

Situations Vacant.

The Herald will publish, free of charge, advertisements of situations vacant.

90TH YEAR. No. 231.

POLICY TIPPED THE SCALE.

Attorney-General McKenna Took a Broad View.

EVERYBODY IS DELIGHTED, Except Fanatical High Protection Circles.

DISCRIMINATION ABSOLUTELY DEAD.

The Cabinet Did Not Want to Incur the Complications Which Were Involved.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, Sept. 22.—Except in fanatical high protection circles, Washington is delighted with the Attorney-General's ruling on section 22, of the new tariff bill.

Had he sustained the contention in favor of those discriminating duties and the courts had upheld his ruling, it might have been no easy matter to secure the repeal of obnoxious statutes. But now it is out of the question to pass such a provision in broad daylight.

Speaker Reed, who holds an absolute veto over the action of the House of Representatives, lives in Portland, Maine, an eastern terminus of the Grand Trunk.

He could never let such a proposal come to light and stand up against his home constituency. And unless the measure could be passed by a Republican House, it could never be passed at all. And so the interpretation of section 22, for which Senator Elkins and others contended, seems absolutely dead.

Of all sections of the country, New England is most rejoiced. The new tariff in other ways has hit her hard, notably in duties on hides and wool, and had the discriminating duties been sustained, higher freight rates from the West would have imposed an additional burden upon her.

In the course of his study over this question, the Attorney-General is known to have changed his mind. Just after the formal hearing on August 18th, he was induced to sustain the duties, but the more he studied the case, the more serious seemed the complications that would arise under it. The rest of the cabinet took the same view, and so, since, as a matter of law, the question was so much advanced that neither side had much advantage, he allowed public policy to tip the scale, and has given a decision favorable to a large proportion of the substantial business interests of the States.

Washington, Sept. 22.—Attorney-General McKenna said yesterday afternoon that he had taken his stand after weeks of deliberation, and that a change of base was impossible.

WHAT THEY THINK OF IT.

Railway Men in Town on Attorney-General McKenna's Decision.

Of course the greatest interest attaches to Attorney-General McKenna's decision in regard to clause 22 in Montreal, where the large railway interests center.

Mr. T. G. Shaugnessy, vice-president of the C.P.R., when asked his opinion of the McKenna decision regarding clause 22 in the American tariff said:

"It is just about what might have been anticipated. No one who understood the matter ever thought that Congress would pass such a law as that which would have been the clause in question."

"I do not see how Attorney-General McKenna could have decided otherwise, regarding a clause, which was so obviously in violation of the tariff by the enemies of any railway."

Mr. O. M. Bosworth, general traffic manager of the C.P.R., said he did not care to discuss this subject just yet. It was a very important subject, and should be thought over. He, however, had not made up any other decision.

Mr. George B. Reere, general traffic manager of the Grand Trunk Railway, expressed the opinion that he had rather expected that the decision would go the way that it has.

"Do you place any reliance upon the ruling of the decision?" he was asked.

"The decision was made by the Attorney-General McKenna. No, I do not believe it. I would have to hear it from his own lips. I believe the decision was not made by any one else."

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The Herald.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1897.

PRICE ONE CENT.

FOUND HER TRUNK.

Mattie Warren's Personal Effects Found.

BODY NOT CLAIMED YET.

So it is Probable it Will Be Buried By the City at Public Expense.

On Saturday night September 11, a trunk arrived at Bonaventure depot and among the things was taken to the baggage room. There it lay till last night. It was never claimed and the depot authorities finally decided on sending for Chief of Detectives Carpenter.

Last evening he opened it and it turned out to be the trunk and clothing of the unfortunate girl, Mattie Warren, who left Schenectady to come to this city to her death.

It cannot be said that Schenectady was her home, for there is no evidence to show that she was a wanderer, that inside of two years she has lived in Hartford, Troy, Albany, Philadelphia, Schenectady, etc.

The trunk contained a large quantity of clothing, all of the very best material and showing that the owner knew how to dress. An exceedingly pretty bicycle costume is part of the wardrobe. There were a large number of little trinkets still wrapped in the paper in which they were when purchased in different parts of the United States. There is a circular letter from G. H. Moore, of Philadelphia, which who would take up his agency, and declared he only made the offer to the interest of those who worked for him, and not for his own.

It was addressed to Miss Belle Warren, Troy, New York. There were scraps of paper which came from the little note book she carried but there was nothing else of interest and no papers to show who she really was or who her relations are.

The corner took charge of the trunk but it is still in a quandary as to what to do with the body and the girl's belongings.

That she is the girl who was known in Schenectady and other cities as Mattie Warren is easily proved. The trunk is still in the hands of the police, and it is still in a quandary as to what to do with the body and the girl's belongings.

The chances are that Mattie Warren is not her real name but only one under which she masqueraded for a few years and during which time her parents or friends lost all trace of her.

at the Oakland track. The entries up to the present time are larger than they were last year, although many from the east have not yet arrived. The following is a list of stakes.

The Burs Handicap, \$10,000, for all ages, 11 miles.

The Thornton Stakes, \$3,000, three-year-olds and upwards, four miles.

The Palace Hotel Handicap, \$2,000, for all ages 14 miles.

The Gunst Stakes, \$1,500, for all ages, 1 1/2 miles.

The Baldwin Hotel Handicap, \$1,500, for all ages, one mile.

The Follansbee Handicap, \$1,250, for all ages, seven furlongs.

The McLoughlin Selling Stakes, \$1,250, for all ages, 1 1/2 miles.

The Pacific Union Stakes, \$1,500 for all ages, 11 miles.

The Lisak Stakes, \$1,250, for three-year-olds, six furlongs.

The Rancho Del Paso Handicap, \$1,250, for three-year-olds, one mile.

The entries to the above are to close on November 10.—Entries to the following close on January 1, 1898: The Elwood Stakes, for foals '96, \$1,000; the Flying Stakes, for foals '96, \$1,000; the Racing Stakes, for foals '96, \$1,000; the Waterhouse Stakes, for foals '93, \$1,350; the General Arthur Cigar Stakes, for foals '96, \$1,200; the Candelaria Handicap, for foals '96, \$1,500.

COLONIZATION MOVEMENT.

Continued Success of Praiseworthy Efforts to Settle Waste Lands.

Delegates From the States Visit the Temiscamingue and L'Ange-Roy Regions.

The office of the Colonization and Re-plantation Society is very busy just now on account of the different excursions that are taking place almost weekly. Dr. Brisson, agent-general of the society, has just returned from Lake St. John, where the work of settlement is taking splendid progress. There will be an excursion to Lake Temiscamingue leaving here on Friday evening next. Already a number of tickets have been sold to citizens of Montreal anxious to visit themselves of the cheap rates to pay a visit to this fertile region.

A party of sixteen, under the guidance of Mr. Louis Lacour, ex-M.L.A. for Richelieu, will join the excursion from Sorel and Berthierville. Yesterday two Canadians had gone to Chicago, Messrs. Edmond Garand and Pierre Grandclercq, started for L'Ange-Roy, their way to the rich lands on the banks of the L'Ange-Roy. Today Messrs. Adelard and Berthelme Grignon, of Fitchburg, Mass., are leaving for the Temiscamingue with the intention of selecting lots for themselves and making a report on the country generally.

London, Sept. 22.—A despatch to the Daily News from Vienna says that the steamer Ika, with a crew of ten and carrying fifty Austrian passengers, was entering the port at Fiume, on the river Mur, at seven o'clock last evening (Tuesday), when the Ika was blowing hard, when she collided with the English steamer Tria, which was leaving the harbor. The Ika was stove in and she sank in two minutes. Boats hastily put off and saved the captain and seven others; but most of the passengers perished. The cries of the drowning were most distressing. The casualty took place in full view of thousands who crowded the piers in the greatest excitement and alarm.

NOT ALL SATISFIED.

Senate Ratified the Treaty of Annexation Unanimously, but Opposition is Strong.

San Francisco, Sept. 22.—The steamer City of Peking, which arrived from the Orient last night by way of Honolulu, brings word that the Hawaiian Congress ratified the treaty of annexation on Sept. 10. There was no opposition, and the unanimous vote was cast in favor of the treaty.

Despite the action of the Senate in ratifying the treaty, the opponents thereof are continuing their fight, and the leaders of the movement express the utmost confidence in their ability to defeat annexation. Before the Peking left a call had been issued for an immense mass meeting to be held on the 18th, and the indications were that it would be one of the largest ever held in the island.

The U.S. organ of the Portuguese residents, says: "If the annexation should be consummated, which we doubt, the Portuguese colony as a political factor ceases to exist. Independence and a good government of Hawaii means prosperity for the colony, but annexation without the privilege of voting (by the Portuguese) means ruin."

TORONTO'S RECEPTION.

To Avoid Offense the Invitations to the Laurier Luncheon Will Be Limited.

(Special to The Herald.)

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 22.—A meeting of the reception committee was held yesterday afternoon for the purpose of arranging for the reception to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Every member of the committee was desirous of giving the Premier as good a welcome as possible, but the question was to avoid giving offense to either political party in the list of invitations. It was decided to meet Sir Wilfrid Laurier at the Union Station on his arrival, to escort him to the Massey Hall with a bodyguard, composed of the Dragons and the Grenadier Guards, after an address had been delivered by the Premier will be entertained to luncheon at the Queen's Hotel. Only the members of the City Council, a few prominent Conservatives and Liberals, and the local members of Parliament, including Premier Hardy, will be present at the luncheon.

MR. CHAFFEE WEDDED.

Popular City Agent of the R. & O. Married in Brookville This Afternoon.

(Special to The Herald.)

Brookville, Ont., September 22.—To-day at one o'clock a very pretty, though quiet, wedding took place in Brookville, the contracting parties being Miss Margaret Julia Barr, of this town, and Mr. H. Foster Chaffee, city agent of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company, Montreal. The ceremony took place at the Klms, the residence of the bride's parents, and

NOT ENGLAND.

It's the U. S. Senate That's Hard to Deal With.

NEW ARBITRATION TREATY.

Overtures Will Soon Be Made and Sometime in the Future Jingoism Will Be Defeated.

London, September 21.—The Times this morning says:

"The statement of the American press that the State Department at Washington and the British ambassador have received instructions to reopen negotiations for a general treaty of arbitration is at least premature."

"It is not improbable that the negotiations, which have never been broken off, may be resumed next month, when Sir Julian Pauncefote returns to his post, but it is difficult to see how a treaty of any practical value can be concluded so long as the Senate, professing the hostile and obstructive attitude it displayed when it last discussed the question."

"Sir Julian Pauncefote will return to his post in time for the conference of the special Behring Sea Commission to be held at the end of October or the beginning of November. Professor Tracy Thompson is now en route for home, and will start for Washington next month."

IT'S THE SENATE.

New York, September 21.—The Post says the story that overtures are being or will soon be made for a new arbitration treaty between this country and England is, according to the London Times, a not improbable one. The vote on Mr. Cleveland's treaty was certainly not in any way conclusive, and showed that a great majority of the Senate—the only body where hostility to arbitration has any real vitality—was strongly in favor of a treaty of some sort. It may be admitted that no new treaty will go through the Senate, unless the guiding spirits there are satisfied that it will "satisfy their needs"; in other words, Mr. McKinley will not be allowed to have any treaty unless a bargain with the Senate is made beforehand. The difficulty, too, in making a bargain with the Senate is much greater, as experience has shown, than in making a bargain with England; in great measure because the Senate, blind to everything but "what there is in it for him," the ideal of foreign questions is being referred regularly to a tribunal of law, and not to the Senate, is repulsive to him. It would mean just such "inflorence" less for every Senator, just such much less control over the administration, just such much less leverage for "doctors," just such much less progress on the road to the goal of which the most powerful men in the Senate cannot but dream, a government managed by a senatorial cabal.

NOT TO BE WITHDRAWN.

The Statement About the Steamship State of California Without Foundation.

Referring to the published statement that there is a probability of the Allan withdrawal from the Liverpool route owing to a recent slow voyage, the Messrs. Allan state that such is not their intention. The delay in the vessel's last voyage was caused by a slight derangement of machinery, liable to happen to any boat, and there is no doubt but that the California will be on the Liverpool route for the remainder of this season and next year. So far as the owners are aware, no dissatisfaction has been expressed by any passengers on this steamer.

MURDER TRIAL AT WOODSTOCK.

Woodstock, Ont., Sept. 22.—Ephraim Conway was placed on trial this morning before Judge Macpherson for the murder of George Frost at Princeton last March. The crown pressed the first story of the prisoner, that he hit the boy with a shovel because he teased him, the subsequent discovery of a pistol wound in the boy's heart and the finding of a pistol similar to one purchased by Conway in Woodstock. The defense endeavored to prove that the prisoner had a revolver, carrying a deadly weapon, owing to assaults and general ugliness of a part of the men who worked on the farm on shares. Constable Watson deposed that the prisoner told him he bought the pistol for "that cuss of a grover" (his partner), but that Frost had taken up the matter, and he (prisoner) was after him. The defense admitted the purchase of a pistol by Conway in Woodstock.

PICNIC AT GLEN NEVIS.

Lancaster, Ont., Sept. 22.—A very large and successful picnic was held at Glen Nevis on Thursday, the 16th inst. It was under the auspices of the St. Margaret church, for the purpose of raising money for that church. The grounds adjoining the church form an ideal place for picnic purposes, the weather was very fine, hence the gathering was very large as may be judged from the fact that 1,300 diners were served, besides other meals and refreshments. On the grounds there were numerous games and contests for prizes, several prizes were in attendance and the famous McCormack brothers provided ample entertainment music. There was plenty to interest and satisfy all who attended, and the scheme proved a profitable venture as well as a pleasurable outing.

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A VICIOUS ASSAULT.

Clement Paquette was before the magistrate this morning, charged with aggravated assault on Morris Archambault. It is alleged that the assault was a most vicious one, and the victim had to be attended by a doctor at No. 3 station. The prisoner was remanded.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY.

Messrs. Hearn and Harrison report Montreal temperatures to-day as follows: Standard thermometer—8 a.m. 50; 1 p.m. 60; maximum, 50; minimum, 46. Standard barometer—8 a.m. 30.17; 1 p.m. 30.20. Minimum temperatures elsewhere—Edmonton, 48; Calgary, 48; Qu'Appelle, 44; Winnipeg, 40; Port Arthur, 40; Parry Sound, 41; Toronto, 48; Ottawa, 46; Quebec, 44; Halifax, 45.

Probabilities, 11.30 a.m.—Moderate winds; mostly cloudy, with showers.

DO YOU WANT AN EMPLOYEE?

Put an ad. in The Herald. Three insertions free of charge.

PRICE ONE CENT.

PEACE OR WAR.

Greeks Not Satisfied With the Treaty.

FEELING RUNS HIGH.

Declared an Iniquitous Document and May Be Rejected by the Chamber.

Athens, Sept. 22.—The political situation arising out of the conditions of the peace convention is serious. M. Delyanis, former Premier and leader of the dominant party numerically in the Boule, has asserted that, if the proposed scheme of foreign control should prove to imply an interference with the sovereign rights of the State, he would not hesitate to advise the Chamber to reject the treaty. The tone of the press continues indignant. The Asy and the Akropolis declare it "the most iniquitous document of modern times." Many are preparing to demonstrate against the treaty.

London, Sept. 22.—The correspondent of the Daily News at Athens says: "The public feeling over the peace terms has changed from stupefaction to active indignation. Here and in the provinces mass meetings are being arranged to protest, and there is reason to believe that the Chamber will refuse to accept the treaty."

"M. Delyanis even declares the question so grave that only the National Assembly is competent to swear away the sovereign rights of the State. The King also is said to be very bitter over the terms. The people object, not to foreign control, but to control by bankers and bondholders' committees, whose terms must be accepted or they will be crushed."

"Despite the severe strain upon the country recently, if the King had issued an appeal to the nation for a subscription, and headed the list himself with a half-dozen millions of drachmas, there is no doubt that a sum sufficient to pay the indemnity would be collected; and thus all the complicated provisions of the final control clause would fall to the ground."

THE TERMS OF PEACE.

London, September 22.—The Turkish question is "settled again"—this time possibly for good. At any rate, the negotiations between the Powers and Tewfik Pasha as to the payment of indemnity and the regulation of the frontier have been concluded. There remains the signing of the actual treaty of peace by Greece and Turkey.

The terms of the compact entered into by the allied Powers with Turkey are melancholy from a Greek point of view. Turkey takes possession of the principal strategic points in the neighborhood of the scene of the war, and is secure against future outbreaks of Greek patriotism. An indemnity of \$15,000,000 is to be paid out of the revenue of Greece, and it will be guaranteed by the Powers. The Turkish troops will be withdrawn from Thessaly within one month after the signing of the treaty.

But the payment of the indemnity to Turkey is the least of Greece's woes. Germany saw an opportunity in the plight of a fallen nation to drive a hard bargain on her own account. Lord Salisbury proposed that the powers should bury the revenues of Greece and guarantee the Turkish indemnity Germany insisted that they should also pay the interest on the old Greek bonds which had been practically repudiated by King George's astute financial policy. The reason for this demand is that a large portion of these bonds is held in Germany. If left to herself Greece would have ignored them. The German demand finally was incorporated in the arrangement.

The war has been a lesson to Greece in the necessity of keeping the peace. The indemnity and the cession of territory represent only a small part of her losses. She drained her small treasury to the bottom to provide for the weak armament in Thessaly. Although the number of her people who were actually killed in battle was small, perhaps 30,000, the consequences of the London Daily News asserts that 50,000 women, children and old men are almost starving to death on the borders of Thessaly.

Greece now passes into a new existence as the ward of the Powers. It is possible that in the end her experience will prove salutary. While the Powers remain in aid there will be, no doubt, a thoroughgoing reform of financial methods, in which the Greek Government has been sadly lax. The money collected by the taxing officers will pass into the treasury, not stick to the fingers of the collectors. It is possible that the Powers will even strongly suggest and enforce certain needed administrative reforms by which the corruption of government officials will be checked.

Sir Charles Tupper on the Jubilee.

"Well friends, my presence didn't grace that glorious Jubilee, 'cause Mister Laurier's radiant face Did kinder dazzle me."

"I didn't take a part—not I; Not have a word to say; I was entirely out of it—that's why I shouted 'Laurier.'"

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MILLIONS AND MILLIONS.

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Just look at the last bank statement. Public deposits are over \$210,000,000. But the peculiar part of the whole thing is that of this amount only \$74,940,375 is bearing interest. The remaining \$135,000,000 are deposits on notice. It would seem that this vast amount will surely die, but I don't see how it can. The money is still pouring into the banks, and I believe that next month's statement will show an even greater amount on hand. This is practically money to burn, but I guess that like people in other countries, they don't like the smell of smoke."

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ELECTION OCTOBER 7

To Fill Ald. Lefebvre's Seat in Council.

THE WATER MAIN BREAKS.

Vacancy on the Board of Assessors Will Probably Be Filled Next Finance Meeting.

The first business done at the meeting of the City Council yesterday afternoon was the reception of the resignation of Ald. Michel Theodore Lefebvre, one of the representatives of St. Denis Ward. This leaves, besides the vacancy in the Council, vacancies in the chairmanship of the Police Committee, in the Fire Committee and in the charter revision committee.

Ald. Lafontaine moved that the resignation be accepted, and that the Council place on record its regret for the unfortunate circumstances which led to it, and offer sincere sympathy to Ald. Lefebvre and acknowledgments of his uniform courtesy. This was seconded by Ald. Penny, and carried unanimously.

The Mayor stated that he had given instructions to the City Clerk to issue the requisite notices at once for a new election. As five days elapse to nomination and ten days more to election, the dates will probably be September 27th for nomination and October 7th for election.

Several reports from the Finance Committee, endorsing reports from the Road Committee in regard to permanent works, were read and adopted.

MR. BLAKE'S OPINION.

Ald. Stevenson wanted to know if Ald. Rainville had found the written opinion of Hon. Edward Blake, in the case of the Standard Light & Power Co., vs. the city, and if he would produce it as he promised at last meeting. In reply, Ald. Rainville declared he had not made any promise to produce the paper, and had not thought of it since. He further said the document had never been sent to the City Council, but Ald. Stevenson reminded him that a bill for \$150 on account of it had been received.

WATER MAIN BREAKS.

Ald. Connaughton wanted to know who was responsible for the water mains having been broken and for a scow having toppled over into the canal. He understood that the Water Department had set a mark at the point where they said the pipes were, but the accident took place twenty feet short of that.

Ald. Costigan promised a full report when the work was finished, and thought such statements as Ald. Connaughton's should not be made without authority.

Ald. Connaughton—"If the chairman of the Water Committee undertakes to deny my statements I will produce the authority."

HARBOR PLANS.

The consideration of the report from the special committee on harbor plans, was left over, Ald. Brunet objecting that the plans were not on the table.

CITY CHARTER REVISION.

Prior to the Council meeting, the special committee on the revision of the city charter met to consider the appointment of a couple of lawyers to aid the city attorneys and city clerk in revising and consolidating the present charter. Ald. McBride moved that Messrs. A. W. Atwater and F. X. Choquet be appointed, and Ald. Penny proposed Messrs. R. Stanley Weir and F. X. Choquet. For this amendment Aldermen Penny, Bouscail and Rainville voted "yes," and Aldermen McBride and Lafontaine, "no." On being pressed to vote, the Mayor also voted "no." The deadlock was broken by a suggestion that the three gentlemen named be appointed to act with Mr. L. O. David, City Clerk, and on a formal motion by Ald. Lafontaine, this was agreed to. The Mayor and Ald. Rainville were authorized to see these gentlemen and ascertain if they would act.

In Council, Ald. Stevenson wanted to know if there were not lawyers enough dealing with the work already without hiring three more. He was supported by Ald. Marsolais, who moved that the report be referred back to the committee for further information, and a statement of the cost. This was lost, 9 to 13, and the report was adopted, 17 to 8.

Ald. Laporte was appointed a member of the committee, to replace ex-Ald. Lefebvre.

BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

There are already three applicants for the vacancy created on the Board of Assessors by the death of Mr. J. W. Grose. These are William Eward, J. S. Thomson and J. M. Duff, the former having been a candidate for the last vacancy and retiring in favor of Mr. J. Hamilton Ferns. The name of J. T. Sadler is also mentioned. At next meeting of the Finance Committee the vacancy will probably be filled.

QUEBEC NEWS.

Mr. Gauvreau to Remain in the Field in Temiscouata—Difficult Surgical Operation.

(Special to the Herald.)

Quebec, Sept. 21.—Mr. Gauvreau, N.P., declared at a public meeting called by himself at Trois-Pistoles, that in spite of the decision of the Liberal convention, which chose Mr. Eliezer Pouliot, he would remain in the field for the Federal bye-election, and would fight under Sir Wilfrid Laurier's banner.

The semi-annual pharmaceutical examinations for major and minor candidates will commence on Tuesday, October 12, 1897, at 9 a.m., and will be held in Laval University, Quebec. Candidates must file their applications, duly certified, with the registrar on or before the 2nd of October.

Pierre Cote, aged 70 years, farmer, Notre Dame de Levis, was accidentally killed yesterday afternoon. His horse ran away, throwing him from the vehicle. When picked up his neck was found to be broken, and he died a short time after being taken home. The coroner held an inquest, and a verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered.

A very interesting operation, and one which is very rare, was performed the other day by Dr. Cote, at the Hotel Dieu, with the most gratifying results, in the removal of a congenital cataract from the eyes of Miss Josephine Rossignol, twenty-two years old, daughter of Mr. Elie Rossignol, blacksmith, Riviere du Loup, who now, for the first time in her life, is able to see. The possibility of giving sight to one born blind did not occur to either the girl or her parents till an account in an American paper of a boy who had been cured in New York under similar circumstances, inspired the young lady's friends with hope, and she was brought up to the

Hotel Dieu of this city for examination by Dr. Cote. That gentleman, after a careful and minute inspection, pronounced a favorable opinion, and Miss Rossignol accordingly underwent a difficult operation by which the cataracts were removed, and she was enabled to see clearly.

WINTER MAIL SERVICE.

Possibility of Allans Surrendering Atlantic Mail Contract by Ceasing to Call at Halifax.

Ottawa, Sept. 21.—The Minister in charge of the mail subsidies, Sir Richard Cartwright, will not be interviewed in regard to the reported intention of the Allans to surrender the Atlantic mail contract during the winter months by ceasing to call at Halifax; but it is said that the Government are in receipt of some such intimation. It is not regarded as disturbing. The mails from Europe came via New York exclusively once before, and this would be the case again this winter if the Allans carry out their idea of improving their business by sailing direct between Portland and Great Britain. There is a good freight service subsidized between Halifax and Great Britain, that of the Furness Line. The present contract expires on November 25.

Lieut.-Col. Macdonald has taken over his duties as Chief Superintendent of Stores and keeper of militia properties for the Dominion. Col. Macdonald has been for twenty-three years in the department, and has served in its different branches. He served in the Fenian raids of 1866 and 1870, the Red River expedition under Lord Wolseley, and the rebellion of 1885. The colonel has kept in close touch with the active militia by serving on the brigade staff at many of the annual camps of training since 1871. The promotion was in order, as Col. Macdonald was the next senior officer. The appointment is looked upon as both a good and a deserving one.

Mr. F. W. Borden, the new accountant of the department, has also taken charge of his duties as such.

THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.

Canadian Pacific Company's Royal Mail Steamer Arrives at Victoria—Interesting Budget of News.

(Special to the Herald.)

Victoria, B.C., Sept. 21.—The royal mail steamer Empress of India, arrived here from China and Japan after one of the roughest trips on record, but with nothing broken but one of her stern davits. This had been broken in a typhoon encountered on the Japanese coast which has been the cause of much loss of life and damage to property. The Empress of India also carried the Chinese law on a little boy only eleven years of age, who had been taken to Foo Chow and sentenced to death for murdering his mother. According to the Japanese papers the boy was simply seizing a small bamboo stool, when he accidentally struck his mother, causing immediate death. The result is that the boy will have to suffer for his so-called crime at the hands of the executioner, not simply by decapitation, but by the "fading process," which is the penalty for parricides and matricides, no matter how the offence was committed, whether accidentally or intentionally.

Canada's trade commissioner to Japan is receiving the greatest hospitality at the hands of the Japanese, who, from press reports, appear to be doing all they can in some manner to oblige him.

JOHN EATON ESTATE.

Mr. E. R. C. Clarkson Named Liquidator—The Judge Condemns the Methods of Some Parties.

Toronto, Ont., September 21.—At 10 o'clock this morning the Master in Ordinary appointed E. R. C. Clarkson, as permanent liquidator in connection with the John Eaton estate.

Mr. Clarkson was interim liquidator, and a number of creditors endeavored to have Mr. Paul Campbell, of John McDonald Company, made permanent liquidator on the ground that Mr. Clarkson's connection with the estate before the assignment made it improper for him to become permanent liquidator. The Master, in making the appointment, took occasion to express his condemnation in the strongest terms of the attempt which had been made to make the court a party to bargaining about the judicial appointment to the office in question. On an attempt to vote again made, he would feel compelled, he said, to take the very strongest measures to free the court from any suspicion of complicity with such a bargain.

SHERBROOKE WATER WORKS.

(Special to the Herald.)

Sherbrooke, Sept. 20.—Messrs. Keating, McConnell and Kennedy, arrived in town to-day to resume their inquiry into the value of the Sherbrooke waterworks. The meetings of the arbitrators are to be held in the council chamber of Montreal, and several witnesses will be examined by them. Mr. H. B. Brown, Q.C., represents the interests of the city in the inquiry, and Messrs. A. S. Hurd and H. D. Lawrence the interests of the Gas and Water Company.

Mr. Sangster of the Gas and Water Company was examined this afternoon, and submitted figures showing the value which the company places upon the works. His figures showed this to be about \$120,000. Chief Davidson will submit estimates on behalf of the city. Mr. J. A. Beaudry, C.E., who has supplied the council with several reports on the waterworks, will also be examined by the arbitrators. The inquiry will probably continue through several days.

SEWERAGE FOR ST. LAMBERT.

Work is being vigorously pushed in connection with St. Lambert's new water and sewerage works, and it is believed the improvements will be completed this fall. Some of the ratepayers objected to the work and entered an action to set aside the by-law authorizing the work to go on. This will be heard to-day in the Circuit Court. The council secured legal advice, which was favorable, and on the strength of this, the work has been proceeded with.

Special Notice.

For choice new things in music or works of the masters, in Peters and other editions, go to the Lindsay-Nordheimer Music Store, 213 St. James Street.

A Difficult Task.

It is really a difficult task to communicate to others the knowledge that you do not possess—American Friend.

More Often Than Not.

The man that does the shonings is often willing to let somebody else do all the work.—Christian Instructor.

Neither Pasteurized nor carbonated, and free from unwholesome ingredients, Labatt's London Ale is the best

STORAGE BATTERIES.

Experiments of John Jacob Astor and Dr. Webb

WERE A COMPLETE FAILURE

Samuel's System of Storage Batteries Too Heavy and Expensive for Surface Traction.

The decision of John Jacob Astor and Dr. Seward Webb to abandon the use of Samuel's system of storage batteries in their private yachts and cars marks another significant failure in this favorite method of electrical propulsion and dissolves practically one of the most interesting combinations under the laws of New York.

Mr. Astor was president, William Cullen Brewster, the organizer of the Plaza Bank, was Vice-President, and Dr. Webb was secretary and treasurer, of the Samuel's Accumulator Company, which was incorporated at Albany with a large capital stock, shared between the three millionaires, and Zak Samuels, the inventor of the cell which his wealthy patrons hoped and believed would revolutionize electric traction. Much secrecy was observed at the time the company was formed, and no public announcement was made of its existence or the fact that offices and a manufacturing loft were rented in this city at 131 Liberty Street.

Sixty-eight of the new cells were put aboard Mr. Astor's smaller launch, the Progress, calculated to yield current enough to drive her 125 miles at the rate of fifteen miles an hour, and when the trial was finished last winter for Mr. Astor in the shipyard of Samuel Nyack the announcement was made in the "Electric World" that the storage batteries were to be "supplied by the Samuels Dynamic Accumulator Company of New York and differ in their internal construction from any now extant." The salient difference was stated to be that "no grids are used nor is any lead nucleus present."

Accordingly a force of men began manufacturing the Samuels cells at 131 Liberty Street, where they were put up in three, four, five, six, seven, eight, and nine foot sizes, and where the money put up by these three gentlemen—the officers and except Mr. Samuels, the only stockholders of the company—was paid out weekly on checks drawn by Dr. Webb. One hundred Samuels cells, in size 4 ft. by 7 ft. by 11 inches, were finished and shipped on board the Progress, and orders were given for 300 more, the big yacht's complement being 400 cells in all.

Nor was this the only significant use to be made of the new batteries which Messrs. Webb, Astor and Brewster all amateur electricians of considerable attainments, hoped would solve the problem of the application of electricity to traction by land and water. The batteries seemed to give such satisfaction on the Progress and Utopian, though best from the first by the perils to which storage cells are peculiarly liable, not excluding the jealous meddling of outsiders, that buffet car 66, on the Chicago Limited, running out of the Grand Central Station, was supplied with thirty-five Samuels cells to supply twenty-five incandescent lights, which it was calculated would illuminate the car on a round trip between New York and Chicago, after which the cells could be re-charged in two hours, at Mott Haven.

Dr. Webb's private car, the Elmsmere, was to be lighted by sixty Samuels cells, and his private motorboat, the Nehalem, was supplied with a mahogany box containing four cells in the shops at Buffalo. These four cells were to light the steam and water gauges, and the clock, and furnish the highlight also, for 100 hours without recharging.

It was the test of the Samuels cells on the Progress that led this company of amateurs and inventors to the purchase of Astor and Brewster's yachts, to launch out on the Utopian, to Elmsmere and the Nehalem. The expert report on the Progress's equipment stated that there were sixty-eight Samuels cells aboard, each of them weighing only thirty-two pounds, including case, electrolyte and elements.

"Each cell cost one-fourth as much as any other similar cell doing the same work for the light," each cell furnished 300 ampères at two and a quarter volts, giving an active efficiency of 96 per cent."

Niblett, the authority on secondary batteries, states that "an efficiency of 80 per cent. can never be realized. A maximum of 75 and a mean of 60 per cent. is the usual efficiency of lead sulphuric acid storage cells."

The importance of the results supposed to be achieved on the Progress will now be readily recognized. The Samuels cell was not a lead-sulphuric acid, but a composite cell, the elements of which were Mr. Samuels's secret. The Electric World said of its composition:

"The positive plate, which, of course, is the essential feature, is a solid piece of active material which by means of a peculiar chemical construction is as hard and dense as a block of marble and becomes harder and more dense with age. * * * To look at the plate one could imagine that it would be a good material to wind a switch upon, on account of its insulating properties, but, as a matter of fact, it is highly conducting and the internal resistance of these cells is extremely low. One of these solid plates of active material is formed in fourteen hours and the process is said to be very cheap. Twenty-six pounds of active material suffice for a 200 ampère cell of eleven plates, such as are used on the Astor boat (the Utopian). The weight of each cell is fifty pounds."

Mr. Nikola Tesla was a guest of Mr. Astor when Mr. Samuels installed the cells on the Progress. Mr. William Cullen Brewster said at that time:—"I believe I have at last reached practical success, and that the Samuels cell overcomes the objections heretofore so forcibly made to storage batteries."

Dr. Webb entertained the idea of building an electrical storage locomotive to haul a loaded train from New York to Buffalo, without recharging the cells. The inventor who got the backing of three such capitalists, "Zak" Samuels, was hounded into it when he was born in Indiana in 1850. He modeled a horseless carriage when twelve, and at fourteen published a newspaper in Marshall County, Kan., for which he built a press of his own. He is said to have invented the first rubber bicycle tire in 1888, when he came to New York, where he conducted, later on, a series of experiments for Mr. William C. Whitney and Mr. John D. Crimmins, for the application of electricity to surface traction.

The failure of the Samuels cells, which Mr. Astor has now abandoned, and which, as they did not prove a success on the Utopian, were not installed on Dr. Webb's private car, will not surprise experts, who have despaired of practical re-

sults. Mr. I. G. Pearson, chief engineer and electrician of the Metropolitan Traction Company, said:

"The storage battery, the ideal means of applying electricity to surface traction, must be eliminated from the problem, it seems, on account of its weight and cost of maintenance. "As for the storage battery, by which trains are now being operated from Jones to St. Denis, about six miles, twenty cars to a train are hauled successfully, 40 far as the public is concerned. The patents I believe are owned by the Rothschilds, and the cost of hauling is nearly if not quite double what the storage battery company receives for the work. The chloride cell system is used."

"The electrical locomotive of the near future, to haul trunk line passenger trains, may be run by a storage battery, although, as we now understand this battery, the cost of its maintenance is prohibitory. The chloride cell storage battery is being manufactured in Philadelphia, and pushed hard. The successful operation of subsidiary branches by trolley, in the cases of the Pennsylvania and New York and New England, I expect to see followed by all trunk lines of New York's Rheumatism Cure. I am happy to say, cured me completely."

Mr. Theodore N. Ely, chief of motive power of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, has for several years given close attention to the utilization of electricity on steam railroads. The experiments on the Turtle Creek branch of the Pennsylvania system have been made under his supervision largely. He has visited recently the plants of the Niagara Falls Power Company and the Westinghouse Electric Company, the latter near Pittsburgh. Mr. Ely has been very successful in forming his opinions; he thinks it too soon to say whether the overhead trolley system is a success or not.

"Generally speaking," Mr. Ely said, "the application of the trolley to existing steam railroad plants is out of the question. The question of economy is to be considered. The electric trolley is the electric locomotive, a stationary plant than a moving one. Coal can be burned to greater advantage since the boiler can be made larger and the combustion slower. If a storage battery can be found that could do the work of any locomotive and weigh no more than a locomotive and a tender, it would seem to go a long way towards the solution of traction problems."

That ideal storage battery, unfortunately, seems now as far off as ever in spite of the remarkable series of Astor-Webb-Samuels experiments. e

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

A Former United States Minister to Spain Interviewed With Regard to It.

London, September 21.—Mr. Hannis Taylor, former United States Minister to Spain, arrived yesterday evening, and called at the United States embassy to-day. In an interview Mr. Taylor said:—"The grave negotiations now pending between the United States and Spain as to the war in Cuba are now entirely in the hands of General Woodford, who has had a long experience, both in peace and in war, and will be equal to the occasion, whichever it may be."

Mr. Taylor was questioned in regard to the accuracy of the statements contained in the despatch from San Sebastian to the Temps of Paris, purporting to give the substance of the interview which took place last week between General Woodford and the Duke of Tetuan. Mr. Taylor said:—"My lips are sealed until after my arrival at Washington."

While Mr. Taylor refused to discuss this matter, his manner tended to confirm the story told by the correspondent of the Temps. Regarding the general feeling in Spain, Mr. Taylor remarked:—"I must in justice say that I have never received any personal discourtesy from any one, but for the past year my residence was guarded by soldiers."

Mr. Taylor will pay a visit to Professor Freeman at Oxford, and sail for home October 2nd.

At the meeting of the Journal and Advertiser prints the following:—"The Cuban Junta has received authentic advice of the safe landing on different parts of Cuba of three big expeditions between the first and twelfth of the present month. They were the most important that had been despatched since last winter, and great joy prevailed at the headquarters of the Junta when the news arrived that they had eluded the Spanish, who were believed at one time to have been on their track. The three ships carried a large quantity of dynamite and other munitions of war, together with an immense supply of medicines for the army of the patriots. In all there were over forty men on board, going either to join the army, or to return to the ranks. There were two doctors and two dentists among the party."

CHANNEL DANGEROUS.

As No Buoys Have Been Placed Where Changes Have Been Made.

At yesterday's meeting of the Harbor Commissioners, only one matter of any consequence came up. All the members were in their places with the exception of the Mayor. A letter from R. Bedford & Co., asked for an investigation, as the lona had touched bottom at Three Rivers, and the captain claimed it was the fault of the Allan Line S.S. Grecian, which passed the lona there. In this connection Mr. Torrance said a buoy was badly needed at Three Rivers to mark the shoal. More than that, he had been conversing with Mr. Howden, who had been engaged on improvements in the channel, and he understood that there the work had been completed, no buoy had been placed, so that the channel was in a dangerous condition, especially as the water was lowering. There was considerable discussion as to who was responsible for the Public Works Department or the Marine and Fisheries Department. Finally, Mr. Torrance and the chairman were appointed to see that the matter was attended to immediately.

The remainder of the business was of a routine or trivial character. The finance committee announced that the pay lists for the two weeks amounted to \$18,652, and the accounts \$20,497. It was decided to take all the useless or cast-off plank, etc., to the yards, and at the end of the year to distribute it to the charitable institutions.

Red, White and Black

Would you believe that The Herald is put in circulation by a man who is an English Worsted suit of clothes, and is not related to me? I told you so. Call in and examine my choice assortment of fine goods. I will convince you that I always give satisfaction.

J. ROSENTHAL, The Young Men's Popular Tailor and Outfitter, 179 St. Antoine Street.

TO SAVE LIVES

Is Munyon's Mission. Healing and Curing the Sick in All Walks of Life.

Munyon's Doctors at Your Service Free.

Consultation and Medical Advice From Either English or French Specialists.

Cured of Rheumatism.

Mr. Michael Martin, 845 St. James street, Montreal, says:—"For the past four years I have been a great sufferer from rheumatism, and although I tried several so-called remedies, received no benefit, less than the relief of Munyon's Rheumatism Cure. I am happy to say, cured me completely."

MUNYON'S OFFICES,

2444 St. Catherine St. Open from 9 a.m. until 8 p.m.

TAXES 1897.

Friday, 1st October, LAST DAY

3 Per Cent Discount.

Friday, the first of October, being the last day for allowance of the 3 per cent. discount on assessments and personal taxes citizens are respectfully recommended, in order to avoid delays and crowding, not to put off payment till the final date. Accepted cheques may be sent by mail and receipts will be returned through the same channel.

Contra accounts must be duly passed by the committees to which they belong, and certified by the comptroller, before they can be received in part payment.

No discount can be allowed after the dates fixed by law. Claims pending before the assessors constitute no exception to this rule, but refundment will be made where cheques are subsequently allowed. All cheques should be made to order of "THE CITY OF MONTREAL," W. ROBB, City Treasurer.

City Treasurer's Office, City Hall, Montreal, Sept. 21st, 1897.

NOTICE.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

TENDERS will be received from Companies which may be prepared to insure the city against claims for accidents in the streets and lanes, until F.M.D.A., the 1st of October next. The bids are to be made to the City Engineer, at the City Hall, Montreal.

L. O. DAVID, City Clerk, City Clerk's Office, City Hall, Montreal, 20th September, 1897.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that Stock Certificates Nos. 44, 45 and 47, of the Montreal Union Abattoir Company, covering 197 shares, 2342 shares, and 92 shares respectively, also Stock Certificates Nos. 48 and 49, of the Montreal Stock Yards Company, covering 380 shares and 88 shares respectively, have been lost, and unless the same are produced at the respective offices of these Companies on or before the 14th day of October next, applications will be made to the respective companies by the owners thereof to have the same declared null and void.

JOSEPH ADAM, Agent and Procurator.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given by Robert Dawson, hotel keeper of the City of Montreal, that he will apply to The Honorable Provincial Treasurer for the remittance of the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, being amount of fine imposed upon him on the 17th instant, for selling liquors without license. Montreal, 20th September, 1897.

PATENT RIGHTS FOR SALE.

The undersigned is ready to dispose, on advantageous terms, of the Canadian Patent Rights in the "King of Pain" Liniment. It is the most perfect invention of its kind in existence, and is comparatively inexpensive. The benefits are attached to wires running into a clock, and all that is required to secure a call at any time is to set the hand at the proper instant. It is indispensable in hotels, hospitals, private houses, etc. Write L. S. Paulet, Levis, Que.

MINARD'S

"KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Dear Sirs,—For some years I have had only pain of my arm, caused by sudden strain. I have used every remedy without effect, until I got a small bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT. The benefit received from it caused me to continue its use, and now I am happy to say my arm is completely restored.

R. W. HARRISON, Glamis, Ont.

MINARD'S

"KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

HAVE YOU TRIED

Original Belfast Ginge Ale

—MADE BY THE—

Medical Hall Ginge Ale Factory?

THE BEST OF ALL. ORDER IT FROM YOUR GROCER.

KENNETH CAMPBELL & CO.,

84 St. Urban Street.

A NEW DEPARTURE.

If you want a Servant, a Clerk, a Mechanic—in short, if you have a situation for man, woman or child—The Herald will publish the fact 3 times without charge.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A first-class fancy ironer, one that can do shirts preferred, steady work for the winter. 240 Hickory Street, 231

WANTED—Bell boy for Diocesan Theological College, 201 University street, member of Church of England preferred.

WANTED—General servant at 129 Hutchison street.

WANTED—Thorough horseman (22), with best English training, seeks situation as groom, or to drive or work around Jones generally. Address W. Grey, 303 St. Antoine Street.

WANTED—Immediately, household, 27 McGill College ave. At home forenoon or evening.

WANTED—An experienced cook, applying this afternoon before 7 this evening, with references. 86 Union ave.

WANTED—A coachman, must thoroughly understand the care of horses. Apply 380 Pine Avenue.

WANTED—Kitchen girl, one used to hotel work, also managed man, is night watchman at once. Hotel Cadillac.

WANTED—A good house and stable, best city references required. Apply 102 Mackay street.

WANTED—Experienced agent, good thing for the right man, can make ten dollars a day. Apply at 141 St. James street.

WANTED—A young girl to do cooking, washing and ironing for small family where another girl is kept. No housework. Good salary. Good references. Apply, with references, at 137 Dufferin street.

WANTED—Ladies in want of cooks, general servants, housemaids, call at Employment Office, 705 Dorchester street.

WANTED—A housemaid with good references. Apply 9 to 11 a.m. 5 to 8 p.m. 151 University street.

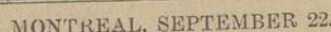
WANTED—Overs boy, call at 808 P. Montreal Building, 107 St. James, at 8 o'clock Thursday morning.

WANTED—Good general servant, family of three. Must have satisfactory references. Apply 288 St. F. Dumelle street.

WANTED—Good general servant, with city references. 54 Drummond street.

FOUNDED 1808.

WEEKLY EDITION—A commercial and family newspaper. 75 cents per year.



Attorney General McKenna's decision

"It is said," the Attorney-General says, "that the purpose of the amendment was to relieve the American trans-continental railroads from the competition of the Canadian Pacific Railroad. It may be admitted that this is a strong consideration, but on the other hand it is urged that this competition is a benefit, and other American railroads claim that the Canadian Pacific is a direct advantage to them. Now Congress regarded this conflict we have no means of knowing." Congress did not explain what it meant. Congress did not, for the very sufficient reason that Congress did not mean anything; it did not intend to change the existing law, and did not know it was doing so. If, therefore, it be a sound rule of interpretation that the reasoning of the Legislature shall be sought for in the writing, then there can be no doubt about the Attorney-General's decision being as sound as any decision ever rendered. The authors of

of Representatives, lives in Portland, and that he could not stand up against his constituency if he should let such a clause go through again. For these reasons the conclusion is reached by our special correspondent at Washington that the interpretation of section 22, for which Senator Ellkins and others contended, is absolutely dead. Our correspondent further tells us that "in the course of his study over this question the Attorney-General is known to have changed his mind. Just after the formal hearing on August 18th, he was inclined to sustain the duties, but the more he studied the case, the more serious seemed the complications that would surely arise under it. The rest of the Cabinet took the same view, and so, since, as a matter of law, the question was so evenly balanced that neither side had much advantage, he allowed public policy to tip the scale and has given a decision welcomed by a large proportion of the substantial business interests of the States."

The Hon. A. W. Atwater, ex-Treasurer of the Province, has come out of his retirement. His friends have appointed him one of the three lawyers called in by the charter committee of the city council to revise the city's charter. Having thus been brought from the retirement which he has so closely kept ever since the 11th of May, we are glad of the opportunity of asking him for an explanation which we have before sought but without success. He will remember, we think, and our readers will remember that, early in the summer, some statements were published which have impaired very seriously his political reputation. It

But now he is again coming into public notice. He has gotten into a position whose duties require that he should have the confidence of at least the English-speaking people whose representative he is described by Ald. Rainville to be. It is impossible therefore that he can refuse to the taxpayers of Montreal, who are the largest taxpayers of the Province, an explanation of the circumstances, which place in the gravest light his administration of the Provincial funds during the time he was treasurer.

What are these circumstances?

water left the Treasury Department, that the only bonds which he did actually convert—the only ones which he arranged, definitely, to convert were those of the issue of May, 1896. The extent, therefore, of his conversion was to substitute bonds due thirty-nine years hence for others due forty years hence. Where, in this, is the much-talked-of opportunity for bargain-driving? How much would the holders of bonds due thirty-nine years hence shave off their value for the sake of getting a bond due forty years hence? The truth is that the Province got the worst of the exchange on both sides of the deal. Mr. Atwater actually bought back the 3½ per cent. bonds of May, 1896, for 115.06—5.00 more than he had sold them for eleven months before; and he actually sold the new 3 per cent. bonds at ninety, or 3½ per cent. less than the price at which their purchaser immediately proceeded to resell them.

Sir Alexander Lacoste's view of the Gauthier-Jeanotte libel suit is an eminent sound one. If the facts concerning a public man may not be brought to public notice during the course of an election, the result would be a serious injury to our legislative institutions. And if it be allowed to a speaker upon a public platform to speak the truth of his opponents—if, as Sir Alexander holds, it is in the public interest that they may do so—then more is it the right as well as the duty of newspapers to publish the truth about a public men.

The Manjwalgigwa fracas in that mild but temper-trying game of croquet is another illustration of the fact that a game partakes of the character of those who play it. It will be brutal if the players are brutal.

It appears to be a ground for criticism by the Conservative press that the Malchand Government does not boast of its reforms, but contents itself with hard work.

The men who let clause 22 "slip into the Dingley bill should hand back the money, having bungled the job.

been stated in a debate in the House of Commons, and that the Obenzell speech contained a number of errors. It was a similar change, a transition into a world in which a Government by bureaucracy out of place, is going on all over Germany. From being merely an agricultural country she is becoming with almost unparalleled rapidity industrial and manufacturing; her city population has enormously increased; her agriculture is being more and more cared for by skilled Government officials; it is broken up or rudely shaken, and Herr Bebel is at the head of a contingent of Socialists far surpassing in strength that which he would find in any other country he would be found elsewhere. It seems strange that in such a country the ancient doctrines of divine right should be asserted with a confidence and strength which in other countries we have not been accustomed, and that subjects should be told that there is a power in the State which neither Parliament nor the electors of Parliament can remove or modify. These old world doctrines were expressed in a speech delivered in the Rhineland. That circumstance makes the speech in the Rhineland all the more interesting, and it is to be what it long was—with its ruin-castles and legends, a sort of museum of feudalism. The banks of the Rhine are lined with factories and workshops; the castles, repaired and modernized, are the residences of rich men of business; it

A gentleman, begging Villiers's wife to marry her son, the Duke of Buckingham, to employ his services for him at court, added that he had nobody to depend upon but God and his Grace. "Then," said the duke, "your condition is desperate; you could not have named any two beings who have less interest at court."

Louis XIV. was told that Lord Stair was one of the best bred men in Europe. "I shall see him," said the king, "and ask Lord Stair to take me airing with him, as soon as the door of the coach was opened, he bade him pass and go in; the other bowed and obeyed. The king said, 'The world is in the right in its character it gives; another person would have troubled me with ceremony.'"

not a very happy or conciliatory way of phrasing it. But this is wholly a matter between the Colonial and Foreign Office. Mr. Chamberlain's smart reply is no part of the diplomatic communication to the United States. The notes to Ambassador Hay at Secretary Sherman appear to be in perfect form, and to have been reduced to the manners in the most effective way possible — by ignoring them and displaying good manners.

"Look here old chappie, just introduce me to your pretty cousin."

"All right; I'll do so. But mark; never you marry her, dont lay the blame on me!"

Go to —

Wall & Walsh

THE PRACTICAL PLUMBER

We have had a large experience in all kinds of Plumbing, such as Gas Fittings, Iron, Tin or Brass Work, putting up Gas Stoves, Electric Lightings, etc. We guarantee our work to be satisfactory and charges moderate.

WALL & WALSH,

236 Craig Street

et

EASY VICTORY FOR DOOLEY.

Arthur Irwin's Pets Take a Tumble.

SCORE, EIGHT TO FIVE.

Boston Wins and Loses in the National-Baltimore Increases the Lead-Other Games.

The bleacher-fans fan with their might, their mirth gleams through their delight. The score boys note with shrill delight. Toronto's all but lost. The grand stand is a roaring roar. Have not been in vain. For Victory perks her chin, and toots. "Our Dooley wins again."

They fall before Dooley. Once in a while we are obliged to record the defeat of the now very much rejuvenated ball team, but as a matter of fact the aggregation has struck a winning gait that makes the rosters gasp for breath. First, it was Scranton, next Providence, then Wilkesbarre, and next Buffalo. All these teams got as much and sometimes more than they gave.

Yesterday it was Toronto and our own Dooley and his men administered their championship aspirations a severe rap on the solar plexus. And it was the same team that not so very long ago landed on Montreal to the extent of three straight games!

The score was 8 to 5, and the victory was an easy one. Of course it will be admitted that the visitors put up a pretty stiff game, but at no stage of the entertainment were they dangerously in it. The home team landed three men over the rubber at the start off, and practically won the game right there. Their playing throughout was of the alt edge character, and timely hitting accounted for quite a number of the runs made later on.

THE TORONTO COSTUME.

There was a big crowd of rosters out to see the game, and they were not sorry they went. To see the Toronto costume alone is worth the price of admission, and the extra charge to the grand stand. It is a peach. The stockings are of brilliant red, and the suit of well the man who can guess what color the suit is ought to get a free trip to Europe and the present of a 1898 bicycle. A specialist on the stand who made a careful analysis of the affair said it resembled a field of corn. McFarlan was in the box for Montreal, and pitched a fine game. It was Dan's eleventh consecutive scalp, and he intends to swell the number to twelve before the Toronto take their departure to try a few tumbles with Syracuse in the St. Hart can series. Dan's deadly enemy was Mr. McDougall, who, everything considered, pitched a pretty good game. He struck out no less than six of the local sluggers, and was touched up to the extent of ten hits, two of which were doubles. His support was nothing to talk about, in fact it was not nearly so good as the backing given McFarlan, the home team altogether accumulating only four errors.

THREE RUNS, NO HITS.

Montreal started off in a manner that made the rosters forget all about the cold weather. Frank Shannon landed on the first sack through the kindness of Mr. Wagner, and sallied down to second on Bannan's sacrifice. Both Shearon and Geier got free passes and on a collection of stolen bases, errors and thumps, Shannon and Geier went around the circuit. Then Geier arrived home on Smith's error, which also put Dooley on first. He got to second, but was left as McDougall settled down, and both Richter and Henry fanned. Mr. Snyder was the first man up for Toronto, and promptly struck out. White came next and died through efforts of Shannon and Dooley. The former, however, fumbled McDougall's hit, but as McDougall repeated Snyder's performance it didn't matter. In the second the home team was polished off with all kinds of ease, and in the visitors' half they made their first run. Freeman, who swats millions of home runs in Toronto, made a safe hit, and was advanced on Smith's sacrifice. Mr. Wagner then followed with a hit, and Freeman scored. Taylor died by the hand of our own Dooley, and McDougall began his series of three strike outs. In the first half of the third Bannan got his base, and got around on hits by Shearon and Dooley. That was the only run.

TORONTO LOOKS UP.

Two runs came to the visitors in their half, both Snyder and White opening the ball with singles. McDougall sent up a sky-scraper for Shannon, which he did well to catch, but on an error of Geier's, the men on base began to move. Freeman, who was on first, then made a break for second, and was nipped; Butler to Geier, but the play brought in a run. Both Butler and McFarlan went out for the home team, but Shannon made a hit, and on a lovely wild throw of McDougall's he scrambled after the way around to third, scoring a minute later on a fine two-bagger of Tommy Bannan's to left field. Toronto was blanked on a strike out and a quick double play, Geier and Dooley handling the ball. The second baseman started with a hit in the fifth, but was left, while Toronto was polished off in no time. McDougall striking out, and both Snyder and White going out to Dooley.

Varicocele Cured.

A SELF TREATMENT WITHOUT OPERATION

I cure Varicocele with the clip attachment on my famous Electric Belt and Supporting Suspensory. I put a soothing current of Electricity through the swollen veins and cords, causing a free circulation of pure, rich blood, and removing the clots, thus permanently curing varicocele. It takes two months. You wear the belt while asleep. It gives power to the organs, stops the drain, and adds nerve force to the debilitated system.

"THREE CLASSES OF MEN" explains all. Sent free of charge, sealed, upon request. Write for same or consult me personally.

DR. SANDEN, 166 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL, QUEBEC.

The very first thing Mr. McGann did in the sixth was to knock the ball over the left field fence, and he trotted around the bases accompanied by a good deal of applause.

CASEY AT THE BAT.

There were two of these whacks made during the game, although if the wind had been blowing in a different direction a few more might have been scored. McHale followed by going out on an easy one to McFarlan, but Freeman a little later was good for a two-bagger. Mr. Casey then took up the willow, and made a few passes before he connected with the sphere, usual, the target for four or five thousand humorous remarks. The home team had an easy thing of it in the seventh, and on hits by Dooley and Richter and a muff of White's landed two more runs, while the visitors in the same innings were goosed. Both teams drew blanks in the eighth, and each got a run in the ninth, on balls, an error and a hit, netting Montreal while Smith for Toronto made the second home of the afternoon by placing the ball into St. Catherine street.

The fun ended with a nice double play, Henry to Geier to Dooley.

Montreal. A. B. R. H. P. O. A. E.
Shannon, ss. 5 2 3 2 4 2
Bannan, rf. 3 1 1 0 0 0
Shearon, rf. 4 1 1 0 0 0
Geier, 2b. 4 2 1 3 4 1
Dooley, lb. 5 1 2 25 0 0
Richter, cf. 4 1 1 0 0 0
Henry, 3b. 5 0 0 0 2 0
Butler, c. 5 0 0 1 6 1
McFarlan, p. 4 0 1 0 3 0

Total. 30 8 11 27 14 3
Toronto. A. B. R. H. P. O. A. E.
Snyder, c. 4 1 1 7 1 1
White, lf. 4 1 1 1 1 2
McGann, lb. 4 1 1 10 0 0
McHale, cf. 4 0 0 2 0 0
Freeman, rf. 4 1 2 1 0 0
Smith, 3b. 3 1 0 1 0 3
Wagner, ss. 1 0 1 0 3 0
Casey, ss. 3 0 1 2 0 0
Taylor, 2b. 4 0 0 3 3 1
McDougall, p. 3 0 0 1 2 1

On the Fly.

Easy. 3:30 to-day.
Yerriek will pitch.
Casey is very small.
The crowd was a big one.
Strike outs were too numerous.
McFarlan pitched a great game.
Casey caught in 51 home games.
Only three errors. Just think of it.
Frank Shannon made three hits. The captain slugged the ball, too.
Eddie Burke will probably be released by Cincinnati.
Jersey City is mentioned as an Eastern League possibility for 1898.
Fred Lake says he has not heard of any deal by which he is to go to Syracuse.
O'Brien leads the Stars in batting at .367.
Eagan is second at .328. Earl is the best fielder at .984, and Lezotte is second.
Jud Smith of Syracuse is mentioned as a Louisville possibility. Objection is made to Clingman because of his light batting.
The Boston papers say Willie cost the club \$2,000, but the Syracuse Standard declares the Bean Eaters paid \$1,000 and no more.
The Stars are in bad shape. O'Brien is out of the game, as is Shaw, and Earl is far from being well. Ryan will do all the catching. Lampe is playing left field in O'Brien's place.
There is talk of the formation of a stock company to run a professional ball team in Rochester next season. The alleged plan is to have 100 men put up \$100 each. Up to date a whole lot of money has been "pledged," but the plans of the promoters are decidedly indefinite.—Herald.

BOSTON BADLY BEATEN.

Lost Their First Game With Brooklyn by a Score of 22 to 5-Other National League Games.

Boston, Mass., September 22.—By a strange mixture of hitting and poor fielding Brooklyn piled up twelve runs against Boston in the first inning of the first game yesterday. The Brooklyners had a great deal of batting, and made seven safe hits in succession, and it was not until sixteen men had gone to the bat that they were retired. The second game, which was called on account of darkness at the end of the seventh inning, abounded in sharp fielding, excellent pitching and fine hitting, being a decided contrast to the first game. Lewis proved an enigma, and Tenney, Long and Duffy, Collins and Hamilton were notably effective. Scores:—

First game—
Brooklyn. 22
Boston. 5
Batteries—Dunn and Burrill; Nichols Hickman and Ganzel.

Second game—
R. H. E.
Boston. 10
Brooklyn. 5
Batteries—Lewis and Yeager; Fisher and Burrill.

Cleveland, Ohio, September 22.—Cleveland won a hard-earned victory yesterday. The only feature of the game was the sensational play of Ryan, who tied the score by stealing home in the ninth. The weather was chilly, and the crowd small. Score:—

R. H. E.
Cleveland. 8
Cincinnati. 11
Batteries—Wilson and Griger; Thornton and Donohue.

Pittsburg, Pa., September 22.—The Reds' good hitting and poor fielding of the Pirates gave the game to the visitors. Two games will be played to-morrow. Score:—

R. H. E.
Pittsburg. 10
Cincinnati. 5
Batteries—Hawley and Merritt; Breitenstein and Peitz.

Philadelphia, Pa., September 22.—Merced's effective pitching defeated the Phillies yesterday. Errors were rather plentiful on both sides. Score:—

R. H. E.
Washington. 0
Philadelphia. 5
Batteries—Merced and McGuire; Becker and Boyle.

New York, September 22.—The New Yorks were very prey for the Orioles yesterday afternoon, who won almost as they pleased. They bunched their hits off Merced, and with the exception of one play, fielded to perfection. The batting of Torman and the playing of Stenzel were the features. Score:—

R. H. E.
New York. 11
Baltimore. 3
Standing of the Clubs.

Club. Won. Lost. Pct.
Baltimore. 87 35 .733
Boston. 88 37 .704

New York.	78	45	.634
Cincinnati.	63	53	.543
Cleveland.	64	59	.520
Washington.	57	66	.463
Brooklyn.	57	68	.447
Pittsburg.	55	68	.446
Chicago.	55	69	.443
Philadelphia.	53	72	.425
Louisville.	51	73	.411
St. Louis.	27	96	.220

BLUE JEANS AND JUMPERS.

Syracuse Wore Them While Playing Buffalo, Also Whiskers—They Won the Game.

Syracuse, N.Y., September 22.—Farmer Brown pitched for Buffalo. A few moments before the game was called the Syracuse players marched upon the field attired as farmers with blue jean pants and jumpers, large straw hats, and man wearing a beard of some kind. The Buffalo players, nonplussed, were unable to appreciate the laughter of the crowd. Only one of the Buffalo's errors, that of Brown, was costly. Score:—

R. H. E.
Syracuse. 0
Buffalo. 7
Batteries—Malarkey and Ryan; Brown and Urquhart.

Providence, R.I., September 22.—In the first game of the closing series yesterday Providence defeated Scranton by timely hitting in the latter part of the contest. It looked like a pitchers' battle at the start, and up to the fifth inning the bases were empty. A near scratch of hitting in the fifth put Providence ahead, but Scranton tied in the same inning. After that Providence had the best of the hitting, and piled up a lead of five runs. Score:—

R. H. E.
Providence. 9
Scranton. 3
Batteries—Eagan and Coogan; Yerkes and Boyd.

Springfield, Mass., September 22.—Springfield had an easy victory over Wilkesbarre in the opening game of the last series of the year. The visitors could have been shut out if the Pones had been anxious. In the fifth inning, when the bases were full, Dan Brothers put the ball over the center-field fence. It was the longest hit ever made here. Score:—

R. H. E.
Springfield. 9
Wilkesbarre. 3
Batteries—Korwan and Nichols; Odwell and Diggins.

THE M.B.C.'S PHOTOGRAPH.

It is Finished at Last—How the Pictures Are Arranged—Road Race on Saturday.

The M.B.C.'s long-expected photograph is finished at last, and is a very fine indeed. It shows the members of the club in a group of twenty-five small photographs. In the centre are seventy-nine members of 1894. The membership of that year was 131. The figures vary from seven to nine inches in height. At the top, in the centre of the border, are the officers of 1894: G. King, president; L. Rubenstein, first vice-president; D. J. Watson, secretary; W. S. Weldon, treasurer; E. V. Barlow, D. S. Louson, W. G. Robertson, A. A. Simpson, committee; A. Harries, R. T. R. Holcombe, second lieutenant; F. G. Pendleton, bugle-major; H. Fisher, standard-bearer. On the side borders are the past presidents, three on each side, Messrs. G. S. Gidey, H. S. Tibbs, Prof. C. H. McLeod, J. D. Miller, H. G. Guadagnoli, A. T. Lane. In the left hand top corner are Messrs. H. B. Donly, J. G. Gault, R. A. Robertson, of the C.W.A., four on each side. Below these are various incidents during '94-'97: Parade C.W.A. meet, 1894, on McGill Grounds; M.A.A.A. track during C.W.A. meet; the same grounds, Aug. 28, 1897; tandem "steepchase," on the same day, and a picture of two riders coming round the northwest corner of the track. This makes twenty-five small photographs around the big one. The whole photograph is gotten up very well. At 8.15 to-morrow evening there will be a general meeting, at which it will be exhibited.

Saturday afternoon, September 25, the club's annual road race will be held on the Lower Lachine road. The Wanderers are also holding their race the same day, but arrangements are being made so that neither club will interfere with the other.

CRICKET VS. BASEBALL.

What a Ball Crank Thinks of a Cricketer's Ability to Throw a Ball.

The first conspicuous fact that intruded itself upon the baseball crank's observation was the inability of the English cricketer to throw, says the New York Journal, speaking of a recent cricket match. Of course he tossed the ball, and got it about from place to place after a fashion, but he couldn't line it like a rifle shot in the manner to which we are accustomed from early boyhood.

In making what an American would call a throw from deep outfield, the English cricketer took a run and a hop, and even then he sent the ball to the wicket as though he were half shoulder bound. The long arm complete extension of the muscles, which the overhand thrower learns first of all in America, was lacking. The throw was a cross between an attempt at bowling and the motion used by a woman when she throws.

A rattling good outfielder from an American baseball man would send the ball spinning from the deepest ground on the field straight toward the wicket. Witness daily the throw to home plate, which is quite as small a target as a cricket wicket.

That association teaches different style was immediately noted on the part of the cricketers who played on the American ground. They throw the ball more as Americans are accustomed to see it thrown. True, it was lobbed now and then, and jerked now and then, but when it was thrown overhand the arm went up in the all over the shoulder and head, where it belonged.

In fielding ground balls, the average American ball player would "tear up" any cricketer. He would pick up the ball, and throw it. The fact of the matter is, there is no comparison—there can be none, from the very nature of things—between the field work on a baseball diamond and that on a cricket field.

The ball seldom leaves the cricketer's bat with anything like the force that it leaves a baseball bat. The cricketer bat is deader; the ball is deader and the speed of the bowling less. Then, the cricketer batter must hit the ball on the rebound from the ground. The baseball batter meets it full in the air.

If the English cricketers stopped the ball, they were well content, even though they fumbled it considerably. The chances were that one run would be scored anyhow, if it went to an infielder, and two or three if it went to an outfielder. If it got out of bounds, it was good for four in any event.

An American ball player would have added many a sharp hit that the cricketer lost, because the American has acquired the art of grasping the ball off the ground while on the run. This is some-

thing the English cricketer has yet thoroughly to acquire. If he blocks the ball with his feet, or "shins it," he is willing to let it go at that, for he has about made up his mind how many runs the batsman is going to make when he sees the ball coming toward him.

The game of cricket has one brilliant flycatch, where the game of baseball has flycatch, this, of course, is also entirely due to the fact that the ball must be batted as it leaves the ground on the bound. It has little chance to carry, and fly catches are mostly on what an American would call the infield. The outfielders have plenty of time to gossip and borrow chewing gum from the spectators.

To return once more to what unconscious imitation and association may do. It was quite noticeable on the part of some of the Americans that they handled their bats at the wickets now and then as our ball players do. They seemed to fall into the attitude unconsciously, and once or twice they got beautifully bowled out for their carelessness.

THE WHEEL.

MICHAELS' RECORDS.

The New Ones He Made on Saturday For From Three to Twenty-five Miles.

Jimmy Michael last Saturday established new records for every mile from three to twenty-five inclusive. In his race with Lesma and McDuffie at Boston. Here are the new records, and the old ones from the time to two miles.

Distance.	By whom.	Record.	Previous Record.
1 mile.	Lesma.	1:58	1:58
2 miles.	McDuffie.	3:40	3:40
3 miles.	Michael.	5:30.35	5:30.35
4 miles.	Michael.	7:20.35	7:20.35
5 miles.	Michael.	9:09.35	9:09.35
6 miles.	Michael.	11:02.15	11:02.15
7 miles.	Michael.	12:54.45	12:54.45
8 miles.	Michael.	14:42.15	14:42.15
9 miles.	Michael.	16:30.35	16:30.35
10 miles.	Michael.	18:18.15	18:18.15
11 miles.	Michael.	20:06.35	20:06.35
12 miles.	Michael.	21:54.45	21:54.45
13 miles.	Michael.	23:42.15	23:42.15
14 miles.	Michael.	25:30.35	25:30.35
15 miles.	Michael.	27:18.15	27:18.15
16 miles.	Michael.	29:06.35	29:06.35
17 miles.	Michael.	30:54.45	30:54.45
18 miles.	Michael.	32:42.15	32:42.15
19 miles.	Michael.	34:30.35	34:30.35
20 miles.	Michael.	36:18.15	36:18.15
21 miles.	Michael.	38:06.35	38:06.35
22 miles.	Michael.	39:54.45	39:54.45
23 miles.	Michael.	41:42.15	41:42.15
24 miles.	Michael.	43:30.35	43:30.35
25 miles.	Michael.	45:18.15	45:18.15

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TURF AND TRACK.

THE AUTUMN RACING.

Sport Begins To-day and There Will Be Enough to Satisfy the Most Enthusiastic.

The autumn racing, both on the trotting and running tracks, in the neighborhood of Montreal, is always interesting and attractive, but this season the events already arranged crowd themselves together in an unusual manner, and there have been no games played for a couple of weeks. Crises and Riviere have hung up their sticks for good and all, and some other members of the team are talking of retiring. This will necessitate the playing of more juniors next year, and, judged by the experience of the Capitals and Shamrocks, the next season should be as strong as, or stronger than, ever.

THE RING.

A New Boxing School.

Jim Dwyane has opened a school for teaching boxing and all athletic games at the corner of St. Lambert Hill and St. James street, the old Press Club. Dwyane is a splendid boxer and wrestler, and is looked upon as a good teacher.

QUOTING.

Annual Fall Games.

The St. Gabriel's Quoting Club will commence their annual fall games next week. The committee has been making preparations for some time, and have provided valuable prizes, and done everything possible to create an interest in the matches.

DRIVEN TO BAY.

We had just mounted our horses after a bite of breakfast when the Indians appeared on a ridge one and a half miles away. They had picked up our trail at daylight and followed it at full gallop. We were on the broad plains, with the nearest post thirty miles away.

"How many, Texas?" asked the lieutenant of the scout.

"A million men, but two hundred for sure!" was the growling reply.

Every man shaded his eyes with his hand from the morning sun, and took a long look. Two hundred warriors to fifteen troopers is big odds, but there was no excitement, no confusion. The foremost Indians were within a mile of us, and their yells reached our ears when the officer uttered the command, and we moved off at a steady gallop.

We could not expect to run away from them, for the warriors' pony never tires. We could not even hope to hold our own, for we had travelled thirty miles under cover of darkness. The lieutenant and scout, riding side by side at the head of the column, are looking for a place to make a stand.

Capture means more than death. It means hours or days of the most fiendish torture a merciless savage can invent and inflict; but not a trooper glances over his shoulder, not a horse is hurried beyond its pace. Every man rides to save his horse. Every rider scans the ground in front.

We ascended and descended swell after swell, reminding one of furrows turned by some monster plough. The Indians gain a little. We know it from the note of triumph in their yells. The scout looks back, and I watch his face to read the situation. A smile flits over it. That means our chances are still good. He casts a rapid glance over the party, and his face expresses anxiety. The laboring breathing of some of the horses tells him that the pace cannot last much longer.

Ah! There is the spot. As we raise a swell we see ahead of us a cone-shaped hill higher than anything else within a mile of it. That's the place for a stand. The pace is increased a bit, and we thunder down the incline, across the bit of valley, and over the blowing horse up the hillside. It is a last effort. Four or five of them lurk and stagger as their riders dismount, and not one of them

the association having to prove him a professional.

M.A.A.A. Classes.

The M.A.A.A. gymnastic classes will open for the season on October 1. The gymnasium has been put into first-class shape, and the apparatus repaired. An effort will be made this season to increase the attendance at the classes. Two or three lectures on physical culture will be given and probably a few interesting entertainments.

LACROSSE.

THE SITUATION.

If Toronto Cannot Get an Adjournment the Game Will Fall Through—Capitals Object.

Toronto, Sept. 22.—At a meeting of the Toronto Lacrosse Club executive with reference to the playing of the match with the Capitals scheduled for next Saturday, it was decided to rest the playing of the game on its postponement until the following Saturday, October 2. The Rosedale grounds are not available next Saturday on account of the C.A.A.A. games, and unless a postponement, which has been asked for some time, is arranged the match will fall through. The team is being pulled together and will be in the best possible condition. Grimes and Gamble, of the Teamsters, are now with them, and there is a likelihood of several others playing if the game is brought off at the later date.

Capitals Will Oppose It.

Ottawa, Sept. 22.—The postponement of the Toronto match for another week will be opposed by the Capitals in the most vigorous way at the league meeting on Wednesday. As the Shamrocks are interested in having Toronto pick up a good team, they are likely to assist Toronto in getting a postponement. The Capitals want the game played on Friday or Saturday at Hamilton's Island, so that Toronto cannot pick up a team from all over. Since the game is now on, the chance of the Shamrocks and Capitals being tied if the Toronto can only defeat the Capitals, the club here is afraid of funny work that will give the Toronto a chance of picking up a team from various other clubs. At the league meeting to be held on Wednesday night they will insist that the Toronto game be played at Annapolis, and at the Island, if it is necessary to get other grounds. The Young Capitals are putting in practice this week in preparation for meeting Sherbrooke. If the Young Capitals win the team will be a tie with the Nationals for the championship.

Cornwall Didn't Default.

Cornwall, Sept. 22.—The Cornwall Lacrosse Club desires to correct the statements made by several papers to the effect that they had defaulted to the Toronto match scheduled to take place here last Saturday. Secretary Macpherson states that the match was dropped by mutual consent, and should be counted as a draw. Lacrosse is wound up for the season here, and there have been no games played for a couple of weeks. Crises and Riviere have hung up their sticks for good and all, and some other members of the team are talking of retiring. This will necessitate the playing of more juniors next year, and, judged by the experience of the Capitals and Shamrocks, the next season should be as strong as, or stronger than, ever.

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FREE

...Advertising

Until further notice, The Herald will publish, free of charge, advertisements of Situations Vacant.

Any person wanting an employee—be it a domestic, a clerk, a mechanic, an errand boy—is welcome to the use of The Herald's columns.

Three insertions in the Want Columns free of charge.

PREPARING FOR SESSION.

Cabinet Will Have Legislation Ready for Early Meeting.

Railway Committee Considered a Montreal Crossing Case—Premier Lays a Foundation Stone.

(Special to The Herald.)

Ottawa, September 22.—The Cabinet discussed yesterday afternoon the programme for next session. It was generally agreed upon that Parliament would meet early, and that new legislation and departmental reports would be brought down as speedily as possible after the opening of Parliament.

Mr. Choquette, M.P., is here today on business with the departments. He had a long interview with Premier Laurier last night.

Mr. James Sutherland, M.P., left for the West today.

Sir Charles Tupper left for the coast today.

There was a meeting of the Railway Committee of the Privy Council today, at which Sir Oliver Mowat, Sir Henri Joly and Mr. Mulock were in attendance. Sir Henri Joly was chairman. There was only one case up for consideration. It was the application of the Chateaugay & Northern Railway Company to cross the Montreal Street Railway in the city of Montreal. Mr. A. Abbott, Q.C., Montreal, appeared for the Montreal Street Railway, and A. Ferguson, Q.C., for the Chateaugay & Northern. The Chateaugay & Northern sold their railway to the Montreal Belf Railway Company, and the Montreal Street Railway contends that the Belt Line Railway has no right to cross their railway on the level, while the Chateaugay & Northern claim that they have a right under the charter to cross at rail level. The case was under consideration all forenoon.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier laid the foundation stone of the new St. Luke's Hospital at noon today. There was a very large attendance of the public.

GOT ANOTHER HOUSE.

Mr. McNabb's Unwelcome Boarder and How He Came to Leave.

Mr. Neil McNabb, 14 Anderson street, keeps a boarding house. One of his boarders, Patrick McCarvernaugh, has not paid his board bills for some time. Now Mr. McNabb does not believe in feeding and lodging able-bodied men for nothing a couple of months at a time. So at noon today he told Paddy that he would have to pay up or change his boarding house.

"Faith, I change you," said Mr. McCarvernaugh. When Mr. McNabb seized a heavy iron bar and struck McNabb above the eye, inflicting a frightful wound. McNabb fell to the floor, but the boarder hit him several more times about the shoulders with the bar. When he desisted McNabb got up and went to the street. A policeman noticed him and asked him what was the matter. McNabb told him, and the policeman summoned a patrol wagon and arrested the Irishman. McNabb was taken to the General Hospital and had his wounds dressed. And Patrick did change his boarding house after all. He is now stopping at No. 5 police station.

CAR TICKET CASE.

The Four Prisoners Refused Bail—Remanded Till September 28.

The four alleged street railway ticket conspirators were before Judge Desnoyers this morning. Mr. St. Pierre, Q.C., appeared for the two McKibbins and for Harvey; Mr. Poirier for Moreau. The lawyers made an eloquent appeal for bail, but Mr. Charles Archer, appearing for the prosecution, opposed it with great force. He pointed out that there were other arrests yet to be made, and those men must be found.

Mr. St. Pierre—"Let my clients out and they will find me."

Mr. Archer—"Oh, no. We will take no chances with you clients. The ringleader we believe, is still at liberty, and I must ask your Worship not to grant these men their request."

Judge Desnoyers at once remanded the four until the 28th inst. without bail.

MARINE NEWS.

Father Point—Heavy rain; strong north, Inwards, 1 a.m., Montevideo.
Point Maquereau—Rain; strong gale, east, Outwards, 8 a.m., Admiral.
Seven Islands—Outwards, 6 a.m., Oster.
Point des Monts—Dauntless anchored.
Amherst Island—Inwards, 6 a.m., St. Olaf.

Low Point—Cloudy; south Inwards today, Tyr; outwards, 8 a.m., Strathead, Quebec, Sep. 22.—Passed Quebec for Montreal—SS. Lake Winnipeg, Taylor, Liverpool.
SS. Buenos Ayres, McAdam, London.
SS. Maylands, Turner, Shields.
Merville, September 22.—Arrived: State of California, from Montreal, for Liverpool and proceeded.

TORONTO AND CAPITALS.

Toronto desires next Saturday's game postponed until October 2nd on account of championships next Saturday.

Antoine Trine went to jail this morning for six months for larceny.

G.T. WOULD OBJECT

To the Steamers Calling at Halifax

IN CASE OF NO SUBSIDY.

An Emphatic Statement From the General Traffic Manager of the G.T.R.

Mr. George B. Reeve, general traffic manager of the Grand Trunk Railway, made an interesting statement this morning regarding the Allan and Dominion line steamers calling at Halifax.

"Do you think there is any connection between clause 22 of the American tariff and the decision of the Allan and Dominion Lines to discontinue calling at Halifax in winter?"

"No, I do not think the clause influenced the two companies named, in any way."

"Will the decision of the steamship companies benefit your company?"

"Well, no. As long as the government gave a subsidy for carrying the mails we did not object to the Allan and Dominion line boats calling at Halifax. But in the event of the government not giving a subsidy to these lines, we certainly should object to their calling at any port either before arriving at or after leaving Portland. We believe that in such a case we ought to have the benefit of a direct service."

Halifax is a competitive point, and so long as there is a subsidy inducement, in addition to the freight traffic, the Grand Trunk could hardly object to the two steamship lines making it a port of call. But if the subsidy inducement or government contract were taken away, the Grand Trunk would naturally do all in its power to have Halifax dropped in favor of Portland, where they have no competition, and would thus secure the bulk of the winter export trade, over their own line.

THE POLICE GAMES.

Police Beat Soldiers in Tug-of-War—A Good Day's Sport.

The Montreal Police Amateur Athletic Association, held their third annual Picnic and Games on the Exhibition grounds this morning. A large number of spectators were present. A varied programme of events, in which there were a goodly number of entries was gone through. The games were all keenly contested and some of them proved very exciting. The tug-of-war between the Police vs. Soldiers was the most interesting event of the morning and resulted in the police—who by the way are noted for their "pulling" abilities—getting the other fellows over the mark.

Mr. J. P. Roach, acted as starter and Inspector Lapointe, Constable L. Poulin, and Constable B. Lacasse, J.E., as judges. In the afternoon the Police band was present and under the leadership of Constable H. Cordier, rendered some choice selections.

Throwing 50 lb weight, open to amateurs—A. Duffy, 21 feet 1 inch; T. McBride, Logan, Curley.

Putting the 10 lb., open to amateurs—A. Smith, 39 feet, 6 inches; Pelletier, Logue, Clartreux.

Tug-of-war, Police vs. Soldiers. In the first pull the police won by 24 inches winning again in the second by 3 inches. Montreal city police race, over 20 years service, 100 yards—Courtois, Hammon, Carlick, Cons. Chartrand.

Montreal city police officers' race, 100 yards—Belletier, Trempe, Neagle, Reid.

Montreal Street Railway conductors and motormen in uniform, 13 mile—McNaughty, Chartrand, D-champs, Manning.

Montreal city firemen, in uniform, 13 mile—Joseph Mooney, G. B. Presseaux.

8 Fat men, 225 pounds and over, 100 yards, open to amateurs—Gorman, Trempe, Duffy, Joseph Hammon.

9. Service, 100 yards—Gallagher, Broulette, Gorman, Desjardins.

10. Montreal city police, under 10 years' service, one-third mile—Reid, Coleman, Curley, Belanger.

11. Members of the M.C.P.A.A.A., race 100 yards—Reid, Coleman, Gallagher, Broulette, Tallion.

12. Running hop, step and jump, M.C.P.—Coleman, Gallagher, Hunter, Clemens.

A CLOSE CALL.

Mr. John Dugdale, 18 Union avenue, had a narrow escape from death yesterday. He went to bed Tuesday morning, and somehow failed to turn the gas altogether off. About one o'clock yesterday afternoon a servant passing his door noticed the smell of gas. He summoned aid, and the door was burst open. The room was found full of gas, and Dugdale lay unconscious on the bed. He was hastily removed to the General Hospital, where the doctors, after a good deal of trouble, succeeded in reviving him. He is doing fairly well today.

CARROLL-TANNEY.

Mr. F. D. Carroll and bride are in town today at the Windsor. The marriage took place at Iroquois, Ont., and the young lady was Florence (Flo.) Tanney, one of the belles of that town. Mr. Carroll follows the successful occupation of his late father, who carried to a finish the building of the Welland Canal. Mr. Carroll is building a portion of the Ottawa and New York Railway in the vicinity of Cornwall. Miss Tanney is a niece of Mr. L. S. Manly, Montreal.

FRACTURED HIS HIP.

Alfred Viger, 213 Panet street, fell from a stage yesterday afternoon, fracturing his hip. He was taken to the General Hospital and is doing well today.

GEORGE WALDRON'S MEDALS.

The Crimean medals awarded to the veteran George Waldron are now on view in the window of The Herald.

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORK.

The Sunday School Union of the Province of Quebec, ever watchful over the best interests of the workers of the community, have arranged a series of meetings that will be of more than ordinary interest. During the next ten days the general secretary, Mr. G. H. Harris, is to have the assistance of Prof. H. M. Hamill, of Illinois. Prof. Hamill has visited Montreal before. He is the International field secretary, and one of the foremost workers on the continent. Only two meetings can be held in Montreal, and these on Sunday next, the 28th inst. The first will be held in the afternoon in Chalmers Church, at 4:15 p.m., and the second in the Centenary Church, at 8:15 p.m., of which further notice will be given. The Province outside

Montreal is largely to have the benefit of the services of Prof. Hamill. The following will be the itinerary: Friday, September 24th, Stanstead county, held at Rock Island; Saturday, September 25th, meeting of the Provincial Executive in Montreal; Sunday, two mass meetings in Montreal; Monday and Tuesday, Megantic county, at Kinross Mills; Wednesday, September 29th, Sherbrooke; Thursday, September 30th, Compton county; Friday, Saturday and Sunday at Quebec city.

FOR THE KLONDIKE.

Mr. John Grose Will Manage a Company There.

Leaves Montreal This Winter—Has Resigned His Present Position.

Montrealers will be surprised to read the following advertisement in to-day's Herald:—

WANTED—The Directors of the Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co., Ltd., invite applications to fill the position of General Manager of the Company, ten dollars per month, plus travelling expenses. Apply by letter only, giving references, age, etc., to S. Finley, President.

But there will be still greater surprise when it is learned that Mr. Grose will in a few weeks' time be on his way to the famed Klondike. His resignation is due to take effect December 31st, but he has asked the directors to let him get away earlier if possible. He leaves one of the finest businesses in Eastern Canada to assume an important position with leading Montreal and outside capitalists who will form under his management a trading and mining company.

In losing Mr. Grose Montreal loses one of the best known figures in this part of the Dominion and many a warm friend will sigh at the thought of having to wish a good-bye to "Jack" Grose. He has been prominent since he was a boy, when he was brought from Cornwall, England, by his father, who passed away a few days ago.

After receiving a good education in the public schools, "Jack" became a news agent, and afterwards entered the employment of the Grand Trunk Railway. He held the position of relieving locomotive clerk, when he left in 1874 to enter the customs department. From there he was appointed to the position of chief clerk, and from 1881 to 1889 did remarkable service on the Labrador coast, the Northwest Territories, and, in fact, all over the Dominion. Then he established the Canadian Secret Service, and was eminently successful. In 1893 he retired to assume the sole management of the Dominion Burglary Guarantee Company, which he had established in the meantime. To this insurance against burglary he added electric protection, and went through the famous fight with the Holmes Company, which he won hands down. Next the fire alarm, then bicycle insurance, postal and telegraphic services, and the Bell Telephone messenger service. A handsome profit is being reaped by the company, but Mr. Grose is of a roving disposition.

"I can't stay shut up any longer," he said to a Herald reporter this morning. "I must get out in the free air. I don't know when I shall come back, if ever. Not for years, at any rate."

GOLF CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Royal Canadian Association Meet Opens at Dixie.

Fine Weather and a Large Attendance Favor the Match This Morning.

The Royal Canadian Golf Association was favored with delightful weather this morning when the annual meet opened at Dixie. There was more than weather to favor the meet, for the large attendance of prominent players promises to make this one of the most successful gatherings in the history of the association. Such names appear as Geo. T. Brown, London, Ont., the winner this year of the international at Niagara; G. S. Gillespie, Quebec, the winner of the championship medal at Quebec last year, and T. R. Henderson, who made a reputation for himself in England before coming to this country. No less known in the golfing world and who are present are: Messrs. W. A. Griffiths, Quebec; D. L. Herbert, F. S. A. Maude, F. H. B. Kippen, Lennoxville; G. H. Patterson, Hamilton; G. K. Palmer, Ottawa; George Lyon, F. Kirk, Rosedale, Toronto; K. M. McPherson, W. W. Watson, G. W. McDougall, and D. R. Henderson, Montreal. There are many local names besides these, of course, who will no doubt give a good account of themselves.

Considerable difficulty was experienced in securing "caddies" this morning, and as a consequence many of the players were obliged to carry around their own kits. Strenuous efforts have been made to have this meet a most successful one, where links the games are being played, deserve a great deal of credit for the arrangements.

The match this morning was the open handicap, open to all bona fide amateur golfers, members of any duly organized club in Canada. Eighteen holes—medal play. The first was to be decided by one round of nine holes. The handicap is limited to eighteen strokes. The course extends south from the clubhouse to the main road, then north, crossing the Grand Trunk tracks to the C.P.R. track. The links pleased the visiting golf men very much, who were loud in their praise. The distance covered is 2,480 yards, the longest "put" being 420 yards, and the shortest 10.

The contestants in the handicap began "putting" sharp on time, W. W. Watson and J. S. Gillespie opening the meet at 10 a.m. The other contestants came after them in the following order:—10.04, T. R. Henderson vs. W. A. Kerr; 10.08, K. R. Macpherson vs. G. T. Brown; 10.12, G. W. McDougall vs. A. Z. Palmer; 10.16, W. A. Griffiths vs. Sweeney; 10.20, W. W. McNair vs. G. S. Lyon; 10.24, D. L. Herbert vs. J. R. Dobson; 10.28, A. H. Harris vs. F. Swift; 10.32, W. S. Clouston vs. F. S. A. Maude; 10.36, W. A. Fleming vs. A. H. Campbell; 10.40, J. L. Morris vs. J. F. Kirk; 10.44, C. S. Wythe vs. J. E. Bailey; 10.48, V. Brown vs. C. R. Robin; 11.00, J. H. Balfour vs. John Dick. In every case the match was a close one.

The handicaps were arranged as follows:—G. T. Brown, 18; Henderson, 18; R. Henderson, W. A. H. Kerr, G. S. Lyon, being scratch men. Two strokes, D. L. Herbert; four, Rev. J. R. Dobson, W. A. Griffiths, K. R. Macpherson, G. W. McDougall, W. W. Watson, A. J. Palmer; six, F. S. A. Maude, F. G. H. Kippen, W. W. McNair; eight, W. A. Fleming, W. F. Sweeney, J. F. Kirk, J. E. Bailey, G. Thompson, John Dick, V. Brown; ten, A. H. Harris, A. Swift, J. Hutton Balfour; twelve, W. S. Clouston, W. H.

Campbell, J. L. Morris; sixteen, C. F. Wythe; eighteen, J. L. Galletti, C. B. Robin, J. O'Flaherty.

The scores made were:—W. W. Watson—G. S. Gillespie vs. W. W. Watson—G. S. Gillespie, 101; Watson, 94, less handicap, net 90.
T. R. Henderson vs. W. A. H. Kerr—Henderson, 86, scratch; Kerr, 87, scratch.
A. Z. Palmer vs. G. W. McDougall—Palmer, 103, less handicap, net 99.
K. R. Macpherson vs. G. T. Brown—Macpherson, 104, less handicap, net 100; Brown, 108, scratch.

BITTER RATE WAR

inaugurated on Buffalo—St. Paul Freights.

Sixty Per Cent. Cut Made by Some Rail and Lake Lines—Others May Follow.

Buffalo, N.Y., September 22.—Freight rates by rail and lake from Buffalo to St. Paul are demoralized. Following the announcement that the Wisconsin Central road and the Great Lakes Steamship Company had reduced the rates from Buffalo to St. Paul 60 per cent. comes the news that the Northern Steamship Company has made the same rate. The Anchor line, the Transit Company, the Western Transit Company, and the Soo line managers will hold a meeting tomorrow afternoon to consider the cuts, and steamship men in Buffalo say it is not unlikely that the lines will meet the reduction. The cut in freight is the talk of the shipping men. A Buffalo man is responsible for the freight cut, which is by all odds one of the bitterest ever engaged in on the great chain of lakes.

A PROMINENT VESSEL OWNER.

The Right Honorable W. J. Pirrie, Lord Mayor of Belfast, and head of the well-known ship-building firm of Harland & Wolff, was in the city yesterday, accompanied by Mrs. Pirrie. The honorable gentleman has large interests in the Atlantic Steamship Company, which is managed by Elder, Dempster & Co., and his firm are the owners of the Montezuma and Marano which trade regularly to this port. Yesterday morning Mr. Pirrie was driven around the harbor by Mr. Thomas Harland, manager for Elder, Dempster & Co., who afterwards introduced him on the Board of Trade. In the afternoon he drove around the mountain accompanied by Mr. B. J. Coghlin. Mr. Pirrie also called on Mr. Torrance, of the Dominion Line, Mr. Charles M. Hays, of the G.T.R., and Mr. T. G. Shaugnessy, of the C.P.R. On leaving last night for New York both Mr. and Mrs. Pirrie expressed their pleasure with their short visit to Montreal, and were only sorry they could not extend it. They leave for England again next week, and there is not much probability of their being able to visit Canada again this trip.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co. report the following quotations from Chicago:

	Sept. 22.	Orig.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat.....	Dec. 90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
May.....	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
Corn.....	Dec. 30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
May.....	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Oats.....	Dec. 20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
May.....	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Pork.....	Oct. 8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Jan. 9 3/4	9 3/4	9 3/4	9 3/4	9 3/4	9 3/4
Lard.....	Oct. 4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
Jan. 4 7/8	4 7/8	4 7/8	4 7/8	4 7/8	4 7/8
ShortRibs.....	Oct. 5 20	5 20	5 07	5 10 1/2	5 10 1/2
Jan. 4 87	4 87	4 82	4 87	4 92	4 92

PERSONALS.

Dr. W. McCameron, Halifax, N.S., is at the Windsor.

James Lightbody, Glasgow, Scotland, is at the Windsor.

Rev. E. J. Furlong, of East Jaffrey, N.H., is at the St. Lawrence Hall.

Percival De Gernansy, of Baskardale-Kir, India, is registered at the Hall.

Bunt R. Wilber, agent of the "Town Topics" Co., is at the Queen's.

M. S. Hunt, of Bermuda, West Indies, is staying at the Queen's.

W. D. Washburn, the well-known Miller King of Minneapolis, is at the Windsor.

R. W. Heneker, Sherbrooke, is registered at the Windsor.

A party of tourists, conducted by the Pierce Co. of Boston, have arrived in town from Quebec. They are staying at the Windsor and Queen's Hotels.

Mr. Louis Gode, engineer of the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, is staying at the Windsor.

Cpl. Alex. Bailey, of Edinburgh, Scotland, is at the Windsor.

Hon. Edward Blake is registered at the Windsor.

Mr. P. A. Choquette, M.P. for Montmagny, Que., is at the Queen's.

Mr. King Dods, the prominent Toronto turfman, is staying at the Windsor.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

Why be afraid of the dentist when you can get your teeth extracted and replaced without the least pain at Dr. J. G. A. Gendreau, Surgeon-Dentist, 20 St. Lawrence street, Montreal. Raise teeth without pain. Gold Crown, Vulcanite, Aluminum Plates etc.

NO MORE DREAD OF THE DENTAL CHAIR.

Teeth extracted by our late scientific method. No pain or bad results. Applied to the gums. Absolutely painless. No sleep producing agent or cocaine. We are not competing with cheap dental establishments, but with first-class dentists at prices less than half charged by them.—Dr. A. Brosseau, 7 St. Lawrence.

CURE OF REMOVAL.

B. Lindman, 13 McGill College Avenue, brass manufacturer, has removed his office to 2438 St. Catherine street, where he can be consulted in reference to all cases of rupture. Tel. 4651.

Defeated—in one trial. Colds and coughs cured by Menthol Cough Syrup.

Balmoral Hotel, Montreal.

Now under new management. Leading downtown hotel. First-class accommodation and bill of fare. Terms moderate.

Lady Aberdeen, Prof. Wm. Reed, Mr. Joseph Thorne and thousands of others have purchased Morrison's. V. H. Leach, 49 Metcalfe street has received an assortment of Morrison's pianos in Circassian walnut, natural mahogany, and English Oak. These instruments should be seen by intending purchasers who had not got money to burn.

NO NEW CASES.

The Health Department reports that there are no new cases of smallpox, and it appears as if the disease were stamped out.

"Is your baby intelligent?" "Intelligent! Why, say, if she wasn't she'd never be able to understand the language my wife talks to her."

BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES.

Until further notice, advertisements under this head will be published in The Herald free of charge.

BIRTHS.

BARR—In this city, on September 2nd, 1897, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. George Barr.
CART—At St. John's, Que., on 11th inst., the wife of Robt. Alpaugh, of a son.
CLARK—At St. John's, Que., on the 14th inst., the wife of John Clark, of New Orleans, of a son.
COVAT—At Sherbrooke, Que., on September 10th, the wife of E. Cotton, of a daughter.

GILK—on the 11th inst., to the wife of Fraser Grant, a daughter.

JOHNSON—At St. John's, Que., on the 4th September, the wife of Wm. Johnson, of a daughter.

MILLAR—At Iron Hill, Que., on the 5th inst., the wife of McNeil Millar, of a daughter.

REINHARDT—On the 4th inst., the wife of James Reinhardt, of a son.

DESJARDINS—On the 20th inst., at 144 Lonsington street, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. E. Desjardins.

EDSELL—In this city, on the 19th Sept., the wife of W. H. Edsell, of a son.

MACINTOSH—At Peverly, Quebec, on Friday, September 18, 1897, the wife of John Macintosh, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.
CARROLL-TANNEY—On September 22nd, at Iroquois, Ont., Miss Florence (Flo) Tanney to Mr. F. D. Carroll.

LITTLE-MURRAY—On the 14th of September, by the Rev. W. H. Warrier, B. C., at Ethel Place, St. George's, daughter of William Murray, to George J. Little, both of Montreal.

WATSON—At St. George's church, Montreal, September 12th, 1897, Stephen Laidley, of Victoria, B. C., to Ethel Place, daughter of Mr. Bowen Smith, of Bonaventure, Sag.

BISSETT-COUCHELLE—On the 15th of September, by the Rev. D. Winty, pastor of the Western Methodist church, Ottawa, Michael Bissett to Elise Coucchelle, both of Montreal.

NEIL-ELLIOTT—At Knox Church, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. James Mack, John A. Neil, of Matigawa, Ont., to Agnes, youngest daughter of Mr. Hugh Elliott, of New York.

MORIN-LAPIERRE—In this city, on the 21st inst., in St. James Church, St. Denis street, by Rev. Father Tranchesi, Mr. O. M. L. Morin, private secretary to Hon. Mr. Archaibald, to Miss Albertine Lapierre, daughter of Mr. Antoine Lapierre, manufacturer, Montreal.

JEWEL

Gas stoves and ranges are economical in use of gas and give entirely satisfactory results in baking, boiling, roasting, etc. In finish, quality of material and design they are decidedly leaders. Sizes with 4, 6, or 8 hole-tops.

R. & W. KERR, (Balmoral Block), 1998 & 1910 Notre Dame St.

AVIS.

Une assemblée generale speciale des actionnaires de la Stadacona Water, Light and Power Company aura lieu aux bureaux de la compagnie, 180 rue St. Jacques, Montreal, Mardi le cinq Octobre prochain (1897) a dix heures, a.m., pour autoriser l'emission de debentures pour un montant n'excédant pas \$50,000