

CHURCH AND WORKING CLASSES.

IT IS BEATING THE ARMY ON ITS LIVES.

INTERESTING DISCUSSION ON THE STATE OF THE CHURCH.

Algoma Wants to be Self-Supporting—Many Other Resolutions Adopted.

The Synod resumed its session yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, the prolocutor in the chair.

Committees were appointed on religious instruction in schools, emigration, and inter-diocesan Sunday schools.

A message from the House of Bishops to the effect that no church should be consecrated unless free from debt and other encumbrances was read.

In, as the difference of civil laws relating to the matter existing in the various provinces made it a subject to be better dealt with by each diocesan synod.

The discussion on the clause of the report on the state of the church, relating to the alienation of the poorer classes, was continued.

Rev. Prof. Worrell said that the reduction in the number of communicants in the country districts was due more than anything else to the present population of those districts.

The latter showed an increase in cities. The latter showed an increase in cities.

Rev. Canon Thornloe endorsed the statement made Tuesday regarding the increase in the church membership in the eastern districts.

Missions had been established. This was wonderful, taking into consideration the great opposing factors.

Rev. Canon Sutherland said the report was extravagant and hysterical. It spoke of the equal homes of the workmen.

This might be applied to England, but not to Canada. The workmen of the town of Hamilton, and know that the workmen did not regard themselves as a class apart, or did not think themselves as a class apart.

Recognition from those who happened to have a little more money.

Chancellor Henneker endorsed the statement regarding the church in the Province of Quebec.

Mr. C. K. Vroom said that he had attended three services on Sunday, and in two there was manifest a great deal of irreverence, the choir lacked it, and the congregation during the anthem remained seated at a concert.

The impression had also gone abroad that the clergy of the Church of England were standing aloof from social reform as the workmen of the church were engaged in.

As a temperance worker of many years standing he would say that to some extent this criticism was justified.

Rev. Mr. Crawford, of Halifax, said the Church of England was peculiarly the church of the poor.

With the exception of the Roman Catholic Church it suffered less from their alienation than any other religious body.

Rev. Mr. Forster drew attention to the fact that the Morning Herald had given as prominent headlines the statement of a synod delegate to the effect that Methodists and Episcopalians were supplying needs neglected by Church of England clergymen.

Members should be more careful in their remarks. They were not justifiable.

Rev. Mr. Forster said that the Church of England was the only Protestant body that had increased in membership during the year.

Other bodies had gone back. Remarks of this sort would cast a damper on the work in other parts of the country.

The clergy should not be afraid to speak the truth as it is, and the church would attract people as much as the dissenting churches.

Rev. Mr. Forster said that the church in some districts was beating the Salvation Army in its own line.

One church he knew attracted more than 1000 people, and was endeavoring to attract than all the S. A. barracks in the town put together.

The laymen were more to blame than the clergy. The church was a system adopted was beneficial.

Moral sobriety was needed in the congregation. The churches were to a great extent run by one section of the people.

In some cases the poor were the only people who attended church. It might be said "the tail was wagging the dog."

Rev. Mr. Forster said that since first joining in temperance societies the churchmen had shifted their ground.

Abstinence was no longer urged for the sake of safety or temperance, but for the sake of the soul.

Judge Hannington said that regarding the report it was important to stick to the facts. Whatever was said in the report in Quebec the report from other places was not encouraging.

In coming into a strange church and asking could he have a seat after some one had been seated he was led to the topmost seat in the synagogue, that hadn't been dusted for an extremely long time.

Dr. Davidson said that as an amendment that the portion of the report speaking of the "banc of respectability" existing in the church and giving such a discouraging picture of the situation be struck out.

The church on the whole was not losing ground. In some parishes it had, but they were largely in the minority.

A large number of lay readers were already arising.

Archdeacon Lindsay supported the amendment.

Rev. Mr. Davenport said that in working in Wolverhampton and in the slums of London he had found there was no difficulty in attracting the people when the service was made intelligent and attractive.

With visitors, guilds, and a worshipping class, it was found that the church gained.

In this country the church was not necessary to modify its appliances. Disrespectful visitors were found to be more or less a failure.

The cause was that the work which did not take the same stand as the church in England.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.

The comedy drama in the hands of an interior cast is as inspired as the warmed over. The piece may be full of bright things, but it requires talent and quick action to make them move.

Such has been the experience of Manager William A. Brady, and the company he has engaged to support Robert Gaylor has been selected from that experience.

It is one of the best comedies of the year, and is headed by that sterling comedian, Al. H. Wilson. Others are Alie Gilbert, Fanny Osborne, Fanny Bloodgood, Chas. Young, George Ferren, and Thomas McGuire.

"In a Big City," the piece which Mr. Gaylor is presenting, and which will be offered for public inspection here on next Monday afternoon, Sept. 23, and all the week, is a kaleidoscope of life in New York City.

The piece has scored an emphatic success everywhere it has been presented, and Mr. Gaylor is to be congratulated on his successful change from farce comedy. Of the many realistic scenes presented, the foremost one is the interior of a green goods store, manufacturing queer money, and bawling the unsuspecting public, receiving protection from the police at the same time.

THEATRE ROYAL.

Montrealers will soon have an opportunity to hear the world-famous Australian cantatrice, as she appears in the Academy of Music at the end of the month.

Concerning her return to Covent Garden, London, last spring, the St. James Gazette of May 27, 1895, says: "Madame Melba, lightest and brightest of the soprano vocalists now before the world, returned on Saturday to the scene of her greatest triumphs, to delight a numerous and enthusiastic audience by her performance of the part of Marguerite."

As Madame Melba is in the prime of her life, she was brilliant in the song of the Jewels. Madame Melba showed herself once more the possessor of every gift and requirement that can be wanted in the perfect prima donna.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Wm. C. Andrews proposes to enter the lists and to test the merits of a new comedy entitled "My Wife's Friend."

Andrews, who is a well-known actor, made his debut after his college days, making his debut on February 19, 1878, in the modest role of Cleopatra in "Richelieu."

Later in the same year he played "Julius" in a number of Shakespearean comedies, and for his years acquired himself with much credit. For a number of years Andrews was stuck to the legitimate, until he accepted an engagement with Barney McAuley, who cast him for Skippy Smith in "The Messenger."

He surprised himself, and realized that character work was his forte. He has since that time the young comedian filled several engagements with Frederick Ward, Roland Reed and other stars. Mr. Andrews has selected a fine company to support him, and will produce "My Wife's Friend" in first-class style. The mounting will be very elaborate. The engagement in this city will commence Monday, September 23.

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THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.

BY SIR HENRY IRVING AND HIS LYCEUM COMPANY.

Compelled to Respond to Demands For a Speech.

At the close of the performance of the "Merchant of Venice" last night at the Academy, Sir Henry Irving responded to an insistent demand for a speech.

The great actor was probably prepared for such a demand. Stupidly or otherwise, Montreal audiences are in the habit of requiring the players to appear before the curtain after it has fallen for the last time.

To say a few words in their own persons. It spoils the illusion, but the audience seems to enjoy it, and that is a sufficient excuse. Sir Henry had evidently not mastered his part in this respect. He was clothed from head to toe in plain black when he addressed the audience.

In his left hand he held the traditional half-crowned hard hat, and as he spoke he helped himself out of his evident embarrassment by eloquent waves of his hand-covering.

In a general way, he thanked his audience in Montreal most warmly, on behalf of himself, Miss Terry and his company, for the kindness of the reception. He spoke of the "sweet sympathy" which those audiences had shown.

The phrase sticks. It is probably the most striking peculiarity of the play, and the audience's sympathy with the gentleman's work that he commands the sympathy of his audience and his company, for the kindness of the reception.

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AN ELECTRIC BANQUET.

Canadian Electricians Dine at the Russell, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Sept. 18.—Tonight the large dining room of the Russell hotel was the scene of a banquet given by the Ottawa Association of Electricians.

Some 700 lights were in use, and everything bristled with electricity. The room was decorated with electrical designs.

On a raised table the carvers carved the choice viands amid flashing lights from the knives. A rotating pyramid of foliage and crystal, with profuse incandescent lights, occupied the centre of the room, and from the ceiling came other electric lighting.

R. Dunstan occupied the chair, and C. B. Brown, Ottawa, O. S. Macfarlane, Ottawa, and L. B. Macfarlane, Montreal, the vice-chairs.

In reply to the toast of the City of Ottawa Sir James Grant and Mayor Borthwick, in the name of the Association, replied. To the toast of Our City, replies were made by H. P. Dwight, of the G.N.W. Telegraph Co. and Geo. Johnson, R. W. Shannon, of the Citizen, and the annual banquet of the Ottawa Electric Association.

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MONTREAL'S LEADING EXHIBITS

Good Things to See—Good People to Know.

What You Need—Where to Get It.

Wilder's Folding Bed.

Nothing to equal it. The only **WARDROBE FOLDING BED** worth having. Everything in its favor—easily moved—never in the way—no need of a clothes-press—it's a **WARDROBE BED**.

In a General Line,

We have more than any other two stores in the city put together, and sell cheaper than any others, too. If you want to see some fine Furniture, and want to see them with proper surroundings, look at our

Model Dining Room Exhibit,
IN MAHOGANY,

Model Library Exhibit,

with Leather covered and Corduroy covered Chairs and Sofas. With Chiffonier, Mantel and Portieres.

Last, but not least, is something we defy the Furniture World to show anything in private or public exhibits to equal—our \$3.00 Rocker.

**\$3.00
ROCKER.**

H. A. WILDER & CO., 232-234 McGill Street.

SHIRTS MADE WHILE YOU WAIT!

That's what we are doing in the Main Building at the Exhibition. Why take the trouble to make Shirts when you can see it done? To prove that we make **HONEST SHIRTS**: The bosoms are smooth; don't wrinkle, because they are made right. That's what makes the necks comfortable, too. The neck-bands and the cuffs stay with the rest of the shirt, don't break away. The button-holes hold the buttons. You can see the cloth, the finest linen, put in front and back, and that proves **THEY WEAR**

Genereux, Galarneau & Co.,

227 ST. LAWRENCE STREET.

Your Bedroom.

See that it is furnished with a Bedroom Set from our store. All woods, all designs.
Prices, \$19 up.

RENAUD, KING & PATTERSON,

652 Craig Street.

Your Dining Room

Would look like a banquet hall if you would buy one of our complete, handsome Suites, for \$40.
Fifty Patterns to choose from.

Your Parlor.

Just consider whether you can afford to buy a new set every two years. Get the kind that last, and get them here. We can give you a set in Walnut, Mahogany or Oak, covered in Silk Brocade for \$20.

RENAUD, KING & PATTERSON,

652 Craig Street.

Here's the Pair.

A Parlor or Library Chair and Rocker. Genuine Stamped Leather Cocker Seats, Oak or Birch, strong, handsome—only \$5.50 for the two. Worth \$4 each.

DESJARDINS, THE PIANO MAN,

Sells pianos that are **POPULAR**. Note their special features are **TONE**, sweet, rich sympathetic. **TOUCH**, responsive, prompt on account of perfect adjustment. **TUNE**; once in tune, always in tune. The instrument used on the grounds has been used there right along in all changes of weather, and is in perfect tune. Come to the Exhibition—We'll show you the whole business

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The FEATHERSTON

PIANO CO., LIMITED,

Manufacturers of

HIGH GRADE PIANOS.

Samples of our instruments can be seen and heard in Main Building at the Exhibition as well as in our warerooms—

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MONTREAL.**

ECONOMY IN MACHINERY

THE Dodge Wood Split Pulley

Perfect Balance, Compression Shaft Fastening, Lightest and strongest Pulley made, best Belt Surface.

25 to 30 Per Cent. advantage with same belt over any Iron Pulley made.

MONARCH ECONOMIC BOILERS.

STEAM ENGINES AND STEAM PUMPS.

Portable Forges, Blowers and Exhausters,
Rubber Belting, Leather Belting.

CANADA MACHINERY AGENCY,

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MAKE A HOME OF YOUR HOUSE

It isn't going to cost you very much to improve the interior of your house if you let us help you. We have such a variety you won't have to throw away money on furniture you don't want. About the finest things we have and which can be seen at the Exhibition are:

DINING ROOM SETS,

in oak, chairs covered with leather.

PARLOR SETS

covered with Brocatelle, wire backs

BEDROOM SETS,

with Brass Bedsteads, mother-of-pearl ornaments, others in solid Mahogany, Empire and Modern style.

LADIES' SECRETARIES.

We have the finest stock of them in the city. All the little pieces of furniture, too, that you need for nooks and corners.

H. P. LABELLE & CO.,

1657-1659 NOTRE DAME ST.

GENTRY BEATS JOE PATCHEN.

Continued from Page 1.

ROWING and SAILING.

GAUDAUR'S REPLY.

Toronto, Sept. 18.—Jake Gaudaur, champion oarsman, replying to Wag Harding's offer to row him in England this fall, says he has other engagements which will prevent him from accepting. Instead he offers to row Harding in Texas the week after the Austin regatta, for \$2,500 a side, and will allow him \$500 expenses.

MR. RATSEY MAKES A JOKE.
New York, Sept. 18.—On the steamship *Majestic*, which sailed for Liverpool to-day, were Commodore S. Glennie, Lord Laurav's intimate friend, and sailmaker Thomas Ratsey. Mr. Ratsey had a little before his departure. He said he had a good time. "I had a very good time," said he, "but that Americans had no sense of humor. 'The difference between the two races on the second day of the race,' said he, 'was a matter of merely six inches. Vukyrin was in no sense to blame.' 'What do you think of the American cross-cut sails?' he was asked. 'Not very much. I think I could make as much money building and designing yachts as Herreshoff could making sails.' As Mr. Ratsey does not build boats, and Herreshoff does not make sails, this was evidently a joke.

HACKETT AS A PROFESSIONAL.
Winnipeg, Sept. 18.—Hackett, the speedy Bat Portage oarsman, who carried off honors as an amateur for the past two seasons at Minnetonka regatta, and who distinguished himself at Saratoga this season, has determined to enter the professional ranks. This step was, no doubt, taken as the result of the action of the Minnesota and Winnipeg Rowing Associations in making a new rule which bars him from future contests of that association. Hackett makes his debut as a professional on the 21st inst., when he

meets Murphy, trainer of the Winnipeg Rowing Club, in a two mile race, at Selkirk, Manitoba.

TORONTO OFFERS A CUP.
Toronto, Sept. 18.—Royal Harman, on behalf of the St. Lawrence Yacht Club, yesterday wrote to J. Arthur Brand, owner of the half-rater Spruce, now in New York, offering a cup for competition between the Spruce and the R.Y.C. 18-foot class, which is the smallest in the club, the race to take place in Toronto Bay.

ONIX WINS THE QUEBEC CHALLENGE CUP.
Quebec, Sept. 18.—In the race for the Quebec Yacht Club Challenge Cup, which took place yesterday, Capt. G. Scott's Onix defeated F. O'Farrell's Isola, by 8 minutes 45 seconds, corrected time.

THE WHEEL.
RECORD BREAKING AT KINGSTON. Kingston, Sept. 18.—Over 2,000 people witnessed several interesting bicycle races here to-day. A heavy wind which blew across the track, helped the riders.

Angus McLeod, Sarnia, did the two mile class B five seconds below the record. Summary:

One mile, open, class B—A. McLeod, Sarnia, won; T. B. McCarthy, Toronto, second. Time—1:08 4-5.

Half mile, open, class A—B. O. Blayney, Toronto, won; Geo. McKay, Kingston, second; Stanley Allen, Kingston, third. Time—1:07.

One mile, open, class B—T. B. McCarthy, Toronto, won; B. E. McColl, Toronto, second. Time—2:17 4-5.

Two mile class race—A. Rankin won, Stanley Allen second, John McKay, third. All of Kingston. Time—5:35 4-5.

Two mile open, class B—A. McLeod, Sarnia, won; R. B. McColl, Toronto, second. Time—4:40.

Warwick Club race, half-mile—John Grasse, Kingston, won; W. Swaine, Kingston, second. Time not given.

One mile open, class A—R. O. Blayney, Toronto, won; F. L. Ormon, Watertown, N.Y., second. Time—2:23.

Five mile open, class B—T. B. McCarthy, Toronto, won; A. McLeod, Sarnia,

second. Time—12:57 2-5.

A two mile lap race and a boys' race completed the series. McLeod went against the Canadian mile record, but failed. Time—2:06 2-5. He was paced by two tandems.

WANDERERS BICYCLE CLUB
On account of the bicycle events in the M.A.A.A. handicaps the road race to have taken place on Saturday has been postponed till the 23rd. Entries to close on the 25th. The club intends holding a large Chinese lantern parade on Tuesday evening, October 1, to which all city clubs are invited.

LACROSSE.
MONTREAL TO PLAY NATIONALS.

As the Ottawas for reasons known to themselves, have seen fit to default to National on Saturday, their place will be taken by the Montreal team in an exhibition game. The National team have been in senior company before and have done themselves proud, a fine game will doubtless be the result. Admission as usual—Game called for 3 o'clock.

SHAMROCKS, NATIONALS AND QUEBEC.
Excellent negatives of the Shamrock lacrosse club were obtained by P. J. Gordon, of Rite's, at the recent match with the Capitals. He has also a group picture of the Nationals and Quebec taken on the occasion of their match for the Chapleau trophy.

YOUNG SHAMROCKS TO MEET THE YOUNG CAPS.
The Young Shamrocks are a courageous combination, said a veteran lacrosse man. With two games and expenses practically lost through the default of two clubs, yet they have decided to see action in the intermediate series agreement carried out, and as a result they will play the Young Caps in Ottawa on Saturday and send up the best team of the season. The team will be selected from amongst the following players: McKenna, Wall, Shelly, Gaffrey, Dwyer, Hayes, Kehoe, Murphy, Connor, Kearney, Shanahan, Donahue, Morning and Brennan.

GARNETS VERSUS VICTORIAS OF QUEBEC.
The Garnet Lacrosse Club will leave

Montreal Saturday for Quebec to cross sticks with the Victoria Lacrosse Club, of the latter city. The boys in Garnet are practicing hard, as are the Victorias, and the match will be well worth seeing.

FOOTBALL.
SHAMROCKS TO MEET VALLEY-FIELDS.

The Shamrocks and Valleyfields will play a championship match on Saturday next at the S.A.A.A. grounds. The interest in association football is increasing and the prospects are that a large crowd will witness the great struggle between these teams as they are the best exponents of the game in Canada.

AMERICANS WANT TO PLAY OS- GOODE HALL.
Toronto, Sept. 18.—F. B. Hancock, representing University of Pennsylvania Rugby football team, was in Toronto to-day trying to make arrangements for a match between his team and that of Os- goode Hall. The American team do not want to play English Rugby, while Os- goode Hall insists that at least half the games shall be under English rules, and are willing to play the other half under American rules.

THE RING.
CORBETT'S LAST FIGHT.

New York, Sept. 18.—Some remarks are occasioned by the statement that Corbett will not go to Texas until next month, and that so far he has done no training toward his fight at Dallas. Even his friends warn him not to value Fitzsimmons too cheaply and urge him to use the six weeks that intervene between now and the date of the mill in preparing for the fray. To this the champion contemptuously replies that he is in good condition, that it will not take six weeks to prepare him, indeed not six days, and he points to the fact that Peter Maher needs training much worse than he, for he is now in Ireland having a good time instead of training here for his fight with Steve O'Donnell. Some of Corbett's friends are prophetic enough to say that this will be Jim's last fight, that he will endeavor to win if it lies in him to do so, and is sincerely pleased that the Texan authorities will not prevent

the fight taking place, but that win or lose this will be his last fight. After that he will quit the ring for ever.

THE REFEREE TO BE CHOSEN.
New York, Sept. 18.—A meeting will be held at the office of a sporting paper in this city at 10:30 o'clock Friday morning for the purpose of selecting a referee for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight.

TO USE FORCE AGAINST PUGILISTS.
Austin, Texas, Sept. 18.—Governor Culbertson to-day refused to express an opinion in reference to Judge Hurst's motion favorable to prize fighters, but from his actions it is evident that he will use force to stop the fight, notwithstanding the decision.

BASEBALL.
NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At New York.—The game between New York and Philadelphia was postponed, on account of wet grounds.

At Boston.—Boston 3, Baltimore 0; called on account of darkness.

At Washington.—Washington 6, Brooklyn 3.

At Pittsburgh.—Pittsburgh 6, Chicago 5.

At Louisville.—First game—Louisville 10, St. Louis 4.

Second game—Louisville 9, St. Louis 2.

At Cleveland.—Cleveland 10, Cincinnati 6.

EASTERN LEAGUE.
Springfield, Mass., Sept. 18.—The Ponies won the third straight game to-day in the series with Providence for the Eastern League trophy. Score: Springfield

RUGBY.
U. OF P. AGAINST OSGOODE HALL.

Toronto, Sept. 18.—Mr. F. B. Hancock, representing the University of Pennsylvania Rugby football team, who have been training at Grimsby Park, Ont., for some time, was in town to-day. His visit here was to make arrangements for an exhibition match between the University team and the Osgoode Hall

can team do not want to play the English, while the Osgoode Hall men want to play at least half the game under the English rules, and are satisfied to play the other half under American rules.

THE CHOLERA.
Progress of the Scourge in Honolulu.

San Francisco, Sept. 18.—The Hawaiian mail has been landed from the steamer *Rio Janeiro*, bringing the following:

Honolulu, Sept. 18.—There have been 59 cases of cholera up to date, with 46 deaths since the scourge broke out. Two white people were attacked yesterday and have since died. C. L. Dodge, business manager of the Hawaiian Star, and formerly of San Diego, Cal., was one of the victims. The city is in a state of alarm, and business will be suspended for one week, while a house-to-house inspection will be made. Radical measures will be adopted to stamp out the disease. In nearly every case the cause of death has been traced to poisonous fish. The scourge is not believed to be Asiatic cholera. No Chinese or Japanese have been attacked, although there are thousands in Honolulu. The steamer *Rio Janeiro* was prohibited from landing her Japan freight, and will take it on to San Francisco.

The Beaufort and Olympia have gone to La Haina, one of the neighboring islands, as the captains of the vessels are afraid to remain in port. Residents of the island positively refuse to allow passengers or freight from Honolulu to be landed.

CALIFORNIA TAKING PRECAUTIONS.
San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 18.—Members of the State, Oakland and San Francisco Boards of Health and the U.S. Health Officer met with the Mayor yesterday and adopted resolutions agreeing to act in concert for the prevention of cholera. The Pacific Mail Steamship Co., which runs to China, and which had been carrying in wooden coffins bodies of Chinese dying en route, was notified to place such bodies in hermetically sealed caskets.

THE PLAGUE IN RUSSIA.
St. Petersburg, Sept. 18.—In the Province Volhynia between August 18 and

Men's Clothes

with perfect fit is the kind to have. We guarantee ours to be right. An American tailor, American styles with American work.

A. HERMAN,
374 St. Lawrence Street

Bad Breath

One need never have if CHAPMAN'S FLOREAL CARBOLIC TOOTH WASH is used regularly. 25c and 50c bottles. Sold everywhere, or at

Chapman's Pharmacy,
2637 St. Catherine Street

August 24, inclusive, 5,849 cases of cholera were reported, and 2,194 deaths from that disease. In the Province of Poldia, from the 21st to the 31st of August, 101 cases of cholera and 45 deaths were reported.

The Heavy End of a Match.
"Mary," said Farmer Flint at the breakfast table, as he asked for a second cup of coffee, "I've made a discovery."

"Well, Cyrus, you're about the last one I'd expect of such a thing, but what is it?"

"I have found that the heavy end of a match is its light end," responded Cyrus, with a grin that would have adorned a skull.

Mary looked disgusted, but with an air of triumph quickly retorted, "I've got a discovery too, Cyrus. It was made by Dr. R. V. Pierce, and is called a 'Golden Medical Discovery.' It drives away blotches and pimples, purifies the blood, tones up the system and makes one feel brand-new. Why, it cured Cousin Ben who had consumption and was almost reduced to a skeleton. Before his wife began to use it she was a thin, starved thing, but look at her, she's rosy-cheeked and healthy and weighs 155 pounds. That, Cyrus, is a discovery that's worth mentioning."

Young or middle-aged men, suffering from premature decline of power, however induced, speedily and radically cured. Illustrated book sent, securely sealed, for 10 cents in stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y.

You Wear a Sweater,

When you ride a wheel. They keep out these cold winds. Here's a good one. Scotch Wool. Blue, Black, White, Gray or Tan—knit by hand-loom—put together by hand-knitting—collars hand-knit—only \$3.50.

Albert Demers,
Dealer in Sporting Goods,
344 St. James St.

BICYCLES Second Hand

Wheels offered at special bargains.
BORKEN BROS. & CO.,
22, 24 and 26 Lemoine Street.

WHEELS REPAIRED,

and repaired so well you don't have to bring it back again to have the work done over. We do the work scientifically.

Mountain City Cycle Co
2361 St. Catherine Street,



PRICE BY MAIL.
MORNING HERALD.
 One Year, \$3.00
 Six Months, 1.75
 Three Months, 1.00
 One Month, .35
EVENING HERALD.
 One Year, \$2.00
 Six Months, 1.25
 Three Months, .75
 One Month, .25

WEEKLY HERALD.
 One Year, \$1.00
 Six Months, .60
 Three Months, .35
 One Month, .15

MORNING HERALD.
 One Year, \$3.00
 Six Months, 1.75
 Three Months, 1.00
 One Month, .35

EVENING HERALD.
 One Year, \$2.00
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 Three Months, .75
 One Month, .25

WEEKLY HERALD.
 One Year, \$1.00
 Six Months, .60
 Three Months, .35
 One Month, .15

CASH IN ADVANCE.

MONTREAL, SEPTEMBER 19.

NOTICE.

Merchants and others are hereby notified not to charge to the account of this company the account of persons in the company's service.

This company will not be responsible for accounts contracted by persons in its service unless upon orders issued expressly to cover purchases made.

THE MONTREAL HERALD CO.

CHRISTIAN MISSIONARIES IN CHINA.

The massacre of Christian missionaries at Cheng-Tu, and the seeming disinclination of the Chinese authorities to punish those who are actually guilty of its perpetration, impart for the moment increased interest to the question of the propagation of the Gospel amongst the teeming millions of that vast and ancient empire. There are those who regard the "saving" of even one soul by the methods of the Christian faith as being worthy of any possible sacrifice of labor and money; and many who do not share this zeal are compelled to admire the devotedness of the men and women who at the risk of their lives endeavor, in season and out of season, to bring to the heathen mind a knowledge of God and His Christ. The spectacle which they present to a cynical and not over-spiritual generation is noble and inspiring.

But there are facts connected with their work which the public, moved to indignation by the story of such an outrage as that of which the members of the mission at Cheng-Tu have been the victims, is only too apt to ignore or forget. It must be admitted that these facts are not easily ascertainable. It is only when such a book as "China, Past and Present," which has just been very opportunely published by the well-known firm of Chapman & Hall, of London, Eng., is issued that they become generally accessible. The author, Mr. R. S. Gundry, was for years a resident of China, where he was the correspondent of the London Times, and where he made it his business to study closely the strange people amongst whom he was living. His pages form a striking contrast to those of the missionary reports with which we are familiar.

Despite all the efforts that have been put forth, and all the money that has been spent, with the object of converting China to Christianity, we learn from Mr. Gundry that no progress at all has been made with the cultivated Chinaman. Steeped in the philosophy of Confucius, he regards with something of amusement the contradictions observable in the teachings and the mutual hostility in the demeanor of the various Christian sects whose representatives undertake to induce them to abandon the creed of their forefathers. The elaborate ritualism and the subtle dogma on one hand, and the optimistic latitudinarianism on the other, to which the educated Chinaman is invited to give an intellectual assent as being vital to the salvation of his soul, perplex where they do not amuse him. The converts to the Christian faith are therefore almost wholly confined to the ignorant portion of the people. These are, it is needless to say, superstitious and prejudiced. They have, for instance, the inherited prejudice of centuries against "foreign devils," as all outsiders are to their minds; and they have been taught to regard themselves as superior, by the mere fact of nationality, to all the other people of the world. They are unlike some other heathen people who have been persuaded, by the superiority of the whites in arms and in the arts of civilization, to regard the gods of the latter as possessing greater potency than their own, while, from considerations of prudence, retaining a sly preference for their aboriginal deities. To the strong prejudice against foreigners added a number of religious beliefs and customs, which are harmless in themselves, but which Christian missionaries, from ignorance, or some other cause, openly and continually antagonize. For example, the Chinaman has a deep-seated religious superstition with regard to the location of houses in respect to the qualities of the wind and the sun. Violence is constantly done to this belief of his by the mode in which Christian churches and mission houses are constructed in his country; and the consequence is that the sight of these buildings, which, if erected on native plans, would be considered inoffensive, are to him an outrage and an abomination, calculated to bring down upon himself and his brethren all sorts of maledictions. Again, the Chinese have a very strict code of etiquette in reference to their women. This code is continually violated, in ignorance, by female missionaries. The reverence for or worship of ancestors is an essential portion of

the Chinaman's faith; and this pious practice is denounced by the missionaries as idolatrous. When, over two hundred years ago, the Jesuit missionaries went to China they turned this ancestor-worship to good account by inducing their proselytes to reverence only the virtues of their departed relatives, just as the saints in the calendar are revered by Catholics elsewhere;—they built their churches and schools and presbyteries in accordance with the superstitions of the natives, and they even adopted their peculiar garb. The result was that many thousands of converts were made, and it looked as if China were about to become a Christian nation. But the Dominicans replaced the Jesuits; and they discarded the wise policy of the former, the result being the terrible massacre of which we read in the missionary annals of the seventeenth century. The frequent infraction of the provisions of the treaties respecting residence in China is another grave cause of offence to the natives.

When these considerations are borne in mind, it does not appear to be astonishing that Christian mission stations should occasionally become the object of the attacks of the mob of ignorant Chinamen whose minds have been worked up to frenzy pitch at the daily perpetration of what are to them gross outrages upon their most cherished convictions.

A POLITE PREMIER.

Upon Sir Mackenzie Bowell's return from his tour of the Northwest he was approached at Winnipeg by a deputation from the City Council, the Board of Trade and other representative bodies and asked to lend his influence in a matter which the people of Winnipeg seem to have very near at heart. They want the Red River so "improved" that the difficulties of the St. Andrew's Rapids will largely disappear and the navigation of the river from Winnipeg to Lake Winnipeg made easy. This project has been laid before almost every Cabinet Minister who has ever visited the Northwest; the Winnipeggers are indefatigable in their desire to obtain the assistance of the Federal Government in a work which, they say, will place their city in possession of the lake and the Saskatchewan countries and could not be brought about by any other means.

They use no reason why the Federal Government should confine its paternal attentions to the elder provinces. In discussing the interview the other day, the Winnipeg Tribune said: "There have been such luxuries as the Chicago ship railway, and it is even proposed to tunnel the Northumberland Strait. There have been Trent and Lake Huron canals. Their usefulness in a national sense is not to be compared with that of the improvement of the Red River." This, by the way, is not the highest form of praise the Tribune could adopt, but it is plainly intended to indicate that the Red River project is a popular thing in the Northwest.

The Premier is represented by the press of the Northwest as going about with mouth agape in amazement at what he has seen. He is pictured as overwhelmed in contemplation of the immensity of the possibilities of the western country. So when he addressed himself to the task of saying something soothing to the Winnipeg deputation he was fain to admit that he was so overwhelmed. But it seems that a lively sense of the embarrassments into which the Federal finances have been plunged by the exploitation of the alleged possibilities of certain more or less obscure districts in the older provinces impelled him to resist the flattering offer of the deputation. It was his practice, he said, never to make a promise which he was not sure he could carry out. In the present case he could hold out no hope that so large a cheque would be given by his Government when its bank account was so small. These in themselves are expressions of entirely worthy principles. But they were such as to dash the hopes of the deputation in the one matter in which it was interested, and the Premier seems to have immediately perceived the necessity for a diversion.

Accordingly he proceeded with a characteristic jauntiness to tell his hearers a fish story. It has always been a very poor fish story, and we may be excused from repeating it. Then Sir Mackenzie drew a parallel between the Winnipeg deputation and the deputation of Indians which he had encountered earlier in his tour. He seems to have found the Indians remarkably apt in the practice of those political principles which obtain in the constituencies supporting the Government in the elder provinces. They had always begun with a request, he said, and ended with a demand. When the Winnipeg deputation heard this it made signs of uneasiness and dissent, but the Premier replied that if the attitude he had indicated was not the attitude of the deputation before him, that deputation was the only one of its sort that he had ever met. Having thus sufficiently established the parallel between the representative Winnipeg deputation and the representative Indian, Sir Mackenzie, as who would say, "These fellows ain't in it with me," blithely pursued his career of airy periphrasis.

Upon his next visit the Winnipeg Indians will welcome him warmly.

PAYMENT OF ALDERMEN.

The payment of the aldermen for their services is a measure which will properly meet with considerable opposition among those who have and those who have not a poor opinion of the value of the services rendered. It is argued that sight should not be lost of the fact that the payment of a reasonable remuneration would have the effect of increasing the competition for the office and would give an opportunity to the electors for a better choice. Another argument is that there are now many good men, who have more or less means, and sense of honesty and honor combined, who will not run for the City Council, because they cannot lawfully reimburse themselves for loss of time and the unavoidable expenses connected with an election.

Pure philanthropists are very rare. The fact that an alderman cannot get elected and remain in office without considerable loss, may leave the field open

to those who look forward to the advantages which may be derived from a corrupt use of patronage, and especially from casual advantages. Many of those who are popularly denounced as hoodlums are not elected so much on account of their popularity as because the right kind of men cannot be induced to stand against them. The large proportion of elections by acclamation may be sufficient proof of that fact. But that the payment of members will do much towards reforming the Council, and giving dignity to it and purging it, notwithstanding that the laborer is worthy of his hire, must remain a matter very much in doubt.

MORE OF MR. TAILLON'S ECONOMY.

Mr. Casgrain announces that the Government does not intend to proceed against the city to recover the \$500,000 which it claims as its share of the fines, in the City's Recorder's court. Elections are too near. But Montrealers may be sure that this promise, like the one to repeal the taxes on Montreal industry, is for election use only. The Tailleur Government has already obtained judgment against the city of Quebec, and it will not lose the chance of bleeding Montreal again.

Canada, like South Africa, is the grave of military reputations. Col. Sir Patrick Macdougall, Col. Robertson Ross, Col. Sir Selby Smith, General Leard, General Middleton, let under a cloud; and now General Herbert follows under this lowering conditions. The explanation of all this is, we fear, to be found in the main in the undesirable part played in the management of our militia by politics. Will Gascoigne, the commander-in-chief, share the fate of his predecessors?—Regina Leader.

Exporters of cattle and dressed meats are much interested just now in the plan which the Graziers' Meat Export Company, of Sidney, New South Wales, has decided to try. It is said that the invasion of dressed meats from Australia has hitherto been of slight consequence. Agents of Australian exporters have recently visited the large abattoirs in the West, and instead of freezing meat for export the Australian shippers will now, it is said, kill, dress and refrigerate in the same manner as the American exporters.

The name of D. Girouard, M.P., is mentioned as that of a possible successor to Mr. Justice Poirer on the Supreme Court Bench. Mr. Girouard has represented the constituency of Jacques Cartier at Ottawa for many years, having defeated Hon. R. Lafamme, who was Minister of Justice in the days of the Mackenzie Government. He is one of the most honorable and fair-minded men in the Conservative ranks, and if he can be induced to surrender a very profitable practice his appointment to the bench would certainly be a popular one.—Brantford Examiner.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell wanted to talk about his travels in the West and North when he got back to Winnipeg, but the Manitoba Tories preferred to question him about the Red River improvements, Hudson Bay Railway, the appointment of Mr. Patterson to the Lieut.-Governorship and his intention with regard to the remedial order. They did not get much satisfaction from the Premier, whose mind seemed to constantly wander back to the wigwags of the Indian friends he had so recently left. However, he did manage to admit that he had no expectation of an interview with Premier Greenway on the school question. Sir Mackenzie will arrive in Ottawa on Tuesday next.—Hamilton Times.

A San Francisco girl, who is entitled to the pity of sane persons, has been attending the trial of Durant, who is charged with two particularly atrocious murders, and has sent him bouquets every day since the opening of the trial. It is a mystery why feminine hysteria always breaks out in the form of bouquets. Seemingly nothing else will satisfy the craving for idiotic action. Every time a man is in the murderer's chair there is certain to spring up from one to half a dozen women, who would be better off and more suitably placed if tenderly cared for at an insane asylum. The mind function is seriously constituted. Pity and sympathy are qualities generously served out to every woman and in these special cases, superfluously loaded upon them.

The Hamilton Times says: "Can their stories of Belgian atrocities in the Congo Free State be true? Would such a paper as the Christian World charge, without good authority, that Belgian officials outrage and mutilate and kill negroes to compel them to bring in supplies of ivory and palm oil? Belgium is not even a second-rate power in Europe, and there is no reason why she should be permitted to abuse her power in Africa. With what show of propriety can Christian Europeans condemn Turkish and Kurdish atrocities in Armenia if Belgians are allowed to collect basketsful of negro hands cut off from their owners by way of punishment? Nothing much more atrocious has been reported from China. The investigation into the Stokes murder cannot end with the punishment of Major Lothaire, but it may lead to the expulsion of the Belgians from Africa.

CHAPLEAU IN THE WEST.
 Edmund Station, N.W.T., Sept. 18.—His Honor Lieut.-Governor Chapleau, Madame Chapleau, Hon. Jos. Royal, ex-Lieut.-Governor of the Northwest Territories, and M. Kleckowski, Consul-General of France, arrived here yesterday morning from Calgary, and were met at the station on arrival by Rev. Pere Lacombe, Pere Ledue, Mr. Larue, Mr. Geo. Roy, Mr. Benoit, agent of the Banque Nationale, Dr. Royal, Mr. Jules Royal and several others. His Honor and party will remain here until Friday.

Protestant Hospital for the Insane.
 Medical superintendent's report for week ending Sept. 14: Number of patients in residence, 268; number discharged during week on trial, 1; number discharged during week cured, 1; deaths, 1. The visiting governors for week ending Sept. 23 are Messrs. J. Cochrane, T. A. Dawes, P. P. Currie and S. H. Ewing.

EASTERN MISSIONS.

THE AMERICAN BOARD RECEIVES REPORTS FROM CHINA AND JAPAN.

Disastrous Effects of the War—The Anti-Footbinding Feeling.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 18.—At a meeting of the Prudential Committee of the American Board of Missions reports were received from China and Japan. The most noteworthy event of the year in Kalgan was the revival of the anti-footbinding feeling that had long existed, but had become dormant. Meetings have been held, a society formed and measures taken to call the attention of the Christians to the sin and folly of this barbarous fashion.

The board and its constituency have been awaiting with special concern the reports from the various stations of the war between China and Japan upon that mission. The reports have been received and while they are gratifying in the main they show that the work has been seriously hindered by the conflict between China and Japan.

The war proved more a help than a hindrance to the Sin Ching station. Though thousands of troops passed through the city on their way north no injury was done either missionaries or property. During the past ten years there has developed in Shan Tung under the leadership of Dr. Nevins, what has been called the Shang Tung idea in use of mission funds. In the carrying out of this idea boarding and day schools are maintained only where there is a Christian constituency.

In the Pang Chuang the boarding and village schools are largely supported by the Chinese themselves. The war seriously crippled the efforts for women in Peking and made caution the watchword of the day.

FREE SILVER LEADERS.

Meeting at Chicago to Agree on Some Plan of Unity.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—The leaders of the various free silver movements were in session at the Auditorium yesterday evening, endeavoring to agree upon some plan of unity of purpose and action. There were a dozen delegates, representing the Bi-metallic forces of three of national character—the Bi-metallic League, the Bi-metallic Union and the National Silver Committee, originating with the Memphis Convention, and its president, of the latter organization, and its president, of the Bi-metallic League, and Col. Manning, representing the Bi-metallic Union, represented their respective organizations. W. H. Justice presided at the conference. He presided at the meeting and advocated the consolidation of all organizations. Judge Miller was the principal advocate of separate organizations.

A HUNDRED MILLION DEAL.

Injunction Applied for Against the Great Northern-Northern P. etc.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 18.—Attorney-General Childs has drawn up and will file in the Ramsey County District Court an application for an injunction against the consummation of the so-called Great Northern-Northern Pacific deal, by the terms of which the former road would practically manage the latter. The latter deal, the application is essentially the same as in the Peaslee suit, recently decided in the United States Circuit Court, that such consummation of parallel lines is positively prohibited by the state constitution. The amount involved in the proposed deal is up in the hundred millions.

CANADIAN ELECTRICIANS.

Election of President—Will Meet in Toronto Next Year.

Ottawa, Sept. 18.—At a meeting of the Canadian Electrical Association held yesterday, A. B. Smith, Toronto, was elected president. Toronto was chosen as the place where the next meeting will be held.

NO SETTLEMENT YET.

Turkey Still Holding Out Against the Powers' Demands.

London, Sept. 18.—The Post this morning prints a despatch from Constantinople denying that a settlement of the Armenian question has been effected. The despatch says that the negotiations between the Porte and the protesting powers are still proceeding.

GOOD TEMPLARS IN SESSION.

(Special to the Herald.)

Magog, Sept. 18.—The Grand Lodge session of the I.O.G.T. was called to order at 10 o'clock this morning. A large number of delegates were present from Montreal and other towns and cities of the Province of Quebec. After routine business and conferring of degrees the grand chief templar, Bro. W. H. Lambly, of Montreal, read his annual report. This report was a glowing one, and was the best year's work noted for a long time. During the year eighteen new lodges had been organized, and there had been a net gain in membership of over \$80. The prospects for the ensuing year were very bright. The Grand Lodge adjourned at noon.

THE SELF EXILED.

"Now open the gate and let her in, and find it wide."

For she hath been cleansed from stain of sin."

And the angels all were silent.

"Though I am cleansed from stain of sin,"

She answered low,

"I came not hither to enter in,

Outside the door."

And the angels all were silent.

"Should I be nearer Christ," she said,

"By pitying less"

The sinful living or woe-filled dead"

Outside the door?"

And the angels all were silent.

"Should I be like Christ were I

To love no more

The loved, who in their anguish lie

Outside the door?"

And the angels all were silent.

—New York Times.

THE WAR OVER.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co. and Panama Railroad Cease Hostilities.

New York, Sept. 18.—At a conference held yesterday between C. P. Huntington and J. E. Simmons, representing respectively the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and the Panama Railroad Co., the war which has been in progress for a long time between the two companies was ended. Mutual concessions were made and a permanent peace was made and a new contract has been signed on terms satisfactory to both interests.

C.N.R.A.

The regular meeting of branch 232 C.N.R.A. was held last evening in the Federation Hall, St. Catherine Street. Mr. J. Ryan, president, occupied the chair. It was finally decided to hold fortnightly entertainments during the winter season, the first grand musical entertainment to be held on Friday evening, September 27th, in the Federation Hall. The following committees were named to have charge of the entertainment: Chancelier, P. Kelly, G. A. Gordon and E. J. Kings. Elton City Quartette, R. J. Cook, A. C. Coleman, T. E. Choquette, Thos. Ireland, W. J. McCaffrey, T. C. O'Brien, T. R. Cowan and A. Brunet. A limited number of tickets were placed in the hands of the members for distribution.

BOY DROWNED AT CORNWALL.

(Special to the Herald.)

Cornwall, Sept. 18.—A young lad, a son of Mr. Norman Martin, of Old Mill-roads, was playing in a boat on the canal opposite that place yesterday afternoon. He lost his seat overboard, and in reaching for it upset the boat and was drowned before assistance arrived.

National Park Dedication.

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 18.—Nine companies of the Tennessee State Guards left last night on a special train for Chattanooga, to be joined there by other companies, to participate in the national park dedication. About 1,500 troops of the state infantry and artillery will be on hand. Specials have been passing through the city all day and regular trains are crowded to suffocation. Gov. Morton, of New York, and staff will reach here to-morrow. Gov. Altgeld, staff and party passed through to-day. Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 18.—Tens of thousands of people, natives and visitors, attended the dedication of the state monument at Chickawauka battle-field over to Governor McKinley, of Ohio. The first event of the day was the dedication of Michigan state monument at Snodgrass Hill. Governor John T. Rich here delivered the address. The monuments of Wisconsin were formally turned over to Governor W. H. Upham. The Illinois monuments were turned over to Governor John C. Altgeld. Governor Claude Matthews similarly officiated for Indiana.

Pianos & Organs.

WILLIS & CO., 1824 Notre Dame St.

(Near McGill Street.)

"Knabe," "Bell" and "Williams"

Pianos, and "Bell" Organs.

Wholesale and Retail.

PAINT YOUR BUGGY

WITH

UNICORN

VARNISH

GLOSS

COLOR.

No Varnishing Necessary.

A. RAMSAY & SON, Montreal.

Goods Delivered,

Parcels Delivered,

all manner of delivering and moving. Try our 5c parcel delivery.

KING'S CITY EXPRESS,

748 Craig Street.

Tel. 565.

Telephone 6057.

E. L. ETHER & CO.

Importers and Mfrs of

Billiards & Billiard Goods

Do all kinds of repairing

Secondhand Tables, \$100 to \$200 each.

SUMMER IS GOING

and our offer of the finest hand-

made and factory shoes, at the

lowest prices, is still going, too.

If you buy a pair now, they will

last you till cold weather.

F. X. TESSIER,

2404 St. Catherine Street,

Opposite the

Osburgh & Springle

DENTISTS,

Rooms 8 & 9, Mechanics' Institute Bldg

204 St. James St. Telephone 2939.

J. Barker Veeburg, L. D. S.

J. H. Spring, L. D. S.

School Books!

School Books!

Full assortment. Also Exercise Books,

Scrappers and general school supplies.

W. DRYSDALE & CO.,

Publishers, Bookellers, Etc.

232 ST. JAMES STREET.

2365 ST. CATHERINE STREET.

TO CURE DEBILITY,

Loss of appetite, indigestion and all nervous troubles, physicians recommend

Montreal Exposition Co.

THE MOST ATTRACTIVE
 EVER HELD IN MONTREAL.
 12th to 21st September, 1895.
 Thursday, 19th, Ladies' Day.
 BENCH SHOW OF DOGS.
 GRAND SHOW OF LIVE STOCK.
 Gorgeous Horticultural Displays.
 Grand Platform Performances.
 Marvellous and Most Wonderful Feats.

Historical Museum, Latest Canadian Attractions in Wax Works.

The Famous Elliott Family, the greatest Vaudeville Exponents.

The Best Zang-Zang Artists, in their Wonderful Pyramid Formations.

Victrola and W.I.V. Test Show, Latest Hits, the new Day.

Fletcher and Hill, Famous Clowns, Ranges and Arno, Grotesques.

Vanada, the Mexican Wonder, Toyon Rich, Japanese Equilibrist.

The Sisters Zola, the Celebrated Contortionists and Trapesists.

Atlas, the Strong Man, Leonard and Hart, Horizontal Bar Performers.

Wild West Shows, Starling Feats by Genuine Artists.

Miss Flora Leonard, Juggling on the Slack Wire.

Elisabeth Pothman, Queen of the Revolving Globe.

Florida, Queen of 7-Hill Rings, Elton City Quartette.

Frank Rees, the Personification of Elasticity.

R. C. Gordon and Little Barbara, Unparalleled International Dancers.

Dixon, Bowers and Dixon, the Celebrated Acrobats.

Kend and Naden, Monarchs of the Triple Bars.

Nellie Leonard, on the Single Trapeze.

Murphy & Co's

ARTISEMENT.

Sight-

Seeing

According to a great writer, is the art of disappointment. Not always! There are exceptions to every rule. No disappointment awaits those ladies who visit our Mantle Show room to see the finest collection of garments in the city. IT IS THERE! And the prices attached are invariably less than wholesale.

Thousands of New Mantles for Ladies, Misses and Children. All the latest styles such as are now worn in London, Paris and New York. See our New Jackets, from \$2.50 up. See our New Golf Capes, from \$3.00 up. See our new Children's Ulsters, from \$1.75 up. See our new Ladies' Heptonette Garments, from \$5.75 up.

Open every evening during the Exhibition till 9.30.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.
2343 St. Catherine Street
Corner Metcalfe Street.
Telephone No. 3832.

LADIES' FEET

May be pretty, but they have to wear shoes in this climate. Our shoes don't make a pretty foot look ugly. They make an ugly foot pretty. We have a fine Ladies' Button Boot for \$1.50.

SHORT, the Shoefit,

124 St. Lawrence Street,
cor. Langancott Street.

Got That

Suit Yet?

Everybody's order will be in before yours, unless you decide soon. We have handsome patterns in full goods and very low prices. Come in.

M. J. ADLER, Men's Tailor,
75 Bleury Street.

Twenty-Five Cents.

For a pair of Gents' (or) Skin Good Youth Vests, Philadelphia Ties, worth \$4.00. We are going to sell a pair for 25 cents on Saturday next. Watch this ad. to-morrow for particulars.

Thos. W. Gales,
Shoe and Trunk Dealer,
Tel. 2581, 137 St. Antoine St.

Correct Observatory Time

J. B. WILLIAMSON,
—IMPORTER OF—

DIAMONDS
Diamond Rings, set in fine gold, guaranteed, from \$7.00 up.
Ladies' Gold Watches, from \$7.00 up.
Jewelry manufactured to order. Designs submitted free of charge.
Ship's Chronometers Rated.
Fine Watch Repairing a Specialty.

J. B. WILLIAMSON,
1741 Notre Dame Street.

"What's in a Name?"

"Aunt Marthy's Cure" for Rheumatism.

"Aunt Marthy's Cure" for Rheumatism.

It strikes you as reliable, and gives you a guarantee of good faith. Use it. For sale everywhere. Price 25c. Half dozen guaranteed to cure or money refunded.

THE "A.M.C." MEDICINE CO.
575 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

Bargains in

Wall Paper,
FOR ONE MONTH ONLY.
Special Discounts, from 10 to 40 percent, on our entire stock. An extra 5 percent on all cash purchases.

JOHN MURPHY,
Painter and Decorator, opposite the Queen's Theatre.

TWO HOIEST OPINIONS.

NEW YORK PAPERS BELIEVE DUNRAVEN BADLY TREATED.

A YELLOW DOG SUGGESTED FOR THE NEW YORK CLUB'S EMBLEM.

Valkyrie's Owner Called "The Greatest Sportsman the World Knows."

Wall Street Shylocks Want-ed Their Pound of Flesh.

Amid all the barings from the ill-informed portions of the American press it is refreshing to hear such opinions as those appended from the New York Times and the New York Mercury. When papers of influence have the courage to publish such sentiments in New York there is hope yet for sport in the United States. Comment on their remarks is unnecessary. They are severe enough in themselves.

The New York Times says: "The cup is ours. We have won it in one straight race, a fluke, and a walk-over. There are three out of five. Fortunately the other two will never be sailed. Otherwise the complexities of protests and correspondence might involve us in actual litigation, the result of which, however, would eventually be favorable to us, for are not technicalities the life of litigation, the very soul of trade?"

The ethics of yachting may not be distinctly understood, even by the man of average intelligence. Things may be mixed up in this affair, but out of the mix-up the proper conclusion is that the grasp of two or three talons with firmness that will never be relaxed.

The Defender won the first race fairly and squarely.

The Valkyrie did at the outset of the second race foul the Defender, unintentionally, as everybody admits.

A protest was entered by Mr. Iselin, but he sailed the race just the same, and came within 47 seconds, crippled as the Defender was, of beating the Valkyrie. What could have become of the protest, had it been taken, and the second race of the Valkyrie, nobody unfamiliar with the laws of trade and the commercial spirit that dictates the methods of barter would pretend to say.

The committee's decision was just. Dunraven accepted it as a sportsman would, and, in fact, he was always to be divided as to whether a winner, under such circumstances, should be regarded as a jockey or a true sportsman—whether he has played for "keeps," in the true commercial spirit, or whether he should have tossed the decision aside and, with sportsmanlike emphasis, he declared, "I'm no race at all. We'll try it over. Don't foul me again. Beat me if you can."

However, the cup's ours. We've got it on exhibition somewhere up town, and we're going to keep it. But, we're obliged to throw a squadron of volunteers around our deed of trust, and hire a score of Tombs lawders to provide us with the proper technicalities for our defense. Make no mistake about it. We can beat you by sea, we can navigate all around you by land. Build an armory, we'll have a hundred thousand dollar boat. Take our sword. Dodge our squadron. Fleet. Be a sportsman always. Beat us—if you can.

Meanwhile, many millions of Americans, if such a word can be used, longer regard this as an international affair, will continue to ponder over the idea. Was it such a beating, after all? Did he really beat the Englishman without bringing a faint upon the victor? Have we beaten him in the good old-fashioned, Yankee way, where Magnanimity was Commander and the only flag raised was that of Victory or Surrender?

The New York Yacht Club, the custodian of the cup, will be divided upon some questions pertaining to the incident, having a serious bearing upon the future of international yacht racing. Much will come of its discussions.

Those who suggest a new decoration, another device for the ornamentation of cup defenders?

If so, what's the matter with having emblazoned upon their escutcheon, their flag, their genealogical emblem, whatever you may term it—a yellow dog?

The New York Mercury says: Lord Dunraven has done his best to make good international sport. But he made a mistake when he came over to America. The biggest mistake he ever made was to believe that he would be treated in a gentlemanly way by the New York Yacht Club. They are simply incapable of it. Sorry for that, as we feel regarding the fact that has befallen the greatest sportsman the world knows, we must also say to Lord Dunraven that he has only himself to blame when he went to great outlay in the hope of receiving decent treatment from a set of men who had already shown their calibre in the drawing of the last so-called deed of gift.

This document, which called down upon the New York Yacht Club the wrath of every sportsman in the world, would never have been recognized in England till the day of kingdom-come, and that day is not far off. It is his way to endeavor to bring about some negotiations that could, perhaps, give the world the finest yachting ever known.

One would think there were moneyed men enough in this country to meet the challenge without his being obliged to meet Wall Street Shylocks with knife and scales for the end of flesh concealed in their gaberdeens.

The only satisfaction now left is the fact that Lord Dunraven will leave at once, and that he has at least found out his great error in ever attempting to bring on a race which tended to recognize the New York Yacht Club in the world of gentlemanly sport.

A Brooklyn Tragedy.

New York, Sept. 18.—Charles A. Poole, owner of the New York Yacht Club, shot Mrs. Jessie Curtis, of No. 42 Ninth Street, Brooklyn, yesterday, and then committed suicide. He died almost instantly. The doctors said last night that she cannot live. There is a strange story. She was a pretty girl, 23. He had admitted her before her marriage, and continued his attentions after it. She did not regard his advances as serious. Rejected and hopeless, he at last decided to kill her.

The same pretext was that he had written to her asking that she meet him on Monday evening. She did not meet him, and that was the end of the matter. She, before her marriage, was Jessie Rombach, a daughter of John Rombach, an artisan living at 137 Third Street. Poole came into her life about four years ago. He was an Englishman, and at that time she was a French girl. She was afterwards married to him, at No. 42 Ninth Street, only a few doors away from Mrs. Curtis' last residence.

Serious Fight in Ope Breton.

Halifax, N.S., Sept. 18.—It was reported here to-day that during a wedding ceremony near Meat Cove, C.B., last night, a fight occurred during which Hugh Alexander, John and Allan MacEachern and John Donohoe were stabbed by John Burton with a large jack-knife. Three of the wounded men are expected to live. The place is one of the wildest on the Cape Breton coast, where laws are set at defiance, and it is believed the culprit cannot be taken without the assistance of the military force.

BELGIAN TRADE.

EFFORTS TO INCREASE INTER-COURSE WITH CANADA.

A Scheme to Promote Belgian Immigration—Mr. Stanley's Mission.

Monsieur Bernard de Fauconval, Consul-General for Belgium in Canada, whose regular office is in Ottawa, has been in Montreal for some days. M. de Fauconval's mission is to gather information, and to assist in establishing commercial relations with his native country. It is expected that the establishing of the new French-Belgian line of steamers to Canada, and the operations of the French treaty will result in opening a larger trade with Belgium, as with France, the population of the two countries being considered. As a matter of fact, the trade of Canada under the old conditions, has increased faster with Belgium than with France. In 1888 the aggregate exchange of goods between the two countries was only \$585,860, and during 1893 and 1894 it amounted to \$1,250,000 per annum. The Canadian exports to Belgium in 1894 amounted to \$705,455, and in 1893 to \$659,040, a much larger average than in any other country. The imports from Belgium into Canada were \$569,237, and \$555,511, respectively, for those two years the balance of trade being largely in favor of Canada. There was a great change, as during the preceding eight years Belgium had taken only \$565,000 of Canadian goods, while Canada had taken only \$500,000 from Belgium. It is to be observed, however, that in 1894, \$558,832 of the goods which we sent to Belgium were not the produce of Canada. Not more than 27 per cent. of the aggregate exports of Canada to Belgium consist of agricultural produce such as wheat, oats, peas, corn and rye, and there is no reason why the Canadian farmer could not supply the whole demand with proper facilities.

Of the goods entered in Canada from Belgium \$48,936 were dutiable, and \$31,241 admitted free. The bulk of these goods consists of iron and the manufactures thereof, in which Belgian industry has made such great progress of recent years.

From a free exchange, M. de Fauconval believes that great mutual advantage might be derived, and that new lines of commerce might be opened.

M. de Fauconval is also interested with Mr. F. B. Mathys, the Belgian vice-consul here, in perfecting an organization to assist and attract the immigration of Belgian farmers to Canada, owing to the limited territory of his native land the Belgian farmer cannot hope to establish his children round the old family homestead. The sub-division of agricultural property has already been carried to the furthest possible point. Hence the Belgian farmer, seeking a new home, the comparatively enormous figure of 40,000 per annum. For years past the bulk of this emigration went to the Argentine, and only a small number to the United States. The abuse of paper money came in that country, many of the Belgians, who were among the losers, wrote such reports home that the flow of emigrants in that direction was almost stopped.

Still emigration is a necessity, and the Belgian authorities are rather favorable to the idea of sending emigrants to the United States, and to the Dominion of Canada, who emigrate wisely. For this purpose there is, among other organizations, the St. Raphael Society, which has correspondents in all the principal ports of the world, and which endeavors to furnish information to intending emigrants as to the destination best suited to their circumstances.

The plan now proposed, to turn the tide of immigration to Canada, is the formation of a bureau or committee which would correspond regularly with the Belgian Society, or some one else in Canada, for the distribution of literature and the selection of emigrants. The committee would be composed partly of Belgian and partly of French Canadians. Among the latter who are taking an interest in the movement are Mr. Justice Jette and Senator Desjardins. It is expected that by this means the several thousand farmers could be brought to Canada every year.

In conversation Mr. Mathys said that so far as he had been able to ascertain, the Belgians in the Dominion of Canada would offer the best field to this class of immigrants. As they are used to intensive rather than extensive farming, they would be able to make the most of the section of the province at reasonable prices, and also the market, the climatic conditions and the associations which would surround them. All these advantages would bring with them a little capital, and would introduce methods and improvements in farming which would serve as a good object lesson to Canadian farmers. As an example of the Belgians' thrift, it is said that there is scarcely a house where there is not one or more persons who have savings in the bank, and that the Belgians are a thrifty people.

Speaking of Explorer Stanley, Mr. Mathys said that he did not think that the rumor to the effect that he was going to the Yukon to search for gold was true. He said that he was a sportsman, and that he was not in the habit of seeking for gold.

Advances in Coal Freight.

New York, Sept. 18.—President Ingalls, of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, was authorized by a meeting of the directors held to-day, to advance freight rates on all soft coal. The amount of the advance is not stated.

PERSONALS.

Ald. John Shaw, M.P.P., St. John, N.B., is to be elected to the House of Commons.

Mr. John Kerr, chief of the Fire Brigade at St. John, N.B., is at the Windsor.

Hon. Thomas O'Shaughnessy, mayor of Brigham, Que., is in the city attending the Fair.

Mr. William McKill, of this city, left last evening for an extended business trip in the Maritime Provinces.

The Archbishop of Ontario sails on Saturday by the Sardinian. He will be accompanied by the Rev. Canon, the Very Rev. Archdeacon Laud, of Ottawa, is the Archbishop's commissary during his absence from the city.

Rev. Mr. McAllister and Mrs. McAllister, of Montreal, Ont., are the guests of Mr. George H. Munro, of Crescent St., and Mrs. H. H. Hill, of Toronto, are stopping at the Windsor.

Mr. H. H. Hill, of Toronto, is the manager of the Toronto Industrial Fair, and came down to see the Exposition, which they visited yesterday.

Grand Union Hotel, Ottawa.

The most popular hotel in the capital city. Finest sample rooms in Canada. Central modern and moderate in charges. Cuisine unexcelled.

Visitors to the Exhibition will find in the Jacques Cartier Hotel, Jacques Cartier Square, the most pleasant and most reasonable-priced hotel in the city.

CHURCH AND WORKING CLASS.

Continued From Page 1.

In hand in their efforts for the general good.

Rev. G. O. Troop said the Church of England should not be regarded by its members as a rival of the Methodist, Presbyterian or any other church. During his late visit to England he had noted the large-heartedness of the church, and that country. If the Church of England in Canada had always taken the proper stand dissent would almost have disappeared by this time. We should remember, however, that there is only one church—the Church of Christ.

Archdeacon Evans said there was one thing that the Synod had cause to be congratulated for, and that was the publicity to all its deliberations. One thing he considered militated against the influence of the church and that was allowing men of too advanced age to remain in active work.

Judge Macdonald said he would vote for the amendment, and gave some encouraging particulars of work among workmen. One large confirmation class had been formed among mechanics whose members had been noted for the intelligence which they had displayed.

The debate on the amendment during the day and they came to church. Let the men be visited at night and they would come also.

The debate was adjourned at 12.30, to be resumed at 2.30 this afternoon. During the session complaint was expressed regarding the difficulty of obtaining of the free returns promised by the railway companies if 200 attended the session, and a committee was appointed to interview the proper officials.

On resumption of the debate on the report of Committee on the State of the Church, Chancellor Walken proposed an amendment that the whole section implying the alienation of the poor be omitted. The experience of the House was not sufficiently unanimous in this matter to warrant the embodiment of this clause in the report.

The original amendment was then withdrawn and the debate proceeded.

A delegate from Algoma said that a number of the members of the House left this Ecclesiastical Province for Rupert's Land. The Church did not lose them.

Rev. Mr. Lewis said that the fault lay in the lack of church teaching. The authority of the Apostolic Church should be upheld. If it were left slip it would tend to the weakening of the faith of other authority and prove a great injury to Christianity.

Rev. J. H. Dixon and others spoke on the question of the amendment of Chancellor Walken was put and carried.

A motion by Mr. Dymond, seconded by Judge Macdonald, that a paragraph be inserted in the report, stating that the usefulness of lay readers and other like lay help was a matter worthy of consideration, was put and carried.

Rural Dean Mackenzie and Archdeacon Smith spoke regarding the difficulty of obtaining accurate statistics. Some clergyman had suggested that the several thousand farmers could be brought to Canada every year.

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Grand Union Hotel, Ottawa.

The most popular hotel in the capital city. Finest sample rooms in Canada. Central modern and moderate in charges. Cuisine unexcelled.

Visitors to the Exhibition will find in the Jacques Cartier Hotel, Jacques Cartier Square, the most pleasant and most reasonable-priced hotel in the city.

ALBANI

was here three years ago and used a Pratte Piano.

This is what she said about it:

Your piano is excellent in every respect, and has given me entire satisfaction. I desire to congratulate you. Please accept my heartfelt thanks.

E. A. ALBANI GYE.
Sist. January, 1892.

We can show you at our warerooms a very extensive assortment of just such pianos as ALBANI used.

Pratte Piano Co.
1676 Notre Dame Street.

A DISASTROUS STORM

Does Considerable Damage in Sections of Michigan.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 18.—During the storm last night the water in St. Clair river fell three feet and in the Detroit river six inches. The steamer Gordon Campbell went aground in trying to make a landing at the dock in Port Huron. She was released this morning by the tug Boynton.

Alphena, Mich., Sept. 18.—A heavy wind and rain storm set in last night at 10 o'clock. The steamer Michigan which arrived this morning reports a large amount of logs adrift of Thunder Bay Island. Tugs Niagara and Charlton, with Canada raft for Bay City, are supposed to be in that vicinity. Schooner Kitchen, of the Garden City tow, reports seeing a vessel founder in Saginaw Bay in yesterday's blow. There were too much smoke and darkness to see the vessel.

Kinde, Mich., Sept. 18.—The cyclone struck Pinnebog last night demolishing the house of Richard Tott and killing two of his children aged 4 and 6. Three others were hurt, one being carried several rods by the wind. The grief of the father and mother as they surveyed the ruins of their home and the corpses of their children was pitiful in the extreme. Mrs. Tott's four barns were destroyed and her orchard laid flat.

Sand Beach, Mich., Sept. 18.—A terrible tornado struck Sand Beach at midnight, which blew down two houses, 12 barns, and damaged almost every building in town. Large trees were torn up by the roots, and the wind howled for an hour. The depot was struck by lightning and badly damaged.

Mrs. Mack Indicted.

Buffalo, N.Y., Sept. 18.—It is understood that the Grand Jury of the Federal Court has found a true bill of indictment against Mrs. Mack, of Hamilton, Ont., the alleged accomplice in the case of the stamp counterfeiting scheme, and that as soon as the indictment is reported, probably to-morrow, her removal will be as soon as possible.

This is expedient because of a great many witnesses who appeared before the grand jury, coming from a distance, they have been asked to remain, although they have concluded their testimony before the grand jury.

Strange Fatality at London.

London, Ont., Sept. 18.—A very strange fatality occurred on Peter Street, London West, yesterday evening. Mrs. A. Butler, wife of an employe at Carling's brewery, was found by her husband hanging out of a window, with her head held securely beneath the window sash. Death had resulted from strangulation. The supposition is that Mrs. Butler had gone out to make a call, forgetting the door key, and that she had endeavored to climb through the window, when the sash fell on her. She was about 60 years of age, and leaves a family of two daughters and two sons besides her husband.

Exhibition a Success.

At Ross' 20 Chabouille Square. A pipe that is not harmful to smoke deserves success. His pipes are harmless because the tobacco is of the finest quality and is colored like merschaum. Use Ross' Cat Pipe in the pipe and you have a combination unexcelled. Ross, the only cigar store on the square.

Go to the Exhibition by way of Western Avenue on the new Electric Railway around the Mountain.

Heavy Sentence on a Journalistic Blackmailer.

London, Sept. 18.—Geoffrey Perkins, an American, and who represented himself to be a lawyer and journalist, has been sentenced to ten years at penal servitude on the charge of levying and collecting blackmail. Perkins was indicted in December last.

We have just received the latest style materials in Fine Vicunas, Chevots, Serges and Fancy Suitings. Kelly Bros., 1691-1697 Notre Dame.

Carriage Factory Superintendent.

(Special to the Herald.)

Ottawa, Sept. 18.—Lieut. Pantel, son of the Deputy Minister of Militia, is spoken of as the superintendent of the carriage factory at Quebec, in the place of Lieut. Col. Prevost, deceased.

Go to the Exhibition by way of Western Avenue on the new Electric Railway around the Mountain.

Killed by His Own Impudence.

Coroner McMahon held an inquest yesterday afternoon at the morgue on the body of Eugene Trudal, who was killed by a C.P.R. train near Altwater Avenue on Saturday evening last. Death by deceased's own impudence was the verdict returned.

Call and see the Crystal Filter in operation. Open every Thursday evening. Crystal Filter Co., 116 St. Peter Street.

Quarter of a Million Lost.

Oshkosh, Wis., Sept. 18.—Fire started in the carpenter shop of the Wisconsin State Fair, and destroyed the factory of Gals. Reich, four or five brick stores and residences, and piles of lumber owned by the Carle Lumber Co. The total loss will be fully \$250,000.

We are making the best Dress Suits, silk or satin lined, for \$35.00. Kelly Bros., 1691-1697 Notre Dame.

The Duke of York has sold his collection of postage stamps to one of the Rothschilds. The price is not known, but must be considerable, since the Duke had \$500,000 insurance on the collection.

ALBANI

was here three years ago and used a Pratte Piano.

This is what she said about it:

Your piano is excellent in every respect, and has given me entire satisfaction. I desire to congratulate you. Please accept my heartfelt thanks.

E. A. ALBANI GYE.
Sist. January, 1892.

We can show you at our warerooms a very extensive assortment of just such pianos as ALBANI used.

Pratte Piano Co.
1676 Notre Dame Street.

A DISASTROUS STORM

Does Considerable Damage in Sections of Michigan.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 18.—During the storm last night the water in St. Clair river fell three feet and in the Detroit river six inches. The steamer Gordon Campbell went aground in trying to make a landing at the dock in Port Huron. She was released this morning by the tug Boynton.

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