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ALMIGHTY VOICE.

A DESPERATE INDIAN.

HE SOLD HIS LIFE DEARLY.

Almighty Voice, the Indian horse thief and murderer, who has occasioned the greatest excitement in the North-West since the rebellion in 1885 by shooting dead Constables Kerr and Hockin and a Mr. Grundy and wounding several others, has, as previously reported, suffered the penalty of his crime. He was shot by a detachment of Mounted Police in a pit in which he had entrenched himself, and his companion shared the same fate.

In 1895 Almighty Voice shot and killed Sergeant Colebrooke and made his escape. Last Friday he had some trouble with settlers named Vennes and shot and wounded one of them. Inspector Allan and several men set out from west Prince Albert to arrest him. The Indians in the meantime took up a position behind a bluff and opened fire upon the constables on their arrival, wounding Inspector Allan and Sergeant Raven. The force then charged the Indians, who were protected by the bluff, and Constables Hockin, Kerr and a volunteer



THE LATE ALMIGHTY VOICE.

named Grundy were shot dead. Armed persons then formed a close cordon round the bluff which sheltered the desperate Indians, and reinforcements were sent for. Assistance at last came, the new forces bringing with them a small cannon, which was soon turned towards the bluff which protected the Indians. The Prince Albert volunteers got impatient on Sunday, and it was determined to rush the bluff, which they did, killing one Indian, and it was found that Almighty Voice had been killed by a shot from the cannon. Almighty Voice's skull was shattered, and he had two wounds in his leg. The Indians had no food reserve and no water. They lived on the game they could shoot and drank the sap of trees. Behind the bluff the Indians had dug a pit with knives and pieces of old iron. The police have returned to their respective quarters, as there is no further trouble anticipated.

A BRITISH STEAMER WRECKED.

San Francisco, Cal., June 3.—A despatch was received to-day at the Merchants' Exchange stating that the British ship 'Dunow' had been wrecked off Kangaroo Island and had become a total loss. The officers and crew made their way through the surf and reached the shore in safety. It was further reported that a steamer had gone to the island to take off the officers and crew. The 'Dunow' sailed recently with a cargo of lumber for Australia. Kangaroo Island is off the coast of Australia. The 'Dunow' was in command of Captain Graves.

'JUROR, LOOK UPON THE PRISONER.'

THEY HARDLY EVER DO IT BUT LOOK AT THE JUDGE INSTEAD.

Any one watching the procedure in the Court of Queen's Bench must have heard with interest the solemn instruction to the jury delivered with so much force by Mr. Sicotte, Clerk of the Peace. 'Juror, look upon the prisoner; prisoner, look upon the juror,' he adjures them, but they hardly ever do so. The prisoner, if his case is a particularly grave one, eyes the juror with a kind of languid stare, but the juror nine cases out of ten looks upon the honorable judge instead of on the unfortunate prisoner who awaits their decision. It has always been a moot question in the mind of the observer whether the juror so summoned does not look on the honorable judge for the moment as the prisoner and that his elevated position is only given him as a part and parcel of his punishment.

Then, again, when Mr. Sicotte has told the jurors to salute the judge, they sometimes bow to the prisoner. It is amusing to watch the different studies of human nature which a petit jury panel will develop. There is the absolute unanimity with which the French juror denies that he can speak English and the English juror that he can speak French. It is like a lottery. There is always a chance for those not selected to be dismissed for the day.

DEATH OF EUGENE M. COPELAND.

AT THE MASTIGOUCHE FISHING CLUB BACK OF ST. GABRIEL DE BRANDON.

News was received yesterday in the city from Berthier of the somewhat sudden death of a formerly well-known citizen of Montreal and a gentleman who had still many intimate friends in the city. Mr. Eugene M. Copeland of Berthier, and president of the Mastigouche Fishing Club died in the club rooms of the latter on Tuesday morning after a brief illness lasting scarcely twenty-four hours. The deceased, who, with his daughter, was staying at the camp, complained on Sunday evening of feeling unwell. Mr. H. W. Atwater, uncle of the ex-Provincial Treasurer, was also there, and thinking the indisposition only temporary, gave Mr. Copeland some medicine. He awoke on Monday morning feeling better, but complaining of feeling weak. A doctor was sent for, who remained all day and night with the sick man, but at half-past eight on Tuesday morning Mr. Copeland passed away.

The funeral takes place at Berthier, and will be attended by a large number of citizens from Montreal, members of the Mastigouche Fishing Club. The Mastigouche Club has its headquarters on the lake in the country back of St. Gabriel de Brandon, and numbers among its members ex-Ald. Stearns, Principal Shewan and other well-known Montrealers. The deceased gentleman was in his sixtieth year.

THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S FLAG.

The annual competition for the Duke of Cannaught's flag will take place on Saturday afternoon next on the Champ de Mars between the Highland Cadets and the Mount St. Louis Cadets. This event is looked forward to with much interest, as but for the resolute attitude of the friends of the Highland Cadets the flag would have remained the possession of the Mount St. Louis boys without further competition. It was urged on the part of the latter that having won the flag twice in succession from the Highland 'laddies,' it should be their permanent property. This view was sustained by those in local authority, and it was suggested that a local cup should be offered for future competition as an assuagement of feeling for the loss of the greater prize. Capt. Lydon distinctly refused to concur in this view of the matter, and insisted that His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught meant the competition to be annual so long as there were cadet corps in the city. In this view he was supported by the 'Witness,' marked copies of which by the friends of the Highland Cadets were sent to the princely donor. The answer was, of course, in the sense for which Captain Lydon contended. It was the intention of His Royal Highness that the competition should be annual. The Highland Cadets have been working hard, handicapped as they are by the fact that they have nothing like the time to spare to drill which the Mount St. Louis boys can obtain from their studies.

LAURIE ENGINE WORKS

THE SCENE OF AN EXCITING FIRE.

There was great excitement in the east end last evening when it became known that the Laurie Engine Company's works, St. Catherine and Tansley streets, were on fire. The establishment employs a large number of men, the great majority of whom reside close by, and these with their wives and children swelled the huge crowd attracted to the scene. The alarm was sounded at twenty minutes to eight, from box 121, and the whole eastern section of the fire brigade responded. The flames had caught in the roof of the foundry on the Tansley street side, from sparks from the cupola, and were spreading rapidly when the first streams were laid. Dense masses of smoke arose, but with careful handling, everything was declared safe in an hour's time. There were a number of iron castings and patterns in the foundry, and the damage is estimated at $3,000, covered by insurance. Electric car traffic on St. Catherine street was blocked for half-an-hour.

ANGLICAN SYNOD.

DIOCESAN COMMITTEE MAKE SOME INTERESTING REPORTS, NEW DIOCESE SUGGESTED.

Toronto, June 3.—The meeting of the Anglican Synod on Tuesday next will deal with financial reports, showing a downward tendency. Property valued at $200,000 is making no return whatever to the diocese. The missionary income has decreased by $620. The general revenue is reduced. The committees report in favor of the formation of a new diocese to include Victoria, Dunham, Peterboro, Ontario, Northumberland and Haliburton counties; that the Gothenberg license system should be tried in Canada, and express approval of the new Canadian history recently introduced into the public schools of the province. The Bishop of Toronto will leave on Thursday for England to attend the Episcopal gathering to be held there.

CONFERENCE ELECTS OFFICERS.

Dr. Saunders, of Ottawa, Elected President.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY TO BE FILLED BY A MONTREAL CLERGYMAN.

EDUCATIONAL ANNIVERSARY HELD LAST EVENING.

Ottawa, June 3.—There was a large attendance of ministers and laymen at the meeting of the Methodist Conference here this morning, which opened with a prayer meeting at nine o'clock, lasting for an hour, followed by the roll call, after which the convention proceeded to the election of its president. The first ballot resulted in a hundred and ten votes for the Rev. J. B. Saunders, M.D., thirty-seven for Dr. Griffith, and a number of votes for the Rev. Dr. Rose, the



THE REV. J. B. SAUNDERS, M.D., President of the Montreal Methodist Conference.

late S. Mr. Emsley and the Rev. Mr. Cairns and several others, but as a hundred and twelve were necessary for election, there was no election, and the second ballot was proceeded with, which resulted in a hundred and fifty-one for Dr. Saunders and forty-two for Dr. Griffith, and Dr. Saunders was duly declared president and called to the chair by the retiring president. Mr. Saunders, on accepting the highest office of the Conference, referred to his twenty-nine years of continuous service to the Church, and expressed his appreciation of the confidence placed in him by the Conference. He was resolved to do his best to fill the office.

Balloting for secretary was next proceeded with, the first ballot resulting in a hundred and twenty for the Rev. W. H. Sparling, B.A., of the West End Methodist Church, Montreal, who was declared elected by the president. He said on taking the position that he had served twenty-two years in the work. He thanked the Conference for the honor conferred upon him.

The president then announced that the Countess of Aberdeen wished to be introduced to the Conference this afternoon. This intimation was received with warm applause.

A letter from the Rev. Mr. Sproule was read yesterday afternoon making application to the Conference to be restored to the work of the ministry of the Methodist Church. A committee was appointed to investigate the case, interview Mr. Sproule and report to Conference.

In answer to the question, 'Who are the superannuated ministers?' the following names were given:—Alexander Campbell, A. E. Geoffry, S. E. Maudsley, Thomas Harris, James Brock, Wm. Short, A. Drennan, J. Holmes, Richard Whiting, Joseph Follick, R. H. Hammond, James O'Hara, A. R. Orser, G. S. White, L. A. Bettes, S. B. Phillips, John Ferguson, Wm. Barnett, E. Tennant, Samuel Might, Charles Taggart, W. J. Hewitt, John Davies, Amand Parent, Hiram Fowler, J. H. Fowler, M.A., Thos. Bell. The names of Alfred McCann (newly recommended), Geo. McRitchie (newly recommended), and Wm. Adams were referred to the committee on conference relations. The case of the Rev. J. H. Ainsworth was referred to the superannuation board, requesting that his claim be commuted, the time of his grant having expired.

The case of the Rev. W. W. Anglin was taken up, and he was left without an appointment at his own request.

Supernumerary ministers—The Rev. John Hiscocks, the Rev. Mitchell Sadler and the Rev. Thomas Rennie.

The following young men were recommended as eligible to be received as probationers for the ministry:—Isaac Norman, Francis McGee, Thomas A. Halpenny, Morris Lindsay Wright, Albert H. Cleland, John W. Davidson, Archer Booth, Lawrence H. Fisher, Alfred Hoffman, Robert C. Armstrong, R. H. Whiteside, C. L. Bates, and the committee proceeded to select six.

Recommended to college—W. T. Bradford, J. J. Oke, J. H. Miller, J. H. Williamson, W. T. G. Brown, R. B. McAmmond, S. F. Newton, Thomas Powell, E. H. Tippett, S. L. W. Harton, A. W. Williamson, W. D. Farrer, R. C. Armstrong, C. J. L. Bates, M. E. Wiggins, A. E. Knapp, E. W. Halpenny, S. H. Jones, G. J. Crabb, D. Mick, J. H. Wright, W. H. Wood, A. E. Runnels, H. G. Cairns.

The ex-president of the Conference, the Rev. John Armstrong, who had just arrived, was called to the platform, and addressed the Conference with youthful vigor, notwithstanding his advanced years. He urged the necessity of devotion and study, and closed with the quotation:—

Strike long blows,
Strike strong blows,
Strike terrible blows

A lull in business occurring here, the conference spent an hour in critical discussion of 'The Minister.' The Rev. Dr. Rose gave an excellent paper on the 'Mistakes in the Pulpit,' touching on the minister's dress, personal appearance, proper decorum, etc. A general and very profitable discussion followed. The Rev. S. G. Bland, B.A., then introduced the subject, 'The Minister in his Study,' and also provoked animated discussion.

EDUCATIONAL ANNIVERSARY.

Last evening's session was presided over by Mr. S. Finley of Montreal. He said:—'We meet this evening in the interests of the Educational Society of the Methodist Church in Canada, especially in the interests of her colleges, as the education of the young men of our ministry is essential to the promotion of the cause of God and the future of our Church depends upon the education of our young men. Mr. Finley referred especially to the Wesleyan Theological College, Montreal, speaking of its increased prosperity and success. Our educational income is annually $200,000 and our endowment over a million dollars.

Mr. Finley then called upon Dr. Flanders, Principal of Stanstead Wesleyan College, as the first speaker. Dr. Flanders said:—'An educated pew demands an educated pulpit. Religion stands at the bar of reason and the minister must show that reason and religion are in harmony. First, a young minister must have a thorough training in systematic theology. Text books must be the bible and the Methodist Catechism. The minister should preach doctrine, not pass it by because it is dry, for sound faith of the congregation must depend on sound doctrine. The church should promote the freest possible inquiry in all matters of investigation, as truth must prevail. It is not the broad-minded investigator of truth that topples over. In the education of our young ministers we should provide for their spirituality. God should be in our studies.

Dr. Shaw, Principal of the Wesleyan Theological College, was next speaker. Referring to evolution, he said there was a form of evolution in which he believed, but every line of Spencer strengthened his faith in God. In spite of evolution, some things are fixed. For instance, if our United States friends will not be neighborly, Canada will go her own way and the British flag will still wave here; also the settlement of the Manitoba school question is fixed, was fixed on June 23 last. Some things change; for instance, there is a tendency to higher spiritual culture and less demonstration. This does not necessitate lack of sympathy. What we want is not less spirituality nor less sympathy, but higher culture, higher education, a better educated ministry, hence better endowed colleges.

Mr. E. P. Heaton, the next speaker, took up the necessary preparation of the minister. Mr. Heaton referred to eminent men of the past and up to the present as having been thus prepared with the gospel, the power of God unto salvation. Theology is the most fascinating subject. Our fiction is made attractive by theology. Our preachers cannot hold their congregations without a thorough training in systematic theology. The minister must have training in the method of imparting his knowledge. Mr. Heaton criticised our theological colleges as being rather sectarian than based upon the broad platform of a liberal theology.

Mr. W. S. Jamieson, M.A., was next called upon, but on account of the lateness of the hour excused himself, and a most successful educational meeting closed.

THE CAR 'KAMINISTIQUIA.'

TO TRAVEL IN IT WILL BE FINE.

In the new sleeping and living car 'Kaministiquia,' turned out at the Hochelaga works, the C. P. R. has realized an idea which has been under consideration for some time by the officers of the company. During the year a great many travellers go to and come from the east by the C. P. R. Of the large body thus crossing and recrossing on the great transatlantic highway, not a few have been accustomed to the luxury of separate compartments on the railway systems of Europe. This is congenial to the feelings of those who can afford such a luxury. It makes especial appeal to English travellers, who strongly object to the common car such as we ordinarily have it upon our lines. To meet this desire the 'Kaministiquia' has been turned out by the company. The idea, in brief, is privacy on wheels—living apartments which can be used by small parties, each of which shall be separated from the other, for the whole length of the journey, if necessary. In all, there are four staterooms, and a smoking-room, with baths and lavatories. In each of the staterooms four persons could be accommodated. There are handsome plush seats and lounges, while the sleeping arrangements are all that could be desired. The staterooms can be used 'en suite,' or each can be quite separate. The way is made through narrow passages, and the arrangement is so cunning that one would never suspect, ensconced in his own little corner, that, at his elbow, though concealed from the view, was another party in a duplication of the quarters which seemed so completely shut out from intrusion and observation. There are innumerable cunning devices for the convenience of the porters, in their work of attending to the creature comforts of the passengers, and the whole effect, enhanced by plush [illegible] is surprisingly attractive. It is probable that this style of car will be duplicated. It will be used, of course, only for through business, and its accommodation will be limited, doubtless, to those who have only to think of comfort and not of expense when on their journeys.

MR. LAURIER IN THE CITY.

Will Leave This Evening For England via New York.

SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT TO BE ACTING PRIME MINISTER DURING HIS ABSENCE.

Ottawa, Ont., June 3.—The Premier accompanied by Madame Laurier departed for England this morning via Montreal and New York. Yesterday the Governor-General called at Mr. Laurier's room in the House of Commons and bade him good-by. This morning Lady Marjorie Gordon drove down to the train with flowers from Lady Aberdeen for Madame Laurier. Several members of the cabinet, including Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, Messrs. Scott, Mulock, Paterson, Tarte and Geoffrion, were down to see Mr. Laurier off and a number of Liberal members of parliament. The Premier was accompanied by Captain Pate, A.D.C., and his private secretary and Madame Laurier by Miss Bate. They will spend the afternoon in Montreal, leaving this evening for New York, where they take the 'Lucania' on Saturday.

At three o'clock this afternoon the Chief Justice of Canada, Sir Henry Strong, Mr. D. B. MacTavish, Q.C., and Mr. L. M. Lyon left on the Canada Atlantic for New York where they take the same steamer for England. The Chief Justice is going to take his seat on the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, Mr. MacTavish to argue the government's case before the Privy Council in the matters of the fisheries and Queen's Counsel. Mr. Lyon goes along on the 'Lucania' with the Canadian party as a special newspaper correspondent, and will act as the Jubilee representative of the Montreal 'Witness' in London.

Sir Richard Cartwright, the senior Privy Councillor, will be Acting Premier during Mr. Laurier's absence and also act as President of the Privy Council. Sir Richard's offices now are: Acting Premier, Acting Minister of Militia, Acting President of the Privy Council and Minister of Trade and Commerce.

The Hon. Mr. Laurier, accompanied by Madame Laurier and his private secretary, Mr. Boudreau, arrived from Ottawa to-day and will proceed to New York this evening, whence he will take passage for England to take part in the Jubilee celebrations.

The Police Band and a large number of citizens will escort Mr. Laurier to the railway station when he leaves this evening.

DEATH FROM PARALYSIS.

George Fyfe, the acrobat removed to the General Hospital from Sohmer Park last week, died at the hospital at four o'clock yesterday afternoon. The deceased was not injured in a fall, as has been stated, but suffered a paralytic stroke while performing, falling as a result, but on a surface too soft to cause serious injury.

THE 'BROOKLYN' SAILS FOR ENGLAND.

New York, June 3.—The new armored cruiser 'Brooklyn' sailed this morning for England to participate in the jubilee demonstration, to take place this month. The 'Brooklyn' sails under command of Rear-Admiral K. N. Miller, with a full complement of officers and crew.

A REDMOND RUMOR.

SAYS THE PARNELLITE LEADER WILL BE DUBLIN'S NEXT LORD MAYOR.

Dublin, June 3.—It is reported that the aldermen of Dublin, at their coming meeting, will elect Mr. John Redmond, the Parnellite leader and member of parliament for Waterford City, to the office of Lord Mayor of Dublin.

VICTORIAN NURSES,

DR. RYERSON SETS FORTH SOME OF THE EXCELLENCIES OF THE ORDER.

Ottawa, June 3.—Surgeon-General Dr. G. Sterling Ryerson, general secretary of the St. John Ambulance Association, has sent out the following letter to all centres of the Order in Canada, dated at Toronto, May 27:—'I desire to ask the kind consideration and support of the association in your district for the proposed Victorian Order of Nurses. In asking this I wish to point out:—1. That the Order will be an aid to, not an opponent of, medical men. 2. That it will not oppose and enter into competition with trained nurses, but on the contrary will give constant and remunerative employment to many of them. 3. That the Victorian Order will not be antagonistic to this association, because it deals with professional nurses, not with amateur, and because it proposes to occupy a field which this association does not, and so far as I can see, cannot successfully undertake. 4. That the Victorian Order of Nurses is worthy of your cordial financial support because it meets a real want in the North-West Provinces and in the remoter parts of the older provinces. 5. And because it is a patriotic project, not merely because it commemorates the glorious reign of Her Majesty the Queen, patroness of this association, but because it will tend to induce population to come in to the sparsely settled sections of our country by reason of the increased sense of security arising from the facilities which it will afford, of aid in time of sickness. I commend these facts to your earnest consideration and solicit your goodwill and co-operation.'

COMING FOR THE JUBILEE.

THE PRINCESS OF WALES' RIFLES.

Kingston, Ont., June 3.—Touching the trip to Montreal for the Jubilee celebration, the 14th Princess of Wales Rifles have decided to go for two days, leaving here on Sunday night and returning Wednesday morning, leaving Tuesday at midnight. Major Skinner and Capt. Kent were deputed to proceed to Montreal at an early date to make final arrangements for the transport of the regiment and for its quartering and entertainment there. The regiment will go to Montreal considerably over strength. At present there are enrolled 353 members, not including the two bands, which included will total up about sixty-four more. With this turnout the gallant old Fourteenth ought to make a good showing.

LUMBER FIRM DISSOLVING.

Toronto, June 3.—The extensive timber limits of McLachlin Bros., the Arnprior lumber firm, who are probably known in every part of the United Kingdom, are to be sold by auction shortly, the firm having decided to dissolve their business owing to the ill-health of one of the members of the firm, the whole of their standing pine, which forms decidedly the largest timber berths, value and area combined, ever offered by auction or private sale, in any part of the world.

SOUTH AFRICAN HIGH COURT

LAW TO BE AMENDED RESPECTING IT.

Pretoria, South African Republic, June 3.—The Volkraad has appointed a commission to revise the Crondwet, or fundamental law of Feb. 13, 1858, especially in regard to the position of the High Court of the South African Republic.

An epidemic in Secocoeni's country is killing hundreds of natives.

Capetown, June 3.—The Legislative Assembly has unanimously adopted a proposal to contribute towards the maintenance of the Imperial navy.

QUEBEC JUDGES.

Ottawa, June 3.—The Solicitor-General gives notice in the House of Commons of a bill to increase the number of provincial judges in Quebec from thirteen to fourteen, and to increase the salary of Judge Taschereau in Terrebonne from four to five thousand dollars in order to make it uniform with the others.

A GREEDY BOY'S SUICIDE.

London, June 2.—A despatch to the 'Daily News' from Berlin, says that a ten-year-old boy had committed suicide there because a smaller piece of cake was given to him than was given to his sister.

CLEAR TO-MORROW.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Ont., June 3, 11 a.m.—The following are the minimum temperatures: Kamloops, 52; Edmonton, 34; Calgary, 30; Qu-Appelle, 38; Winnipeg, 32; Port Arthur, 40; Toronto, 50; Ottawa, 48; Montreal, 50; Quebec, 44; Halifax, 40. Probabilities for the next twenty-four hours: Unsettled and showery to-day; clear early to-morrow with westerly winds.

Montreal, June 3, 1897.

Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon to-day, 29.72; yesterday, 30.04. Temperature, to-day, max. 56, min, 50; yesterday, max. 63, min. 45.

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.

REILLY.—At 377 Wellington street, on Sunday, May 30, 1897, the wife of Joseph Reilly, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

AIRD—CAMPBELL—On June 2nd, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Robert Campbell, D.D., George Aird, to Ellen (Nellie), daughter of Duncan Campbell, all of this city.
New York 'Herald' and San Jose, Cal., papers please copy.

ARMOUR—BELL—On June 1, 1897, at the residence of George Bell, 106 St. George street, Toronto, by the Rev. Dr. Bell (Kingston), uncle of the bride, James Armour, Perth, Registrar South Riding, County of Lanark, to Marian Graham, daughter of James Bell, Esq., ex-Registrar South Riding, County of Lanark. 3

FINDLAY—REYNER.—At the Church of St. James the Apostle, by the Rev. Canon Ellegood, George H. Findlay, son of the late J. Findlay to Elizabeth Claribel, only daughter of Mrs. Joseph Reyner.
At home 23rd to 26th June, 125 Bayle street. 2

GAGNON—FRASER—On May 31, 1897, at the St. Jean Baptiste Church, Quebec, by L'Abbe Taschereau, Mr. Alphonse Gagnon, of the Department of Public Works, Quebec, to Miss Marie Louise, daughter of Mr. Alex. Fraser, advocate, of Quebec. 3

GILMORE—CASHAN.—On Tuesday, June 1, 1897, at 37 Bishop street, by the Rev. Canon Ellegoode, Mr. Granville Gilmore to Miss Alice Beatrice Cashan. 2

MUNRO—McLAREN—On the 2nd of June, 1897, at the residence of the bride's father, Ormstown, by the Rev. D. W. Morison, B.A., Donald McLaren Munro, to Carrie Maud, eldest daughter of P. McLaren, M.D. 3

MOORE—DE GRUCHY.—On June 1, at the First French Methodist Church, by the Rev. T. Roy, assisted by the bride's father, Alf. R. Moore, to Eva R. De Gruchy, only daughter of the Rev. Ed. DeGruchy, both of Montreal. 2

MARON—KOEHN.—On Tuesday, June 1, 1897, at the German Lutheran Church, by the Rev. F. Riedel, Gothard L. Maron of Germany to Margaret Koehn, daughter of the late Ferdinand Koehn, of this city.
No Cards. 2

ROONEY—WITTER—In St. Paul's Church, Shelburne, Ont., on June 1, 1897, by the Rev. Rural Dean Graham, Dr. R. W. Rooney, to Miss Mary Susanna Witter, second daughter of John Witter, Esq. 3

WALKER—BEATON — In the Methodist Church, Robinson, P.Q., on June 2, 1897, by the Rev. J. R. Hodgson, Mr. James H. Walker, of Montreal, to Miss Jessie J. Beaton, of Robinson, P.Q. 2
married cmfwypcmf

DIED.

BATTERTON—At Quebec, on June 2, 1897, at 1.30 a.m., William Batterton, aged 31 years, late of Quebec Post-Office. 3

BELL.—At St. Remi, Que., on May 30, 1897, of scarlet fever, Charles Stuart, eldest son of Andrew Bell, aged seven years. 2

CAVERS.—At Harper, Ont., on May 31, Mary Campbell, widow of the late John Cavers, and eldest sister of the Rev. Robt. Campbell, D.D., Montreal, aged 81 years. 2

CARRIER.—Accidentally killed, at Montmorency Falls, Que., on May 30, 1897, Omer H. Carrier, of the firm of Carrier, Laine & Co., Levis, aged 24 years and 2 months. 2

HAYR.—On June 1, 1897, John Hayr, aged 66 years, late road master of G.T.R.
Funeral on Thursday, June 3, at 2.30 p.m., from his late residence, 96 Congregation street. Friends and acquaintances kindly accept this intimation. 2

JOHNSTON.—At Quebec, on May 31, 1897, William Johnston, armourer (Militia Store Department), at the age of 75 years. 2

KING—In Barrie, Ont., on June 1, 1897, Nathaniel King, of the 'Gazette,' aged 72 years and 3 months. 3

McFADYEN—In this city, on the 3rd inst., at the residence of her grandfather, Mr. Henry Rexborough, Alice G., oldest child of Alexander McFadyen.
Funeral on Friday at 2 p.m. from 14 Forfar street, Point St. Charles.

McKILLICAN—At the residence of her brother, Mr. William McKillican, Vankleek Hill, Ont., after a long illness, Annie McKillican, daughter of the late Rev. William McKillican. 3

McRAE.—Entered into Paradise, on Friday morning May 28, 1897, from Hopetown, Que., sweet Maggie, aged 5 years and 5 months, daughter of Mr. Findlay and Mrs. Mary McRae. 2

MURRAY.—On June 1, John Murray, in his 67th year, a native of Glasgow, Scotland.
Funeral from his late residence, 284 St. Urbain street, on Thursday, at 2.30 p.m., 3rd inst. 2

MacKERICHER.—At Dalesville, Quebec, on May 21, 1897, Mary, third and beloved daughter of the late Donald MacKericher, in her seventieth year. 2

SCOTT—At Quebec, on June 1, 1897, Josephine Scott, daughter of the late A. S. Scott, Clerk of the Court of Appeal, and of the late Catherine Fremont. 3

TREMBLAY.—In this city, on the 2nd inst., Marguerite Bernadette, aged twelve months, daughter of P.O. Tremblay, merchant.
Funeral private. 2

YOUNG.—At Quebec on May 31, 1897, Margaret Agnes Young, daughter of the late Robert John Young. 2

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.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

AU BON MARCHE,
ALPHONSE VALIQUETTE.
1883 & 1885 Notre Dame St.

All our friends will please remember that our stock of Carpets, Oilcloths, Wall Paper and House Furnishings is now complete and all very cheap.

Company's Suburban Delivery.

To meet the growing demand of our customers residing on the Lake side during the summer months, this Company have inaugurated a weekly Suburban delivery, leaving this Company's Stores every Saturday morning at 7.45 sharp for Lachine, Dixie, Dorval, and all other intermediate places on the Lake side up to Point Claire. This suburban service will carry and deliver all goods bought at the Company's Store, except Furniture, free of charge, to the value of one dollar and over.

THE **S. CARSLEY CO.,** LTD

Notre Dame street. Montreal's Greatest Store. June 3.

'The Store that is Increasing Faster than any other Store in Montreal To-day.'

FRIDAY'S SPECIAL OFFERINGS.

Carsley's Sledge Hammers for To-morrow.

	Regular Price.	Friday Price.
Bristol's Sarsaparilla	$1.00	$0.79
Pitcher's Castoria	.35	.25
Fellows' Compound	1.25	1.09
Beaume Rhumal	.25	.15
Cuticura Resolvent	1.50	1.20
Cuticura Soap	.25	.22
Cucumber Soap	.10	.05
Vaseline, 5-oz. bottles	.20	.09

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LTD.

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Pitcher's Castoria	.35	.25
Fellows' Compound	1.25	1.09
Beaume Rhumal	.25	.15
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Cuticura Soap	.25	.22
Cucumber Soap	.10	.05
Vaseline, 5-oz. bottles	.20	.09

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LTD.

LADIES' MANTLES.

Many High-Class Mantles are shown, suitable for elderly ladies, the trimmings on any one of them are worth the price asked.

Ladies' Mantles, Dolman style, suitable for elderly ladies, richly trimmed with Lace and Jet. Original price of this line was $35.00.
To-morrow.. .. .. .. $4.75.

Elderly Ladies' Mantles, trimmed with Lace and Jet. Original price $22.00.
To-morrow.. .. .. .. $4.50.

Ladies' Peau De Soie Mantles, trimmed with Handsome Black Lace and Jet, Long Front Stole. Original price $39.00.
To-morrow.. .. .. .. $5.75.

Elderly Ladies' Mantles in Satin, rich embroidered sleeves, trimmed Lace and Jet. Original price $42.00.
To-morrow.. .. .. .. $6.75.
THE S. CARSLEY CO., LTD.

NEW SILK.

Ladies never tire of the beautiful. Silk Beauty is well to the front here. Every taste and fancy gratified at grand values.

SHOT BROCHE SILKS

38 pieces New Shot Broche Silks in exquisite combination, shades and stylish patterns, suitable for Ladies' Shirt Waists, imported to sell at 57c a yard.
To-morrow.. .. .. .. 37c.
THE S. CARSLEY CO., LTD.

LADIES' SKIRTS.

To-morrow's attractions at the Big Store include some hundreds of Fashionable Skirts at record prices.

150 Ladies' New American Duck Dress Skirts in four of the latest shades, faced with same material, very full sweid. with same material, very full sweep. Regular value $1.50, they go
To-morrow at.. .. .. .. 95c.

125 Ladies' Black Figured Mohair, full sweep, lined throughout and bound velvet. Regular value, $2.00.
To-morrow.. .. .. .. $1.40.
THE S. CARSLEY CO., LTD.

STRAW HAT BARGAINS.

This department promises a great Hat business to-morrow. It is brimful of bargains of the right sort.

300 Children's Fancy Straw Hats, in Black only. Regular value 25c.
To-morrow.. .. .. .. 8c.

220 Misses' Straw Sailor Hats, in Brown, Black and Navy. Regular value 30c.
To-morrow.. .. .. .. 15c.

300 Misses' White Sailor Hats in two different styles. Regular value 30c.
To-morrow.. .. .. .. 18c.

500 Ladies' Straw Sailors, in White, Black, Brown and Navy. Regular value 40c.
To-morrow.. .. .. .. 22c.
THE S. CARSLEY CO., LTD.

Hundreds More of Bargains Offered To-morrow throughout the Store.

The S. CARSLEY CO., Ltd.,
1765 to 1783 Notre Dame st., 192 to 194 St. James st., Montreal.

OUR NEW STORE

Paying from the Start.

It's something like a horse race---everything depends on the start. We knew that and spared no money or energy to give our New Store a good start. Everything fitted up to suit the customers, a pleasant place to trade, and a large choice stock to select from at very low reasonable prices.

SEE OUR WINDOWS.

Neckwear for Ladies and Gents.
Braces, enough to brace up all Montrealers.



Belts for wheelmen and sportsmen, up-to-date.

Bicycle Suits and Knickers.
Golf Hose and Bicycling Stockings.
Umbrellas, Rubber Coats, Underwear, Hosiery and Gloves.
Shirts, Collars and Cuffs.
Hats, black, brown, grey, etc.

CALL IN AND SEE US.

allan "MY HATTER"
CLOTHIER AND OUTFITTER"
657 TO 665 CRAIG STREET,
AND 2299 ST CATHERINE STREET.

BROWNIE CAMERA
For Glass Plates 3½x3½ inches.
Price, $5.00.
DAVID H. HOGG,
Photographic Goods,
662 Craig Street.

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

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.
No. 992.
Adolphe Davis, of the City and District of Montreal, engineer and machinist, plaintiff
Thomas Howard, of the same place, defendant.
The defendant is ordered to appear within two months.
Montreal, 2nd June, 1897.
L. A. BEDARD, Deputy Prothonotary.

ELECTROTYPING DONE IN the very best Style and with despatch at "Witness" Office.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FRIDAY'S
BRIGHT BARGAINING!

Always first and foremost of the fixed features of Montreal's weekly bargain doings—the people's popular economy headquarters, where legitimate merchandising reaches its most interesting price-phase. Representative bargains from a few of our lines, such as these, with numerous special lots too small to advertise, are the attractions for To-morrow's bargain buyers.

LINENS.

Likely lots of pure Linen, which surely never sold at such singularly low prices. We have a big lot, and would like to get rid of them to-morrow—these prices should do it. 500 yards Pure Linen Roller and Dish Towelling, worth 9c a yard for 6c, and another 500 yards, worth 13c, for 10c a yard. Tempting prices on a big lot of Seconds in Bleached Tablecloths, Napkins, and Remnants.

Bath Towels at 18c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c, to $1.00.

QUILTS.

Our special sale of White Quilts should interest you, by the economy that is in the little prices. A full double Bed Quilt for 80c each. Other lines from $1.25 to $6.00.

LACE CURTAINS.

Nottingham Lace Curtains were never before sold at such astonishingly low prices. You can't get the same Curtain value anywhere else. Prices, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, and upwards.

SMALLWARES.

A few interesting specials in Smallwares and Notions. Tinsel and Black Silk Belts, worth 40c to 50c, for 25c. Leather Belts, all shades, 25c. White Kid Belts, 25c. Large boxes of Hairpins, 5c. Flags, Jubilee, Union Jacks, Canadian, etc., for 12c to 25c. Jubilee Handkerchiefs.

DRESS GOODS.

This department should have a busy day to-morrow. Here are some of the lines that should interest economists. Fancy Dress Goods at 25c, worth 40c. Fancy Dress Tweeds, worth 50c to 80c, all at 39c a yard. 54-inch Costume Tweeds in about 20 patterns, suitable for Bicycle Costumes, Seaside Dresses, etc., worth $1.00 for 59c a yard. Silk and Wool Mixtures, the latest styles, at 75c, 85c, 90c, $1.00 and $1.25. A large assortment of New Black Dress Goods at from 37c to $1.50 a yard.

COTTON DRESS GOODS

All the Beautiful, Cool, Stuffs for country or city Costumes. Organdie Muslins, worth 30c, for 22c a yard. A special line in Beautiful Colorings at 39c a yard. English Cambrics, worth 12c, for 8½c a yard. A table full of Ginghams, Prints, Muslins, etc., worth 18c, 20c, 25c, 30c a yard, all at 12½c a yard.

BLOUSES.

New lines of dainty patterns in Muslin Blouses just received. Also, a full assortment in Cambric, all the latest colorings, from 49c to $1.75 each.

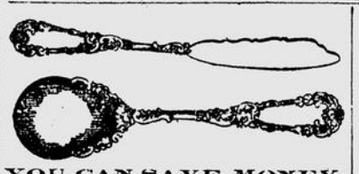
PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS.

A large assortment of all the dependable kinds at prices to suit everyone. Ladies' Parasols from 75c up: Children's Parasols from 22c up.

MILLINERY 25 Percent Off.

MISS GORDON (upstairs), is giving a discount of 25 p.c. off all lines of Millinery this month. This is a good chance to get a stylish summer Hat or Bonnet. Come and see the display anyway.

HAYCOCK & DUDGEON, 2401-3 St. Catherine st.



YOU CAN SAVE MONEY. JUNE WEDDINGS.

When invited, remember D. Beatty, 187 St. Peter street, sells Finest Quality Silver Table Ware at cut prices.

Sterling Silver Cold Meat Forks, $3.50; Sterling Silver Berry Spoons, $4.75; Sterling Silver Butter Knives, $2.50; Cake Baskets, $3.50; Butter Dishes, $2; Bake Dishes, $6; Berry Dishes, $3.50.

WEDDING RINGS.

18 kar. Gold, $3.50 to $12.00; 14 kar. $2.50 to $8.00; 10 kar., 1.50 to $6.50.

Watches Cleaned, Repaired and Warranted for one year, $1.

D. BEATTY,
137 St. Peter st.
(Opposite "Witness" Office.)

WHAT MUDDY WATER!

Well, don't drink it, but get one of

Price's Charcoal Filters

And have pure water, consequently good health. Nothing so injurious as dirty water except bad whiskey. Always glad to show them.

THE G. R. LOCKER CO.,
1749 Notre Dame Street.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Hot Water Heating Apparatus, Kingston, Ont.," will be received until Thursday, 10th day of June, 1897, for the construction of a Hot Water Heating Apparatus at the Kingston, Ont., Custom House. Plans and specifications can be seen and form of tender and all necessary information obtained at this Department, and at the office of Mr. Arthur Ellis, Architect, Kingston, Ont. Persons are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with their actual signatures. Each tender must be accompanied by an ACCEPTED bank cheque, made payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to FIVE PERCENT OF AMOUNT OF THE TENDER, which will be forfeited if the party decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned. The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.
By order, E. F. E. ROY, Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 31st May, 1897.
Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it. 2

TEES & CO.,
THE
UNDERTAKERS,
800 St. James St.
Montreal

DESIGNING,
ELECTROTYPING AND STEREOTYPING
Done promptly and good work guaranteed.
'WITNESS' PRINTING HOUSE,
Corner Craig and Bleury streets.

The Daily Witness.

THE INTERIOR BLUE BOOK.

JUST ISSUED FOR 1896.

VOLUME FULL OF INTERESTING FACTS FOR THE STUDENT OF CANADIAN PROGRESS.

The annual report of the Department of the Interior has just been issued. It is a voluminous blue book containing over two thousand pages and deals with many subjects of interest to Canada. It is divided into seven parts, including the Dominion lands, Dominion lands surveys, irrigation, immigration. On the subject of homestead entries and sales during the twelve months ending December 31, 1896, there were entered homesteads, 1,857, with an acreage of 299,120, as compared with 2,394 and 383,040 respectively in the same period of 1895. The sales were 32,485 acres in 1895 and 33,374 in 1896.

The whole number of immigrant arrivals at the ports of Quebec, Halifax, St. John and Montreal during 1896 was 25,478, against 25,788 in 1895, a decrease of 310. Of the numbers arriving in 1896, 16,835 declared their intention of becoming residents of the Dominion, whereas 18,799 made this declaration in 1895. There were 6,214 who settled in Manitoba, the North-West Territories and British Columbia, an increase of 843 over the previous year.

A statement is submitted showing the nationality of the settlers taking up homesteads in the years 1895 and 1896, indicating a decrease in the latter year of 537 entries and 1,498 people. The falling off in number of ocean arrivals is relatively trifling compared to this, which is, however, not to be accounted for by any diminution in the proportion of Europeans arriving in the country who made the homestead entry. As compared with the previous year the entries made in 1896 shew a decrease of 42 in the number made by persons from the older provinces, of 50 in the number made by persons already in the country who had previously had entry, of 58 in the number made by Canadians returned from the United States, and of 310 in the number of entries made by other classes of settlers from the United States. This makes a total of 460 entries and the remainder, 77, represents the actual falling off in entries made by Europeans.

In 1895 there were 558 entries by persons from the United States and in 1896 only 190.

Touching irrigation the report states that the season of 1896 was very favorable to it and although the wet spell about mid-summer helped materially the non-irrigated crops, those which had been previously irrigated had the advantage both in growth and early harvesting. The mining developments in British Columbia have provided a satisfactory market for the produce of the irrigators. During the year 34,817,909 feet of lumber were manufactured from timber cut under license in Manitoba, the North-West and within the British Columbia Railway belt. The total number of ranches is increasing but the areas leased have been much smaller during the past few years. The total number under lease is two hundred and thirty-six.

Referring to the exodus to Brazil the report says: 'An unpleasant incident of the year was the emigration of a number of residents of the Province of Quebec to Brazil. The Brazilian agents, who promoted this movement, worked with such energy and success, and at the same time with such secrecy, that they were able to influence nearly a thousand people in the manner they desired before it was possible for the department to take any effective steps towards putting a stop to the movement. In the end, however, we were able to turn back about six hundred of the people from their purpose and the number who actually embarked for Brazil was thus reduced to about four hundred. The disastrous results of the movement are known. The people were all disappointed and have had to be brought back in a dire state of poverty and distress, at the expense of the Government of Canada.

The report of Mr. John Houlahan, Dominion Immigration Agent, stationed at Montreal, is one of the most interesting documents in the report. While regretting that there had been a slight decrease in the number of arrivals, Mr. Houlahan holds out the consolation that the decrease in quantity was more than counterbalanced by the increase in quality, the immigrants of 1896 being generally of a superior class to that of their predecessors. Appended are short reports from the superintendents of the various national homes in the city. In the St. George's Society Homes there were 1,275 admitted, in St. Andrew's Home the number was ninety-three, while St. Patrick's Society reports that the assistance asked for and rendered was too small to be placed on record. The Irish Protestant Benevolent Society bears testimony to the good quality of the immigrants it had been brought in to contact with during the year, as also do the different steamship companies.

Touching the labor market, Mr. Houlahan said that for unskilled men it was fairly active during the open season, at wages from one dollar to one and a half a day. The demand for mechanics was dull, as also that for clerks, salesmen and bookkeepers, and he thinks that this class of immigration should be discouraged. Farm hands of both sexes and also gardeners, were in good demand. Female domestic servants also readily found places. The Women's Protective Immigration Society and the Andrew's Home came in for their meed of praise, and special reference is made to the Rev. J. Fredcrick Renaud, the immigration chaplain, for the indefatigable energy he displays in the interests of the latter institution.

R. A. DICKSON & CO.'S NEW STORE

The work of renovation and rebuilding of R. A. Dickson & Co.'s new jewellery store at 2261 St. Catherine street was executed by Messrs. Simpson & Peel, the architects who designed the alterations being Messrs. Clift & Pope of this city. The alterations designed by the latter firm entailed the entire rebuilding of the store, the whole front being removed, together with all the interior fitting. Heavy clear span iron girders formed the roof of the new front, and as detailed in the account in the 'Witness' of Tuesday last, the windows, of which kind none other are to be seen in the city, being partly of the new luxfer prismatic and plate-glass, were then put in. The whole work down to the last touch of paint was done within three weeks from the start, which was good time considering the nicety of the details.

SHIPPING AND HARBOR NEWS.

The Thomson Line SS. Escalona sailed to-day for Dundee with 220 head of cattle and the SS. Etolia sails for Bristol with 450 head of cattle and 20 horses.

The Donaldson Line SS. Alcides sailed this morning for Glasgow with a full general cargo, 413 head of cattle and 2[illegible] horses.

The Allan Line SS. Ormiston is expected to arrive in port to-day from London.

The Beaver Line SS. Lake Huron, which sails this morning, arrived here on Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock with 1,100 tons of cargo and 200 tons of coal. She sailed this morning for Liverpool with 620 head of cattle, 95 horses, 60,000 bushels of grain and a large miscellaneous cargo.

The Dominion (Elder-Dempster) Line SS. Memnon, which sailed from this port on the 20th ult., arrived at Avonmouth at 5 o'clock this morning, and landed her shipment of 410 head of cattle without loss.

The Dominion (Elder-Dempster) Line SS. Etolia sailed for Avonmouth at 5 o'clock this morning. She had on board a shipment of 457 head of cattle and 20 horses, in addition to a full general cargo.

GULF REPORT.

Grosse Isle—Steamer Fitzclarence passed at 8.45 a.m.
L'Islet—Cloudy, calm; inward 7 a.m., steamer.
River du Loup—Cloudy, calm.
Father Point—Clear, west wind, inward yesterday, 5.30 p.m., Fitz-Clarence.
Metis—Clear, west wind, outward 6.30 a.m. Pomeranian.
Martin River—Clear, calm; inward 9 a.m. Campana.
Cape Magdalen—Clear, north-west wind, outward 7 a.m., Inishowen Head.
Fame Point—Clear, north-west wind, outward 7 a.m., Truma.
Cape Rosier—Cloudy, strong north-west wind.
North Shore—clear, north-west wind.
Escuimaux Point—Inward, 8.30 a.m., clear; Mingan Brig George anchored.
Meat Cove—Clear, strong north-west wind.
Cape Ray—Clear, strong north-west wind.
Low Point—Clear, strong north-west wind, outward yesterday 1 p.m., Poling.
Inverness: inward to-day, Rydalholm.
Cape Race—Clear, strong north-west wind.

JAMES A. OGILVY & SONS'
Advertisement.

Not Cheap Clothing But Good Clothing CHEAP.

50c	Boys' Odd Pants, all sizes, ranging in price from 50c.
$1.50	Boys' Light and Navy Blue Galatea Suits, large sailor Collars, trimmed with white braid, with whistle.
$2.75	Boys' 2-piece Suits, double breasted mixed Grey Tweed, lined with Twilled Italian Cloth, well finished throughout. Very stylish.
$4.25	Boys' 3-piece Suits, single breasted Sack Coats, mixed Grey Tweed; fit, make and lining equal to any tailor-made suit.
$5.00	Genuine Rigby Bicycle Suits, in nice Greys, complete line of Boys' and Youths' sizes; guaranteed waterproof, perfect ventilation.
$6.50	Bicycle Suits, with caps to match, in beautiful mixed Brown Scotch Tweed.
$2.00	Boys' Navy Blue All Wool Flannel Sailor Suits, trimmed in Old Gold, White and Red Braid.
$2.25	Boys' Reefer Jackets in Navy Blue Serge, well made and trimmed throughout.
$1.50	Boys' White Duck Sailor Suits, very fine quality, with large, Blue Sailor Collar, fast colors.
$2.00	Boys' Skirt and Blouse Suits, in Galatea stripes in Light and Navy Blue colors; skirt attached to non-shrinkable White Flannel Waist, from $2.00.
10c	Boys' Straw Hats, large variety, from 10c up.
20c	Boys' Blue Serge Peaked Caps.
35c	Boys' Scotch Caps.

SPECIAL SALE OF DRESS GOODS
Commencing FRIDAY, 4th June.
Write for Our NEW CATALOGUE.

James A. Ogilvy & Sons
THE LARGEST EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS STORE IN CANADA
St. Catherine Street and Mountain Street.

CUT IN FREIGHT RATES.

REDUCTION FROM TWENTY TO THIRTY PERCENT EAST OF FORT WILLIAM.

GOVERNMENT TO PRACTICALLY CONTROL RATES UPON GOODS ENTERING THE KOOTENAY THROUGH THE CROW'S NEST PASS.

Ottawa, June 3.—The following are the terms of agreement between the government and the C. P. R., more in detail:—The government reserves the right to grant the running rights provided for at such terms as may be considered fair and reasonable. It is provided that the local freight rates and tolls on the entire extension from Canmore to whatever point the railway may be extended, shall be under the control of the Railway Committee of the Privy Council. All freight rates upon goods shipped from any point on the extension to any other point of the C. P. R. or its connections and all freight rates upon goods shipped from any point on the C. P. R. lines to any point on the Crow's Nest extension, shall also be subject to the control of the Railway Committee and the powers reserved shall be vested in any railway commission hereafter appointed. In effect, this gives the commission, when appointed, full control over all freight rates upon goods entering or leaving the Kootenay over the Crow's Nest line.

It is further provided that reductions of rates and tolls shall be made beginning in 1898 on certain specified classes of merchandise from all points east of and including Fort William, ranging from ten to thirty-three percent. The schedule will not be made public till the proposals are laid before the House, but it is known that existing rates upon apples and other fresh fruits will be reduced thirty-three percent, an important consideration for the fruit growers of the east. A reduction of twenty percent will be made on coal oil freights and reductions of varying amounts will be made on agricultural implements, iron in bars, plates and sheets, wire, binder-twine and cordage, bags and bagging, live stock, stock for breeding, paints and oils, and other material much used by the agriculturists of the west. The freight upon all flour, the principal freight from the west, will be reduced twelve cents per hundred pounds for the year 1898, and twelve cents additional in 1899, making three cents in all below present rates. This reduction and all others made must remain in force always thereafter.

The C. P. R. agree to convey to the Dominion one-fifth of their coal lands in Southern British Columbia, viz., 50,000 acres.

CHIGNECTO MARINE CANAL CO.

London, June 3.—The Chignecto Ship Canal Company held its statutory meeting yesterday. The only business transacted was the re-election of the board of directors.

DEADLY GASOLINE.

FIVE PERSONS FATALLY BURNED BY AN EXPLOSION IN A CIRCUS TENT.

Lynn, Mass., June 3.—Five persons were fatally burned by a gasoline explosion at one o'clock this morning in the circus tent of a travelling show. A score were injured. The big tent was lighted by gasoline lamps. An employee was filling a torch with the liquid when the fumes took fire and the flames spread to the tent. They crept to the main pole, against which stood an immense gasoline tank. The tank was overturned. There was a wild scramble. Tents and seats were destroyed. The fire made a big uproar in the menagerie.

COLLISION AT L'ORIGNAL.

L'Orignal, Ont., June 3.—The steamer 'Hall,' owned by Hall Bros., of L'Orignal, while on her way from Ottawa to Montreal with a full cargo collided with the tug 'Sir Hector' in the bay here last night about nine o'clock, both boats were damaged, the 'Sir Hector' sinking in three minutes. The captain and crew of the 'Hall' had great difficulty in rescuing the employees of the sinking boat. She was then able to proceed to the L'Orignal wharf, where she transferred her cargo to the 'Harry Bate' who went to Montreal towing the 'Hall' to be repaired.

A 'KICK' FROM BUFFALO.

Buffalo, N.Y., June 3.—As framed now the Dingley law allows the free entry into this country of unlimited wearing apparel in the possession of tourists. Buffalo merchant tailors believe this discriminates against tailors. The Merchant Tailors' Exchange held a meeting last night to consider the situation. It was decided to seek the co-operation of the United Trades and Labor Assembly.

END OF A MURDERER.

Morristown, N.J., June 3.—David Wilson, colored, was executed here this morning. The crime for which he paid the extreme penalty of the law was for the murder of his wife in a tenement known as the 'Folly,' in this city, on June 6, 1896. He chopped her to death with an axe while she lay on a bed. This was the first murder in Morristown for sixty years.

THE EXPEDITION STARTS.

Halifax, N.S., June 3.—The steamer 'Diana,' with the Hudson's Bay expedition, sailed from here at one o'clock today.

FLORAL GIFTS APPRECIATED.

At a meeting of Hancock Post G.A.R., held on June 1 a vote of thanks was tendered to the following ladies and gentlemen for donations of flowers used in decorating the graves on memorial day:—Lady Van Horne, Mrs. W. D. Norris, Consul General Anderson (U.S.), Mr. Jesse Joseph, Mr. W. H. Cunningham, Mr. F. D. Freese, Mr. W. J. Haire, Mr. T. J. Bannister and Mr. Chas. Williams. Donations from florists: Messrs. D. Smith & Son, Messrs. Wilshire Bros., Mr. W. Wilshire, Mr. F. Logan Girdwood, Mr. C. C. Campbell, Mr. G. Bennett, Mr. A. Martin, Messrs. Harris & Hopton, Mr. J. S. Murray, Mr. W. B. Davidson, Mr. B. P. Graves, Mr. Goulet.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Your Husband's Underwear.

Does your husband need Summer Underwear? You most likely know better than he does. If he does, send him here or come yourself. You'll never get chances like these again. Our Jubilee Sale makes prices low.

Men's Silk and Wool Shirts and Drawers, worth $3.10, for $1.50.
Men's Natural Gauze Merino Shirts and Drawers, worth $2, for $1.
Men's Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers, worth $1.25, for 65c.
Men's Natural Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, worth $4.50 to $5.50, for $1.50.
Men's Silk Shirts and Drawers, worth $3.75 to $4.75, for $1.50.
Men's Stout Merino Tan Shirts and Drawers, worth $3.25 to $4, for $1.50.
Ladies' and Children's Underwear, equally reduced.

JOHN AITKEN & CO., 1757 Notre Dame St.

CIVIC FINANCES.

EXPENDITURE WITHIN LIMITS OF REVENUE.

Mr. Olivier Dufresne, city comptroller, has just prepared the annual report of the city's income and expenditure for 1896.

Mr. Dufresne opened the report saying it afforded him pleasure to announce that for the first time in many years, the expenditure has not been in excess of revenue. The report shows the amount received from the Recorder's Court has been decreasing since 1890, which would give the impression of a higher moral standard, and that the revenue for 1896 was $2,866,061.48. The borrowing power is fifteen percent on an estimated value of real estate of $160,000,000; and that the city has actually borrowed $25,200,000

The valuation of property in the different wards is as follows:—

East	$ 5,704,300
Centre	7,661,300
West	11,033,900
St. Ann's	13,277,480
St. Antoine	63,449,615
St. Lawrence	16,354,550
St. Louis	11,594,950
St. James	16,113,010
St. Mary's	13,286,405
Hochelaga	5,467,850
St. Jean Baptiste	6,770,230
St. Gabriel	3,952,255
St. Denis	2,495,596
Total	$177,170,440

The following shows how the different wards pay the business tax:—

East	$10,956.75
Centre	41,119.50
West	66,797.25
St. Ann's	30,895.25
St. Antoine	56,703.75
St. Lawrence	25,332.00
St. Louis	13,834.75
St. James	14,389.25
St. Mary's	16,983.75
Hochelaga	6,320.75
St. Jean Baptiste	5,113.75
St. Gabriel	2,694.00
St. Denis	846.50
Total	$291.987.25

Property exempt from taxation by wards is as follows:

East	$2,692,300
Centre	1,821,500
West	314,500
St. Ann's	924,600
St. Antoine	16,558,880
St. Lawrence	2,763,350
St. Louis	1,566,420
St. James	3,955,800
St. Mary's	3,124,900
Hochelaga	803,600
St. Jean Baptiste	917,300
St. Gabriel	590,495
St. Denis	234,100
Total	$36,267,745

The civic purse is shown to have been enriched by $10, conscience money, and also by $120 which Ald. Penny would not take from the city for cab hire, but which the other aldermen took with alacrity. Bicycle riders paid the sum of $5,348, while hand organs only yielded a revenue of $50. The burial of unknown persons cost the city $15.

ONTARIO DIOCESAN COMMITTEES

THE HALF YEARLY SESSION OF THE VARIOUS BODIES, IN KINGSTON.

Kingston, Ont., June 3.—The Ontario diocesan committees have been in session here for several days. The affairs of the diocese are in a perfectly quiescent state and fairly prosperous, so that the discussions have been few and the labors light. The diocesan mission board reported the year's voluntary offerings as $5,401, an increase of $606. The receipts from endowment were $1,486. The grants to missions totalled $5,915, a decrease of $344. The overdraft remains about as before, $1,030.

At a diocesan conference Archdeacon Bedford-Jones withdrew his appeal for a memorial offering on Jubilee Sunday to establish a fund for aiding mission churches and parsonages. He did this because he learned that congregations had arranged for special services with societies and civic bodies attending in a body, and special offerings for local charities had been pledged. It is probable that a coadjutor bishop will be appointed for the diocese in view of the age and lack of good health of Archbishop Lewis. To secure the additional help it is proposed to make an appeal to the diocese for an endowment fund. The episcopal fund is now $60,000, but an additional $40,000 is sought. The Archbishop writes from Lambeth Palace declaring his sympathy with the scheme, the best to be put forward with hope of success. His health was so restored that he felt that he could again face any reasonable amount of mission work, but at seventy-two years of age he knew not how long he might continue strong to labor. Therefore he welcomed a fund that would be utilized by-and-by for a coadjutor bishop and for the present relieve him from the effect of decreasing interest on funds.

BOARD OF TRADE.

DISCONTINUANCE OF TIDAL SURVEY.

COUNCIL DECLARES A CANADIAN MINT INEXPEDIENT AND UNDESIRABLE.

The council of the Board of Trade at its ordinary weekly meeting yesterday received an intimation from the Minister of Marine that it is not proposed to pursue the investigation of the tidal survey during the present season, as the department has no vessel at its disposal which could be made available for the purpose. The council expressed its regret at the failure of its efforts for the continuance of the grant, and resolved to renew its endeavors to that end before the next session of parliament.

Mr. E. L. Bond reported progress respecting his work in opposing on behalf of the council the pilots' incorporation bill, and was requested to continue his opposition on behalf of the council.

The need for a grain elevator in the harbor for receiving and storing grain direct from inland craft having been considered by a sub-committee, it was ordered that the government be addressed recommending that a grain elevator of a capacity of not less than one million bushels be provided in the upper part of the harbor in any new plan that may be provided.

Senator McInnes's resolution respecting the establishment of a Canadian mint led to the expression of opinion that such an establishment was undesirable and inexpedient, and would involve unnecessary expenses.

The Council noting the proposal of the City Council to remove the dyke on the revetement wall, ordered that Alderman Sadler be informed that it agreed with him in considering that it would be unwise to remove the dyke until other flood protection works were in course of construction.

The president reported with regard to his visit to Ottawa with the deputation to interview Mr. Tarte concerning the harbor improvements that he had placed the Council's views before the Minister of Public Works, and that after discussing the new plan he had urged the necessity of lengthening the piers and the energetic prosecution of the work. He said the Minister seemed disposed to meet the views of the deputation to a great extent, and promised to have a large, revised plan prepared, which he would if possible bring down himself and discuss with the Council, or failing that, his chief engineer would meet the Council in his stead. The president reported he was satisfied that Mr. Tarte would use his influence with the Cabinet to put the port of Montreal in the position to do the business he expected would come to it.

At the close of the meeting the Council adjourned for the summer months.

THE BUILDING COLLAPSED.

New York, June 3.—A new five-story brick building at 51st street and Twelfth avenue collapsed with a loud crash today and two men were buried in the ruins. The rescuing party have not yet reached them, but it is practically certain that they are dead. Jacob Jacobson, a millwright, is one of the entombed men, and an employee of the Otis Elevator Company, whose name has not yet been ascertained, is the other. The building was hardly completed, and was to be occupied as a soap factory. It is supposed that the building was dragged down by the weight of the fourteen huge water tanks which had just been filled. Exactly how many men were at work in the building when it caved in is not known at present.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

COLONIAL HOUSE,
Phillips Square.

Special Purchase
— OF —
15,000 YDS.
FANCY DAINTY DRESS MUSLINS, DRESS LAWNS, DIMITY MUSLINS, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Beautiful Designs. All in New, Delicate Tints.

Splendid Goods for **Wrappers, Dresses and Waists.** These are regular goods at 30c and 35c per yard.

To Clear at 16c per yd.

Also, Two Cases of **Ombre Dress Muslins** in Delicate Shades, **25c per yard.**

DRESSMAKING
Orders taken for Costumes, etc., at moderate prices.

Full stock of Butterick's Dress Patterns and Publications.

HENRY MORGAN & CO.,
Montreal.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

In the Court of Queen's Bench yesterday afternoon before Chief Justice Sir Alexander Lacoste, Max Gorm was accused of forging a cheque on the New York Steam Laundry, but the jury found him not guilty and he was acquitted.

When the Court opened this morning Mr. A. E. Poirier asked for the acquittal of Florida Dion, accused of attempted child murder on the ground that the indictment charged the prisoner with attempted child murder by throwing it into a dirty and dangerous place was worthless. He pointed out that the Criminal Code contained no section whereby an indictment could be made out to that effect. Such a crime was not described in the statutes, therefore there was no charge against the accused.

Mr. O. Desmarais, Q.C., the Crown prosecutor, said that Mr. Poirier could not ask for an acquittal but what he should have done was to ask for particulars.

The motion was taken en delibere.

Chief Justice Sir Alexander Lacoste, on the advice of the Crown prosecutor postponed the case of G. W. Cameron for theft until next term.

A bench warrant was issued for the arrest of Robert Hawkins, accused of receiving stolen goods and his bondsmen forfeited their bonds.

Thomas Hanley took his stand in the dock on the charge of receiving stolen goods valued at sixty-five dollars, which were taken by one William Benton during the month of July, 1896, from his employer, Mr. Henry Grant, jeweller of Beaver Hall Hill. Benton, at the November term, 1896, pleaded guilty to stealing the property.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

THE PRESIDING JUDGE DENOUNCES THE DRUNK EVIL.

Judge Desnoyers presided in the Court of Special Sessions this morning.

John Davidson pleaded guilty of stealing a fur sewing machine from Messrs Alexander Nelson & Co., of Notre Dame street. His companion, George Jackson, denied the charge, but he was tried and found guilty. His Honor then condemned the former prisoner to jail for three months, while the latter was sent to the same institution for six months.

John Mann, aged fifteen, was found guilty of obtaining two dollars under false pretences from George Bridgman and as his parents said he was unmanageable, the presiding judge sent him to the Reformatory school for four years.

Wilbrod Augé was found guilty of receiving stolen goods and he was committed to prison for three months. He received part of the property which was stolen from Mr. R. N. McCallum's stationery store on St. Catherine street, Westmount. Judge Desnoyers said that according to his record drink had brought him to his present position and he was sorry to see him in such a position. Drink was a curse to civilization and if it was abolished there would be a lessening of crime.

ST. PATRICK'S BAZAAR.

St. Patrick's Jubilee has certainly made a good start. The number of visitors at the Victoria Rink last evening exceeded that of the first night, which as the latter was itself large, is saying a good deal. Business was brisk at all the tables, fair returns being reported at each. The executive of ladies, who are working the bazaar, hope that the large attendance may continue till its close on Tuesday evening next.

YACHTING.

Glasgow, June 3.—The eighty-five ton cutter yacht Bona, built for the Duke of Abruzzi, who is now in the United States at the head of an expedition which will make an attempt to ascend Mount St. Elias, was launched to-day. She is modelled on the lines of the Valkyrie III., the unsuccessful competitor against the American yacht Defender, for the America's cup. Captain Sycamore, who formerly commanded the Valkyrie III., will be the sailing master of the Bona.

★ A FEW IDEAS — IN — WEDDING PRESENTS. ★

A handsome line of CUT GLASS DISHES.

Brass and Onyx Clocks.
" " " Tables.
" " " Pedestals.
" " " Lamps.
" " " Urns and Ornaments,
And many other Useful Articles.

We give a cordial invitation to all to inspect our fine stock.

R. A. DICKSON & CO.
2261 St. Catherine st.

R. WILSON SMITH,
INVESTMENT BROKER.
Government, Municipal and Railway Securities Bought and Sold. First-class Securities Suitable for Trust Funds always on hand.
STANDARD LIFE CHAMBERS, 151 St. James st.
Montreal.

Road Department

Paving Notre Dame Street from Chaboillez Square West.

Tenders for the Supply and Delivery of Scoria Blocks, Canton Shale Bricks or Other Paving Bricks.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Road Committee, and deposited in the office of the City Clerk, will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on WEDNESDAY, the ninth day of June, 1897, for the supply and delivery of Scoria Blocks, Masaillon Blocks, Canton Shale Bricks, or other Paving Bricks, for the paving of Notre Dame st. from Chaboillez square west.

Specifications and forms of tender, together with all information, can be had at the office of the undersigned City Surveyor, in the City Hall.

No tender will be entertained unless submitted on the said forms.

The Road Committee reserve the right to reject the lowest or any tender.

PERCIVAL W. ST. GEORGE,
City Surveyor.

City Surveyor's Office,
City Hall,
Montreal, June 2nd, 1897.

AUCTION OF A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
Choice Bedding and Ornamental Plants, Hanging Baskets, Stands, etc., for Messrs. W. B. Davidson & Sons, Florists,
At our Salesroom, No. 453 and 455 St. James street
On SATURDAY MORNING, 5th June,
At TEN o'clock.
FRASER BROS., Auctioneers.

LINE ETCHINGS,

6c per square inch. Minimum for any single Etching, 50c; drawing extra, if required. Special rates for large quantities.

'WITNESS' PRINTING HOUSE,
Corner Craig and Bleury streets.

Weekly Calendar.

THURSDAY, JUNE 3.

FREE
Lime Light Exhibition,
At 8 o'clock, TO-NIGHT.
VIEWS OF CEYLON
By Mr. ERNEST CARUS-WILSON, Anglican Missionary.
In CALVARY CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Guy street, below Dorchester.
All are Cordially Welcome.
3

ART ASSOCIATION, Phillips Square.

Galleries of Paintings.
Open daily, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
ADMISSION, 25c.
25

FRIDAY, JUNE 4.

Emmanuel Church,
FRIDAY, June 4, 1897.
Strawberries, Ice Cream, Cakes, Home-made Candies, Lemonade, &c., &c.
CHILDREN'S PROGRAMME AT 4 P.M.
ORCHESTRA IN THE EVENING.
Admission .....10c.
3

PRESBYTERIAN
WOMAN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY.
The Quarterly Meeting of this Society will be held in the Parlors of the Y.W.C.A. Building, Dorchester street, on FRIDAY, June 4th, at 3 p.m.
The Rev. Mr. BOURGOUIN, of Pointe aux Trembles, will be present, and give an address on French Work.
Members of all the Auxiliaries and other ladies interested in missions are cordially invited to attend.
SARAH J. McMASTER, Recording Secretary.

SATURDAY, JUNE 5.

ANNUAL EXCURSION
'Natural History Society'
— TO —
RIVER ROUGE,
On SATURDAY, June 5.
Special Train will leave C.P.R. Windsor Station at 9 a.m.
Tickets.....$1.25.
Children.....75c.
3

WINDSOR HALL,
SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 5th.
AMERICA'S GRANDEST ORATOR,
Hon. William Jennings BRYAN
Presidential candidate in the late United States elections, will lecture on "BI-METALLISM," under auspices of Ingomar Lodge, Knights of Pythias. Tickets, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00. Box offices open at Nordheimer's, St. James street, and Shaw's Music Store, St. Catherine street, on Monday morning, May 31st, at 10 o'clock.

Jubilee Celebration
—AND—
Second Annual Field Day
OF THE
Montreal Christian Endeavor Union.
SHERRINGHAM PARK,
On Saturday, 5th June, 1897.
The steamer 'Duchess of York' will leave the foot of Duke street at 8.30 a.m., calling at all locks. Steamer will meet 1.30 G.T.R. train at Ste. Anne's. Tickets for sale at boat, and on special cars attached to 1.30 G.T.R. train.
Round trip by boat, 25 cents. By train and boat, 50 cents. Address by Dr. Evans at the Park. Patriotic Music, Choruses and Solos have been arranged for return trip. Refreshments at city prices.
Come one, come all. Everybody welcome.

MONDAY, JUNE 7.

IRISH PROTESTANT
BENEVOLENT SOCIETY
The regular Quarterly Meeting will be held in the Society's rooms, 691 Dorchester street, on MONDAY, June 7th, at 8 p.m.
J. HAMILTON FERNS, Secretary.

FUTURE MEETINGS.

Excursion to St. Rose.
The Annual Union Pic-nic of the Sunday Schools of St. Henri and Westmount Methodist Churches, will be held at ST. ROSE,
On SATURDAY, JUNE 12th, 1897.
A special train will leave C.P.R. Station, Windsor street at 9.10; Westmount at 9.15, and Montreal Junction at 9.20 a.m. Returning from St. Rose at 6 p.m.
Tickets good for train leaving Dalhousie Square Station at 1.45 p.m.
This ticket will be changed on the train for railway ticket.
ADULT'S TICKET, 50 CENTS.

NEW POSTAL REGULATIONS.

Washington, June 3.—The universal postal congress held a long session yesterday, and decided to restrict insects, dried leaves, etc., and other curios for scientific purposes allowed transmission in the international mails to those sent to recognized scientists or scientific museums. It was also decided to allow advertisements like cuts of hotels and sketches of scenery to be placed on the address side of international postal cards.

● F.Q. 6 ○ P.M. 14	JUNE	◐ L.Q. 21 ● N.M. 29

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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; 26c 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.

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

The Daily Witness.

THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1897.

A SURRENDER.

The deputation of Montreal merchants and shipping men who recently proceeded to Ottawa to interview the Minister of Public Works have come to the conclusion that he knows more about the conditions and needs of their harbor than they did themselves. This is a very high compliment to Mr. Tarte, who has hitherto been known neither as a maritime merchant nor as an engineer. Yet on no other explanation can we understand their practical acceptance of his plan instead of that of the harbor and city engineers, endorsed by them for ten or twenty years back, and approved by all the parties interested—the harbor commission, the city and the government of former days. If they have not come to the conclusion that Mr. Tarte was right and they were wrong we cannot see that they could rightly occupy any position but one of protest against government interference with what was for the best interests of the most important harbor of Canada, which interests were in their keeping. One argument used by Mr. Tarte was that the plan so long adopted and so long left undone was too expensive. To this the answer was surely sufficient that, while the Canadian Government has been continually making useless grants to petty harbors in all directions and to places where nature forbade harbors, for works which have fallen to pieces unused, the harbor of Montreal, instead of being aided, has been heavily taxed for the opening of two hundred miles of the nation's main highway, and that the nation owes Montreal at least that amount, say a million and a half of dollars. The deputation also besought the government to take the management of the Montreal harbor out of the hands of a commission of Montreal merchants and do with it as it thinks wise, or, in other words, as political interests may pull. While the commerce of Montreal does not control so much as one vote in parliament, and cannot protect itself against incorporated plunder, this seems something like an act of desperation and an expression of complete lack of confidence in the harbor board as hitherto constructed. The plan of Mr. Tarte accepted by the deputation, and therefore presumably a better one than Plan Number Six, provides only three piers in place of the four piers in that plan, and the wharves are only six hundred feet long, whereas in Plan Number Six the shortest wharf is a thousand feet long and the longest about fifteen hundred feet long. The deputation asked that the three wharves in the new plan be lengthened to a thousand feet, or, failing that, to eight hundred feet. With ships of four hundred and fifty feet in our harbor and ships of over five hundred feet coming, one would think wharves of a thousand feet little enough. The berths at the ends of the wharves and at the tops of the basins will be, of course, reduced in number but increased in size. The wharves have also been lowered in level, which will necessitate the destruction of much space at the change of level. Nothing was said by the deputation for or against Mr. Prefontaine's inland dock scheme, but a graving dock was asked for.

THE MINT.

We hope that Senator Drummond's wise and conclusive words with regard to the establishment of a Canadian mint in British Columbia will postpone the matter until the final bursting of the silver bubble will make such an enterprise no more than a useless waste of money in a province which at the present may be pardoned for looking in any direction for some financial stir. As gold coin, being the standard of value, is necessarily worth all it pretends to be, there can be no profit in coining it. As for silver, there is a profit of forty or fifty cents on the dollar in coining it if it can be got into circulation; but it never can be got into circulation further than to the extent to which it is needed as counters to represent fractions of gold dollars. No one has complained of any lack of silver coin in Canada. The argument of Senator McInnis, who is the advocate of the mint, is that there is too much American silver coin in British Columbia. It is obvious that so long as one country can coin fifty-cent dollars or fifteen-cent quarters and get another country to accept them at par, it will go on doing so. The acceptance of this foreign silver just drives out of use so much of our own, and makes any more Canadian coin just so much less called for. No amount of the latter would keep our people from accepting American silver coin unless their doing so involved some loss to themselves. The only way to keep the American silver out is to make it a loss to take it in. When it goes out there will be found just so much Canadian silver in its place. There need be no fear that there will not always be enough coin so long as our government makes, as it does, eighty to a hundred percent on coining it. Senator Drummond made it plain that minting costs Canada less under present arrangements than it would with a mint of our own; so that the profit on coining silver and the incentive to have it always in sufficient supply is at least as great as it would be.

The silver coinage cry in the United States was greatly aided by the scarcity of silver change throughout the country. That was not certainly owing to the scarcity of silver coined, for the treasury vaults were full of it, and the government was constantly doing all it could to get it off its hands short of forcing the people to take silver dollars in place of gold ones. This no American Government has dared to do, and until the repudiationists come in none will ever dare to do. To do this would in a moment have the effect of dismissing gold as a standard and making silver coins at their present weight the standard of the dollar, or, in other words, making every dollar in the country worth fifty to sixty cents, or, to put it otherwise, making every present dollar's worth worth from a dollar and two-thirds to two dollars, thus upsetting all values and all contracts and creating incredible injustice. The reason why people in parts of the United States could not get silver change for daily use, while the Canadian people could, was a question of the difference in the banking system of the two countries, and had nothing to do with the amount of silver coined. One difference between the two banking systems is that a Canadian bank is allowed to have agencies all over the country, while the American banks are not. The Canadian bank has a great advantage in using the money of the east, where interest is low, in the west, where it is higher, thus equalizing matters, while the American system forces the investing of large fortunes at New York at two and a half percent, while enterprise in the progressive west has to pay twelve percent to get the money it needs. How glad the eastern men would be to get half that interest safely. Yet all the time the Bryan silver men are shouting throughout the country that it is the New York 'gold bugs' who are controlling and running the country and keeping them from getting the money they need.

LAVAL PRIZES AWARDED.

The professors' prize for general proficiency in the Law Faculty of Laval has been awarded to Mr. Fernaud Craig, and the ancient students' prize for civil law to Mr. Joseph de Boucherville.

REELS CALLED BUT NO DAMAGE.

The fire brigade received a call to the corner of St. Peter and Youville streets at about half-past eight this morning for a small fire in the boot and shoe warehouse of Messrs. James McCready & Co. There was practically no damage done.

ACCIDENT TO MR. HARDY.

Toronto, June 3.—While endeavoring to catch a car on College street yesterday morning Mr. Hardy fell and slightly injured himself.

CORNWALL WATER WORKS

ARGUMENT IN THE ARBITRATION CASE CLOSED THIS AFTERNOON.

A DECISION EXPECTED ON SATURDAY—SEVERAL ONTARIO TOWNS INTERESTED IN THE EXPROPRIATIONS.

The argument in connection with the expropriation of the Cornwall waterworks by the Corporation of the Town of Cornwall was continued at the St. Lawrence Hall yesterday afternoon and to-day before the three arbitrators, Judge McDougall, Judge Carman and Mr. John Kennedy.

Mr. D. B. McLennan, Q.C., on behalf of the Waterworks Company, concluded his argument at 4.45 yesterday afternoon, having spoken for nearly six hours. The learned counsel went exhaustively into the evidence of the items of the company's accounts, which are only disputed as to amount, such as the value of the water tower, smokestack, pumping station building, pipe system and machinery. The evidence in regard to these items is very conflicting, the witnesses on the part of the company putting it in some instances at seventy-five to eighty percent higher than the witnesses on the part of the town.

In regard to the case for the company generally many of the items of the company's claim, such as the claim for the township franchise, increased value of the pumping house site, the claim for interest and the claim for the laying over again of the suction system from the pumping house to the river and the pipe system crossing the canal, have given rise to a good deal of interesting discussion. The peculiar wording of the statute under which the arbitration is being conducted has also added very much to the length at which the case has been argued on both sides. The Canadian statute is very different from the English statute, the latter simply directing that the value of the works should be ascertained. In the English statute the works, such as the piping, hydrant and valve system, are specified in detail, while in the Canadian statute the works are referred to more generally and more comprehensively than in the English statute. But in the mode of valuation, which is laid down for the arbitrators, the Canadian statute in its turn becomes specific as contra-distinguished from the more general wording of the English act. The arbitrators are directed to ascertain the compensation, having regard to what the works would cost if now constructed, making allowance—which, of course, is an allowance in favor of the town—for wear and tear and deterioration. This is followed up by a general clause in the statute requiring the arbitrators to make all proper allowances, and then these various provisions are followed up by a clause that ten percent is to be added to the amount so ascertained. The counsel for the town contends that the general clause as to making proper allowances applies only in favor of the town, while on the other side it is contended that this term is open to be applied to either party to the dispute.

But probably the most interesting question that arises in regard to the statute is that it provides two distinct and apparently alternate modes of arriving at the amount of compensation. This arises under the clause which gives an additional mode of compensation by directing that it shall be the amount for which the works could be bought. This obviously provides a distinct and independent mode of ascertaining the compensation. The question that arises here is whether the town or the corporation is entitled to the option as to which mode should be adopted. It is contended, on behalf of the company, that the company has the option, inasmuch as the town has the option of taking over the works or not. This option of the town, it was argued, gives it the very decided advantage of enabling it to take the works over if it finds that the running of the business is financially profitable, or if not taking the works over if the corporation finds the contrary to be the case. These various questions that arise in regard to the effect of the statute will probably furnish more perplexing work for the arbitrators than the points which they have to decide upon the evidence.

Mr. James Leitch, Q.C., followed at 4.45 on behalf of the Corporation of the Town of Cornwall. He spoke up to six o'clock; again from eight to ten o'clock last evening and concluded his argument to-day. He contended that the act which defines the mode of ascertaining the value precludes the company from recovering anything for the franchise in the Corporation of the Township of Cornwall. The act provides that the arbitrators shall ascertain the actual value of the works and property of the company, having regard to what the works would cost if now built and the property now bought. The expression 'property now bought' has reference to the property mentioned in the preceding clause of the act and described in that clause as the property used in connection with the works. That expression, he argued, cannot be construed as meaning the whole undertaking. Mr. Leitch also contended that this construction of the statute is borne out by the decision of the Court of Appeal and the House of Lords in England in the case of Kirkleitham Local Board vs. Stockport. (Law Reports, 1893, Vol. I.)

As to the canal crossings it was argued that the corporation were only bound to pay for one crossing for the reason that they are no more bound to pay for the crossing, which was rendered useless by mistaken construction, than they would be if the buildings had been burnt down and had been re-erected. As to the river suction it was put in no less than three times, clearly showing that it was a case of inexecusable malconstruction, the learned counsel contending that before it was originally put in the minimum depth of the water in the river should have been ascertained beyond all doubt from the record kept in the canal office of Cornwall. As to the rise and fall of the river, which was not, ascertained, if the company chose to experiment as to the depths which the suction pipes and caisson should be laid and their experiments turned out to be failures the corporation should not pay for such mistakes. They were only bound to pay for one suction laid at the proper depth, that would meet the fall in the river for all time to come.

As to the claim for interest on capital amounting to about nine thousand dollars, while the works were unremunerative, Mr. Leitch contended that by the wording of the act under which the arbitrators are to ascertain the value of the works, the company are precluded from recovery. The arbitrators are limited to ascertaining the actual value of the works, and if the company ventured upon a commercial enterprise which proved unremunerative that could not affect the actual value of the works and property. In reference to the value of the different portions of the works, the company depended upon the evidence of engineers who gave merely estimates of what the boilers, engines, pipes, hydrants, etc., should be worth, but the corporation had proved by manufacturers of machinery and waterworks supplies what the machinery and other portions of the works could be supplied at and what figures the manufacturers were prepared to enter into contracts for furnishing the machinery and plant. The difference between the manufacturers' prices and the engineers' estimates are very marked.

Another palpable defect in the estimates of the engineers as to the value of the works is that it was based upon information as to the conditions under which the distribution system was constructed. It was represented to them that in the excavation a large quantity of rock was encountered and that there was quicksand which necessitated close shoring, whereas, the fact was proven by the men who did the excavating that there was no rock and little or no close shoring, and that the trenching and back filling was done for from ten to seven dollars per lineal foot. It was contended that such estimate of the engineers was based on false assumptions and that they were therefore entirely unreliable.

The question of depreciation was also dealt with. It was contended that the buildings had depreciated at least ten percent, the boilers twenty-five percent and the pumping machinery from ten to fifteen percent. It was also shown that the company's engineers estimated the value of the masonry under the tower and pump-house as if laid in Portland cement, whereas it was established beyond doubt that it was laid in ordinary mortar and in Napanee water-lime, which would make a difference of over a dollar a yard. It was also shown that the masonry was composed to a great extent of ordinary field stone, which was only worth about three dollars a cord.

The value of the water-tower was also discussed at considerable length, for the reason that the company put forward a specification showing the thickness of the plates, which was found entirely erroneous by actual measurement by experts, who climbed the tower for that purpose. The question of costs was also argued, and it was pointed out that the costs of the town were increased to a considerable extent by the inaccurate statements of quantities put forward by the company.

Mr. D. B. McLennan, Q.C., closed the argument on behalf of the company this afternoon, and it is expected that the arbitrators will render their decision before they leave the city, probably on Saturday.

The arbitration is creating quite an interest in municipal circles in Ontario as several other towns are at present considering the advisability of expropriating their waterworks systems, which have also been constructed by private companies—notably Barrie, in the County of Simcoe, and Berlin, in the County of Waterloo.

CASE OF THOMAS BRAM.

Boston, Mass., June 2.—The 'Herald' to-day says:—Thomas M. Bram, convicted of the murder of Captain Nash, of the barkentine 'Herbert Fuller,' will again appear in court on Friday, June 11, for a postponement of sentence, pending a decision of the United States Supreme Court. This will be just one week previous to the date set for his execution.

A SUCCESSFUL FARMER.

Kingston, Ont., June 3.—At the annual meeting of the county of Frontenac Farmers' Institute, a member stated that within three years he had cleared $3,000 in dairying, most of it being made from cheese production.

A VISITOR TO KINGSTON.

Kingston, Ont., June 3.—Prof. J. Clarke Murray of Montreal arrived in the city this afternoon and will be the guest of his brother, Mr. William Murray, Earl street, until Monday next.

WABASH AND THE G. T. R.

DETAILS OF THE NEW ARRANGEMENT ENTERED INTO.

Toronto, June 3.—By the new arrangement whereby the Wabash Railway secures running privileges over the Grand Trunk Railway between Windsor and Suspension Bridge railway traffic in south-western Ontario will be considerably increased. Heretofore the through traffic of the Wabash was handled by the Grand Trunk between these points and by the West Shore on to New York. That method of forwarding passenger cars behind Grand Trunk locomotives and under Grand Trunk train crews was necessarily expensive, and in the matter of freight traffic it was almost prohibitive. By the new arrangement the Wabash secures a lease of running powers over the Grand Trunk line from Windsor to the Bridge by way of Hamilton and over the Erie tracks between the Bridge and Buffalo. Under this arrangement it will on June 13 commence the operation of two daily fast trains both ways from Windsor to Buffalo by way of Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge. This virtually advances the eastern terminus of the American line from Detroit to Buffalo, the extension being mainly through Canadian territory. From a Canadian standpoint the freight traffic which will be secured by the new route will no doubt be the most important consideration. Hamilton will have an addition to its many connections, and the lease will make a substantial addition to Grand Trunk revenues. The new line will be a strong competitor of the Vanderbilt system.

OBJECT TO HIGHER RATES.

Hamilton, Ont., June 2.—In view of the increase in the passenger rates on the Northern Division of the Grand Trunk Railway, which have recently been put in force, the Board of Trade Council met yesterday and passed the following resolution:—'In the opinion of this Council of the Board of Trade, the action of the Grand Trunk Railway Company in violating its agreement with the city of Hamilton seems unjust, and, we believe, illegal, and that the full facts of the case be laid before the Board of Trade at a special meeting to be called immediately, and also that the Mayor be communicated with and informed of this unwarranted aggression on the part of the Grand Trunk Railway Company.' A meeting of the board will be held to consider the matter next Wednesday afternoon.

WILL TEST THE SUNDAY LAW.

New York, June 3.—The Italian bankers of this city, most of whom are ship agents and belong to the Italian Steamship Agents' Association, decided, at a meeting of that organization last night, that they would not close their banking establishments on Sunday, but would make a test of the Sunday closing law and see if it applies to them.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Watertown, N.Y., June 3.—The tower of the Dexter Sulphite Pulp and Paper Company's mill at Dexter, which is two hundred feet high, was burned last night. The loss will be about fifty thousand dollars and throws a hundred men out of employment.

PERSONAL.

Bishop Macdonald of Alexandria is in the city and gave confirmation this morning in the Loyola College, corner of St. Catherine and Bleury streets.

The Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Duclos are passengers on board of the 'Cuban,' leaving this evening for Sydney, C.B., where they propose to pass a few weeks with a view of recruiting their health, very much shaken after long and continuous work. It is also Mr. Duclos's intention to attend the session of the Royal Society as a delegate to the meeting at Halifax, which will last from June 21 to 25.

THE 'FOUDROYANT' STRANDED.

Nelson's battleship, the 'Foudroyant,' went ashore at Seacombe, in the Mersey, on Wednesday morning. The old warship has been on view at Liverpool for some time, and about a week ago she was brought out of dock and anchored in the river about midway between Seacombe and the Prince's landing stage. Early yesterday morning, when a strong ebb tide was running, the 'Foudroyant' dragged her anchors and drifted towards the Cheshire side, eventually going ashore to the north of Seacombe stage. The tug 'Toiler' went to the assistance of the stranded battleship, and succeeded in towing her off on the flood tide. It is believed that she has sustained no damage.—'People's Journal, May 22.

DIAMONDS IN AN EXTINCT VOLCANO.

An interesting discovery from a geological point of view was recently made by an explorer in the mountains of Witzies Hoek, Natal. On the summit of an extinct volcano, on the edge of a lake that occupies the crater, soundings revealed a layer of sand enclosing small diamonds. It would be interesting to know whether these diamonds were there accidentally, that is, as the result of washing operations carried on by the natives, or whether this discovery corresponds to an actual mine of diamonds, for the hills of Witzies Hoek are not situated in regions known to be diamond-bearing. On the last hypothesis the presence of precious stones in the crater of a volcano would doubtless throw some light on the formation of the gems in nature.—'Le Genie Civil.

JUBILEE INDUSTRIAL HOME

FORMAL OPENING MEETING YESTERDAY.

THE RESCUE WORK OF THE SALVATION ARMY IN MONTREAL.

For the past seven years the Salvation Army has had in operation a rescue home for young women which was situated on Plateau street, and which, during the period mentioned, has done much good work. For some time, however, it has been found that the accommodation in the building was not sufficient for its requirements, and it became necessary to look after new quarters. After some trouble it was at length decided to take over the premises situated at 243 St. Antoine street, which were more commodious than the former building, and accordingly a week or two since the occupants of the Plateau street building migrated thither, but the formal opening of the institution did not take place till yesterday afternoon. A number of ladies and others interested in the rescue work of the Army were in attendance at the meeting, which was presided over by Dr. Reddy, the medical officer of the institution. The chairman, after introducing to the meeting Mrs. Reid, who is at the head of the rescue work department of the Salvation Army in Canada, referred to the rescue home in this city, saying that it did a work that no other charity accomplished. No matter what religion people were, no matter even if they were drunk or dirty, they were admitted; the only necessary qualification being that they were outcasts and friendless. The motto upon the aprons of the workers in the home, 'For His Sake,' explained the reason why all this was done. At present they had in the home a family of eight women and seventeen babies. Dr. Reddy concluded his remarks by expressing the hope that the Army would receive the support in its good work which it deserved.

Mrs. Reid proceeded to give details regarding the work done at the Plateau street home. Over five hundred young women had entered the home since it was first established, seven years ago. For over three hundred situations had been found, twenty had been restored to their friends, four had died, several had been married, while others had gone to other institutions, and a few, a very small number comparatively, had turned out unsatisfactorily. During the past year the home had had a hundred and forty-one women inmates and twenty-nine children. The speaker cited several cases that were most interesting, though bearing a sad resemblance to one another. One was that of a girl who was ruined by a business man in this city, a partner in a leading firm, who had thrown her aside. The mother of the girl also refused to have anything to do with her, so they were doing what they could for her on their own account. Reference was made by Mrs. Reid to the government grants the rescue homes received in Ontario, and at the conclusion of her remarks a resolution was unanimously adopted by the meeting to the effect that both the government of Quebec and the City Council of Montreal should be requested, having in view the usefulness of the institution, to help to support the same with a grant.

A cordial vote of thanks having been accorded to Dr. Reddy for his services as chairman, the meeting closed with the singing of the Doxology.

VETERANS TO WALK

IN THE GRAND CIVIC QUEEN'S JUBILEE PARADE.

The parade committee in connection with the jubilee celebration met at the City Hall yesterday afternoon. Among those present were the Mayor, Mr. Joseph Richards, president of the St. George's Society; Mr. Robert Reid, Ald. Stevenson, Dr. Guerin, M.P.P.; Dr. Kennedy, Mr. B. Hal Brown, and Messrs. Hebert, John T. Barlow and James Knox, vice-president, treasurer and secretary, respectively, of the Veteran Firemen's Association.

Ald. Stevenson spoke of the desirability of having the veteran firemen take part in the grand civic parade and hoped the jubilee finance committee would vote a sufficient sum to enable them to bring along with them the fire apparatus used as long ago as 1837; he was sure such a display would be as interesting as allegorical cars.

Mr. Richards stated that the army and navy veterans had communicated with him and desired to take part in the parade.

Permission for them to do so was cordially granted. It was stated that a number of the Imperial veterans would also turn out.

The Mayor was strongly in favor of having the veteran firemen, and other veterans, enhance the interest of the procession by taking part in it. He asked the committee to give the jubilee finance committee a detailed statement as to the cost of having the different veterans turn out.

It was agreed to recommend that the veteran firemen be granted $150 to defray current expenses, and it was tacitly understood that $1,800 would be granted to the English national and benevolent societies, $3,200 to the French and $600 to the Irish if they should decide upon participating in the festivities.

Dr. Guerin, president of St. Patrick's Society, said that his people would do their part to promote the success of the celebration.

MINERS AT RAT PORTAGE.

THE TOWN EN FETE IN HONOR OF THE BIG CONVENTION.

Rat Portage, Ont., June 2.—Rat Portage is in gala dress, and simply crowded with mining men from all parts of the continent. The mining convention opened at the new Hillard Opera House at 2 p.m. Mr. George Drewry, president of the Mining Exchange, was in the chair. Mr. Wm. Young, mayor, delivered an address of welcome, and Mr. Drewry followed, emphasizing and endorsing the mayor's address of welcome, and giving a brief account of the origin and objects of the convention.

Mr. D. C. Cameron also spoke along the same line.

Judge C. Lewis, Duluth, spoke of his attention being called to the country, the wisdom of holding such a convention, and on behalf of the American visitors, expressed cordial thanks for the courtesies extended to them. He said great interest existed in this city and state, in this country, and American capital was likely to come in in large investments.

Mr. T. A. Rickard, state geologist, Colorado, gave a scholarly and well composed address on the application of geology to mining.

Mr. Rathbone, late of the Transvaal, gave an impromptu address. The chief point made was that mining should be governed more by experience and common sense than by hard and fast rules of geology. He gave several instances where geologists and scientists had laid down laws which, in practical application, were found to be absolutely false. His advice was that wherever gold is found let the ores alone, and be governed by experience and common sense.

General H. L. Gordon of Los Angeles, Cal., spoke briefly, expressing his confidence in the country. He drew a favorable comparison between this district and his own state, which is acknowledged to be the greatest mining district of the continent.

Mr. James Conmee, M.P.P., spoke for the government, and stated they had been slow in the past, but they were now prepared to go ahead, and he was of opinion that if the matter of a mining school was pushed it would be obtained. He also spoke of the evil of acquiring too many claims, which seemed to be the sole aim of people here. The result was that every one had claims to sell and few were worked. He drew a comparison between these and corner lot speculators.

The reduction works were thrown open for the inspection of visitors this afternoon. This marks a new departure in the history of the works and is calculated to extend and increase business.

CANADIAN ELECTRICIANS MEET.

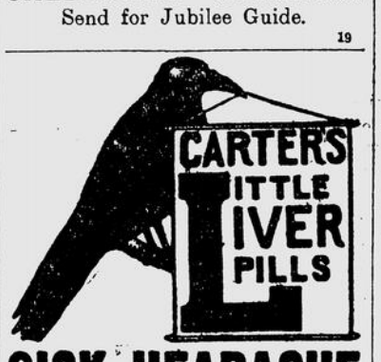
Niagara Falls, Ont., June 3.—The seventh annual convention of the Canadian Electrical Association held its first day's session yesterday afternoon in the Dufferin Cafe, in Queen Victoria Park, and about seventy-five members were present. By to-day it is expected over a hundred will be present. There was a marked interest in all that took place, and many well-known electricians were present. The president of the association, Mr. John Yule, who is also manager of the Guelph Light and Power Co., and prominent in electrical circles, occupied the chair. Among other officers present were second vice-president Charles R. Hunt, manager of the London Electric Co.; C. H. Mortimer, publisher of the 'Electrical News,' of Toronto, who is secretary-treasurer of the association, and the following members of the executive committee:—Messrs. J. A. Kammerer, general agent of the Royal Electric Co., Montreal; A. M. Wyckens, electrician of the Parliament Building, Toronto; J. J. Wright, manager Toronto Electric Light Co.; A. B. Smith, superintendent of the G. N. W. Telegraph Co., Toronto; John Carroll, secretary-treasurer of the Eugene F. Phillips Electric Works, Montreal, and F. C. Armstrong, of the Canadian General Electric Co., Toronto. The afternoon's session was principally taken up with the delivery of the president's annual address. The officers' and committees' reports show that the association was in a healthy condition both financially and in an increased membership. Last evening the members were the guests of the Ely Electric Road, and were taken to Buffalo in special cars, where they saw the big railway power houses and lighting plants and viewed the power plants on the American side.

INDUCTION AT ST. ELMO.

Lancaster, Ont., June 3.—The Presbyterians of St. Elmo, Glengarry county, attended in large numbers to witness the ordination and induction of their pastor, the Rev. Hugh D. Leitch, B.A., of Strathroy, Ont., who is a recent graduate of the Presbyterian College, Montreal. Mr. Leitch has been favorably known in the Presbytery for some time, having assisted the Rev. John McLeod of Vankleek Hill during the summer months of 1895-96. The ordination and induction services were presided over by the Rev. J. McLeod. The Rev. J. McKinnon, B.D., preached an excellent sermon from 1 Cor., i., 22, 23. The Rev. A. J. McCallum, B.A., of Ste. Anne de Prescott, addressed the minister, and the Rev. J. Cormack, B.A., of Maxville, addressed the congregation. The congregation have been without a settled minister for eighteen months. The choice of Mr. Leitch is considered a very happy one.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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Positively cured by these Little Pills.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

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THING TO DO IN BUYING CARPETS AND FURNITURE IS TO SELECT A RESPONSIBLE HOUSE. IF YOU DO THE GOODS YOU BUY WILL BE JUST AS REPRESENTED. AVOID AUCTION AND FORCED SALES.

THE SECOND
THING TO DO IS TO GO WHERE THERE IS A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF CHOICE MODERN GOODS TO SELECT FROM—A PLACE WHERE YOUR TASTE CAN BE SUITED.

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THING TO DO IS TO GO TO A LARGE HOME FURNISHING HOUSE, WHERE YOU CAN GET FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, CROCKERY, ETC., ETC., AT CASH PRICES. BUT ONLY HAVE TO PAY A LITTLE DOWN, THE BALANCE ON EASY, VERY EASY PAYMENTS.

ALL THESE REQUIREMENTS WILL BE FOUND HERE. WE HAVE A LARGE STOCK AND GOOD ASSORTMENT OF BABY CARRIAGES.

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Successor to METROPOLITAN MFG. CO.,
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The Dispensing of Prescriptions has been a specialty of the Medical Hall since A.D. 1833. Over 60 years reputation for
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Our prices are as moderate as quality will allow.
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Of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly skin and scalp humors is instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.
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REMEDIES speedily, permanently, and economically cure, when all else fails.
POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.
"How to Cure Every Skin and Blood Humor," free.
PIMPLY FACES Purified and Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.



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For the Jubilee Year, containing 48 Sheets and 48 Envelopes in a beautiful Box. Price, 30 cents.
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ISSUED.
MONEY TO LEND.
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I WOULDN'T be so headstrong as to refuse advice when offered in a friendly spirit. WOULD YOU
Not show better judgment by investigating? If right, follow it. It WILL BE RIGHT if you are advised to use
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Puts a check rein upon some forms of pleasure, and you might as well check a rein-deer's flight with sewing silk as try to dry clothes in rainy weather, washed with the ordinary common high-titled soaps, sticky with glue. Use STRACHAN'S GILT EDGE only, because it is Pure, Clean, leaves no sticky residue, and washes in hard or soft water. All the grocers keep
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THE FRANKLIN HOUSE and COTTAGES,
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Twenty-eight years under the same management; Bowling and Lawn Tennis and Bathing Houses; good fishing and boating. Send for circulars and prices. J. L. SCOTT, Proprietor. 10

THE RIVERSIDE, located at the mouth of the Kennebec River, in full view of the Atlantic Ocean. Write for circulars. J. H. STACEY & Co., Popham Beach, Me. 15

MOUNT ROYAL COTTAGE OPEN THE END OF JUNE, PEAK'S ISLAND, MAINE. This favorite seaside resort, mountain and sea air combined, good bathing; will furnish rooms to families or parties with housekeeping privileges; large dining-room and kitchen. Apply to Mrs. McDONALD, 147 Metcalfe street. 22

TOWER COTTAGES on the Bluffs, Pequot and Penacook avenues. One minute's walk to bathing beach. Will open June 1st. For rooms and board, address S. IRWIN, Cottage City, Mass. P.O. Box 78. 1

THE LOVEJOY AND ELM,
BETHEL, MAINE,
WILL BE OPEN JUNE 1st, 1897.
W. F. LOVEJOY & SONS. 13

MOUNTAIN, LAKE AND RIVER SIDE

THE NEW MT. PLEASANT HOUSE, White Mts.
OPENS JULY 3.
The ease with which it is reached, its pure water, pure air and great elevation, giving immediate relief in cases of hay fever, make it peculiarly desirable as a health resort.
The table and music of the house, and its luxuriant appointments are notable features, and commend it to the attention of those who wish the best.
For circulars address ANDERSON & PRICE, Managers, Mt. Pleasant House, N.H. Post and Telegraph offices in the hotel.
Through parlor cars from Montreal to hotel grounds.
Winter Hotel—The Ormond, Florida. 22

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Good boating and fishing; cool air and good treatment. Post-Office and Telephone in house. Terms moderate. Address ROBT. POOLE, Poole's Resort, Ont.

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Extra accommodation this summer for Boarders. For particulars, apply to Mrs. LEGGET or DANIEL McGUGAN.

SUMMER RESIDENCES. Farm House, to accommodate a few choice boarders, rooms nicely furnished, situated on the bank of River St. Lawrence, good boating and fishing; electric cars running within two acres of the house; St. Lawrence Park adjoining. Apply to Mrs. JOSEPH BUTLER, Cornwall, Ont. 7

MOUNTAIN VIEW. This Summer Resort, situated on the shores of Brome Lake, will be open the first of June; good board and accommodation guaranteed. Boats free to guests. Early train Monday morning to Montreal. For rates apply to A. KILBURN, Foster, Que. 11

ASQUAM HOUSE,
SHEPARD HILL.
J. C. BLAIR & SON, Managers. P. O. address, Holderness, N.H. Also managers of
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BAY VIEW HOUSE, CHUTE AU BLONdeau, Ont., three miles from Carillon. Ready for Summer Boarders. Good Boating and Fishing. Fresh air and good treatment. Terms moderate; special rates for families. Miss. J. T. BOA, Proprietor, can be seen from 2 to 6 p.m., Thursday and Friday, 3rd and 4th, at 263 St. Antoine street. After Thursday apply to above address. 2

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TO LET, ON LAKE CHAMPLAIN, FINE country house, 5 bedrooms, furnished; ice and fuel; fine boating, and privilege of boat, 1¾ hour from city. JOHN BURRELL, Real Estate Agent, 185 St. James street. 22

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Fine scenery; dry, pure, bracing air; terms moderate.
Illustrated circular on application.
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Heart of the Adirondack Mountains, 2,063 feet above tide. The largest and finest hotel in this part of the region. Most beautifully located between Lake Placid and Mirror Lakes. Surrounded by mountains towering five thousand three hundred feet high. Fine tennis courts, new golf links, baseball grounds and beautiful drives. Send for photographic circular.
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Three dollars per day. 13

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EDGEWOOD INN,
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NOW OPEN. Rates 12 to $17.50.
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Lawson House,
SOUTH HARPSWELL, MAINE.
This well known Pleasure Resort will be open to guests on and after June 20, 1897. For particulars and terms apply to
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OTTAWA HOUSE,
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The finest location on the New England coast.
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SEASIDE HOUSE, Little Metis. This well-known Hotel will be open for visitors on the 15th of June.
For particulars apply to
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Montreal House,
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Situated directly on the Sea Wall.
OPEN JUNE 15, 1897.
For Circulars and Terms address
Mrs. A. B. BLANCHARD,
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THE CURTIS FARM HOTEL,
FORTUNE'S ROCKS, ME.,
a pleasant, healthy and quiet summer resort; will be open for guests June 1; excellent table; good bathing and fishing. Send for circular.
Address Mrs. M. E. CURTIS,
Fortune's Rocks, Biddeford, Me.

MR. J. H. R. MOLSON'S WILL

SEVERAL GENEROUS BEQUESTS TO PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

Messrs. Morris & Holt, advocates, have filed in the Tutelle Office, for probate the will of the late Mr. J. H. R. Molson. The will is holograph and in the English form, before two witnesses, Mr. J. L. Morris and Mr. Charles M. Holt, advocates. The testator, after stipulating that his body be cremated, confirms the terms of his marriage contract and the settlement of $30,000 upon his wife, as mentioned therein. He bequeaths besides to his widow the sum of $20,000, stating that he does not make the amount larger because she already has ample means of her own. He also gives her all the effects contained in their residence of 'Piedmont,' together with the horses, carriages, etc.

Then come the other bequests as follows:—To his brother, W. M. Molson, $5,000 and an annual allowance of $3,000 during his lifetime; to Mrs. W. M. Molson, $5,000; to Harry Markland Molson, nephew, $100,000, 300 shares of Molson's Bank stock, 100 shares in the City and District Savings Bank and the refinery and cooperage properties at Hochelaga; to Frederick W. Molson, nephew, $100,000 and 300 shares of Molson's Bank stock; to his sisters, Mrs. Barrett and Mrs. A. Clerk, $1,000 each, mentioning that the amount is not larger on account of their possessing already abundant means; to his sister, Mrs. Spragge, $30,000; to Mrs. Edward Winslow, niece, $5,000; to Arthur G. M. Spragge, nephew, $3,000; to Henry Spragge, $3,000; to Alfred Spragge, $3,000; to Chs. Spragge, $5,000; to Charlotte Spragge, daughter of Mary Ann Molson, $3,000; to Herbert J. Molson, $20,000; to Ronzo Clerk, $10,000; to Henry Archibald, $10,000; to Edward Archibald, $10,000; to Mrs. J. T. Molson, $10,000; to J. Dinham Molson, accountant, $5,000; to his old schoolfellow and friend, Andrew Morris, accountant, $3,000; to Professor Chandler, of McGill University, $3,000; to J. C. Badgley, $3,000; to H. G. W. Badgley, $2,000; to S. W. Johnson $2,000; to Andrew Bennett, $1,000; to Allan Glashan, $2,000; to Louis Trempe, $500; to Henri Renaud, $500; to the Rev. W. S. Barnes, $4,000; to the Church of the Messiah, $5,000; to the Montreal General Hospital, $10,000; to the Fraser Institute, $30,000; to McGill University, $100,000; to Bishop's College, Lennoxville, $10,000; to Mount Royal Cemetery for a crematory furnace, $10,000; to F. W. Molson, another legacy consisting of Molson's Terrace and the college property, in St. Mary's Ward.

The residue of the estate goes to his brother, John Thomas Molson. The testamentary executors are John Thomas Molson, Harry Markland Molson and Herbert Molson. It is specially provided that no legatee shall interfere in the administration or disposal of the estate, under pain of ceasing at once to be a legatee, and there is also the same penalty against any of the legatees disputing or contesting any provisions of the will.

The estate is valued at between one and two million dollars.

DULUTH AIR LINE.

Winnipeg, Man., June 3.—Mr. Greenway has returned from New York and he says that the arrangements for the construction of the Winnipeg and Duluth Railway are about completed, only two things remaining to be settled, the amount guaranteed by the province and the safeguarding of the people.

PERSONAL.

Jay, Essex County, N.Y., is now looking very pretty and is being much favored by Canadians. Among the recent arrivals at the 'Elmwood' are the following Montrealers: Mrs. M. J. Macdonald, Mr. L. W. Macdonald, Mr. R. A. Short, Miss M. Gunn, Miss Miller, Mrs. W. E. Hunt and daughter, Mrs. R. E. Wright and Miss Edna Wright.

VALUE OF A CONDITIONAL CLAUSE.

Judge Mathieu rendered judgment this morning in the case of L. Cousineau et al vs. J. Alcide Chausse. This was an action to recover the amount of a promissory note given by defendant to plaintiffs as part payment for building lots purchased from them at St. Laurent. One of the clauses of the contract was that electric cars connecting with the city would pass close to the lots purchased, within one year. The defendant contested the action on the ground that this clause had not been complied with. The Court maintained this plea, declared the sale null, and dismissed the action.

HONORABLY ACQUITTED.

This morning Judge Desnoyers honorably acquitted James Gosney of 51 Leroux street, who had been under arrest as an alleged 'fence.' Some time ago his house was searched by the police and a large quantity of stolen property was found, which led to his arrest. An investigation followed, and His Honor after perusing the evidence which had been adduced and the prisoner's explanation of how he came in possession of the articles, came to the conclusion that there was no case, consequently Gosney was discharged.

INCORRIGIBLE SMALL BOYS.

Last night Acting Detective Gallagher arrested two little boys named Fred and Willie Parker, aged ten and eleven years respectively, who resided with their mother at 31 Wellington street. The youngsters are bad and at present they are out under suspended sentence for theft. During the past week the pair have broken store windows and entered premises on McGill street, turning the places topsy turvey. The mother says they are incorrigible. Both pleaded guilty to the several charges when they appeared before Mr. Lafontaine this morning, who remanded them for sentence.

THE REV. JOHN NEIL MARRIED.

Toronto, June 3.—The Rev. John Neil, pastor of Westminster Presbyterian Church, and one of the most prominent evangelistic ministers in the city, will be married this afternoon to Mrs. Brown, Chapel street. They will leave for a two months' visit to Europe immediately after the ceremony. The Rev. Mr. Campbell of Knox College will officiate at Westminster Church during the pastor's absence.

MR. DUPONT FOILED.

Ottawa, June 3 (Special).—It is reported that Mr. Dupont is preparing a resolution on the general question of separate schools declaring in their favor or principle, hoping to entrap some of the French Liberals in the absence of Mr. Laurier. The Premier learned of the intention and in caucus yesterday counselled his French-Canadian supporters to vote down anything introduced in the nature of a catch motion.

A BICYCLIST FINED.

Buffalo, N.Y., June 3.—The Rev. N. J. Frosberg, pastor of the Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Church, was arrested last evening for riding his bicycle on the sidewalk. This morning he was fined two dollars for violating the city bicycle ordinance by Justice Hill in the 'Sunrise' Court.

NO LOAFING ALLOWED.

Kingston, Ont., June 22.—At the police court to-day, under the new license law, W. C. Bell was fined two dollars and costs for having allowed persons who had no urgent business there to lounge or loaf in the 'sitting' room of his hotel between the hours of eleven and twelve o'clock on the night of Sunday, May 23.

IOWA EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Toronto, June 3.—The Rev. J. W. Mahood of Webster City, Iowa, was in the city yesterday arranging for accommodation for three hundred delegates from that state to the International Epworth League Convention. He selected the Central Methodist Church for the delegation headquarters.

LADY MISSIONARY DEAD.

Toronto, June 3.—The news of the death of Miss Jennie Ford, Canadian Methodist missionary at Chentu, China, was announced at the mission rooms here yesterday. Miss Ford died on May 9 of meningitis.

NEW CANADIAN MUTUAL COMPANY.

Ottawa, Ont., June 3.—The House Committee on Banking and Commerce this morning passed a bill incorporating the Compagnie Mutuelle Generale Canadienne, with head office in Montreal, capital $250,000, and powers to do an accident insurance business.

A BANQUET TO THEIR LEADER.

Ottawa, June 3.—The Conservative members of parliament are paying a well-deserved tribute to their leader in the House of Commons by tendering him a banquet next Wednesday in the senate restaurant. Sir Charles Tupper has conducted the Opposition with eminent vigor and ability since he assumed the leadership.

THE CHABOILLEZ SQUARE STABBING.

John Murray of Chaboillez square, who was stabbed in the chest by his son on Tuesday evening, is progressing fairly well at the General Hospital. He is fifty years of age.

FIRE.

Alexandria, Va., June 3.—The greatest conflagration that has ever visited Alexandria, broke out in Bryan Fertilizing Mill on the river front, shortly after midnight and raged with great fury for about eight hours, causing a total damage of from $450,000 to $500,000, partly insured.

GREEK BRAVERY AT HANOPOULO.

In my last telegram, sent on Friday from the hills beyond Imareti, I described the progress of the battle of Hanopoulo down to nine o'clock on Friday morning.

At the time the Greek infantry was steadily, though slowly, driving the Turks back from their advanced positions. Col. Bairactaris's brigade, reinforced by one battalion from the Golfinopulo brigade on the other side of the Louros, was pushing forward in three columns, the first in the plain, hugging the hills on the left, the second along the tops of those hills, and the third in the valley beyond the hills running parallel with the plain to the pass of Kiaffa.

The object of this movement was, if successful, to enable the three columns to converge on Hanopoulo, the two first attacking from the front and from above, while the possession of the Kiaffa Pass permitted an attack by that column from the rear.

For some time all went well with the Greeks, despite the fact that they were much handicapped by the heavy mists wreathing the Turkish hills, which prevented the use throughout most of the day of the heavy guns at Arta Fort and Theotokio, while the Turks were able to shell us at ease in the plain and on our lower, unclouded heights. Ere long it became apparent that the Turks intended to take the fullest advantage of this superiority. They brought into action their battery of six ten-centimetre guns at Philipiada, another battery of six guns in the plain—that is, in the flank and front of the Greek column—while hidden in the mists on the lofty hill, which is their strongest position, they got up three guns of a mountain battery, another three guns being lower down on the same hill behind a shoulder jutting out into the plain, commanding the road, and hiding Hanopoulo.

From this shoulder and from the crest of the hill, all efforts on the part of the Greeks to dislodge them were unavailing. They had permitted themselves to be driven from all points beyond this simply because these were useless to us without the strong places, and unnecessary to them with them. For six hours the Greek infantry maintained the attack with much vigor and magnificent gallantry, making, during that time, four several assaults with the bayonet, cheering as they charged, but only to be each time repulsed with heavy loss.

The Greek casualties for the three days fighting at Hanopoulo amounted to over seven hundred killed and wounded—including twenty-five officers killed and many wounded. The loss in officers was exceptionally heavy, for the Greek regiments are much under-officered. One battalion, with whom I was for some time, had the major commanding and three other officers killed, and four wounded. Several other battalions suffered, I understand, equally severely.

All this, however, was of no avail. At one time, for a brief space, the fire from the shoulder of the hill commanding the road was silenced, but the Greek force, much weakened by losses at this point, could not take advantage of this success to occupy the spur, the Turkish flanking fire from the hill above making it impossible to live there.—'London Daily News' Patras Correspondence, May 19.

ROENTGEN RAYS AT COURT.

The Queen of Portugal is a notable zealot in medical studies, and consequently takes a great interest in all new discoveries bearing upon the art of healing. She has occupied herself of late with the Roentgen rays, and her court ladies have served her as subjects for her practical experiments. The sight of their own skeletons, photographed by aid of the rays, according to a story in a Berlin contemporary, has produced an unexpected revolution in the fashions of the court. The ladies were terrified when they perceived the actual results of tight lacing upon the natural configuration of the ribs. So they have declared war against the corset, resolving to take the Venus of Milo for their model in future. We have very strong doubts, however, whether in a fight between science and fashion science would come off as conqueror.—Westminster 'Gazette.'

MINING NOTES.

RECEIPTS AT KASLO AND EXPORTS AT NELSON.

At Kaslo, according to the 'Miner,' the movement of or during the week ending May 22 has not been great, but it is hoped that the season of inactivity and small receipts is very nearly over. The Ruth mines were to have resumed their usual shipments yesterday,2 May 21, and henceforth will add materially to the ore receipts. The Payne mines have nearly finished the widening of the waggon road, and it is expected that they will resume shipments June 5. The Whitewater is also in a position to make its accustomed shipments and ore has begun to come forward. The Washington will also begin regular shipments in the course of a few days. The Noble Five Company has about completed its improvements and will soon again ship in increased quantities. The following are the receipts of ore at the Kaslo station for the week ending May 21:

Mines.	Pounds.
Ruth	210,000
Whitewater	120,000
Slocan Star	30,000
Wellington	16,500

Making a total of 376,500, or somewhat over 188 tons, nearly all of which goes to the Puget Sound Reduction works at Everett, Wash. The Slocan Star's single shipment goes to the Omaha and Grant smelter, as usual. While these figures are comparatively small, it is confidently expected that ensuing weeks will show a large improvement.

By the courtesy of the collector of the port of Nelson the 'Miner' is enabled to give the following table showing the exports, imports and collections for the month of April. It will be noted that the exports of matte nearly equal in value the exports of ore, and that the matte shipped from the Trail smelter during the month was valued for duty at nearly $200,000.

Exports.

Ore, 3,338 tons	$222,707
*Matte, 426 Tons	204,696
Total for the mine	$427,403
The Forest	1,303
Animals	1,974
Manufactures	2,554
Total exports	$433,234
*Nelson, 64 tons, $12,057; Trail, 12 tons	$192,639

Imports.

Dutiable	$101,759
Free	15,467
Total	$117,226
Duty collected	$29.61

The 'Miner' says:—'There are some interesting facts to be given about the Centre Star just now. A crosscut is being run through the big ore chute near the west end of the main tunnel. This crosscut has been run fifty feet to the north of the tunnel and 25 feet to the south of it, or 75 feet altogether, and neither foot nor hanging wall has yet been found. This makes the ore body 75 feet wide up to date. The full width will not be known till the walls are found. It is not simply ledge matter that this crosscut is being run in, but ore. There is ore every foot of the distance. This is unquestionably the widest ore body yet found in the camp. But the best of it is that the ore assays well. The solid pyrrhotite runs from $56 to $40 in gold and the mixed ore runs about $26 in gold. Most of it is a milling and concentrating ore. Manager Durant has been panning a good deal of it and he finds an abundance of free gold. Manager Durant has just commenced sinking the new shaft on the Centre Star. It will be put down on the north vein, and will connect with the tunnel below at the point where the north crosscut tunnel cuts the north ledge. In clearing the ground for the starting of the shaft a very large vein was uncovered, and Mr. Durant has crusled a good deal of the loose oxidized surface rock and has found large quantities of free gold. No other ore in the camp appear to be so rich in free gold. It is the purpose of Manager Durant to make the shaft now being sunk the working shaft of the mine. Hence the work now being done is of great importance.

LOCAL STOCKS.

MARKET ACTIVE AND FIRMER.

WITNESS OFFICE, June 3, 1897.

On the local stock exchange this morning there was an active demand for Commercial Cable, which closed ⅝c higher. Gas was strong at the opening and advanced, but closed at about opening figures.

In New York all proceedings on the stock exchange were suspended at about 11.15, when it became known that Samuel L. Post, jr., an old and well known member of the exchange, had died suddenly from heart disease on the floor. It was announced that trading would not be resumed until noon.

London, June 3.—Gold is quoted at Buenos Ayres to-day at 97.50; at Lisbon, 46; at Rome, 104.90.

Foreign securities are quoted as follows: Turkish, group, 2..B); ½ higher at 37¾.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England issued to-day shows the following changes as compared with the previous account:

Total reserve, decreased	£905,000
Circulation, increased	400,000
Bullion, decreased	505,518
Other securities, increased	117,000
Other deposits, decreased	83,000
Public deposits, decreased	748,000
Notes reserve, decreased	875,000
Government securities, decreased.	45,000

The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability, which last week was 51.54 percent is now 50.55 percent. Bank rate unchanged at 2 percent.

The sales at the morning board were as follows—100 Canadian Pacific Railway at 59¾, 75 at 59⅝, 75 at 59¾, 50 Cable at 173½, 25 at 173½, 50 at 173¾, 25 at 173⅝, 50 at 172¾ 13 at 173½, 125 at 173¾, 150 at 173⅝, 225 at 173½, 100 Gas at 186, 200 at 185¾, 100 at 185½, 45 Montreal Street Railway at 211½, 25 Toronto Street Railway at 78¾, 225 at 78½, 5 at 78, 25 Halifax Street Railway at 94, 4 Bank of Montreal at 229, 7 at 230, 10 Molsons Bank at 190, 5 Toronto at 226, 56 Merchants Bank at 173, 8 Bank of Commerce at 125, 25 Dominion Cotton at 74¼, 10 at 73, 5,000 Cablo coupon bonds at 103¾.

The afternoon sales were as follows:—100 Canadian Pacific Railway at 59½, 50 at 59¾, 150 at 59⅝, 100 at 59⅞, 500 at 59¾, 50 Cable at 173½, 100 at 173⅝, 50 at 173¼, 9 Montreal Street Railway at 211¼, 8 Toronto Street Railway at 78, 25 Electric at 138½.

Reported by Messrs. Nichols & Marler Between Banks.

Buyers.	Sellers.	Counter.
New York Funds...1-32 dis.	par.	1-16 to ⅛ prem.
Sterling, 60 days...9¼	9 5-16	9⅜ to 9⅜
Sterling, demand..9⅝	9⅝	9⅝ to 9¾
Sterling Cables....9⅝	9 11-16	9¾ to 9⅞

Reported by Messrs Nichols & Marler, Stock Brokers, Corner Notre Dame and St. Francois Xavier street

Stocks	Sellers per $100	Buyers per $100
Canadian Pacific	60	59¾
do do. Land Bonds	....	....
Duluth S.S. & Atlantic	4	2¾
Do. do. pref	9	5
Grand Trunk 1st Pref	....	....
Do. do. 2nd Pref	....	....
Commercial Cable	73½	73¼
Montreal Telegraph	170	167½
Richelieu & Ont. Nav. Co	95	92½
Montreal St. Railway Co	211½	211
Montreal Street Railway (New)	206	204
Montreal Street Railway Rights	....	....
Montreal Gas Co	186	185⅝
Bell Telephone Co	170	166
Do. do bonds	....	110
Royal Electric	138½	134
Bank of Montreal	235	2.6
Ontario Bank	83	80¼
Bank of British North America	....	111
La Banque du Peuple	....	....
Molsons Bank	195	183
Bank of Toronto	235	2.6
La Banque Jacques Cartier	....	....
Merchants Bank	175	172¼
Do. do. of Halifax	175	167½
Eastern Townships Bank	....	172
Quebec Bank	....	120
La Banque Nationale	....	....
Union Bank	....	100
Canadian Bank of Commerce	127½	121
La Banque Ville Marie	100	70
Hochelaga Bank	133	132½
Intercolonial Coal	....	....
Do. Pref. Stock	....	....
North-West Land	....	....
Canada Shipping Co	....	....
Canada Paper	....	....
Champlain and St. Lawrence Bonds	....	....
Montreal Cotton	125	125
Can. Col. Cot. Mills Co	....	....
do. do. Bonds	....	....
Merchant's Manufacturing Co	....	115
Dominion Cotton Mills Co	74¼	72
Do. do. Bonds	....	....
Loan and Mortgage Co	135	130
Toronto Street Railway	78⅜	78⅛
Postal	....	....
Halifax Tram	95	93½
do do Bonds	....	....
Heat & Light	49¾	46
do do Bonds	98	97

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

(Furnished by J. R. Meeker),

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

Atchison	11⅜	12⅛
Can. Southern	49	48⅜
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	78½	....
Del. & Hudson	103¾	103⅞
Del. Lack & West	144¾	144¾
Louis. & Nash	47⅞	47¼
Lake Shore	168¾	168¼
Manhattan Consolidated	85⅛	85
Missouri Pacific	15½	15⅜
Nor. Pacific	....	....
Nor. Pac. pfd.	38⅛	38⅜
New Jersey Central	72½	73⅝
Nor. West	104	103¾
N.Y. Central	100½	100¼
Omaha, Common	58⅛	58¼
Pacific Mail	27½	27⅛
Reading, Philadelphia	19⅝	19⅜
Rock Island, Chico. & Pac	68	67½
United States Leather	....	....
Bank of Montreal	235	2.6
St. Paul, Minn. & Man	77¼	76⅞
Texas Pacific	....	....
Union Pacific	7⅛	7⅛
Wabash Com	....	....
Wabash pfd	14	13⅞
Western Union Tel	80¼	79⅝
Sugar	116	116¼
Lead	27	26⅝
Gas, Chicago	85¾	86
Gen. Electric	31⅜	31
Rubber	12	11

CHICAGO MARKETS.

WHEAT HIGHER FOR EARLY OPTIONS, LOWER FOR LATE OPTIONS.

CORN, OATS AND PROVISIONS HIGHER.

In Chicago this morning wheat opened stronger and appreciated for June and July about half of a cent, closing, however, around opening figures at ¼ of a cent higher at 68½c June, ¼ to ⅜ of a cent higher at 68⅛c July. September closed ⅛ of a cent lower at 64⅝c to 64¾c Sept., and ¼ of a cent lower at 67⅛c Dec. Corn, oats and provisions were higher.

Closings:—Milwaukee, 70⅛c cash, 68⅛c July; Duluth, No. 1 hard, 72¼c cash; No. 1 Northern, 71½c cash, 70¾c July; Toledo, 77c June, 71c July; New York, 74⅛c b. July, 70¾c Sept., 72⅛c Dec.; corn, 29⅝c July, 30¾c b. Sept.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

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

	Yesterday's Close.	To-day's Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—					
July	67¾	68	68⅜	68	68⅛
Sept	64¾	65	65⅛	64½	64⅝
Dec	67⅜	67½	67⅝	67⅜	67⅛
Corn—					
July	23⅞	24	24⅜	24⅛	24½
Sept	25⅛	25⅛	25⅞	25⅛	25¾
Oats—					
July	17⅞	18	18¼	18	18¼
Sept	17⅜	18	18¼	18	18⅛
Pork—					
July	7.80	7.80	7.82	7.70	7.85
Sept	7.82	7.85	7.87	7.72	7.90
Lard—					
July	3.57	3.55	3.57	3.55	3.57
Sept	3.65	3.67	3.67	3.62	3.67
Short ribs—					
July	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.22	4.27
Sept	4.30	4.32	4.35	4.35	4.32

CHEESE SALES.

Picton, Ont., June 2. 1897.—Thirteen factories offered 990 boxes colored cheese; one lot of 100 sold at highest bid 8⅛c, balance unsold.

Stirling, Ont., June 2.—Cheese boarded, five hundred and sixty-six white and seventy-one colored. Sales were one hundred and fifty-seven at eight and one-sixteenth. Hodgson Bros., one hundred and sixty at eight cents. Balance unsold. Board adjourned until June 9.

Woodstock, Ont., June 2.—At the cheese market here to-day twenty factories offered 3,778 boxes cheese. Sales, 1,613 white at from 8¼c to 8 5-16c; 1,331 boxes colored at from 8 1-16c to 8 3-16c. Market brisk. Nine buyers present.

Tweed, Ont., June 2.—Hungerford cheese board met here to-night, 530 white and 95 colored boarded. All sold at eight cents. Buyers—Watkins, 225 white at eight cents; Hodgson Bros., 185 white at eight cents; and Ware, 120 white and 95 colored at eight cents. Board adjourned for one week.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS.

[We invite questions on all possible subjects of general interest, to which we shall do our best to obtain correct answers, and shall insert such queries and replies as we can make room for. This must not be used, however, as an advertising column or as an enquiry bureau for matters not of public interest. Every query must be accompanied with the name and postal address of the sender, and no notice will be taken of anonymous communications.]

LEGAL.

QUEBEC.

NOTICE TO A TENANT.

Another Proprietor.—Seeing an answer to an enquiry (landlord and tenant new law) regarding notice to leave premises, in a recent issue, will you kindly say in your valuable paper if all the particulars as read, remitting the rent, etc., if they leave in the three days, or just a single notice to vacate the premises will do, under code 556 Civil procedure? Ans.—The proper form of notice is one stating that if it be complied with and the premises vacated within three days the rent due by the tenant will be remitted, and if he failed to comply he would forfeit his exemptions.

ONTARIO.

ATTESTATION OF WILL.

Tordys, N.S.—A short time before his decease, A, after writing out his will in the presence of B, handed it to B, saying:—'Read this and tell me if you think it is all right.' Next day, C coming into the room where A was lying, B being present also, A asked C to read the will and express his opinion of it. Neither B nor C signed it as witnesses before A's death. But would they not be legal witnesses to that will? Would it not be only necessary for them to sign it and have it recorded that it might come into effect? Ans.—It is probable that the document in question is not effectual as a will, and that it cannot be rendered valid as such in the way proposed. However, and especially as some material facts are omitted from your statement, we think you would do well to consult a local solicitor personally.

BILLIARDS.

Subscriber, Ont.—An incorporated village of two thousand inhabitants, has a citizen, a poor man, who has purchased a billiard table, and has it placed in a room adjoining his workshop. It is a great drawing to boys and men who flock there to play the game. He applies to the council for a poolroom license. The question is discussed, strong opposition being raised, as it is almost unanimously agreed that it is an evil thing for the town. But some affirm that granting a license is the only way to put restraint upon the man who owns the table, that he might elude the law by claiming his to be a private house, and could therefore make what use he chose of his own property. 1. Can the Council refuse to grant a license, and fine or prosecute him if they find that he is using it for money making purposes. 2. Can the Council name a sum, say, $400 or $500 as a license fee, or are they bound to take $25 or thereabouts? 3. What are the general laws concerning the governing of such places? Ans.—1. We do not think that the Council would be legally justified in acting arbitrarily in the way suggested. 2. They are not entitled to impose an amount that would in effect be prohibitive. They must be moderate. 3. Subject to the above observations we would say that the Council have the right to license, regulate and govern, by by-law, all persons who for lure or gain, keep a billiard table in a house or place of public entertainment or resort, and in a similar way to fix the sum to be paid for license therefor.

COLLECTION OF DEBTS—MORTGAGE MATTERS.

A Constant Reader, Chatham, Ont.—1. What is the course to pursue to collect a debt, and if the party is not worth anything will judgment be given, and can the judge sentence the debtor to imprisonment for not paying debt? 2. Can they sell his wife's property for her husband's debts, she being able to prove same? 3. Can wife sell property, same being under mortgage, she having one month to pay off the mortgage? 4. Can they collect expenses if mortgage is paid before the one month is up? The property has been transferrd several times. Can the one holding the present deed demand an examination of the mortgage papers before sale of land? Ans.—1. The debtor should be written to to the effect that unless he pays by a certain date the claim will be placed in suit. If at that date the debt still remains unpaid, it would be in order for the creditor to sue. Whether the debtor is worthless or otherwise, would not affect the creditor's right to a judgment. And having obtained same he would be entitled to have the debtor examined before the judge as to the circumstances under which the debt was contracted, and his ability to pay, and thereupon the judge—assuming the case to be in the Division Court—might order him to pay the amount of the debt, interest and costs by periodical instalments. In the absence of contempt of court on the part of the judgment debtor, or of fraud or circumstances of that nature, the judge would not be warranted in directing his imprisonment. 2. No. 3. Yes. That is to say, she is entitled to sell her interest therein. 4. The cost of such mortgage sale proceedings as have already been taken could be added to mortgage claim and recovered with it. He has the right to do so at reasonable times, and on payment of the mortgagee's costs and expenses, if any, in connection with such inspection.

MEDICAL.

[Letters for this department should be addressed "Medical Editor 'Witness,' Montreal." Should a subscriber ask any question which is not suitable for publication, a reply will be sent by mail if a stamped addressed envelope and $1, physician's fee, be enclosed with such question.]

A BROKEN LEG.

J.—In January, 1897, I got my left leg broken, just above the knee, by a kick from a horse; badly fractured; got doctor to set it, who instead of making an examination and passing a bandage around the broken part to keep fractured parts in their place, commenced by binding a splint (a piece of wood five or six inches wide, and reaching from the shoulder down past the foot), firmly to the foot and ankle, making no receptacle or hole for joint of the ankle (which caused great torture), and passing bandage over the splint past the break, leaving a space between it and leg in which the hand could be passed. The result is, on account of the jerkings and twitchings of the nerves and muscles of the leg (involuntary on my part), and other incidental movements which could not be avoided, that a piece of the bone, about four inches long and two or three inches wide, worked loose, passed under the bandage there being no pressure from it to keep it to its place, and now lies on the muscles on the outside of the leg seemingly firm and grown thereto. There is more or less fever all the time where the bone is out of place, and very painful if it touches anything suddenly such as the edge of a chair. 1. Did the doctor take the proper course? 2. Is the piece of bone likely to work loose when leg gets strong enough to walk on? Ans.—The writer of this letter does not probably quite understand the lump which he describes as leg bone 'three inches wide.' Where made splints are not immediately to be obtained the use of a long bed slat or some such piece of wood is advised. No doubt in a hospital this doctor would have selected or sent out for a splint having all arrangements made for comfort, such as an oval aperture for the accommodation of the ankle bone. Dr. Walsham is a well known London surgeon. In Walsham's Practice of Surgery, the sixth rule for the application of a splint is 'the fracture should not as a rule be covered with a bandage.' Eighth—The parts having once been properly secured in splints should not be needlessly disturbed. Ninth—Should the fragments become displaced from spasm of the muscles steady extension will usually overcome the difficulty.' The doctor seems to have made an extension to prevent shortening by an approved method. If he has been visiting the case and is satisfied, the leg is probably doing as well as it can. A piece of the bone might die from the bruise of the horse kick. If four inches did so it would cause great lameness. The lump might be a displacement of the upper or lower ends, or be chiefly callus. The right thing is to get your doctor to come and bring a surgeon with him to see the leg. Dead bone cannot be put back, but will come away. Callus will not do any harm but if one end of the bone has been pushed way from the other it must be reset to give any chance of union.

CRETINS.

Bessie.—A little boy three years old has for the last year shown strong symptoms of having what is commonly called thick neck or goitre. Is there any permanent cure for it? Ans.—Undersized children with thick neck, short limbs, mental dulness with or without goitre may be cretins. A name applied to a condition due to interference with the functions of the thyroid gland. The skin appears swollen making the features thick as in myxcedema, a disease having the same cause. Both conditions are sensitive to cold although the fat underneath the skin is abundant. The writer saw a brown skinned black eyed cretin of seven years old who was round fat, and short like a healthy baby under three, and looked content and well. Fortunately, science has found a real cure for myxoedema, with its swelled whitey-yellow look, coldness, dryness of the skin, and mental dulness. Children also have been rescued otherwise doomed to a more or less completely idiotic condition. This remedy is feeding patients with thyroid gland, a plan to remedy the lack which so blights persons who have lost the influence of their own gland. Six weeks of treatment make a great change. It must be done under the advice of a physician.

SHIPPING.

The Dominion Line R.M.S. Scotsman from Liverpool on May 27, passed Cape Race homewards at 11 a.m. on Thursday, June 3

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROOMS TO LET, WITH OR WITHOUT board, at 319 St. Urbain street, near Sherbrooke street; good home for quiet people; English and French spoken.

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COMMERCIAL.

WITNESS OFFICE, June 3, 1897.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Cable advices to the Board of Trade this morning are as follows:—London, Thursday, June 3, 1897.—Cargoes off coast, wheat steadier; maize nothing doing. Cargoes on passage, wheat steadier, maize quite steady. English country markets, partially 6d cheaper. Liverpool spot wheat quiet, spot maize firm. Mixed American spot maize, 2s 7½d new, 2s 8¼d old. Minneapolis first bakers' flour, 20s 6d. Futures, wheat steady, July 5s 7¾d, Sept., 5s 6¾d, Dec. 5s 7⅝d; maize steady, June 2s 7½d, July and Aug. 2s 8d, Sept. 2s 8½d. Paris, wheat, June 23.05, July 23.25; flour, June 45.60, July 46.40. French country markets steady.

In Duluth wheat opened at 70⅞c July, 64⅞ Sept.

In Milwaukee wheat opened at 70⅛c cash, 65¼c July.

In Detroit wheat opened at 76¾c June, 70⅝c July, 68¼c Sept.

In Toledo wheat opened at 76¾c June, 71c July, 69c Sept.

In St. Louis wheat opened at 70¼c for July.

In New York wheat opened at 73⅝c July, 70⅞c Sept.

Grain—The market is quiet and fairly steady. We quote:—

Peas, per 60 lbs.	49½cto	50c
Corn, Ontario	33c to	34c
No. 2 oats, per 34 lbs	26c to	00c
Rye	39c to	40c
Buckwheat, per 48 lbs	37c to	37½c

Flour—The local demand for Manitoba flour is good. Ontario grades are dull. We quote:

Winter patents	$4.25 to	$4.40
Spring wheat patents	4.35 to	4.50
Straight rollers	3.75 to	3.90
Straight Rollers, in bags	1.85 to	1.90
Manitoba strong bakers	4.00 to	4.15

Meal—The meal market is stronger. We quote rolled oats at $2.80 in bags; $2.90 in barrels.

Feed—Manitoba bran is quoted at $9.50, and shorts at $10.50, including bags. White wheat, Ontario brand, at $8.75 to $10 in bulk.

Provisions — The local market is steady, and unchanged. We quote:

Canadian short cut, mess	$12.00 to	$12.50
Canadian short cut, light	12.50 to	13.00
Hams, city cured, per lb.	00.09½to	00.11½
Lard, Canadian, in pails	00.06½to	00.00
Bacon, per lb	00.09½to	00.10½
Lard, com. refined per lb.	00.05 to	00.05½

Eggs—Values are unchanged at 9c to 9¼c for new laid.

Butter—Market is steady at 16½c for new choice grass creamery.

Cheese—Cable is quoted this morning at 45s 6d. The local market is weak, and bids range from 8c to 8½c.

Hay—The market is firm and we quote: No. 1 at $13 to $13.50 for car lots on track, and $12 to $12.50 for No. 2.

Ashes—Values are unchanged and business is very light. We quote as follows:—First pots at $3.35 to $3.40, seconds at $3 to $3.05; pearls at $4.45 to $4.50.

Potatoes—Potatoes are slow at 33c to 40c per bag in car lots, and steady at 45c to 50c in smaller quantities.

Beans—There is little doing and values are unchanged at 55c to 60c in car lots and 65c to 70c in a jobbing way.

Honey—There is very little inquiry and prices have declined from 6c to 7c for white honey in comb; white extracted, 5c.

Maple Products — Maple syrup in wood, 4½c; in tins from 45c to 55c, according to size; sugar, 6c to 6½c per lb.

LIVE STOCK MARKET—JUNE 3.

There were about 500 head of butchers' cattle, 450 calves, 500 sheep and lambs, and 60 store hogs and small pigs offered for sale at the East End Abbattoir to-day. There were also offered for sale here about 100 fowls, half a dozen turkeys and a pair of geese. There was a good attendance of butchers, and trade was fair with the prices ruling about the same as on Monday, excepting for lambs, which were much more plentiful than usual, and brought lower prices. Mr. George Nicholson bought 20 prime cattle to-day, paying 4¾c per lb. for some of the choicest; pretty good stock sold at from 3⅜c to nearly 4c per lb., and the common half fatted beasts brought from 2½c to 3¼c, while some of the leaner ones went at about 2¼c per lb. Good calves were in demand and sold at from $4.50 to $6 each; common calves brought from $2 to $4 each. Shippers are paying 4c per lb. for good large sheep; lambs sold in lots at from $2.50 to $3.50 each, a few choice ones bring a little more, while the culls sold at about $2 each. Fat hogs sell at from 5c to 5¼c per lb. Store hogs sold at from $4 to $7 each, and the small pigs at from $1 to $3 each. Fowls sold at about 65c the pair, and turkeys at about $1 each.

TORONTO PROVISION MARKET.

Toronto, June 3.—Market quiet; flour is dull; prices generally unchanged; straight rollers quoted at $3.50. Bran quiet, and quoted at $8 to $8.50 west, and shorts at $9.50 to $10. Wheat dull, unsettled; red winter quoted at 70c high freights, and white at 71c. Manitoba wheats are heavy; No. 1 quoted at 73c, Fort William, and at 75c at Midland; No. 2 hard at 75c Midland. Buckwheat, demand limited, prices nominal. Barley quiet, limited demand, No. 1 quoted at 36c, No. 2 at 25c, and No. 3 extra at 23c to 24c; feed barley sold at 21c to 22c. Oats quiet, prices heavy, sales of white at 20c middle freights, and mixed at 19c middle freights. Peas steady, purchases outside at 38c to 39c north and west. Oatmeal is quiet, prices steady at $2.80 to $2.90 for car lots. Corn quiet, prices steady, cars quoted at 22½c to 23c west. Rye quiet, prices unchanged, car lots quoted at 32c west.

RECEIPTS IN MONTREAL.

	G.T.R.	C.P.R.	Canal.	Total.
Wheat, bush	....	5280	89136	94416
Corn, bush	....	....	78501	78501
Peas, bush	3300	3960	17036	23896
Oats, bush	16800	5500	20574	42874
Barley, bush	....	700	28847	29547
Rye, bush	....	....	9543	9543
Flour, brls	470	1000	....	1470
Ashes, brls	2	....	....	2
Butter, pkgs	570	395	....	965
Cheese, bxs	3906	2410	....	6316
Pork, brls	....	75	....	75
Eggs, cases	610	370	....	980
Ham, Bacon	92	103	....	195
Leather, rolls	293	212	....	505
Meats, pkgs	15	89	....	104
Buckwheat	700	....	....	700

MOVEMENTS OF GRAIN AND FLOUR.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
At Chicago—		
Wheat, bush	12,000	88,000
Corn, bush	819,000	326,000
Oats, bush	786,000	186,000
Flour, brls	75,000	10,000
At Milwaukee—		
Wheat, bush	12,000	1,000
At Duluth—		
Wheat, bush	164,000	.....
At Detroit—		
Wheat, bush	3,000	.....
At St. Louis—		
Wheat, bush	2,000	1,000

MANITOBA WHEAT.

Locally the movement has been quieter than last week, there having been quite a brisk movement forward to ship from Fort William. The receipts from Fort William last week aggregated 282,997 bushels and the shipments, from that port were 592,775 bushels, leaving 1,850,129 bushels in store, as against 2,422,760 bushels at the corresponding period a year ago. The Manitoba crop outlook is considered very favorable. Seeding has been completed earlier than usual, under very favorable conditions. A good general rain would be very beneficial now. The sharp frost of May 24 is believed to have done no permanent injury to the crop. Prices a week ago were about 73½c. This week the price has tended downward. Yesterday morning the markets looked firmer for a time and sales were made of No. 1 hard at about 72c, but later 71c was bid. We quote prices yesterday as follows, afloat at Fort William; No. 1 hard 71c, No. 2 hard 68c to 68½c, No. 3 64c; No. 1 frosted 59c.—Winnipeg 'Commercial.'

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Union Stock Yards, Chicago, June 3, 1897.—Hogs—To-day's estimated receipts, 27,000; yesterday's receipts, according to official returns, 32,325; shipments, 2,573; left over, 4,000; light mixed, $3.45 to $3.60; mixed packing, $3.45 to $3.57½; heavy shipping, $3.25 to $3.57½; rough grades, $3.25 to $3.35. The receipts of cattle were 8,000, strong to 10c higher; sheep, 10,000; firm to shade higher.

LIVERPOOL MARKET PRICES CURRENT.

Liverpool, June 3, 1897.—Spring wheat, 5s 10d to 5s 11d; No. 1 Cola., 6s 4½d to 6s 5½d; corn, 2s 7½d new, 2s 8¼d old; peas, 4s 2½d; pork, 50s east, 47s 6d west; lard, 19s; tallow, 17s; bacon, heavy, 25s; light, 24s 6d; cheese, 45s 6d. Wheat quiet, demand poor, holders offer moderately; corn firm with a moderate demand.

CONSOLS.

London, June 3, 12.30 p.m.—Consols—Money, 112¾; account, 112⅞.

AMERICAN RABBIS.

CENTRAL CONFERENCE.

TO BE HELD IN MONTREAL JULY 6 TO 11.

Final arrangements have been made for the convention of the Central Conference of American Rabbis to be held in Montreal from July 6 to 11. A large and representative gathering is expected to be in attendance. The following programme has been arranged, which cannot fail to make the sessions interesting as well as profitable.

On Tuesday, July 6, a meeting of the executive will be held at 10 a.m. and in the evening there will be a public meeting which will be addressed by Rabbi H. Veld of Montreal, His Honor Sir Adolphe Chapleau, Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, the Hon. J. Israel Tarte, the Hon. F. G. Marchand, Premier of Quebec, his Honor Mayor Wilson-Smith of Montreal, Rabbi Lenebt of New Orleans, Dr. J. M. Wise, Mr. A. B. Boas. Mr. W. H. Baker, Rabbi Herschberg and Rabbi S. Leir. The musical programme will include vocal music by Misses Rubenstein, Silverman, and Moylan and a violin solo by Professor Grunwold.

There will be a public meeting for prayer on Wednesday evening at 9.30, which will be followed by a business meeting, when the reports of the treasurer and secretary will be received. Standing committees will be appointed and the report of publishing committees received. From 10.30 to 12.30 an address will be made by the Hon. James McShane, and several papers on interesting subjects will be read. Wednesday afternoon at 2.30 there will be a public session which will be devoted to the hearing of the paper 'The Origin and Aim of Reform Judaism,' by Rabbi A. Moses of Louisville, Ky., and discussions in which Rabbi Dr. K. Kohler of New York and many others will take part. In the evening the Montefiore Club will entertain the Rabbis.

Thursday morning there will be a meeting at 9.30 which will be devoted to prayer and the reception of reports, and Rabbi Lenebt of New Orleans will read a paper 'The Rabbi as a Public Man.' The principal feature of the afternoon session will be a paper on 'The Messianic Idea in Judaism,' by Rabbi Dr. S. Sale of St. Louis, Mo. Mr. B. A. Boas, president of the Temple Emanu-El, will tender a banquet to the Rabbis and representative Canadians in the Windsor Hotel.

The business for Friday morning will be the election of officers, which will take place between ten and eleven o'clock. Rabbi Dr. David Philipson of Cincinnati will read a paper on 'The Rabbi in His Study,' and Dr. E. Schrieber of Toledo, Ohio, one on 'Catechism Literature.' In the afternoon Rabbi Joseph Stolz of Chicago will present a paper on 'Funeral Agenda.' During the session Rabbis E. N. Calisch of Richmond, V., Leo. M. Franklin of Omaha, Neb., and A. Guttmacher of Baltimore, Me., will speak. The conference lecture will be delivered in the evening by Rabbi Dr. M. Samfield of Memphis, Tenn., during divine service.

Saturday will be devoted to divine service when the conference sermon will be delivered by Rabbi Dr. G. Gotthell of Temple Emanu-El, New York. Miss Ada Moylan, Miss Jenkins, and Miss Silverman and Prof. Chopin will assist in the musical service.

On Sunday morning a meeting of the newly elected executive officers will be held, and in the afternoon the visitors will drive around the mountain.

THE NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

The adjourned annual meeting is to be held this evening, and it should be well attended. The past season's operations were very successful, as the reports to be submitted to-night will show. The public have largely benefitted by the society's endeavors, and will rejoice to afford it encouragement. It would, therefore, be a fitting recognition of the public appreciation of what this useful society is doing, to find the hall of the society full of its friends to-night.

SUMMER SCHOOL FOR SUNDAY-SCHOOL TEACHERS.

The Summer School for Sunday-school Teachers, which is to be held at Georgeville, on Lake Memphremagog from July 12 to 27, promises to be a most successful affair. Already quite a number of names have been sent in to Mr. G. H. Archibald, Westmount, the general secretary of the Sunday-school Union, under whose auspices the summer school is to be conducted. The services of specialists in Normal and Sunday-school work have been secured and the course of studies is going to be of great interest to all engaged in teaching the young.

A number are intending to camp on the Lake shore during the session of the school. Not only is attention to be given to the school programme and studies, but members are intending to thoroughly enjoy in a recreative way boating, tennis, bicycling, badminton and other similar games. Sunday-school teachers and others interested in the young would do well to make their plans for a pleasant two weeks' recreation and study at George ville.

WILL HAVE A GOOD TIME.

INTERESTING PROGRAMME ARRANGED FOR THE VISIT OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

It is expected that the meeting of the British Medical Association to be held in Montreal in September will be the largest gathering in the sixty-seven years' history of the association. The local entertainment committee is exerting itself to ensure that it will be one of the most enjoyable. A tasteful programme, containing also a little illustrated sketch of Montreal, has been issued and gives the following as the events for the week of the meeting:—

Tuesday, Aug. 31—12 noon, service at the English Cathedral; 2.30 p.m., Windsor Hall; Opening ceremonies; 3 p.m., address by the president elect, Dr. T. G. Roddick; 4 p.m., garden parties, excursion (electric cars) round the mountain, etc.; 9 p.m., soiree at Laval University.

Wednesday, Sept. 1—10 a.m., McGill University: Opening of sections; 3 p.m., Windsor Hall, address in medicine, by Dr. Wm. Osler; 4 p.m., excursion down the St. Lawrence; 9 p.m., Sohmer Park, conversazione and dance.

Thursday, Sept. 2—9.30 a.m., McGill University: Sectional meetings; 1.30 p.m., lunch on the mountain; 3.30 p.m., Windsor Hall, address in surgery by Mr. T. Mitchell Banks; 4.30 p.m., garden parties, excursion (electric cars) across the island, etc., reception by the Montreal Golf Club, etc.; 7.45 p.m., dinner of the association, Windsor Hotel.

Friday, Sept. 3—9.30 a.m., McGill University: Sectional meetings (concluded); 3 p.m., Windsor Hall, address in public medicine; concluding ceremonies; 4.15 p.m., excursion to St. Anne's and down the Lachine Rapids; 9 p.m., soiree at McGill University.

Saturday, Sept. 4—Excursions for the day to Ottawa, Ste. Agathe, etc. Longer excursions to Quebec, the Saguenay, Halifax, Winnipeg and Vancouver, Kingston and Niagara, etc.

There is also the following preliminary time table:—

Wednesday, Aug. 18 to Thursday, Aug. 26—Meeting of the British Association for the advancement of Science at Toronto.

Thursday, Aug. 26, to Monday, Aug. 30—Excursion from Toronto via Niagara, Kingston, the Thousand Isles, etc., to Montreal.

Monday, Aug. 30—Meeting of the Canadian Medical Association of Montreal.

Not a few of the visitors, who in addition to the large contingent of eminent physicians and surgeons of Great Britain, will include about five hundred prominent American physicians, surgeons and specialists, will remain in Canada for some months after the meeting, a number having expressed their intention of visiting the gold fields of the west, while others are looking forward to Canadian shooting and fishing. A ladies' committee, including Mrs. Geo. Armstrong, president; Miss Birkett, secretary; Mrs. Girdwood, Mrs. S. Finley, Miss Roddick, Mrs. Grant Stewart, Mrs. Wyld, Mrs. Geo. Brown, Mrs. Haswell, Mrs. Alex. Hutchison, Mrs. Morrow, Mrs. Proudfoot and Miss Proudfoot, has been formed with the object of arranging for different social events for the ladies who will accompany the members. The committee have power to add to their number.

A CURE'S VIEW.

HIS PLEA IN BEHALF OF THE SCHOOL SYSTEM.

The 'Minerve' publishes a communication from the Rev. Abbé Baillargé, curé of Rawdon, stating that he recently had a competition between the third year pupils of all the schools in his parish and the result was an average of sixty-four points gained on a hundred allowed. The curé holds that similar competitions in all the schools of the province would show a still more favorable average, and that, consequently, our school system is good.

THE QUEEN'S JUBILEE.

AN APPEAL TO SOREL'S LOYALTY.

In its issue of June 1 the 'Soreloix' says:—'Shall the city of Sorel allow the festivals in honor of the jubilee of our sovereign, Queen Victoria, to pass without making any popular demonstration? Sorel, more than any other city in the Province of Quebec, should celebrate the event, because the Duke of Kent, father of the Queen, lived here for some time when he was at the head of the 60th Regiment, from 1791 to 1795, and the house where he lived still exists. Most of our streets are named after members of the royal family in remembrance of the sojourn of Her Majesty's father among our ancestors. Let us show that the sons of those who had the advantage of meeting on our streets the father of our gracious sovereign, Queen Victoria, feel happy to live under the British flag, held up by a queen who has secured the admiration of all the nations of the world. Let our city fathers take up the matter and let not Sorel remain behind in the celebration of the Queen's jubilee. In connection with this, Mr. J. A. Chenevert, director of this paper, has a sketch of the Duke of Kent's old residence in Sorel when he lived here. This sketch was secured by Mr. Chenevert's father from a soldier who lived here in 1845. The picture was handed to Mr. Chenevert by his father, and he preserves it most carefully. It is, we believe, the only one in existence, and it deserves to be preserved.

Moreover, Mr. Chenevert yesterday had the house as it now exists, but partly demolished, photographed. The main portion of the building still exists, and is now occupied by Mr. Desy, N.P. In a few days photographs of that residence of the Duke of Kent when he occupied it from 1791 to 1795, and also photographs of what now remains of the building, will be offered for sale throughout the whole Dominion. The price of the photos will be twenty-five cents each. Address J. A. Chenevert, Sorel, Que.'

BRICKLAYERS AND CONTRACTORS

THE DIFFICULTIES BETWEEN THEM SETTLED.

The difficulty that has existed for some time between the Bricklayers' Union and the contractors in connection with the wage scale and hours of labor is said to be over, all points of difference being satisfactorily settled, and all the contractors, with the exception of two, agreeing to the same. The agreement will be for one year, and by it the men will receive 35 cents per hour, nine hours' labor to be a day's work. In reference to the report of a strike being in progress among the bricklayers of the city, it has been ascertained that such is not the case.

A few men have been withdrawn from places where the terms of the new agreement have not been complied with, but very few union laborers are out of work in the city.

THE FIELD DAY.

The Calumet is not far from Lachute, and when high water is running in the 'Rouge' it forms part of a most picturesque region. Nature here is unadorned except with its own splendor. The foliage and variation of scene are exhilarating. It is in this region that the Natural History Society will spend their annual field day, and a special train will leave Windsor Station on Saturday at 9 a.m., expecting to reach the Rouge River at 11 a.m. The pursuit of geological, botanical, and entomological specimens will be commenced at once, and prizes will be given for natural history collections. It is a fine field of adventure for 'kodakites,' and there are few more impressive and rugged spots for a day's outing.

PRESBYTERIAN WOMEN'S MISSIONS.

The quarterly meeting of the Presbyterian Women's Missionary Society in the parlors of the Young Women's Christian Association building on Friday afternoon at 3 p.m. will be addressed by the Rev. Mr. Bourgouin, of Pointe aux Trembles, on French work. Members of all the auxiliaries and other ladies, are cordially invited to attend. Presbyterian women have been a great force in the missions and other evangelical work of their Church, and especially in the French work they have evinced much interest. They expect a large number at the meeting.

ST. ANDREW'S, BACK RIVER.

The anniversary services of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church at the Back River are to take place on Sunday, June 6, and promise to be of an interesting nature. At the 11.15 a.m. service Mr. Ernest Carus-Wilson, missionary from Ceylon, is expected to preach, and his visit will certainly arouse increased interest in foreign missions. In the evening the Rev. G. O. Troop, of St. Martin's Church, will preach. The reverend gentleman has many friends at the Back River, and has once before preached the anniversary sermon. The people of St. Andrew's Church are making special efforts this year to secure a resident clergyman amongst them.

VIEWS OF CEYLON.

Mr. Ernest Carus-Wilson, a missionary from Ceylon and brother of Prof. Carus-Wilson, is about to leave the city. Friends who have not seen the beautiful views of Ceylon or heard him explain them can do so to-night at Calvary Church.

MONTREAL FLOWER MISSION.

Persons desirous of sending flowers to the mission are informed that such may be sent every Saturday morning to the Natural History Society's building, 32 University street.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

Musical Notes.—Three new Chickering Upright Pianos were purchased at the piano warerooms of C. W. Lindsay, 2366 St. Catherine street, during the last week of May. One was selected by a prominent sugar magnate, another by an official in the C. P. R., and the third by Mr. M. Hicks, the well-known auctioneer. It can be said without doubt that the name 'Chickering' is the best known and stands the highest among piano-makers in America.

To Let.

DORVAL, TO LET, FURNISHED House, 15 rooms; also Cottage, 8 rooms. Address, JOHN, G. SAVAGE. 3

SHOP TO LET—THAT FINE STORE, corner Ontario and Champlain streets; beautifully fitted up; four large plate glass windows, awning, gasaliers, furnace, stable. Would suit any business. Apply, JOHN BURRELL, 185 St. James street. 3

TO LET, SELF-CONTAINED COTTAGE, five large rooms with w.c., on St. John street, St. Henri; low rent; six dollars per month. Apply 2 Atwater avenue. 2

TO LET, FURNISHED COTTAGES AT Beaconsfield; rent low. Apply to MACINTOSH & HYDE, 157 St. James street. 10

TO LET, A SMALL, COMFORTABLY FURnished House, with hot water, in good locality; moderate rent to desirable tenant. Apply 107 Mansfield street. 10

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

TO LET, AT ST. LAMBERT, Furnished or unfurnished, for the summer months or longer, one of those desirable cottages on Woodstock street, in good order, nice situation, convenient to cars, eight rooms and large attic, hard and soft water pumps in house; good tile drains; covered way to shed. Apply to A. J. COOKE, No. 5, same street, or No. 44 Bleury street, city.

TO LET.

Lower tenement, 360 St. Antoine street, 7 rooms, hot water; rent, $12.00 per month. Apply C. L. MALTBY, 309 St. James st. 5

Miscellaneous.

PLANTS GIVEN AWAY AT THE WESTmount Greenhouses. Every purchaser of one dollar and over will be given free one dozen fine mixed annuals, a choice lot of bedding and other plants to choose from. Corner Kensington avenue and Sherbrooke street, Westmount. Cars stop at the door. 2

Employment Wanted.

LAWNS KEPT FOR SEASON; TURFING Jobbing promptly attended to. Address, GARDENER, first flat, 380 Elm avenue, Westmount. 3

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, a situation as Housemaid, willing to go to the seaside; references. Address, HOUSEMAID, 18, 'Witness' Office. 3

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Woman, work of any kind by the day. Apply at 54 Chenneville street. 3

WANTED, POSITION AS NURSE TO ONE or two children, with family going to seaside for the summer. Address to 18 Greene avenue. 2

WANTED, BY A POOR WOMAN, WASHing and Ironing, at her own home; 25c per dozen; clothes called for and delivered, 56 Prince street. 2

WANTED, WASHING OR HOUSECLEANing by the day. Apply 28 Latour street. 2

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY BY AN EXperienced elderly woman, a situation as cook, city or country. Apply at 54 St. Bernard street, down stairs. 2

A SMART AND INTELLIGENT BOY OF 15 would like to have situation in office where he can make himself generally useful; is good penman and is quick at figures; with best of references. Address H.P. 17, 'Witness' Office. 2

WANTED, EMPLOYMENT BY YOUNG man, 16 years of age, in some office; he is willing to learn and be of use. Address Y.M., 'Witness' Office. 1

WANTED, SEWING IN PRIVATE FAMily; can cut and fit first class. Best of references. Apply SEAMSTRESS, 'Witness' Office. 1

WANTED, BY YOUNG FRENCH LADY, Protestant, lately from France, situation as Nursery Governess, or other situation; good needlewoman; good references. Address DR. AMARON, 439 St. Charles Borromee street. 1

WANTED.—TEACHER holding a Model School Diploma and capable of teaching Singing, Piano, Organ and Violin, wants a situation for Sept. 1st. She would play organ in church if wanted. Apply to Prof. KNEELAND, McGill Normal School, Montreal. 31

Wanted.

WANTED, TO PURCHASE, a Fox Terrier Dog. Apply with specimen, to BLUMENTHAL'S, corner of Craig and Bleury streets. 3

PLATFORM SCALES WANTED—A SECond-hand one, suitable for weighing coal, preferred. Price must necessarily be low. Address PLATFORM SCALES, 'Witness' Office 3

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE FAMILY, lately brought to distress by the hand of Him who doeth all things well, the help of some cast-off mourning. Please address NECESSITY, 'Witness' Office. 2

WANTED, CHARGE OF HOUSE FOR the summer by a widow and her daughter; good references. Address M.R., No. 29 Guilbault street. 1

WANTED DAPPLE GRAY PONY, ELEVEN hands, under ten years; cheap for cash. Enquire 15 University street, between hours 9-11. 29

Property.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Land at Westmount, in choice localities. Desirable Lots at Montreal West and Lachine. Houses on Peel, Sherbrooke, Mackay, Mansfield, University and Prince Arthur streets, Westmount; Sherbrooke street west and Metcalfe avenue. Easy terms to prompt purchasers.

HOMER TAYLOR, 183 St. James street.

Tel. 1583. 29

FRED. R. ALLEY, 116 St. James Street.

REAL ESTATE BOUGHT AND SOLD. MONEY LOANED.

3 BUILDING LOTS, WESTMOUNT. MUST BE SOLD.

We have received positive instructions from a client to sell three well situated Lots on the upper level. No reasonable offer refused.

J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO., 181 ST. JAMES ST.

Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SMALL AMOUNTS for short periods. Reasonable security required. Address WILFRID, care Box 913, General Post-Office. 1

MONEY to LEND ON MORTGAGE. MACINTOSH & HYDE, 157 ST. JAMES ST. 1

Financial.

FOR SALE Several Lines of Good BONDS and DEBENTURES

Suitable for Permanent Investment, to pay interest at rates varying from 4½ to 5¼ percent.

Full particulars on application to HANSON BROS. Canada Life Chambers, Montreal

Situations Vacant.

WANTED — YOUNG WAITRESS, FOR country hotel, pleasant place and good home, to leave to-night; fare paid. Apply GORMAN'S AGENCY, 836 Palace st. 3

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, GOOD PLAIN Cook. 384 Mountain street. 1

WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED GENERAL Servant for a family of two; no washing or ironing. Apply in the evening at 31 Metcalfe street. 3

WANTED, A TRAVELLER FOR THE Maritime Provinces, for a leading Wholesale Millinery House; must have A1 connection. Address S.O., Box 2283. 3

WANTED, TEACHERS FOR BEECH Ridge and River Rouge Schools, holding first class elementary diplomas. Address, M. WANLESS, secretary-treasurer, St. Andews, P.Q., stating experience and salary expected. 3

WANTED, A YOUNG GIRL AS General Servant. Apply at 477 St. Urbain street. 2

SALESMEN WANTED IN EVERY District to handle reliable goods, new season, samples free; salary from the start. For particulars write LUKE BROS. CO., Montreal.

WANTED, 200 LABORERS, WAGES $1.25 per day, also 50 horses and carts, $1.75 per day. Apply to WM. DAVIS & SONS, Lachine Rapids. 2

TEACHER WANTED, BY 15TH JULY, for Turville School District, near Lacombe, N.W.T.; yearly engagement if desired. Apply, stating particulars and salary to A. URQUHART, Urquhart P.O., Alberta. 2

WANTED, A GENERAL SERVANT. Apply to 2 Thistle Terrace, off Monique street. 2

AGENTS, TEACHERS, STUDENTS AND active Men and Women can make fifty dollars per month selling our 'Life of Queen Victoria.' Jubilee Edition. Illustrated. Outfit free. No capital required. Write for circulars. C. R. PARISH, Toronto. 2

WANTED, A GIRL WHO HAS HAD SOME experience in handling and packing high class goods. TESTER & CO. 1

TEACHERS WANTED.

Two Teachers wanted for Lachute Academy, one Male Teacher for the Model Department; one Female Teacher for Senior Elementary Department. Applicants to state class, grade and date of Diploma, experience and salary, and to enclose testimonials.

WM. HENRY, Sec.-Treas.

MILLER WANTED, for a Country Grist Mill; state wages expected; references required. WILLIAMSON & CROMBIE, Kingsbury, P.Q.

$18 A WEEK EASY.—You work right around home. A brand new thing. No trouble to make $18 per week easy. Write to us quickly, you will be surprised how easily it can be done. Send us your address anyway; it will be for your interest to investigate. Write to-day. You can positively make $18 a week easy. Address, IMPERIAL SILVERWARE CO., Box L.H., Windsor, Ont. 18

Rooms and Board.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED ROOMS To Let, suitable for a married couple, or two young men. Apply at 219 McCord street. 2

ROOM TO LET, FURNISHED OR UNFURnished. 141 Alexander street. 31

ROOM TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED double front room, on bath-room flat. Auer light; private family; gentlemen only. 30 Mackay street. 29

TO LET, NICELY FURNISHED DOUBLE front room on bath-room flat, in private family, north of Dorchester street, within five minutes of Y.M.C.A.. Terms moderate. Address E.C., 'Witness' Office. 20

TWO LADIES OR TWO GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with nice bedrooms, partial or full board; house has all modern conveniences; family is private; no children; terms moderate. Apply at No. 107 Mansfield street.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOM, FOR lady or gentlemen, private family. Apply before two or after six p.m. 206 Prince Arthur street.

The "Dorchester."

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dining Rooms, 842 DORCHESTER STREET (4 doors west St. James Club), now open for business. Vacancies for Roomers and Table Boarders. Dinner from 12 to 2, and 6 to 7.30 p.m. All meals 25c. NO EXTRAS. Transient trade a specialty. (Mrs.) E. GALLAHER, (late of Arlington House), Proprietress. 27

Bargains.

FOR SALE, CARPET RECLINING CHAIR, having been slightly used. Apply 733 St. Denis street. 3

FOR SALE, CREAM NET, 5c, worth 15c; Colored Chiffon Veiling, 5c; White Net, 1c; Colored Braids, 15c dozen; Colored Ribbon, Velvets, 5c, 10c, 15c piece; Ladies' Natural Wool Vests, 50c, worth $1.00; Gent's Natural Wool Vests, 75c, worth $1.25; Navy Blue Serge, 40c, worth 60c; Lace Curtains; Lace Aprons, 5c. ROWELL'S General Bazaar, 3 Cypress, opposite Windsor Hotel Hall. 2

FOR SALE, AN AMATEUR PRINTING Press, in good condition. Address PRESS, 'Witness' Office. 2

FOR SALE, A FINE TOP BUGGY, ALMOST new, half-price; owner has no use for it. Apply to Mr. BANNISTER, corner Victoria and St. Catherine streets. 31

FOR SALE, Dunham Square Piano, $75; $5 cash and $3 per month; good for beginners, or for the country; a strong, serviceable instrument. C. W. LINDSAY, 2366 St. Catherine street. 3

FOR SALE, Heintzman & Co. Upright Piano, $200; $8 cash and $3 per month, 7 octaves, tri-cord, overstrung bass, fine tone, and guaranteed in perfect order. C. W. LINDSAY, 2366 St. Catherine street. 3

Personal.

PERSONAL—BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS 1356 Notre Dame. Beautiful Sets of Teeth for Ten Dollars. Fit and quality guaranteed. Painless extracting a specialty. All charges moderate.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

SPECIAL BARGAIN LINES FOR TO-MORROW'S BUYING!

TO-MORROW we will offer Special Bargain Lines in all sections of our store.
The following items are given as "Indicators" of what buyers may expect on the various floors:

SPECIAL LINES ON GROUND FLOOR.

Over 500 pieces Swiss Embroideries, all marked down 10 to 50 percent. "Examples:"—Embroideries, 5c for 8c; 10c for 5c; 22c for 15c.
1,000 yards Lace Frillings, with insertion in centre; prices, 60c for 20c; 75c for 25c; 90c for 30c.
5,000 Sponges at wholesale prices, 1c, 2½c, 5c, 10c.
500 pairs Ladies' Elastic Garters, 5c per pair, worth 20c
500 Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs; prices to clear, 5c, 7c, 10c, 15c and 20c; all worth from 15c to 75c.
1,000 Ladies' Leather Belts; a large line to clear at 10c.

SPECIAL LINES ON GROUND FLOOR.

Pears' Unscented Soaps, only 10c, worth 15c.
John Murphy & Co.'s Bouquet Soaps, only 4½c, worth 7c.
5 cases Virgin Castile Soaps, only 1¾c.
25 dozen Nail Brushes, only 2¾c.
20 dozen Tooth Brushes, only 4½c.
200 pairs Curling Tongs, only 2¾c.
100 Key Chains, with key ring, only 3½c.
5,000 Beautiful Cabinet Photos of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen.' Every one of them worth 25c, for only 5 cents.

SPECIAL LINES ON GROUND FLOOR.

250 Umbrellas, with Dresden handles, worth $2.00, for $1.50.
100 dozen Ladies' Tan Taffeta Gloves, worth 25c, for 12½c per pair.

SPECIAL LINES ON GROUND FLOOR.

Jubilee Buttons, Brooches, Medals, Flags, Pins, etc., at 3½c each.
500 Ladies' Blouse Sets, 8 pieces, regular value, 25c, for 10c set.
300 pairs of Men's Pearl Links; 40c ones for 15c pair.
250 Men's Leather Bicycle Watch Guards at 10c each.

SPECIAL LINES ON GROUND FLOOR.

Jubilee Perfumes, attractive bottles, at 25c, 40c and 50c each.
Jubilee Violet, in bulk, very fragrant, worth 70c an ounce, for 50c.
Gelle Freres, Paris Perfumes, in bulk, 15 odors; 60c an ounce for 39c.
200 bottles of Fine French Florida Water, 20c for 10c.

SPECIAL LINES ON GROUND FLOOR FOR MEN

100 White Sweaters for Men, with six inch roll collar, 50c, for 29c.
50 dozen Men's Tweed Caps, new goods, to clear at 20c each.
100 White and Tan Web Bicycle Belts, 30c ones for 17c each.
25 dozen Men's Summer Puff Ties, silk ones, 35c, for 15c each.
20 dozen Men's Cambric Shirts, with separate collars, worth $1.00 for 69c.
100 dozen Men's Unlaundered White Shirts, 75c ones for 49c.
60 Men's Black Rubber Coats, worth $4.00, for $2.49 each.

SPECIAL LINES ON GROUND FLOOR.

300 Ladies' Fine Ribbed Vests, with ribbon necks, to clear at 18c each.
200 Ladies' Extra Fine Vests, with lace front neck and sleeves, at 22½c each.
25 dozen Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, to clear at 12½c pair.
40 dozen Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose to clear at 22½c pair.
50 dozen pairs of Men's Cotton and Wool Sox to clear at 12½c pair.

SPECIAL LINES ON FIRST FLOOR.

All the latest European productions in Dress Goods, are on exhibition on this floor. "SEE THEM."
CLEARING LINES.
A large assortment of Fancy Mohairs and Shot Dress Goods, and Shepherd Plaids; regular values, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c; your choice only 25c.
300 yards All Wool Crepon, in popular shades, worth 75c; while they last you can have them at 45c.
Double Width Black Mohair Lustres, only 22c.

SPECIAL LINES ON FIRST FLOOR.

Up-to-Date Silks in endless variety.
15 Rich Colored Silks, with stripes and Dresden effects (Taffeta make); prices only 50c, well worth 75c.
40 pieces Fancy Striped Silks (all washing goods), in all the new light and dark colors, only 50c, well worth 75c.

SPECIAL LINES ON FIRST FLOOR.

300 White Quilts, washed and laundered, ready for use, and full size; price only 87c, worth $1.25.

SPECIAL LINES ON FIRST FLOOR.

1,000 Swiss Applique and Tamboured Pillow Shams, Bureau Covers and Sideboard Covers, laid out on tables and marked at half regular values.
Pillow Shams from 65c per pair.
Bureau Covers, 30c, 35c, 40c, 50c, 60c, and 65c.
Sideboad Scarfs, 50c, 55c, 60c, 75c, 80c and 85c.
REMEMBER, ALL WORTH DOUBLE.
Also, spacial values in Curtains and Curtain Materials.

SPECIAL LINES ON FIRST FLOOR.

Wash Fabrics in endless variety.
Ducks in White, Black and White, Fancy Stripes and Spots; all worth 15c for 10c.
400 yards Fancy Dress Muslins, in all colors, with Swiss spots; regular prices, 25c and 30c; your choice for only 15c.

SPECIAL LINES ON FIRST FLOOR.

100 Fine Double Damkask Tablecloths, all sizes, and all to be had at 1-3 less than regular prices. "Examples:"—$2.25 for $1.50; $3.00 for $2.00; $4.50 for $3.00; $6.00 for $4.00.

SPECIAL LINES ON SECOND FLOOR.

Parasols in all the Latest London and Paris styles. Nowhere in the city can you find such a fine display.
Cardinal Satin Parasols only $1.20.
— ALSO —
Novelty Parasols at $3.95, worth $6.50.
Black Satin Parasols, with Chiffon Linings, only $4.00.

LADIES' SAILOR HATS

Just received the Latest Novelties from England in Ladies' Straw Hats.
Untrimmed Straw Sailors, 20c.
Trimmed Straw Sailors, 35c.
Children's Galatea Straw Sailors, only 15c.

SPECIAL LINES ON SECOND FLOOR.

Wool Wrap Shawls to clear at 95c, $1.25 and $1.50.
Fine Cashmere Shawls for Old Ladies, only $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00.

MANTLES.

Ladies' Embroidered Capes, only $1.95.
Ladies' Golf Capes, large and stylish, only $3.50.
50 Jackets to clear at $1.45 and $2.35.
Children's Ulsters, $1.95, worth from $4.50 to $8.50.

Waterproof Garments.
Children's from $1.70, worth double.
Ladies' only $2.75 and $2.95, worth from $4.50 to $6.00. These are all English made Waterproofs and every garment guaranteed.
HOLDALLS, nothing more suitable for travelling, prices $3.50, worth $4.75 and $3.95 worth $5.35.

SPECIAL LINES ON THIRD FLOOR.

Croquet Sets, only 75c.
Hammocks, only 75c.
Dolls at less than Wholesale Prices.
Dolls' Carriages from 75c.
Children's Toys of all kinds at popular prices.
Lawn Tennis Sets at Manufacturer's prices.

SPECIAL LINES ON THIRD FLOOR.

Ladies' Blouses, over 2,000 to select from. Three lines offered To-morrow.
20 dozen American Blouses, bought at much below manufacturer's prices; a nice assortment, price 45c, regular value 75c.
42 dozen Fine Percale Blouses, newest styles, 58c.
15 dozen American Blouses, Muslin, with Dresden Effects, very stylish, only $1.25, worth regular $1.75.

WASHING SKIRTS.

20 dozen Washing Skirts in nice light colors, fancy stripes, only 85c, worth $1.10.

Separate Skirts and Costumes

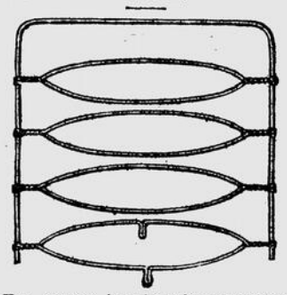
Only the latest styles in Separate Skirts and Costumes shown here.
75 Separate Skirts in Black, Navy, and New Brown, only $2.50, regular value $3.75 and $3.85.
Duck Costumes, Linen Costumes and Tweed Costumes at prices to suit all cash buyers, and over 300 to select from.
Children's Sun Bonnets and Sun Hats, 15 dozen, To-morrow at 12½c each.
20 dozen Muslin Aprons at 14½c each.
175 Ladies' Print Wrappers, made with Yokes, only 79c. All made from best English Prints.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

Boys' Homespun Pants for Summer wear, only 60c, 65c, 70c and 75c, according to size.

BASEMENT BARGAINS.

April weather continued through May; a great proportion of May shopping will necessarily have to be done in June. Just glance through the following list of Household Articles always needed and seldom if ever bought at the prices we quote for To-morrow.



You cannot imagine the convenience of these Pie or Cake Racks without you have used them; generally sold at 30c. To-morrow 19c.



Coffee Strainers, like cut, worth 10c, To-morrow 1c.

Wire Food Warmers, used over lamp chimney, worth 12c, To-morrow 8c.
Wire Toasting Forks, worth 5c, To-morrow 3c.
Wire Egg or Cream Whips, worth 5c, To-morrow 3c.
Wire Vegetable or Egg Lifter, Enamelled Handle, worth 10c, To-morrow 5c.
Wire Vegetable or Egg Basket, worth 12c, To-morrow 8c.
Wire Soap Dishes, worth 10c, To-morrow 5c.
Wire Tooth Brush Holders, worth 15c, To-morrow 10c.
Wire Teapot Stands, worth 9c; To-morrow 5c.
Wire Dish Drainers, worth 17c, To-morrow, 12c.
Wire Ginger Ale Bottle Holders, worth 20c, To-morrow, 12c.
Wire Easels for Plaques, Cups and Saucers, Photos, from 5c to 15c.
Wire Garment Hangers, 50c doz., or 5c each.
Wire Sponge Racks, worth 12c, for 7c.

TINWARE.

You will find some great bargains in this Department. Large Dish Pans worth 13c, for 8c.
Tin Pie Plates, good quality, 2c.
Fur Boxes, generally sold for $2, To-morrow to clear 98c.

JOHN MURPHY & CO., 2343 ST. CATHERINE STREET., Corner Metcalfe Street.
TERMS CASH. TEL. 3833

OUR GRACIOUS QUEEN.

Senate Address Adopted in the House of Commons.

TARIFF DEBATE.

CLAUSE NUMBER SEVENTEEN CONCERNING COMBINES DISAPPROVED OF BY THE OPPOSITION.

Ottawa, June 3.—The House wore a new aspect yesterday afternoon. It represented the prevailing loyalty and outpouring of affection for Her Majesty Queen Victoria. Both sides joined with the Senate in a joint address to the Queen expressive of Canada's joy on the occasion of Her Majesty's diamond jubilee.

MR. LAURIER'S SPEECH.

Amid the closest attention the Premier spoke to his motion for the adoption of the address. His language was felicitous, his manner dispassionate, and his sentiments expresesd in eloquent terms. He said :—'The language of this address conveys what are known to be some of the splendors of the Victorian era. It has been our privilege to live under what is certainly one of the most illustrious reigns known to history, and certainly the most glorious of British history. In many respects the reign equals and in some respects excels the reign of Louis XIV. of France. In the development of arts and literature it may be said that it is equal, if not superior, to the reign of Louis XIV., whereas in the application of the arts and sciences to the comfort of mankind it surpasses not only the reign of Louis XIV., but that of any other period. The reign of Louis was cursed by wars, whereas the long reign of Her Majesty has been spared the curse of great wars. Nevertheless, it is gratifying to every British subject to remember with what renown British pluck, endurance and valor have been maintained. (Cheers.) Above all there rises the personality of Her Majesty herself. Of what we know of her private life we know that in all those domestic virtues—virtues which appeal to the human heart—she might be a model to the humblest of her subjects. In public life she has been a constitutional sovereign in every sense of the term, and hers has been the hand which on more than one occasion has unravelled knotty difficulties and carried the nation through critical periods. One thing Canadians cannot forget, under her reign we obtained the unappreciable benefit of responsible government. It is as dutiful subjects we approach her, not as sycophants. It is our privilege to give her the willing allegiance of free men. (Cheers, in which both sides joined.)

SIR CHARLES TUPPER.

Sir Charles Tupper on rising to second the motion was cheered by the whole House. He said that after the eloquent words of the Premier there was no need for poor words of his. Nevertheless, the Opposition leader proceeded to make an excellent speech. It was satisfactory that this address was to be laid at the foot of the throne by one so well calculated in every respect to represent Canada. (Cheers.) The Victorian era would shed a lustre on the whole world. The condition of her court was pure, and in everything tending to elevate the tone of public sentiment Her Majesty had contributed in no slight degree. Although administering government under a parliamentary system, which under her had attained its highest pitch, Her Majesty by devotion to public duty had exercised the most potent influence on the affairs of the empire. Under her beneficent reign the fulness of self-government had been given to the colonies. This was not only a united Dominion but as happy and prosperous a country as could be found in the world. He looked forward to and hoped Her Majesty would live to see a confederation of Australasia and South Africa. He believed that the people throughout the world would pray for long life and happiness to the Queen. (Cheers.)

The address was adopted unanimously, the whole House rising and singing heartily 'God Save the Queen.' The occupants of the press and public galleries joined in the National Anthem.

THE COMBINE CLAUSE.

The House went into committee on the tariff resolutions, taking up No. 17, which reads as follows :—

That whenever the Governor-in-Council has reason to believe that as respects any article of commerce there exists any trust, combination, association or agreement of any kind among the manufacturers of such article, or the dealers therein, or any number of them, to enhance the price of such article or in any other way to unduly promote the advantage of such manufacturers or dealers at the expense of the consumers, the Governor-in-Council may commission or empower any Judge of the Supreme Court or Exchequer Court of Canada, or of any Supreme Court or High Court in any Province of Canada, to enquire in a summary way into and report to the Governor-in-Council whether such trust, combination, association or agreement exists : with power to such judge to compel the attendance of witnesses and examine the same under oath, to require the production of books and papers, and with such other necessary powers as may be conferred upon him by the Governor-in-Council for the purpose of such enquiry, and if such judge reports that such trust, combination, association or agreement exists, and if it appears to the Governor-in-Council that such disadvantage to the consumers is facilitated by the Customs duty imposed on a like article when imported, then the Governor-in-Council may place such article on the free list, or so reduce the duty upon it, as to give to the public the benefit of reasonable competition in such article.

The Governor-in-Council may make such regulations as may be deemed advisable for the effectual conduct of such enquiry.

Sir Charles Tupper declared that this clause was opposed to every principle of justice and fair play, and moved in amendment the substitution of the following resolution :—

That while this House is prepared to support a stringent measure for effectively preventing illegal combinations with a view to unduly enhance prices contrary to the public interest it is of opinion that such legislation should not be included in a tariff bill nor leave the industries of the country in a position to be interfered with at the caprice of the government without a judgment of a superior court of law.

Sir Charles instanced the case of an industry where several formed a combine and several others did not ; then the innocent would be punished with the guilty.

Mr. Fielding said that a combine to be successful must have nearly every producer in it ; otherwise a combine could not succeed, and there would be no application of the clause.

A GENERAL DEBATE.

Messrs. Casgrain and Craig opposed the clause as inquisitorial.

Mr. Britton, Liberal member for Kingston, thought there was something in the argument that the innocent might suffer with the guilty, even if there was only one man outside the combine, and he favored an addition to the clause, compensating such person to the extent of the value of the property on hand at the time of the reduction of the duty. This proposal was laughed at by the House as a whole.

Mr. Davies made a speech of great force and argumentative power in favor of some protection to the consumer. 'Tear away the veil,' he said, 'from the transactions of trusts and combinations and use this clause for the public good.'

Mr. Clarke Wallace was opposing the clause as susceptible of oppression and saying there were no combines in existence in Canada, when Mr. Davies interrupted him by exclaiming: 'You say there are in your amendment.'

'What amendment ?' asked Mr. Wallace. 'I have moved none.'

'Your leader's amendment,' replied Mr. Davies.

'I do not know that I have a leader,' retorted Mr. Wallace, and the Liberals cheered the repudiation of Sir Charles Tupper by one of the front bench men of the Opposition.

THE BANK NOTE BILL.

An hour after recess was devoted to private bills. Sir Hibbert Tupper again opposed the third reading of the bill incorporating the American Bank Note Company, which is to do the government engraving in Ottawa where they have acquired real estate. The principal object of the bill is to enable them to hold real estate and to enable the company to sue and be sued in its corporate capacity. For some inexplicable reason Sir Hibbert Tupper, the last day this motion was up, talked out the hour allowed under the rules of the House for the consideration of private bills, thus blocking the passage of the bill by mere obstruction. Last evening Sir Hibbert Tupper renewed these tactics, talking for a long time and when he sat down asked Mr. Bennett to assist in talking the bill out. Mr. Foster joined the obstruction, which was successful, and the motion stands over.

At the expiration of the hour Mr. Davies charged the Opposition with a breach of faith in blocking the bill, referring to an understanding come to at the end of the previous discussion, but Sir Charles Tupper protested against the charge that they were blocking the bill.

THE TARIFF AGAIN.

The House went into committee again on the tariff resolutions. Mr. Clarke Wallace resumed the debate on the combines clause, but drifted immediatetly into a charge against the Ontario Government as to the administration of the license laws. Sir Oliver Mowat, he said, had intimidated the license-holders when he was Premier of Ontario and his hand had drafted this clause for the same purpose of interfering with the freedom of manufacturers and exercising terrors over them. The machinery of the ordinary courts in Mr. Wallace's opinion, was sufficient at present to protect the people against combines, and this clause. No government or judge had a right to dictate to a manufacturer what he should sell his goods for. He asked the government to withdraw this clause, No. 17, from a tariff which was not a creditable one for any government.

Dr. Sproule asked how the Standard Oil Company would be reached in Canada under this clause. It put power in the hands of a few to harass the traders and manufacturers and might be used as a lever to extort contributions for political purposes. Trusts and combines were evil things but they could not be reached by this clause. How would it reach the insurance combine which existed. To make an effectual law they would have to make it a misdemeanor to enter into a combine, punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both. He opposed the clause.

Mr. Foster said that the prosecution under this clause rested with the government, who existed to keep their party in power. The head of a party organization was not the tribunal which should have the enforcement of a decree under this clause. It was a vicious thing to initiate a prosecution, refer it to an ad hoc judge who would be looking for promotion, and would be one of the government's own friends and who gives in his report to a partisan thirteen, who say to the firm on trial, do as we want you to and we will not put on the penalty. The judge cannot sentence the firm. It was left to the cabinet. If the firm was an important and influential one the party heelers would be down to Ottawa saying, do not exact the penalty and we will get their influence and votes in the elections. If the oracle is not worked the edict goes forth destroying an industry and discharging thousands of employees. If this star chamber found two or three recalcitrant cotton manufacturers then off went the duty on cottons and that industry was destroyed.

Mr. Foster denounced it as intended to terrorize and to be used for corrupt political purpose.

Mr. Davies read from the utterances of Sir Mackenzie Bowell that if a combine was found the article should be placed on the free list or the duty on it reduced. This was the same principle now denounced by Mr. Foster as immoral.

After a deluge of talk, because it was not a debate, the Ministerialists declining to continue the debate, after the subject was exhausted, Mr. Davin took the floor (at 12.20), and although the government had refused a few minutes before to adjourn ten minutes of Mr. Davin's twaddle induced Sir Richard Cartwright to escape by agreeing to adjourn.

NEW BILLS.

On the routine proceedings of the House, Mr. Fisher introduced a bill to abolish the office of Patent Commissioner in the intereet of economy. The bill was read a first time.

Major Beattie brought in a bill to prevent people 'scalping' steamboat and ferryboat tickets.

RAILWAY QUESTIONS.

Replying to a question by Mr. McInnes the Prime Minister said that the time in which the Governor-in-Council could disallow the British Columbia Southern Railway Amendment act would expire some time in July.

Mr. Sifton, in answer to Mr. Fisher, said that 1,429,935 acres of the land grant to the C. P. R. have been patented.

THE REGIMENT AT QUEBEC.

Before the orders of the day were called Mr. Davin read to the Acting Minister of Militia an article published by the Quebec 'Chronicle' adversely commenting upon the appearance made by the Jubilee Regiment on parade at Quebec. The principal fault found was that many of the men who had been drafted are undersized and that their uniforms are not attractive.

Sir Richard Cartwright stated that no later than yesterday Col. Aylmer, who had just returned from Quebec, had expressed himself as being extremely pleased with the contingent. The lack of uniformity in appearance was due to the request of Her Majesty's authorities. It was thought that the force would be better represented by a number of units from the several regiments than by taking a larger number of men from one of the picked corps.

Sir Adolphe Caron said that he had met two commanding officers who had witnessed the parade of the Jubilee contingent at Quebec on Sunday. They had spoken very highly of the physique of the men as well as of their drill.

A CANADIAN MINT.

INTERESTING DEBATE IN THE SENATE ON THE SUBJECT.

In the Senate Senator McInnes of British Columbia moved that, in the opinion of the Senate, it was both desirable and expedient that the government should, at the earliest moment, establish a mint in Canada for the purpose of coining all gold, silver and copper currency necessary to meet the commercial requirements of the country. The total cost of establishing a mint sufficient to meet the requirements of the country, he maintained, would be about seventy-five thousand dollars. He had been informed by the Finance Department that out of the $10,000,000 of gold held in the Federal Treasury, nearly all was in United States gold coin, and of the $8,000,000 of reserves held by the various chartered banks, every dollar was American gold. This, he contended, was a most humiliating condition of affairs for a mineral-producing country like Canada to be in. He strongly urged the claim of British Columbia as a great mining country to the location of the mint in the province.

Senator Drummond, while admitting the great mineral wealth of British Columbia, maintained that the commercial requirements of the country did not necessitate the establishment of a Canadian mint. The present arrangement was amply sufficient for the needs of the country. Nor would the establishment of a mint bring the enormous profits stated by Senator McInnes. It was true that the United Sates in coining for instance dollar pieces, which had in them only about sixty cents worth of pure silver, would if they could dispose of them for a dollar's worth, realize forty cents on the dollar by the transaction, but it was well known that in the treasury at Washington there were hundreds of tons of these dollar coins which were not in use and represented only their market value as alloyed silver. The truth was that the United States lost much money through its silver coinage. Then it was well known that the depreciation from wear and tear on gold coinage far more than represented any profit that could be made in coining gold. As one associated with manufacturing industries all his life, he thought a fair estimate of the cost of establishing an adequate mint would be about a hundred thousand dollars. To this must be added the cost of running such an institution, which he estimated at $12,000 or $15,000 a year. The present cost of our coinage was estimated by Senator McInnes himself at $8,000 a year, so that there would be no economy in the change.

FREE COINAGE BRAND.

The most serious aspect of the question, however, was that the establishment of a mint would be the first step towards an agitation for the unlimited coinage of silver. The experience of the United States, which had been brought almost to the verge of bankruptcy by a similar agitation, should be a warning to the government to proceed cautiously with any such proposition as this. He had been amazed at the statement made by Senator McInnes that the banks in British Columbia were unable to get sufficient Canadian silver to meet the demands made upon them. He knew that on this side of the Rocky Mountains there was a plethora of Canadian silver, and in the chartered banks and Federal Treasury there was a surplus of $2,000,000 of silver coinage.

Senator Macdonald—It is quite true that there is more American silver in circulation in British Columbia than Canadian.

Senator Drummond—Then the government should at once remedy the defect by driving the American silver out of circulation and replace it by Canadian, and thereby make forty cents on every dollar thus replaced.

Sir Oliver Mowat said that the debate had proved interesting and instructive. Senator McInnes had accomplished what he desired in bringing the matter to the attention of the government and the country. He would ask that the motion be allowed to drop, to which request Senator McInnes reluctantly consented.

PRIZE FIGHT EXHIBITIONS.

Sir Oliver Mowat's bill to prevent pictorial representations of prize fights received a knockout blow in the Senate. Even the Liberal senators declined to treat the measure seriously. Senator Power opposed the section vigorously, but it was carried. He then said that since the Senate was determined to adopt the clause in that form, it would be wise to follow the idea out to its logical conclusion by adding a sub-section providing that no newspaper in Canada shall publish any detailed description of a prize fight. The sub-section to that effect was adopted. Another suggested by Senator Power, providing that no foreign newspaper containing a detailed account of a prize fight should be allowed to come into Canada, was also adopted. Senator Macdonald, Cape Breton, suggested an amendment that a sub-section should be added prohibiting any one to talk about a prize fight, but this suggestion was not favorably considered.

THE RATE OF INTEREST.

Sir Oliver Mowat's bill respecting interest reads:—Whereas, on the part of some lenders of money, a practice has obtained of charging exorbitant rates of interest to needy or ignorant borrowers, sometimes as much as five percent per diem, or at the rate of 1,825 percent per annum; and, whereas, it is desirable that the protection of the law should be extended to necessitious borrowers; Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This act may be cited as the Interest act, 1897.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter one hundred and twenty-seven of the Revised Statutes of Canada, the rate of interest reserved or payable on bonds, promissory notes, bills and contracts of every kind shall not exceed eight percent per annum, and no promise or agreement to pay a higher rate of interest shall be valid.

3. If in an action hereafter brought on a bond, promissory note, bill or contract of any kind it appears that payments have been made thereon on account of interest in excess of eight percent per annum, the judge may in his discretion treat such excessive payments or any part thereof as payments on account of principal and render judgment accordingly.

4. This act applies to instruments and agreements heretofore as well as hereafter executed or made, but the second section shall not apply to any payment made before the passing of this act.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

Some of the leading professors of music who have purchased Heintzman & Co. Pianos for their own use :—Prof. Ducharme, organist of Church of Gesu; Prof. E. A. Hilton, organist Dominion Square Methodist Church ; Prof. Septimus Fraser ; Prof. Price, organist St. Andrew's Church ; Prof. Robinson, organist St. Paul's Church ; Prof. J. J. Campbell, organist St. Martin's Church ; Prof. Wm. Reed, organist American Presbyterian Church. These and other authorities too numerous to mention give the Heintzman & Co. Piano a prestige and standing beyond dispute. A beautiful assortment of the makers' latest pianos may be seen at C. W. Lindsay's Piano Warerooms, 2366 St. Catherine street, wholesale and retail agency for the Heintzman & Co. Pianos.

THAT MISS BENTON.

'I have some bad news for you, girls. Don't call me an eavesdropper—unless it is in the sense of dropping from the eaves. If our genial host, Mr. Tuttle, persists in holding his domestic conferences beneath my window, in the tone he uses to his oxen, on a subject intimately related to my peace and welfare, I consider myself justified in listening.'

When she had made this speech, Lou Saxe dropped on the bed, already occupied by Bertha Lewis and Jeanie Foster, in an attitude of mock despair.

'What has happened?' asked Pris Armstrong, whose room they were in. She was at the bureau, where she was trying to heat a curling-iron over the flickering flame of a small lamp.

'Some one is coming to-night to take the corner room,' answered Lou. 'She is an invalid—at least, Mr. Tuttle said she was "coming for the quiet," and nobody but a sick person wants to be quiet, of course.'

'Ah!' remarked Pris, after an ominous pause.

'This means,' went on Lou, 'that we must give up our evening kettledrums in your room, for when the invalid goes to bed she will want to go to sleep. We must not sing when we come home from a hay-ride, or dance down the corridor after we have retired for the night. Neither must we gather here for midnight ghost stories, because an invalid can hear every whisper.'

'It is too bad that she should come here to spoil our good times!' said Pris, indignantly. 'Sick people should stay at home!'

'I know all about the way a person who has nervous prostration behaves, because my Aunt Kathleen had it,' went on Lou. 'Would you believe it, girls, she could not bear to see the dog wag his tail, and she put her hands to her ears if he threatened to bark. She did not like to have any one eat toast, because the crunching affected her nerves; and if I sat down in front of her in a rocking-chair, she would beg me to stop rocking, for the motion made her so nervous!'

'Mere affectation!' exclaimed Pris. 'If people let such notions take possession of them, there is no knowing to what extremes they may be led, like the nuns in the Middle Ages, who had a nervous epidemic of barking. I really think we have a mission work to perform, girls, in the midst of our good times.'

'Aunt Kathleen didn't like clocks, either,' pursued Lou. 'Her power of hearing them tick was simply supernatural. Her room was at the top of the house, but she could hear the clock in the dining-room. She said she should like to emigrate to the village in South America that Darwin tells about, where there was not a single clock or watch, but the hours were guessed at by an old man "who had a good idea of time."'

'It is clearly our duty to keep our neighbor from developing into a hypochondriac, like your amiable relative,' said Pris, decisively. 'She should not come to a summer hotel for quiet. We are here to have a good time, and not to look after invalids!'

The gong sounded, and the girls scattered to their rooms. Later they gathered on the piazza to watch the arrivals.

'That is she!' whispered Lou, as a round-faced, dark-eyed young woman came up the steps.

'But she doesn't look like an invalid,' demurred Jeanie.

'They never do! Nervous invalids always look the picture of health,' returned Lou. 'That is one way you can tell them. Another way is by their bags, to which they cling as to dear life. These bags contain little pellets, or a bottle of caffee-bromine, or a treatise on how to cure nervousness, according to the mental endowments of disendowments of the owner.'

Miss Benton—as the name of the new guest read simply on the register—retired early, but a light gleaming beneath her door showed that she was still awake when the girls assembled in Pris's room to exchange their gossip. Pris had dragged the rocking-chairs from the other apartments into her own chamber, and they began their discipline of their unwelcome neighbor by a series of thumps. The door was left open; a small round clock having wonderful ticking powers was placed in the entry.

If the four girls, after this, could appear at the breakfast-table looking as fresh as though they had gone to bed with the sun, such was not the case with their neighbor; Miss Benton's heavy eyes and languid manner bore witness to a disturbed night.

The people in the smaller dining-room, having come early in the season, had fallen into the pleasant intimacy for which even a few weeks together in a summer hotel are sufficient. Miss Benton made no attempt to join in the merry desultory chatter which was, indeed, skilfully directed by Pris to the end of excluding her. What had begun in a mere spirit of frolic and a passing resentment developed, as the days went on, into scarcely concealed dislike, the reason for which none could have told. There was certainly no apparent reason, for Miss Benton was well-bred and attractive in appearance.

Even gentle Mrs. Forsythe, who had hitherto welcomed so kindly any solitary stranger, was swept along by the current and save for a stately inclination of her head and a formal greeting, ignored Miss Benton. She was very fond of her niece, Lou Saxe, and 'A summer hotel was not a hospital,' she said.

So in the picnic at the Rapids, during the long, bright day spent at the Shaker settlement, and at the climb up Saddleback, Miss Benton was ignored. She was not invited to join in the evening games, in which even the elders participated, nor did any one suggest that she was included in the bidding to the hop at a neighboring hotel, or to the concert given in the village by the summer residents.

The next festivity was a 'lawn party,' given by an enterprising youth in the near neighborhood who, in the hope of remuneration, had showered his rustic attentions upon the city visitors. The sawmill of which he was the owner stood on the brink of a great dark pool, that had been named by the girls the Styx. Mark Mudgett was his name; and 'Mark' was an abbreviation of 'Marquis de Lafayette,' a given name originally bestowed, under the impression that the French patriot's title was a Christian name. The girls politely called him 'the Marquis.'

Ice cream was to be sold at his lawn party, and boats were to be let on the Styx. The girls had enlisted the interest of the other hotels, and the Marquis's fete was a great success.

The girls all enjoyed it much; but the crowning festivity, the last frolic of the season, had been reserved for the following day. There was to be a twenty-mile drive to the lake, a sail around it, and a moonlight drive home.

(To be continued.)

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

MARJORIE'S CORNER—CHOCOLATE

Brother Jack had company in his room. Downstairs in the library Marjorie could hear their merry voices and their peals of laughter.

Suddenly an idea seemed to strike her, and she went over to her mamma and whispered a request in her ear. Mamma smiled, and nodded assent, so Marjorie put her book on the table and ran down stairs into the kitchen.

The fire was quite out in the range.

'But that doesn't make any difference; I can use the gas stove, and it's much quicker.'

Going to the pantry, Marjorie returned with a pitcher of milk, a package of chocolate and three eggs.

'Let me see,' she mused, 'Jack's there, and Harry, and Tom, and Ernest, that makes four, so I'll need four sticks of chocolate, one for each. Grandma said not to grate it, but to break it into the milk, and it would melt all right. Since there are four boys, I must use five cupfuls of milk,' and Marjorie measured it out and poured it into a little porcelain saucepan, and then proceeded to break the chocolate into it. This done, she put the saucepan on the stove and lighted the gas under it, stirring the milk and pressing the chocolate until it melted.

She next broke the eggs into two bowls, putting the yolks in one and the whites in another, and beat them up briskly with the egg beater.

Seeing that the milk was only simmering, she went into the dining room and returned with a large tray which she covered with a dainty white embroidered napkin, and on it placed four of mamma's pretty Japanese cups that looked fragile while they were really very tough. She next filled a wicker basket with some little cakes, and then brought out the chocolate jug.

In a few minutes the milk began to boil, and Marjorie took it off the stove, poured it slowly into the bowl where the yolks of the eggs were, beating the eggs all the time. As the chocolate was sweetened, there was no need to add sugar, so Marjorie poured it into the jug and put the beaten whites of the eggs on top.

Then, taking the tray in her hands, she went upstairs and made her presence known at the door of Jack's room.

'What's this?' cried Jack, as he opened the door and saw her standing there, looking flushed and excited.

'Chocolate and skeletons for you and your friends,' said Marjorie, delivering the tray into his hands, and then running away.

'Marjorie, 'said Jack when his friends left, 'do you want to know what the boys said about your chocolate?'

Marjorie nodded.

'They said it was the nicest thing in the world. I told them I didn't think so, for I knew something a great deal nicer.'

'What, Jack?'

'My little sister, Marjorie.'—N. Y. 'Observer.'

THE SOUL'S INQUIRIES.

THURSDAY, JUNE 3.

Lord, what wilt thou have me to do?—Acts ix., 6.

Come unto me, all ye that labor, and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest.—Matt. xi., 28.

Deliver me, O Lord, from mine enemies; I flee unto thee to hide me.—Ps. cxliii., 9.

The truth for us is this, that the real filling of the Spirit touches a man's purse just as definitely as it touches any other part of a man's spirit and life. It puts a changed aspect on life. The man who is really filled with God the Holy Ghost learns as never before to write across his stocks, his bank-book, and all his possessions, 'Not my own.' He no longer uses that wealth to pamper self; he no longer uses it to gratify his own desires, or to live a life of extravagance. He says now, as never before: 'I am only a steward. All this wealth is God's wealth, not mine. And as I would not keep a steward twenty-four hours who would use half of my possessions for himself, so as God's steward I dare not claim the right to use for myself, apart from the Lord, a single penny of what I possess.' As soon as the Lord's people waken up to this—I know it is very practical, and it may seem rather prosy—but as soon as Christians are awake to this fact, so soon we shall see a revolution in two directions. First, we shall not as servants of God have our hearts wrung as we listen to the pitiful appeals for money to carry on the Lord's work. What is more important, the Christian churches of our land will be less likely to have recourse to questionable—ay, to positively sinful—methods of raising money to carry on what they call the Lord's work. The wealth of the world belongs to Him, and if God cannot get control of that portion of it in the possession of his own saved people, God pity and save those who are keeping it back from Him!—Rev. Charles Inwood.

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and POWDER.
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DIVIDEND No. 82.

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 TUESDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF JUNE NEXT.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS will be closed from the Seventeenth to the Thirty-first 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 SIXTEENTH DAY OF JUNE NEXT. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,
D. COULSON, General Manager.
The Bank of Toronto, Toronto, 28th April, 1897.

ADVERTISEMENTS.



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To Soften and Beautify the Skin it is Unequalled. Price 25c per bottle.
At Druggists or by Mail. HOME MEDICINE CO: Montreal

IMPROVED INSTRUMENTS for EXAMINING EYES.

HARRISON & CO., 140 St. Peter, near Craig.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS.

EASILY EXPLAINED.

German Corporal (to soldier)—'Why is the blade of the sabre curved instead of straight?'

Private—'It is curved in order to give more force to the blow.'

Corporal—'Humbug! The sabre is curved so as to fit the scabbard. If it were straight, how would you get it into the crooked scabbard, blockhead?'—'Tit-Bits.'

TWO BOTTLES CURE PIMPLES.

Gentlemen,—For a long time I had pimples breaking out all over my face. I was told about B.B.B. and started its use. After taking one bottle I was much better, and the second bottle made a complete cure. I have recommended it to others of my friends, and they have found it uniformly satisfactory.—A. F. Best, Whitebread, Ont.

'You never hear of a warship going to the bottom on her trial trip.' 'I suppose the excitement keeps her up.'—'Truth.'

LUCK.

Leave nothing to what is called luck and you will be called lucky. Take a policy in the Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. and if your house is burglarized you won't lose. Call at 181 St. James street for particulars or telephone 1234 and we'll call and see you. 3

'Have Scribbler, the author, and his wife made it up?' 'Oh, yes. She now reads what he writes, and he eats what she cooks.'—'Tit Bits.'

NOTHING BETTER.

Miss Emily Craig, Almonte, Ont., says:—I have never found anything better than your Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for pains in the stomach or diarrhoea. A few doses cured me of severe diarrhoea after other medicines had failed. We always keep it in the house and have every confidence in its virtues. 1

'Do you succeed in picking up a living?' said the robin to the toad. 'Oh, yes,' replied the toad; 'but it keeps me on the jump.'—'Yonkers Statesman.'

THE GO-LIGHTLY KIND.

Some day a thief will go lightly off with your bicycle. A policy in the Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. provides you with a new wheel at once if yours is stolen. A post card to 181 St. James street, or a telephone message to 1234 will bring our agent at once. 3

PLAIN SAILING.

'It seems to me,' said one young woman, 'that Harold talks more clearly on the tariff than any one else I have ever heard.' 'Yes,' replied Miss Cayenne. 'He has the advantage of not knowing enough about it to get his ideas confused.'—Washington 'Star.'

A SUMMER SPECIFIC.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry cures cholera, cholera morbus, diarrhoea, dysentery, cramps, colic, summer complaint, canker of the mouth and all bowel complaints of children or adults. It is a soothing, effectual and never failing medicine, which gives immediate relief and speedily effects a cure. 1

Irate Customer—'See here! That suit of clothes I bought of you yesterday is full of moth-holes.' Dealer—'Das is all recht, mine frent. Moths neffer eat cotton, an' von ladies an' sheltlemens see dose holes dey knows you vears only high priced all-vool goots.'—New York 'Weekly.'

It pleases. Menthol Cough Syrup for coughs, colds and asthma, for it cures. 3

A RARE JEWEL.

'My wife,' said the young man, in earnest tones, 'is a jewel!' 'They all say that,' said the elderly man, speaking apparently to the wall. 'But I know. Of course, you won't believe it, but she watches me take my bicycle all to pieces without offering a single suggestion.'—Indianapolis 'Journal.'

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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To the Department Stores, as we find that they ask too much for our goods. In future, we will deal direct with public. We can give you more Picture Frames for one dollar than any other house in the city can for two.

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The Boys' Page.

Faithful Unto Death.

(Huddersfield 'Examiner.')

A rough brown dog sat at the very edge of the tumble-down breakwater. He was looking steadily seaward. He was evidently old, and he was scarred by many fights, but his sunken mouth, from which he had lost many teeth, showed that he would not fight again victoriously.

He was gaunt from a lifetime of insufficient food, but yet he had the air of a dog who is loved.

Sometimes he turned from his gaze at the sea and glanced behind him at the child who was sitting in a wheelbarrow a few feet away. Every time he glanced thus he slightly wagged his stump of a tail, and the child smiled, or she said in a soft voice:—

'Good Boss.'

And then Boss wagged harder, but he could not give much attention to his companion, for his whole heart was with that bent old woman who was up to her waist in the water by the outermost ledge. It was there that the Irish moss grew, and at low tide the woman could gather it. She thrust her arm down to the shoulder each time for her handful of moss. She was wet, sodden wet, save for a small place across her back.

She had a man's straw hat fastened by a small rope tightly under her chin. Her face looked a hundred years old; it was, in truth, seventy—old, seamed, and leathery; and it was a face you loved to look at.

Every few moments she raised her head and put her dripping hand up over her eyes as she turned toward the land; she was at first dazzled by the glare of the water. When she looked up thus the little girl in the wheelbarrow always waved her hat; then a dim, beautiful smile would come in the faded eyes.

'It's jest a-doin' of her lots of good,' she would say aloud. 'I'm awful glad I wheeled her down. I wish now I'd brought her down oftener this summer.'

Twice as she looked shoreward she called out shrilly:—

'Boss, you take care of her; won't you, Boss?'

Then Boss pricked up his ears and shook his tail, and the girl laughed and said she guessed she 'n' Boss could git along first rate.

'We're use't to it; ain't we, Boss?'

When she said this the dog got up, came to her side, gave her a swift lick across the face, then hurried back and sat down on the edge of the planks again.

Once, the woman out in the water slipped and fell splashing, and Boss jumped up, whining in a piteous quaver, and would not be comforted even when the child said soothingly:—

'Never mind, old fellow!'

But when the woman floundered to her feet again and cried 'All right!' the dog sat down. Still he frequently gave a little whine under his breath. He was thinking that this was the first summer when he had not gone out mossing with his dearest friend, and he could not understand why he was so stiff and clumsy that he was unable to run over the slippery rocks and keep close to her, nosing the moss she picked up, poking over lobsters and crabs and seeing that nothing happened to her. Something was the matter with his legs, and with the whole of him, somehow, and he could not get over the rocks. Was it the same thing that kept him from gnawing bones? And he liked them just as well as ever. He noticed that the young dog who lived down the road could crack bones without any trouble. It was all very mysterious.

When he lay in the sun near where the moss was drying, dozing and snapping at the flies, he often looked as if he were thinking of all these things.

And what did the girl's grandmother mean only yesterday when she stroked his head and said:—

'Poor old Boss! You're gittin' old, jes' 's I be. 'Twon't be no kind of a place round this house 'thout Boss.' He had nuzzled his head under her hand when she had spoken thus, but he didn't understand.

How pleasant this bright day was, with its sunny, gentle east wind—a wind that brought sweet, salt smells from the ocean.

The child sniffed the bracing odor and stretched out her hands, smiling happily. To be sure, she could not walk, but granny often wheeled her to the breakwater, where she could see the moss gathered.

It was a low course of tides, and now the water had gone far out, so that one could get to the ledges where the moss grew.

Granny had no boat, as most of the mossers had—there were some boats now farther along, and little Molly could see the men put their long-handled rakes down and draw them up full. She knew that those men made more money than her grandmother, but then she didn't know much about money. Some of the neighbors often said that they themselves could not afford to keep a dog. When they said this granny shut her lips tight, and the first chance she had she would stroke the dog's head.

'I guess they don't know much about a dog,' she told Molly, ''n I guess 'a long's we've got anything to eat Boss'll have some of it. Eh, old feller?'

Molly sank back on her pillow in the barrow. She amused herself by closing her eyes so that the sea seemed to come up nearer and crimple in sparks of fire. Then she would open her lids wide, and the great stretch of water would flash blindly on her vision. She played at this for a long time, and always in front of her was the dog; she had grown up in the conviction that all was well if he was near.

Soon everything grew deliciously dim and then clear, and the salt smell was sweeter, and she was walking over the hard sand as straight as anybody, holding her head up strongly. She did not know she was asleep. It was real to her that she was walking.

Suddenly she sat upright in her wheelbarrow, clutching the sides of it. Boss was not there. Had he barked? Or had some one called? She looked off the ledge. She saw Boss leaping frantically over the weedy rocks. He went as if he were a young dog—he went like a creature possessed. He seemed not to leap, but to fly from one rock to another, over the still, green pools.

Molly could only see the dog and, beyond him, shining water. Where was granny?

The child tried to scream, but she felt as if in a nightmare, and could not make a sound.

Oh, there was something down between the rocks, on the far side of the ledge! It was there that Boss was going. And there was the mosser in his boat, putting his rake down just as he had been doing when the child had gone to sleep. For an instant she thought she was dreaming. But Boss was gone, and—yes—there was something among the rocks—it was granny's hat sticking up, and it did not move.

Molly tried again to scream, and it was as if her heart would break in the trying. Her voice was only a hoarse kind of whisper.

But there! Boss had reached his friend. He tried to pull her out. Between his attempts he barked, he howled—nay, he screamed. Was his heart breaking also?

At last the mosser out there held his rake just above the water and gazed towards the shore, listening. The wind was off the sea and sounds from the land did not come clearly.

The man saw little Molly Towne on the breakwater. Had she cried out? And was that the Towne dog carrying on so on the rocks?

Boss was down by the still figure that was lying in the shallow pool. He was struggling with it, making frantic efforts to pull it from the water.

Outlined on the breakwater, against the dazzle of the blue sky, the man saw Molly rise up in her barrow, as if she would walk, and then fall back again.

He dropped the rake into the water, caught up his oars, and rowed to the ledge. All the time he rowed he saw old Mrs. Towne's motionless form lying there and the dog trying to help her.

As he stepped out of his boat and began slipping and jumping over the rocks, the woman moved and raised her head. He saw her reach out her hand to the dog; he saw the dog throw himself down and lick her face eagerly.

'That you, Jim Stowell?' she asked. 'I guess I've broke my leg. I slipped. I've mossed twenty year, 'n' I never slipped to speak of before.'

She spoke tremblingly, but with pride. 'I s'posed I fainted, or something.'

'I'll git you right into the boat,' said Jim Stowell, briskly, ''n' take you home in no time.'

Boss stood close by watching the man.

It was not easy to get her into the boat, and she winced and grew pale, but she helped all she could and made no sound.

When she was in at last Jim took up his oars to go round to the sandy landing. There stood Boss shivering on a rock. All at once he appeared older than ever; it seemed as if he could hardly stand.

'Take him, too,' said his mistress.

'No, let him walk.'

'I want you to take him, I tell you,' almost fiercely, 'He's too old 'n' stiff to walk on the rocks.'

'Old!' with a laugh. 'You oughter seen him goin' it after you!'

The man began to row. Tears came into Mrs. Towne's eyes. Her voice was choked.

'You've got to take him,' she said, 'or you needn't take me.'

'Oh, if you feel like that'—Jim lifted the dog into the boat, and Boss crouched down by his friend, who put her hand on him. He leaned more and more heavily on her; his eyes were fixed on her face.

Lying there on the wet moss in the bottom of the boat she could look, without moving, into the dog's face. He slowly put his tongue out on her fingers.

He pressed yet closer.

With a curiously quick movement she managed to draw him even nearer. She bent her head to his head.

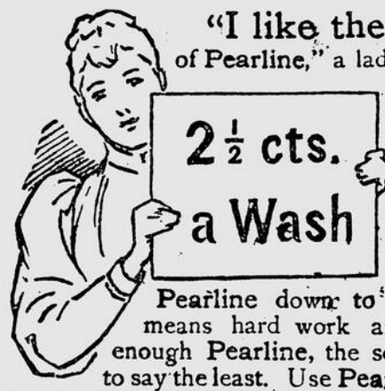
'He lays too hard on ye!' said Jim. 'Lemme pull him away.'

'Don't touch him!' she cried in a sharp voice.

The next moment she said hoarsely:—'He's dead!'—Marie Louise Pool.

The New York Aquarium will soon have a pair of white whales. They will come from the St. Lawrence River, and will probably be about fifteen feet long.—Chicago 'Inter-Ocean.'

ADVERTISEMENTS.



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And afterwards on every alternate MONDAY during season
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THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION CO.
THE DAILY MAIL LINE STEAMERS TO OTTAWA.
will begin their regular trips on WEDNESDAY, 19th inst.
The PALACE STR. 'SOVEREIGN' will begin her regular trips to Carillon also on the 19th inst., running the Lachine Rapids in the evening.
For Carillon, Ottawa, etc., passengers take 8 a.m. quick train; and for trip down rapids take 5 p.m. train to Lachine.
Splendid new Steel Str. 'DUCHESS OF YORK' is available for EXCURSION CHARTER to Sherringham Park or elsewhere.
Apply 165 Common street. Telephone 1029.
MARKET LINE STEAMER to Carillon leaves Montreal Wednesday and Saturday, 6 a.m.
Market Boat to Papineauville, Brown's, etc., leaves on Tuesdays and Fridays at 6.30 p.m. 26

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Steamers leave for Toronto and intermediate ports MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 10 a.m.
PRESCOTT and BROCKVILLE, $3.
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Meals and Berth Included.
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Now is the time to Book your Berths for the Seaside.
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DOMINION LINE
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
LIVERPOOL SERVICE,
via Londonderry.

Steamer	From Montreal	From Quebec
Labrador.....	May 22, daylight	May 23, 9 a.m.
Vancouver.....	June 5, "	June 6, 9 a.m.
Scotsman.....	June 12, "	June 12, 2 p.m.
Labrador.....	June 26, "	June 27, 9 a.m.

Steamer 'Canada' will sail from Boston, May 29, July 3 and August 7.
Rates of passage to Liverpool and Londonderry: Cabin, $52.50 to $90; second cabin, $34 to $36.25; steerage to Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Queenstown, Belfast and Glasgow, $22.50 and $23.50.
Midship saloon, electric light, spacious promenade decks. For further information apply to any agent of the Company or to
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17 St. Sacrament st., General Agents Montreal.

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DONALDSON LINE
WEEKLY GLASGOW SERVICE

From Glasgow.		From Montreal.
May 14.....	SS. ALCIDES	June 2
May 21.....	SS. TRITONIA	June 7
May 28.....	SS. KEEMUN	June 14
June 4.....	SS. CONCORDIA	June 21
June 11.....	SS. AMARYNTHIA	June 28

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Agents—Glasgow: Donaldson Bros.

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WEEKLY LONDON SERVICE.

From Newcastle.		From Montreal.
May 6.....	SS. GERONA	May 30
May 21.....	SS. KILDONA	June 8
May 20.....	SS. IONA	June 11
May 27.....	SS. CERVONA	June 18
June 3.....	SS. DEVONA	June 25
June 10.....	SS. HURONA	July 2

EAST COAST SERVICE.
SS. ESCALONA, Dundee..... June 2
SS. FREMONA, for Leith..... June 22
SS. GANGES, for Leith..... July 1
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SUMMER SERVICE.
MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

From LIVERPOOL.	STEAMERS.	From MONTREAL.
Sat., May 22.....	Lake Superior.....	Sat. June 5
" " 29.....	Lake Winnipeg.....	Wed., " 16
Sat., June 5.....	Lake Ontario.....	" " 23
Tues., " 15.....	Lake Huron.....	" " 30

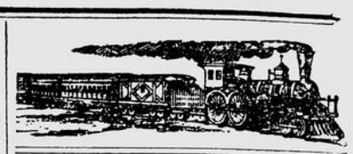
Weekly Thereafter.
Until further notice the steamers of this line will call at Queenstown for passengers on the voyage from Liverpool only.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
FIRST CABIN—Single, $47.50, $50 and $60. Return, $95 and $114, according to steamer selected.
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NOTE.—Steerage passengers by the Beaver Line are provided with the use of bedding and eating and drinking utensils, free of charge.
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St. Paul..... Wed., June 16, 10 a.m.
Berlin..... Sat., June 19, 10 a.m.
St. Louis..... Wed., June 23, 10 a.m.
Paris..... Wed., June 30, 10 a.m.
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OTTAWA And RETURN
$2.25.
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Trains leave Windsor Street Station at 8.50 a.m. week days; 9 p.m. daily.
LAKE STEAMSHIP LINE
Steamships Alberta, Athabaska, Manitoba
One of the above express steamships leaves Owen Sound on arrival of train timed to leave Toronto at 8 a.m. on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
New Route to Caledonia Springs.
SATURDAY to MONDAY Special Service.
Montreal-Knowlton & Waterloo.
Commencing Saturday, June 12, a special train will leave Windsor Street Station at 2 p.m. on Saturdays for Waterloo and intermediate stations. Returning will leave Waterloo at 6.30 a.m. Mondays, until September 13, 1897, via Sutton Junction.
City Ticket and Telegraph Office,
129 ST. JAMES ST., (Next to Post-Office).

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
CHEAP EXCURSION
OTTAWA
AND RETURN
$2.25
Good going by 9.10 a.m. train, June 5th, and valid for return by all trains until June 7th.
City Ticket Offices, 137 St. James Street, and Bonaventure station.

Intercolonial Railway.
On and after Monday, the 12th October, 1896, the trains of this railway will run daily (Sunday excepted), as follows:

Leave Montreal by Grand Trunk Railway from Bonaventure Street Depot	8.00
Leave Montreal by Canadian Pacific Railway from Windsor Street Depot, except Saturdays	19.50
Leave Levis	14.30
Arrive River du Loup	17.50
do. Trois Pistoles	18.50
do. Rimouski	20.25
do. St. Flavie	21.00
do. Little Metis	21.23
do. Campbelltown	24.30
do. Dalhousie	1.55
do. Bathurst	2.26
do. Newcastle	4.00
do. Moncton	6.30 15.55
do. St. John	10.30 13.00
do. Halifax	13.30 22.10

The trains to Halifax and St. John run through to their destination on Sunday.
The buffet sleeping car and other cars of Express train leave Montreal at 8.00 o'clock run through to Halifax without change.
The trains of the Intercolonial Railway are heated by steam from the locomotive and those between Montreal and Halifax via Levis are lighted by electricity.
Through tickets may be obtained via rail and steamer to all points on the Lower St. Lawrence and in the Maritime Provinces.
For tickets and all information in regard to passenger fares, rates of freight, train arrangements, etc., apply to
G. W. ROBINSON,
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D. POTTINGER,
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8th October, 1896.

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CROW'S NEST PASS.

Government Was Not Unanimous in Voting the Bonus.

OBJECTIONS OUTWEIGHED BY PARTY EXIGENCIES.

CABINET CHANGES FORESHADOWED—THE PLEBISCITE.

Ottawa, June 3.—The results of the prolonged Liberal caucus yesterday are very important, but they are not satisfactory to perhaps the bulk of the party. Canadian politics, however, seem to be run almost altogether in a spirit of compromise, and the bargain with the C. P. R. seems to be a compromise that can be defended. The terms of this agreement are as published in yesterday's 'Witness,' except that the stipulation with regard to the reduction on wheat does not go into operation this year but begins next year. The bargain is that the C. P. R. get a subsidy of $3,600,000 to aid in the construction of three hundred and thirty miles of railway, beginning at Lethbridge and running through the Crow's Nest Pass to Rossland and into the Kootenay country. All other companies are to have running powers over this line through the pass. Objection was taken that the government was acting very much in the dark because it did not know the probable cost of the road, and if it exceeded what the C. P. R. now estimated they would be back to parliament again in a year or two saying that they had spent so much money and could not complete the road without further aid. The credit of the country being in a sense pledged to the construction of the road the government would be bound to give them this additional aid. Some of the Ontario members took the view that the road would cost the country not three but five millions before we were through with it, and they pointed out that in addition there was the Heinze scheme for two hundred miles more, which may mean another two millions, and the Rainy River railway opening up the gold fields of Ontario is to get $6,400 a mile, amounting up into the millions.

C.P.R. CONCESSIONS.

The concessions made with the C.P.R. are three-fold. They consist first, of a reduction in freight rates west of Fort William, not on all freight, but on certain articles of freight named in the schedule; a surrender of fifty thousand acres of coal lands in British Columbia; and a surrender of the exemption from government control of freight rates enjoyed under the original charter, in respect to those articles of freight named in the schedule. The reduction on the named articles amounts to about twenty percent on an average. The articles include wheat, hardware and fruit amongst others. The reduction on wheat is to be one and a half cents per cwt. from next year and three cents per hundred pounds from 1899. It was erroneously stated yesterday in these columns that the reduction of wheat went into effect this year, and was on the bushel. It does not go into effect until next year and is on the hundredweight.

One of the objections of the power being granted to the C. P. R. to build through the Crow's Nest Pass was that it would give them a complete monopoly because in addition to holding the pass they already held all the coal lands in Southern British Columbia under their lease of the British Columbia Southern Railway, which carried with it the enormous land subsidy given by the Provincial Legislature to the British Columbia Southern. This objection is met by the C. P. R. under this bargain with the Dominion Government surrendering fifty thousand acres of these lands to the government. The lands will be blocked out and the government given first choice of one block. The C. P. R. will have a second choice of one block. The government the third and the C.P.R. again the fourth until the blocks are exhausted by alternate selection in this way.

CABINET CHANGES.

The decision come to with reference to the comptrollers is a compromise, as there was considerable opposition among the government followers to an increase in the expenses of the cabinet. The decision is to make the comptrollers cabinet ministers but without any increase in the salaries they now receive. This was practically the position occupied by Messrs. Wood and Prior in the late administration. It is understood that this announcement in the caucus was accompanied by an assurance that at the earliest opportunity of cabinet reconstruction such changes would be made as would not increase the expense of the cabinet, implying that some of the existing departments have been fused and the number of cabinet ministers thus reduced. This would probably mean that the Departments of Excise and Customs will be consolidated into one revenue department, with one minister at the head, and probably the Department of State united with the Department of the Privy Council, making one record department instead of two.

THE PLEBISCITE BILL.

The cabinet appeared to have some difficulty in meeting the objections of the temperance people to the proposed plebiscite bill. The first idea of enacting a complete law and submitting it to the people, to become operative if endorsed by a majority, was considered fo some time, but finally abandoned in favor of a bill submitting the two questions 'Are you in favor of prohibition and are you in favor of prohibition if it involves direct taxation.' The objections, which have been voiced by the 'Witness,' coupling the principle of direct taxation with the principle of the prohibition of the liquor traffic appeared to have weighed with the cabinet, and the result is that in the hope of more wisdom next year on this question they have decided to postpone the introduction of the plebiscite bill for another session. This is a violation of the pledge publicly given by the Prime Minister, but he may well urge in excuse that the peculiar circumstances of the session, his leaving for England to take part in a ceremonial from which he could not absent himself, was a good excuse for postponement, as such a bill would require the influence of the Premier himself in order to carry it successfully through parliament. Mr. Laurier could have allowed the bill to be introduced and fought out in his absence but it might have resulted in disaster to the cause. It may be urged also that the delay of eight or nine months in the introduction of the plebiscite bill will be a decided advantage to the temperance cause because it will result in that process of education from which the bill has most to hope, being extended through these additional months, and additional time afforded for organization among the temperance people.

The speech of the caucus was made, members say, by Sir Richard Cartwright, who delivered a clever conciliatory address. This was necessary, because there was a great deal of protest against the railway policy, and it was only tacitly agreed to when the government said they were committed to it and if the party rejected it the government would have to resign. No formal endorsation of the policy, however, was obtained.

FEELING IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Vancouver, B.C., June 3.—The announcement made here that an arrangement had been made between the government and the Canadian Pacific Railway, whereby the latter is to proceed at once with the building of the Crow's Nest Pass Railway upon stipulated conditions, which have already been named, meets with general favor. The 'World' asserts that to be of advantage to the province and the Dominion, the line cannot be built too soon. It cordially endorses the concessions on both sides, and predicts a period of great activity in South-Eastern British Columbia. The news would have been much more satisfactory were the announcement made that arrangements had been completed to carry the line to the coast by the Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern Railway. Such an intimation would be hailed with delight by all parties. The Heinze organization is extremely unpopular, and the fear is expressed that if aid is given him, it will not result beneficially to the coast cities.

SEVERAL WEDDINGS.

BUCHANAN—QUIRIN.

Mr. A. W. P. Buchanan, of the firm of Messrs. White, O'Halloran & Buchanan, and son of Mr. A. B. Buchanan, of the Bank of Montreal, was married yesterday at Stoke-Poges, near Windsor, to Miss Berthe Louise Quirin of Boston, Mass. Mr. W. J. White assisted at the ceremony as best man.

DUNN—FINN.

At St. Mary's Church, Toronto, yesterday afternoon, Miss May Finn, daughter of the late William Finn of that city, was united in marriage with Mr. S. Lloyd Dunn, the well-known young druggist of Montreal. The bride was attended by Miss Maggie Kane and her sister, Miss Irene Finn, and the groom was supported by Mr. James Lowe of Montreal. Vicar-General McCann tied the nuptial knot. Mr. and Mrs. Dunn will come to Montreal to live.

DAVIDSON—WHITEWAY.

Mr. Peers Davidson, advocate, of this city, and son of Mr. Justice Davidson, was yesterday united in marriage at St. James Cathedral, St. John's, Nfld., with Miss Louise Whiteway, eldest daughter of Sir William Whiteway, Premier of Newfoundland. The ceremony was performed by the Bishop of Newfoundland, assisted by the Rev. Canon Brown, rector of St. John's. Miss Whiteway, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and Mr. Robert Reid, son of Mr. R. G. Reid, Montreal, officiated as best man. The bride was given away by her father. A reception was held in the evening at the residence of the Premier, and a special train afterwards conveyed the party to Placentia. Mr. and Mrs. Davidson will spend the summer months at the residence of Mr. Justice Davidson, Dorval.

LAMBTON—WILLIAMSON.

On City Hall avenue on Tuesday evening a very pleasing event took place, when Mr. William Lambton was united in marriage to Miss M. Williamson by the Rev. W. J. Wood, pastor of Mount Royal Avenue Methodist Church. The bride was supported by Miss Lambton, while Mr. George Lambton acted as the groom's best man. After the ceremony was performed a sumptuous repast was partaken of and the many valuable and elegant presents, of which the bride was the recipient, were viewed. Mr. and Mrs. Lambton start out in life with the best wishes of a host of friends.

SPORTS AND GAMES.

BASEBALL.

The following is the standing of the clubs in the Eastern League:—

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per-cent
Buffalo	14	5	.736
Syracuse	13	6	.684
Springfield	14	8	.636
Scranton	12	8	.600
Rochester	8	13	.380
Providence	8	14	.363
Toronto	8	15	.347
Wilkesbarre	7	14	.333

The standing of the clubs in the National League is as follows:—

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per-cent.
Baltimore	24	8	.750
Cincinnati	23	12	.657
Boston	21	12	.636
Pittsburg	19	12	.612
Cleveland	17	15	.531
New York	15	14	.517
Brooklyn	17	16	.515
Louisville	16	16	.500
Philadelphia	17	18	.485
Chicago	12	22	.352
Washington	9	22	.290
St. Louis	6	29	.171

The Montreal Baseball team showed a great improvement in form in their match with the St. Albans nine yesterday. Their chances of winning were bright until near the close of the match, when their opponents by remarkable luck drew away from them and won by a score of 7 to 4. The game was an exciting one and a good exhibition of ball and the crowd was delighted. The same teams will meet again this afternoon for a final game and the Montreals are determined to be victorious this time. On Saturday the opening game of a series of six matches with Hamilton will be commenced. The following is the score of yesterday's game:—

Montreal.	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E
Flaherty, 3b.	5	1	2	2	1	0
Downey, c.	5	1	1	4	0	1
Smith, s.s.	4	0	0	3	4	2
Page, 2b	4	0	0	1	3	0
Firth, 1b.	4	0	0	9	0	1
Quirk, r.f.	4	1	1	1	0	0
Donovan, l.f.	4	1	0	3	0	0
Sullivan, p.	4	0	1	0	3	0
Joyce, c.f.	4	0	2	1	0	0
Total.	38	4	7	24	11	4

St. Albans.	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E
Duffy, c.f.	3	1	0	1	0	0
A. Prowse, 3b	4	1	1	1	2	0
Manning, c	4	1	2	7	0	0
Murphy, p.	4	1	0	0	0	0
C. Prowse, s.s.	3	1	1	2	7	3
Daly, 1b	4	1	2	12	0	0
Houston, 2b.	4	1	1	1	4	1
Wilder, r.f.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Riley, l.f.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Total	34	7	9	27	13	4

Summary.

By innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Montreal	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0—4
St. Albans	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	3	x—7

Earned runs—Montreal, 2; St. Albans, 2. Two base hits—Joyce (2), Sullivan, Manning. Home run—Daly. Stolen bases—Duffy, Downey (2), Flaherty. Base on balls—By Sullivan, 2. Struck out—By Sullivan, 5; Murphy, 5.

Time of game—1.40.

Umpire—Tip O'Neil.

FOOTBALL.

Cornwall, June 2.—The Cornwall football team are practising for their championship league match with the Iroquois team here on Saturday. The Iroquois team have been posing as the champions of Eastern Ontario and the Cornwalls are determined to defeat them. The first match played at Iroquois on Queen's Birthday resulted in a draw.

CRICKET.

On Saturday next the Standard Cricket Club of St. Johns, Que., will play against the Sweetsburg eleven, at St. Johns; play to begin at 1 p.m., sharp. Following is the military town's team:—J. H. Hardman, captain; J. W. Layton, T. Pugh, G. Gingell, J. Clayton, W. Clayton, H. Clayton, P. Wood, Pte. L. Etienne, Pte. W. A. Pratt, J. Pope; reserve, E. M. Matthews, W. Sabourin.

LACROSSE.

SHAMROCK LACROSSE CLUB.

The directors of the Shamrock A. A. A. held a meeting last night. Mr. Tobias Butler occupied the chair, and in opening the meeting said it would give him great pleasure to again present a gold medal to the club for competition among the seniors and intermediates for the best attendance at practices during the season. Preparations were made for the big match on Saturday with the Capitals on the Shamrock grounds. The team selected by the Shamrocks at last night's meeting was as follows: Stinson, McKenna, Dwyer, Sparrow, O'Brien, Hayes, Kelley, Hinton, Donaher, Wall, Tucker and Wells, with M. Connors and W. Dobby as reserve men. As will be seen Murray and Moore are replaced by Hayes and Wells. The Capitals will send the same team that played against the Shamrocks in Ottawa on the Queen's Birthday.

NATIONALS VS. YOUNG CAPITALS.

The Nationals will run an excursion to Ottawa on Saturday and, no doubt, a big crowd will accompany them to cheer the boys in their match with the Young Capitals.

LACROSSE IN TORONTO.

Toronto, June 3.—The Toronto team will play in Red Jerseys in Saturday's game, on account of the Cornwall shirts being blue, the same as the Toronto colors. The move is a good one and will help the spectators as well as the players. The full team of the Toronto Club were hard at work last evening, the home putting up a particularly fast game, and the defence showing marked improvement in strength. The combination play of the home men between Smith, Burns and Moran was especially clean, Griffiths and Gale playing very steadily. Arrangements have been completed for the teams to dress and enter the grounds from under the grand stand. Cornwall will come in two detachments, some of the players arriving to-morrow night, the remainder on Saturday morning. The team is practically the same as a year ago, and are a hardy lot, fully able to give a good account of themselves. The Toronto team realizes the necessity of winning the opening game and confidently expect to do so.

GOLF.

The lady golfers have returned from Toronto pleased with their victory and delighted with the Toronto golf course and with Toronto golfers. The course is altogether unlike the one at Montreal and has several short holes, which, having ravines between, present great difficulties to strangers and its putting greens being very hard, are not easily managed. In fact most of the losses, falling to Quebec and Montreal, were due to the hard putting greens. There are nine holes, which are played over twice. In doing so, the players on Tuesday required nearly all the time between three and six o'clock. Socially, the visit to Toronto was made delightful by Mrs. Sweny's kindness. She furnished lunch on Monday and having guided the visiting golfers to the links preparatory to next day's match, she arranged for a dance in the evening. After the match on Tuesday, there was tea on the verandah, and Capt. Cassels of the Gentlemen's Golf Club gave a dinner, at which the usual patriotic toast of the Queen was honored, and the toasts of the respective clubs, the song of 'jolly good fellows' coming in to emphasize the sentiment of the speakers. Captain Cassels and Colonel Sweney spoke for the Ontario ladies and Messrs. Harris and Budden for the ladies of the East. The golfers did not return to Toronto, but boarded the train at the links. With cheers they steamed off and during the home voyage, at the request of the teams, the president, Mrs. Turnbull and Mr. Wilson were thanked by Mr. Budden for kindness. The following is the list of players and the scores:—

Quebec and Montreal		vs.	Toronto and Rosedale.	
Miss Young			Miss E. White	6
Miss Cassels	1		Mrs. V. Brown	
Miss Bond			Mrs. Warren	3
Miss B. White	1		Miss Crombie	
Miss M. Scott	9		Miss E. Scott	
Miss J. Scott			Miss G. Bolton	2
Mrs. Macdonald			Miss G. Crombie	1
Miss Turner			Mrs. Bartlett	2
Miss Sewell	4		Miss Bethune	
Mrs. Schwartz	2		Mrs. Sweny	
	17			14

THE WHEEL.

FLORAL COMPETITION.

Toronto, June 3.—A bicycle floral competition has been proposed for Jubilee Day on the Exhibition grounds in this city. Six gold and silver medals are to be given to the best decorated wheels for gentlemen and ladies. The competitors will not be required to take part in any procession, but only to assemble in the horse ring at the exhibition grounds at two o'clock on the afternoon of Jubilee Day.

PILLSBURY'S CLEVER FEAT.

WINS SIMULTANEOUSLY THIRTY-ONE GAMES, WITH FOUR DRAWS AND ONLY ONE LOSS.

Washington, June 3.—A wonderful record in chess playing was made by H. N. Pillsbury, the expert, at the Washington Chess Club, last night. He played simultaneously thirty chess and six checker games, many of his contestants being chess experts in this city. After five hours' consecutive playing the contest closed, Pillsbury having won twenty-seven games at chess and four at checkers. Three chess games and one checker game resulted in a draw and one checker game was lost.

THE LATE WILLIAM WINTER.

The funeral of the late Mr. William Winter of Ormstown took place from his late residence on Thursday, May 20, to the Ormstown cemetery. A great number of his friends and neighbors followed the funeral cortege and many were the expressions of sympathy extended to his family, who were much grieved over the loss of their father. His seven sons acted as pall-bearers and carried his remains from the house to the grave. Mr. Winter was a very kind and obliging neighbor and was held in very high respect by all who knew him. It was always a great pleasure for him to visit people in their sickness to speak a cheering word and it was his blessed privilege of leading many into the fold of Christ. The deceased was a consistent member of the Methodist Church for over fifty years and a strong advocate of the temperance cause. The Rev. William Pearson, Methodist minister of Huntingdon, and chairman of the Huntingdon District, preached the funeral sermon, taking for his text John xiv., 2: 'I go to prepare a place for you.' Mr. Winter was one of the oldest settlers and came to this country with his parents sixty-five years ago and settled on the farm where he lived until his death. His widow and seven sons survive him.

BOARD OF NOTARIES.

A meeting of the notaries of the district of Montreal took place yesterday to elect the representatives of this section on the provincial board of notaries. The following members were elected:—Messrs. E. A. Beaudry, Varennes; J. A. Chauret, M.P.P., Ste. Genevieve; L. Belanger, H. P. Pepin, Wm. McLennan, J. Lonergan, P. C. Lacasse, C. E. Leclerc, A. L. de Martigny, Montreal.

Similar elections took place in all the other districts and when the election of the president of the board takes place, later on, it is expected that the retiring president, the Hon. Mr. Marchand, will be re-elected.

AN ENERGETIC AGENT.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York having offered a prize to the agent who secures the most business in their Montreal general agency, we are pleased to see that Mr. Ebenezer Bain of this city is the fortunate winner in the first quarter's contest for President McCurdy's cup, and his name will therefore be engraved in the first panel. This was only what might have been expected on the part of those who are well acquainted with Mr. Bain's indomitable energy and perseverance, along with that urbanity of deportment which is so essential to his calling.—'Trade Bulletin,' May 28.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Biliousness

Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrefy in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache, insomnia, nervousness, and if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. There are nine holes, which are played over twice. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

ULLEY'S BRUSH WORKS,
76 Victoria Square 78
WHITEWASH and PAINT BRUSHES,
ENGLISH HAIR BROOMS,
Housecleaning Brushes of every description.
All Brushes sold at Factory Prices.
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ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c.
TEMPLE BUILDING.
185 ST. JAMES STREET.
ROBERT C. SMITH. FRED. H. MARKEY.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

DON'T BELIEVE ALL YOU HEAR!

Owing to the fact that some most misleading reports have been circulated, we wish to emphatically state that

ALL DUNLOP * TIRES

Fitted to the **Crescent Bicycles,** sold by T. W. BOYD & SON, are of the very finest quality—they are the genuine Dunlop Tire, covered by our guarantee, which holds good for 12 months from date of purchase. And genuine Dunlop Tires are resilient, durable and manageable, giving unexcelled satisfaction to all who ride them.

American Dunlop Tire Co.

CROWN EXTRACTS



MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN." LINIMENT

C. C. Richards & Co.

Dear Sirs,—For several years I suffered so severely from neuralgia that my hair came out and left me entirely bald. I used MINARD'S LINIMENT freely, which entirely cured the neuralgia, and to my astonishment I found my hair growing rapidly—and I now have a good head of heair.

Springhill. WM. DANIELS.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN." LINIMENT

1

ROAD DEPARTMENT.

Tenders for the Paving of Notre Dame from Chaboillez Square West.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Road Committee, and deposited in the office of the City Clerk, will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on WEDNESDAY, the 9th JUNE, for the paving with asphalt and blocks or bricks of Notre Dame street, from Chaboillez Square West.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

The asphalt pavement must be guaranteed for fifteen years.

More details are given in the specification and form of tender, which, together with all information, can be had at the office of the undersigned City Surveyor in the City Hall.

No tender will be entertained unless submitted on the printed forms, to be had at the office of the undersigned.

PERCIVAL W. ST. GEORGE,
City Surveyor.

City Surveyor's Office,
City Hall.
Montreal, June 1st, 1897. 2

Professional.

SETH P. LEET, B.C.L.,
ADVOCATE, BARRISTER, &c.,
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The Best or Standard in all Lines is the Cheapest, no matter what you pay for the "Just-as-good" kind.

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Manufacturers,
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GRATEFUL — COMFORTING
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WOODSTOCK COLLEGE.

A thoroughly equipped residential school under Christian influence for boys and young men. Prepares for University, Business, Teaching and other professions; Preparatory, Science and Manual Training Courses. Large endowment. Moderate charges. 40th year. Send for calendar. Reopens Sept. 1, 1897.

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Prepares Young Women for University. Full courses in Literature, Music, Art, Elocution and Physical Culture. Art Department in charge of Mrs. M. E. DIGNAM. Mr. A. S. VOGT, Director of Department of Music. University Trained Teachers. Careful and sympathetic discipline. Moderate charges. Send for Calendar to

ADELAIDE L. DICKLOW, Ph. M.,
Principal,
34 Bloor street east, Toronto.
1

Notices.

PUBLIC NOTICE

is hereby given that under the Company's Act Letters Patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the Twenty-ninth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, incorporating JOHN McKERGOW, of the City and District of Montreal, Merchant; WILLIAM KNIBB GRAFFTEY, of the same place, Lumber Merchant; HARRY BROWN, of the same place, clerk; GEORGE IRELAND DEWAR, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Manager, and GILBERT ALLAN, of the same place, Clerk, for the purpose of carrying on a general business as Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of Lumber and Timber by the name of "THE MONTREAL LUMBER COMPANY (Limited)," with a total capital stock of Twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.00), to be divided into Two hundred and fifty shares (250) of One hundred dollars ($100.00) each.

DATED at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, this twenty-eighth day of May. One thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

HARRY BROWN, Secretary-Treasurer.
31

Bakers and Confectioners.

R. S. AULD,
PLAIN AND FANCY BREAD BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.

All kinds of Bread made by latest improved machinery, ahead of old style and much cleaner. Bakery thoroughly washed each week. Bell Tel. 8003.

Boston Brown Bread and Baked Beans every Saturday.

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CANADIAN LOYALTY.

The Queen to be Made the Recipient of an Address.

MOTION BY SIR OLIVER MOWAT CARRIED IN THE SENATE.

WAS SECONDED BY SIR MACKENZIE BOWELL AND SUPPORTED BY SENATOR BERNIER.

Ottawa, June 2.—In the Senate yesterday after routine had been disposed of, Sir Oliver Mowat moved that a loyal and patriotic address of congratulation from the Parliament of Canada to Her Majesty the Queen on the occasion of the sixtieth anniversary of her ascension to the throne be adopted. In introducing his motion Sir Oliver spoke at considerable length. The present, he said, was a most opportune time for the Parliament of Canada, in common with the other legislative bodies in the Dominion to give some expression of congratulation to Her Majesty on the occasion of the sixtieth anniversary of the beginning of her long and glorious reign. The reign of Queen Victoria had been essentially a reign of peace. There had been but one war during the sixty years and in that war it was gratifying to Canadians to remember that England and France were allies and their soldiers fought in a common cause. It was also a source of gratification for Canadians to remember that the Mother Country had during all the years of the Queen's reign preserved peace with the peoples of all countries represented in the cosmopolitan population of the Dominion.

THE ARBITRATION TREATY.

The announcement that a treaty of arbitration had been negotiated between Great Britain and the United States was hailed with joy by the peoples of both countries. Unhappily that treaty had not received the support of one of the official bodies in the neighboring republic, which was essential to its ultimate ratification. It was a fact though, he believed, that the principle of the treaty was as acceptable to the people of the United States as to the people of England. It was a most unfortunate thing that the treaty had not been ratified as there could be no doubt that its adoption by two of the greatest powers in the world would have resulted in the principle of arbitration as a method of settling international differences being adopted by the other great European powers with the result that ultimately the condition described in the bible where men would turn their swords into ploughshares would be brought about. Canadians as a peace-loving people had regretted the failure of the United States to assent to the arbitration treaty though they felt that Canada could at all times hold her own in any international struggle. This feeling of security was rendered stronger by the knowledge of the pre-eminent position the Mother Country maintained among the great nations of the world as a military power. While preserving this pre-eminence Great Britain had, during the Queen's reign, lost much of her hereditary love of war and had done more than any other nation to inaugurate a reign of peace throughout the world. War was now recognized as a calamity for the victors as well as for the vanquished. The reign of Queen Victoria, largely through its being a reign of peace, had also been marked by the most wonderful moral and commercial development. While the other great nations of Europe were piling up enormous national debts Great Britain had reduced hers by a hundred and sixty millions since the close of the Crimean war and had loaned to other nations more than six hundred millions of pounds sterling.

VICTORIAN PROGRESS.

Sir Oliver then went on at considerable length to outline the progress made during the Victorian era by the British empire in the acquisition of new territory throughout the world, the extension of her commerce into every portion of the known world, the improvement of her railway and steamship transportation facilities and her application of all the latest scientific discoveries to the useful commercial arts. Consequent upon the immense growth of British commerce and the commercial wealth of the country, he pointed out that the poverty which existed in England sixty years ago was fast disappearing. Sixty years ago eleven hundred thousand of the population of the British Isles were aided by the poor rates. To-day, despite the immense increase in the population, that number had been reduced to eight hundred thousand, and was rapidly diminishing. The improvement in the system of education and the growth of a strong moral and religious tendency among the people had resulted in a tremendous reduction in the number of criminals, who sixty years ago numbered thirty thousand, while to-day there were only six thousand five hundred in British prisons.

PROGRESS IN CANADA.

Great as had been the progress of England during the sixty years of the Queen's reign, the progress in Canada had been even greater. He drew a picture of the scattered provinces of the Dominion as they were sixty years ago and compared it with the present condition of Canada as a solidified country—the chiefest colony of the greatest empire in the world. Canada's constitution had its faults, but he did not think there was another as good in the wide world. It was true that the Canadian Parliament had not always legislated wisely and well, but there was in his opinion no parliament in the world that legislated more wisely even at the present time.

After dwelling upon the birth and growth of representative institutions in Canada, the improvement in the educational facilities and the growth and importance of our commerce, he attributed much of the progress and development which had come to Canada during the past sixty years to the wise and beneficent rule of England's Queen. To that noble woman was due the unswerving loyalty of the entire population of Canada and the empire, for her conduct, public and private, since her ascension to the throne had done more than anything else to strengthen the British monarchy and render such development possible. When in God's good time she passed into another world she would long be remembered by her faithful subjects in Canada as good Queen Victoria.

THE ADDRESS.

He concluded amidst great applause by moving the adoption of the following address, which was read to the Senators by the Secretary of State, who listened to it standing.

To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty:

Most Gracious Sovereign:

We your Majesty's loyal and dutiful subjects the Senate (blank left for the House of Commons) of Canada in parliament assembled, beg to offer our sincere congratulations on the happy completion of the sixtieth year of your auspicious reign.

When on the memorable occasion of Your Majesty's golden jubilee the representatives of your loyal Canadian people joined those of other parts of the Empire in expressing their heartfelt pleasure that by the grace of God the nation had for half a century enjoyed the inestimable benefit of Your Majesty's constitutional and beneficent rule they stated their earnest hope that Your Majesty might be spared for many more years to reign over your loyal subjects.

A decade has since passed and to-day we contemplate with renewed satisfaction the fact that Your Majesty is still the head of the State. Not only have none of your illustrious predecessors sat on the throne of our country for so extended a period but in the history of the nations of the world few monarchs have ruled so long and none have been so universally honored and revered.

Looking back across the sixty years which have elapsed since Your Majesty's coronation it is impossible not to be impressed with the immense strides which during that period have been made by the civilized world in all that constitutes the moral, intellectual and physical well being of mankind. The gospel of our Divine Teacher has been preached in the remotest parts of the earth; temperance in all things has become more than at any previous period an accepted rule of human conduct; more adequate provision has been made for suffering humanity; the administration of justice has been placed on a more humane and otherwise satisfactory basis; great advances have been made in science and the arts; and the literature of the Victorian era passes that of any former period in breadth of thought and general excellence as well as in volume and popular appreciation. By the establishment of railway and steam communication; the inauguration of an improved postal system; the invention of the electric telegraph and telephone as well as the general utilization of electric power, and by an indefinite number of other agencies the comfort and convenience of the people have been immensely increased. During the same period the Empire has been enlarged and its scattered members brought into more intimate fellowship with one another and with the Mother Land. Your Majesty's colonies in North America have but with one exception been gradually consolidated into a united Dominion, the people of which have been and we believe will continue to be amongst the most loyal of the races and peoples owing fealty to the British Crown.

We trust that we and Your Majesty's subjects in other parts of the Empire may continue for many years to come to enjoy the benefit of your gracious and peaceful rule; and we earnestly pray that He who is the supreme King of Kings may endow Your Majesty with every blessing in what remains to you of this life and with everlasting felicity in the life to come.

SIR MACKENZIE SECONDS.

When the applause which greeted the reading of the address had subsided Sir Mackenzie Bowell rose to second the motion for the adoption of the address. He said that in common with the Minister of Justice and others present he had been privileged to live through the long period of the Queen's reign and was therefore a witness to all the memorable events which the people of Canada were now called upon to commemorate. There was a somewhat pathetic element in the celebration inasmuch as in the ordinary course of things we were compelled to contemplate the close, after sixty years of rule, of one of the most memorable, and beyond all, the most beneficent reigns, in our history. It was the boast of one of the Roman emperors that he found Rome brick and left it marble. Queen Victoria might justly boast that she found her empire comparatively weak and will leave it widespread and strong beyond even the dreams of any Roman emperor. It would be gross flattery to attribute the progress and greatness of the Empire exclusively to the Queen's abilities, but it could be fairly claimed for Her Majesty that she has been one of the hardest laborers in the cause of advancing British civilization. She utilized the genius and reconciled the jealousies of statesmen. The Queen's authority was never used to postpone or prevent the accomplishment of any project which was for the good of her people or the upbuilding of her Empire. Every public man was aware of the ever alive and present powers of the Crown. The reigns of George III., George IV. and William IV. showed in many ways how the personality of the ruler was reflected in the national life of the monarchy, especially when that ruler was personally opposed to measures of reform and progress. Queen Victoria never stood in the way what the general opinion of the country considered the path of progress. The Queen has indeed been

A GREAT STATESWOMAN

possessing all the qualities of a wise and sagacious ruler. He would not go over the ground so well covered by the Minister of Justice in tracing the wonderful progress made during the Victorian era throughout the Empire, but he desired to recall the fact that at the commencement of Her Majesty's reign Canada was in the throes of a disastrous rebellion. Now the contingent which will represent Canada at the Jubilee will represent one of the most loyal portions of the Empire. Few could forget that at a later period India was ablaze with revolt. To-day the contingent from India will represent the vastest population of loyal people any monarch ever ruled. At the beginning of the Queen's reign the Australasian colonies had scarcely begun to exist. To-day they are the homes of a large, vigorous and loyal population, who honor England's Queen. All could read and many remember at the commencement of the Queen's reign, when she, but a timid girl, was called to rule over the world's greatest empire, how she received the advice of her constitutional advisors. After sixty years filled with many joys and sorrows the Queen is once more alone, but with an experience and knowledge greater than that of those who may be called upon to advise her. Then she received advice. Now she confers with her advisors. Then she depended for support on the loyal assistance of statesmen and the loyal devotion of her people. Now she is in a position to still command that assistance and devotion in a more ample measure. Sixty years of rule enables her to recall with pride the faithfulness of her people. Sixty years of experience enables her people to recall with pride the royal devotion of their Queen.

In common with the supporters and members of the government he had the greatest pleasure in seconding the motion for the adoption of this address commemorative of the sixtieth year of the Queen's glorious and beneficent reign.

THE FRENCH CANADIANS.

Senator Bernier, speaking in French, expressed the loyalty of the French-Canadian citizens of Canada. If called upon to choose between their present condition and any other the French-Canadians would prefer to live under the British rule. The loyalty of his race to the Mother Country and the constitution of Canada was shown by the way in which a small minority of French-Canadians in Manitoba submitted to injustice at the hands of the Protestant majority. He expressed the hope that the Queen would have enough influence with that majority to induce it to render justice to their fellow-subjects of French and Roman Catholic origin.

The motion for the adoption of the address was then formally passed.

A number of bills from the Commons were advanced a stage, after which the Senate adjourned.

TORONTO TOPICS.

PASSENGER AGENTS MEET FOR THE PURPOSE OF ARRANGING SUMMER EXCURSION RATES.

Toronto, June 2.—The proposed American duty on lumber is still the chief topic among lumbermen here. Mr. D. L. White, Canadian manager for Messrs. Loveland, Royce & White, of Saginaw, Mich., says the proposed duty would cause American firms operating in Canada to float their logs to Michigan for manufacture, while the proposed Canadian export duty that would surely follow would completely paralyze the trade for a time, and result in giving southern pine a stronger hold on northern markets.

At the Court of Revision at East Toronto the assessment of the poles and wires of the Toronto & Scarboro Railway was confirmed at $2,500.

A meeting of the passenger agents of the railway and navigation companies was held to-day. The meeting was for the purpose of arranging rates for the summer excursion business. Among those present were Messrs. Vaux and Shaw, Montreal, of the Grand Trunk; G. T. Dixon, district passenger agent for Toronto; C. E. McPherson, of the Canadian Pacific; Warburton, of the Michigan Central; E. A. Bishop, Hamilton Steamboat Company; Wm. Smith, of the 'Empress of India,' and John Foy, for the Niagara Navigation Company. The rates previously had been arranged, but the appearance of the Canadian Pacific upon the scene with its new route from Toronto to the Falls and Buffalo and its new connection with the Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo Railway, and the Michigan Central, is said to have necessitated a rearrangement of the schedule. It is understood the excursion rates were arranged for the upper lake boats.

A two-days provincial conference of the Ontario liquor license-holders has been called. It will be held at Hamilton on June 17 and 18.

A quiet wedding was celebrated in St. Peter's Church this afternoon, when Miss Edith Bedford became the wife of Mr. T. Arthur Beament, a well-known Ottawa lawyer and the chairman of the racing board of the C. W. A. The marriage was a quiet one, owing to the death of Mrs. Bendelari, who was Miss Bedford's guardian. The bride was given away by her uncle, ex-Mayor James Beatty. She wore a travelling gown of brown. Miss Lizzie Bedford was bridesmaid and Mr. Edward Bremner of Ottawa was best man. Archdeacon Boddy officiated, and after the ceremony the couple went to the residence of Mr. G. R. Warwick, 100 St. George street, where they received the congratulations of their many friends. After their honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Beament will reside at the capital.

THE CABINET RESIGNED.

SPANISH MINISTRY DISGUSTED WITH EXISTING CONDITIONS.

WAS UNABLE TO TRANSACT BUSINESS OWING TO THE ACTION OF THE OPPOSITION.

Madrid, June 2.—The Premier, Senor Canovas del Castillo, has tendered to the Queen Regent the resignation of the Cabinet, owing to the difficulty the ministers experience in carrying on the government in view of the parliamentary situation caused by the refusal of the Liberals to take part in the deliberations of the Cortes. This attitude of the Liberals is due to the personal encounter between the Duke of Tetuan, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, and Professor Comas, a Liberal Senator, on May 21, when the Duke slapped the face of the senator after a heated debate on the Morgan belligerency resolution, adopted by the United States Senate.

After the meeting in the lobbies of the Senate between the Duke of Tetuan and Professor Comas, the Liberal minority held a meeting, and ex-Premier Sagasta, the Liberal leader, was summoned to confer with his followers. The Liberal senators and deputies eventually decided not to attend any more sessions



SENOR CANOVAS DEL CASTILLO, Late Prime Minister of Spain.

of the Cortes until full satisfaction had been accorded the Liberal party by the Duke of Tetuan. A duel between the senator and the Duke was proposed, but it was eventually abandoned. The Duke of Tetuan at first tendered his resignation, but he withdrew it later on the advice of the Premier, who, the personal question of the dispute having been settled by the seconds of the two parties deciding that a duel was not necessary, held that in view of the pending importance of international questions, the Ministry should not be disorganized. The Liberals, however, resolutely declined to change their attitude. The dissident Conservatives also absented themselves.

Since that time efforts have been made to conduct the government and the deliberations of the Cortes without the Liberals and the dissident Conservatives. Bills providing for the expenses of the wars in Cuba and in the Philippine Islands have been introduced in the Chamber of Deputies by the Minister for the Colonies, and have been adopted without the Liberals and their supporters.

The Cabinet crisis has come more suddenly than was expected. The Queen Regent, after consulting with the political leaders of all parties and with General Martinez Campos, will decide whether to invite the Conservatives to continue in office or to call upon the Liberals to assume it.

The latter will not accept office under any idea of yielding to pressure from the United States or the dismissal of Captain-General Weyler at the instigation of the United States. But Senor Sagasta, the Liberal leader, is confident of his ability to pacify Cuba, and to give satisfaction to the United States by appointing General Campos to carry out the Cuban reforms. The political horizon is obscured and political opinion is greatly divided as to the probable solution of the difficulty.

London, June 3.—The Madrid correspondent of the 'Times' says:—'The Queen Regent has accepted the resignation of the Cabinet of Senor Canovas del Castillo. It has caused a profound sensation. Before finally taking this step Her Majesty begged Senor Canovas to remain in office until to-morrow, in order that she might have another opportunity to consider the matter in council, but this only meant that the resignation would be accepted. Senor Canovas tendered his resignation because he could not again undertake to re-establish relations with the Liberals. He preferred to leave to the Crown full liberty to decide as to the best solution.

'Both Houses of the Cortes voted without debate the financial supplies bill necessary to enable the Cortes to adjourn sine die, and granted authority for the issue of treasury bonds and the contraction of loans guaranteed by the Spanish Treasury to cover the expenses of the wars in Cuba and the Philippine Islands, with a special lien on the revenues of Spain for the Cuban war loan.

'The Queen Regent then signed the decree suspending the sittings, whereupon Senor Canovas immediately tendered his resignation.'

MICHIGAN PEACH CROP RUINED.

Grand Rapids, Mich., June 2.—Interviews with western Michigan growers show that the peach crop is almost ruined. Mr. Robert Graham says there will not be ten percent of an average crop. There has been little frost, but continued cold weather has done more harm than could any frost in the way of blasting buds. Mr. Charles W. Garfield, one of the most prominent horticulturists, confirms the statements of Mr. Graham. He says:—'Peach curls are all dropping off my trees, and I do not believe I will have any fruit at all to speak of. The cold and wet weather have done it, and they have done vast injury to apples, pears, plums and other fruit too. I have just returned from a trip about the state, and I believe the outlook for Michigan fruit this year is very discouraging.'

QUEBEC EN FETE.

DID HONOR TO MR. MARCHAND AND MAYOR PARENT.

GRAND DEMONSTRATION LAST NIGHT BY THE LIBERALS—NOTES.

Quebec, June 3.—The demonstration here last night in honor of the advent to power of the Marchand ministry was one of the grandest and most enthusiastic ovations ever extended to any one in the Ancient Capital. The weather was splendid, and it seemed as if the entire population, strengthened by large accessions from Levis and all the other surrounding localities, had gathered in the streets and on the public places along the line of march of the triumphal procession to welcome and cheer the new premier and his colleagues. All through Quebec Centre and Quebec East the popular enthusiasm was immense, and found vent not only in an almost constant outburst of applause from the multitude, but in a profuse display of flags and other decorations, besides almost endless fireworks and illuminations. The City Hall especially was very handsomely decorated and illuminated in honor of Mayor Parent, the new Commissioner of Crown Lands, and at various points along the line of march, particularly in Quebec East, a number of handsome bouquets were presented by the wives and daughters of enthusiastic Rouges to Mr. Marchand and his colleagues, which were feelingly acknowledged. At the Chateau Frontenac, from which the procession started, there was a magnificent pyrotechnical display, as also at the City Hall, on the Esplanade, at St. John's Gate and at the residences of Mayor Parent, Mr. Robitaille, M.P.P., and many others. Four bands enlivened the march with their music, and the procession was headed by one of these, followed by the members of the different local bicycle clubs on handsomely decorated wheels. The premier was driven in a splendid open carriage drawn by four horses, accompanied by Mr. A. Robitaille, M.P.P., the president of the Liberal executive of the Quebec district, and Mayor Parent, while the other ministers followed in other vehicles, after which came the torchlight bearers and an immense cortège of carriages filled with enthusiastic Liberals. It was a late hour before the procession reached back to the Chateau Frontenac, and a most successful jubilation was brought to an end.

NOTES.

The Hon. A. Turgeon, the new Commissioner of Colonization and Mines, was entertained at a banquet last evening by his friends of Levis, and it is the intention of some of Quebec's principal citizens to give a grand dinner to Mayor Parent on the occasion of the jubilee festivities.

Attorney-General Archambault has suspended an employee of his department named Chapman for offensive partisanship. An investigation will be held.

In the Superior Court yesterday Judge Caron gave judgment in favor of the Hon. F. Langelier for $2,000, with interest and costs against the province in the case of Langelier vs. the Queen (petition of right) to recover his retainer and fees for pleading in appeal the case of Duncan MacDonald vs. the Queen, involving a claim against the province of $1,600,000.

The revenue officers have unearthed another illicit still in St. Sauveur.

The 'Daily Telegraph' warmly defends the jubilee regiment against the hostile criticisms of the 'Chronicle.'

A thirteen-year-old boy named Pelletier had an eye knocked out by an exploding rocket last night at the central fire station while viewing the display in honor of Mr. Marchand.

Major-General Gascoigne is in town and will inspect the Jubilee contingent to-morrow on the Citadel.

CABLE NOTES.

During an exchange of salutes yesterday at Lisbon an ill-closed breech caused an explosion on the Austrian man-of-war 'Wien.' The shock was terrific. One of the gunners was killed and several others were severely injured. The barbette was completely destroyed.

Official news has been received from the Congo Free State saying that a Belgian force has defeated two thousand Mahdists in the northern part of that territory.

The Paris correspondent of the London 'Times' says it is now known that the donor of the million francs received by the committee of the ill-fated Charity Bazaar was Madame Lebaudy.

'TIMES' AND THE TARIFF.

POSITION OF CANADA A UNIQUE ONE.

REGARDS WITH INDIFFERENCE THE UNITED STATES TARIFF WALL—MR. HUDDART'S SERVICES RE THE FAST LINE.

London, June 3.—The 'Times' this morning, in an article discussing Canadian affairs, says:—'Canada stands midway upon an imperial high road, the opportunities of which enable her to regard with relative indifference the fence erected along her southern frontier. The longer that fence is maintained in its present position the more assured will be the connection between the Dominion and the mother country, the connection we have now had ample proof that both Canadian parties are desirous of maintaining.'

Referring to the fact that Messrs. Petersen, Tate & Co., the Newcastle shipbuilders, have secured the contract for the fast Canadian service instead of the Allan Steamship Company, the 'Times' says:—'Perhaps in this connection proper consideration has not been given to the services of Mr. James E. Huddart, the promoter of the Canadian Pacific Steamship Company. To his personal energy and labor it is largely due that difficulties apparently insuperable have been overcome, and the adoption of the scheme of his inception has been made practicable. The public which profits from these services should gratefully recognize them and him.'

CHINESE RAILWAY.

THE ROAD TO BE COMPLETED IN SIX YEARS.

London, June 3.—The Pekin correspondent of the 'Times' says:—'The Chinese Belgian railway contract was signed on May 30. Under its terms the railway is to be completed by 1903. The contract appears to be unworkable, because, in view of the fact that complete control is vested in China, no confidence can be felt in the security to be offered by the syndicate. Sheng-Ta Jen undertook to raise £2,000,000, but he will find it impossible unless he can float a new foreign loan from which to divert that amount. No Chinese capitalists will invest in the enterprise. The Russo-Chinese Bank has been appointed banker to the railway company.'

The 'Times,' commenting editorially on the scheme of Sheng-Ta Jen, says:—'We cannot doubt that France and Russia are interesting themselves in the Belgian syndicate; and, therefore, it would be extremely rash to assume that the Han-Kau Railway will not be begun even though it lacks attractiveness for capitalists. In the light of this it behooves our Foreign Office to keep a watchful eye on the progress of the enterprise.'

AN INTERESTING JUDGMENT.

Winnipeg, Man., June 2.—An application of importance was made to-day in the suit of Allan vs. the Manitoba & North-western Railway. The plaintiffs are judgment creditors of the railway company and have recovered judgment and execution against the railway company in the courts of the North-West Territories, as the company has various towns in the North-West, but the plaintiffs cannot proceed to sell the lands as a receiver was appointed by the court here without obtaining the leave of the court. They therefore presented a petition to the court for leave to proceed under their executions, notwithstanding the appointment of a receiver. Judge Killam granted the leave asked. A further application was also made in the same suit and in the suit of Grey vs. the M. & N. W., on behalf of Mr. Allan, the receiver in the first suit, that Mr. Nanton, the receiver in the second suit, pay over to Mr. Allan $123,529.57, surplus earnings of the road held by Mr. Nanton as receiver of the first 180 miles. Judgment was reserved.

LOBSTER FISHERMEN DROWNED.

Halifax, June 2.—A very sad drowning accident, resulting in the death of four young men, occurred at Isaac's Harbor yesterday afternoon. Spencer Giffin, jr., son of Spencer Giffin, Green Island lightkeeper, and James Manthorne, of Sea Harbor, were out fixing lobster traps some few hundred yards south of Green Island light, when they were overtaken very suddenly by heavy seas, which swamped their boat, throwing them in the breakers. The bodies were found this morning washed upon the beach on the north side of the island, about a mile from where the accident occurred. John Burke, son of Thomas Burke, Drumhead, and Wallace Hudson, of Country Harbor, left Drumhead yesterday to fix a trap in the vicinity of Island Harbor. Not returning home, their friends went in a boat to search for them, and found young Burke in the landwash about dark, drowned. The body of young Hudson has not yet been recovered. It is supposed by the fishermen that this accident was caused by the heavy sea swamping the boat, the same as in the other case.

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