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# The Herald.

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## COAL MINERS MAY RESUME WORK.

### The Prospect for Settlement Better To-day.

### TROUBLE OVER AT DUBOIS.

### President Ratchford Expresses His Opinion on the Situation.

**The Men Will Probably Accept the 65 Cent Basis and Resume Operations.**

Dubois, Pa., September 8.—A settlement of the miners' strike in this region was practically effected yesterday. The committee appointed at the convention last week to conduct all negotiations looking toward a settlement, met General Manager Robinson here, and an article of agreement was signed, providing that a committee from the miners go to the Pittsburg region and elsewhere, and get fully posted on prices for machine mining and other labor and the company who pays the highest proportionate scale paid in any competitive region. Resumption means employment for six thousand miners and one thousand railroad men, and a general revival of business throughout the region.

Massillon, Ohio, September 8.—President Ratchford, of the Miners' Organization, started for Columbus last night to attend the convention to be held there to-day. He said he believed the miners would accept the 65 cent rate and return to work.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 8.—The convention of mine workers yesterday to select delegates to the Columbus convention was one of the largest ever held, and probably has not been before equalled in excitement and importance, although the rank and file of the delegates seemed imbued with the idea that the operators were ready to throw up their hands and pay the 60-cent rate demanded by the strikers. President Dolan kept them so well within bounds that the delegates from this district will go to Columbus to use their discretion in the settlement of the difficulty. Dolan will use every endeavor to bring the convention in line for the acceptance of the compromise rate. Many delegates from other States, notably Illinois and Ohio, will go into the convention to-day with a determination to hung out for the 60-cent rate in spite of the wish of the National officers. Dolan knows this, and in order to have his own district with him he succeeded in choking off a resolution embodying the rate question by one of the most eloquent speeches ever heard in the City Hall, and gained the victory he fought for. The delegates left last night for Columbus in the best frame of mind.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 8.—The efforts to evict the striking miners of the Pittsburg & Chicago Gas Coal Company at Orangeville, one and a half miles from Gastonville, resulted in a riot of no mean proportions yesterday, and the utter failure on the part of the company to accomplish its object. The strikers, headed by 100 Polish women, closed in on the deputies, who received rough treatment. Headed by the same women, the strikers rushed on the deputies yesterday morning, and blows fell thick and fast. The deputies slowly made their way to Orangeville, taking all of the above insults and injuries, but never firing a shot. Finally they took refuge in a vacant house, closely followed by the mob, which quickly surrounded the building, and threatened to burn it. The deputies were ordered to leave town, and after a short parley decided to do so. Almost every man in the posse was cut and bleeding, and several were seriously hurt. As the defeated deputies ran the gauntlet they were greeted by hisses, curses and ridicule. The strikers then closed behind them and marched them to the station, where they took the train for Washington. The officials of the company say no further attempt will be made to evict the miners from the premises.

## PASSENGERS KICKED.

**G. T. R. Audit Officials Wake Some Sleepy People on Account of the Conductor.**

Passengers who arrived in Toronto on Monday morning by the train which left Montreal the previous evening were loud in their complaints against the management of the G.T.R. in allowing them to be disturbed by two officials of the audit department, says the Toronto News. These gentlemen, it appears, had unexpectedly entered the train at Vaudreuil, a station twenty miles on this side of Montreal, and in order to test the conductor's honesty, had visited every portion of the train and examined each passenger. Every sleeping berth was opened, even those of the lady passengers, and every occupant was questioned without, however, disclosing anything of an incriminating nature against those in charge of the train. Much indignation was in consequence aroused among those using the train, who did not hesitate to say that the company had acted most ill-advisedly in disturbing travellers in their berths to assist in keeping an espionage upon trainmen.

### A CUSTOMS REGULATION.

Ottawa, Sept. 8.—The Department of Customs has notified all collectors that teams, stages, cariages and hacks engaged in the transportation business, may pass into Canada from the United States free of duty, upon their reporting at the Customs and returning within thirty days.

### KESWICK BRETHREN COMING.

Montreal will be visited a month hence by three members of the religious association known as the "Keswick Brethren." This is not in any sense a new sect, but simply a band of Christian workers interested in the deepening and development of spiritual life. The movement began with a Church of England clergyman at Keswick, in Cumberland, and spread in time throughout the three kingdoms. The gentlemen who are coming here come on the invitation of the Protestant Ministerial Association. That body held a special meeting this morning to consider the reply to their invitation, and to make necessary arrangements. Meetings will be held twice a day on the 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th of October, led by Rev. John Sloan, Glasgow, Presbyterian; Rev. Frank S. Webster, Birmingham, Anglican; and Rev. Charles Inwood, Belfast, Methodist. These gentlemen will also visit Ottawa, Toronto, Halifax, Kingston, Hamilton, Brantford, and other Canadian cities. Several committees were appointed by the Ministerial Association this morning to prepare the way for the evangelists.

## HIGH COURT I.O.F. NOW IN SESSION.

### About 300 Delegates Attend at St. Hyacinthe..

**They Received a Warm Welcome From the Mayor of the City To-day.**

(Special to The Herald.)

St. Hyacinthe, Que., Sept. 8.—St. Hyacinthe is en fete to-day, the occasion being the opening of the annual sessions of the High Court of Quebec Independent Order of Foresters. By every train up to noon to-day delegates from all over the Province have arrived, and it is estimated that there are now some three hundred delegates in attendance.

The weather is beautifully fine, and great preparations have been made by the local reception committee for the entertainment of the visitors in whose honor the streets are handsomely decorated.

This morning Dr. Oronhyatekha, of Toronto, the supreme chief ranger, arrived, and was met by the reception committee and those delegates who had already arrived, and escorted to the High Court headquarters. At eleven o'clock a procession was formed, and left the Grand Hotel, proceeding through the principal streets to the City Hall, escorted by the Philharmonic and Cercle Montcalm Brass Bands.

At the City Hall the Mayor of St. Hyacinthe, Mr. Dessaulles, Councillor Morin and others were in waiting to give a civic welcome.

The Mayor, in a few well-chosen words, in French, welcomed the gathering to St. Hyacinthe, and expressed his hope that the Foresters would have successful meetings. He was followed by Dr. Beaudry, who read an address of welcome in French, and Mr. H. A. Egan, who delivered a similar address in English.

The S.C.R., Dr. Oronhyatekha, briefly replied to these, thanking the friends for their welcome, and also briefly reviewing the progress that the order had made. He was followed by Peter Strathearn, a well-known Montrealer, and High Vice-Chief Ranger, and Brother Roy, High Councillor. The meeting then adjourned.

The regular sessions of the High Court open at two o'clock this afternoon. A matter for much regret is the absence of High Chief Ranger Bro. F. S. MacKay, of Montreal, who has been taken seriously ill while in Ottawa. The officers present are:—Supreme Chief Ranger Oronhyatekha, M.D.; Peter Strathearn, P.H.C.R., and High Vice Ranger; John W. Stocks, High Secretary; A. Gosselin, High Treasurer; Dr. A. Nadeau, High Physician; F. E. Roy, High Councilor; Rev. S. Harte, E. Talbot, High Auditors; A. Bois, H.S. W.; J. J. Duquette, H.J.W.

## THE DANGER IS PASSED.

**The Bottom Has Dropped Out of the Tribesmen's Revolt in India Already.**

Simla, Sept. 8.—In official circles here it is considered evident that the bottom is dropping out of the rising of the tribesmen against the British. The general officers commanding report that the Afridis have dispersed, the news that the Zakkakhols are removing their families from the Khyber district to Tirah is confirmed, and there is no longer any doubt that the enemy is leaving the Samana territory.

## THE ST. LEGER STAKES.

**Galtee More the Winner of the Derby Took First Prize at Doncaster.**

London, Sept. 8.—Mr. J. Gubbins' bay colt Galtee More, winner of the Derby, won the St. Leger stakes at the second day's racing, to-day, for the Doncaster September meeting.

Lord Rosebery's b.f., Chelandry was second, and J. R. Keene's b.c, St. Cloud II. was third. Five horses ran.

### LOWELL'S TEXTILE SCHOOL.

In Lowell, Massachusetts, there is a finely equipped textile school, where all modern machines used in textile manufacture are at work, and where men may go to qualify themselves for a position as overseer. Such schools as these have been in existence in Europe for fifty years, and have been of great benefit. The Lowell school is under the direction of Mr. C. P. Brooks. The school is the result of the attempt on the part of United States textile manufacturers to lead the world.

### THE "CAP" LACROSSE CASE.

Ottawa, Sept. 8.—Application has been made to Judge Ross for the issue of subpoenas against George H. Riley, Joseph Mulligan and a man named Clement, all of Aylmer, to give evidence before Magistrate O'Gara, on Thursday morning at 9 o'clock, in the celebrated lacrosse case against J. C. Shea, H. Carleton and others.

### MOST COMING TO BUFFALO.

New York, Sept. 8.—Friends of John Most said this morning that the anarchist leader had started for Buffalo to-day to take charge of the editorial department of the Arbeiter Zeitung.

## NEAR THE KLONDIKE.

### Montreal Men Write Back to Friends.

### THINGS SEEN ON THE WAY.

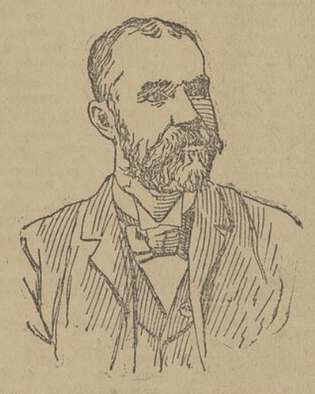
### Two Thousand People Waiting to Get Through the Pass.

**With Ordinary Luck the Montreal Party Will Do Well—Only Facts Reported.**

The first news regarding the Canadian Yukon Company's Montreal party since their departure from Victoria has just reached here. The letters received give particulars of the progress made up to the end of the first day's journey towards Klondike from the sea at Skaguay. The passage through the White Pass and the onward course from thence will be naturally of greater interest than the early part of the journey, and it is expected that letters telling of this will arrive within the next three weeks or a month.

All the members of the expedition have received explicit instructions to state only facts when writing to the officers of the company or to friends, and their further letters will be awaited with interest. The men having all been specially chosen will get through early, if anyone can, and when a regular mail service is established they will be in close touch with home.

Dr. F. E. Devlin has received a short



S. J. DEMPSEY, OF MONTREAL.

ote from his brother-in-law announcing the arrival of the party at Skaguay. They left Victoria on August 15th and arrived in Skaguay Bay on the 20th. The Bristol was unloading and all the scows available were engaged so that the Islander had to wait for three days before her passengers and cargo were landed. Mr. Genest, who is in charge of the party, took charge of the disembarkation of the passengers, at their request. All the members of the party were in good health and at once moved forward on the first stage of their journey through the White Pass. A good proportion of the present population of Skaguay is not going forward to the mines, but will settle there to make what they can honestly or otherwise, out of prospectors and miners. The place is described as full of gamblers.

**One Letter.**

Mr. S. J. Dempsey has written a letter to a relative here, one day out from Skaguay. It is dated "On the Trail, August 23rd '97," and contains further assurances of the welfare of the party. In the course of it Mr. Dempsey says:

"Just one line to let you know that we have had the first day's hard labor since we left home. We left Skaguay Bay yesterday morning and at 7 o'clock in the evening we had our tent pitched in the Foot hills about six miles away. There is a lovely mountain facing us, but we will not try to climb it until we get some breakfast. Yesterday three horses fell over; two of them were found 800 feet below, and the other one has not been found as yet. We have one of the best gangs of men on the trail, and if they are spared I am fully confident that we will pull through. It is quite true what the papers say about the Pass being blocked, but there are very few turning back where we are camped. I suppose there are fully two thousand people waiting their chance to get through. Buffalo Bill's Wild West show is not in it. Some are going to turn back and take the Chilcoot Pass at Dyea, but we are going through the White Pass, which is far better for anyone with a big outfit like ours. We expect to get over the mountain in about six days, but from the touch of it we had yesterday I think it will take twenty. Gambling is going on here in all directions, and every one seems to have money. There are quite a few women and girls on the trail.

It takes about eight or nine days to unload steamers here, because everything has to be landed in small boats, and horses and cattle swim ashore. The name of this landing is called "The Hottest-Town-on-Earth," and it was named correctly. I am a little tired after the first load, but I will be in good order to-morrow. Our first mistake was to load our carts and ourselves too heavily, but we got out of that trick before many miles were covered."

### ROSS ECKHARDT IN KLONDIKE.

The Victoria, B.C., Times, of Sept. 1, says: "Mr. H. C. Macaulay yesterday received a letter from his brother, James Macaulay, who with Ross Eckardt and Hubert Macaulay left here on June 23rd for Dawson City. The trip was made without a hitch, and although they had a stock of between nine and ten tons of provisions they reached Dawson on July 19. Mr. Macaulay flatly denies that any liquor was taken in by the party, which disposes of the other rumor that the Mounted Police had seized the outfit.

The letter speaks very enthusiastically of the prospects of the district, although few details are given. Hubert Macaulay went up Eldorado creek to work on the claim which Mr. Leek purchased in the spring for $31,000. Since then Leek has been offered and has refused $100,000 for the property, it being the opinion of miners that there is an immense fortune in the 500 feet of ground covered by the claim. Dick Eckardt, Ross' brother, has also three very promising claims, one of which he owns outright, Messrs. Macaulay and Ross Eckardt being interested in the others. Last year Mr. Macaulay purchased a lot in Dawson for $2,500, and since his return has refused $10,000 for it. Things are booming in the metropolis of the new Eldorado, gold dust, being "as free as mud." A few days before his arrival he says between three and four tons of gold went down the river.

The party had no trouble at all in getting to the mines, but they, of course, started before the rush began, and had no difficulty in getting packers to take their big stock of provisions across the Chilcat Pass, the route which they travelled. They had a big barge to take their goods down the river.

Mr. Eckardt will come out this fall, but Mr. Macaulay will probably make the winter trip out to buy another stock of provisions and get back again early in the spring. He says nothing about a shortage of provisions.

## M'KENNA'S OPINION ON CLAUSE 22

### Will Not Be Given Until the Cabinet Meets.

### A PRETTY PICKLE IT IS.

### The Question is Becoming More Involved Each day.

**Not at All Improbable That It Will Eventually Be Referred to the Ministers.**

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, D.C., Sept. 8.—The present indications are that the Attorney-General will not deliver his opinion on section twenty-two of the new tariff act till the Cabinet reassembles a fortnight hence or thereabouts.

Every day questions come into the treasury department which throw new insights upon this discriminating duty clause, or suggest new questions as to its conflict with well-settled principles of jurisprudence. All these things are turned over to the Attorney-General for such consideration as he may see fit to give them. The subject is becoming more and more troublesome as he goes on with his researches.

What appeared at first like a mere abstract legal question turns out to be an involved problem, the settlement of which may carry such grave consequences that it seems now doubtful whether Mr. McKenna will be willing to put forth his final opinion until he has submitted it to the other members of the administration and ascertained whether, to their minds, he has left any line of reasoning unexplored.

## TRADES UNION CONGRESS.

### Two Important Resolutions Brought Up To-day.

**One Favored the Paying of M. P.'s. the Other the Eight Hour Day.**

Birmingham, Eng., Sept. 8.—The Trades Union Congress, at its session to-day, adopted a resolution setting forth that the conspiracy laws, as applied to workers, are "indefinite, ambiguous and generally unsatisfactory," and urged the parliamentary committee to promote a bill having for its object the reform of the jury system, so as to make it possible for all workers having no legal disabilities to act as jurymen in all civil and criminal cases.

The congress also unanimously adopted a resolution in favor of paying members of Parliament for their services, and instructed the parliamentary committee to do its utmost to get the question again introduced in Parliament, coupled with the payment of returning officers' charges from the local rates. It was also unanimously resolved to instruct the parliamentary committee to promote a bill providing for reform in the taxation of ground values providing for their rating as other properties.

The Miners' Federation of Great Britain vehemently urged the following resolution:

"That this congress instructs the parliamentary committee to assist the miners at the opening of Parliament next year in getting as many members as possible to ballot for the miners' eight hours' bill, that when the bill is down for second reading the parliamentary committee assist the Miners' Federation in whipping up members to attend the House of Commons in support of the bill."

The delegates fromt the Northumberland miners opposed this resolution, but it was eventually carried.

## THE OCEAN RECORDS.

**American Line Steamer St. Louis Establishes New Figures for the Eastward Trip.**

New Yor, Sept. 8.—A cablegram received this morning from Southampton announces that the American Line steamer St. Louis, which it was surmised yesterday afternoon was making a new record, docked at Southampton at 5.30 thi somrning. The time of her passage from Sandy Hook lightship to the Needles was six days, ten hours and fourteen minutes. The St. Louis and the St. Paul now hold the best Southampton records, the former having the eastward record by her performance just completed, and the latter the westward by making the passage in six days and thirty-one minutes in August, 1896.

## ENGINE STRUCK HIM.

### Ovila Robillard Was Killed at Westmount

### BETWEEN PASSING TRAINS.

### Engineer Did Not Think He Would Be Hit,

**So He Did Not Try to Stop—A Verdict of Excusable Homicide Returned.**

This morning the coroner held an inquest on the body of Ovila Robillard, who was struck by a train on the C.P.R. tracks at Westmount yesterday and instantly killed. Robillard was a section man in the employ of the C.P.R. and was engaged repairing the rails. He was standing between the two tracks watching an approaching out-bound train. He evidently did not realize that a train was coming up behind him on the other track. Engineer Wells of the incoming train blew his whistle and sounded the bell, but the man never moved. Thinking that the man was not standing near enough to the track to be hit the engineer did not try to stop the train. The side of the train, however, struck the man, knocking him several feet, and killing him instantly. The jury returned a verdict of excusable homicide.

## TWENTY-FIVE COAL TENDERS IDENTICAL.

### So the Market Committee Divided the Contract.

**Vaccination Yet Voluntary—Protest Against the Reconstruction of the Eastern Abattoir.**

There are no new cases of smallpox to repor, and the patients in the hospital are all doing well. The work of vaccination is still going on steadily, and the Health Department is being called on for several hundred vaccine points daily. In accordance with the decision of the Board of Health yesterday vaccination will remain voluntary for some time yet, and anyone can be vaccinated free by civic vaccinators, or can if they wish go to their own physicians, who are supplied with points by the city.

**Coal-Tenderers Unanimous.**

The members of the Market Committee will have an opportunity to help out deserving friends in the coal trade if they so desire during the coming year. Tenders for wood and coal were opened at the meeting this morning, and showed that twenty-five tenderers were unanimous in asking $5.85 per ton for egg coal, and $6.10 for stove coal. Wm. Bellingham put in a tender for stove coal at $5.95 per ton, to which, as usual, exception was taken because he delivers from the ship-side, and has no yard in the city. Ald. Turner moved that the contract be given him for stove coal, but got no support, and the other members of the committee decided to "divvy up" the ninety tons of coal required for the markets among the seven members. The contract for wood was awarded to J. C. McDiarmid, the lowest tenderer, at $5.13 per cord for maple, and $4.33 for tamarack.

**The Eastern Abattoir.**

A petition was read from the Mayor, council and citizens of Delorimier against the reconstruction of the Eastern Abattoir on the old site, alleging that the law prohibited its being so near another municipality, and that its vicinity was a menace to the health of their citizens, and might be a source of contagious disease. They claim that such an abattoir should be built on the river front, and suggested Longue Pointe, or somewhere in that neighborhood. The petition was referred to council.

Ald. Jacques mentioned that there is a motion on the order-paper favoring their erectionof one abattoir and cattle market instead of two. He said he would not be sorry to see the Western Abittoir removed, as it was anuisance and a danger to public health. He repeated some of the facts now so well-known through The Herald's agitation, and remarked that it was becoming impossible to live in the west end now.

It was reported that Onesime Gadoua, assistant clerk at Bonsecours Market, had given up the position, and applications were received from Joseph S. Aymong, collector at the market, and D. Desy. Ald. Kinsella moved that Aymong, who has give twenty years service, get the position, but it was decided that a subcommittee should see the applicants first.

### A MINISTER'S ILLNESS

Windsor, Ont., Sept. 8.—Rev. F. R. Chent, rector of St. Mary's Episcopal Church, Walkerville, is lying seriously ill at Harper Hospital, Detroit, and while no immediate danger is apprehended, his condition is considered critical. Mr. Ghents' health has been poorly for several months. About ten days ago he was forced to take to his bed. Shortly afterward symptoms of appendicitis were apparent, and yesterday he was taken to Harper Hospital to undergo an operation. Last night he was reported doing comfortably, but in a rather weak condition.

### ARCHBISHOP LANGEVIN ILL.

Winnipeg, Sept. 8.—Archbishop Langevin is suffering from a sudden attack of illness. He is resting to-day as well as could be expected.

### VESTMAKERS' STRIKE OVER.

New York, Sept. 8.—Three thousand vest makers returned to work to-day, and the strike is practically over in that branch of the clothing industry with a victory for the strikers.

### WHERE TO GO TO-NIGHT.

Academy of Music—Lewis Morrison in "The Master of the Ceremonies."

Theatre Francais—"Almost a Life" and vaudeville.

Queen's — "The Next Congressman," a farce comedy.

Theatre Royal—"The Prodigal Father," farce comedy.

Sohmer Park—Variety.

Palace Theatre—Reproduction of Boxing Match by Lumiere's Cinematograph.

**An Echo of the International.**

Canada walloped the United States cricket team at Toronto yesterday and the day before, and they say Mr. Bowler Hill, of McGill University, was chiefly responsible. But that gentleman was quite as much interested in another matter which happened on the field.

Mr. G. R. Kearley, manager of the Imperial Insurance Company, in whose employ Mr. Hill is, was a delighted spectator of the game, and in token of his appreciation of that gentleman's splendid work for Canada, raised his salary on the field, and afterwards took him along with him on a trip to Niagara Falls and Buffalo.

**So No Cabinet Crisis To-day.**

Mr. John A. Phillips, the Ottawa correspondent of the Montreal Gazette, is in town. The Government has a chance to breathe.

## MR. CARRUTHERS THINKS IT BUT A DREAM,

### Mr. Tarte's Idea of This Rail Route For Grain.

**Under Present Conditions Railway Cannot Compete With Vessels In Grain Transportation.**

Hon. J. I. Tarte expressed himself yesterday in favor of connecting the Intercolonial with Parry Sound by means of the Ottawa, Arnprior & Parry Sound road. His idea was to facilitate transportation to Montreal and the seaboard. He said:—"I see clearly that with good management this is the western connection for our Government line to the east. The preparations will be made for next season, and it would not surprise me one bit if I saw 15,000,000 bushels of grain from the Canadian West carried over this road and down to our own ports."

**But a Dream.**

Mr. James Carruthers expressed the opinion that the 15,000,000 bushels was but a dream. In summer grain cannot be carried, when ordinary prices rule, from the West by rail on account of the cost, and the competition by the waterways. Grain can be brought from Port Arthur to Montreal by water for about five cents a bushel. It costs two cents from Port Arthur to Midland, leaving the railway only three cents to carry it to Montreal and do all the handling, something impossible. In winter, of course, the trade must go south.

Another gentleman, whose opinion in such matters carries much weight, said that the plan was not feasible, and for a very good reason. The railways referred to are building elevators and constructing bridges at present to take grain to the south, to New York and Boston. The work was well started, and he thought it was utterly impossible to divert the trade here.

**Another Matter.**

The Hon. Mr. Tarte said in La Patrie last night:—"The inaction and lack of initiative power of your Harbor Commission has in the past lost to Montreal more than half of the trade that should have been hers. For instance, during last year the Grand Trunk Railway Company and Portland capitalists constructed in Portland a large elevator, which will receive, in a few months, from eight to ten million bushels of grain. The Canada Atlantic also sends much of its business to Portland and Boston, because there is no accommodation at Montreal."

Speaking of that question this morning a gentleman who knows Portland well said:—"When Mr. Tarte was in Portland he should have pushed his investigations further. The harbor authorities have no accommodation of their own. The elevators were built entirely by the railway companies. More than that, perhaps Mr. Tarte does not know that every foot of wharf used in this way was built, not by the harbor, but by the Grand Trunk and other railway companies. The railway companies would build elevators there if the trade demanded it."

### SUETGERT IN GOOD SPIRITS.

Chicago, Sept. 8.—The alleged wife murderer, Luetgert, seemed to be in unusually good spirits to-day, despite the damaging evidence heard during yesterday's sessions. The spectators continue to be mostly of the fair sex, and the crowds are growing larger daily.

### HOWES—WILSON.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. J. Howes, of Montreal, was married to Miss Matilda Wilson, of Harriston. The ceremony, which took place at the residence of the bride's mother, was performed by Rev. T. A. Jackson. Miss Rose Wilson acted as bridesmaid, while Charles Howes attended the groom. The bride was prettily attired in white silk, with white roses, and the bridesmaid in white with pink roses. After the marriage the happy couple left for the east. They will take up their residence at 51 St. Famille street, Montreal.

### WESTMOUNT'S POLICE COURT.

Recorder McMahon of Westmount fined a man this morning two dollars or fifteen days for driving a heavy team over Western Avenue. He also sentenced the man who failed to appear before him yesterday on a charge of drunkeness to $1 or eight days.

### FOR $23,000.

The Exchequer Court sat in Montreal this morning, Judge Burbidge being on the bench. The case before the court was that of Henderson vs. Queen. The case is a claim of $23,000, balance due for lumber supplied to the government.

## KNAPP'S DEEP SEA ROLLER READY

### It Will Be Launched at Toronto To-day.

### THE SIZE OF THE VESSEL.

### Expectations of the Scheme Being a Success.

**If so the Atlantic Will be Crossed in Two Days and Ocean Travel Revolutionized.**

Toronto, Sept. 8.—The famous roller boat, which has been in the process of construction for some time in Polson's dock yards here, will be launched this afternoon. The boat was invented by Knapp, a Prescott lawyer, and by the adaptation of the rolling principle the inventor expects to revolutionize ships and ship building both in carrying power and speed. The present boat is 110 feet long and 25 feet high, and was built at a cost of $10,000. Two engines of 60 horse power each are placed one at each end of the vessel. If the experiment turns out anything like successful, ocean roller boats will at once be built 500 feet long and 125 feet high, designed to cross the Atlantic in two days. The millionaire contractor George Goodwin and Postmaster-General Mulock are behind the scheme, and have every expectation of its being a success.

## A WIRE TO AUSTRALIA.

**Despite Assurances, the Scheme Is Probably Not in a Very Healthy Condition.**

It was announced in a wire from Vancouver yesterday afternoon that a meeting of leading telegraph magnates was held there to discuss the proposed cable between Vancouver and Australia. It was also announced that the cable would be an assured thing within a comparatively early date.

Several local telegraph men in talking the matter over this morning expressed the opinion that the message might just be a little previous. They thought that the cable would cerainly be a great scheme, but at the same time they questioned the statment that arrangments for the completion of the deal were near at hand.

## CONSUL GENERAL LEE.

**He Arrives in New York and Tells of the Present Situation in Cuba.**

New York, September 8.—Consul-General Fitzhugh Lee arrived here from Havana on board the Segurance this morning. When asked as to whether he would return to Cuba or not the General said:

"I cannot answer that and I would rather not talk on Cuban affairs until I make my report in Washington."

"There is a good deal of suffering in Cuba," the General continued, "but the Americans numbering about 1,400 are being cared for from the funds of $50,000 which was appropriated for that purpose."

### BUSINESS NOTES.

A. Charpentier & Co. have dissolved.

W. Martin & Co., firm established.—John Brownell, restaurant.

P. Comte & Cie. have dissolved. Dame Phileas Comte is now doing business alone under this style as contractor.

Adam S. Allan, firm established.—Dame Lilian G. Bratchord, grocer.

Empire State Watch Company, partnership.—Geo. Wesley and H. Neustal, dealers in watches, etc.

F. A. Langlois & Cie., partnership.—F. A. Langlois, M. Langlois, and E. C. Savignac, grain dealers.

Martel & McDougall, partnership.—Geo. McDougall and Joseph Martel, contractors.

Quene's Hotel, William Honson has ceased to do business undre this style since the 1st of April.

A demand of assignment was filed yesterday against Jos. Beauchamp and Ferdinand Lebeau, dit Deslauriers, doing business under the style of Beauchamp & Deslauriers.

Another demand was made upon Herbert B. Muir, of the firm H. B. Muir & Co., by Mr. B. Shepherd.

Mr. Henry Lodge, trader, has made a petition to contest the demand of assignment made upon him by the Union Bank of Canada.

Antoine Desjardins, hatter, 2695 Notre Dame street, has assigned at the demand of Nap. Charbonneau, advocate. Liabilities, $1,198.57. Principal creditors, Lallemagne, $279; N. Charbonneau, $218.70; Z. Paquet, $156.49.

### THE WEATHER TO-DAY.

Messrs. Hearn and Harrison report Montreal temperatures to-day as follows: Standard thermometer—8 a.m., 61; 1 p.m., 75; maximum, 75; minimum, 59. Standard barometer—8 a.m., 30.09; 1 p.m., 30.03.

Minimum temperatures elsewhere: Kamloops, 46; Calgary, 40; Prince Albert, 52; Winnipeg, 66; Port Arthur, 54; Parry Sound, 60; Toronto, 62; Ottawa, 54; Quebec, 46; Halifax, 42.

Probabilities, 11.30 a.m.:

Moderate winds; fair; little change in temperature.

# THE CRAZE FOR GOLD.

## Klondike Stocks Rival Rush for Kaffirs.

## NOTHING BUT MILLIONS.

### Companies Talk About Earning 100 Per Cent. in Their Pamphlets.

**Former Governors, Former Senators, Former Anybodies Made Directors With Handsome Offices.**

New York, Sept. 8.—The craze of Americans to speculate in Klondike stocks bids fair to rival the wild anxiety of the English to put their savings into Kaffir stocks some two years ago. The Klondike region has not yet become a rival of the South African gold fields as a loosener of purse strings, but it is fast becoming one, and New York is the centre of this latest speculating craze, as London was of the Kaffir excitement.

Astounding as the figures are, it is a fact that a single dozen of the Klondike companies which recently have established offices in this city have an aggregate capitalization of more than $60,000,000. Add to this the capitalization of the scores of smaller concerns that are springing up like mushrooms in this and other States, and there results a total of stupendous proportions.

One hundred million dollars is a conservative estimate of the money these various companies hope to obtain through their offices in this city. The figures are too great to be grasped in an instant. They mean that the Klondike promoters, if they should attempt to float their stocks exclusively in Greater New York, would have to obtain something like $35 apiece from every man, woman and child in America's greatest city.

For some reason, probably best known to themselves, few New York men of finance have associated themselves with the Klondike companies thus far formed. The deduction is fair, therefore, that the tremendous sums it is proposed to pour into the valley of the Yukon are coming largely from persons of only moderate wealth.

The reader must not infer that no men of wealth and prominence in the financial and business worlds have become interested in Klondike investments. Chauncey M. Depew is widely advertised as a director in the Joseph Ladue Gold Mining and Development Company of Yukon. So is former Postmaster-General Thomas L. James and Smith M. Weed, and Dr. Depew's associate in the management of the New York Central Railroad properties. H. Walter Webb, also, is named among the directors of this company.

I called at the Grand Central Depot to ask Mr. Depew whether this use of his name was authorized, and whether he really felt all of the interest in Klondike development that the glowing circulars of the company would indicate. Mr. Depew wouldn't say. He had been overwhelmed with letters and telegrams from his friends making enquiries along the same line I wished to pursue. What replies the manager of the Vanderbilt systems made to his correspondents can only be conjectured from the results of my attempt to interview him on the subject.

"Is it true," I asked, "that you look upon the Klondike stock as a good investment?"

"I can say nothing about it," Mr. Depew replied.

"But," I persisted, "have you any objection to saying whether the use of your name as a director of one of the Klondike companies is authorized?"

"I can say nothing about it," again came the reply from a man who usually is more than willing to take the public into his confidence.

The company of which Mr. Depew is named as a director also makes Mr. Webb's name almost equally conspicuous in its Board of Directors. I found Mr. Webb in his office, but the railroad magnate's secretary, when I broached the subject of Klondike investments, allowed a smile to flit across his face. I finally prevailed upon him to ask Mr. Webb if he would be interviewed about Alaskan mining investments. He disappeared into an inner office, explained my mission to Mr. Webb, and returned with the message :—

"Mr. Webb is very busy just now, and asks to be excused."

I had talked with some Klondike magnates down town about investing $10,000 in "mining and developing," but the effort to learn from some widely known citizens as to whether it was a good plan was not meeting with especial success. Former Postmaster General James went to Europe a few days after his name was made public as a director of a Klondike company, and I was told by an officer in General James' bank that he had not gone into the company as president of the Lincoln National Bank, as it was being represented.

"I do not know that General James is in any way connected with the company," said my informant, "but if he is it is entirely in his individual capacity."

But Dr. Depew Mr. Webb and General James are only three of a long list of well known Americans whose names are to be found in the circulars of the mining companies. Charles T. O'Ferrall, Governor of Virginia, is named as vice-president of one company, United States Senators Redfield Proctor, of Vermont, and Henry M. Teller, of Colorado, are given as references by another company. Charles D. Hayt, Chief Justice of Colorado; Benjamin Butterworth, United States Commissioner of Patents; Senator T. C. Power, of Montana; Representatives John Safroth and J. M. Bell, of Colorado, and C. H. MacIntosh, Lieutenant Governor of the Northwest Territory, are a few of the public men whose names are brought to the notice of prospective investors. In fact, one almost marvels at the great number of "former Governors," "former Cabinet officers," "former United States Senators" and other distinguished men who are arrayed before inquirers of Klondike stock.

The great scarcity of former Presidents doubtless accounts for the fact that former President Cleveland and former President Harrison do not figure as conspicuous backers of some of the companies. The nearest approach to this I encountered was the name of some public man who was referred to as "former President Harrison's so and so."

A visit to the offices of the Klondike companies down town readily convince one of the tremendous hold this gold fever has obtained. I was told that one company alone took in $100,000 in a single day last week. Another company received orders for stock from one city amounting to $250,000. These instances are exceptional, no doubt, but the best information to be had indicated that from $500,000 to $1,000,000 a week is being invested in these concerns.

For a man with no money to invest and with time on his hands an afternoon tour of the Klondike offices is a pleasant pastime. I tried it. I asked about the advisability of investing $10,000 in the stock of a company whose offices are in Wall Street. My question went quickly from the office boy to the bookkeeper, by whom I was ushered past a dozen other strangers through several rooms to the inner office of the splendid suite the company occupies. Within three minutes I was presented to more Governors, former Governors, members of the United States Senate and former State officers than I ever before had the privilege of seeing rounded up anywhere outside of a state function.

"Does gold mining pay?" I asked one of the distinguished company.

"Does gold mining pay!" they replied in chorus and in surprise. "Why there are no better investments in the world. Gold mining is the oldest and most permanent and the most profitable industry. In no other industry does your product become money at once. Here you have no need to fear competition, over production, or lack of demand. No better investment can be found. Dividends of fifty per cent. are common, five hundred per cent. dividends are not surprising, and one thousand per cent. dividends are possible.

With the matter presented in that alluring light I began to feel that I was having a tolerably good return for the money already invested.

"Now," I asked one of the former Governors, "supposing I should apply for $10,000 worth of stock in this company. What would I get in return?"

"You would get," was the assuring reply, "a certificate showing that you had bought $10,000 worth of stock."

"And what then ?" I asked.

"There would be nothing more for you to do," was the reply. "The company does the rest. As soon as we get under full headway and begin to make profits you would be notified and your share of the profits would be sent to you."

"But suppose there are no profits ? Suppose the company doesn't get $300,000 worth of gold for every dollar invested ? Suppose it gets nothing at all but some valuable experience ?"

"My young friend," one of the former Governors replied, "that is one of the risks people take who invest in mining stocks. We might be unfortunate and make no money, but we do not anticipate such a result. On the contrary, we are confident that we have a good thing, and we want others to come in and share it with us."

"If I should invest $10,000 now," I asked, "when would I know whether the investment had netted a fortune in return or whether all of the money had been lost ?"

"We should be able," was the reply, "to give you some definite information on that point about a year from now."

Some of the $10,000, it was easy to surmise, would go toward paying for the expensive suite of rooms the company occupies. Still more of it, evidently, would go to pay the typewriters who are employed to answer letters and the men and boys who are kept busy sending out great quantities of circulars. All of the Klondike offices seemed to be under heavy expense, for all are in good quarters.

The office of one of the companies is in charge of the eminent financier Oliver Sumnear Teall, who has had a varied experience in finance, from the management of a dime museum to the sale of city lots. Mr. Teall's company, like many of the others, occupies a striking suite of rooms, and has a number of pretty typewriters busy explaining in cold print the marvellous opportunities of the Klondike region.

General B. M. Whitlock, who is president of the British North American Trading and Exploration Company, told me that he had gone into the company because he was convinced large sums could be realized from the investment.

### LADUE RECEIVED A MILLION.

"Our company," said General Whitlock, "already owns claims from which we are sure of a heavy yield. If such were not the case I could not afford to associate my name with the enterprise. Mr. Sola, from whom we obtained our properties in the Yukon Valley, will go back to Alaska in the spring. We expect that when he returns in the fall he will bring from $200,000 to $400,000 worth of gold."

"Is it true," I asked General Whitlock, "that many of the Klondike companies have absolutely no claims in the gold belt ?"

"I believe," the general replied, "that such is the case with quite a number of the companies, though I do not know."

"Can you tell the Herald how much any of the Klondike companies actually have invested in the gold fields of Alaska ?"

"I understand that Joseph Ladue received a large sum for his holdings, which were bought, I am informed, by the company with which his name is associated. I am unable to speak positively about the matter, but if I may judge from propositions of which I have personal knowledge Mr. Ladue received in the neighborhood of $1,000,000 for his claims, which, of course, are very valuable."

If Mr. Ladue actually has received that amount for his Klondike properties his fortune at once becomes the greatest yet made in the Klondike.




THE BATTLE FOR LIFE.

It takes staunch hearts and healthful bodies to win in the struggle for existence. Many can't stand the pace on account of poor blood and disordered systems. They fall by the way and are trampled down by the wealth-thirsty thousands who follow.

Health should be your first consideration—wealth will come more easily afterwards and you'll be able to get more pleasure out of it.

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has made many strong and healthful—it will do the same for you. Here is what an eminent English physician says of it:

From Dr. W. H. Wright, L.R.C. P.I., L.M., M.R.C.S.E., L.S.A.I., Medical Officer of Health, London Eng.

"I have great pleasure in bearing testimony to your excellent preparation. I take it every morning before my cold bath, and it keeps me in the best of health and spirits. I may say by its continued use during a terrible epidemic of La Grippe, I escaped an attack, although often worn out with the extra fatigue and great strain put upon me when grappling with it. It keeps the blood cool and allays fever, and thus keeps the system in a condition of insusceptibility to Diphtheria, Fevers, and other blood disorders."

Abbey's Effervescent Salt is worth its weight in gold as a family medicine.

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## NO FAITH IN LAKE WAWA.

**Cyrus Johnson, of Detroit, Says Suffering and Disappointment Await Gold Seekers.**

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 7.—Cyrus Johnson, a real estate dealer of this city, has no faith in the Lake Wawa gold fields. He said that nothing but disappointment and suffering await the men who go to this region expecting to find gold in paying quantities.

"The talk about the new gold fields in that region," he said, "is not going to pan out. The idea was exploded years ago, as some Detroiters know to their cost. In the early 60's my father went to the Michipiconten country, and being very friendly with Peter W. Bell, then the agent of the Hudson Bay Company, went over this same section. Bell pointed out to him that the land was rich in all kinds of minerals, and my father did some prospecting, with the result that in 1866 he formed the North Shore Mineral Land Company, with a capital of $80,000, of which twenty-five per cent. was paid up.

"The company contained such men as Francis Palms, R. W. King, David Preston and the financially strong men of the city. During the next three years the company issued prospectuses and endeavored to float the scheme, but when this failed worked the mines themselves, spending a lot of money in sinking shafts. They dug down one 300 feet into the mountain at Gross Gapp, near Lake Wawa, but the results were disastrous. They found plenty of iron, but it was of such poor quality that it was not worth mining. Then the members of the company grew tired of going down in their pockets and father tried it alone. He kept on for two years, filed claims to over 4,000 acres near Lake Wawa, hired expert miners from England and explored this whole region. He spent nearly half a million dollars in this work, wasted his fortune and then died of disappointment."

Johnson is very bitter over these recollections of his father's lost money, but none of the gold hunters going from here pays the least attention to his warnings, and inquiries are still being made of the transportation companies for tickets.

Reports from the new gold region say that with the last rays of the sun last night District Engineer Joseph Cozzens completed his survey of what by the act became Wawa City, and drove stakes for the main street intersections and located the city lots.

There was not a wooden building in sight. By the camp fires in front of the handful of tents men were cooking their evening meal, the Indian guides and fishermen mingling with the mining prospectors. All have now turned in one direction, and fishermen who have known the district for years have left their work and become miners, while the Indian packers have as suddenly become transformed into guides and packers.

The name and site of the city was selected by Captain Ganley some days ago, and it needed but the act of the surveyor to complete the work. Lake Wawa is six miles long and surrounded on all sides by steep high banks of rock, every one section of which is now thought to be full of gold waiting for the fortunate miner. There is only one entrance to this walled lake, and that is on the north, which leads away to Dog Lake and its chain, on the borders of which, nine miles away, is the only railroad station. At this entrance is the town, and here must the docks be built when the mining opens in earnest.

### THE STREET RAILWAY FESTIVAL.

One of the pleasantest features about the coming six-day jubilee festival of the employes of the Montreal Street Railway in aid of charity will be the opportunity it will present during the whole of next week to family parties to bring their picnic baskets and pass a long day in visiting the many attractions the Exhibition grounds will present. Not that the whole can be properly seen in any one day. There are far too many things really worth seeing for that. But a most enjoyable day can be spent from early morning until the myriads of electric lights flash their jewelled splendors on the huge revolving stage, in visiting the numbers of absolutely free attractions on the grounds. Indeed, the Street Railway employes desire to make these family basket parties a feature of the festival.

For those who do not care to bring baskets there are elegantly fitted restaurants, at which only city prices will be charged. In fact, while everything about them is first-class, the management has seen to it that no fancy prices shall be charged. An evening meal in one of these restaurants ablaze with colored electric lights amid the music of the bands and the plashing of the electric fountains is like a glimpse of the Parisian boulevards. It is a page from the Carnival of Venice. No one should miss the opportunity, more especially as in doing so they aid four most deserving charities.

### QUEBEC PRIZE WINNERS.

Toronto, Sept. 8.—At the Industrial Exhibition yesterday Mr. H. D. Smith, of Compton, Que., was very successful in Hereford cattle. He took prizes as follows, as shown by award of judges: Bull, three years old and upwards, first; bull, two years old, first; bull calf, under one year, second; bull of any age, silver medal; cow, four year old and upwards, first and second; heifer, two years old, first, second and third; heifer, one year old, first; heifer calf, under one year, first; herd consisting of one bull and four females over one year old, owned by the exhibitor, first and second; female, any age, silver medal. W. C. Edwards, of Rockland, was very successful, taking prizes with his Devon cattle.

### TORONTO BUSINESS DEAL.

Toronto, Sept. 8.—R. H. Green & Co., wholesale boots and shoes, have made a sale to a brother of Mr. R. H. Greene and to Mr. R. Osler Wade, the bookkeeper. The stock was worth $50,000, and was sold at 75c on the dollar, while $1,500 worth of book debts were sold at 100c on the dollar. The creditors, most of whom are Quebec people, will meet here on Thursday, when Mr. Greene will probably make an offer. The estate, it is said, will hardly pay in full, and some creditors will not get more than 50c on the dollar.

The Beauharnois election court opened yesterday morning at 11 o'clock. Messrs. Justices Belanger and Loranger, on application of J. R. Elliott, Q.C., attorney for Mr. Bergeron, dismissed the election petition of Paul Desparois, with costs.


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2444 ST. CATHERINE STREET.


## PEOPLE DISAPPOINTED.

**Sir Wilfrid Laurier Was Not Feeling Well Enough to Attend Three Rivers Fair.**

(Special to The Herald.)

Three Rivers, Sept. 8.—The dissentient schools of this city, primary, model and academy, opened yesterday. Mr. Jas. A. MacKay enters upon his third year as principal, and is in charge of the academy. In the other departments there are new teachers. Miss Grant takes charge of the model, and Miss Farnham of the primary.

The Rev. J. R. MacLeod, who was away during August, returned recently, and conducted the services in St. Andrew's Church last Sabbath. His people, who were pleased to see how greatly he was benefited by his holiday at the seaside, gave him a warm welcome. Several members of his family who were in the townships returned last week.

There is a very large number of visitors in town, among whom are Miss Currie, of Mosa, Ont.; Miss Hughes, Montreal; Miss Quiggan, Westmount; and Mrs. and Miss Clark, Quebec. Mrs. D. Baxter and Mrs. J. Adams are on a visit to Campbellton, N.B.

The St. Lawrence valley exhibition is in full swing, with weather as perfect as could be desired. There were many thousands of country people in the city yesterday, drawn by many attractions, but particularly by the desire to see the man whom the whole country delights to honor —the Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier. It seems they are to be doomed to disappointment, as the news is just spreading that Sir Wilfrid will not be here, his physician having ordered rest. Quite a number feel indignant over the action of the managers of the exhibition in throwing the exposition open last Sunday, charging entrance fee, and providing such a programme as to tempt many to attend—in a word, to make money. The disgrace brought upon the city and community, the wanton desecration of the day and the temptations put in the way to the people to violate law and order were roundly denounced in St. Andrew's Church on Sunday morning. The pastor positively declared that neither he nor his would patronize the exhibition, and called upon his flock to follow his example as a protest against the defiant desecration of the day as well as the disgrace brought upon the name of the city. It is understood that Mr. MacLeod has been warmly complimented upon the stand he has taken by many Catholics and Protestants alike, and that a goodly number of his flock will follow his example by avoiding the exhibition altogether.

## DRUMMONDVILLE NOTES.

**An Italian Stabbing Affray Which Did Not Result Fatally—Deer Are Plentiful.**

(Special to The Herald.)

Drummondville, September 7.—Consequent upon the near approach of the Drummond Country Ry., several of the men engaged in the construction have been discharged and a few days ago a number of Italians, stepped in this place over night so as to be able to catch the following day's train. During the day they went round the town, and at night located themselves in a hotel and there partook of much drink. Differences of opinion arose and one of the dissenters got several cuts. After the whole thing was over and the participators had sobered up, they rejoined and nothing has been heard of them since; and the people, it is evident are not anxious that they should come back, either.

A great many deer have been seen lately. Last Sunday one was seen grazing in field at the lower part of the town. A few miles above here they go regularly to a brook to drink and are oftentimes a source of temptation to those who are fond of venison, although, on account of the strictness of the law in this matter, and the vigilance of the authorities, there is seldom if any, shooting out of season. Not very long ago two boys, aged 12 and 15, went hunting for small game, when they came across a deer. At the sight of it, they, with the skill of old and experienced hunters, lifted their rifles and brought the animal down with one shot.

## GLENGARRY FAIR.

**It Opened Yesterday at Williamstown —The Attendance Only Fairly Large.**

(Special to The Herald.)

Lancaster, Ont., Sept. 8.—The annual exhibition of the Glengarry County Agriculture Society opened yesterday at Williamstown. The weather was favorable, but the attendance was hardly what the directors hoped for. Many of the farmers are not done with the harvest, and this would militate against the attendance on the first day especially. The exhibition of the first day is restricted to fruit, vegetables, flowers, fancy goods, etc. On the whole the exhibit in these departments showed no decided increase on former years. In one or two lines there was noticeable improvement. There is a very fine display of ladies' fancy goods. The entries in live stock would indicate considerable competition. There are some very fine carriage horses entered, also general purpose teams. In the line of pure bred stock the entries promise fine competition in Ayrshire cattle. It is expected that the fair will be equal at least to those of other years.

### MR. BRONSON MAY RETIRE.

Toronto, Sept. 8.—Mr. George O'Keefe, junior member for the Provincial Legislature from Ottawa, was in the city to-day. He said Hon. Mr. Bronson is at the seashore in Maine, and reports are that he is improving in health. He must, however, gain very phenomenally before he will run at the approaching election, and the chances now are that he will retire from politics.

### MISS TIPPET HAS ACCEPTED.

Miss Mary J. Tippet, at present matron in Merion Hall, Bryn-Mawr College, near Philadelphia, has been offered the position of matron at the Montreal Diocesan Theological College, rendered vacant by the death of Mrs. Simpson. Miss Tippet has accepted.


# Bookbinding

Merchants who require blank books that will stand the wear and tear of daily use for a long time should place their orders for ledgers, journals, cash books, day books, etc., with The Herald.

None but the best workmen are employed in The Herald bindery, and none but first-class work is turned out. Let us give quotations.

Herald Publishing Co.


## Assessment Rolls ....ON.... REAL ESTATE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned assessors of the City of Montreal, have completed the roll of immoveables or real estate, for all the wards of the said city, and that the same is deposited at their office, at the City Hall, where it can be seen and examined by all parties interested, until the 16th of September instant, 1897, and that the said assessors will meet at their office aforesaid, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., to revise the said roll and to hear and examine all complaints that may be brought before them respecting any entry in such roll, viz.:

St. Antoine, St. Ann's, St. Louis and St. Mary's Wards, on Friday, the seventeenth of September instant.

St. James, St. Lawrence, St. Jean Baptiste and St. Gabriel Wards, on Saturday, the eighteenth of September instant.

Hochelaga, St. Denis, East, Centre and West Wards, on Monday, the twentieth day of September instant.

J. T. DILLON, President,
P. H. MORIN,
J. W. GROSE,
GEO. B. MUIR,
L. J. LAMONTAGNE,
A. LANGEVIN,
C. E. A. PATTERSON,
J. HAMILTON FERNS,
Assessors.

Assessors Office,
City Hall,
Montreal, 7th Sept., 1897.

### THE WATERTOWN MURDER.

Watertown, Sept. 8.—The trial of Edward C. Haynes, the private in the Ninth Infantry stationed at Sackett's Harbor, who is accused of the murder of Mrs. Mary Daly and Mrs. Wilbur Crouch, began in this city yesterday before Judge Wright. The crime was one of the most terrible ever committed in northern New York. On the evening of April 15 Haynes, alias Allan, engaged a rig of a liveryman. He went to the barracks and got Mrs. Wilbur Crouch and Mrs. Mary Daly, two domestics employed by Lieut. Anderson, and took them for a drive. Early the next morning the rig returned to the livery stable and the bodies of the two women were found therein, having been shot. Half an hour after the arrival of the rig at the livery, Haynes, the soldier, staggered into the mess hall in a fainting condition with a number of bullets in his body, and accused Wilbur Crouch, the husband of one of the murdered women, of committing the crime. Crouch was placed under arrest and brought to this city and jailed, but was liberated on May 17, when the grand jury indicted Haynes. One interesting feautre of the trial will be that for the first time since its invention the workings of the X-ray machine will be offered in evidence, and the defence will have as a witness Dr. Gilbert Cannon, of this city, who applied his X-ray machine to Haynes. Both the prosecution and the defence will offer considerable expert testimony on the trial.

### A TIP FOR TIPPLERS.

The glasses were going round, says the Louisville Courier-Journal, when the man who had been in the navy spoke: "Wait a minute, boys. We've had several. Let me give you a tip that I earned when I was on the China station. You are pretty good drinkers, you Kentucky boys, and you can hold your own with anybody east, west or north who tries to put you under the table. But unless you carry out my plan don't you ever stack yourselves up against an Englishman, and especially an army or naval officer. You could knock them out on whiskey, but they don't drink it, except in the shape of smoky Scotch and Irish abominations. But with champagne, Burgundy, claret, ale, sherry, Madeira, port, pulque in Mexico, saki in China, palm liquor in Africa, bamboos and shandygaff in India, steer clear of them—that is, unless you have the good luck to meet a certain little, yellow faced, wizened creole from Louisana whose recipe is passed around the mess tables of United States men-of-war to this day. It started in the old days when the British officers always had the pleasure of outstaying their American guests or hosts whenever two ships met on a foreign station. Then that little yellow devil came along with his trick and the Englishmen have never since come out better than second in any drinking bout. The secret? Olive oil. One wineglassful before the fun begins, and if possible another later on, and you can keep your wit and legs throughout the dampest evening. I suppose one of two things happens. Either the oil coats the stomach and keeps the alcohol from being absorbed by the system or else it floats on top and keeps the fumes from rising to the brain. But you'll have to ask the medicine men about that. All I know is its practical result, and that has enabled us Yankee Doodles to go home cheerful and clearheaded many an evening when our foreign cousins were speechless."


Windsor Salt

Purest and Best for Table and Dairy No adulteration. Never cakes.


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The Cooked Meat Store,

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Fresh Milk, Cream, Buttermilk, Fresh Print Butter, New Laid Eggs, and One Cow's Milk for Delicate Children a Specialty. Delivery free of charge. Orders by mail or telephone promptly attended to. Sanguinet Street, St. Louis.

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## PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

## Department of Lands, Forests and Fisheries,

**Sales Branch, Eastern Section.**

Quebec, 19th August, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that the rights of the Government in and to the water power formed by the Shawenegan Falls, in the River Saint Maurice, as well as the islands lying in the River Saint Maurice, designated on the official plan and book of reference for the Parish of Mont Carmel, under the numbers 1050, 1051 and 1052 and lot 926 of the same cadastre and the island designated on the plan of the cadastre of the Parish of Sainte Flore under the No. 637 will be offered for sale at public auction in the salesroom of the Department of Lands, Forests and Fisheries, in this city, on THURSDAY, the 9th SEPTEMBER next, at HALF-PAST TEN o'clock in the forenoon, subject to the following conditions:

1.—The upset price of the water-power is fifty thousand dollars, payable within twenty days of the sale, but every bid must be accompanied by the deposit, in the hands of the officer presiding at the sale, of an accepted cheque of one thousand dollars, to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Lands, Forests and Fisheries, of the person appointed by him or the said officer.

2.—Within the first eighteen months following the sale, the sum of two million dollars must be expended for developing the said water power and for erection of the factories and the installation of the machinery required for its working.

3.—Within the thirty months following the said sale, an additional sum of two million dollars must be expended for the same object;

4.—The Commissioner of Lands, Forests and Fisheries may, whenever he deems expedient, have an examination or inspection made by a person appointed by him, of the said improvements, factories and machinery, in order to ascertain whether the above conditions have been fulfilled. And in such case, the owners of such improvements, factories and machinery shall exhibit to the person making the inspection such of their books and documents as he may call on them to produce;

5.—The working of the said factories and the improvements to the said water power shall be commenced within twenty months following the said sale, unless the Commissioner of Lands, Forests and Fisheries grants a longer delay.

6.—The default to expend the amounts mentioned in paragraphs 2 and 3 for the aforesaid purposes within the presented delays, shall render the sale de plano jure null and void and the water power and islands aforesaid shall revert to the possession of the Govenment without the latter being obliged to pay any compensation for the improvements made thereto; nevertheless, as regards the factories and machinery, the Government may, at its option, compel the owners thereof for the time being to remove them, and in such case, it shall pay no compensation, or have them removed itself in order to dispose of the same for the benefit of the owners; the whole within a delay of one year.

7.—Nothing in the deed of sale shall be deemed:

(a) To confer any rights contrary to the public use of the River Saint Maurice for purposes of trade and navigation;

(b) To affect the improvements made by the Federal Government on the islands above mentioned.

S. N. PARENT,
C.L.F. & F.


LIVERPOOL, LONDON & GLOBE Insurance Company.

CANADA BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Edmond J. Barbeau, Esq..........Chairman
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Amount Invested in Canada......$ 1,350,000
Available Assets ...............$53,169,155

MERCANTILE RISKS accepted at low current rates

G. F. C. SMITH, Chief Agent for the Dominion.

Sub-Agents:
John G. R. Driscoll. Thos. Hiam.
George R. Robertson & Sons.
Special Agent French Dept.—Cyrille Laurin.

30,000 MEN WANTED FOR THE SEASON.

Single men, emigrants, dockers, sailors, laborers, clerks, checkers, carters, and others, wanted to avail themselves of the accommodation at the Salvation Lighthouse (Joe Beef's Canteen), 13 Common St., Montreal, (opposite the Allan Line wharf). Beds from 5 cents up. Single rooms, 15 cents, two in a room, 25 cents. Meals from 5 cents to 15 cents. Weekly board and lodging from $1.65 to $3.00. Check room for baggage. Free baths with soap and towel. For other particulars apply to the Superintendent.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

$5 REWARD—For good live agent, lady or gentleman, to sell the "Aerator Treatment for Catarrh. Call on Clement Perrault, People's Bank, Room 71, Montreal, P.Q.

COOK WANTED—Good cook with references. Apply 952 Sherbrooke Street, corner Stanley, between 1 and 3 and 6 and 7 p.m.

WANTED—A servant to mind a baby. Good wages. Apply at once, to-night, 42 City Hall Avenue.

WANTED—General servant. No washing. Good references required. 151 Metcalfe Street.

WANTED—A general servant for family of four, where nurse is kept. Apply after Monday, the sixth, to 165 Metcalfe Street.

WANTED—Laundress and waitress for hotel out of city; also cooks and generals, house and tablemaids; also nurse girls. Must be experienced and young country girls, French and English. Apply at once to 2142 St. Catherine Street.

WANTED—Thorough servants, one for kitchen, the other for upstairs; Protestants. Apply at 45 Mackay Street.

SERVANT WANTED—General servant for small family. Apply at 383 Mountain Street.

WANTED—A fur cutter; also fur finisher. Apply 283 St. Lawrence.

BOY WANTED—A smart boy. Apply 1739 Notre Dame Street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—A respectable lady wants a situation to work by the month or by the day. Willing to go to the country. Good city references. Address 129 Murray Street.

WANTED—By a good young girl, work in kitchen, or to mind children. Good, sleep at home. Apply 52 Jurors Street.

WANTED—By a young married woman, housecleaning, or work of any kind, by the day or week, is a good laundress. References if required. Address B., Herald Office.

WANTED—By a respectable woman, situation as cook. Best of city references furnished. Apply to 174½ Amherst Street.

WANTED—Work by the day. Mrs. Robinson, 64 Elizabeth Street.

WANTED—By a respectable woman, work by the day. Good references. Apply 44½ Aylmer Street.

WANTED—By a respectable woman, work by the day, or otherwise. Address 73 St. Urbain Street.

WANTED—Situation as general servant. 36 Bernard Street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—Situation wanted, as stableman or groom. First-class references. Address J.M., Herald Office.

WANTED—Young man wants situation of any kind. Used to horses. Good references. Address J.T., Herald Office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A dump cart. Apply to Mr. Pelly, The Herald.

DENTISTS.

PERSONAL—Boston Dental Parlors, 1931 Notre Dame Street. Beautiful sets of teeth for ten dollars. Fit and quality guaranteed. Painless extracting a specialty; all charges moderate.

FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head half a cent a word per insertion. Six insertions for the price of four.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, good cooking stove, $2.50 cash. 47 St. Monique Street.

FOR SALE—Choice of some 12 Square Pianos, all in guaranteed playing condition. Will be sold at one-quarter original cost price. The Lindsay-Nordheimer Co., 213 St. James Street.

COPPERS for sale. Apply at Herald Office.

FOR SALE—Why pay $50.00 for a sewing machine. We have them at $19.75 and $22.50. None better made. The Ballard Donaldson Co., 1 St. Peter Street.

FOR SALE—For the million, kindling $2.00; cut maple, $2.50; Mill Blocks, $1.50; tamarac blocks, $1.75; cut any length, delivered. J. C. McDiarmid, Richmond Square. Tel. 8353.

PATENT RIGHTS FOR SALE.

The undersigned is ready to dispose, at advantageous terms, of the Canadian Patent Rights in his Electrical Call Cent "Bell." It is the most perfect invention of its kind in existence, and is comparatively inexpensive. The bells 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 minute. It is indispensible in hotels, hospitals, private houses, etc. Write L. S. Paquet, Levis, Que.


## INSOLVENT NOTICE

In the matter of

**WILLIAM HARVEY,**

of Lachine, Hotel Keeper, Insolvent.

The undersigned will sell by public auction, on the premises, Lachine, in lots to suit purchasers, on

**WEDNESDAY, 15th SEPTEMBER, 1897,**

The contents of Harvey's Hotel and Lake View House, consisting of first-class Furniture, Bedding, Utensils, China, Silverware, Carpets, two first-class Pianos, Horses, etc. Also contents of Bar and License to 1st May, 1898.

The Lease of the Hotel to 1st May, 1898, will also be sold.

Terms cash.

Sale at 10.30 o'clock.

A. W. STEVENSON, for Provisional Guardian. FRASER BROS., Auctioneers.

Bank of Toronto Chambers, Montreal, 2nd September, 1897.

## INSOLVENT NOTICE.

In the matter of

**ALPHONSE LALONDE,**

Hotel-Keeper, Cascades Point, Insolvent.

The undersigned will sell by public auction, at No. 60 St. James Street, Montreal,

**FRIDAY, the 10th September, 1897,**

At 11 o'clock a.m.

The moveable assets of said Insolvent consisting of: Liquors, Bar Fixtures, and Bedroom Furniture, Hotel and Farm Rolling Stocks, and half this year's crop on a farm at St. Dominique ... $519.40

Book Debts, as per list ... $80.51

Hotel Keeper's License for current year.

Terms cash.

A. LAMARCHE, Trustee.

Office of LAMARCHE & BENOIT, 1709 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

MARCOTTE BROS., Auctioneers.

# YELLOW FEVER DOWN SOUTH.

## Washington Authorities Concerned About It.

## PRECAUTIONS BEING TAKEN

### Marine Hospital Will Endeavor to Check the Disease.

### A Large Sum of Money Which Was Voted for Previous Epidemics on Hand.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, Sept. 8.—The outbreak of yellow fever at Ocean Springs, Miss., has come with a shock to the Marine Hospital service which was congratulating itself that this year was going by without any disturbance of that sort.

These hopes were not carelessly founded. In former epidemic years the first outbreak has always been earlier than this year by six weeks or more. In 1847 the first appearance of the fever was on July 3. That was the latest on record. In 1853 it began as early as May 3. In 1817, 1855, 1858 and 1867 it began in June. The fact that it waited this year till September has deceived those who were watching for it but on the other hand gives them a better hope that it may be stamped out promptly. Early frosts are among the things to be expected in view of the peculiarities of the season thus far and a sharp cold snap followed by cool weather would put the scourge under control for this year at least.

The Marine Hospital service has kept up a pretty careful patrol of the coast from the Florida peninsula westward with a purpose of keeping off refugees from Cuba who might make a landing from small boats and bring the fever with them. Precautions seems to have been effectual as far as Cuba was concerned, but the suspicion now is that the fever has found its way into the country from Guatemala. As the present seat of trouble is Ocean Springs, it will be the policy of the Marine Hospital service to prevent the spread of the epidemic from that point so far as practicable.

STEPS TAKEN AT WASHINGTON.

Although this is a watering place wholly within the State of Mississippi and therefor subject primarily to the sanitary laws of the State, the Federal law gives the United States authorities jurisdicts of an epidemic at the point where it threatens to cross state lines. The Bureau here has ordered four surgeons to the field, one of whom, Dr. W. Asdin, was on the ground almost at the start. Dr. H. R. Carter and Dr. Murray will henceforth share responsibility with him. Dr. Guiteras will be on the spot by to-night or tomorrow morning. Dr. Guiteras is eminent for his diagnosis of yellow fever and Dr. Carter and Dr. Murray have had successful experience in managing detention camps for fugitives from previous epidemics. A full camp outfit and a large supply of disinfectants have been forwarded from the nearest point to Ocean Springs. A cordon will be drawn around the town and a camp of detention will be set up near at hand. Any person who wishes to leave Ocean Spring may go to the camp and remain there till the physicians decide that he can safely continue his journey, and receive from them a certificate that he is not liable to carry the fever with him. The railroad companies operating in the neighborhood of the infected district, have been warned not to sell tickets to any one wishing to leave the trains south of the latitude of Washington, D.C. In case a passenger insists upon stopping at any more southerly points, the company's agents are requested to make a note of his destination and report it at once to the local authorities of that town.

In previous epidemics the railroad companies have always proved faithful allies to the Government in the enforcement of sanitary regulations, and it is likely that a panic of fear which will promptly spread through the South will cause the people of towns along lines of railways communicating with the fever smitten region to forbid suspected travellers a landing there. The consideration which most worries the officers of the Marine Hospital service just now is as to how many infected persons may have left Ocean Springs and carried the disease with them into other quarters. The summer population of the place is of the usual character at a fashionable resort. The people who assemble there are careful enough of themselves to get away at the first hint of trouble and they have the means to go and come without standing on ceremony. Undoubtedly when a suspicious disorder broke out there some time ago, which carried off about a dozen of the six hundred patients who were stricken, a good many of the more cautious visitors fled. No note was taken of their destination, however, so that it would be impossible to trace the results of their flight. But the disease which frightened them so, is probably not yellow fever. It has more the characteristics of Dengue fever which is so rarely fatal and it is not much feared by Southern sanitarians.

MAY NOT BE SERIOUS.

In spite of the threatening outlook the officers of the Marine Hospital service, are not satisfied yet that they have any serious oubreak of yellow fever on their hands. There is still a fair chance that they may stamp out the disease by prompt action with the few cases which have thus far appeared. Fortunately they have a fund of some four hundred and seventy-six thousand dollars on hand, the unexpected balance's of appropriations made in previous years for the suppression of epidemices.

PEOPLE TRY TO GET AWAY.

Mobile, Ala., Sept. 7.—Despite the quarantine proclamation about one hundred persons from Scranton, Biloxi, etc., tried to get into Mobile on the midnight train, but the police surrounded the train and but four passengers were let off, they being through from New Orleans and being subject to examination by the physicians here. The others were taken on to a point above Mobile, where they will be transferred to a westbound train, and taken back where they came from. It is said the excitement down the road is very great, and that crowds of people went into New Orleans on the late train. They did not wait for their baggage, and some did not even fully clothe themselves, such was their hurry to leave.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 7.—Many small towns in Mississippi and Louisiana have quarantined against New Orleans, but the barriers are likely to be raised at once if no more cases develop here. Dr. H. A. Grant, of Water Valley, a member of the State Board of Health, has taken charge of the situation, at Ocean Springs, and will spare neither pains nor money in an effort to stamp out the prevailing fever. To-day the board has put out disinfectants in all the principal streets, and the town will be strewn with lye from one end to the other.

Washington, Sept. 7.—In addition to Dr. Cuiteras, Drs. Murray and Carter, also yellow fever experts. have been ordered by the Marine Hospital authorities to the scene of the epidemic at Ocean Springs. The Treasury Department has procured 200 tents from the War Department for use at the permanent yellow fever camp which has been established at Waynesboro, Ga. There are no fever patients there, but the camp has been established as a precautionary measure.

Biloxi, Miss., Sept. 7.—At 10.30 p.m. to-night three well defined cases of yellow fever were reported here.

SALISBURY'S PLAN ACCEPTED.

Constantinople, Sept. 7.—The Marquis of Salisbury's proposal has been accepted by the Powers. The only remaining question is the dates for the payment of the indemnity. The Powers desire to insert these dates in the treaty of peace, but the British ambassador, Sir Phillip Currie, suggests that they leave the dates to be determined upon by the international commission.

London, Sept. 7.—The Marquis of Salisbury's latest proposal for the settlement of the terms of peace between Turkey and Greece is generally regarded as a victory for German diplomacy, and much bitter feeling is displayed in England over the British Premier's backdown. A fresh proposal was what Germany had been holding out for, namely, the control of the Greek revenue in the interests of all the creditors of Greece, as well as for the security of the loan to Greece for the purpose of paying her indemnity to Turkey.

Constantinople, Sept. 7.—The Ambassadors have decided to defer until peace be signed, the discussion of the Turkish Government's note announcing the appointment of an Ottoman Goveror of Crete and its intention to retain the Turkish troops in Crete.

Canea, Island of Crete, Sept. 7.—The Turkish gendarmerie has been placed under the command of officers of European gendarmeries, the Powers paying the expense and receiving therefor half of the customs revenue.

THE BENHAM ESTATE.

Buffalo, N.Y., Sept. 7.—A civil action entitled Howard Sidney Benham, an infant by Mary A. Farrant, as guardian ad litem, against Howard C. Benham and others, had its initial hearing before Justice Childs in the Supreme Count special term to-day. The action is brought by Mrs. Farrant to exclude Benham and others from obtaining any part of the estate of the late Florence Benham. The complainant cites that in her will Florence Benham bequeathed $5,000 to her son, Howard Sidney Benham, $2,000 to Earl Farrant, and the balance, amounting to $35,000, to Howard C. Benham, her husband. It alleges that to prevent a revocation of the bequests in his favor, Benham poisoned his wife, and it is further alleged that on July 29th last, Benham was convicted of that crime at Batavia. Justice Childs reserved decision.

THE PROPRIETARY TRADES.

Toronto, Sept. 8.—A general meeting of the Proprietary Articles Trade Association of Canada was held here yesterday, when matters of interest to the manufacturers were discussed. The question of prices was considered, and a conference was held with the wholesale druggists upon this subject. Transportation rates also engaged the attention of the meeting. The chair was occupied by the president, Mr. T. Milburn, of Toronto, and Mr. L. S. Levee discharged the duties of secretary. Many of the principal patent medicine firms of Canada and the United States were represented. The firm of S. Kutnow & Co., limited, of London, Eng., who propose to extend their business to Canada, was represented by Mr. Kutnow.

SUDBURY NICKEL MINES.

Toronto, Sept. 8.—There is a deal under way which is causing some talk among those who are interested in the nickel mines of the Sudbury district and which should have the effect of booming the value of mining lands in that vicinity. The agents of an American syndicate are trying to get a corner in these nickel properties and control the market. The Rockefeller syndicate that now holds such large interests is said to be at the back of the movement. Some time ago a similar attempt was made, but without success, owing to the prices at which many locations were held. "The Rockefeller syndicate's capital is unlimited, and if they undertake to create a corner they can do it," said the informant.

LOCAL OPTION WIPED OUT.

Toronto, Sept. 8.—Before Judge Meredith, yesterday, counsel representing the Ontario License Holders' Association moved to quash the local option by-law in the township of Madoc, pointing out sixteen irregularities in the publication and passage of the by-law. Counsel in behalf of the township consented to the quashing of the by-law without costs, and it was accordingly wiped out of existence. Hotels in the township will now be licensed as the by-law was the only thing to prevent it.


# FREE BOOK FOR WEAK MEN.



My little book, "THREE CLASSES OF MEN," free, sealed, upon request. It gives cause and effect of early abuse; tells how I treat Weak Men (young or old) without medicines. Over 5,000 cured last year with my wonder-working Electric Body Pelt and Supporting Suspensory. Soothing currents through the weakened parts all night. Cures drains in thirty days. Lame back in one week. Dissolves the clotted blood, develops parts and cures

VARICOCELE.

Consult me free, or write for book.

DR. SANDEN, 156 St. James St., MONTREAL, QUEBEC.


# PRINCE BISMARCK GIVES HIS VIEWS.

## Germans May Regret Having Harassed England.

### Points Out the Difference Between the Franco-Russian Alliance and the Driebund.

Paris, Sept. 7.—The Gaulois to-day prints an interview with Prince Bismarck, in which he is quoted as having expressed a fear that the efforts made at Peterhof were so much wasted time. What was required, the ex-Chancellor is said to have added, was a serious, active agreement, with a well-defined programme and much clear-sightedness and tenacity to achieve a result whereby the pretensions of Great Britain could be stayed. The Prince was further quoted as remarking: "It is absolutely certain that Germany will not succeed in attaining this end, and she may regret having harrassed England too much."

Prince Bismarck admitted that the time was propitious for the snatching of Egypt and the Suez Canal from England, but said he did not believe that Frenchmen have any passionate interest in that question, adding: "Perhaps they are right to wait for us Germans to become still more deeply involved in our foreign policy, for now we have neither leadership nor principals—nothing whatever. Everyone is groping about, and the treasures of influence I labored to accumulate are being profitlessly squandered."

The Soleil, in an important article, draws a contrast between the Dreibund and the Russo-Franco alliance. Germany and Austria, the paper says, have no claim to each other's aid unless attacked simultaneously by two adversaries, while the Russo-French alliance imposes the obligation to assist if either is attacked by a single enemy. The implication of this contrast is that in the event of the outbreak of war hostilities would inevitably become universal, because, under the present circumstances, a war between France and Germany would be bound to bring Russia into the field, thus providing a basis for Austria and Italy to join in the conflict under the provisions of the Dreibund.

According to another statement Russia only agreed to the treaty upon condition that France should abandon all idea of a war of revenge upon Germany for the purpose of recovering Alsace and Lorraine. This is borne out by the statement of the Buda Pest Nemzit, the organ of the Hungarian Foreign Office, that Emperor William during his visit to St. Petersburg, obtained a confidential assurance, which he imparted to Austria and Italy, that the proposed Franco-Russian treaty was purely defensive and devoid of hostility toward any power whatsoever.

Berlin, Sept. 7.—The Brussel's correspondent of the Tageblatt announces that the Governments of Belgium and Holland are about to conclude a defensive treaty. Fear is expressed, the correspondent says, that Belgium will be the seat of the next war between France and Germany.

The correspondent of the Times at Paris says:—"A diplomatist of my acquaintance expresses the opinion that the chief topic discussed by President Faure and the Czar during the former's visit to Russia was the best means for paralyzing England's action should she join the Dreibund against them."

PRESIDENT FAURE.

M. Faure has been a good deal laughed at, but he who wins may laugh. After all, what country but France could produce a journeyman tanner capable of playing an all but regal part as well? He has not made any egregious mistakes; his touch of pomposity protects him from being accosted by humble and unpolished persons as a "mate"; his care about his body linen is surely to his credit. I dare say that he is anxious to draw society to the Elysee to be able to have an assortment of fine ladies and gentlemen to show the Emperor and Empress at Versailles.

The President understands, what the D'Orleans never understood, that kindliness gives life and charm to good breeding. He has invariably shown himself as a kind man. His manner toward the poor is sympathizing. I can fancy him saying to himself whe nhe hears a case of distress, "It is by God's own mercy I am not in as bad a plight." Since he came to the Elysee there have been no raids in midwinter on the domiciles of poor wretches no more anarchists than he is. I am sorry that a bomb exploded the morning he left. It was purposely harmless; but it may, none the less, do a deal of mischief. The reports of sham explosions are echoed in cracked skulls, and lead to the finding of serious bombs. However, M. Faure was no party, we may feel sure, to the laying of the bomb that "saluted" his departure. Perhaps some zealous official connived at it to bring him into closer touch with his imperial host and hostess. There is nothing more productive of friendliness than a common and great danger.

M. Faure, in the interest he shows in hospitals, is a pattern to all the Kings and Emperors. His Thursdays are, so far as public business allows him, given up to works of charity. Russian caricaturists might portray him as St. Nicholas with his pockets filled with toys and his hands laden with bags of confectionery. He might fairly plead overwork to justify a more retired life. On the morning of the day he went to Russia he had to rise at four to sign seven hundred decrees, and get through other official tasks. The decrees were petty affairs. There must be a fearful accumulation of state papers against he returns.—Paris Correspondence London Truth.

AMERICAN ROBBED ABROAD.

Berlin, Sept. 7.—Mr. J. G. White, of St. Paul, who has been stopping at a hotel in Baden-Baden, has had two letters of credit, amounting to $20,000, and $6,000 in cash stolen from him. The letters of credit and the cash have not been recovered.


Epps' Cocoa, Grateful and Comforting

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately-flavored beverage, which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame.—Civil Service Gazette. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tins, labelled—"James Epps & Co., Limited, Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England."



RAILWAYS.

# CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

TORONTO EXHIBITION.

Going September 7th 8th, 9th and 10th 10 40
All tickets good to return not later than September 13th, 1897.

CENTRAL CANADA FAIR.

Ottawa and Return.

Going September 18, 19, 20, 22, 24..........$3.50
Going September 21, 23.......................2.55
All tickets good to return not later than September 27th, 1897.

New Route to Caledonia Springs.

DIRECT TO THE HOTEL.

Trains leave Montreal (Windsor St. Station) week days, 8.50 a.m. and 6.15 p.m.
Arriving Caledonia Springs at 12.35 p.m. and 8.50 p.m.

CITY TICKET AND TELEGRAPH OFFICE, 129 St. James St., next to Post Office.

# Intercolonial Railway.

UNTIL further notice the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Leave Montreal by Grand Trunk Railway from Bonaventure Street Depot | | 7.50 | 23.15 |
| Leave Montreal by Can. Pacific Railway from Windsor, Street Depot | | | 19.40 |
| Leave Levis | | 13.40 | 8.30 |
| Arrive at | Riviere du Loup | 16.45 | 12.55 |
| do | Trois Pistoles | 17.40 | 14.15 |
| do | Rimouski | 19.00 | 15.43 |
| do | Ste. Flavie | 19.30 | 16.25 |
| do | Little Metis | 19.52 | 16.50 |
| do | Campbellton | 22.35 | |
| do | Dalhousie | 23.25 | |
| do | Bathurst | 24.20 | |
| do | Newcastle | 1.25 | |
| do | Moncton | 3.40 | 15.10 |
| do | St. John | 7.15 | 12.10 |
| do | Halifax | 10.20 | 21.25 |

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

A passenger train leaves Cacouna on Monday mornings at 8 o'clock, and arrives at Levis at 12.30 o'clock.

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

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

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

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

For tickets and all information in regard to passenger fares, rates of freight, train arrangements, etc., apply to

W. H. OLIVE,
Eastern Freight and Passenger Agent,
138 St. James Street, Montreal.

D. POTTINGER,
General Manager.

Railway Office,
Moncton, N.B., 12th July, 1897.

R&O RICHELIEU ONTARIO NAV. CO. TAKE A TRIP TO THE SAGUENAY.

This is the time above all other months to take a trip to the Saguenay,

ONLY $12 RETURN.

Steamers leave Quebec Week Days at 7 p.m.; Sundays at 3 p.m.

Quebec for Saguenay, Tussday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 8 a m.

For further information and tickets apply to

H. FOSTER CHAFFEE,
City Passenger Agent,
128 St. James Street, opposite P.O.
Telephone 1731.

Gold, Silver and Steel Eye-glaasses And Spectacles.




1640-1642 NOTRE DAME ST

HOTELS.

# ST. LAWRENCE HALL

135 to 139 St. James Street,
MONTREAL.
HENRY HOGAN, Proprietor.
Thebest known Hotel in the Dominion

# THE ST. ELMO.

Cor. of McGill and Recollet Streets.
The Best 25c Dinner in the city.
BEST ALES, WINES and PORTER on Draught or in Bottle.
Polite Attention Prompt Service

# ST. JAMES HOTEL,

Opposite Bonaventure Station.

This well-known hotel, so conveniently situated for travellers, is re-opened, under the management of Mr. Gedeon Forest. The table is first-class, and the cuisine under the charge of an experienced chef. Moderate charges and careful attention guaranteed. The dining room will remain open after the usual dinner hour every night from 8 to 12, on the European plan.

GEDEON FOREST,
Proprietor.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Dear Sirs,—For some years I have had only partial use of my arm, caused by a sudden strain. I have used every remedy without effect, until I got a sample bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT. The benefit I 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

RAILWAYS.

# GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

TORONTO EXHIBITION.

Going September 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th.....$10 40
All tickets valid for return not later than September 13th, 1897.

HUNTINGDON FAIR.

Going Sept. 9 and 10, return limit 11th...$2 10
Going Sept. 9, return same day.........1 55
On September 9th, No. 65 train will leave Huntingdon for Montreal at 5.30 p.m., and on 10th at 4.30 p.m.

CENTRAL CANADA FAIR.

Ottawa and Return.

Going September 18, 19, 20, 22, 24..........$3.50
Going September 21, 23.......................2.55

Pilgrimage of Our Lady of the Holy Rosary

TO ST. HYACINTHE AND RETURN,
September 27th, 1897.

Under the direction of the Rev. Fathers of the Blessed Sacrament. Special train will leave Montreal from G.T.R. Station at 6.40 a.m., and returning will arrive at 6 p.m. same evening. TICKETS $1.00. Tickets are also good going and returning by regular trains.

City Ticket Office, 137 St. James Street, or Bonaventure Station.

SHIPPING.

# DOMINION LINE

ELDER, DEMPSTER & COMPANY'S

Regular Line of First-Class Steamships.

—MONTREAL—
—TO—
BRISTOL (Avonmouth) and LONDON

Consisting of the following first-class Steamers:—

S.S. MILWAUKEE .. ...12,000 tons
S.S. MONARCH (bldg) ...12,000 "
S.S. MONTCALM .. .... 8,000 "
S.S. MONTROSE (bldg) .. 8,000 "
S.S. MONTEREY (bldg) .. 8,000 "
S.S. MONTEZUMA .. .... 7,500 "
S.S. MERRIMAC .. .... 6,500 "
S.S. QUEENSMORE .. .. 6,000 "
S.S. MARINO .. .. .... 5,000 "
S.S. ASHANTI .. .. .... 5,000 "
S.S. BELGIAN KING ... 4,500 "
S.S. PARKMORE .. .... 4,500 "
S.S. LYCIA .. .. ...... 4,500 "
S.S. ETOLIA .. .. ...... 4,500 "
S.S. MEMNON .. .. .... 4,250 "

Steamers of the above line are fitted up with all the modern improvements for carrying Live Stock, Butter, Cheese, Grain and every description of general cargo, and are intended to be despatched from Montreal as follows:

TO BRISTOL (Avonmouth).

*S.S. MERRIMAC .. .. ....Sept. 9
*S.S. MONTCALM .. .. ....Sept. 16
*S.S. LYCIA .. .. ........Sept. 23
S.S. ETOLIA .. .. ........Sept. 30
And Weekly Thereafter.

*Steamers marked thus are fitted with cold storage.

TO LONDON.

S.S. MONTEZUMA .. .. ..Sept. 11
S.S. PARKMORE .. .. .. ..Sept. 18
S.S. MARINO .. .. ........Sept. 25
And Weekly Thereafter.

Forr ates of freight and other particulars apply to

ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO.,
219 Commissioners St., Montreal.

Toronto Agency:—
R. DAWSON HARLING, 23 Scott St.

Chicago Agency:—
EARLE & MASSEY, 6 Sherman St.

# BEAVER LINE

SUMMER SERVICE.

Montreal to Liverpool.

| From Liverpool. | Steamers. | From Montreal. |
|---|---|---|
| Sat. Aug. 14. | Lake Huron | Wed., Sept. 1 |
| Sat. Aug. 21. | Lake Ontario | Wed., Sept. 8 |
| Sat. Aug. 28. | Lake Superior | Wed., Sept. 15 |
| Sat. Sept. 11. | Lake Winnipeg | Wed., Sept. 29 |
| Sat. Sept. 18. | Lake Huron | Wed., Oct. 6 |
| Sat. Sept. 25. | Lake Ontario | Wed., Oct. 13 |
| Sat. Oct. 2. | Lake Superior | Wed., Oct. 20 |
| Sat. Oct. 16. | Lake Winnipeg | Wed., Nov. 3 |
| Sat. Oct. 23. | Lake Huron | Wed., Nov. 10 |
| Sat. Oct. 30. | Lake Ontario | Wed., Nov. 17 |
| Fri. Nov. 5. | Lake Superior | Sat., Nov. 20 |

Steamers sail from Montreal at daybreak on the advertised date, passengers embarking the evening previous, after 8 o'clock.

The above arrangement is subject to change, notice of which will be promptly given to agents, and passengers who may have been booked accordingly.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

FIRST CABIN—Single, $50.00 and $55.00. Return, $95.00 and $100.00, according to steamer.
SECOND CABIN—To Liverpool or London, $34.00. Return, $66.75.
STEERAGE—To all points at lowest rates, including outfit.

For further particulars as to freight or passage, apply to

D. W. CAMPBELL, Mgr.,
D. & C. MACIVER, Tower Buildings, Liverpool. Hospital Street, Montreal.

# FURNESS LINE.

MONTREAL TO MANCHESTER.

Sailing about
S.S. Stockholm City .. .. ........Sept. 11
A Steamer .. .. ..............End of Sept.

Hansa=St. Lawrence Line

MONTREAL TO HAMBURG AND ANTWERP.

S.S. Carlisle City .. .. ....Sailing Sept. 8
S.S. Boston City .. .. .. ..Sailing Oct. 6

For rates of freight and all other information, apply to Earle && Massey, 6 Sherman Street, Chicago; J. H. Duthie, corner Yonge and King Streets, Toronto, or to

DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,
17 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

# JOHNSTON LINE.

Regular Sailings.

MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL.

S.S. Baltimore .. .. ........about Sept. 8
S.S. British Trader..............about Sept. 21
S.S. Rossmore...................about Sept. 23
S.S. Oakmore .. .. ........about Sept. 30
S.S. Baltimore .. .. ........about Oct. 8

For rates of freight, through bills of lading, and full information, apply to all railway agents; Wm. Johnston & Co., Ltd., Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Boston; 218 La Salle Street, Chicago; 208 Railway Exchange Building, St. Louis, or to

WM. JOHNSTON & CO., Ltd.,
Board of Trade Building, Montreal.

SCHOOL! SCHOOL! SCHOOL!

This is the topic at this season in every home where there are children. Then the question arises. Where will we get the best BOOTS for the least money? Well, you need not wait long for an answer to that question, as everyone in "Westmount" will say at once, at "Fessenden's," of course. So come one and all, as we have made a specialty of Boys' and Girls' Boots this season. All made to wear well.

T. FESSENDEN,
4109 St. Catherine Street,
Near Wood Ave.
Tel. 5036.

SHIPPING.

# CUNARD LINE.

FAST EXPRESS MAIL SERVICE.

NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL

Calling at Queenstown.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Etruria | Sat., Sept. | 11, | 3.00 p.m. |
| Campania | Sat., Sept. | 18, | 10.00 a.m. |
| Servia | Tues., Sept. | 21 | noon |
| Umbria | Sat., Sept. | 25, | 2.00 p.m. |
| Lucania | Sat., Oct. | 2, | 10.00 a.m. |
| Etruria | Sat., Oct. | 9, | 2.00 p.m. |
| Campania | Sat., Oct. | 16, | 8.30 a.m. |
| Umbria | Sat., Oct. | 23, | 2.00 p.m. |
| Lucania | Sat., Oct. | 30. | 8.30 a.m. |

The steamers of this line have for over fifty years an unequalled record for the safety and comfort of their passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $75 and upwards. Second Cabin, $42.50 to $55, according to the season, steamer and accommodation.

Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling Green, New York.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO.,
General Agents.
THOMAS WILSON, Agent,
30 St. Francois Xavier Street,
BENJAMIN & WESTON, Agents.
10 Place D'Armes Square, Montreal.

# HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO.

Hansa—St. Lawrence Line.

The only Direct Line between Hamburg, Antwerp and Canada, affording regular sailings.

SUMMER SERVICE.

| | From Hamburg. | From Antwerp. | From Montreal. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Arabia | Aug. 28 | Sept. 1 | Sept. 22 |
| Armenia | Sept. 25 | Sept. 29 | Oct. 20 |

Steerage tickets are issued for passage to and from Germany, Austria, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland, Italy and France, via Hamburg and Antwerp, at lowest rates of passage.

Importers of German and Belgian goods will find it to their advantage by having their goods come by Hansa-St. Lawrence Line, via Hamburg and Antwerp. Through bills of lading issued in connection with the Canadian and American Railways to principal points in Canada.

For further particulars, apply to

JAMES THOM, Manager,
13 St. John Street, Montreal.

# Ulster Steamship Co'y,

LIMITED

"HEAD LINE"

Montreal and Quebec to Belfast and Dublin.

The following first-class steamers are intended to continue the regular service between the above-named ports:

S.S. Torr Head .. ..............5,911 tons
S.S. Ramore Head .. .. ........4,444 tons
S.S. Glenarm Head .. .. ........3,959 tons
S.S. Malin Head .. ..............3,467 tons
S.S. Inishowen Head .. ..........3,056 tons
S.S. Bengore Head .. ............2,458 tons
S.S. Dunmore Head .. ............2,229 tons
S.S. Glen Head .. ..............1,600 tons

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

| | For | On or about |
|---|---|---|
| S.S. Malin Head | Belfast | Aug. 26 |
| S.S. Glen Head | Dublin | Sept. 20 |
| S.S. Glenarm Head | Belfast | Sept. 24 |
| S.S. Dunmore Head | Belfast | Sept. 26 |
| S.S. Inishowen Head | Dublin | Sept. 27 |
| S.S. Teelin Head | Belfast | Sept. 28 |

To be followed by other steamers fortnightly. Through bills of lading granted from all points in Canada. For freight and other particulars, apply to G. HEYN & SONS, Belfast, Managers Ulster Steamship Co., Ltd.; PALGRAVE, MURPHY & CO., Dublin; HAROLD KENNEDY, Quebec; WM. THOMSON & CO., St. John, N.B., or

McLEAN, KENNEDY & CO.,
Board of Trade Building, Montreal.

Toronto Agency:
R. DAWSON HARLINC, 23 Scott St.

# Aberdeen Atlantic Shipping Co.

LIMITED.

REGULAR SAILINGS:

MONTREAL, ABERDEEN AND NEWCASTLE, (Tyne Dock.)

From Montreal.
S.S. HANKOW..........................Sept. 10
S.S. LORD GOUGH......................Sept. 24

First-class accommodation for live stock, flour, butter, cheese, grain and all kinds of merchandise.

For rates of freight to and from above ports and other particulars, apply to

MUNDERLOH & CO.,
General Agents for Canada,
61 St. Sulpice st., MONTREAL

# QUEBEC STEAMSHIP CO.

(LIMITED.)

ST. LAWRENCE LINE.

SS. "CAMPANA," 1,700 tons,

Is intended to sail from Montreal on

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10th,

At 2 P.M.

Leaving Quebec the day following at noon. For FATHER POINT, GASPE, MAL BAY, PERCE, CAPE COVE, SUMMERSIDE, CHARLOTTETOWN and PICTOU.

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

No cargo received after noon of Sailing Day.

Tickets for sale at all the principal ticket offices.

For Freight, Passage and Staterooms, apply to

J. G. BROCK & CO., Agents,
211 Commissioners Street.

International Navigation Co.'s Lines

AMERICAN LINE FOR SOUTHAMPTON.

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

I. cabin, $100 and upwards; II cabin, $42.50 to $60.

St. Paul.Sept. 15,10 a.m | Paris..Sept. 29, 10a.m
St.Louis,Sept 22,10 a.m | St. Paul, Oct. 6 10 a.m

RED STAR LINE FOR ANTWERP.

I. cabin, $75 and upwards II. cabin, $38 and upwards.

Kensington........Wednesday, Sept. 15, noon
Westernland.......Wednesday, Sept. 22, noon.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
6 BowlingGreen, New York.

W. H. Henry, 116 St. Peter Street, Mechanics' Institute Bldg,
W.F. Egg, 129 St. James Street,
Benjamin & Weston, 10 Place d'Armes Square,
D.Battersby, 178 St. James Street, opposite Temple Building.
W. D. O'Brien, 143 St. James St.
Montreal.

# FOOD FOR THE SICK

The Diet Dispensary carefully prepares food for the sick at reasonable prices, thus facilitating and relieving the work of the household in the care of the sick. The poor are supplied gratis upon presentation of order from physician, clergyman or visiting nurse.

175a ST. ANOTINE STREET

Notice to Consignees.

The Allans' S.S. Sardinian, Vipond, master, from Glasgow, is entered at Customs. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.

H. & A. ALLAN,
Agents.

SHIPPING.

# ALLAN LINE.

Royal Mail Steamships.

Liverpool, Quebec and Montreal Royal Mail Service—Calling at Londonderry

| From Liverpool. | Steamships. | From Montreal. | From Quebec. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 26 Aug. | *California | 11 Sept. | 12 Sept. |
| 2 Sept. | Laurentian | 18 Sept. | 18 Sept. |
| 9 Sept. | *Parisian | 25 Sept. | 26 Sept. |
| 16 Sept. | Numidian | 2 Oct. | 2 Oct. |
| 23 Sept. | Carthaginan | 9 Oct. | 9 Oct. |

*Steamers marked thus are Mail Steamers, carrying all classes of passengers.

Winter rates are now in effect.

The Saloons and Staterooms are in the central part, where least motion is felt. Electricity is used for lighting the ships throughout, the lights being at the command of the passengers at any hour of the night. Music Rooms and Smoking Rooms on the promenade deck. The Saloons and Staterooms are heated by steam.

RATES -Cabin: $52.50 and upwards, according to steamer, location of, and number of persons in room. A reduction is made on Round Trip Tickets except on the lowest rate.

Second Cabin—To Liverpool, London, or Londonderry, $34.00 and $36.25 Single: $66.75 and $69.00 Return.

Steerage—To Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfast or Londonderry, including a plentiful supply of provisions, cooked and served, and every requisite for the voyage..................$22.50 and $23.50

Cape Town, South Africa........ $66.55

Glasgow, Londonderry and New York Service (from New Pier, foot of W. 21st Street, New York.)

| From Glasgow. | Steamships. | From New York. |
|---|---|---|
| 3 Sept. | Mongolian | 17 Sept., 8 a.m. |
| 8 Sept. | Livonian | 25 Sept. |
| 17 Sept. | State of Nebraska | 1 Oct., 8 a.m. |

Rates—1st Cabin, $45 to $60; return tickets, $90 to $110. Second Cabin, to Glasgow or Londonderry, $35; return tickets, $64.13.

The Steamships Mongolian and State of Nebraska are not surpassed for excellent accommodation for all classes of passengers.

The Saloons are forward, Staterooms near the centre of the ship's promenade deck, the entire width of the vessel, and two-thirds of the length. Electric lights throughout, and electric bells in every stateroom.

London and Montreal Service.

| From London. | Steamships. | From Montreal on or about |
|---|---|---|
| 21 Aug. | Ormidale | 8 Sept. |
| 28 Aug. | *Brazilian | 15 Sept. |
| 4 Sept. | Grecian | 22 Sept |

And Weekly Thereafter.

*These steamers are fitted with cold storage accommodation.

Glasgow and Montreal Service.

| From Glasgow. | Steamships. | *From Montreal on or about |
|---|---|---|
| 20 Aug. | Sarmatian | 7 Sept. |
| 28 Aug. | *Sardinian | 14 Sept. |
| 4 Sept. | Pomeranian | 21 Sept. |
| 11 Sept. | Peruvian | 28 Sept |

And Weekly Thereafter.

*This steamer is fitted with cold storage accommodation.

Liverpool, Halifax, Philadelphia and St. John's Service.

| From Liverpool to St. John's and Halifax. | Steamships. | From Phila. on or about | From St. John's to Glasgow. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 25 Aug. | 28 Aug. Corean | 17 Sept. | 22 Sept |
| 8 Sept. | 11 Sept. Siberian | 1 Oct. | 6 Oct |

H. & A. ALLAN,
25 Common Street, Montreal.

# BLACK DIAMOND LINE

S.S. CAPE BRETON ...2500 tons capacity
S.S. LOUISBURG .. ...2450 tons capacity
S.S. CACOUNA .. .. ..2000 tons capacity
S.S. COBAN .. .. .....1350 tons capacity

The above A 1 Iron Steamships will run regularly throughout the season from

MONTREAL TO
Charlottetown, P.E.I.,
North Sydney, C.B.,
St. John's, Nfld

NEXT SAILINGS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| S.S. COBAN | Monday | Aug. 30 |
| S.S. BONAVISTA | Monday | Sept. 6 |
| S.S. COBAN | Thursday | Sept. 16 |
| S.S. BONAVISTA | Thursday | Sept. 23 |
| S.S. COBAN | Monday | Oct. 4 |

To be followed by other sailings at regular intervals of about every nine days.

These vessels have comfortable cabin accommodation. For freight or passage apply to

Peake Bros. & Co., Charlottetown, P.E.I.,
Vooght Bros., North Sydney, C.B.,
Harvey & Co., St. John's, Nfld., or to

KINGMAN, BROWN & CO.,
14 Place Royale, Montreal.

# Ottawa River Navigation Co.

MODERN STEEL STEAMERS.

SOVEREIGN AND EMPRESS

Forming Daily Royal Mail Line,
SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,

between Montreal and Ottawa. Fare to Ottawa, single, $2.50; return, $4; do., round trip, rail and boats, $5. Most pleasant route to the

CALEDONIA SPRINGS.

Round Trip Tickets, going by C.P.R., Return by boat, $3.90; Boat Return, $3.60.

DAILY EXCURSIONS—Palace Steamer SOVEREIGN, to Carillon, Como, Oka, etc., $1. Take 8 a.m. train to Lachine, to connect with steamer.

Shoot the Rapids, 50c. Take 5 p.m. train for Lachine.

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

Tickets at 138, 137 and 178 St. James Street, Windsor and Balmoral Hotels, and Grand Trunk Station.

Magnificent new steel steamer DUCHESS OF YORK for excursion charter.

Market Steamer Princess, to Carillon, Wednesdays and Saturdays, 6 a.m.

Market Steamer Maude, to Papineauville, Tuesdays and Fridays, 6.30 p.m.

Company's Office, 165 Common Street.

R. W. SHEPHERD,
Managing Director.
Tel. 1029.

# DOMINION LINE.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

LIVERPOOL SERVICE,

VIA LONDONDERRY.

| Steamer. | From Montreal. | From Quebec. |
|---|---|---|
| Vancouver | Sept. 18, daylight | Sept. 19, 9 a.m |
| Scotsman | Oct. 2, daylight | Oct. 3, 9 a.m |
| Labrador | Oct. 9, daylight | Oct. 10, 9 a.m |
| Ottoman | Oct. 16, daylight | Oct. 16, 3 p.m |
| Vancouver | Oct. 23, daylight | Oct. 24, 9 a.m |

S.S. CANADA will sail from Boston September 11th, October 14th, and November 11th.

Rates of passage, to Londonderry or to Liverpool:

First Cabin—$52.50 to $90.00 single; $105 to $180 return.

Second Cabin—$34.00 to $36.25 single; $66.75 to $69.00 return.

Steerage to Liverpool, Londonderry, London, Glasgow, Queenstown, Belfast, $22.50 to $23.50.

Midship saloons, electric lights, spacious promenade decks.

For further information apply to any agent of the Company or to

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

Notice to Consignees.

The Allans' S.S. State of California, R. L. Moore, master, from Liverpool, is entered at Customs. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.

H. & A. ALLAN,
Agents.

Notice to Consignees.

The Dominion (Elder, Dempster) Line S.S. Merrimac, Bales, master, from Bristol, is entered at Customs. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.

ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO.,
Agents.

# The Herald.

FOUNDED 1808.

DAILY EDITION:

SUBSCRIPTION — Twenty-five cents per month, $3.00 per year in advance.

603 Craig Street, Montreal.

Telephone Nos. { Business Office .....343 / Editorial Rooms....751

REPRESENTATIVE IN QUEBEC AND LEVIS—E. E CINQ-MARS.

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

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION LABEL MONTREAL No 176

MONTREAL, SEPTEMBER 8.


### BRITAIN AND THE COLONIES.

The official report of the proceedings at the recent conference between the colonial Prime Ministers and Mr. Chamberlain naturally interests all who have observed with pleasure the growth throughout the Empire of a sentiment favorable to more intimate relations, political, social and commercial, of the British colonies with the Mother Country and with each other. The conference, we learn, has decided, Mr. Seddon and Sir N. C. Braddon dissenting, that the present political relations between the United Kingdom and the self-governing colonies are generally satisfactory. The dissentients heed the view that it was time to render more formal the ties by which the various portions of the Empire are united. We believe, however, that the decision of the majority of will meet with general approval. Formal enactments defining the relations between communities are of very little use. If they are contrary to the sentiments of the people wherein they bind, they will be disregarded; if in harmony, they will be unnecessary. All has been accomplished that is necessary, when a healthy appreciation of the advantages of Imperial connection has been created. Colonial attachment to the Mother Country is not likely to be either increased or diminished by means of any change in the written constitution. While colonial representation in the councils of the Empire may be ultimately necessary, the time has hardly yet come for such a change in our system. The colonies are at present fully occupied in attending to their own affairs, although there is abundant evidence that they are likely, in the hour of need, to come to the aid of the Mother Country with money, men and ships. Taking everything into consideration, therefore, the present political relations between England and her colonies may be fairly regarded as generally satisfactory.

It appears that the Prime Ministers, at the conference, unanimously recommended the denunciation of treaties which hampered the commercial arrangements between Britain and her colonies. We know the response that was made to that recommendation.

In an official note attached to the report it is pointed out that after July 20th, 1898, there will be nothing in Her Majesty's treaty obligations to preclude any action which the colonies may see fit to take in the direction of preferential tariff treatment of British goods. It points out, however, that if preferential treatment is accorded to any foreign country, the provisions of the most-favored-nation clauses in many treaties would necessitate the concession of similar terms to several other countries.

This last note is quoted triumphantly by the Gazette as "the final stroke of discredit at the preferential clause placed by the present Government of the Dominion on the tariff now in force" That may be our contemporary's view; but it is not likely that it will find many to share it. Whatever may be the imperfections of the Government's preferential tariff measure, they are not impossible of remedy. The measure itself was based upon a sound principle, and the unanimous applause of the British people is a sufficient answer to the carping criticism of persons who cannot forgive the present Administration for daring to do that which previous Governments talked incessantly of doing. The preferential measure was and is an experiment, intended as a step in the direction of free trade, serving at the same time the purpose of allowing Britain, as a return for her generous treatment of Canada, to reap the first fruits of the enlightened policy, which will gradually replace the policy misnamed national. If the Government should not decide to make any alterations in the present measure, and if the goods of other countries as well as Britain should have to be admitted to Canada at reduced rates of duty, disaster will not ensue. There is no reason why the cost of living in this country should be made higher than it naturally is for the benefit of a comparative small number of individuals or corporations, whose maintenance is a tax upon the community for which there is no adequate return. It is time that attention should be directed to industries for which natural conditions are more favorable in Canada than anywhere else. Those who engage in such industries should not be hampered by taxation which increases the cost of the food they eat, the clothes they wear, and the tools they use. The people of this country are gradually realizing that money contributed to the support of exotic industries is poorly invested. Industries suited to the country need no protection.

### A LAND OF PROMISE.

The problem of finding work for the unemployed should not present serious difficulties in a country like this, where there still remains so much excellent farming land awaiting settlement. Not half a day's ride from the city of Montreal are the gates of a region, so far sparsely inhabited, capable of supporting a large population. An industrious man can go thither and take a one hundred acre lot, for thirty dollars, of which six dollars cash, and the balance in five equal annual payments. He must, in order to make his title perfect at the end of five years, have ten acres cleared and a little house built. The amount of capital required to start a man in a venture of this description is insignificant. The main requisites are perseverance, energy and industry. The present Provincial Government will, it is understood, make an effort to stimulate the movement of colonization. Roads, the great need in these districts, will be built, and money that is voted for roadmaking will be spent in roadmaking, and not distributed among a number of political partizans. Under judicious administration there is, we believe, a great future for the country in which the late Monsignor Labelle, "the King of the North," had so much faith. It is a fair region, attractive alike to the settler, the sportsman and the artist, and its ultimate complete occupation can only be a question of time.

### A SILLY YARN.

Almost as absurd as the story that Sir Wilfrid Laurier meditated seeking the retirement of the Supreme Court of Canada is the attempt of a French contemporary to obtain circulation for a rumor that Sir Richard Cartwright has been intriguing, during the Premier's absence, to supplant him in the leadership of the Government. Sir Richard has been the object of many harsh observations on the part of opponents who had smarted under the denunciations, severe but merited, of their acts and policy; but never yet has he been called an intriguer. Misrepresentation had always hitherto failed to go quite so far. The partisan spirit seems to stimulate the inventive faculty.

The Gazette sees possible danger in the admission of corn into this country free of duty. It affects to fear that the farmers will now begin to feed their pigs with it, and that the superiority of Canadian pork will decline as a result. The Canadian farmer is not as great a simpleton as our contemporary appears to believe. When it comes to feeding pigs he may safely be left to do what he thinks best. He is not likely to give them corn merely because that article is cheap. He will probably give what is good, and can dispense with paternal restrictions upon his freedom to purchase.

## FAST LINE ALL RIGHT.

**Mr. Petersen Denies the Report That He Cannot Finance the Scheme.**

London, Sept. 8.—Mr. Petersen emphatically denies the statement in which John Torrance, of the Dominion Line, is quoted as saying that Petersen, Tate & Co.'s fast Canadian steamship project is dead, owing to the fact that the company has been unable to finance it. Mr. Petersen assured the Associated Press that the organization necessary to carry out the new steamship service is progressing rapidly.

### SIR L. DAVIS BACK.

Charlottetown, P.E.I., September 7.—Sir Louis H. Davies arrived by special train last night, and was met at Point Duchene by leading Liberals and accompanied here. On arriving at the railway wharf he was presented with an address by the town council, without distinction of party. This afternoon in the new Kindergarten Hall, in this city, A. B. Warburton, president of the West Queen's Liberal Association, read an address of welcome. Sir Louis, in reply, gave a graphic account of his visit to England and the magnificent reception the premier received from the English statesmen and people, declaring that it exceeded anything accorded to visiting emperors or kings. He spoke of the great effect on imperial opinion of the preferential tariff, which has created new and stronger bonds throughout the Empire. As to reciprocity, he expressed a strong hope that in the not distant future negotiations will be renewed, probably within the next few months, which might result in much freer relations between Canada and the United States. Sir Louis said the honor of knighthood had been unsought by him, and was only accepted by the unanimous request of his colleagues.

### BARRIL WON'T DIE.

Madrid, Sept. 8.—Owing to the lack of accord among the members of the court-martial who tried Barril, the anarchist, who, on Friday last, attempted to assassinate the chief and assistant chief of police of Barcelona, the captain-general has declined to accept the sentence of death imposed upon the prisoner, and his case will be presented to the supreme military tribunal, with the probability that the original sentence imposed upon him, forty years' imprisonment, will be maintained.

### A COWBOY'S CAPER.

Rawlings, Wyo., Sept. 8.—Word has reached Lander of a double killing which occurred in the Big Horn country, 100 miles north of here. Henry Morse, a cowboy in the employ of the Pitchfork Cattle Company, went to the round-up camp and ordered Bob Jackson, the cook, to prepare supper. Jackson did not move fast enough, and Morse shot him through the body, killing him instantly. Then he fired two shots at a cowboy named West, and before he could fire a third time, West shot him through the heart.

### A MUTINY IN CONGO.

Brussels, Sept. 8.—Mail advices have been received from Uganda stating that a mutiny has occurred among the troops of the Congo Free State in the Toro district. The mutineers, it is said, killed 50 Belgian officers and men, and destroyed all the forts, committing depredations right and left. This report is regarded in Brussels as merely another version of the revolt of the soldiers of Baron Dhanis' expedition to the head waters of the Nile.

### MR. CULVERWELL PROMOTED.

Mr. J. Alex. Culverwell, of Montreal, has received the appointment of local manager for Toronto and Central Ontario of the London & Lancashire Life Assurance Company. Mr. Culverwell has acted for the last three years as the chief agent of the English department at Montreal, besides lately having carried on the business of Promoter of Inventions, being successful in organizing and completing two companies in Montreal early this summer.

## NEW TRAPPIST CHAPEL AT OKA.

### Interesting Religious Celebration Yesterday.

### MGR. BRUCHESI OFFICIATES

### Seven Bishops and Over a Hundred Priests Assist.

**A Large Number of Visitors Present From Montreal and Elsewhere.**

The peaceful calm in which the Trappist abbey at Oka and its inmates usually repose was broken yesterday, but most agreeably, by the visit of a large number of strangers desirous of assisting at the dedication and consecration of the new chapel of the monastery, a ceremony always interesting, but doubly so on the present occasion owing to the character of the surroundings. A special train, heavily laden, left Bonaventure station at the early hour of half-past five yesterday morning. On reaching Lachine the passengers embarked on the Duchess of York. That steamer, under the able charge of its captain, Mr. McGowan, reached Oka, stopping at Ste. Anne's on the way, after about an hour and a half's sail on Lake St. Louis and the Lake of Two Mountains. The trip was very pleasant, in spite of the coldness of the weather. Carriages and "diligences" conveyed the visitors from the wharf at Oka to the monastery, a distance of some four miles, through a charming country. The old building, now mainly used for the accommodation of agricultural pupils, was first passed, and the new monastery, now the headquarters of this branch of the order, was reached a couple of minutes later. It is a fine stone building, unpretentious in respect of architecture, but giving a great impression of solidity. A few minutes were spent in examining the cells and other interesting portions of the institution, including the stables, where the monks have a number of fine horses and cattle. One room in the abbey had been set apart for the sale of souvenirs, and the ladies in charge did a brisk business in rosary beads, whips similar to those used by the Trappists in flagellating themselves nightly, photographs of the mitred abbot and of groups of monks, cheese manufactured on the premises, and so on.

The ceremony of the consecration of the new chapel followed. His Grace Mgr. Bruchesi, archbishop of Montreal, was the chief officiant. There were no less than six other prelates present as well, Mgr. Lafleche, the octogenarian bishop of Three Rivers; Mgr. Emard, bishop of Valleyfield; Mgr. Duhamel, archbishop of Ottawa; Mgr. Lorrain, Pembroke; Mgr. Decelles, coadjutor bishop of St. Hyacinthe; and Mgr. Larocque, Sherbrooke. There were also present:—The Rev. Abbe Colin, superior of the Seminary of St. Sulpice; delegates from the Jesuits, Oblats and Fathers of the Holy Cross, the Rev. Father Lajoie, superior of the Clerics of St. Viateur; the Rev. Father Strubbe, superior of the Redemptorists; and two Franciscan fathers, besides a numerous contingent of secular clergy from all parts of the Province and elsewhere. There were over a hundred priests in the church during the ceremony, as well as a large lay gathering, which included many ladies, a most unusual spectacle here.

The beautiful and mystic ceremony of the dedication and consecration of the chapel commenced at half-past eight o'clock, and lasted till nearly one. As already stated, the service was conducted by Mgr. Bruchesi, and while His Grace was consecrating the main altar, Mgr. Larocque and the superior of the monastery, Dom Antoine, the mitred abbot, consecrated the two lateral altars, and Mgr. Decelles and Mgr. Emard those of the arms of the cross of the sanctuary. The three other prelates, in purple robes, occupied seats within the sanctuary.

The mass, which followed the consecration, was sung by Mgr. Emard, and the sermon preached by the Rev. Abbe Colin, who selected a subject suggested by the ceremonies at which he had just assisted. He spoke of the Church, temple of God crucified, the Church, temple of the living God; the Church, house of prayer. He lauded the monastic system, and dwelt upon its Christian and eminently social character.

The musical service was very fine during the ceremony.

The chapel of the monastery is of very chaste design, severely simple, in keeping with the character of the order and accurately proportioned. It is part of the main abbey building of which it occupies the centre.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies the clergy and some visitors were entertained to dinner in the refectory. The Trappists, so abstenious themselves, as never to touch animal food, do not apply their rules to those whom they entertain. On the contrary, they are admirable hosts, and nothing could exceed their kindness and attention to their numerous guests yesterday. The long tables groaned under the weight of the good things heaped upon it. The fare included some of the choicest produce of the abbey farm, as well as delicacies from abroad, while the excellent claret for which the monastery is famous, was supplied in abundance. Silent rough gowned monks acted as waiters, and performed their parts with a skill which is not the result of training, but of a hospitable solicitude for the comfort of their guests.

At the table of honor Mgr. Bruchesi sat in the centre, having the mitred abbot facing him. The other bishops sat at His Grace's right and left, and near by were Abbe Colin, Father Lajoie, Abbe Lefebvre, Parish Priest of Oka, and the Hon. Mr. Royal.

After grace the mitred abbot read an address to Mgr. Bruchesi. The Trappists, he said, were poor at preparing a bill of fare. In their kitchen they had but two pots, a circumstance which did not allow much scope for the imagination of the brothers to be exercised upon the variety which a well-regulated menu card demanded. He would promise some compensation, however. Recently the vigilance of the porters of the institution had been eluded and an indiscrete person had obtained admission to the monastery. That indiscrete person was My Lady Fame. She had told them often of the new archbishop, and what she had said he would like to repeat. The mitred abbot proceeded to pay the archbishop some graceful compliments. "The address," he concluded, "is not stamped with the approval of the archbishop. Your humility would no doubt have refused it. But if your offended modesty visits the author with the censures of the Council of Trent, I shall appeal to these illustrious prelates and these learned doctors, who surround us, and all, especially those who have heard you, will admit the orthodoxy of the eulogies I prenounce; I shall appeal to all in this community, and all will tell you that the author of this address has but interpreted the sentiments which are in their hearts. And before such unanimity, Monseigneur, you will raise the censure—will you not? Before having pronounced it."

After dinner the mitred abbot read a second address, and His Grace, who is an accomplished speaker, made a witty and happy reply. The vistors returned to town by the Duchess of York, which left Oka at a quarter past four and reached Lachine in time to enable all to take the half past six train in.

## FAIR AT COOKSHIRE.

**The Fall Show Opened Yesterday with a Larger Attendance than Usual.**

(Special to The Herald.)

Cookshire, Sept. 7.—The first day of the Cookshire fair was decidedly a success. There were four entries for the bicycle race, viz., George O. Flaws, of Cookshire; W. W. Drew, of Sherbrooke; P. Poitiers, of Sherbrooke; and Edward Lyons, of Beecher Falls, Vt. The race was to be decided by three heats, a mile each. George Flaws won the first two heats, and secured the cup. W. W. Drew took second place, and Edward Lyons third.

The horse races resulted as follows:—Named class, purse $75—1st, Frank M., owned by F. Murray and Leger, of Scotstown; 2nd, Prince Russell, owned by Mr. Chadburn, of Sutton; 3rd, Valensa, owned by P. Dearden, of Richmond. Best time, 2.35.

Thirty class—1st, R.H.P., by three straight heats, owned by R. H. Pope, of Cookshire; 2nd, Leighton, owned by Geo. Vandyke, of Canaan, Vt.; 3rd, Pausett, of St. Ours. Best time, 2.26½. Purse $100.

The judges were as follows:—Horses—Dwight Paul. Thoroughbred cattle—P. Ryan. Sheep and swine—E. W. Brewester. Fruit and dairy products—T. Rowell. Poultry—F. B. Wilson. Ladies' department—Mrs. Mackie, Mrs. Curtis Bishop, Mrs. C. L. McDougall. The display of horses is excellent.

All available space in the main buildings is taken up. H. C. Wilson & Sons, of Sherbrooke, and E. Le Baron, of Sherbrooke, have each a fine show of musical instruments. There is a genuine Heintzman & Co. piano with patent agraffe bridge, and Dominion piano with harp attachment; also a beautiful seven-octave organ in piano case. This is the first instrument of the kind ever exhibited in the townships. The exhibition is well arranged, and is in charge of Mr. F. B. Wilson, assisted by their traveller, Mr. J. L. Barrie, and Mr. A. W. George. The attendance to-day was considerably larger than on the first day of last year

### A LUMBER CONFERENCE.

(Special to The Herald.)

Toronto, September 8.—A large deputation of American and Canadian lumbermen, among the latter being Mr. W. A. Charlton, M. L. A., yesterday waited upon the provincial governor-in-council to oppose the passage of any legislation which would prohibit the exportation for milling and manufacture of logs cut on Canadian limits. Mr. John Charlton, M. P., was present, but only acted in the capacity of a spectator. It was argued through the spokesman, ex-Governor Hon. G. T. Rich, of Detroit, Mich, U. S. A., that on limits not yet sold there should be no restrictions as to where logs should be manufactured. The conference was a private one.

### RAILWAY NOTES.

The erecting and repair shops of the B. and O. at Mt. Clare in the City of Baltimore, which are the oldest shops in the United States, have been completely modernized. The locomotive erecting shop has been re-built and is supplied with two fifty ton electric cranes, which lift the heaviest locomotives and move them to any point as though they weighed but a ton. The compressed air appliances are of the latest pattern, and the cost of making the improvements will be saved in two years, as the new machinery accelerates the work, at a less expense than in times gone by.

### THE CROPS ARE GOOD.

(Special to The Herald).

Drummondville, September 7.—The crops have turned out much better than was anticipated. The late rains, it was feared, would ruin them. Then immediately after the rain there came a slight frost. Several of the farmers say that many of the crops especially buckwheat, were nipped. This, however, is not very serious as it was not of long duration. The weather the last few days back has been fine and the farmers have availed themselves of the opportunity to take in the remainder of their crops.

### McKENNA—STAFFORD.

The wedding took place at St. Anns Church yesterday morning of Mr. W. J. McKenna, Customs House accountant, and Miss Dollie Stafford, daughter of Mr. Thomas P. Stafford. Father Schelfault performed the ceremony, Mr. Henry McLaughlin, tide surverer, was groomsman and Miss Sarah Stafford acted as bridesmaid. The church was beautifully decorated and special music was provided for the occasion. Mr. and Mrs. McKenna have gone to Niagara Falls and other western points on their honeymoon.

### PERSONALS.

Dr. Greville McDonald and Mrs. MacDonald, of London, and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Weir, returned from Quebec yesterday, where they had been spending a few days at the Frontenac.

F. Beaufield of the G. T. R., left last night for the west.

Dr. G. Archambault, 377 St. Denis Street, has returned from Notre Dame du Portage.

Mr. John Swail, jr., the well-known pianist, will play at the theatograph production in animated photographs of the Diamond Jubilee scenes at the Y. M. C. A. hall throughout this week.

Mr. F. Marx, of Chatham, Ont., is in the city to-day. Mr. Marx is an extensive dealer in debentures, and his business in the city to-day was in connection with a sale of municipal bonds to His Worship Mayor Wilson-Smith.

### SOMNAMBULIST KILLED.

Troy, N.Y., Sept. 8.—At an early hour this morning Thomas Kennedy, about sixty years of age, fell from the second storey window of his residence, while walking in his sleep. His neck was broken by the fall.

### A RESIDENCE BURNED.

(Special to The Herald).

Cookshire, September 8.—The residence of Angus McLeod, South Cookshire, was burned down last night. The cause of the fire was accidental.


AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE FRANCAIS. W. E. PHILLIPS, Lessee and Manager.

Every Afternoon and Evening this week, the Romantic Drama,

ALMOST A LIFE, By the New Stock Company.

High Class Vaudeville Bill Headed by THE GARRISONS. Prices 10c, 20c, 25c.

Telephone 6616. Box Office open From 10 a.m until 10 p.m.

EVEN MORE AT THE

SIX DAYS JUBILEE FESTIVAL

— OF THE —

MONTREAL STREET RAILWAY EMPLOYEES,

EXPOSITION GROUNDS

In aid of the

HOSPITALS, STAR FRESH AIR FUND and LA PRESSE FUND (LES ETRENNES POUR LES ENFANTS PAUVRES).

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 13th to SATURDAY, 18th.

DAY AND NIGHT

Admission to Grounds.....10 Cents

The First in Montreal—The Dill & Jennings'

MOTOR CARRIAGE.

Invented by a Montrealer. Built by a Montrealer. A Wonderful Vehicle. Gasoline is its Motive Power.

Will be exhibited afternoon and evening. Can run 20 miles an hour.

Remember the first performance of the grand series of attractions in front of the Grand Stand will be Monday Night at 8.15 p.m. sharp. Box and reserved Seat Sale opens at Room 18, Street Railway Building, Thursday morning 9 a.m. Boxes, 12 seats, 30 cts. each; Reserved, numbered chairs, 20 cts.; End Stands, 10 cts.

NOTICE—On account of the vast number of electric lights to be placed in position for the Festival, the Lacrosse Match, Nationals versus Shamrocks, that was to have taken place on the Exposition Grounds on Saturday next, for La Presse Fund Les Etrennes pour les Enfants Pauvres, will now be played on the Shamrock Grounds next Saturday afternoon. All tickets will hold good.


## GERMAN TRADE.

**Manufacturers and Merchants Have Formed a Committee to Protect Their Interests.**

Berlin, September 8.—A number of German manufacturers and merchants have formed a committee for the purpose of protecting their interests when the time shall arrive for a renewal of Germany's commercial treaties.

Among other things, the committee intends to establish a central office for the collection of useful information regarding the requirements of German industry, after the model of similar institutions in America, in regard to which Baron Von Thielmann made a highly approving report based on his experience as German Ambassador to the United States.

### A BABY MILLIONAIRE.

During President Faure's visit to Russia he was introduced to the greatest heiress in the world. She is the baby Grand Duchess Olga, daughter of the Czar and Czarina of Russia. Already she is one of the richest persons in the world, and what she will inherit is beyond computation.

The Czar's will is the only law of Russia, and he has absolute control of all the money that can be extracted by taxation or otherwise from his vast empire. But he has also what is called private property. This consists of the Crown domains, including more than a million square miles of cultivated lands and forests, besides gold and other mines in Siberia, all of which produce a vast revenue. The actual amount of this is unknown, as no reference to the subject is made in the budget or finance account, the Crown domains being considered the private property of the imperial family.

The Grand Duchess Olga was born November 3, 1895, and is the elder of two daughters, the Czar as yet having no sons. The week she was born £1,000,000 were settled on her. This sum was invested in British, French, and other foreign securities, as the Czar, like other monarchs, is not absolutely certain of the future, and does not wish his family to be in need at any time of the necessaries of life.

The Imperial infant has been inundated with costly presents from all the monarchs of the world and from wealthy noblemen and barbarous chieftains, who rule, under the Czar, some of the great countries in his empire. Those presents alone are worth thousands of pounds.

Her bassinette is studded with precious stones, and she has a doll whose dress is ornamented with priceless emeralds. Every pin used to faster her imperial garments is made of pure gold.

If the Czar shall have no son it is possible that he will make this little daughter heir to the throne. In any case, she will inherit a large share of his incalculable private fortune. Beside her wealth that of most modern millionaires becomes absolutely insignificant.

### SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTIONS.

A series of county Sunday school conventions are to be held, beginning September 20, and continuing until October 4. During this time Mr. Archibald, the general secretary of the Sunday School Union, is to have the assistance of Professor M. Hamill, of Illinois, one of the travelling field secretaries of the international conventions. Professor Hamill is in the fore-front of the Sunday school work of the continent, and the different counties will be fortunate in having him at their conventions this fall. He will visit Compton convention on September 22, Brome on the 23rd, Stanstead on the 24th, Montreal on the 25th and 26th, Megantic on the 28th, Sherbrooke on the 29th, finishing with a series of meetings in Quebec city.

### AN INCENDIARY'S WORK.

(Special to The Herald).

Kingston, Ont., September 8.—At half past eleven Tuesday night fire broke out in the shingle mill of J. Woodruff, Sydenham, Ont., and spread to the saw and grist mills, consuming the entire lot, along with the lumber piles and sheds. While this fire was in progress an incendiary set fire to the residence of T. Holland, using coal oil for the purpose. The loss is not yet known.

### Will Look for Andree.

Andree, if he is alive, and secreted in some out-of-the-way spot in the Arctic regions, may at an early date be rescued from his predicament, says the Toronto Mail. And what is more, the attempt is to be made from Canada. From the Mackenzie River district the start will be made, and the daring aeronaut Andree, the pet scientist of the Swedish King, whose sole ambition was to find the North Pole, may be brought back at an early date to anxious friends and a troubled monarch, whose confidence in the daring Pole seeker is by this time well-nigh shaken. What is more, the man who is to make the attempt is at present entertaining Torontonians and their friends who are seeking pleasure at the Victorian Era Exhibition. This gentleman is a Canadian, and he is known to the aeronaut world as Mr. Leo Stevens. Some years ago his home was in this city, but the young man had more extensive ideas than those held by his associates. His ambition was to be an aeronaut, and in his chosen profession he has succeeded so well in his five years' experience as to be in the front rank with famous aeronauts. He will make the attempt to rescue Andre at an early date. The idea was furthered by the offer of a syndicate of New York merchants for freight transportation for ordinary commercial purposes to the Klondike gold regions by the aid of a giant balloon. Mr. Stevens accepted this, and in the meantime will attempt to rescue the man who has gone in search of the North Pole, and who has up till now failed to return.


AMUSEMENTS.

SUMMER SAFETY for the baby must be in a food that avoids the use of city milk.

Nestlé's Food

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

requires no milk, and is simplicity itself in preparation.

Write about your baby. Book "The Baby" and "Baby's Jewel Book." Also Sample of Nestle's Food. Free upon application to

LEEMING, MILES & CO.,

53 St. Sulpice Street, MONTREAL.

Adams' Tutti Frutti Aids Digestion.

Some dealers try to palm off imitations to obtain a big profit. See that the trade mark name "Tutti Frutti" is on each 5c. package. Save coupons for latest books and prizes.

College of Physicians & Surgeons OF THE Province of Quebec.

PROVINCIAL MEDICAL BOARD

Preliminary Examination.

The examination for admission to the study of medicine will be held on Thursday, the 23rd September next, at Nine o'clock a.m., in the City of Quebec, at the rooms of the Arts Faculty of Laval University.

Certificates of moral character and admission fee ($20) must be remitted at least ten days previously to one of the undersigned secretaries.

A. G. BELLEAU, M.D., Quebec,
A. T. BROSSEAU, M.D., Montreal, Secretaries.

August 23rd, 1897.

College of Physicians & Surgeons OF THE Province of Quebec.

PROVINCIAL MEDICAL BOARD

The meeting of the Board will be held on Wednesday, the 29th September next, at 10 o'clock a.m., at Quebec, in the rooms of the Medical Faculty of Laval University.

Candidates for Examination or License must send their papers (including certificate of admission to study medicine) also the fee for the license ($40) at least ten day prevous to the meeting, to either of the undersigned secretaries.

The Credentials Committee will meet at Quebec, Monday, the 27th September next, at 9 o'clock a.m., when candidates for the License must be present with diplomas and certificates of admission to the study of medicine. After that date, no candidate will be admitted.

The Examination Committee for the license will sit Tuesday, the 28th September next, at 9 o'clock a.m. at Quebec.

Bachelors of Arts, Sciences and Letters intending to study Medicine, can be admitted on presenting their diplomas duly sworn to, on application to either Secretary, at Quebec or Montreal at least eight days before the meeting of the Board.

A. G. BELLEAU, M.D., Quebec,
A. T. BROSSEAU, M.D., Montreal, Secretaries.

August 29th, 1897.


### An American Opinion.

(New York Post.)

This surtax of ten per cent. is only one part of the tariff war against Canada, which is one part of our tariff war against all nations. It is the worst part of the war because it was obviously a trick, by which the most experienced tariff tricksters were deceived—or pretend that they were. It requires a stretch of credulity to suppose that such men as composed the conference committee did not know what they were doing, but if they did not, then we shall expect them to vindicate their integrity by moving promptly to repeal the clause in question and to find out how it came to be in the bill at all. Then we shall be able to see who is hurt. The competing American railroads or their managers ought to be reminded that when legislation is abandoned to tricksters, when it becomes possible to pass laws in the dark involving millions of dollars, and when public opinion becomes callous to such things, revolution of some kind is not far distant, and that when revolution comes property rights are among the first things to go down.

### "SHOOT THE RAPIDS."

All cars on Notre Dame street route running west connect for Lachine. Last cars for boats leave Post-Office 7.30 a.m., 4.00 p.m., and on Sundays 3 p.m. only. Frequent car service to 11 p.m.


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

AMUSEMENTS.

OUR THEATRES.

THIS WEEK OF SEPT. 6TH.

ACADEMY.

MATINEES—Wednesday and Saturday. 5 Nights Only—Starting Sept. 7th. THE EMINENT ACTOR,

MR. LEWIS MORRISON,

Will present Tuesday, Wednesday and Wednesday Matinee, The Master of the Ceremonies; Thursday, Richelieu; Friday, Yorick's Love; Saturday Matinee and Saturday Night, Faust. Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.

MATINEES TUES., THURS. & SAT.

The New Musical Comedy,

"The Next Congressman,"

By John J. McGinnis, author of "Bells of Shandon," etc.

MATINEE PRICES, 10, 20 and 30c.
NIGHT " 15, 25, 35 and 50c.

Sept. 13th—"THE NEW WING," the London Success.

THEATRE ROYAL.

Every Afternoon and Evening. Prices—10c, 20c and 30c.

A Week of Fun and Laughter.

The Prodigal Father

New Features—New Specialties, Etc. Sept. 13th—Wm. Jerome's Comedians. Box offices open daily 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Sparrow & Jacobs, Lessees and Mgr.

ACADEMY ....NEXT WEEK.

DE WOLF HOPPER, Again presenting EL CAPITAN,

Sousa's Delightful Opera. Seats on sale Thursday morning.

SOHMER PARK.

THIS WEEK, DAILY—3 and 8 p.m.

Another new bill. All the acts being excellently good ones. Among the performers are: Vandules, in their brother act; Ahearns' break away ladder act; Carl and Brand, on the triple horizontal bar; Howes, in their wonderful living manikettes; Queens of the Air, the Valdes sisters; Ada Marden, soprano vocalist, besides many others.

ADMISSION—As usual, 10 cents.

Royal Arcanum

THE MEMBERS —OF— PRINCE ALBERT COUNCIL, 1293, R.A.

are requested to attend the funeral of our late Bro. A. Joyce, which will take place TO-MORROW morning at 9.20 from Windsor Station, C. P. R. Sister Councils respectfully invited. No regalia. By order.

Art Association —PHILLIPS SQUARE.

WATER COLOR CLASSES.

The outdoor SKETCHING CLASSES under the direction of MR. CHARLES J. MOSS, A.R.C.A., will commence on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 13th. For particulars apply at the gallery. Galleries open daily 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Admission, 25c.

Canadian Royal Art Union.

Free Classes in Art

Open October 1.

PUPILS MAY REGISTER at ONCE

Daily Art Distributions,

4 o'clock each Afternoon. 12.30 on Saturday.

238 & 240 St. James St.

Have You Ever Tried Our Line Of Undressed Shirts at 50c

We guarantee them to be the best shirts for the money ever put before the public.

BLAIS & LOVE, 133 St. Peter Street.

Exactly What the Doctor Orders At Macmillan's Phillips Square.

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AWAY WITH YOUR OLD BATH and Get One of Our Iron Enameled Baths at $27.50.

Always pleased to show them.

The G. R. LOCKER Co. 1749 Notre Dame St.

Walker's PURE CANDY

2206 St. Catherine Street, Second Door East of University.

239 ST. JAMES STREET, and 276 ST. LAWRENCE STREET.

We make our Candy fresh daily as usual SENT TO ANY ADDRESS.

# THE LANDSLIDE AT ST. ALBAN.

## Farmers Are Living in a State of Terror.

## COURSE OF RIVER CHANGED

## The Water Now Finding Its Way Underground.

**Residents of the District Afraid That Some Terrible Disaster is Impending.**

(Special to The Herald.)

Quebec, Sept. 8.—The landslide at St. Alban, Portneuf County, of which a few details have already been reported here, took place on the property of Mr. Angers, farmer, situated a little over one mile above the parish church. It consisted of eighteen acres broad and ten deep. Ever since last Friday night, when the landslide took place, a great deal of uneasiness has been felt amongst the people of the vicinity of St. Alban, for they were threatened with submersion, had the new dam which had blocked up St. Anne's river, and left its bed dry below the slide, given away suddenly. During these last few days the people of Ste. Anne de la Parade and of St. Casimir, two parishes on the shores of Ste. Anne's river, below the landslide, were in sore trouble, and the people were busily engaged in removing themselves and their belongings as far as possible out of the way of the anticipated flood. Efforts were made to secure the bridges by chains. At St. Alban there was not much fear except for the bridges, as the banks there, and for a considerable distance below, are never less than twenty-five feet above the ordinary water level. The situation at the scene of the landslide is changed altogether since eight o'clock last evening, for the water, which had risen above and was dammed back into a lake or hollow near the foot of the Laurentide chains which was formed at the landslide of three years ago, is now passing over the dam, which remains solid.

NO IMMEDIATE DANGER.

There is no immediate danger of flood so long as the mass of earth which forms the dam does not give way under the tremendous weight of the water, which is fully twenty-five feet above the ordinary level. Should it give way suddenly, St. Casimir and the low-lying grounds from there to the mouth of the river at Ste. Anne de la Perade, will be swept away, but it is not likely to occur just yet, unless a new landslide of larger proportions than the one of last Friday takes place. The people are led to believe that owing to the nature of the ground the water has been eating its way underground, and that at any moment a cave-in may take place, the extent of which it is hard to make any conjecture.

WATER PASSING OVER THE DAM.

The water is now passing over the dam down the river, which had been dry for days. This gives hopes to the farmers that their property will be spared. Every day they meet in the parish church and pray to be protected from this threatened destruction of their parish. At St. Casimir and Ste. Anne de la Perade the people, especially those residing along the river, are afraid to pass the night in their houses. They have taken away all movables.

They are aware that after the landslide of three years ago several prominent engineers prophesied that some big catastrophe would take place. As matters now stand, it may be years before this landslide leads to another one, but if the water keeps eating its way underground, it is hard to tell what will take place in the near future. Several farmers who live in the neighborhood assured your correspondent that on different occasions since last Sunday they have heard underground noises resembling water rushing out of a spring. They are afraid that what the engineers have prophesied will take place before long.

# ADVICE TO WOMEN

**Who Seem to Need It Badly—A Common Sense Talk by Ella Wheeler Wilcox.**

Woman writes me from western city that she has passed through great sorrows and she desires to change her environment. She has a few hundred dollars in the bank. She would like to come to New York, write a drama of her life, and play the leading role in one of the theatres here. She believes she could achieve fortune and fame in that way, and asks my advice—that is virtually saying she asks me to encourage her scheme.

I find the people who ask my candid opinion spell the last syllable of the adjective with an e.

When a person requests my advice I now understand it to mean my approval. But in this life we do not always obtain what we ask for.

My reply to the woman was that she might as well expect to give a theatrical season in Mars as in New York. Not one play in one thousand succeeds, not one actress in ten thousand makes fame and fortune. To be both successful playwright and star, and to astonish the world on a New York stage, is a combination of glories not yet attained by any woman, and scarcely to be hoped for by one whose life has for thirty years been wholly in private circles.

There was an era when women seemed to realize that talent and industry, patience and toil, sacrifice and suffering, were necessary to achievement in any line of art.

The prevailing idea to-day is that a woman needs simply to make up her mind to do something, and lo! audiences will spring up for her, obstacles will vanish from her path, and Fame will welcome her with a ready-made wreath.

Most women study themselves carefully in the mirror before they part with good money to purchase a hat or bonnet. They twist and turn before triple mirrors, anxious to see if the thing suits their style. But the same woman will purchase expensive "creers" without a thought of appropriateness.

I would not be surprised any day to see a woman with a hump trying to play Juliette. I have great faith in the power of spirit over matter, of intensity of purpose over environment.

I believe in spiritual strength great enough to make the hump disappear; but not until it achieves this miracle could it achieve the greater one, of making an audience cheer a Juliette with a hump.

Bernhardt made us forget elbows, but I think that was the limit of an intense purpose in an art which appeals to the eye as well as to the feelings. A child with crippled fingers out not to select the profession of a pianist and expect to rival Paderewski.

This is just about as reasonable as for a woman with a slight delicate physique, and a light music-box voice, essaying to become a queen of grand opera. Yet every day scores of such women are paying five dollars for half hour lessons in music, with blind belief in their own possibilities. I know a woman who cannot write a letter which is not full of stereotyped platitudes, yet she is devoting time and strength which ought to go to the home she neglects in a foolish effort to become a writer for periodicals. She has neither ideas nor expression. Yet she expects to attain celebrity.

"I do so long to write," she says. "I think there must be something in me which will eventually come out, because I so long to write."

Well, there is. It is imbecility.

She spent a whole winter away from her charming family, hunting for "material." Her own town did not offer the right stimulus for the development of her "genius." So she left her home and went searching for the unattainable.

Genius does not need to search for ideas. Ideas seek genius.

We ought to have a Worth in the intellect domain, to whom women could appeal for advice before adopting a career.

Worth would not let a woman go out of his establishment with a costume which he thought unsuited to her style, no matter what price she paid him.

If such a being could be found to run a "Career Shop," of what inestimable value he would prove to the world.

I would like to hear him say to one or two women I know," "My dear madam your style calls for a domestic career. You would be charming in a pretty dinner gown at the head of your table; you would be a queen in your own rooms, welcoming your friends and making your home the most delightful spot on earth for your husband and children. But as a prima-donna—an author—a lecturer—oh, no! no! it is not your style at all." It is useless for friends to talk in this way. They only get themselves disliked. But if a professional mentor could be found he might be listened to. The public would do well to pay such a man a large salary to tell the truth to ambitious women. It seems to me the secret of all success lies in making the best of what we are, not of what we would like to be. Parents and teachers should make it the serious study of their lives to find out what children are; and then to help them to be that. Or at least to urge them into helping themselves. It is not well to make things easy for children. They need to struggle toward the goal themselves. No one can carry them there. But they should be told where there goal lies, and encouraged in the idea that they can reach it.

I remember hearing a woman say once, "If Allie only had a piano she could play like Sarah. It's a great mistake she's kept back so." Allie had no more musical taste than a blue jay; but she had unusual skill and taste with the needle. She might have achieved great success in art needle work, had her unwise mother encouraged her in that line. Instead she bemoaned the fate which prevented her daughter from essaying another girl's role.

It is in trying to live other people's lives that failure dwells.

Looking within more, and looking about less, would be a great help to most of us.

A half hour of honest self-analysis each day would do more for us than so much constant watching of other people's lives.

There is not the slightest doubt that each of us is sent to earth for a purpose. There are no accidents in the great Scheme of the Universe.

However full the world,
There is room for an honest man.
There is work for me,
Or I would not be;
I am here to strengthen the plan—

should be each souls motto. The next thing is to be an earnest soul, and to find out what work is intended for your doing.

The way you will find this out the soonest is by keeping busy with the tasks nearest at hand.

Burns did not have to leave his fields untilled to go hunting after poems. The poems came to him while he toiled at his humble task.

Rest assured if any great work is meant for you in this life, it will find you if you keep busy at the nearest duties. If you are really one of the chosen souls to whom a great public labor is assigned by fate unseen forces will thrust you into it. Providence is like the mother bird who pushes her little ones out of the nest when she knows they should fly.

If we are given the spirit or mental wings for great flights, we will be pushed out of the nest, in one way or another.

Too many human birds tumble out willfully only to find they have not the strength to fly, and they go through life with broken wings in consequence.

Perfect the person that you are, and you may become something greater of the same kind.

You cannot change your type. God made each of us a certain kind, just as he made various ores and gems. We should make the best of our kind—not try to be another kind. How foolish it would be to refuse to polish a rough diamond and to ruin it in an effort to paint it like a ruby.

If you do not like your environment try and better it before you fly from it. Burnish up the bars of your cage instead of bruising your body against them, while you plan for escape.

If you have a quiet comfortable home, think three times before you leave it for any possible career, unless fate pushes you out doors.

Remember that the applause of a sleepy child's smile is better than the forced cheers of a disappointed audience, even if it is not so exciting.

And the caress of one true man's eyes is better than all the plaudits of the world.

### WESTMOUNT NEWS.

The Church of the Advent, Westmount, has been undergoing extensive alterations during the past summer. A new baptistry, transept and organ chamber have been erected. The new organ will be put in this week, and will probably be dedicated on the 15th inst. The church will be reopened on the 19th.

Rev. R. Hopkins, pastor of Bethlehem Congregational Church, Westmount, left by steamer yesterday for the West on a brief holiday trip. Next Sunday it is expected that the Rev. Dr. George, principal of the Congregational College, will preach in the Bethlehem Church. On the succeeding Sunday Mr. A. B. Ross will preach

Dr. Howard Church, of Westmount, has returned to the city.

### DIED AT THE HOSPITAL.

Mr. A. E. McDunnough, 347 Prince Arthur street, who was taken with convulsions on Dominion square on Monday morning, died at the General Hospital yesterday.

# PROGRESS OF WOMEN

## Discussed by a Noted French Author in the Figaro.

**Britain and France Compared—Tribute Paid to Woman Suffrage Leaders.**

Mr. Jules Bois, an author of the most notable books of "Diabolism," and very recently the president of the first "Woman's Congress," held in Paris, has been studying the question of woman's suffrage from the English point of view, and his remarks on this subject in a recent Figaro will be very interesting to those who have made a study of this vital question of the day.

"The feministe movement," he says, "has recently received a setback on the other side of the Channel. Although the time when women will enjoy equal political rights with men is approaching, it has most decidedly not come yet. The English women have been playing, if one may so express it, the role of Tantalus. The urn, which for one moment seemed almost in their grasp, was suddenly snatched away from them, due to a manoeuvre on the part of the men which was almost perfidious, and which proved conclusively that they had learned to use Eve's classical tactics. The vehement rejoicings which filled the hearts of the madames and misses the day after the passage of M. Faithful Begg's bill in the House of Commons are still unforgotten. This bill, which was in reality very moderate, demanded for widows and unmarried women, proprietors or lessees, the right to be inscribed among the list of voters. That third of February was a memorable day for the anticipated of both continents.

"And yet I think that English women are wrong to complain too much, for they have already reconstructed a number of laws relating to their rights. It is only necessary to see them at home to be able to understand their importance as individuals and citizens. The first agitation for the parliamentary suffrage of woman began in 1866. Before 1869 municipal suffrage, which had been arbitrarily wrenched from them in 1835, was restored to them. Since then, women paying taxes, if we may believe Miss Edith Pallisser, the young apostle and one of the firmest upholders of the National Society for Woman's Suffrage, have voted in the affairs of the boroughs and counties in as large a number, proportionally, as the men, and with an intelligence and an interest equal to the greatest among them. That which characterizes them most is less a regard for the spirit of the party, as a constant preoccupation for the moral character of the candidates. If the women are the same in all countries, it is time that our French women voted. We might thn possess a more dignified and respectable Chamber, perhaps.

"The intervention of English women has been particularly charitable—for example, 'the Poor Law Guardians,' an institution which corresponds to our 'Assistance Publique.' They have really changed the condition of the old people and the children of th poor. Before, a child raised in one of the institutions knew nothing of family life, learned no self-control, had no friends and became naturally a refractory and 'mauvias sujet.' While now, thanks to the helpful women, they often find independence, moralization and a future. Before this agitation for suffrage women were torpid and neglectful of that beautiful and feminine role of benefactress. Her ambition has, therefore, been profitable humanity.

"The ever-burning question of temperance is united to the question of suffrage much more closely than any one conceived possible at first. I can truthfully say that it brings to the Citizens' League the greatest number of names belonging to the nobility of England. If some few, like Lady Biddulph, still remain a trifle indifferent on the subject of any other struggle except that against alcohol, Lady Henry Somerset has thrown herself with her whole heart into the political battle, asserting that England will never be free from the scourge of drunkenness until women are allowed to vote.

"However, I must not go on so fast; the Englishman is not yet ready to divide the contents of his urn with the Englishwoman. He will keep that as long as he can. In the meantime the 'Primrose League' and the Woman's Liberal Federation will prove, more and more forcibly to the men of all parties that the elections cannot be carried without their influence. The Grand Old Man, at present anti-feministe, owes all he is to women. But reforms are always slow. Lady Dilke, a very spirited woman, whose insight into the future is sure, pretends that woman's suffrage in England has fallen into 'mue impasse.' She thinks it will only be a question of time when the suffrage of men will be menaced by the numerous and closely ranked woman's partisan's, the then masters of the situation. 'You wish,' they will say at that day, 'that all men shall vote? Willingly. But at the same time, we demand that all women shall vote.' Lady Dilke explained her ideas to me with the perspicacity of a born politician.

"While waiting for the good time to come England is left behind by her colonies. New Zealand and Australia have already given women the right to vote and to be elected to office, and they are not more badly governed in consequence. Women have so far shown how high a value they set on men by their discernment to their choice of candidates. To Labouchere's pleasantries they have replie by facts."

# PT. ST. CHARLES NEWS.

**G. T. Boatmen Will Hold Several Functions—Other News Notes of Interest.**

The Grand Trunk Boating Club will hold a sailing canoe race Saturday next. A large number of entries have been received, and the race promises to be an exciting one. The list of entries is as follows:

T. Bentley's Ivan, W. Holland's Manrock, J. Laing, sr., Britannia; A. Gadbout's Irene, R. Laing's Genevieve, E. Wells' Psyche, A. Surgeon's Seven Seas, J. Brown's Ariel, E. Swan's Swan, A. E. Disney's Viking, J. Powell's Dot.

On Friday evening there will be a bonnet hop in the boathouse. The ladies have been preparing for this event for some time, and an enjoyable evening is anticipated.

Monday evening the G.T.B.C. boys will hold a euchre party in the assembly room of their club house.

A number of the junior members of the C.T.B.C. are preparing to give a smoking concert in the club house Friday evening week. There is plenty of talent among the young oarsmen, and as President Robertson says the concert should be a treat.

The G.T.B.C. boys are nearly all back from their holidays. They look well, and appear just about as light of heart as they are of pocket.

On Monday evening next the Point branch of the R.M.C.A. will formally throw open their rooms at the corner of Richmond and Wellington Streets to the public. A good library, games and amusements of various kinds have been provided, and one will be able to spend a pleasant evening there.

The Point residents are requesting that the West End Abattoir Company be compelled to build an incinerator to burn up the abattoir refuse. Certainly it is not right that the abattoir should dump its refuse into the St. Pierre river. There is enough filth flowing past the Point's doors as it is without the offal from the abattoir. In other cities the abattoirs are compelled to burn their refuse, and why not the Point abattoir?

# THEY ARE SEPARATED.

## Father Richer Will Not Marry As Reported.

**Miss Cote Will Go Into a Convent and He Will Do Penance in a Monastery.**

Shawville, September 8.—The already celebrated Richer affair which was reported in Saturday's Herald, has come suddenly to a close, as a result of a visit paid by the Rev. Mr. Mangin, of Masson, to Rev. Mr. Richer last Saturday night.

Rev. Mr. Mangin was closeted with Mr. Richer for over three hours. What transpired is known only to themselves, the result of it is startling.

The two lovers have been separated. The girl of seventeen summers is on her way to a convent where she will spend the rest of her life.

As to the priest, he has submitted and is now awaiting the sentence which will be passed upon him by His Grace, the Archbishop of Ottawa. He will probably be sent to a monastery to do penance for a term of two or three years.

A scene full of anguish happened when the girl was taken away from her lover. She cried bitterly and asked to die rather than to bury her lost hours and her cherished illusions between the four walls of a convent where she must renounce forever the joys of life and live in retirement and expiation. Extraordinary pressure has evidently been brought to bear upon Abbe Richer, for until Saturday he was firm in his determination to give up priesthood and live with Miss Cote.

# EASTERN W. C. T. U.

**Hold a Meeting and Discuss Their Work—Exhibition Report Not Satisfactory.**

The Eastern W.C.T.U. held their first monthly business meeting of this season yesterday afternoon in the Lansdowne School. Mrs. Luddington, president, took the chair, and the attendance of members was but small. The meeting opened as usual with devotional exercises, followed by the reading of the minutes of the last meeting, which were confirmed. The report of the exhibition work committee was received, the showing being far less satisfactory than in former years. Although their work this year on the exhibition grounds was not financially successful, still the ladies feel greatly encouraged as they were able to do much in the cause of temperance. The introduction of sacred music and solos was found to be a great attraction, and many voluntarily signed the pledge. A large number of leaflets were also distributed, and many interested in the temperance cause. The receipts show that the expenses were covered, and nothing more. The principal business of the meeting yesterday was the consideration of ways and means with regard to their work on the exhibition grounds durin next week. The small attendance at the exhibition this year made a great difference in their receipts, as compared with last year, but the ladies have decided to serve refreshments during the Jubilee Festival, which will be the on the exhibition grounds all next week, and are hopeful of more satisfactory financial results. Among the ladies present at the meeting yesterday were Mrs. d'Albenas, Mrs. Morrison, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Hincliffe, Mrs. Boyd, and others.

# WAYLAND--BLAIS.

**A Fashionable Wedding Celebrated in the Cathedral at Sherbrooke This Morning.**

(Special to The Herald.)

Sherbrooke, Que., Sept. 8.—A fashionable wedding took place at the cathedral here at 8.30 this morning. The contracting parties were Miss Lallie Blais, only daughter of T. T. Blais, merchant, and Mr. W. A. Wayland, of Montreal. The church was handsomely decorated with flowers, and a large number of friends came to witness the nuptial ceremony. The bride was dressed in white satin, and looked charming as she walked down the aisle, leaning on her father's arm. The bridesmaids were Miss Mary Michon, New York, Miss Jutras Richmond and Miss Wayland, Montreal. Mr. John Wayland, brother of the groom, acted as best man. The happy couple left on the noon train for a honeymoon of two weeks.

# THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

**Outremont Is Being Torn Up Over the Ownership of its School Building.**

Does the Municipal Council or the School Board own the building used as a school house at Outremont? Apparently no one knows, and there are lively times in consequence. Mr. Hart and Mr. Hall, representing the School Board were superintending repairs on the building when Mr. Copperwaite came and ordered them away. They didn't go, but put Mr. Copperwaite out instead. Then Councillor Joyce, accompanied by several men, arrived on the scene and ejected Mr. Hart and Mr. Hall. Three men watched the building yesterday to see that no one walked off with it. The parties will appeal to the law.

### OPPOSITION TO BISHOP KEANE.

London, Sept. 8.—The Daily Chronicle publishes a despatch from Rome saying that several members of the Sacred College of Cardinals, particularly Cardinal Ledochowski, prefect of the Propaganda, strongly oppose the nomination of Bishop Keane, former rector of the Catholic University at Washington, and now consultor to the Congregations of the Propaganda and Studies, to the archbishopric of New Orleans.

### A VERY RICH FIND.

San Antonio, Texas, Sept. 8.—Customs inspectors at Laredo have found an unclaimed grip on a train containing $200,000 worth of diamonds, jewellery and other valuables.


12 STEARNS' BICYCLES
—AND—
27 GOLD WATCHES
—ARE—
GIVEN AWAY EVERY MONTH
TO THOSE WHO SEND THE LARGEST NUMBER OF
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Your grocer will give you particulars, or drop a postcard to
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PIANO AND VOICE CULTURE,
Royal College of Music of London, England, and Pupil of the late Sir Robert Stewart, Dublin, Ireland, will receive pupils at
464 ST. ANTOINE ST.
TERMS ON APPLICATION.


# QUEBEC CITY NEWS.

**A Montrealer Elected President of the Board of Notaries—Young Man Injured.**

(Special to The Herald.)

Quebec, Sept. 8.—His Grace the Archbishop of Montreal is here to attend the session of the Council of Public Instruction opening here to-day.

The election of officers for the Board of Notaries took place here yesterday with the following result: President, L. Belanger, Montreal; vice-president, F. Fontaine, Marieville; Syndic, L. P. Sirois, Quebec; joint secretaries, J. B. Delage, Quebec, and N. Perodeau, Montreal; treasurer, Victor Morin, Montreal.

A cable message received yesterday announces the failure of a large timber firm in England. Several of our local merchants are slightly affected.

Avila Lemay, aged 79 years, farmer, of Ste. Emilie de Lotbiniere, fell from his cart on Friday last, the wheels of which passed over his body and crushed out his life. An inquest was held the following day when a verdict of accidental bath was returned.

The Gilbert Beauce Gold Mining Company is a new organization with a capital of $5,000, which has been formed and is applying for incorporation. Messrs. J. Godbout, G. C. DeLery, P. Angers, B. Letallier, A. Fortier, L. Bovin and E. Leubier are the promoters and first directors.

Messrs. Maxham and Co., sold by auction yesterday the following timber: Ex-S.S. Torrhead, for account of the underwriters, 43 pieces elm and ash, containing 1,797 feet, at 29 cents; 19 pieces waney pine, containing 11,155 feet at 45 cents, the whole sale amounting to $5,540.88.

Four young men of this city started out for Laval, on a hunting expedition. On their way the vehicle passed over a particularly rough obstacle, which caused the discharge of a gun, the ball passing through the flesh of Jos. Caouettes' hip. The services of the doctor and cure at Laval, were quickly summoned, and they attended to the wounded lad, from whose injuries fatal results are not anticipated. Mr. Isidore Caouette, butcher of St. Sauveur, is the father of the wounded youth.

The fresh water oysters are the only ones to be secured just now, and are selling for five dollars a barrel. The first shipment of the salt water ones is expected here about the 18th inst.

At the last meeting of the City Council a resolution moved by Ald. Tanguay and seconded by Ald. Leonard was unanimously passed requesting the Prime Minister of Canada to communicate with Lord Mount-Stephen for a grant to the city of his unoccupied property on the Cape to enlarge the Governor's Garden. This would necessitate the closing up of Laporte street, but the extension of the garden would certainly be a much desired improvement.

# TRACKMEN IN SESSION.

**It is Proposed That the Canadian Body Should Join Hands with Americans.**

(Special to The Herald.)

Toronto, Ont., September 8.—The members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trackmen are in session here. There are about one hundred delegates present from all parts of Canada, and the principal subject under discussion is a proposal that the Canadian body shall amalgamate with the American order. Mr. J. G. Wilson, president of the American order, addressed a meeting last night, on the subject of amalgamation. The delegates will be in session for a couple of days, and it seems probable that that a report favoring amalgamation will beb rought in. However, the present meeting cannot deal definitely with this matter. The different delegates have to report to their local lodges, who will instruct them how to act, and at the next meeting of the order the subject will be voted upon.

### DESPERADOES CAPTURED.

Owensboro, Ky., Sept. 8.—Scott and Reuben Gray, brothers, and noted desperadoes, have been captured at Bardwell, and are held for the murder of J. H. Borden in March, 1894. Borden was waylaid and murdered in a most deliberate and brutal manner. The Gray brothers have been fugitives from justice for years.


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Of the Latest Parisian Novelties is shown in the fresh batches of New Styles in Ladies' Jackets and Capes, Handsome Dress Goods, Elegant Laces, Gay Ribbons, and Stylish Gloves, making their debut daily direct from Paris, the birthplace of fashion, showing the best efforts of the world's artists and the weavers' skill among the greatest textile factories of the world. With a constancy of purpose The Big Store brings before you a stock that is Matchless for Variety, Newness, Style, and Value.

HIGH CLASS JACKETS and CAPES

High Class Jackets

Ladies' Stylish Black West of England Serge, double-breasted, new high collar, lined with silk serge, price....$8.50
Ladies' New Plain Black Beaver Cloth, satin finish, double-breasted style, with fancy collar, and richly trimmed with mohair braid and jet ornaments.....$9.75
Ladies' High-Class Black Box Cloth Jackets, stylish cut in double-breasted fashion, collar, revers and pockets trimmed with handsome mohair braid and lined with new silk serge, perfect fitting.....$15.00

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LIMITED.

High Class Capes

Ladies' Stylish Fancy Black Cloth Capes, in rough effect, cut full sweep, latest high collar, stylishly trimmed with mohair braid, mannish back.....$7.25
Ladies' New Fancy Black Rough Cloth Capes, handsomely trimmed with new mohair braid, cut with full sweep and fancy collar.....$9.00
Ladies' Model Cape, in new fancy cloth, richly trimmed with mohair braid, new dolman back and stylish collar.....$13.75
Ladies New Black Cloth Cape, exclusive pattern, dolman back, new French collar, square front and handsome pearl buttons.....$15.00

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Colored Dress Goods

New Gismonde Cloths, in a full range of all the latest colors, with neat raised shell patterns..... 30c
New Changeable Covert Cloth, a beautiful selection of all the combination colors, new and stylish.... 65c
New Mustapha Cloth, in bright colored grounds with heavy Boucle raised pattern, in black and dark colors..... 95c
New Franconia Cloth, one of the latest Paris novelties, in beautiful effects with bright colored tinsel interwoven.....$1.65

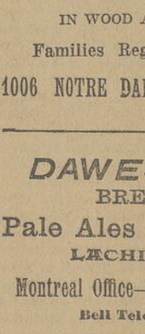
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New Shot Surah Silks, in a splendid range of all the latest effects..... 39c
Seventy-five pieces new plain Japanese Silks, in all colors, and pure silk..... 37c
New Taffeta Silk, black grounds with pretty light colored stripe, special for shirt waists..... 80c
New Moire Velour in latest effects and choicest colorings, also in blacks, $1.30 to.....$1.35

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A Hosiery Event



Just to create a little stir in this department, a bargain of unusual importance will be offered to-morrow. Don't miss it.

Ladies' Fall Hose.

250 dozen Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, full-fashioned, seamless feet, exceptionally good for fall wear; our special price, 25c.

Children's Black Cashmere Hose, ribbed, and with heavy double knees and spliced feet, sizes from 5 to 7½, 19c pair.

Lamps. Lamps.

We have just bought the whole of a traveller's sample lamps. There are only about forty of them, but the assortment is good and the prices are very low. They are all filled ready for use.

Hand Lamps for..... 17c
Table Lamps for..... 29c
Night Lamps for..... 38c
Bracket Lamps for..... 38c
Reading Lamps for.....$1.49
Library Lamps for.....$2.35
Parlor Lamps for.....$1.20
Lamps from 17c to $10 each.

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May be believed to know enough to extract teeth. It belongs to the most skilful dentist to know enough NOT to extract teeth that his skill can save.
Teeth were not made to be extracted.
Whenever the operation is necessary—I extract teeth painlessly—but I would much rather save teeth that can be saved—painlessly also.
Painless dentistry. Moderate charges. Warranted work.
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# WON HANDS DOWN,

## Canada Beats United States at Cricket

## BY 3 RUNS AND 8 WICKETS.

### Montreal Bowler Chiefly Responsible For It.

**And If He Hadn't Sprained His Arm in the Second Innings—!**

(Special to The Herald.)

Toronto, September 7.—It was not a hopeful prospect that the American cricketers faced this morning. The Canadians had doubled the visitors' score in the first innings with nine runs to spare, and had it not been that Hill, the Montreal bowler, was disabled with a sprained arm at an early stage of the game to-day there is no doubt that they would have been beaten by an innings and some runs. The bowling of the Toronto men was certainly not of a high class, and McGiverin was simply "pie" to the batsmen. As it was, the Americans may count themselves fortunate in having got off so easily nate in having got off as easily as they did. The grand stand was well filled with spectators who were liberal in applause to all the players, Montreal's McGill man being specially favored in this respect.

Play was resumed at 11.30 when the Americans began their second innings with Warder and Townsend at the bat to the bowling of McGiverin and Hill. In the first over McGiverin was cut by Warder for 3, and Chambers missed Townsend off McGiverin, and in Hill's first over Warder was missed by McGiverin, an easy catch in the slips. Hill clean bowled Warder and caught and bowled Noble. Etting, who followed, was stumped by Saunders off McGiverin, without scoring. Morice followed and got Hill for 4, last ball of his fifth over. He then hit McGiverin for a double, a four, and a single. He kept up the same gait, scoring a double, a single off McGiverin and getting another four off Hill. The latter's bowling arm got strained in throwing in a ball which he fielded unnecessarily from long field and he was relieved at his own request for a rest by Captain Saunders, with 15 runs against him, Laing taking his place. McGiverin was also relieved with 40 runs against him, and was replaced by Goldingham, who began by bowling two maidens. He was sent for four, however, in his third over by Brown, and thereafter he was rather badly used by the batsmen. Laing was also somewhat roughly handled, but in his fourth over he got Clark's scalp, that batsman being caught off his bowling by Terry—a very neat and smartly taken catch. Brooke was handsomely taken by Hill, and, from that time until luncheon, runs were got somewhat faster, the score standing at 96 when the adjournment was made.

After luncheon Goldingham was sent to square leg by Brown for 5, and his second ball—a no ball—took Morton's wicket, but, of course, without retiring him. Laing, two overs later, bowled a no ball which Brown hit to long off where it was caught by Hill. In this case, also, the batter got the benefit of the umpire's judgment and kept on.

It may be noted, by the way, that the reason for the umpire's giving it as a no ball was that Laing had his right foot off the ground when he delivered the ball, a feat which, it has long ago been decided, is a physical impossibility. his, however,, Mr. Bromhead evidently did not know.

Goldingham was taken off for some reason and McGiverin put on to bowl. He soon justified his reputation as a most expensive bowler, for he was hit freely and runs came rapidly. Indeed the bowling of both Laing and McGiverin was "dead easy" to the batsmen, and had it not been that Brown was caught—a magnificent catch close to the fence—by Boyd off McGiverin and Jordan by Saunders off Laing, the score might have been run up indefinitely. The loss of Hill's bowling was a decided misfortune to the Canadian side. The vicitors were retired for 129 runs.

The Canadians went in for their second innings at 2 o'clock, Cooper and Saunders at the bat. The former fell to Goodman without scoring, but Captain Saunders played a fine innings for 23, without giving a chance. Townsend bowled six overs and retired in favor of Morice, who trundled well and took Saunders' wicket with a splendidly pitched ball. Terry took the captain's place and with a fine boundary drive got the run needed to win, and three to spare. The Canadians thus won by 3 runs and 8 wickets.

Following is the score:

United States—Second Innings.

| | |
|---|---|
| G. B. Warder, b Hill | 5 |
| H. C. Townsend, b Hill | 12 |
| W. W. Noble, c and b Hill | 0 |
| N. Etting, stp Saunders, b McGiverin. | 0 |
| W. N. Morice, c and b Laing | 33 |
| E. W. Clark, c Terry, b Laing | 10 |
| R. D. Brown, c Boyd, b McGiverin | 38 |
| S. Goodman, c McGiverin, b Laing | 6 |
| G. E. Brooke, c Hill, b Goldingham | 0 |
| E. C. Morton, not out | 17 |
| T. C. Jordan, c Saunders, b Laing | 0 |
| Extras | 8 |
| Total | 129 |

Canadians—Second Innings.

| | |
|---|---|
| W. H. Cooper b Goodman | 0 |
| P. C. Goldingnam, not out | 6 |
| D. W. Saunders, c Goodman, b Morice. | 23 |
| F. W. Terry, not out | 4 |
| M. Boyd | |
| J. W. Laing | |
| G. S. Lyon | |
| H. C. Hill — To bat. | |
| H. B. McGiverin | |
| A. G. Chambers | |
| A. F. Martin | |
| Extras | 5 |
| Total | 38 |

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

United States—Second Innings.

| | Balls. | Mdns. | Runs. | Wkts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| McGiverin | 60 | 0 | 45 | 3 |
| Hill | 40 | 2 | 17 | 2 |
| Laing | 62 | 3 | 30 | 4 |
| Goldingham | 45 | 2 | 29 | 1 |

Goldingham bowled two no balls and Laing one.

Canada—Second Innings.

| | Balls. | Mdns. | Runs. | Wkts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Goodman | 35 | 2 | 15 | 1 |
| Townsend | 30 | 1 | 14 | 0 |
| Morice | 5 | 0 | 4 | 1 |

Goodman bowled one no ball.

**Notes of the Game.**

Mr. Boyd wins the bat given by Mr. Maguire, of the Griffiths Corporation, to the highest scorer on the Canadian side.

Coleman's SALT
CELEBRATED
DAIRY, HOUSEHOLD AND FARM
PROMPT SHIPMENT GUARANTEED
CANADA SALT ASSOCIATION
CLINTON, ONT. 6

The Globe representative said: "That man Hill is safe for the international next year."

The World's expert maintained that Hill was, undoubtedly, the best bowler in Canada.

Hill's McGill coat made quite a spot of bright scarlet on the field, such as the late Sir Edwin Landseer loved to put in his pictures. Morice had a similar garment as to color, but it was only a sweater.

McGiverin's bowling comes high, but it would seem as if we must have it.

Clark and Brown, of the American team, were picked to go to England, but declined.

Nearly all the Toronto men who played in the match were tall, strapping fellows, with a long reach and a picturesque pose at the wicket.

Captain Clark, of the Americans, admitted that it looked very much as if this was Canada's year.

Had it not been for the disabling of Hill's good right arm by that throw from the long on field, Canada would have won easily by an innings. Mr. Hill, who was fielding long off, allowed his zeal to outrun his discretion, and went after a ball with which he had no business whatever, not hearing the shouts of Captain Saunders to come back and let the proper fielder attend to the ball.

**McGill at Quebec.**

The score made by the McGill men at Quebec on Monday was as follows:

TAB "A" 66.. 6....66....6

McGill—First Innings.

| | |
|---|---|
| W. W. Walker, stp Cutler, b Massey | 3 |
| Richardson, c McIntyre, b Massey | 15 |
| W. N. Philpott, b Jordan | 14 |
| Prof. Moyse, not out | 6 |
| G. A. Shaw, b Jordan | 0 |
| A. H. Grace, b Jordan | 0 |
| A. W. Ackerley, stp Cutler, b Massey | 0 |
| T. C. O'Brien, run out | 0 |
| J. J. Lomax, run out | 0 |
| A. N. Other, b Massey | 2 |
| N. G. Grace, b Jordan | 3 |
| Extras | 3 |
| Total | 46 |

McGill—Second Innings.

| | |
|---|---|
| W. Walker, c Foote, b Massey | 31 |
| Richardson, b Massey | 8 |
| Philpott, c Applegarth, b Massey | 0 |
| Prof. Moyse, run out | 0 |
| G. A. Shaw, c and b Massey | 0 |
| A. H. Grace, not out | 7 |
| A. W. Ackerley, b Massey | 0 |
| T. C. O'Brien, b Massey | 1 |
| J. G. Lomax, b White | 1 |
| A. N. Other, absent | 0 |
| N. G. Grace, b Massey | 3 |
| Extras | 15 |
| Total | 69 |

Quebec—First Innings.

| | |
|---|---|
| McIntyre, c Walker, b Richardson | 10 |
| A. Smith, b Richardson | 1 |
| Foote, b Philpott | 0 |
| Massey, b Richardson | 12 |
| Applegath (captain), c and b Philpott | 0 |
| Tofield, b Philpott | 11 |
| Cutler, b Philpot | 0 |
| White, b Philpot | 0 |
| Pentland, b Richardson | 1 |
| MacNaughton, not out | 0 |
| Jordan, c O'Brien, b Philpott | 2 |
| Extras | 3 |
| Total | 40 |

Quebec—Second Innings.

| | |
|---|---|
| McIntyre, c and Philpott | 2 |
| A. Smith, b Richardson | 3 |
| Foote, b Richardson | 7 |
| Massey, run out | 4 |
| Applegath, c O'Brien, b Richardson | 0 |
| Tofield, c and b Richardson | 0 |
| Cutler, b Philpott | 2 |
| White, not out | 0 |
| Pentland, b Richardson | 0 |
| McNaughton, run out | 2 |
| Jordan, b Richardson | 0 |
| Extras | 1 |
| Total | 21 |

# TURF AND TRACK.

## QUEBEC QUEEN'S PLATE.

**It Will be Run Off at the Bel-Air Jockey Club Meet on Saturday October 2.**

At a meeting of the directors of the Bel Air Jockey Club, held on Monday evening last, it was decided to hold a fall race meeting on Saturday, October 2, when the Queen's Plate of the Province of Quebec will be run off. During the past summer constant correspondence was held between the Bel Air executive and the Highland Park Club, of Detroit, which, as is well-known, is officered by Capt. J. W. Price and Mr. W. O. Parmer, the gentlemen who so successfully conducted the elaborate ten-day meeting held at the Derval track a year ago last July, and it was confidently expected that the management of the western organization would again be in a position to join interests with the Bel Air directorate, and give a race meeting in Montreal commensurate with the wishes of our race-going public, but at a recent meeting of the Western Turf Congress, under whose jurisdiction the Highland Park Club operates, it was ruled that all clubs in affiliation with the congress should not offer any purse for competition on their tracks of a less value than $300. This action on the part of the congress at once prevented Messrs. Price and Parmer from continuing their preparations for an extended meeting at Bel Air this fall, as the support last season would hardly warrant the continuance of purses on a scale wholly out of proportion with the patronage given. Under these circumstances Mr. Parmer and his associates decided to forgo until next spring the holding of an extended race meeting in Montreal, when it is expected that an undertaking worthy of both the Highland Park and Bel Air clubs will be arranged, to follow immediately after the popular gathering at Toronto in May, and which will be in no sense inferior either in purses or attractiveness to the notable enterprises of the O.J.C.

In order that the season may not pass over without a meeting at the Bel Air track, which has provided so many interesting race meetings since its inception in 1889, the directors have arranged a card for Saturday, October 2, which should receive the complete attention of owners, and provide a pleasant afternoon's sport for the horse-racing public. Three good events on the flat have been arranged, and a steeplechase at two miles will wind up the afternoon's entertainment. The programme decided upon is as follows:—

No. 1—The Queen's Plate, of 50 guineas, the gift of Her Majesty; for horses owned, foaled, raised and trained in the Province of Quebec, and that have never won public money, added to a sweepstakes of $5 each, payable at time of entry, and $5 additional from starters. The first horse to receive the guineas and stakes, and the club to add $75, of which $50 to second and $25 to third. Mile and a quarter.

No. 2—Purse $200, of which $30 to second and $20 to third. Weight for age. Winners once this year, 5 pounds extra; twice or more, 10 pounds. Maidens allowed 10 pounds; half-breds allowed 10 pounds; allowance not cumulative. Entrance $10. One mile.

No. 3—"The Herald Hunters' Handicap," flat—For qualified hunters of 1896 or 1897, to be ridden by members of any recognized hunt of Canada or the United States, or by members of the Bel Air Jockey Club, for a cup valued at $250, the gift of The Montreal Herald Company, with $75 added by the club. The cup and $50 to go to the first horse and $25 to second. The cup to be held for one year by the owner of the winner, and to become the absolute property of any one winning same twice. Overweight allowed. Entrance $10; one mile and a half.

No. 4—Handicap steeplechase; purse $150, of which $30 to second and $20 to third; entrance $10, half forfeit; two miles. Entries close on Tuesday, September 28. Handicaps announced October 1.

Applications for programmes, etc., should be addressed to the secretary, Mr. Joseph White, Imperial Buildings, Montreal.

**Races at Sheepshead Bay.**

New York, Sept. 7.—Following are the entries at Sheepshead Bay to-morrow:—

First race, 5 furlongs—Dollar Donovan, Rose, Iona, May Roselle, Pink Chambray, Inspection, Home-Like, High Hoe, Cruiskeen Lawn, Elan, Domestic Clarionet, Zeila, Naviculine, Ella Daly, Ruby Lips.

Second race, 6 furlongs—Rubicon, 143; Cleophus, 126; Hanlon, 123; Kinnikinic, 119; Hanwell, Hafling, Hamilton II., Gold Crest, 113; Lambent, Cassette, Peate, Old Saugus, 110.

Third race, 6½ furlongs, on turf—Golden Rod, Central Trust, 115; Laverock, 112; Galaday, Easter Gift, Swango, 110; Momentum, 100.

Fourth race, the September, 1⅛ miles—Buddha, 129; Sunny Slope, 123; Dr. Catlett, 112; Partridge, 109; Lincoln II., Challenger, 106.

Fifth race, handicap, 1 1-5 miles—Flying Dutchman, 126; Howard Mann, 121; Pau Kauvar, 108; Howard S., 105; Rondo, Yankee Doodle, 98; Miss Prim, 85.

Sixth race, handicap, 1⅛ miles, over 7 hurdles, on turf—Kilkenny, 162; Forget, 155; Councillor Howe, 147; Baby Bill, 145; Brown Red, 134; Alakuma, 130.

**Doncaster September Meeting.**

London, Sept. 7.—At the first day's racing of the Doncaster September meeting to-day Mr. Hamar Bass' five-year-old chestnut horse Carleton Grange won the Great Yorkshire Handicap Plate, Mr. Leopold de Rothchild's b.c. Jaquemart second, Sir W. Waldie Griffith's ch.f. Asterio third.

# BASEBALL.

## IT WAS 9 TO 0,

**And Montreal Won the Game Without Turning a Hair—New York Drawing Up.**

Montreal had a very easy victory yesterday, as Umpire Mason awarded them the game 9 to 0 on the failure of the Provdence team to turn up. No errors, no hits, no nothin,' excepting a slight swelling in the percentage.

From all accounts Providence missed the train, and will more than likely kick. But it is likewise more than likely that the kick won't go.

The visiting team arrived last night and the game this afternoon will be played at 3.45 sharp. McFarlane and Butler will be in the points for Montreal. There is no doubt but that the Rhode Islanders are going to get their skates on here as a couple of victories might land them ahead of Springfield.

**Providence Objects.**

Providence, R.I., September 7.—The forfeit of the game at Montreal for non-arrival of the Providence Club is characterized by Providence officials as ridiculous. The schedule was made with Rochester in the circuit. The Rochester team was transferred to Montreal. It was impossible to make the connections after the holiday games in Providence and reach Montreal from Providence in time to play the game. Montreal was notified of this several days ago and it was understood that two games would be played Wednesday. It is declared that the alleged forfeited game should not be included in the standing of the Eastern League.

**Eastern League Games.**

Toronto, September 7.—Springfield was defeated by Toronto here to-day in a fairly interesting game. Woods was batted hard by the locals in the innings that they scored. Curiously enough they scored a run for every hit they made in the second, fourth, eighth and ninth innings. Irwin's men fielded splendidly, Dr. Smith, Casey, Freeman and Wagner especially distinguishing themselves. Smith's great stop on Wood's high bouncing hit in the sixth inning, by which he effected a double play, cut off three runs. Fuller's fielding was very ragged, and Duncan dropped two easy foul flies which proved costly. Casey's timely batting was also a feature of the game. Score:

| | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Toronto....050100034— | 13 | 13 | 0 |
| Springfield..010001000— | 2 | 9 | 5 |

Batteries—Williams and Casey; Woods and Duncan.

Syracuse, September 7.—The Stars toyed with Scranton here to-day. The "Miners" could not solve Kissinger's curves, while Harper was batted freely and in addition was wild. Boyd called Umpire O'Neill a vile name in the second inning and was put out of the game. Score:—

| | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Syracuse..23220002x—11 | 13 | 1 | |
| Scranton..000000000— 0 | 4 | 2 | |

Batteries—Kissinger and Shaw; Harper and Gunson and Boyd.

**Standing of the Clubs.**

| Club. | Won. | Lost. | Per cent. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Syracuse | 75 | 46 | .619 |
| Toronto | 66 | 46 | .589 |
| Buffalo | 68 | 51 | .575 |
| Springfield | 63 | 49 | .562 |
| Providence | 63 | 53 | .543 |
| Scranton | 49 | 55 | .471 |
| Montreal | 40 | 73 | .354 |
| Wilkesbarre | 28 | 79 | .261 |

**National League.**

New York, Sept. 7.—Tebeau and his tribe of Indians made the trip from Philadelphia to New York for the purpose of playing off two postponed games. They were played as a double-header, and the Giants took both. New York won the first game in the second innings, when two singles, a passed ball, a two-bagger and a home run netted them four runs. McAllister relieved Cuppy in the fourth innings, and but one hit was made off him, a home run by Van Haltren. Seymour pitched all kinds of ball, but with men on bases managed to pull out of the hole except in one inning, when, with the bases full, he forced Burkett over the rubber by giving a base on balls. In the second, being able to hit the ball when men were on bases was what took the game. Off the seven hits, the Giants got a total of thirteen bases. McAllister also pitched the second game. Rusie was in good shape, and kept the Cleveland's hits scattered.

First game—

| | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| New York..40100001x— | 6 | 9 | 3 |
| Cleveland..001000000— | 1 | 8 | 2 |

Batteries—Seymour and Warner; Cuppy, McAllister and Zimmer.

Second game—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| New York..200011x— | 4 | 7 | 0 |
| Cleveland..0000100— | 1 | 6 | 2 |

Game called on account of darkness.

Batteries—Rusie and Warner; McAllister and Zimmer.

Brooklyn, September 7.—The Brooklyn-Pittsburg game postponed at Pittsburg on July 21 was played off at Eastern Park this afternoon and was won by Pittsburg. Hastings pitched a fine game, while Payne was hit hard, especially in the third and fifth innings. The last inning was played in the dark, but much to the surpise of everybody, not one of the 18 players kicked.

| | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brooklyn..003001000— | 4 | 6 | 6 |
| Pittsburg..013030000— | 7 | 10 | 3 |

Batteries—Payne and Grimes; Hastings and Merritt.

Washington, September 7.—By winning to-day's game Washington went to the top of the second division. Three of the Senators' runs were due to Dolan's error in the second inning, and in the eighth four successive hits for a total of nine bases, scored the other four runs. McJames pitched unusually well, striking out nine men, in one instance retiring the side on strikes. Umpire Emslie was struck below the knee by a pitched ball and will be out of the game for several days. Score:

| | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Washington..03000004x— | 7 | 10 | 0 |
| Louisville..010000000— | 1 | 9 | 1 |

Batteries—McJames and Farrell; Magee and Wilson.

**Standing of the Clubs.**

| Club | Won. | Lost. | Per cent. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore | 77 | 33 | .700 |
| Boston | 79 | 35 | .692 |
| New York | 73 | 39 | .651 |
| Cincinnati | 64 | 46 | .581 |
| Cleveland | 57 | 55 | .508 |
| Chicago | 51 | 63 | .447 |
| Washington | 49 | 61 | .445 |
| Philadelphia | 50 | 64 | .439 |
| Brooklyn | 50 | 64 | .439 |
| Pittsburg | 48 | 63 | .432 |
| Louisville | 49 | 65 | .429 |
| St. Louis | 27 | 86 | .239 |

**Foul Tips.**

Dooley led the Eastern League first basemen last year.

Arlie Latham recently was hit on the head with an inshoot at Mansfield, O. The accident laid him up for several days.

Manager Tom Burns, of Springfield, has been offered a half interest in the Minneapolis club of the Western League.

Arthur Irwin says he is willing to dispose of the profitable Toronto franchise for next year if the right sort of offer is made. Does Irwin expect to get back into the big league?—Sporting Life.

Eddie Burke, of Cincinnati, formerly of Toronto, has fallen off lamentably in his batting this season, and is worried over it.

Every member of the Buffalo team now wears a smooth shaven face. For luck, you know.

The Baltimores claim to owe much of their success to morning practice. Hanlon conducts a sort of school during these ante-meridan gatherings of the Oriole flock.—Cincinnati Times Star.

Manager Joyce, of the New Yorks, is "stuck" on Duncan, of Springfield, and wants him badly, but Manager "Tom" Burns doesn't want to lose him now.

Sockalexis, Amole, Nops, Breckongost and all the other freak names of the season can now step down and out. The Philadelphia club has signed a man named Abbattichio, and if his name can be successfully abridged to Abatter all will be satisfied. He is playing second base.

Arthur Irwin, manager of the Toronto club, was in Boston the other day. He says that he is the sole owner of the Toronto franchise, having bought out George Wagner several months ago. If Mr. Irwin is telling the truth, J. Earl Wagner, of the Washington club, has been jollying the newspaper boys about his interests in the Toronto club, as Irwin says he never had a cent invested in that club.—Boston Globe.

Members of the St. Louis team have received no money for two months, and they are betting anxious about the matter. The players are under the impression that the League will take charge of the St. Louis franchise and settle with the players.

# ROWING and SAILING

## G. T. BOATING CLUB.

**Entries for the Sailing Canoe Race on Saturday—A Fall Regatta Being Arranged.**

The Grand Trunk Boating Club will hold a sailing canoe race Saturday next. The list of entries follows: J. Brown, Ariel; E. Swan, Swan; A. B. Disney, Viking; J. Powell, Dot; T. Bentley, Ivan; W. Holland, Manrock; J. Laing, Britannia; A. Gadbout, Irene; R. Laing, Genevieve; E. Wells, Psyche; A. Surgeon, Seven Seas.

A bonnet hop will take place in the boathouse Friday evening next.

The G.T.B.C. Committee are arranging for a fall regatta. As yet the date has not been fixed, but it will probably be some time this month. A good programme is being prepared, and everything will be done to make the event an enjoyable one. The G.T. local regattas are always successful affairs, and this will be no exception to the rule.

**Dinner to Mr. Duggan**

Toronto, Sept. 8.—About one hundred and fifty guests were assembled Monday night in the Island Club House of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, at a complimentary dinner to Mr. G. Herrick Duggan and the crew of the Glencairn II., winners of the Seawanhaka cup. The guests present from Montreal were: Messrs. G. Herrick Duggan, J. Ross, Alex. F. Riddell, W. A. C. Hamilton, P. Young and and J. H. Paton.

# LAWN TENNIS.

**They Won at Ottawa.**

Ottawa, Sept. 7.—The Ottawa Lawn Tennis Club were rather badly beaten yesterday by the visiting team from the Cote St. Antoine Club. The local club was defeated by C. W. Yarker by 7—5 and 6—3. Dr. Echlin went down before A. D. Severs by 6—2 and 6—2, J. P. Creerar lost to A. C. Skelton by 6—2 and 6—1, A. F. Sladen was defeated by A. D. Macdonald by 6—4 and 6—3. In the doubles Colonel Lake and Dr. Echlin sustained defeat from C. W. Yarker and A. D. MacDonald by 7—5 and 6—4, J. P. Creerar and A. F. Sladen were defeated by A. D. Severs and A. C. Skelton, by 6—3 and 6—4.

# THE WHEEL.

**The Manitoba Championships.**

(Special to The Herald.)

Winnipeg, Man., September 8.—At the championship bicycle meet for Manitoba held at Brandon yesterday, Riddle, the five mile champion of Canada, won the quarter mile open, and the half and mile Manitoba championships, and with Boswell as mate, he won the two mile tandem championship.

**Coussirat Won a Match Race.**

(Special to The Herald.)

Charlottetown, P.E.I., Sept. 8.—Last evening, in a one-mile match bicycle race, H. A. Coussirat, of the Montreal Bicycle Club, defeated Lorne Unsworth, of this city, in two straight heats. Time, 2.36. The second heat was very closely contested. The best time ever made on the island track previously was 2.35.

# FOOTBALL.

**Toronto Club Elects Officers.**

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 8.—The first annual meeting of the amalgamated T.A.C. Lornes Rugby Club was held last night at the Athletic Club, and proved to be the largest football meeting ever held in Toronto. By the conditions of amalagamation all Lorne members are to have the use of the club in the football season, their training expenses paid, and there is a room to be fitted up for the Rugby teams. The election of officers resulted as follows:—Hon. President, Dr. F. C. Hood; President, R. Garland; Vice-President, R. K. Barker; 2nd Vice-President, W. P. Eby; Secretary, R. H. Eassen; Treasurer, L. C. Hoskin; Captain, J. Gilmore (acclamation); Committee, George Gale, E. VanKoughnet, W. Gale, H. D. Eby, B. Glasco, — McMurrich. The selection of a manager and captain for the second team will take place at a later date.

At the close of the meeting President Garland offered to give three medals, one for the best punt, one for the best drop-kick, and one for the best place kick, the competition to take place before the championship matches.

# THE RING.

**Sport at the Handball Court.**

The handball court on Monday next should see some interesting bouts, as Black Sam, who has a continental reputation, will be up against Costello. P. Connors and young Cassidy will have the gloves on for a four-round bout, and O'Connor and Gaffney will have a word to say to each other on general principles. It is quite likely that a very lively evening's sport will be seen.

Following is the programme which commences at 8 p.m.:

Four rounds—Martin Costello and Black Sam.

Six rounds—Pete O'Connor, Buffalo; — Cassidy, Philadelphia.

Four rounds—Dangerous Blacksmith, of Montreal; Jimmy Clark.

Six rounds—Wallington and Doran, of Boston.

Exhibition with punching bag by a well-known Canadian.

# LACROSSE.

**Standards Want a Match.**

The Standard Lacrosse Club would like to arrange a match for Saturday, September 11th, with the Junior Shamrocks, the Red Stars, the Emeralds, or any of the junior city clubs. Any communications addressed to T. Whalen, secretary of the Standard Lacrosse Club, 140 St. Urbain Street, will be carefully attended to. The game must be played on Fletcher's Field.

# NEWS NOTES.

Mr. Collingwood Schreiber, chief engineer of railways and canals, leaves for his trip through the Crow's Nest Pass next Saturday. He will be accompanied by Mr. Newcombe, Deputy Minister of Justice.

Secretary Wills, of the Toronto Board of Trade, yesterday issued notices calling together the board appointed by the Dominion Government for the fixing of grain standards. The board will meet at Toronto, and on the 26th of September will fix the standards for grain east of Port Arthur.

Mr. Bodwell, one of the British counsel before the Behring Sea Commission, at Halifax, has been speaking for five days. Yesterday afternoon he concluded his argument. Sir C. H. Tupper is yet to address the commission on behalf of the sealers.

Alexander Begg, editor of the British Columbia Mining Record, is dead, aged 65. He was a native of Quebec, and at one time Queen's printer of Manitoba, and for a number of years was connected with the press in British Columbia and Washington.

The annual meeting of the Quebec Bridge Company was held yesterday, when reports, etc., were received and a new board of directors were elected as follows: R. Audet, J. B. Laliberte, Hon. E. N. Parent, Hon. J. Israel Tarte, John Breakey, Hon. R. R. Dobell, N. Rioux, Gaspard Lemoine, Veasey Boswell, H. M. Price and H. J. Beemer.

The Indian frontier reports are more favorable. The spies say the Orakzais appear to be disheartened. The British political officer at Malakid reports the Swatis to be submitting and to be surrendering more guns and swords, which, with the fines imposed, completes the Government's demands and terms for the punishment for the Swatis tribes.

A man named Bernard Morin, of L'Islet, was drowned by falling overboard his schooner, on which he was returning from Grosse Island, a few days ago. He had been over there to pick marsh grass, and on way back fell asleep. Being awakened somewhat suddenly he got up with a start and fell overboard. His father-in-law was drowned in precisely the same manner a few years ago at the same place.

## OIL WELL ABANDONED.

**British Scientist Reported Against Fredericksburg District Where Oil Was Thought to Exist.**

(Special to The Herald.)

Kingston, Ont., Sept. 8.—Work at the oil well at Fredericksburg, twenty miles from here, has been suspended owing to the report of a scientist. The work had been renderd unusually slow and expensive on account of the general character of the rock from the beginning, so much so that the company finally decided to send a thoroughly qualified geologist to visit the scene of operations.

This specialist, in attending the British Science Association at Toronto, found it convenient to examine the work and borings, and also report on the geological aspect of the vicinity generally respecting oil. The Verona well was also visited in a like manner. The result is that the men are engaged pulling out casing and getting things in readiness preparatory to the final abandonment of the enterprise. Mr. Vindell, the manager, is absent arranging for the disposition of the outfit. The depth of the well is about 550 feet.

**NEW SOUTH WALES OMITTED.**

Ottawa, September 7.—The attention of the officials of the Customs Department was drawn to-day to the fact that New South Wales is not included in the list of countries entitled to preferential treatment issued on Saturday last. It is explained that New South Wales receives preferential treatment under an order previously issued, which still holds good. The effect, however, of not including it with other favored countries named in Saturday's order is that products of New South Wales, to receive preferential treatment, must come direct from that country, whereas English, Russian, German and French goods may come indirect.

**SARNIA BUSINESS FAILURE.**

(Special to The Herald.)

Toronto, September 8.—Sittlington & Co., general store-keepers, of Sarnia, are in financial difficulties, and have offered thirty cents on the dollar cash. This was not accepted, the creditors wanting ten cents more on time. The liabilities are $16,000, and assets are $12,000. The heaviest creditors are in Montreal, Thibaudeau Brothers having a claim of $11,000.

# THE BEST PLAN YET,

## Divide the Light and Heavy Shipping Trade.

### FOR IMPROVING THE HARBOR

### Only Docks For City's Trade Should Be in The City.

**Those for the Country Should be Lower Down—What Was Done at the Harbor Board's Meeting.**

At yesterday's meeting of the Harbor Board there were present:—Messrs. Robt. Mackay, chairman; His Worship the Mayor, Andrew Allan, D. G. Thomson, Wm. Farrell, E. H. Lemay, John Torrance, Robt. Bickerdike, Alp. Racine, Jos. Contant, Jonathan Hodgson; Alex. Robertson, secretary; John Kennedy, chief engineer.

After the reading of the minutes the chairman asked the representatives of the various commercial interests if they were prepared to submit reports from their constituents regarding the harbor plans. Mr. Torrance said that as he had just got home he had not met the Corn Exchange, and he knew nothing of what had been done, but he understood there was to be a meeting of the shipping interests this week, and he would like the matter left over. Mr. Allan said he had the decision of that body in writing, and signed by all the firms, Mr. Torrance's included. Mr. Thomson was ready with the Board of Trade's report and Mr. Contant with that of the Chambre de Commerce.

Mr. Thomson thought that if the reports in the public press were correct that the Minister was going on a trip to study harbor works, with a view to settling the Montreal harbor difficulty, it was needless to take up time discussing plans which would never be accepted by the Minister.

A JOINT MEETING.

After much irregular discussion, Messrs. Torrance and Thomson moved to have the matter deferred. This was carried. The Mayor then moved, seconded by Mr. Racine, that in view of the great importance of the carrying out of the improvements in the harbor of Montreal as soon as possible, the Hon. the Minister of Public Works be asked whether he could make it convenient to meet and discuss this matter with the various bodies interested, such as representatives of the City Council, Board of Trade, Chambre de Commerce, shipping interests, Corn Exchange, and Harbor Commissioners, so that the views of all the representatives might be laid before him. This resolution was carried unanimously, and Wednesday was settled on as the date of meeting if that would suit Mr. Tarte.

This being the first meeting in September, the election of a president was in order. Mr. Robert Mackay, who has so ably filled the position during the last year, was unanimously re-elected on motion of Messrs. Allan and Torrance. Mr. Mackay thanked the Board for their good opinion, and said he would fulfil the duties to the best of his ability. The committees were re-elected as they stood.

As has been asked, a plan showing the boundaries of the harbor was laid on the table by the engineer.

A communication from Edmond Blais, of Three Rivers, was read, complaining that the Donaldson Line steamship Kastrian had passed that place at too great speed, causing damage to a number of barges moored at that point. The matter was referred to the pilot committee.

THE WINTER FREEBOARD.

After several minor matters had been discussed, the Mayor presented a letter from Philadelphia with reference to the North Atlantic winter freeboard question. Above 37 deg. 30 min. north latitude the British Board of Trade requires a greater freeboard. That practically means vessels sailing above that line must load lighter. This is a great disadvantage to the northern ports, including Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and Canadian ports. It is stated that the loss per voyage to a vessel loading at northern ports is $1,500. This winter regulation goes in force October 1st, and it is with an idea of having the rule changed by a united protest of the ports interested that the communication was sent. It was stated also that the ships for both north and south ports followed the same course until near shore, and that consequently no difference should exist. The matter was referred to Messrs. Allan and Torrance.

THE CORRECT SOLUTION.

After the meeting was over, the Mayor, Mr. Racine and Mr. Kennedy discussed the question of improvements, and reached the most satisfactory conclusion of the whole discussion so far. After studying the plans the Mayor said he was sure the idea of a joint meeting would be fruitful of good results. He thought the various commercial bodies interested could come to an agreement without much trouble. The general trade must be in the centre of the city, to lay the goods down as near as possible at the doors of the warehouses. The heavy trade should be sent further down.

Mr. Racine—That is exactly the point. The trade here (pointing to the present crowded docks from St. Peter street east) should be for the city of Montreal, while that lower down should be for the whole country. That is where the grain should be handled, and elevators built.

The Mayor—The vessels here should load grain only when they are taking it to be up, and not when they are taking only a grain cargo.

Both agreed, and were supported by Mr. Kennedy, that it was the confusion of these two very different divisions of the trade of the port that had caused the trouble. Both gentlemen were in favor of the plan formerly proposed of setting up one pier and going on with that. In this way valuable experience would be gained before the others were built.

**POLICE LEAVE EDMINGTON.**

Ottawa, September 8.—The Controller of the mounted police was notified yesterday that an expedition which has been equiped by his orders left yesterday by the overland route to the Yukon. The party numbers six and is equipped for a season's journey. The object is to establish a cattle trail, so that live stock may be driven from the western territories to the mining centre and furnish food for the workers after gold. The Commissioner states that will in all probability take a year or two to drive herd cattle from Edmonton to Dawson City. They will, therefore start on the route quite young and reach the journey's end mature.

**A PERNICIOUS FOREIGNER.**

City of Mexico, Sept. 8.—Jose Ventre, the French anarchist who recently arrested here from Spain, will be expelled from the country as a pernicious foreigner under the federal constitution. He was deported from Barcelona merely as a suspect.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

White Wool Blankets.

300 pairs "best made" White Wool Blankets, all made to our Special Order from the best selected Wool. Choice Borders.
A full sized White Wool Blanket, fast colored borders, from $1.85 per pair.

Colored Wool Blankets.
50 pairs Light Grey Wool Blankets, pretty borders, fine Blanket for $1.50 per pair.

White Quilts.
All the leading makes of White Quilts, in all sizes—our stock is complete.
A full sized White Quilt, all laundried, ready for use, only 87c.

Table Linens.
We would call special attention to this department. We keep only the best.

Irish and Scotch Table Linens.
Table Cloths in all sizes, with Napkins to match.
Bleached Table Linens in all qualities.
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Special Lot of Fine Bleached Table Cloths.
Slightly soiled, all sizes, Note the prices—$3.00 for $2.00; $4.50 for $3.00; $6.00 for $4.50; $7.50 for $5.00; $10.00 for $7.50.

75 Dozen Fine Bath Towels.
"The best makes," bleached and unbleached, plain and fancy. Prices from 10c each.

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STANDARD CHAMBERS,
151 St. James St., MONTREAL.
First-class Investments always on hand.

# A BULL MARKET.

## Most Local Favorites Very Firm.

## NOTABLY STREET AND R.N.

## Dominion Coal Stock Goes Off For a Change.

### Keene Says That Northern Pacific is the Thing to Buy—Financial Gossip.

The St. Sacrement Street bulls continue to make more or less progress in a small way, although they are by no means setting the market on fire.

Trading this morning was rather well distributed amongst the favorites, and the tendency of values was generally upward. Dominion Coal, however, was one of the exceptions to this, the bears doing a little pounding.

To those who are not right in the inside the advance in Richelieu has come as something of a surprise. Last Friday the stock was selling around 92½. Yesterday afternoon par was reached and this morning sales were made up as high as 100¾. There appears to be a bull pool working at it and so far it has met with a little more success than others did some time ago who tried to move the stock in the same direction.

The good earnings of Montreal Street Ry. mark the stock quite a favorite with the bulls as the big figures give them something to work upon. Sales of the stock this morning were made at 224½ and 224¾, 375 shares selling at the former figure.

Canadian Pacific still keeps quite firm in London at 75¼, and here there was a fairly good business on the basis of 73¼ to 73½.

Montreal Street Ry. earnings yesterday amounted to $4.068, an increase over the same day last year of $245.

The talk is that the principal reason for the advance in Northern Pacific was a belief that the decision in regard to discriminating duties would be in favor of that company as compared with Canadian lines. Buying came from interests which have been prominent in other speculative movements and the statistics in the case encouraged other buying. Northern Pacific has hung for a long time within a narrow range, and such conditions usually foreshadow a move of some importance. People who bought the stock Saturday predicted that Northern Pacific would sell at 57 this week.

### MORNING BOARD.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 15 shares | Royal Electric | at | 137½ |
| 25 " | Duluth, com. | at | 4⅛ |
| 375 " | Street Railway | at | 224½ |
| 22 " | Street Railway | at | 224¾ |
| 125 " | Pacific | at | 73¼ |
| 250 " | Pacific | at | 73½ |
| 25 " | Pacific | at | 73⅜ |
| 50 " | Gas | at | 194½ |
| 25 " | Dom. Cotton | at | 81½ |
| 450 " | Toronto Railway | at | 83¾ |
| 50 " | Toronto Railway | at | 83⅞ |
| 5 " | Toronto Railway | at | 84 |
| 75 " | Cable | at | 184 |
| 30 " | Cable | at | 183½ |
| 100 " | Dominion Coal, com. | at | 21 |
| 50 " | Dominion Coal, com. | at | 20½ |
| 75 " | Dominion Coal, pref. | at | 107 |
| 50 " | Dominion Coal pref. | at | 107¼ |
| 25 " | Dominion Coal, pref. | at | 107½ |
| 25 " | Dominion Coal, pref. | at | 107⅝ |

## MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

The noon prices on the local Stock Exchange to-day were reported as follows by Charles Meredith & Co., St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal:

| Description. | Sept. 8. Ask. | Sept. 8. Bid. | Sept. 7. Ask. | Sept. 7. Bid. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Canadian Pacific Railway | 73¾ | 73½ | 73½ | 73¼ |
| D.S.S. A. | 4½ | 4⅛ | 4½ | 4 |
| D.S.S. A. pfd. | 10 | 5 | 10 | 7 |
| Commercial Cable Co. | 183½ | 183½ | 184 | 183¼ |
| Do. Coupon Bonds | 107½ | 106 | 107½ | 106 |
| Do. Reg. Bonds | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Montreal Telegraph Co. | 185 | 177 | 185 | 176½ |
| Rich. and Ont. Nav. Co. | 100½ | 100 | 98½ | 98½ |
| M.S.R. | 221½ | 224¼ | 223 | 222½ |
| M.S.R. Rights, new stock | 215 | 213½ | 213½ | 213 |
| Montreal Gas Co. | 194½ | 194 | 194½ | 194⅛ |
| Bell Telephone Co. | 171 | 169 | 171¼ | 169 |
| Royal Electric Co., xd. | 138 | 135½ | 137½ | 135½ |
| Toronto Street Ry. | 83⅝ | 83¾ | 83½ | 83¼ |
| Halifax T. Co. | 114 | 112 | 114 | 112½ |
| Do do Bonds | 108 | 105 | 108 | 105 |
| Bank of Montreal | 240 | 235½ | 240 | 235⅝ |
| Ontario Bank | 115 | 97 | 105 | 93 |
| Bank of British N.A. | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Molsons Bank | 215 | 200 | 215 | 200 |
| Bank of Toronto | 210 | 229 | 238 | 228½ |
| Jacques Cartier | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Merchants | .... | 180 | .... | 177 |
| Merchants' Bk. of Halifax | 180 | 173 | 180 | 173 |
| Eastern Townships | .... | 150 | .... | 150 |
| Quebec | .... | 124 | .... | 124 |
| Nationale | 90 | .... | 90 | .... |
| Union | .... | 101½ | .... | 101¼ |
| Commerce | 140 | 137 | 140 | 132½ |
| Ville Marie | 100 | 73 | 100 | 73 |
| Hochelaga | 142½ | 140½ | 142½ | 140 |
| Ottawa Bank | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| North West Land pfd. | 58½ | 56 | .... | .... |
| Champ. and St. Law. Bonds | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Montreal Cotton Co. xd. | 140 | 133 | 140 | 133 |
| People's H. & L. | 50 | 41 | 42½ | 40 |
| Do. do. Bonds | 92½ | 90 | 92½ | 90 |
| Canada Colored Cotton Co. | 50 | 30 | 50 | 32½ |
| " " Bonds | 100 | 85 | .... | .... |
| Merchants Mfg. Co. | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Dominion Cotton Co xd. | 82½ | 81 | 81 | 80 |
| Windsor Hotel | .... | .... | 104¾ | 99 |
| Cornwall R. | 52½ | 50½ | .... | .... |
| St. John Ry. Co. | 150 | 127½ | 150 | 124 |
| Dom Coal, pfd. | .... | .... | .... | .... |

## LONDON STOCK MARKET.

Messrs. Macdougall Bros., stock brokers, 60 St. Francois Xavier Street, were cabled the closing prices of American stocks in London as follows:

| Stocks. | Sept. 8. | Sept. 7. | Sept. 3. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Atchison | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Canadian Pacific | 75¼ | 75⅜ | 73⅜ |
| Grand Trunk 1st | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Do do 2nd | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Erie | 18¾ | 18⅜ | 17⅝ |
| Do pfd. | 44¼ | 44½ | 44¼ |
| Illinois Central xd. | 109 | 109¼ | 108½ |
| Louisville & Nashville | 63½ | 65⅛ | 63¼ |
| Lake Shore | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Northern Pacific | 57⅛ | 55⅛ | ...... |
| New York Central | 114¼ | 113¼ | 112¼ |
| Ontario & Western | 18¼ | 18¾ | 18⅜ |
| Reading, assess. pfd. | 14½ | 14½ | 14 |
| St. Paul | 101½ | 101 | 98⅝ |
| Union Pacific | 17⅝ | ...... | 18½ |
| Wabash pfd. | 24 | 24½ | 22 |
| Bank rate | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Consol | ...... | ...... | ...... |

The treasurer of the Montreal Protestant Orphan Asylum acknowledges, with many thanks, the receipt of $200 from the executors of the estate of the late Miss Margaret J. Blackwood.

The twenty-seventh session of the Mackay Institution for Protestant Deaf Mutes and the Blind and for Children of Defective Hearing and Speech will begin on September 8.

# Canadian Wheat in Good Export Demand.

One of the principal features of the local grain situation during the past few days has been the renewed enquiry for Canadian wheat from the other side. As a result of the demand a good deal of wheat will go forward. Sales both yesterday and the day before were very large, and prices showed an all round advance over Monday, which brings the level considerably higher than that of Saturday. Both here and in the west holders of wheat are firm in their ideas. Yesterday afternoon No. 1 hard Manitoba wheat was strongly held at Fort William, while correspondingly high prices were quoted at all of the leading Ontario points.

The millers now say that there is also a very good demand for flour, and Glasgow is still bidding the high prices quoted some time ago. A good deal of business has been done with that port in Manitoba flours, though sales have also been made to London and Liverpool. Ontario flours for export continue to sell direct with the mills.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 8.—Market quiet. In the local market the tone is strong. Exporters paid 85c north and west for winter wheat. Millers bid 87c for choice white wheat middle freights and 88c east. Old winter middle freights west sold at 90c. Manitobas were strong. Odd cars of No. 1 track Goderich sold this morning at $1.06 and this afternoon holders asked $1.04 afloat Fort William. Flour firm, in sympathy with the advance in wheat straight roller in barrels, middle freights, is held at $4.50. Mill feed quiet, car lots of bran middle freights west are quoted at $7.50 to $8. Shorts at $11.50 to $12.50. Oatmeal, car lots of rolled oats in bags on track here are quoted at $3 to $3.10. Peas firm, with offerings light. Car lots north and west are worth 47c, and holders ask 50c eats. Oats, deliveries lighter; due activity of fall ploughing. Values firmer. New oats sold at 23c north and west for whites mixed sold at 22c. Rye firm; car lots west are held at 44c, and east at 46c. Corn, steady; car lots Chatham quoted at 28c for yellow and 30c asked. Barley, steady; odd cars of feed barley are selling at 23c north and west.

## WHEAT SHORTAGE

### Is Now Estimated at 14,000,000 Quarters.

#### How the Supplies of the Various Countries Will Likely Pan Out.

London, Sept. 6.—The Mark Lane Express says:

"The French wheat crop is estimated at 31,000,000 quarters by the chief writers of the Paris press. Correspondents of English business firms state that the crop will amount to from 33,000,000 to 36,000,000 quarters.

"The Austro-Hungarian crop is stated to be 17,000,000 quarters. If this is true it adds greatly to the gravity of the situation.

"The American crop is reckoned by careful judges to be 68,500,000 quarters, or 11,000,000 quarters improvement to offset a decline of 9,000,000 quarters in Russia, and 6,000,000 to 10,000,000 quarters in France.

"All the figures point, therefore, to a deficiency in the world's supply of 14,000,000 quarters. Should the demand be actually as large as this, the stores of old wheat will be used up and a crisis of great seriousness will only be prevented by generally good prospects for the spring of 1898. We are not, however, entitled to argue that such prospects will be more than the average."

## WALL STREET GOSSIP.

#### Interesting Paragraphs From the Big Financial Centre Across the Line.

J. S. Bache & Co. telegraph their local manager, C. D. Monk, as follows:

London sold 15,000 stock to-day.

We hear that Keene proposes taking hold of Sugar preferred and putting it up ten points.

Atchison for August will show $250,000 net, and half million gross gain. Committee decides to pay 3 per cent. next month on the adjustments bonds.

Keene is advising his most intimate friends to buy Northern Pacific common and preferred.

## CABLE SHARES.

#### The Usual Quarterly Dividend Of On and Three Quarters Has Been Declared.

New York, Sept. 7.—The Commercial Cable Company have declared the usual quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent., payable on October 1st. The transfer books of the company will close on September 18th and re-open on October 2nd.

## SUGAR LOW.

#### Local Prices About Three Quarters Lower Than in New York.

The advance in Sugar in the New York market broadens the difference between prices there and here.

Local prics still remain the same, that is 4 1-16c for small lots of under 100 barrels, and 4c for large lots. The demand is only fair.

## MONTREAL EXPORTS.

#### The Steamer Memnon Takes Out a Big General Cargo for Avonmouth.

Per steamship Concordia, for Glasgow, September 7th—Crane & Baird, 8,401 bush corn; Jas. Carruthers, 8,416 bush rye; A. G. Thomson, 8,488 bush peas, 2,031 bush flax; Charlemagne Lumber, 7,455 pcs deals; W. & J. Sharples, 1,162 pcs deals and ends; A. C. H. Froemche, 50 tubs butter; R. H. Oliver, 280 sks flour; Copland & Co., 2 cs oil of peppermint; Mont. Suspender Co., 3 cs mdse; Frankel Bros., 7 bales hair; Steel & Brunet, 26 pkgs furniture; W. Meldrum, 50 cs eggs; Heslop & Hunter, 60 cs eggs; Dom. Cot. Mills, 3 bales duck; McArthur Bros., 6,938 pcs deals, 955 pcs boards; A. A. Ayer & Co., 254 bxs cheese, 61 pkgs butter; Robt. Reford, 33 brls apples, 100 cs eggs, 4,133 pcs deals, 414 head cattle, 44 tons hay, 20 tons feed.

Per steamship Memnon, for Avonmouth, September 3rd—Hugh McLennan, 31,992 bush wheat; A. G. Thomson, 17,131 do corn; A. W. Grant, 2,856 bxs cheese; A. A. Ayer & Co., 8,199 do do; Hodgson Bros., 1,710 do do; J. Alexander, 2,271 do do; D. A. McPherson, 1,014 do do; P. W. McLagan, 260 do do; J. J. Dickey, 174 do do; Duckett, Hodge & Co., 994 do do; Kirkpatrick & Cookson, 174 do do; Yost & Co., 100 do do; A. J. Brice, 497 do do, 797 do do; G. Wait & Co., 500 pkgs butter; A. A. Ayer & Co., 5,139 do do; Wm. Niven, 904 do do; Hodgson Bros., 1,166 do do; A. W. Grant, 265 do do; Kirkpatrick & Cookson, 280 do do; Union Cold Storage Co., 202 do; Croil & McCullough, 121 do do; M. J. Farrell, 295 do do; P. W. McLagan, 246 do do; Jas. Alexander, 67 do do; J. Dalrymple, 35 pkgs butter; D. A. McPherson, 506 do butter; Duckett, Hodge, 44 do butter; Rathbun Company, 901 wooden doors; Co-operative W. Society, 1,345 bxs cheese; W. & J. Sharples, 804 pcs deals; McArthur Bros., 588 pcs deals; J. Burstall, 7,637 do deals and ends; Dobell & Beckett, 50 do birth timber, 10,621 do deals; Watson & Todd, 4,946 do deals; Canadian Pacific Railway, 1,284 pkgs butter, 6 cs leather, 178 bxs bacon and hams, 988 do cheese, 1,100 pails lard, 2 pkgs effects, 800 cs cd beef; Grand Trunk Railway, 1,098 bxs butter, 105 do meats, 537 do hams, 71 bales leather, 20 cs eggs, 794 bxs cheese; Elder, Dempster & Co., 35 pkgs butter, 3 organs, 192 head cattle, 19 tons hay, 9 tons feed.

Mr. Bruce Price, the noted New York architect, is stopping at the Windsor. He is the architect for the Lord Strathcona Women's College on Sherbrooke street and the East End C.P.R. depot.

## UP AND THEN DOWN.

### Wheat Has Rather an Uneven Course

### A GOOD EXPORT DEMAND

### Sugar Lower Here Than It is in New York.

#### Cheese a Little Firmer in the Country—Export Demand for Manitoba Flour.

The Chicago wheat market was barely steady this morning. December started ⅛ to ⅜ higher than last night's closing at 96¼ to 96½, and then went up to 96⅝ to 96¾. The latter was the top price of the morning. The feeling became easier, and the market went off to 95⅝ to 95¾. Towards 12 o'clock the market was fairly steady at 96, afterwars going off to 95⅝ where it was quoted at 12.30. December corn at the same hour was quoted at 33, and December oats at 20¾.

Local dealers reported fairly satisfactory calls, with a good demand for wheat.

## MONTREAL MARKETS.

#### Grain and Flour in About the Same Position—Cheese Keeps Steady.

GRAIN—Apart from the good foreign enquiry for wheat there is no special or important feature to the market. The demand for oats and peas is very fair, and prices hold steady. New peas have been placed under offer, and bids have been received of 56c to 57c, while old are quoted around 59c to 60c for No. 1. Oats are if anything a shade easier, with old quoted at 28½c to 28¾c. Rye remains quiet at 53c to 53½, and feed barley at 32½c to 33½c, with very little doing.

FLOUR—People on the other side are putting in a very fair enquiry for Manitoba flour, but just what prices they are bidding would be difficult to say. Millers, however, state that the bids are good, in fact considerably higher than they were some time ago. In a local way the demand is moderate, but it will be some time before much activity can be noted. Winter wheat patents at $5 to $5.25; straight rollers, $4.75 to $4.90, and in bags, $2.25 to $2.35; best Manitoba strong bakers', $5.50; second do., $5, and low grades, $3.15; Hungarian patents, $5:90.

FEED—There is very little doing in the feed market, and prices keep about the same. Manitoba bran is quoted at $11 to $11.50, and Ontario bran in bulk at $10.

MEAL—The market keeps in about the same groove. Rolled is quoted at $3.30 in barrels, and $1.60 in sacks.

HAY—There is a fair demand for hay at steady prices. No. 1 is quoted at $11.50 to $12, and No. 2 at $9.50 to $10.50.

CHEESE—The obviously firmer tone to cheese in the country did not as the saying goes "cut much ice here," although the feeling is quite steady. The demand does not amount to a great deal, and cheese in some quarters could still be bought at a fairly reasonable figure. Values are about as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Finest Ontario | 9⅝c to 9¾c |
| Finest Townships | 9⅝c to 9½c |
| Finest Quebec | 9⅜c to 00 c |

The cheese situation in New York is reported as follows: The market continues in exceedingly bad shape, with little, if any, indication of early improvement. Supplies of large cheese are not very heavy, while receipts for the week are expected to be comparatively moderate, as factorymen are not willing to accept the lower prices, while buyers at the primary markets have appeared to be indifferent about taking many cheese in the present uncertain condition here. One or two exporters have been looking at a few of their regular marks, but there is still an almost entire absence of important demand from exporters, while home trade buyers are showing little, if any, interest and prices continue weak and uncertain. While there are some holders who are asking higher prices than we quote, there are plenty of sellers of fancy fresh cheese at 9c without attracting attention, while really nice lines of large cheese carried over from last week have been sold at 8½c to 8⅝c.

BUTTER—The extreme figure for round lots of creamery is now about 19½c, and altogether there is only a moderate business on that basis. Dairy butter keeps very quiet.

| | |
|---|---|
| Finest creamery | 19½c to 00 c |
| Seconds | 18½c to 00 c |
| Dairy butter | 12½c to 13 c |

EGGS—A somewhat better demand exists for eggs, but there is no change in prices. Choice candled are quoted at 12½c to 13c, No. 1 at 11½c to 12c, and No. 2, 9½c to 10c.

### Not Bashful About It.

The Quebec City Council has unanimously adopted the following resolution: "That this Council hereby requests the Honorable Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Prime Minister of Canada, and member of the House of Commons of Canada for the Electoral District of Quebec East, to communicate to Lord Mount Stephen the prayer of the City Council that a grant of 25,000 feet of land adjoining Governor's Garden, and owned by him, and at present unoccupied, be made to the city, in order to allow the city to enlarge, as soon as possible, said Governor's Garden, the said property being now in such a condition that considerable sums would have to be spent on it to restore its commercial value; that this Council, knowing as they do, the princely donations of Lord Mount Stephen to Montreal and other localities, earnestly hope that he will be pleased to grant their request and thus confer upon our city a worthy token of his affection, thereby winning the hearts of the citizens of Quebec, who would be most happy to show their gratitude to Lord Mount Stephen by erecting on the said ground a public drinking fountain, or other useful and ornamental memorial, which would preserve Lord Mount Stephen's name to posterity; that copies of the present resolution be transmitted to Sir Wilfrid Laurier."

## MANITOBA WHEAT.

### Some Fields Yielding 25 Bushels Per Acre.

#### Sales Made All the Way From Eighty to Eighty-five Cents Per Bushel.

(Special to the Herald.)

Winnipeg, Sept. 8.—There is a slight movement in new wheat, and already several cars have been forwarded to Fort William. There will be a rush to the lake ports at the end of the month.

Hon. Robert Watson came in from Portage La Prairie this morning. He states that the stories of a short yield on the plains are not true. He drove about on Saturday among threshers and found the lowest yield was twelve bushels to the acre, and the highest about twenty-five. The average on the plains so far as he can them, is from sixteen to eighteen bushels per acre.

Chris. Collins, of Miami, has threshed a field of over a hundred acres of wheat, which ran 24½ bushels to the acre. He sold it for eighty-one cents per bushel.

In Manitoba the price of No. 1 hard today is 80 to 83 cents according to rate of freight at points of shipment. At Fort William new wheat is worth 95 to 96 cents afloat.

## CHEESE FIRMER.

#### Ten Cents Is Still the Talk Among Most of the Factorymen.

Cheese appears to have a firmer tone in the country and many are now holding for ten cents.

Belleville, Ont., Sept. 7.—At our board to-day, nineteen factories offered 1,700 white cheese. The following are the sales: A. A. Ayer & Co., 255 white at 9⅝c; Thos. Watkins, 255 at 9⅝c. Board meets a week from next Thursday, at 11 o'clock a.m.

Ingersoll, Ont., Sept. 7.—Offerings, 2,645 colored and 310 white. No sales; 9½c bid for colored, and 9¾c for white, salesmen holding for 10c.

Campbellford, Sept. 7.—At the cheese board held here to-night there were 1,225 boxes of white boarded. Following are the sales: 285 to Watkins, 230 to McCargar, both at 9⅝c; balance unsold.

Madoc, Sept. 7.—One thousand and fifty-five boxes cheese boarded; all sold to McCargar; 525 at 9¾c, balance at 9 11-16c.

## FRUIT SALE.

#### Liberal Receipts Have a Tendency to Depress Values of Canadian Fruit.

Five cars of fruit went under the hammer in the Montreal Fruit Auction Company's rooms yesterday. The attendance of buyers was large, but owing to the large offerings the bidding was somewhat slow and the prices realized in consequence were low, except for some choice lines of apples. California pears sold at 90c to $1.45 per box; plums at 40c to $1.45 per box; pears in half boxes, 55c, and peaches at 85c per box. Canadian peaches brought 25c to 35c per basket; plums, 20c to 30c; grapes, 17c to 30c per 10 lb. basket; and pears, 17c to 30c. Pears, in barrels, realized $1.25 to $2.05. Apples, Culverts, $1.65; Duchesses, $1.80 to $2.10; Astracans, $1.25; Alexandrias, $2.45 to $3.20; Golden Sweets, $1.50; and Strawberry, $1.00. A small lot of Spanish onions sold at 60c per crate.

### Landing in St. Petersburg.

Let us suppose that you are arriving, a stranger and friendless, at the station in St. Petersburg; your best course is now to look out for the commissionaire of one of the hotels, give him your luggage-ticket, and engage an isvoschick to take you to the hotel you have chosen. This may be either the Hotel Angleterre, which is a good one and not so expensive as the Demouth, or the Grand or the Europe or the France, though all these are also excellent. You will find a strange group of men congregated without the station door, dressed in long, shabby kaftans, which are a cross between a dressing-gown and an ulster, but flavoring the dressing-gown; these are the isvoschicks, and the clamoring with which they assail your ears as you stand aghast and listen to their excited exclamations is the expression of their desire to convey you to your destination. Stand not, now, upon the order of your going, but go at once; do not pause to select one, or you will be torn in pieces by the rest, or your clothes will, so great is the longing of each to receive your custom; jump into the nearest droshky and say "Hotel Angleterre," or hotel anything else, and then—well, then sit tight and hold on, if you can! There is not much to hold on to, certainly; but grip what you can, the man's waistband if nothing else offers, or you are a lost man. If you survive that first drive and reach the hotel in safety you may be quite sure that you have passed through the most disturbing experience, physically speaking, which you are likely to be called on to endure upon this planet.

It is part of the game to visit each hole in the street in succession; and as for the driver skirting them, he is not in a position to do anything of the sort, for he is fast asleep, and the little animal between the shafts has your interests in hand from the first moment of your departure until that of your arrival at your destination. The isvoschick is on the box, certainly, but if he is not asleep he is sitting round in his place conversing affably with his fare. In your case he will sleep, of course, because he knows you are a newly arrived Englishman and cannot entertain him with conversation. In any case, his share of the duty of driving you to the hotel begins and ends in his holding of the reins; the horse does all the rest, and you may trust him to do it fairly well on the whole; only you must leave to his judgment the matter of selecting the holes he prefers to drop you into on the way, and also how far he desires to run in order to reach your ultimate destination. As a rule, he will visit all the holes he can see, for he dearly enjoys the fun of himself avoiding an abyss, but deftly steering the right or left wheel of the droshky into it; and after all this is the poor creature's only relaxation from his really arduous and responsible duties. As to the distance to any particular point, that depends a good deal upon chance, for your horse will follow the droshky next in front of him, and if that happens to be journeying in a direction diametrically opposite to your own, you are likely to be taken a good bit out of your way. But this need not discourage or disconcert you—there's no hurry in Russia; our word "instantly" is translated by them into "this hour," which reflects with great accuracy the usual happy-go-lucky condition of the Russian mind. Nothing need be done under an hour, not even a drive of a couple of hundred yards.

Your driver will wake up presently and look about him; then he will see that he has gone a little astray, and will scratch his head and pull the pony round, and grunt something and fall asleep again, and the horse will have another shot at reaching the desired destination by following a second droshky, and so on. You need not worry about it; keep an even mind and you will eventually arrive at the hotel, unless you are shot into the road and run over by a lihatch before you have time to get out of his way. A lihatch is also an isvoschick, but of a very different class; he is paid about five times as much and goes more than five times as fast; he knows where he wants to get to, and never falls asleep, neither does he drive you in and out of the holes in the road; he is fairly clean and smart for a Russian, and his droshky is an infinitely superior article, for it is provided with springs which are not tied up with cord, and with a cushion which does not necessarily cause its occupier to revile that destiny which brought him into a planet wherein the cushions are stuffed with jagged bits of paving stone and old iron. Well, well; a la guerre, comme a la guerre; if we go to Russia we must not be too particular about being bumped about in droshkies; it is painful no doubt, to be shot up skywards and to alight on the low bulwark of the droshky seat, but those who object to the driving had better walk—and there's an end of the matter. My advice to the tourist is to walk whenever he can. Our English bones are not adapted to Russian driving; they will not do at all; they are useful to us at home and we risk too many of them in gaining an experience of the Russian droshky; therefore let us be content to wear out our boots and at the same time to preserve our bones for use when we return to England.—Chambers's Journal.

## AMONG THE SHIPS.

#### A Large Number of Vessels Arrived in Port Yesterday and To-Day—Departures For Sea.

The Dominion (Elder, Dempster) Line steamship Lycia, which sailed from this port on the 26th ult., arrived at Avonmouth at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, and landed her shipment of 306 head of cattle all in good condition.

The Allan steamship Ormiston, from Montreal for London, arrived out on Sunday afternoon with a loss of 10 sheep out of 359 cattle and 1,736 sheep.

The Head Line S.S. Teelin Head arrived last night at Belfast.

The Donaldson Line S.S. Amarynthia sails to-morrow for Glasgow with 142 cattle, 17 horses, and a full general cargo.

The Allan S.S. Ormidale sailed this morning for London with a full general cargo. She had also 146 cattle and 1,081 sheep.

IN AND OUT OF MONTREAL.

Arrived—Sept. 7 and 8.

Schooner Marie Adela, 55, Rioux, Quebec, O. Boucher, light.
Steamship Sardinian, Vipond, Glasgow, H. & A. Allan, general.
Steamship Montezuma, Williams, London, Elder, Dempster & Co., general.
Steamship Merrimac, —, Bristol, Elder, Dempster & Co.
Steamship Lake Superior, 2879, Stewart, Liverpool, D. W. Campbell, general.
Steamship Stockholm City, 1759, Richards, Manchester, D. Torrance & Co.
Steamship Truma, 993, Morganson, Sydney, Carbray, Routh & Co., coal.
Steamship Campana, 1143, Demers, Pictou, J. G. Brock.
Steamship Turret Bell, 1363, Pallister, Sydney, Kingman, Brown & Co., coal.
Steamship Cacouna, 931, Whalen, Sydney, Kingman, Brown & Co., coal.

Sailed—Sept. 7 and 8.

Steamship Lake Ontario, 2741, Campbell, D. W. Campbell, general.
Steamship Madura, 1776, Fair, Antwerp, Petersen, Tate & Co., grain.
Schooner W.J.B., 66, Mabe, Perce, J. G. Brock, general.
Schooner Scylla, 95, Tripp, Perce, C. Egan & Son, general.
Steamship Ormidale, 2304, Wilson, London, H. & A. Allan, general.

MOORED IN MONTREAL.

Steamships.

Cervona, 2371, Stooke, R. Reford & Co.
Amarynthia, 2617, McNeil, R. Reford.
Carlisle City, 1894, Aitken, D. Torrance & Co.
Bonavista, 837, Fraser, Kingman Brown.
Hankow, 2331, West, H. Munderloh & Co.
Ottoman, 3010, James, D. Torrance & Co.
Cape Breton, 1108, Reid, Kingman, Brown & Co.
Baltimore, 2458, Henry, W. Johnston.
Fernmoor, 1992, McLean, Kennedy.
Keemun, 1985, McKie, R. Reford.
Ruperra, 1291, Bate, R. Reford.
Isis, 1588, Mackay, Petersen, Tate.
Sardinian, 2517, Vipond, H. & A. Allan.
State of California, 2637, Moore, H. & A. Allan.
Montezuma, 4863, Williams, Elder, Dempster & Co.
Merrimac, 2696, Morgan, Elder, Dempster & Co.
Lake Superior, 2879, Stewart, D. W. Campbell.
Stockholm City, 1759, Richards, D. Torrance & Co.
Truma, 993, Morganson, Carbray, Routh & Co.
Campana, 1143, Demers, J. G. Brock.
Turret Bell, 1363, Pallister, Kingman, Brown.
Cacouna, 931, Whalen, Kingman, Brown.

Brigantine.

R.L.T., 445, Hazel, Anderson, McKenzie.

Schooners.

Marie Adela, 55, Rioux, C. A. Boucher.

OCEAN SAILINGS AND ARRIVALS.

Arrived from Montreal.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bernicia, Hamburg | Sept. 7 |
| Kastalia, Glasgow | Sept. 7 |
| Ormiston, London | Sept. 6 |
| Ganges, Shields | Sept. 6 |
| Lycia, Bristol | Sept. 7 |
| Numidian, Liverpool | Sept. 7 |

Sailed for Montreal.

| | |
|---|---|
| Rossmore, Liverpool | Sept. 7 |
| Marino, London | Sept. 7 |

GULF REPORT.

Father Point—Cloudy; strong west wind. Inward, 7 a.m., Iona.

Metis—Cloudy; variable wind. Inward, yesterday, 4.30 p.m., Loughriggholme. Inward, to-day, two barques.

Cape Magdalen—Cloudy; calm. Inward, 4.30 a.m., La Canadienne.

Fame Point—Cloudy; south-west wind. Steam schooner Florence at St. Jeanne.

Cape Rosier—Cloudy; calm. Inward, 7 a.m., Turret Bay.

Esquimaux Point—Outward, 4.30 a.m., Otter.

Low Point—Clear; strong north-west wind. Inward, yesterday, Louisburg and Turret Court. Outward, yesterday, 11.30 p.m., Turret Cape; to-day, 6 a.m., Huelva.

PROBABILITIES.

Maritime—Moderate west and south winds fair weather; little change in temperature.

### Russes or Russiens.

In connection with the Franco-Russian fetes, the fact has been called to mind that until something like a century ago the French were in the habit of calling the Russians, not "Russes," but "Russiens." It appears that it was Voltaire who was chiefly responsible for the altered nomenclature. He submitted the manuscript of his history of Peter the Great to Catherine II., who wrote to him that in it he had committed the linguistic error of writing "Russes" instead of the customary "Russiens." In his answer, despatched to December, 1768, he declared, "If you wish it I will make use of the term 'Russiens,' but I beg you to consider that it bears too close a resemblance to 'Prussiens,' of which it might be thought to be the diminutive, a possible error that is not in keeping with the dignity of your Empire." The reply of Catherine II. has not come down to us, but it is to be supposed that she yielded to Voltaire's arguments, for it is the word "Russes" that is printed in his history. It may be pointed out that the old expression is still preserved in "Petits-Russiens."

# IRELAND'S CROPS ARE RUINED.

## Very Discouraging Reports From All Counties.

## THERE WILL BE HARDSHIP.

### The Potato Crop Almost a Complete Failure.

#### Floods in Some Districts Add to the Misery of the Poor People.

London, Sept. 7.—Inquiries throughout Ireland fully corroborate the alarming predictions cabled Saturday of the failure of the harvest and a consequent impending famine. Cries of warning to the Government are rising in a crescendo scale from all parts of Ireland. They are not confined, as in former years of distress, to the congested districts on the western seaboard. From Mullinger, one of the most prosperous parts of the midlands, a correspondent telegraphs: "The crops are now irretrievably destroyed. It will be impossible for the farmers to make anything of their cereals this year, as they are quickly rotting. In the churches yesterday prayers for fine weather were recited, and if a change does not come immediately the crops might as well be left to manure the ground." From County Wexford, noted as one of the richest in the country, the tidings are: "The green crop may be described as a gigantic failure in County Wexford this year. The greater part of the potato crop is only fit for feeding cattle." From Fermanagh, in Ulster, a correspondent telegraphs: —

"At a meeting held here to ask for a reduction in rents, the parish priest, presiding, declared that not since black 1847 has the prospect for farmers in this district been so bad. In several places the potatoes have been a failure. Hundreds of tons of hay have been ruined by the heavy rains and floods."

These evidences of the widespread character of the ruin wrought by the inclement season are merely samples from numerous reports received by corespondents.

A PANIC PREDICTED.

New York, Sept. 8.—A despatch to the World from London says:—A panic is spreading throughout Ireland over the terrible prospect of the apparently complete failure of the harvest. Reports from 110 parish priests from Counties Clare, Cork, Kerry, Limerick, Tipperary, Antrim, Armagh, Cavan, Derry, Donegal, Down, Fermanagh, Monaghan and Tyrone, all tell the same piteous story of ruined crops, impending destitution and famine. Blight has everywhere wholly or mainly destroyed potatoes, while oats, which is the next most essential crop to an Irish farmer, have been battered down by incessant rains and practically destroyed.

From Connemara, County Galway, comes this heartrending tale:—

"The late long run of harsh weather leaves scarcely a vestige of hope to the poor Connemara cotters. The three principal crops raised in this locality—hay, oats and potatoes—are virtually ruined, the latter to an alarming extent. It is common observation around Clifden that it is a full day's work for a man to dig one meal of potatoes for his family, and even then they can scarcely be eaten."

From Mallow, County Cork, situated in the rich streak of land known as the "Golden Vein," the report is:—

"The oat crop, which is the main dependence of a vast majority of the farmers, is entirely unfit for marketing purposes. Acres are still seen spread out in sheaf and cannot be bound or sacked. The crop is now reduced to a condition that fits it only for the manure heap. The potato crop is almost a dead failure."

A despatch from West Meath says:—

"Incessant rains for the past month have completely destroyed crops of every description. What were a month ago smiling, cheerful-looking fields are to-day blighted and ruined. The potato crop is bad even to rottenness. Oats and kindred crops are in such a wretched way that no yield can be expected from them."

From Maryborough, Queen's County, a correspondent telegraphs:—

"In this county there is general unanimity of opinion that since the famine year of '47 the prospect for the agricultural community was never as bad as to-day. This description does not refer to any particular locality, but to every district in the county. The crop that has suffered most is the potato, of which there will be practically none. It is generally believed that before the new year dawns there will be no potatoes fit to eat in the county. Next to potatoes, oats are in a very bad condition."

FLOODS SWEEPING THE COUNTRY.

A correspondent at Ballygawley, Tyrone, says:—

"The ground where potatoes have been planted in drills resembles a bit of barren waste that had been lying over for some time with the intention of being ploughed in the autumn. Flax is almost an unknown quantity. During the week enormous floods have been sweeping the country. Tons of hay have been carried away by inundations."

A Castlebar, Mayo, telegram says:—"Torrents of rain prevailed here during the past three days, almost continuously, and the county is in a most deplorable condition. Lands are flooded, potatoes and oats destroyed, hay rotting. No efforts can be made to save several crops from destruction owing to the deluge of rain day after day. The farmers are ruined."

A Waterford correspondent says:—"It is no exaggeration to say that prospects for harvest were hardly ever darker or sadder than at present in several parts of the county. Corn now a month cut is still stacked up on account of rain. Little new grain has been marketed, and buyers expect difficulty in getting oats for seeding purposes. From all parts come bad accounts of the potato crop. The prices of cattle have fallen."

NO RAY OF HOPE.

County Limerick reports: "As the season draws to a close no ray of hope is observed that would dispel the gloomy anticipations indulged in some little time ago in regard to the ultimate failure of crops in general. From all sides the most alarming intelligence comes concerning the potato crop. The yield in most places, when compared with last year, will not arrive at one-fourth. The hay crop is in very bad condition, verging in most cases on irreparable loss from the continuous downpour of rain. The outlook for every article of agriculture is of the worst description."

A Roscommon correspondent telegraphs: "The coming winter promises to be one of famine. Everything is gone."

Complaint is heard from the most distressed districts of the country that landlords are pressing for their rents to secure whatever money the tenants may have in savings banks, knowing that nothing will be left before the winter is half through.

The weather shows no sign of improving. Rain continues and the temperature has fallen to an exceptionally low point for this time of the year.

Madame Barhene, of Cadieux Street, was struck by a trolley yesterday, but luckily sustained no injury, but a bruised wrist.

BARRISTERS, NOTARIES, ETC.

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D. W. ROSS COY.,
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## INSOLVENT NOTICE.

I, the undersigned, hereby give notice that Mr. Jules Huot, Dry Goods Merchant, of this city, has, on the third day of September instant, made to me an assignment of all his goods and property, for the benefit of his creditors. Claims must be fyled at my office within fifteen days from this date.

ARTHUR GAGNON,
Trustee,
No. 218 St. Lawrence Street,
Montreal, September the 8th, 1897.

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Is the original of Camel Hair and other imitations, and has
Stood the Test for 36 Years.
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D. K. McLAREN, 24 Victoria Square, MONTREAL.

# THE CHIEF RETURNS

## Back From Europe as Discreet as Ever.

## LIKES LONDON'S BOBBIES

## And Thinks England is the Most Tolerant Nation on Earth.

**Some Interestings Things Told The Herald By Chief of Detectives Carpenter.**

It did one good to see Mr. Silas H. Carpenter back in his office at the City Hall this morning.

Diplomatic, suave and with a smile nd warm handshake for everyone the chief of the detective force received many friends who called to welcome him home.

It is just two months and two days since he left for the old land. It was said that he was combining business with pleasure, but all lips were sealed when any question was put as to the nature of the business.

Apart altogether from any set mission in connection with the department, Mr. Carpenter has evidently come back with a great store of information, which will be available in the execution of the duties of himself and his staff.

But there is no necessity to make any radical changes in the force—it is quite as good as those of the cities visited by Mr. Carpenter. He did not say so. Catch the chief committing himself to such an extent as that.

But when I asked him if our department compared favorably with the more renowned ones of London and Paris, he smiled a smile of intense satisfaction, wheeled his chair around and said :—"Now that is unfair. You know I mustn't——" and he stopped. Of course, he mustn't. He never says anything that might recoil.

"You enjoyed your trip, Mr. Carpenter?" That was an easy one.

"Very much," he replied, "but, I am glad to be home. I have been in England, Ireland, Scotland and France. Have seen all that was possible for me to see in two months' time, and I thoroughly enjoyed it all. But, oh! I'm so glad to be home. You ask me to say something about

**The System in Paris.**

Well, it is very efficient indeed, but the methods adopted there would not do here. To begin with the detective department is a political organization. That is to say it is practically run by politicians, but it is ably managed in every branch. It is assisted greatly by the hiring of men whose business it is not to capture criminals, but to find out what they propose doing, and by this means the police are ready for them very often as they are in the act of committing a crime. These men are known by absolutely no one but the head of this branch of the department. They may be found working as waiters, butchers, reporters, tailors, hack drivers, and in fact, in almost every line of trade. They are properly speaking simply spies, but they are of undoubted benefit to the police department."

**Scotland Yard.**

"What about Scotland Yard?"

"Splendid. They have the greatest system there of keeping track of criminals that I ever knew of. They have special men to look after this branch. If a man once serves a term in England, France, Italy, America, anywhere in fact, this branch of the Scotland Yard force can tell you all about him, and if he is caught in London in twenty or more years afterwards it is of little use trying to hide his identity. They know how long he served, what he looked like, what particular class of crime he indulges in, and all about him."

"Have you studied the Bertillion system of measuring criminals?"

"Yes, and there is no doubt that it is a splendid thing, but the trouble is that it is of little use unless it is universally adopted. For instance, if I measure a man's cranium, his nose, his ears, his fingers, his toes, his legs—if I measure all these, of what use will it be if New York, we'll say, from whom I want to enquire about the man, has not adopted the same system. They may have been satisfied with the old and in many ways satisfactory plan of photographing criminals. You can see that unless it is adopted by all the departments it is practically useless. Another thing, it would save a lot of work. With the Bertillon system you could keep your information in an easier manner to get at. The criminals could be divided into three classes small, medium and big—I would be in the medium class," and we all laughed.

**London's Bobbies.**

"I must speak of the London policemen," Mr. Carpenter continued. "They are, I think, the finest body of men, collectively, that I ever saw in my life. In Paris the police are regulated by a military system, but in London there are real 'bobbies.' Dublin city has a metropolitan police force, but outside of that city, the Irish Constabulary looks after the good order of the country. The police of England, Ireland and Scotland, with the exception of I think those of the heart of the city of London, are controlled entirely by the Government—not by the city, as we do on this side the water.

"I was remarkably surprised at the freedom of speech allowed in England, especially in the big city of London. I was present at the great meeting of Socialists in Trafalgar square, where they talked death and destruction in general. Of course, there was a large body of police present to prevent any disturbance, but the speakers said just what they pleased without any interference.

"I tell you it would not be allowed for one moment here, or, in fact, in any other part of the world, I should imagine. But there is one good feature in allowing this freedom of speech. It results in the men having no bitter feeling against the Government officials. Whatever may be their socialistic inclinations, they at least do not show any open hatred for the men who carry out the law. The

**Scum of Other Countries**

can be found at these meetings. When men are kicked out of France, Spain or Italy, they go to London and identity themselves with these Socialists. Spain does not feel any too kindly towards England in this particular regard, and the death of Canovas is by some laid at the door of those who allow a freedom of speech which results in such assassinations as those which have startled the world in the past few years.

"Yes, my trip was very enjoyable, and has done me good in many ways. I met men with whom I have to correspond, and knowing them personally assists one to a great extent. You may read of places or men, but there is nothing like seeing them and knowing them. I had read of the wholesale slaughter of the communists in Paris in 1871, but I never realized the magnitude of the carnage until I looked upon the spot where lay buried 4,000 people shot to earth in a few hours' time."

"Everything has been run to your satisfaction in the department while you were away?" I asked.

"Entirely so. It was in good hands when Mr. Campau looked after it." Sergeant Detective Campeau fidgetted, and got out of the way. The chief spoke truly. Mr. Campeau has been a most efficient officer.

It was time for lunch and the little party broke up. I would have listened longer to the chief, but, as everybody said, he spoke much more than we expected, and we had to be satisfied.

# AT THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

**All the True Bill Prisoners Admit They Are Not Guilty Except One.**

In the Court of Queen's Bench this morning Hon. Mr. Geoffrion renewed the application before Judge Wurtele that the costs in the case of the Crown against St. Louis should be paid by the prosecution. His Honor took the motion en delibre.

All the prisoners against whom the grand jury has brought a true bill were arraigned and pleaded not guilty, with the exception of Patrick Joyce, who admits that he stole three bottles of beer.

The trial of Richard Nagle and John Milloy charged with stealing a purse containing $80 is now in progress.

The following additional bills have been brought in by the grand jury :

True bills—Joseph G. Dubois, concealing property with intent to defraud creditors; Patrick Joyce, breaking into a warehouse; Roland Barnett, theft; Ferdinand Fleury, concealing property with intent to defraud creditors; Charles Meech, shooting, with intent to commit murder; James Jordan and John Harris, stealing from the person; Joseph R. Farley, Albert Douglas and Edward Clarke, unlawfully having an explosive substance in their possession; Joseph Farley, Albert Douglas and Edward Clarke, having in their possession instruments of housebreaking.

No bills—Evangeline Lefebvre, perjury; Thomas C. Bean, jr., obtaining property by false pretences; Ovilla Perron, concealing property, with intent to defraud creditors.

# FELL DOWN THE HOLD.

**The Usual Daily Ship Accident Reported, This Time From the Campana.**

J. Cloustee, a sailor on the steamer Campana, while walking across a skylight this morning, fell down the hold, sustaining bruises and shaking himself up generally. He was removed to the Notre Dame Hospital.

### PERSONALS.

Archbishop Bruchesi went to Quebec last night to attend a meeting of the Council of Public Instruction.

Mr. George M. Bosworth, freight traffic manager of the C.P.R., returned to the city to-day after a brief holiday.

Mr. John Ferguson McCrae, of Rossland, B.C., formerly of Montreal, prominently connected with Rossland real estate matters as manager of a wealthy Montreal syndicate, and also interested in mining operations, is stopping at the Windsor.

The Bishop of Long Island and Rev. Mr. and W. P. Bird, of Garden City, N.J. and Dean Molleson, of New York, are among the guests at the Windsor.

Mr. E. D. Boswell, manager of the Temiscouata Railway, River du Loup, Que., is at the Windsor.

Mr. Gordon Drysdale, of Vancouver, B.C., is stopping at the Windsor.

The visiting governors for the Protestant Hospital for the Insane for next week are Messrs. W. M. Ramsay, W. A. McIntyre, J. H. Burland and Jonathan Brown.

### A MURDERER HANGED.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 8.—H. S. Perry was hanged for the murder of Bely Lanier, at Decatur, to-day. The execution took place on a gallows in the yard of the Decalb county jail. The doomed man was pale, but cool and collected to the last. On the scaffold he declared his innocence of the crime of murder.

### THE ACADEMY.

Mr. Lewis Morrison presented a new play to Montrealers at the Academy last night. "The Master of the Ceremonies" is a dramatization of George Manville Fenn's book of that name, and Mr. Morrison has succeeded in preparing a play that is sure to become popular. It will be the bill again to-night, and to-morrow "Richelieu" will be given.

### A STRANGER TOOK THEM.

Quebec, Sept. 8.—A stranger who gave his name as Belval, has been staying for a couple of weeks at Blanchard's Hotel, and was very open-handed. When his money gave out he asked his landlord to endorse a cheque for about $500, which the latter did, and then suddenly found that his border was gone, leaving a good-sized bill behind. The bank on whom the draft was made payable, states that the drawer has no deposit with them. He was arrested at Berthier, and is on his way back to town under guard.

### FELL OFF A TRAIN.

(Special to The Herald.)

Kingston, Ont., Sept. 8.—The remains of John Morency, a cigar maker, aged 25, were found on the G.T.R. track one mile from Lansdowne this morning. His feet and one arm were cut off. Morency had evidently fallen from the train by which he was travelling to Brockville. He was in Kingston up to one o'clock, and had been drinking. His wife lives here. The remains were put in charge of an undertaker at Lansdowne.

**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.

The stock of Steinway Pianos now on exhibition in the warerooms of the Lindsay-Nordheimer Co. is the finest ever shown in Montreal. The selection embraces personally chosen instruments in beautiful natural woods as well as ebonized cases. People contemplating the best piano possible to purchase, or having a piano not presently satisfactory, should see the above superb stock while yet unbroken. Warerooms, 2366 St. Catherine street.

# BIGGEST LEATHER SALE IN CANADA.

## 25,000 Sides Disposed of This Morning in Montreal.

**This Means a Turn Over of $75,000—Its a Sign of Commercial Confidence.**

A sale that took place this morning in Montreal shows that business men have confidence in the immediate future.

The largest sale of sole leather ever made in Canada was made by Shaw, Cassels & Co., to James McCready & Co. This record transaction involved the transfer of 25,000 sides for a consideration of about $75,000.

# NEWS FROM OTTAWA.

## Bringing Out Boys From the Old Country.

**A Commission Appointed to Fix the Boundary Between Ontario and Manitoba.**

(Special to The Herald.)

Ottawa, Sept. 8.—Father St. John, secretary to Lord Douglas' colonization society, has just returned to the city after locating a number of boys on the society's lands in the Dauphin district, Manitoba. Father St. John had a long interview with Mr. Smart, the Deputy Minister of the Interior. It is the intention of the society to bring out girls from the Old Country, and Father St. John left for Montreal to arrange for a receiving home for the girls upon their arrival. So far the society have only brought boys.

Mr. Beausoleil, M.P., was in the city to-day on business with the Post Offie Department.

Dr. Reid, M.P., South Grenville is in the city.

Mr. L. Stewart, of Collingwood, and Mr. R. Saunders, of Brockville, have been appointed to survey the boundary between Ontario and Manitoba.

Hon. Mr. Tarte is expected to return from Toronto to-morrow. He will afterwards go to Charlottetown, P.E.I.

It is understood that Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. Mr. Davies will address a public gathering there. Mr. Tarte will likely call at Arthabaskaville on his way to the Maritime Provinces. The Premier will accompany him.

# PLAGUE UNDER CONTROL

**The Louisiana Board of Health Will Prevent Yellow Fever From Spreading.**

New Orleans, La., September 8.—The Louisiana Board of Health is to-day in full control of the situation. The raising of the quarantine against Bay St. Louis and the Pass had the effect of driving hundreds into the city, not because they feared the fever but because they did not appear to be held up in those places indefinitely if sporadic cases of fever should appear. The three cases of yellow fever reported last night were the only ones that have so far developed at or around Biloxi but in the immediate vicinity of Point Cadet it is not unlikely that there will be others stricken besides those who are already on their backs. In the section mentioned the conditions are such as to invite an increased number of cases. In the meantime stringent measures are being taken to confine the disease there. There are still some seventy-five people at Ocean Springs from other points who are unable to get out.

### THE QUEEN INTERVENED.

London, September 8.—It was the direct personal intervention of Queen Victoria on her own initiative that averted war between the United States and Great Britain over the seizure of Mason and Slidell on a British ship during the civil war in America.

This highly interesting historical fact is revealed by a writer of "Current Fact" in the latest issue of the British Quarterly Review, whose contributors, though anonymous, are all men of high standing in literature and politics. He says:

"We are in a position to state on the authority of the most prominent statesman of our time, who had the distinguished honor of enjoying in a special manner the confidence of Her Majesty, that it was the Queen herself, in opposition to the views of her Ministers and of the distinguished man in question, who averted war. She insisted that the despatch which was sent to America demanding peremptorily the surrender of the envoys should be communicated at once to all the powers and the grave consequences of such a conflict from an international point of view pointed out.

"The result was an able state paper sent to Washington by M. Thouvenel, stating that France regarded the act of the American captain who had arrested the Confederate envoys on board an English ship quite unjustifiable and expressed the hope that the Federal Government would accede to the demand of Great Britain. Austria and Prussia immediately followed suit. Prince Gortschakoff, on the part of Russia, urged Lincoln to surrender the envoys without delay.

"These remonstrances from the Powers enabled the Government at Washington to escape without humiliation from an untenable position, saved England from entering into a war which would in all human probability have ended in the disruption of the American Union and sown seeds of deathless enmity between England and the progressive, powerful Northern States."

### SHOPLIFTER SENTENCED.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 8.—Mrs. Cooper, who was arrested last week charged with shoplifting at R. Simpson Company's departmental store, and who pleaded guilty, but withdrew this plea on a sentence of sixty days being imposed, and asked to be tried by a jury, came up on remand this morning and again pleaded guilty. The magistrate thereupon for a second time imposed a sentece of sixty days, remarking that were it not for the six months' old infant in Mrs. Cooper's arms he would have made the sentence a year in prison.

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. False teeth without plate, Gold Crown, Vulcanize, Aluminum Plates etc.

Silence in every sleeping room where **Menthol Cough Syrup**.

# PETERSEN SAYS NO.

## Will Not Transfer the Fast Line Contract.

**An Official Denial of the Report Will Be Issued—Sir Charles Coming Back.**

CABLE —LEAD

(Special to The Herald.)

London, September 8.—Of the rumor that the contract for the Canadian fast line of steamers was to be transferred from the Peterson, Tate firm, to another, nothing is known in London, and those who, from their position, should have some knowledge of the matter, were it a fact, when spoken to, discredited it altogether. It is more than probable that a straight denial of the rumor will be received from the firm's headquarters at Newcastle.

Sir Charles Tupper sails for Canada tomorrow.

# MOUNTED POLICE REPORT

**Assistant Commissioner McIlree, Who is at Skagway, Gives the Government Information.**

(Special to The Herald).

Ottawa, Ont., September 8.—Assistant Commissioner J. McIlree, of the Mounted Police, who is at Skagway pushing supplies across the summit, reported under date of August 27, to Commissioner Herchmer, Regina, the latter sending a copy to the Comptroller of Police here. He states that it has been raining 5 days, and that both passes were impassible, that it would be impossible to get supplies over the summit, that the weather on the other side of the summit was worse than where they were, that the police boat building party had just managed to get over the summit, and that it cost thirty-five cents per pound for any freight going over. In face of this, it is foolish for any one to attempt to go into Klondike before the frost sets in, and then only when equipped with dog trains.

**Dingley's Explanation**

The New York Evening Post says :

Chairman Dingley's newspaper, the Lewiston Journal, offers an entirely new explanation of the discriminating duty on foreign goods transported to this country by Canadian railroads—the clause which Speaker Reed says 'slipped in." Mr. Dingley's paper says that in the first place certain words were stricken out of the bill by the Senate, and the change thus made imposed a sur-tax of ten per cent. on all foreign goods brought into the United States by the ships of foreign countries, unless those countries have treaties with us which would be infringed thereby. After this was done, the Lewiston Journal says :

"The other amendment, it now seems, was adopted by the conferees simply to prevent an evasion of the section by the landing of foreign merchandise in Canada by vessels not entitled to equal privileges in our ports, then shipping it to the United States. It was not intended or understood to affect the bonding privilege under which foreign merchandise can be continuously shipped and forwarded through Canada."

It is somewhat astonishing that this simple explanation should have been so long delayed, and that it should be at variance with all the others that have been offered by the persons most nearly concerned. It is strange, too, that Senator Chandler did not run against it in the course of his investigations. Strangest of all, is the story current in Wall Street, during the past month, that the Canadian Pacific Railroad people got wind of this clause before it was put into the bill, and made strenuous efforts at Washington to defeat it, but were unable to do so. If, as the Lewiston Journal says, there had been no purpose to abolish the bonding privilege as to goods carried through Canada, it would have been easy to change the wording of the clause so as to preserve that privilege and yet accomplish what Mr. Dingley's paper says was the real object. That real object, by the way, was itself a swindle, being an attempt to reverse the commercial policy of the United States in an important particular surreptitiously, without the knowledge of the country or of Congress itself.

**Arnold of Rugby.**

Writing to a pupil who had failed in his examination at Oxford, he says: "I can only say, for one, that as far as the real honor of Rugby is concerned, it is the effort a hundred times more than the issue of the effort that is in my judgment a credit to the school, inasmuch as it shows that the men who go from here to the university do their duty there, which alone to my mind reflects honor either on individuals or on societies." On another occasion he observed: "If there be one thing on earth which is truly admirable, it is to see God's wisdom blessing an inferiority of natural powers where they have been honestly, truly, and zealously cultivated"; and he said once with reference to a pupil of this character, "I would stand to that man hat in hand." And yet no teacher ever exacted with sterner imperativeness the utmost that the powers of a pupil could achieve, nor could be more severe with what Browning calls the sins of the "unlit lamp and the ungirt lion."

It is curious to note how Arnold's intense spiritual and moral fervor seems to assimilate everything to itself, recognizing in all that indicated dereliction from virtuous principle no degrees of delinquency. The ordinary frailties of boyhood, such as most people would regard very indulgently, seem to assume the proportions of heinous crimes, and are denounced in his sermons with awe-compelling severity, or with a pathos which is really afflicting. The influence which he exercised was the more exacting because he had to correct in himself the tendencies which he strove to correct in others. His virtues which were the trophies of self-conquest attained and preserved, it would seem, with strenous effort and watchful care. The last words which he entered in his diary were, as Dr. Percival says, the motto of his daily life: "Let me mind my own personal work, to keep myself pure and zealous and believing, laboring to do God's will," It may be said of him that he ennobled whatever came within the sphere of his moral influesce; no man ever did more to consecrate ordinary life. In dealing with boys he always proceeded on the assumption that they were gentlemen. "If you say so, that is quite enough; of course, I believe your word," and he was rarely deceived. The idea at which he aimed was the formation of all that is implied in a "Christian gentleman." There was no vulgar utilitarianism, nothing banaustic in his conception of education; it was aristocratic in the best sense of the term.—(London Saturday Review.

### NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

B. Lindman, 13 McGill College Avenue, truss manufacturer, has removed his office to 2418 St. Catherine Street, where he can be consulted in reference to all cases of rupture. Tel. 4651.

**Balmoral Hotel, Montreal.**

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

**Special Notice.**

Several slightly used upright pianos can be had at the Lindsay-Nordheimer warerooms, 213 St. James street, at distinct bargains. Terms of payment made very easy if desired.

# TO-DAY'S CLOSING PRICES

AFTERNOON BOARD.

The sales at the afternoon session of the Stock Exchange were as follows: 50 New Street, 214¾; 100 do., 215; 8 Telegraph, 180; 275 Pacific, 73⅜; 75 do., 73⅞; 175 Street Railway, 224½; 75 do., 224¼; 5 do., 224¾; 25 Duluth, 4¼; 265 Toronto Railway, 83⅞; 7 do., 84; 125 N.W. Land, pref., 56; 27 Dominion Cotton, 81; 25 Dom. Coal, pref., 107¾; 50 do., 108.

## NEW YORK STOCKS.

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co. report to-day's prices in New York at 3 p.m. by wire to their Montreal manager, C. D. Monk, 16 St. Sacrament Street:

| DESCRIPTION. | Sept 8. Opg. | Clg. |
|---|---|---|
| Am. Cotton Oil | 26¼ | 26¼ |
| do. do pref | .... | .... |
| Am. Tobacco Co | 95⅝ | 95⅝ |
| do. do. pref | .... | .... |
| Am Sugar Rfg. Co | 155½ | 155½ |
| do. do. pref | 120 | 119¾ |
| Am. Spirits Mfg. Co | 15⅝ | 15⅝ |
| do. do. pref | .... | 3⅞ |
| Atch., Top. & St. F., a l paid | .... | 16¼ |
| do. do. pref | 3½ | 35½ |
| Baltimore & Ohio | 1⅜ | 19 |
| Bay State Gas | 12⅝ | 13¼ |
| Canadian Pacific | .... | .... |
| Canadian Southern | 58 | 58 |
| Ches. & Ohio xd | 26 | 2⅝ |
| Chicago, Burlington & Quincy | 99 | 99½ |
| Chicago Gas | 104⅝ | 103⅝ |
| Chicago & North Western | 127⅛ | 127⅛ |
| Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific | 93⅛ | 93 |
| Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul | 93⅛ | 93 |
| Consolidated Gas, N.Y. | .... | 203 |
| Cleveland, C.C. & St. Louis | 30⅜ | 3½ |
| Delaware, Lack & Western | .... | 153 |
| Delaware & Hudson xd | .... | 120 |
| Denver & Rio Grande, pref | 40¼ | 4⅜ |
| Duluth, Sth., Sn. & Atl | .... | .... |
| do. do pref. | .... | .... |
| General Electric | 37¾ | 37¾ |
| Hocking Valley | .... | 6⅛ |
| Jersey Central | 96 | 95½ |
| Laclede Gas Co | 48 | 47½ |
| Lake Erie & Western | .... | .... |
| do. do. pref | 76¼ | 76½ |
| Lake Shore | .... | .... |
| Louisville & Nashville | 62 | 62½ |
| Manhattan Elevated | 105⅛ | 106⅛ |
| Missouri Pacific | 38⅛ | 38⅜ |
| Michigan Central | 108 | 108 |
| National Lead Co | 39¼ | 40⅜ |
| do. do. pref | .... | 109½ |
| North American | .... | .... |
| Northern Pacific, com., new | 20¼ | 2⅜ |
| do. do. pref | 56 | 55⅜ |
| N.Y.Cent. & Hudson | 111⅛ | 112½ |
| N.Y., Lake Erie & West | 17⅜ | 17⅜ |
| do. do. II. pref | .... | 21 |
| do. do. I. pref | 42½ | 43 |
| Ontario & Western | 17½ | 18 |
| N.Y., Chicago & St. Louis com | 39 | 39 |
| Omaha com | 79⅝ | 80⅜ |
| Pacific Mail | 30⅜ | 30½ |
| Pac., C C. & St. L. com | .... | .... |
| Phil. & Reading, all paid | 28⅛ | 28 |
| Pullman | 180½ | 181 |
| Southern Railway, com | 11¼ | 11⅜ |
| do. do. pref | 35⅜ | 36⅜ |
| Standard Rope & Twine | .... | 3 7 |
| Tenn. Coal & Iron | 33⅜ | 33½ |
| Texas Pacific | 14 | 14½ |
| United States Leather, com | 9⅜ | 9⅜ |
| do. do. pref | .... | 70⅜ |
| United States Rubber, com | .... | 19½ |
| do. do. pref | .... | .... |
| Union Pacific Rcts | 17½ | 17 |
| Wabash | 9¼ | 9½ |
| do pref | 23½ | 23½ |
| Western Union Tel | 95⅛ | 95½ |
| Wheeling & Lake Erie | 3¼ | 3½ |
| do. do. pref | 12½ | 14 |

## CHICAGO MARKETS.

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

| Sept. 8. | Opg. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat..... | | | | |
| Dec... | 96⅛ | 96⅝ | 95⅞ | 95⅞ |
| May .. | 96⅞ | 97⅛ | 95⅞ | 96⅝ |
| Corn ..... | | | | |
| Dec... | 33½ | 33⅝ | 32⅝ | 33 B |
| May .. | 36½ | 36⅝ | 36⅛ | 36⅛ |
| Oats ..... | | | | |
| Dec... | 20⅜ | 21 | 20⅜ | 20⅜ |
| May .. | 23⅜ | 23⅛ | 23⅛ | 23⅛ B |
| Pork ..... Oct.... | 8 80 | 8 80 | 8 57 | 8 57 |
| Jan.... | 9 65 | 9 67 | 9 55 | 9 55 |
| Lard..... Oct.... | 4 82 | 4 82 | 4 77 | 4 77 |
| Jan. ... | 5 00 | 5 00 | 5 00 | 5 00 |
| Short Ribs..Oct.... | 5 65 | 5 65 | 5 47 | 5 47 |
| Jan.... | 5 07 | 5 07 | 4 97 | 4 97 500 |

### BIRTHS.

IBBOTSON—On Sunday, the 5th September, the wife of Mr. E. B. Ibbotson, at 16 McGregor Street, of a son.

KYLE—In Montreal, September 4th, at 100 Rushbrooke Street, to Mr. and Mrs. James A. Kyle, a son.

McLEAN—In this city, on September 5th, the wife of J. Albert McLean (Canadian Cocoanut Co.) of a daughter.

ST. LOUIS—In this city, on the 5th inst., the wife of Mr. Emmanuel St. Louis, contractor, of a son.

IBBOTSON—On September 5th, at 16 McGregor Street, the wife of Mr. E. B. Ibbotson, of a son.

### MARRIAGES.

SHARP-MAHLENDORFF—On September 4th, at Knox Church, by the Rev. James Fleck, B.A., Frederick William Sharp, of Montreal, to Minnie Laurie, fourth daughter of Edward T. Mahlendorff, Esq., Linden House, Hindon, England.

McKENNA-STAFFORD—On September 7, at St. Ann's Church, Montreal, by the Rev. Father Scelfant, parish priest, Miss Dolly Stafford, eldest daughter of Mr. T. P. Stafford, to William J. McKenna, son of the late Thos. McKenna, Montreal.

BARNES-HALL—On the 7th inst., at St. George's Church, by the Rev. C. J. James, Fanny Isabelle, daughter of the late Mr. Joseph Hall, of this city, to Frederick T. Barnes, late of St. Albans, England.

HOWES-WILSON—At Harriston, Ont., on September 8th, by Rev. T. A. Jackson, Edwin J. Howes, of Montreal, to Matilda Wilson, of Harriston.

### DEATHS.

MAXWELL—In this city, on September 7th, 1897, Hugh Shell Maxwell, aged 34 years and 9 months, dearly beloved husband of Eleanor Maxwell, eldest and only surviving son of the late Hugh Maxwell, Newtownbredd, Belfast, Ireland. Funeral from his late residence, 213a Bleury Street, on Thursday, at 2 o'clock, to the Church of S. John the Evangelist, thence to Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. Belfast, Ireland, Liverpool and New York papers please copy.

BARBEAU—On the 5th inst., Thomas Barbeau, aged 89 years and 6 months.

HEWITT—In Montreal, on September 4th, William Leonard (Willie), youngest son of Albert Hewitt.

JOYCE—At Hudson Heights, on September 7th, Andrew Joyce.

LAMOUREUX—At 994 Sanguinet Street, on the 6th inst., Felicite Rheaume, widow of the late Leandre Lamoureux, aged 66 years.

LORRAIN—In this city, on the 6th inst., Joseph Edouard Auguste Lorrain, aged 31 years, 11 months and 6 days, son of the late Augustin Lorrain.

MATHIEU—At Lachenaie, on the 6th inst., M.P.P., at the age of 85 years.

GRUNDY—At 7a Vallee Street, on September 6th, John Stanley, aged 4 months and 8 days, infant son of John Grundy.

ALL CREDIT TO GRANDMOTHER'S

Wash cloth, mother's sponge and the modern tub, but experience has taught to many that there is but one bath which properly cleanses and purifies the skin, viz., The

**Turko-Russian Bath**

at the Laurentian Turkish Bath.

**During Day, 75c.; Evening till 10, 50c. Open all night.**

LADIES' DAYS—Monday Morning and Wednesday Afternoon.

LAURENTIAN BATHS

Cor. Craig and Beaudry Sts.

With the Coming of Cold Weather the Price of Ice Drops.

It's just the same with Summer Goods. We have a lot of starched bosom, colored shirts in the latest colors and designs. They were thought cheap at $1.25 during warm weather. Now that it has become so cool many will be glad to buy them at 75 cents each, our new price.

MUNROE BROS.,

2246 St. Catherine Street.

OUR MANUFACTURED

Furs



Are all made from Choice Skins.

Cor. Notre Dame and St. Henry

Telephone 2206. ALEX. NELSON & CO., 1864 Notre Dame st.

HOUSE OF COMMONS BLEND of Old Highland Scotch Whisky

Distilled by the well-known firm of

JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.

LONDON, GLASGOW AND LEITH.




HIGHEST AWARDS.



MELBOURNE 1888.



PARIS 1889.

"Ye'll hae your joys: John Barleycorn
May wi' advantage share them!
Ye'll hae your griefs: fill up your horn—
He'll gie ye hert to bear them!

"House of Commons Scotch" is the name given to this famous blend of James Buchanan & Co.'s which was selected by the British Parliament as the brand par excellence, and it has now become the popular brand throughout the whole British Empire.

Pronounced by Royal Commission ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Lawrence A. Wilson & Co.

MONTREAL.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CANADA.

KLONDYKE.

The Price of the Shares

OF THE

Montreal-London Gold and Silver Development Company, Ltd.

President—Wm. Strachan, Esq.
Vice-President—Hon. A. A. Thibaudeau.

WILL BE RAISED TO 30 CENTS ON SEPTEMBER 15th

This opportunity of subscribing for the shares of the Company at par value, and thus participating in the profits of the Company's Klondyke expedition, is available for

ONLY A FEW DAYS LONGER.

Present price, 24 cents, par value, in blocks of not less than 100 shares, absolutely free from liability, payable one-fourth cash, and the remainder in three equal calls, with at least one month between calls.

FILL IN AND SEND TO THE COMPANY'S BROKERS.

The Montreal-London Gold and Silver Development Co., Ltd.

I HEREBY subscribe for.....

shares at 24 cents each, amounting to.....

.....dollars

and enclose.....dollars

being one-fourth of the amount, balance to be payable as stated.

.....Signature,

.....Address.

.....1897.

HERALD.

For full particulars, call or write to

Clarence J. McCuaig & Co. Brokers,

1759 NOTRE DAME STREET,

TELEPHONE 923.

Office will be open from 7 to 9 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday evenings.

ILLICIT DISTILLERIES

No doubt have placed on the market many brands of inferior liquor. But I make a point to keep none but the very best. For instance, I have just received my order from this year's importation of RICHARD'S CELEBRATED COGNAC, which I will sell for the next 30 days at the following prices:

V.S.O.P. Gold Label.....$1 50
V.S.O. Silver Label.....$1 25
V.O. White Label.....$1 10
Couturierier Blue Label..$1 00
Marion White Label.....$0 75

They are exceptionally good value, and highly recommended for medicinal purposes.

GIVE IT A TRIAL.

A. D. GILLIES, Family Grocer, 430 St. James Street.

BETTS' CAFE,

212 St. James Street.

(4 Doors west of St. Peter Stree

WE SERVE A

Full Course Dinner for 25c

From 11.30 a.m. until 3.00 p.m.

Beats anything in the city. Try it. Discount by purchasing tickets.

Breakfast and Supper a la Carte.

Open from 7 a.m. until 8 p.m.

Plate Glass Insurance

Lloyd's Insurance Co.

Of New York.

Deposit with Canadian Government
Policies Covering Glass Against Breakage Issued for One or Three Years LOWEST RATES

MARINE INSURANCE

BRITISH AND FOREIGN ..of Liverpool
RELIANCE .. .. .. .. .. .. of Liverpool
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