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DAILY WITNESS

Last Edition.

VOL. XXXVII., No. 128. MONTREAL, MONDAY, JUNE 1, 1896. PRICE ONE CENT.

THREE IN THE FIELD.

The Nomination of Candidates For Seat No. 1, St. Antoine Ward.

GEORGE W. SADLER, C. B. CARTER AND R. STANLEY WEIR.

There is to be a three-cornered fight in St. Antoine Ward for seat No. 1, the contestants being Mr. George W. Sadler, manufacturer, C. B. Carter, Q.C., and R. Stanley Weir, advocate. Mr. J. M. M. Duff, accountant, also handed in his nomination paper but withdrew it.

The fact of their being so many candidates created quite a surprise at the City Hall this morning. As early as 10.30 o'clock Mr. Carter handed in his nomination paper to the city clerk, which contained the following names: Messrs. J. Wilson, W. Bellingham, David [illegible], Richard White, Wm. McNally, A. Stevenson, H. R. Ives, S. Parsons, F. McNamee, Thomas Pringle, G. B. Garland, P. Demers, R. C. Neiles, G. A. Kohl and ex-Ald. Hood.

Mr. Sadler's nomination paper contained the following names: Messrs. H. Laporte, George Hague, H. S. Holt, E. Cavanagh, H. R. Ives, Jas. Lindsay, A. T. Stevenson, John W. Hughes, James T. McCall, G. F. C. Smith, H. V. Meredith, John Gault and Thomas J. Drummond.

Attached to Mr. Weir's paper were the following names: Sir William Hingston, F. Wolferstan Thomas, C. A. Geoffrion, M. Guerin, John A. Grose, R. Fisher, H. Warriner, Daniel Wilson, A. W. Stevenson, F. J. Hart, W. Cleghorn, L. W. Darling and James Crathern.

Sharp at twelve o'clock the city clerk declared the nominations closed and adjourned to the City Council chamber, where he read out the names of those who are to take part in the fray. After he had done so the candidates made short speeches, giving their reasons for coming out and what their platform would be if elected.

Mr. Carter said the reason he had consented to come out for municipal honors was because he had been waited upon by a number of citizens of St. Antoine Ward who had pointed out to him that they wanted a resident of their ward to represent them in the City Council. If elected he would do his utmost to please the electors. He had had thirty years legal training, could speak both languages and thought as a very old resident of St. Antoine Ward that he knew what its needs were. So far as St. Antoine street was concerned he thought that prompt relief should be given to those who resided upon it by having it widened. He would also strive for purity in civic affairs.

Mr. J. M. M. Duff said he would withdraw his nomination paper because Mr. Carter and Mr. Sadler had come forward. Both these gentlemen were residents of St. Antoine Ward and he certainly was of the opinion that such an important ward should be represented by one of its residents.

Mr. Sadler then spoke and said that he too was strongly opposed to any outsider representing St. Antoine Ward and had been waited upon by a large number of influential citizens, who also felt strongly about this matter and who had asked him to come forward and represent them. He had been in business in St. Antoine Ward for many years and knew its wants. If elected he would stand out boldly for purity in civil politics. As a business man he had been the best one and that was the best pledge he could give to the electors of the honesty of his intention. 'Gentlemen, I am a little late in coming out, but I can assure you that I am in the field to stay.'

The last speaker was Mr. R. Stanley Weir. He said he trusted that those who had come out to oppose him at the eleventh hour had no other feelings against him than that he was not a resident of St. Antoine Ward. He had heard that there were darker reasons for opposing him. For his part he thought it was a very small thing to oppose him for—that he did not reside in the ward. When Ald. Penny, a resident of St. Antoine Ward, was elected to represent St. Lawrence Ward this cry was not raised. Up to about two days ago he understood that he was to be elected by acclamation, and so, after having gone so far he could not, without losing his self-respect, withdrawn from the contest. If he had known earlier that this cry was to have been raised he might have done so. If he did not actually reside in the ward he had many interests there and had had, in the past, lived in it for many years. If elected he would try to allay the feeling that existed between members of the east end and the west end. It was time that both the English and French members worked harmoniously together. He would also see that the parks and the mountain were guarded and cared for as they should be; that the city's franchises were not parted with in the free manner they had been in the past, and finally, he would work against the historical names of the city being changed.

It is expected that the contest will be a very keen one.

TYRANNY OF THE HIERARCHY.

It is Becoming Repugnant to French Canadian Roman Catholics.

Ottawa, June 1.—In Grace Church last evening the Rev. F. Taylor, superintendent of missions in the Province of Quebec, preached to a large audience. He said that a large number of French people were now leaving the Church of Rome. They were leaving for a number of reasons, but particularly owing to the tyranny of the hierarchy and the inordinate power of the Church shown at present in the province in connection with political matters. Within the past few weeks no less than four French priests had applied to the Church of England for admission into that denomination. During the past thirty years there were fifty thousand converts in the province.

MR. MACDONNEL'S REWARD.

Ottawa, June 1.—Mr. J. A. Macdonnell, who came to Sir Charles Tupper's defence when the Premier was charged with having written that he had no 'confidence in the breed' has been appointed by Sir Charles to defend the claim of George Goodwin for $73,000 in connection with his contract on the Soulanges canal. This scandal was exposed last session.

VERCHERS-CHAMBLY.

Beloeil, June 1.—A joint meeting of the candidates in Vercheres-Chambly was held here yesterday afternoon, when the Hon. L. O. Taillon and Mr. Geoffrion both spoke at length.

EAST AND WEST PETERBORO.

Peterboro, June 1.—The campaign in both East and West Peterboro is now in full swing. In the east Mr. John Lang, the Liberal candidate, is meeting with great success, and Mr. Burnham is finding the way of the political transgressor hard. His old-time supporters have not that enthusiasm that portends victory and the prospects of a decided Liberal victory on June 23 are extremely encouraging. As to the west, Mr. Hall is pushing his canvass most energetically, and is meeting with much encouragement, and, though his prospects of election do not approach a certainty as closely as Mr. Lang's in the east, he has a good prospect of redeeming the riding. Mr. Kendry, the Conservative candidate pledges himself to the Remedial bill in one part of the riding where such a course is expedient, and stands by the constitution in parts where there is no excessive love of coercion. The government party is by no means confident of carrying the riding. Next Thursday, the Hon. N. Clarke Wallace addresses the electors here in the interests of Mr. Newman, the independent candidate.

WEST NORTHUMBERLAND.

Coburg, Ont., June 1.—Political matters are beginning to grow very warm in West Northumberland, where a vigorous three-cornered contest is in full swing. Mr. J. B. McColl, a popular barrister of this town, is the Liberal candidate; Mr. George Guillet, who was defeated by Mr John Hargraft at the last general elections but who squeezed in at a by-election by a narrow majority on the cry 'Vote for Guillet and the railway,' is the Conservative standard-bearer, and Mr. John C. Rosevear, who was up to very recently the most pronounced Conservative in the Township of Hamilton, is the Patron candidate. All three candidates are canvassing vigorously, but no meetings have been held as yet by the old-time parties. There is a rumor afloat that Mr. Guillet is to be withdrawn from the contest, but it is regarded as very doubtful if there is any ground for it other than the fact that he is undoubtedly meeting with many rebuffs from old-time supporters. The Liberals are falling into line from one end of the riding to the other, and the feeling is steadily growing that Mr. McColl is a winner and that Tupperism will be crushingly defeated in this barometer riding. It is certain that the Conservatives have never been so lacking in enthusiasm since 1874, when they were defeated in the riding by over 200 majority with a much stronger man than the present candidate. Laurier's and Mowat's names have a charm with our people, while Tupper's name awakes nothing except recollections of the smelting works he promised would be erected here as long ago as 1887. We have Tupper and Guillet but no railway and no smelting works.

SOUTH NORFOLK.

Toronto, June 1.—Col. Tisdale has gone to western Ontario but will hold a series of meetings in the south riding of Norfolk, beginning at Port Dover to-day. Patron Walker is putting up a vigorous campaign against the Minister of Militia, and seems to be quite confident of success. He has many old-time Conservatives in his organization.

WHERE THE DIFFERENCE CAME IN.

London, June 1.—On Friday the committee of Young Liberals entrusted with the power to make arrangements for the demonstration in honor of Mr. Laurier and Sir Oliver Mowat applied to Bandmaster Tresham of the Seventh Band for the services of the organization on the usual terms. The bandmaster said the band had no engagement for Wednesday evening next. Saturday forenoon Mr. Tresham, called on Dr. Davis, president of the Young Liberal Club, and announced that he would be happy to let the band play, but that those in authority refused to permit the men to appear in uniform. Dr. Davis promptly replied that the committee would not engage the band under such a condition, and the negotiations were suspended. It is now claimed to be against the 'Queen's regulations' for military bands to play at party gatherings, but when Dr. Montague, Mr. Foster and Mr. Haggrat spoke here the Seventh Band was engaged to play and appeared in uniform. The same thing happened when the Seventh Band attended the Conservative gathering in West Middlesex and other places, and played in uniform in the presence of the Minister of Militia himself. There will be no lack of good music, however, as the popular Musical Society Band, the Drum Corps of the Fleet and the Highland Pipers will be on hand.

A JOINT MEETING.

At a joint meeting of Liberals and Conservatives held on Saturday evening at Lumpkin's Hall, Cote des Neiges, the rival candidates for Jacques Cartier addressed the electorate there present, each of these gentlemen making a pretty straight declaration of his sentiments, both regarding the tariff and other questions. The Liberal candidate, Mr. Arthur Boyer, was the first to address the meeting. He declared in favor of a tariff for revenue only and to show that he was acquainted with his subject cited numerous facts in support of his argument. Speaking on the school question Mr. Boyer handled the government without gloves for attempting to interfere with the rights of legislation rightly claimed by a provincial government. He assured his hearers that the Hon. W. Laurier being in power the question would soon be settled by conciliation.

Mr. Boyer having spoken, Mr. F. D. Monk, Q.C., who stands for the county in the Conservative interest, had his innings, and became eloquent over the wrongs of the 'oppressed' minority in Manitoba, seeking to show that Tupperian coercion was but the fulfilment of pledges solemnly given.

Mr. Monk also drew darksome pictures of the state of Canada's trade under a Liberal regime and stated that protection must be maintained to ensure commercial prosperity.

The Hon. J. E. Robidoux and Mr. J. A. Descarries having also spoken, after a few more words from Mr. Boyer the meeting closed.



THE ST. LOUIS CYCLONE—SKETCH OF SOUTH THIRD STREET, BELOW CONVENT STREET, AFTER THE STORM.

THE MOSCOW HORROR.

GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF THE AWFUL SCENE BY AN ONLOOKER.

New York, June 1.—The special correspondent of the 'Herald' telegraphs from Moscow a description of the terrible calamity of which he was an eye-witness. From an early hour the people began to move in thousands on to the Khodynsky plain. The crowd was greater than had been anticipated, and by six o'clock ugly rushes began to be made by bodies of workmen coming in from the manufactories. The pressure grew worse and worse. Presently women began to utter piercing screams and cries and some of them fell. Hearing the noise in front the mob behind rushed forward all the more eagerly, thinking that those in front were getting all the good things, for by this time the people had broken into the booths and were looting them. All at once there was a frantic rush, and the crowd surged forward like an irresistible and gigantic wave of human beings. I saw a man and his wife fall screaming together, but almost before they had uttered a sound thirty others were piled upon them, while hundreds more were being hurled upon these by the massive force behind. Shrieks, yells and curses rent the air. Higher and higher the mass of dead and dying was piled and it seemed impossible to do anything to prevent the tragedy becoming more terrible. A few policemen present did noble work in trying to rescue the people. I saw some of them seize sticks from the hands of the peasants and belabor those near at hand to stop them in their mad panic, but the crowd had become crazy and even when individuals escaped they did so stripped of almost every rag of clothing in the struggle. One man with only a remnant of a shirt left upon him, was seen scaling the roof of a booth.

A FATAL CURVE.

All this happened at a point where the booths formed a curve, and into this angle the mass was pushed hopelessly forward. Here within a distance of a hundred yards large numbers of unfortunates perished. They formed a confused mass, struggling convulsively, for a few moments in the death agonies, but everywhere within a radius of five hundred yards people were falling and being crushed to death. Many more were livid with fear, not a few were bleeding profusely and still more were fighting in wild anger with one another, etc.

While all this was going on, those in front, regardless or ignorant of the dead and dying, pillaged and robbed. There were no police on the ground to speak of. They had been terribly hard worked during the last ten days and had proposed to come on duty at nine o'clock. I visited the scene later in the day. The ground was strewn with boots, broken sticks and umbrellas, and large waggons were still being filled with the dead. In some cases relatives were pleading to be allowed to accompany the corpses. One man actually allowed himself to be shut in with them. The scene resembled a battlefield. On almost every body money had been laid, according to the Russian custom, and on some were pieces of paper bearing a name. On the chest of one man of superior appearance was a photograph. Many relatives of the victims sat among the dead wailing lamentations or looking stoically into space, and many sat thus throughout the night and until the bodies were removed.

BURIAL OF THE DEAD.

Investigation shows that there has been about as many women as male victims. Some of the men were giants in stature; some were mere youths. The scene at the burial ground yesterday was appalling. The dead were laid in long rows and hundreds of Moujiks were working as though for life excavating huge trenches, extending nearly the entire length of the churchyard. Hundreds were buried during the night but yesterday the hillside was still covered with rough coffins. Everywhere stood groups from which came the low wailing chant which the Russian peasants sing over the dead. In one spot stood a big watering cart. Male and female dead were being washed by their relatives there in the open fields. Around a long table sat a score of clerks writing orders for coffins. Hundreds of bodies, however, are unrecognized and these will be placed side by side in trenches. The Czar has been greatly moved by the disaster, the full extent of which was broken to him by degrees.

Moscow, June 1.—The burial of the victims of the disaster of Saturday went on all night long, and is still proceeding. Only mourners are admitted to the cemetery.



THE KHODYNSKI PLAIN—THE IMPERIAL PAVILION.
The scene of the Calamity at the Moscow Coronation Festival.

HAMMOND RELEASED ON PAROLE.

Pretoria, June 1.—John Hays Hammond, the American mining engineer, who was sentenced to death as one of the leaders of the Johannesburg Reform Committee in the late conspiracy against the Transvaal Government, whose sentence was subsequently commuted to fifteen years' imprisonment, has been released on parole in order that he might visit his wife, who is ill at Johannesburg.

A SIGNIFICANT APPOINTMENT.

Vienna, June 1.—Count Dethun and Hopenstein, formerly Governor of Bohemia, has been appointed Premier Grand Master of the Court of Archduke Franz Ferdinand, eldest son of the late Archduke Charles Louis. This appointment is taken as an indication that the Archduke Franz Ferdinand is regarded as the successor to the throne, the Court of the Archduke having hitherto been presided over by a director, an official of inferior rank to a Grand Master.

PANIC AT A CIRCUS.

Antwerp, June 1.—During a performance of Lockhart's American circus in this city last evening a staircase gave way with a crash, creating a panic among the large number of persons present. In the rush to get out twenty persons were injured by being squeezed or thrown and trampled upon.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Ont., June 1, 11 a.m.—The following are the minimum temperatures:—Edmonton, 48; Calgary, 40; Prince Albert, 44; Qu'Appelle, 50; Winnipeg, 52; Port Arthur, 38; Parry Sound, 64; Toronto, 44; Ottawa, 50; Montreal, 52; Quebec 48; Chatham, 46; Halifax, 44. Probabilities for the next twenty-four hours—Moderate to fresh westerly to northerly winds; fine, not much change in temperature.

Montreal, June 1.

Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon to-day, 29.80; yesterday, 29.75. To-day, temperature, max. 66, min. 50; yesterday, max. 65, min. 51.

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.

BLAIS.—At St. Sixte, on May 14, 1896, the wife of P. Blais of a son. 1

CARUS-WILSON.—On May 30, at 66 McTavish street, Montreal, the wife of Prof. C. A. Carus-Wilson, of a son. 1

GRAY.—At Cookshire, Que., on May 29, 1896, the wife of William J. Gray, of a son. 1

MARRIED.

GILLIS—McLACHLAN — At the manse, Springbank, on May 26, 1896, by the Rev. J. McKinnon, M.A., B.D., Mr. Colin Gillis, of West Williams, Ont., late of Scotland, to Miss Jane McLachlan, daughter of the late Archibald McLachlan, of Lamon, West Williams. 30

MORGAN—GRIFFITH—At Valleyfield, Que., on May 25, 1896, by the Rev. A. D. Lockhart, M.A., Ormstown, H. J. Morgan, late of Quebec, to Mary J., eldest daughter of Robert Griffith, Esq., Hamilton.

SOUTHEY—WILSON—On May 12, 1896, at St. Michael's Church, Bournemouth, Eng., by the Rev. R. V. B. Pearce, vicar of Charlton-Horethorne, Somerset, Ernest Clay, son of the late Colonel Edmund Southey, R.E., to Sara, youngest daughter of the late Nathaniel Wilson of Bowmanville, Ont.

DIED.

BAINES—On May 19, 1896, at 420 Centre street, Chicago, O. O. Baines, M.D., son-in-law of Angus Christie, formerly of Martintown, Ont.

BARNES.—At Edgewater, Longue Point, on May 22, May Pollington, aged 5 months and 22 days, infant daughter of Thomas and Georgina Barnes.
Interred at Mount Royal. Funeral private. 29

DE GARIS.—At Buffalo, N.Y., on May 29, 1896, William Job De Garis, second son of the late Job De Garis, of Gaspe, and formerly of Quebec, after a lingering illness, of consumption, borne with Christian fortitude, fell asleep in Jesus in the 37th year of his age. 1

DEWAR—At Edinburgh, Scotland, on May 6, 1896, William Dewar, coach painter, son of the late Trumpet-Major Dewar, Scots Greys. 30

FRASER.—Suddenly, in this city, on the May 31, Charlotte, daughter of the late Rev. John Fraser, formerly of Indian Lands.
Interment in Toronto. 1

FREW—At Lyleston, Cardross, Dumbartonshire, Scotland, on April 17, 1896, Forrest Frew, aged 75. 30

IRELAND.—In this city, on the morning of the 1st inst., Thomas Ireland, engraver, in the 78th year of his age.
Funeral will take place from his late residence, 118 Mansfield street, on Wednesday, the 3rd inst., at 2.30 p.m., to Christ Church Cathedral. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend.
Toronto and Kingston papers please copy. 1

MOORE.—At Coeur d'Alene City, Idaho, on May 27, John A. Moore, of heart failure, formerly of this city.
Winnipeg papers please copy. 1

PITCAIRN.—At Point Fortune, on June 1, James Pitcairn, aged 75 years.
Funeral on Wednesday, 3rd inst., at 2 o'clock p.m. Friends are invited to attend. 1

ROBERTSON—At the residence of her son-in-law, R. Uglow, Smith's Falls, Ont., on Friday, May 29, 1896, Helen Lawrence, beloved wife of N. Robertsen, superintendent Government Grounds, Ottawa, in the 73rd year of her age.

Those sending notices for the above column 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.

Notices received too late for this column are usually placed on the 6th page.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Artistic Cases.—Among our collection of Heintzman Pianos we have four Uprights that were designed for the proposed British Empire Exposition, they are works of art as well as exceptional instruments musically. We will offer these pianos at very moderate prices to immediate purchasers. C. W. Lindsay, sole agent for Montreal, new warerooms, 2366 St. Catherine street.

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The Undertaker,
HAS REMOVED TO
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THE
UNDERTAKERS,
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GENERAL BAZAAR.

Children's Colored Stockings, 3c pair.
Children's Colored Stockings, 5c worth 25 cents.
Children's Merino Stockings, two pairs, for 15 cents.
Women's Merino Stockings, 10c, worth 25 cents.
Ladies' Under Vests, 5c each.
Colored Embroidery, 2c, worth 5c.
Remnants White and Cream Lining, 3c per yard.
Remnants White and Cream Sateen, 8c per yard.
Large White Quilts, $1, worth $1.50.
Remnants Wide Linen, 12½c yard.
Remnants Table Linen.
Remnants Sheeting.
Remnants Butcher Linen.
Remnants Towelling.
Colored Cashmeres, 42 in., 25c yard.

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1765 to 1783 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.

SUMMER LINENS. What suitable fabrics for summer costuming. So cool and comfortable, yet the wear is in them. You all know the added pleasure of country life when you have not to be so careful of your gown. The durability and the price of these relieve you from this worry.

GRASS LINEN, in all textures, 15c to 34c a yard. Fancy Stripes and Figures, in many colors, 15c to 37c.

GRASS LAWN,
Plain, with Colored Silk Stripe, 40c.

ENGLISH DRESS LINENS.
Shot Effects, in colors, which won't fade from water or from sun. Will stand any amount of wear.

SILK SHENE ZEPHYRS. A table heaped with bright Colors, and summer Comfort, numerous Effects, including Dresden and Persian designs, in Checks, Stripes and Figures, 29c to 76c.

We have just received a special line of Silk Warp Zephyrs, Shene Effects, which combine the lustre and draping qualities of the Silk with the comfort of the light Texture. Beautiful shades and figures, 76c.

SUNSHADES.

Just beneath the central skylight the bright sun is revealing the beauties of countless Summer Sunshades. On the counters in the cases and standing in solid array against the wall they await your inspection.

DRESDEN SILK SUNSHADES,
Natural Wood Handles, well made, in all shades, to match any costume, $2.85 to $3.85.

LINEN EFFECT SUNSHADES,
In the fashionable natural tint, they don't catch the dust or show it. Some have Figured Borders, $1.05 to $5.70.

FRILLED SHOT SILK,
All Shades and Colorings, $1.45 to $6.00.

Chiffon Trimmed Sunshades, $5 to $10.
Plain and Frilled Black Silk Sunshades, $1.50 to $5.70.

ART CREPONS. The economical possibilities of this store are still further realized in our Curtain Department New sights are to be seen and new style and new price knowledge to be learned. These Crepons for Window Hangings and Draperies, in all colors, 27 in. wide, 8½c.

WHITE LACE CURTAINS. We have placed them in reach of all The humblest home can be brightened with them. Nottingham Lace Curtains, 2½ yards long, 34c a pair.

Others in beautiful patterns, taped and scalloped, from 75c to $10.75.

CHENILLE CURTAINS. A special inducement for owners of curtainless doorways and rooms. Heavy Curtains, Varied Dadoes, heavily fringed, at $2.85 pair.

DELHI CURTAINS. The real thing, very odd and striking for a smoking room, Oriental Boudoir or Country Cottage. Hand-printed, fast Colors. Can't describe the Figures. Ask to see them.

No need to ask if our Linens are all Linen. All our Linens are all Linen. Were the flax spun before your eyes you couldn't be surer of it. We have some of the handsomest and most complete hem-stitched Table Sets we ever saw.

They comprise Table Cloths, Napkins, 5 o'clocks, Sideboard Covers, Carver's Cloths, Tray Cloths, and Doylies, all to match.

SUMMER MILLINERY. We are proud of this Department. We like to hear the ladies exclaim over it when they visit it for the first time. Under the magic hand of Parisian modistes—and our own—has grown a beautiful display. Newest shapes—newest Flowers and Foliage—newest arrangement. A store full of headwear loveliness. Here is a price hint or two.

Lace Brim Hats, Fancy Straw or Silk Crowns, $4.75 to $20.

Black Fancy Chip Hats, trimmed with Ostrich Tips, $5.

Fancy Chip Hats, in colors, trimmed with double face satin, ribbon and shaded roses, $1.75.

Untrimmed Black Straw Sailors, different shaped crowns, 4½c to $2.75.

White Sailors, 10c to $2.60.

Brown and Navy Sailors, 15c to $1.15.

Fancy Chip Shaped Hats, 35c to $2.

Misses' Country Hats, prettily trimmed with roses and fancy net, 75c.

TO LADIES.

Our Summer Catalogue is now ready and can be procured at our Mail Order Department.

FOR YOUR FRIENDS.
FOR YOUR FRIENDS.

A large number of our City Customers have in the past desired our catalogue sent to their friends not residing in Montreal, if any so desiring would leave their friends' addresses at the Mail Order Department we shall be most happy to forward one by first mail.



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— OF —
Colored Quilts.

Guaranteed Fast Colors. Just the thing for Country Use.

All sizes for single and double beds.

NOTE THE PRICES:
75c for 50c.
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$1.10 for 75c.

Assorted Patterns. Colors Red and Blue. 100 Fine White Quilts, extra size, free from dressing, worth $1.50; choice for $1.10 each.

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25 Patterns Finest Ginghams, fast colors, worth 20c and 25c; choice while they last at only 12½c per yard.

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Fine, Fancy Dress Muslins

All the Newest Colorings and Patterns for this season, worth from 25c to 35c per yard; while they last take your choice for only 15c per yard.

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New Curtain Poles, 50 New and Handsome Patterns to select from. Complete Sets.

Poles with Brass Ends, Rings and Brackets, from 14c per set.

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15 new patterns in Laundry Bags, Embroidered in Assorted Colors; all guaranteed fast; prices from only 25c each.

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Solid Silver Butter Knives from $2.00.
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Cake Baskets, $3.50 to $10.00; Berry Dishes, $3 to $12; Bake Dishes, $6 to $12; Butter Dishes, $2 to $10; Bon-Bon Dishes, $2 to $4; Card Receivers, $2.00 to $6.00; large variety Parlor, Dining-room, Hall and Cabinet Clocks in Marble, Iron and Ornamental Woods, from $3.60 to $15.00; great variety of Birthday Gifts, in Rings, Pins, Brooches, Charms, etc., etc.

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137 ST. PETER ST., opposite Witness Office

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(Near Riviere du Loup Station, on the I.C.R.) Situated close to the water. Best beach in the parish. Good bathing. Lawn tennis and croquet lawns. Good horses and carriages. View unobstructed. Verandahs all round the house. Terms moderate. Apply GEORGES GRONDIN, Notre Dame du Portage, Que. References kindly permitted to Mr. Phillips, 1755 Notre Dame street, Montreal. 1

The Daily Witness.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 1.

THE VICS DID WELL.

Their Annual Inspection the Best on Record.

THE MUSTER WAS A LARGE ONE AND THE WORK EXCELLENT.

Not for naught have the Vics been doing some pretty heavy drilling lately, turning out in all sorts of weather and keeping all manner of late hours. More especially have they been in evidence during the past week, battalion inspections on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings, following the very creditable church parade and review of the Sunday and Monday previous. The climax of all this was reached on Saturday afternoon, when the regiment put in absolutely the best inspection recorded in the annals of the V. R. C.; an inspection that any corps wishing to wrest from them the Sir Donald Smith trophy will have its work cut out to beat. Only once before—on the occasion of their trip to Toronto—has the corps turned out in greater strength. The inspection on June 1 last year saw 363 men on parade; this year the number was increased to 367, made up as follows:—In command, Lieut.-Colonel Starke; other mounted officers, Major Busteed, Capt. and Adjutant Hamilton, Surgeon Birkett; Assistant-Surgeon Jamieson, Major Radiger, Paymaster; Capt. Bell, Quartermaster; No. 1 Co., Capt. Pope, Lieutenants Stewart and F. D. Henderson, four sergeants, thirty-three privates and corporals; No. 2 Co., Capt. Leslie, Lieut. R. Starke, three sergeants, twenty-eight privates and corporals; No. 3 Co., Capt. Meakins, Lieut. Fisher, four sergeants, twenty-five privates and corporals; No. 4 Co., Capt. Rodden, Lieut. Bruce Stewart, four sergeants, thirty-three privates and corporals; No. 5 Co., Capt. Wilson. Lieut. Rodden, four sergeants, thirty-three privates and corporals; No. 6 Co., Capt. Ogilvie, Lieutenants McAdam and G. Hiam, four sergeants, thirty privates and corporals; making with the cyclists, Maxim gun detachment, under Lieut. Badgley, stretcher section, bugle band, brass band, pioneers, staff N.C.O., Sergt.-Maj. Gorman, Quartermaster-Sergt. McArthur, Paymaster-Sergeant Belcourt, Sergeant-Instructor Rivet, Staff-Sergts. McCrae, McMillan and Smith, a total of 367.

Before starting from their armory, Colonel Starke read the men the following telegram received from his brother officer and good friend of the regiment, Colonel Henshaw:—'Wish you and good old Vics best possible inspection.'

Steadily and in the best of humors, for the day was cool and fine, and the general prospects good, the regiment emerged from their armory at 3.15 and proceeded by way of Cathcart street, Beaver Hall Hill, St. James and Notre Dame streets to the Champ de Mars, which they entered by way of the eastern gate, their almost perfect marching and general trim appearance eliciting a storm of applause from the multitude assembled to view the evolutions, among whom were Lieutenant-Colonel Lyman, Lieut.-Colonel Davidson, Burland, Cole and Turnbull. Majors Atkinson, Cooke and MacAulay, Captains Frennette, Porteous, Desnoyers, Mitchell and Hibbard.

Lieut.-Col. Houghton, D.A.G., rode on to the ground accompanied by Captains McDougall and Whitley, and was received with the present arms. Then followed, movement by movement—the same as in former years, except that the bayonet and manual exercize gave place altogether to battalion drill—the best inspection, as already intimated, that the Victoria Rifles have ever undergone, and it is well known that the standard hitherto maintained by them has been of no mean order. The men marched shoulder to shoulder, maintained their proper distances, stood perfectly motionless when at the present, stand-at-ease and 'tention, and executed all the movements, both individual and battalion, with a snap which showed that their heart was in the work and that they had thoroughly settled down to business.

The last duty of the day performed, back the boys went by way of St. James street, Beaver Hall Hill and along Dorchester street. Near the corner of University street the band, at the direction of Bandmaster Quivron, started up the tune of 'Auld Lang Syne,' but it is too soon, for before going home the Colonel brings the regiment round past the Windsor Hotel and back along St. Catherine street. Again the band plays 'Auld Lang Syne.' For the last time this season the men form up in their places in the hall, and receive the hearty congratulations of their commanding officer. Three cheers are raised for the Queen, three cheers for Colonel Starke, and the men are dismissed.

Colonel Henshaw has had his wish; the Vics. have had the best possible inspection.

CHOLERA RIOTS IN CAIRO.

London, June 1.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Cairo says that a serious riot has occurred in that city growing out of the public alarm over the prevalence of cholera. In the course of the disturbances the governor of Cairo was wounded and the police were compelled to fire upon the mob. Several hundred of the rioters were arrested.

JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS'

REMOVAL SALE

Seasonable for Cyclists.

Our Removal Sale Prices apply to our SWEATERS for LADIES, GENTS and BOYS. We are offering a splendid Full Sleeved Line for Ladies, $2 goods for

$1.50.

And a Double Sleeved Line, Inside Sleeve Tight, and Full Outside Sleeve, $3.25, for

$2.00.

MEN'S SWEATERS, 85c, 95c and $1.10,
BOYS' SWEATERS, 75c, 85c, 95c.

MEN'S and BOYS' BICYCLE HOSE, 29c per pair.

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

AND TEN PERCENT EXTRA FOR CASH.

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THE FAMILY LINEN AND DRAPERY HOUSE,
203 to 207 ST. ANTOINE STREET.
144 to 150 Mountain street.
Telephone, 8225.
BRANCH: 57 ST. CATHERINE STREET.
Cor. Buckingham avenue.
Telephone 3325.

COMMERCIAL.

WITNESS OFFICE,
Monday, June 1, 1896.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Cable advices to the Board of Trade this morning are as follows:—London, Monday, June 1, 1896.—Cargoes off coast, wheat dull, maize quiet; cargoes on passage, wheat nothing doing, maize quiet and steady; English country markets, wheat dull. Liverpool spot wheat quiet, spot maize firm. Futures, wheat steady, 5s 0¼d June, July, 5s 0½d Aug., Sept.; maize steady, 2s 11½d June, 3s 0¼d July, 3s 1d Aug., 3s 1½d Sept., 3s 2d Oct. Minneapolis first bakers' flour, 17s 6d. Paris wheat, 18.80 June, 18.75 July; flour, 39.75 June, 39.70 July; French country markets firm.

In Milwaukee this morning wheat opened at 57⅝c June and 58⅛c July.

In Duluth wheat opened at 59¼c July and 59⅝c Sept.

In Detroit wheat opened at 65c June and 61c July.

In Toledo wheat opened at 64¾c June and 60¾c b. July.

In St. Louis wheat opened at 55⅞c July and 56⅞c Sept.

In New York wheat opened at 65⅛c June, 65c July and 64¾c to 64⅞c Sept.

Grain—The market is inactive, but late prices are sustained.

Peas, per 60 lbs.	56½c	to	57c
No. 2 oats, per 34 lbs	27c	to	27½c
Corn	37c	to	37½c
Barley, feed	34½c	to	35c
Rye	41c	to	42c
Buckwheat, per 48 lbs.	37½c	to	00c

Flour—The market continues dull and easy.

Winter patents	$3.90	to	$4.10
Spring wheat patents	3.80	to	4.00
Straight rollers	3.65	to	3.75
Manitoba strong bakers	3.30	to	3.75

Oatmeal—The market is inactive and prices show no signs of improvement.

Standard, brls	$3.00	to	$3.10
Granulated, brls	3.10	to	3.20
Rolled oats, brls	2.75	to	2.80
Rolled wheat, per 100 lbs.	2.40	to	2.50

Feed—The situation drags along on the old lines, business is limited and prices are more or less nominal.

Bran	$12.50	to	$00.00
Shorts	12.50	to	13.50
Moullie	19.00	to	20.00

Provisions—Pork continues dull and easy. There is a fair demand for smoked meats at present prices.

Canadian short cut, clear	$12.00	to	$12.50
Canadian short cut, mess	12.50	to	13.00
Hams, city cured, per lb.	0.07½	to	0.09½
Lard, Canadian, in pails.	0.08	to	0.00
Bacon, per lb.	0.08½	to	0.09½
Lard, com. refined, per lb	0.06¼	to	0.00

Cheese—Cable this morning declined 1s, to 43s 6d for white and 39s for colored. There were between 1,500 and 2,000 French cheese on the wharf this morning, which realized 6¼c to 6½c, the prices being subject to warehouse adjustment. Business on spot is inactive with finest western offering at 6⅝c. A sale of 500 finest was put through on Saturday at 6½c.

Butter—The market is decidedly easier with no actual change in quotations and the range is from 15½c to 16c for finest creamery, the latter figure being difficult to realize.

Eggs—Monday morning always means a quiet business in eggs and this morning was no exception to the rule. Prices remain steady at 9c to 9½c for fresh boiling stock and 7½c to 8c for culls.

Maple Products—The market continues fairly steady under a fair demand and we quote maple syrup in wood at 5c to 5½c per lb., and bright maple sugar at 8c to 8½c per lb.

RECEIPTS IN MONTREAL.

	G.T.R.	C.P.R.	C'n'l.	T't'l.
Wheat, bush	500	....	55017	55517
Peas, bush	2100	....	13167	15267
Oats, bush	16100	....	....	16100
Barley, bush.	3100	....	....	3100
Flour, brls	1125	3425	....	4550
Ashes, brls	51	6	43	100
Eggs, cases	1312	516	12	1840
Butter, pkgs.	831	407	....	1238
Cheese, bxs.	10367	5390	42	15799
Meat, pkgs.	208	....	....	208
Hams, bacon, pgs	50	153	....	203
Leather, rolls	344	116	....	460
Petrolem, brls	90	....	....	90
Canned goods, pgs	....	65	....	65
Oatmeal, bags	....	300	....	300
Lard, pails	....	1500	....	1500
Tallow brls	....	6	....	6

MOVEMENTS OF GRAIN AND FLOUR.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
At Chicago—		
Wheat, bush	8,000	117,000
Corn, bush	423,000	285,000
Oats, bush	353,000	501,000
Flour, brls	7,728	18,189
At New York—		
Wheat, bush	410,275	244,745
Corn, bush	98,600	4,559
Oats, bush	358,200	250,592
Flour, brls	9,364	331
Flour, sacks	10,951	28,319
At Milwaukee—		
Wheat, bush	28,000	nil.
At Duluth—		
Wheat, bush	86,000	20,000
At Minneapolis—		
Wheat, bush	461,000	18,000
At Toledo—		
Wheat, bush	2,000	25,000

MONTREAL STOCKS IN STORE.

The stock of wheat in store at Montreal shows a decrease of 12,595 bushels, compared with a week ago, and an increase of 216,405 with a year ago.

Corn shows an increase of 4,142 bushels, compared with a week ago, and an increase of 11,215 with a year ago.

Peas show an increase of 10,403 bushels, compared with a week ago, and a decrease of 95,512 with a year ago.

Oats show an increase of 22,119 bushels, compared with a week ago, and an increase of 340,219 with a year ago.

Barley shows a decrease of 4,145 bushels, compared with a week ago, and an increase of 51,373 with a year ago.

Flour shows an increase of 689 barrels, compared with a week ago, and an increase of 17,554 with a year ago.

The following were the stocks of grain in store at Montreal on the dates mentioned:

	May 30, 1896.	May 23, 1896.	June 1, 1895.
Wheat, bush	461,105	173,710	244,700
Corn, bush	38,345	34,203	27,130
Peas, bush	64,793	54,390	160,305
Oats, bush	435,515	413,396	95,296
Barley, bush	51,826	55,971	450
Rye, bush	6,484	6,484	4,533
Flour, brls	35,849	35,160	18,295
Meal, brls	5,353	5,362	74

LIVE STOCK MARKET—June 1.

There were about 500 head of butchers' cattle, 600 calves, 400 sheep and lambs, and 40 small pigs offered for sale at the East End Abattoir to-day. The butchers were present in large numbers, and a fair amount of business was done at about the same rates as prevailed last Thursday. The tone of the cattle market was rather better, and prices a shade higher than on last Thursday—still the rates are unprecedentedly low for this season of the year. There were no cattle bought by the shippers; the best butcher' cattle sold at from 3½c to 3¾c per lb., with pretty good stock at from 2¾c to 3¼c do.; common and inferior beasts sold at from 2c to 2¾c per lb. Calves sold at from $1 to $7 each, most of the sales being at from $2.50 to $3 each. The sheep offered to-day were of indifferent quality, and sold at about 3c per lb., but good yearlings would bring more. Lambs are being marketed in increasing numbers, and their quality is improving; still there are some of them too young for profitable consumption at present. Prices are from $2 to near $4 each. Fat hogs sell at about 4¼c per lb. Small pigs sold to-day from $1 to $2 each.

AMERICAN CATTLE MARKETS.

New York, May 29—Cattle—Receipts to-day were very light, footing up to only 37 cars, or 619 head, 22 cars to be exported to Great Britain alive, and 15 cars to be sold—all at Jersey City. This supply was about equally divided—inferior to prime steers and rough butchers' stock. Steers were in good demand and ruled active throughout, with good grades selling at 5c to 10c per 100 lbs. higher. The offerings of rough stock, however, in excess of the inquiry. Bulls were slow and barely steady, oxen eased off a trifle, and dry cows dragged considerably at a decline from former figures equal to 10c to 15c per 100 lbs. Two cars of the latter were unsold at the finish. Nothing was purchased by exporters. Inferior to prime native steers sold at $4 to $4.50 per 100 lbs. A car of 'outside' Kentucky 'stillers' at $4.35; stags and oxen at $3.45 to $3.75; bulls at $2.95 to $3.45, including 3 cars of good distillery fed do. at $3.25; dry cows at $1.50 to $3. Dressed beef slow but steady at 6c to 7c per lb for fair to prime city dressed native sides. Private advices received by cable to-day from Liverpool and London quoted American steers at 9½c to 10¼c per lb., dressed weight; American sheep at 10½c to 11½c lb., dressed weight; do. refrigerator beef at ½c to 7¾c per lb. Glasgow cables reported American steers selling at 10c to 10½c; American sheep at 12c to 13c.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, all for the market, and all at Jersey City, were 11 cars or 2,597 head. Under a strong inquiry the market was very active throughout and the pens were cleared at an early hour. Sheep and yearlings were hardly quotably stronger, but sales of lambs showed an advance of ¼c per lb., and an increase, quality considered, was in some cases more. Poor to fair sheep sold at $3.12½ to $4.25 per 100 lbs.; common and ordinary yearlings at $4.50 to $5; ordinary to prime yearlings at $4.50 to $5; ordinary to prime Southern lambs at $6.50 to $7.25. Dressed mutton at 6½c to 8½c per lb.; dressed yearlings, at 9c to 11c; dressed lambs at 10c to 16c.

Hogs—Receipts, 10 cars, or 1,696 head, of which 229 head were on sale. Market quiet and weak. Reported sales of inferior to good state hogs were at $3.50 to $4 per 100 lbs. Choice, light pigs command a trifle more.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Union Stock Yards, Chicago, June 1, 1896.—Hogs—To-day's estimated receipts, 54,000; yesterday's receipts, according to official returns, 18,459; shipments, 4,147; left over, 3,000; light mixed, $3.10 to $3.35; mixed packing $2.95 to $3.25; heavy shipping, $2.70 to 3.15; rough grades, $2.70 to $2.85. The receipts of cattle were 14,500; market firm to 10 cents higher.

LIVERPOOL MARKET PRICES CURRENT.

Liverpool, June 1, 1896.—Spring wheat, 5s 2d to 5s 3d; red winter, 5s 5½d to 5s 6½d; No. 1, Cala., 5s 5d; corn, 2s 11½d; peas, 4s 7½d; pork, 47s 6d; lard, 22s 9d; tallow, 17s; bacon, heavy, 22s 6d; light, 24s 6d; cheese, white, 42s 6d; colored, 38s.

CONSOLS.

London, June 1, 12.30 p.m.—Consols—Money, 113 13-16; account, 113⅞.

CHEESE SALES.

Perth, Ont., May 29.—There were 900 cheese brought into Perth at to-day's market, all white; all sold; the ruling price was 6¾c. There were five buyers present, most of them buying for Montreal firms.

London, Ont., May 30.—Twenty-four factories boarded 3,455 boxes May. Sales: 510 at 6¼c, 430 at 6 5-16c, and 534 at 6⅜c. Attendance fair. Bidding, 6c to 6⅜c.

Watertown, N.Y., May 30.—To-day's sales were 125 boxes large colored at 6⅜c and 1,965 large white at 6c; 415 on commission. After the board closed 240 boxes of large white sold at 6⅜c, 200 at 6c, 250 on commission, and 35 boxes small white at 6⅜c.

Ogdensburg, N.Y., May 30.—1,462 boxes of cheese offered here to-day. The entire lot was sold; prices, 6⅜c and 6½c.

TORONTO PROVISION MARKET.

Toronto, Ont., June 1.—Market dull. Flour slow; prices nominal at $3.20 to $3.30. Toronto freights for straight rollers. Bran dull; cars quoted at $9.50, west and shorts, $10. Wheat dull; demand limited; feeling becoming more bearish. White quoted on Northern at 70c, and red at 68c; No. 1 Manitoba hard at 60c to 61c, Fort William, and the same grade quoted at 67c to 68c, Midland. Barley quiet, little or no outside demand; No. 2 quoted at 32c, and No. 3 extra at 30c. Oats quiet, prices unchanged; white sold at 20c to 20½c outside, and mixed at 15½c. Peas quiet; offerings at 47c north and west. Buckwheat quiet; no business reported, and quotations about 32c outside. Oatmeal, prices nominal at $2.65 on track. Corn dull; prices unchanged; mixed quoted at 28½c to 29c outside, and yellow at 29c.

LONDON MARKET.

London, Ont., June 1.—Peas, 42c to 48c per bushel; barley 31 1-5c to 33 3-5c per bushel; buckwheat, 28 3-5c to 28 4-5c per bushel; rye, 39 1-5c to 44 4-5c per bushel; corn, 39 1-5c to 42c per bushel. The market was largely attended on Saturday, and the market square and adjoining streets were one mass of vehicles from all parts of this and adjoining counties. Grain deliveries were fair in some lines. Wheat deliveries were limited, and the prices had no change from $1.15 to $1.20 per cental. Oats were nominal at 65c per cental. The meat supply was large, and beef was easy at $5 per cwt. Mutton was plentiful at 6c to 7c by the carcase. Veal was plentiful at 4c per lb by the carcase, and 3c to 5c a pound by the quarter. Spring lambs sold at $3.50 each. A few dressed hogs sold at $5 per cwt. The best roll butter was easy at 11c per lb., and crock at 10c. Eggs sold at 9c per dozen by the basket. Wool sold at 17c to 18½c per lb. A large quantity of strawberries were offered at 15c to 18c per quart or box. Potatoes were plentiful at 25c per bag; no change in green vegetables. Hay was plentiful at $8 per ton.

HAMILTON MARKET.

Hamilton, Ont., May 30.—White wheat per bushel, 75c; red wheat, per bushel, 75c; spring wheat, per bushel, 73c to 74c; peas, per bushel, 50c to 60c; barley, per bushel, 25c to 25½c; oats, 38c to 39c; corn, $4.50 to $5; timothy seed, per bushel, $2 to $2.50; white wheat flour, per brl., $3.65 to $3.75; strong bakers' flour, per brl., $3.70 to $3.75; dressed hogs, per cwt., $3.75 to $4.85; apples per bag of bushel and half, 75c to $1.25; dried apples, per lb., 5c to 7c; potatoes, per bag of 90 lbs., 25c; butter, in rolls, per lb., 10c to 11c; butter, in firkins, per lb., 9c to 10c; eggs, per doz., 10c.

GUELPH MARKET.

Guelph, Ont., May 30.—Flour, $1.85 to $2.10; fall wheat, 70c to 72c; spring wheat, 65c to 67c; bran, $11; shorts, $13; middlings, $14; barley, 38c to 40c; oats, 22c to 23c; rye, 40c to 45c; peas, 52c to 55c; hay, $8 to $10; eggs, 10c to 12c; butter, 10c to 12c; potatoes, per bag, 15c to 20c; live hogs, $3.70 to $3.80; sheepskins, 60c to $1; hides, $3 to $4; wool, 18c to 23c.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

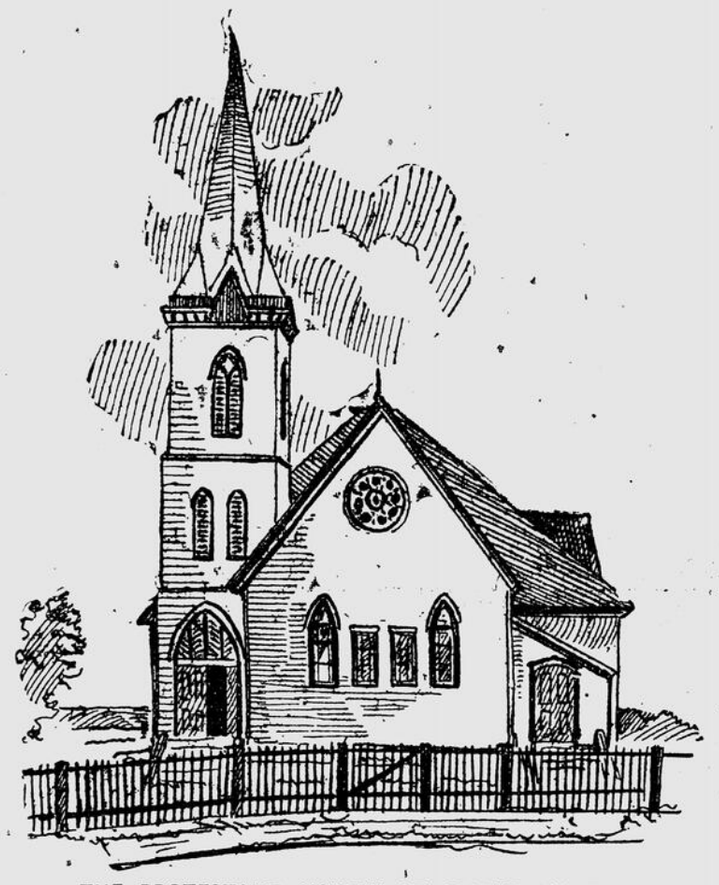
Don't be formal. Jump right into a pair of trousers made by an expert and see how they fit you. I'll guarantee satisfaction in goods and price. M. J. Adler, 2320 St. Catherine street, two doors east of Mansfield, south side.

AT GRANDE LIGNE.

BAPTIST DELEGATES HAVE AN OUTING ON SATURDAY.

The delegates attending the Baptist convention spent a very pleasant afternoon on Saturday. A special train of five cars carried the delegates and their friends out of the G. T. R. station and after a ride through smiling fields and shady woods deposited them at the old time honored station of Grande Ligne. Besides being famed as the centre of a large branch of the work of French evangelization, Grande Ligne is a pretty, quiet country place. There are trees about the houses and along the roadside, making a grateful shade from the heat of the sun. In the distance are patches of woodland and purple mountains, forming the horizon to a rolling stretch of country. The rain had fallen in sufficient quantity to allay the dust and give an additional verdure to the grass of the fields, while the blossoms of the lilac trees made the air redolent of their perfume.

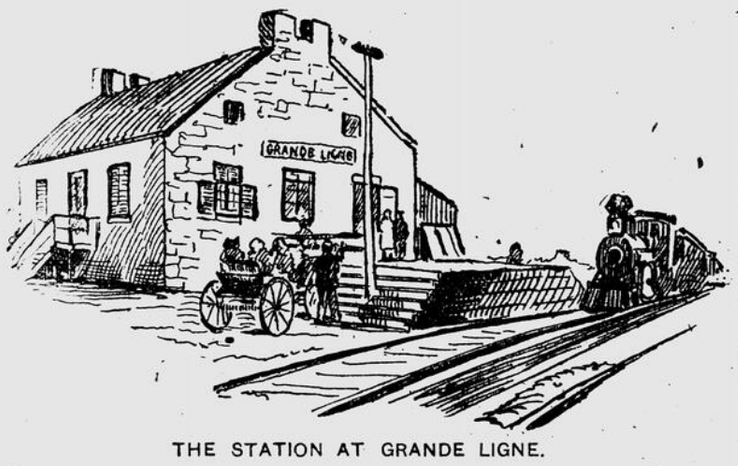
The people of Grande Ligne are hospitable. They were effusively glad to see the excursionists on Saturday and bundled into spring-waggons, hay carts, and nondescript vehicles for a short ride to the Feller Institute. The first object of interest beside the usual country scenes, was a small log house among the trees, which was famous as the spot where Madame Feller, the founder of the institute, had begun her work. The party stopped here and sang a hymn



THE PROTESTANT CHURCH AT GRANDE LIGNE.

and then passed on to where the handsome buildings of the Feller Institute stood to show what God had wrought through the efforts of some faithful servants. Little by little during the afternoon the party were made acquainted with the interesting details of the work of Madame Feller and her associates since the year 1835.

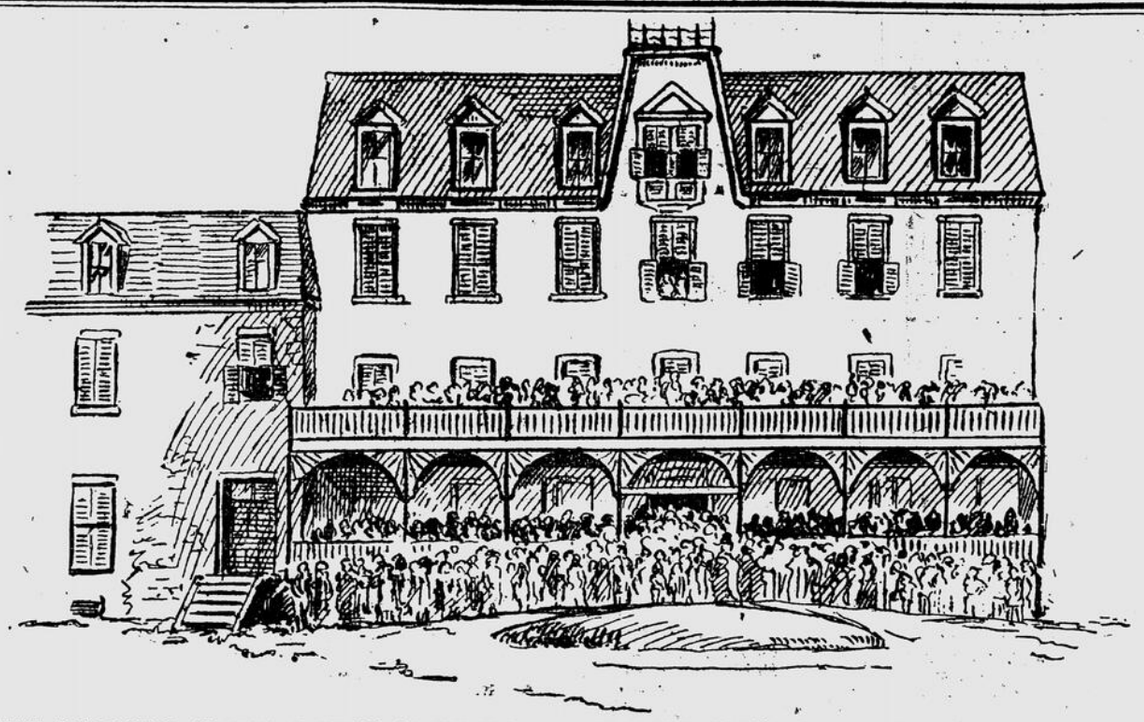
Some of the stories were sad and some were merry but all showed the indomin-



THE STATION AT GRANDE LIGNE.

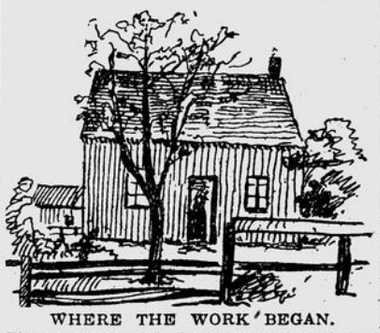
able pluck and faith of a few people in connection with a work which the Protestant Churches of Canada have been called to undertake. The Feller Institute growing from a little school house, has come to be a well attended centre of education. It occupies buildings in which are accommodated French Protestants while they prepared to enter such institutions as McMaster University.

The excursion party was found to be in a merry mood when all assembled in front of the institute buildings to have a photograph taken. After this three groups were formed and went to view the interesting spots in the vicinity. These were the church, the school and the college buildings. The latter is a brightly painted wooden structure large enough to accommodate a hundred. In the cemetery the party lingered a long time. There were tombstones and monuments of Madame Feller, Mr. Roussy and several other persons who had worked in the past. The party reassembled at the institute at four o'clock and partook of refreshment. Then a meeting of an hour's duration was held in one of the lecture halls. Mr. A. A. Ayer,



THE DELEGATES OF THE BAPTIST CONVENTION ON THE VERANDAHS OF THE FELLER INSTITUTE AT GRANDE LIGNE.

one of the merriest men in the party, occupied the chair. During the meeting he announced that a collection was to be taken up. The visit of the party was to be commemorated in a fitting way. Madame Feller's first residence at Grande Ligne was now for sale and just such a building was needed for the institute, to be used as an hospital. The house, though covered with rickety boards, was constructed of solid logs and was strong and serviceable. For two hundred dollars it could be moved to the institute grounds, renovated and fitted up as an hospital. A large amount was collected. Beside this the ladies of the convention and their friends presented Mrs. Masse with a dishful of money with which to purchase a set of dishes for the teachers' table. This presentation was made by Mr. Wallace, chancellor of McMaster University, and Mrs. Masse made a fitting responsme. Principal Masse



WHERE THE WORK BEGAN.
This building will be renovated and furnished as a hospital.

welcomed all the delegates to Grande Ligne. He spoke with gratitude of the blessings he had received through the Feller Institute and thanked those present for their prayers and support. The Rev. James Green was the patriarch of the day. He had assisted in the early work of the institute and had several interesting stories to tell of incidents which occurred before most of those present were born. The Rev. Mr. Campbell, Mr. J. Richards and several others spoke in a happy but feeling manner.

About five o'clock the aforesaid haycarts and other vehicles drew up in front of the institute and conveyed the party back to the station. The ride home in the train was made pleasant by singing, which was led by the Rev. Mr. Warnicker of Point St. Charles.

BOURDON IN COURT.

HE PLEADS 'NOT GUILTY' TO THE CHARGES LAID AGAINST HIM.

INCIDENTS OF HIS TRIP ON THE OTHER SIDE.

A large number of people assembled on the Dominion steamship wharf yesterday to witness the landing of Rosario Bourdon, who arrived from France, in charge of High Constable Bissonnette. Bourdon, who looked the picture of excellent health, is the alleged defaulting cashier of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company. The only person allowed to see the prisoner, was Mr. H. C. St. Pierre, Q.C., who appeared this morning in the Police Court on his behalf. Mr. Bissonnette delivered Bourdon into the hands of Constable Hackett, who immediately conducted his prisoner up to the Central Police Station; a large crowd following in their steps all the way. Owing to the beds all being occupied at the Central Station, Bourdon was conveyed to No. 4 station by a police officer, but that was the only time he was allowed outside the cells. The statement made by a French newspaper this morning to the effect that Bourdon was permitted to go somewhere in company with his brother, is incorrect, for he was never out of the sight of the police. Very little information can be ascertained regarding the movements in France and the supposed trouble the High Constable experienced in obtaining possession of the extradition papers in the case.

The prisoner assumed a quiet attitude on board the vessel and behaved himself very well. The voyage was uneventful, and the officers on board were the only persons who knew Bourdon was under parole. At the concert on board last Thursday evening Bourdon was conspicuous and his rendering of 'The Holy City' and 'The Palms' evoked much applause.

This morning he pleaded not guilty before Judge Desnoyers to the charge of defrauding the R. and O. Company and was remanded for enquete.

THE LATE MRS. A. JACOBS.

The funeral of Mrs. A. Jacobs took place yesterday from her late residence, 167 Mansfield street. There was a very large attendance of the Jewish community and other friends who held her in high estimation. Mrs. Jacobs was one of the trustees of the Ladies' Hebrew Benevolent Society, and treasurer of the Cheura Kadesha, a society instituted to provide free burial for the Jewish poor. The interment took place in Mount Royal Cemetery, and the service was conducted at the house by the Rev. Victor Rosenstein, the newly-appointed Hasan of the German and Polish Synagogue, and at the cemetery by Rabbi Rosenstein. The chief mourners were the husband of the deceased, Mr. A. Jacobs, and her sons, Jos. H. Jacobs, secretary of the Sir John A. Macdonald Club; J. Rol., J. A. and S. A. Jacobs, whilst amongst the lengthy cortege were the Hon. A. W. Atwater, Provincial Treasurer; the Hon. J. McShane, A. Stevenson, W. E. Cooper, J. A. Boyd, J. H. Walker, D. A. Ansell, President of the Baron de Hirsch Institute; M. Vineberg, president of the German and Polish Congregation; the Rev. M. de Sola, the Rev. E. Friedlander, the Rev. H. Veld, Messrs. M. E. Davis, Maxwell Goldstein, A. Goldstein, B. Goldstein, S. Fischel, G. Fischel, E. Lichtenhein, S. Lichchel, G. Fischel, E. Lichtenhein, S. Lichtenhein, S. Romnn, Jacob Cohen, Laz. Cohen, Lyon Cohen, S. W. Jacobs, W. Jacobs, L. Jacobs, F. Ship, R. Blumenthal, M. Blumenthal, A. Michaels, J. L. Michaelson, L. Silverman, A. B. Boas, J. L. Moss, J. Kellert, H. Kellert, M. Hirsch, J. Hirsch, Archibald Jacobs, Gershon de Sola, C. Freiteidman, J. Scherman, James Crankshaw, L. Aronson, H. Rutemberg, J. Rubenstein, H. Wener, J. Wener, J. Silver, B. Kortosk, H. Lazarus, L. Holstein, Harris Vineberg, I Goldenstein, A. Solomon, S. Solomon, S. Harris, Levi Levinson, Hermann, Kirschberg, Hoffman, Belasco, M. Sessenwein, S. Saxe, J. Vineberg, D. S. Friedman, W. H. Baker and many others.

MR. MACKAY'S MEETING.

A meeting was held on Saturday evening at the corner of St. James and Chatham streets, in support of the candidature of Mr. Robert Mackay which, to judge by the attendance and enthusiasm displayed is a sign of ultimate success for the Liberal party at the polls as far as this parliamentary division is concerned.

The first speaker was Mr. J. P. B. Casgrain who, being introduced by the chairman, Mr. Decary, was warmly received. Mr. Casgrain strongly denounced the National Policy, that showed what it was by its results and which opposed the expenditure on arms and ammunition for the militia as being a useless waste of money.

Mr. Mackay, who was received with hearty cheers stated in a direct and straightforward manner what the forthcoming Liberal government would do. They would adjust the tariff so that both rich and poor should support its burdens. Fully a half of the capital invested in Canadian manufactures was owned by Liberals and they would not cut their own throats by foolishly destroying the source of their revenue. In regard to the school question Mr. Laurier's stand was a firm and manly one compared with that of Sir Charles Tupper. Mr. Mackay's speech was received with loud and prolonged cheering.

Mr. Carroll Ryan in the course of a strong and vigorous speech attacked the National Policy on the ground that it had impoverished the country at large while manufacturing a few millionnaires, one of whom, a supporter of Dr. Roddick, had avowed his intention of buying 'the Swamp' with money. He touched upon the jobs and scandals of which the Tory Government had been guilty and eulogized Mr. Mackay who, Mr. Ryan stated, was a man of whom any constituency might feel proud.

Mr. Decary addressed the meeting in French, after which Mr. W. A. Weir added a few words, cheers for the Queen, Mr. Laurier and Mr. Mackay bringing the meeting to a close.

MACKAY FOR MONTREAL.

(Montreal 'Shareholder.')

Montreal is emphatically and indubitably the commercial metropolis of the Dominion. It is also its chief seaport. In it is centred an immense amount of capital. Its commercial interests are larger and more affluent than those of any other city in the Dominion. Such being the case it becomes a necessity that at least one if not more of its parliamentary representatives should be intimate with its commercial interests and the business requirements. The difficulty has been in inducing those qualified to leave the attractions of the countinghouse and warehouse, even for a season, to take part in the legislation of the country. As a general rule members of the mercantile class have no disposition to enter the political field. The result is that the great interests involved are neglected, and the fact that they are unrepresented by one of themselves makes the government indifferent to their representations and leads to their being treated with contempt to which we have frequently called attention. This the mercantile community has long suffered from and felt. Notwithstanding the immense interests which they represent, and the heavy stake they have in the country, they have realized that they do not exercise the influence which naturally belongs to them, and are without that voice in the government which they should have. The fault is theirs, and the punishment is theirs also. It is a well-established rule that there is no politics in business, no politics in trade. The time to apply that rule has arrived at last. One of the candidates for St. Antoine division is a gentleman who, from infancy, has been connected with (subsequently succeeding to) one of the leading wholesale houses of this country. A man of education, large business experience, and an internal knowledge of the commercial requirements of the Dominion at large, as well as those of the city, he is, moreover, one with more leisure than commercial men generally enjoy, possessing a large share of this world's goods, acquired through the exercise of economy and the application of strict business principles. Such an opportunity to obtain the services of a very desirable representative has seldom presented itself to the business community of the city, a very large proportion of whom reside in the division referred to. Apart from having the experience of a merchant, he is also a manufacturer, being a large shareholder in manufacturing and other joint stock companies. As such, his experience takes a wider scope than that of a merchant simply. The man who has been taught to manage his own business thoroughly, and understands it, is likely to manage that of others equally well. If the members of that community rally round him as we have every confidence they will, we feel satisfied that his return to Parliament cannot be prevented by those who are opposing him, and that Montreal's business community will have in the next Parliament of Canada a thoroughly competent, active, energetic and reliable representative—a feature which has been wanting for some years past, and one from the absence of which it has suffered severely. This is what Montreal needs, and this is what we expect Montreal to have.

THE LIBERALS OF LONGUEUIL.

A successful out-door meeting was held on Saturday evening at Longueuil of the supporters of Mr. C. A. Geoffrion. The meeting was opened by Mr. Tucker, who argued that Sir Charles Tupper was not sincere in his declarations to settle the Manitoba school question to the satisfaction of the minority and went on to show that by the Premier's contradictory speeches and the hostility of the rank and file of the Conservative party in Ontario and elsewhere to the Remedial bill the matter would not be settled in the next Parliament should the Conservative party be returned to power.

Mr. Drouin followed and urged the electors of Longueuil to vote en masse for the Liberal candidate as the last fifteen years of Conservative rule in Canada had wrought untold evil and mischief to the country. Mr. Langlois in an eloquent address showed up in burning terms Conservative misrule and corruption and said the time had come when all true patriots should unite to place in power at Ottawa men of honest principles and whose respectability was the best guarantee for economic government.

FIRES.

Dresden, Ont., May 30.—Johnston's roller mills and elevator were burned at 6.30 this evening.

Belleville, Ont., May 30.—A vacant brick dwelling on Boswell street, owned by Jacob Finkle, was burned last night. The loss is $1,500; insured in the North British & Mercantile for $850.

New York, June 1.—Fire last night at 319 and 321 East 53rd street in Bohlmen's boarding stables caused a loss of $75,000. There were seventy-five horses in the stables, fifty of which were burned.

SIR CHARLES RIVERS-WILSON IN A COLLISION.

Niagara Falls, Ont., May 30.—As the special train having on board Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson and his party was backing down to Niagara Falls on the Michigan Central this afternoon, the train struck a switch engine on the main track. No one was hurt and a slight injury to the front end of the baggage car was the only damage done. Sir Charles and party leave for Owen Sound on Monday morning.

COL. LAKE RETURNS HOME.

Ottawa, June 1.—Lieut.-Col. Lake, quartermaster-general, has returned from England. He arrived last evening. Col. Lake was over in connection with the question of military defences and new rifle arms. None of the new rifles have yet arrived.

CHINESE MISSION WORK.

The Rev. A. B. Winchester, Chinese missionary for British Columbia, gave an earnest and eloquent address to the teachers and friends at the Knox Church Chinese Sunday-school last evening, afterwards addressing the hundred scholars in their own language. The large lecture room was filled, and quite a number of prominent friends of the cause were present, among them the Rev. Dr. Mackay, Rev. Prof. Scrimger, Rev. A. J. Mowatt, Rev. F. M. Dewey, Rev. Jas. Fleck, Rev. S. J. Taylor, and a number of visiting Baptist ministers, with Mr. Robb, City Treasurer; Mr. G. A. Grier, Mr. D. Yuile, Mr. J. R. Lowden, Mr. J. B. Picken, Mr. W. Drysdale, Mr. W. Paul, Mr. J. McD. Hains and a number of lady workers. At the same place in the morning, of a company of Chinese present at the church service, ten partook of the Lord's Supper, two of them having been received and baptized during the week previous.

ARMENIAN FUND.

The Hon. Treasurer for the Armenian Relief Fund (the Dukes), would acknowledge with thanks the following further contributions:—

Dr. and Mrs. F. D. Adams	$ 7.00
Lansing Lewis, St. George's Church	5.00
A member of St. George's Church	1.00
George V. Staunton, St. George's C.	1.00
Jas. McNab, St. George's Church	5.00
Good Will Club	10.00
W. J. O.	5.00
J. H. N., Cobourg	1.00

FINED FOR SWEARING.

In the Recorder's Court this morning Ferdinand Blanchett, a laborer, was fined five dollars or one month in jail for blasphemy on Notre Dame street.

THE LATE MR. WILLIAM DUPONT.

An old citizen was buried to-day in the person of Mr. William Dupont, who passed away on Friday, May 29, at the age of sixty-six years. The deceased gentleman will be remembered as at one time holding the office of secretary to the Montreal street Railway Co.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Colonial House,
PHILLIPS SQUARE.

SHOE DEPARTMENT.

20 PERCENT DISCOUNT.

To clear out Odds and Ends.

BROKEN SIZES. BROKEN WIDTHS.

A few pair of Misses' Tan Laced Shoes.
" " Misses' Tan Button Boots.
" " Children's Tan Button Boost.
" " Children's Tan Laced Shoes.
" " Children's Black Laced Shoes.

ALSO A FEW LINES OF
Ladies' Boots and Shoes
20 percent discount and
5 percent extra for cash.

HENRY MORGAN & CO.,
MONTREAL.

MONARCH CEYLON TEA

Berard & Major
CARRIAGEMAKERS,
1947 St. Catherine Street.
Grand assortment of Vehicles, newest styles, such as Cabriolet, Victoria, Phaeton, Rockaway, London T Cart, Sandringham, Mikado, and all kinds of family vehicles. One seated open Buggy, from $60 to $150. One seated Covered Buggy, $95 to $250.
All Vehicles Guaranteed.

OUTLINE DRAWINGS MADE By our Artists, and ZINC ETCHINGS of same, suitable for newspaper illustrations, may be procured on short notice, at the 'WITNESS' PRINTING HOUSE, cor. Craig and St Peter streets.

OLD NEWSPAPERS
Suitable for wrapping purposes, for sale at the 'Witness' Office, in 10-lb. packages, at $1 per 100 lbs. 23

Weekly Calendar.

MONDAY, JUNE 1.

FRANGCON DAVIES' SONG RECITAL,
Windsor Hall,
MONDAY, June 1st, 8.15 p.m.
Tickets now on sale at C. W. Lindsay's, 2366 St. Catherine St.
Reserved Seats, 50c, 75c, $1.
Chickering Piano used.

ART ASSOCIATION, PHILLIPS SQUARE.
Galleries of PAINTINGS,
OPEN DAILY, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
ADMISSION ..... 25 cts.
1

For Isle Gros Bois

Steamer FILGATE will leave Jacques Cartier Pier daily, if weather permits, for Isle Gros Bois, at 10 o'clock a.m. and 2 p.m. Returning from the Island at 11.15 a.m. and at 5 p.m.

Steamer open for Sunday school and other excursions to the Island. 1

TRAFALGAR INSTITUTE.
—FOR THE—
HIGHER EDUCATION OF YOUNG WOMEN,
83 Simpson street, Montreal.

Applications are invited for the position of Teacher in Mathematics and Science, also for the position of Teacher in French and German, in the above school. Duties to begin after the coming summer vacation. Salary in both cases $400.00 per annum and residence.

Applications should state experience and qualifications and be accompanied by certificates and testimonials.

Further information may be obtained from the Principal, at the Institute, or from

A. F. RIDDELL, Sec.,
22 St. John street.
29

TUESDAY, JUNE 2.

1st PRINCE of WALES REGIMENT.
ANNUAL DRILL.
The Regiment will parade at the Armory on TUESDAY Evening Next, June 2, at 8 o'clock p.m.
Uniform—Drill order.
By order,
W. L. BOND, Capt.-Adjt.
30

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3.

ELGIN LODGE, No. 7, A. F. & A. M.
FUNERAL EMERGENCY.
The members of this Lodge are requested to attend an Emergent Communication at the Masonic Temple on Wednesday, the 3rd inst., at 1.30 p.m. sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Bro. Thomas Ireland from his late residence, 118 Mansfield street. Brethren of Sister Lodges are invited to attend.
Regalia. By order of W.M.

MOTHERS' MEETING.
The usual Monthly Meeting of Mothers will be held in the hall of the Y.W.C.A., corner of Stanley and Dorchester streets, on Wednesday, June 3, at 3 p.m. All mothers cordially invited. 1

FRIDAY, JUNE 5.

SOUSA
3 GRAND BAND CONCERTS,
Victoria Skating Rink,
FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS
SATURDAY MATINEE,
June 5th and 6th.
Evening at 8 o'clock.
Matinee at 3 o'clock.
RESERVED SEATS
Evening, $1, 75c, 50c.
Matinee, 75c, 50c.
Admission, 25c.
Sale of seats now going on at Nordheimer's, Shaw's and Hardy's.
1

A DISASTROUS FLOOD.

Mound City, Mo., June 1.—A disastrous flood visited Mound City yesterday morning shortly after daylight. A residence was seen coming down Davis Creek. It struck the sixty-foot span bridge on lower State street, and house and bridge went down together. Persons were seen on top of the house, but the hundreds of people who stood near were powerless to aid them. Four residences were washed away. The loss is $40,000.

THE MILWAUKEE STRIKE.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 1.—The striking street railway men and electricians had a monster picnic and parade yesterday. Mr. W. D. Mahon, national president of the Street Railway Men's Union, in a speech, said the fight against the railway company had only begun. The organization of a street railway in which the city of Milwaukee shall own a majority of the stock, was urged as a means of bringing the Electric Railway and Light Company to terms. A committee appointed for the purpose has prepared articles of incorporation for such a company, to be known as the Municipal Street Railway and Light Company, and it is claimed by the strikers that the project will receive the indorsement of a majority of the Council.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Witness, $3.00. Weekly Witness, $1.00; with reductions to clubs; Northern Messenger, 30c; 10 copies to one address, $2.25; 20, $4.40; 50, $10.50; 100, $20.

For Great Britain add $1.04 per annum for postage on Weekly Witness; 52c on Northern Messenger; $3.60 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 or cuts, 20c per line. One-third reduction if set in our usual small advertising types. Special contract rates.

L. Quar. 2-3 N. Moon 11 — June — F. Quar. 18 F. Moon, 24-25

Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

The Daily Witness.

MONDAY, JUNE 1, 1896.

The Newfoundland government and press look to a Liberal victory in the Dominion at the present general elections as the only hope for the entry of Newfoundland into the Dominion. With even a slightly reformed Canadian tariff Newfoundland would enter the Dominion with better prospects and at the same time on easier conditions. The Conservative government offered the best terms possible under its own policy, and completely failed in its negotiations with Newfoundland. The Conservative government has antagonized the Newfoundland government as it has antagonized the Manitoba Government. A Laurier government would probably succeed in coming to terms with Newfoundland as well as with Manitoba. At any rate, the Newfoundland government, like the Manitoba government, hope for successful negotiations only with a Laurier government.

Monseigneur Gravel has popped up again with a declaration that the bishops of Ontario are going to follow the example of the Quebec bishops and coerce the Roman Catholic vote into supporting Sir Charles Tupper. The last time Bishop Gravel was heard from it was in connection with this same Manitoba school case. He declared that the Vatican had successfully brought pressure to bear upon the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council to influence its decision on the Manitoba school case. We do not for one moment believe that the Privy Council was so influenced, but Bishop Gravel's statements show that some attempt was made by the Vatican at the instigation of the bishops to influence the Privy Council, or that the Vatican gave the bishops of Quebec to believe that it would attempt to do so. Monseigneur had evidently no idea of the enormity of the crime of which he was boasting.

The other day the 'Gazette' had a cock-and-bull story about Mr. Farrar, a former Conservative, and editor of the Toronto 'Mail,' acting as the agent of American manufacturers, and proposing to spend on behalf of his employers 'mornamillion' dollars, as Jimmy Brown would say, in order to secure the triumph of reciprocity in the elections. This story of American dollars did some service in the last general elections, but it is now found to be ineffective, and a new one has had to be substituted. It is now said that Mr. Farrar is the paid agent not of the American manufacturers but of Mr. McCarthy, yes, and of the Liberals, too, and of the Patrons besides. Many-sided Mr. Farrar! The 'Gazette' has this, not from the McCarthyites, nor from the Liberals, nor yet from the Patrons, but on the authority of Mr. Haggart, a minister in Sir Charles Tupper's government, who is, of course, in the confidence of all the parties opposing the government! Quite as probably Mr. Farrar is the agent of Mr. Clarke Wallace and of Sir Charles Tupper and of Mr. Haggart, and his mission is to sow strife among the McCarthyites, the Patrons and the Liberals. Mr. Farrar's articles in the New York 'Sun,' as well as the 'Sun's' own articles, are obviously intended to injure the Liberal party in the elections, and that is why the 'Gazette' publishes and circulates them so industriously in Canada.

The Landry incident was so entirely mischievous in its nature to the government which the 'Gazette' supports that that paper is reduced to persistent falsification of it by continuing, in spite of notorious facts, to represent the writing to which Mr. Landry, in the name of Mr. Angers, demanded Mr. Laurier's signature as one containing Mr. Laurier's own expressed views on the Manitoba school question. We have printed this paper in full, and it was, as our readers know, simply a promise to support whatever remedial legislation Bishop Langevin of St. Boniface might dictate, or, in other words, to acknowledge a bishop's right of dictation in this matter, and practically in any he might hereafter assume to dictate. The same pledge was presented to Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, and he also indignantly refused to sign it. Senator Landry, on behalf of Mr. Angers, a member of the Tupper government, declared in public that Sir Charles Tupper had accepted this pledge, which Mr. Laurier indignantly refused to sign. It is treason against civil and religious liberty to encourage this movement of Mr. Angers and the bishops to coerce the Roman Catholics of this province in the matter of education. The 'Gazette' once denounced the remedial order as a blunder and worse, but now it is found not only supporting drastic legislation for the coercion of Manitoba but supporting also an effort to establish the absolute and despotic authority of the clergy over the Quebec vote and over the acts of government.

THE QUEBEC PLAN.

The plan of campaign of the Tupper government in this province is an exceedingly dangerous one, which British Canadians, as well as independent-minded French-Canadians not of this province only but of the Dominion, will do well to consider. Sir Charles Tupper has made a bargain with the bishops by which in return for the solid Roman Catholic vote of Quebec his government is to force remedial legislation through the next parliament. Mr. Angers, an Ultramontane, who arranged the bargain with the bishops, entered the Cabinet as their representative on the condition that he be allowed to choose his colleagues. The former French-Canadian members of the government were made to walk the plank, and Mr. Angers chose noted Ultramontanes as his colleagues in Mr. Taillon, Mr. Ross and Mr. Desjardins. The joint mandate of the bishops, commanding the Roman Catholics on their consciences to vote only for candidates pledged to vote for remedial legislation satisfactory to Archbishop Langevin was issued in pursuance of the bargain. In view of this mandate, which has already been read once in the pulpits throughout Quebec and eastern Ontario, and is to be read again the Sunday immediately preceding election day, Messrs. Angers, Taillon, Ross, Desjardins and Landry are on behalf of the Tupper government going through all the purely French constituencies and drawing up written documents pledging the candidates to vote for any bill sanctioned by Archbishop Langevin, and demanding in public meeting that the Liberal candidates shall sign it. In many cases, notably those of the Hon. Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, the Liberal candidates, have refused to sign. Thereupon these Tupper leaders, Messrs. Angers, Taillon, Landry and the rest, call upon the Conservative candidates to sign and they do so with alacrity. At the close of the campaign this written pledge will be declared by Messrs. Angers, Taillon and the other Tupper French ministers as the pledge referred to by the bishops, and the refusal of the Liberals to sign it will be used against them with, Mr. Angers hopes, fine effect. Senator Landry, speaking on the avowed authority of Mr. Angers, declared that Sir Charles Tupper had accepted the pledge. There was a story a few days ago to the effect that previous to his departure from this province to carry on his political campaign in the Maritime Provinces Sir Charles Tupper went down on his knees to Archbishop Langevin and implored his blessing on his (Sir Charles Tupper's) mission. Archbishop Langevin says that the story is untrue. It is probable that the story was founded on Senator Landry's declaration on Mr. Angers's authority of the utter submission of himself and his government to the bishops on the Manitoba school question.

'FIN DE SIECLE.'

The purport of Mr. Gladstone's letter to Cardinal Rampolla, not yet published, is obviously misrepresented in some of the telegrams which have given forecasts of it. The statement given in the 'Witness' is the most probable account of it. Those who have ceased to count possible, or even desirable, any outward expression of the unity of the Holy Catholic Church in the form of an exclusive ecclesiastical organization, cannot easily understand why Mr. Gladstone should distress himself about what view the Sacred College at the Vatican might take with regard to Anglican orders. The writing of such a letter at all is an episode of the religious turmoil and chaos which mark the close of the nineteenth century, especially in England. Max Nordau's theory that the world is in a condition of degeneration that must lead early in the next century to general imbecility is the expression of a shallow Philistine looking at things from the point of view of the conventional materialist of his day, a day already past, for a flood has risen in which all conventionalism is being rapidly engulfed. Differing from Nordau, we look for the crystallization out of the present flux of something great and good such as the world has not known and knows not now. Through what tribulation it shall be brought forth remains to be seen. Nordau has certainly at the moment abundant material with which to build up his theory. Philosophy, theology, morals, art, including music, literature, painting, architecture, have all cut loose from whatever moorings they had and are found adrift on a sea of cloudy aimlessness without rudder or compass. The present moment in England may well be termed a crisis. We find on the one hand a complete theological collapse on the part of the potential majority of religious leaders, and with it a loosening of the underpinning of all morals, as abundantly testified by the rapid descent of almost all novelists and the general toleration of the most defiant shamelessness. As a natural result of all this, we find at the same time an overwhelming recrudescence of ecclesiasticism and a timid stampede of earnest souls to where they see a revival of visible devotion. The tremendous majority which swamped the Liberal party at the last elections was one phase of this reaction, which since that day has not diminished but increased. The complete disruption between the Irish Home Rulers and the Liberals is no doubt a phase of it. Mr. Gladstone owes the early and powerful kindling of his deeply religious nature to the revival of devotion in his church, ordinarily spoken of as the Tractarian movement. He is by extraction and early conviction a high churchman; external churchism has always had a large place in his thoughts, and he has now reached that mellow age when the eventide renews with a more spiritualized hopefulness the glows of dawn. But the Church cannot go back. The tendency to revert to an outward ecclesiasticism is no doubt constant. The early Church could only be delivered from it at the cost of the utter wiping out of the old Jerusalem, with all its traditional observances. The new Jerusalem is spiritual, and the Pope is not its king.

FRIEDMANN EXTRADITED.

Berlin, June 1.—Fritz Friedmann, the absconding Berlin lawyer, who has been in jail in Bourdeaux where he was arrested some months ago, has been extradited by the French authorities, and arrived here to-day. Friedmann says that the Court will not be able to impose upon him a sentence greater than that of two months' imprisonment.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

THE JUDGE'S CHARGE TO THE GRAND JURY.

There was a large crowd present at the opening of the Court of Queen's Bench this morning, apart from the jury and witnesses. Chief Justice Sir Alexander Lacoste presided and delivered his address to the grand jury after they had been sworn, which was as follows:—

Gentlemen of the grand jury,—You fully conceive, I am sure, the importance of the duty you are called upon to perform. The law makes judges of you, and it submits to your consideration the bills of indictment which are brought against some of your fellow-citizens in order that, after hearing the evidence in each case, you may decide whether or not there is any ground for trial. As the guardians of individual honor you are bound to reject any accusation which will appear futile and vexations to you. But on the other hand, anxious to maintain good order in society, you will demand a trial when you find a presumption of guilt. Your decision is not equivalent to a verdict against the accused, but it obliges him to account for his conduct before the petit jury. The officers of the court will give you the help you need in the fulfilment of your duties. You will, however, deliberate yourselves alone and your decision must be based on the evidence and free from outside influences. No bill or indictment can be preferred before you unless the offence therein contained has previously been investigated by a magistrate or authorized by the court or by the Attorney-General of this province. Your oath binds you to be strictly impartial and to keep secret your proceedings. None of the cases to be submitted to you necessitates special information on my part. You will enter upon your duty at once and I trust you will accomplish conscientiously the special task which Providence and your country are bestowing upon you.

The following gentlemen constitute the grand jury:

Jas. Gibson, foreman, Joseph Pineault, J. B. Vincent, Antoine Normandin, Michael Laniel, Jean Thibaudeaux, Joseph O. Perras, W. R. Robinson, W. K. Robinson, Wm. Munro and Mathew Deneen.

The court then adjourned until two o'clock.

CANADIAN, AMERICAN AND ENGLISH PATENTS.

Below will be found a complete record of patents granted the past week to Canadian inventors in the above countries, which is furnished by Messrs. Fetherstonhaugh & Co., patent barristers, experts, etc., Montreal office, Canada Life building: Canadian patents—S. A. Hoover and A. Longhead, lamp burners; S. Marley and J. Hartenstein, boilers; J. Chouinard, monocycles; E. Dore, cultivators; J. B. Parent, hydraulic wheels; G. E. Paquette, wheels; M. Koch, sewing machines; G. W. Johnston, non-refillable bottle; A. C. R King, bottles; W.L. Marshall, land rolling machine; M. Danby, horse shoe; W. W. Hudgins, bagholders; T. C. Davidson, stove pipe; R. A. Moore, wedge couplings; T. Clemow, harness brace; J. D. McDonald, harness wire cable couplings; H. L. Gullnie, inflating device; W. Atkinson, vehicle gear; A. Johnston, ensilage cutter; E. Gagnon, sad irons. American patents—C. E. Dyer, saddle; I. Henderson, kneader and mixer; J. W. Keene, bicycle step; P. Prevost, harness hanger; J. W. F. Sole, furnace. English patents—A. S. Weaver, velocipedes.

C. E. RALLY AND PICNIC.

As no opening has been made in the Verdun dyke the projected Christian Endeavor rally and picnic cannot be held on Isle Heron on June 13. The committee in charge has made arrangements to hold the affair at Ile Grosbois on the same date. Much satisfaction is expressed with the change, as Ile Grosbois is an ideal place for such a gathering. Boats will leave the city at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. Tickets already issued and marked Ile Heron will be good for the excursion to Ile Grosbois. A large number of Endeavorers have already signified their intention of going. The Rev. Mr. McGregor, president of the Ontario Union, will address the meeting which will be held in the afternoon and the Salvation Army band will be present to lead the singing.

THE TRANSFER WAS GOOD AND VALID.

The Court of Review on Saturday confirmed the judgment of the Superior Court in a case of the Waterous Engine Works Co. vs. the school trustees of the municipality of Wright and Northfield. This was a claim for $258.76 on a bond given by the school trustees to their late secretary-treasurer, Richard Moore, which bond was afterwards transferred to the Waterous Engine Works Co. Both courts held that the school trustees having acquiesced in the transfer they must be held responsible towards the plaintiff and consequently judgment must go in favor of the Waterous Engine Works Co.

THE JUNE TERM.

The June term of the Court of Review will be held from June 8 to June 15. Country cases will be heard on June 11 for the north shore districts, and on June 12 for the south shore.

A PASTORAL VISIT.

This afternoon, at 3.15, the bells of all the Catholic churches in the city will announce the beginning of Archbishop Fabre's pastoral visit. His Grace will commence his tour by the parish of Vercheres.

DIED AT 'A RIPE OLD AGE.'

Baltimore, June 1.—William Taylor, 105 years and two months old, died here yesterday. During the war of 1812 Mr. Taylor enlisted and served until its close. He enjoyed excellent health until Saturday, when he was stricken with apoplexy.

THE NEW GAS COMPANY.

The charter for the Economic Gas Company of this city has been granted. The application for incorporation was made under the name of the Standard but as the Standard Light & Power Company put in an opposition objecting to the use of the word 'Standard' the company thought fit to instruct the government to change the name and so avoid delay in getting into active operation. The company's offices are now being fitted up at 1662 Notre Dame street and the management state they will go into operation immediately.

MR. FFRANGCON-DAVIES.

The famous English baritone Mr. Ffrangcon-Davies will sing to-night in the Windsor Hall. As Mr. Davies sails for England on June 3 this will be the last opportunity that Montrealers will have for some time of hearing him.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Charles D. Charlebois, of 29 Typper street, has left on a visit to friends in Richmond, Indiana.

Mrs. Ashley Carus-Wilson gave birth to a son, her second child, on May 19. Mother and infant are both making good progress.

OBITUARY.

Chicago, May 30.—Mr. H. H. Kohlsaat, proprietor of the Chicago 'Times-Herald', received a cable message this afternoon dated Yokohama, and signed by Lorrin A. Thurston, ex-Minister from the United States to the Sandwich Islands, which says: 'Kate Field died at Honolulu, May 19, of pneumonia.' Miss Field was in the Sandwich Islands as special correspondent of the 'Times-Herald', and the last heard from her was a letter dated May 4, in which she informed Mr. Kohlsaat that she had been doing a great deal of horseback riding, and that exercise in the open air had completely restored her health, which before she went to the islands had been badly shattered. No further particulars are known.

Hamilton, May 30.—Mr. Thos. Perry, perhaps the oldest Oddfellow of the Canadian Order in the country, died at his residence in this city last evening. Mr. Perry was in his seventy-eighth year and had lived in Hamilton fifty-four years.

New York, May 30.—Mark M. ('Brick') Pomeroy, died at his home in Brooklyn this morning. He was widely known some years ago as a vigorous newspaper writer.

Philadelphia, June 1.—Mr. Edwin H. Fitler, the head of the cordage firm of Messrs. Edwin H. Fitler & Co., died last night. Mr. Fitler was the strongest opponent of the cordage trust and always declined to enter the combination of cordage manufacturers.

Seattle, Wash., June 1.—Princess Angeline, daughter of Chief Seattle, after whom this city was named, died here yesterday. In the early fifties Angeline at the peril of her own life apprised the people of Seattle of an intended massacre thus saving three or four hundred lives and endearing herself to the pioneers and their descendants.

MUST INCREASE THE RATES.

Windsor, June 1.—The Bank of Commerce which holds the city's account refuses to advance any more money unless the rate of taxation, which recently was placed at 23 mills, is raised to at least 24 mills. Twenty-three mills, the bank people hold, is insufficient and even 24 mills, according to their calculations will leave a small deficit. Unless the council agrees to strike a 24 mill rate the bank probably will be compelled to demand of loans already made, and failing this, will be in position to charge the legal rate of interest, six percent.

RUSSIA AND GERMANY.

New York, June 1.—A special to the 'Herald' from Berlin says: A high personage at court informs me that the Emperor, after the spring parade of the corps of guards, expressed great satisfaction with a letter from the Czar of Russia congratulating Count Schouvaloff on having so consolidated friendship between Germany and Russia when Russian ambassador in Berlin. The form of the letter and the moment selected for sending it proved that the German diplomatist completely paralyzed the 'revanche' projects of France.

THE ANCIENT CAPITAL.

Quebec, June 1.—One of Quebec's best known English lawyers, Mr. W. C. Gibsone, died somewhat suddenly on Saturday afternoon.

The Rev. T. W. Noble, for some years past rector of Trinity Church here, preached his farewell sermon last night.

Mr. J. U. Gregory, agent of the Marine and Fisheries Department here, has been retired on a pension of two thousand dollars a year, to make room for Mr. Joncas, ex-M.P. for Gaspé, who will draw three thousand dollars a year. Mr. Gregory was perfectly competent to fill the office for years to come.

THE SULTAN AFRAID.

New York, June 1.—A special to the 'Herald' from Berlin says: The Sultan of Turkey, fearing that complications might result, has refused to follow the counsels of France and Russia to replace the Egyptian soldiers at Suakim by Turkish troops.

A PEACE-LOVING EMPEROR.

Vienna, June 1.—The Emperor Francis Joseph, speaking to the Austrian delegation to-day, expressed hope that the unanimity of the powers in their efforts to maintain the statu quo in the Balkans would continue and thus develop pacific international relations. The Emperor also alluded in complimentary terms to the Italian army in Africa.

CANADIAN SLATES IN LONDON.

London, May 30.—A consignment of slates from Canada has recently been received in London. It has attracted attention because of its excellent quality and several inquiries have been made at the High Commissioner's office on the subject.

AT THE RIFLE RANGES.

THE SECOND MATCH IN THE CANADIAN RIFLE LEAGUE.

On Saturday afternoon was fired the second match throughout the Dominion in the Canadian Military Rifle League. Satisfactory conditions for shooting prevailed at the Cote St. Luc ranges, the light being perfect and the wind fair. Thirteen teams fired, the three from the Victoria Rifles having been permitted to fire last Saturday, owing to their annual inspection. Lieut.-Col. Massey was executive officer of the day, while Major Watson checked the marking at the butts. The scores of the various teams are as follows:—

	Score.	Grand Tl.
5th Rifles, Winnipeg, 1st team.	738	1.497
90th Rifles, Winnipeg, 2nd team.	312	671
Durham Co., R.A., Port Hope, 1st team	755	....
Rifle Association, Cobourg team	770	1.468
Oshawa R.A. team	684	1.359
1st Regt. C.A., Halifax, 1st team	809	1.565
1st Regt. C.A., Halifax, 2nd team	778	1.463
1st Regt. C.A., Halifax, 3rd team	561	1.237
1st Regt. C.A., Halifax, 4th team	565	838
Dale R.A., Sussex, 1st	847	1,651
Dale, R.A., Sussex, 2nd	482	963
63rd F., Halifax, 1st team	717	1.477
63rd F., Halifax, 2nd team	504	1,016
66th Halifax, 1st team.	789	1,580
66th Halifax, 2nd team	688	1,291
10th Toronto	417	829
30th Batt., Guelph, 1st team,	674	....
Moose Jaw, 1st team	725	....
71st Batt., Fredericton, 1st team	701	....
38th Batt., Brantford	720	....
Dundas R.A.	681	....
63rd Batt., Bowmanville, 1st team	829	....
66th Truro, 1st team	857	1,692
66th Truro, 2nd team	556	1,111
Rifle Association, Sudbury	801	1,574
32nd R.A., Owen Sound, 1st team	723	1,488
32nd R.A., Owen Sound, 2nd team	688	1,332
32nd R.A., Owen Sound, 1st Snider	713	1,379
Rifle Association, Pembroke	651	1,263
1st Royal Grenadiers, Toronto, 1st team	840	1,652
2nd Royal Grenadiers, Toronto, 1st team	788	1,540
3rd Royal Grenadiers, Toronto, 1st team	660	1,298
57th Batt., Lindsay, 1st team	876	....
57th Batt., Lindsay, 2nd team, 8 men	584	1,395
29th R.A., Guelph	876	1,757
29th R.A., Woodstock	562	1,236
13th Batt., Hamilton, 1st team	885	1,754
13th Batt., Hamilton 2nd team	817	1,616
13th Batt., Hamilton, Snider	888	1,755
13th Batt., Hamilton, 2nd team	860	....
94th Batt., Campbellford, 1st team	665	1,375
94th Batt., Campbellford, 2nd team	456	912
45th Batt., Manotick	744	1,520
59th Batt., Dundas, 1st team	843	....
59th Batt., Dundas, 2nd team, 8 men	532	....
59th Batt., Dundas, 3rd team	848	....
59th Batt., Dundas, 4th team	689	....
14th Batt., Kingston, 1st team	864	1,672
8th Batt., Charlottetown, 1st team	860	1,717
8th Batt., Charlottetown, 2nd team	730	....
4th R.P.E.I.A., Charlottetown, 1st team	762	1,509
4th R.P.E.I.A., Charlottetown, 2nd team	828	1,626
6th R.A., New Westminster, 1st team	850	1,712
6th R.A., New Westminster, 2nd team	713	1,345
Surrey East R.A., 2nd team	728	1,493
4th Highlanders, Toronto, 1st team	775	1,540
4th Highlanders, Toronto, 2nd team	734	1,433
4th Highlanders, Toronto, 3rd team	693	1,403
G.G.F.G., Ottawa, 1st team	783	....
G.G.F.G., 2nd team	751	....
G.G.F.G., Ottawa, 3rd team	599	....
7th Fusiliers, London	868	1,690
Lambton R.A., Sarnia, 1st team	633	1,321
43rd R.A., Ottawa	853	1,508
43rd Batt., Ottawa, 1st team	840	1,730
43rd Batt., Ottawa, 2nd team	820	1,603
43rd Batt., Ottawa, 3rd team	797	1,548
43rd Batt., Ottawa, 4th team	753	1,422
43rd Batt., Ottawa, 5th team	562	1,135
1 Troop Manitoba D., Portage la Prairie	641	....
1st Queen's Own, Toronto, 1st team	773	1,567
2nd Queen's Own, Toronto, 2nd team	605	1,297
Brantford, R.A., 1st team	650	1,293
Brantford R.A., 2nd team, 9 men.	422	840
65th Regiment C.A., Montreal, 1st team, 9 men	612	1,243
65th Regiment C.A., Montreal, 2nd team	584	1,077
1st P.W.R., Montreal, 1st team	834	1,567
1st P.W.R., Montreal, 2d team.	659	1,239
1st P.W.R., Montreal, 3d team.	377	696
Third V.R.C., Montreal, 1st team	803	1,625
Third V.R.C., Montreal, 2d team.	704	1,163
Third V.R.C., Montreal, 3d team.	421	910
5th Royal Scots, Montreal, 1st team	807	1,588
5th Royal Scots, Montreal, 2nd team	605	1,110
5th Fusiliers Regt., Montreal, 1st team, 8 men	615	1,360
6th Fusiliers, Montreal, 2nd team,	468	889
6th Fusiliers, Montreal, 3rd team,	357	630
65th Batt., Montreal, 1st team	495	850
65th Batt., Montreal, 2nd team, 4	87	....
65th Batt., Montreal, 1st team	433	736
65th Batt., Montreal, 1st team	817	....
65th Batt., Montreal, 2nd team, 7	369	....
59th Cornwall	862	1,789
5th R.A., Vancouver, 9th team	582	1,238
5th R.A., Vancouver, 10th team	504	1,088
37th Cayuga, 2nd team	690	1,452
30th Guelph, 3rd team	761	....
30th Mount Forest, 6th team	612	....
30th Arthur, 12th team	472	....
30th Fergus, 8th team	612	1,275
30th Norval, 2nd team	557	1,043
30th R.A., Barrie	706	1,343
30th R.A., Windsor Mills, 1st team	808	1,628
30th East R.A., Merlin, 1st. t.	824	1,602
30th Georgetown, 1st team.	741	....
30th Georgetown, 3rd team.	461	865
30th Erin, 4th team	812	1,593
30th Erin, 10th team	623	1,086
30th Warton	629	1,143
30th Kingston Station, N.S. 1st team	619	1,160
30th Kingston Station, N.S., 2nd team	583	....
30th Kingston Station, N.S., 3rd team	480	....
30th Springhill, N.S., 1st t.	560	....
30th R.A., Canning, N.S., 1st team	700	....
30th York, 1st team	849	....
30th County R.A., Kentville, 1st team	822	1,552
30th County R.A., Kentville, 2d team	510	992
30th Bridgetown, N.S., 1st team	796	1,518
30th Bridgetown, N.S., 2nd team	619	1,242
30th R.A., Orillia, 1st team	755	1,517
30th R.A., Orillia, 2nd team	697	1,354
30th Simcoe R.A., Fraserville, 1st team	665	....
30th Simcoe R.A., Fraserville, 2d team	496	....
30th County R.A., St. John, heavy fog	....	....
30th South Farmington, N.S. 1st team	623	1,196
72nd Batt., South Farmington, N.S. 2nd team	523	1,049
72nd Batt., South Farmington, N.S. 3rd team	617	1,135
Saskatchewan R.A., West Prince Albert, 1st team	788	1,516
Alberta R.A., Calgary, 1st team	591	....
Alberta R.A., Calgary, 2nd team. 7 men	357	....
'A' Troop, Man. Dragoons, Virden, 1st team	617	....
'A' Troop, Man. Dragoons, Virden, 2nd team	775	....
Saskatchewan R.A., West Prince Albert, N.W.T., 2nd team	813	1,512
Mitford R.A., Mitford, N.W.T.	408	....
5th Regt. C. A., Victoria, B. C. 3rd team	869	1,660
5th Regt. C. A., Victoria, B. C. 4th team	675	1,229
5th Regt. C. A., Victoria, B. C. 5th team	459	806

Owing to the bridge disaster, teams 6, 7, 8 and 5th teams of 5th Regt., Victoria, did not shoot, permission having been obtained to shoot on June 4.

AT OLIVET BAPTIST CHURCH.

ELOQUENT SERMONS DELIVERED AT YESTERDAY'S SERVICES.

THE MORNING SERVICE.

Yesterday morning much interest was manifested in the Olivet Baptist Church on the occasion of a splendid and much appreciated discourse on the educational question by Professor James Ten Broeke. He was ably assisted by the Rev. J. B. Warnicker and Chancellor O. C. S. Wallace, M.A., of McMaster University. Special and appropriate music was furnished by the choir, and the exceedingly large congregation joined very heartily in the singing of the beautiful and well-selected hymns.

Professor Ten Broeke delivered a most powerful and stirring discourse, basing his remarks on I. Corinthians iii., 11.—'For other foundation can no man lay, than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ,' and Ephesians iv., 13,—'Till we all come in the unity of the faith, and of the knowledge of the Son of God, unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ.'

'In Corinthians it is said, "Ye are God's building." Christ comes before us and we worship him in spirit as Lord and Master. All the moral and religious aspirations of our soul rise up to meet him, who comes from the heavens. When you and I catch sight of that image of the invisible God, the Son, because we are in part divine, we exclaim:—"I ought to be like thee;" and in the fulness of the faith declare:—"I am destined to be like thee." Nothing is more evident, however, than that we have not yet come "unto the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ." The Christ image is not yet shining forth in us without hindrance. Still we believe in such a divine destiny towards which each is advancing. It is this faith in the ultimate Christ likeness of man which gives glory to our conception of humanity. Our Lord's parable of the talents has the clearest application here, teaching that one is under obligation to make the most of himself, realizing the promises of power within him. He who hid his one talent was rebuked because he had not made the most of it, not because it was insignificant. There is a sense in which everyone makes his own soul, is a worker together with God in enlarging, forming and characterizing his own spirit. This is to grow; to pass from childhood to maturity; to become different; to change into a new form; a new life. Now, how shall we conceive of this slow and often painful advance into the likeness of Christ? We must remember we are real living spirits in the midst of action and life, preserving and expressing our individuality. A crystal on the shore of yonder river is touched by the sand on which it lies; straggling weeds grow about it; the rain, the wind, the sunshine beat upon it, the waves dash over it. Even this cold crystal touches and is touched by the world about it, and it reacts according to its nature. It reflects and transmits the light; it repels the water and resists the attacks of wind and storm. It is an individual in a world of change with a determination to remain a good, thorough crystal in spite of all that takes place. Likewise, we are to maintain our individuality in this world of change in which we act and are acted upon. The meaning of living so as to reach "the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ," is everything that can promote grown unto his likeness, and to gain for ourselves and provide for others the kingdom of God. We begin as babes in Christ, but if the little one is kept in darkness the eyes will never see. If there is no training of mind and body, there will be neither wisdom nor strength; if there is no food, death will come. The end to be gained is likeness to Christ, the beauty of holiness, wisdom, love, joy, peace, long-suffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness and temperance. What then may not contribute to the acquisition of these qualities? Indeed, life is the only school which provides instruction in the full course, God the only teacher able to adjust the lessons to each pupil. Yet we are to-day interested in the smaller school-room of the college and the university, confident that these, too, promote the unfolding of the life into the likeness of Christ. I wish now to point out some truths concerning education which are evident in view of the Christian ideal of life.

One is that education should be universal because all knowledge is the birthright of all men. Upon this broad foundation rests the public school system, and the final argument against sectarian exclusion of anyone from any part of this common inheritance of mankind. Instead, the young should be encouraged to go further and see more clearly than their fathers if the Spirit is really leading the race forward into all truth; indeed, if we have any faith in the possibility of men's attaining 'unto the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ'; for who has compassed the length and breadth of that life of perfect wisdom, beautiful in holiness, faithful in love even unto death? Again, the Christian should recognize that education ought to be universal because it is so vitally related to civilization that we may say civilization advances in proportion as knowledge increases and become universal. So true is this that in consequence of the inequality in the distribution of knowledge we find barbarians in the midst of our own boasted civilization. Commenting on the words of an eminent English writer, he said: 'This means that our proud civilization does not afford equal opportunity for the development of one's powers and so, we believe, is transitional to a higher civilization in which there shall be equal opportunity and universal distribution of knowledge, enabling human society to become in generous measure the realization of the kingdom of God on earth. Such is the goal. Let society reach it. Moreover, the Christian should recognize that education has vital relation to the sociological problems of the day. We of to-day should recognize in the wealth of our materially prosperous nation the means of ensuring to every child of the future virtue here and an eternity of happiness hereafter, as the spiritual function is enlarged by more efficient educational labor. We should also remember that the mass of the people are being educated, not only by school and university but by the spirit of the age; by widespread literature, easy communication and above all by the stimulation of city life. This means that new desires are fast called forth. Though the poor are not getting materially poorer, as some may think, there is a new kind of poverty rapidly increasing, the most galling, the most maddening poverty. Is it not most painful to crave the pure, noble things of life, art, science, literature, society, only to realize that circumstances put them beyond reach? Above all the Christian should should see the significance of these new desires which the very education for which he pleads only tends to increase. Education should promote general well-being and lead to high moral culture and devout living. Instead it often creates a falsely proud aristocracy of intellect and social privilege, the curse of our modern civilization, leading to forgetfulness of the divine personality of man destined for likeness unto Christ, and embittering the relations of the classes. In conclusion, let it be enough then that our educational work be faithfully in the name of Christ. Let us be satisfied when the young are led to believe in the deep things of God and to seeek the Christ-like, lest by too great eagerness for unessentials, we quench the spirit's aspirations heavenward; lest we delay the time when we shall all 'Come in the unity of the faith and of the knowledge of the Son of God, unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ.' Earth will then show nearer heaven because the divine will shall be done here as there. Then will the vision of prophets and apostles and the direct promise of our Lord concerning the kingdom be realized because the children of the Father shall become like unto the elder brother, their Lord and Master, 'to whom be glory and majesty, dominion and power, now and evermore.'

THE EVENING SERVICE.

The Rev. J. L. Campbell, D.D., of New York, who occupied the pulpit at the Olivet Baptist Church last evening, preached an eloquent and stirring sermon on the subject of foreign missions, taking as his text Matthew xxviii., 18-20, that speaks of the great commission. Dr. Campbell treated of the state of heathendom at the present time and pointed out that barbaric civilizations such as those of China and Turkey at the present time were as hard to deal with as the worst state of savagedom, superstition and ignorance, being as much ingrained in one as the other. Referring to the strange Parliament of Religions held at the World's Fair at Chicago, the preacher stated that the follower of Confucius had grown eloquent in expounding the tenets of his strange creed, but had passed over the infanticide, cruelty, inhumanity in general, and other vices of the Chinese. In like manner, the Buddhist discoursed learendly of Mahatmas and the wonderful reverence paid towards their priests, but had forgotten to dwell upon the blighting atheism that held in bondage the millons of followers of Buddha and the revolting doctrine of the transmigration of souls. The Hindoo, also, spoke regarding the Shasters, but held his peace regarding the horrible atrocities of Juggernaut and Suttee, and the sculptured obscenities upon the walls of his pagan temples. The Mohammedan was the best of all in the simplicity of faith and the inculcation of self-denial but—there is the awful answer to his creed in the one word—Armenia. A deep chasm exists between the religion of Jesus Christ and every other that exists. Conversion is not to be attained by the sword, nor yet by sacrament as St. Francois Xavier had tried without avail. Nothing but personal persuasion could win souls to Christ. The Gospel must be preached, for its mere announcement would not reach the end desred. It was the duty of all Christians to make disciples of all nations; disciples who were ready to leave all and follow Christ. Patience was needed to win every soul. Christ we must bring to the world. The signs of the times must be read—Europe 'harnessed in steel'—the western world with its possibilities and social unrest. Shall it ever be? With God's help all would be acomplished, the inexhaustible resources of heaven were ranged on the side of Christ, and the knowledge of the Lord will cover the earth as the waters cover the sea.

Dr. Campbell cited the heroic work of missionaries the world over, from William Cayley to Livingstone. Their example should encourage us. Prayer was all-powerful and would do much, for already paganism has been undermined. The past in its density of ignorance of the Word of God is impossible. The field has been ploughed, the seed sown, and the harvest is commencing. Agamemnon's sentinel waited for ten years for the flashes of light to announce the taking of Troy. How many nights has the church of Christ waited for those gleams of light, now appearing, that tell of God's victory over darkness, persecution and unbelief.

'WONDERLAND, '96.'

'Wonderland, '96,' by Olin D. Wheeler, picturing the country, the cities, the resorts and the game found along the Northern Pacific Railway, is a handsomely designed and profusely illustrated book, magazine in size, embodying a cleverly-written dissertation on the many matters of national interest to travellers in the long, but in the light of this work, delightful journey from St. Paul, Minn., to the Pacific coast, via the transcontinental train of the Northern Pacific Railway. The next best thing to taking the trip is to read Mr. Wheeler's comprehensive and taking description.

DECORATION DAY.

HOW IT WAS OBSERVED IN THIS CITY.

MANY MEMBERS OF THE G. A. R. DECORATED THE GRAVES OF THEIR FALLEN COMRADES.

Saturday was a great memorial day in the United States, when the graves of the gallant heroes who lost their lives during the rebellion were profusely decorated with beautiful flowers. The local members of the G.A.R. attached to Hancock Post, of the Department of Vermont, assembled at their headquarters at 1863 Notre Dame street, in the afternoon for the purpose of visiting the cemeteries to pay their loving tributes to their departed comrades. Commander James Lorge took charge of the ceremonies and welcomed those present in the name of his comrades. Many carriages were in attendance in addition to a large van and all were crowded. The party, after parading the principal streets, under the flying 'Stars and Stripes,' proceeded to the cemeteries, where the graves of the following were decorated:

Protestant cemetery—Wm. Thornton, Jas. Harrison, C. Henthorn, Jas. Hoppell, John Halliday, G. S. Barrie, P. Sutherland, Geo. Ahern, John Scott, John Godfrey, C. W. Woodhouse, William Boyd, John Logan, William B. Jackson, Peter Drummond, Alexander Finley, Lieut.-Col. Morton, John Hearn, Geo. Gordon, John Kelsey.

Roman Catholic cemetery—N. A. Coffin, Peter Woods, Edward O'Brien, Jas. Borrie, Geo. Williams, Martin Higgins, R. J. Byrne, John Emerson, Patrick Horlan, Chas. Garrick, L. Myers, John Fitzgerald, Henry Belleville, Alexander Schelle, O.A. Mallette, Thos. Lapierre, Alex. Gravelle, Martin Hood.

Two carriages were filled with beautiful flowers, generously supplied by the following: D. Smith & Son, Wilshire Bros., W. Wilshire, F. L. Girdwood, C. Campbell, J. Bennett, B. T. Graves, A. Martin, Harris & Hopton, J. S. Murray, W. B. Davidson & Son, Mrs. J. H. R. Molson, Mrs. G. W. Stephens, Mrs. Patch, Mrs. W. G. Morris, Mr. Jesse Joseph. Mr. W. J. Haire, Mr. F. W. Freese.

The principal ceremony of decoration took place at the grave of the late Mr. Thomas Woodhouse, late of Company I, 11th Iowa Veteran Volunteers. In addition to Commander Lorge the other officers present were Vice-Commander James Cross, Junior Commanders George Murray, Quartermaster Thomas Lyman, Adjutant P. Burns, Chaplain James Young, officer of the day, L. Saur, Mr. Barnes, standard-bearer, and the Rev. T. S. McWilliams, pastor of the American Presbyterian Church.

The Women's Relief Corps was well represented as a part of the Hancock Post, by the following ladies: Mrs. Coffin, president; Mrs. Tolle, vice-president, sr.; Miss Prevost, vice-president, jr.; Mrs. Young, treasurer; Miss Saur, secretary; Miss Young, chaplain; Miss Lefebvre, conductor; Mrs. J. B. Lorge, assistant conductor; Mrs. Lynch, guard; Mrs. Arless, assistant guard; also Mrs. Sutherland, Miss J. Riley, Miss B. Lorge, past president, jr.; Mrs. Garrick, Mrs. Abbeymoor, Miss Abbeymoor and Miss Adelina Coffin.

Mrs. Woodhouse, the mother of the late Mr. Thomas Woodhouse, was present. She is ninety-nine years of age.

After the ordinary prayers of the chaplain of the post the oration of the day was delivered by the Rev. T. S. McWilliams of the American Presbyterian Church, who gave a splendid address. During the course of his remarks he deemed it an honor to be present and a privilege to put into words his grateful appreciation of the men, who nobly fought for nationality and freedom against disunion and slavery in his land. He had only recently learned that Decoration day was observed beyond the bounds of the United States and it seemed to him that special honor was due to those who crossed the line to fight for freedom and for right. It was therefore especially fitting that flowers should be gratefully strewn upon the graves of veterans here in a foreign country. The task of strewing the graves with flowers on such a memorable occasion should be especially pleasing to the present generation, for it was their privilege to gather the fruits of the famous victory their fathers had achieved. In his opinion the true object of Memorial Day was misunderstood by some narrow minds, for people had said that the effect of its observance in this part of the country was to foster Americanism and disloyalty to the land we live in. Those persons failed to realize that the best citizens of any country were those who would fight for freedom, humanity and right if they were called upon to do so. The men who guarded priceless principles involved in the preservation of union and the overthrow of slavery would never take the narrow view that America's addition was Canada's subtraction. He could not regale them with camp fire stories or personal reminiscences of the war, for the good reason that he was not born till the great conflict had passed away. He believed that their brave hands would be the first to be raised for the overthrow of the country which they fought to save if she should ever become the foe of liberty, humanity and right. In conclusion he told the assemblage to foster the noblest qualities in themselves and children by constantly keeping before them the heroic examples of Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Lee, Johnson and Jackson.

Dr. Anderson, United States Consul, also delivered an eloquent address.

The company then performed their work and returned to the city.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

The best there is is none too good for the best class of trade. That is the kind of trade we have now, but we want more of it. The best in Montreal at the price. Is that a boast? Come and see if it is not the truth. M. J. Adler, merchant tailor, 2320 St. Catherine street, two doors east of Mansfield, south side.

'The Inventors' Guide.'—This valuable book tells how Fortunes are made in Patents. How to obtain a Patent at small cost. How a Rough Sketch of your Invention is all that is necessary. How a poor inventor made $1,000,000. Suggests new ideas that bring fortunes. Book mailed free to anyone. Address Marion & Laberge, 185 St. James street, Montreal.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

CARPETS.

NO NEED TO TELL YOU THAT A CARPETED ROOM IS HALF FURNISHED; NO NEED TO SUGGEST THAT YOU HAVE A ROOM THAT NEEDS A NEW CARPET. IT'S WHERE YOU CAN BUY ONE TO THE BEST ADVANTAGE FOR THE LEAST MONEY THAT YOU ARE INTERESTED IN. THERE IS SUCH A THING IN THE CARPET TRADE AS BUYING INFERIOR GOODS TO SELL AT A PRICE AS A "LEADER." BUT THE QUALITY OF CARPET IS IN ITS WEARING QUALITIES, AND WE HAVE NEVER YET FELT THAT WE COULD AFFORD TO SELL any OTHER THAN THE BEST. THE KIND THAT WE COULD RECOMMEND; THE KIND THAT HAS BROUGHT OUR CUSTOMERS AND THEIR FRIENDS HERE AGAIN AND AGAIN. AT ANY RATE OUR POLICY HAS BUILT UP ONE OF THE LARGEST CARPET TRADES in MONTREAL. PERHAPS THE VARIETY HAS HELPED US. TOO. AND WE GUESS OUR EASY PAYMENT SYSTEM HAS CUT SOME FIGURE.

We Keep Everything
to Eat on, to Sit on,
to Walk on, to Lie on.

AND ALL ON CREDIT WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

THE AMERICAN WRINGER CO.
Successors to Metropolitan Mfg. Co.
1678 & 1680 Notre Dame street.
T. A. EMMANS, Manager.

GRANT'S PATENT SPECTACLE INDICATOR

PROF. SAMUEL S. GRANT,
1st honors pupil of Dr. Bucklin, M.A., M.D.
HEADQUARTERS for OCULIST'S PRESCRIPTIONS, LENSES GROUND EXACT, FRAMES ACCURATELY FITTED.
NO EXTRA CHARGES. STORE CLOSES AT 6 P.M.
HENRY GRANT & SON, Opticians.
27 Beaver Hall, cor. Dorchester street.

Rheumatics and Dyspeptics
... VISITING ...
CALEDONIA SPRINGS
Have the certainty of obtaining relief. Season Reopens JUNE 10th. Guides on application.
26

ADVERTISEMENTS.

INSTANT RELIEF for all afflicted with TORTURING SKIN DISEASES in a Single Application of Cuticura

CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS, and its cures of torturing humours are simply marvellous.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 1, King Edward-st., London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

Auction Sales.

Fraser Brothers.

COMING AUCTION SALES BY FRASER BROS.

TUESDAY, JUNE 2, at 2.30, Important Regular Auction of Horses, Carriages, Harness, etc., at our spacious new depository, No. 131 to 137 Inspector street, corner of St. James street.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, at 10 a.m., Sale of a large collection of Choice Plants, by order of Mr. Joseph Bennett, at our Auction Rooms, No. 453 and 455 St. James street.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, at 2.30, Attractive Sale of Splendid Assortment of Rich Dress Goods, in wool and silk; Dress Trimmings, etc., from a fashionable West End establishment. Ladies should attend.

FRIDAY, JUNE 5, at 10 a.m., Extensive regular Sale of Household Furniture, Carpets, Pianos, Stoves, Ranges, etc, at our Rooms, 453 and 455 St. James st.

TUESDAY, JUNE 9, Important Trade Sale of 52 cases of Steel clad Enamelled Ware ex. SS. "City of Baltimore," by order of Messrs. Barnard & Holland, representing the Thale Iron Works Company, Thale, Germany.

FRASER BROS., Auctioneers.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

3 C's
Cleanliness
Comfort
Civility
OUR MOTTO AT THE
Turkish Bath Hotel,
140 to 144 ST. MONIQUE STREET.
1

THE SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST
MELTING AWAY.
The stock of our new line is going fast.
To See is to Want.
To Want is to Buy.
G. W. REED,
783 and 785 Craig St.,
Slate, Metal, Granite and Asphalt Roofer.
27

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED.
MONEY TO LEND.
— BY —
JOHN M. M. DUFF,
ACCOUNTANT AND COMMISSIONER.
107 St. James st. 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

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED.
MONEY TO LEND.
CUSHING, DUNTON & BARRON,
NOTARIES & COMMISSIONERS,
110 St. James Street.

CAN'T SAY every good thing about
Our goods in this space. CAN YOU
Afford to use second best? We think not. Moral, use
The Cook's Friend
BAKING POWDER.
18

JUNE ROSES
Are beautiful in the garden, and in the hair; but there is nothing like the pink and white tinge on cheeks, hands, ears and throat of the Canadian beauties everyone boasts of. They all use in the bath
STRACHAN'S
GILT EDGE SOAP.

BANK OF MONTREAL.

The Annual General Meeting Held To-Day.

SPEECHES BY THE VICE-PRESIDENT AND GENERAL MANAGER.

The annual meeting of the Bank of Montreal, held this afternoon, at one o'clock, was a formal affair in which not a great deal of interest was evinced.

The attendance of stockholders was small, the speeches were of the usual largely complimentary character, and the proceedings were over in less than an hour.

On the motion of Mr. John Crawford, the chair was taken by the Hon. Senator Drummond, vice-president of the Bank, at one o'clock.

Mr. Clouston, the general manager, read the annual report, which has already appeared and the chairman moved its adoption.

Mr. John Morrison, thought this was a little premature, as the shareholders might like to make some remarks in the connection.

'Very well,' said the chairman, 'we will defer the motion for the present, and I will make a few general remarks touching the business of the year and the present outlook, such as is usually expected from the president, Sir Donald Smith, who, as you know, has accepted the office of High Commissioner to London, where he is at present attending to matters of imperial interest.'

The vice-president then proceeded with an exhaustive review which glanced at the depressed conditions which had prevailed all over the world for some time past; at the position of Canada in relation thereto, at the agricultural business conditions which now obtained, and the agitation in the United States, in behalf of a silver currency. The depression, which had been general, was primarily brought about by a lack of confidence. All countries suffered from it, and the signs of distress were by no means yet obliterated. Canada had suffered in smaller measure than most other countries, chiefly owing to her sound banking system, which made for security and equilibrium. Nevertheless, she had not come off unscathed, and another year of conditions similar to those which had recently prevailed, would result in much loss and dislocation. Just to what extent this depression had been felt, Senator Drummond illustrated by a statistical table, which showed the number of failures for the past year, the amounts involved, the losses in lowered prices for the producers which were peculiarly Canadian, etc. This, however, was only one side of the medal, and the chairman was equally energetic in the expression of this hopefulness for better conditions in the future. Many things printed in this direction. There was a gradual restoration of confidence.

The Canadian export and import trade had largely increased. It was true that we could wish for better prices for our products in the English market; but these, he felt, would come. In the meantime, there were increased earnings by the railways, which meant a general prosperity, while it gave employment to transportation and other companies. Our shipping was in a healthy state, and freight space was taken in advance. It was true that the incoming cargoes were light. A glance was given to Manitoba and her wonderful development; to her steadily increasing wheat area, which was so much in advance of the early experience, and which was of so much benefit to the railways, all carrying companies, and the population generally; to British Columbia, with her youth and vigor and wealth; and to the general conditions which prevailed all over the Dominion at the present time.

A vigorous allusion was made to the agitation in behalf of a silver currency in the United States. The proposed ratio of sixteen to one was described as meaning simply repudiation. The people who advocated this dangerous heresy were described as bimetallists; but in truth it would be more accurate to call them monometallists, for that was what they were practically. In view of the strength of this agitation all contracts now entered into stipulated, in a special clause, that payment should be made in gold. In his opinion this stipulation should go farther, and demand that the amount of the gold in the dollar should be set forth. It was impossible to predict the outcome of the present agitation, which was fraught with the most serious consequences; but for the sake of stability it was earnestly to be hoped that the principle of sound money would prevail.

Alluding to the political unrest which appeared to be general all over the world, the chairman said that he believed the outlok at present was more hopeful for settled and orderly conditions. The suspense had become intolerable. Men had sought for a firm basis of order and security. There was a return of confidence; prices were indicating an upward tendency; and a helpful feeling might be reasonably entertained by the stockholders of the bank.

The chairman's statement was followed by that of the general manager which, though similiar in general character, dealt more particularly with the panic in the United States, following upon the Venezuelan incident of last year—a panic which was the most disastrous of the century, and from the effects of which time alone would make recovery.

This panic had such a disturbing effect that all interests suffered from it. The cost had been so heavy, that it might in the end prove salutary, as showing the terrible effects of a loss of confidence in the business world. American securities had been thrown upon the market, and incalculable material and other damage had been done. The hope might be expressed, however, that the incident might have the ultimate effect of making the two peoples better friends than they had been in the past. In consequence of this the past year had been a most disastrous one. At present such conditions prevailed in the United States as made it impossible to predict with any certainty what the immediate future might be. We had the excitement and the uncertainty of a general election in Canada, with the fear of a disturbed tariff, and in the United States there was at once the silver agitation and the presidential campaign, all lements of unrest, and all producing uneasiness in the general mind.

The general manager could not speak very hopefully of larger earning powers in the immediate future. He paid a high tribute to British Columbia and the development of the material resources of that province, which was now going on with much vigor. Her lumber trade was reviving; and she had an important industry in minerals, of which she had wonderful deposits. Capital would flow in from abroad to give this industry an impetus, if all doubtful schemes and syndicates were frowned upon, and the business conducted upon safe and wise lines. In Ontario the effects of over speculation were still felt, while business in the province of Quebec was fair. One thing was to be pointed out, that the necessaries of life, in Canada were never so cheap as they were to-day. Tea, sugar, bread, flour, butter, clothing—everything was cheap which made living easy for the working classes.

Mr. Clouston proceeded to describe certain figures in the report and what they meant; and explained that it was found impracticable to carry out the system of parallel columns in making out the statement, which some shareholders had desired.

The report was criticized by Mr. John Morrison, who deprecated an inflated circulation, and who described the liabilities of the bank to the public as being twenty-four million dollars—a sum three times as large as the capital account, and twice as large as the capital and rest, and insisted that the profits would be quite as large with a more restricted circulation. He next dealt with the high price of consols, and upon this subject made an energetic speech.

Mr. Morrison was followed by Mr. John Crawford, who reminded the chafrman of the remark of a former president of the institution, that he desired the shareholders to be so completely taken into the confidence of the directors as that they would be able to thoroughly understand the value of their property. He hinted that both directors and sharholders were in the habit of forgetting this wise remark. He asked for more detailed information as to their money in the United States; as to the recent city loan; as to their branch in Newfoundland; pressed the quarterly dividend question, and once more urged the parallel columns in the making up of the statement.

These remarks having been replied to by the chairman and the general manager, the usual vote of thanks was passed to the president, vice-president and directors for their conduct of the affairs of the bank for the past year, upon the motion of Mr. Smithers, seconded by Mr. Dunlop.

Mr. Lyman, Q.C., and Mr. Hooper having been appointed scrutineers, the following elections took place:

The old Board of Directors was re-elected as follows: Mr. R. B. Angus, the Hon. George A. Drummond, Messrs. A. F. Gault, E. B. Greenshields, William C. McDonald, Hugh McLennan, W. W. Ogilvie, A. T. Paterson and Sir Donald A. Smith, G.C.M.G.

The following were among those present: The Hon. Geo. A. Drummond, Messrs. W. C. McDonald, M. Foley, Hugh McLennan, John Morrison, Jas. Wilson, Robert White. Hooper, John Crawford, Hector Mackenzie, F. H. Simms, James Tasker, Col. O'Brien, G. F. C. Smith, J. Y. Gilmour, Dunlop, Alex. Mitchell, Benyon, Jesse Joseph, A. T. Taylor, Richard White.

The board will meet to-morrow for the election of a president and a vice-president.

UNCLAIMED FREIGHT AND BAGGAGE SALE.

An auction sale of unclaimed freight and baggage, by order and on account of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, will take place at ten o'clock on Thursday, June 11, at the corner of Mountain and Albert streets. The sale will be conducted by Mr. C. E. Thurston, and the terms demand a deposit from all buyers in cash and one percent government duty.

DIED AT THE AGE OF 118.

A PURE-BLOODED IROQUOIS INDIAN AT CAUGHNAWAGA.

The widow of Peter Sayeres died this morning at Caughnawaga, and the Indians say that she was born in 1778, in Caughnawaga, and was a pure-blood Iroquois. Her great age of 118 gave her great consequence among her people, and she leaves numerous grandchildren, but had only one daughter. Her husband, who was much younger than she, died eighteen months ago at the ripe age of 92, 'but he was too young for his wife,' said one of the Indians, who spoke of the matter. The funeral will take place to-morrow. The hair of the deceased Indian woman was quite black, every tooth in her head was quite good, and she had all her faculties to the last. She attended to her religious duties, her friends say, and she was most devout.

THE DEATH OF MR. THOS. IRELAND.

The many friends will regret to hear of the death at the ripe age of seventy-seven years of Mr. Thomas Ireland, who has for so many years been well known as an engraver in this city. He was at the same time one of the earliest engravers and oldtime Masons of Montreal, and his store next to Tattersall's, on what was then Great St. James street, will doubtless be within the recollection of the older inhabitants of this city.

A WELL-KNOWN CITIZEN INJURED.

As Mr. John Allan, the well known contractor and builder, was on Saturday walking down a 'chute' or slide-way used for running bales of goods from the entrance flat to the cellar of the Messrs. Greenshields dry goods warehouse, and while just at the top, his foot tripped, and he was suddenly thrown forward, and sliding head first to the bottom, violently struck the floor. He was assisted to his feet, his right hand bleeding, and otherwise suffering great pain about the head and side. On reaching his home on Stanley street, Dr. Cameron was called in, when it was found that two of Mr. Allan's fingers were split down from base to tip, while there were severe bruises on the arm and shoulder. Mr. Allan, who is above average size and weight, being six feet four inches in height, and proportionately stout, suffered a most severe shock, from which he is still partially confined to his house. But the really wonderful part, and upon which his friends have reason to congratulate him, is his narrow escape from instant death.

THE 'BRITANNIA' WON.

London, June 1.—The race for large raters to-day was won by the 'Britannia,' the Ailsa' won second prize and the 'Satanita' was third. The times of finishing were: 'Britannia,' 4.48.08; 'Ailsa,' 4.-49.54; 'Satanita,' 5.01.14.

DEATH OF A LAKE CAPTAIN.

Detroit, Mich., June 1.—Captain C. C. Blodgett, the well-known vessel man, died at his home in this city last evening. For over forty years he had been connected with vessel interests, having for many years himself commanded boats, notably the 'Seabird,' which ran to Lake Superior.

THE 'GEERING' SEIZURE.

Washington, June 1.—Mr. Lodge (Rep., Mass.,) offered a resolution in the United States Senate this afternoon, which was agreed to, requesting the President to report the facts in relation to the seizure of the American schooner 'Frederick Geering' for fishing in Canadian waters, within the three mile limit.

THE BAPTIST CONVENTION.

The Grande Ligne Mission Work Discussed.

This was Grande Ligne day at the Baptist Convention, and the discussion upon the work of this robust mission was of the most inspiriting kind. The proceedings opened with the touching incident of a large deputation of French-Canadian Protestants from Grande Ligne, marching into the church singing, in the French tongue, sweet gospel songs.

The work of the year was ably reviewed by Mr. A. A. Ayer, the president, who expressed his satisfaction with what had been accomplished, while the Rev. Mr. Masse described, in a graphic manner, the character of the work in the schools.

Five young men were going to McMaster University who would be a credit, he was sure, to that institution. A glance was given to the spiritual education. Mr. Masse stating that spiritual work was in the very front of their educational system. There were twenty-two conversions lately, some of them being from Roman Catholicism. He did not know of a place where more Roman Catholics were reached than at their institute. One young lady from Grande Ligne was in the arts department at McGill.

The Rev. Mr. Therrien of this city addressed the meeting, giving a short history of the establishment of the hall in Montreal and their work, recounting



THE REV. D. M. MIHELL,
Secretary-treasurer of the Baptist Convention for six years.

their difficulties and enumerating conversions to Christ, regretting the hindrances to freedom of conscience that are so glaring in Montreal and citing instances of the same.

The Rev. Mr. Dutot of St. Roch mission who has charge of the work in the city of Quebec, mentioned the fact that a nephew of Bishop Lafleche is going to prepare himself for the ministry and will preach within his uncle's diocese. The great difficulty of effecting conversions in Quebec was feelingly alluded to and they thanked God when they got one. Notwithstanding this, they felt the effect of prayers in success already achieved.

The Rev. F. Coté of Sorel had nothing but good things to say of that place. Thirty-five conversions were recorded there and the good work was progressing well. The same means to stifle freedom of action were employed as in this city, but he followed it up. Fighting was necessary, but he did not mind that as he was a fighter.

The Rev. Mr. Dykeman of Nova Scotia spoke of the work of the Rev. and Mrs. Grenier in that province. Success everywhere was the sum total of Mr. Dykeman's remarks.

A discussion followed in which several gentlemen took part, several questions being asked anent matters mentioned in the report, the meeting concluding at noon.

The Rev. C. B. Davies of Ingersoll, Ont., preached at Calvary Congregational Church yesterday morning.

The Rev. Dr. Tapscott of Niagara Falls preached a most interesting sermon at the Point St. Charles Congregational Church last evening.

TRINITY ORDINATION.

The usual Trinity ordination service took place in the Roman Catholic Cathedral on Saturday. Archbishop Fabre officiated and a large number of candidates were promoted to the different orders.

THE REV. FATHER M'CALLEN.

The associates of the League of the Sacred Heart and the members of St. Patrick's T. A. and B. Society presented the Rev. Father McCallen with a handsome purse on Friday evening on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of his priesthood. The Rev. Father will celebrate his anniversary mass on Wednesday morning at seven o'clock

EARLY CLOSING.

Judge DeMontigny Delivers an Important Judgment.

THE BY-LAW QUASHED.

THERE WAS NO MOTIVE FOR THE LAW BEING PASSED.

In the Recorder's Court this morning Judge DeMontigny rendered judgment in the case of Madame Legarde, who was charged with keeping her store open after prohibited hours. The accused pleaded at first that the by-law was unconstitutional, and that the legislature had no right to authorize the Council to pass such a by-law. Secondly, that the by-law could not affect her because she had obtained a license from the provincial authorities to sell liquors only. Thirdly, that she was an exception to the by-law because she sold fruits, tobacco, and it exempted her from the by-law. Fourthly, the by-law was unpust, and unfair, and had not been extended to the general merchants.

The judge said as to the constitutionality of the by-law he found that the right to regulate local commerce certainly rested with the local legislature. Anyhow, the position of defendant was an exception to the by-law and could not be affected, because she does not sell confectionery. The only serious question was: 'Is the by-law unjust and unfair?' What was the motive of the by-law? Is it to extend commerce or trade?

He did not see any motive whatever but found it an obstruction to commerce in general. It was said to accommodate the public. In his opinion it was easier for the public to buy when they wished and where they wished. There was a large number of people who were not free from their business before eight o'clock. The workingman left his work at six and his supper at seven, and it would be quick work for him to accomplish his shopping before eight and he did not think it was right for the workingman to have to do that. Is it for the furtherance of morals? The council had not evidently taken that question into consideration, otherwise they would have closed the drinking houses, and other places which were immoral. It was a more serious matter than shutting up the grocery stores, etc., The clerks who were at the early closing stores had more chance of visiting the drinking places, and in that case the by-law did not help the morals but made them worse. If the by-law was good to the clerks and employees he (the judge) said they wanted protection and they did not receive it when the drink shops were allowed to remain open. Further it reduced trade on all sides. Commerce and trade required protection and as examples he showed that the Gas Co. could take action at the end of the year for it tended to reduce their income; so with the electric Light Co., etc. He gave judgment in Madame Legarde's favor stating that he could not see the motive of the Council closing stores under such conditions.

ST. LOUIS GETS A SCARE.

THE CITY VISITED BY ANOTHER BIG STORM THIS MORNING.

St. Louis, Mo., June 1.—Shortly before two o'clock this morning the two stricken cities, St. Louis and East St. Louis received another scare. A storm came up from the south accompanied by low rumbling thunder and almost continuous flashes of lightning. Then, a few minutes later, big, black clouds appeared on the northern horizon and rolled up until they covered the city. There was considerable wind, though nothing at all approaching a hurricane or tornado. The elemental disturbance lasted for nearly an hour, and then became a slow drizzling rain, which had increased to a downpour at ten o'clock this morning.

The work of clearing away the ruins is being carried on in a most systematic way to-day, but the rain makes the work all the more difficult. Prof. Bauman, an expert insurance adjuster of Chicago, is in the city, and after looking over the field, he said the total loss will foot up to over $20,000,000. Prof. Bauman adjusted the losses caused by the Louisville tornado about five years ago. A mass meeting of citizens has been called for to-morrow evening to consider the advisability of appealing for outside aid for the relief of the storm sufferers.

One of the peculiar features of the storm is the long list of missing persons reported at police headquarters. Up to this morning 124 persons are reported missing. The police incline to the belief that many of these will be found with relatives in different parts of the city. There is some fear of an epidemic of disease among the homeless on the river. Under the ruins is a vast quantity of decaying animal and vegetable matter which is sending pestilential odors up through the debris. The sufferers are weak from exposure and exertion, and are in no condition to fight the malaria that is breeding on their land. Another problem is the almost unanimous refusal of the sufferers to leave their belongings and occupy the military tents which have been pitched at Brighton. In spite of the presence of the militia it is feared that the goods are not safe and they refuse to leave unprotected all their earthly belongings. Chief of Police Caney has taken extreme precautions to prevent vandalism and early this morning 150 tramps were rounded up, and driven out of town. No additions were reported to the death list up to ten o'clock this morning.

A MERCHANT ASSIGNS.

J. F. Lemire, merchant, carrying on business under the name of J. F. Lemire & Co., has assigned at the demand of Lonsdale, Reid & Co., with liabilities of about $2,500.

A TAILOR'S CLAIM.

Judgment was rendered by Judge Doherty this morning in a case of O. Ladson vs. Richer & Desjardins. The plaintiff claimed $138 as balance due him for tailor's work done under a contract, and also for damages resulting from the fact that he was not furnished with work to the full extent mentioned in the contract. The defendants pleaded that Ladson had forfeited his contract by refusing work and that, moreover, he had accepted a cheque in full settlement of all claim. The Court came to the conclusion that on the whole a sum of $76.50 was due plaintiff and judgment was accordingly rendered in his favor for that amount.

FATAL GAS EXPLOSION.

Shamokin, Pa., June 1.—An explosion of gas at the Buckridge Colliery this morning killed John Thompson, and a miner named Samuel Faust, and fatally injured four others.

PERSONAL.

Capt. W. Ross and family, Westmount, leave Thursday for their summer residence, Leggatt's Point, until Sept. 30.

The Hon. Judge Loranger and Madame Loranger returned from their European tour on Saturday and were welcomed home by a large number of friends.

LOCAL STOCKS.

A DULL MARKET WITH VALUES STEADY.

WITNESS OFFICE, Monday, June 1, 1896.

On the local stock exchange this morning business was dull with little change in value. Montreal Street Railway opened at 208½, and closed at 208, only 100 shares being disposed of altogether. The statement for May shows an increase of $13,-429 over same month last year. The average daily increase for first eight months of the fiscal year, from Sept. 30, 1895, to May 31, 1896, has been $529.55, and the average daily earnings have been $3,182.68. The actual earnings of the company during the past month were $114,028.34 against $100,599.-83 same month last year, and the toal earnings for the past eight months were $776,-572.70 against $647,464.77, or a total increase for this period of $129,107.93, a very good showing. The variations of stocks this morning compared with Friday last were as follows:—Canadian Pacific, 62⅞ to 62 on Friday; Cable, 159⅛ to 160; Gas, 185 to 185; Mt. Street Railway, 208 to 208½; Toronto Street, 68¾ to 68¼.

The sales at the morning board were as follows:—200 Canadian Pacific at 52⅞, 50 Cable at 159⅛, 30 Gas at 185, 75 Montreal Street Railway at 208½, 25 at 208, 200 Toronto St. at 68¾, 12 Merchants at 164½, 4 Bank of Montreal at 219¾, 15 Molsons at 178, 10 at 180.

The sales at the afternoon board were as follows—100 Montreal Street Railway at 208; 100 at 207⅞, 75 Toronto Street at 68¾, 50 Postal at 86½, $100 Colored Cotton Bonds at 99.

Reported by Messrs. Nichols & Morler.

	Between Banks. Buyers.	Sellers.	Counter.	
New York Funds	1-10 dis.	1-16 dis.	⅛ prem.	
Sterling, 60 days	9 9-16	9 11-16	9¾	9⅞
Sterling, demand	9¾	9 13-16	10	10⅛
Sterling, cables	9⅞	10	10⅛	

Reported by Messrs Nichols & Morler, Stock Brokers, corner Notre Dame and St. Francois Xavier streets.

Stocks.	Sellers	Buyers
Canadian Pacific	63	62½
Do. do. Land Bonds	....	....
Duluth S.S. & Atlantic	5⅛	4¾
Do. do. do. Pref.	13	10
Grand Trunk 1st Pref.	....	....
Do. do. 2nd Pref.	....	....
Commercial Cable	159¾	159
Montreal Telegraph	166	164
Richelieu & Ont. Nav. Co.	90	....
Montreal St. Railway Co.	208	207⅞
Montreal Street Railway (New)	....	....
Montreal Gas Co.	185½	184¾
Bell Telephone Co.	156	153¾
Do. do. Bonds	....	....
Royal Electric	120	103
Bank of Montreal	221	217½
Ontario Bank	....	56¾
Bank of British North America	....	....
La Banque du Peuple	....	1½
Molsons Bank	180	175
Bank of Toronto	....	234
La Banque Jacques Cartier	140	....
Merchants' Bank	167	164
Do. do. of Halifax	....	....
Eastern Townships Bank	....	....
Quebec Bank	....	11½
La Banque Nationale	....	....
Union Bank	100	....
Canadian Bank of Commerce	134	130
La Banque Ville Marie	....	....
Hochelaga Bank	....	....
Intercolonial Coal	....	....
Do. Pref. Stock	....	....
North West Land	....	....
Canada Shipping Co.	....	....
Canada Paper	....	....
Champlain & St. Lawrence Bonds	....	....
Montreal Cotton	130	125
Can. Col. Cot. Mills Co.	....	....
Do. do. Bonds	100	99
Merchants' Manufacturing Co.	140	....
Dominion Cotton Mills Co.	93	90
Do. do. Bonds	....	....
Loan & Mortgage Co.	....	129
Toronto Street Railway	68¾	68½
Dominion Glass	....	....
Post P.	87	86¾

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

(Furnished by J. R. Meekar.)

Opening and Closing Prices—10 a.m. and 3 p.m.

Atchison	15⅛	15⅛
Can. Pacific	....	....
Can. Southern	50½	50⅛
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	78	78⅛
Clev. C. C. & St. Louis	34⅛	33⅞
Com. Cable	....	....
Del. & Hud. Rd	....	....
Del. Lack & West	160	130
Erie	....	....
Ill. Central	....	....
Louis. & Nash	50½	50½
Lake Shore	150¾	150¼
Manhattan Consolidated	104	103¾
Missouri Pacific	24⅝	24⅛
North American	....	....
Nor. Pacific	....	....
Nor. Pac. pfd.	15¾	15¾
New Jersey Central	....	....
Nor. West	106	103
N. Y. & N. Eng.	....	....
N. Y. Central	....	....
Omaha, Common	....	....
Pacific Mail	26	26
Reading, Philadelphia	10¼	10⅛
Richmond Terminal	....	....
Rock Island Chico. & Pac.	70⅛	70
St. Paul, Chico. & Minn.	77¼	77¼
St Paul Minn & Man.	....	....
Texas Pacific	....	....
Union Pacific	7¾	7¾
Wabash Com.	....	....
Wabash pfd.	17¾	17¾
Western Union Tel.	85¼	85¼
Sugar	123⅝	124
Lead	24⅜	24⅛
Gas, Chicago	67½	68
Gen. Electric	34⅛	34⅜
Toledo, Ann Arbor & Nor. Mich.	....	....
Rubber	21¾	21¾

CHICAGO MARKETS.

ANOTHER SLUMP IN WHEAT — CORN, OATS AND PROVISIONS LOWER.

In Chicago this morning wheat opened stronger, but soon gave way, and started on its downward course again rather rapidly, closing 1⅝c to 1¾c lower at 56⅛ to 56¼ bid July, and 1¾c lower at 56⅝c Sept. Corn, oats and provisions were also lower.

The closings were—Milwaukee, 55⅝c June, 56⅛c July. Duluth, No. 1 Northern, 56c June, 57c July, Sept. No. 1 hard, 58c cash. Toledo, 62½c June, 58⅞c July. St. Louis, 55c bid June, 54c July, 54¾c bid September. New York, 63⅝c June, 63¼c July, 62⅞c September; corn, 33c June, 33⅞c July, 34⅞c bid Sept.

WHEAT IN SIGHT.

The following table shows the amount of wheat in sight on the dates mentioned:—

	May 30, 1896.	May 23, 1896.	May 31, 1895.
Visible supply U.S. & Can.	50,340,000	51,298,000	52,229,000
On passage to U. K.	19,360,000	19,680,000	30,620,000
On passage to Continent	11,040,000	11,600,000	13,200,000
	80,740,000	82,578,000	96,049,000

CHICAGO MARKETS.

The following table shows the range of prices in Chicago to-day, and the closing quotations as compared with those of Saturday:—

	Saturday's Close.	Yesterday's Open.	High.	Low.	Close
Wheat—					
June	57¼	....	....	....	55½
July	57⅞	58⅛	58¼	56⅛	56⅛
Sept.	58⅝	58¾	58¾	56⅝	56⅝
Corn—					
June	27¼	....	....	....	26⅛
July	27¼	27⅜	28	27½	27½
Oats—					
June	17½	....	....	....	17¼
July	18	17⅜	18	17½	17½
Pork—					
July	7.00	6.90	6.90	6.82	6.85
Lard—					
June	....	....	....	....	4.05
July	4.22	4.15	4.15	4.10	4.12
Short ribs—					
June	3.70	....	....	....	3.57
July	3.77	3.67	3.70	3.62	3.65

RAW SUGAR.

London, June 1, 5 p.m.—Sugar, centrifugal, 96 test, 13s 6d; Muscovado, fair refining 10s 6d to 11s; beet, June, 11s 0½d; August, 11s 6¾d.

EARTHQUAKE AT COLON.

Colon, Colombia, June 1.—A severe shock of earthquake was experienced at 2.30 this morning. No damage has as yet been reported.

MADAGASCAR A FRENCH COLONY.

Paris, May 30.—The Cabinet, after a session at the Elysee Palace, has decided to submit to the Chamber of Deputies a resolution proclaiming the Island of Madagascar to be a French colony.

MADAME NORDICA AGAIN WEDDED.

Toronto, June 1.—Madame Nordica, who was to appear at the Massey Music Hall to-morrow evening, has canceled it and all her remaining engagements for the season. Madame Nordica was married in St. Paul on Wednesday last.

SHIPPING.

Sydney, Australia, May 30.—The Canadian-Australian SS. Miowera arrived, all well, on Friday, May 29.

Vancouver, B.C., May 30.—The steamer 'Warrimoo sailed for Australia to-day. She had a large passenger list, and a very heavy cargo of nearly two thousand tons, amongst which were 500 tons of Manitoba wheat, 150 tons of Ogilvie's flour, machinery lumber, cotton, etc.

The Dominion Line SS. Angloman, from Montreal, on May 23, passed Brow Head at 11 a.m. on Monday, June 1, 1896.

The Allan Mail SS. Parisian arrived out on Monday morning.

The Allan SS. Mongolian detained by fog reached Quebec at nine o'clock on Monday morning.

The Allan SS. Canadian from Montreal for London arrived out on Monday morning.

GULF REPORT.

L'Islet—Cloudy; calm; inward at 6 a.m., Mongolian; outward at 7 a.m., Florence with barque.

River du Loup—Raining; strong east wind, Pilgrim here.

Father Point—Raining; east wind; outward at 6 a.m., Gerona; inward at 6 p.m., Lucange; 7 p.m., on Sunday, Rapid.

Martin River—Raining; strong east wind.

Fame Point—Dense fog; east wind.

Cape Despair—Raining; strong north-east wind; inward at 5 a.m., Admiral.

Cape Ray—Raining; south-east wind; schr Florence, cargo of seals, ashore here; crew saved.

Low Point—Raining; strong south wind; outward on Sunday at noon, Turret Bay; 5 p.m., Turret Crown, in Murria.

Cape Face—Dense fog.

Grosse Ile—Dauntless with two barques, cannot gives names, passed 6.30; Mongolian passed at 7 a.m.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

R. WILSON SMITH,
INVESTMENT BROKER.

Government, Municipal and Railway Securities Bought and Sold. First-class Securities Suitable for Trust Funds always on hand.

1724 NOTRE DAME STREET, Montreal.

21

GOOD COOK TO GO TO MURRAY BAY. Apply, with city references. 119 Shuter street. 1

LOST, ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON, PROBably in a Park avenue car, a Lady's Purse (black), containing a five-dollar bill and some silver. Finder please return to 616 City Hall avenue. 1

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, work of any kind by the day. Apply in rear of 7½ St. Genevieve street. 1

WANTED, YOUNG MAN AS BOOKKEEPer for Wholsesale House; knowledge of Shorthand and Typewriting preferred. Address Box 1204. 1

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, A GOOD GENeral Servant; no washing. Apply before 10 a.m. and after 6 p.m. at 2806 St. Catherine street. 1

...NTREAL METHODIST CONFERENCE.

As the time for the meeting of this ...ference has arrived the impression ... to prevail that the Rev. J. Tall... Pitcher, the popular pastor, who is ...erving his second term as pastor of ... Church at Stanstead, will be the ... for president. There are several ...derations which weigh heavily in ...avor. ... Mr. Pitcher, as is widely ... is a man of sterling worth, and ... administrator, as well as a suc... pastor. He is also the promi... representative of the late New ...ion Church, in the united Mont... conference, and while the represen... of the late Primitive Methodist ... the Rev. Dr. Antliff, has occu... chair, and the late Rev. W. H. ..., of the late Methodist Episcopal ..., was similarly honored, the New ...ion has not yet received equal rec...

...ther fact also points to Mr. ...r's selection: When the conference ...et in Stanstead, sixteen years ago, ...ate Rev. Wm. Hansford, the then ...or, was elected president, and it ...s to have been generally accepted ...e that when a man was in other res...ts at all eligible for the presidency, ... was sure to get it if the conference ...t in the church of which he was the ...stor.

...der these circumstances the late Re... Stafford was chosen in 1882, and the ... Roy Hooker in 1885 and the ... Kines in 1889.

... reasons, although I am nei...phet nor the son of a prophet ... that the Rev. J. Tallman Pitcher ... be next president of the Mont...ference. X.

...Stationing Committee, which is ... of the chairmen of districts ...other minister from each district, ...by ballot at the district meetings ...st before conference, met in ... on Friday evening last, and ...have the first draft of stations ... to submit to the conference which ...on Tuesday morning. This will of ... be revised and considerably ...st before the close of conference. ...day and Wednesday will be min... sessions, the full conference will ...n Thursday morning and will be ...ed of an equal number of minis... and laymen—one layman having ... elected for each minister in full ...ing. The election of president and ...ary and other officers will then ...place by ballot without nomination, ... the nomination of a considerable ...er of votes at former sessions. ...conference the only two that re...ed any considerable number of votes ... to the president-elect, were the Rev. ... Saunders of Ottawa, and the Rev. ... Griffith of Brockville; and for sec...ary the only two that received a large ...er of votes next to the secretary-...t were the Rev. A. L. Holmes of ...brook, and the Rev. James Lawson of North Augusta. It is likely the Rev. ... Baldwin of Dunham, P.Q., will be ...ed as provincial secretary.

The ... John Armstrong, a veteran ... preacher of long and tried ex...ce, is the present president, and ...ording to usage will retire on the ... day of the general session of the ...ference, which is Thursday, June 4, ... a new president will be elected by ... The names mentioned for the ... president are the Rev. J. Tall... Pitcher and the Rev. Dr. Saunders.

SCOTCH CHILDREN COMING.

To the Editor of the 'Witness.'

Sir,—A party of a hundred and forty ... from the orphan homes of Scot... sailed from Glasgow per SS. 'Si...an' on May 28 and will (D.V.) reach ...ville about June 10. All over eight ... nine years of age are already pro...ed, but we will have a number un... that age, and a few as young as two ... three years. We will also have a ...er of boys from six to nine years ..., so that anyone wishing to get a ... child should write at once, en...ing a minister's reference and a rail... fare, to Fairknowe Home, Brock... Ont. Those who have already ap... but have not sent references or ... fare should do so at once as we ... have our lists made up before the ... arrive. Parties intending to ... for children will be notified in ... time when to call, as we will be too ... for the first few days to attend to ...

WILLIAM QUARRIER.

...ville, Ont., May 30, 1896.

...L OF ARTS AND MANUFACTURES.

... the closing of the Free Evening ... and Industrial Classes, exhibi... pupils' work have been made ... different localities where schools ... held. The work of the vari... has now been brought to ... and an exhibition of the same ... held for one week in the lecture ... of the Monument National, St. Law... ... commencing on Monday, ... The exhibition will be free to ... from 2 to 9 p.m. daily, and ... are interested in the important ... of the classes are invited to inspect ... It has been arranged ... prizes awarded in the Montreal ... will be distributed at the opening ... classes in the autumn.

... SENT BACK TO CANADA.

..., Ont., May 30.—Two young ... Acton, Ont., giving their names ... and W. D. Lasby, who claim... going to Chicago on a visit were ... to Canada by United States ... Inspector McGlogan yester... ground that they were coming ... country in violation of the Alien ...

...ISH RADICAL PROGRESS.

... May 30.—The advanced Radi... in the House of Commons, ...formally constituted itself an in... party before the Whitsuntide ... has not made much headway either ... House or country in the interval. ... party admit that they cannot do ... advance their views in the House ... as at present, and are confining ... efforts mainly to the constituencies ... their reception is generally luke-

ANTI-SEMITIC FEELING IN AMERICA

London, May 30.—Apropos of the growth of anti-Semitic feeling in America, the 'Jewish Chronicle,' the leading Hebrew organ in England, says it desires to speak plainly on a painful subject. A feeling against the Jews, it declares, has found its way into the freest country in the world by the ostentatious bearing of some of that race. The aggressive behaviour of some Jews, with more money than refinement, reflects upon the whole Jewish community, and is working untold harm. The paper adds that Germany's harsh treatment of Louis Stern of New York, whose bail of 80,000 marks was forfeited at Munich because of his failure to surrender himself to serve the sentence of fourteen days' imprisonment imposed upon him for insulting the Deputy Commissioner of the Spa at Kissengen, is thought in non-Jewish circles in America to have been due to Stern's unwise conduct. The instance ought to serve as a warning for other American Jews to take to heart.

THE OLD CHIEF'S GRAVE.

Kingston, Ont., June 1.—In accordance with the regular annual custom, the grave of the late Right Hon. Sir John Macdonald, in Cataraqui cemetery, will be decorated on Saturday, June 6, by the various Conservative clubs in Canada, who will send delegates and floral offerings to this city. Mr. Joseph H. Jacobs, hon. secretary of the Macdonald Club, has been selected to represent Montreal. It is understood that he will bring with him a magnificent floral tribute from the Club Cartier of that city. The following other clubs will participate in the ceremony:—Macdonald clubs of Ottawa, Winnipeg, Toronto and Smith's Falls. The Macdonald Club of Kingston is completing arrangements for the event.

NEW CONGO STEAM RAILWAY.

London, May 30.—The King of the Belgians is expected in London early in June, when something may be arranged about the plans for the new Congo steam railway. A number of preliminary surveys have already been sent to London from Brussels, and over and above the loan of 10,000,000 francs, which the Belgian Chamber has agreed to guarantee, a further loan of 15,000,000 francs will be guaranteed after a line has been commenced. It is practically settled that the new railway, which will penetrate into the interior, is intended to be worked largely in conjunction with English enterprise for the development of Central Africa.

KRUGER EXTENDS MERCY.

ALL BUT FOUR OF THE JOHANNESBURG COMMITTEE RELEASED.

London, May 30.—The Colonial Office has received a telegram from the British Diplomatic Agent at Pretoria saying that all of the Johannesburg Reform Committee prisoners, except the four who were condemned to death, Hammond, Farrar, Phillips and Rhodes, have been released. The sentence of banishment which was imposed upon the men released has been suspended upon their undertaking to never again interfere in the affairs of the South African Republic.

London, May 31.—The Johannesburg 'Standard' telegraphs that the release of all the members of the Reform Committee with the exception of Messrs. Rhodes, Hammond, Farrar, and Phillips, the four leaders who were originally condemned to death, has caused widespread rejoicing in the Transvaal and elsewhere in South Africa. When the fact became known President Kruger, to whom the release was due, was enthusiastically cheered. The members of the Johannesburg Exchange sent a telegram to President Kruger expressing to him their warmest thanks for his generous action, which they declared would have a good effect.

AN EXPRESS OFFICE ROBBED.

Halifax, May 30.—Unknown parties entered the Canadian Express Company's office at New Glasgow last night and stole a cheque for $50 and $35 in cash.

AN INTERESTING DISCOVERY.

Athens, May 29.—The Americans who are making excavations at Corinth in search of archaeological treasures have discovered a large ancient theatre. The discovery is regarded as being highly important.

KENTUCKY SILVER MAD.

Lexington, Ky., June 1.—The free silver leaders, are jubilant over their sweeping victory throughout the State on Saturday. Accurate returns from the State show 670 silver delegates to the State Convention, against 240 for gold. The silver men carried every congressional district in the State except the fifth, which is the Louisville district. The friends of Carlisle and Cleveland say they will not vote for a free silver candidate for President. They openly avow their preference for McKinley or any other Republican for President over a silver Democrat running on a free silver platform.

The 'Courier-Journal' throws up both hands as far as future Democratic success in Kentucky is concerned. It says the State is from now in the Republican column.

THE SEARCH FOR HERMANS.

Salt Lake City, Utah, June 1.—The Rev. Francis Hermans, the Salt Lake minister charged with the murder and cremation of Henrietta Clausen, is supposed to be in hiding in the mountain fastnesses of Idaho. Two officers and George M. Nolan, a travelling man for a Salt Lake liquor house, left here last night for some point of the Oregon short line to effect his capture. Nolan is positive that he met and travelled with Hermans for two days early in May. The informant would give no particulars as he wants to earn the State reward of five hundred dollars.

VERDUN WILL NOT HAVE TO PAY.

Judge Pagnuelo on Friday dismissed the action taken by Mr. Seth Hughes to recover damages from the municipality of Verdun. The plaintiff complained of injury done to his business by the construction of the dyke, but the Court held that the grounds of action were not sufficient to justify a condemnation of the municipality.

THE VICTORIA HOTEL ASSIGNS.

T. E. Shallow, proprietor of the Victoria Hotel, has assigned at the demand of L. A. Wilson, with liabilities of about $8,000.

THE LATE MR. FENWICK.

Mrs. Carrie Fenwick, widow of the Scotch gentleman who died so suddenly in the Windsor Hotel recently while on his way to Scotland, and who was buried in Mount Royal Cemetery, writes from St. James Park, Brechin, to Mr. S. C. Stevenson, expressing her gratitude to the friends who attended to the wants of her deceased husband, thus softening the sorrow of herself and her three boys greatly.

MONTREAL CHINESE MISSION.

During the past week mission rooms have been opened at 810 Lagauchetiere street, by the generous aid of Mr. David Yuile, and the well attended night school, under the care of Miss Thomson, has been removed thither. To this friends of the cause are invited as visitors or teachers; also, at a number of the dozen and more Sabbath schools is there a call for teachers, especially at the large effort in Knox Church for an hour following the evening service, and particularly in view of depleted ranks during the coming two or three holiday months. The recent opening of a Christian boarding house at 22 St. Monique street, devoid of the degrading influences of China town, and enjoying the support of the C.P.R., is also a long step in the right direction, and merits encouragement. Thus organization would seem complete for the well-being of these Oriental strangers who more susceptible to good influence than most other classes are being led in the direction of Christian citizenship. On last Monday at St. Paul's Church the Chinese school closed with singing 'God Save the Queen.'

ADVERTISEMENTS.



Students' Caps

SPECIAL VALUE.

Imported from Manufacturers,

Only $1.75 Each.

Very fine quality and finish.
Only a few left in stock . .

—AT—

John Allan's,

661 CRAIG STREET, Montreal.

OLD NEWSPAPERS

Suitable for wrapping purposes, for sale at the 'Witness' Office, in 10-lb. packages, at $1 per 100 lbs. 28



NOW ISN'T THAT SPLENDID.

Here is my Rigby Jacket which was packed away all last winter among a lot of woollen things that are simply riddled by moths, and they haven't touched it! What won't that Rigby process do, indeed? Well, after this all my outdoor garments will be Rigby Proofed; it doesn't cost a great deal and I honestly believe they wear longer. Anyway they are a mighty site more comfortable when I happen to get caught in a shower, and you can't tell any difference in the cloth to save your life.

People's Bank Certificates

Banks will not take them.
Bankers will not buy them.

But if you come to us, we will pay you more (spot cash) for your People's Bank Certificates than they are actually worth. We can use them where other people can't.

PARENT BROS.

97 St. James Street, Room 11.

Board and Rooms Wanted.

WANTED, BY A LADY, FOR THE END of June, a furnished bedroom, in a new house in the West End, with a Protestant family; best of city references given if required. Address A., 'Witness' Office. 1

WILL LADY OF REFINEMENT RENT AN unfurnished room, carpeted, to an officer's daughter, for what she is able to pay. Address REFINEMENT, 886 Berri street. 1

WANTED, BY WIDOW LADY AND TWO children, two partly furnished rooms and use of kitchen, or would take small furnished house. Address H.K. 12, 'Witness' Office. 1

SUMMER OUTING—WANTED, BOARD, on the outskirts of the city for the summer months for two children, aged 8 and 9 years, and their mother; state rate of charge, also description of the water supply. Address MINDEN, 'Witness' Office. 30

LADY EMPLOYED DURING DAY DESIRES board in country or city where her five year old child would be carefully guarded. Address STENOGRAPHER 275, 'Witness' Office. 29

Personal.

WANTED. — INFORMATION WANTED respecting the whereabouts of James Packham, a native of Halifax, N.S., who left that province a number of years ago and is now said to be residing in Montreal. His brother, Frederick Packham, would much like to hear from him. Address F. J. SHANNAHAN, South Bar, Sydney, Cape Breton. 27

To Let.

TO LET, 1048 DORCHESTED STREET, with front garden; fine apple trees, etc.; 98 St. Famille street, self contained house, open view, front and rear; low rentals. E. D. WINTLE, Real Estate Agent, 11 Hospital street. 30

TO LET, 266 ST. LUKE STREET, a very nice Upper Tenement of 5 rooms and bath; rent low. Apply to THOMAS COLLINS. 29

TO LET, 82 CATHCART STREET, SELF-contained, 11 rooms and hot water. Apply to R. B. HUTCHESON, N.P., 17 St. John street. 29

TO LET, THE COTTAGE AT LEGGAT'S Point, occupied of late years by the Rev. A. T. Love, B.A., Quebec. Apply to D. McGUGAN, Leggat's Point, Grand Metis, Que. 1

Property.

FOR SALE, AT KNOWLTON, BROME-lawn, a fine place of three acres, with large house and barn, extensive lawn tennis court, shade trees and an orchard in full bearing, a furnace and water being in the house, make it suitable for summer and winter home. It is near the railway station and three minutes' walk from the beautiful Brome Lake. Apply to H. E. WILLIAMS, Sunnylea, Knowlton, Que., or Mrs. A. T. FOSTER, 47 New York avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y., U.S. 27

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FROM MAY 1, A Detached Stone Cottage, No. 65 Coursol street, very comfortable and with all conveniences: rent cheap, or will be sold at a very reasonable price. Apply to R. K. THOMAS, Real Estate Agent, St. James street. 18

FOR SALE, STONE FRONT, on Cadieux street, and other city and suburban property. Apply to J. W. M. WALLACE, 1608 Notre Dame street.

SAULT STE. MARIE, ONTARIO, HAVING water power now developed, is becoming a manufacturing centre; new lumbering region opening up; all makes excellent market for produce. Lands for sale near the town. Apply to W. H. LAIRD, 14 Mount Morris Park, West, New York.

Westmount Property

FOR SALE

Choice corner lot at 30c per foot.
Choice corner lot, St. Catherine street, 70c per foot.

BLOCK OF LAND, 60,000 feet, AT A BARGAIN.

100,000 feet, 10c per foot.

Very fine residence. Fine location.

10,000 feet of land, $13,000.

NEW HOUSE, N. W. of Westmount,

$1,750, with over 5,000 feet of land.

Close to electric cars.

JOHN A. TEES & CO.,

Board of Trade Building.

Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LEND.

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

J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO.,

181 ST. JAMES STREET. 29

Employment Wanted.

SHIPPER OR INVOICE CLERK, OR similar position; experience and ability; good recommendation. Address INVOICE CLERK 14, 'Witness' Office. 29

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Man, a situation as Coachman (English, age 28); can milk; willing to be useful; good character; abstainer. Address JAMES, 'Witness' Office. 1

A YOUNG MAN, ABOUT 18, WISHES A position in electrical establishment where he can get a thorough knowledge of the business; would be willing to leave the city; salary no object. Address M.T. 20, 'Witness' Office. 30

WANTED, SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young man 23, as groom, coachman, under gardener or express driver; willing to do anything; town or country; best of references furnished. Apply R., 615 St. James street. 1

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN who has a sick husband, work of any kind by the day. Apply No. 36 St. Alexander street. 30

WANTED, A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent Cook for the seaside or city; would do the housekeeping. Apply at 151½ St. Urbain street. 1

WANTED, DRESSMAKING AND ALL kinds of sewing; children's clothes a specialty; prices moderate. 11½ Mayor st. 1

WANTED, WORK OF ANY KIND by the day; good references. Address 85 St. Maurice street, upstairs.

WANTED, BY FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS family washings to do at her own home, by the washing or by the dozen; furnish first-class reference and doing first-class work. 44½ Aylmer street. 1

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Widow, washing by the day; first class washer; willing to take in washing by the dozen at her own home; flannels washed without shrinking. Please call at No. 214 St. George street. 30

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Widow woman, work at house or office cleaning. MRS. JOHNSTON, 17 Alexander street upstairs.

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW work of any kind by the day; best of references. Apply No. 1 Eleanor street. 30

YOUNG MAN WANTS SITUATION, ANY capacity; used to horses; good groom, driver, or would take charge of invalid gentleman; also wait on table. Address WILLING, 374 St. James street. 29

WANTED, BY MAN AND WIFE, POSITION as Caretakers. Apply Caretaker Collegiate Institute, 66 Drummond street. 29

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, work of any kind by the day. Apply rear 11 Jurors street. 29

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Widow, with a family to support, work by the day, washing, ironing and housecleaning. Apply or address Mrs. REGIMBAN, 18a Chambly avenue, off Beaudry street. 29

Rooms and Board.

PLEASANT HOME FOR AN INVALID, or one with weak lungs, through the summer months, among the pine woods; air exceptionally pure, and good care of a trained nurse if necessary. Terms moderate. Address L.C. 14, 'Witness' Office. 1

TO LET, LARGE FRONT ROOM ON Union avenue; private family. Address AVENUE 'Witness' Office.

BOARD AND ROOM VACANCIES FOR Married Couple, or two ladies employed during the day; modern conveniences; terms moderate. 222 St. Antoine street. 1

ROOMS—ONE FURNISHED, AND ONE unfurnished, bathroom flat. 709 Sherbrooke street. 30

BOARD, ST. LAMBERT, $16.00, first month half-price; five minutes depot. Address BOARD 35, 'Witness' Office. 1

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENtlemen or Ladies employed during the day. 64a McGill College avenue. 29

TO LET, A FURNISHED ROOM ON FIRST floor, with or without partial board, suitable for one or two gentlemen; modern conveniences. 39 Belmont street. 29

TO LET, NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board, at 73 City Hall avenue. 27

FURNISHED ROOM FOR GENTLEMAN or Lady engaged during the day, in private family. Apply before 11 a.m. or after 5 p.m. 206 Prince Arthur street. 27

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMOdated with single rooms or a double room, and breakfast and tea: hot and cold water baths; family private; no children; terms $14 per month. Apply at 107 Mansfield near St. Catherine street, before 10 a.m., and after 5 p.m. 22

Pupils Wanted.

TO LEARN FRENCH QUICKLY AND learn it well, you should learn it by conversation as well as by writing. It is in speaking you require the rules of grammar. Mr. L. MARTIN, of 1212 Hotel de Ville avenue, teaches in the most approved method, and his charge is most reasonable. Latin and Classics also taught. 27

SPECIAL COURSE
FOR THE SUMMER SEASON, 1896,
OF THE
MONTREAL
Conservatory of Music,
938 Dorchester Street, near Mountain Street.

Conducted according to the system of European Conservatories and Schools of Music. Development in all branches of music. Training for teachers under the special supervision of the director. Students may enter at any time. Prospectus by application. Arrangements for instruction, 9 to 10 a.m., 1 to 2 p.m., daily.

Mr. C. E. SEIFERT, Director.

Wanted.

WANTED, HORSES TO PASTURE; fine grass and plenty shade trees. Apply to 63 Marlborough street, Hochelaga. 1

WANTED, A SECOND-HAND GARDEN Roller; must be in good order; state kind and price wanted. Address P.O. Box 823, city. 1

TARIFF

FOR

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

(Prepaid.)

SITUATIONS WANTED — 10 cents for 20 words or less; three insertions, 25 cents; over 20 words, ½ cent per extra word per insertion.
SITUATIONS VACANT — 10 cents for 20 words each insertion; additional words, ½ cent per extra word per insertion.
PUPILS WANTED—10 cents for 20 words; 3 insertions, 25 cents; 6 insertions, 40c; over 20 words, ½ cent per extra word per insertion.
SPECIFIC ARTICLES (second-hand) — 10 cents for 20 words, 3 insertions, 25c; 6 insertions, 40 cents. Second-hand dealers come under 'Business Cards.'
BARGAINS—10c for 20 words; 3 insertions, 25c; 6 insertions, 40c.
LOST ARTICLES—10 cents for 20 words, 3 insertions, 25c; 6 insertions, 40c.
FOUND ARTICLES—25 cents for 25 words, each insertion. When found articles can be left at office as security for charges compensation will be looked for to person claiming property.
BOARD AND ROOMS TO LET or WANTED —10 cents for 20 words; 3 insertions, 25c.
HOUSES AND REAL ESTATE—20 cents for 20 words.; 6 insertions, $1.
SWAPS—10 cents for 20 words; 3 insertions, 25c; 6 insertions, 40c.
FINANCIAL—25 cents for 25 words; 6 insertions, $1.25.
BUSINESS CHANCES—25 cts. for 25 words; 6 insertions, $1.25.
BUSINESS CARDS—25 cents for 25 words; 6 insertions, $1.25.
MEDICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS—60 cents for 20 words; 6 insertions, $3.50.
ALL OTHER 'WANTED' ADVERTISEMENTS, 25 cents for 25 words, each insertion.

NOTICE PARTICULARLY.

The above rates are NET CASH with order. When advertisements are sent in without being prepaid numerous entries have to be made, and the rate is, in consequence, much higher.
The above mentioned charge is always the minimum, even though the advertisement does not contain the number of words allowed. Additional words may be had pro rata.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED, A GOOD PLAIN COOK, WILLing to wash and iron for small family. Apply before 10 a.m. and after 5 p.m., at 968 Dorchester street. 1

WANTED, A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, one willing to go to country for summer months. Apply 69 Victoria street. 1

WANTED, A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT and nursegirl, willing to go to the seaside. Apply to 132 Mackay street.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, A GENERAL Servant; must be a good cook; four in family; references required. 148 Bishop street. 30

WANTED, IN COUNTRY VILLAGE A working Housekeeper, middle aged preferred, to take charge in family of three; no washing; good wages; fare refunded. Apply Box 109, Dalhousie, N.B. 30

WANTED, A RESIDENT LAUNDRESS for the Church Home, 403 Guy street. Apply morning or evening. 1

WANTED, A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE. 100 Tupper street.

WANTED, A GOOD OPERATOR (Wheeler & Wilson preferred), for Ladies' Whitewear. Apply E. L. Wood. 215 Bleury street. 29

WANTED, A LITTLE MAID TO GO TO the country for the summer and take care of a child. Apply to MRS. POE, 110 St. Famille street. 13

Lost, Strayed and Found.

LOST, ON SATURDAY EVENING MAY 30th, by way of St. Antoine, McGill and Wellington streets to Rushbrook street, pair spectacles in case with Hemsley's name on case. Reward at 104 McGill st. 1

LOST, A LADY'S UMBRELLA, WITH Silver handle, probably on the Windsor and St. Lawrence, or the St. Denis and St. James street car last week. Finder will be rewarded by returning it to the 'Witness' Office. 30

Miscellaneous.

BEDDING PLANTS OF ALL DESCRIPtions, Hanging Baskets, Window Boxes, and Garden Vases filled at the Westmount Greenhouses, cor. of Sherbrooke street and Kensington avenue. Westmount. Cars stop at door. Mail orders promptly attended to. 29

FOR ADOPTION—THREE CHILDREN, a girl, two years old; two boys, aged respectively twenty and sixteen months. Apply at Protestant Infants' Home, 508 Guy street. 28

WAH SING LAUNDRY, 2647 St. Catherine street, Montreal. First class handwork. Family washing, cheap. Articles called for and returned with despatch. 22

PERSONAL—BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS 1856 Notre Dame. Beautiful Sets of Teeth for Ten Dollars. Fit and quality guaranteed. Painless extracting a specialty. All charges moderate. 9

Bargains.

COVERED BUGGY FOR SALE, SUITABLE for family or light jobbing. 478 St. Urbain street. 1

FOR SALE, A BARGAIN, Two Wax-thread Sewing Machines: one tinsmith's squaring shears; one tubular rivet machine. Apply at FACTORY, Vitre and St. Elizabeth streets. 30

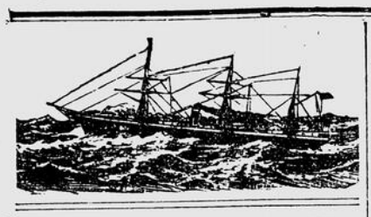
A CHANCE FOR A POULTRY BREEDER, 10 Silver Wyandotte Hens, and 2 Roosters, For Sale; all thoroughbred, and some prize winners of the last Poultry Exhibition. Address WYANDOTTES, 'Witness' Office. 30

FOR SALE, GOOD UPRIGHT PIANO, IN perfect order; $88 cash. 185 St. Urbain street. 28

FOR SALE, KILN DRIED KINDLING Wood, $2; Cut Maple, $3.50; Tamarac Blocks, $1.75; Mill Blocks, cut stove lengths, $1.50 per load. MONTREAL KINDLING WOOD CO., corner St. James and Guy. Telephone 3110. 20

SECRETARY FOR SALE; PERFECTLY new; light oak, and ornamentally finished. original price, $37; selling for $17; specially suitable for home use. To be seen at any time at WRIGHT & COWPER'S. 2400 St. Catherine street. 12

FOR SALE, FOR THE MILLION, KINDling, $2; Cut Maple, $2.50; Tamarac Blocks, $1.75; Hardwood Blocks, $1.50; cut any length; delivered anywhere in the city. J. C. McDIARMID, Richmond square. Bell Telephone 3353. 11



BEAVER LINE STEAMERS.

SUMMER SERVICE.
Direct Sailings Between
MONTREAL AND LIVERPOOL.

From LIVERPOOL.	STEAMER.	From MONTREAL.
Sat., May 9.	Lake Superior	Wed., May 27.
Sat., May 23.	Lake Winnipeg	Wed., June 10.
Sat., May 30.	Lake Huron	Wed., June 17.
Sat., June 6.	Lake Ontario	Wed., June 24.
Sat., June 13.	Lake Superior	Wed., July 1.

And Weekly Thereafter.
RATES OF PASSAGE.

FIRST CABIN—$40, $45, $50 and $60. Round trip, $80, $85, $90 and $110, according to steamer and accommodation.

SECOND CABIN—To Liverpool, $30; return, $63. Glasgow, $32.50; return, $68. Bristol or Cardiff, $33; return, $69. London, $33; return, $66.

STEERAGE—To Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfast, at lowest rates.

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 to all important points both in Canada and Great Britain on through bills lading. Special facilities provided for the carriage of butter, cheese and perishable freight.

For further particulars as to freight or passage, apply to

D. & C. MACIVER, Tower Buildings, Liverpool. **D. W. CAMPBELL,** Manager, 18 Hospital st., Montreal.

DOMINION LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

Steamer.	From Montreal.	From Quebec.
Scotsman	May 30, daylight.	May 30, 2 p.m.
Vancouver	June 6, daylight.	June 7, 9 a.m.
Ottoman	June 13, daylight.	June 13, 2 p.m.
Labrador	June 20, daylight.	June 21, 9 a.m.
Anglo man	June 27, daylight.	June 27, 2 p.m.
Vancouver	July 4, daylight.	July 5, 9 a.m.

SS. CANADA will Sail from Liverpool on or about July 16.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

FIRST CABIN—Montreal or Quebec to Liverpool or Londonderry, $50 to $80; return, $100 to $150, according to steamer and berth.

SECOND CABIN—$30; return, $63.

STEERAGE—To Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Queenstown, Belfast or Glasgow, including outfit, $24.50, $25.50.

Midship saloons, electric light, spacious promenade decks. For further information apply to any agent of the Company or to

DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
17 St. Sacrament st., Montreal. General Agents.

For Gaspe and Baie des Chaleurs Ports

The North American Transportation Co's
Steamer 'ADMIRAL.'
L. POULIOT, Master.

COMMENCING ON THE 28th APRIL, the first-class Passenger Steamer 'ADMIRAL' leaves DALHOUSIE for GASPE, (weather and ice permitting), on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, calling at

Carlton,	New Port,
Maria,	Pabos,
New Richmond,	Grand River,
Bonaventure,	Cape Cove,
New Carlisle,	Perce,
Paspebiac,	Point St. Peter,
Port Daniel,	Douglastown.

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

Rates for Passages, Meals and Rooms moderate. Connections East and West with the Intercolonial Railway. Passengers leaving Bonaventure Depot by 7.55 a.m. G.T.R. express on Tuesdays and Fridays run through to Dalhousie Junction without change, connecting with SS. 'Admiral' and arriving at Gaspe 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, Sec.-Treasurer, 40 Dalhousie street, Quebec. or **G. W. ROBINSON,** Gen. Eastern Agent, 128 St. James st., opp. St. Lawrence Hall, Montreal.

REFORD AGENCIES.

DONALDSON LINE

WEEKLY GLASGOW SERVICE
Sailing from MONTREAL every
WEDNESDAY Morning.

From Glasgow.	Steamships.	From Montreal.
May 13	SS. Warwick	June 4
May 20	SS. Concordia	June 11
May 29	SS. Tritonia	June 18
June 5	SS. Amaryntha	June 25
June 12	SS. Alcides	July 2

Agents—Glasgow, Donaldson Bros.

THOMSON LINE

LONDON AND NEWCASTLE SERVICE
Sailing from Montreal on or about

From Newcastle-on-Tyne.	Steamships.	From Montreal to London.
May 8	SS Gerona	May 29
May 22	SS. Iona	June 12

All the London steamers will take cargo for Newcastle-on-Tyne.

EAST COAST SERVICE.

Aberdeen, Leith and Dundee at Intervals.
SS. Bellona for Leith ..... June 20

Agents—Cairns, Young & Noble, Newcastle-on-Tyne; A. Low, Son & Carter, 27 Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.; G. V. Turnbull & Co., Leith; W. Thomson & Sons, Dundee, Scotland.

Special accommodation for Butter, Cheese and Provisions; also Cattle, Horses and Sheep.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING

Granted by any of the above Lines to or from any point IN CANADA OR WESTERN STATES.

For further particulars apply to HENDERSON BROS., Chicago, Ill.; J. D. RIDDELL, Stratford, Ont.; Or **ROBERT REFORD & CO.,**
23 and 25 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

EUROPE, EUROPE, EUROPE.

TICKETS BY ALL LINES.
ALLAN DOMINION, and BEAVER LINES via Montreal.
NETHERLANDS, GUION, HAMBURG-AMERICAN, WHITE STAR, CUNARD, AMERICAN, NORTH-GERMAN LLOYD, GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC, STATE, ANCHOR, TRANSPORT and RED STAR Lines, via NEW YORK.

Also to SOUTH AFRICA, FLORIDA, WEST INDIES, &c.

☞ Call or write for lowest quotations before looking elsewhere.

Saloon rates, $40 upwards; steerage at lowest rates.

☞ Send for new pamphlet of rates and sailings or call at my new address, 184 St. James street opposite Temple Building. My special winter rates MONTREAL to LONDON and back, weekly, via NEW YORK, 1st Saloon and rail, only $99.

D. BATTERSBY, Agent.
Office Telephone, No. 1507. House Telephone, 3081.
15

Saratoga Springs, N.Y.

SPENCER HOUSE,

Woodlawn avenue, opposite the United States Hotel and the Depot. The coolest house in Saratoga. All newly furnished.
SPECIAL RATES TO FAMILIES.
MAYO & CLIFFORD, Proprietors.
28

GRAND UNION HOTEL,

Saratoga Springs, N.Y.,
OPENS JUNE 15, 1896.

Accommodation for over one thousand guests.

WOOLLEY & GERRANS,
Proprietors.

Special for week, month and season.
Send for illustrated booklet.
28

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N.Y.

United States Hotel,
SEASON OF 1896.
Open from June 15 to October 1.

Special rates for June, July and September. For rates and other particulars apply to
TOMPKINS, GAGE & PERRY.
28

Circular Street House,

Opposite Dr. Strong's.
G. R. BURROWS, Proprietor,
Circular St. Near the Congress and Hathorn Springs.
Splendid Beds, Excellent Table and Service.
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N.Y.

EVERETT HOUSE,

601TH BROADWAY, Saratoga, N.Y.
OPEN UNTIL NOVEMBER.
New management; accommodation for 150 guests; beautifully situated; good service; moderate rates.
DANIEL WALL, Proprietor.

THE WASHBURNE,

41 Washington street, between United States and Grand Union Hotels. Two minutes to Springs, P.O. and Depot. Large rooms and Lawns. E. B. COMAN, Manager.
L. SAUNDERS, Proprietor.

OLD HOMESTEAD,

44 Franklin street. Three minutes' walk from D. & H. Depot. Large, airy rooms. Spacious piazzas.
C. P. SPOON. C. P. CUILLERE.

Garden View,

534 NORTH BROADWAY,
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N.Y.
Mrs. T. D. CARPENTER, Prop.



AMERICAN LINE,

NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON.
From Piers 14 and 15, North River, New York. (Foot of Fulton street.)

St. Louis	Wed., June 3, 10 a.m.
Berlin	Sat., June 6, 10 a.m.
St. Paul	Wed., June 10, 10 a.m.
Paris	Sat., June 13, 10 a.m.
New York	Wed., une 17, 10 a.m.
St. Louis	Wed., June 24, 10 a.m.

Shortest and most convenient route to London. No transfer by tender. No tidal delay. Close connection at Southampton for Havre and Paris by special fast twin-screw Channel steamers.

Rates of passage to Southampton, London or Havre, $85 and upwards.

Second cabin passage, $40 to $60.

SPECIAL ROUND TRIP TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.

Steerage at Very Low Rates.

For Freight or passage apply to
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION CO.,
No. 6 Bowling Green, New York.
W. H. HENRY, 143 St. James street.
W. J. EGG, 129 St. James st., Montreal.
J. Y. GILMOUR & CO.,
354 St. Paul street, Montreal.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP CO.'Y LTD.

ST. LAWRENCE LINE.

SS. "CAMPANA"

1,700 TONS,
Is intended to leave Montreal on
MONDAY, 8th June, at 2 p.m.
And afterwards on every alternate MONDAY during season
For FATHER POINT, GASPE, MAL BAY, PERCE, SUMMERSIDE, CHARLOTTETOWN AND PICTOU.
Has superior 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, Agent.
211 Commissioners street.
Or to W. D. O'BRIEN, 143 St. James st,
19



OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY.

MODERN STEEL STEAMERS,

Sovereign and Empress

FORMING
DAILY 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 to Carillon, Como, Oka, etc., $1. Take 8 a.m. train to Lachine to connect with steamer.

Shoot the rapids, $50c. Take 5.11 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, 143 and 178 St. James st., Windsor and Balmoral Hotels and Grand Trunk station.

Magnificent new steel steamer 'DUCHESS OF YORK' for excursion charter.

Company's Office, 165 Common street,
R. W. SHEPHERD, Jr.,
Telephone 1029. Manager.

Summer Resorts.

DAVARN HOUSE.

PEM. CLINTON CO., N.Y.
Boarders wanted. Terms, $7.00 per week. Special rates to families; free ride to guests once a week; five minutes walk from train; pleasant drives; six miles to Ausable Chasm and seven miles to Bluff Point; summer school; 3 trains daily; livery in connection with house. MRS. WM. DAVARN, Proprietress.

CHAMPLAIN LAKESIDE.

This house is beautifully situated on Lake Champlain. Three hours from Montreal. Home comforts, terms moderate. Cards and photograph at 'Witness' Office. House well known to hundreds of Montreal people. Piazza 90x11½ ft. Write
J. C. SHAW, Port Kent, Essex Co., N.Y.
27

ABERDEEN COTTAGE,

SUMMERSTOWN, ONT.,
beautifully situated on the St. Lawrence; boating, fishing, bathing, excellent; good table. Rates $5 per week.
MRS. D. G. McDONALD.
21

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR SUMMER BOARDERS

on bank of the St. Lawrence River, below the Thousand Islands. Convenient to G.T.R. station and steamboat landing. House fitted up with all modern improvements. Good boating and fishing. First-class Boat Livery convenient. Terms moderate. City references given on application. For particulars address "FAIRVIEW," Iroquois, Ont.
13

THE FRANKLIN HOUSE

AND COTTAGES
HIGHGATE SPRINGS, VERMONT.

Open June to October, and Cottages on the lake shore, with four to eight rooms, furnished, to rent; good bathing houses, good boating and fishing. Send for prices.
J. L. SCOTT, Proprietor.
11

GEORGEVILLE

LAKE MEMPHREMAGOG.

LAKE HALL will be Open June 1st for Guests.
For terms address
W. M. KEYES, M.D.

ON LAKE CHAMPLAIN.

HOTEL WINDSOR.

Splendid family resort. Best black bass fishing in the State; free boats and guide for fishermen; lawn tennis courts and croquet grounds. Liberally managed at reasonable rates. No mosquitoes. For art circulars address COON & HOLLIGER, Props., Rouse's Point, N.Y.
27

Seaside Cottages.

Four Furnished Cottages To Let for the Summer at Notre Dame du Portage, near Riviere du Loup Station on the I.C.R. Rental, $40 and $50; wood and water supplied. Apply to MR. PHILLIPS, 1755 Notre Dame street.
28

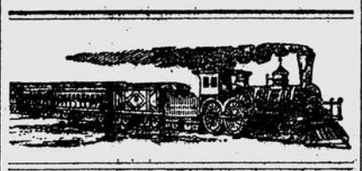
NOTICE.—TO LET, FOR THE SEASON, a Furnished Cottage, at Shawbridge, Que., forty miles from city; good train service. Apply to A. W. WILLIAMSON, Lake View, Que., or JOS. CLEARY, Esq., Shawbridge, Que.
27

TO LET, AT HUDSON, PARTLY FURNished house, four rooms, cellar and extension kitchen, with pump therein; large grounds and beautifully shaded; one minutes walk from C. P. R. Station; rent moderate to a suitable party. Apply to J. T. EWART, 184 Murray street. Phone 1936.
30

HUDSON—TO RENT, AT HUDSON, A partly furnished Cottage, cheap for the summer months. Apply to JAMES McNAUGHTON, Hudson, Que.
27

TO LET, FOR THE SUMMER, A COTtage at Lachute; sitting, dining and three bedrooms and kitchen furnished, and three unfurnished bedrooms; garden with vegetables, fruit and shade trees; rent moderate. Address MRS. MASSIAH, Box 121, Lachute, Que.
20

HOTEL ABERDEEN, ST. JOHN, N.B.—Large, First-class New Hotel. Accommodation 200. Central Location. Fishing, Boating and Sea Bathing near by. Wide, airy halls, and large, pleasant rooms. The only Therapeutic Baths in the city. Elevator and all modern improvements. Excellent cuisine. Jersey Dairy products. Germ-Proof Filters. Rates, $2.50 and $3.00 per day. Special weekly rates on application. D. M. TREE, Manager. G. R. PUGSLEY, Proprietor.
12



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

EXCURSIONS.

Sunday-schools and Societies should make early application for their summer excursions, as the choice dates for Otterburn Park, Clark's Island, Valleyfield, Ormstown, Iberville, Rouse's Point, etc., are being rapidly secured.

Moonlight Excursion

THROUGH LAKE ST. LOUIS.

The above can now be arranged for with Societies, Clubs, Military and other organizations.

THE TRIP IS AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Bonaventure Station by special excursion train about 8 p.m., twenty minutes' ride to Lacnine Wharf, where the "DUCHESS OF YORK," a steel steamer, electric lighted, and with a carrying capacity of 700, will be in attendance for a three-hour moonlight sail through Lake St. Louis, and return to Lachine Wharf in time to reach Montreal by special train at 11.30 p.m.

These Moonlight Excursions will only be run on application of Societies, Clubs, etc. the Excursion Committees being allowed to control the sale of tickets, if desired.

For choice dates, rates, etc., early application should be made at CITY TICKET OFFICE, 143 St. James street, or to D. O. PEASE, District Passenger Agent, Bonaventure Station.

Tailors, &c.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Elect your Tailor for your Clothing.
— GO TO —
J. D. ANDERSON & CO.,
17 Bleury street.
29

Adirondack Resorts.

THE ALGONQUIN

AND COTTAGES,
ON LOWER SARANAC LAKE,
Open from June 1st to October 1st.

Located in the heart of the Adirondacks, commanding one of the finest views of the mountains. Attractions, Boating, Fishing, Tennis, Music, etc. Modern improvements including electric lighting. Four hours from Montreal. Tally-ho coach meets trains. Illustrated pamphlet on application.

JOHN HARDING, Proprietor,
P.O. Address, Algonquin, N.Y.
23

ADIRONDACKS.

The BERKELEY,

SARANAC LAKE, N.Y.

A modern Hotel. Complete in all appointments. Under the management of the owner. Send for circular.

WILLIAM A. DENISON.
23

RIVERSIDE INN.

SARANAC LAKE, N.Y.

ADIRONDACKS,

Write for descriptive circular.

WALLACE MURRAY.
23

ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS.

HOTEL DEL MONTE AND COTTAGE.
On Lower Saranac Lake.
Accommodates 125. Opens May 15.

Good Fishing and Hunting, Boating and Bathing. First class house and at moderate prices. Special rates to July 15. For terms, circular and particulars, address HUMPHREYS & WILLARD,
P.O. Address, Saranac Lake, N.Y.

ADIRONDACKS.

LAKE PLACID HOUSE.

LAKE PLACID, N.Y.

Delightfully located between Mirror Lake and Lake Placid, and overlooking the highest mountain in the State. Elevation 2,000 feet. Season, June to October inclusive.

For descriptive circular address,
H. R. JONES, Manager.
23

THE ELMWOOD, ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS, Jay, Essex Co., N.Y.

Beautifully situated in the Au Sable Valley, affording a quiet resting place for summer months. Spring water; large, airy rooms; bath, broad piazza; good boating, fishing, walks and drives. HOME COMFORTS. C. S. SWEENEY, Prop.

ADIRONDACKS.

ELMWOOD FARM COTTAGE,
on Ausable River; large rooms; mountain scenery; pure spring water.
F. J. BALDWIN,
Jay, Essex Co., N.Y.

Educational.

SUMMER SCHOOL

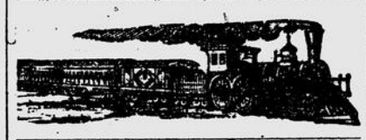
FOR FRENCH.

From June 15 to August 15, the French and English Seminary at BERTHIER-EN-HAUT, will be open to Students wishing to study or speak French. For particulars, address MADAME CLEMENTS.
26

Music and Art.

MR. HUBERT A. BAKER

HAS REMOVED FROM
51 City Councillors street to 141 STANLEY STREET.
30



CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

CHANGE IN TIME,

COMMENCING MAY 10th, 1896.

Leave Windsor Street Station for

Boston, *9.00 a.m., *8.30 p.m.
Portland, 9.00 a.m., ‡8.20, p.m.
New York, *8.10 a.m., *11.25 p.m.
Detroit, Chicago, *9.00 p.m.
Toronto, London, *1.2) a.m., *9.00 p.m.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, *9.10 p.m.
Winnipeg and Vancouver, 9.50 a.m.
Ottawa, 8.50 a.m. and *9.10 p.m.
Ste. Anne's, Vaudreuil, etc., 8.20 a.m., 1.30 p.m., 4.15 p.m., 5.15 p.m., 6.15 p.m., *9.00 p.m.
St. Johns, 9.00 a.m., 4.05 p.m., *6.20 p.m., ‡8.40 p.m.
Newport, 9.00 a.m., 4.05 p.m., *6.20 p.m.
Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B., etc., ‡8.40 p.m.
Sherbrooke, 4.05 p.m. and ‡8.40 p.m.
Beauharnois and Valleyfield, 8.10 a.m., 11.00 a.m, *4.25 p.m., 7.10 p.m.
Hudson, Rigaud and Pointe Fortune, 1.30 p.m., 5.15 p.m. and 6.15 p.m.

Leave Dalhousie Sq. Station for

Quebec, 8.10 a.m., 10.30 p.m.
Joliette, St. Gabriel, Three Rivers, 5.15 p.m.
Ottawa, 8.30 a.m., 4.30 p.m.
Lachute, 8.30 a.m., 4.30 p.m. and 6.25 p.m.
St. Lin, St. Eustache, 5.30 p.m.
St. Jerome, 8.30 a.m., 5.30 p.m.
St. Agathe, 8.30 a.m. and 1.45 p.m., 5.30 p.m.
St. Rose and Ste. Therese, 8.30 a.m., (a) 3 p.m., 5.30 p.m., 6.15 p.m.; Saturday, 1.45 p.m., instead of 3 p.m.

‡Daily except Saturdays. *Run daily. Other trains week days only unless shown. 2Parlor and sleeping cars, 2Saturdays only. (a) Except Saturdays and Sundays. (c)-Wednesdays only. (d) Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ST. LAWRENCE DIVISION.

The election of a Parliamentary representative for this division will be held upon the voter's list for 1894. A large proportion of the voters upon this list have removed since that date to new addresses, but are still entitled to vote upon their old qualifications. Those who are favorable to the election of

Mayor R. WILSON SMITH

will greatly facilitate the work of his campaign, and will confer a favor upon his committee, by immediately forwarding their present postal address, and also their business addresses, to

Mr. A. G. Doughty,
CENTRAL COMMITTEE ROOM,
56 ST. LAWRENCE ST.
Telephone 1647.

BRANCH COMMITTEE ROOMS:

1851	ST. CATHERINE ST.	Tel. 6959
98	BLEURY ST.	" 1630
211	BLEURY ST.	" 3895
14	PRINCE ARTHUR ST.	" 6953
693	ST. LAWRENCE ST.	" 6950
673	DORCHESTER ST.	

OH MY FEET!

This hot weather is very trying on the feet, but no trouble is experienced by those who use . . .

FOOT ELM. for tired, sweaty, sore, tender, swollen feet. Used for years in U.S. Try it, and you will have comfort and ease.

Sent Post Paid to any address.

AMERICAN MED. CO., Batavia, N.Y. | **STOTT & JURY, Bowmanville, Ont** Sole agents for Canada.
1

BREAD

Can be made in 3 hours with QUEEN OF ROSES FLOUR.

VIN de CHAPOTEAUT

(Chapoteaut's Wine of Peptone).
A TYPICAL NUTRITIVE STIMULANT.

This delicious alimentary wine contains chemically pure Peptone or digested beef, which is easily assimilated when no other solid or liquid food will remain in the stomach.

VIN de CHAPOTEAUT

is distinctly indicated in constitutional weakness or lack of digestive power, for the aged, Anæmic, Dyspeptic and Convalescent patients, and to sustain the patient's energies in Diabetes, Consumption, Tumors, Cancers, Ulceration of the Stomach and all wasting diseases.

P. CHAPOTEAUT Pharmacien de 1re Classe, Paris.

VIN de CHAPOTEAUT

May be obtained from all Druggists in CANADA and the UNITED STATES. Wholesale of LYMAN, SONS & Co., MONTREAL.

Take your family around the Mountains or to Back River. Good service on Park & Island Railway.

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INSURANCE.

AN INCIDENT IN THE LIFE OF A LIFE INSURANCE PRESIDENT.

BY RICHARD A. McCURDY,
President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.

Romantic episodes occasionally occur in the lives of those who pursue the serious walks of life as strictly as those we read of in the lives of more adventurous. Many pathetic, even dramatic, events are constantly falling under the observation of the canvasser for life insurance who might offer to the playwright or the novelist fresh material for a thrilling drama or a moving tale, but who pass into oblivion unrecognized or forgotten.

Circumstances made me cognizant, shortly after the close of the war, of some events which seem to fall within one of these categories. I give the facts exactly as they occurred, names and places being, for obvious reasons, fanciful. In all other respects the story is a true one.

In or about the year 1860 there lived in the town of Cumberland, Penn., Judge Ingraham. He was a man of wealth, which he had accumulated partly by successful practice as the attorney of railway and mining corporations, and partly by fortunate investment in their securities. He had an only daughter just approaching womanhood, who, from her personal charms and the position occupied in the community by her father, was a favorite among the young people, and had many admirers. Of these, two were most noticeable by their attention. One was Charles Wentworth, a young lawyer, and the other was Dr. Van Doren, who had just returned to Cumberland with the diploma of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. Of Wentworth nothing was known but good. Van Doren, although of brilliant parts, was reputed to be rather unsteady in his habits, and suspected of being a little uncertain as to his principles. He had, nevertheless, secured the appointment of local medical examiner to a prominent life insurance company, and was rapidly building up a profitable practice. I must condense my story as much as possible, and hurry on to the period when Wentworth had finally secured the affections of Cora Ingraham and obtained her consent that he might ask her father for her hand. Then came the inevitable paternal inquiry into his means and prospects. The former were nil, the latter boundless. Wentworth said frankly that his practice was young, like himself, but that it was growing, and he hoped by economy to be able to support a wife at once, and to surround her with greater comforts and even luxuries as time went on. But to all this the old Judge was inexorably opposed. The discussions finally came down to this point: 'Granting all you say of the probabilities of a successful professional career, what about your death? Suppose you die within a year or two, and leave a wife and, most likely children also, wholly unprovide for? Are my widowed daughter and her fatherless children to come back to me in want as well as woe? Are you asking me to support, in that event, your pauper children?' Naturally the sagacious reader here anticipates the suggestion of life insurance, and rightly so, because this is undisguisedly a life insurance story. And that is just what happened. Wentworth proposed, and the Judge accepted, the proposition that he should insure his life for twenty-five thousand dollars—a large sum for those days (eheu, fugaces anni!) and in that neighborhood—in favor of Cora and the children, if any. On the granting of the policy and the payment of the premium the Judge would give his consent; meanwhile nothing was to be said about it. I am aware that just here my brethren of the craft, if any read as far as this, will interject their knowing question, 'How about the renewals? Did he give any security for these?' I remark, in the language of another writer of tales, less veracious than this, 'That is a detail.' Moreover, it is I who am telling this story, and I decline to be interrupted.

Wentworth went to the local agent, had his application properly made out and duly forwarded, was examined by Dr. Van Doren, who congratulated him on being such a splendid risk, and sat down to await the arrival of the policy. Meanwhile, although, as the Judge had prescribed, nothing was said about the engagement outside, the lovers were supremely blissful, and looked upon their happiness as already secured. But, apparently, there was some difficulty about the issuing of the policy. The agent looked embarrassed, and gave evasive answers when Wentworth questioned him about the delay. Finally, when further postponement was evidently useless, he confessed the truth: Wentworth's application had been declined by the company. Cross-questioned, he said no reason had been given. Indeed, in answer to repeated requests for information as to the cause of rejection, the secretary positively refused to assign any. Wentworth, heartbroken, communicated the unwelcome news to his sweetheart and her father, and tried

vain to reopen the discussion with the latter. But the Judge put his foot down flat. No man that had but a dollar in the world, and could get his life insured for a dollar or more, should have his daughter; and there was an end to it. But at last, yielding to Cora's entreaty, he agreed to write, and did write to the company asking why they had refused to insure her lover's life. He received a polite but formal letter from the secretary informing him that all correspondence between applicants for insurance and the company was strictly confidential, and that no further information could be given. Irritated at last, the Judge buckled on his legal armor and returned to the fight. He frankly laid bare before the secretary the whole state of affairs. He announced that he had the authority of the applicant for defending as his attorney a knowledge of the facts, and intimated that if these were not disclosed he should resort to legal proceedings either to compel the issuance of a policy or to hold the company responsible for the damage done his client's interests and feelings by the injurious imputation implied in an unexplained rejection. This last letter, although something of a bluff, had its effect. The secretary invited Judge Ingraham to the Home Office and said the president would be happy to see and confer with him.

This mystery naturally created the most excitement in the minds of the two lovers; and the Judge himself, his fighting instincts in full play, felt as if he once again were a young attorney and had a rascally defendant corporation by the throat. He immediately took the train for New York, and on being shown into the office of the president was surprised to find that instead of being received with any evidence of hostility the manner of the president was kind and sympathetic, and he seemed anxious to remove as much as possible the irritation felt by his visitor. The interview was a long one, and finally, being assured that Judge Ingraham had Wentworth's full permission, indeed was acting on his behalf, the president concluded that a candid statement of the company's reasons was the proper and the only course. He then explained that although the applicant was the very picture of physical health, although his family record was unimpeachable, and all other apparent conditions unqualifiedly good, the examining physician had discovered that Wentworth was suffering, unknown of course to himself, from heart disease in an aggravated form. So delicate and so perilous was the condition of this organ that the doctor feared the effect of the disclosure upon Wentworth himself. In fact, the sudden occurrence of any disturbing event, the slightest agitation of the nervous system, might result fatally at any moment. For this reason he had, after reflection, decided that it was his duty to fill up the official certificate of the examination without mentioning his discovery and certify his approval of the risk. But neither Wentworth nor the company could learn the fact; but he accompanied the application by a private letter to the Medical Board giving in technical terms the particulars of the case, and impressing upon them the necessity, for Wentworth's sake, of not assigning to the agent or any other person the real reason for declining the insurance. The president concluded: 'And now, Judge Ingraham, I leave the responsibility with you. As the father of the young lady Mr. Wentworth seeks to marry you must decide whether her happiness will be promoted by such a union. You also must take upon yourself the responsibility of deciding whether to communicate the company's reasons to Mr. Wentworth and his daughter or not. Of course if you communicate them to your daughter, sooner or later, in some unguarded moment or under the stress of love and pity, she will tell her lover. You may as well tell him at once and have done with it. But before conferring with our medical officer I feel it my duty to say to you that if you do tell him you will incur a very great and imminent hazard. It is perhaps not too strong a statement to make, that on learning the truth Mr. Wentworth may even drop dead at your feet upon the instant.'

(To be continued.)

DAILY FOOD.

MONDAY, JUNE 1.

Why are ye fearful, O ye of little faith? O thou of little faith, wherefore didst thou doubt?—Why are ye so fearful? how is it that ye have no faith?—Lord, increase our faith.—Matt. viii., 26; xiv., 31; Mark iv., 40; Luke xvii., 5.

A little child in Travancore was called the 'Child Apostle,' because of the zeal with which she talked of Christ to others. Persecution she bravely suffered patiently, and both face, hands and arms were disfigured and covered by stripes and blows. When asked by a missionary, 'My child, how could you bear this?' she looked up in surprise and said: 'Don't you like to suffer for Christ, sir?'

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

STRIKING THE KEY-NOTE.

(By Mary Hubbard Howell.)

Tinkle, tinkle, jingle, jingle, clattered the keys of the piano, and then slam! bang, bang! they went, as if a dozen little music-scholars were taking their first lesson together.

Mrs. Ogden left her work in the sewing-room and hurried into the parlor. Nell's fingers were still pounding like little hammers on the ivory keys of the piano.

'Nell, what are you doing? Do you call such discords music?' her mother asked sternly.

'Why, no; of course not, mother. But when I began to practise, my little cameo pin sang out just as if I had struck it, and I've been trying to make it ring again.'

'You struck its keynote, I suppose, my dear.'

'Its keynote?' Nell repeated.

'Yes. They say that everything has a keynote, Nell, and years ago I saw Professor Tyndall give a beautiful experiment to prove that theory. He had several little bells placed before him on a table, and when, with a little wand, he struck one, all the others rang too.'

'What made them, mother?'

'They were all keyed to the same note,' Mrs. Ogden explained.

Nell looked thoughtful.

'Have you a keynote, mother?'

'Yes, Nell. Watch yourself and your schoolmates to-day, and I think you will learn that there is a note in all our hearts that rings out sweetly whenever it is struck.'

It was almost nine o'clock, and, with a puzzled little face, Nell closed the piano, found her books, and started for school.

'O Nell!' cried one of her young friends, as they met at the door of the schoolhouse, 'Lois Bigelow's coming to school to-day. I am real sorry—aren't you?'

'Yes,' Nell said with emphasis, 'I am sorry. Lois Bigelow is as proud as if she were the Empress of India. She never acts as if she cared for anyone, or wanted anyone to care for her. I can't help it, if it is wrong. I do just hate such selfish people.'

'So do I, Nell. Lois snubbed me the other day, and now I guess it will be my turn to snub her.'

'I heard father say once that snubs are like uncalled for letters—they are generally returned to us,' Nell said, with a proud little toss of her head.

Just then the bell rang, and the girls hastened into the schoolroom. Lois Bigelow was already there. She was a sad and reserved looking girl. She sat at a desk by herself, and did not notice any of her schoolmates.

'She has no eyes for anyone but herself,' one of the girls said scornfully at recess. 'I think she's detestable. Don't you, Nell Ogden?'

'Yes,' Nell answered, 'I feel as if there were an iceberg in the schoolroom. I believe I'm beginning already to freeze.' And the young girl laughed, and pretended to shiver.

'She's nothing to be proud of,' chimed in another girl. 'Her father was a bank president, and he—embezzled, believe they call it, and had to run away to escape going to prison, and now no one knows where he is. I don't think that a very good reason for carrying your head high, and not noticing other people—do you, Nell?'

Nell Ogden was silent. In her beautiful young life there had never been a sorrow, or even a shadow of one, but she had a deep and sympathetic nature, and now she seemed suddenly to understand Lois Bigelow. 'She feels disgraced because of her father's sin,' she thought, 'and she shuns us because she thinks we would not care to know her. Why, I should feel just as she does, if I were in her place.'

Nell's face grew bright with a beautiful resolve. She went to her desk, and took out a box of candy.

'Oh, give me some!' cried two or three of the girls.

But Nell only smiled, and, passing them, went up to Lois Bigelow.

'Won't you have some?' she asked, offering her the box. And then, as Lois looked at her with sad and surprised eyes, she said tremulously—for it was always hard for Nell to make the first advances to anyone—'I want to welcome you to our school. I want you to let me be your friend—will you?'

Lois Bigelow's eyes were filled with tears, and her voice was choked with sobs, as she whispered:

'Oh, if you will be my friend, I shall be so glad! I am so lonely! You don't know how hard it is to feel that no one loves you.'

'I will love you, and so will all the girls if you will let them,' Nell promised.

And Lois looked up and smiled—the first glad smile Nell had ever seen on her face.

'Mother,' Nell said that evening, after she had related her little experience, 'I believe I struck the keynote of Lois Bigelow's heart to-day—didn't I?'

Mrs. Ogden smiled tenderly.

'I think you did, Nell,' she answered. 'And I want you to remember always, dear, that our hearts are all alike, and they will answer to the touch of love when nothing else can move them.'—'Sunday-School Times.'

'I take my pilgrim staff anew,
Life's path, untrodden, to pursue,
Thy guiding eye, my Lord, I view;
My times are in Thy hand.

'Throughout the year, my heavenly Friend,
On Thy blest guidance I depend;
From its commencement to its end
My times are in Thy hand.'

'Thy smile alone makes moments bright,
Thy smile turns darkness into light;
This thought will soothe grief's saddest night,
My times are in Thy hands.
—George S. Mott, in N. Y. 'Observer.'

If the members of our churches would obey Jesus Christ as promptly and gladly as the Army soldiers do Gen. Booth a new day would dawn upon the world. For Christianity is an autocracy, it is absolutism; but the Absolute One is our Lord, and not a man. Too many Christians desire to be saved by Jesus Christ, but have no relish for service. Too many accept him as redeemer, but not as Lord. Too many say that they love Him, but are not ready to obey him. When His will becomes our law, and we are never so well content as when executing His commands, we shall have a larger measure of power as individuals and as churches.—'Standard.'

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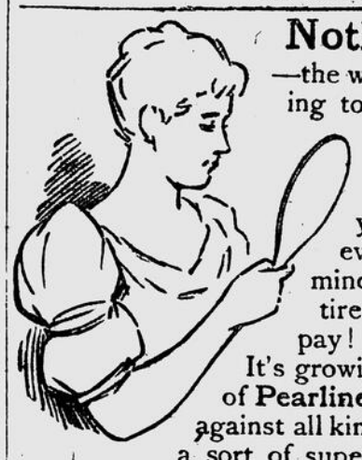
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READABLE PARAGRAPHS.

'BULLS.'

In an eloquent sermon an Irish Roman Catholic priest enjoined upon his hearers the observance of certain Christian duties. If you do not do so and so, said he, 'you will go to the bottom of the bottomless pit!' An Irishman, who was very ill when the physician told him that he must prescribe an emetic for him, said, 'Indeed, doctor, an emetic will never do me any good, for I have taken several, and could never keep one of them on my stomach.' An Irishman, at cards, who, inspecting the pool, found it deficient, exclaimed, 'Here is a shilling short; who put it in?' A poor Irish servant maid, who was left-handed, placed the knives and forks upon the dinner-table in the same awkward fashion. Her master remarked to her that she had placed them all left-handed. 'Ah, true indeed, sir,' she said, 'and so I have. Would you be pleased to help me turn the table?' Doyle and Yelverton, the two eminent members of the Irish Bar, quarrelled one day so violently that from hard words they came to blows. Doyle, a powerful man at the fists, knocked down Yelverton twice, vehemently exclaiming, 'You scoundrel, I'll make you behave yourself like a gentleman!' To which Yelverton, rising, replied, with equal indignation, 'No, sir; never. I defy you. You could not do it!' A merchant who died suddenly, left in his bureau a letter to one of his correspondents, which he had not sealed. His clerk, seeing it necessary to send the letter, wrote at the bottom, 'Since writing the above I have died.'

A village curé, preaching about sudden deaths, cried: 'Thus it is with us. We go to bed well, and get up stone dead!' An old councillor, M. d'Herbaut, writing to one of his friends of an estate which he had just bought, added, 'There is a chapel upon it, in which my wife and I wish to be buried, if God spares our lives.'

The Hodja Nasr-Eddin, a Turkish teacher and preacher, one night shot out of a window at what he thought was a robber, but it turned out next morning to be his own caftan hanging up in the garden. Perceiving that an arrow had pierced it, he cried: 'Thanks, O Lord, that I was not inside it, for otherwise I must have been killed.'

Resolutions passed at the Council Board of Canton, a city of Mississippi:—(1) Resolved by this council that we build a new jail. (2) Resolved that the new jail be built out of the materials of the old jail. (3) Resolved that the old jail be used until the new jail be finished. A lecturer on chemistry said: 'One drop of this poison placed on the tongue of a cat is sufficient to kill the strongest man.' Lieutenant Elizon said the Royal Niger Company wished to kill him to prevent him from going up the river until next year.

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The Boys' Page.

A Dilby of the Dilbys.

A STORY OF THE BERMUDAS, ESPECIALLY OF SMITH'S ISLAND.

BY KATE UPSON CLARK.

(From the New York 'Independent.')

'It's too bad,' the Bermudians were wont to say, 'that old Governor Dilby's family should have run down so! Once he had more property than any other man on the islands; and now there's only Len Dilby left, and what does he amount to? He's got a schooner, and knows how to manage her, and he's got a wife and five children; but they get a mighty poor living out of that piece of ground of his, and nobody goes to see them, children barefoot all the year round, house fairly tumbling down over their heads, as you might say; and poor as poor! Tucked off into one corner of Smith's Island, too, when once the Governor owned the whole of it, and half of the rest of the parish of St. George's besides! The old man would turn in his great tomb in St. Peter's, if he could know what the only one of his family that's left in Bermuda had come to.'

It was pretty much true, this half-pitying, half contemptuous summary of the condition of the Dilby family. Even the fame of his great-grandfather, the doughty Governor, hardly sufficed to keep the quiet, spiritless Lennock Dilby, afloat in the respect of his fellow-islanders. But he did have a fine, staunch little schooner, which he called 'Barbara,' after his once pretty, bright little wife; they did have five promising children; and the old house, once a mansion, and still not without a certain stateliness of aspect, in spite of a broken-down extension, and a lack of whitewash on the walls, covered them amply from the storms of the brief, and not ungentle winter. These were among the favors which Providence had given them; and then there was the harbor, a tiny, deep little cove just below the house in which Lennock Dilby, during some spasm of health and energy, had built a rude pier. This and the schooner and the top of the roof, on which, like all Bermudians, he depended for his water supply, he managed to keep in fairly good repair. As for the rest of the household economy, perhaps the less said about it the better, though there was little enough to say, at the most.

The eldest Dilby boy rejoiced in the somewhat romantic name of Roderick. He was fifteen at the time this story happened, and a fine fellow. Throughout most of the year Lennock Dilby was off with his little ship, getting cargoes from the West Indies, salt from Turk's Island, dyes and pimento from Jamaica, sugar from Barbadoes, imagining that thus he was earning a living; but, in fact, by the time that he had paid the two men whom he had always to take with him to help in managing the boat, and the 'Barbara' was fixed up for another trip, there was little enough left for food and clothing for the family. But the sea was Lennock Dilby's delight; and as soon as he could get ready for another voyage, he was always off.

The little farm supplied, under the very inefficient cultivation of Roddy and his brothers and sisters, the main living of the family. Besides the sweet potatoes and green vegetables and bananas which they ate, Roddy sometimes succeeded in selling enough to Mr. Frith, who kept a store just over on St. David's, to get a pair of Sunday shoes for himself or one of the little ones. Then he was the proudest boy on Smith's Island.

One day, Mrs. Dilby had dragged herself up to the store to purchase some necessary supplies, when she found the genial storekeeper alone, and inclined to chat with her. She, too, had come of a once important Bermudian family; and unless her account became too long, she was treated with a certain deference by him.

'A pound of tea, certainly; and crackers, and lard, to be sure, Mrs. Dilby; and is that hall? And now, has there is no one by, I'ave a chance to say to you something about that boy of yours, Mrs. Dilby. It's been on my mind for some time back''—Mr. Frith was drawling out his sentences in the true, broad Bermudian style, thus keeping Mrs. Dilby in trying uncertainty as to his meaning—'your Roddy, you know. He's a remarkable boy, d'ye know it, Mrs. Dilby? When 'e comes up here on a Tuesday, and reads the 'Royal Gazette'; and 'e's one of the first to look at it every time'—

'I hope he doesn't take it away from others that have more right, Mr. Frith,' interrupted Mrs. Dilby, anxiously.

'Not at all, Mrs. Dilby. 'E's a gentleman; as no one with such blood in 'im could 'elp being, I may say'; and Mr. Frith gave a low bow; 'but 'is remarks on what he reads is truly astonishing. 'Is judgment on the foolishness of dredging out that crooked 'arbor of Hamilton, and leaving our own fine St. George's 'ere to fill up and go to ruin, I may say I couldn't 'ave expressed hit better myself, Mrs. Dilby. And there's other subjecks 'e's ekally well posted on. Hit seems there hain't the school on St. David's fit for such a one as 'im.'

'I've thought it was too bad he should have to go to St. David's so long,' sighed poor Barbara Dilby; 'but there's so many coming along, and all to be thought of, and only Roddy to 'tend to things. It's a long pull over to St. George's, Mr. Frith, and, after all, the free school there is much the same as in St. David's. If we could send him to Dr. Annan's now; but that costs too much.'

Hand what business 'ave you in view for him, if I may make so bold, Mrs. Dilby, ma'am?'

'Oh, his father talks of making a sailor of him. He's been off on one or two voyages with Mr. Dilby already, and promises well.'

''E's got the making of hanother governor in him, to my thinking, Mrs. Dilby, if honly 'e was heducated—the boy 'as,' pursued Mr. Frith, warmly.

'Thank you—thank you! I must talk it over with his father when he comes in again from sea. You are very kind to take so much interest in Roddy, I'm sure;' and Mrs. Dilby set forth with her packages, walking as though she were at least five years younger than when she came in. She had wished time and again that she had somebody with whom she could talk over the future of her children; but there were few neighbors who could give her any opinion on the subject, and such came seldom to the isolated, tumble-down house on Dilby's Harbor.

Her husband made short stays at home, and he was utterly without ambition. Some of the Smith's Island people thought that Lennock Dilby hardly had 'the sense the law allows.' If he had it, he kept very still about it, and his business success was not such as to atone for the lack of verbal evidence as to his ability. At any rate, his wife could not get him to say much about the future of the children. It was all that he could do to keep the breath of life in them—poor man!

One fine January day, Mr. Walker, who kept the lighthouse on St. David's Island, was astonished to see two children coming up the little hill toward him. He was polishing the glasses, and thus he could watch the young people as they hurried up the ascent. Presently he recognized Roddy, who was a frequent visitor, and never weary of hearing about the light and the adventures of the keepers.

'What do you want, youngsters?' he asked, good-naturedly, when they came up to him.

'This is my sister Rose, Mr. Walker,' began Roddy, politely, but breathing hard from the haste which he had made; 'and we're in great trouble at our house.'

'What's the matter?'

'We've got the measles. Oliver and Basil are down sick with 'em, and the baby is the worst of all. Mother hasn't ever had them, and now she has a cough and a headache, and she's coming down, probably; and I don't know what we shall do.' The boy's earnest face was the picture of distress, and fears were running down the tanned cheeks of the pretty little twelve-year-old girl beside him.

'Oh ho! Anybody with 'em?'

'Rose and I,' returned Roddy, proudly; 'only when we're on errands, like this.'

'Oh, you're on an errand, are you?'

'Yes; we—we want you to look through your glass.'

'And what shall I see then?'

'Oh, just look for my father's ship!'

'And suppose I should see it coming: would that fetch him any quicker?'

'It would make my mother feel better,' rejoined Roddy, drawing himself up in resentment at the satirical tone of the keeper. 'She is so sad and sick, that Rose and I thought if we could run back from here and tell her that we had seen the 'Barbara' coming in; why, even if it didn't get here for three or four hours or so, she would have that much more comfort.'

So they all went up in the tower, and scoured the ocean in every direction. There were many schooners to be seen, but none of them had the odd-shaped fo'-tops'l by which the men of Smith's and St. David's knew the 'Barbara.' However, the children's mission was not without result; for the next day the good light-keeper made another search, when his morning's work was over. This time he described the notched tops'l of Lennock Dilby's boat in the offing, and sent a boy down post-haste to tell the Dilbys of it.

'If anybody cares so much about getting his mother a few hours' comfort as that boy does,' he said, 'why, I'm the sort of man that'll help him.'

And it did 'help.' Mrs. Dilby felt able, after hearing it, to get up and bind a wet cloth on her throbbing head and mix up a corn-cake and make a sweet-potato pudding, and fry some fish which Roddy had caught. So they had a good dinner.

'What d'ye s'pose he's got in the boat?' speculated Roddy, as they sat down to their dinner, after getting the sick children to sleep.

'I can't imagine,' said his mother, weakly. 'I never knew him to be gone so long unless he had been to Barbadoes.'

And that was just where he had been. He had a fine cargo of sugar and molasses and various other things, and he was in a high state of excitement. His wife had not seen him so wrought up in years.

'I can't stop longer than to-day and to-morrow,' he informed the eager family. 'I spoke George Jones out here in the harbor, and he says there's a big demand for just such stuff as I've got up in Nova Scotia. He says I'll make fifty percent more if I go on up there than if I sell out here; so I just stopped to fill up the water barrels and lay in a few more provisions, and off I go.'

'Oh, Len,' pled his wife, weakly; 'we've had such a hard time!'

(To be continued.)

A MUNCHAUSEN OF THE FAR WEST.

Frank Timms, the Petaluma pot hunter, modestly admits that he was a warm personal friend of the late Baron Munchausen, though he has not the remotest idea who the Baron was. Still, after listening half an hour while Timms relates his adventures, it would be a pardonable and in fact very natural error to mistake him for his friend the Baron.

'Did I ever tell you of the time I was huntin' grouse up on Mount San Hedrin?' he asked the other day. I confessed that he had not.

'Well, I wuz out after grouse with my shotgun, when it commenced snowin'. Flakes as big as my hat fell, and though it snew less'n half an hour there wuz four feet on the ground. I had built up a fire under a big fir tree an' wuz busy keepin' warm, fer it kep' gettin' colder an' colder till I wuz nigh friz.

'Finally I started down the mountain fer home. A crust had friz on the snow, an' in some place I slid half a mile at a time. I had got about half way down one of these slides when I see a big grizzly bear standin' at the bottom waitin' fer me to slide into his mouth. I thought I wuz a goner sure, as I went skatin' right on toward him, but I got an idea. Just before he reached fer me I stuck the muzzle of my shotgun in the snow, an' usin' it fer a pole jumped clear over him. He snapped at me like a fly as I went over an' jest took off one of my bootheels.

'Then I started to run an' the bear after me. There was a stretch of two miles of slopin' groun', and I lit out over it, with the grizzly reachin' fer me every jump. The sweat jus' poured down my face in streams an' froze in icicles on my chin. I couldn't shoot the bear 'cause I had nothin' but bird shot in my gun.

'Finally I got an idea. As I run I broke a couple of icicles from my chin an' dropped one in each bar'l o' my gun. Then I whirled aroun' an' let drive. The grizzly rolled over a-howlin', an', when he got up he had an icicle plugged into each eye an' wuz as blind as a bat. All I had to do then wuz to cut his throat.'

—San Francisco 'Post.'

BIDDY'S CHARMED LIFE.

One of the most exciting things that occurred recently was the going over the falls of a hen on a cake of ice. Probably two thousand people saw the hen in Auburn and Lewiston. It was in the forenoon and the ice was running in large cakes over the falls. As one cake approached the dam a living object was seen moving on it. Some one cried out that it was a baby, others that it was a dog. When it sped, eddying and turning, by Little Island, those on the Auburn end of the Maine Central railway bridge thought that they discerned a hen sitting on the ice, and as it drew nearer it proved to be one. She was taking it easily and seemed rather to enjoy life. As the cake on which she sat went over the first undulation of the west end of the dam she cast her weather eye up at the folks on the pier, as much as to say: 'Why don't you folks come and take a ride with me?'

'That hen is a goner!' said one who saw the cake of ice strike another and go to pieces in the rips below the falls.

But Biddy calmly fluttered over onto the bigger piece and rode on. A great crowd came rushing down to see her fate in the thrashing caldron of West Pitch.

'Now she's as good as dead,' and it did seem to worry her, for when the cake of ice rode over the top of the Old Gentleman of the Falls and plunged downward into the mass of flying spray and foam, the hen gave a surprised sort of call and spread out her short wings and flew, cackling, over the dashing waters and seething foam, out and down into the eddy below the falls, where she lit on the nearest ice cake and sailed calmly on. Right under the Grand Trunk bridge, says Mr. Nelson A. Dodge of Whipple street, she lost her footing on the cake she was on and got into the water, but she fluttered and floundered on to another cake, and in a minute or two disappeared below the island.

'That hen will live,' said the man who saw it go over the falls. 'If she doesn't go near enough to the shore to get off she will be picked up at sea by some passing vessel.'—Lewiston (Me.) 'Journal.'

SCIENCE

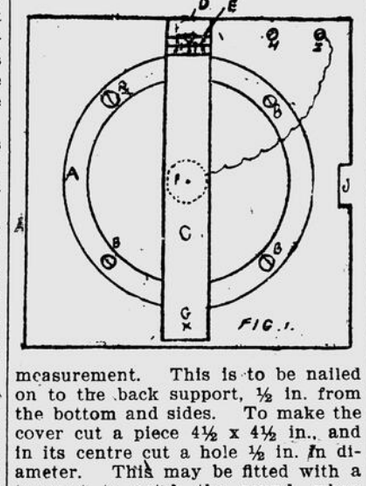
[For the Boys' Page.

A TELEPHONE.

(By Walter E. Segsworth, Toronto.)

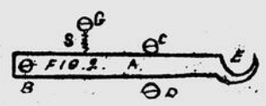
A useful telephone may be made very easily. I would advise two boys who live near together to make one between them, each making their own instruments after these directions. You will notice that all the drawings are just half size.

Cut the back support from 1 in. well-seasoned hard wood. It should be about 5½ x 8 in.; and from ¼ in. wood cut two strips 4½ x 2 in., and two others 4 x 2 in. These are to be nailed together to form the sides and ends of a box 4 x 4 x 2 in. inside



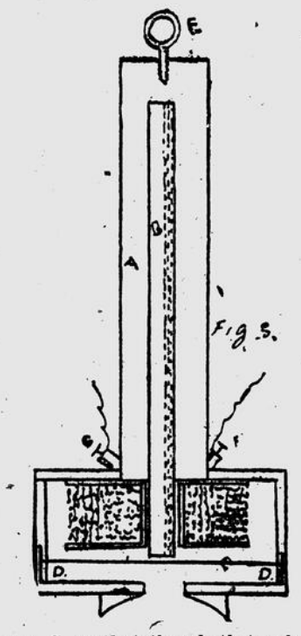
measurement. This is to be nailed on to the back support, ½ in. from the bottom and sides. To make the cover cut a piece 4½ x 4½ in., and in its centre cut a hole ½ in. in diameter. This may be fitted with a trumpet to catch the sound, when spoken into. The lid is to be fastened on with hinges and a catch to keep it closed.

On a smooth-grained piece of hard wood ¼ in. thick trace two circles 2½ in. in diameter, and concentric



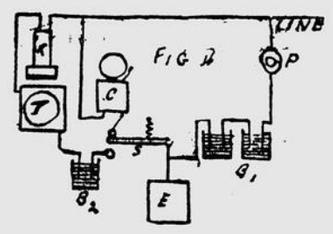
with these, two more 3 in. in diameter. Now with a scroll saw or penknife cut these out and you will have two flat rings ¼ in. thick and ¼ in. wide. Now place the lid of the box, downwards, on your bench and glue one ring firmly to it, so that the ½ in. hole is just in the centre of the ring, as shown at A, fig. 1. When the glue is dry place the other ring on top of the first ring, and bore holes to receive the four screws, B, fig. 1.

In fig. 1, C is a piece of ¼ in. wood, 3½ in. long by ½ in. wide, and D is a block of wood 1 x ⅜ x ½ in. It is glued to the back of the lid as shown, just leaving room for the lid to close. C is to be attached to the block by a hinge, E. Now get at a photographer's a piece of ferrotype plate, and cut out a piece 3 in. in diameter; be careful not to bend it while doing this This is to be clamped tightly between the two rings of wood and fastened down with the four screws. From a piece of electric light carbon cut off two pieces ¼ in. long. One is to be glued to the ferrotype plate in the centre, and the other to the



arm, C, so that they both touch. A spring is to be attached to C at G, and is to be brought out through the front of the lid, and attached to a peg, and by tightening or loosening this spring the pressure between the two blocks may be regulated. A fine piece of copper wire is to be attached to each carbon block, and the wire from the block attached to the diaphragm is to be soldered to I, and the other wire to the hinge E. H and I are two binding posts, and a wire joins the hinges E to the binding post, H.

The automatic switch is shown in fig. 2. The lever A is a piece of brass 3 x ⅛ x ¼ in.; on the end a fork or hook is made on which to hang the receiver. It is to be attached to the left inside of the box



by the screw B. A hole, J, fig. 1, is cut in the lid to let it pass out. It should be allowed to move up and down about ¼ in. Two screws, C and D, are placed so that the lever will strike both when moving up and down. A spring, S, is attached to the lever, and to a screw, G, fig. 2, so that A, the lever, is in contact with D when the receiver is on the hook, and in contact with C when it is removed or in use.

The receiver is shown in section in fig. 3. Get a wooden pill box 3 in. in diameter; cut a ½ in. hole in the centre of the lid, and a 1 in. hole in the bottom of the box. Make a round piece of wood 1 in. in diameter and 5 in. long. Bore a hole with a ¼ in. bit, to within ½ in. of one end. Glue the open end of the roller into the bottom of the box, as shown in fig. 3. Now procure a piece of iron rod ¼ in. in diameter and 5¾ in. long, and glue it into the hole in the cylindrical piece of wood, so that it comes about one-sixteenth to one-eighth inch below the edge of the box. A ring, D, may have to be made to keep the ferrotype plate, C, from touching the lid of the box in the centre, for it must be allowed to vibrate freely. Also make a bobbin of wood or paper to fit over the rod, and about ¾ in. high; this is to be wound full of No. 32 cotton-covered wire, and the ends attached to binding screws F and G. A circle of ferrotype plate is next cut out. It is to be large enough to just fit inside of the lid of the box. It is to be clamped between the edges of the lid, and of the box as shown at D, fig. 3, and the lid is to be fastened on with screws. A hook, E, is to be screwed in the end to hang the receiver up by.

A diagram of the connections is shown in fig. 4. You will notice that for each end two sets of batteries are needed, one for the bell and one for the transmitter and receiver. For distances up to 100 feet you will use one battery for the transmitter and two for the bell; and for 200 feet double the number. The bell described in the 'Daily Witness' of April 13 and the 'Weekly Witness' of April 28 will be used, or any other you have. Screw it on to the base board just over the transmitter. When connecting up be sure you arrange the battery at each end so that the zinc at one end will join the carbon at the other, otherwise they would not work in unison. The diagram shown is only for one end. The other end is similar. In the diagram B is the bell battery; B 2 the transmitter battery; T and R are the transmitter and receiver; C the bell; S the switch; and P the push button. The line wire should be galvanized iron wire, number 16, and should be hung on porcelain or glass insulators. E is the earth plate. This wire may be joined to a gas or water pipe which is near at hand.

TAKING A HOLIDAY.

The head master of a Leicester board school was starting out the other morning to go to his occupation, when he saw two tiny toddlers coming toward him.

One of them stopped him and said: 'Please, sir, Bill and Jack can't go to school this morning, because they're going to have a tooth out.'

Failing to see why both should go to have one tooth pulled out, the master said: 'But what's Bill (the elder of the two) going for?'

'Please, sir, Bill's going to have his tooth out.'

'Then what's Jack (the little one) going for?'

'Please, sir, 'e's goin' to 'ear 'im 'oller,' was the reply.—London 'Pick-Me-Up.'

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THE R. ST. L. Y. C. RACES.

CANADIAN BASEBALL TEAMS DEFEAT- IN THE UNITED STATES.

SPORTING DAY EVENTS IN THE UNITED STATES—OTHER LOCAL AND GENERAL SPORTING NEWS.

May 30.—The opening match in league championship series was here this afternoon. The Capitals, were opposed by the Montreals. which ended in favor of the cham- who not only won, but whitewashed opponents. The score was seven to The visitors at times made a showing, but almost from the start seen that they could not cope with aps. Their defence was good, but home was no match for the veteran e men of the Capitals. However, ot the home men made errors they surely have scored, for the Capitals frequently left openings. The fea- game was the many splendid goalkeeper Hamilton. There was ng and no one was ruled off. people witnessed the match. officials were:— oal, A. Hamilton; point, W. point, L. Fraser; defence W. Reid, A. Reid; centre, Mc- field, Irvine, M. D. Dade; Gilmour; inside home, Geo. Captain, D. Patterson. Goal, Crown; point, Shea; cover defence field, Devine, H. Car- centre, G. Carson; home field, Kirkham, Murphy; outside home, home, Powers. Captain, F. Chittick. D. H. Reynolds, J. A. Seybold. pers—W. Stuart, W. Miller. treals nearly took the fifth game, aged to work it right in front of goal flags. There a hard scrimmage and the Capitals were just lucky to knock the rubber to the side. The of the games follows: First, 8 minutes; second, 5 minutes; third, 6½ minutes; fourth, 3 minutes; fifth, 9 minutes; minutes; seventh, 14 minutes.

TORONTO UNIVERSITY IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 30.—Lacrosse teams representing the Crescent Athletic Club, of and Toronto University, of Can- played this afternoon on the Crescent at Bay Ridge. The Toronto men the score of seven to five. Their far superior to that of the Cres- nearly every point. The game was throughout and remarkable for the passing of the ball and skilful in- and dodging of the latter.

THE PASTIMES DEFEAT VALLEYFIELD.

Montreal, Que., May 31.—The Pastime Lacrosse Club, a lively junior organization, went to Valleyfield yesterday and defeated the lacrosse club of that place by a score of six goals to one.

SHAMROCKS DEFEAT MONTREAL.

The Shamrock intermediate team made an easy victory on Saturday afternoon over the Montreal intermediate team by six



goals to two. The match may be summed pretty good, considering, but at the could have been better. teams were as follows:— Shamrocks—F. McKenna, goal; T. Shelly, Gaffney, cover point; N. Wall, and Murphy, defence field; J. Cafferty, Stoba, F. McVey and J. Connor, F. Wall, outside home; J. Kear- home; W. R. Cunningham, cap- Montreal—T. Matthews, goal; D. Gillelan, D. Coulson, cover point; C. McKer-



Brown, defence field; H. Hay, D. Brown, C. Porteous, Chisholm, outside home; T. home; H. H. M. Andrews, Tansey and J. Hasley. Trophy. Shamrock, scored by F. Wall, Shamrock, scored by F. Mc- Shamrocks, scored by J. Caf- Shamrock, scored by F. Montreal, scored by D. Brown, Montreal, scored by C. Por- Shamrock, scored by J. Shamrock, scored by F. Wall, FINAL III. VS. NATIONAL II.

Team of the Montreal Club man- the second team of the Na- Saturday by a game that was of anything particular out- good play. Lineups were the teams en- Cook, goal; J. Innes, point; point; W. Tindall, J. Bax- ter and J. Currie, defence field; G. Paris, centre; A. Hough, F. Southern and A. Eaves, home field; W. Muir, outside home; A. Cunninghame, inside home; W. Davis, captain.

Le National—E. Larin, goal; F. Layden, point; C. Dockum, cover point; O. Rochon, J. Winfield and E. St. Aubin, defence field; F. Leonard, centre; W. Carron, W. Caldwell and L. Montpetit, home field; T. Brown, outside home; J. Duff, inside home; A. Rochon, captain.

Umpires—T. Heaver, F. Walsh.
F. Maguire, Referee.
Summary:—
First game, National, scored by J. Duff.
Second games, Montreal, scored by J. Baxter.
Third game, Montreal, scored by W. Muir.
Fourth game, Montreal, scored by A. Eaves.

BASEBALL.

INDEPENDENTS VS. TELEGRAPHERS.

The Telegraphers and Independents met on Saturday at Lepine Park and played a very close game. The Independents' battery is a little weak, but the fielding is first-class. The Telegraphers also put up a good game. The following is the score by innings:—

	Total.
Independents..	1 2 0 0 0 0 5 0 0—9
Telegraphers	0 0 3 1 3 0 0 0 2—8

Batteries—Lebross and Guerin; McCann and Parks.

MALONE DEFEATS ST. HYACINTHE.

Malone, N.Y., May 30.—The ball game to-day resulted as follows: Malone, 26; St. Hyacinthe, 2. Batteries—Dinsmore, Fitch and Agon; Casey and Campbell. Umpire, Moore. St. Hyacinthe made their two scores in the last half of the second innings.

PLATTSBURG DEFEATS MONTREAL.

Plattsburg, N.Y., May 30.—Montreal was defeated in a poorly played game to-day, through weakness in the pitcher's box. Conway was a 'good thing' for 'Les Americains,' who pounded him at will. The Plattsburgs also put up a rocky game, and only won in their superior hitting abilities. There was a large crowd, and the game was entirely free from bickerings. The umpiring was satisfactory. Score, 20 to 14.

THE DRUGGISTS' LEAGUE.

The second match in the Druggists' Baseball League was played on Saturday on Logan's Park between the teams of Lyman Sons & Co. and Evans & Sons. The latter vanquished their opponents by the score of 46 to 23.

	Total.
Evans & Sons	4 3 5 5 11 7 4 0 7—46
L. S. & Co.	3 1 0 6 0 3 2 3 4—23

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

Buffalo, N.Y., May 30.—Following are the results of the National League games play-to-day:—

Morning Games.

	R.	H.	E.
At Boston—			
Boston .. ..3 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 x	6	6	5
Cleveland 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1	2	6	2
Batteries — Young and Zimmer; Sullivan and Bergen. Umpire, Keefe.			
At Brooklyn—			
Chicago 0 6 1 0 0 0 0 1 0	2	7	1
Brooklyn .. ..2 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 x	4	7	3
Batteries — Terry and Donohue; Kennedy and Burrell. Umpire, Hurst.			
At New York—			
Louisville 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 1	4	7	4
New York .. ..2 2 0 3 2 0 3 2 x	14	14	2
Batteries—McDermott, Smith and Miller; Meekin and Wilson. Umpire, Sheridan.			
At Philadelphia—			
St. Louis 0 0 0 2 0 3 0 1 0	6	8	4
Philadelphia .. ..3 3 3 4 2 3 0 0 x	13	18	1
Batteries — Donohue, Kissenger and Murphy; McGill and Boyle. Umpires, Campbell and Henderson.			
At Baltimore—			
Cincinnati 1 3 0 0 0 1 1 0 0	5	10	2
Baltimore 2 3 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	6	8	3
Batteries—Dwyer, Fisher and Vaughn; McMahon and Robinson. Umpires, Lynch and Weidman.			
At Pittsburg—			
Washington 0 2 0 0 1 1 3 2 4	13	18	5
Pittsburg .. ..1 1 1 2 5 7 0 0 x	17	18	5
Batteries—McJames, German and McGuire; Killen and Sugden. Umpire, Emslie.			

Afternoon Games.

At Boston—			
Cleveland 0 2 4 1 6 1 0 0 0	14	17	3
Boston 4 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0	7	12	3
Batteries — Wallace and O'Connor; Stivetts, Nichols and Bergen. Umpire, Keefe.			
At Brooklyn—			
Chicago 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	1	4	4
Brooklyn .. ..4 3 1 1 0 0 0 0 x	9	11	2
Batteries — McFarland and Kittridge; Daub and Burrell. Umpire, Hurst.			
At New York—			
Louisville 1 0 2 2 0 0 0 0 0	5	10	3
New York 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	3	4	2
Batteries—Fraser and Warner; Clark and Wilson. Umpire, Sheridan.			
At Philadelphia—			
St. Louis 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	1	6	3
Philadelphia .. ..1 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 x	1	11	0
Batteries — Hart and McFarland; Taylor and Clements. Umpires, Henderson and Campbell.			
At Baltimore—			
Cincinnati 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 3	6	12	4
Baltimore .. ..1 0 0 0 3 1 1 x	9	19	4
Batteries — Fisher and Vaughn; Hoffer and Robinson. Umpires, Lynch and Weidman.			
At Pittsburg—			
Washington 0 3 0 0 0 0 3 1 1	8	12	1
Pittsburg 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	1	8	3
Batteries — Mercer and McGuire; Hawley and Sugden. Umpire, Emslie.			

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Club.	Won	Lost	P.C. Won
Cleveland	20	11	.645
Baltimore	22	13	.628
Cincinnati	22	14	.611
Philadelphia	22	14	.611
Boston	20	14	.588
Pittsburg	18	14	.562
Chicago	18	19	.487
Washington	16	18	.470
Brooklyn	16	18	.470
New York	14	21	.400
St. Louis	11	24	.314
Louisville	8	26	.325

FOOTBALL.

THE CALEDONIAN CUP.

It will interest football players to know that the Caledonian Society has again decided to offer a valuable silver cup for competition among the clubs playing the Association game. It is to be hoped that many clubs will compete for this magnificent trophy. The final match will be played at the Caledonian games on Aug. 15. Clubs desiring to compete should communicate with the secretary, Mr. Mitchell, 'Witness' Office.

SCOTTISH ATHLETIC FOOTBALL CLUB.

The players of the above club will kindly turn out to practice on Hampden Park on Tuesday and Thursday evenings. Gentlemen willing to join should send in their application to the secretary, 16 Maple avenue, Point St. Charles, or attend on practice nights, and give in their names. There is room for a few intermediate players in the second team.

POINT ST. CHARLES VS. M'GILL.

This match, under association rules, was played on the McGill grounds, on Saturday afternoon. The game might have been played under the above mentioned rules, but few could have recognized the game in the play. The beauty of the game is in dodging over opponents, whilst dribbling the ball, and when that is not possible, seeking aid by combination play. These elements being eliminated, the ball becomes but the means to an end, for showing the hardest kickers on the different sides. It is to be hoped that if association football is to make headway those teams that are deficient in the knowledge of the game, or knowing, do not use their knowledge, will for the sake of a good game, turn over a new leaf.

The following were the players:—

Point St. Charles—H. Mallinson, goal; Parker and Symonds, full back; Dircan, and Smith, half backs; Carmichael, Bird, Birchmore, J. Smith, Lees, and Jehu, forwards.

McGill—A. H. Grace, goal; Robertson and O'Callahan, full back; Stow and Gillies, hfbacks, Whitter, Wooley, Kennedy, K. Molson, Blackett, and Douglas, forwards.

Point St. Charles, 3 games; McGill, none.

M'GILL VS. ROVERS.

As soon as the Point St. Charles game was over, the above mentioned teams took the field, and though the remarks on the former game hold good here too, it is to a much less extent, the boys giving their seniors a lesson—even though it was only of the Kindergarten description. Molso played well in this game for McGill, far better than in the first, and should with practice, turn out a really good player. Atkinson, for the Rovers, deserves credit for the way in which he kept goal, and 'Billy' (other name unknown), a popular favorite amongst a knot of Rovers' adherents, worked hard, and thoroughly deserved the applauding shouts of his friends.

The following were the players:—

McGill—McLennan, goal; Dyer and Ross, full back; Herdinan, Robertson and Cunningham, half backs; Harding, Ryan, K. Molson, Ferguson, forwards.

Rovers—Atkinson, goal; Brostetter and F. Hale, full back; Lucas, Rought and R. Reid, half backs; Wall, Buckley, Hollaworth and H. Tittus.

Rovers, 4 goals; McGill, 2 goals.

METROPOLITANS II. VS. CALEDONIANS II.

The above scheduled engagement in the second division series of matches arranged by the Canadian Football Association was played on the grounds of the former club on Saturday afternoon last, the game resulting as follows: Metropolitans, 3 goals; Caledoniars, nil. The Metropolitans have already won eight out of nine matches played, which places them on a good footing for a successful season.

MONTREAL SOUTH VS. POINT ST. CHARLES INSTITUTE.

The second team of the Point St. Charles I.F.C. travelled to Montreal South to play off their league fixture, in the second division, with the local team, whom they succeeded in defeating by seven goals to one. The first half was pretty evenly contested, the 'Points' only leading by two goals to one, but their superior staying powers told in the second half, as they easily added on five goals more.

The third division match between the 'Points' third team and the Montreal Souths second team, did not come off owing to some misunderstanding about the grounds.

CRICKET.

M'GILL II. VS. POINT ST. CHARLES.

This match was played on the Point St. Charles ground on Saturday afternoon. The most enthusiastic supporters of the home club cannot claim that the ground is such as to bring out prominently the best features of a batsman, being decidedly in want of attention. This applies to the wicket, as the ground not being their own, the Point St. Charles men are unable to do what they like with the outfielding portion of the ground, or no doubt it would present a more cricket-like appearance. The 'Point' men won the toss and went in first, but were unable to do anything with the bowling of Shaw, McNeillie being the only one to get double figures, he securing 11, by strokes, which in cricket parlance, would hardly be called legitimate. McGill's innings, if Wood's score be taken away, was not of such dimensions, as to take the enthusiast's breath away. Wood played a thoroughly good innings when runs were wanted.

Following was the score:—

Point St. Charles, First Innings.

W. Morgan, c Knight, b Boddington ..	0
F. Adams, b Shaw	1
McNeillie, b Shaw	11
D. Morgan, run out	2
W. Trower, c Kent, b Boddington	0
T. Jenkins, b Shaw	3
D. Smith, b Shaw	0
Glass, c Wood, b Shaw	2
G. H. Jenkins, b Shaw	1
J. Jenkins, c Lyons, b Shaw	0
Fenn, not out	1
Wides	1
Total	22

McGill II., First Innnings.

F. Knight, b Fenn	2
E. F. C. Boddirgton, b Trower	5
G. A. Shaw, b Trower	1
A. B. Wood, b J. Jenkins	36
J. S. Lyons, c Morgan, b Trower	4
F. H. Cox, b J. Jenkins	3
T. C. O'Brien, c Trower, b Jenkins	0
G. W. Alley, b Jenkins	3
D. L. Johnson, hit wkt, b Jenkins	0
W. Kent, run out	1
M. E. Pritchard, not out	2
Byes	1
Wides	1
Total	64

Analysis of Bowling.
McGill, First Innings.

	Overs.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.
Shaw	11	6	8	7
Boddington	6	2	9	2
Wood	4	3	2	0

Point St. Charles, First Innnings.

Trower	11	3	12	3
Fenn	5	0	11	1
Adams	2	0	3	0
Jenkins	9	3	10	3
H. Morgan	4	0	10	0
J. Jenkins	2	0	4	0

VIOLETS VS. CEDARS.

The Violet team played the Cedars a friendly game of cricket on Saturday, the score being 249 to 89 in favor of Violets.

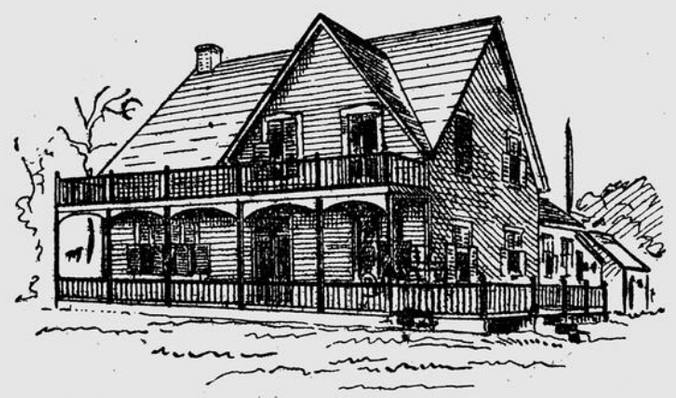
A HORSELESS CARRIAGE RACE.

Tarrytown, May 30.—Four horseless carriages successfully made the turn at the Cosmopolitan Building, at Irvington, and passed the judge's stand at the Casino, where a stop was made to get water. Carriage No. 1, in charge of Motorman J. F. Drury, arrived at the Casino at 3.15. The time from Kingsbridge, a distance of 13 miles, was one hour, five minutes and 42 2-5 seconds. Carriage No. 2, in charge of E. A. Durica, arrived at 3.30. No. 5, in charge of F. W. Brandler, reached the Casino porch at 3.34, and carriage No. 3, in charge of E. B. Meekins, did not arrive until 4.35. This carriage broke down at least six times and could not make good time at all. The judges, John Jacob Astor, Chauncey M. Depew, Frank Thompson and General Miles, stood on the Casino verandah and gave the official time as each carriage arrived.

QUOITING.

MONTREAL DEFEATS ST. LAWRENCE.

The second match of the schedule games in connection with the Montreal Quoiting League came off on Saturday afternoon on the St. Lawrence Club grounds, corner of Dorchester and Shaw streets, between the Montreal and St. Lawrence Quoiting Clubs. The weather being just what quoiters desire attracted a large number of quoiters and their friends to witness this match with the champion quoiting club of the city. The playing between Messrs. McIntyre and Morrison, Trepannier and Gilmore, Wilson (formerly of Toronto), and Anderson, Tinning and Burrell, Hughes and Brown, Lindsay



THE ROYAL ST. LAWRENCE YACHT CLUB HOUSE.

and Cliver, and Watt and King, created quite an interest among the spectators, and frequent clapping of hands when the mott was covered. The Montreal took seven of the rinks out of a possible twelve, notwithstanding that two of their best players were absent. The match was not finished till long after dark, when lamps had to be used. At the close of the match cheers were given for the representatives of both clubs and for the referee. Mr. G. Storey, of the St. Gabriel Quoiting Club, acted as referee, and he had not a very soft duty to perform, for during the whole afternoon he was kept busy settling disputed positions of the quoits, and invariably gave his decisions to the satisfaction of both players.

The following are the scores:—

Montreal Club.		St. Lawrence Club.	
A. McIntyre	31	B. Morrison	21
H. Trepannier ..	31	A. Gilmore	8
J. Wilson	17	W. Anderson	31
W. J. Simpson ..	24	W. Barr	31
S. Tinning	31	J. Burrell	30
W. Watt	21	A. King	5
W. Hughes	31	M. Brown	27
John McDonald ..	9	G. Pesant	31
W. Currie	9	A. McLean	31
A. J. Brehm	13	R. Norwood	31
Alex. Lindsay ..	31	W. Oliver	18
Wm. Raymond ..	21	A. Turner	10
Total	289	Total	274

Majority for the Montreal Quoiting Club, 15 points.

THE WHEEL.

THE CHICAGO ROAD RACE.

Chicago, May 30.—The tenth annual Chicago road race was run this morning over the new course, from the town of Wheeling to Garfield Park, a distance of twenty-five miles. It was won by O. P. Nelson, of the Monitor Club, a nine-minute man; C. Levine, of the Pilzen Club, also a nine-minute man, was second. J. W. Bell, of the Irving Park Club, an eight-minute man, was third. The winner's time unofficial is given at one hour and 19 minutes. Five hundred and six men started in the race. The course, which was straightaway, was in fair condition, considering the heavy rain that fell last night.

A VOTE OF THANKS PASSED.

At the regular weekly committee meeting of the Montreal Bicycle Club, the following resolution was presented by G. S. Low and unanimously adopted:—

'Whereas, the Montreal Bicycle Club, as well as all bicyclists in the city of Montreal, have received admission to the Mountain Park, and,

'Whereas, our president, Louis Rubenstein, and D. J. Watson, secretary, have been largely instrumental in obtaining this privilege,

'Resolved, that this committee of the Mc B.C. hereby express their appreciation of the services of the said officers, and tender them a unanimous vote of thanks in recognition of their successful efforts on behalf of the bicyclists of this city.'

Following are the fixtures:—

Tuesday, June 2, 8 p.m., St. Laurent.

Thursday, June 4, 7 p.m., races at grounds, one-third mile and three miles; 8 p.m., city ride; 8.45, meeting at club house.

FIXTURES FOR THE WANDERERS.

Following are this week's fixtures for the Wanderers' Bicycle Club:—

Tuesday, June 2, 8 p.m., Lachine, officers' night.

Thursday, June 4, 8 p.m., committee meeting.

Saturday, June 6, 3 p.m., road race.

THE WESTMOUNT TAG.

The Town of Westmount has prepared a brass license tag for the bicycles of that suburb. It is curved so as to fit upon the upright bar of the bicycle which supports



the handle. There are holes in the tag by which it may be fastened to the bar and it is recommended that riders attach it with a metal band as straps prove very unsatisfactory.

YACHTING.

IN ENGLISH WATERS.

London, May 30.—The match races of the New Thames Yacht Club from South End to Harwich were sailed to-day. In the race for large raters the 'Satanita' crossed the line ten seconds ahead of the 'Britannia,' which was followed by the 'Ailsa,' the 'Caress,' the 'Isolde,' the 'Corsair' and the 'Hester.'

In the race for large raters the 'Satanita' crossed the line at Harwich at 4.40 p.m., the 'Britannia' at 4.43, and the 'Ailsa' at 4.46.25. In the race for the twenty raters the 'Niagara' beat the 'Penitent.' The 'Britannia' won the large rater race on time allowance by seventeen seconds. The 'Britannia's' new rating is 97, the 'Satanita's' and the 'Ailsa's' 100.

ROYAL HARWICH REGATTA.

London, June 1.—The races of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club was sailed to-day. The weather was bright and clear, and the wind light from the south-east. The 'Britannia' led at the start of the large raters with the 'Hester' on her weather quarter, the 'Ailsa' to the leeward ten seconds astern, and the 'Satanita' last. There were four starters in the twenty-raters race, the 'Niagara,' the 'Penitent,' the 'Luna' and the 'Saint.'

THE 'METEOR.'

Cowes, June 1.—The German Emperor's new yacht, 'Meteor,' sailed for the Thames to-day.

THE HALF-RATERS.

The third of the series of races for the Ross prizes was sailed on Lake St. Louis in Saturday. There was a heavy south-westerly wind, which raised up quite a sea. The course was from the St. Lawrence Yacht Club pier around a buoy moored about a quarter of a mile above the Valois light twice round. The starters were the 'Viva,' 'Mischief,' 'Shanet-a-boo,' 'Anita,' 'Sothis,' 'Titania,' 'Osma,' 'Sais,' 'Windward' and 'Missie.'

Mr. S. Jackson was the officer of the day, and Mr. Wm. Davidson kept the time.

The half raters crossed the line on the port tack, and starter on a thrash for the outer buoy. The 'Sothis' got away first, but was soon passed by the 'Missie,' which also had the weather gauge. The boats separated, some going close in shore and others keeping well out. The 'Missie' rounded the buoy first with a good lead; the 'Sothis,' 'Anita' and the 'Titania' followed, all fighting hard for second place. When the buoy was passed, there was a straight rush for home before the wind. The 'Missie' held her lead, jibing around the home buoy three minutes and eight seconds ahead of the 'Anita,' which was second. Following in order came the 'Titania,' 'Sothis,' 'Osma,' 'Mischief,' 'Viva,' 'Sais,' 'Shanet-a-boo' and the 'Windward,' which had started fifteen minutes late. The wind dropped somewhat as the boats rounded the outer buoy for the second time. During the second round the 'Missie' increased her lead, and finished six minutes ahead of the 'Anita.' The 'Anita' had a good lead in her turn, but for third place there was a severe struggle between the 'Sothis' and the 'Titania.' The 'Titania' had been ahead at the end of the first round but the 'Sothis' had passed her during the second. As the boats approached the home mark the 'Sothis' in jibing got her spinnaker in the water letting the 'Titania' pass her. The 'Titania,' however, had a misfortune in her turn something going wrong with her backstay so that the 'Sothis' crossed the line ahead of her after all.

The following is the official time:—

Start, 4.40.00.

	First round.	Second round.	Elapsed time.
'Viva'	4.43.45	5.40.55	1.40.55
'Mischief'	4.42.56	5.30.30	1.30.30
'Shanet-a-boo'	4.47.55	5.39.14	1.39.14
'Anita'	4.39.10	5.19.49	1.19.49
'Sothis'	4.39.33	5.22.58	1.22.58
'Titania'	4.39.15	5.23.50	1.23.50
'Osma'	4.42.40	5.28.15	1.28.15
'Sais'	4.47.32	Did not finish	
'Windward'	4.36.02	Did not finish	
'Missie'	4.36.02	5.13.14	1.13.14

Finish—

	Time.
1—'Missie'	1.13.14
2—'Anita'	1.19.49
3—'Sothis'	1.22.58
4—'Titania'	1.23.50

The 'Windward' started 15 minutes late.

A RUNAWAY.

A runaway accident, which threatened to be dangerous, but which was, fortunately, attended by no injury to either life or limb occurred about 8 a.m. on Saturday on Windsor street. The horses in the shafts of an omnibus belonging to the proprietor of the St. James Hotel took fright while standing outside the C. P. R. station, at an approaching trolley car. Tearing down the hill, the omnibus became mixed up with a cab, leaving it minus a wheel, and somewhat the worse for wear generally. The frightened horses ran on down to the foot of the hill, happily meeting with no other vehicles, and turning into St. James street by the Queen's Hotel, were stopped before any further injury was done.

Among the recent arrivals at the Turkish Bath Hotel are the following: Robt. Craig, Quebec; W. J. Craig, Toronto; R. A. C. Brown and Geo. E. Dry, St. John, N.B.; J. C. Brown, Smiths' Falls; Rev. and Mrs. Wilkinson, West Stafford; Mrs. W. P. Carter, Cowansville; G. G. Huxtable, Perth; Rev. Mr. Campbell, New York; Mrs. D. A. Young, Franklin Centre; Miss Newham, San Louis Regina, Cal.; John Baird, Ormstown; Rev. R. F. Hutchings, Arundel; F. W. Fraser, Toronto; Capt. E. Maddox, Liverpool, Eng.; John Challen, Hamilton; C. H. Kelk, Hamilton.

Notices.

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 80.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND OF FIVE PERCENT for the current half year, being at the rate of TEN PERCENT PER ANNUM, upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches on and after **Monday, the First Day of June.**

The Transfer Books will be closed from the sixteenth to the thirtieth days of May, both days included.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Banking House of the Institution on WEDNESDAY, the Seventeenth Day of June, the chair to be taken at noon. By order of the Board.

(Signed) D. COULSON, General Manager.

The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, April 22, 1896. 27

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of the late Percy H. Alport, of this city, are required to file same with the undersigned within 30 days from this date; and all persons indebted to said Estate are required to settle such indebtedness within a like delay.

Montreal, 29th May, 1896.

BURROUGHS & BURROUGHS,
Advocates.

Rooms 612, 613 New York Life Building.
No. 11 Place d'Armes square. 29

BANQUE VILLE MARIE

Notice is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of THREE PERCENT for the current half-year, making a total distribution for the year of SIX PERCENT upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this city, and at its Branches, on and after MONDAY, the FIRST DAY OF JUNE next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Head Office on TUESDAY, the SIXTEENTH DAY OF JUNE next at noon. By order of the Board.

W. WEIR, President.

Montreal, 24th April, 1896. 27

ADVERTISEMENTS.

To the Electors
— OF —
ST. LAWRENCE DIVISION.

(Comprising St. Lawrence and St. Louis Wards), and Residents Thereof in 1893 and 1894.

The approaching Parliamentary election will be held on the voters' lists of the above years. As many have removed since then, who are entitled to vote, and as many who ought to have that right have been left off the list, those who are favorable to the election of

Alderman
E. Goff PENNY

the Candidate of Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, will greatly assist in securing his election, by calling at any of the following Committee Rooms, viz.:—

Nos. 209 & 764 St. Lawrence st.
Nos. 11 & 206 Bleury st.
No. 437 Craig street, or
No. 1879 St. Catherine street.

to verify if their names are on the list, and to report any change of address since above years.

CHAS. A. L. FISHER,
Chairman Central Organization,
209 ST. LAWRENCE STREET. 30

COAL and WOOD

SEPARATE SEALED TENDERS, as hereafter said, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Wood and Coal," respectively, will be received at the City Clerk's Office, City Hall, on THURSDAY, the fourth day of June next, at noon, for the following quantities of wood or coal, required for the current year, viz.:—

1187 Gross ton of best Egg Size Coal.
222 " " " Stove Size Coal.
20 " " " Scotch Coal.
The whole free of dust.

——AND FOR——

94 Cords of Hard Maple Wood, of at least three feet, French measure, from point to scarp; the coal and wood to be delivered to the several departments as per specifications to be seen at the office of the undersigned City Clerk.

Separate Sealed Tenders shall be made for each department, viz., City Hall, Fire, Police and Markets; each of said committee reserving to themselves the privilege of awarding the contracts for their respective departments.

The Committee reserve to themselves the right of accepting the whole or part only of stated quantities.

(By order),
L. O. DAVID,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office,
City Hall,
Montreal, May 30, 1896. 30

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WALL & WALSH.
GAS AND ELECTRICAL FIXTURES.
Globes in Great Variety.
Buildings wired for Electric Light, Bells, etc.
Plumbing, Heating, Gold, Silver and Nickel Plating, Engraving and General Jobbing.
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Bell. Tel. 3080.

BOOK-WORK
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HUNDREDS DEAD.

Awful Affair at the Czar's Coronation Feast.

SIXTEEN HUNDRED PERISH IN A RUSH FOR FREE FOOD.

Moscow, May 30.—The popular fete of the coronation ceremonies, at which between four and five hundred thousand people were fed and indulged in all sorts of merrymakings, was held to-day on the Khodynsky plain, opposite the Petroffsky Palace, and was the scene of the most awful fatalities that ever marked the coronation festivities. The free feast has hitherto been the occasion of a great deal of crowding and good natured fighting for places on the part of the hundreds of thousands of guests of the city, but no such gathering was ever witnessed on the great Khodynsky plain, where Napoleon massed his troops before marching into the city of Moscow. It is flanked on the side by the Exhibition buildings and the Moscow race course, and extends into the country. Upon it, besides the multitude of people who enjoyed the hospitality of the city in eating, drinking and indulging in all sorts of games and watching various performances, were encamped eighty-three battalions of infantry, thirty squadrons of cavalry and fourteen batteries of artillrey, which the Emperor will review on June 7, the last day of the festivities. The part of the plain devoted to the festivities was directly in front of the palace. This wide grass-covered space was enclosed with Venetian masts, hung with bunting, and shields bearing the arms of the various cities and provinces of Russia, and within were booths, tables, open-air theatres, merry-go-rounds, circusses, swings, and so forth, almost innumerable. Surrounding these were hundreds of wooden booths filled with food, such as bread, cakes, sausages, meat pies, etc., and in each booth was an immense cask of malt liquor or mead, the food and drink being free to all who chose to come and partake of it. Throughout the night there was a constant stream of people making their way to the plain in order to be in the forefront when the food and presents should be ready for distribution, and so dense a mass of humanity as had gathered there, even in the early hours of the morning, was never witnessed in Russia.

It is not known how the crush began that was to end so terribly, but the effects are everywhere visible. There was a crush and death followed. A majority of the victims were killed in the narrow passages between the booths erected for the distribution of the gifts, into which they were driven by the pressure of the masses of people behind them. The struggles and the screams of those thus forced into these passages as they were crushed to death against the booths or trampled upon by the surging crowd were appalling.

The representative of the United Press was an eye-witness of the stampede of the great multitude of people gathered on the plain, and estimated to have numbered fully five hundred thousand, and the sight was one never to be forgotten for its horror. After the crowd had been dispersed by the police and military the field was strewn wth the dead who had been killed by being crushed, trampled upon, or by suffocation. A great number of children were among the victims. In the wild rush of the frenzied crowd they were swept away from their parents or others having them in charge, and their puny strength availed them naught when pitted against the irresistible force of the struggling mob. The instant they stumbled and fell life was crushed out of them, but this was also the case with many adults. No human strength could withstand the mad in-rush of the crowd, and safety could alone be found in allowing one's self to be carried forward and back in the pulsating crowd, devoting every energy to keeping upon his feet. The officials made every effort and offered every facility for the identification of the dead, but the bodies in hundreds of instances were unrecognizable, the faces having been literally crushed out of all semblance of humanity.

ESTIMATES OF THE LOSS.

It was officially announced that the total number of victims was 1,138. Most of them were Moujiks from the provinces, a poor class of people, but among the number were many of the poverty-stricken residents of Moscow and villages in the neighborhood of the city. The fete was particularly for the benefit of this class of the population, and the middle classes generally held aloof from the entertainment or else visited the plain in the capacity of spectators.

Far into the night ambulances, fire trucks and other vehicles were engaged in conveying the dead and injured into the city. The representative of the United Press went again to the plain to-day and saw one of the effects of the mad rush. The ditches of the abandoned earthworks on the plain had been filled to the level with the bodies of those who had been driven into them by the awful pressure from behind. Here those who were not crushed to death were suffocated by the dead and dying above them. In the passage between the booths from which free food was being distributed there were still lying the bodies of hundreds of the dead, men, women and children, women and children predominating. Some of the corpses were frightfully distorted, and on the faces there were looks of fear and horror. The sight was altogether a most gruesome one. The clothing had been torn to shreds and the bodies were in a semi-nude condition. The assertion is repeated to-day that the police were not on the scene in sufficiently strong numbers at an early hour to handle the crowd. It is a fact there were comparatively few of them present at 6 a.m., at which time the disaster occurred. There were then about a thousand attendants engaged in distributing the gifts of the Czar to the importunate mob, and to them the calamity is indirectly attributed. When the thousands of persons in rear began to press forward upon those in front and a number of the latter were crushed against the barriers, the shrieks of the injured and the groans of the dying caused the attendants to become stricken with terror. In fear of their lives they threw thousands of memorial cups, filled with mead, etc., at the struggling mass of humanity in attempts to drive them back. This led to a wild scramble of the crowd. The immense quantity of liquids thus thrown formed a sort of pool in front of the long line of booths and rendered the ground slippery and treacherous, making a foothold very precarious. A great number of persons who might otherwise have escaped thus fell to the ground, where life was soon crushed out of them by the howling and frenzied mob. In some parts of the plain the ground looks as though it had been newly ploughed. This is where it was torn up by the heavy wooden shoes of the peasants in their wild excitement.

So great has been the rush of visitors at the hospitals to-day in search of missing relatives and friends that the work of the doctors and physicians was seriously interrupted this afternoon, therefore the authorities gave orders for the transfer of the unclaimed bodies to the Volankeffsky cemetery, where they will remain for a time to enable them to be identified if possible.

HELP FOR THE SUFFERERS.

His Majesty has ordered that the sum of 1,000 roubles be paid to each family that has lost a member through the catastrophe. In addition, the state will pay the expenses of burial of the dead, while the physicians at the hospitals and elsewhere have been instructed to spare nothing to alleviate the sufferings of the injured.

Although the official report places the number at 1,138, it is probable that the exact number of victims will never be known. The Vice-Mayor reckons 1,336 persons were killed and 286 seriously, perhaps fatally, injured. The official accounts, however, do not include many dead and injured who were removed by friends. It would not be surprising if the number of deaths was largely in excess of the official figures. There is a chance that the list will be swelled when those who have lost friends or members of their families apply for the relief promised by the Czar. Every measure will be taken to prevent swindlers from attempting to benefit by the charity of His Majesty, and ample proof of death will have to be submitted to the authorities.

The disaster has greatly moved the entire city and many groups gathered on the streets and in the door-ways of houses discussing the sad affair and listening to the stories related by eye-witnesses. Some persons declare that the blame for the accident belongs to the police, who failed to arrive upon the ground sufficiently early to obtain control of the assembled crowds. Comparatively few police officers were on the Hodynsky Plain at six o'clock yesterday morning at about which time the disaster occurred. There were then 200,000 persons there, but finding themselves unable to dispense the refreshments and souvenirs rapidly enough by handing them to the applicants, the police threw the memorial cups and packets of food into the crowds and thus brought on the scramble which resulted so fatally. A hollow in the ground at the point where the greatest crush occurred formed a veritable death trap for hundreds of those who had started out in the early morning anticipating a day's enjoyment. Among the bodies a few have been found whose clothing indicates that they were not of the poorest class of the population. In one heap of the dead were found the bodies of two young ladies attired in fine clothes and wearing diamond and turquoise rings.

Several remarkable escapes are recorded. In one instance a father and mother were killed, while their four-year-old son, whom they had taken with them to the plain, was rescued, none the worse physically for his experience.

It is announced that the Czar will defray the funeral expenses of the victims of the accident.

SCENE AMONG THE DEAD.

Many of the injured were also taken to the cemetery, the hospitals being so crowded that it was impossible to find accommodations there for them. The scene was a sad one. The cemetery occupies a space of about eight acres, and all the paths were guarded by soldiers. The ground was thickly occupied by the living and dead. Physicians who were present were busy setting broken bones, sewing up and dressing gaping wounds and otherwise attending to the wants of the injured. So great was the demand for medical and surgical assistance that physicians and surgeons were requisitioned from other cities and towns. The dead were piled in long lines on the ground. There were very few coffins to be seen; in fact, the supply of coffins and caskets was exhausted early yesterday.

The bodies were covered with sheets, and the long lines of white shrouded figures presented a ghastly spectacle. Here alone the number of dead exceeded the official figures, for in the rows there were 1,282 victims. An immense crowd slowly and continuously passed along the paths, on both sides of which the bodies were laid, seeking for lost ones. As the sheets were removed the living would eagerly scrutinize the faces of the dead to see if the features were those of ones for whom they were looking. The sight presented by the withdrawal of the coverings was a fearful one. The faces and limbs of the dead were horribly mutilated, and the clothing was in shreds. In most cases the disfiguration was so great that it was impossible to identify the bodies. At various points in the cemetery priests were offering prayers for the dead. It was necessary that many of the bodies should be buried as speedily as possible and after the interments had commenced, the famous priest, Father John of Cronstadt, the 'Miracle Worker,' passed among the mourners blessing and consoling them.

The Bishop of Peterborough, who is in Moscow as the representative of the Established Church of England, preached a sermon in the English Church to-day. Among those who were present were the Duke of Connaught, who represents Queen Victoria, the Duchess of Connaught, and all their suite. A collection was taken up for the benefit of the sufferers, and a goodly sum was raised.

Moscow, May 31.—The statement that the disaster would bring the coronation ceremonies to a close has not the slightest basis in truth. The functions have not been stopped. A ball was given at the French Embassy last evening. It was attended by the members of the Imperial Family, the foreign princes, diplomats and the highest Russian and visiting aristocracy. The function was one of the most brilliant that has taken place in connection with the coronation ceremonies.

London, May 31.—The 'Daily News' will to-morrow publish a despatch from Moscow saying that the Chief of Police is reported to be in utter despair over the terrible catastrophe, and that he has attempted to commit suicide. The despatch adds that many of the attendants at the booths are among the dead. It further says that the great ball given by the French Ambassador was, owing to political reasons, not cancelled. It was also determined that it should be held lest the disaster be supposed to have been greater than it actually was.

THE COBDEN CLUB CHALLENGED.

New York, May 31.—The 'Sun's' correspondent says: Yesterday Lord Marsham, better known as Cunliffe Lister, a great Yorkshire manufacturer, challenged the Cobden Club to prove that protection will not give more employment and better wages, and that during the past fifty years free imports had not been injurious to Great Britain, the loser to give a thousand guineas to a hospital. Up to this afternoon the Cobden Club had not accepted the challenge. The newspapers now egging the thing on are asking what the Cobden Club exists for, and whether commercial federation with the colonies is possible while England adheres rigidly to free trade. It is undoubted that protectionist principles are making vast headway in England among masters and workers notwithstanding the briskness of trade. When lean years again come round, British statesmen will be unable to resist the growing demand for the revision of England's fiscal policy.

CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE CONGRESS

New York, May 31.—The 'Tribune's' London cable special says: The approaching Congress of Chambers of Commerce in which Canada will take a leading part, will discuss several schemes for establishing between the various portions of the empire a zollverein based upon mutual interests and necessities. The number of delegates will be large, and Mr. Chamberlain will deliver an important address. The Canadian delegates will attempt to prove that the British Empire can supply the home market with the products of every clime at the lowest possible cost, and that with free trade inside their might be a customs barrier outside.

IN THE POLITICAL ARENA

The Premier to Inaugurate His Ontario Campaign Next Monday.

FRONTENAC LIBERAL RALLY.

INTERESTING MEETING AT KINGSTON—SIX-CORNERED FIGHT IN HAMILTON—OTHER NOTES.

Pictou, N.S., May 31.—Sir Charles Tupper visited Springfield on Saturday and spoke for over an hour dealing chiefly with the trade issues. He also gave a presentation of the school question. Mr. Dickey, who is the candidate for Cumberland, followed in a short speech.

Sir Hibbert Tupper addressed an open air meeting at Westville on Saturday night, and both he and the Premier were given a most cordial welcome on reaching this town at night.

To-day the Premier and Mr. Dickey leave for Prince Edward Island. Sir Charles will return to-morrow in order to be ready for the demonstration which has been arranged for Wednesday night.

Toronto, June 1.—Sir Charles Tupper will commence his Ontario campaign at Peterboro on June 8. He will remain in this province from that date until election day, holding meetings every day for a fortnight. Speeches will be delivered by him in Brantford, Windsor, Chatham, London, Hamilton, St. Catharines, and other leading points in the province. No date for his appearance in Toronto has been fixed as yet.

Mr. Laurier is booked for Western Ontario all the coming week and up to June 9. His meetings after that date are not yet arranged, and he is expected in Toronto some time about nomination day.

WEST TORONTO METHODISTS.

Toronto, May 30.—The Methodists of West Toronto have followed the example of other Methodist associations, and last night at the district meeting passed the following resolution: That we, the members of the Toronto West district meeting, most sincerely deplore the fact that an attempt is being made by the Dominion Government to force upon a sister province a sectarian system of education against which that province has most emphatically protested, and which we believe to be utterly opposed to the principles of free government and detrimental to the best interests of our country; and, further, while refusing to dictate to our people from a religious standpoint, we nevertheless urge the necessity of every loyal citizen using all constitutional and legitimate means to elect only such persons as will oppose to their utmost any interference with the school system of Manitoba.

Similar resolutions were passed by the Simcoe district, Owen Sound district, and Hamilton district.

London, Ont., May 30.—Mr. L.A. Welch, grand secretary-treasurer of the Patrons of Industry, delivered a speech in Saxton's school-house, Caradoc, in which he emphatically charged that the Patrons of Industry were in collusion with the Liberals. The speech has stirred Patron circles greatly. An urgent meeting has been called for Monday at Strathroy and a lively time is expected.

FRONTENAC LIBERALS.

Kingston, Ont., June 1.—The Reform convention for the County of Frontenac was held on Saturday in the hall over the 'Whig' office, called for general purposes and to consider the advisability of putting a candidate in the field. There was a large attendance. Mr. T. McCalium, the president, occupied the chair, and Mr. Duncan McRae acted as secretary. Great interest was manifested in the proceedings as the feeling is admittedly so strong against the Tupper Government that many Liberals were anxious to bring out a candidate, notwithstanding the large majority for the Tories heretofore polled in the riding. Mr. McCalium opened the meeting in an earnest speech, bespeaking the best and most disinterested consideration of the object of the meeting and made glowing references to Mr. Laurier and Sir Oliver Mowat, which were warmly applauded. He called upon Mr. Thomas Clyde of the Township of Kingston to speak to the first motion. Mr. Clyde contested the riding against Mr. Kirkpatrick the present Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario. He is a capital speaker and delivered a warm and earnest speech, clear and concise, and did much to guide the meeting to a wise and judicious conclusion. He moved, seconded by Mr. James McGrath of the Township of Storrington, 'that the Reformers of Frontenac have unqualified pleasure in renewing their confidence in their able, patriotic and popular leaders, the Hon. Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Oliver Mowat, whose career as fair-minded, liberal statesmen, without fear and without reproach, has been a bright spot in Canada's legislative record. They rejoice that public feeling in Canada has been aroused to a sense of the gross corruption and maladministration which has inflicted great injury upon the national interests and brought disgrace to the people. They hopefully look forward to a Liberal administration which will elevate the Dominion once more in the eyes of the world and will restore fairness and economy to the public service. The effective service of Sir Richard Cartwright towards accomplishing this result is cordially acknowledged.'

Speeches were made by Messrs. Thomas Murphy, James McGrath, E. J. B. Pense, Duncan McRae and others, when Mr. Barron, ex-M.P., was called upon. He dealt skilfully with the situation in the Province of Ontario, and pointed out that the Reform weakness consisted in the very fact of the numbers of the people at present so strongly opposed to the Tupper government. That the Tories recognizing this sought to separate the elements against them. They were to-day in Frontenace urging Reformers to take the field in the hope and expectation of dividing the opposing vote between Reformers and Patrons, that their candidate might slip in between. Mr. Barron was loudly applauded.

It was afterwards moved by Mr. James McGrath, seconded by Mr. Thomas Murphy, 'That the Reformers of Frontenac in convention do not on this day select a candidate, but adjourn to meet again at the call of the president.' This was carried, after which Mr. W. Dowling of Glen Bromle was elected to fill the vice-presidency, rendered vacant by the death of the late Mr. P. McCallum, in regard to whom the following resolution was passed:

'That this association records earnest regret at the sad and untimely death of their late vice-president, Mr. Patrick McCallum, a stalwart worker for Liberal principles, who proved himself, in all relations of life, a kind friend, generous acquaintance and honest citizen. They tender to his family heartfelt sympathy in their irreparable loss.'

A vote of thanks was then tendered to Mr. Barron for his address and assistance to the convention with cheers for Mr. Laurier, Sir Oliver Mowat and Mr. Barron.

CAMPAIGN IN HAMILTON.

Hamilton, June 1.—The political atmosphere here is getting more cloudy, and politicians appear to be in a greater quandary than ever, and all because of the candidature of Mr. W. W. Buchanan and Mr. Fred W. Watkins, the Prohibitionists. The P. P. A. element was responsible for bringing out the Rev. R. G. Boville at the Conservative convention, but Mr. Samuel Barker, a coercionist, having been elected as his running mate the members of the P. P. A. have cast in their lot with Messrs. Buchanan and Watkins. The first public meeting of the six candidates here was held on Saturday evening in the interests of Messrs. Buchanan and Watkins, the Prohibition Independents. Ex-Ald. Tees occupied the chair and the candidates spoke at length on the questions they will handle during the meetings that are to follow nightly. Both spoke out against the coercion of Manitoba and in favor of prohibition and referred to other subjects in a general way, promising to be more definite at a subsequent meeting. The Rev. W. H. Dunnett, one of the managers, announced that Mr. McCarthy would speak on behalf of Messrs. Buchanan and Watkins at an early date.

WEST YORK LABOR MEN.

Toronto, June 1.—West York labor men held a convention on Saturday evening at which the candidature of Mr. John Brown, the Patron, against Mr. Clarke Wallace, was endorsed by 170 out of 175 representatives present from all parts of the six wards in the city.

QUEBEC WEST.

Quebec, June 1.—Mr. R. R. Dobell is out this morning in an address to the electors of Quebec West in which he announces that he intends to come forward as an Independent candidate for that division. He favors tariff reform.

KING O'TOOLE.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—'A Tupper! A Tupper!' That's the rallying cry of the disorganized Conservative host. That is the name wherewith to exorcise the fanatical Liberal spirits and the Tupper button is the wonder worker in our midst. A genuine instance of this occurred recently in a boot and shoe factory. The employees were working three days a week for the past few months, and the prosperity we read about and hear of at political gatherings did not make itself apparent on pay day, notwithstanding the repeated assertions of the leaders to the contrary. Half a loaf is better than none at all, but to be told that the workingman is prosperous and seated in the lap of luxury only made that half loaf very much smaller indeed, and a good deal of unbelieving grumbling floated around that building. But a good time was coming. The scene was changed. 'Twas the Tupper button that had done it, or to speak more correctly, a bowl full of buttons wrought the change. It came about in this fashion. One day a foreman appeared with a bowl filled with the magic Tupper buttons which he straightway distributed to the men with a gentle request that they forthwith pin the same to their manly and patriotic breasts, and show to the world, especially those recalcitrant Liberal hoodlums their loyalty to the great chief who, bearing the perils of an ocean voyage, sailed across the dreary Atlantic waste to lead them on to sure and certain victory and imperishable glory. In a mild and fatherly way he hinted that their [illegible] butter (they were then receiving a [illegible] loaf, minus butter) depended upon [illegible] keeping those foolish Liberals [illegible] power and putting in the man who represents Canadian history, in fact [illegible] and then, too, the displaying of the [illegible] cious talisman would undoubtedly [illegible] terror into the hearts of the enemy [illegible] lead to their conversion. The [illegible] were placed in position, and, presto! [illegible] scene was changed. That factory [illegible] running on full time. 'Twas [illegible] per button that did it. Great is [illegible] ismanic button of the Tupperites [illegible] is the time for other factories and [illegible] shops on short time to procure [illegible] buckets of the real and only [illegible] blarney buttons and see what will [illegible] pen. The poor followers of Laurier [illegible] buy their buttons or go without, for the representatives of prosperity and [illegible] can obtain them by the bowl full [illegible] The Laurier button is delicate and [illegible] est, like the violet, and must blush [illegible] seen in these factories. The atmosphere [illegible] is too strong. If exposed it would droop and die, and its wearer would fade away out of his job. See? Tupper is [illegible] and the button is his prophet. Who has not read of King O'Toole, that celebrated Irish potentate? It is said that when he was old and feeble, and had lost all interest in the affairs of his kingdom, a goose was procured that would provide amusement for his majesty. This goose fished for trout and kept the king's table well supplied on Fridays, and its diving and frolicsome tricks amused the old king. But the goose, too, grew old and rheumatic and could no longer supply the needed amusement. King O'Toole was in despair. Then appeared St. Kevin, the celebrated Irish saint, who went to school with the prophet Jeremiah, and he proposed to make the old goose as good as new. The King was delighted. 'What will you give me?' said the saint. 'Oh, anything you ask,' replied the King. 'Will you give all the ground the goose flies over the first offer?' said the saint. 'I will, honor bright,' said the King. 'It's a bargain,' said St. Kevin, and with that he took up the poor old goose and, throwing her in the air, 'Whew!' said he, just giving her a blast to help her, and away she flew, cutting as many capers as a swallow before a shower of rain, never stopping until she had flown right around the King's dominions. So St. Kevin took possession, in the name of the church, and built thereon seven churches. Now King Tupper's goose is something the worse for wear. It is eighteen years old. It is stiff and rheumatic, and cannot, as of yore, divert, him or supply his table, and he is uneasy. But the Canadian St. Kevin has appeared and is willing to try and make the old goose as good as new. King Tupper is delighted and has promised to give all he asks if only he can make the goose as good as new. Can St. Kevin do it? Can he make a good job of her before June 23?

LARRY.

A BIG DEAL.

London, May 30.—The sale of the Earl of Durham's collieries to a company headed by Sir James Joicey, M.P., is the largest transaction of the kind in England of recent years. The collieries number fourteen, and they produce over two million tons of coal a year, and in the bargain was included the famous Lambton fleet, of nineteen steamers carrying coal to almost all ports of the German ocean, besides a number of locomotives and 1,500 horses. The exact terms of the sale are not known, but the company paid a million sterling to Lord Durham when they took over the property. The company, reckoning the collieries they already possess and the mining property of the Joicey family, will probably have a controlling influence in the coal trade of the world.

A DISTINGUISHED PARTY.

London, May 30.—Lord Salisbury is entertaining an unusually distinguished house party at Hatfield House, his residence in Hertfordshire. In the party are the Prince and Princess of Wales, and their daughters, Princesses Victoria and Maud; the latter's betrothed, Prince Charles of Denmark, and the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough.

THE QUEEN ANGRY.

London, May 30.—The Queen is wroth owing to the public manner in which certain members of the Royal family are acting during the period of mourning for Prince Henry of Battenberg. She has forbidden the usual Royal procession at the opening of the Ascot race meeting and has ordered that the marriage of the Princess Maude and Princess Charles of Denmark shall be a small ceremonial, which is contrary to the wishes of the Prince and Princess of Wales.

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