A broad verandah ran round three sides of the house, over the pillars of which the luxuriant vine of the passion-flower trailed its glossy green leaves and stary blossoms, ever making a cool, darkling shade in the hottest noontides. From the front verandah of the house there was a wide prospect of a widely undulating country, sprinkled with clumps and belts of woodland, of a sombre green hue, and clothed with short grass. To the westward the forest was much denser, stretching in an unbroken line along the horizon. To an eye accustomed to English landscape the features in the prospect that would probably have seemed most marked, were the peculiar, dull-green, uniform tone of color in woodland and sward, save where in the latter the grass was more yellow than green, parched by the mid-summer suns, and by the absence of water. Here and there a white gleam indicated a small pool, and these were all the signs of the presence of water that were to be seen from the house at least.

But the present is not the most favorable opportunity for viewing the country round about Wyandosa. There had been a considerable period of drought, and the earth has begun to droop and pine for thirst. When the rains do come, as all are hoping they will before long, the landscape will put on quite another aspect. It will leap into sudden health and strength and vigor. The grass will be a marvellously short space, grow thick and succulent, the water-pools will fill up and overflow, and linking themselves together, make a river in the land where before there was but a dry and sandy channel; and although it is not in the power of an Australian forest to clothe itself in the bush green of an English wood, it will grow fresh and sappy, and its undergrowth thick and matted and luxuriant, with manifold ferns and mosses and creepers. There was nothing of roughness and hardship in the life of the inmates of Wyandosa. Mr. Loder had gone through all his 'roughing' before he had brought his wife to live on his station. There was no great variety in the life of the Loder family, certainly, and they depended for company chiefly upon the friends they had up with them from time to time from Sydney. But they usually had at least one or two guests in the house, and moreover, there was an annual visit of the household to the capital, which caused a pleasant break and change. At any rate, the little family seldom complained of dullness. The house was spacious and comfortable; planned with a recollection of the conditions of the climate, and a knowledge of how they were to be best provided against; furnished with all the necessities and many of the minor luxuries to be found in the houses of city people in easy circumstances.

At the time our story opens, Mr. Loder was absent from his home, having been called to Sydney on affairs of business. Miss Kendall, Mrs. Loder's sister, had been staying with the family for some weeks past, and the household was further augmented by the presence of Mr. Arthur Kent, a schoolmate of Jack Loder's, who was spending a part of his holidays with his friend. The family at Wyandosa consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Loder, and their three children, John, Anna and Nelly. The household was gathering round the breakfast table. All were in their places with the exception of Mrs. Loder and Nelly, and of course Mr. Loder.

'What will happen next? mamma late!' exclaimed Jack. 'Mamma isn't ill, Aunt Liz, is she?' asked Anna. 'I don't think so, but I have not been in her room this morning,' replied Miss Kendall. At that moment Mrs. Loder entered the room and took her place at the head of the table. 'What's up with Nelly, mater mea?' 'She doesn't seem at all well, this morning, I'm sorry to say, and I did not wish her to get up to breakfast. Indeed, she may have to keep her bed all day,' Mrs. Loder answered. 'What is the matter with her, Annie?' asked Miss Kendall. 'I don't know, exactly, she was restless all night, and now she is hot and feverish. I shall give her a little medicine by and by, and see if that allays the fever.'

Wyandosa Station was situated in a somewhat remote part of New South Wales, and was a long distance from the nearest township. The medicine administered to little Nelly Loder had not the desired effect. She grew rapidly worse, and by mid-day was in a high fever. 'What shall I do?' exclaimed Mrs. Loder to her sister, in a voice of keen distress. 'All the men whom I could trust to go to Warralong for the doctor are away at the out-stations. Prendergast, the stockman, sprained his ankle, you know, yesterday, and cannot mount a horse. How unfortunate that this should have happened when Harry was away! My small knowledge of medicines is exhausted. It is some kind of fever that Nelly has, I am sure, but what sort I cannot tell. What am I to do?' And Mrs. Loder, as she sat by the table, laid her head upon her hands and pressed them against her forehead. Miss Kendall stood by her sister in silence. She shared in the distress, and was striving after some plan by which to assist and comfort the straitened and anxious mother. She was about to speak, when she was interrupted by the entrance into the room of Jack Loder, followed by Arthur Kent. 'Mamma, you want the doctor for Nelly, I know you do; and there is no one about the place to go except Arthur and me. We must go. Now don't look scared, mother. It must be so, and there is nothing to be frightened about on our account.' (To be continued.)

ADVERTISEMENTS.

REMARKABLE CASES.

Chronic Invalids Raised from their Sick Beds after Giving up Hope. London, Ont.—Henry R. Nicholls, 176 Rectory street, catarrh; recovered. Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. 25c. Markdale—Geo. Crowe's child, itching eczema; cured. Chase's Ointment. Truro, N.S.—H. H. Sutherland, traveller, piles—very bad case; cured; Chase's Ointment. 60c. Lucan—Wm. Branton, gardener, pin worms; all gone. Chase's Pills. L'Amble—Peter Van Allan, eczema for three years; cured. Chase's Ointment. Gower Point—Robano Bartard, dreadful itching piles, thirty years; well again. Chase's Ointment. 60c. Meyersburg—Nelson Simmons, itching piles; cured. Chase's Ointment. Malone—Geo. Richardson, kidney and liver sufferer; better. One box Chase's Pills. 25c. Chesley—H. Will's son, crippled with rheumatism and suffering from diabetes; completely recovered. Chase's Pills. Matchard Township—Peter Taylor, kidney trouble, thirty years; cured. Chase's Pills. 25c. Toronto—Miss Hattie Delaney, 174 Crawford street, subject of perpetual colds. Cured by Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. 25c. Dr. Chase's remedies are sold by all dealers. Edmanston, Bates & Co., manufacturers, Toronto.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT, CITY HALL, PUBLIC NOTICE. Free Vaccination.

Drs. Daze and Coyle will vaccinate, free of charge, all persons applying at the Health Department, City Hall, from 9 o'clock a.m. to 12 a.m. and from 2 to 9 o'clock p.m. daily. They will also vaccinate at their respective offices, as follows: Dr. H. Daze, No. 892 St. Andre street, from 7 to 8 o'clock p.m. daily. Dr. H. W. Coyle, No. 62 Coursol street, from 7 to 8 o'clock p.m. daily. The following physicians have been appointed public vaccinators, and will vaccinate free of charge all persons calling at their respective offices, from 9 to 10 o'clock a.m. and 2 to 3 o'clock p.m., and 7 to 8 o'clock p.m. daily: Dr. Therien, 1813 St. Denis street. Dr. T. Lemarche, 462a Rachel street. Dr. G. E. Roy, 45 Moreau street. Dr. J. A. Barolet, 292 Craig street. Dr. J. Chevalier, 916 De Montigny street. Dr. L. A. Gagnier, 1843 Ontario street. Dr. L. F. Wilson, 546 Wellington street. Dr. W. J. Rollay, 51 Park avenue. Dr. DeJersey White, 70 Cathcart street. Dr. J. J. Ross, 637 Wellington street. Extract from the Revised Statutes of the Province of Quebec:—Sec. 3068. The father or mother of every child born in any of the said cities, shall, at some such appointed time within three calendar months after the birth of such child, or in the event of the death, illness, absence, or inability of the father and mother, then the person who has the care, nurture or custody of the child, shall at some such appointed time, within four calendar months after the birth of such child, take or cause to be taken the said child to the medical practitioner in attendance at the appointed place in the ward in which the said child is resident, according to the provisions of this sub-section, for the purpose of being vaccinated, unless such child have been previously vaccinated by some legally qualified medical practitioner and the vaccination duly certified; and the said medical practitioner so appointed shall, and he is hereby required, thereupon, or as soon after as it may conveniently and properly be done, vaccinate the said child. Montreal, 5th August, 1897. L. LABERGE, Medical Health Officer.

ADVERTISEMENTS.



After.... Taking a course of Ayer's Pills the system is set in good working order and a man begins to feel that life is worth living. He who has become the gradual prey of constipation, does not realize the friction under which he labors, until the burden is lifted from him. Then his mountains sink into mole-hills, his moroseness gives place to jollity, he is a happy man again. If life does not seem worth living to you, you may take a very different view of it after taking Ayer's Cathartic Pills. (The End.)

'What will happen next? mamma late!' exclaimed Jack. 'Mamma isn't ill, Aunt Liz, is she?' asked Anna. 'I don't think so, but I have not been in her room this morning,' replied Miss Kendall. At that moment Mrs. Loder entered the room and took her place at the head of the table. 'What's up with Nelly, mater mea?' 'She doesn't seem at all well, this morning, I'm sorry to say, and I did not wish her to get up to breakfast. Indeed, she may have to keep her bed all day,' Mrs. Loder answered. 'What is the matter with her, Annie?' asked Miss Kendall. 'I don't know, exactly, she was restless all night, and now she is hot and feverish. I shall give her a little medicine by and by, and see if that allays the fever.'

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Bad Complexion is often due to a bad soap. VINOLIA... IS A Complexion Soap. Softening & Emollient Action. Blotches are repulsive and will mar the appearance of any face. You can't get rid of them with bad soap. Sold everywhere. 15c a tablet.

CROWN FLAVORING EXTRACTS. for Books, Catalogues, Circulars, Advertisements, &c.

BUGS, BUGS, BUGS! Lyons' Liquid Bug Poison. One application will positively clear them out. * AT ALL DRUGGISTS. If your druggist does not keep it telephone No. 25c a bottle, or 10c and it will be sent to any address. JOHN T. LYONS, Cor. Craig and Bleury sts., Montreal.

Half-Tone Etchings. Equal to the best produced, at 15c per square inch. Minimum for any single Half-tone Etching, \$1.25. Vignetting extra. SPECIAL RATES for Large Quantities.

Line Etchings. 5c per square inch. Minimum for any single Etching, 50c. Drawing if required, extra. SPECIAL RATES for Large Quantities. DESIGNING, ELECTROTYPING, STEREOTYPING, &c. . . . JOHN DOUGALL & SON, 'WITNESS' PRINTING HOUSE, Corner Craig and Bleury Sts.

YEAR BOOKS. ANNUAL REPORTS, TREASURER'S STATEMENTS, CONTRIBUTION ENVELOPES, FEW LABELS, CHURCH NOTICE SHEETS, CHURCH PAPERS, LIBRARY CATALOGUES, ETC., ETC., ETC. The 'WITNESS' JOB DEPARTMENT is prepared to do the above class of work at reasonable prices in first-class style. JOHN DOUGALL & SON, N.B.—Mail Orders promptly attended to.

Loder to her sister, in a voice of keen distress. 'All the men whom I could trust to go to Warralong for the doctor are away at the out-stations. Prendergast, the stockman, sprained his ankle, you know, yesterday, and cannot mount a horse. How unfortunate that this should have happened when Harry was away! My small knowledge of medicines is exhausted. It is some kind of fever that Nelly has, I am sure, but what sort I cannot tell. What am I to do?' And Mrs. Loder, as she sat by the table, laid her head upon her hands and pressed them against her forehead. Miss Kendall stood by her sister in silence. She shared in the distress, and was striving after some plan by which to assist and comfort the straitened and anxious mother. She was about to speak, when she was interrupted by the entrance into the room of Jack Loder, followed by Arthur Kent. 'Mamma, you want the doctor for Nelly, I know you do; and there is no one about the place to go except Arthur and me. We must go. Now don't look scared, mother. It must be so, and there is nothing to be frightened about on our account.' (To be continued.)

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WALTER PAUL'S. He keeps the largest stock, the greatest assortment, and the finest quality, and sells at the very lowest prices. CORNER METCALFE AND ST. CATHERINE STS. Professional. PATENTS ALL COUNTRIES. FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO. Montreal: Canada Life Building, St. James Street. First established firm of Patent Barrister and Engineers in the Dominion. Trademark, Design and Copyright Registered. Offices at Ottawa, Toronto and Washington. 24. SMITH & MARKEY, ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c. TEMPLE BUILDING, 183 ST. JAMES STREET. ROBERT C. SMITH, FRED. H. MARKEY. SETH P. LEET, B.C.L., ADVOCATE, BARRISTER, &c. MECHANICS INSTITUTE BUILDING, 204 St. James street. TELEPHONE 618. Bakers and Confectioners. R. S. AULD. PLAIN AND FANCY BREAD BAKER AND CONFECTIONER. All kinds of Bread made by latest improved machinery, ahead of old style and much cleaner. Bakery thoroughly washed each week. Bell Tel. 803. Boston Brown Bread and Baked Beans every Saturday. Cor. Water ave. & St. Antoine St. Cement, Drain Pipes, &c. SCOTCH DRAIN PIPES, PORTLAND CEMENT, IN STOCK AND TO ARRIVE, At Lowest Market Prices. W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO., 100 GREY NUN STREET.

Groceries, Provisions, &c. Fine Table Fruit and Fresh Vegetables. Nearly everybody knows now that the best and cheapest place in the city to buy fine Californian and Canadian Fruits is at WALTER PAUL'S. He keeps the largest stock, the greatest assortment, and the finest quality, and sells at the very lowest prices. CORNER METCALFE AND ST. CATHERINE STS. Professional. PATENTS ALL COUNTRIES. FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO. Montreal: Canada Life Building, St. James Street. First established firm of Patent Barrister and Engineers in the Dominion. Trademark, Design and Copyright Registered. Offices at Ottawa, Toronto and Washington. 24. SMITH & MARKEY, ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c. TEMPLE BUILDING, 183 ST. JAMES STREET. ROBERT C. SMITH, FRED. H. MARKEY. SETH P. LEET, B.C.L., ADVOCATE, BARRISTER, &c. MECHANICS INSTITUTE BUILDING, 204 St. James street. TELEPHONE 618. Bakers and Confectioners. R. S. AULD. PLAIN AND FANCY BREAD BAKER AND CONFECTIONER. All kinds of Bread made by latest improved machinery, ahead of old style and much cleaner. Bakery thoroughly washed each week. Bell Tel. 803. Boston Brown Bread and Baked Beans every Saturday. Cor. Water ave. & St. Antoine St. Cement, Drain Pipes, &c. SCOTCH DRAIN PIPES, PORTLAND CEMENT, IN STOCK AND TO ARRIVE, At Lowest Market Prices. W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO., 100 GREY NUN STREET.

BUGS, BUGS, BUGS! Lyons' Liquid Bug Poison. One application will positively clear them out. * AT ALL DRUGGISTS. If your druggist does not keep it telephone No. 25c a bottle, or 10c and it will be sent to any address. JOHN T. LYONS, Cor. Craig and Bleury sts., Montreal.

Half-Tone Etchings. Equal to the best produced, at 15c per square inch. Minimum for any single Half-tone Etching, \$1.25. Vignetting extra. SPECIAL RATES for Large Quantities.

Line Etchings. 5c per square inch. Minimum for any single Etching, 50c. Drawing if required, extra. SPECIAL RATES for Large Quantities. DESIGNING, ELECTROTYPING, STEREOTYPING, &c. . . . JOHN DOUGALL & SON, 'WITNESS' PRINTING HOUSE, Corner Craig and Bleury Sts.

YEAR BOOKS. ANNUAL REPORTS, TREASURER'S STATEMENTS, CONTRIBUTION ENVELOPES, FEW LABELS, CHURCH NOTICE SHEETS, CHURCH PAPERS, LIBRARY CATALOGUES, ETC., ETC., ETC. The 'WITNESS' JOB DEPARTMENT is prepared to do the above class of work at reasonable prices in first-class style. JOHN DOUGALL & SON, N.B.—Mail Orders promptly attended to.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS.

OVERCOMING AN ECHO. Some years ago a remarkably fine echo was discovered on a gentleman's estate. He was proud of it of course, and excited considerable envy by its exhibition. A retired tradesman, who owned an adjoining estate, felt especially chagrined, but was greatly encouraged by an Irishman who went over the land with the hope of discovering one somewhere. He declared himself successful in discovering the most wonderful echo ever heard, and he stood ready to unfold his secret for a consideration. The owner of the estate listened to the echo, and although there was something peculiar about it, he paid the money. An afternoon was appointed for his friends to come and listen to the marvellous discovery. 'Hallo!' cried in stentorian tones, the Irishman who had promised to find an echo. 'Hallo!' came back from the hill-side. 'How are you?' yelled one of the company and the echo answered in a suspiciously different key, 'How are you?' All went well until, just before retiring, one of the company, putting his hands to his mouth, cried out, 'Will you have some whiskey?' Such a question would disclose the character of any reasonable echo. It was certainly too much for the one which had been discovered on that estate. Judge of the surprise of the party when the answer came back in clear affirmative tones, 'Thank you, sir, I will if you please.' The poor fellow who had been stationed at a distance to supply the place of an echo submitted to too great a temptation.—London 'Family Herald.'

A THIEF'S RIDE. The thief who steals your bicycle will enjoy one ride anyway. You'll get a new wheel of the same make right away if you have a policy with the Dominion Burglary Guarantee Company of Montreal. Costs \$2.00. Office, 181 St. James street. Telephone 1234.

REALISM. Layman—'Realism, eh? Now, you don't mean to tell me the sun really sets like that?' Artist—'Ha, ha! My dear fellow, you don't grasp the significance of the new art at all. That, sir, is the way the sun ought to set.'—'Tit-Bits.'

To Save Money and cure your cough, be sure you get menthol Cough Syrup. PRACTICAL PRIDE. 'My folks have some family plate,' said one small girl in a boastful tone. 'Well,' replied the other, 'that isn't anything. Our folks have some armor plate, and what is more, they are going to sell it to the government.'—Washington 'Star.'

BICYCLE INSURANCE. You pay \$100.00 or near it for a bicycle. Why not pay \$2.00 more and insure it? The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Company of Montreal will protect you against loss by theft for that sum. Office, 181 St. James street. Telephone 1234.

A PHILOSOPHER. Philanthropist—'You appear to be in very straitened circumstances, my poor man. Are you very, very sad?' The Poor Man—'Oh, no, I am content with my circumstances, as I can't make them any better.' Philanthropist—'Then I won't offer you money, but perhaps you have a quarter about you that you don't want. It isn't everybody who can take things so philosophically as you do, you know.'—Boston 'Transcript.'

ADVERTISEMENTS. RICE'S STUDIO, PLATINUM and SEPIAS, Every Size and Style. Groups a Specialty. 141 St. Peter street 10. SAMPLE BRUSHES CHEAP. We have a lot of Sample PURE BRISTLE HAIR BRUSHES, ENGLISH HANDLE CLOTH BRUSHES, BADGER HAIR SHAVING BRUSHES, ILLY'S BRITISH WORKS, 78 Victoria Square—78. Carpet Sweepers Repaired. Telephone 2740.

WE HAVE STOPPED SELLING PICTURES. To the Department Stores, as we find that they ask too much for our goods. In future, we will deal direct with public. We can give you more Picture Frames for one dollar than any other house in the city can for two. G. W. WILLSON, Manufacturer of Mouldings and Frames, 688 CRAIG street, next door to the 'Witness' Office. 23.

MOTHS! MOTHS! MOTHS! CAMPHOR! CAMPHOR! FINEST ENGLISH CAMPHOR: MOTH BALLS, MOTH SQUARES and POWDER. CATERPILLARS! CATERPILLARS! HELLEBORE! HELLEBORE! Pure White Hellebore for sale at the Glasgow Drug Hall. MOSQUITOES! MOSQUITOES! Ash's Forest Friend! Fishermen and all who go to the country in summer should not fail to get a bottle of Ash's Forest Friend. 25c and 50c. GLASGOW DRUG HALL, 1780 Notre Dame st. Country and telephone orders promptly filled. J. A. HARTE, Druggist.

KODAKS. FOR SALE TO RENT AND EXCHANGE MONTREAL PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLY. Cor. Notre Dame and St. Francois Xavier sts. Telephone, 1467. Send for catalogue. Develop and Printing for Amateurs. Lantern Slides, etc.

ILLUSTRATIONS FOR BOOKS CATALOGUES, ETC. Supplied from drawings or photographs by competent artists, and etched on zinc at moderate rates, by JOHN DOUGALL & SON, Corner Craig and Bleury streets.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

HAVE YOU TO FOOT IT? If so you will find your feet often get tired, sore, swollen or aching. Maybe a corn or an ingrowing toenail makes walking a misery. In the summer time especially will your feet get sweaty, foul smelling or scalded. To free you from all these miseries there is a simple preparation called



E. R. Dunnett, 224 John Street North, Hamilton, Ont., says: "For the past three years I have tried in vain to get a remedy for sore, perspiring feet. I sent for a box of Foot Elm and am surprised at the rapid cure it effected, as the one box has been the means of giving me great relief when all other remedies failed."

THE LANG FAILURE.

Toronto, Aug. 9.—The creditors of J. Lang & Co., met this morning. Mr. Lang was present. A statement was presented showing nominal assets of \$51,612, including amounts of \$27,421, \$10,000 of which are counted doubtful and \$3,000 bad. The rest of the assets consist mainly of real estate. The liabilities are placed at \$32,500, of which \$26,000 is to the trade and \$6,500 to the Standard Bank. This leaves a nominal surplus of \$19,600. The Standard Bank, in addition, is a creditor to Mr. Lang on account of advances made of \$73,367, secured, however, by customers' paper. Mr. Lang stated that the money he had received for his stock, \$22,000, had been paid to Mr. Wm. Mitchell of Todhunter, Mitchell & Co., on account of a debt, and in consideration of the general situation Mr. Mitchell was willing to return \$10,000 of that amount for the benefit of the creditors generally. This, it was estimated, would enable a dividend of 5 1/4 per cent to be paid to the trade creditors. The creditors appeared to consider this on the whole the best arrangement that could be made, and it will probably be carried out. A committee was appointed to look into the details.

A REMARKABLE WOMAN DEAD.

Cornwall, Aug. 9.—Mrs. James Gaines, who died the other day at the residence of her husband in Kenyon Township, Glengarry County, at the advanced age of eighty-three years, was a remarkable woman. She stood six feet tall and for many years weighed 550 pounds, and at the time of her death weighed over two hundred and fifty pounds. She was the mother of a very large family. On account of her great weight, a seat was made for her which, by dropping backward, could also be used as a bed.

CANADIAN INLAND NAVIGATION.

Toronto, Aug. 2.—The 'Telegram's' special cable from London says:—The efforts of Canada to bring about a discussion with the home government as to inland navigation in the Dominion, have been successful. A conference has been arranged between Mr. McLeod Stewart of Ottawa and the imperial authorities, to be held shortly, when the whole question of inland navigation, from an imperial standpoint, will be discussed.

'PASSPORT'S' PASSENGERS RELEASED.

Toronto, Aug. 9.—Twelve persons, the balance of the passengers who have been in quarantine on the steamer 'Passport', were conveyed to the isolation hospital on Saturday, where, after taking bichloride baths and having their clothing and other effects thoroughly disinfected, they were then allowed to take their departure to their various homes.

NEGRO LYNCHED IN ALABAMA.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 7.—Near Springhill, George Turner, a negro farm laborer, entered the bedroom of Miss Mary Robinson, daughter of his employer. She was aroused by the noise, and Turner attempted to choke her. Before daylight a posse was organized and the negro lynched.

MARQUIS ITO RETURNING.

Liverpool, Aug. 9.—The Marquis Ito, ex-president of the Japanese council of ministers, and Lord Melvin, the inventor, who is to attend the annual session of the British Association for the Advancement of Science at Toronto, Ont., sailed to-day for New York on the 'Campania.'

SUNDAY BALL GAMES.

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 7.—Judge Disette decided the demurrer in the baseball case against the club yesterday. The case to stop baseball on Sundays will now be heard on its merits in the common pleas court.

EXPECTS A LIGHT CROP.

London, Aug. 7.—The Vienna correspondent of the 'Daily Chronicle,' says he learns by special despatches from Warsaw that the Russian Government intends to prohibit the export of grain this year, owing to the expected bad harvest.

SPANISH PREMIER SHOT.

Murdered in Cold Blood by an Anarchist at Santa Agueda.

WHERE HE WAS SOJOURNING IN SEARCH OF HEALTH.

SKETCH OF HIS CAREER.

Madrid, Aug. 8.—Senor Canovas del Castillo, the prime Minister of Spain, was assassinated to-day at Santa Agueda by an anarchist. The murderer fired three shots, one of which struck the Premier in the forehead and another in the chest. The wounded man fell dying at the feet of his wife, who was with him, lingering in agony for an hour and then passing away with the cry of 'Long live Spain,' which were the last words upon his lips.

Santa Agueda is noted for its baths. The place is between San Sebastian, the summer residence of the Spanish Court, and Vitoria, the capital of the Province of Alava, about thirty miles south of Bilbao. The Premier went there last Thursday to take a three weeks' course of the baths, after which he expected to return to San Sebastian to meet the United States minister, Mr. Woodford, when officially received by the Queen regent.

The assassin was immediately arrested. He is a Neapolitan and gives the name of Finaldi, but it is believed that this is an assumed name, and that his real name is Michele Angine Colli.

At a special meeting of the cabinet to-day, under the presidency of Senor Cos-Gayon, the Minister of the Interior, the latter announced that he had been entrusted by the Queen Regent with the premiership ad interim.

The murderer declares that he killed Senor Canovas 'in accomplishment of a just vengeance,' and that the deed is the outcome of a vast anarchist conspiracy. He



THE MURDERED PREMIER.

is believed to have arrived at Santa Agueda the same day as the Premier and he was frequently seen lurking in the passages of the bathing establishment in a suspicious manner. Marshal Martinez Campos has gone to San Sebastian to attend the Queen Regent. Senor Sagasta, the Liberal leader, has sent the following telegram to the government: 'I have heard with deep pain of the crime that has thrown us all into mourning, and I place myself at the orders of the government and of the Queen.' Most of the Liberal leaders have sent similar messages, placing themselves at the disposal of the government.

Madrid, Aug. 8.—The Queen Regent on hearing the news despatched her own physician, Dr. Bustos, by a special train from San Sebastian. Later, on learning that Canovas was dead, she wired her condolences to the widow. The health of Senor Canovas had improved greatly of late. He had been leading a very quiet life, although he attended to the business of state. At the moment of the assassination he was waiting in the gallery of the bathing establishment for his wife, who was to join him for lunch. Suddenly the assassin, who had the appearance of an ordinary visitor, approached and fired at him point blank, one bullet passing through the body and coming out behind, under the left shoulder, and the other two lodging in the head. He fell instantly and never recovered consciousness. Several medical men and his wife were unremitting in their attentions to the sufferer, but his wounds, unhappily, were mortal and he died in two hours. Extreme unction was administered amid a scene of mingled sorrow and indignation. The assassin narrowly escaped lynching at the hands of the waiters and attendants who rushed forward. Detectives and civil guards immediately secured him. He was very pale, trembled violently, and feared evidently that he would be killed on the spot. He will be first arraigned before the local magistrate at Vergara.

Madrid, Aug. 8.—(8 p.m.)—Her Majesty has entrusted the presidency of the council to General Azcarraga, the Minister of War, and the Cortes will be summoned to reassemble on Tuesday. The greatest excitement and indignation prevails among all classes. All the members of the diplomatic corps have expressed their sympathy with the government. Many senators, deputies and generals, while expressing their grief and indignation, have offered to render the government all the assistance in their power. It was at first rumored that the assassin was one of the

pardoned Barcelona anarchists, but this is not confirmed.

THE DEAD STATESMAN.

Antonio Canovas del Castillo was born in 1830. He made his debut in 1851 under the patronage of Senors Rios, Rosas and Pacheco, as chief editor of the 'Patria,' in which he defended Conservative ideas. In 1854 he was named deputy for Malaga, and since that year had always occupied a seat in the Cortes. In 1856 he was charge d'affaires in Rome and drew up the historical memorandum on the relations of Spain with the Holy See, which served as a basis for the Concordat. He was then named successively as Governor of Cadiz in 1855, director-general of the administration from 1858 to 1861, and lastly in that same year, under secretary of state for the interior. In 1864 the Queen called him to the ministry; chose him in 1865 as minister of finance and the colonies, and he had the honor of drawing up the law for the abolition of the traffic in slaves. Lastly, a little before the revolution of 1868, he was the last to defend with energy in the Cortes the Liberal principles, when all the parties which had supported his doctrine had dissolved the Parliament. His greatest title to fame was that of having been the first—supported by Senors Elduayen, Bugallal and two others—to hoist the standard of constitutional and legitimate monarchy in the full constituent assembly of 1868, and in face of the triumphant revolution. His fidelity and capacity obtained for him the supreme direction of the Alfonso party; and in the proclamation of Alfonso XII, as King, in December, 1874, Senor Canovas del Castillo became President of the Council and chief of the new Cabinet, and he continued to hold the premiership, with the exception of a few months, down to 1879, when, on the return of Marshal Martinez Campos from Cuba, Senor Canovas del Castillo retired from the premiership and Marshal Campos became prime minister, accepting as his colleagues the principal associates of Senor Canovas. The skillful resistance of the latter delayed and defeated the marshal's free trade and emancipation projects, so that on the reassembling of the Cortes in December, 1879, he was compelled to resign. Senor Canovas del Castillo then returned to power in 1881; however, his cabinet was overthrown and a coalition between Senor Sagasta and Martinez Campos came into office. At the crisis of November, 1885, on the question of the occupation of the Caroline Islands by Germany, he was compelled to resign, and was succeeded by Senor Sagasta. He was elected president of the chamber the same day as the Sagasta Cabinet came into office, and was chief of the moderate Conservative party until July, 1890, when he returned to power. In November, 1891, his government again went out of office, but was again formed by him on the old lines. Senor Canovas del Castillo was the author of numerous works in moral and political science, and a 'History of the House of Austria,' which is in great repute. These publications have long since gained him admission into the Academy of Madrid. In 1875 Senor Canovas del Castillo received the insignia of the order of the Red Eagle from the Emperor of Germany, the Grand Cross of the order of the Tower and Sword of the King of Portugal and the Golden Fleece from the King of Spain.

Canovas came last into power on Feb. 7, 1895. A number of officers had broken into and pillaged the offices of various newspapers which had made insinuations against the conduct of officers engaged in suppressing the Cuban revolt. The War Minister seemed to support the officers; whereas, the premier, Senor Sagasta, ordered the journalists to be protected. This led to the retirement of the Ministry. Marshal Campos was temporarily made captain-general of Madrid, and the greatest excitement prevailed. Finally Senor Canovas formed a ministry, although he lacked the support of a section of the Conservative party. The government was defeated on a vote of censure on June 3, 1895, but did not resign. The general elections of April, 1896, returned an overwhelming majority to the Cortes in favor of the policy of the Canovas Cabinet, though the Opposition charged that the Ministerialists carried many of the election districts by gross fraud. On June 2, last, Senor Canovas tendered the resignation of the Cabinet owing to the difficulty ministers experienced in carrying on the government in view of the parliamentary situation caused by the refusal of the Liberals to take part in the deliberations of the Cortes. This refusal was due to a personal encounter between the Duke of Tetuan, minister of foreign affairs, and Prof. Comas, a distinguished Liberal Senator, on May 21. After four days' conferences with the leaders of all political parties, the Queen Regent requested Senor Canovas to withdraw the resignation of the Cabinet, and he did so, being confirmed by the Crown in his ministerial powers with the personnel and policy of the Cabinet unchanged.

EFFECT ON CUBA'S CAUSE.

New York, Aug. 8.—Emilio Agramonte, president of the Jose Marti Revolutionary Club, and the Marti Charity organization here, heard the news of the killing of Premier Canovas to-night at his home on Lexington avenue and exclaimed: 'This is truly hard to believe.' Then he said: 'Sagasta, who is head of the Liberals, will surely succeed Canovas. And I feel certain that should Sagasta succeed Canovas he will follow the same general policy in regard to Cuba as Canovas made every effort to do. It will doubtless be his idea to bring about a relationship between Spain and Cuba as exists between England and Canada. But such a relationship Cuba will never accept. She must have complete and absolute independence. Still, it is my belief that the killing of Canovas will be a great benefit for the cause of Cuba. It may even lead to

independence. Independence, that is the only thing for Cuba. Canovas was directly responsible for the relations which existed between the United States and Spain as regards Cuba, because his instructions were so carefully followed out by Spain's representative in Washington that President Cleveland could not act friendly to Cuba. The death of Canovas cannot but help the cause of Cuba.'

THE ANCIENT CAPITAL.

THE QUEBEC BRIDGE.

Quebec, Aug. 9.—Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson and Lady Wilson, accompanied by the Hon. Messrs. Borden and Fitzpatrick, Mr. J. W. Gregory and members of the Harbor Commission, were taken around the harbor on Saturday afternoon on the government steamer 'Druid' to inspect it, together with the proposed sites for the bridge. Sir Charles, together with the general manager of the Grand Trunk, Mr. O'Shaughnessy of the C. P. R., and others, will attend a meeting of the Bridge Company to-day before leaving for Lake St. John.

It is now said that the alleged American skipper who not long since succeeded in fooling the revenue cutter 'Constance,' and running a large cargo of smuggled whiskey, was no 'Yankee' at all, but a genuine French-Canadian native of the soil.

A project is now on foot here to remove the fortification wall between the St. Louis and Kent gates and to throw the Esplanade and the grounds of the Parliament Buildings into one, with a view to the creation of a park and the greater embellishment of the Upper Town. The Minister of Militia, the Hon. Dr. Borden, who left for Montreal on Saturday evening on his way to Boston, whence he will return to Ottawa, is not unfavorable to it, provided the expense is undertaken by the local government or the city or by both conjointly.

CONFIDENCE MEN IN STORM.

Cornwall, Aug. 9.—Mr. Stuart, a wealthy farmer of Roxboro township, in town yesterday, and told of a rather peculiar adventure he had in the morning with confidence men. It was an old story. Number one called on Mr. Stuart and asked him to go and value some property. They met number two on the roadway and the strangers recognized in each other an old acquaintance. Number two had a valise with a lot of money. The three-card-monte game was started and the farmer drawn in. He had only five dollars with him, but they let him win a bet of five hundred dollars on his assurance that he had the money in Cornwall. Number two objected to losing the money until Mr. Stuart showed him his coin, and on number one's advice, he and Mr. Stuart started for Cornwall to get the money, and to meet in a grove near Arvonmore. When Cornwall was reached, Mr. Stuart refused to draw his money out of the bank, and number one, seeing that the game was up, excused himself for a moment, and has not since been seen. A similar attempt was made to victimize a wealthy farmer in Charlottetown last week, but failed.

DOUBLE MURDER AT NORTH ADAMS.

North Adams, Mass., Aug. 7.—A horrible double murder was discovered in this city to-day, when the bodies of Henry J. Reed, a money-lender, and his sister, Blanche M. Reed, were found in their home on Webster avenue, they having evidently been killed by burglars. The house had evidently been entered during the night and the burglars discovered by Miss Reed, who was killed before she could make a disturbance, and then the brother was beaten to death because he refused to disclose the hiding place of his money. Everything was in confusion. The body of Miss Reed, battered and almost unrecognizable, lay across the threshold of her bedroom door, while in his room on the bed, concealed by the covering, lay the body of Henry Reed, gagged and also covered with blood. In the man's head was a wound which looked as if it had been made by a bullet, but from the marks it was apparent that a heavy implement of some sort had been used to beat the head almost to a pulp. The affair has created the greatest excitement here.

MARRIED IN CORNWALL.

Cornwall, Ont., Aug. 9.—Mr. Alexander Aird of Montreal and Miss Emma Isabel Peacock, daughter of Mr. W. Peacock, formerly of Ottawa, and a niece of Messrs. M. P. Davis, J. T. Davis and W. H. Davis, the well-known contractors, were married on Saturday evening at the residence of the Rev. Father Corbett. Mr. F. Fowler of Montreal assisted the groom, while Miss Ada McMaster of Ottawa, attended the bride, who was given away by her father. After dining with a few friends at Mr. Peacock's residence, the happy couple left on the mail boat for Prescott, where they caught the return boat for Montreal on Sunday.

ANNEXATION OF HAWAII.

Washington, Aug. 7.—Mr. Sherman, Secretary of State, returned to this city yesterday afternoon, from Amagansett, L.I. In an interview he denied the statements to the effect that Mr. Sewell had instructions to establish a protectorate over Hawaii in the event that the Senate failed to ratify the annexation treaty. He also said that the United States would not guarantee the carrying out of the terms of arbitration between Hawaii and Japan, if the decision of the arbitrators was against the former.

GERMANY AND RUSSIA

Pledge Eternal Friendship at the Meeting of the Two Emperors.

KAISER REACHED CRONSTADT ON SATURDAY, AND WAS ACCORDED A HEARTY WELCOME.

Cronstadt, Aug. 7.—The Emperor and Empress of Germany arrived here to-day on board the imperial yacht 'Hohenzollern.' Their Majesties were met by the Czar, and a cordial exchange of greetings followed. The roads were full of vessels, decorated with flags, and the shore was thronged with enthusiastic crowds of people. After the greetings on board the 'Hohenzollern,' their Majesties boarded the Russian imperial yacht 'Alexander' and proceeded to the Peterhof palace, where they were received by all the grand dukes, grand duchesses and the distinguished guests of the occasion.



THE EMPEROR OF GERMANY.

In addition to the Russian imperial yacht 'Alexander,' the yacht of their German Majesties was met by a number of steamers having on board parties of German colonists from many different sections of the Russian empire. Royal salutes were fired from the batteries ashore, and the band of the 'Hohenzollern' replied by playing the Russian national anthem and other airs.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 8.—At the state banquet given by the Russian Emperor and the Empress to the Emperor William and the Empress Augusta Victoria last night, the Emperor Nicholas, toasting his imperial guests, said:—'The presence of your Majesties among us causes me very lively satisfaction. I desire sincerely to thank you for the visit, which is a fresh manifestation of the traditional bonds uniting us and the good relations so happily established between our two neighboring empires. It is, at the same time, a precious guarantee of the maintenance of the general peace, which forms the object of our constant efforts and our most fervent wishes. I drink to the health of the Emperor-King, William, and the Empress-Queen, Augusta Victoria, and to the health of



THE CZAR OF RUSSIA.

all the members of their august family.' The Emperor William shortly afterwards raised his glass to his host and said: 'I thank your Majesties with a warm heart, speaking also in the name of the Empress, for the cordial and magnificent reception you have accorded us and for the gracious words with which your Majesty has so affectionately welcomed us. I especially desire to lay at the feet of your Majesty my most sincere and most grateful thanks for the renewed mark of distinction which comes as such a surprise to me. I mean the enrolment of myself in your Majesty's glorious navy. This is an especial honor, which I am able to appreciate to its full extent, and an honor which, at the same time, confers a particular distinction upon my own navy. It is a fresh proof of the continuance of our traditional intimate relations. Founded upon the unshakable basis of your Majesty's unalterable resolutions to keep your people in peace in the future as in the past, it finds in me also the gladdest echo. Thus we will pursue the same paths and strive unitedly, under the blessing of peace, to guide the intellectual developments of our peoples. I can with full confidence lay this promise anew in the

hands of your Majesty, and I know I have the support of my whole people in doing so, that I stand by your Majesty's side with my whole strength in this great work of preserving the peace of the nations; and I will give your Majesty my strongest support against any one who may attempt to disturb or break this peace. I drink to the welfare of your Majesties.'

The sentence in which the Emperor William pledged the Emperor Nicholas his support against any attempt to break the peace of the nations was spoken in Russian.

The Emperor William and the Empress arrived at the landing stage at eleven a.m., where the municipal authorities presented them with bread and salt on specially constructed dishes, as tokens of the hospitality of the city. With the Petrovski regiment as a guard of honor they visited the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul, and placed a wreath upon the tomb of Alexander III. Everywhere they were greeted with tremendous cheering. Subsequently they opened the new wing of the German Alexander Hospital, from which they proceeded to the winter palace. During the afternoon the Emperor William received visits from the ambassadors and returned them.

DEATH RATE OF LONDON.

RECENT HOT WEATHER INCREASES IT LARGELY.

London, Aug. 7.—A long spell of hot weather was broken by severe thunderstorms on Thursday and Friday, in which several persons were killed, a number of buildings were damaged and the crops sustained serious injury. The thermometer registered ninety degrees on Wednesday in London and at Cambridge the heat was eighteen degrees above the average, which has only thrice been reached during the last quarter of the century. There were over two hundred prostrations from heat treated in six London hospitals on Thursday. There was only one-third of an inch of rain in July. The crops are seriously threatened and the experiences of the 1896 water famine in the East End of London are already looming up. The heat, which has been unusually prolonged, has affected the London death rate. There were 2,023 deaths last week, of which 1,205 were children, bringing up the death-rate to 23.6 per thousand. There were many sun-strokes and general discomfort was experienced. The judges and counsel in the law courts doffed their wigs and gowns.

C. P. R. AND THE INTERCOLONIAL.

St. John, N.B., Aug. 9.—By arrangement between the C. P. R. and the I. C. R., the latter's employees handle all freight business of both lines here and the former pays one-half the expenses. The C. P. R. has having complained that the expenses were too great, the I. C. R. people have been making inquiries. The Minister of Railways some time ago gave notice of the termination of the arrangement between the C. P. R. and the I. C. R. In some quarters it is believed the Hon. Mr. Blair will decline to make any new arrangement, and will compel the C. P. R. to provide facilities to handle their own freight and passenger business. This would necessitate the erection of a passenger station and a freight department. The extension of the I. C. R. to Montreal, where it will be in a position to compete with the C. P. R., is a reason advanced why each road should work independently.

GRAVING DOCK FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

London, Aug. 7.—A despatch to the 'Times' from Capetown, says the Imperial Government intends to build a harbor and graving dock at Simonstown, at a cost of £2,500,000. Simonstown is a town of Cape Colony, on Simon's Bay, an inlet on the west coast of False Bay, about twenty-five miles south of Cape Town, with which it communicates by a good road. It is nearly built at the foot of Cape Mountain and has a naval arsenal. It is the port to which ships resort for repairs.

LOTHAIRE RESIGNS.

London, Aug. 7.—A despatch from Brussels says that the government's acceptance of Major Lothaire's resignation of his commission in the army is officially announced. Major Lothaire, an officer of the Congo Free States, was charged with ordering the execution of Mr. Charles Stokes, a British trader and missionary, charged with furnishing arms and ammunition to the Arab slave traders.

FREAK TORPEDO BOAT.

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 7.—The 'Plunger,' a submarine torpedo boat of Holland type, was successfully launched at the yards of the Columbia Iron Works here to-day. 'The Plunger' looks like a great red cigar, half submerged, as she lies on the surface, ready for her engines and armament, which it is thought will be placed and ready for trial early in the spring of next year.

CHICAGO'S BICYCLE TAX RULED OUT.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—Judge Tuley today decided the new city ordinance establishing a vehicle tax to be void. The ordinance permitted the city to collect a dollar a year license from each bicycle owner and from other vehicles proportionately.

THE SHAMROCKS WIN.

The L.A.W. Races.

FAST TIME AT PHILADELPHIA.

CORNWALLS DEFEAT CAPITALS.

Toronto Defeats Montreal And Takes First Place in the Eastern League.

It was a perfect day for the senior race, with a breeze between the Shamrocks and the L.A.W. teams, which was just what was needed by the public in the large stands assembled for the race.

The Shamrocks commenced to dock about two o'clock, and the Shamrocks made for their accommodations on the street railway company were unfortunately the power was cut off.

The Shamrocks team, and also the Shamrocks, as they have all worked hard to win the first place in the Shamrocks race. The Shamrocks' success of the home team were all due to the Shamrocks' success of the home team.

The Shamrocks' success of the home team were all due to the Shamrocks' success of the home team. The Shamrocks' success of the home team were all due to the Shamrocks' success of the home team.

The Shamrocks' success of the home team were all due to the Shamrocks' success of the home team. The Shamrocks' success of the home team were all due to the Shamrocks' success of the home team.

The Shamrocks' success of the home team were all due to the Shamrocks' success of the home team. The Shamrocks' success of the home team were all due to the Shamrocks' success of the home team.

The Shamrocks' success of the home team were all due to the Shamrocks' success of the home team. The Shamrocks' success of the home team were all due to the Shamrocks' success of the home team.

The Shamrocks' success of the home team were all due to the Shamrocks' success of the home team. The Shamrocks' success of the home team were all due to the Shamrocks' success of the home team.

tion than when they defeated the Cornwallis in Ottawa two weeks ago, and came down determined to win. That they did not do so was not their fault, but because of the better work of the Cornwall team. In the first three games the Caps seemed to be having things pretty much all their own way, and they came very near running up a score which Cornwall could not pull down.

A timely change in the positions of the Cornwall team, however, seemed to have the result of making the factory town men settle down, and although the Capitals were in the game every moment from start to finish, their opponents were in the winning run, and would not be denied in the latter half. It was grand lacrosse from the start of the second game to the finish.

There was no lawn tennis or croquet about it, and the checking on both sides was very hard. Twice the score was tied, and twice the Cornwall took the lead, which they finally kept. The score in the last game was the most excellent ever seen at a lacrosse game. The crowd seeing their favorites victorious seemed to go mad with joy.

Capitals—Robertson goal; O'Doherty, P. J. W. Powers, cover point; H. Carson, Binks, and James, defence field; Hyde, centre; G. Carson, Westwick and E. Murphy, home field; Gleason, outside home; J. Powers, inside home; T. Crown, captain.

Cornwallis—John White, goal; L. White, point; Riviere, cover point; Crites, Degan and Turner, defence field; Black, centre; White, Tobin and O'Callahan, home field; J. Broderick, outside home; W. Broderick, inside home; A. S. McDonnell, captain.

proached it. During the two days of racing nearly forty-five thousand people witnessed the cracks from all parts of the United States and from Mexico, and the Canadian crack, Louhead, strive for fame and prizes. Yesterday's attendance of fifteen thousand was very nearly double to-day, when an attendance of between 25,000 and 30,000 in the particular of racing, all the circuit men showed themselves to be in fine form, which resulted in the closest, protest and most strategic competition that has been witnessed in a long time.

One mile open, Amateur. First heat won by F. R. Hattersley, E. Llewellyn, Chicago, second, Time, 2m. 16 2-5s. Second heat won by George Reith, Harlem, Wheelmen, N. Y., third, Time, 2m. 17 1-2s. Third heat won by C. M. Ertz, New York; C. Nelson, second, Time, 2m. 17 3-5s. Fourth heat won by W. E. Terzler, F. P. Galster, second, Time, 2m. 18 1-2s. Fifth heat won by F. J. Foll, N.Y.A.C.; G. A. Collett, second, Time, 2m. 18 3-5s. Sixth heat won by E. C. Hausman, Harlem Wheelmen; E. D. Stevens, second, Time, 2m. 23s. Seventh heat won by W. Peabody, Chicago, second, Time, 2m. 21 1-5s. Eighth heat won by E. M. Blake, W. A. Ladue, second, Time, 2m. 15 3-5s.

Two mile Championship (Amateur). First heat—Won by R. A. Miller, Greenway, third, S. J. Cooper, second, Geo. Reith, Riverside Wheelmen, third, Time, 4m. 42s. Also started, Ray Dawson, O. V. Babcock, W. F. Wahrenberger, second heat won by I. A. Powell, New York A.C.; H. L. Hart, second, F. J. Costello, third, Time, 4m. 52s. Also started, W. G. Leconte, Geo. Winkler, A. J. Murphy, G. E. Grimes, A. B. Goehler and W. H. Crane, Jr. Third heat—Won by W. E. Terzler, Bert Ripley, second, H. W. Midland, third, Time, 4m. 58s. Also started, J. S. Williams, C. Nelson, J. L. Fagan, E. L. Wilson and E. C. Hausman. Fourth heat—Won by E. D. Stevens, H. G. Collett, New Haven, second, E. W. Peabody, third, Time, 5m. 45s. Also started, F. R. Hattersley, C. M. Erick and J. Bedell. Fifth heat—Won by F. J. Morse, F. L. Gast, St. Louis, second; E. M. Ertz, New York, third, Time, 4m. 47 4-5s. Also started, Ray Murray, J. Muss, W. H. Kresay and B. F. Stoider. Sixth heat—Won by Fred. Schade, C. N. Bly, second, J. J. Howard, third, Time, 5m. 31-5s. Also started, W. A. Ladue, H. G. Gardiner, W. H. Feasting and H. M. Russell. Seventh heat—Won by G. A. Collett, J. L. Leck, and J. G. Ertz, second, F. M. Blake, third, Time, 4m. 51s. Also started, G. M. Vanheest, H. Y. Nester, A. Bateman and H. M. Jones.

Final heat—Won by George Reith, Philadelphia, second, Semifinal No. 2—Won by E. W. Peabody, E. Llewellyn, second, E. M. Blake and C. M. Ertz tied for third, Time, 4m. 28 3-5s. Final heat—Won by I. A. Powell, E. W. Peabody, second, E. Llewellyn, third, C. M. Ertz fourth, Time, 4m. 29 1-5s. Won by length, half that between second and third.

One-half mile championship (professional). First heat—Won by Tom Cooper, H. Longhead, second, Time, 1m. 7 3-5s. Also started—Major Taylor, H. R. Stenson, E. S. Aker, F. F. Goodman, C. C. Bowers, W. L. Becker and W. F. Huffstetter. Second heat—Won by Major Taylor, H. R. Stenson, H. P. Mosher, A. L. Brown, C. R. Newton, Jay Eaton and W. Coburn. Third heat—Won by Earl Kiser, O. L. Stevens, second, Time, 1m. 6 5-8s. Also started, F. A. Coleman, J. A. Verrier, F. A. McFarland, J. A. Newhouse and F. A. Hoyt. Fourth heat—Won by E. S. Bald, A. E. Martens, second, Time, 1m. 8s. Also started, F. A. Butler, O. W. Davis, W. E. Becker, William Randall, L. A. Callahan and B. Oldfield. Final heat—Won by Earl Kiser; Owen Kimball, second; F. C. Mertens, third; F. J. Longhead, fourth, Time, 1m. 3s. All finalists started.

almost dead heat; fourth quarter wheel back. One mile handicap, Professional. Final heat—Won by O. L. Stevens (40 yards); W. Coleman (50 yards); second; F. C. Hoyt (40 yards); third; R. C. McCurdy (20 yards); fourth; E. D. Fichtener (75 yards), fifth, Time, 2m. 7s. Won by length and a quarter, half length between second and third, and others in a bunch.

Five mile Professional Championship. First heat—Won by H. R. Stenson; C. R. Newton, second; C. A. Church, Chester, Pa., third, Time, 12m. 14s. Also started: E. S. Aker, F. F. Goodman, F. J. Titus, W. L. Becker, F. Butler and W. E. Dickinson. Second heat—Won by F. A. McFarland, San Jose; A. E. Wainwright, Buffalo, second; A. E. Mertens, St. Paul, third, Time, 11m. 54 2-5s. Also started: J. A. Verrier, O. L. Stevens, Nat. Butler, F. Huffstetter, J. F. Starbuck, C. W. Davis, B. B. Stevens and W. E. Becker. Third heat—Won by E. C. Bald; J. A. Newhouse, second; L. A. Callahan, third, Time, 11m. 32 3-5s. Also started: F. A. Hoyt, W. W. Hamilton, B. Oldfield, W. Coburn, B. Repine and A. J. Brown. Final heat—Won by A. C. Mertens; E. C. Bald, second; F. A. McFarland, third; J. A. Newhouse, fourth, Time, 10m. 48s. Won by length and a half; length between second and third.

A NEW RECORD. St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 7.—Jacob Wainwright broke the quarter and half-mile backward riding bicycle record at Belleville, Ind., yesterday. His time for the quarter was 38 3-4, and for the half-mile 1:51 2-3 seconds. Newwood, Mass., August 8.—Warren S. Taylor, president of the Norwood Cycle Club, made a successful attempt to lower the 200 mile bicycle road record (paced) of 17 hours, 23 minutes and 30 seconds, held by G. Craven of Springfield, yesterday, when he rode the course between this town and Taunton. Taylor's elapsed time was 15 hours, 4 minutes, and his actual riding time was 12 hours, 36 minutes.

BASEBALL. TORONTO DEFEATS MONTREAL. Toronto, Ont., Aug. 7.—The Toronto defeated Montreal twice in an easy fashion on Saturday. Becker was hit hard in the first game, and though the Montreal took Norton's measure in the first five innings, and came within two runs of tying the score, Staley went in and hit them down easily. Belcourt was wild in the second, and the locals piled up enough runs in the first two innings to ensure a victory. Dineen was in superb form, and kept the hits well scattered. When the result of the first game at Buffalo was bulletined the five thousand people went wild and cheered loudly for fully five minutes. Manager Irwin was tenacious in his determination that the second game be called at the end of the seventh. Scores:—First game—Toronto, 7; Montreal, 2. Batteries—Norton, Staley and Snyder; Becker and McNamara. Earned runs—Toronto, 2; Montreal, 4. Two base hits—Dooley, McNamara, Taylor. Doubtful plays—Smith to Henry to Dooley, Smith to Dooley. Home run—White. Left on bases—Montreal, 10; Toronto, 7. First on errors—Toronto, 2; Montreal, 1. Stolen bases—Reichter, Snyder, White, 3; Staley, 1. Bases on balls—Off Becker, 10; off Norton, 4. Hit by pitched ball—McFarlane, McNamara. Struck out—By Staley, 1; by Becker, 2. Doubtful plays—Smith to Henry to Dooley, Smith to Dooley. Passed ball—McNamara. Time of game—2:20. Umpire—Swardwood. Second game—Toronto, 12; Montreal, 0. Batteries—Dineen and Casey; Belcourt and Berger. Earned runs—Toronto, 2; Montreal, 1. Two base hits—Taylor, 2; Casey. Stolen bases—Casey, 3; Wagner, Freeman. Double play—Henry to Shannon to Dooley, Shearon to Dooley. Bases on balls—Off Dineen, 2; off Belcourt, 6. Hit by pitched ball—Freeman, Casey. Wild pitch—Belcourt. Left on bases—Toronto, 4; Montreal, 4. First on errors—Toronto, 1. Umpire—Swardwood. The following is the standing of the clubs in the Eastern League:—

Table with columns: Club, Won, Lost, Per-cent. Rows include Toronto, Montreal, Buffalo, Springfield, Providence, Scranton, Wilmington, Wilkesbarre, etc.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Miss ELLEN ROSS Endured Two Long Years of Agony, and was then Cured in 7 weeks By Dr. CODERRE'S RED PILLS.



Miss ELLEN ROSS. 524 Ferry street, Fall River, Mass.

Franc-American Chemical Co., Gentlemen,—I am employed in one of the large mills here, and my work is very confining, so much so, that about two years ago I began to feel the effects of it in a general breaking down of my entire system.

It came upon me so gradually that it was weeks before I could make myself believe that I was really in a bad state of health. It was a growing weakness, hardly more noticeable from one day to another, but in looking back over a period of several weeks, I could plainly see that I was losing ground. I became pale and thin, with but little desire to eat, and so weak that my limbs trembled under me as I walked. You can imagine my condition, when I tell you that I was two years getting into this state, but the last few weeks of that time, there was a marked change for the worse.

In reading the 'Independent' one day, I saw an article regarding the great work that was being done by Dr. Coderre's Red Pills, and how they had cured a lady from a complaint similar to my own, in fact it was almost a description of my own case. I decided to try them. This was in December, 1896. I was able at the end of one week to detect an improvement in my condition, while at the end of seven weeks, I pronounced myself cured, and I can truthfully say that I have been as well and strong since as I ever was. I am happy to recommend this remedy to others, and already know of its good work elsewhere.

MISS ELLEN ROSS, Witness, H. R. Surles.

There are those who will probably say after reading the above, 'oh, well! that's only one case,' and regard it as unaccountable. We know it is 'only one case,' and, thank heaven, one case of a thousand just like it! Common sense teaches us what, and what not to do. Common sense taught Dr. Coderre to perfect the remedy bearing his name. Its formula is based on purely common sense principles, viz:—to fit a remedy for a certain ailment that had long baffled the ablest medical skill—the ailment known to-day as female weakness—and it is your good fortune, and our good fortune, that he so far succeeded, that a positive benefit is derived from every case treated, (unless death has laid his icy touch upon its victim), and when taken in the early stages of the disease, the cure is both speedy and certain.

The despairing cry of thousands of women to-day is, 'I am so tired, so weak.' A stimulant is usually resorted to first, and that is where the mistake is made, for every pound of energy gained, is more than lost in the reaction that is sure to follow. Avoid stimulant as you would danger. What then? Supply the system with that form of energy which is lasting in effect. A good tonic is what is required, but not that alone, but a tonic that embodies all those medicinal elements which will act on the weakened parts, and sustain them, until nature, the proper ruler, has control. Such a remedy is found in Dr. Coderre's Red Pills.

Further information relative to the diseases of women will be cheerfully furnished by our French Specialist, who will at the same time give you all the necessary advice for home treatment absolutely free. Dr. Coderre's Red Pills are for sale everywhere. Price 50c per box, 6 boxes \$2.50, mailed on receipt of price. These pills are sold in boxes only, never in bulk. Address:—FRANCO-AMERICAN CHEMICAL CO., Medical Department, P.O. Box 2306, Montreal, Canada.

THE COLD, COLD WORLD. Bridgeport, Conn., Aug. 9.—Henry Welles, indigent and old, was sent to Hartford on Saturday night to be cared for by the selectmen. Few people in the city knew him as Henry Welles, but everybody knew the aged pedler of eggs whom the boys called 'Rotten Eggs.' He is eighty-three years old. He is a grandson of Connecticut's fourth governor, Thomas Welles, of Hartford, and came to this city four or five years ago. Since then he has been always more or less a burden to the Charities Board. Belonging to Hartford the selectmen were obliged to compensate the city. Now they refuse to pay the bills, but they will take care of him at their almshouse. About a month ago some boy threw a stone at the old man. It struck him in the ear, and since then he has been deaf. This afternoon when he was taken to the railway station he made some resistance, and two officers had to force him to take passage on the train.

A FORTUNE FOR A UNIVERSITY. Peoria, Ill., Aug. 9.—It is announced that Washington Corrington, one of the oldest and wealthiest citizens of Peoria, has provided in his will for the establishment of a university at Peoria. Mr. Corrington will endow the proposed institution with a million dollars, placing the estate in the hands of trustees to be named by himself. The instructions in the will are that the estate shall be properly conserved until the interest accretions increase the endowment to one million five hundred thousand dollars. The buildings are then to be erected and the institution opened.

THE INTERPROVINCIAL MATCH. The following eleven has been selected to represent the Eastern Province in the match to be played at Toronto on Aug. 20 and 21: Messrs. M. G. Bristow, D. C. Campbell and H. B. McElvitz of Ottawa; H. C. Hill, G.

FOOTBALL. CALEDONIAN GAMES. The draw match in the football competition for the Caledonian cup was played on Saturday on the grounds of the Point St. Charles Club, the teams being the 'Points' and 'Scots.' The match proved an easy victory for the 'Points,' the score being seven in their favor. The result leaves the 'Points' and the Valleyfields in the final struggle at the games on the M.A.A.A. grounds on Aug. 21, inst. Saturday's match was refereed by Mr. A. Ross.

CRICKET. POINT ST. CHARLES CLUB MATCH. An interesting match was played on Saturday between the 'Married' and 'Single' of the Point St. Charles Club, which resulted in a decided win for the latter. The following is the full score:—

Table with columns: Name, Runs, Wickets, etc. Rows include Morgan, B. Preston, Blyre, B. Pearson, etc.

CHALLENGE MATCH—MR. J. HESLOP AND MR. J. BANNON. A challenge match was played on Saturday on St. Gabriel Quoting Club ground, Centre street, between Mr. J. Heslop, Lachine, of the Montreal Quoting Club, and Bannan of the Dominion Quoting Club. The referee was Mr. F. Stark, who was kept busy all afternoon settling disputed shots and gave his decisions to the satisfaction of both players. Throughout the playing was good and close, and was a several times. The eighty-first pitch settled who was the winner, namely, Mr. J. Heslop, 61, and Mr. J. Bannan, 47 points.

A FRIENDLY MATCH. During the afternoon a friendly match was played between Mr. W. H. Taylor of the Montreal Club and Mr. F. Stark of the St. Gabriel Club. After a warm and close contest the result was: Taylor, 31 points and Stark 29 points.

AQUATICS. MASSAWIPPI CANOE MEET. Sherbrooke, Aug. 7.—The Massawippi Canoe Club held their third annual regatta at North Hatley to-day. The affair was a complete success. The weather was charming, but there was hardly sufficient wind for the event. The following was the programme:— Sailing boats, triangular course—1. The 'Beaver,' sailed by H. R. Fraser, W. E. Paton and F. Loomis; 2. 'Connie,' by J. Maher. In the event Conan and Miller came in an easy first, but were disqualified for not starting from the proper point. Junior double sculls—1. Misses Lindsay and Bennett; 2. Misses Allen and Nalrin. Swimming race—1. J. Sangster; 2. C. Sangster. Tandem canoe—1. J. J. Maher and Miss

Bowling Analysis. Total ... 73 Single ... O. M. W. B. N. B. R. W. J. H. Farrar ... 8 2 0 0 14 3 T. Jenkins ... 7 4 0 0 6 6

Summary. Game. Won by. Scorer. Time. 1. Capitals ... Powers ... 1 1/2 min. 2. Capitals ... Gleason ... 6 min. 3. Capitals ... Gleason ... 7 min. 4. Capitals ... Gleason ... 12 1/2 min. 5. Cornwall ... J. Broderick ... 13 min. 6. Cornwall ... J. Broderick ... 24 min. 7. Cornwall ... W. Broderick ... 24 min. 8. Capitals ... Murphy ... 4 min. 9. Capitals ... Tobin ... 3 1/2 min. 10. Unfinished ... 5 min.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS. Won. Lost. Capitals ... 5 2 Shamrock ... 4 3 Cornwall ... 4 3 Toronto ... 1 6

THE WHEEL. THE I. A. W. MEET. Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 7.—The greatest race meet in the history of American cycling came to an end this evening at Willow Grove Park, when the eighteenth national meet of the League of American Wheelmen closed. In attendance there has never been a national or local meet that has ever ap-



MGR. BRUCHESI,
The new Archbishop of Montreal.

CONSECRATION OF MGR. BRUCHESI.

Impressive Religious Ceremonies.

THE NEW ARCHBISHOP HONORED BY CHURCH AND STATE.

As was expected, the large edifice of St. James's Cathedral could not yesterday contain all those who had been anxiously waiting to witness the ceremony of the consecration of Mgr. Bruchesi, the new Roman Catholic Archbishop of Montreal. Long before the hour for the beginning of the service (9 a.m.) had arrived, every available space within the walls of the building was occupied, and hundreds of intending worshippers began to realize that standing room in the back of the church was the only accommodation which they might possibly expect, and even that with the probability of much inconvenience from the crush.

The members of the new bishop's family, the official dignitaries of civil authority, the judges, the various faculties of Laval University, the official representatives of the different parishes in the diocese, together with the delegates of the Roman Catholic societies and associations, as well as delegations from the different nunneries, occupied seats reserved for them, and to which they were shown by a number of young men acting as ushers of honor and wearing golden chains of office.

Before the beginning of the service, a kind of informal reception was held in the large parlor of the palace, where all the bishops, clergy and high dignitaries had assembled.

Shortly after nine o'clock, everything being ready, the long procession of ec-

clesiastics left the palace for the cathedral, the route being through Lagache-tiere, Cathedral and Dorchester streets. The cross-bearer, accompanied by two acolytes carrying lighted tapers, began the march, and then followed the long cortege of friars, monks and priests, numbering three or four hundred, among them being Dominicans, Franciscans, Trappists, etc. Then came the Canons of the Chapter, immediately followed by six Roman prelates and fifteen bishops in purple robes. The two assistant archbishops, Archbishop Duhamel of Ottawa and Archbishop Langevin of St. Boniface, each wearing golden copes and the white mitre, came next. The candidate himself, Mgr. Bruchesi, also with a golden cope, immediately followed, while the consecrating archbishop, Mgr. Begin of Quebec, vested in full pontificals and wearing the golden mitre, took up the rear, surrounded by his full staff of deacons, subdeacons, officers and pages.

When the procession had reached the cathedral, it proceeded through the centre aisle, which had been cleared with some difficulty by an efficient staff of policemen, and the sanctuary having been reached, the solemn ceremonies, a full description of which was published in Saturday's 'Witness,' immediately began.

The following are the names of the eighteen bishops present:—Mgr. Begin, Archbishop of Cyrene and coadjutor to the Cardinal-Archbishop of Quebec; Mgr. Duhamel, Archbishop of Ottawa; Mgr. Langevin, Archbishop of St. Boniface; Mgr. Lafleche, Bishop of Three Rivers; Mgr. Clut, Auxiliary Bishop of Athabaska and Mackenzie; Mgr. Lorrain, Bishop of Pontiac; Mgr. Gravel, Bishop of Nicolet; Mgr. Ludden, Bishop of Syracuse; Mgr. Dowling, Bishop of Hamilton; Mgr. McDonald, Bishop of Charlottetown; Mgr. McDonnell, Bishop of Alexandria; Mgr. Gabriels, Bishop of Ogdensburg; Mgr. Labreque, Bishop of Chicoutimi; Mgr. Emard, Bishop of Valleyfield; Mgr. Michaud, coadjutor Bishop of Burlington; Mgr. Decelles, coadjutor to the Bishop of St. Hyacinthe; Mgr. Larocque, Bishop of Sherbrooke, and Very Rev. Dom Antoine, Mitred Abbot of Oka.

The Roman Prelates or Monsignors present were:—Mgr. Tanguay, Mgr. Guay, Mgr. Marois, Mgr. Champoux, Mgr. Ritchot and Mgr. Hamel. Bishop Cleary of Kingston was represented by Vicar-Gen-

eral Gauthier, while the Rev. Father Bayard represented the Bishop of London, and the Rev. Mr. Vezeina was present for Bishop Blais of Rimouski.

Prominent among the laity present were, first of all, the new bishop's aged mother, Madame Bruchesi, his brothers, Messrs. Joseph Bruchesi, grocer, and Charles Bruchesi, advocate, with their wives and children; his brother-in-law, Mr. A. Belair, with his wife and children; his sister-in-law, Madame (widow) Denis Bruchesi, with her children. Two of the bishop's nephews acted as pages during the ceremony, Master C. E. Bruchesi, son of Mr. Charles Bruchesi, as page to the new archbishop, and Master Denis Bruchesi, son of the late Mr. Denis Bruchesi, as page to the consecrating bishop. The members of the official world and distinguished citizens present included: Sir Adolphe Chapleau, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec, with Col. Drolet and Capt. Panet, A.D.C.'s, the Hon. Premier Marchand, the Hon. A. R. Angers, Hon. L. O. Taillon, Judges Wurtele, Baby, Jette, Mathieu, Delormier, Pagnuelo, Loranger, Doherty, Dubuc (of Manitoba), and Desnoyers, Mr. Kleczkowski, consul of France, Comte de Sieyes, Rabbi Veld, Mr. F. B. Mattys, consul of Belgium; Hon. Mr. De la Bruyere, ex-Mayor Grenier, Hon. James O'Brien, Hon. P. E. Leblanc, F. X. St. Charles, Milton McDonald, M.P.P., ex-Ald. Beauchamp, J. C. Auger, Duncan McDonald, C. Filiatrault, J. P. Coutlee, D. Masson, Mayor of Terrebonne; Dr. Duchesneau, Ald. Connaughton; Magistrate Lafontaine Mayor Desjardins of Maisonneuve, Hon. Dr. Guerin, M.P.P., Frank B. McNamee,



MGR. DUHAMEL,
First Assistant Bishop.

Dr. Brodeur, M. Guerin, N. E. Hamilton, D. Masson, Adolphe Gravel, U. E. Archambault, Henri Barbeau, S. Beaudin, Q.C., Dr. Durocher, Dr. E. Desjardins, Senator Villeneuve, Ald. Beausoleil, Dr. H. Desjardins, L. J. A. Surveyer, L. J. Derome, Hertel Larocque, Edwin Hurtubise, E. Lafontaine.

After the singing of the gospel Bishop Emard of Valleyfield ascended the pulpit to deliver the sermon. He opened his remarks by referring to the mission given by Christ to his apostles and his promise to remain with them until the end of the world. This promise evidently included apostolic succession for the continuation of the work of Christ, and the present ceremony was simply a transmission of the apostolic powers to the bishop duly appointed to hold the see of Montreal. Referring then in appropriate words to the great grief caused in the diocese, a few months ago, by the death of its venerable and so much respected pastor, he said that they had now reason to rejoice, since God, in his infinite goodness, had once more provided them with a bishop according to his heart. Then followed a few remarks on the power, dignity and responsibility of bishops, the preacher stating that the great responsibility called for the full sympathy and obedience of the flock entrusted to a pastor's care. Continuing, Mgr. Emard showed the priesthood as being the channel of communication between God and man, the priests in their turn receiving their mission from the bishops, direct successors of the apostles, who, themselves, were sent by Christ to govern the Church of God. Referring now more directly to the present occasion, he mentioned a numerous prayers just recited to force, so to speak, the gates of heaven to open and allow the grace of God to come down in full abundance in the heart and soul of the new bishop now having full power and authority to lead his flock in the paths of truth. Referring then to the really providential ways by which his new colleague and brother had been prepared from his childhood, for the great mission now entrusted to him, Mgr. Emard spoke of Mgr. Bruchesi's Christian education in the family circle by a pious father, no doubt a member of the army of saints in heaven just now offering prayers for the new bishop, his son, and an equally pious mother for whom God had reserved the consolation of seeing her son raised to the dignity of Metropolitan of Montreal. From the bosom of his family the new archbishop had passed into the hands of the devoted sons of De la Salle, and then into those of the priests of St. Sulpice, so well known as model teachers of candidates preparing for the priesthood. Among the latter he had found the bosom friend who led him so long in the paths of virtue, and who, although refused the consolation of seeing him consecrated, was enabled at least to sing the 'Nunc dimittis' of Simeon, having seen his beloved spiritual son ascend the episcopal throne before his death. The venerable priest would not forget in heaven the one whom he had loved so much on earth. His studies in Rome, his connection with the canons of the Cathedral and his training under the regretted Arch-

bishop Fabre had completed his full preparation for the high dignity now conferred upon the new prelate. Mgr. Emard closed his eloquent sermon with greetings and wishes of long life to the new Metropolitan, and an earnest appeal to all those under his jurisdiction to respect, obey and help him, so that, after a truly Christian life, both pastor and flock might rejoice in heavenly bliss for all eternity.

The consecration services having been concluded, the new archbishop, before leaving his throne to bless the great congregation, read a despatch just received from Rome, conveying the papal benediction on Mgr. Bruchesi, the bishops present, and all the faithful in the diocese.

At this juncture, probably the most impressive part of the whole ceremony took place. Leaving his throne, garbed in full pontificals with the mitre and crozier, the archbishop proceeded to march through the church and bless the people. His first blessing was for his aged mother, before whom he stopped for a moment, giving her the opportunity to be the first to kiss his pastoral ring, extending also the same privilege to the female members of his family present.

Having returned to the sanctuary, the archbishop received the obedience of his clergy, after which three addresses were presented to him:—one by Canon Racicot, in the name of the clergy; another by Judge Loranger, in behalf of the French Catholics, and a third by the Hon. Dr. Guerin, in the name of the English-speaking Catholics.

These addresses were all expressive of the love, loyalty and devotion of the different sections of his people towards their new bishop. In his replies, Mgr. Bruchesi was most happy, and displayed great tact and ability. In replying to the clergy, he mentioned the interest which he took in the matter of education, while his reply to the French address of the laity contained the following passage:—'Let us be just towards a minority who do not profess our faith; let us live with them in peace and harmony, and let us respect their convictions as we wish ourselves that our rights should be respected.' The reply to the address in English proved that Mgr. Bruchesi is a fluent speaker in both languages. He referred to the great attachment of the Irish people to their faith the world over, and expressed his satisfaction at the good work done by them in this city, and before concluding his remarks, said:—'Keep up your glorious record of union with your priests whose spirit of devotion and self-sacrifice I highly appreciate, and perchance you may become strong factors in bringing about a much-desired consummation. You remember those words of the Master: they are often found on the lips of his vicar, the immortal Leo XIII.:—'And other sheep I have... them also I must bring... and there shall be one fold and one shepherd.' (St. John x., 16.) Nor can I end without thanking in all sincerity those kind friends from without, who have proffered their much-esteemed congratulations on the occasion of my taking possession of this Episcopal See. This I take as a harbinger of brighter things to be looked for in the near future.'

It was two o'clock when all the proceedings were over, and the bishops and

clergy were then conveyed in carriages to the Grey Nunnery, where dinner had been prepared for them. The only laymen present were the male members of the Bruchesi family.

At the close of the banquet, the archbishop officially appointed Canon Racicot Vicar-General of the diocese, in the place of the late Very Rev. Canon Bourgeault. The appointment is a most popular one, and was received with rounds of applause. His Grace also appointed Monsignor Marois, of Quebec, Honorary Canon of the Cathedral, and this announcement also caused general satisfaction.

VICAR GENERAL RACICOT.

Vicar-General Zotique Racicot was born at Sault au Recolet on Oct. 13, 1845. His father was the late F. X. Racicot, notary, and he is the uncle of Archbishop Langevin of St. Boniface and the brother of Mr. Ernest Racicot, advocate, of Sweetsburg, ex-M.P.P. for Missisquoi. He entered the Montreal College in 1857, and after a full classical and theological course was ordained priest on Dec. 6, 1870. With the exception of five months at St. Remi, Abbé Racicot passed the first seven years of his ministry in the parish of St. Vincent de Paul, in this city, where he acted as vicar. In 1877 he became chaplain of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd, and in 1880 he was called to the palace by Archbishop Fabre to assume the charge of procurator of the episcopal corporation. The financial embarrassments of the corporation and the construction of the new cathedral were the two great difficult problems with which the new procurator had to cope upon coming into office, and the results have amply shown



MGR. LANGEVIN,
Second Assistant Bishop.

that he was equal to the task. On May 1, 1892, when the chapter of Montreal was reconstituted, Abbé Racicot was made a canon. On Oct. 16, 1895, he was appointed vice-rector of Laval University in Montreal, and has ever since been a favorite both with the professors and the students.



MGR. EMARD,
Preacher of the day.

PROTECTION OF SEAL LIFE.
BRITAIN WILLING TO INVESTIGATE THE MATTER.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Mr. John W. Foster, special seal commissioner, and Mr. C. S. Hamlin, former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, were in conference with Secretary Sherman to-day on the result of Mr. Foster's trip to London and St. Petersburg. Mr. Foster said the furthest the British Government would go was to agree to send representatives from England and Canada to a conference in this city in October to determine whether there has been any diminution of the seal herd this season. He said he felt encouraged by this concession and believed this government would satisfy the British representatives that the decrease is continuing and will continue until the seal is exterminated. The British Government, he believes, will then join with the United States in protecting the animal. Mr. Foster is working with the third assistant secretary of state to get his report into shape for presentation to the President. He expects to receive valuable evidence about the reduction of seals from the

looked upon by him as an extremely valuable admission.

PROFESSOR ELLIOTT AGAIN.

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 9.—Professor Henry W. Elliott said to-day of Mr. John W. Foster: 'So Mr. Foster has nothing to say in answer to my direct charge of his telling the President an untruth about me? Well, perhaps that is the best thing for him to do. I have the black and white evidence that he has violated the ninth commandment. The American people have had a glut of this absurd tomfoolery over the fur seals, and the prospect of having it strung out two or three years longer under the lead of this incompetent man is enough to sicken them. I predict that they will not stand the sham and imposition.'

THE TEXT REMOVED.

Halifax, N.S., Aug. 9.—The gospel preacher who has a tent on the Common, to which General Montgomery Moore objects, took down the canvas to-day. This action, the preacher explains, is not that he fears the general or because Mayor Stephen has withdrawn his permission for this use of the Common, for the latter has not done so, but simply because the preacher does not wish to become a bone of contention between the city and the military. The preacher, in an open letter, says that he will not call down fire from heaven to consume the general, as did the prophet Elijah regarding his enemies, but he reminds the commander-in-chief that he will have to answer to his Creator for his refusal to allow the gospel to be preached on the Common, whilst giving full liberty for the erection there of immense circus shows. He adds that when the next circus comes the general will be closely watched by the public.



VERY REV. CANON RACICOT,
The new Vicar-General.

American expedition, headed by Professor Jordan, now in Behring Sea. It is safe to assume that Mr. Foster and Mr. Hamlin will take care of the interests of this government in the conference. Neither Mr. Foster nor Mr. Hamlin would discuss the seal matter to-day. The action of the London fur dealers, however, in supporting Mr. Foster's contention is



MGR. BEGIN,
The consecrating Bishop.

THE DAILY WITNESS is printed and published at the 'Witness' Building, at the corner of St. James and St. Peter streets, in the city of Montreal, by J. H. Robitaille, Douglass of Montreal.

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