

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

Ottawa Conservatives Still at Loggerheads.

THE LIBERAL LEADER

WILL BE OPPOSED IN SASKATCHEWAN BY MR. MCKAY.

NEW BRUNSWICK ORANGEMEN WILL OPPOSE REMEDIAL LEGISLATION—OTHER NOTES.

Quebec, May 15.—Sir Hector Langevin is now listed for Kamouraska as the opponent of Mr. Carroll. It appears that Mr. Desaulniers who was promised a position at Ottawa has not got it and therefore refuses to leave the field to Sir Hector at Three Rivers.

TO OPPOSE MR. LAURIER.

Ottawa, May 15.—To-day a convention is being held in Prince Albert that will select Mr. McKay to oppose Mr. Laurier as member for Saskatchewan. To-morrow a convention will be held at Calgary to select a Conservative opponent to Mr. Frank Oliver for Alberta. Mr. Cochrane will probably be the nominee. The Liberals count on both these seats.

THE OTTAWA MIDDLE.

The local Conservatives hold their convention to-night. They are still in a quandary. Sir Charles Tupper sent for Mr. McVeety yesterday and endeavored to get him to become a Tupper man, but Mr. McVeety was shy. Even if he accepted Sir Charles Tupper's platform in full, he would still be distrusted by a large section of the electors.

EAST TORONTO.

Toronto, May 15.—The East Toronto Independent Convention at the Pavilion on Monday night, to oppose the candidature of Mr. Emerson Coatsworth, will be of a remarkable character. In the last contest Mr. Coatsworth had the solid Orange vote. The Dominion Alliance issued an address in his favor to the temperance electors. He was the choice of a harmonious party convention. Now he has been formally condemned by the Orange District Lodge and the lodge of which he is a member. His course in Parliament has been publicly censured by the chairman of the Alliance executive. The party convention was split as a result of his candidature. The Independents of all shades of political opinion who are opposed to his remedial bill vote will be made welcome at Monday night's meeting. The Pavilion will hold over two thousand.

NEW BRUNSWICK ORANGEMEN.

St. John, N.B., May 15.—Gideon Lodge, L.O.L., held its seventh anniversary last night. Grand Master H. P. Pitts, of York County, was present and spoke. After explaining the teachings of the order, the Grand Master touched upon political matters having special reference to the Manitoba school question. He said partyism was the ruin of the country and if there was less of it there would not be as much corruption or truckling to certain other matters. For himself he had thrown party aside and he was determined to do his duty to prevent any section of the country being coerced. He lauded the Hon. Clarke Wallace, whose name was received with applause. The whole tenor of the Grand Master's speech was that he would do everything possible to defeat Mr. Foster, in York County, and use his endeavor all over New Brunswick to defeat all who favored remedial legislation.

TRIANGULAR FIGHT IN LENNOX.

Napanee, Ont., May 15.—The political situation in Lennox has assumed a new complexion. Mr. Charles Stevens, ex-Mayor of Napanee, announced his intention of running as an independent candidate. Just who invited Mr. Stevens to enter the field is not very clear at present as he certainly was not nominated by a convention in the regular orthodox manner. It is generally understood, however, that he is the candidate of the P.P.A., being an active and prominent member of that association. He promises to announce his platform in a day or so. Opinions are diversified as to the outcome of this triangular fight, but it is looked upon by the majority as a death blow to the prospects of Mr. Wilson. If the Patron candidate, Mr. Switzer, receives the Liberal vote, and there is now every assurance that he will, his election on June 23 is a foregone conclusion. A great majority of the P.P.A.'s in the county are old time Tories and erstwhile supporters of the member for Lennox. Mr. Switzer, who is making a house canvass in Napanee, appears rather pleased than otherwise with the affairs that have taken place.

A well attended public meeting in the interests of Mr. Switzer was held in the

town hall on Wednesday evening. Short addresses were delivered by the Patron candidate, Mr. Charles Stevens, the P.P.A. candidate, Mr. H. M. Deroche, Q.C., and Mr. J. Lockie Wilson, Gleaner, the principal speaker of the evening.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER IN WINNIPEG. (Toronto 'Star'.)

Winnipeg, May 15.—As showing the feeling of the people here, a sample of Mr. Martin's canvass yesterday may not be amiss. The employees of Ashdown's large retail house are going solidly for Mr. Martin; Stovel's printing house stands 15 to 1; Fairchild's implement house, 8 to 1; Hudson's Bay stores, 3 to 1. The employees of the Conservative 'Free Press' office are nearly all for Mr. Martin. The 'Tribune' offices goes 15 to Mr. Martin and one doubtful. George D. Wood's wholesale house employees give all their votes to Mr. Martin. The C.P.R. offices show 3 to 1, for Mr. Martin; the police force and fire brigade, 8 to 1 Mr. Martin, and so on. The resident vote of Winnipeg is overwhelmingly one way, and half a million dollars could not change it. The only possible chance of anything like an even contest here is the bringing in of the outside vote, and the wholesale purchase of the lower strata of the electorate.

The 'Star' correspondent learned yesterday that one of the leading party dailies felt so jubilant over the report of Sir Charles Tupper's reception—5,000 persons in line, etc.—that it sent the following query to its Winnipeg reporter: 'For God's sake, aren't you lying?' A more bald-headed lying report than that sent to the 'Mail and Empire' on Sir Charles Tupper's reception never left Winnipeg, or for that matter, any other city, and the paper is the laughing stock of Conservatives as well as Liberals.

NORTH BRUCE CAMPAIGN.

MESSRS. WALLACE AND McNEILL SPEAK ON THE SCHOOL QUESTION AT WILTON.

Wilton, Ont., May 15.—The first shot in the campaign in North Bruce was fired here last night when Mr. N. C. Wallace and Mr. McNeill, ex-M.P., addressed the electors in support of the policy advocated by the anti-coercion wing of the Conservative party. Mr. Wallace arrived by the five o'clock train and received an ovation from the large crowd which had gathered to meet him. Mr. Wallace at once entered a carriage decorated with Union Jacks and accompanied by Mayor Jermyn and Mr. McNeill and, followed by a number of carriages containing prominent citizens and a large crowd on foot, proceeded to the residence of the Mayor. At eight o'clock the party proceeded to the Town Hall where one of the greatest and most enthusiastic meetings ever seen in this section of the country was held. The large hall was crowded to its utmost capacity, and hundreds were unable to gain admittance. Mr. McNeill was the first speaker. He said he was as sound a Conservative as any man, but would never submit to be dragged through the mire at the tail of any party machine. Those who thought as he did regarding Manitoba, he declared, represented a majority of the Conservative party, from the Ottawa river westward to the Pacific ocean.

Mr. Wallace followed. His rising was the signal for an outburst of enthusiastic cheering. His speech throughout was listened to with most earnest attention, and frequently he was interrupted with sounds of applause. He showed that there was no compact of any kind requiring the establishment of separate schools in Manitoba, nor any constitutional obligation requiring the Dominion authorities to force such a system of education upon the people of the province, and that it was being attempted solely at the dictation of the hierarchy. He maintained that the separate school system had proved injurious wherever it had been tried. Already, he said, thirty-six candidates nominated by Conservative conventions in Ontario had pledged themselves solemnly to oppose the coercion of Manitoba in any shape or form. If the people of the Dominion are true to themselves, the coercion of Manitoba, he declared, would be impossible. The meeting closed with ringing cheers for the Queen, Messrs. N. Clarke Wallace and Mayor Jermyn.

ARCHBISHOP LANGEVIN'S MOVEMENTS.

Archbishop Langevin was in Nicolet yesterday but returned in the evening when he preached in St. Peter's church, Visitation street, making no allusion whatever to the Manitoba school question. His Grace will go to Ottawa tomorrow, and will visit the Montfort Orphanage on Monday next. It was stated that he expected to leave for his diocese at the latter end of next week, but it appears that he has now decided to remain in this province until May 27.

SIR CHARLES ON THE ELECTIONS.

He Says the Conservatives Will Have Big Majorities Everywhere.

THE CHANCES IN WINNIPEG.

THE PREMIER PROMISES TO INTRODUCE THE REMEDIAL BILL.

Sir Charles Tupper arrived last night for the great Conservative rally this evening in Sohier Park, and became the guest of Sir Donald Smith.

Seen this morning, and asked as to the remarks which, at Winnipeg, it is alleged he made in reference to Mr. Laurier as a Frenchman and a Roman Catholic, who had promised, if returned to power, to do more for the Manitoba minority than the Conservatives, Sir Charles said: 'The reports of my speech have already been contradicted. They were quite inaccurate. Unfortunately, I had not an expert stenographer with me, as I had at Cape Breton, but I have obtained such now, and the same thing cannot occur again. I have denied the allusions to Mr. Laurier with which I am credited, and the proper versions of my speech will soon be in the hands of the public.'

'Mr. Laurier, you may have seen, Sir Charles, has challenged you to make in Montreal the speech you made in Winnipeg. May I ask if your speech this evening will be upon similar lines to that at Winnipeg?'

'My remarks to-night will be few, but the lines laid down at Winnipeg will be the same. I have never two faces and never two speeches. I have never argued one policy in one place and something totally different in another. Mr. Laurier will see whether I am afraid to make the speech here which I made at Winnipeg. I have one speech—that is to say, I have one straightforward policy to advocate wherever I go. I do not believe in double dealing.'

'May I ask you specifically, Sir Charles, whether it is your intention, if you are returned to power, to reintroduce and carry through the remedial bill?'

'There is not a shadow of doubt about it. I said so in my election manifesto. I asked the support of the country upon this policy. We have not changed our policy in any respect. The bill will be reintroduced and pressed to a conclusion.'

'As a matter of fact, Sir Charles, do you deem your chances of success hopeful?'

'I have no doubt whatever but that we shall have the country with us.'

'Do you think, for instance, that the Hon. Hugh John Macdonald can win in Winnipeg?'

'I have not a shadow of doubt but he will. Moreover, we shall carry Manitoba en bloc. Of that I am assured.'

'And Ontario?'

'We shall have as large a majority from Ontario as we had in the last parliament.'

'And as for Quebec and the Maritime Provinces?'

'They will also be with us. I have no doubt of the issue in any of the provinces. The country will approve our policy, and we shall be returned in triumph.'

TO-NIGHT'S DEMONSTRATION.

The programme for to-night's demonstration in honor of the Premier of Canada, Sir Charles Tupper, as finally decided upon last evening by the Organization Committee, is as follows:—

The central rendezvous, to which all the organizations will march and where the grand procession will form, will be the Liberal-Conservative Club on St. James street, opposite the St. Lawrence Hall. The various sections will form as follows:—

St. Henri and Ste. Cunegonde section meet at the St. Henri Park at 6.30 o'clock, and leave at seven o'clock, headed by the Harmony Band, proceeding to Centre Park, Ste. Cunegonde, and thence by St. James street, Chabollez square, Notre Dame, McGill and St. James to the Liberal-Conservative Club. The Lachine delegation, which will arrive at St. Henri, and the workmen of the western section are requested to unite with the St. Henri and Ste. Cunegonde section, and march to the central rendezvous.

St. Gabriel section—To meet at St. Gabriel Church at 6.30 o'clock, and headed by the St. Henri Band, to proceed by Centre, Wellington, McCord, Notre Dame streets to Chabollez square, where it will join the St. Henri and Ste. Cunegonde section and march to the club. Eastern section meet at the corner of

Papineau road and Craig street, and headed by the Union Musicale Band, will march, via Papineau road, St. Catherine, St. Lawrence and Craig streets, Victoria square and St. James street to the Liberal-Conservative Club.

St. Jean Baptiste section meet at Chenier square, corner of Marianne street, at 6.30 o'clock; march with the Victoria Band by St. Lawrence, Rachel, Cadieux, Roy, St. Lawrence, Craig, St. Lambert Hill, Notre Dame street by way of Victoria square and St. James street to the Liberal-Conservative Club.

St. Louis de Mile End section with band will join the St. Jean Baptiste section.

Torches will be supplied to those composing each section at the respective rendezvous.

The Grand Marshal-in-Chief, Mr. Bernard Tansey, will marshal the procession at the Liberal-Conservative Club. The assistant marshals will be Abel Gullbault, Albain Germain and Percy Drummond.

The members of the Executive Committee of the Liberal-Conservative Club, who form the Reception Committee, will meet at the Windsor Hotel, at seven o'clock, to escort the Premier, Sir Charles Tupper, to the Club Rooms.

On the arrival of the Premier the procession will at once be formed and the Premier and his colleagues will be escorted to Sohier Park.

The Hon. G. A. Nantel, vice-president of the Liberal-Conservative Club, will occupy the chair. Addresses will be delivered by the Premier, Sir Charles Tupper; the Hon. A. R. Angers, the Hon. L. O. Tallon and the Hon. A. Desjardins. Mr. Donald Macmaster, Q.C., will deliver an English address.

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD CLUB.

The adjourned annual meeting of the Sir John A. Macdonald Club took place in the Liberal-Conservative club rooms last night, about fifty members being present. The president, Mr. F. S. MacLennan, presided. During the evening speeches were delivered by the Hon.



MR. F. S. MACLENNAN, President of the Sir John A. Macdonald Club.

A. W. Atwater, the Hon. A. W. Morris, ex-Ald. D. A. McCord and others.

The following officers were elected:—Sir Charles Tupper, hon. president; Sir Donald A. Smith and the Hon. A. W. Morris, hon. vice-presidents; Mr. F. S. MacLennan, president; D. A. McCaskill and M. C. Foley, vice-presidents; J. H. Jacobs, hon. secretary; Austin Mosher, treasurer; J. H. Walker, librarian; executive committee—Donald Macmaster, Q.C., Joseph Horsfall, A. J. Whimby, H. B. Ames, John Hyde, J. A. Boyd, C. Chappell, M. J. Polan, Dr. Proudfoot, J. P. Whelan, J. H. Garth, Robt. Meighen, S. W. Ewing and D. R. McCord.

DR. FORAN AND ST. ANN'S.

In connection with Dr. J. K. Foran's candidature a 'Witness' reporter met that gentleman this morning and asked him if there was anything in the report of his candidature. He replied, 'It is true. Numbers have come to me on more than one occasion promising me support and asking me to accept the candidature. I always declined on the ground that I felt there were other men more competent, better qualified, and by years of association with the people more entitled to the position than I. However, at present it seems as if there were an inclination to let the matter go by default. I am not prepared to publicly state the reasons that were given to me for such a course, but if those reasons are made public I am prepared to stand between the people of that section and any slur that might be cast upon them as electors. I occupy a good position and it would be at the sacrifice of its opportunities that I enter the field. I am not anxious for the candidature. Six years' experience in the House of Com-

mons have taught me the difficulties of such a position. I would prefer to see a first-class man elected, and one who would be prepared to support his party on a general principle, but to use his intelligence in originating such legislation as would be for the benefit of the people individually and collectively. While a man may advocate the principles of a party he should be sufficiently independent to use all his efforts to make the party and its leaders accept his views instead of blindly accepting theirs.

MR. PENNY'S MEETINGS.

Meetings of the Liberals of the St. Lawrence division will be held in Mr. Penny's committee rooms as follows:—Saturday, May 16, 8 p.m., at 206 Bleury street; Tuesday, May 19, same hour, at 209 St. Lawrence Main street.

CONSERVATIVE HEADQUARTERS.

Flags are floating from every window of the Conservative Club headquarters, on St. James street, in honor of this evening's demonstration.

DR. RODDICK SAW SIR CHARLES.

Dr. Roddick had an interview with Sir Charles Tupper this morning, the latter subsequently calling upon the Governor-General.

WILL ASK SIR CHARLES.

It is rumored that a delegation from the Club Letellier will call upon Sir Charles Tupper at this evening's meeting in Sohier Park to ask him to declare personally whether or not he used the language attributed to him concerning Mr. Laurier and the premiership.

MR. LAURIER AT WESTMOUNT.

The Hon. Wilfrid Laurier will speak in English at eight o'clock on Monday evening in Academy Hall, Cote St. Antoine Road, Westmount, when it is expected that many people will avail themselves of the opportunity to hear the Opposition leader.

WESTMOUNT LIBERALS.

The town of Westmount is up to date now, having formed a Liberal Club and elected its officers. Liberal enthusiasts no doubt take much interest in to-night's proceedings in Elm Hall, where a meeting will be held for the purpose of organizing the club properly. It is hoped there will be a large attendance and that the speakers whoever they may be will be thoroughly appreciated.

A JOINT MEETING.

A joint meeting is to be held at L'Epiphanie, County of L'Assomption, on May 19 when the Hon. Mr. Laurier will be present.

RICHELIEU.

The Hon. Mr. Desjardins went to Sorel yesterday and formally accepted the nomination as Conservative candidate for Richelieu.

OUR COAST LINE DEFENCE.

INTERESTING RUMORS FROM HALIFAX.

Halifax, N.S., May 15.—In connection with the subject of Canada's navy and in line with the proposed national defence of the Dominion, it is stated here by good authority that a scheme of coast defence is now being prepared by a naval expert for submission to the Ottawa Government which involves the purchase or construction of several swift armed cruisers which will have headquarters at Halifax, their speed to be such that a day's run will carry them from this point to any point in the Bay of Fundy or Cape Breton and enable them to outrun foreign clipper steamers plying to the Canadian ports.

THE COWARDLY SULTAN.

Berlin, May 14.—The 'Vossische Zeitung' publishes a despatch from Constantinople which says that owing to the Sultan's fear that he will be assassinated as was the Shah of Persia two thousand Armenians have been arrested in the city during the last few days. It is credibly stated that the prisoners have been cruelly tortured.

Constantinople, May 15.—As a result of the vigorous action of the foreign ambassadors and ministers the Porte has ordered that the enforced conversion of Christians to Islamism at Biredjik be stopped. The Sultan has ordered the withdrawal of the local troops at that place and the substitution of regular troops, and has also decreed that a commission proceed at once from Marash to Biredjik to arrange for the rebuilding of the mosque and the Christian church which were destroyed in the recent disturbances at that place and remain there until confidence in future order is completely restored.

THE CUBAN WAR CLOUD.

Spain Called Upon to Declare War Against the United States.

THE 'COMPETITOR' PRISONERS.

GEN. WEYLER DETERMINED UPON PUNISHING THEM—A FORMAL REMONSTRANCE TO BE MADE AGAINST INTERFERENCE FROM WASHINGTON.

New York, May 15.—A despatch to the 'Herald' from Havana says:—The 'Correspondencia Militar' in a leading article urges an immediate declaration of war by Spain against the United States.

New York, May 15.—The 'Herald's' Havana correspondent says:—The Marquis de Palmerola, Secretary-General of the government, gave me this authorized statement in the palace to-day:—'Captain-General Weyler has no prejudice whatever against American citizens as such, and if it were not absolutely necessary to put a stop to filibustering expeditions he would take real pleasure in pardoning the condemned prisoners from the 'Competitor,' foreigners as well as Spaniards, but as it is necessary to make an example of them he must perform his duty.'

Madrid, May 15.—At a Cabinet Council held yesterday, the Duke of Tetuan, Minister of Foreign Affairs, was authorized to draft a formal remonstrance against the attitude of the United States in regard to Cuba, which will be presented to the government at Washington, and it is probable that Senor Dupuy de Lome, Spanish Minister at Washington, will also be instructed to protest personally against the policy being pursued by the United States Government. It was also decided that the government shall send forty thousand troops to Cuba in September.

New York, May 15.—A despatch to the 'Sun' from Havana, says:—The battle of Caacajicara is now generally acknowledged to have been a great defeat for the Spanish troops, and especially for Gen. Weyler. Many of the officers openly criticize Gen. Weyler's military judgment in the orders given to make the attack.

Washington, May 15.—The Spanish Minister, Dupuy de Lome, being shown this morning a despatch from Madrid asserting that the Spanish Government had authorized a formal remonstrance to be presented against the attitude of the United States in regard to Cuba, replied that this was directly contrary to all his information, and to the explicit statements contained in the Queen's speech. He said his government had warned him to pay no attention to disturbing despatches in the press, as they would keep him fully advised on all points. The relations between Spain and the United States, he added, were entirely cordial and there was no friction of any kind.

Havana, May 15.—Captain-General Weyler has issued a proclamation ordering the farmers and peasantry during the next twenty days to transport to the towns in their vicinity all the corn and other grain stored upon their farms. The military quartermasters are authorized by this order to purchase the grain at the current prices.

The rebel leader, Manuel, was shot this morning at Cienfuegos.

THE CAISSON COLLAPSED.

London, May 15.—A serious accident occurred to the new dock at Hull this morning which involved a loss of upwards of £100,000. The dock was virtually completed and a caisson had been fixed at its entrance with the object of preventing the water flowing in. The caisson collapsed at high tide and the tide water flowing in from the old dock forced the vessels in the new dock adrift. The flow of water was so strong that none of the vessels could be controlled and their violent contact with one another soon reduced them to a mass of wreckage.

A FATAL CAVE-IN.

Queretaro, Mex., May 15.—A cave-in occurred at the opal mines, near here yesterday and ten men were buried with earth and stones. Four of the miners were killed and several injured.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Ont., May 15, 11 a.m.—The following are the minimum temperatures:—Calgary, 32; Prince Albert, 40; Qu'Appelle, 38; Winnipeg, 44; Port Arthur, 44; Toronto, 52; Ottawa, 46; Montreal, 50; Quebec, 44; Chatham, 38; Halifax, 38. Probabilities for the next twenty-four hours:—Warm and fair with local showers.

Montreal, May 15, 1896. Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon to-day 29.57; yesterday 29.38; to-day, temperature, max. 71; min. 51; yesterday, max. 67; min. 49.

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS.

THE MEMBERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD GIVEN A WARM WELCOME TO THE CAPITAL.

MASTERS ADDRESS BY MR. ARTHUR, GRAND CHIEF ENGINEER—OTHER SPEECHES.

Ottawa, May 15.—In the Grand Opera House yesterday afternoon the members of the International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers were accorded a public reception as arranged by the civic and local organization committees. Music was supplied by the Guards' orchestra. Letters of regret at unavoidable absence were read from His Excellency the Governor-General, the Hon. Mr. Laurier and others. Mayor Borthwick on behalf of the city of Ottawa extended a hearty welcome to the delegates. Sir Charles Tupper called in on his way to the station and delivered a short address welcoming the delegates on behalf of the government of Canada. He paid tribute to the character and usefulness of the locomotive engineers. He instanced the case of the heroic sacrifice of the life of the engineer of the train on the Canadian Pacific Railway which carried the Hon. Hugh John Macdonald from Winnipeg to Ottawa a few days ago. At the sacrifice of his life the engineer saved the lives of the passengers. He spoke in promotion of a fraternal feeling between Canada and the United States, separated as they were by an invisible line.

Mr. J. B. Riley, United States Consul-General, reminded them that their welcome to the Capital of a foreign country had been no less cordial than if they had met in one of the American cities.

Mr. P. Fennell, the Brotherhood poet, known as 'Shandy Maguire,' gave an eloquent and humorous address followed by a recitation.

The Rev. W. F. Herridge, as one of the busy workmen of the world, welcomed the engineers in an eloquent and appropriate address. He claimed to be eligible for membership as a sort of engineer because his main business was to guide people to a good destination. He asked the pointed question if, sharp as their eyes were to detect obstructions along the line, they saw the dividing line as they came over. With this text he dwelt on the grounds of common action and the goal of common aims and evoked loud cheers by what proved to be an oration of a very high order, every word of which went straight home and found hearty and even enthusiastic response.

Mr. P. M. Arthur, the grand chief engineer of the order, read his address. He condemned the American Railway Union for transferring the strike from the Pullman cars to the railways of the country and lamenting what he termed 'an unwarlike and uncalled for and unjust strike.' The members of the Brotherhood who participated in the strike made a great mistake. No organization had any right to break their contract with a company without just cause. Many were the unwilling tools of unscrupulous men and were afterwards sorry for it. The ban had been placed upon many of these by the companies. He recommended some action at this convention dealing with this matter. It was human to err, divine to forgive. He also challenged the right of railway companies to discriminate against men who were members of the Brotherhood. He failed to understand why officers of companies did not understand the principles and aims of the Brotherhood, which were to educate, to provide for the widow and orphan and to protect their labor. They were opposed to strikes. He was glad to say that the majority of the railway managers were friendly to their organization. They should foster these friendly relations and remember that might never make right. The downfall of the Brotherhood was predicted by some who desired a new organization and whose motto was 'Rule or Ruin.' They would, however, continue to exist long after their enemies were in their graves. There was nothing to discourage so long as they obeyed the rules and observed the principles of the order. Their membership now numbered 32,000 and had organized seventeen new divisions in two years and lost eight, a net gain of nine. They had paid to the widows and orphans and disabled \$5,770,000. He upheld the right of co-operation as the sheet anchor of prosperity. It was often abused, but without it labor would be a prey to capital. The way to aid themselves was not by violence and coercion but by observing common methods and having common objects. He urged thrift and temperance on the brothers. Waste and intemperance were their worst enemies. Discussing the relations between capital and labor he looked forward to the day when they should be partners and when the present strife should be ended. Labor was entitled to the three essentials of existence, food, clothing and shelter, with something for health and old age. Every man was entitled to this as nature had made provision for all her sons. The artificial hind of peace had the power for good that resulted from the existence of genuine respect on the part of employer towards employee. Adequate remuneration and permanence of employment were sought on at some length. He denounced as an abuse the dismissal of men merely to gratify the whim or notion of some subordinate official. Mr. Arthur paid a tribute to the energy of the ladies who had organized 215 auxiliaries.

'FEAST OF WEEKS.'

Congregation Beth-El, worshipping at Temple Hall, 807, Dorchester street, are having their place of worship profusely decorated with cut flowers and plants in honor of the 'Feast of Weeks,' which takes place next Monday and Tuesday, May 18 and 19 respectively. Rabbi Elias Friedlander, the pastor of the congregation, will preach appropriate sermons on both days, and also conduct the entire service in an especially efficient manner. The evening service commences at 6.45 and those of the morning at 10 o'clock. (Shachar's)

THE DEATH OF MR. J. B. RESTHER.

Another well-known Montreal citizen has passed away in the person of Mr. J. B. Resther, architect, who died yesterday, at the age of sixty-six years.

Mr. Resther was born in this city in July 1830, his father being the late J. Ignace Resther, contractor. After receiving a commercial education, he entered the dry goods business, but soon found that his dispositions and aptitudes were more in the building line, and went to work with his father, who was then superintendent of the works for the construction of the Bonsecours Market. In 1849 he undertook the construction of the



THE LATE W. J. RESTHER.

St. Hyacinthe College and took up his residence in that city where he was a member of the Council for several years. In 1859 he took a contract for the building of all the G.T.R. stations, from St. Thomas de Montigny to Fraserville, a distance of ninety miles, and constructed forty-five buildings within a period of twelve months. Mr. Resther returned to Montreal in 1867 and opened an office as architect, arbitrator and valuator. Besides being entrusted with the construction of several important buildings, his services were more specially sought in latter years for the arbitration of important government, railway and corporation cases. In the recent extensive expropriations by the corporation of this city for the widening of some of the largest thoroughfares, Mr. Resther was often called upon to decide complicated and important points, and his thorough knowledge of real estate and unquestionable honesty, rendered his opinion most valuable to all parties concerned.

THE HUDSON'S BAY RAILWAY SCHEME.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER EXPLAINS HIS WINNIPEG SPEECH.

Ottawa, May 15.—Previous to his departure for the east yesterday Sir Charles Tupper was spoken to in regard to the criticisms that have been made of his speech in Winnipeg in reference to his endorsement of the Hudson's Bay Railway scheme. Sir Charles said: 'Yes, I see the Montreal Witness is trying to deal with the suggestion that the government should favor the Hudson's Bay Railway scheme as being of the character of a bribe to the electors. From the time I first enquired into the scheme I have been satisfied that the Hudson's Bay Railway was a project of great importance and that the time must soon come when this route would have to be opened. In accordance with this opinion I secured the sending out of Captain Markham, now one of the most distinguished admirals of the Imperial service, who made a voyage of inspection and declared that the Hudson's Bay was open for navigation during four months annually. I have recently received a letter from him stating that he had collected and examined all the evidence upon that subject, and was confirmed in his opinion of the navigability of those waters for at least the period mentioned. Sir Mackenzie Bowell's government passed an order-in-council providing a grant of \$2,500,000 in aid of the construction of this line of railway as far north as the Saskatchewan and taking as security for the payment of this loan the land grants to the railway as well as the government subsidy of \$80,000 a year for the transport of men, materials and the press. This was two years ago. The present plan is to surrender the proposed grant of two and a half million dollars and to build the first one hundred and twenty-five miles without the subsidy, the contractors being ready and willing to go on with the work. The remaining section of a hundred and twenty-one and a half miles is to be subsidized at the rate of \$3,200 a mile. 'That is all,' said Sir Charles, 'instead of a direct advance of \$2,500,000 the road is to be built with the ordinary subsidy. I am willing to allow the people to judge if such a proposal partakes in any degree of the nature of a bribe on the eve of an election contest.'

This is truly Tupperian. Sir Charles says the company surrender two and one-half millions they never got in exchange for \$3,200 a mile. Sir Mackenzie Bowell's order-in-council for the \$2,500,000 is worth as much to the editor of the 'Witness' as it is to the Hudson's Bay Company. The proposition is similar to one a rich man would make to a frustrated burglar, were he to say 'I will give you \$400,000 in cash if you surrender those two million and a half of bonds you failed to steal.'

CATHOLIC SAILORS' CLUB.

The second weekly concert which was held last evening in the new club rooms at 53 Common street was a great success, the hall being filled long before Mr. P. J. Gordon took the chair. There was a very large muster of seamen from nearly every ship in port. As the new club rooms become more known amongst the seamen, they realize what a boon such a club is to them they rally round in numbers. The programme gone through last evening was an attractive one, and was greatly appreciated.

'POLITICAL EXIGENCES

COMPEL THE 'GAZETTE' TO LIE AGAIN.

The Toronto 'Mail and Empire' started the bad fashion of trying to make political capital by misrepresenting reports in its commercial columns. The 'Gazette' of this city, which a former editor and proprietor declared in a letter to Lord Mount-Stephen was sometimes compelled to resort to false statements by 'political exigencies,' is again apparently driven to this practice, and it follows the methods of the 'Mail and Empire.' Over the weekly statement of the business situation prepared by R. G. Dun & Co., it places as a heading supposed to summarize the contents of the statements the following: 'Business is brisker, but fear of a Liberal success is keeping the volume down.' There is nothing whatever in the statement to justify such a heading, as will be seen by reading the statement, which we give as the 'Gazette' gives it, with the 'Gazette's' false heading:

Toronto, Ont., May 14.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly statement issued to-night says: Montreal advises indicate that though business is a little brisker in some lines, the impending elections are an unsettling element, inducing a considerable degree of caution in the orders of both the retailer and the importer, and the aggregate volume of business is less than the average of this season. In groceries, metal and hardware trade the movement is disappointing, and the local market is weaker, if anything. Dry goods retailers report fairly active sales—and with wholesalers sorting business is satisfactory on the whole, with a certain proportion of orders for fall lines. Payments in this line show some improvement within the past ten days. Shoe manufacturers are making more enquiry with regard to leather, and there are indications of some firming up in sole. The demand for hides is about equal to receipts at the moment, and values continue to rule easy. An order for 2,500 calfskins was received from France a few days ago. The demand for wool is slack. Dairy products are dull, butter realizing poor prices. There is no special activity in trade circles at Toronto. The reasonable weather has been advantageous, and dealers in dry goods and hardware seemed to be generally pleased with the season. In most lines there is a quiet trade, and indications for the immediate future are not very propitious. Prices are somewhat irregular, manufacturers of woolen and woollen goods being on the weak side. Leather and hides remain dull, while butter is easier, if anything. Dealers report very little trade in wheat, and flour is quiet. There is some difficulty in selling flour. The statements of the Bank of Montreal and the Dominion Bank for the year ended April 30 are satisfactory, indicating no great change in increase as compared with the previous year. The fiscal year of other banks doing business in Ontario ended with this month, and their reports show a slight increase in about a month's time. The improved rate for money has helped to increase profits this year. The rate for call loans continues at 5 1/2 per cent, and the discount rates are 6 to 7 per cent. Failures in the Dominion during the past week were 33, as compared with 37 in the corresponding week last year.

ST. GREGOIRE PARISH.

DR. SHAW'S REPLY TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

In yesterday morning's 'Gazette' a long article appeared with reference to the case of the Protestants in regard to the Roman Catholic school at St. Gregoire le Thaumaturge. In reply to this the following letter from Dr. Shaw to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, which appeared in the 'Gazette' last December, seems to be a good answer:

Montreal, Dec. 2, 1895. The Honorable Boucher de la Bruere, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Quebec. Sir,—On behalf of the Protestant Board of School Commissioners of the City of Montreal, I beg respectfully to submit to your consideration the following reply to 'representations' made by the School Commissioners for St. Gregoire le Thaumaturge, of date Oct. 29, 1895, relative to the erection of the school in the municipality of which representations you were so kind as to furnish us with a copy.

1. First, I submit that much of the matter set forth in the representations, and in the opinion of counsel referred to therein, is irrelevant as touching the existing powers possessed and exercised by the said commissioners. We do not deny that they are now proceeding in the name of the municipality, and our petition is that such grievance may be removed. 2. The representations of the commissioners of St. Gregoire le Thaumaturge draw attention to all remedies provided in our behalf by the school law, except one. These remedies we gladly recognize as excellent in the case to which they are adapted, but they fail to meet the present case, as will appear from the following: (a) Protestant children in the municipality may be sent to the schools in any adjoining Protestant municipality, bringing with them the fees and the taxes which they represent. To this we reply that many of the taxpayers have no children to send to school, and since they were exhumed, a new notice will be required to be given to the municipality of St. Gregoire le Thaumaturge on the occasion of every transfer of residence. (b) The Protestant minority may dissent. Concerning this, we say they have neither the ability nor the obligation to dissent, even if organized as a dissenting corporation, and if they elected to be annexed to any one of them, say to the city of Montreal, they would have to attend to the levying of their own taxes, for which they have no executive power. The commissioners of St. Gregoire le Thaumaturge are sincere in telling the minority to dissent, as a relief for their grievance, why should they oppose relief being more effectually and conveniently secured in another way, equally legal and available? These Protestant taxpayers, against their will, have been taken from five municipalities in which they had long enjoyed their share in making adequate provision for Protestant education. In the case of Montreal, the Protestant commissioners have, at great

cost, erected a most excellent school, accommodating 700 scholars, a school not many rods from the parish of St. Gregoire le Thaumaturge. It was founded before the erection of said parish, and subsequently enlarged so as fully to meet the demands of the Protestant population in that part of the city, it is to be borne in mind that the part of the parish of St. Gregoire le Thaumaturge that is now under consideration for municipal purposes, a part of the city of Montreal, and what is more, when as part of St. Jean Baptiste, it was annexed to the city of Montreal by the Legislature (53 Vic., cap. 117, sec. 2) declared it was to be for both municipal and school purposes. The doubt is reasonably entertained whether the subsequent order-in-council could override such a specific Act of Parliament, and actually repeal the provision relating to annexation for school purposes. The remedy, therefore, is not such as which we seek and of which we regret to find the commissioners of St. Gregoire le Thaumaturge would deprive the Protestants of this very simple one. It pretends that in the erection of the new school municipality by order-in-council, the order may be declared to apply to the religious majority of minority, only, as the majority may be. Since the erection of the parish (Nov. 8, 1890) this excellent remedy has frequently been put into practice and almost entirely in the interest of Roman Catholic minorities. It is to be noted by the act, or, if necessary, by special legislation, relief may be obtained. The commissioners of St. Gregoire le Thaumaturge have drawn attention to what they deem an analogous case, viz., that of Verdun, where the Roman Catholic minority have not availed themselves of the right to dissent, but have submitted that they are not parallel. There are doubtless many instances in this province, beside Verdun, where minorities of both faiths, especially Protestants, fail to dissent chiefly through inability to maintain a dissenting school. I submit that, instead of these, the following is a case parallel to that of St. Gregoire le Thaumaturge. It is a case of a Protestant community in the suburbs of Montreal should seek the erection of a new Protestant school municipality, and should be allowed to erect an irregular shape, projecting at various angles into adjoining Roman Catholic municipalities, and that one part invaded the territory controlled by the Roman Catholic majority. The Commissioners of the city of Montreal, for which full and expensive educational provision had been made, and Roman Catholic citizens residing in that part, were thus compelled to pay their taxes to a suburban Protestant school, then you have a case analogous to the one before us. But would such a thing be tolerated? It conceivably it would be done, especially when the excellent remedial provision referred to above would be available to protect the Roman Catholic citizens from such injustice. I believe in the great judgment of the law, let the suburban Protestant community support its own school, if it desires to have one, and not compel Roman Catholic citizens of other municipalities to pay their taxes to its support.

It is surely a very serious matter if, by order-in-council, in the interests, say, of a suburban Protestant school, a slice could be cut out of the city, unlimited as to size, if only it does not take in a school house, and all citizens within this section, Roman Catholic as well as Protestant, should be compelled to pay their taxes to such a Protestant school. It would be poor comfort to tell these Roman Catholic citizens, you may dissent, or you may send your children to adjoining Roman Catholic parishes. The commissioners of St. Gregoire le Thaumaturge allude to the position at present of the defence of Harry P. and Manitoba. Personally, I must cordially trust that constitutional authority will be maintained in the interests of said minority, and I believe my colleagues will be animated as to this extraneous question by broad and equitable sentiments. But, I venture to say that the attitude taken by the commissioners of St. Gregoire le Thaumaturge cannot be regarded as helpful to the interests of their co-religionists in Manitoba. In conclusion, I submit that the objections advanced by the commissioners of St. Gregoire le Thaumaturge are insufficient, and, on behalf of the Protestant School Commissioners of Montreal, I again pray that the provision of 53 Vic., c. 28, sec. 1, may be applied to the parish of St. Gregoire le Thaumaturge, so that for school purposes Protestants may have their own school majority only. I deprecate agitation on this matter, persuaded that you will determine it in the spirit of harmony with justice, and I have the honor to be, sir, Your obedient servant, WILLIAM I. SHAW.

HYAMS TWINS HEARD FROM. HAVE SETTLED AT BUENOS AYRES AND ARE ENGAGED IN THE REAL ESTATE BUSINESS. Toronto, May 15.—A letter has been received here by one of the counsel engaged in the case of Harry P. Hyams and Dallas T. Hyams, who were acquitted of the charge of murdering Willie Wells, the brother-in-law of the latter, and forfeited their bail in preference to standing their trial for forgery and fraud. The twins have decided to locate at Buenos Ayres in the Argentine Republic, from which place the letter is dated. They have commenced a real estate and brokerage business in that refuge for men who have fled to escape the consequences of their crimes. The letter, which covers several pages of foolscap, gives a detailed history of their movements since the eventful Sunday upon which they went away on a special train from the Union Station. The twins first sailed from New York for Spain where they remained several weeks before finally deciding upon locating in the Southern Republic. Harry made no inquiries whatever with reference to his wife, the sister of the boy for whose murder they were tried and acquitted, nor has she received any communication direct from her husband since the day of his arrest. The first instalment of the money deposited to her credit by Chapman Hyams of New Orleans, the brother of the twins, has been paid her since her release from Dr. Temple's hospital, some weeks ago. Her health, which then showed signs of improvement, has continued to mend, and she has now been sent to another climate where it is thought she will recover. The bones of Willie Wells which have been in Undertaker Humphrey's mortuary ever since they were exhumed, at Oshawa, were handed over to the relatives to-day for re-interment.

A TORONTO FAILURE. Toronto, Ont., May 15.—Messrs. Stewart & Killackey, felt roofers, have assigned for the benefit of their creditors. The statement of their financial position is forthcoming but it is not likely to be very serious. Last year their business showed a surplus of over \$11,000, which the liabilities are not likely to be over \$20,000. The failure is supposed to have been due to loss of business consequent on the charges of receiving money as a bribe while a member of the City Council, preferred against the senior partner, ex-Alderman Stewart, as an outcome of the municipal investigation. The grand jury, it will be remembered, returned a true bill against Stewart, but the case subsequently broke down.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

COLONIAL HOUSE, Phillips Square. Specialties For TO-MORROW, SATURDAY Ladies' Shirt Waists, Misses' Shirt Waists, Misses' Muslin Blouses. REMOVAL In order to give these goods the prominence that we consider they deserve, we have removed the Trimmed Millinery to the China Department. CHINA DEPT. Our STOCK PATTERNS are now complete from the Celebrated China Works of Haviland & Co'y. Limoges, France. Also a Consignment of Choice A. D. Coffee Cups and Saucers, Chocolate, Cocoa, Bouillon. All their Latest Shapes and Decorations. It is universally acknowledged the BEST FRENCH CHINA in the market. MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY AND CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO. HENRY MORGAN & CO., Montreal.

MONARCH CEYLON TEA

OBITUARY. Niagara, Ont., May 14.—Mr. Henry Woodington, merchant of this town, died very suddenly this afternoon of heart disease, at the age of fifty-four years. The deceased had been actively employed as usual attending to his business a few moments before his death. He was one of those prisoners who were incarcerated with Scott during the rebellion of 1871 in the North-West, and would have shared the same fate as befell Scott had it not been for the arrival of the troops to rescue him and others on the evening preceding the day set for their execution. A widow, brother and sister are left to mourn his loss. Belleville, Ont., May 3.—Mr. W. K. Macaulay, formerly secretary to Mr. J. M. Riddell, Division superintendent of the G. T. R. here, died at El Paso, Texas, on May 10. Cincinnati, Ohio, May 15.—Sister Rosini, the last of the eight sisters of Notre Dame who came to this country from Belgium in 1840, died yesterday at the convent at Reading, Ohio. She is said to have been the oldest sister in the Roman Catholic Church. She was born in 1812 and came to this country through the influence of the late Archbishop Purcell. She retired from active service several years ago.

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

THE CZAR'S CORONATION. FOREIGN DIPLOMATS HASTENING TO MOSCOW FOR THE OPENING CEREMONIES. St. Petersburg, May 15.—All of the foreign diplomats accredited to the Russian Court, started for Moscow to-day to be present at the ceremonies connected with the coronation of the Czar, which will formally begin on May 18. The Czar and Czarina offered up prayers at the tomb of the late Emperor Alexander, preliminary to their starting for Moscow to engage in the coronation fetes and solemn rites. Moscow, May 15.—General A. McD. McCook and Mrs. McCook, Mrs. Alexander, Col. McCook, Miss McCook, and Captain Scriven arrived here this morning to witness the fetes attending the coronation of the Czar. Gen. McCook will represent the President of the United States at the coronation ceremonies. Rear-Admiral Selfridge, United States Navy, and his staff consisting of five officers, Lieut.-Commander R. P. Rogers and Creighton Webb are expected here on Monday or Tuesday.

DESTRUCTIVE STORMS. Dover, Del., May 15.—Great damage is reported as the result of the furious storm that swept over this section last Tuesday afternoon. At Bower's Beach a colored deckhand was swept overboard from a schooner and drowned. In the Delaware river several sturgeon boats were wrecked and two boats with their crews of two men each have not since been heard from. Off Cedar Beach Edward Mitchell and Elias Hudson, of Milford, were fishing when their boat capsized. Mitchell clung to the boat but Hudson was washed away and drowned. Crops and fruit were badly damaged. Chicago, May 15.—The wind storm which swept Chicago and its vicinity yesterday at one time attained almost the force of a hurricane. The most serious disaster of the day was on the drainage canal, near Sag bridge, where the sale blew down a derrick used in hoisting stone early in the afternoon, injuring ten men, one of them fatally.

ON AN INVESTIGATING TOUR. San Francisco, May 15.—A special commission has arrived here authorized by the Japanese Government, to study into the workings of electrical power and telephone systems in the United States. CHOLERA AT MARSEILLES. London, May 15.—A despatch from Marseilles says that several deaths from cholera have occurred there. On Friday last there were three cases, of which two resulted fatally. On Monday last there were five fresh cases, and three deaths resulted.

A FORTUNATE UNIVERSITY. Philadelphia, Pa., May 15.—One of the largest gifts ever made to the University of Pennsylvania, was made known yesterday by Provost C. C. Harrison, who announced that Mr. Thomas McKean, one of the university trustees and a member of the class of '62, had contributed \$100,000 to the university upon the condition that it raise \$1,000,000 within a specified time. Provost Harrison accepted the conditions imposed by Mr. McKean, and announced that he would enter upon a vigorous campaign to raise the required \$1,000,000.

NOTES AND NOTICES. Confidence is the flower of friendship. Strong in membership, strong financially, strong in the confidence of the public, a helping hand to all. Incorporated company, 75c yearly insures in case of death, a coffin and a hearse, no more cost. First-class, rich and poor alike. All classes of funerals, outside of subscribers, at reasonable rates. See circular.

Weekly Calendar.

FRIDAY, MAY 15. CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL BAND OF HOPE. ANNUAL CLOSING ENTERTAINMENT.

ART ASSOCIATION, PHILLIPS SQUARE. Galleries of Paintings, OPEN DAILY, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

SATURDAY, MAY 16. UNION TEACHERS' MEETING.

TEACHERS' NORMAL CLASS. A Series of twelve Normal Lessons in Sunday School Methods of Work and Teaching will be conducted by Mr. Geo. H. Archibald.

DIOCESAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL ASSOCIATION. MONTREAL BRANCH. TEACHERS' PREPARATION CLASS.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, At 8 p.m. PAYSON HAMMOND. St. James Methodist Church.

Mrs. Rachel Foster Avery OF PHILADELPHIA, PA. Will give a TALK TO MOTHERS at the Young Women's Christian Association.

Y.M.C.A. BICYCLE CLUB. Every member of the above club is particularly requested to turn out on SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 2 p.m.

FUNERAL NOTICE. LODGE OF ANTIQUITY, A.F. & A.M. The members are requested to attend the funeral of their late P. Master, R.W. Bro. Alexander Chisholm.

SUNDAY, MAY 17. WESTMOUNT CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. ON SUNDAY AFTERNOON, next, the 17th of May, at THREE O'CLOCK, in their hall, Elm avenue, the Rev. ROBERT HOPKIN.

MONDAY, MAY 18. ANNIVERSARY SERVICES. Dorchester St. Methodist Church, Corner St. Urbain street.

M.A.A.A. 15th ANNUAL MEETING. The Fifteenth Annual Meeting of the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association will be held in the Gymnasium, Mansfield st., on MONDAY, May 18, 1896.

ST. LAWRENCE DIVISION. The Liberals are booming Mr. Greenshields as an opponent of Mr. Atwater, but we presume that Mr.

Weekly Calendar.

MONDAY, MAY 18. THE TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Montreal Young Women's Christian Association.

TUESDAY, MAY 19. THE 45th ANNUAL MEETING OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION of the City of Montreal.

FUTURE MEETINGS. TRAFALGAR INSTITUTE. (Admitted to McGill University.) For the Higher Education of Young Women.

WESTERN HOSPITAL. ANNUAL MEETING. The annual meeting of the Governors of the Western Hospital will be held in the Long Room of the Mechanics' Institute.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. Daily Witness, \$3.00; Weekly Witness, \$1.00; 12 months, \$10.00.

ADVERTISING RATES. DAILY WITNESS. Five lines and upwards, 10c per line. Contract on favorable terms.

Calendar table for May 1896. Columns: Sun, Mon, Tues, Wed, Thur, Fri, Sat. Dates: 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30.

The Daily Witness. FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1896. The intense, unbounded and unprecedented enthusiasm of the Winnipeg electors for Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Hugh John Macdonald.

ST. LAWRENCE DIVISION. The Liberals are booming Mr. Greenshields as an opponent of Mr. Atwater, but we presume that Mr.

GREENSHIELDS IS TOO ASTUTE TO GET INTO such a contest. He would no doubt get the vote of those Liberals, if such there are in the division, who do not want to see an English-speaking minister in the government.

ISTERS ARE CONVINCED OF THE WEAKNESS of the Tupper government and of their probable defeat. Mr. Ouimet was a very much more moderate man than Mr. Angers.

WILL THEY PROCLAIM A JIHAD? According to an apparently authorized despatch which comes from Toronto, Archbishop Walsh of that city is strongly opposed to the proposed joint mandement of the bishops on the Manitoba school question.

JUDGE OUIMET. Mr. Ouimet has decided that the present time is a favorable one in which to retire from political life, and he has consequently accepted an appointment to the bench.

THE HUDSON'S BAY RAILWAY. When Sir Charles Tupper addresses the people of Montreal this evening he will be expected to demonstrate to them the advisability of spending twenty or thirty millions of dollars upon the construction of the Hudson's Bay railway.

NEW ENGLAND FRUIT CROP OUTLOOK. Springfield, Mass., May 14.—Through its regular county correspondent and an additional corps of fruit growers, the 'New England Homestead' has made a special investigation of the present fruit outlook.

THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY. New York, May 14.—The annual meeting of the American Bible Society was held in the Bible House this afternoon.

THE SEAL CATCH LIMIT. Washington, May 14.—Secretary Carlisle has authorized United States Agent Crowley at the Seal Islands to permit the North American Commercial Company to take 30,000 male seals.

EARLY STRAWBERRIES. St. Joseph, Mich., May 14.—The weather has advanced strawberries, so that picking has commenced in some of the patches.

SARNIA IN LINE. Port Huron, Mich., May 14.—Sarnia is to have a city electric railway. Workmen commenced laying rails this morning, and it is the intention of the company to have one of the finest systems in Canada.

MILITARY REVIEW AT QUEBEC. Quebec, May 15.—There was a large crowd of holiday-makers on the Plains of Abraham yesterday to witness the annual review and field day of the Eighth Royal Rifles and the Ninth Battalion, which passed off splendidly.

A NEW PROTESTANT SCHOOL. R. Reinhold, sec.-treas. for the trustees of the Protestant dissenting school of the town of St. Louis (formerly known as Mile End), has, by their direction, issued a notice acquainting Protestant property owners with the fact that the Honorable the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province has authorized the loan asked for by the trustees and approved by the erection in Montreal Annex, for the occupation this fall, of a substantial brick school building.

ARMENIAN FUND. The honorary treasurer begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the Armenian Relief Fund. He would ask those who subscribed to this fund at the recent meeting in the Windsor Hall to send and retain their promises.

ARMENIAN FUND. Jno. McConnell, \$5.00; J. B. ... \$2.00; Dr. D. F. Gurd ... \$1.00; Geo. Hague, second subscription ... \$1.00; Mck R. ... \$1.00; Mrs. E. L. P. ... \$1.00; E. B. ... \$1.00; Murdoch McKenzie ... \$1.00; Alex. Hamilton ... \$1.00; Robt. Bickerdike ... \$1.00.

ARMENIAN FUND. The annual meeting of the Western Hospital will be held in the Long Room of the Mechanics' Institute on THURSDAY NEXT, 21st inst., at 4 p.m., for the reception of the Annual Report, Election of Officers, and other business.

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THE HALF-RATERS.

A LARGE NUMBER OF ENTRIES FOR TO-MORROW'S YACHT RACES.

THE POINT ST. CHARLES INSTITUTE LACROSSE CLUB—THE M. A. A.'S FINANCES—LOCAL AND GENERAL SPORTING NEWS.

The number of half raters entered for the race to-morrow on Lake St. Louis is even larger than that of last week. This week the boats will most likely be in better trim, and the race will be full of interest from start to finish. The course will be a triangular one, and the boats will cover it three times. The starting gun will be fired at half past three, o'clock. The boats entered with their racing members and crews are as follows:— 1. 'Viva,' A. W. Shearwood and C. H. Routh. 2. 'Micheif,' Arthur Hamilton and D. A. C. Hamilton. 3. 'Shant-a-boo,' R. Fitzgibbon and F. Fairbanks. 4. 'Anita,' H. G. Eadie and Shirley Davidson. 5. 'Bantam,' J. C. C. Almon and H. Travers Allan. 6. 'Sethis,' G. H. Duggan and F. P. Shearwood. 7. 'Titania,' Wm. Kirkpatrick and G. H. Prissick. 8. 'Gama,' E. S. Clouston and W. S. Clouston. 9. 'Noma,' W. W. Wallace and Henry Simms. 10. 'Grasscut,' H. R. Drummond and A. L. Drummond. 11. 'Windward,' C. O. Clark and Robt. Lucas.

LACROSSE.

POINT ST. CHARLES INSTITUTE CLUB. A lacrosse club to be known as the Point St. Charles Lacrosse Club has been organized in connection with the Point St. Charles Institute with the following officers:—Hon. president, Mr. Charles Cushing, first vice-president, Mr. R. Cowan, second vice-president, Mr. J. H. Hostler, secretary-treasurer, Mr. H. Veary, captain, Mr. J. Hayes, committee-men, Messrs. W. Hayes, E. Bisson, H. G. Eadie, R. G. Coll, J. Currie, A. Green and G. T. Jenkin. The new club celebrated its organization in a concert in the O'Brien Hall last evening when an excellent programme was rendered to a large and enthusiastic audience. Among those who kindly gave their services in song were Miss Alice Herbert, Miss M. Carby and Miss Kitz, and Messrs. W. M. Auburn and Kent, and a quartette of the Cave brothers and Ford, electric lighting by Mr. Brown, a piano solo by Miss Riley, mandolin duets by Mitchell and the Messrs. Bate, and a flute solo by Mr. Auburn was presented with a handsome bouquet by a number of his admirers and great applause. Mr. Cushing, honorary president of the club, acted as chairman, and after referring to the value of physical exercise in promoting the highest degree of health, as well as body, to other nations comparing the ancient game loving Greeks in their power, physical perfection and grace of carriage. Mr. Cushing announced that he had received a cheque with the following from Mr. William, Daniel Quinn, a well known Irish Catholic gentleman of this city.

Montreal, May 14, 1896.

Mr. Cushing:— I am glad with much interest to read of the Point St. Charles Institute, and I am glad to think of those who are the outskirts of the city, and especially of the Point St. Charles, where the population is so large, and so closely packed together, and have not the advantages of sea living in the centre of the city. I am not a rich man, as you know, but I would like to encourage the young men, and give \$100 to provide an annual prize or medal for general proficiency in gymnastics in O'Brien Hall.

Yours sincerely,

WILLIAM D. QUINN.

The reading of the letter was followed by prolonged applause. The gymnasium has been known as the William Daniel Quinn Gymnasium, and is awarded annually to the gymnast attaining the highest marks in general proficiency.

THE SHAMROCK'S OFFICERS.

The newly elected directors of the S. A. A. will hold their first meeting this evening at the office of the secretary-treasurer for the purpose of electing officers.

THE NEW DISTRICT LEAGUE.

A meeting of the newly formed District League was held in the M.A.A.A. rooms last evening, and was attended by the following delegates from the different clubs:—Montreal Junior, J. A. Hasley and J. G. Davis; Garnet, F. Quinn, J. R. Walsh, J. Heenan; National Junior, A. Gauthier; Shamrock Junior, T. H. Hester and J. Hester. After arranging the general business of the meeting the following schedule was drawn up for the season:— May 20—Montreal vs. National, Montreal grounds. May 27—National vs. Garnet, National grounds. June 3—Shamrock vs. Montreal, Shamrock grounds. June 10—Garnet vs. Montreal, Garnet grounds. June 17—Shamrock vs. National, Shamrock grounds. June 24—Shamrock vs. Garnet, Shamrock grounds. June 31—National vs. Montreal, National grounds. July 7—National vs. Montreal, National grounds. July 14—Garnet vs. National, Garnet grounds. July 21—Montreal vs. Shamrock, Montreal grounds. July 28—Garnet vs. Shamrock, Garnet grounds. The following officers were elected:—President, J. A. Hasley; vice-president, A. Hester; secretary-treasurer, W. Davis.

BASEBALL.

THE Y. M. C. A. CLUB. The summer sports of the Young Men's Association will include a good deal of baseball. A baseball club with 20 members has just been organized. The members have started in to practice and are expected to achieve professional success this season. Practices are being held every week in the grounds adjoining the Y.M.C.A. building, and the team will play matches on the grounds of the old Shamrock grounds. The efforts exerted to catch the ball have a sight that has drawn crowds of men who do not play baseball. The club has a great deal of material, and almost any results can be looked for.

THE M'GILL CLUB.

The M'Gill Club will have a baseball team. The club has a good deal of material in the College with a little practice during the summer months. The club is wishing to play matches on their own grounds, and the secretary, care of the Medical College.

AMATEUR BOXING FOR ST. HYACINTHE.

A boxing match was played at St. Hyacinthe on Wednesday afternoon at the home of St. Hyacinthe, and the home team won by 14 to 4. The teams were as follows:—Miller, c.; Mowat, p.; Sweeney, b.; Fuller, 3b.; Bonner, s.a.; Wilson, c.f.; Thompson, r.f.; Campbell, c.; Casey, p.; Durocher, c.f.; McCarty, s.a.;

Lavoie, l.f.; Champagne, 2b.; Degetals, 3b.; Casey, r.f.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

Buffalo, N.Y., May 14.—Following are the results of the National League games played to-day:— At Pittsburgh: Boston 0011101111 6 9 5 Pittsburgh 321250700 20 27 5 New York 040101001 7 14 2 Batteries—Dolan, Sullivan and Berger; Kinnel, Hastings and Merritt; Umpire, Sheridan. At Cleveland: Cleveland 0000015301 10 16 2 Cincinnati 040101001 7 14 2 Batteries—Young and Wallace; Zimmer, Clark and Wilson. Umpire, Lynch. At Cincinnati: Brooklyn 0000000002 2 10 3 Cincinnati 14001304X 13 17 3 Batteries—Kennedy and Burrill; Dwyer, and Peltz. Umpire, Hurst. At Louisville: Philadelphia 0000020003 3 9 3 Louisville 00010135 10 13 0 Batteries—Taylor and Inks; Clements; Hill and Dexter. Umpire, Weidman. At Chicago (10 innings): Baltimore 0002010200 5 15 2 Chicago 2000201010 12 5 2 Batteries—Pond and Clarke; Parker and Kitzredde. Umpire, Keeffe. Game called on account of darkness. At St. Louis: Washington 001115000 8 9 2 St. Louis 100700001 9 12 1 Batteries—German and McCauley; Hart and McFarland. Umpire, Emale. Starling of the Clubs: Club. Won. Lost. P. C. Pittsburgh 13 7 .650 Baltimore 14 8 .636 Chicago 14 9 .608 Cleveland 12 8 .600 Cincinnati 13 9 .590 Brooklyn 10 12 .454 Washington 10 12 .454 St. Louis 8 15 .347 New York 14 13 .519 Louisville 5 8 .385

CRICKET.

MONTREAL VS. M'GILL. The first cricket match of the season will be played on the M.A.A.A. grounds on Saturday between the Montreal and McGill clubs. The following team has been picked to represent Montreal:—J. J. Boyes, A. Brown, W. H. Burns, A. B. Evans, W. R. Gilbert, R. C. Godwin, J. Hodgson, J. G. McIntosh, A. C. Skelton, F. N. Southam, and H. F. Stow.

CHESS.

DR. POLLOCK PLAYS FIFTEEN MEN. At the Montreal Chess Club last night, Dr. Pollock gave an exhibition of simultaneous play, meeting sixteen antagonists and taking the attack in each case. His opponents were Messrs. R. Short, G. Darling, G. Barry, T. Benrose, J. Cox, J. D. Cameron, A. L. Kent, J. W. Cunliffe, C. C. Wheelton, T. R. Davies, W. Chaik and G. Falconer. The score was: Dr. Pollock, 9½ to his opponents' 5½. The fortunate winners were Messrs. V. Barry, P. Barry, J. D. Cameron, G. Falconer and Dr. Cushing, amounting to Professor Cox, while Dr. Cunliffe drew his game.

LAWN TENNIS.

THE MONTREAL CLUB. The Montreal Lawn Tennis Club will have the opening meeting on Saturday on the M.A.A.A. grounds, where five courts will be in order. A spring handicap series has been arranged for Ottawa, and there will be a city league consisting of McGill, Lachine, Cote St. Antoine and Montreal Clubs. To outsiders who care to practise a small fee will be charged.

QUOITING.

THE Y. M. C. A. CLUB. The Y.M.C.A. Quoiting Club will be arranged for a tournament which will begin very shortly.

FOOTBALL.

SCOTS VS. MOHAWKS. The Scots and Mohawks meet to-morrow afternoon in their first league match in the Senior Series of the E.C.F.A. on the Scots grounds. The second eleven of the Mohawks meet the West End Albions to-morrow afternoon also on the Scots grounds, and both matches start at 3 o'clock. The Mohawk teams will meet on Victoria square at 2.15 p.m. sharp, and proceed from thence to Point St. Charles.

EXCELSIOR VS. M'GILL.

The Excelsior team to play against McGill 1st, on Saturday, on McGill grounds, are picked from the following: R. A. Walker, A. Black, G. Burton, J. Kenyon, C. Vickers, H. Spencer, F. Wilson, W. Vickers, J. Johnston, F. Donald, E. Cornell, F. Norton, R. Constantineau and A. Reaper. The above players are requested to be on McGill grounds at 4 p.m. sharp.

BACK RIVER I. VS. METS I.

The above teams will play their scheduled match at the Back River on Saturday next at 4 p.m. The Mets will meet at their grounds at 3 p.m., so as to leave by the 3.20 p.m. car for Back River. All up, Mets.

ALBIONS VS. MOHAWKS.

The following will represent the West End Albion F.B.C. in their scheduled match against the Mohawks on the E.C.F.A. on Hampden Park on Saturday:—C. Doctum, E. Colgrave, J. Oxley, J. Hallsworth, J. Graham, F. H. Goodfellow, J. McNabb, W. McBurney, G. Greening, R. Bartlett, H. McGlynn, Reserve—J. Robinson, W. Abinovitsh. Game to start at 3 o'clock sharp.

ATHLETICS.

THE Y. M. C. A. SUMMER CAMP. Ever since Christmas the officers of the Y.M.C.A. have been receiving and answering enquiries regarding the summer camp. They now have some pleasing announcements to make. The first is that a party will go to St. Agathe on May 24 to make arrangements for the camp, as to transportation and accommodation. Then the cost of a sojourn in the camp this year will be very much less than it was last year, and last, but not least, it is now definitely known that Mr. Brown, the Y.M.C.A. culinary artist, will serve this year's camping parties. The second announcement is that Mr. Brown officiated, knows that with his hand at the porridge pot, the prospects for breakfast are always bright.

THE HAMMOND SERVICES.

On Wednesday afternoon and evening Mr. Hammond had the usual large and interested audiences in Douglas Memorial Church, and as a result of his preaching it is believed that many more were led to a knowledge of the truth as it is in Christ. At 4 p.m. yesterday there was held the 'dolls' meeting, of which he had already given notice, and to which the children had been looking forward as a treat.

SCOTT JACKSON FOUND GUILTY.

Cincinnati, Ohio, May 14.—Guilty of murder was the verdict of the jury on Scott Jackson, charged with the murder of Pearl Bryan.

THE PENTATHLON CONTESTS.

The Y.M.C.A. athletic department has prepared some more pentathlon (pronounced by the boys 'pantalon') contests. They will be held at 8 o'clock and will take place early in June and early in September with a final on the last Saturday in September.

THE M. A. A.'S FINANCES.

The annual meeting of the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association will be held on Monday next. The treasurer's statement, which is given below, is in the most favorable one:— Revenue from all sources to April 30, 1896 \$ 20,802.53 Total expenditure 16,248.65 Excess of revenue \$ 4,553.88 Capital as shown in last annual statement \$ 92,607.76 Add excess of revenue 4,553.88 \$ 97,161.74 Less amount deducted for depreciation 1,148.35 Present capital \$ 96,013.39 Assets. Club house, grounds, movable effects, etc. \$112,503.61 Cash on hand 25.00 Stock account 271.82 \$112,800.43 Liabilities. Amount due estates \$ 16,000.00 Bank overdraft 551.42 Estimated outstanding accounts 235.62 Present capital 96,013.39 \$112,800.43

THE WHEEL.

THE M. B. C.'S WEEKLY FIXTURES. The following are the dates for the coming week:— Saturday, May 16, 3 o'clock, Pointe Claire. Monday, May 18, 6 a.m., Mountain Park. Tuesday, May 19, 8 p.m., Two Mountains. Thursday, May 21, 7 p.m., handicap races at grounds, 3 miles in heats and two miles; 8 p.m., club ride, destination optional. Saturday, May 22, 2 p.m., tour to Brockville; 3 p.m., tour to St. Johns, etc.

SMUGGLING PHENACETINE.

Beneath the cleverly fitted false bottom of a trunk which a Chinaman presented for examination to the local United States customs officers at the Bonaventure station on Tuesday was found some thirty-six pounds of phenacetine. Mr. McGuire called on Mr. Twohey, when he made the discovery, and to that gentleman John Chinaman stated that it was Chinese flour and that he wanted the trunk shipped to New York. This was done in the usual way in the hope of catching the shipper, but the average Celestial is too smooth to be caught in that way and he did not accompany his property, therefore the United States Treasury agent at Plattsburg did not make the capture. Subsequently it was ascertained that three well known Chinamen are concerned in the matter.

WHICH IS BEST?

A WESTMONT PROTESTANT SCHOOL COMMISSIONER WANTS TO KNOW. Mr. DeBellefeuille has seven stores, with dwellings above, at the corner of Greene avenue and St. Catherine street, and he desists to Notre Dame de Grace, the next municipality, which is French Canadian and Roman Catholic. Thus, under the law, the taxes of the Protestants who are Mr. DeBellefeuille's tenants, go to the Notre Dame de Grace Catholic school board, while the children of these same tenants are educated in the public school of Westmont. 'In Ontario,' said the school commissioner who gave the above facts, 'the tenant can elect to have the taxes go to the Protestant or Catholic schools, as he chooses. In Quebec he cannot.' He asks which is the best law?

WILL NOT BE COURT-MARTIALED.

Havana, May 14.—It is announced on authority that two Americans captured in Pinar del Rio, as alleged fugitives from the filibuster 'Competition' will not be tried by court-martial. General Weyler ordered an investigation into their case prior to receiving any representations from Consul-General Williams in their behalf.

MR. TROOP COMING EAST.

Toronto, May 14.—Mr. J. Carter Troop, for several years editor of the Toronto 'Week,' has been offered and has accepted the editorship of the 'Canadian Journal of Commerce,' Montreal, and will leave for Montreal this evening to assume his new duties.

AN ESTEEMED PASTOR.

Smith's Falls, Ont., May 15.—The Rev. C. H. Cooke, B.A., pastor of St. Andrew's Church here, had a pleasant surprise at the close of the prayer meeting on Wednesday evening, when Mr. John McMillivray, chairman of the Board of Managers, on behalf of the congregation, presented him with a warmly worded address, expressive of the confidence, esteem and affection in which he is universally held by his people. Accompanying the address was a splendid bicycle, a Columbia Model 44, twenty-two pounds weight. Mr. Alex. Baird, an elder and superintendent of the Sabbath-school, spoke at some length of the work of the church, the progress it had made and the warm feeling which existed toward the pastor; and Mr. Hodgson also conveyed to him the best wishes of the congregation. Mr. Cooke had not received any intimation of the affair, and was somewhat overcome for a moment, but regaining his equilibrium, made a happy reply. After refreshments, the meeting ended with singing 'Blest be the tie that binds.'

NOTES AND NOTICES.

Readers of the 'Witness' will be presented with the 'Inventor's Guide' by sending their address and a stamp to Marion & Laberge, solicitors of patents and mechanical experts, 188 St. James street, Montreal. Don't be formal. Jump right into a pair of trousers made by an expert and see how they fit you. I'll guarantee satisfaction in goods and price. M. J. Adler, 2320 St. Catherine street, two doors east of Mansfield, south side.

THE GIRLS' FRIENDLY SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the Girls' Friendly Society of the Church of England was held at Mrs. Redpath's, 24 McTavish street, yesterday afternoon. His Lordship Bishop Boyd presided. An able address was delivered by Mrs. Wood, president of the Girls' Friendly Society of Canada. Addresses were also delivered by Mrs. Dickson of the King's Daughters, Mrs. Edwards and Mrs. Murray. The Diocesan reports were read by Miss Mudge, giving statistics of the branches of the order in St. George's, St. Jude's and Grace Church, Montreal. Brief addresses were delivered by the Rev. Canon Dixon and by the Rev. Dr. Ker.

ST. HELEN'S ISLAND.

The Park and Ferry Committee inspected St. Helen's Island on Wednesday and were amazed to find almost a hundred and fifty fine trees torn up by the roots and lying in all directions. Mr. Desmarreau, the caretaker, explained that the destruction was worked on Dec. 31, last year—the day of the terrific wind storm. A number of men have been at work sawing up the trees and making them into cordwood. It will be weeks before the trees can be sawn up and the island put in good condition. The Finance Committee has voted some money to have the island put in order again. The caretaker intends to plant a number of young trees.

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Our goods in this space. Afford to use second best? We think not. Moral, use The Cook's Friend BAKING POWDER.

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THE DAY NURSERY.

The event of the coming week will be the May Festival, under the patronage of Her Excellency the Countess of Aberdeen, in aid of the Day Nursery. The May-pole dance by pupils of Prof. Norman will be a feature, also a Punch and Judy show to delight the children. An omnibus and horses loaded with dainty party notions, cake, candy, flower, toy and fancy tables, besides refreshments, will be offered to purchasers. The Italian orchestra will be in attendance both evenings.

THE UNION JACK AT WASHINGTON.

The current number of the 'Golden Rule' contains the provisional programme for the great Christian Endeavor convention to be held in Washington on July 8-13. Also the following announcement officially for Canadians:— A WELCOME TO CANADA. Let us extend an especially hearty welcome to the Christian Endeavorers of Canada to attend the Washington convention, though the 'Fifteenth International' is to be held in the capital of the United States, and some may gain the impression that it will be made an occasion for the display of United States patriotism alone. We beg leave to assure our friends from across the border that it will be remembered from beginning to end that this is an international gathering, and that the provinces have as much part in it as the states and territories. The Union Jack will wave side by side with the Stars and Stripes. 'God save the Queen' as well as 'America' will be sung, and all will kindle the fires of genuine patriotism for their own country, and not the baleful fires of sectionalism or national animosity. There will be representatives, too, from the Old World, the president of the British Council of Christian Endeavor being one of the honored guests. We shall know no North, no South, no East, no West, no state or province, to the exclusion of mutual good will and hearty love one toward another, and for the Master of us all.

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Money-Saving Day...



Josh Billings once said he didn't care how much a man talked as long as he said it in a few words. We could fill the whole page emphasizing the economy of buying hardware from us, but five words explain all: We know how to buy. Our stock includes

- GENERAL HARDWARE, HOUSEHOLD HARDWARE, REFRIGERATORS, COAL OIL STOVES, STOVES, TOOLS, PAINTS, PAINTERS' SUPPLIES, GARDEN TOOLS, ETC., ETC.

Our prices are always away down, but Saturday has its special inducements which make the thrifty happy. Call and see us once; that is sufficient.

The EDWARD CAVANAGH CO.,

2547 to 2553 Notre Dame street,

Beil Telephone, 8025. (Cor. Seigneurs.) Merchants' Tel. 550.

Registered Trade Mark,

As appears on all our preparations, and now popularly known as L Soda, L Ginger Ale, L Seltzer, L Champagne Cider, &c.



LAURENTIAN SPRING WATER CO., Telephone 6965. 90 Beaudry Street.

A Refreshing and Tonic Beverage.

Lemon Phosphate.

This preparation is the natural Acid of the Lemon combined with Acid Phosphate, so highly esteemed as a tonic.

A Teaspoonful in a glass of water, sweetened to taste, makes a delicious and cooling drink. PUT UP IN PINT BOTTLES.

Every Household Should Have It.

Prepared by THE JOHNSTON FLUID BEEF CO., Montreal.

MULCTED THE MONEY LENDER. Toronto, May 14.—The case of Harris Kolsky, a Polish tailor, against the money lender Lennox, has ended in the utter rout of the money lender. The case was proven in Court, was induced by misrepresentation to sign a chattel mortgage on his furniture as security for a sewing machine. The mortgage was for \$1,200, in addition to getting one hundred dollars paid in instalments. Judge Robertson has mulcted Lennox to the tune of over seven hundred dollars.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Very Important.—When your wife and family are at the seaside and country let them worry about your home being broken into by burglars. The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Company not only protect your home but guarantee to return the same against loss or damage by burglary. Office 181 St. James street.

PIANOS TO RENT!

50 Good Upright Pianos at \$3.00, \$4.00, and \$5.00 per month, at

C.W. LINDSAY'S NEW PIANO WAREHOUSES, 2366 St. Catherine Street.

Lost, Strayed and Found.

LOST AT WISEMAN'S CORNER, OR AT Back River, on Thursday afternoon, a pair of gold Eyeglasses. Reward at 217 Milton street.

LOST LADY'S GOLD WATCH WITH Monogram B.C.W., blue enamel on back, between St. James Cathedral and Crystal Rink, last evening. Good reward will be paid to finder on returning to Windsor Hotel Office.

Bargains.

FOR SALE, A FIRST-CLASS, DECKED Sailing Boat, with sails, spars and centreboard; length 18 feet; beam, 6-6 in. This is a good chance for any one wanting a good safe boat. A. MEARNS, 338 Bourgeois street, Point St. Charles. 15

FOR SALE, THOROUGHRED Fox Terriers, male and female, five months old, from registered stock; grand specimens; price moderate. Address TERRIERS 720, 'Witness' Office. 15

FOR SALE, AT MCGILL UNIVERSITY, Book Cases, used in the Old Library. They can be seen any day between 9 and 5 o'clock. For further particulars apply to the undersigned, J.W. BRAKENRIDGE Acting Secretary, McGill College. 11

FOR SALE, STEAM YACHT, LIGHT draught, about 43 feet long. Apply C. E. GAULT, Room 7, 17 St. John street. 14

FOR SALE, TWO THOROUGH-BRED Saddle and harness qualified for hunt races. OSBORNE & HARDY, 79 Burnside Place. 14

SETTING HENS FOR SALE AT 57 METCALLE avenue, St. Henri. 12

SECRETARY FOR SALE; PERFECTLY new; light oak, and ornamentally finished. original price, \$37; selling for \$17; specially suitable for home use. To be seen at any time at WRIGHT & COWPER'S, 2405 St. Catherine street. 12

FOR SALE, AIR FANS FOR COOLING dining rooms, etc., restaurants and factories. GEO. WELLS & CO., Machinists, 20 St. George street. 11

FOR SALE, SOLID OAK COIN CABINET, made to order, but never used; no reasonable offer refused. Seen at FRASER BROS., Auctioneers. 11

PATENT FOR SALE, HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES; gives great satisfaction; best testimonials; large profit; patented last November; will sell part or all. Address, PATENT, 'Witness' Office. 9

FOR SALE, BARGAINS IN CAMERAS—One 5-7 Folding Kodak, Bausch & Lomb shutter, \$60; one 5-7 Henry Clay Camera, good as new, \$49; one 4-5 Folding Kodak, good as new, \$40; one 4-5 Kamart for film and plates, \$23; one 'C' Daylight Kodak, good as new, \$19; one 'B' Ordinary Kodak with case, good as new, \$10; one Magic Lantern, almost new, \$25. R. F. SMITH, 104 St. Francois Xavier street, corner of Notre Dame. 8

FOR SALE, FOR THE MILLION, KINDLING, \$2; Cut Maple, \$2.50; Tamarac Blocks, \$1.75; Hardwood Blocks, \$1.50; cut any length; delivered anywhere in the city. J. McLEND, Richmond square, Beil Telephone 8353. 11

FOR SALE, KILN DRIED KINDLING Wood, \$2; Cut Maple, \$2.50; Tamarac Blocks, \$1.75; Mill Blocks, cut stove lengths, \$1.50 per cord. MONTREAL KINDLING WOOD CO. corner St. James and Guy. Telephone 8110. 20

Property.

FOR SALE, BARGAINS, NICE STONE House, Victoria street, 10 rooms, well built, cheap, \$5,000; stone front, hot, ten rooms, Mance street, extension, cobble basement, furnace, modern, only \$5,800; stone front house, Park avenue, ten rooms, concrete basement, extension, Daisy furnace, stationary wash tubs, cottonwood flush, lot 25x138, bargain to prompt purchaser; stone cottage, St. Famille street, above Prince Arthur street, modern, extension, cheap, \$5,000; stone front house, corner of St. Famille and Prince Arthur, 12 rooms, Daisy furnace, well built, immediate possession, a bargain; handsome brown stone house, Dorchester street, Westmount, 12 rooms, recently built, latest improvements, cotton wood finish, choice locality, half city taxes; very fine stone tenement, Bishop street, lofty rooms, furnace, cottonwood finish, A1 investment; 2 stone houses, cor. Palace and St. Monique, 12 rooms, furnace, well built, modern, central locality, will exchange for land; brick block new tenements, Cuthbert street, all rented to desirable tenants, capital investment, a bargain; choice property, St. Catherine street west, opposite post-office, fine site for stores, values increasing rapidly in this locality. F. HUSTON, 204 St. James street. 12

FOR SALE, AT DORVAL, A BEAUTIFUL lake front building site, within ten minutes' walk of G.T.R. and C. P. Railway Stations. Apply to E. D. WINTLE, Real Estate Agent, 11 Hospital street. 16

FOR SALE, DORVAL AND LACHINE.—Fine river front lot and other choice lots at Dorval; also fine villa lot and new cottages in Upper Lachine; moderate prices; easy terms. Address P.O. Box 213, Montreal. 9

LOTS FOR SALE, ON WELLINGTON street, corner of Gough, Verdun, opposite Heron. The ferry wharf, and two hundred yards of Wellington and Ontario electric cars. Apply to J. E. HAYDEN, 97 Fawcett street, Point St. Charles, or 310 St. Paul street, city. 20

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

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

FOR SALE, STONE FRONT, on Cadieux street and other city and suburban property. Apply to J. W. M. WALLACE, 1608 Notre Dame street. 9

\$2,000 House for Sale,

WITH 1,500 FEET OF LAND. Monthly payments. Convenient to Electric Railway JOHN A. TEES & CO., Board of Trade Building. 21

Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LEND.

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

J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO., 181 ST. JAMES STREET. 15

To Let.

TO LET, FURNISHED COTTAGES AT Dorval, at rents from \$50 to \$550; also furnished house, No. 79 St. Matthew st. and house, 49 Victoria street, Montreal. H. E. MURRAY, 18 Hospital street. Telephone 47. 15

TO LET, PINE STONE HOUSE on water front at Summerlea, formerly called Dixie—suitable for occupation all the year round. Also fine stone with cob stalls for six horses. Apply immediately to DR. LAPHORNE SMITH, 250 Bishop st. 15

TO LET, A FLAT OF 4 ROOMS, bath and c. on same flat, in good Urban. Apply 34e Latour street, cor. Bussy lane. 14

TO LET, SUPERIOR LOWER TENEMENT 28a St. Famille street; rental \$28 per month. Also, first class lower tenement, City Councilors street; rental, \$23.00 per month. Apply to WEIR & HIBBARD 180 St. James street. 15

TO LET, LITTLE METIS, GOOD BRICK Cottage for summer months. For particulars, apply to WM. TURRIFF, Jr., Little Metis, Que. 15

TO LET, TWO VERY COMFORTABLE residences, 274 and 277 St. Urban street, above Ontario street; all modern conveniences; heated by hot water; in good order; or will be made so to suit tenants' comfort; rents moderate. Apply to H. H. AUSTIN, Agent Estate John Timb, 218 St. Paul street, Tel. 723. 14

LITTLE METIS—TO LET, A HOUSE near the Beach. For further particulars apply to ALEX. SIM, Little Metis. 9

TO LET, FOR THE SUMMER SEASON, a furnished cottage at Grand Metis, Legget's Point. For further particulars apply to J. S. CAMPBELL, Legget's Point, Grand Metis, Que. 12

HOUSE TO LET, 270 ST. LUKE STREET. A very nice upper tenement, five rooms, and bath; rent low. THOS. COLLINS, 32 Chomedey street. 13

MERLINWOOD COTTAGE AT LITTLE Metis, to Let. Furnish, or unfurn. convenient and pretty. The situation and view are unparalleled, and has the best well and the best beach in Metis. Large grounds. For particulars, apply to J. S. WALLACE, 'Witness' Office. 13

TO LET, NICE, LIGHT FLAT, five rooms, bath and w.c.; extension kitchen; rent, \$7.50. Apply 167 Roy street, near St. Denis street. 14

STABLE TO LET FOR FOUR HORSES, with yard and large shed. The stable is warm, and has convenient hayloft attached. Apply at 16 Hanover street. 13

TO LET, 32 CATHART STREET, SELF-contained, 11 rooms and hot water. Apply to R. B. HUTCHESON, N.P., 17 St. John street. 29

AT OUTREMENT.

Brick Cottage, with furnace and water, corner St. Louis and main road. Apply to ALEX. BRENNER, 50 Bleury street. 29

TO LET,

79 FORT STREET, Stone Front Cottage, extension kitchen, five bedrooms, hot water furnace, etc. Rent \$280 and taxes. \$5.80; stone front house, Park avenue, ten rooms, concrete basement, extension, Daisy furnace, stationary wash tubs, cottonwood flush, lot 25x138, bargain to prompt purchaser; stone cottage, St. Famille street, above Prince Arthur street, modern, extension, cheap, \$5,000; stone front house, corner of St. Famille and Prince Arthur, 12 rooms, Daisy furnace, well built, immediate possession, a bargain; handsome brown stone house, Dorchester street, Westmount, 12 rooms, recently built, latest improvements, cotton wood finish, choice locality, half city taxes; very fine stone tenement, Bishop street, lofty rooms, furnace, cottonwood finish, A1 investment; 2 stone houses, cor. Palace and St. Monique, 12 rooms, furnace, well built, modern, central locality, will exchange for land; brick block new tenements, Cuthbert street, all rented to desirable tenants, capital investment, a bargain; choice property, St. Catherine street west, opposite post-office, fine site for stores, values increasing rapidly in this locality. F. HUSTON, 204 St. James street. 12

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FOR SALE, STONE FRONT, on Cadieux street and other city and suburban property. Apply to J. W. M. WALLACE, 1608 Notre Dame street. 9

TO LET, LARGE, WELL FURNISHED rooms, with board. 211 St. Antoine street. 18

ROOMS TO LET, DOUBLE AND SINGLE; extremely clean and well furnished; gas, and heated by Daisy furnace; no children. Please call and see them. No. 247 St. Catherine street, west of Stanley street. 13

TO RENT, ELEGANT ROOMS, NICELY furnished; all modern conveniences, at 101 Hutchison street. 15

ROOMS TO BE HAD FOR Gentlemen at Summerlea; family private. Address, SUMMERLEA, 'Witness' Office. 15

BOARD.—A YOUNG MAN OF QUIET habits can have a comfortable home with private family, St. Charles Borromeo st., near Guilbault street; no children or other boarders; all conveniences. Terms moderate. References exchanged. Apply B. 12, 'Witness' Office. 12

ROOMS TO LET, FURNISHED OR UN-furnished; nice house; no children. 269 Bleury street. 14

ROOMS, BRIGHT, COMFORTABLY FURNISHED, double and single; partial board; all modern improvements. 249 St. Catherine street, between Mountain and Crescent streets. 15

Houses Wanted.

WANTED, TO PURCHASE FOR CASH, 9 or 10 roomed house, West End, above Dorchester street. State price. A. A. Dress D.S., 'Witness' Office. 15

Employment Wanted.

WANTED, IN A SMALL FAMILY, a situation by a middle aged woman, as good plain cook, where a housemaid is kept; no washing or ironing. Apply to MRS. L. 91 St. Antoine street. 15

WANTED, A POSITION, NURSE TO A lady's first baby (English); would not object to go to the United States. Address M.C., 84 Osborne street. 15

WANTED, SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as working housekeeper, or to care for invalids in town or country; good references. Address 90 Montcalm street. 15

WANTED AN EXPERIENCED TABLE and Housemaid. Apply at 29 Ontario ave. 15

A YOUNG LADY WHO CAN TEACH THE Piano and Violin, wishes a position as Nursery Governess, to go to the country or seaside. Address VIOLIN, 'Witness' Office. 15

WANTED, BY AN EXPERIENCED COOK a situation; no objection to go a little ways out of the city; good city references. Address 45 St. Monique street (upstairs). 15

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Woman, work of any kind by the day. Apply to No. 54 Chenneville street. 15

YOUNG GIRL DESIRES SITUATION AS mother's help; would prefer sleeping at home. Address G. FOSTER, 125 Knox street, city. 15

WANTED, BY A FIRST CLASS DRESS-maker, work in private families. Address A. 'Witness' Office. 15

WANTED, WORK BY THE DAY, OR offices to clean. Apply 159 St. Urban st. 14

WANTED, SITUATION AS NOTARIAL Clerk or Collector. Address N. C., 'Witness' Office. 14

WANTED, BY A YOUTH AGED 18, Employment in an office or wholesale firm; can furnish excellent city references. Address E. N. 19, 'Witness' Office. 14

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISHMAN a situation as good Cook, willing to leave the city. Apply in rear 16 Dowd street. 14

WANTED, BY MARRIED MAN EMPLOYMENT as night watchman; no education, no references; don't understand firing boiler; honest, reliable, total abstainer; speaks both languages. Address COOPER, 386 Pleassis street. 14

WANTED, SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE man as yardman, night or day watchman, 12 years in cavalry regiment; is well used to horses; six years and a half in last situation; first-class references. Address G.H., 247 St. Catherine street. 14

A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT GIRL wishes to go to England in charge of children or invalid lady. Services in return for passage. Address A.W., 46 Belmont Park. 14

YOUNG MAN WANTS SITUATION in any capacity; is used to horses, etc.; best of city references. Address J.P., 374 St. James street. 18

WANTED, BY A BOY OF 15, a situation in an office as office boy or junior clerk; just leaving school; writes well, and has considerable knowledge of typewriting; can furnish good references. Apply at 159 St. Charles Borromeo street. 14

WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE Woman, a good Seamstress, sewing of any kind by the day, in private families, or would take charge of an infant, or position as housekeeper. Apply at 48 Sanguinet st. 13

WANTED, BY AN EXPERIENCED FARMER, a situation as such. Address FARMER, 'Witness' Office. 13

A SITUATION WANTED, BY AN EXPERIENCED middle-aged woman, in a private family where a housemaid is kept; no objections to leaving the city; best of city reference. Address COOK, 'Witness' Office. 12

WIDOW WISHES A SITUATION AS Mother's Help and Companion, or Housekeeper; would take charge of a home for summer months. Address TRUST-WORTHY, 19, 'Witness' Office. 12

GOOD SHORTHAND WRITER OPEN TO engagement, would accept any kind of office work where his abilities might be a requisite; moderate salary. Address G., 'Witness' Office. 12

A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS WANTS Family Washings, from 25c to 50c a dozen; shirts, 8c each; no chemicals used; finest drying grounds in Montreal. Address LAUNDRESS, 12 Vitre street. 9

Wanted.

WILL PAY CASH FOR BICYCLE; '96 must give weight and make. Address, BICYCLE, 20, 'Witness' Office. 15

WANTED, A HORSE FOR ITS KEEP, for the summer; will take it to the country. Address L.A., 'Witness' Office. 15

WANTED, TO INFORM THE PUBLIC that a 75c yearly subscription in the Co-operative Funeral Expense Society insures in case of death a Coffin and Horses and 100 Horses, without more expense. Central Office, 1726 St. Catherine street. See Circulars. 14

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, LADIES' AND Gentlemen's Cast-off Clothing, Fur, Musical Instruments, Fire Arms. Good prices paid on account of having great demand. Address to M. FRANK, 569 Craig street. 20

Miscellaneous.

NOTICE.—GORMAN'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY is at 838 Palace street; reliable servants furnished. Collections, claims, information and reports promptly made. Call. 15

PLANTS! PLANTS! ALL KINDS OF plants for the Garden, Window Boxes, Garden Vase, and Hanging Baskets filled at moderate charge at the Westmount Greenhouses, cor. of Sherbrooke street and Kensington avenue, Westmount, (cars stop at the door). All goods delivered and mail orders receive prompt attention. 14

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

REMOVAL.—C. W. LINDSAY and the CHICKERING PIANOS are now to be found at 2366 ST. CATHERINE STREET. 12

TARIFF

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

(Prepaid.)

SITUATIONS WANTED—10 cents for 20 words or less; three insertions, 25 cents; over 20 words, 1/2 cent per extra word per insertion.

SITUATIONS VACANT—10 cents for 20 words each insertion; additional words, 1/2 cent per extra word per insertion.

PUPILS WANTED—10 cents for 20 words; 3 insertions, 25 cents; 6 insertions, 40c; over 20 words, 1/2 cent per extra word per insertion.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES (second-hand)—10 cents for 20 words, 3 insertions, 25c; 6 insertions, 40 cents. Second-hand dealers come under 'Business Cards.'

BARGAINS—10c for 20 words; 3 insertions, 25c; 6 insertions, 40c.

LOST ARTICLES—10 cents for 20 words, 3 insertions, 25c; 6 insertions, 40c.

FOUND ARTICLES—25 cents for 20 words, each insertion. When found articles can be left at office as security for charges compensation will be looked for to person claiming property.

BOARD AND ROOMS TO LET OR WANTED—10 cents for 20 words; 3 insertions, 25c. HOUSES AND REAL ESTATE—20 cents for 20 words; 3 insertions, 40c.

SWAPS—10 cents for 20 words; 3 insertions, 25c; 6 insertions, 40c.

FINANCIAL—25 cents for 20 words; 6 insertions, \$1.25.

BUSINESS CHANCES—25 cts. for 20 words; 6 insertions, \$1.25.

BUSINESS CARDS—25 cents for 20 words; 6 insertions, \$1.25.

MEDICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS—60 cents for 20 words; 6 insertions, \$3.50.

ALL OTHER 'WANTED' ADVERTISEMENTS, 25 cents for 20 words, each insertion.

NOTICE PARTICULARLY. The above rates are NET CASH with order. When advertisements are sent in without being prepaid, numerous entries have to be made, and the rate is, in consequence, much higher.

The above mentioned charge is always the minimum, even though the advertisement does not contain the number of words allowed. Additional words may be had pro rata.

Situations Vacant. WANTED, A FEMALE TEACHER FOR the elementary department (boys), in the Elmer Street School. Apply with testimonials and references to DR. J. M. HARRIS, Quebec. 15

WANTED, PROTESTANT Female Teacher for Fort Coulonge Model School, holding a McGill Normal Diploma. Apply, stating salary and experience to JOSEPH DODD, Secretary-Treasurer, Fort Coulonge, Que. 15

WANTED, A YOUNG MAN FOR FLORIST Store; one who understands plants preferred. Apply to S. S. BAIN, Nurseryman and Florist, 66 Beaver Hall Hill. 15

WANTED, TEACHERS FOR A AND M Grades of Sutton Academy. Address L. E. DYER, Secretary Treasurer, S.C., Sutton, Que., May, 12, 1896. 15

WANTED, A YOUNG GENERAL SERVANT; reference required. Apply at 26 Shuter street. 15

WANTED, AT ONCE, A HOUSEMAID, Apply to MRS. J. A. OGLIVY, 1144 Dorchester street. 15

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, PLAIN COOK and laundress for summer cottage, twenty minutes distant from the city; good wages Apply 260 Bishop street. 15

WANTED, GENERAL SERVANT, where another is kept. Apply at No. 2744 St. Catherine street. 16

WANTED, A MESSAGE BOY, AND TO DO house work; must be well recommended. Apply after 5 p.m., at 301 Peel street. 15

WANTED, HANDY TIDY GIRL, AS GENERAL Servant; with or without washing; good references required. Apply at 47 Shuter street. 14

WANTED, A BOY TO LEARN THE CONfectionery trade; one who has been at the business before preferred. Apply to JAMES GRIFFIN, 155 St. Lawrence st. 14

WANTED, A GOOD RELIABLE MAN or strong boy to drive; must be quite trustworthy. Apply 98 Somerville ave., Westmount. 14

WANTED, GOOD AGENTS, GOOD COMMISSIONS, The Co-operative Funeral Expense Society, 1736 St. Catherine street. 14

WANTED, A YOUNG GIRL AS GENERAL Servant; good wages. Apply to Mrs. W. W. RAMSAY, 4683 Montrose avenue, off Argie avenue, Westmount. 14

WANTED, A THOROUGHLY RESPECTABLE and competent Cook for a small table; references required. Apply at 753 Sherbrooke street. 14

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

WANTED, A GIRL ABOUT 16, for General Housework. Apply 24 Richmond square. 18

TEACHERS WANTED—BY THE SCHOOL Commissioners of Bristol, five female teachers, holding first or second class diplomas, granted by the Protestant Board of Examiners of this province, for the following schools, and at the salaries named: School No. 1, \$200; No. 6, \$175; No. 6, \$180; No. 9, \$200; No. 10, \$165. Applications to be in the hands of the undersigned not later than 12th June next. A. W. McKECH



REFORD AGENCIES.

DONALDSON LINE WEEKLY GLASGOW SERVICE Sailing from MONTREAL every WEDNESDAY Morning.

THOMSON LINE LONDON AND NEWCASTLE SERVICE

From Newcastle-on-Tyne to London. From Montreal to London.

EAST COAST SERVICE.

Aberdeen, Leith and Dundee at intervals. Agents - Cairns, Young & Noble.

DOMINION LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

Steamer From Montreal From Quebec. Labrador May 15 daylight May 17 2 a.m.

RATES OF PASSAGE. FIRST CABIN - Montreal or Quebec to Liverpool or Londonderry.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON.

From Piers 14 and 15, North River, New York. St. Paul, Wed. May 20, 10 a.m.

Shortest and most convenient route to London. No transfer by tender.

BEAVER LINE STEAMERS.

SUMMER SERVICE. Direct sailings between MONTREAL and LIVERPOOL.

From LIVERPOOL STEAMER. From MONTREAL. Sat. April 16, Lake Winnipeg.

And Weekly Thereafter. RATES OF PASSAGE.

FIRST CABIN - \$40, \$45, \$50 and \$60. Round trip, \$80, \$85, \$90 and \$110.

NOTE - Steerage passengers by the Beaver Line are provided with the use of bedding.

Freight carried at lowest rates and to all important points both in Canada and Great Britain.

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

EUROPE, EUROPE, EUROPE.

TICKETS BY ALL LINES. ALLAN DOMINION, and BEAVER LINES.

NETHERLANDS, GUION, HAMBURG, AMERICAN, NORTH GERMAN LLOYD, GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC, STATE ANTOINE, TRANSPO and RED STAR Lines, via NEW YORK.

Call or write for lowest quotations before looking elsewhere. Rates, \$40 upwards; steerage at lowest rates.

Send for new pamphlet of rates and sailings or call at my new address, 124 St. James street, opposite People Building.

Financial. R. WILSON SMITH, Investment Broker.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Queen's Birthday

First-class Return Tickets will be issued on May 23rd, 24th and 25th, at SINGLE FARE

and on May 22nd, at FARE AND ONE THIRD.

Moonlight Excursion THROUGH LAKE ST. LOUIS.

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

THE TRIP IS AS FOLLOWS: Leave Bonaventure Station by special excursion train about 8 p.m.

These Moonlight Excursions will only be run on application of Societies, Clubs, etc.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

First class Return Tickets will be issued on May 23rd, 24th, and 25th.

Single Fare

and on May 22nd, at Fare and One Third

All tickets good for return until May 26th, 1896.

On May 25th, Suburban Trains will run as follows: From Windsor Street Station for Dorval.

Hudson and Return \$1.00. St. Anne's 0.50.

Good going by rail, returning by steamer. ST. ANTHONY'S C. Y. M. SOCIETY.

Trains leave Windsor Street Station, 5.55 a.m. and 1.35 p.m.



OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Daily line to Ottawa and Str. Sovereign trips to Carillon.

Str. Princess for Ottawa - Carrying freight between Carillon and Ottawa.

Str. Duchess of York - Regular market trips to Carillon and intermediate points.

Passengers may take C. P. R. 8.20 a.m. train to Ste. Anne's.

Professional. SETH P. LEET, B.C.L. ADVOCATE, BARRISTER, &c.

BRITISH EMPIRE BUILDING, 1734 Notre Dame Street, TELEPHONE 618.

N. W. Trenholme, Q. C., Has Resumed Practice.

Prof. O. BRUNEAU, Veterinary Surgeon.

SMITH & MARKEY, ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c.

Machinery, &c. ANDREW YOUNG, ENGINEER, MACHINIST & BLACKSMITH.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON, Corner Craig and St. Peter Streets.

CASTORIA for Infants and Children. THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing.

It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

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

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

If you are Going to the Country Lay in a good Stock of

"Montserrat" Lime Fruit Juice. No drink is so refreshing, invigorating and wholesome for the summer months.

Be Sure You Get "Montserrat."

It's a Treat to see a gown that's interlined with Fibre Chamois. after months of wear the billow sleeves and rippling folds of the skirt are just as stiff and graceful as ever.

The Art of Printing is well understood at the 'Witness' Printing House. Beautiful Printing depends on the newness of the types and the taste with which they are selected, as well as upon the quality of ink and paper used.

CAREER OF FREDERICK R. LINGHAM. HE WAS A CANADIAN AND A RESIDENT OF WISCONSIN BEFORE GOING TO THE TRANSVAAL.

Frederick R. Lingham, formerly of West Superior, is one of the fifty-two men convicted of complicity in the recent uprising in the Transvaal.

The outcome of the matter will be, in Mr. Lingham's case, that he will suffer a great financial loss besides the ten thousand-dollar fine imposed.

It is said that the concession was worth \$100,000 in cash; that the Government offered to pay Mr. Lingham that sum of money for a relinquishment of the same.

F. R. Lingham is a Canadian by birth and an American by continued residence in this country. He went West from Belleville, Ontario, and became connected with the Powder River Cattle Company.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

SUMMER RESORTS.

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR SUMMER BOARDERS on the banks of the St. Lawrence River.

MOUNT ROYAL COTTAGE, PEAK'S ISLAND. Open in June for guests.

THE FRANKLIN HOUSE AND COTTAGES. Open June to October.

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

GEORGEVILLE, LAKE MEMPHREMAGOG. LAKE HALL will be Open June 1st for Guests.

WANTED, a Few Boarders through the summer months.

BOARDERS CAN BE ACCOMMODATED for the season at a pleasant seaside place.

SUMMER BOARD-BELLEVUE HOTEL, Notre Dame du Portage.

HOTEL ABERDEEN, ST. JOHN, N.B. Large, First-class New Hotel.

MERLINWOOD COTTAGE AT LITTLE METIS, To Let, Furnished.

SOLUTION OF A KNOTTY POINT. BY SARA SCOTT.

'Why don't you ballot it, my dear fellow? People don't mind paying a shilling or two for a chance, but they will think a good many times before paying five guineas even for a work of art, which this undoubtedly is.'

'Well, to tell you the truth, the money would be very useful to me just now, only I have looked upon balloting as a species of gambling, and so wouldn't entertain the thought.'

'Different from betting! I should think it is! Do you think balloting would be fostered by clergymen and other good people at church bazaars if they didn't know it was harmless?'

'I suppose it is possible to be too stiff about these things, and I shall be very glad to get it off my hands, said the young artist; and he wished his friend 'Good morning' with a very relieved expression on his erstwhile anxious face.'

One man, who was popularly supposed to have 'dropped' and 'won' large sums on races, took three; and giving the money to Duncan he said, with a broad grin:

'I say, McGregor! Glad to see you are coming round to sensible ways. Thought you were too high-faloot to last. We shall have you on the course very soon.'

'You are very much mistaken! I never was further from gambling, and if I thought this would lead in the least to a love of it, or induce other people to take to it, I would give it up at once; but I've been thinking it over, and I've read different people's opinions, and they all agree that a simple thing like this has really no influence on the subject, or you may be sure I should not offer you the tickets,' said Duncan, in some heat.

'Oh, well, we won't quarrel about terms,' said his companion; 'but if this isn't a distinction without a difference, I don't know what is.'

'You are quite mistaken, I assure you,' said Duncan, but less confidently than before; and he turned homeward, feeling decidedly uncomfortable.

Arrived there, he set himself to look into the subject. He had certainly felt staggered at the gambler's view of balloting, and determined to look at it from all sides. But look how he would he could not see any real harm in it, nor could he remember having heard of evil resulting from the use of the ballot box at the different bazaars he had attended, though it must be confessed he had never taken a ticket for himself; indeed, in his own mind he had classed it with gambling. But after Mr. Flemming spoke to him he had come to the conclusion that balloting was like a virtue which only became vice on being carried to excess.

He had a great and wholesome horror of the vice of gambling, because he knew that it was sapping the moral and family life of such a vast number of his countrymen and women, and shuddered at the thought of doing anything that would tempt his fellows to take the least bite of such a dangerous pastime, and could recall several instances of old acquaintances being ruined, morally and socially, through indulging in it, and he had himself written several articles on the subject, which had been published in different papers.

And yet, with all this in his mind he could not convince himself that the simple fact of putting his name into a lottery for the purpose of selling it contained in its action the real germ of the evil he so much deplored.

The second evening he went to his club, and securing two or three favorite magazines began to look through them. One after the other was thrown aside, till he came to a very clever article by a well-known and popular writer who dealt so temperately with the subject of horse-

ing, and who appeared so free from unfair and narrow prejudice, while pledging himself to devote his energies to stamping out with an iron heel the concomitant evils of gambling and other immoralities, that Duncan was quite carried away with the rush of the sweeping reforms advocated by the writer of the article. And yet even this writer, pronounced anti-gambler as he was, confessed that balloting was innocent.

Duncan read the article through with feverish interest, and endorsed all the writer's strictures on the present facilities for indulging in the dangerous pastime; but he breathed a great sigh of relief when he came to the remarks on lotteries, and decided that a man with such a wide experience as the writer evidently had must have found out the evil if there had been any to find.

And he went home, determined to sell the remaining tickets as soon as he could.

He went to bed, but not to sleep. The thought 'Is it quite right?' kept returning again and again with strange persistence; and each time Duncan decided, and after what he thought was a careful review of 'pro et con,' that there was really no harm in it. And he tried to compose himself to sleep, having, as he thought, dismissed the subject.

He had nearly succeeded, and material things were fast fading into unconsciousness, when, in a sort of flash, there passed through his mind this text: 'Whatsoever is not of faith is sin.' In an instant he was wide awake. Here was the answer to all his anxious questionings, and he dared not palter with it. Nor did he wish to palter. He knew that the mind of God spoke in that whisper to his soul; and throwing off the incubus of sophistry with which he had tried to hide his doubts from himself he just glanced at the 'need' that seemed so urgent when he started the lottery, and breathing the prayer, 'Thou knowest my need, Lord; undertake for me!' he fell asleep and slept till morning.

After breakfast he counted the money that had seemed almost his own, and slightly wavered. But meeting one of the ticket-holders he at once told him that he had withdrawn the carving.

'Why is that?' said the man sharply. 'I made sure of winning it. Confound it!'

'You know, of course, what I think about gambling; and I have come to the conclusion that this is so closely related to it that I have decided to have nothing to do with it, and shall return all the money.'

'Nonsense!' said the man. 'I shouldn't think anything at all about it. Of course, it's a sort of gambling; but what of that? It is only a matter of business. I have got several things in the same way. You must think of it as business—I do!'

'No,' said Duncan. 'Business can never make wrong right, and I know now this isn't right.'

'Oh, well,' said the man, 'chacun a son gout.'

Duncan was about to reply, but seeing a mocking smile on the man's face he passed on.

He felt a real relief now that he had put it out of his own power to draw back. The solution of his doubts and difficulties about the right and wrong of the subject seemed so very simple in the searching light of that solemn text that he could only wonder at his blindness in building up what he had thought was such a strong wall of opinion and morality to buttress his action. There was no doubt about the absence of faith, and for him, therefore, it was sin. He felt this very strongly, and thanked God from a full heart for the present help and guidance of his Holy Spirit that had prevented him when he was so ready to fall.

Before the week closed Duncan McGregor's 'need' was overcome in a strangely unexpected manner. And so it will be with us. For hear what the Lord says: 'There is no man that hath left house . . . for the kingdom of God's sake, who shall not receive manifold more in this present time, and in the world to come life everlasting.'—'American Messenger.'

THE SHEEPFOLD AND ITS MASTER.

'Dat Massa ob de sheepfol', 'Dat guard de sheepfol' bin, 'Look out in de gloomerin' meadows, 'Whar de long night rain begin— 'He call to de hirelin' shepa'd, 'Is My sheep, is dey all come in?'

'Den says de hirelin' shepa'd, 'Dey's some, dey's black and thin, 'Dey some, dey's po' ol' wedda's, 'But de res', dey's all brung in, 'But de res', dey's all brung in.'

'Dat Massa ob de sheepfol', 'Dat guard de sheepfol' bin, 'Look down in de gloomerin' meadows, 'Whar de long night rain begin— 'S'hep' down de ba's ob de sheepfol', 'Callin' sof', 'Come in, come in, 'Callin' sof', 'Come in, come in!'

'Pro de gloomerin' meadows, 'Dey de col' night rain and win, 'Dey pro de gloomerin' rain-paf, 'Dey de sleet fa' ple'cin' thin, 'Dey de sheep ob de sheepfol' 'Dey de gadderlin' in, 'Dey de sheep ob de sheepfol' 'Dey de gadderlin' in, 'Dey de sheep ob de sheepfol' 'Dey de gadderlin' in. —Sarah McLean Green.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

HOW THE CAT BUILT A CHURCH.

It was only a few words in the corner of a newspaper. It read thus: 'Last week, the little church, which we built with much toil and self-denial, was burnt to the ground. The insurance is small, we are poor. We were so happy in having made a place in which to worship God. Will no one help us to build?' That was all.

Aunt Maria glanced it through, and said to herself, 'Yes, I will send them something,' and she marked the lines with her pencil. But Aunt Maria was one of the directors of the orphan asylum, head of the industrial school, and secretary of the auxiliary, so the next day she rolled up the paper and sent it to her nephew in Maine, without thinking again of the burnt church.

'Hurrah!' cried all the little New-gents, 'here's a paper from Great-aunt Maria; let's see the puzzles; please read the children's column; what's that marked place?'

Nellie read about the burnt church. 'Poor things,' cried the little New-gents, 'think how we'd feel if our church burnt down! Let's help them.'

'Well,' said Allan, who always was ready with ideas, 'we might speak pieces; I know that one about Spartacus, with gestures. Or we might have a sale, or give a play, or maybe have a circus; Tom can stand on his head first rate.' But the other six heads shook discouragement, and Nellie said, 'Mother wouldn't let us do such things to get church money.' Then 'I have it,' cried Allan the inventive—'molasses candy!'

'Why,' cried little Katie, 'a molasses church would be splendid, but it would melt away when it rained, if the vethrymen didn't eat it up before.'

The children laughed. 'We'd make the candy and sell it and send the money, goosie,' exclaimed Allan.

'Let's do it,' cried all.

Mamma said they might make it in the brick kitchen, which was behind the regular kitchen, and was the children's playroom and treasure house. So papa built a big fire, and hung the kettle on the old-fashioned crane, and Allan collected pennies, and bought the molasses, and poured it into the kettle. Then seven necks were stretched out, seven noses sniffed, fourteen hands snatched at the spoon, and fourteen feet trod upon one another. It was wonderful that nobody tumbled into the fire.

But that molasses did not seem possessed with the missionary spirit that made the children so eager; it would not boil. In vain they scorched their faces in watching, and lamed their wrists in stirring. At last a few lazy bubbles appeared. 'There she blows!' cried Allan; 'bring us a cup of cold water and let's see if she's ready to pull.'

She wasn't ready, in the least, and although about a quarter of the molasses was wasted in these tryings, that which remained in the kettle seemed in no hurry to harden.

'I'll tell you what,' said Allan, 'I'm going to run over to the woods and get some foxberry leaves to mix in; they'd improve it ever so much.'

'So am I,' said Tom.

'Let's draw lots for one to stay and stir,' said Nellie.

The lot fell to Joe. Now, Joe was next to the youngest, and pretty small to leave in charge; but the kitchen was hot and the woods cool, so Joe must stay. 'We won't be long,' called the others, cheerfully, as they ran off.

Joe sat down on the low stool when he wasn't stirring. Tabitha sat opposite. Tabitha had eaten all the molasses that had fallen to the floor, and that was a good deal. She had a 'sweet tooth.' She very much approved of the candy-making. Joe stirred manfully, winking his scorched eyes, and rubbing the knuckles that had hit against the hot kettle. He took the spoon in both hands and went round ten times; then 'tried' to see if it were ready to pull; then went into the front kitchen to look at the clock. Stir, try, clock; stir, try, clock. It was weary work.

'Oh, hum!' sighed little Joe. 'Maybe I'd better help 'em look for those foxberry leaves.' He started toward the wood, leaving the molasses to bubble and the cat to watch; but he betthought him of the charge not to let it burn, so ran back and pulled the crane forward till the kettle was directly over the stool.

'There, she can't burn there, and I'll be back soon,' he said.

The children rebuked Joe for deserting his post, but concluded to remain a few moments longer. As there didn't happen to be any clock in those woods, they did not realize how fast time was passing till it began to grow dark. Then they hastened home.

What a sight met their eyes! Tabitha was standing on the stool with her head and forelegs in the kettle. But she was not happy. Far from it. Her paws were stuck fast in the soft candy, and the more she struggled the worse it was. The children had a sad time getting her clear, and of course the candy was spoiled. 'I didn't mean to,' sobbed repentant Joe.

'It's just as much our fault as yours,' said Nellie. 'We'd no busi-

ness putting all the hard work on you. It's our fault that the poor minister can't rebuild his church.'

It was a sad evening for them all; but the next day things looked brighter. 'We've begun, and we must do it,' said Allan. 'I'm going to write that the money's coming, and we must just work and get it somehow.'

In a small village far away, the Rev. Mr. Bent sat in his study, leaning his tired head upon his hand. He looked very sad, and so did his wife, who had just come in. 'It was no use, my dear,' said he, 'putting that appeal in the paper. Nobody has noticed it. We can't raise enough money to rebuild; we'll have to wait.'

'Oh, William,' sighed his wife, 'how can we go back to that dirty hall, with its stage, and footlights, and gaudy curtain? It isn't a fit place in which to worship God. If you could have seen these people who have struggled and saved for two years, standing and gazing at the smacking ashes of their church!'

'I did see them,' answered her husband. 'They are too much discouraged to make another effort.'

'Father, here's a letter for you!' shouted a boy, running into the room. 'I'm sure it was written by a boy of my age; it looks just like my writing.'

Mr. Bent began to read, and as he read his face brightened; he lifted his head, and smiled. 'Listen to this,' he said.

'Rev. Mr. Bent,—Dear Sir: We the undersigned want to let you know that we are going to send you some money to help rebuild your church. We began last week, but the candy got spilt because the cat got stuck because we all did wrong. But we'll make the money somehow and send it as soon as possible. If you begin before we get it, please leave a little for us to finish.'

'Yours, etc., 'Nellie, Tom, Annie, Joe, Katie, Carl and Allan Newgent.'

'There, Mary, that cheers me,' said Mr. Bent, 'I'm going to see the people.'

It cheered Mrs. Bent too. She watched her husband walk down the street as he had not walked since the fire, his threadbare coat flying out behind like a banner of victory; then she tripped upstairs and sang as she beat up the pillows and made the beds. The letter cheered the people too. Of course, they knew that the children's money could not help much, but they thought to themselves: 'God has not forgotten us; if one person answers the appeal, why should not others do the same? If those little ones in distant Maine are doing their best, we might try a little harder ourselves.'

The senior warden took the letter home to read to his wife; the junior warden did the same; the Ladies' Guild asked to hear it, and it was read to the Sunday-school. If Allan had known how many were to see his document, he would have looked once or twice in the dictionary; but nobody dreamed of laughing at the spelling, although many wondered what was meant by 'the cat got stuck.' That letter gave cheer and courage wherever it went, and soon workmen, among whom might be recognized several of the Sunday-school boys, began clearing away the mournful, blackened timbers, and making ready to rebuild the church.

In about a month a letter came from Maine containing five hundred dollars! Of course, the Newgent children hadn't earned all that; in fact, with their mightiest efforts they could collect only a few dollars; but Mr. Bent had answered Allan's letter, and told him how cheered they were, and that they meant to try again to build, and Mr. Bent's letter had travelled about the village in Maine as much as Allan's in the distant Western village, and wherever it went it made people want to help. It even went to Aunt Maria, who was shocked that she had forgotten, and so hastened to add of her abundance, to the children's pennies.

'We never should have done it if your letter had not cheered us so, my

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CANNOT EASILY FOOL HIM.

Mr. W. S. Smith, Editor of the Toronto Evening News, knew What He Was Writing When He Penned a Good Word for Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Remedy.

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One short puff of the breath through the blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves in ten minutes and permanently cures catarrh, hay fever, colds, headache, sore throat, tonsillitis and deafness, 60 cents. Sold by B. E. McGale, 2123 Notre Dame street, and Lavolette & Nelson, 1665 Notre Dame street.

boy,' wrote Mr. Bent. Whereat Allan laughed and said:

'And I never should have written if Tabitha hadn't spoiled the candy. She began it!'—Canadian Church Magazine.'

DAILY FOOD.

FRIDAY, MAY 15.

What will ye see in the Shulamite? As it were the company of two armies.—For the flesh lusteth against the Spirit, and the Spirit against the flesh.—Song of So. vi., 13; Gal. v., 17.

Satan has got Christians to accept what I may call a namby-pamby, kiddie kind of system of presenting the gospel to people. 'Will they be so kind as to read this tract or book, or would they not like to hear this popular and eloquent preacher? They will be pleased with him quite apart from religion.' That is the sort of half-frightened, timid way of putting the truth before unconverted people, and of talking to them about the salvation of their souls. It seems to me this is utterly antagonistic and repugnant to the spirit of the early saints: 'Go ye and preach the gospel to every creature;' and again the same idea—'Unto whom now I send thee.' Look what is implied in these commissions. It seems to me that no people have ever yet fathomed the meaning of these two divine commissions. Look at them. Would it ever occur to you that the language meant, 'Go and build chapels and churches and invite the people to come in, and if they will not, let them alone.' 'Go ye.' If you sent your servant to do something for you, and said, 'Go and accomplish that piece of business for me,' you know what it would involve. You know that he must see certain persons, running about the city to certain offices and banks, and agents, involving a great deal of trouble and sacrifice; but you have nothing to do with that. He is your servant. He is employed by you to do that business, and you simply commission him to 'Go and do it.'

What would you think if he went and took an office and sent out a number of circulars inviting your customers or clients to come and wait on his pleasure, and when they chose to come, just to put your business before them? No, you would say, 'Ridiculous.' Divesting our minds of all conventionalities and traditionalisms, what would the language mean? 'Go ye!' 'To whom?' 'To every creature.' 'Where am I to get at them?' 'Where they are.' 'Every creature.' There is the extent of your commission. Seek them out; run after them; wherever you can get at them. 'Every creature'—wherever you find a creature that has a soul—there go and preach my Gospel to him. If I understand it, that is the meaning and the spirit of the commission.—Mrs. Booth.

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THE SPOTTED DOG. (Harper's Round Table.) Mr. Chauncey M. Depew is very fond of telling humorous short stories, and the following one that he relates is a good specimen: 'When I was quite a young lad, about 14 years old, my father lived on an old farm up at Poughkeepsie. One day I went to town to see the circus and while there I saw for the first time one of those spotted coach dogs. I bargained for it with the owner, and trotted home happy with my new possession. When my father saw it his good old Puritan face fell, and he said, "Why, Chauncey, we don't want an spotted dog on the farm. It would drive cattle crazy!"

I succeeded in obtaining permission to keep him, however. The next day it was raining, and I took the dog out in the woods to try him on a con. The rain was too much for the spots, and when we returned home they had disappeared. I hastened to town and hunted up the man who sold him to me. "Look at the dog," said I; "his spots have all washed off."

'Great guns, boy!' exclaimed the dealer, "there was an umbrella went with that dog. Didn't you get an umbrella?"

THE SAFEST PLACE. (Harper's Round Table.) General Lee used to tell a story about a darkey that served in the war. It seems during the heat of the battle the General and his attendants were posted on a small knoll watching the course of the action. They described a colored soldier racing toward them, leaping over obstacles in his path, his face blanched with fear. He rushed up, and fell headlong on the ground, in front of Lee, crying, "Oh, massa General, let me stay here."

Lee saw at once that the man was almost frightened to death, and useless as a soldier. It disgusted him somewhat, but his curiosity was aroused, and he asked, "Did you come here to get out of the way of the bullets?"

'Yes, massa; where de generals am is de safest piece on de field.'

If You Would Be HAPPY Be careful what you eat. There's a theory afloat that low grade food will make a low grade man. It's just as well to be on the safe side and buy THE MONTREAL MACHINE BREAD CO.'S HIGH GRADE BREAD. Drop us a Postal. Tel. 2377. 168 St. Maurice st.

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READABLE PARAGRAPHS.

NO EXPRESSION. Miss Maud—'They say it changes the expression of the face to chew gum a great deal. I don't believe it. Do you?'

Her Brother—'No; it's impossible. On the face of a gum-chewer there isn't any expression to change.'

HOW IT SAVES. Husband—'Do you think it saves you anything to have a running account at that dry goods store?'

Wife—'I know it does. You can't imagine the amount of time it saves me. Why, I never have to stop to ask the price of anything I wish to purchase!'

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The Boys' Page.

A Horse-Wrangler.

BY FRANCES McELRATH.

(From the N.Y. 'Independent.')
(Concluded.)

'Well, old man,' said Pete, 'what's up?'
'Nothing,' said Billy.
The two sat in silence for some time.
'Pete,' at last, said Billy, shyly, 'give us your arm.'

He took the proffered arm and wrapped it about him.
'Why, what's the matter, kid?' said Pete, laughing, as he gave the boy a hearty hug. 'Ain't turning baby, be you?'

'Oh, nothing's the matter,' said Billy, gently releasing himself; 'guess I'll turn in with the fellows.' He went off feeling pensively that somehow Pete's good, kind hug hadn't just the feel to it that the lady's had.

In a couple of weeks the round-up party were back at the home ranch of the company. Mrs. Fleming had made some unsuccessful attempts to make Billy's further acquaintance. Her unfortunate overflow of feeling had put an impassable barrier between them. She was much interested in the boy, and was sorry that he would not respond to her friendly advances.

'Are there many such little lives out here?' she asked her brother.

'Nearly every company has its boy, or "kid," as he is usually called,' said Mr. Rider. 'But Billy's story is more romantic than most of them. Most of them are young fellows from town and are a pretty rough class. I have never felt as if I quite understood Billy; he puts on great airs of manliness, but he's the most sensitive little chap in the world.'

Mr. Rider's private house was only a hundred yards distant from the cowboys' ranch, and Mrs. Fleming saw Billy daily working about; but he never came near her. Once when she was riding quite a way off from the ranch, she came upon the boy mounted on the little horse Blackleg, that she expressed an admiration for. Billy was putting him through various antics. When he saw Mrs. Fleming coming toward him he touched Blackleg up and rode off in the opposite direction.

'I shall have to give the boy up,' thought the good woman, regretfully. A few days after this she was quite surprised to have a call from Billy. He came bashfully into Mr. Rider's sitting room and made his business there known at once. He wanted to borrow Mrs. Fleming's little English saddle.

'I ain't seen another like it, and just want to look at it,' exclaimed Billy, mumbling out the words as he stood before her with downcast eyes, twisting his felt hat in his hands.

'Certainly you may take it,' Mrs. Fleming said. And without further parley Billy was gone.

It was scarcely an hour later that Mrs. Fleming was seated by the sitting-room window, knitting away at some socks for her poor at home, when a dark object dashed violently past.

'Heaven help us!' cried the startled lady. She looked out, and far across the plain in front of the house she could see a black horse with something red swaying and tossing at its side. The animal seemed wild with fright. Whatever the red thing was, it maddened him. Now he rushed this way, then that. He flew almost out of sight, and then returned toward the house. The red object lay flat on his back, and hung down over his left side. Suddenly the terrified animal stopped for a moment; then he gave a plunge into the air and came down again with his legs stiff and his four feet drawn together into a bunch. He was still for a breathing spell, and then resumed his mad gallop.

For the first time Mrs. Fleming recognized the red object as Billy! Billy, with a red tablecloth about his waist for a skirt, was trying Blackleg with her saddle!

When Blackleg bucked he was thrown from his back; his improvised riding-skirt caught in the saddle, and when the horse started on again he dragged the boy after him.

Mrs. Fleming rushed out-of-doors, screaming to her brother.

The wild horse ran on and on until finally tangled in the cloth, he stumbled and fell on the little body hanging to him.

'Put the child right in my bed,' said the lady. 'My poor little lad! my poor little lad!'

Consciousness came to the horse-wrangler several hours later. He found himself in Mrs. Fleming's comfortable room, with the kind lady sitting beside him.

'Guess I'm done for, ain't I?' he said, faintly.

Mrs. Fleming's tears were her answer. 'Wish't I could have broke that horse

for you,' he said, after lying still for a few moments. 'Wish't I could get up now and do it.'

'Never mind, dear,' said the lady. 'Don't think about it—now don't.' She put a spoonful of strengthening stuff to the pale lips that could scarcely speak.

'Supposed I was done for,' said Billy, 'soon as Blackleg bucked that time. I saw Steve Hill killed that way, and I supposed my time had come too. Where's Pete and the boy?'

'I'll ask Mr. Rider if you may see them, my dear,' said Mrs. Fleming.

A doctor had been hastily sent for; but he lived in Miles City, many miles distant, and it was doubtful if he could get there in time to be of any use.

'It may be his last request,' said Mr. Rider, sadly, when his sister told him of Billy's wish. 'He may pull through, but he is pretty well broken up. I do not believe it would do him any harm to see the boys.'

His friends were summoned, and they came in turn to see him, while Mr. Rider sat by his bedside and held his weak hand. Billy was too shattered to raise himself, but he had some word of affection to say to each of them. They were great, rugged fellows, most of them, who had faced death dozens of times unflinchingly; but they entered the room with an awesome tread on their high-heeled boots and there was not a dry eye among them as they left it. Pete, who could scarcely bear to come, at all came last. Poor Pete, who loved the boy as a son, and who in his rough, uncounted way had played the woman for him!

Pete was dazed as he lifted the helpless hand of the boy from the white coverlet. Mr. Rider had slipped away with the others, and only Mrs. Fleming was left in the room. The cowboy couldn't seem quite to grasp the fact that the dread messenger was near, waiting for his boy.

'You ain't agoin' to leave me, kid,' he said, in a choked voice—'you ain't agoin' to leave me? Why, ma'am, durnin' appealingly to Mrs. Fleming, 'we've raised that boy since he was a baby, and we fellows had been a-savin' to put him in the company some day! He ain't agoin' to leave us now?' The situation struck Pete as being almost out of nature, and he broke into a storm of heart-broken sobs.

Mrs. Fleming, knitting away for dear life, kept him company with her flowing tears.

'Dear old Pete,' said Billy, trying to give a courageous squeeze, with his strengthless hand, 'you don't want me to turn coward and cry too, do you?'

'No, my boy, be plucky,' said Pete, drying his eyes on his coat sleeve. 'I'll be proud to remember that you were plucky, my boy.'

After a while Mrs. Fleming was alone again with Billy. He had been dozing a little. He roused himself and looked around with big eyes at the lady sitting by him.

'What is it, dear?' she said.

'Do you think folks sometimes comes back?' said Billy, wistfully.

'No, dear Billy,' she answered; 'they go to heaven, where they are too happy to come back here.'

The sun was reddening for its good-night to the earth, and Mrs. Fleming rose and drew up the curtain so that he could see the great stretch of prairie he loved so dearly. He gazed out of the window thoughtfully for some time.

'P'raps I'll come back,' he murmured, half aloud. 'P'raps I'll be let come back to break that horse for you yet. Steve Hill did. They used to see him at night when they was on night-herd, riding and a-riding about on that mare that killed him; and one morning they found the mare all tired out and gentle as a lamb, and after that any one could have rid her. And then Steve didn't come again. P'raps I can come back and do that for you. Steve used to be all white and thin like, and they said they could see the moon through him, and they used to be awful scared. I wonder if they'll see the moon through me! But if they do they won't be scared. Steve was such a great fellow, and I'm only the kid.'

Billy had spoken slowly, with difficulty and his voice had sunk to a low whisper.

Mrs. Fleming was kneeling beside him, praying fervently for the little untaught soul that she thought must soon go out into the unknown.

He looked into her eyes as if he would say something, and his lips moved a little.

'What is it, dear?' she said, bending close to him.

'Would you mind doing it again?' he whispered.

Some special intuition of her mother's heart made her read the unspoken request; and, putting her arm about his neck, Mrs. Fleming tenderly kissed the horse-wrangler again.

But Billy did not die. There was more vitality in his sturdy little frame than they had given it credit for.

The doctor reached the ranch the night of the accident, in all the haste that a fresh horse, waiting at every ten miles, could bring him.

Billy bore the painful setting of bones heroically. For some time his recovery seemed very doubtful and perhaps only such tender nursing as Mrs. Fleming gave could have brought him through. They grew very near to each other in these days, the Englishwoman and her little friend. Helpless Billy relaxed his ideas concerning women under her motherly influence, and he found in her companionship a happiness he never before had known. Finally it was arranged that the convalescent should return with Mrs. Fleming to England. There was plenty of room for one more in her home and her boys already were deeply interested in the American horse-wrangler, and were only too delighted at the idea of seeing him.

At first it seemed to Billy impossible to go without his friends; but Mr. Rider promised him that he should come back and have an interest in the company when his education was completed; and at length he consented to go.

Pete accompanied Mrs. Fleming and Billy to New York, and stood on the very edge of the pier as the steamer for England pushed out, waving his hat and shouting, much to the amusement of the crowd gathered on the wharf:

'Good-by, kid. Keep a stiff upper lip with the furniners. Always act the gentleman, and never forget that you belong to the brand of the X Bar Cattle Company.'

'You bet I won't!' Billy replied, emphatically. And he felt he could have no more powerful incentive than this for doing his level best.

Ancient Lake Dwellers.

BY JUSTIN LA ROCHE, LL.D.

A very long time ago, so long ago, in fact, no one can tell exactly the number of centuries that have passed since then, there were people in Switzerland who built what are called Swiss lake dwellings, of which many remains have been found. These dwellings, built on plat-



LAKE DWELLERS.

forms and over the water, must have been much like those of tribes of men now found many thousand of miles from Switzerland and from each other, in the Malay Archipelago, in New Guinea and in South America.

How people who never heard of each other have learned to build their houses so much alike is a question that has never been answered; it seems almost that, as all birds of one species, wherever and whenever they construct nests, make them pretty much alike, so all savages belonging to the quiet, peaceful sort who live by fishing along the borders of lakes or seas, where they build villages, are apt, as if by instinct, to build them in the same way.

In the settlements of the South American Indian, on Lake Maracalbo, in Venezuela, the life of the ancient Swiss lake-dwellers can be seen exactly represented in perhaps every respect except one, and this is that every hamlet has its little church in the midst of the houses of the native villagers, built upon piles as they are, and surmounted by a belfry from which the fishermen are called, before going out and on coming home from their day's labor, to morning and evening prayer. As you sit in these lake-houses, you can hear the water ripple underneath, and the children can fish from the open door or window, or can dive down from the platform on which the house is built and go swimming to visit their playmates. As it is always summer time in this part of the world, the water is never too cold to bathe in; the fish supply never fails, for the waters of the lake fairly swarm with beautiful and delicious fish. For instance, there is the 'liza,' a kind of skate, of a silver-white color with blue shadings. It is rather a small fish, not much over a foot long, but it is excellent eating. A still more delicate fish is the 'pargo,' of a white color tinged with rose, and of these great numbers are taken. So, too, the 'doncella,' or young

lady—for that is what 'doncella' means—is as pretty as its name, and is so abundant that a part of the lake is named from it. The 'dorado,' or gilded fish, is not red or white, like the gold fish we see in glass globes, but is really of the color, and shines with the lustre of gold. It is taken with a hook and no other bait than a white rag, which is moved about in the water and seized upon by the fish.

Many other kinds are caught, but the lake-dweller is by no means forced to live upon fish alone. In addition, his bow and arrow help him to a supply of the game with which the great tropical forests that surround the lake abound, and he sells the product of the India-rubber trees, which are sure to grow on the shore at no great distance from his dwelling, and buys 'cassava' or corn-bread, and whatever else he needs to satisfy the few and simple wants he has.

Why the lake-dweller inhabits such singular homes is a question that requires to be answered. With dry ground and the firm earth close at hand, and just as convenient for all purposes of his calling, why does he live out in the lake, where he cannot get to his cabin without swimming or using a canoe? He would, by building on shore, save himself the severe labor of moving the heavy piles on which his house is placed, and of planting them firmly in their places under the water, which, it may be assumed, is no light task. Is it to secure a place of refuge against human enemies or wild beasts? Doubtless it may have been so among the ancient people who first built in this way, among the cold rocks of Alpine solitude; but the Maracalbo fisherman seeks to escape other foes that render the shores of the lake quite uninhabitable. These are the mosquitoes, that are perhaps in no country in the world so formidable in numbers, so blood-thirsty and so venomous. These insects, although produced in wet and marshy places, do not fly far from the land, and the lake-dweller of Venezuela will tell you, if you ask him the reason of his building his dwelling so far out over the water: 'It is simply to escape from the "plaga de moscas," the pest of fishes.'

In comparing the habitations of these human lake-dwellers with the aquatic houses of the beavers, we must confess that in some particulars the beaver's

home is more ingeniously contrived. In the first place, it is built of such material and in such a way that mere natural decay can never destroy its usefulness; in the next it is so built that it never is likely to be blown down or destroyed by sudden storms; again, it is more secure, the door being under water, where it is less likely to be seen or entered by an enemy; and, lastly, the beaver contrives, by building his dam, to create a lake wherever he chooses, and he digs canals, down which he floats the materials for his habitation.—'Popular Science Monthly.'

'A PLOVER ON GUARD.'

O little plover still circling over
Your nest in clover, your house of love,
Sure none dare harm it and none alarm it
While you are keeping your watch above.

'Tis she doth love you and well approve you,
Your little love-bird so grey and sweet;
If hawk and falcon swept down above you,
'Tis she would trust you the twain to meet.

Now let me pass, sir a harmless lass, sir,
With no designs on your eggs of blue,
I wish your family both health and wealth, sir,
—And to be as faithful and kind as you.

But not a shadow steals o'er the meadow
That he will swoop not to drive away;
The bee in clover and Wind the rover
He fears mean ill to his love in grey.

The showers so sunny and sweet as honey
Have power to trouble his anxious breast.
Now might one purchase for love or money,
That watchful heart and that pleasant nest!

A Southern California railway has now eighteen locomotives in regular service burning oil, and the results are quite satisfactory.

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SAPOLIO

A STEAMER STRIKES A WHALE.
Capt. J. C. Hunter, master of the steamer 'Umatilla,' has had many experiences in his life on the sea, but the strangest of all came on April 16 as he was guiding his vessel around the treacherous rocks of Cape Flattery and into the straits. The vessel was proceeding under easy steam when the outlook forward reported something floating that looked like an overturned schooner. The 'Umatilla's' glasses were turned on the wreckage, and the experienced eye of Capt. Hunter told him it was a whale, although it was a monster.

It was the work of a moment to decide what to do, and Capt. Hunter swung the 'Umatilla' around on a bee line with the sleeping monster and rang down to the engine room for full speed. A moment later the vessel struck the whale, and for about ten seconds there was oil poured on the troubled waters. The passengers felt the lurch of the craft and rushed on deck in time to see the two ends of the half-severed mammal dangling at the prow of the steamer. The force of the blow had not driven the steamer entirely through the whale, and Capt. Hunter backed away from it. Then it could be seen that the whale was of the humpback variety, over fifty feet in length. Several camera 'friends' were aboard, and secured good negatives of the unusual sight.—San Francisco 'Call.'

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ADVERTISEMENTS.

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THE PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD

The Marriage License Fee and Other Matters Discussed.

THE BUSINESS OF THE SYNOD CLOSED.

The Presbyterian Synod resumed its labors yesterday morning.

The Rev. Dr. Robertson, Moderator of the General Assembly, being present, was invited to a seat upon the platform.

A reference from the Presbytery of Quebec was received asking for advice as to the employment of a minister of another church.

After discussion it was decided to sustain the reference and advise the Quebec Presbytery to refer the matter to the General Assembly, should it see fit to do so.

Dr. Scrimger presented the report upon Ecclesiastical Co-operation, which was adopted.

The synod, at the request of the convenor of the General Assembly, agreed to appoint a standing committee to take charge of the young peoples' societies within the bounds.

The committee appointed to examine the records of the presbyteries within the bounds reported that said records had been carefully and correctly kept.

The Rev. M. H. Scott reported on behalf of the committee in charge of the mission to lumbermen. It spoke of an immense amount of work. Twenty-five workers had been doing service in the field.

Upwards of one ton of periodicals, tracts and newspapers had been circulated. In addition to these, the Religious Tract Society had donated seven hundred bound volumes to the committee. The value of these was three hundred and fifty dollars.

This literature formed an excellent introduction to hundreds and thousands of men in the backwoods. Mr. Scott exhibited a book which the Religious Tract Society had sold the committee for fourteen cents.

But as the book weighed one pound and a half, the customs authorities had charged nine cents duty upon it. The committee proposed to interview the government upon the matter. He moved the reception and adoption of the report.

Mr. Armstrong seconded this and spoke from some of the aspects of the report. He said we have synodical management of the home missions this mission will vary largely in the work.

He said that this committee had done the most work for the least money of any committee in the Church. He said that he would rather get the books than pay such an exorbitant tariff upon them.

The Rev. J. E. Duclos spoke of the report with which the lumbermen read the literature of the committee, and eagerly they read it. The report was then adopted.

The Rev. T. S. McWilliams of the American Presbyterian Church, and the Rev. Mr. Harris of the Methodist Church, being present, were invited to sit and deliberate.

The Rev. D. McLaren presented the report upon Sabbath-schools. There were some 338 schools, with 24,600 scholars and 2,668 officers and teachers.

The committee reported that there were over six thousand children of school age who did not attend the schools. The remainder of the report was taken up with the general aspects of Sabbath-school work. Twelve thousand dollars had been contributed by the schools within the bounds, part of which had been spent upon the schools, and in carrying out the schemes of the church.

Mr. D. Torrance Fraser informed the synod that the Presbytery of Montreal was at present engaged in a systematic visitation of all the schools within the bounds. This method of stirring up the schools had borne good fruit, and he recommended all the presbyteries within the bounds of synod. Mr. Fraser and his committee spoke of the extreme difficulty of getting complete statistics. The report was adopted.

The Rev. Dr. Robertson addressed the synod upon the nature of the home mission work in the West. This year ordinary revenue had been sufficient to meet the expenditure; but this result had been secured, he was sorry to say, by the cutting down of the salaries of missionaries. Of foreign mission committees all did the same thing they might do even a balance. But the other committees took the wiser method of appealing to the Church for funds. The home mission committee should have done the same.

Dr. Robertson said that the West and North-West million bushels of wheat, which had to be sold for thirty cents a bushel. And wheat, at three dollars for the dollar, was not calculated to help the mission funds. In speaking of the morals of the people, he stated that not one ear of grain had been raised upon the Lord's Day. Next he spoke upon the work of missions, and asked for additional funds. The Manitoba College was badly in need of money, and he said that he had received but a mere trifle within this synod. He spoke also of the difficulty of procuring laborers in the field.

In referring to the vexed question he said the aim of Manitoba was to train young Canadians. They do not wish to interfere with the language of the people. Let them speak in their own language like in their own land, but they must learn and speak English in the schools. For this the women must all sit on the same benches, and all be taught to speak the same tongue. They wanted to build up a British people, people who shall be British subjects, and faithful to the British throne. He had been asked if he did not think that the refusal to have separate schools would militate against the principle of immigration. He answered no. There were no separate schools in the Province of Manitoba seven Protestants to each Catholic. Was the keeping of the schools of more danger than the keeping out of seven Protestants? This question was overlooked by the committee. In closing, Dr. Robertson

spoke earnestly and hopefully as to the prospects of the good work in the future.

On Dr. Kellock's motion the synod thanked Dr. Robertson for his address, expressed sympathy with Manitoba College in its difficulties, and pledged itself to take to heart the appeals which had been made.

This closed the morning sederunt.

THE AFTERNOON SEDERUNT.

The synod resumed and was constituted this afternoon at 2.30.

The Rev. Prof. Scrimger presented a resolution from the committee on public education, which was considered by the synod. It is as follows:—

Protestant Grievances in the Province of Quebec.—With reference to the position of Protestants in the Province of Quebec, the committee would recommend that the synod fully endorse the statement given in the May number of the 'Record' in so far as it relates to that subject, viz:—

In the Province of Quebec, the public schools are Roman Catholic, and while the Protestants enjoy the privilege, under certain conditions, of having schools of their own, yet they have not equal rights with the R. C. majority. Note a few instances:—

1. The Council of Public Instruction, which controls all the education of the province, is made up of three parts. 1. All R. C. bishops, and administrators of dioceses, are members ex-officio. 2. An equal number of R. C. laymen is appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council. 3. A number of Protestant members, equal to the number of R. C. laymen, is appointed in the same manner.

Further, a bishop, if unable to attend, can appoint a substitute, a power given to no other member. All school matters and laws are thus controlled by the R. C. bishops, and no other churches are recognized or have any rights.

2. The taxes of all joint stock companies, banks, corporations, etc., even though these companies are wholly Protestant, go into a general fund, and are divided according to the population of the district. Thus three-fourths or more of the school taxes of the Province are levied upon Protestants, and most of them are largely so, goes to support schools which use the R. C. Catechism as a chief text book, and teach that Protestantism is false and blasphemous.

3. Through the country districts, where Protestants are few, they are compelled to pay all their school taxes to schools which use the R. C. Catechism as a chief text book, and teach that Protestantism is false and blasphemous.

This resolution was adopted.

The question of Protestant ministers in relation to the acts of civil status within the Province of Quebec was the next subject. It was complained that ministers had to provide register books and stamps, and make all necessary entries without any payment whatever. The ministers were not only doing government work, not only had they to pay for books and stamps, but were liable to a heavy fine in case of any error which they might happen to make. Then the high fee of eight dollars for a marriage license was strongly opposed, seeing that the cost of a license in the Province of Quebec is only one dollar. This was placing a fine upon marriage in this province.

After considerable discussion a committee was appointed to confer with any committee which may be appointed by any other denomination and to take what action it may deem necessary in the premises.

The Rev. Principal MacVicar made a statement upon McGill College, Ottawa. This institution had been successful in every sense. The fees, etc., last year had not only met the expenditure but left a balance of about eight hundred dollars. There is a debt, however, upon the building, which it is very desirable should be removed. Dr. MacVicar intimated that in all probability Dr. Warden would retire from the management of the college. In this event it had been decided to ask the Rev. W. R. Cruikshank to take his place as director.

The Rev. J. R. McLeod spoke in high terms of the education and home comforts provided by this institution, and put in an urgent plea that parents send their daughters there.

Principal MacVicar informed the synod that the Presbyterian College had just closed a most successful year. Not only were there a large number of students upon the register books, but the board of management had been able to meet all its accounts out of the ordinary revenue. This was a matter for great thankfulness.

Dr. Scrimger said he would like to supplement what Dr. MacVicar had said. It would be remembered that some three years ago Principal MacVicar's friends had wished to recognize his long and valuable services by giving him a good vacation. At that time he could not see his way to leave his work, but now he felt that he could do so. Under these circumstances he had arranged to cross the Atlantic and remain upon the other side during the summer and ensuing winter. Dr. Scrimger was sure that all the members of the synod would be glad of this information, and that they would join with himself in hoping and praying that the principal would heartily enjoy himself, and be able to return to his work with recruited health and strength.

It was further stated that the Rev. Dr. Barclay would take the principal's professional work during his absence.

The Rev. James Hastie presented the report upon 'Church life and work.' This dealt in a general way with the state of religion, temperance and Sabbath observance within the bounds. He had not prepared any recommendations but he understood that some had been prepared upon Sabbath observance, and that they would be submitted.

The Rev. J. Nichols said he had been requested to prepare the resolutions referred to. He gave some explanations as to why these had been prepared and then read them as follows:—

Resolutions on Sabbath observance: 1. The Synod of Montreal and Ottawa is gratified to learn that the W.C.T.U. of the Province of Quebec has secured the establishment of a Lord's Day Alliance in the Province of Quebec similar to the one existing in Ontario.

2. The Synod expresses its sympathy with the W.C.T.U. for the establishment of a Lord's Day Alliance in the Province of Quebec similar to the one existing in Ontario.

3. A committee be appointed to take counsel with the W.C.T.U. and the Protestant denominations of the Province of Quebec with a view to the establishment of such an alliance.

4. That the Synod deprecates the encroachments of enforced labor upon the sanctity of the Lord's Day, as seen in the running of street cars, railway traffic, work in railway workshops, the loading and unloading of vessels in ports, etc.

5. That the Synod express sympathy with the Lord's Day Alliance of Ontario in its efforts to enforce the law against railway and street railway companies, and to procure such legislation as shall secure the entire suppression of this infringement upon the sanctity of the Lord's Day.

After reading them Mr. Nichols said that if Mr. Hastie would move the adoption of these, with his report, he would second the motion. This was done, and the synod agreed to them unanimously.

Dr. Campbell presented the report upon synodical finances, which was received and adopted.

Standing committees upon the following departments of church work were appointed: 'Ecclesiastical Co-operation,' 'Public Education,' 'Church Life and Work,' 'Sabbath-schools,' 'Mission to Lumbermen,' 'Augmentation,' 'Synodical Conference,' 'Lord's Day Alliance,' 'Acts of Civil Status.'

This ended the business of the synod, and the time for votes of thanks had come. The thanks of the synod were tendered to the pastor, the officer-bearers and the ladies of Erskine Church, to the families who had kindly entertained the members of the synod, to the press for the lengthy and comprehensive reports, and especially to the 'Witness,' which, in addition to its reports, had sent a hundred copies daily for distribution among the members of synod.

The Rev. James Fleck, Moderator, then thanked the synod for the support and courtesy extended to him, and expressed the opinion that this had been one of the most happy and successful synods in the history of the Church. Some verses of Psalm lxxii. were then sung, prayer was offered by the Rev. Prof. Ross, and the benediction was given.

THE SAILOR'S INSTITUTE.

The work of the Sailors' Institute is now in full swing. Quite a goodly number of ships are in port at present and the rooms of the institute are full nightly with sailors, who come up to read the news, write letters or enjoy a quiet game of checkers, bagatelle or dominoes.

Last Saturday night the sailors had a private listening to Mr. George Ormon, a well-known and eloquent speaker and as a result of his magnificent address, which was listened to with deep interest, a large number of those present signed the total abstinence pledge. To-night the usual weekly concert will take place, which will take the nature somewhat of an 'evening with the elocutionists,' as three lectures will be given, the first being to recite. Quite a number of the sailors will also take part in the programme.

The Seminary of St. Charles Borromeo, Sherbrooke, has issued a circular requesting all the friends of the institution to help it by the contribution of old coins, medals, documents, etc., to complete the numismatic and antique museum connected with the college. The circular states that it is to be regretted that there is not in the whole of Canada a single public institution having a complete collection of all the coins that have been in use here since the colony was founded.

THE 65TH AT THE TARGETS.

Over a hundred and fifty members of the Sixty-fifth Battalion took advantage of the legal holiday yesterday to put in their government target practice at the Cote St. Luc ranges. Under command of Major Hebert, and headed by their bugle band, the corps marched from the Drill Hall to Windsor station, where a train was in waiting for them. When the Sixty-fifth got out to handle ball cartridge it is always, as prescribed by the militia regulations, in uniform. Other city corps are sometimes severely criticised for not following their example in this regard.

THE VACANT SEAT IN COUNCIL.

If the Good Government Association decides to bring a candidate against me for the City Council, or if ex-Ald. Lyall decides to go back to the City Hall I will not run in St. Antoine Ward," said Mr. John Grose yesterday. He went on to say that he would spend no money to get elected, but if St. Antoine Ward wished him to represent it he would do so faithfully.

MANITOBA CROPS.

Toronto, May 14.—Messrs. James Caruthers & Co. have received a letter from Mr. Samuel Spink, of Winnipeg, dated May 9, which contains this information about crops:—"The weather has been very warm here for a couple of days, but it turned cooler yesterday, and continues cool to-day. It rained considerably last night, which is keeping the seeding back. It is thought forty to fifty per cent of the wheat acreage is sown. This is land which was mostly prepared and ploughed last fall, and now farmers will require to burn the stubble and prepare the land mostly for the balance of the acreage which they intend putting in."

THE ECUADOR EARTHQUAKE.

New York, May 14.—The 'Herald's' Panama special says: Mail advices received here from Guayaquil, Ecuador, refer to the effect that great damage was done in Quito and the interior towns by the recent earthquakes which destroyed the city of Puerto Viejo. Bab Ayo and Ambato were sufferers by the seismic disturbances and the loss of life was very great.

The 'Herald's' Guayaquil correspondent cables that the port of Bahia was visited on Tuesday night by a hurricane of signal violence accompanied by subterranean thunderstorms. Along the coast of the province of Manabí chasms of enormous extent have been opened in the earth.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

OK to the Country.—Already a number of our citizens have closed their city residences and gone to enjoy the cool breezes of their lakeside homes. The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Company have a large number of city houses placed in their charge, some of which are fitted up with their electric protection, and others are being watched by their special patrolmen. Office 181 St. James street.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Mrs. Foster Avery's Address Before the National Council of Women.

THE KING'S DAUGHTERS.

SEVERAL IMPORTANT MEETINGS YESTERDAY.

Never was speaking more vigorous or more to the point than at the Woman's Suffrage section of the National Council of Women yesterday afternoon. Dr. Gullet of Toronto was in the chair. The claim of women suffragists, she said, was that women had all right to all natural and inherent opportunities when the exercise of these did not infringe on the freedom of another. In the earliest civilization mother rule had been supreme, and it was only as the world advanced in sin that their authority had been denied. Even so late as 1849 a council of bishops had, after long deliberation, decided that women had souls, but only by the narrow majority of one.

Mrs. Rachel Foster Avery, one of the leading women suffragists on the other side of the line, was then introduced. So she plunged into her subject without preface. I see, she said, no reason why we should be called upon to answer why women should have the ballot. The burden of proof lies with the opposition. Why should we not? Neither is woman suffrage given up to the vituperation of men as so many imagine. Men themselves have said far harder things about men in this connection than I have ever dreamed of saying. But rapid progress is being made. In California this year they have put a straight woman suffrage plank in their political platform, and that means success for us in California, as well as in Colorado, and Wyoming. Do you know what converted 'Mother Wallace,' the mother of the author of 'Ben Hur,' to the cause? She had been told all her life of the value of woman's 'influence.' So she took to the legislature of Indiana a petition signed for the closing of saloons on Sunday or forbidding the sale of liquor to boys. The petition was signed by thousands of women. Do you know the reply she got? 'My dear madame, you might just as well bring us the signatures of so many mice.' That was enough. Her life from that on was given to work that a mother might at least count with our law makers for more than a mouse. It is not that old story better than men, either alone or bound to tail.

Women's chief interest is the home and the government touches the home at every point. In one year in Indiana out of seven hundred laws enacted two-thirds directly concerned the home. Why men even legislate what kind of vinegar women shall use in their kitchens.

Why they are equally submissive if women undertake to decide alone what kind of books men should be allowed to wear? Why should the laws pertaining to children be made wholly by men. Some time ago a German school teacher married an American girl. Falling ill soon after he, unknown to his wife, will away their unborn child, and when that baby was a year old he was torn from his mother and taken away to Germany. That a righteous law to have on American anti-books? Do not say you would not have given your baby up. One who defies the law is a criminal. A bad law is never a dead letter when even one bad man may gain by enforcing it. In Pennsylvania women may be school directors, but are not held to have will enough to vote for a director either man or woman. Is it likely that women would enact more incongruous laws than that?

We are always being reminded of woman's 'influence.' In one city 'influence' elected one woman each in two different wards. In twenty-five other wards it failed. I tell you one vote is worth tons of 'influence.' 'Influence' means back stairs methods and the world has already had too much of that. Political bigotry shows that when a woman gets rights by roundabout influence it is bad for her, bad for the community and bad for the man who gives them.

Another law of the United States is a widow with no children has the use of one-third of her husband's property and a 'life use' of the burying lot. One woman was puzzled to know what possible good a 'life use' of a burying lot could be to her. But that woman's legal advisers, on her death, were in litigation for ten years to get her the 'death use' of that same lot. Only men of small mental and moral stature fear competition with women. Even Dr. Buckley of the Methodist Conference admits that equal suffrage is coming. I asked my secretary the other day to gather up and keep all the papers in which Dr. Buckley is recorded as speaking against us. They will make interesting reading a few years hence when Dr. Buckley has changed his mind. I shall make it a point to meet him then.

And that poor worm out 'no light, no rest' argument, will they never let it rest? The right to vote has always rested on tenure of property, and should do so still. Men talk about repeaters at the poles; are they not repeaters, every-one of them, when they claim to represent women who have never asked them? How would a Michigan lumberman like to have his interests represented by a man chiefly concerned in the fisheries of the Maine coast?

Then take our age of consent laws. Why is it almost impossible to convict the male criminal? Why so impossible to get a girl in court to testify against him? Because policemen, lawyers, judge, jury, all are men. Whenever a woman has to go in sorrow or sin there should be a good woman to stand by her. Women as such are not better than men. The man who tells you that is the man who would relegate to women the virtues he does not care to practise himself. We were told by a learned judge in the meeting in the High School last night that 'men live in the real world, women in the ideal.' Has he ever seen statis-

tics of the women who earn their living out of the ideal home? That sort of talk belongs to the days of Noah and the ark. That, with all due deference to the honorable bench of judges of Montreal, is sentiment on the verge of insanity. The best men are ashamed to claim for themselves rights they refuse to accord to women.

But success is not far off. Equal suffrage means municipal sanitation. It means protection of children, home and state. That you do not want to vote is no reason why you should prevent me. We need a compulsory vote now for men. At our last presidential election one million men failed to cast their votes. In one city alone eight percent of our men had recently sufficient interest in their children's education to cast their vote on the matter of school appropriations. I rejoice in Women's Councils but I look forward to the time when we shall not need them; when our parliament shall be one grand council of the men and women of the nation. This is why we women want the ballot and why we are going to gain it.

It was a disappointment to all that there was so much time left to Mrs. Archibald of the Halifax Council. Mrs. Archibald spoke, she said, with much hesitation. They had heard that the Donalds were rather formidable, but she had been watching them in the meeting and felt sure they would not laugh at an old woman starting out on a new basis. Women in Canada, she said, were ahead of those across the line in that they had the universal suffrage for widows and spinsters. But many of them were not yet awake to their privileges. There were too many of the wrong kind of women voting. They had been told last night that men did not want women meddling with the filthy pool of politics, but if women had 'meddled' sooner politics would not now be so filthy. She thought it very wrong that the vote was denied to married women. The vote for women was a sacred and noble duty. When woman learned this she would not shrink from it any more than from any other. She had followed Christ her Master everywhere else, and she must follow him too into the legislative halls, for the government shall be upon his shoulders. And when she went it would be with her hand in his.

Mrs. O. C. Edwards of Ottawa in a few vigorous words said the work before them now was to convince not men but women. It was a matter not of rights, but of duty.

THE EVENING SESSION.

Last evening's session of the Council of Women of Canada took the form of a council conference on education. It was held in the assembly hall of the High School and the large audience included most of the residents of this city who are interested in educational matters.

Her Excellency Lady Aberdeen entered the hall shortly after eight o'clock, her entrance being the signal which silenced the strains of an orchestra which had previously entertained the gathering. On the platform besides the officers of the council were Principal Peterson and Dean Bovey of McGill University, Dr. Robins, principal of the McGill Normal School, the Hon. Boucher de la Bruere, Cpl. Gibson, Rabbi De Sola and Rabbi Veld.

Her Excellency's opening address contained a word of thanks to the audience for their presence. She also set forth the urgent wish of the council that courses of manual training should be established in the schools of Canada. The schools of Ontario had made a great advance in this direction but in Quebec as a whole it could scarcely be said that manual training had been introduced in the schools. In every province where the courses had been introduced they had been very successful. The Hon. Boucher de la Bruere delivered an able address upon manual training in the schools of the Province of Quebec. He laid special emphasis on the training of girls, showing very graphically how on a woman's housewifery depended the happiness and welfare of her home and her husband. While Quebec public schools outside of a few Montreal institutions do not teach manual arts many of the Roman Catholic schools, especially the orphanages, have long experience in the teaching of them. Girls are taught sewing, knitting, cutting and every kind of housework while boys may learn to be farmers or mechanics, according to their desire. Mr. de la Bruere closed by proclaiming his willingness as Superintendent of Public Instruction in this province, to accept any suggestions from the council as to the establishment of a course of manual training in all the public schools of the Province of Quebec.

Mrs. Hoodless of Hamilton moved that the National Council of Women of Canada do memorialize the various provincial legislatures with a view to secure training courses for manual arts in the Normal schools of each province, thereby providing qualified teachers for manual training in the public schools. Mrs. Hoodless stated that the council had been forced into the question of manual training in the schools by the great need of it. Then, too, as onlookers, the members might see points which had escaped those actively engaged in the work of education. There is now practically no difference in education given to boys and that given to girls. There was no special training at all for girls in most schools and as a result the girls, using the only training which they had received, were crowding the boys out of many positions in commercial life. School commissioners had contended that it was not the duty of schools to furnish knowledge of a technical kind. But had they not already admitted short-hand, typewriting and bookkeeping, and now why not add manual training on the same principle. Manual work had been proved to be a mental rest and a help in the usual studies.

Mrs. Archibald of Halifax seconded the motion in an amusing and instructive paper. She told of the efforts in the lower provinces toward the introduction of manual training in the schools. She said something very funny about 'guesses,' which the ladies enjoyed very much, but many of the gentlemen merely took note of the word and resolved to enjoy that joke after they had looked up the meaning of it.

Dr. Robins speaking in support of the motion said that for years he had been as a voice crying in the wilderness for the improvements which were now being advocated by the Women's Council. He told of the manual training which is now

being given in the McGill Model School. He also stated that an effort would shortly be made to establish a self-supporting boarding-house for teachers in training to give them an idea of housework and at the same time reduce the cost of their living while studying in Montreal.

Rabbi De Sola also spoke briefly in support of the motion, which was put and carried unanimously.

Mrs. C. H. Scott read a paper on kitchen gardens and the courses of cooking carried on in the Aberdeen school. Principal Peterson spoke briefly of his ideas of manual training. His ideal in the matter was a school which would train the whole boy and the whole girl and not merely the mental faculties.

The Hon. J. M. Gibson of the Ontario Legislature addressed the meeting in a practical and interesting manner, showing how manual training would benefit the industries of the country. Personally he was in favor of the project set forth in the motion and he thought that the authorities in Ontario were well disposed towards it.

Mrs. Torrington of Toronto read a short paper on musical education. Dean Bovey of McGill University moved a vote of thanks to those who had spoken during the evening, at the same time delivering a brief address. He showed that the manual training as taught at McGill University had proved a great benefit to the students. An address by Rabbi Veld closed the events of the evening.

THE KING'S DAUGHTERS.

The National Council of Women of Canada devoted yesterday afternoon to the holding of a number of sectional conferences.

In the parlors of the American Presbyterian Church a gathering of the Dominion Order of King's Daughters took place. Mrs. Tilley presided and Mrs. Love Dickinson delivered an opening address. The question of sending a missionary into foreign work in the name of the King's Daughters, was spoken of by Miss Botterell and Mrs. Tilley. Several of the ladies present pledged themselves to contribute a fixed sum every year for the support of the work.

The next subject taken up was the working of charitable organizations. Mrs. Patterson of Montreal, Mrs. Dickinson and Mrs. Tilley, spoke of different needs of the work. Before the close of the meeting Miss Botterell proposed that the King's Daughters in this city should do all in their power to help the Y.W.C.A. in erecting a new building, as that body had been kind enough to admit the King's Daughters to many of the privileges of their present building.

A CONFERENCE ON IMMIGRATION.

A LARGE MEETING OF THE WOMEN'S PROTECTIVE IMMIGRATION SOCIETY.

There was a large attendance at the conference on immigration held under the auspices of the Women's Protective Immigration Society, in the lecture room of the Y.M.C.A. building yesterday afternoon. Her Excellency Lady Aberdeen presided and with her on the platform were prominent members of the council. Lord Aberdeen, Sir Donald Smith, Mr. K. Boissevain, consul for the Netherlands, Mr. David Watt, Prof. Cox, Mr. Hoolihan, immigration agent for the Dominion, and Mr. Marquette, immigration agent for the Province of Quebec, took part in the business of the session.

Lady Aberdeen in a few words opened the proceedings and called upon Sir Donald Smith to speak. Sir Donald declared that as High Commissioner for Canada in Great Britain it would be his duty and a great pleasure as well to forward the projects of the conference. He regretted that last year the government was obliged to make reductions of expenditure in all departments and that the grant to the society had been reduced by one-half. The government believed thoroughly in the good work of the organization was doing but owing to the depression of the times no choice was left but to reduce the grant. The Minister for the Interior had assured him that the estimates for this year included a grant for the society of the original amount. Sir Donald was astonished to learn from Mrs. Cox that two hundred and fifty-six girls and women had been brought over last year on the small amount granted by the government. From his experience in the North-West he knew what an advantage it would be to have a larger number of women among the settlers. The whole Dominion would receive benefit from the work of the society and he wished that branches might be established in every part of the Dominion. Sir William Van Horne and the Canadian consul sent letters to the meeting regretting their inability to be present.

A spirited discussion took place upon matters relating to immigration, especially of women and children. As a result the following resolutions were passed:—

1. That, in the opinion of this meeting, the time has come for a national system of immigration, and that the immigration of women, while under the control of women's committees, should form a part of this national system.

2. That this national system should include agencies abroad and in Great Britain sanctioned by the home governments, and receiving and distributing centres throughout the Dominion.

3. That this meeting desires most strongly to urge on the Government the desirability of concentrating as far as possible the settlements of the North-West, in order to obviate the depleting loneliness which is so great a drawback in the present system, such being the only method to secure for all settlers (1) the benefit of companionship, (2) facilities for the proper education of the children who are to be the future citizens of the Dominion, (3) cottage hospitals and the services of doctors and nurses, (4) the means of mental and moral improvement by the circulation of good literature, etc.

AT THE SCHOOL OF COOKERY.

A very charming portion of the delegates of the Council of Women of Canada was a tea to which they were invited by the Montreal School of Cookery and the Working Girls' Home. The rooms of these institutions which adjoin each other on St. Catherine street, were thronged between five and six o'clock. Visitors were received cordially and entertained by efficient committees who conducted them over the buildings with interesting explanations of the different departments. The tea and other refreshments were prepared to perfection. They were almost a necessity after viewing the appetizing dishes which were on exhibition as the morning work of the pupils of the school.

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

LIBERALS AND CONSERVATIVES PREPARING FOR THE FRAY.

ARCHBISHOP WALSH REFUSES TO SIGN THE MANDATEMENT OF THE QUEBEC HIERARCHY.

Richmond, Que., May 14.—The Hon. Mr. Ives on Wednesday, accompanied by the Hon. M. F. Hackett, Provincial Secretary, and Mr. C. C. Cleveland, ex-M.P., attended a large meeting at Kingsley village. A committee of the convention reported that its choice had fallen upon Mr. Aug. Bourbeau, of Arthabaska. It was moved by Mr. Michael Leonard, seconded by Mr. Felix Baril, that the choice be ratified, and the motion was declared carried amidst great enthusiasm. Mr. Bourbeau immediately accepted, and made capital speeches in French and English. The Hon. Mr. Ives was the next speaker. He said he would speak of the Manitoba school question from the standpoint of the representative of the Protestant minority of Quebec; he hoped his Protestantism would not be questioned, as he came from good Protestant stock. He said that the Protestants of Quebec were as interested in having justice given to the minority in Manitoba as the Catholics themselves, because they were a minority themselves here. He traced the early history of the entry of Manitoba into Confederation, and said that in 1870 the rebels laid down their arms upon the explicit promise of Sir Donald A. Smith, who at that time was the government's ambassador to Manitoba, that their schools and other rights would be guaranteed them. He showed how for many years the Conservative Government of the Hon. John Norquay allowed the minority their schools until the Liberal Government of Mr. Greenway, for political purposes, abolished them. He asked the Protestants how they would like to have their schools controlled by, and their school books chosen by a wholly Catholic Board of Public Instruction, which could certainly be done under the Constitution of this province, were the Catholics so inclined. He humorously described how, when the Protestant Conservatives were fighting for the rights of the Catholic minority during the weeks of obstruction, Mr. Lavergne, then member, was tucked away comfortably in bed. He appealed to the French-Canadians to support those who, for the defence of their rights, had taken their political rights in their hands. The honorable gentleman was loudly cheered when he concluded. He was followed by Mr. Felix Baril in French, and the Hon. Mr. Hackett, Provincial Secretary.

AT WINDSOR MILLS.

Windsor Mills, Que., May 14.—The Liberal committee of this town held a meeting last evening, Mr. C. A. Miller in the chair. Delegates from the polling districts were chosen to attend the Drummond and Wolfe Liberal convention on May 16, at Danville, where a candidate will be chosen for the coming elections. From the feelings of the meeting here, the choice of candidate rests between Messrs. Stinson of Wotton, and Aylmer of Richmond.

TWO MOUNTAIN LIBERALS.

Ste. Scholastique, May 14.—There were over three hundred Liberals in convention here on Wednesday. Delegates were chosen for each parish of the County of Two Mountains. These delegates will report on Wednesday, May 20. New adhesions are reported from every part of the county. At the convention on Wednesday, a young Conservative lawyer, Mr. Ethier of this place, gave up his old allegiance to the Conservative party, and pronounced himself a straight supporter of Mr. Laurier during the present campaign.

CORNWALL AND STORMONT.

Cornwall, May 14.—The Tories of Cornwall town fired a lot of heavy artillery at their opening meeting in McDonald's Hall here this evening. Dr. Bergin, ex-M.P., the party's candidate, was not present owing to illness. Mr. R. A. Fringle occupied the chair. The speakers of the evening were Major R. R. McLennan, ex-M.P. for Glengarry; Dr. Reid, ex-M.P. for South Grenville; Senator McMillan, of Alexandria; Mr. Laurendeau of Montreal, who gave a very lively address in the French language; Mr. John Bergin, Q.C., and Mr. James Leitch, Q.C. They all spoke very highly of Dr. Bergin and testified to his efforts on behalf of the County of Stormont and Town of Cornwall, and urged the electors to assist the Conservative Government by electing him again. Major R. R. McLennan attacked the Liberals, whom he accused of having no policy, and the Patrons, whose course he characterized as inconsistent. A meeting of the younger members of the party will be held in McDonald's Hall on Monday evening to form a Young Conservative Club. There is no question but that the Tories will make a desperate attempt to retain their hold on this riding.

HAMILTON REFORMERS.

Hamilton, Ont., May 14.—The Central Committee of the Hamilton Reform As-

sociation met in Arcade Hall to-night for the purpose of nominating two candidates to contest the city in the interest of the party at the approaching elections. There was a good attendance. The choice of the meeting settled on Mr. A. T. Wood, of Messrs. Wood, Vallance & Co., and Mr. T. H. McPherson, of Messrs. McPherson, Glass & Co., and it is understood these two gentlemen will accept the nomination.

ARCHBISHOP WALSH'S ATTITUDE.

Toronto, May 14.—Many attempts have been made during the present school agitation to have Archbishop Walsh of this city express some opinion, and up to the present time he has, according to the opinions of many prominent Roman Catholics, acted wisely and in the best interests of his people in this province. To-day it was learned that the mandatement which the Roman Catholic hierarchy of Quebec was about to issue bearing on the duty of Catholic electors in this political campaign, so far as the Manitoba school question is concerned, will not be signed or recognized by the Archbishop of this city, who was asked to endorse the document. The Archbishop, it is understood, emphatically refuses to affix his name to the mandatement, urging as a reason that the document will create a religious war. His Grace believes his endorsement of the document would lead to a religious hostility to Catholics in this province which would end in hundreds of Catholics being forced out of their positions without a word being said. When it became known among the Roman Catholics of this city to-day that the Archbishop had taken the action he was unanimously endorsed.

EAST TORONTO.

Toronto, May 15.—Mr. John Ross Robertson, proprietor of the 'Evening Telegram,' is still being pressed to come out as an independent candidate in East Toronto, but so far he steadfastly declines to stand. He is at present in New York whither it is said he went to escape the importunities of those who want him to run. The statement was made yesterday by a Liberal that Mr. Robertson would be nominated at the mass meeting to be held by the Independents in the Pavilion to-morrow evening. It is said that in case he does come out he will undertake to oppose the government on every question until the remedial bill is dropped.

MORE CONVENTIONS.

Halifax, N.S., May 14.—The Hon. Geo. H. Murray positively refused to again contest Cape Breton County with Sir Charles Tupper, and the Liberal convention to-day nominated Dr. A. S. Kendall and Mr. Joseph McPherson, ex-M.P.P. Yarmouth Liberal-Conservatives have nominated Mr. Jacob Bingay, a prominent shipbuilder, to oppose Mr. Flint. The convention passed a resolution heartily congratulating Sir Charles Tupper on his return to public life, and expressing confidence in his successful leadership.

IN WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg, May 14.—Mr. Robert Rogers, Conservative, and Mr. R. L. Richardson, Liberal, are having a hot fight in Lisgar. Mr. Greenway and Attorney-General Sifton are holding meetings in Mr. Richardson's behalf. Mr. Hugh Sutherland is expected from Ottawa shortly to give Mr. Rogers a hand.

The Liberals have entered a protest against their candidate, Mr. Speers, retiring from the contest in Brandon in Mr. Dalton McCarthy's favor. Mr. Postlethwaite, the Patron candidate, announces he will not withdraw. So, with Mr. W. A. Macdonald, the Conservative, Mr. McCarthy is now in a four-cornered contest.

Dr. Harrison, who succeeded the late Mr. John Norquay as premier of Manitoba just before Mr. Greenway came to power, is a candidate for the Conservative nomination in Macdonald constituency against Mr. Nat. Boyd.

THAT COLCHESTER CONVENTION.

FURTHER FACTS ABOUT THE CONSERVATIVE SPLIT.

Ottawa, May 14.—A Nova Scotian Tory has had his feelings hurt by the article in last Saturday's 'Witness' on the defections and dissensions in the Conservative ranks, and the 'Gazette' takes exception to the statement that there were two factions in Colchester county, Nova Scotia, as developed in the Truro Conservative convention, and undertakes to contradict the statement that Mr. Dimock carried the convention by five only, and that the motion to make it unanimous was opposed by a section.

The statements in the 'Witness' article to which this gentleman takes exception were quite true, and might have gone further in the direction so disagreeable to him without any exaggeration. He suppresses the fact that the report of the Truro 'sun' itself disclosed a serious dissension, for the 'Sun' states that Mr. J. C. Gass moved an amendment to the resolution pledging the convention to Sir Charles Tupper, which amendment took exception to the school policy of the government, and declared strongly against any interference with Manitoba. The 'Sun' says that this amendment was seconded by

Brenton Miller and supported by a small minority of the convention.

The 'Times-Guardian' is the Liberal paper in that county, and it had a reporter present. There can be no doubt about this, for they attempted to put him out, and he refused to go unless the other reporters were treated likewise. His report states that the amendment offered by Mr. Gass received thirty-five votes, and that when the question of endorsing Mr. Dimock was put and declared carried some one requested the nays, 'which developed thirty-three gentlemen standing opposed to the ratification of Mr. Dimock.' In the original ballot Mr. Dimock received thirty votes and Dr. Muir twenty-five.

The chairman in presenting the nomination, said that he regretted there was a difference of opinion in the convention. If thirty-three delegates opposed the ratification, the convention was split in two, because there were not more than sixty odd delegates. The reason Mr. Dimock was opposed was this:—Dr. Muir is strongly against any interference with Manitoba, so that the convention was a repetition of the split which has existed in the Conservative party ever since the Remedial Bill was introduced. Mr. Dimock refused to pledge himself on the school question, but felt free to declare that Mr. Laurier 'was prepared to force upon Manitoba a more drastic measure than Sir Charles Tupper.' Dr. Muir stated that he had decided views on the school question, but he would endorse Mr. Dimock because 'he believed in fealty to party.'

A man who will sneer at a newspaper because its conduct is governed by a regard for the principles of religion, is a partisan of that stripe and not unlikely to make misrepresentations in the interests of his party.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN ON PREFERENTIAL TRADE.

If Imperial preferential trade is to be established at all, it must, according to Mr. Chamberlain, be established on a revenue tariff basis. Mr. Chamberlain in his speech at the Canadian Club in London, last month, stated this clearly and decisively. He said:—

But the principle which I claim must be accepted if we are to make any, even the slightest, progress is that within the different parts of the Empire protection must disappear, and that the duties must be revenue duties, and not protective duties in the sense of protecting the products of one part of the Empire against those of another part. It seems to me that if that principle were adopted there would be reason for calling a council of the Empire, calling representatives from the different states forming the Empire; and although the subject would be one of enormous difficulty and the greatest complication, still, with the good will that exists, and the ultimate goal in view, I cannot but think that something like a satisfactory and workable arrangement might be arrived at. And, although in such a case the principles of free trade would lose something in their application to the dealings between ourselves and foreign countries, advocates of free trade must remember how much they would gain by the extension to all the states which form the British Empire, states which are, after all, whatever may be said, more likely to develop and increase in prosperity and population and wealth and power than any of the foreign states with which we have relations.

Clearly if we are to have Imperial preferential trade we must first have tariff reform. In adjusting the tariff Mr. Laurier and Sir Oliver Mowat would have a first-rate opportunity for bringing about Imperial preferential trade on the basis laid down by Mr. Chamberlain.

THE BISLEY TEAM.

Ottawa, May 14.—The Bisley team which will leave for England on June 27, is now very nearly completed, sixteen out of the necessary twenty having notified Lieut.-Col. Bacon, secretary of the Dominion Rifle Association, that they will be ready to go. Indeed three of the team, Staff-Sergeant Harp of the 48th Highlanders; Major Macdonald, 48th Highlanders; and Private M. D. Campbell, 45th Battalion, have either gone already or will sail before the team and meet it in England. Only three men have so far declined positively to go.—Captain Curran, 12th Batt.; Capt. C. N. Mitchell, 90th Batt., and Staff-Sergt. Bell, 1st B.G.A. Four men are still in doubt, and some at least of these will probably go. They are Capt. R. J. Spearing, 53rd Batt.; Lieut.-Col. W. P. Anderson, R.O. list; Pte. J.E. Hutcheson, 43rd Batt., and Captain M. Pope, 3rd Vics. The sixteen who have accepted are Staff-Sergeant W. Harp, 48th Highlanders; Lieut. W. L. Ross, 13th Batt.; Lieut. A. D. Cartwright, 47th Batt.; Major W. C. McDonald, 48th Highlanders; Lieut. W. C. King, 45th Batt.; Lieut. T. Mitchell, 12th Batt.; Pte. M. D. Campbell, 45th Batt.; Pte. C. Armstrong, 10th Royal Grenadiers; Sergt. C. R. Crowe, 1st B.G.A.; Quartermaster-Sergt. John Ogg, 1st B.G.A.; Pte. T. H. Hayhurst, G.M., 13th Batt.; Sergt. T. Mitchell, 13th Batt.; Capt. J. H. McRobbie, 38th Hussars; Sergt.-Major S. J. Higgins, 13th Batt.; Lieut. J. L. Weller, 59th Batt.; Lieut. R. P. Bent, 93rd Batt.

HE WAS THE OLDEST FREEMASON.

Few men can show such a record as that of Dr. William Salmon, of Penlynn Court, Glamorganshire, whose death occurred in England on Monday at the age of 106 years. He claimed to be the oldest Freemason in the world, and for fifty years was a magistrate for Glamorganshire. He was a native of Suffolk, where he was born in 1790, and migrated to Cowbridge, with his father eight years later. He had a fine estate there, which



DR. SALMON.

came to him by marriage. When he entered on his 106th year Mr. Gladstone sent 'sincere wishes for here and hereafter.'

Dr. Salmon had eight children, of whom only one—a daughter—survives him. He used to rise every day at noon, dine at six o'clock and went to bed at nine. He had not smoked since he was ninety, nor had he been out for a drive since his 100th year. He was educated as a physician, but never practised, and spent much of his earlier life in foreign travel. He was on the Continent in the stirring days of Waterloo and possessed a great fund of interesting and historical anecdote.

IN FAVOR OF ARBITRATION.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND EXPRESSES HIS VIEWS ON THE SUBJECT.

Washington, May 14.—At the recent national conference on international arbitration, a committee was appointed to present to the President a memorial embodying the preamble and resolutions adopted by the conference. The members of the committee were the Hon. Geo. F. Edmunds, of Vermont; the Hon. J. M. Currie, of the District of Columbia; Mr. J. B. Angell, President of the University of Michigan; Judge Hitchcock, of St. Louis, and Mr. Gardiner C. Hubbard, of the District of Columbia. The committee discharged its duty to-day, being received by President Cleveland in his private office. The President told the members of the committee that he was thoroughly and strongly committed to the doctrine of arbitration for the settlement of international disputes, and had so expressed himself in his communications to Congress, prior to the Venezuelan troubles. He said he had read the resolutions now presented to him when they were adopted by the convention, and highly approved their moderation and wisdom. He had noted with pleasure and surprise the high character of the representatives from more than forty states, who had assembled here of their own accord, to give voice to their convictions on the subject. He promised to be ready officially to utilize all proper occasions for the accomplishment of the purpose that the conference had in view, 'which,' he added, 'will have to be done through an international treaty.'

ANCIENT HIBERNIANS AND THE A. P. A.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 14.—The convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians last evening denounced the attempt to drag politics into the order, and resolutions were adopted declaring that every man should exercise the right of suffrage without interference from anyone. The convention paid its respects to the A. P. A. in the following resolution: 'Resolved, that we regard the publicly expressed hostility of the alleged American Protective Association as an emanation of bigotry, counterparty of which have been buried every century since enlightened civilization and broadminded statesmanship blessed the domains of civilization and toleration. Believing in the unerring philosophy of history, we deem the association will be short-lived and their power for mischief circumscribed and limited. We have confidence in the nobleness of American manhood, and, providing we ourselves are worthy, we feel that no narrow-minded society can even in fair Columbia, become successful in waging an untenable and unpatriotic crusade against any creed or race that adheres to the principles of right.'

MILWAUKEE STREET CAR STRIKE.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 14.—All the electrical workmen employed previous to the present strike in establishments competing with the Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Company, returned to work last night, the sympathetic strike, so far as they are concerned, having been declared off. It is now the intention of the electrical workers to carry on the war against the Street Railway Company by urging merchants to patronize some of its competitors.

THE CHEFOO INCIDENT.

London, May 14.—In response to a request for information in regard to the recent cession by China to the Russian Steam Navigation Company of a portion of the foreshore at Chefoo, which was claimed by an English company, Mr. George N. Curzon, Under Secretary for the Foreign Office, stated in the House of Commons this afternoon that Her Majesty's minister at Peking had sent a cable despatch to the government at London saying that a concession had been granted by China to a Russian firm at Chefoo by which British vested rights were infringed. Mr. Curzon added that the minister's despatch also said that he had informed the Chinese Government that it would be held answerable for all injury to British interests resulting from granting the concession.

THE ACCIDENT RECORD.

Buffalo, May 14.—Two men employed by the Jewett Manufacturing Company were crushed in a frightful manner at 10.45 o'clock this morning while engaged in hoisting a large refrigerator up an elevator shaft of the Ellicott Square building. A large piece of iron which was being put in place at the top of the shaft fell ten stories and landed on the men's heads. They were removed to the Fitch hospital where one died at eleven o'clock and the other is dying.

Delhi, Ont., May 14.—Mr. George E. Hillis, of Courtland, met with a fatal accident yesterday at B. A. Mitchell's, market gardener, near Courtland. A tank was being erected on a stand about thirty feet high when a piece of timber ten feet long was knocked off the stand and in falling struck Mr. Hillis on the head crushing in the skull and rendering him unconscious. He never rallied and passed away last night. The deceased was a highly respected farmer and leaves a widow and eight children.

THE FIRE RECORD.

BIG FLOUR MILL BURNED DOWN AT PETERBORO'—OTHER FIRES.

Peterboro, Ont., May 14.—About one o'clock this afternoon fire was discovered in the large flour and oatmeal mills situated in the northern part of the town and operated by Messrs. Meldrum & McAllister, and before an effective water supply could be secured, the flames had gained such headway that they were beyond all control. Adjoining the mill was a sawmill operated by C. Wynn & Co., and this also fell a victim to the devouring flames. Then they crossed the street and burned to the ground a large storehouse in connection with the flour mill, also a brick office and a frame office occupied by Messrs. Wynn & Co., and two dwelling houses. The entire property at three o'clock was burned to the ground. The fire is supposed to have started from spontaneous combustion in the lower part of the flour mill. The flour mill was the second largest in Canada, being said to be second to the Ogilvie mills at Montreal. The property was owned by a syndicate of Peterboro' citizens, and had only been in operation about two years. The property and contents destroyed are estimated to be worth about \$160,000, on which there was an insurance of \$66,000, distributed among the leading insurance companies.

Montebello, Ont., May 14.—The steamer 'Owens' was burned at the wharf here early this morning. The fire broke out shortly after she arrived at the wharf with a tow of timber. The origin of the fire is unknown.

BEAUHARNOIS PARK.

Beauharnois, Que., May 14.—Judge Foster of Knowlton, and a party of gentlemen were here yesterday visiting Bisson Park, and the citizens are glad to know that improvements to this fine property are contemplated this season in the way of steam and carriage roads between the steamboat landing and the park. The Judge for years past has given the public free use of his beautiful park, and picnic parties from this district, Vermont and New York State have availed themselves of his generosity, as it is certainly one of the most beautiful spots for such purposes on the banks of the St. Lawrence. The Park is at the foot of the Cascade Rapids, is near good fishing ground and there is a flutter of excitement in the vicinity at Judge Foster's re-appearance here to develop his property. As the Judge was the chief promoter of the railway, he has received a hearty welcome upon his return amongst the people of Beauharnois.

A DROWNING AT MORRISBURG.

Morrisburg, Ont., May 14.—Gordon Hopper, a young man employed on the canal works here, was drowned this morning. He went to the edge of the river to get a drink and must have slipped in and, being unable to swim, was drowned. The body has not been recovered.

ANOTHER ELEVATOR FOR PRESCOTT.

Brockville, Ont., May 14.—A report is current in Prescott that the C.P.R. will build a 2,000,000 bushel elevator at that point.

THE TRANSVAAL TROUBLE.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN NETTLED BY PRESIDENT KRUGER.

BULUWATO TROOPERS SATISFIED—THE COLONIALS.

London, May 14.—Mr. Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, sent a despatch to Sir Hercules Robinson, Governor of Cape Colony, and the High Commissioner in South Africa, with reference to the message received by Sir Hercules Robinson from Dr. Leyds, Secretary of State of the Transvaal, in which the latter notably partially shown by Great Britain towards the directors of the British South Africa Company, and also with reference to President Kruger's expressed wish that he had been personally present in the House to refute the statements of Mr. Chamberlain during the debate on the colonial estimates. In his despatch Mr. Chamberlain says he is of the opinion that President Kruger has been misled by reading a summarized report of the debate. He deprecates the formation of premature judgments based on such reports. He denies that Great Britain champions the directors, and announces that an enquiry will be made into the affairs of the company, and which time the government cannot decide anything concerning the company's future. Mr. Chamberlain adds that the government does not see how the exercise of clemency in the case of the convicted members of the Reform Committee is or ought to be dependent upon the language of unspecified persons, who are supposed to defend the raid into the Transvaal. He expresses his confidence that President Kruger will not take any such language into account, and concludes by expressing his sympathy with Madame Kruger in her illness.

London, May 14.—The meeting of the troopers recently held at Buluwayo to censure Earl Grey, administrator of the British South Africa Company, for refusing to promise that the company would compensate the troopers for the time they were employed in the defence of the town against the rebellious Matabele, has had the effect of opening the company's eyes to the value of the services rendered by the troopers. A despatch from Buluwayo to the 'Central News' says it has been officially announced that the company will fully compensate the troopers. This has had the effect of removing the disquiet among the people of the town, arising from the threat of the troopers to no longer support the company against the Matabele.

Berlin, May 14.—The 'Neueste Nachrichten's' London correspondent telegraphs that President Kruger has cabled to Mr. Chamberlain, the British Colonial Secretary, saying that the sentences of the members of the Reform Committee will be neither cancelled nor commuted until Cecil Rhodes leaves Africa.

London, May 14.—It is reported from Pretoria upon good authority that the Johannesburg Reform Committee prisoners, who are now held in custody in Pretoria pending the decision of the authorities as to the punishment, will, with the exception of the leaders, be fined and released next week.

BICYCLING HURTS BABIES.

THE MOTION AFFECTS THE CHILD'S BRAIN—SAYS A HUMANITARIAN.

Chicago, May 14.—The fond father, the admiring uncle, and the doting big brother, who have been in the habit of strapping baby into a basket, or other contrivance and giving the youngster a ride on the bicycle, must forego that sort of amusement hereafter or incur the liability of prosecution. Such is the edict of the Illinois Humane Society. The officers of the society have been giving the matter serious investigation. The brunt of a shock when a collision occurs is only one of the least objections raised. Medical experts, they say, are convinced that the rapid and unnatural motion affects the child's brain. The official protectors of the children propose to invoke the aid of the law.

A CLERGYMAN SUSPENDED.

Boston, May 14.—The Rev. Samuel R. Fuller of Malden, who was charged with having violated the canons of the Episcopal Church regarding marriage, was publicly suspended from the priesthood for two years yesterday by Bishop Lawrence. It is understood that the committee found Mr. Fuller guilty and recommended his expulsion, but the Bishop decided to deal with him as above. The specific charge was that of violating the law prohibiting the marriage of either party to a divorce while the other party is yet living, except in the case of the innocent party when the cause of divorce is adultery.

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