Mostly Fair

DAILY WITNESS

Mostly Fair

Vol. L., No. 131. MONTREAL, SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1909. PRICE ONE CENT.

MONTREAL CONFERENCE

...nistical and Departmental Report Submitted Yesterday.

...COUNCIL GAVE WELCOME ...MBERS OF CONFERENCE.

...e, June 5.—Over two hundred ... were in attendance at the op... the twenty-sixth session of the ...nference yesterday.

...ne missionary secretary, the ... Allen, addressed the confer... with reference to city mis... foreigners. He said: 'What I ... to see the conditions and to ... Out of the knowledge that ...om personal observation will ... methods of work best adapted ...ocality. As one of the first ... of this personal observation and ...on the churches will unite to ...ressure to bear upon the civil ... to do two things: (1) To ...ication of the youth certain, ... necessary, compulsory, and (2) ...e cleanliness possible.

...ate followed over a question put ... missionary secretary about in... expenses of operating the move... missions. Representatives on ...sion board, such as the Rev. Dr. ..., Mr. W. H. Lambly, the Rev. ... and Dr. Mavety, argued that ...personal knowledge the affairs of Missionary Society were managed ...efully, and that the cost of ad...ration was very small as compared ...the work done and the persons en... Mr. Allen urged that the con... carefully watch the work of mis... within the bounds of the confer...

...E BOOK ...EWARD.

...he Rev. Dr. Briggs, manager of the ... Publishing interests, said: 'I ap... before you not only in honorable ...ity as book steward, but as King's ...ter.'

...was found that this was not a joke ...n the speaker went on to assert ...they employed more persons than ...other two establishments in Toron... and that they had recently secured a ... contract for all the printing ... of the Ontario Government. ... to make figures juicy,' said Dr. ... introducing his financial state... was as follows:—

... books, etc., turn... ....$286,000.00

... department, turn... .... 285.000.00

...'Guardian,' subscrip... ...dvertising.. .. .. 38,000.00

... Era,' subscriptions ...dvertising.. .. .. .. 3,000.00

...-school periodicals.. .. 83,000.00

...al turnover.. .. ..$572,000.00

...e net profit was larger than in any ...ious year in its history.

...r. Mavety presented a resolution ...nded by Dr. Young, setting forth ...high regard of the Conference for ... Book Steward and indicative of ... continued confidence, and the ... W. H. Sparling presented a reso... ...on of a like character toward the ... Mission secretary, Mr. Allen. ... resolutions were heartily en...

...The Rev. Dr. Crews, recently elected ...or of Sunday-school periodicals, ...ented a gratifying report showing ...enlarged circulation to be 348,210. ...paid a high tribute to the late ... Withrow, for thirty-four ... of that department. He ...ttached especially to the adult Bible ... movement and the new monthly ... now issued by his department. ...motion of congratulation was ...ed Dr. Crews by the Conference. ...total net profit in Sunday-school ... was given as $8,484, and Dr. ... mentioned that the Montreal ... Room had a profit of $11,000.

...LCOMED BY ...N COUNCIL.

... Fraser, Councillor Dunlop, ...P., and five or six other coun... were a deputation to Conference. ... read an address of welcome. ...ing vote the Conference show... appreciation. The Rev. S. J. ... presented a resolution thank... deputation and expressing con... for the manner in which ... was recovering from the recent ... fire.

...Rev. Melvin Taylor presented the ... church extension work in the ... district.

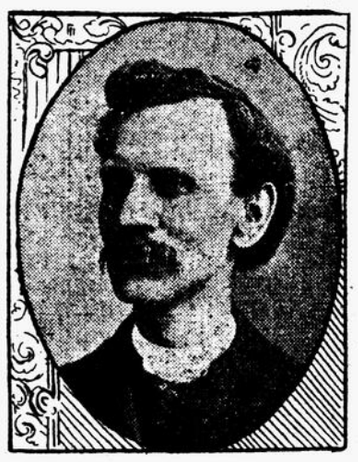
...tion in view of Mr. Taylor's ... pastorate, was moved by ... W. H. Stevens, and seconded ... W. H. Sparling, expressive ...gation of the church to Mr. ... his four years of service. ...tion was carried. The ad... of the discussion of this sub... moved by Prof. C. E. Bland ... taken up later.

...st year the report said, $8,702 ...received in connection with ... of which Montreal churches ..., while 30 circuits outside ...contributed $1,628. Altogeth... had been granted to assist ... in the past four years, all ...ng city's growth and exten... report also touched on as... in the Young Men's Club, of ... intimated that the year ...with a balance of $1,400 in ...

... Thos. Brown presented the ... Educational Society's re... ...ng gross receipts of $6,131, ...crease of $713.

... Prof. Bland presented the ... Wesleyan Theological College, ... special reference to the ...n the staff in the person of Dr. Patton and Prof. Richardson. The report indicated that the attendance of students was gratifying, and that the number of undergrduates in Arts was larger than ever.

Principal Trueman, of Stanstead College, made his bow to the Conference, appearing for the first time as principal of that institution.



THE REV. MELVIN TAYLOR.

The Rev. J. T. Pitcher, secretary of the College Board, referred in complimentary terms to the work of the new principal. He announced that under the leadership of the Rev. W. P. Boshart, the endowment had risen from $33,000 to $103,000.

The service for the reception into full connection with the ministry of the Church of the candidates who have been on trial or probation, took place last night. An audience that filled the church was in attendance. The Rev. A. A. Radley moved, and the Rev. Dr. Ryckman seconded the resolution for admission to the ranks of fully credentialled ministers of the Methodist Church. Mr. W. H. Goodwin, of Montreal, representing the Laymen's Association, supported the motion.

DETAINED AT GROSSE ISLE

One Case of Smallpox on the 'Virginian.'

TURBINER, HOWEVER, IS EXPECTED TO REACH MONTREAL TOMORROW MORNING.

News was received in the city late yesterday afternoon that the Allan line R. M. S. 'Virginian,' which had been reported in the river earlier in the day, and which was due in Quebec last night, had a case of smallpox among the steerage passengers.

This looked at first as though the vessel and her passengers were in for a serious delay and inconvenience, but it is stated this morning that she will be in Quebec at three o'clock this afternoon, and should reach Montreal at seven o'clock to-morrow morning.

The case was reported by the ship's doctor as soon as the big turbiner got into communication with the marine signal stations, and, acting on instructions from Ottawa, she made straight for the quarantine state at Grosse Isle, where she arrived early in the evening, without landing her mails at Rimouski.

As the steerage passenger in question developed the disease on the voyage, and it takes eighteen days for smallpox to declare itself, it is certain that the disease was contracted before the passenger came on board.

The 'Virginian' left Liverpool a week ago yesterday, with 75 first, 193 second, and 587 steerage passengers, a total of 60, in addition to her crew.

THE LATE MR. NANTEL

The funeral of the late Mr. G. A. Nantel took place at 9 o'clock this morning, and was very largely attended. The chief mourners were his brother, Mr. Rene Nantel, M.P., and his son-in-law, Mr. Athanase David.

Among others present in the large cortege were Sir Alex. Lacoste, Judges Loranger, St. Pierre, Robidoux and Lanctot, the Hon. Senators Dandurand, R. Thibaudeau, L. O. David and Casgrain, the Hon. Messrs. A. Ouimet, Alph. Desjardins, J. P. B. Casgrain, D. Rolland, N. Perodeau, L. Beaulieu, P. E. Leblanc, Messrs. S. Beaudin, S. Lachapelle, A. D. Deulles, J. Bissallon, Dr. Gullon, C. A. Dansereau, T. Chase Casgrain, J. L. Boivin, P. B. Migneault, Ald. Resther, ex-Ald. Martineau, F. D. Monk, Dr. J. A. Rodier, Alban Germain, L. T. Marechal, P. A. Cousineau.

The service was held in the Church of Notre Dame, where the casket was received by the Rev. Canon Jasmin, superior of the Ste. Therese College. The Requiem Mass was chanted by the Rev. Canon Nantel, brother of the deceased, assisted by the Rev. Abbé's Bedard and Legrand, as deacon and sub-deacon. Among others present in the sanctuary were the Rev. Abbés Lecoq, Troie, Desjardins, E. Auclair, Lecours, Alarie, Canon, Cousineau and the Rev. Father Waddell, S.J.

After the service the remains were conveyed to the Cote des Neiges Cemetery.

OFFICERS OF ACADEMY.

Messrs. Paul Colonnier, professor elocution, and Edouard Fabre-Surveyer, advocate, of this city, have just been honored with the title of 'Officier d'Academie,' by the French Government.

THE SOLDIER SPIRIT.

Imperial Veterans Upon Disbanding Asked to Join Other Military Association.

'UNITED WE STAND, DIVIDED WE FALL,' SAID MAJOR EDWARDS.

The keynote of soldierly comradeship was sounded last night at a meeting of the Imperial South African Veterans' Association, held in the Drill Hall, when upon the question of disbanding as an independent association being raised, the Rev. J. M. Almond and others said that they hoped the men would stand together to continue the fight they were making for the land grants. The Rev. Mr. Almond contended that if all the veterans' forces were made into one association it would be bound to prove influential; and, on behalf of the South African Veterans' Association of Montreal he would pledge that every possible assistance would be given to help the Imperial Veterans to bring about the realization of the object which they had in view.

Major Edwards and Lieut. Marsh, representing the British Army and Navy Veterans' Association, recommended that the Imperial Veterans should either join their association or the South African Veterans' Association. 'United we stand, divided we fall,' said Major Edwards, who proceeded to say that there should be only one veterans' association in the city, for the paramount duty was to see that the men stuck together and helped one another.

Lieut. Marsh maintained that there were often clashes of opinion between Britishers and Canadians, and for this reason he thought it would be advisable for the Imperial veterans to join the British Army and Navy Veterans' Association.

The chairman did not agree with the remarks of Lieut. Marsh that Britons and Canadians were opposed, and he ventured to submit that he would not have been president of the Imperial Veterans' Association unless he knew the best of feeling prevailed. The association which he had referred to was not a purely Canadian one—it was the South African Veterans' Association of Montreal, and anyone who served with the British forces on the veldt was eligible for membership. He extended a hearty welcome to them to join in the veterans' parade to-morrow afternoon.

A lengthy report concerning the petition which was presented to the government by delegates in Ottawa was submitted by Mr. A. H. D. Hair, the secretary, and a lively discussion ensued.

Mr. G. H. Musgrove, who represented Montreal at the Imperial South African Veterans' Conference in Toronto, recently, explained what was done at each session. The conference decided to change the name of the Imperial South African Service Association, for, stated Mr. Musgrove, the men were rather averse to being designated as veterans, as this generally implied that they were far from being young. The conference next year will be held at Winnipeg. Mr. Musgrove also reported that special buttons would shortly be issued to the Imperial veterans.

Upon Mr. Hair notifying the assembly that owing to stress of work in the 'Last Post' Fund, he was unable to continue to be secretary of the Association, it was unanimously agreed that Mr. Musgrove accept the position. To this Mr. Musgrove replied in the negative, stating that he was leaving for England for a few months in the fall, but the veterans would take no refusal, and he was appointed to fill the honorary position until November.

On the motion of Mr. Musgrove it was resolved that the action of the conference at Toronto be endorsed and that the Association at headquarters be supported to the fullest extent in the attempt to secure the grant of land. Mr. A. E. Rapier and Mr. A. Mackay, with the new secretary, were constituted as a committee to look after the interests of the Association.

No decision was come to regarding which association the Imperial Veterans intended joining, but this subject will come up again at the next meeting.

The meeting was a protracted one, the motion to adjourn not being passed until 11.30 o'clock.

NO HOPE OF RECOVERY.

Alex. Poirier, 22 years of age, of Vaudreuil, who was conveyed to the General Hospital yesterday in an unconscious state with a fractured skull, as well as a broken leg and arm through being crushed by a chute of a coal elevator at Windmill Point, is still in a critical condition, although he has regained consciousness. The surgeons hold out little hope of his recovery, however.

TO-DAY'S LACROSSE.

To-day the match between the Montreal and Toronto lacrosse teams will be played at the M. A. A. A. grounds. Mr. James Murphy, manager of the Toronto team, seen this morning by a 'Witness' reporter, gave the following names as representing Toronto to-day: Atton, Harmball, Power, Raydon, Warwick, Dandano, Douglan, Fitzgerald, Harrin, Barnette, Kalls, Cameron, Stagg and Morrison.

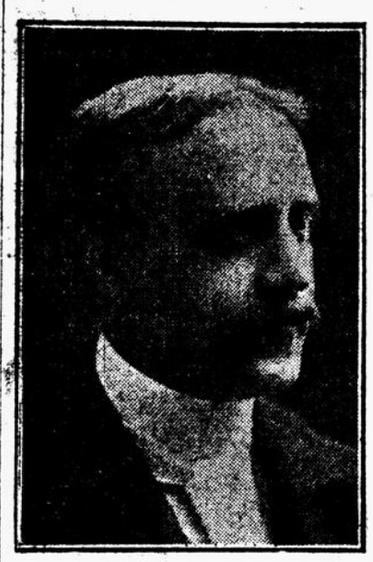
The Montreal team will be picked from the following:—Brennan, O'Kane, Neville, G. Finlayson, R. Finlayson, Kenna, Duckett, Kane, Fred. Scott, Henry Scott, Dade, Hogan, Roberts and McInnes.

TRIBUTE TO A TEACHER

Major Macaulay Presented With Cheque for $5,000 on Resignation From Westmount Academy.

FULL OF COURAGE AND CHEERFULNESS IN TRYING ILLNESS.

Major W. B. T. Macaulay, who has resigned his position as principal of the Westmount Academy, owing to ill health, was yesterday afternoon presented with a cheque for five thousand dollars by a number of his friends in Montreal and Westmount. The presentation



MAJOR W. B. T. MACAULAY.

was made in the main parlor at the Windsor Hotel, in the presence of a large gathering of school commissioners, teachers and pupils. It was a pathetic sight for those who had for so long been acquainted with the Major's keen activity as an educationist and as a military man to see him wasted by illness, and so shattered in health that he had to be wheeled about in an invalid chair. Alike for him and for his wife, by whom he was accompanied, the deepest sympathy was shown, and there were few dry eyes during the scene that followed. He himself, however, exhibited the utmost cheerfulness, and not only chatted and shook hands with his friends, but made a spirited speech, full of wit and inspiration.

Mr. Thomas Harling, in a few introductory words, paid high tribute to Major Macaulay's work at the Academy, and also to his work while a member of the teaching staff of the High School in Montreal. There was not one of his pupils, he said, who had not felt the benefit of his wholesome counsel and advice, and had become better citizens therefrom.

The Rev. Principal Rexford, who was called on to present the cheque to Major Macaulay, said he had personally been acquainted with him since 1881, and had always admired his moral courage and devotion to duty. He spoke most highly of the inspiration that the Major had been in so many young lives, and concluded with a heartfelt expression of sympathy and good wishes.

Mr. W. D. Lighthall, the chairman of the Westmount School Commissioners spoke in like strain, and also presented Mr. Macaulay with a letter from the commissioners eloquently expressing their appreciation of his work and their personal esteem. Mr. Lighthall added a few words in appreciation of the faithful devotion of Mrs. Macaulay during the trying period through which her husband was passing.

Mr. Wellington Dixon, rector of the High School, Montreal, voiced the sympathy of the staff and pupils of his institution, and expresesd admiration of the British fortitude with which the Major was bearing his affliction.

An address, full of affection and sympathy, was also presented to Major Macaulay on behalf of the pupils of Westmount Academy, and then a few eloquent words of sympathy were added by Dr. Robins, late principal of the McGill Normal School, who expressed the hope that the illness would only be temporary.

Major Macaulay, in the course of his reply, said just as one in love could express more by a squeeze of the hand than by half an hour's conversation, so he felt that on this occasion a cordial handshake would express his feelings more forcibly than he could hope to voice them, although he must confess that one would need the training of a Governor-General to go through so much handshaking as would be required on that occasion.

Both for himself and for his wife, he wished to express deep thankulness for the interest and affection shown both by those present, and by absent friends. He felt that too good a picture had been drawn of his work; he had felt that as far as years went he had only reached the time when he might begin to do something worth while. His work had always been a pleasure to him, and his associations would always remain a joy for him to think of.

One thing he would like to say, and that was—set your ideals high, and aim high, even if they do fall short. To his successor, whoever he should be, he left a heritage at Westmount Academy in a body of young people second to none in the country, warm in feeling, and in interest and sympathy not to be outdone by any.

The many people present then each grasped the Major's hand, and spoke a few words of sympathy, after which the invalid, still smiling and cheerful, was wheeled back into his room.

Among those present were the Rev. Principal Rexford, Mr. W. D. Lighthall, M.A.; Mr. W. T. B. Macaulay, Mr. Wellington Dixon, B.A. and Mrs. Dixon, Dr. Robins, M.A.; Mr. Thomas Harling, Mr. and Mrs. John McKergow, Mr. John Paterson, Mr. W. A. Coates, Mr. J. M. Morris, Mr. Chas. J. Binmore, Dr. F. J. Tees, Mr. Isaac Gammell, Dr. J. Clarke Murray, Mr. Russell Cowans, Mr. Arthur Shorey, Mr. Walter Chalk, Miss A. T. James, Miss A. D. James, Miss May Grant, Miss B. Grant, Mr. K. Dowie, Mr. A. D. Christie, Mr. T. I. Pollock, Mr. J. Porteous Arnold, while Mr. Thomas Harling also represented the Rev. Dr. Mowatt, and Mr. E. Herbert Brown, of the M.A.A.A.

Major Macaulay leaves for his new home in Toronto to-morrow. Mr. C. J. Binmore, the treasurer of the fund, states to-day that some additional subscriptions have been received since the presentation, and that the purse will remain open for a few days. Those desiring to contribute may send the same to him at the Montreal High School.

FATE OF SHAMROCK III.

Sir Thomas Lipton's Racing Yacht of 1903 Sent to the Scrap Heap.

BUT CUSTOMS OFFICERS ARE AFTER DUTY ON 95 TONS OF LEAD IN HER KEEL.

New York, June 5.—The New York 'American' to-day says:

Sir Thomas Lipton, it was learned yesterday, has sold his big sloop yacht Shamrock III., which raced for the America's Cup in 1903, to J. J. Mahoney, a shipping broker, who is breaking her up for her lead and nickel steel. The price paid was reported to be $7,500, about one-tenth of the amount expended on the famous yacht.

Knowledge of the relegation of Shamrock III. to the scrap heap came yesterday, when government men pounced down on Robin's shipyard, Erie basin, where the boat is being dismantled, and threatened to take possession of the vessel until duty is paid on the lead, of which the keel is made. There are approximately 95 tons of lead in Shamrock III.'s keel, and the duty would amount to nearly $2,000.

When seen at his home last night, Mr. Mahoney scouted the idea that duty could be collected on the yacht.

'I broke up the 'Shamrock I.' an 'II.' without paying any duty,' he said, 'and I don't see why I should pay in this case. If the 'Shamrock III.' had been brought over on the deck of another boat there might be some claim to a tariff, but this boat came over on her own bottom, and therefore does not come under the head of goods brought into the country.'

Sir Thomas Lipton also figures in the news of yesterday in another way. Word that he desired to have another try at 'lifting' the 'America's' cup was brought by John W. De Kay, president of the Mexican National Packing Company, who arrived on the 'Lusitania.' But as soon as the committee members of the New York Yacht Club learned of Sir Thomas's reported wish they declared that instead of its being an intimation of his purpose to race again it really amounted to a decision that he would never send over another challenging yacht.

Said H. DeB. Parsons, chairman of the regatta committee: 'Sir Thomas knows that only certain rules govern the cup race. He also knows that we cannot change those rules, because they are a part of the deed of gift which accompanied the cup. If he really cares to race again he can build a boat according to the rules just as easily as the Americans can. Before he will issue a challenge he wants us to agree to build a slow boat, and race against another slow boat. The idea of the cup race is to determine the swiftest craft.'

FISHING BOATS OVERDUE

GREAT ANXIETY FELT AT ST. JOHN'S, NFLD.

St. John's, Nfld., June 5.— To the great anxiety felt here by ship-owners and the relatives of the 300 men comprising the crews of a score of fishing schooners, a week overdue, at this port, from Bonavista Bay, because of ice in menacing proportions, has been added to the fear of disaster from ice floes and storm. During Wednesday night and Thursday morning a heavy storm centred over the region between here and Bonavista Bay, a distance of fifty miles.

NEW LIGHT COMPANY.

On Thursday last the provincial directors of the new Merchants' Light, Heat and Power Company held a meeting, when subscription lists were opened and a large amount of stock was at once taken up. A communication was read from a syndicate, offering to secure the controlling interest on very advantageous conditions for the company. This proposal was not entertained, however, the intention being to leave the control of the new enterprise in the hands of the public. A general meeting of the shareholders will be called at an early date for the election of permanent electors.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Philadelphia Street Railway strike ended last night. The men are to receive 22 cents an hour, and more if, after an examination of the company's books, the city comptroller shall so order; 10 hours is to constitute a day's work. The men may buy their uniforms in open market; and all future differences between company and men are to be settled by the company, and a grievance committee chosen by the men. The elevated men are to receive an incrase of 10 cents a day.

The conference of state and provincial boards of health of North America, in session in Washington, discussed yesterday the absurdity of authorities arresting lepers for violating interstate quarantine laws without providing proper asylums for their care.

William Darragh, the chauffeur who ran down and killed a thirteen-year-old boy in New York in March, was sentenced yesterday to Sing Sing for not more than 20 years, and not less than seven.

Floods on the Elk River are doing serious damage about Fernie.

A new dredge, which is to be the largest in the world, is being built by the Government for work on Lake St. Peter. It is to take up 14 cubic yards of earth at a dip.

In the Presbyterian General Assembly yesterday, Principal Gordon's motion to separate Queen's University from the denomination, was passed. The vote for the motion was 179. Those against it did not vote, and the motion was declared to be carried unanimously.

Dr. W. B. Hutchinson, president of Arcadia University, Halifax, has resigned.

Glen Villa, the large summer hotel at North Hatley, Que., was burned this morning. The loss is estimated at $60,000.

PARADE RAIN OR SHINE

REGIMENTS WILL BE REVIEWED BY MAJOR-GENERAL SIR PERCY LAKE THIS AFTERNOON.

Irrespective of inclement weather, the military review will take place on Fletcher's Field this afternoon. Lieut.-Col. Wilson will be in command, and his A.D.C. will be Capt. H. F. C. Stikeman. The regiments will be on the review ground, between Duluth avenue and Mount Royal avenue, at three o'clock, the inspection taking place half an hour later.

THE LATE M. CHAUCARD.

Paris, June 5.—A gorgeous funeral is planned for M. H. A. Chaucard, proprietor of the 'Magazin du Louvre,' the big department store near the Palais Royal, who died in this city yesterday.

The newspapers are filled to-day with anecdotes of the philanthropist and merchant prince, who, the son of a poor country gardener, died with an annual income of a million dollars. The original capital of the 'Magazin du Louvre,' $200,000, never was increased, and the yearly dividends on each thousand-dollar share have average five thousand dollars.

FIRE IN CORNWALL.

Cornwall, April 5.—Cavanagh & Co.'s bakery was badly damaged by fire last night and a big stock of flour, bread, pastry, etc., entirely ruined. The fire was noticed by a party of young men going home late. They aroused Mr. Cavanagh's family next door, and then turned on a stream with a hose kept in a sub-station near by. Their prompt action prevented a more serious fire. The los willb e more than a thousand dollars.

Cornwall Cheese Board

Cornwall, June 5.—At a meeting of the Cornwall cheese board, held yesterday, 1,252 boxes were offered and all sold at 11⅝c. There were 606 white and 646 colored.

MOSTLY FAIR

What do I see in the Spring?
In the fresh grasses growing,
The new leaves all budding,
The soft breezes blowing,
The brooklets all flooding?

It is God that I see in the Spring:
The bleached winter grasses
Turn green as He lingers
To touch, as He passes,
The trees with His fingers.
The gentle wind blending
The scents that are straying
Is a breath of His sending
For Earth's new arraying.
The prison-free leaping
Of brooks overflowing
Of God the all-knowing.
Escapes not the keeping
The flowers that tarry
In sunny-sweet places
Are Eearth's—yet they carry
His smile on their faces!

So do I see in the Spring
All the love up in Heaven
Turned steadily earthward
Instilling the leaven
That raises us girthward!
—Istbel Ecclestone Mackay.

Toronto, June 5—Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Moderate winds, local showers or thunderstorms, but mostly fair and warm.

10-12 Notre Dame street West.—Montreal, June 5, 1909.—Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon Yesterday, 29.92; 11 a.m. to-day, 29.87.

Temperature.	Max.	Min.
To-day	76	62
Yesterday	75	60

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Notices of births, marriages and deaths must invariably be endorsed with the name and address of the sender, or otherwise no notice can be taken of them. Birth notices are inserted for 25c, marriage notices for 50c, death notices for 25c prepaid. The announcement of funeral appended to death notice, 25c extra; other extensions to obituary, such as short sketch of life, two cents per word extra, except poetry, which is 50 cents per line extra—prepaid.

Annual subscribers may have announcements of births, marriages and deaths (without extended obituary or verses) occuring in their immediate families free of charge, in which case name and address of subscribers should be given.

BIRTHS.

BECKET — On June 3, 1909, at 235 Universstreet, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Ralph A. Becket.

BLAISDELL.—At Bromptonville, Que., on May 31, 1909, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Blaisdell.

EARP.—On June 1, 1909, at the General Hospital, Toronto, to the Rev. E. C. and Mrs. Earp, of the rectory, Dunnville, a son.

MARRIED.

BAGG—PEDEN.—At 'Hillcrest,' Montreal West, on June 2, 1909, by the Rev. P. L. Richardson, assisted by the Rev. Ralph M. Timberlake, Carden S. Bagg, of Montreal, to Miss Mabel C. Peden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Peden, of Montreal West.

BRENNIAN—HUTCHINS.—At the home of the bride's parents, Lachute, on June 2, 1909, by the Rev. Thos. A Mitchell, William Brennian, engineer, to Flossie Hutchins, both of Lachute, Que.

KEACH — HALLEY — At Mansonville, Que., on June 1, 1909, by the Rev. J. A. Miller, Jennie M. Keach to David Halley, both of Mansonville.

MASSIE — BARR — On June 2, 1909, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. J. L. George, Mr. Douglas Wm. Massie to Lizzie Winnifred Barr.

MITCHAM — BLAIR — At Moose Creek, Ont., on June 2, 1909, by the Rev. Mr. Beaton, Charlotte Margaret Annie, eldest daughter of Mr. Ed. Blair, of Moose Creek, Ont., to Gordon Harry Mitcham, elder son of H. W. Mitcham, Montreal.

UNGER—STORR.—On June 2, 1909, by the Rev. F. G. Robinson, at Ottawa South Methodist Church, Thornton C. Unger, of Winnipeg, Man., to Lottie B. Storr, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ira W Storr, Ottawa South.

WALTON—CAMERON —On May 29, 1909, by the Rev C. W. Gordon, Mr. Samuel G. Walton, of Winnipeg, to Miss Bella, only daughter of Mrs. Margaret Cameron, of St. Catharines, Ont.

DIED.

DU VAL.—At her residence, 59 Donald street, Winnipeg, on May 31, 1909, Corinne Kearfott, beloved wife of the Rev. Dr. DuVal.

FITZHUGH — On June 2, 1909, at 1.05 a.m., at Saranac Lake, N.Y., Earl Hopkins Fitzhugh, jr., of Montreal, Que., aged 27, son of Earl H. and Ida W. Fitzhugh. Interment at Bellefountaine Cemetary, St. Louis, Mo., on Friday, June 4th.

WATERS.—Suddenly, at Ottawa, on June 2, 1909, John Francis Waters, M.A., LL.D., aged 56 years, of the Department of the Secretary of State, son of the late George William Waters, of Millbrook House, Fermoy, County Cork, Ireland.

IN MEMORIAM.

GATEHOUSE — In loving memory of Felix Gatehouse, who died on June 5, 1907. 'He giveth his beloved sleep.'

Notices received too late for this page may possibly be in time for page 8.

Those sending notices for the above columns may send with them a list of names of interested friends together with a one-cent stamp for each address, and marked copies of the 'Witness' containing the notice will be promptly mailed. For addresses in foreign countries three cents will be required.

TEES & CO.
Funeral Directors,
912 ST. CATHERINE W.
(Note change of Address.)

Mr. W. Wallace O'Hara, for many years with the New York Life and Sun Life Assurance Companies, begs to announce that he has recently entered the firm of Layton Bros., the Piano and Organ House, 144 Peel street, in the capacity of Sales Manager. He will be pleased at any time to meet his many friends and acquaintances in the warerooms.

AFTER THE RAIN

SOMETIMES your Coat or Dress is all spotted and looks spoilt; send them to us, and we will not only take out the spots, but prevent rain-spots ever showing again. All kinds of French Cleaning and Dyeing done. WORK GUARANTEED THE BEST.

Gold Medalists, Dyers and Cleaners,

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.
Central Office, 215 McGill.
West End Office, 660 St. Catherine West.
East End Office, 417 St. Catherine East.

Piano Bargains.—Readers of the 'Witness' should call upon The Leach Piano Co., Limited, 560 St. Catherine street west, near Drummond, and see their June bargains in new and used Pianos.

THE CHURCH OF THE LANCASHIRE WITCHES.'

Does anybody in these degenerate days read the vigorous novels of Harrison Ainsworth? The question is suggested by an appeal for funds to restore the ancient parish church at Whalley, which figures so prominently in the 'Lancashire Witches.' Apart from architectural merit as a fine specimen of the early English style, this interesting old edifice, which has suffered sadly at different periods from fire and 'restorers,' possesses some valuable art treasures. Among them are beautifully carved choir stalls, which were rescued from ruined Whalley Abbey when the last Abbot was hanged by Henry VIII. for joining in the 'Pilgrimage of Grace.'—Westminster Gazette.'

S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED.
Downtown Store—Notre Dame St.,
STORE CLOSES AT 6 O'CLOCK. Saturday, June 5, 1909.

All Model Hats at 1/3 Off Marked Prices!



We won't startle you by telling how few are left—but take our advice, and be here early Monday, if you are interested. These hats represent the highest order of the milliner's art — being Imported Models, which no other store could possibly secure. The actual marked prices ranged from $10.10 to $37.25; the sale prices will be $6.73 to $24.83.

As examples of this offering's importance, these two are described:

One is of dark green fancy straw, trimmed with two large white feathers, and taffeta ribbon, former price $21.50. Sale price Monday.. .. .. .. $14.33

The other is a large model of tuscan straw trimmed with large fancy plume and shaded chiffon, former price $10.10. Sale price.. .. .. $6.73

FINAL CLEARANCE OF
Ladies' $15 to $20 Costumes, $8.49

The balance of the big purchase of fine Venetian and Panama Costumes, green, blue, brown and tan, carefully made, in the most up-to-date styles, regular values of these garments would be $15.00 to $20.00. Monday we will clear the lot at.. .. .. .. $8.49

Silk Lined Costumes at $12.95!

About 35 only left—so come early Monday. These are high class Costumes of fine Venetian, made to sell at from $20.00 to $30.00. The colors are—blue, light and dark green, brown and black. Lined with good quality silk to match; all the very smartest styles. Monday's price to clear them all.. .. .. $12.95

Ladies' and Misses' Semi-Made Dress Patterns, $1.79

A sample lot of 150 Ladies' and Misses' Newest designs in semi-made Dress Patterns, made of finest Swiss Muslin,, Lawn and French Cambric, some with embroidery edging and insertion; others with lace, in white and ecru; (the blouses and skirts to match—all different patterns—each in separate box), regular values $3.00, $4.00, $5.00 and $5.50. Monday bargain $1.79

SEE NOTRE DAME STREET WINDOW.

All Wool French Challies, 29c

A big purchase of Fancy All Wool French Challies, in cream, navy, pink, sky, brown and black stripe, spot and floral designs, 30 and 32 in. wide, worth 45c. Monday, yd.. .. .. 29c

Figured Jap. Silk, 39c

24-inch Figured Japanese Silk, extra heavy make, regular 50c value. Monday..... .... 39c

Newest colors in striped Louisine Silks. Special..... .... 49c

Values in Black Dress Goods

Black Grenadine, yd.	25c
Black Lienza, yd.	42c
Black Voile, yd.	32c
Black Lustre, yd.	21c
Black Armure, yd.	35c

Monday's Offers in Staple Goods

Stair Linens	15c
Huck Towels	9½c
Pantry Towels	10c
Striped Duck Awning	27c
Check Apron Gingham	9c

LADIES,
Try our HAND-WORK Department for your
Shirt Waists and Blouses
Particular care is given to the handling of fine fabrics.
GENTLEMEN,
If you are looking for that excellent finish so desirable in
Shirts and Collars
SEND TO THE
Troy Laundry
Factory and Offices
VERDUN
4 Phones.
Mark your Parcel Hand-Work Dept.

DISCOVERIES ON ELEPHANTINE.

The recent discoveries on the Nile island of Elephantine are eliciting increasing interest as the papyri found there are being studied. Those which have been deposited in the Berlin Museum formed the topic of a lecture delivered in the Berlin building academy by Prof. E. Meyer, the celebrated historian. He affirmed that the new documents proved he genuineness of the books of Ezra and Nehemiah, which had been hitherto regarded as somewhat apocryphal. Dr. Meyer said that the payri threw considerable light on matters hitherto obscure in the history of that period. It appeared from them that the kings of Judea made a practice of selling their subjects as soldiers to Egypt and buying in exchange horses for their use. The papyri also give a large portion of the book of 'Ahikam,' previously known only by name. That remarkable document contains much of the matter which subsequently reappeared in the poetry of Democritus and in the Fables of Aesop, while it is the subject of allusions in Tobit. These valuable papyri contain numerous letters from the soldiers to the High Priest of Jerusalem and to the Persian Governor Bagoas in that city, concerning the construction of a Jewish temple in Egypt. —'Homiletic Review.'

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

The syndicate working in the interest of the Ritz Hotel people, when looking for a site, offered the Dominion Square Methodist Church the handsome sum of $10 per foot for their 30,000 square feet of land. The trustees were very favorable to acceptance, but somebody intervened and persuaded them that the corner was worth more money, hence the withdrawal of the Ritz concern and their purchase of the corner of Sherbrooke and McTavish streets.

John Withell has sold to Geo. G. Foster lot 1703-71, in St. Andrew's ward, with the building erected thereon, at the north-west corner of Crescent and St. Catherine streets for $55,000. This is the registration of a transfer reported some weeks ago.

Mrs. Felix Decarie and others have sold to C. J. Brown sixteen vacant lots in Notre Dame de Grace, fronting on Grey avenue, for $17,333.33.

C. C. McPhee has sold to B. W. Grigg lots 226-11 and 12, in Westmount, fronting on Belmont avenue, below the Boulevard, for $3,818.15.

William Higgins has sold to Alex. Schachter lots 15-382 and 383, in St. Jean Baptiste ward, with the flats 344 to 352a Rivard street, above Raohel, for $7,500.

J. B. Drapeau has sold to Albert Thibaudeau lot 943, in St. James's ward, with the buildings erected thereon, fronting on Timothy street, above Demontigny street, for $5,50.

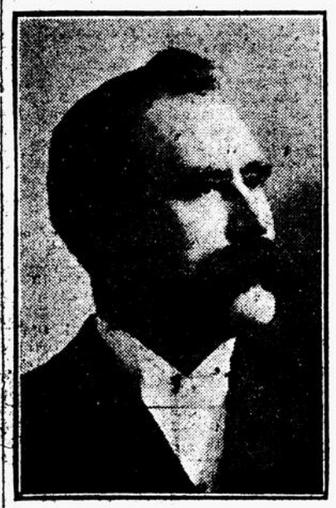
Ignatius Roth has sold to Mrs. F. X. Perrier lots 283 and 284, in Sault au Recollet, with the buildings erected thereon, for $3,000.

BACK FROM THE KOOTENAYS

TAYLOR CHURCH GAVE RECEPTION TO THE REV. W. D. REID LAST EVENING.

In Taylor Presbyterian Church last evening a large audience assembled to welcome back their pastor, the Rev. W. D. Reid, and also to celebrate the eleventh anniversary of his induction into that church. Mr. George Robertson presided, and, on behalf of the congregation expressed the pleasure they felt at having their pastor back amongst them after his two months' evangelistic tour in the North-West.

The Rev. Mr. Reid thanked his flock for their kindly welcome. He had an interesting time among the miners in



THE REV. W. D. REID, B.D.

British Columbia, and at a subsequent date he would tell them more about his experiences. For the present they might continue with their programme. A varied programme of music was then presented, to which the following contributed: Miss Kambrey, Miss Lambly, Miss Bennett, Messrs. Bryan, Brown, Goodfellow and Speigal.

Mr. Reid has just returned from the mining camps of the Kootenay district, where an evangelistic campaign was carried on under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church in Canada. Interviewed on his work by a 'Witness' reporter, Mr. Reid said there were twenty-five men in the campaign, some belonging to the United States and others to Canada. They began work in eleven different centres, carrying on the work for three weeks. Then eleven more centres were occupied, and the work carried on for another three weeks. Mr. Reid said his work lay principally amongst the miners in Moyie and Michel, and these men he found very frank. As a result of the work done the attendance in the churches was doubled and in some instances trebled. They had not to go through so much veneer to get at the real man as in the East.

Asked as to the character of the country, Mr. Reid said it was principally a mining district, and silver, lead and coal were very plentiful. People from the United States were settling there in large numbers and going in for farming as well as mining. There was a great future before the West. He had organized moral and social reform councils in different districts and these were doing a great deal of good in suppressing vice.

Questioned as to the views on church union, Mr. Reid said his visit to the West had made him more strongly in favor of church union than ever. It would prevent a small town with a population of about one thousand having to support two or three Protestant churches. Indeed, in one town they visited they had a Methodist and a Presbyterian church, and there were only twelve persons in each congregation.

Mr. Reid concluded by saying that he was glad he visited the West and had been able to do something towards leading the miners to a better and more noble life.

EMPLOYMENT FOR CANNIBALS.

(London 'Daily Mail.')

'Almost idyllic happiness prevailed in many of the eastern Pacific islands a hundred years ago,' said Sir Everard im Thurn, Governor of Fiji. 'Among the ferocious inhabitants of Fiji, however, cannibalism was practised to an extent never at any time equalled elsewhere. The custom appears to have been shared by white renegades, who had settled among them.

'A problem of employment in the remote Gilbert and Ellice islands, formerly equally barbarous, was caused by the prohibition of internecine warfare—formerly the natives' chief occupation. It was difficult, in view of the character of the islands, to find them fresh pursuits.'

NOTES AND NOTICES.

Improved Train Service.—The Canadian Pacific has decided to put on an afternoon fast train to Rigaud, leaving Windsor Street Station at 1.20 p.m. Saturdays only, arriving Rigaud at 2.35 p.m., and returning, leaving Rigaud at 8.30 p.m., arriving Montreal at 9.45 p.m. First train Saturday, June 19th. On Saturdays only from Windsor Street Station a train will leave at 11.15 p.m., arriving Rigaud at 12.35 a.m. first train June 19th. Returning this train will leave Rigaud on Mondays only at 6.30 a.m., arriving Montreal at 7.50 a.m. First train Monday, June 21st, Rigaud fast train from Windsor Station at 5.05 p.m. daily, except Saturdays and Sundays, arriving Rigaud at 6.20 p.m. First train Monday, June 21st. 'Soo' eastbound train will stop at Rigaud and Hudson up to and including Sunday, June 20th.

MOTORMAN FINED

FOR RUNNING HIS CAR THROUGH A MILITARY PROCESSION AT WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg, June 5.—A temporary settlement of the conflict between the militia and street railway was effected yesterday afternoon, when William McIntosh, the motorman, was fined five dollars for obstructing the militia by running his car into the line of march last Tuesday. The street railway has given notice of appeal.

Ordinances sanctioned by the province giving the railway right of way on tracks, were placed in contention against the Militia Act, but were not sustained by Magistrate Daly. He said:—To my mind there is not the slightest doubt but that the militia has the right of way over everything. To give an opportunity for a final settlement I will fine accused five dollars, and then the case may be carried to a higher court.'

CONGREGATIONAL MISSIONS

WOMAN'S BOARD MEET IN ANNUAL CONVENTION AT LONDON, ONT.

London, Ont., June 5.—The delegates to the Canadian Congregational Women's Board of Missions, who are meeting in annual convention were given a warm welcome by Mrs. James Rollins, president of the Presbyterian W. M. S.; Mrs. J. H. Tennent, president of the Methodist W. M. S.; Mrs. Baker, president of the Baptist W. M. S.; and Mrs. McKenzie, president of the Christian Workers' W. M. S.

The financial statement presented by Miss E. Thompson, of Toronto, was encouraging, showing that during the year $5,205.23 had been received from all sources. After meeting all expenses there still remains in the treasury a balance of $1,195.76.

AIRSHIPS IN JAPAN

NEWS OF DESTRUCTIVE INVENTIONS BROUGHT FROM THE FLOWERY KINGDOM.

Victoria, B. C., June 5.—That secret trials of airships and aeroplanes in Northern Japan have shown that guns and heavy loads can be carried, was the story brought by the steamer 'Monteagle' to-day. It was said the Japanese have invented an airship destroyed fitted with shells which explode on contact with another airship.

THE GERMAN ARMY.

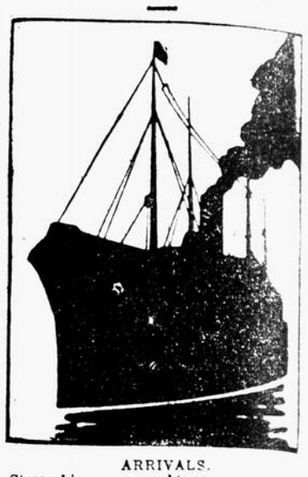
The German army comprises, on a peace footing 23 army corps, 48 divisions, one division of cavalary, 630 battalions of infantry and light infantry (Jaegers), 494 squadrons of cavalry, 574 field batteries, 165 companies of fortress artillery, 153 companies of engineers and 68 squadrons of train (army service corps). On a war footing the strength of the army amounts to 4,330,000 men. In the infantry the duration of service is two years, and only one year for a certain category of volunteers destined to fill the ranks of the reserve of officers and Landsturm officers; in the mounted branch service is for three years, because one cannot make a good cavalry man in less time. The armament and equipment of the army are at least equal to those of other great powers. A few small differences in the carrying power of the firearms and the destructive power of the projectiles employed are without importance, in view of the general perfection of the modern firearms used by all the powers. The army has naturally also at its disposal the most recent improvements for the transmission of information.

As regards the training of the army every one is agreed that it is carried to every necessary limit; and it is important to remember in connection with this point that it is the German Emperor in person and each one of the rulers of the empire in his own state who direct and survey military instruction. It is true that all is not plain sailing, and it is not rare to see complaints in the daily press, especially after the grand manoeuvres, but one must not lose sight of the fact that improbable situations, inevitable in all peace manoeuvres, are more striking in the large concentration of troops in the imperial manoeuvres, and these situations do not arise in the divisional and army corps manoeuvres. The organization of the German army is founded on ancient principles, which have already proved their worth. Since the last war this military programme, as well as the curriculum of instruction, has been copied by all the great powers, with the single exception of Great Britain. The remarkable scheme of mobilization drawn up by Moltke, which was his greatest triumph, was an important factor in the victory of 1870-71, and one can safely say that the greatest care is still given to this work.

The supreme command in time of war is entirely and exclusively in the hands of the Emperor. In peace time the three German kingdoms have certain privileges, and have, as has also Prussia, their war ministers; but no disadvantage results from this division of authority, because the Emperor has the right to inspect it in all its details, and the unity of its organization, of its armament and of its training is assured by the constitution of the empire.—General von Pelet Narbonne, in the 'National Review.'

Raw river water should be stored antecedent to filtration for thirty days, in the opinion of Dr. . C. Houston, director of water examinations, London. Storage reduces the number of bacteria of all sorts, and, if sufficiently prolonged devitalizes the microbes of water-borne disease (typhoid bacillus and cholera vibris).

SHIPPING NEWS



ARRIVALS.

Steamship.	At
Emp. of Britain	Hongkong
Lusitania	New York
Campania	New York
Germania	New York
Carthaginian	St. John's Nfld.
Caledonian	Liverpool
Bohemian	Liverpool
Pres. Grant.	Plymouth
Adriatic	Southampton
Kleriger Luise	Naples
Carpathia	Naples
Pannonia	Trieste

HAMONIC'S TRIAL TRIP.

A party of shipping men, mopress representatives, will leave wood, Ont., at noon to-day steel steamship Hamonic, on the Northern Navigation Compatrial trip. The vessel will be Sarnia and should arrive o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

THE SS. POMERANIAN'S

The SS. Pomeranian, of the sailed for Havre and Lond to-day with the following gers:—The Rev. Father Andra Geo. Bachman, Chicago; Ottawa; H. L. Crossman, Duckworth, Mrs. Duckworth Dubois, Winnipeg; Mlle. Jeanne New York; Miss L. Eastman, Gillard, Toronto; J. Gilmour, neh, C. W. Jeary, S. J. Jeary, Jeary, H. Knowlesky, Prof. Montreal; the Rev. L. L. LeBe ton, Ottawa; S. A. Mead, Coaticook; Mrs. S. H. O ver, Chicago; Mrs. A. R. E. A. Parker, Buffalo; Mrs. A ardson, Mrs. F. Thompson, Thompson, J. H. Taylor, Mo well White, London; Dr. W tawa.

NOTES.

Word was received by Marconigram at the offices of the Allan ternoon that the Grampian was 197 miles south-east 1.30 p.m., after being delay hours by fog. Captain John all well. The Grampian is reach Montreal on Monday.

The C.P.R. liner Mount Temp from London for Antwerp, en Montreal at 2 p.m. yesterday.

The SS. Cairnrona, of the Thom sailed from Newcastle for Mont p.m. yesterday with a full genera

The SS. Salacia, of the Donald from Glasgow, was reported Martin River yesterday morning due in Montreal on Sunday.

The SS. Willehad, Canada from Hamburg for Montreal with passengers and general cargo.

The SS. Manchester Port, of the Manchester line, from Manchester was ed inward at Cape Ray at 1 terday.

The C.P.R. line R.M.S. Empress Britain sailed from Liverpool yesterday afternoon.

The SS. Lakonia, of the Ionic will sail from Glasgow for Montreal day, with general cargo.

The new Sincennes-McNaughton O. Gravel, has reached port She has been in dock at Sorel a week for inspection and repairs.

The Direct line SS. Yamaska charged the cargo of sugar and Three Rivers and Quebec to complete for London.

The Allan line SS. Corsican, Gamble, sailed for Liverpool at o'clock yesterday.

The SS. Tunisian, of the Allan sailed from Liverpool for Montreal terday, with about 550 passengers whom were third class.

BOUND FOR MONTREAL.

The C. P. R. liner Lake Erie Liverpool should land her passengers here on Sunday or early on Monday morning.

The SS. Montrose, of the C. P. R. London and Antwerp service is due Montreal on Monday.

The White Star-Dominion line R.M.S. Laurentic sailed from Liverpool for Quebec, and Montreal at 5 p.m. Thursday with 67 first, 232 second and 385 third class passengers.

THE SULTAN'S CIPHER

FORM ALWAYS PRESERVED HOW MURAD I. SIGNED A TREATY.

(From the 'Pall Mall Gazette.')

That old grasshopperlike combination of flourishes, the Toughra or Sultan's cipher, which figures on official documents and all public buildings in Turkey, will have to be re-engraved with the name of Mohammed V.

The inscription consists of the name, the purely Turkish title of Khan, and the words 'ever victor.' But the form is always preserved from Murad I. That redoubtable warrior could wield a battleaxe to purpose, but, like a good many monarchs of his time, he had not mastered the cunning art of the pen, so when he had to sign a treaty with the merchants of Ragusa he smeared his hand with ink and pressed it on the parchment. The conventional sign does not bear much resemblance to the imprint of a human hand. The three upright strokes are said to be the three middle fingers. But, such as it is, it stands for 'Murad, his mark.'

In the Greek Patriarchate at Jerusalem is preserved a document with a similar sign manual, the actual impression of the land of one of the Khalifs.

COMING EVENTS.

next week the management have a most novel attraction in the smallest boxers in the world, the Fishers. These two boys give a exhibition which is more in- in every way than many of ior ones. Another fine attrac- be the appearance of Mr. T. and Miss Irene H. Gurney in ny and entertaining sketch en- Married Life.' This sketch will an innovation, and is sure to the patrons of this house, as wo artists are most refined enter- There will also be illustrated nd the Lyroscope moving pic- ill, as usual, be the latest sub- m Paris and also the American es. The entertainment lasts wo hours, and is given twice ay, at 3 and 8 p.m.

VERS ICKENS.

discriminating reader of English ted with the fascinating stories Dickens. His home-like pic- his droll humor and his apt lan- ver fail to interest. 'The crick- the hearth' is a charming story of Every chirp of the cricket, made a little household fairy, hapter of mingled felicity and in- The dramatic interpretation by pils of Prof. J. P. Stephen, un- ction of Mr. L. C. O'Brien, in Hall, next Monday evening, will story a new meaning. The needs the dramatic presentation, fered for the first time in Mont- Announcement is made of the session of the Montreal School ation at Mountain View Lake, Adirondacks, beginning July 1, the personal direction of Prof. en.

OMINION ARK.

Dominion Park though only in the ond week of the season, is adding w attractions almost daily. Quite a mall army of workmen have been busy and night to complete the new audeville theatre, which opens its s to the public for the initial per- ance next week. The new house permanent steel structure, with ting accommodation for 1,500 peo- The Park management has in- red great expense to secure a first ss programme for the opening. Star s which have won great praise in United States and leading European s are among the principal features. A clever sensation will be made by Brengk's bronze beauties, in their golden groupings, devised and Professor Ernest Brengk. ion includes the four gold- s who go through remarkably performances in which they represent classic figures from ical tales. Another item on w bill will be a farcical comedy entitled 'A Lucky Liar,' played the well-known comedian, Louis evalier, supported by Myrtle Lea- and Victoria Montgomery. Harry Lauder has had many imitators, the performance by Mr. Edward Markey should gladden the hearts of true Scots. The Vynos represent what they call a musical farmyard. A beautiful country farm is shown, and members of the company make music out of everything in sight. Last on the list is Miss Mae Russell, a beautiful English singing comedien. The colored troupe known as 'The Southern Plantation Nightingales,' do- ing first class business in the Temple of Music all the week, have added to their number, and to-day will open with a real colored minstrel show.

WILD WEST SHOW COMING.

June 21 and June 22 will be entered in the small boy's diary as the dates for Monday and a visit to Buffalo Bill's Wild West and Pawnee Bill's Far East are combined, and fathers will not be allowed to forget the occasion, usually looked forward to more eagerly than the thirteenth birthday. The old Mas- Park grounds, at the corner of street and Delorimier avenue, been secured for the show. With open-air melodramas, an Oriental and a host of reckless horse- a western bronchos, there willl be the atmosphere of the open plains, frontier and desert life in the ex to be given in this city by Bill's Wild West and Pawnee Far East. There will be scenes and of warfare combined in the scenic features. A holiday ranch, which will show the pas- the plainsman and cowboy, and in a vigorous Indian attack up- whites, a repulse and final rout redmen. The Battle of Summit will be the leading feature of tainment. In this scene one deciding conflicts in Indian war- be reproduced, with Buffalo ting the role which he origin- in the battle—the death, at of Chief Tall Bull, and the feat of the Indians. Still an- of western warfare will be illustrated in the great train hold-up by Indians. In this scene a practical engine, practical cars, and all the essentials of real railroading will be shown, and there will be realism in every detail. The roughriders will display various feats of horsemanship. There will be a quadrille on horseback, bronchos and mustangs in displays of difficult tricks, there will be 'broncho busting' and many other forms of accomplished horsemanship by riders gathered from the Far East and once Wild West. In every way the exhibition will be a departure in open-air entertainment and at every performance Buffalo Bill will be in the saddle at the head of his company, directing the performance.

CLARK'S CRUISES OF THE "CLEVELAND
(Hamburg-American Line)
18,000 tons, brand new, superbly fitted.
ROUND THE WORLD
New York October 16, 1909; from San Fra n 1910, nearly four months, costing only U.P. including all expenses afloat and
SPECIAL FEATURES:—Madeira, Egypt, India, Ceylon, Burma, Java, Borneo, Philippines, Japan. An unusual chance to visit unusually attractive places.
Annual Orient Cruise, Feb. 5, '10; man Lloyd S.S. "Grosser Kurfuerst," luding 24 days Egypt and Palestine
FRANK C. CLARK, TIMES BLDG., N. Y.

GOING TO NEW YORK

MR. C. E. SEIFERT ANNOUNCES DEPARTURE FROM MONTREAL AND CLOSING OF HIS INSTITUTE.

Mr. C. E. Seifert, of the Montreal Conservatory of Music, writes: On the occasion of my departure for New York, where I shall spend the rest of my days, and before retiring from social life in Montreal, I wish to thank most sincerely all my kind patrons, past and present, for their co-operation in my endeavor to promote the advancement of musical art in this city.

'Ars longa vita brevis,' and the road to Parnassus is long and rough, neither can we arrive there by any short cut, in spite of the protestations of musical adventurers. During my sixteen years' residence in Montreal as teacher and director of the Montreal Conservatory of Music, which I founded in 1893, I have, I trust, striven to cultivate a genuine love for the noblest of arts, and I venture to think that in a few cases I have succeeded. In the others, it may be the seed I have sown may at some future time blossom into an art flower. I hope so.

I desire also to thank the public for their paronage of the sixty-six concerts I have given in the city and suburbs in connection with my institute, and I like to feel that their continued interest has been a mark of appreciation.

Several of my pupils are doing me the compliment of following me to New York to finish their studies with me, and I may say that I appreciate this very sincerely.

My young protégé, Dolly Lucas, who is among those who will follow me, will give her farewell concert to the Montreal musical public on Monday, June 14, in the Y. M. C. A. hall, and the closing and last of the Montreal Conservatory of Music recitals will take place in the same hall on Friday, June 18.

In conclusion, I wish to bid farewell to those of my friends and well-wishers, on whom, amid the bustle of moving, I may be unable to call.

MR. CHARLES MORRISON'S WILL.

London, June 4.—With the exception of $325,000 to be devoted to charities and his employees, the will of Charles Morrison, the comparatively unknown millionnaire, who died recently near Reading, leaving an estate valued at between $50,000,000 and $75,000,000, bequeathes the whole of the vast fortune to relatives. Not since the death of Cecil Rhodes has such a remarkable testament as the will of Mr. Morrison appeared. It has been printed in pamphlet form and shows, in addition to the large gifts to relatives in recent years, that four persons are now made millionnaires, namely, a brother, a sister and two nephews, while two nieces get $317,500 each and 39 other relatives fortunes averaging $50,000 each. The Government will benefit in the death and succession duties from the estate about $9,000,000.

THREE YEARS FOR GRIMES.

Toronto, Ont., June 4.—Thos. Grimes, formerly yardmaster of the C. P. R. at West Toronto, convicted of securing about $800 from the company by placing a bogus name on the pay sheets, was sentenced to-day by Judge Winchester to three years in Kingston penitentiary.

DISTRESS IN CORSICA.

Bastia, Corsica, June 4.—The people of the Island of Corsica are in dire straits for necessities of life by reason of the strike of Marseilles sailors which has been the means of cutting off their main source of obtaining supplies from the outside world. In addition the strike of the railway men has now been going on for a month.

ST. LAMBERT IMPROVEMENTS.

A large and influential party of shareholders of the Brooklyn Park syndicate recently visited the town, formally opened the new streets and started the waterworks, which are now being rapidiuy pushed forward. In a very short time the site of the Marcil farm will be an up-to-date residential quarter. The new convent, which is being erected by the Hochelaga Order of Nuns, is steadily progressing, and will be completed and occupied within the year.

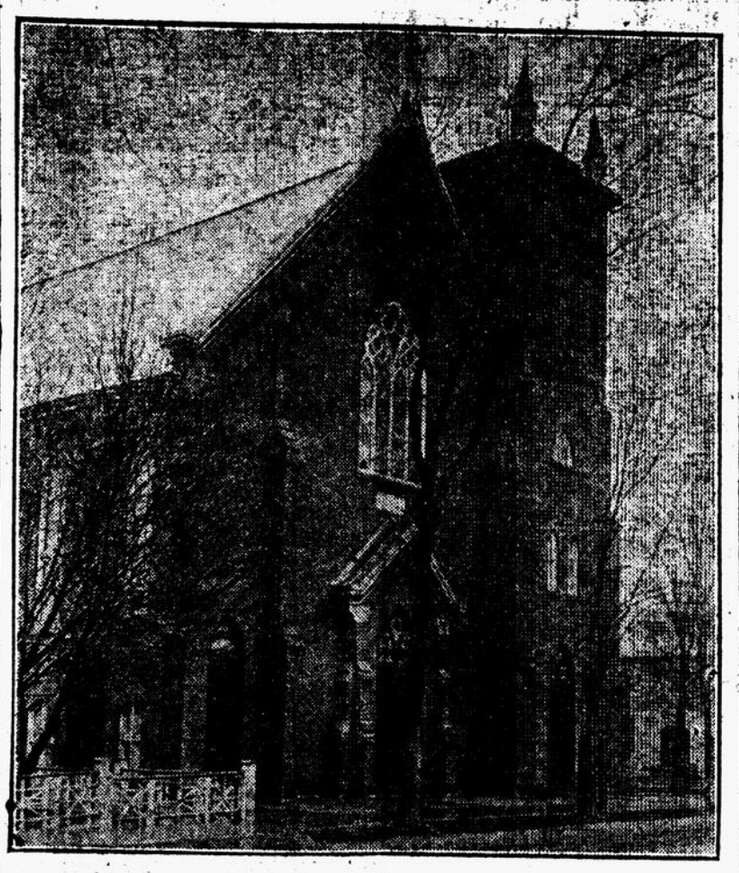
PATENT REPORT.

The following patents have been issued recently through the agency of Fetherstonhaugh, Dennison & Co., patent solicitors, Liverpool and London and Globe Building, Montreal:

H. Edmunds, Belgium, self-sealing cap; R. L. Edgcombe, England, lifting jack (B); Lacoste Ship Brake Co., Belgium, ship brake; D. W. Allman, England, water heaters.

Canada—K. T. Broberg, dish washer; H. G Baker, dry pipe valve; R. McF. Doble and A. Rosenthal, deflector, good control for tangential water wheels; Wm. A. Doblem, regulating nozzle; W. A. Doblem, hydraulic nozzle; J. Eggins, furnace structure for combustion of fuel; R. E. Fischer and M. Wescher, auto. disconnecting dvc. for paper treating machines with rotatoble rolls; M. Wescher, gumming dvc. for envelope, bag, etc., making machine; John D. Jefferson, flax threshing machine; H. V. Shaw, seal price tag; F. H Wachtler, auto. shuttle exchanging dvc. for mechanical looms; A Hamilton, stone sashes.

THE MONTREAL ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

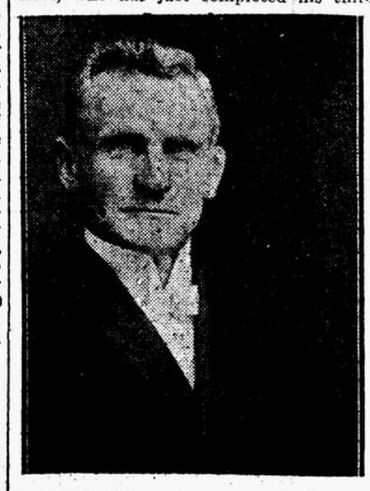


THE CHURCH AT PEMBROKE, ONT., IN WHICH THE METHODISTS ARE DELIBERATING.

The Methodist Church at Pembroke, in which the Montreal Conference is sitting for the third time, is a solid brick building, containing basement, auditorium and gallery. The work of building the church was inaugurated during the pastorate of the late Rev. H. F. Bland, whose term of office expired before the completion of the undertaking. The late Rev. Jas. Elliott, D.D., succeeded Mr. Bland, and the work was completed during his ministry.

This church was formally dedicated on February 10, 1884, by the Rev. Dr. T. G. Williams, who at the time was president of the Montreal Conference. He was assisted by the late Rev. Geo. Douglas, D.D.; Mr. Bland, and the pastor, Dr. Elliott. It cost $20,800. Since its dedication a fine pipe organ, costing in the neighborhood of $3,500, has been installed. The whole property, including parsonage and cemetery, is free from debt.

The present pastor is the Rev. F. G. Lett, who has just completed his third



THE REV. F. G. LETT,
Pastor of the Conference Church.

year, and has been cordially invited by the Quarterly Official Board to remain for a fourth year.

The Rev. Mr. Lett has been pastor of several of the more important charges in the Montreal Conference and was president of the Conference in 1907-08.



THE REV. W. P. BOSHART,
who has been appointed to Mountain Street Church.

A report on the western section of home mission operations for the past year was presented to Conference, of which the following is a synopsis:—

The estimates were for an outlay of $186,000, but because of the impossibility of securing sufficient missionaries the expense has only been $170,712. The offerings did not cover this last amount, falling short by $13,979.

The committee at first felt that this deficit would prevent them from opening new stations, but believing the Church at large could be depended upon to keep up her reputation, the reserve fund was drawn upon and advance work prosecuted. Hence, obligations amounting to $195,000 were entered upon. This 'reserve fund' was instituted by the Century Fund, and amounts to $50,000, to be a 'working balance.'

The number of fields under the care of the Home Missions last year was 585. Twenty have been transferred to the augmentation committee, and seventeen either dropped or amalgamated with other fields. Eighty-four new fields have been opened, being an increase of forty-seven over last year. The weakest point is the lack of missionaries for the winter. A campaign must therefore begin to enlist consecrated young men in this service. In this connection the committee have great pleasure in reporting that through the generosity of Mr. Henry Birks, of Montreal, a special edition of Mr. Mott's book on 'The Future Leadership of the Church,' has been published, and a copy sent to each of our ministers.

In the Mormon district of Alberta the two towns of Magrath and Spring Coulee have been formed into one field, soon to be put on the augmented list. Through the liberality of a few friends in the east, an inexpensive church is being erected at Aetna, about nine miles from Cardston, and a more pretentious building at Magrath. Thus the Board have secured a series of evangelical ports extending through the very heart of the Mormon district.

Dr. Herdman, the former faithful superintendent, is steadily losing ground, physically, and we recommend that a small annuity be granted him as a recognition of his great sacrifices in former years.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society is continuing to grow and prosper. Its income last year was $18,600 being an increase of $1,258. There are now 342 auxiliaries.

The Woman's Missionary Society, of Montreal, which makes foreign, French, and home missions the objects of its activities, last year contributed $1,500. This year it will support eight fields.

GUILTY OF REBATING

Washington, D.C., June 4.—The Department of Justice was advised to-day that the Missouri Pacific and the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway companies had entered a plea of guilty before Judge Lieber, in Little Rock, for making illegal rebates to grain merchants, and were fined $15,000. This closes the prosecution at Little Rock, which includes indictments against these two roads, as well as the merchant who received the rebates, and the former traffic official representing the companies who granted it. The latter two individuals had heretofore pleaded guilty, and been fined $15,000 and $2,500 respectively.

MAYOR ALLEN IS BETTER.

Mr. Joseph Allen, Mayor of Verdun, and Mrs. Allen, have recovered sufficiently to be able to leave the Royal Victoria Hospital and return home. They are preparing to go to England for a three months' holiday, with the object of recuperating after their experience in the hospital, where Mr. Allen underwent an operation, and his wife was treated for injuries sustained in a fall. They will sail next week on the 'Virginian.'

SUNDAY-SCHOOL OUTINGS.

The Sunday-schools connected with St. James, East End, Fairmount Avenue and Sherbrooke Street Methodist churches, have arranged to have their picnics on Saturday, June 19. The first two unite at Otterburn and the last two go together to Ste. Rose.

"A BOUDOIR" PLAYER PIANO



Renders perfectly any piece of music desired.

PRICE $475.00
$100 Down, $10 Month

Perforated Music Rolls from 50c up.

C. W. LINDSAY
LIMITED,
Head Office: 512 St. Catherine Street West
894 St. Catherine Street East
141 Sparks Street, Ottawa, and 201 St. John Street, Quebec.

FOR DEEPENING CHANNEL

LARGEST MUD DREDGE IN THE WORLD UNDER CONSTRUCTION AT SOREL.

Ottawa, June 5.—The Department of Marine and Fisheries, in view of the decision of the government to deepen the St. Lawrence Channel to 35 feet, has placed under construction at Sorel a dredge which will be the largest mud digger in the world. It will have a capacity of scooping out fourteen yards of earth at a single dip. As soon as completed, which will be some time next summer, the dredge will be put at work in Lake St. Peter. Two other mammoth dredges will be built for the work of deepening the Channel.

DEPUTY MINISTER OF MARINE

NO TRUTH IN REPORT THAT MR. RIVET, M.P., WILL BE APPOINTED.

Ottawa, June 4.—There is no truth in the report that Mr. Rivet, M.P. for Hochelaga, will be appointed Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries in the course of a few days. During the absence of the Hon. L. P. Brodeur abroad, Mr. George J. Desbarats, who has been acting as Deputy since last summer, will continue at the post. The appointment of a permanent Deputy, it is understood, will be deferred till the minister's return from Europe.

'CANADA GAZETTE'

Ottawa, June 5.—The 'Canada Gazette' announces the incorporation of the Walpole Rubber Company, Ltd., of Granby, with a capital stock of $250,000.

An orderin-council has been passed extending to Aug. 15 the date up to which small stamps are to be issued by the Department to be placed on packages of medicines manufactured prior to April 1, in accordance with the provisions of the new Proprietary Medicines Act.

OBITUARY

CHARLES E. RYERSON.

Toronto, June 4.—Mr. Charles Egerton Ryerson, for about twelve years secretary-treasurer and assistant librarian of Toronto, died to-day, aged 61 years. He was the only son of the late Rev. Egerton Ryerson, the father of the Ontario school system, who occupied the position of superintendent of education. Three sons, the Rev. Egerton Ryerson, a missionary in Japan; Dr. Stanley Ryerson, of College street, and J. E. Ryerson, and two daughters, Ella and Isabel, living at home, survive him.

CAPT. BISSETT.

St. John, N.B., June 4.—Captain George W. J. Bissett, commander of the Canadian Government steamer 'Lansdowne,' died at his home here to-night, aged 64 years, after a brief illness. He leaves a wife and six children. He had been 21 years in the Government service.

FLOODS AT FERNIE.

Fernie, B.C., June 4.—Elk River is on the rampage. Small shacks, lumber trees and bridges are being washed away in and around here. The Elk Lumber Company and Fernie Lumber Company have lost much timber as a result. Residents in the river flats have lost a large amount of cattle, garden stuffs and buildings. The major portion of West Fernie is inundated, and families are moving out daily. Fernie annex is also suffering. A large boom of logs in the river above the city is expected to break away any moment. Three unknown bodies floated past here on Tuesday. Two men were drowned at Wald while attempting to cross the river. One body has since been recovered, but is not yet identified. Old timers report it is the highest flood for years. The West Fernie schools are flooded out.

DOMINION DAY BANQUET IN LONDON.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, June 4.—The Dominion Day banquet on July 1 takes place at the Imperial International Exhibition, Shepherd's Bush, Lord Strathcona presiding.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

'Salada' Tea remains in favor year after year, with enormously increasing sales, simply because it is always true to its high standard of quality.

THE 'WITNESS' DAILY MODEL

The home dressmaker should keep a little catalogue scrap book of the daily pattern cuts. These will be found very useful to refer to from time to time.



GIRLS' DRESS.
Paris Pattern No. 2899.

Made up in white French batiste this dainty frock is dressy enough for any occasion. The fulness of the front and back of the waist portion is distributed in groups of small tucks, three to each group, stitched to yoke depth in front and to the waist line in the back, the centre of the front being gathered to a band of the material, hand-embroidered with white mercerized cotton. The square Dutch neck is finished with insertion and edging of Valenciennes lace, similar insertion and edging finishing the three-quarter sleeves and trimming the full skirt. This skirt is attached to the waist, under a belt of the material, trimmed with the insertion, the ruffle which finishes the lower edge being rimmed to match. The pattern is in 4 sizes—6 to 12 years. For a girl of 10 years the dress requires 3¾ yards of material 27 inches wide, 2¾ yards of material 27 inches wide, 2¾ yards 36 inches wide, or 2½ yards 42 inches wide, with 7¾ yards of insertion and 5 1-8 yards of edging.

PATTERN COUPON.

Please send the above-mentioned pattern as per directions given below.

No.....

Size.....

Name.....

Address in full:

.....

.....

.....

N.B.—Be sure to cut out the illustration and send with the coupon, carefully filled out. The pattern cannot reach you in less than a week. Price 10 cents, in cash, postal note, or stamps. Address, 'Witness' Pattern Department, 'Witness' Block, Montreal.

DR. ROCHE SERIOUSLY ILL.

Winnipeg, June 4.—Dr. Roche, M.P., for Marquette, who went to Dr. Mayo's hospital at Rochester, Minnesota, to undergo an operation, is reported to be seriously ill there.

Weekly Calendar.

DOMINION PARK

STILL THE LEADING AMUSEMENT RESORT IN CANADA.

GRAND OPENING OF NEW VAUDEVILLE THEATRE, 7th JUNE

PROGRAMME contains A GALAXY OF UP-TO-DATE ARTISTS unsurpassed in their respective lines, and includes:—

BRENCK'S BRONZE BEAUTIES, in their Glittering Golden Groupings, representing Classical Figures from Mythological Tales—'Venus After the Bath,' 'Psyche,' 'Venus' Dream,' and 'FOUR GOLDEN GRACES.'

LOUIS CHEVALIER AND COMPANY, in a screaming Farcical Comedy Sketch, entitled 'A Lucky Liar,' entailing 15 minutes of solid laughter.

THE VYNOS in 'A Musical Farmyard,' in which music is made out of everything in sight.

EDWARD MARKEY, the Celebrated Scotch Comedian, known as 'Harry Lauder the Second.'

MAE RUSSELL, the Beautiful Singing Comedienne, the Rage of London Music Halls, and

OVER FIFTY GREAT PARK FEATURES

INCLUDING:—

THE SOUTHERN PLANTATION NIGHTINGALES—'Real Negro Minstrels in Real Negro Melodies.'

REALISTIC REPRODUCTION of the DESTRUCTION of SAN FRANCISCO, by Earthquake and Fire.

FERARI'S TRAINED WILD ANIMAL CIRCUS—Lions, Tigers, Leopards and other Denizens of the Forests.

GRAND TUG-OF-WAR TO-NIGHT (SATURDAY), when the following teams will compete:

M. L., H. & P. Company vs. G. [illegible]ths.
Street Railway vs. Montreal Locomotive Company.
G. T. R. Boilermakers vs. Canada Car Company.
FOR THE $1,500 PRIZES.

VANDER MEERSCHEN'S SPLENDID MILITARY BAND.

VICTORIAN ORDER OF NURSES DAY—THURSDAY NEXT.

All Cars Run—or Transfer—to Park.

TEN CENTS—ADMISSION—TEN CENTS.

LYRIC HALL

TWICE DAILY AT 3 P.M. and 8 P.M.
LYROSCOPE MOVING and SONG PICTURES

Mr. T. R. KYLE and Miss IRENE GARNEY, in their laughable sketch 'MARRIED LIFE.' Also, Comedy Boxing Match by the two smallest boxers of the world, the 'FISHERS.' Pictures changed every Mon. and Thurs.

Popular Prices, 10c, 15c, 25c **Children at matinees, except Sat, 5c**

ST. GABRIEL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,

288 St. Catherine Street West.

THE LAST SERVICES IN PRESENT BUILDING
WILL BE HELD ON
SUNDAY, 6th June, '09.

Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., will both be conducted by the Rev. MALCOLM A. CAMPBELL, Assistant Pastor.
EVERYONE WELCOME.

CRESCENT ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Corner Dorchester and Crescent Streets.

REV. R. W. DICKIE, B.A.

Pastor will preach 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. **Everybody Welcome**

CALVARY CHURCH,

GUY STREET, Above St. Antoine.

Morning—CHILDREN'S SERVICES.
Evening—REV. DR. COOK.

Topic: 'THE USEFULNESS OF KINDNESS.'

Communion at the Close of the Evening Service.

DOMINION SQUARE METHODIST CHURCH

Pastor, Rev. E. I. HART, B.A.

SUNDAY, June 6th 11 A.M.—DR. F. ADAMS, of McGill University.
7 P.M.—THE PASTOR.

Evening Subject: 'THE MARATHON.' The first of a series of Short Addresses on 'LIFE'S ASPECTS.'

Visitors and Strangers Cordially Welcomed.

ST. JAMES METHODIST CHURCH,

Rev. W. R. YOUNG, B.A., D.D., Pastor. **St. Catherine Street West**

11 A.M.—Rev. N. D. DREW. Address by FRANK W. GANSE, ESQ., of Boston, on Y.M.C.A. WORK.

7 P.M.—Rev. W. T. G. BROWN, B.A., B.D.

SPECIAL MUSIC. ORCHESTRAL ACCOMPANIMENT.

VISITORS HEARTILY WELCOME.

Chalmers Church Sabbath School

ANNUAL PICNIC

TO OTTERBURN PARK

SATURDAY, JUNE 12th.

Trains leave Grand Trunk Station at 9.15 a.m. and 1.40 p.m.
TICKETS:—ADULTS, 65c; CHILDREN, 35c.

ART ASSOCIATION

Galleries of Paintings

—AND—

Work by Canadian Artists.

9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Admission 25c.

"M. C. Q."

The children of ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST'S will hold their Annual Sale on SATURDAY, JUNE 5th, from 3.30-9 p.m. The great school-room, dolls dressed by the children, fancy work, candies, etc., etc. Admission, 10 cents.

MR. FRANKLIN W. GANSE,
of Boston, Mass,
— and —
MR. C. S. WARD, of New York,

will speak at the Men's Meeting
SUNDAY, 3.45 P.M.
ASSOCIATION HALL.

Mr. CHAS. HALE, Soloist.

Rev. JOHN CURRIE will address the Young Men's Meeting.

SATURDAY Evening, at 8 o'clock.

All young men cordially invited to these meetings.

Young Men's Christian Association,
Dominion Square.

BLYTHE MUST DIE.

Ottawa, June 5.—The claw will be allowed to take its course in the case of Walter Blythe, a railway man, of Agincourt, Ont., sentenced to be hanged for the murder of his wife. Blythe was sentenced on May 13, but a reprieve was granted by order in council until June 17. His case was formally disposed of on Friday, it being decided that it would not be in the interests of justice to stay the execution.

SUNDAY, JUNE 6.

MEN'S OWN

in CALVARY CHURCH - GUY STREET

SUNDAY, June 6th, 1909.

Speaker - REV. I. A. MONTGOMERY.
Soloist.—Mr. DUNBRILL.

MONDAY, JUNE 7.

STANLEY HALL **NEXT MONDAY**

Dramatic Production of Dickens'

'CRICKET ON THE HEARTH'

Also Programme by **Mrs. Adames, Miss Sheppard, Mrs. Ward, Mr. Dickinson** and **Victoria Rifles Orchestra.**

TICKETS, 50c and 75c.
For Sale at Star Branch.

IRISH PROTESTANT BENEVOLENT SOCIETY

NOTICE OF MEETING

The Regular Quarterly Meeting of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society will be held in the Rooms, 43 Belmont Park, on MONDAY NEXT, JUNE 7th, at 8 o'clock p.m.

Business of importance will be laid before the meeting; also, a report of the Committee in charge of proposed amendments to the By-Laws will be made.

Your attendance will be appreciated.

C. W. KING,
Hon. Secretary.

TUESDAY, JUNE 8.

ANNUAL SALE FOR THE SUMMER

CRECHE

under the auspices of the King's Daughters, will be held at

508 Sherbrooke Street West

ON

Tuesday, June 8th, from three to six

ICE CREAM AND TEA.

FUTURE MEETINGS.

VICTORIAN ORDER FETE

Thursday, June 10th,

—AT—

Dominion Park

NEW AND SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS!

Doors Open from 1.30 p.m.

MISS DOLLY LUCAS

FAREWELL Violin Recital

MONDAY, June 14, 1909, 8 P.M.

AT Y.M.C.A. HALL, Dominion Square.

ADMISSION, 50 Cents.

Reserved Seats, $1.00 and 75 cents.

Tickets at Nordheimer's and Shaw's Music Stores.

Mason & Risch Concert Grand used.

MAILS FOR GREAT BRITAIN, EUROPE, ETC., CLOSED AT MONTREAL.

June.

7	9.30	a.m.	Kron Prinz Wilhelm,	N. G. Lloyd.
* 7	6.00	p.m.	"	Supplementary.
* 8	9.30	a.m.	Lusitania,	Cunard.
* 8	6.00	p.m.	"	Supplementary.
9	9.30	a.m.	Prinz Frederick Wm.,	N.G. Lloyd.
* 9	6.00	p.m.	"	Supplementary.
11	9.30	a.m.	St. Paul,	American.
* 11	6.00	p.m.	"	Supplementary.
**11	10.30	a.m.	Virginian,	Allan.
**12	12.30	p.m.	Canada,	Dominion.
14	9.30	a.m.	Kron Prinzessin Cecilia,	N. G. Lloyd.
* 14	6.00	p.m.	"	Supplementary.
15	9.30	a.m.	Mauretania,	Cunard.
* 15	6.00	p.m.	"	Supplementary.
16	9.30	a.m.	Bluecher,	Hab. American.
* 16	6.00	p.m.	"	Supplementary.
18	9.30	a.m.	New York,	American.
* 18	6.00	p.m.	"	Supplementary.
**18	10.30	a.m.	Empress of Britain,	Canadian Pac.
**19	12.30	p.m.	Laurentic,	Dominion.
21	9.30	a.m.	Kaiser Wm. der Grosse,	N. G. Lloyd.
* 21	6.00	p.m.	"	Supplementary.
22	9.30	a.m.	Campania,	Cunard.
* 22	6.00	p.m.	"	Supplementary.
25	9.30	a.m.	St. Louis	American.
* 25	6.00	p.m.	"	Supplementary.
**25	10.30	a.m.	Victorian,	Allan.
**26	2.30	p.m.	Dominion,	Dominion.
28	9.30	a.m.	Kaiser Wilhelm II.,	N.G. Lloyd.
* 28	6.00	p.m.	"	Supplementary.
29	9.30	a.m.	Lusitania,	Cunard.
* 29	6.00	p.m.	"	Supplementary.

*Letters may be posted up to 6 p.m. Other matter should be posted before 5 p.m. Registered before 5.30 p.m.

**Parcels (per Parcel Post) are forwarded by the Canadian steamer, the last time of mailing at head office being 9.30 a.m., on Fridays and 12 noon on Saturdays.

*Letters for the above mails may be posted at Postal Stations 'B' and 'C' up to within 15 minutes of the above mentioned hours of closing.

GLACE BAY MINERS

MEN WILL NOT GO ON STRIKE.

Glace Bay, N.S., June 4.—President Lewis, of the United Mine Workers, addressed 3,500 miners of this town today. Mr. Lewis spoke for an hour. He pointed out that it was just as necessary for men to organize as it was for capitalists to be incorporated in companies. Men had to protect themselves and labor unions would always be necessary as long as the human heart was selfish. He said that there would be no strike in Cape Breton until the men there themselves decided to have one. The United Mine Workers did not seek trouble, but peace, but they wanted a square deal for their men. 'Our obligation and word are sacred things, and we always live up to our agreement. We want the company to do the same, and if they do there will be no trouble.'

SPORTING NEWS

HARRIER RACE

Independent League Athletes to Run Over 8 Miles this Afternoon.

The Independent Harrier League race this afternoon will take a course along Ontario street from the Ontario rink, Plessis street, Sherbrooke, Parc Lafontaine, Cherrier, St. Denis, Sherbrooke, Greene avenue, Westmount, Dorchester street, Peel street, Sherbrooke, St. Denis, Cherrier, Parc Lafontaine, Sherbrooke, Plessis, Ontario street, and finish at the starting point. The course is eight miles, 220 yards, and the start will be made between 3 and 3.30 o'clock.

The officials for the afternoon are as follows: Starter, the Rev. W. D. Reid, B.A., B.D.; referee, Mr. Arthur Plow, president, Independent H.L.; clerk of course, Mr. W. Jennings; timekeepers, S. B. Ward, R. H. Dawson, Hugh Love, George Fleet; finish judges, H. Diplock, G. Watson, George Wright, R. J. Bell, W. Gosling, J. A. Carmichael, J. J. Marnell; finish scorers, J. Dover, H. B. Anderson, J. F. Kelly, D. K. Cowan, M. Soskin, A. E. Desislets; judges of course, J. J. Nolan, P. Fitzpatrick, A. E. Gittus, J. H. Beatt, jr., D. J. McLaughlin, Lieut. F. T. Bown.

The Ontario rink has been secured for the dressing rooms, and the race is being run under the auspices of the Taylor Young Men's Association, who are putting up good prizes for the race. Some of the best runner of the league will not compete, resting up on account of the very hot weather, but the majority of the fast men, such as Bradford, Kerr, Robson, George, and others, will all be there, and the race for the possession of the team cup will certainly be a keen one.

The entries received are as follows:

R.R.Y.M.C.A.—F. Wilson, W. Munslow, H. Keen, F. Lester, G. Moore, J. Morrison, J. Boston, W. Boston, J. Poole, W. Daily, A. Polinquist, F. Tait, D. Laing.

Gordon Amateur Athletic Association.—J. L. Robson, E. Cote, Wm. Kerr, E. S. Price, B. George, W. Morrison, W. Showers, N. Davies, A. Welram, A. Muncaster, A. R. Griffiths, C. Wheeler, H. E. Dean, A. Baker, G. E. Palmer, H. Samuels, G. McGilson, B. Berlin, R. Goldman, E. J. Cooke, H. Cooke, A. Cartwright, E. Bronson, P. F. Seymour, P. Wishard, C. McGowan, D. R. Jones, J. Leourizielle, H. Laurizielle, J. Smith, E. H. Martin, G. Clarke, W. Watson, P. Kotsonas.

St. Gabriel's Y.M.S.—A. J. Higgins, J. Redmond, J. Egan, M. Fitzgerald, F. Dennison, B. O'Brien, J. Wilson, A. R. Mann, W. Gardiner, F. Ryan.

Standard A.A.A.—M. Colligan, J. Young, A. Staples, T. Lenehan, A. Sanderson, T. Reddy, J. Fitzgerald, J. Howe, E. Welsh, J. Milloy, W. Papps, J. Howard, J. Tetrault, B. Foster.

Clover Harrier Club—F. J. O'Rourke, J. O'Rourke, C. Chamette, T. Greenlagh, J. McKeown, J. F. Kelly, C. Knox, E. Smith, E. Millard, J. Harington, F. Johnson, A. Morris, J. J. Waren, F. Scheiding, A. McPherson, H. O'Neil, W. Moss.

Westmount A.A.A.—W. Hughes, J. C. H. Storer, A. R. McBain, J. Eckstein, L. Shotton, M. Fennie, W. McNeill, W. McNeill, R. E. Pinkney, L. Davis, L. Band, L. Lunt, W. Kent, L. Hayward, E. Upton, Mott, Gayler, A. Ferguson.

Baraca Harriers—A. J. Moore, W. Russel, Wm. Wright, G. C. Wright, F. Austin, F. Harwood, F. Grimble, A. Belo.

Hebrew Y.M.A.—H. Sotsky, J. Issen, B. Issen, M. Simons, A. Goodman, D. Lockman, A. Milliman, W. Singer, N. Cohen.

C.P.A. Harrier—A. Kelligher, E. Preston, C. Davis, G. Johnson, C. Young, H. Lucas, G. Mitchell, D. McTavish.

Outremont A.A.A.—G. Bradford, W. A. Bradford, W. White, J. H. McComb, R. W. Denman, V. Genin, B. Peard, George Simpson, W. F. Williams, W. J. Gilbert, Lepage, E. Spriggins.

Y.M.C.A. Central—R. Bell, G. Kearns, E. H. Mulloy, T. Kingon, E. F. Stephenson, E. T. Higgs, S. Goodwin, J. Saur, R. J. Conners, A. Bently, A. Isseman, K. Johanneson, G. Coffin, A. W. Knowles, J. H. Wadey, C. Deere, W. P. McDonald, H. Welham, O. Thompson.

Taylor Y.M.A.—A. Matthews, D. White, G. McLean, W. H. Knowles, H. Gutheil, R. Haig, J. Haig, G. Buckingham, P. Hobson, L. Hemilton, H. Hibbs, W. McKenzie, W. Plow, W. Hazel, T. J. Bodfish, R. Buckingham, J. O'Conner, jr., H. E. Sait, A. Wilson, C. Skead.

St. Ann's—H. Fagan, P. Gallery, P. Tobin, J. Quinn, Costello, P. Welsh, J. Furlong, J. Kearns, J. McKenna, J. Curran, J. Clark, H. Barnes.

M.A.A.A. HANDICAPS

SERIES OF WEEKLY MEETINGS WILL START ON THURSDAY EVENING.

The committee in charge of the outdoor sports department of the M.A.A.A. met last night and drew up plans for the coming series of weekly handicaps. The first of the meets will be held next Thursday night, and an important decision reached was to establish a new class of competitors to be known as intermediates.

There are already the two classes, seniors and juniors, junior events being limited to boys 16 years of age and under; intermediate events will be open under certain conditions, to boys over that age limit, and on every weekly programme there will be alternately an intermediate or a junior event. It is expected that in this way the association will be able to give encouragement to the younger runners. A junior who wins two events from scratch will move up to the intermediate ranks, and similarly an intermediate will progress from his class into the senior lot.

The programme for the first meet next Thursday is: 100 yards dash, 880 yards run, two mile run, putting 16 pound shot, and 100 yards dash (intermediate).

Medals will be offered for first and second in each event throughout the season, and for the senior aggregate special gold, silver and bronze medals will be presented to the first three at the end of the season. Interest in track work has been unusually keen this year, and because of the number now working at the grounds every evening it was decided to start the handicaps a fortnight earlier than usual.

The committee in charge of the arrangements, which met last night, under the chairmanship of Mr. J. W. Moffatt, consisted of E. S. Ostell, J. F. Riddell, B. T. Campbell, Roland Gomery, T. J. Carlind, E. W. Sayer, Jas. Macdonald, W. Hay (captain of track team), J. N. McCuaig and John Moore, jr., secretary.

LADIES LEARN TO SWIM

At 7.45 o'clock this evening the members of the Montreal Ladies' Amateur Swimming Club will meet in the [illegible] School for 'land drill.'

A PITCHERS' DUEL

Keefe Only Allowed Buffalo Three Hits, But Lost by a Score of 1 to Nil.

Buffalo, N.Y., June 4.—In a pitching battle between Keefe and Vowinkle here to-day the latter had a little the better of the argument. Montreal outhit the home team at that, but were not fortunate in getting runs across the home plate. Jones and Yeager carried off the fielding honors of the day.

BUFFALO.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Nattress, s.s.	3	0	2	1	5	0
Schirm, c.f.	4	0	0	4	0	0
Clancy, 1b.	3	0	0	10	0	0
White, l.f.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Brain, 3b.	2	0	0	1	3	0
Smith, 2b.	3	0	0	3	2	0
Knapp, r.f.	3	1	1	0	0	0
Woods, c.	2	0	0	5	0	0
Vowinkle, p.	3	0	0	1	1	0
Totals	26	1	3	27	11	0

MONTREAL.

	AB.	R.	1B	PO	A	E
Joyce, l.f.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Yeager, s.s.	4	0	1	2	3	0
O'Neil, r.f.	4	0z	1	0	0	0
Casey, 3b.	4	0	0	1	1	0
Cockill, 1b.	4	0	1	10	1	0
Jones, c.f.	3	0	0	3	0	0
Corcoran, 2b.	3	0	1	3	4	0
Clarke, c.	3	0	1	4	0	0
Keefe, p.	3	0	0	1	5	1
Totals	32	0	5	24	14	1

Score by innings—
Buffalo .....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 x—1
Montreal .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Summary—Earned runs, Buffalo 1; first base on balls, off Vowinkle 1, off Keefe 2; struck out, by Vowinkle 4, by Keefe 2; sacrifice hit, Woods 1; first base on errors, by Buffalo 1; left on bases, Buffalo 3, Montreal 4; double play, Yeager to Corcoran. Umpire, Stafford. Time of game, 1.35. Attendance, 612.

EASTERN LEAGUE RESULTS.

Rochester .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Toronto .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1—3

McGinley and Mitchell; Snyder and Butler.

EASTERN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Rochester	21	10	.677
Toronto	20	13	.606
Montreal	16	16	.500
Buffalo	17	18	.486
Newark	15	16	.484
Baltimore	14	19	.424
Providence	12	17	.414
Jersey City	13	19	.404

AMERICAN LEAGUE RESULTS.

At Boston—
Detroit .....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 4—5 9 2
Boston .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 9 4

Batteries—Mullin and Schmidt; Morgan and Burchell and Donohue.

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Detroit	27	13	.675
Philadelphia	23	16	.590
New York	21	17	.583
Boston	21	19	.525
St. Louis	17	21	.447
Cleveland	16	22	.421
Chicago	16	22	.421
Washington	12	25	.324

All other games in the National and American leagues were postponed on account of rain.

DECISION REVERSED

CINCINNATI AND PITTSBURG PROTESTED GAME MUST BE REPLAYED ON SEPT. 10.

Cincinnati, Ohio, June 4.—After being in session all afternoon and till past midnight the directors of the National Baseball League deferred till some future meeting action regarding Harry Pulliam, president of the league, who is on indefinite leave of absence. The statement was made that Mr. Pulliam has a sufficient number of votes among the directors to assure his return to the presidency in an active sense if it can be shown that he has recovered from the illness from which he has been suffering.

The decision of John Heydler, acting president, in the protested Cincinnati and Pittsburg game of April 23, was reversed by the directors by a vote taken at midnight, and it was ordered that the game be played over in Pittsburg on Sept. 10.

The appeal from the decision of Mr. Heydler, acting president, by the Cincinnati Club was sustained by a vote of 7 to 1. The original protest was filed after the game at Pittsburg on April 23. Pittsburg defeated Cincinnati 6 to 5, but Wagner was alleged to have crossed over the plate while Pitcher Gaspar, of Cincinnati, was delivering the ball. Umpire Klem's testimony showed this to be a fact, but Klem stated that it looked ridiculous to call a man out on such a play when it was the evident intention of the pitcher to pass him. Dovey, of Boston, voted against the appeal. The protested game of Brooklyn and Pittsburg was not taken up at this meeting.

Pulliam's presence in the city was not known here generally until after the meeting had adjourned, and Brusch, president of the New York Club, and Dreyfus, of Pittsburg, had left for the East. So far as known, Mr. Pulliam did not confer with any of those attending the meeting, but instead retired to his hotel immediately after his arrival, about midnight.

SHRUBB'S ENGAGEMENTS

ENGLISHMAN WILL RACE LONGBOAT TWENTY MILES ON JUNE 12.

Toronto, June 4.—Alf. Shrubb to-day signed with J. J. McCaffery to run Tom Longboat twenty miles at the Island on Saturday night, June 12. If the Redskin does not come to terms, then Shrubb takes on Percy Sellen at twelve miles. Tom Sinnott has abandoned his idea of bringing Sellen and Shrubb together at Scarboro Beach.

New Lot—New Location
Two Days Starting **MONDAY**, June 21,
OLD MASCOT PARK
Ontario St. and Delorimier Ave. and Delorimier Car[illegible] direct to [illegible]
Frenzied Daring Diving Dervishes From a Tall Mast



TWO men of marvelous [illegible] combined in one [illegible] which, for more than a [illegible] have stood the test of [illegible] Col. Wm. F. Cody, the only [illegible] Bill," and Major Gordon W. Lillie, 'Pawnee Bill," who have, [illegible] previously identified with two [illegible] of amusement, now direct an [illegible] which encompasses the pick [illegible] tures and attractions which [illegible] managers previously presented [illegible] liance the Far East and Far [illegible] gether; the Orient and Occident [illegible] entertainment, in one arena. [illegible] are contrasted in a series of [illegible] thentically correct and historic [illegible] world's horsemen and the world's people are grouped in living representations of heroic epochs; the historic past lives again in vistas of a bygone era. In its ethnological melange the redman of the prairies touches shoulders with the denizens of Soudan; reckless Cossacks from the Steppes cowboys from the Western [illegible] horsemen from the Sahara and South American pampas display expertness in visual comparison and interested student finds thought, while the votaries of are rewarded in abundance and diversion in every number the mighty cavalcade of horse original and only Col. Wm. F. Bill," enters the arena. The Summit Springs gives way to tacle; the bucking horse and [illegible] plains retires in favor of the [illegible] Arabian acrobats, Whirling [illegible] fakirs, and other strange [illegible] climes are shown in a conglomeration scenes and strenuous activities bition offers the diversity of [illegible] tion and the thrilling interest that



ADMISSION (including Seat) 50 CENTS
Children Under 10 Years, Half Prices
All Seats Sheltered from Sun and [illegible]
Waterproof Canvas Canopy (in[illegible] cluding admission) $1.00. On Saturday [illegible]
LYON'S CUT RATE DRUG STORE, BLEURY ST

A VANDERBILT VICTORY

'LORD BURLEIGH' [illegible] TOOK FIRST PLACE [illegible] DELPHIA SHOW

Philadelphia, June 3.—[illegible] one of the principal exhibitors horse show, had to swallow a bitter at St. Martin's Green yesterday intense discomfiture he witnessed feat of a pair of horses which him $22,500, by a team which three years ago to Reginald C. for $12,000.

The decision by which the [illegible] tries were beaten was only [illegible] which went contrary to popular and which aroused considerable among exhibitors and spectators in one of the harness classes Vanderbilt's pair, 'Lord Burleigh' and 'Avondale,' [illegible] 'Nala' and 'Avondale,' [illegible] 'Jack' Donnelly, manager farm, believing 'Lord Burleigh' had outlived as show horses, sold [illegible] defeat.

POLO PONIES SOLD

CHICAGO PLAYER HAS [illegible] HIS ENTIRE STUD [illegible] MILLER.

London, June 4.—Frank [illegible] Chicago, has sold his [illegible] ty-three polo ponies to Cecil Hurlingham player. It was a when this news came out the men, who are in a desperate want of good ponies to meet brook polo team in the match erican polo cup that begins 23, had adopted this method their stable. But Mr. Mackey ing took care to protect himself trymen, and it is expressly the sale contract that none of to be used in the international Mr. Mackey first offered his the Meadowbrook team, but wanted. Mr. Mackey is [illegible] at least, temporarily.

BOWLING ON THE LAWNS

Arrangements have just been between the M.A.A.A. [illegible] the Westmount Bowling [illegible] rinks against each other. The come off next Thursday evening rinks will be played at Westmount at the M.A.A.A.

CHESS

New York, June 4.—After an of a week, Jos. E. R. Canabal bau chess champion, and Hy shall, of New York, resumed their match of eight games the twentieth of the series, to draw.

The score to date: Capablanca shall, 1; drawn, 12.

ENGLISH
DRY GINGER ALE
—AND—
SODA WATER.
SCHWEPPES
IS THE ORIGINAL AND UNIVERSAL BRAND.

THE VETERANS' PARADE

Will Start From Drill Hall to Trinity Church at 2.30 O'clock To-morrow.

FORMER EMPIRE DEFENDERS WILL WEAR KHAKI UNIFORM.

...bers of the South African Veterans' Association, of Montreal, of the ... South African Veterans' Association and of the British Army and ... Veterans' Association, will unite ...row afternoon at a service to be ... Trinity Church, St. Denis ... where the Rev. J. M. Almond, ...president of the first and second ... above named organization, will ... Invitations have been sent out ... five hundred veterans, and it ...ted that a large muster will turn ... this, the first combined veterans ...

... band of the Prince of Wales ...ers have kindly put their services ... disposal of the veterans, and will ... appropriate music as the khaki-clad ...ers march to church.

... route will not be definitely de...d until Sunday afternoon, although ... generally believed that when the ...erans leave the Drill Hall, Craig ...et, about 2.30 o'clock, they will pro...d east, turning up St. Denis street. ...aptain Percy Thomas, of the 17th ...giment Duke of York Hussars, will ... in command.

DROP ELECTION PROTESTS

OTTAWA 'FREE PRESS' SAYS UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN PARTIES REACHED.

Ottawa, June 4.—The 'Free Press' is out with a re-affirmation of the story that the protest against the election of Sir Wilfrid Laurier for the Ottawa seat has been practically dropped.

'As the result of an understanding between the managers of the two political parties, it is understood,' it says, 'that six of the protests in Ontario have been abandoned, each side surrendering three.

'The case in Ottawa had never taken seriously by the influential element in either of the local political bodies, and the withdrawal of the action to unseat the Prime Minister in his new constituency is regarded as a very natural sequence of the protest.

'The trial has never gone further than a few preliminary skirmishes involving examinations and motions before the Local Master. Both sides showed enthusiasm while these little contests lasted. The serious allegations made in the petition filed by Azarie Menard, who made the attack on the Premier's seat, were never reached. They were so sweeping and indefinite, anyway, that little heed was paid to them by practical politicians. It is not probable that Sir Wilfrid himself ever read them. His counsel, Senator N. A. Belcourt, took the case in hand and filed the proper legal reply to the petition denying all the charges.

'Mr. Menard's interests were looked after by Conservative counsel in Toronto, who had engaged Mr. J. Travers Lewis, K.C., of Ottawa, to appear in the local court when proceedings were taken. The settlement appears to have been made independently by the local Conservative counsel and not without considerable persuasion being used on Mr. Menard. Although not backed by all the Ottawa Conservatives, he was determined to push through the protest.'

Petitions against the return to the House of Commons of members for Marquette, MacDonald, Brandon and Lisgar were dismissed. No evidence was offered and no costs were assessed on either party. The Winnipeg petition has not been dealt with yet, and no announcement has been made regarding it.

THE ALEXANDRA HOSPITAL.

The following were the admissions, discharges and deaths at the Alexandra Hospital during the month of May, 1909:

	Admitted.	Discharged.	Died.
Diphtheria	10	4	..
Scarlatina	46	35	4
Measles	7	13	4
Erysipelas	2	..	..
	65	52	6
Previously reported this year.	248	217	17
	313	269	23

ROYAL VICTORIA STAFF.

The following appointments to the house staff for the year commencing June next, have been made by the board of governors of the Royal Victoria Hospital:

Admitting officer—Dr. Murphy.
House physicians—Drs. Landry, Conn, Foster.
House surgeons—Drs. Sinclair, Davis, Worley, Gillis, Underhill.
House ophthalmologist—Dr. Wright.
House oto-laryngologist—Dr. Morin.
House gynaecologist—Dr. Quinn.
Anaesthetist—Dr. Magle.
Interne in pathology—Dr. Tytler.

MONTREAL APPOINTMENTS.

'Canada Gazette' (Ottawa) announces that Mr. William Caven has been appointed collector of inland revenue for the Inland Revenue Division of Montreal, and that Mr. J. Toupin becomes district inspector.

Mr. Caven has been deputy collector for some time. He lives at 311 Prince Arthur street west. Mr. Toupin is promoted from the collectorship. He lives on Roy street, and his summer residence is at Boucherville.

OPPOSITION TO A HOME

A WESTMOUNT PROJECT OF THE SALVATION ARMY OBJECTED TO.

The proposal of the Salvation Army to establish an institution in connection with their rescue work, at 4156 Dorchester street, Westmount, between Greene and Gladstone avenues, is meeting with some opposition from residents in the locality, and a deputation has already waited on the Army in reference to the matter.

Interviewed yesterday evening, a prominent resident in the locality expressed strong views against the proposal. He thought there was nothing more hateful than to have an institution for 'fallen women' placed where young children and ladies would be passing.

'The deputation which waited on the Army,' he said, 'pointed out that such an institution would greatly deteriorate all property in the neighborhood. The Army, the deputation learned, has been refused several sites before and in the present instance they have taken time by the forelock and secured the property before any outsider was aware of the fact. The action was regarded in the district as being very high-handed. The secrecy maintained in the negotiations is evidence that the Army knew they would be going contrary to public opinion in establishing such an institution in one of the principal thoroughfares.'

As the desire to improve advanced the inmates themselves would become more sensitive, and the feeling that they might be recognized in public would kill any good inclinations they might have. The proposal had aroused a great deal of antagonism, and several residents had said they would sell their property and clear out of the district if such an institution were established there.

When the deputation of residents of the vicinity, who are opposed to the establishment of a hospital there, called on Brigadier Hargrave this week, and stated their views, protesting against the proposal being carried out, the provincial officer told them that the negotiations had been carried on by Commissioner Coombs, of Toronto, and nothing could be done in the matter until he or the chief secretary, Colonel Mapp, should come to the city, and as the colonel was to be here for special meetings on Sunday, they might be able to lay their grievances before him on Saturday evening. This situation was accepted, and the deputation will wait on the chief secretary this evening, by arrangement.

The matter will be discussed in the Westmount City Council on Monday night the understanding being that that body must give the Salvation Army a permit to establish the hospital before they can enter upon the undertaking, although the property has been purchased for the Army by Commissioner T. B. Coombs, who is the head of the organization in Canada.

That there will be different views on the subject in the council, is certain. Mayor Trenholme, when asked what he thought the council would do about it, said he could not speak for his colleagues, but he did not favor the project. He had been spoken to by one of the gentlemen opposing it, and there seemed to be something in their arguments. They were of the opinion that the class of people who would be taken in at the hospital would not be very desirable, and property in the neighborhood might depreciate in value owing to this fact.

Ald. Gilday expressed himself as strongly in favor of the hospital. There was no doubt, he said, that Westmount had, and would have, many cases that should be treated at the Salvation Army's institution. He could not see by what fair reasoning such a hospital as the Army proposed to build could be opposed nor what right a progressive and prosperous city like Westmount could have to foist its patients on a neighboring city, as was being done at the present time. Westmount had no hospital and should welcome such an institution provided it was under competent management. He understood the nature of the new hospital and thought the project should meet with every encouragement. He would be the last to oppose it. He owned property in the vicinity and was not afraid of a hospital injuring its value. There was need for such humanitarian work being carried on so long as there were sufferers that needed a hospital bed and a physician.

An officer of the Army said the institution would be most likely managed on the same plan as the Army's other hospitals in such places as Toronto, Hamilton and Winnipeg, where they were proving such a blessing. Apart from the rescue work done in connection with these institutions there were wards for outside patients, and advantage was taken of this by some of the very best families in those cities. The officer said it was clear that those who opposed the establishment of the hospital did not understand its scope fully, and they would do well, in the interest of their city, to investigate fully before opposing such a beneficent enterprise. He thought the opposition was confined to half a dozen or so of persons, and that when these saw what the Army intended doing they would become supporters of this, as they already were of some other of its operations for the benefit of men and women. The demand for such institutions in Montreal was far greater than could be adequately met at the present time, and he could think of no more humane or Christian work than this.

DISCIPLINE ADVISED.

If Mr. Taft is the 'father of tariff revision,' as some of the Washington despatches assert, it would seem highly proper for him to discipline his offspring a little. The moral state of his child just now can hardly afford a fond parent much to feel proud of.—Portland (Ore.) 'Oregonian.'



$7.50 Never Bought

A Dress Like This One Before, Not in Montreal, at Least

Our smartly cut Princess dresses of really good gingham have been meeting with one success after another till their praises are being sounded from one extreme end of the city to the other.

The echoes of these praises are coming back to us every day and are becoming more continuous, more constant and more clearly enthusiastic with each succeeding hour.

Nor is it undeserved.

It is with the fullest measure of confidence we make this simple statement—there never was in the history of our ready-to-wear department the variety, the amount of true feminine style in summer dress as there is at this hour; nor was there ever a time when $7.50 could bring to your summer wardrobe a dress like these in Gingham with their cool dutch neck. There are cotton foulards, too, for those who like them better.

The cool Summer style of them make them dresses worth remembering when your plans are being made for Victorian Order Day, at Dominion Park, June 10th.



A Wholesaler's Stocktaking Clearance of Check Voile Muslins and Anderson's Scotch Zephyrs and Ginghams, on Sale Here Monday

Anderson's, you know, are the best ginghams and zephyrs in the world.

We have just cleared from a wholesale house five thousand yards in double and single stripe effects, also black checks, oblong checks and broken checks, in sky, pink, grey, brown and oxblood.

We have, moreover, secured in the same clearance fourteen hundred yards of white and black oblong check values in many different patterns.

The sale of them will be begun Monday. It simply means for you the privilege to select from six thousand four hundred yards of .25 and .30 Wash Fabrics, at per yard...15

TRAVELLING SUITCASES For Men and Women STEAMER TRUNKS, TOO

These are the prices. They carry their own message to economical eyes.

Steamer trunks in 32, 34, 36 and 40 inch sizes are selling at respectively $5.00, $5.50, $6.00 and $6.50.

Ladies' Jap suit cases, 22, 24 and 26 inches, at respectively $3.25, $3.50 and $3.75.

Bedford Suit cases for gentlemen, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26 inch sizes, at respectively $4.50, $4.75, $5.00 and $6.00.

TABLE CLOTHS AND NAPKINS At Better Prices Than Before

It is the quality of them which makes the prices so special.

20 doz. only, Napkins, 18 x 18, all linen, per dozen	$1.25
25 doz. only, Napkins, 20 x 20, all linen	$1.59
30 doz. only, Napkins, 21 x 21, all linen	$1.95
25 only, 8 x 10, Union Damask Cloths, at each	$1.25
50 only, 8 x 10, All Linen Damask Cloths, at each	$1.75
40 only, 8 x 10, All Linen Damask Cloths, at each	$2.25
Napkins, 22 x 22, to match, per dozen	$2.25
25 only, 8 x 12 Cloths, of heavy all pure linen, each	$3.50
20 only, 8 x 12 Double Damask Cloths, each	$4.00
15 dozen only, 22 x 22, Napkins to match, per dozen	$4.00

In Our Manchester Department

900 yards of Fine English Long Cloths and Madapolam cotton worth .12 1-2 and .15, are offered at, per yard ..... .09¼

Daily News Bulletin

$1.00 is not, perhaps, the price exceptional for a pair of corsets, but where this special number of ours is concerned it certainly is.

We are selling these days, at $1.50 each, those soft leather collar bags which are so much wanted for out of town trips.

Just now the most wanted patterns of embroidered hose are worked in self colors, and it is in this kind especially our stock is very, very thorough.

We cannot too strongly emphasize the excellence of our silk gloves—their quality, their colors, and their finishes—for in all these things they measure up well—very well, to your highest expectations.

There is much to interest the June bride in the sheer white daintiness of all our Swiss embroideries. It will pay you to see them, even if you don't intend to buy.

What a season it is for linen suits! Records are made to be broken of course, but there is no parallel to the increases our linen suit business is showing. We are being told our stock stands in a class by itself. That may account for it.

You really ought to lunch at Murphy's. The lunch itself is the best reason why.

WHITE CANVAS OXFORDS WITH ALL THE OTHER BLACK AND TAN LEATHER ONES

$1.95 Monday



New interest will be given to the offer of our very special values in ladies' Oxfords on Monday by the addition of about 150 pairs of white canvas Goodyear welted $3.00 Oxfords to all the many hundreds of pairs of $2.75, $3.00 and $3.50, tan and patent leather styles.

The same unique price of course will be maintained for all of them per pair $1.95

Store closes Daily at 5.30 p.m.

The John Murphy Company Limited

Saturday, June 5th, 1909.

MOBILIZING GERMAN ARMY.

SYSTEM BY WHICH EACH RESERVIST FINDS HIS PLACE AND REGIMENT.

(From 'Pearson's Weekly.')

Nobody who has visited Germany can fail to have been struck by the large official signboards at the entry to each town or village. These contain full information as to exactly which official in the community to apply to should the magic word 'mobilize' be spoken. Wherever the German reservist may chance to be when the order to mobilize is given—assuming of course that he is not out of the country—he has only to ask the first inhabitant or walk to the end of the village and look at the directions on the signboard to find out his own particular place in the military scheme.

He will see that he must go to Herr Schmidt at 40 Schutzen street. Herr Schmidt will tell him exactly in which town he has to go in order to rejoin his own unit and, what is still more important, will give him the money and the railway pass to take him there. Arrived at his destination, he will find his uniform, arms and accoutrements piled neatly in a heap with a label bearing his name and regimental number on the top of the heap.

He has only to put it on and take his place among the comrades with whom he did his military service some years ago. This destination was arranged upon many years back, and the exact time schedule for marching and railway journeys was compiled long since.

A LINK WITH THE PAST.

Serjeant's Inn, a ninety-nine years' lease of which has just been sold, is one of the most interesting of London's links with the past. It is just five centuries since it came into the hands of the Dean and Chapter of York and, a generation later, it was held by one William Antrobus, a London tailor, at the rent of ten marks a year. It was not until Stuart days (in 1627) that the legal history of the inn began, when it was leased to nine judges and fifteen sergeants. From that time it was the haunt and home of two and a half centuries of lawyers, —including some of the most famous—until in 1878 it was broken up, and the buildings were sold to Mr. Serjeant Cox. The pavement of the inn for 200 years was part of the stonework of Old St. Paul's. —'Westminster Gazette.'

RELICS FROM A RIVER BED

FINELY TEMPERED WEAPONS FROM A CHANNEL ON CANADIAN BORDER.

(Fort Frances correspondence Minneapolis 'Journal.')

While workmen were removing rock and debris from the old channel of the river between the second and third chutes to make way for the big power dam on the American side they unearthed in one of the pot holes in the rock a remarkable collection of Indian weapons and other articles, comprising tomahawks, spearheads, arrowheads, sturgeon fishhooks, etc., all made out of pure copper and hardened to the consistency of steel.

The articles are bright in appearance and are of superior workmanship, being evidently the work of the prehistoric race which fashioned the moulds, ornaments and utensils of the early days. That these people possessed the knowledge of tempering copper is evident from the specimens. How they came there is a mystery, but the general belief is that a party of Indians while endeavoring to land or make a portage lost control of their canoe and were swept over the falls, the canoe being overturned, causing the contents to go to the bottom of the river or be carried down stream.

That these articles were together is proof that they must have been tied in a leather sack or some such receptacle. They were found packed together in the hole, which had doubtless been caused by centuries of swirling waters and gravel.

HISTORIC BRITISH CHAIRS.

('Westminster Gazette.')

The fact that the King will sit at the next levée in the Henry VII. chair will render it of interest to recall recollection to the existence of other historic chairs. The chair occupied by Charles I. at his trial in Westminster Hall is now in a cottage hospital at Moreton-in-the Marsh, in Gloucestershire; the chair of the Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas is in the possession of Lord Coleridge, as an heirloom in his family, having come to his father, the last Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and subsequently Chief Justice of England. The chair of the Speaker of the Irish House of Commons, which belongs to Viscount Masereene and Ferrard as the descendant of Mr. Foster (Lord Oriel), the last Speaker, is now in the National Museum in Dublin.

The Daily Witness.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

'Daily Witness'	12 mos.	$3.00
'Weekly Witness'	12 mos.	1.00
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'Northern Messenger'	12 mos.	.40

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Two or three publications to the same address:

	worth	only
'Daily Witness' and 'World Wide'	$4.50	$3.30
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'Weekly Witness' and 'Messenger'	1.40	1.20
'Weekly,' 'World Wide' and 'Messenger'	2.90	2.20

Postage included for Canada (Montreal and suburbs excepted), Newfoundland and the British Isles; also for Bahamas, Barbadoes, Bermuda, British Guiana, British Honduras, British North Borneo, Ceylon, Cyprus, Falkland Islands, Fiji, Gambia, Gibraltar, Hongkong, Jamaica, Leeward Islands, Malta, Mauritius, New Zealand, Northern Nigeria, Sarawak, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Southern Nigeria, Transvaal, Trinidad, Tobago, Turk's Island and Zanzibar.

Postage for United States, Alaska, Hawaiian and Philippine Islands; 'Weekly Witness,' 25 cents extra; 'Northern Messenger,' 10c per copy for individual subscriptions, 15c per copy in clubs to one address; 'World Wide,' in clubs, 15c extra postage; ('World Wide' alone at $1.50 is postpaid the world over.) No extra postage on the 'Daily Witness' to the United States and its dependencies.

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The last edition of the 'Daily Witness' is delivered in the city every evening of publication at $4.00 per annum, and 'World Wide' at $1.50 per annum.

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JUNE

F.M. 3 | L.Q. 10 | N.M. 17 | F.Q. 25

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SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1909.

It seems that the Legislature has lifted the servitude that has lain for a quarter of a century on the continuation of Mountain street to the mountain. This is an improvement about which the late Alderman Clendinneng was in his active civic days very enthusiastic, as having studied the land he regarded it the best approach to the park. Mr. Reford has more than once urged the same idea in these and other columns. The removal of the homologated lines was done at the request of a syndicate called the Terrace Company, which has purchased for exploitation the old Redpath house and property. Their request was that the city should either take over the property or withdraw its grasp upon it, as they wished to be free to lay out the land as they chose. It is said that the company would instead of continuing the street on the lines of the present avenue place it further west, so as to be able to sell lots on both sides of it. Those whose premises abut on the old lines are naturally chagrined, as they have been precluded from building outside of the old line, and have held or bought or sold, counting on a frontage which they will thus lose. It would be hard to invent a system more fraught with necessary injustice and injury to property or to a street than this one of placing limiting servitudes which forbid improvement on the fronts of properties, and letting them lie upon them for a quarter or half a century. The only measure of justice possible after such delays, and it is only a measure of justice, is to carry out the improvement signified by the homologated lines. If the city shall have the right to lay such disabilities on properties, the city should be liable to the proprietors for the carrying out of the project within a reasonable time.

Objection has been raised to the permitting of a United States man-of-war to pass through the Canadian canals to the upper lakes, where it has been furnished with guns and equipment in excess of what is allowed by the treaty of 1818. During the ninety years that treaty has been in operation it has proved satisfactory to both powers, neither ever having sought its abrogation. On no occasion has the Government of Canada refused to permit the passage of United States naval vessels to and from the lakes, the reasons for the request in every case being that the vessel was transferred for economic purposes, or for naval militia training. No one in Canada has any fear that a warlike purpose was concealed in the movement. There is another reason why the matter is regarded with indifference by Canadians. It may be largely sentimental, but it is as strong as any that could be based on treaties, perhaps stronger. It came out in the debate on naval armaments in the British House of Commons, when Mr. Asquith refused to include the United States in the two-powers standard strength of the British navy. Though the Premier did not actually state the reasons for his refusal, it is to be assumed that it was because the political, social and commercial relations between the two nations made war between them inconceivable. For no possible reason would Great Britain go to war with the United States, and British statesmen believe the same feeling animates the people of the Republic. Should any difference arise neither power would take a stand that would not allow a peaceful settlement.

Ignorance of other countries is too common a failing. It is not perhaps so extensive as it used to be, but it is still extensive. 'Young man,' said the examiner to the candidate, 'if you had 'made ignorance the study of your life 'you could not have graduated with 'higher honors than you do to-day.' This is what might very well be said of the average person's knowledge of geography and topography. A dear old Yorkshire lady once asked a Montrealer who was visiting the Old Country whether he would be good enough to call and see her son some morning, as he lived close by—at Winnipeg! That was no worse than the novelist, who, as related by Lord Curzon, perpetrated the 'howler' of making Bombay appear on the east coast of India. Made cognizant of the error, he refused to sacrifice the edition, but humorously had a slip of paper pasted in each copy declaring, 'It must be understood for 'the purpose of this story and the story 'only that Bombay is in Bengal.' Lord Curzon was presenting the Royal Asiatic Society's public school gold medal to a Mr. Wedderburn, of Eton, and he said he believed that in England a hundred people could be found who could give the names of the winners of the Derby from its start to every one who could name the provinces of India and the Viceroys since the mutiny. We should think the disparity would be even greater, as the number of people in Canada who could name the favorites in the various kinds of games would be probably five hundred or a thousand to one of those who could tell whether Andalusia was or was not in Asia or South America, or tell where a quotation from 'In Memoriam' came from. So-called 'sport' takes up far too much of the thought of the ordinary youth to the neglect of either culture or of practical knowledge.

At last the labor problem seems to be in process of its right solution—that of making the workers in a business also proprietors. It is encouraging to learn that Sir Christopher Furness's copartnery experiment in the Hartlepool shipbuilding yards has so far been successful. So successful has it been, indeed, that Sir Christopher is eager to extend it to the Wingate Colliery. He has invited the coal miners of that colliery to go with him into a profit-sharing plan. Every employee is entitled to become a member of the co-partnery by signifying assent to its principles, and by acquiescing in the regular deduction of five percent from his pay until the shares to be allotted to him are fully paid up. No employee can remain in the service for more than three months unless he becomes a co-partner. As in the case of the Hartlepool shipyards, the men will have to substitute for that barbaric instrument, the strike, a recourse to conciliation by the 'colliery council,' or, failing that, artibration. The colliery council will consist of representatives of masters and men, and Sir Christopher hopes by these means to bring about a permanent peace, and establish a model village at Wingate, where the property is situated. Sir Christopher says: 'I confess the existence of 'such an estate has engendered within 'us the hope that, with the co-operation 'of the employees of the colliery, we 'may create a village that, by reason 'of its facilities for fraternal intercourse, 'healthy and even profitable recreation, 'the judicious pursuit of knowledge, and 'wholesome entertainment for all sections of the community shall be the 'pride of its inhabitants and a desirable 'pattern for our neighbors.' These are lines of action which must more and more extend until the interests and aims of employers and employed are one. These two ventures of Sir Christopher will therefore be watched with the keenest interest and hope.

Consideration of the cotton schedules of the new tariff in the United States Senate gave Mr. Gore, the blind Senator from Oklahoma, opportunity to show that many cotton manufacturers of the New England States are making exorbitant profits. He named a number of companies, showing that their net earnings or dividends range from thirty to sixty-seven percent. In one case, that of the Dartmouth Company, there had been within the last year a special dividend of 100 percent. Mr. Gore did not blame the companies for making these enormous profits. He blamed the tariff legislation which made them possible and inflicted an injustice on the consumers. Yet it is stated on authority that the cotton schedules will be revised upward still further. Evidently the farmers are not in it with the manufacturers, unless the doubling of the duty on Canadian potatoes be considered a 'quid pro quo' for the rise on cotton cloth. Much has been said, chiefly by those who wished the protectionist committees of Congress a free hand, about the injury to business in the United States caused by the delay in passing the tariff bill. But the only thing perceptible that business men need wait for is the upward revision, in order to know how much to mark up their goods. They may be sure that there will be no injurious downward revision. The farmers are discontented and protest that this is not the sort of revision they were promised, but they are not organized, like the manufacturers, in a way to compel attention to their protests. Protection is not a 'policy' in the United States, but a 'faith,' and as such has a hierarchy scooping in profits from thirty to a hundred percent, while farmers and workers must be content with a bare margin above existence.

There is always a reverse to the medal. Lord Roberts declares the British army to be a sham, and is inclined to jibe at the Territorials, as undertrained, and yet, it has not always been trained soldiers who have been the best defenders or who have won the most battles. There were the men, for instance, who won in the American War of Independence, and in the Civil War between the North and South. There were the Boers, and the Colonials who won Lord Roberts's first victory in Africa. In earlier days we are reminded that they were volunteers, and peasants at that, who went out with Alfred the Great to conquer the warlike Danes; that they were plain citizen volunteers who kept Knut and the Norman Duke out of the City of London until terms were made; that volunteer soldiers were with Edward III. at Crecy and Poictiers, when he defeated the trained French chivalry; that volunteers took part in the Barons' war for freedom, and in the conquest of the Spanish Armada. We have heard it declared that 'one volunteer is better than two pressed men,' and history seems to prove it. The three hundred thousand volunteers who were enrolled in the menacing time at the very end of the eighteenth century, when 'Bony' was assembling an army to invade England, and when his name was used by nurses wherewith to frighten children—a greater scare than even the German 'predatory' air-ships—would surely have proved their worth if occasion had been given; as would the four hundred thousand volunteers who were in existence when the new Territorial system was introduced. The moral is that a nation does not require to turn itself into trained automatons to be able to defend itself, although in these days the people should learn to shoot and to keep their powder dry, and to march and manoeuvre without getting in one another's way. This is what our fine militia, which drilled on Fletcher's Field on Thursday evening—partly while the moon was eclipsed—and which will march and countermarch in full panoply to-day, has learned or is learning to do.

Very real benefits have been derived from the use of radium in disease, although it has not yet proved to be the universal panacea that was predicted when some of its marvellous curative powers were first discovered. In some forms of cancer, however, it has unquestionably proved most successful, as Dr. Louis Wickham, of the Radium Institute of Paris, demonstrated to the Royal Society of Medicine in London the other day. Dr. Wickham said that, as a rule, when speaking to a doctor about radium as a means of curing disease, there arose in the patient's mind an idea of burning and inflammable reaction or of the destruction of the tissues. It was found, however, that these reactions were followed by the repair of tissue, and hence radium was a most precious therapeutic agent. Radium has yet a higher mission and a far greater sphere of usefulness. Dr. Wickham's explanations were illustrated by a series of slides showing actual results in the Paris hospitals. One slide showed a person with a pigmentary mole on the cheek, and another how it had disappeared by means of radium application. Another picture exhibited the four stages of treatment of a case of bulging cancer of the face, where a cure was effected in 35 days. There are possible hopes of women being cured of breast cancer, if taken in the early stages, and Dr. Wickham submitted a precis of the results obtained by himself and co-workers on this subject. 'It is always inspiring to share such hopes, and one remembers with pleasure—as in so many beneficent directions—that the support given by the King from the first has had a great deal to do with the progress of the radium treatment in therapeutics. He, with Dr. Osler, would largely throw physic, or drugs, to the dogs.

COMMERCIAL INDEPENDENCE.

Is commercial independence got by tariff wars or by exploiting our own resources irrespective of what our neighbors may do? If the Germans are as wise and far-seeing as they are supposed to be, they will take note of the attitude assumed by Canada with reference to the revised United States tariff, and learn how to treat a country which, in matters of trade, pursues a policy of all take and no give. That is, if we are rightly informed by an Ottawa despatch in the 'Witness' of last Wednesday, which says there is no disposition on the part of the Canadian government to enter into a tariff war with the United States should her new tariff prove inimical to Canadian interests. Added with perfect truth is the remark that Canada can get along very well irrespective of what tariff walls the United States may build up to the detriment of its own consumers, and that the chief result will be that Americans will continue to buy such Canadian produce as they require and pay the higher prices. This is the dignified stand of a self-respecting, self-relying people who know their neighbors and understand their ways of doing business. It is moreover in accordance with a policy, the soundness of which has been proved by the experience of the last twelve years, of doing what seems best for Canada, indifferent as to what the United States may do for itself in pursuit of the same object.

Some hard feeling has been created between Germany and the United States owing to the allegation made in Congress that the German government had sought to influence tariff legislation at Washington. Senator Aldrich went so far as to characterize what Germany had done as an impertinence. Now it transpires that the Department of State had applied to the German government for information with regard to workingmen's wages in Germany and other industrial facts. The request was complied with, and these returns were the basis of this impertinent allegation of interference and impertinence. Germans are naturally irritated and resent such imputations made at the very time they were striving to bring about a better trade understanding with the United States. The situation is instructive. Here are two nations, highly developed industrially and commercially, each regarding its home market as a national preserve. In other words, the ruling power in each regards its people as a source of profit to be exploited by itself alone, and builds up barriers to commerce. They refuse to see what has been scientifically demonstrated over and over again, that if the inflow of commerce is dammed back the inevitable outflow is of people, not of home products. This is what has taken place in England, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Italy, and other countries when they carried the protective principle to the extreme. Great Britain overcome the difficulty by adopting free trade; France by restraining the natural growth of population, Austria-Hungary is trying to get over it by extending her boundaries. These conditions are at all events advantageous to Canada, which, whatever the economic blunders which have made increase of population unwelcome to our industrial population, has still unlimited scope for newcomers upon the soil for the strong and self-reliant. Only such people are likely to stay in a country like this, for it is a well established fact that the hardy and robust tend to northern latitudes, while the less energetic, improvident and feeble gravitate to the southern. Canada may therefore for the reasons given pursue an independent course for nature and necessity are on her side.

A CHRISTIAN GOVERNMENT.

The Congo continues to be horribly misruled in spite of the new regime. Indeed, since King Leopold has been succeeded by the Belgian Government, as ruler, it reminds the Rev. Mr. Whiteside, resident of the Congo Bololo Mission, Lolanga, of scorpions succeeding the whips. For instance, an order has just gone forth that five thousand thatching mats have to be supplied by the people in the Monkero district, where the unfortunate natives already had to give most of their time to the government. 'Allowing that all the people were ex-'perts,' says Mr. Whiteside—'and few 'of them know anything about it—it 'would mean five hundred extra days' 'work divided over the small commun-'ity.' Other observers have been the Rev. Stephen Gilchrist and the Rev. Charles Padfield, who recently travelled over thirteen hundred miles in the Congo. Several of the villages passed had just received their 'tax papers,' and the missionaries noticed huts chopped up and scattered and all the plaintains behind cut down. This, the natives said, had been done because the white man was angry because the owners of the huts were not at home to receive their tax papers. The real chiefs of the native peoples have been suppressed and replaced by creatures of the administration. It is these state-appointed taskmasters, say the travellers, who are a nightmare haunting the community. When the natives were asked why they did not complain of the local official, they made the unanswerable and tragic reply: 'When we did so, the white 'man gave the accused liberty to deal 'with the accuser.' The riverine populations are gradually becoming extinct through sleeping sickness, and the infection is spreading to the interior by reason of the fact that the natives are brought to the river for fishing and rubber-collecting—the rubber vine only being found in quantity on the swampy belts along the river banks. The missionaries do not confine themselves to destructive criticism, but remark that if the Belgian Government intends to consider the future well-being and development of the country, the fish and rubber taxes should be stopped and the natives encouraged to move away from the rivers. As for indigenous rubber, there is said to be comparatively little remaining, and, if the ruthless gathering of it is not stopped, a few years will see its extinction for commercial purposes.

THE BOON OF SELF-GOVERNMENT

We can think of no institution that was more called for in Canada and in Montreal than a good government association. Everyone who can lend a hand with those who have made a beginning should do so. We have good men enough to make good governments, and we have many good men in our governments, both national and civic. Why then should the whole administration be almost everywhere permeated by corruption and by what, after trying a number of new words upon it, our generation has settled down upon calling 'graft.' The Good Government Association of Montreal was recently addressed by Mr. R. C. Smith, upon the elective system of government, which he declared to have been one of the greatest boons of civilization. Let us admit that; but he is represented as immediately adding that if there was a place on the map where a good government association could find room for work, surely it was the city of Montreal. And yet Montreal has enjoyed the electoral franchise as long as any one can remember. The eminent speaker had his remedy. The voter must be made to vote. That would eliminate the class who would not go to the polls unless paid to do so. There has been much discussion as to what would be the result of such a law, which would probably take the form of disfranchising all who failed to appear to cast their ballots. That it would secure a purely patriotic electorate may be doubted, as, not only the patriots, but those who have interests to serve would see to it that their votes and those votes on which they could rely were not forfeited. Still it would be poetic justice to withdraw the function of ruling the country from those who do not take the trouble to use it, and it would certainly save honest candidates from great embarrassment in competing with those who pay for transporting voters to the polls, a burden which it is [illegible] on candidates everywhere.

We have supported [illegible] have been met by earnest honest and patriotic [illegible] —and here is the real [illegible] electoral system—that it [illegible] to force a conscientious [illegible] for one of two candidates [illegible] are intolerable to his [illegible] only answer we could get [illegible] that to make choice between [illegible] dates offering was the [illegible] duty if he could make [illegible] that if he could not, it [illegible] hardship for him to refrain [illegible] casting his ballot, even [illegible] spoil it. As things are it [illegible] to do so, so as to prevent [illegible] being 'telegraphed.' It [illegible] knowledged that these are [illegible] desperation in the condition [illegible] can deny that these are [illegible] ditions, not to say, the [illegible] tions. The man on the [illegible] a respectable man; him [illegible] side you have no faith in [illegible] no respect for. One may [illegible] in the liquor interest. The [illegible] supporter of a mischievous [illegible] had no part in the selection [illegible] didate. The choice was [illegible] offices somewhere. The [illegible] put their hall mark on [illegible] are defamed as interlopers [illegible] deed can only intervene at [illegible] injuring the side to which [illegible] proximate most. An independent [illegible] eral if he does not get in [illegible] the highest degree unlikely [illegible] amounts to anything, [illegible] servative to be elected. The [illegible] the parties is made largely [illegible] of fitness—not fitness to [illegible] fitness to gain elections. The [illegible] element of fitness is flaying [illegible] money to throw away. If [illegible] date of a party does throw away [illegible] then his party owes it to him [illegible] shape of honors or financial [illegible] of some sort later on.

In this game of politics as [illegible] ed the conscientious voter [illegible] fo having a boon in the [illegible] the franchise has often but an [illegible] sive burden. Instead of being a [illegible] man, represented in parliament [illegible] as much a serf as the [illegible] who had no votes, exercising [illegible] the privilege of voting for [illegible] misrepresent him. It is [illegible] to reproach that man [illegible] ing, but the boon he wants is [illegible] a chance to be represented [illegible] that the duty of voting [illegible] courage or enthusiasm to [illegible] ism. Is the last word said [illegible] presentative government, or [illegible] sible to find a system by which [illegible] group sufficiently large to [illegible] of the sort they want can [illegible] is, to give him such a share [illegible] vote polled as shall be [illegible] allottable to the seat in question? It is believed that [illegible] and easily feasible, to work a system that will secure this. It is that which we have already laid before our readers as proportional voting. The Proportional Government Association of Montreal could fulfil no greater service to the community than to add to its name that of a Proportional Voting Association. That movement is [illegible] ganized in England. It has [illegible] dant literature, and has the [illegible] ing support of leading statesmen [illegible] parties.

THE FATE OF CUBA

Cuba must eventually become [illegible] of the territory of the United States. The only question is, How soon? and about it to obtain her? Shall [illegible] until it is evident that she is [illegible] the prey of another before [illegible] vene? Will it be possible [illegible] Cubans themselves may shortly realize their own weakness and [illegible] application for annexation, as [illegible] did? This is by all odds the [illegible] way of acquiring the island; but [illegible] ple may never reach the point [illegible] ingness necessary for them to take [illegible] initiative, or the people of the [illegible] might be in the hands of a Congress [illegible] willing, for reasons of politics [illegible] to accept the proffer. As a [illegible] the time may come when the United States might feel impelled to [illegible] by the right of conquest, but [illegible] method and such a motive would be deplored by every honest [illegible] countries.

To the friends as well as [illegible] mies of both, however, it must be evident that the rich, productive and tenacious little island can keep [illegible] struggle within itself for only a [illegible] while longer, and that in the end [illegible] bound to find political peace and freedom at last as a part of the United States.—Washington 'Post.'

JAPANESE LABORERS IN MEXICO

(From the 'Mexican Herald.')

As a laborer the Japanese has [illegible] to figure in the future of Mexican industry. It is believed the policy of the Japanese Government, announced some time ago, forbidding the emigration of the laborer of that country to Mexico will be continued for many years to come, and that the administration of the policy will be such as to make the embargo absolutely effective.

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	Rooms.	Rent.
...treet	13	$900
...venue	14	*1000
...n street	11	850
...er street	10	900
...venue	9	720
...e street	10	540
...rine st. west ...	9	*480
...n street	7	480

...uses.

FLATS AND TENEMENTS

...n street	7	660
...le avenue	8	726
...treet	6	420
...treet	6	360
...nue	5	300
...street	6	144
...rine street	6	270

FURNISHED HOUSES

		(Per month)
...er street west..	8	$65
...d street	9	100
...e street	10	85
...ty street	12	150

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Freshly Roasted Every Day.

PRESS CONFERENCE

...BRIERLEY NAMED PRESI-...ENT BY CANADIAN AND ...STRALIAN DELEGATES.

...adian Associated Press.)

...June 4.—The meeting of the ...delegates to the interna-...ress conference elected Mr. ...sident and Mr. MacDonald, ...secretary. Later the Aus-...Canadian delegates met, ...Brierley president. To-...again meet, when it will ...ed as to what resolution, if ...be moved at the conference

SOUTH AFRICAN UNION

...adian Associated Press.)

...n, June 3.—The Assembly ...a resolution for the adop-...ct of union, with two dis-...Mr. Schreiner and Sir G. ...

PRESIDENT RESIGNS.

...., June 4.—The Rev. Dr. ...inson, who, for two years, ...sident of Acadia University, ...ms resignation, which the ...epted. Dr. Hutchinson ... of Acadia and for one ...ster of the Baptist Church ... Thereafter he was, till ... minister of churches in ... Lawrence, Kansas. Presi-...n's reason for retiring is ... the work of the ministry ... to him, and he will re-...inistry, probably in the ...ces. He is a native of ...

PHILADELPHIA STRIKE

STREET CAR MEN DECIDE TO RETURN TO WORK.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 4.—The employees of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company late to-night voted to accept the proposition made by the company, which had been submitted to them earlier in the evening by the subcommittee appointed to confer with the Traction company. In the extreme northern and eastern parts of the city the hot bloods voted almost unanimously against accepting the compromise, but as the barns in the less turbulent districts were heard from the heavy anti-compromise vote was overcome and assurance was given that cars would again be placed in operation to-morrow morning. Fourteen barns voted to accept the terms offered by the company, and four against, with one to be heard from.

'The strike has been settled. The men will receive 22 cents an hour, beginning to-morrow morning, and 10 hours will constitute a day's work.' This statement emanated from C. O. Pratt, chairman of the executive committee of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees, the leader of the striking motormen and conductors, and was followed by the deportation of 450 strike-breakers, who came here from New York.

The strike began one week ago to-morrow morning, and at about the same time the men quit their positions on May 29, they will again take up their burden to-morrow morning. The termination of the trouble was brought about primarily by State Senator Jas. P. McNichol, the Republican leader, of this city, at conferences yesterday with the Traction officials and the strikers representatives. These conferences were followed by additional meetings tod-ay. After being in session nearly all day the men agreed to accept the 22 cents an hour.

The old 'swing system' has been abolished: ten hours will constitute a day's work; all employees will be permitted to purchase their uniforms in the open market; all future differences are to be adjusted between the company and a grievance committee chosen by the employees. If, after an investigation by the city controller of the books of the company, it can be shown that more than 22 cents an hour can be paid without crippling the finances of the Rapid Transit Company, the men will insist on a further advance in wages.

A sub-committee of seven employees, which was chosen by the committee of nineteen—one from each car barn—met to-night and ratified the agreement with the company. The elevated men are also to receive an increase of one cent an hour.

Notwithstanding that the strike, to all intents and purposes, was practically settled before 6 o'clock this evening, no effort was made to run cars after dusk. The saloons, too, were closed at 6 o'clock, to remain closed until 6 o'clock to-morrow morning. There were several incipient riots in the northeastern section of the city early to-night, but the crowds which congregated were driven to shelter by a steady rain, without having inflicted much damage. There was a small riot at Twelfth and York street, where a mob of several hundred persons took up a position along the elevated track of the Reading Railway and pelted a passing car with rocks, coal and bricks. A score of policemen drew their revolvers and fired several shots into the air. The lawless crowd then withdrew in double quick time. There were half a dozen arrests. The present strike has been the most complete tie up ever experienced by the local trolley company and the temper of the people was more violent than in the strike of 1895.

THE MACKAY INSTITUTE

CLOSING EXERCISES TOOK PLACE YESTERDAY AT NOTRE DAME DE GRACE.

Yesterday afternoon a very large and deeply interested audience witnessed the closing exercises, which took place in the large hall of the Mackay Institute for Protestant Deaf Mutes and the Blind, at Notre Dame de Grace. The proceedings opened with the singing of 'O, Canada,' by a class of blind girls and boys. The National Anthem was exceedingly well sung, the young voices blending in perfect harmony, and it was evident, as one listened, that these children have fully made up for their ocular defects by developing to its utmost one of the happiest gifts in the possession of the human race, the art of singing.

Recitations and dialogues followed, the performers, in each case, being blind. Each selection won applause and reflected great credit on the respective teachers and pupils. Special mention must be made of one little tot, five years old, who, by an accident, lost her sight some fifteen months ago. This little girl recited excellently and appeared to be so much at ease standing in the limelight of such a large audience that one almost forgot for the time the terrible affliction which had befallen her.

The interest of the audience was next centred on the deaf mutes, who gave a remarkable display demonstrating what modern methods of teaching can do towards developing speechless children along the same lines as ordinary boys and girls. Some of these pupils, who, a few years ago, were quite dumb, can now articulate more or less distinctly. Among other things, they gave an exhibition of the 'lip language,' which called forth general applause, and also depicted the manner in which the sentiment of songs can be expressed by various movements of the arms and body.

In the course of the proceedings, Mr. David Morrice, the president, who occupied the chair, gave a short speech, congratulating the institution which has now entered its forty-first year, on the continued success it has had, and gave some details regarding its early history. Mr. Morrice also read the annual report of the superintendent, published in yesterday's 'Witness.'

During the afternoon an encouraging deed was performed by Mrs. Kellert, whose daughter had been a pupil at the institution. This lady presented prizes to some of the blind children, in the shape of watches, the figures on the face of which were raised, thus enabling the time to be told by the sense of touch.

Senator Mackay, Mr. Kingman, Mr. D. W. Ross, and the Rev. Mr. Pratt also spoke encouragingly of the work of the institute.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The ladies of the Montreal Day Nursery acknowledge with hearty thanks the following donations and subscriptions for April and May. April donations: Mrs. Hugh Wonham, 24 cross buns; John Robertson & Co., bag of buns; G. A. Holland & Son, quantity broken toys; Mrs. J. B. Learmont, box of chocolate eggs and 48 cross buns; Mrs. J. Caverhill, one pair of woollen bootees; Messrs. Scroggie & Co., box of broken toys; Mrs. R. A. E. Greenshields, 60 fresh eggs for Easter; a Friend (Bonsecours market), 6 calves' heads and a quantity of soup meat; Mrs. Mead (Bonsecours market), basket of vegetables; Stanley Street Presbyterian Church, basket of sandwiches; Mrs. B. W. Beyer, parcel of books; Henry Gatehouse & Son, fish every week; Miss Wilkins, magazines every week; worn clothing. Mrs. John A. Gunn, Mrs. Clarence McCuaig, Mrs. R. A. E. Greenshields. May donations: Mrs. Vennor, baby carriage; Lady Drummond, carpet; Mrs. Duncan McIntyre, rocking horse, basket of toys, clothing; I. H.N. Society, per Mrs. Kohl, 12 new gingham overalls; Mr. George Caverhill, quantity of kindling wood; a Friend, books and toys; Mr. Henry Gatehouse, fish every week; Miss Wilkins, magazines every week; worn clothing, Mrs. Baldwin Hart, Mrs. Brooks, Mrs. Lafleur, Mrs. Gunn, a Friend, Mrs. R. A. E. Greenshields.

Subscriptions April and May: James R. Wilson, Wm. Dow & Co., Mrs. H. C. Scott, Lady Drummond, McIntyre, Son & Co., Hanson Brothers, Anglo-Canadian Leather Company, Mrs. H. Jonas, A. McFee, Boulter, Waugh & Co., Mrs. W. S. Patterson, Mrs. P. Lyall, Drummond, McCall & Co., Lady Allan, $5 each; Lady Hickson, L. H. Packard & Co., $3 each: Miss Learmont, Mrs. A. D. MacTier, Mrs. W. Smith, Mrs. C. L. Friedman, Mrs. J. K. L. Ross, Mrs. James R. Gordon, Mrs. Roddick, Robert Lovell, J. Hirsch & Sons, John L. Cassidy & Co., Mrs. Beique, Mrs. F. Nash, George D. Ross Co., Mrs. Shirley Ogilvie, Mrs. A. McKim, Mrs. Crowdy, Mrs. M. B. Davis, Mrs. Johnston, Mrs. W. H. Drummond, W.W., Mrs. Samuel Bell, Wm. Notman & Son, $2 each; Mrs. A. W. P. Buchanan, Mrs. Guy Ross, Mrs. Colby, Mrs. Walton, Mrs. G. W. Cook, Mrs. J. N. Laing, Mrs. J. H. Redpath, Mrs. F. P. Currie, Miss Luddington, Mrs. C. M. Holt, Mrs. W. S. Barnes, Mrs. J. A. Mathewson, Mrs. Jas. Cleghorn, Mrs. F. Cole, Mrs. Baldwin Hart, Mrs. Kohl, Mrs. Wm. Rutherford, Mrs. Lindsay, Miss S. H. Lunn, John Cummings, Mrs. C. Meredith, J. Rattray & Co., Mrs. S. Howard, Mrs. J. A. Pitts, Hudon, Hebert & Co., Gurney, Massey & Co., Mr. B. Grier, Mrs. E. L. Pease, Mrs. J. P. Black, Blaiklock Brothers, H. H. Smith & Co., Mrs. T. C. Kidd, the Misses Wand, Mrs. G. Labatt, Mrs. Hugh Pedley, Mrs. F. H. Markey, Mrs. B. A. Boas, Munderloh & Co., Mrs. G. E. Drummond, Mrs. Charles Byrd, Mrs. Alex. Douglas, $1 each; Mrs. W. W. Craig, Mrs. J. M. McGill, Mrs. S. J. Carter, 50 cents each; Mrs. Spackman, $5; Mrs. George Fairbanks, $2.

Baby carriages are urgently needed at the Day Nursery, 50 Belmont Park. Any one sending a discarded carriage will be doing a lasting service.

AN INSULT TO THE JEWS

Russian Premier Classed Them With the Heathen.

St. Petersburg, June 4.—Premier Stolypin spoke in the Douma to-day in defence of the government's draft of a law dealing with the matter of change from one faith to another, and against the modifications removing all restrictions introduced in committee. He said the Emperor, as head of the Orthodox Church, could not suffer backsliding from the Orthodox to non-Christian beliefs, and that if such amendments are incorporated the bill would be vetoed. Continuing, he defined the relations between the Church and state. He conceded the Church enjoyed full independence in matters of creed and dogma, but insisted on state control. His speech was a brilliant effort, but it fell upon cold ears, and brought out no applause. The Premier, for the first time in the history of the Douma, found himself fighting for a lost cause before an adverse house. The classing by the Premier of persons of the Jewish faith and Mohammedans with heathen, excited indignation among the Centrists and Progressives, many of whom are Jews or Mohammedans.

PATRIOTISM.

(From the 'Canadian Jewish Times.')

Recently an article appeared in the 'Daily Witness' giving a sketch of the Syrian colony in this city, which concluded with this sentence: 'If we are to drive our educational system further into denominational panels, there is obviously a fourth looming up, and it is impossible to say how many more, segregated people in the midst of a country where we should be all one nation.' The reference in this quotation is to the orthodox Greek Catholic religion professed by the Syrians, not to their nationality. The point is well taken and completes the reply already made to those supporters of the Protestant schools who advocate a separate panel for the Jews. This province is the only one in the Dominion, the only section of North America, in fact, not excluding Mexico, where there is an established church and a legal system out of harmony with the principles of American freedom recognized throughout the continent. The concession granted to the French-Canadian by the treaty of capitulation thus form an 'imperium in imperio,' in the Dominion. Such a condition, as history proves, is a danger and a weakness to the state. This is clearly shown in the school controversy, and the segregation of the people on religious lines in schooling, a condition manifestly opposed to national unification and consolidation. It makes patriotism conditional on a divided allegiance and reproduces in Canada the curse that desolated Ireland for centuries. We Jews want none of that. We are at one with British Protestants in the desire to have a united nationality, in which all will be free citizens enjoying equal political rights, freedom of conscience, freedom of religious observances, and no sect or party permitted to impose its will, or insist on its prejudices being made into law and imposed on non-conforming minorities. This is the constitutional status enjoyed by the people of the United States; it would be fortunate were the same to obtain in Canada.

We can, however, lessen the evil to which we have fallen heirs by uniting all who are not French-Canadian Roman Catholics in one British-Canadian nationality in the public schools, where our children will grow up together in mutual understanding and respect. The objection raised by Mr. Norman Bentwich to the Jews of England, does not apply to us in Canada. Even if it did, it would have no force whatever. He said that an English Jew could not feel in every way an Englishman. Contradicted by Mr. Leopold de Rothschild and Mr. Claude G. Montefiore, Mr. Bentwich explained that he meant that, while an English Jew can have all the feelings and join in the highest impulses of an English citizen, he cannot share in all the feelings of an Englishman by race. He cannot, for example, be thrilled by an orator's appeal to your fathers that fought the Spanish Armada, but the same appeal would fall equally flat to a Scotchman or Irishman. Similarly most Englishmen regard English culture as essentially Christian or even Protestant, and so far as this is so English Jews cannot join in their enthusiasm. But there are other subjects of His Majesty Edward VII. who are not Protestant, some not even Christian, and yet their right to English citizenship and even English patriotism is never challenged.

Here in Canada, a country to which people of all white nationalities are invited to come and make their homes, with the guarantee that they shall enjoy freedom and equality before the law, it would be absurd to raise Mr. Bentwich's objection. The liberties the British people have won, whether fighting against their own kings, Spanish armadas or French armies, they have freely conceded to all who take shelter under their flag and obey their laws. This concession was not made as a conqueror might make it, but as a recognition of natural human right. A Jew may not feel racially enthusiastic over the defeat of the Armada, or the battle of Waterloo, but he recognizes and feels grateful for the blessings these victories secured to the nation to which he is proud to belong and to which he gives his heartfelt allegiance. Jewish blood has been shed in defence of the British flag in many lands. Jews were in the army under Wolfe when Canada was conquered, and in every subsequent war in which this country was involved Jews took their part in its defence. Jewish patriotism is, therefore, unquestionable, and establishes our claim to Canadian citizenship just as firmly as anything in the heroic history of French or British Canadians.

Have you seen the June 'Pictorial' yet? If not, don't miss it. See page 15.

Send for our New Summer Catalogue.

SUPPLIES FOR FISHING PARTIES,
SUPPLIES FOR CAMPERS,
and SUPPLIES FOR FAMILIES,
Moving to the Country.

All receive our careful personal attention, and are securely packed and shipped on the shortest possible notice.

EVERYTHING IN GROCERIES.
Always fresh and the very best quality at FRASER'S.

FRASER'S SPECIAL CURED HAMS,
—AND—
FRASER'S SPECIAL BREAKFAST BACON,
received fresh from the smoke ...es every morning; the choicest meats cured in Canada.

500 OLD CANADIAN CHEESES.
—TO OFFER— MADE OVER TWO YEARS AGO.
A piece of good old Canadian Cheese is hard to get nowadays, and when we do strike a lot it is snapped up in no time.
COME AND SEE what we have to offer to-day at 20c per lb.
Also, September made Cheddar Cheese at 20c per lb., and
Mild Canadian Cheese at 18c per lb.

COLD LUNCH SPECIALS.

Boned Chicken .. ..1-lb. Tins	35c Tin.
Boned Turkey .. ..1-lb. Tins	35c Tin.
Boned Duck .. ..1-lb. Tins	35c Tin.
Lunch Brawn .. .. .1-lb. Tins	15c Tin.
Lunch Veal Loaf .. .. .1-lb. Tins	15c Tin.
Lunch Jellied Tenderloin .. ..1-lb. Tins	25c Tin.
FOR SLICING:—	
Fresh Cooked Ham	35c per lb.
Fresh Cooked Tongue	35c per lb.
Corned Beef Hash, Small Tins	15c Tin.
Corned Beef Hash, Large Tins	25c Tin.
Franco-American Potted Beef	10c Tin.
Cooked Corned Beef, 1-lb. tins	20c Tin.
Cooked Corned Beef, 2-lb. tins	30c Tin.

COOKED OX TONGUES.
IN TINS AND GLASS JARS.

Armour's Ox Tongue .. ..1½-lb. Tins	80c Tin.
Armour's Ox Tongue .. ..2-lb. Tins	35c Tin.
Armour's Ox Tongue .. ..2½-lb. Tins	$1.10 Tin.
Armour's Ox Tongue .. ..3-lb. Tins	$1.35 Tin.
Libby's Ox Tongue .. ..Glass Jars	$1.25 Jar.
English Ox Tongue .. ..Glass Jars	$1.40 Jar.

PECK'S ASSORTED INDIAN CHUTNEYS.

Sweet Slice Mangoes—'Sweet and Med. Hot'	50c Bottle.
Green Mango—'Sour and Hot Slices'	50c Bottle.
Bengal—'Hot Pulp'	50c Bottle.
Madras—'Sweet, Hot'	50c Bottle.
Cashmere—'Sour and Hot, Cut in Slices'	50c Bottle.

and a thousand and one other Delicacies from all the markets of the World.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

Parties proceeding to the Muskoka Lakes, The Temagami and Temiskaming District, Lakes and Streams, the Lower St. Lawrence Seaside Resorts, Tadousac, Cacouna, Chicoutimi, Murray Bay, Cap a l'Aigle, Riviere du Loup, Notre Dame du Portage, St. Irenee, etc., etc., or any Summer Resort by Mountain, Stream or Sea, are invited to send us in their lists at the earliest possible moment.

FRASER, VIGER & CO., LIMITED
ITALIAN WAREHOUSE, FRASER'S BUILDING.
Established 1856 207, 209 & 211 St. James St., Montreal

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WHORTON'S CAFE?
Everything clean, well cooked and served.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dining Hall. Also Lunch Counter.
Meals served from 7:30 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Try one of our Ice-Cream Sodas.
BANQUETING HALL For Evening Parties.
126 St. Peter Street.

No More Chloride of Lime
The production of Chlorine from Salt Solution electrolytically is not new, going back as far as the year 1800, but only lately has it been produced at a cost low enough to render its use possible, except in very large mills. The
TOILET LAUNDRY
'THE LAUNDRY THAT KNOWS HOW,'
has installed this apparatus, the first of its kind in Canada, and now produce a soft, pure and uniform liquor, which enables them to dispense entirely with chloride of lime.
425 RICHMOND STREET.

The U. Pauzé & Fils Co., Inc.
Carpenters, Lumber Merchants,
Woodworking & Planing Factory
Green Ave. and Notre Dame St.

CHICAGO AND WESTERN STOCK CONCESSIONS

New York, June 5.—It is understood that the committee representing the 'B' and common stocks of Chicago Great Western have succeeded in obtaining important concessions improving the position of these securities in the reorganization.

Under the old plan both stocks were to be assessed 15 percent, receiving therefor a like amount of new preferred stock. In addition the 'B' stock was to receive 60 percent in new common stock and the old commission 40 percent.

The modification to the tentative plan leaves assessment at same figure as heretofore, but provides that the holders of the junior issue will receive more for their money.

ONTARIO CROP CONDITIONS GIVES EXCELLENT PROMISE

Ontario's crop conditions have improved considerably during the past week or so. While the growth in the early part of the season was much delayed by wet and cool weather until it was estimated to be one or two weeks behind the average year, more favorable weather since then has given a good impetus to growth. Reports concerning fall wheat vary greatly. In some districts the crop is looking well, although backward in growth, and in other districts it is reported thin and much spotted. Owing to prevailing dry weather when fall seeding was done the young plants entered the winter with very little top. Winter conditions were not unfavorable but an early spring was needed to bring the growth which had not come in the fall. Old clover meadows are reported poor and new promise well.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Lord Lascelles, A. D. C., and Mr. Leveson Gower have left for Gowganda, for a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Matley and family have left for their summer residence, 'Bonnie View,' Strathmore.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Reid, Hampton Court, Mountain street, are sailing by the 'Ionian' to visit friends in Great Britain.

Mr. J. N. Greenshields, K.C., was among Montrealers at the Chateau Frontenac, Quebec, the latter part of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Clark Goodfellow, St. Matthew street, are spending a few days in the Capital, staying at the Russell House.

Senator and Mrs. Mackay and family will spend the summer at their country residence, St. Andrew's by the Sea, leaving town about the middle of June.

Mr. George K. Hannah, of the second year Arts, McGill, son of Mr. George Hannah, of the Allan Line, has sailed for France, and will take a course in French at Grenobles.

The marriage of Miss Bernice Johnson, daughter of Mr. D. Mackenzie Johnson, to Mr. Robert Clark, takes place on Tuesday afternoon, June 22, in St. Matthias' Church, Westmount.

Mrs. Fred McIndoe, who has spent the past month with her brother, Mr. Justice Barrett, and Mrs. Barrett, has gone on to visit her niece, Mrs. Ezra Millard, Omaha, Nebraska, and will spend the month of June with her.

The marriage of Miss Gwendoline Baptist, daughter of Mrs. John Baptist, of Three Rivers, and niece of Mrs. Robert Mackay, Sherbrooke street, to Mr. George H. Montgomery, of Montreal, takes place on June 18, at Three Rivers.

The Rev. J. S. Clark has completed his medical course at the University of Manitoba, and returns to his former mission field at Fairford Indian Reserve, Manitoba. Mrs. Clark and family, who have been visiting friends in Prince Edward Island, have left for the west to join Mr. Clark at Fairford.

One of the interesting June weddings is that of Miss Olive Shepherd, daughter of Mr. R. W. Shepherd, general manager of the Ottawa River Navigation Company, and Mrs. Shepherd, to Mr. Daniel Leech, of Salmon Arm, B.C., which takes place this afternoon at Como, where the bride's parents have their summer home. The marriage will be conducted at half-past three o'clock, in the church, the Rev. Henry Bancroft officiating. The bride will be given away by her father, and attended by her sister, Miss Marjorie Shepherd, as bridesmaid. Mr. Warwick Chipman will be best man, and Messrs. Fred Archibald, R. Ward Shepherd, and Ross Robertson act as ushers. The church has been decorated charmingly for the occasion with fragrant masses of apple blossoms, and the music of a violin and 'cello will be added to that of the organ. Following the service in the church, a reception will be held at 'Riverdene,' Mr. Shepherd's country residence. A marquee has been erected on the lawn, which is looking very fresh and beautiful in its early June verdure, and quantities of blossoms decorate the dining-room. Music will be furnished by stringed instruments. The guests from Montreal are going out by the early afternoon train. The bride and groom will make a short wedding trip, returning in time for Miss Cecil Shepherd's wedding next Saturday, before leaving for their future home at Salmon Arm, B.C.

A very quiet and pretty wedding was solemnized at the residence of Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. James Barr, 13 Greene avenue, Westmount, on Wednesday evening, June 2, at eight o'clock, when their third daughter, Lizzie Winnifred, was married to Mr. Douglas William Massie, formerly of Cobourg, Ont. The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. L. George. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a semi-princess gown of cream-embroidered chiffon, mounted on silk, and trimmed with duchess satin ribbon, and she carried a shower bouquet of roses. Miss Lily O. Barr, who attended her sister as bridesmaid, was gowned in biscuit colored silk, and carried a bouquet of pink carnations. Mr. R. T. Smith was best man. The bride's two little nieces, Evelyn and Lillian Hamilton, were flower girls, wearing white embroidered dresses and carrying baskets of sweet peas. Mr. and Mrs. Massie left for Western Ontario, and will be the guests of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Massie, of Cobourg, for a few days. The bride travelled in a checked suit of grey and green, with green hat. On their return, Mr. and Mrs. Massie will reside at the 'Kent Apartments,' Hutchison street. The presents were numerous and valuable.

Insurance Meeting

The Germania Mutual Fire Insurance Co. is seeking incorporation in Saskatchewan, with head office in Langenburg. The first general meeting was held in Langonburg on May 1.

PIANOS TO RENT

Pianos rented from $2.00 per month upwards. Six months rent allowed if purchased. One price system and easy terms of payment, at NORDHEIMER'S, Limited, 369 St. Catherine Street West.

The Pianola-Piano is the only instrument in the world containing The Metrostyle—furnishing a guide to interpretation—and The Themodist—which accents individual notes and themes, and other exclusive musical features that ensure artistic playing. Daily demonstrations at NORDHEIMER'S, Limited, 369 St. Catherine street, west, Sole Agency for Steinway Pianos.

WHEAT HAS CAUGHT UP

WESTERN CROP NOW AS FAR ADVANCED AS LAST YEAR'S.

The Grand Trunk Pacific is in receipt of advices from the Winnipeg offices that the fine clear weather of the past three weeks, and the warm heavy rain of the last few days has had a wonderful effect upon the growth of all classes of grain. Reports from along the Grand Trunk Pacific, in fact, throughout the west in general, indicate that the growth is as far advanced as it was at this time last year, which is considered remarkable owing to the backward spring.

CATHOLIC FORESTERS.

A special I.C.R. train will leave the Bonaventure station at 2 o'clock tomorrow with the delegates for the ninth convention of the Provincial Court of Quebec, Catholic Order of Foresters, which will be held at Moncton, N.B., on Tuesday. The conventions are held biennially, and the officers report to be presented this year will show a total provincial membership of 21,000 in 254 subordinate courts, and a substantial financial increase. There have been 340 deaths during the biennial term. The provincial medical examiner accepted 2,907 applications and rejected 245. The officers and delegates from Montreal who will leave on the special train to-morrow will include Messrs. E. A. Grise, provincial chief ranger; F. X. Comeau, provincial vice-chief ranger; F. X. Bilodeau, provincial secretary; W. J. Proulx, provincial treasurer; Dr. J. U. Lalonde, provincial medical examiner; H. C. McCallum, N. U. Lacasse, Thomas Monaghan, J. E. Brossard, A. P. Vanasse, Ed. Picher, Wm. Lalonde, provincial directors; the Rev. G. M. Le Pailleur, provincial chaplain; J. B. Bissonnette, provincial legal adviser; W. J. Cherry, C. E. Oliver, E. Demers, E. J. Ryan, L. A. Cyr, S. McGarry, W. Ellis, H. Monette, J. J. Ryan, E H. Godin, R. Marchand, J. G. Bourdon, M. J. Healy, J. S. Bilodeau, A. Allard, H. Rivard, J. A. Ouimet, C. L'Ecuyer, H. A. Sirois, A. Pilon, N. Houle, J. H. Sylvain, C. A. Daigle, O. Seguin, J. Lamoureux, O. Daoust, T. Croke, Dr. J. E. A. Beaudoin, Dr. C. N. Poitras, H. Foucreau, E. Primeau, J. Walsh, M. J. O'Toole, E. Lamoureux, H. Dubois, N. Deguise, U. Crevier, J. A. Cote, Dr. J. A. Lapierre, M. J. O'Brien, J. J. Tierney, A. Laramee, N. Sarrazin, P. Morin and L. Paquette.

CANADIAN FORESTERS.

The annual meeting of the High Court of the Canadian Order of Foresters will be held at London, Ont., on Tuesday next. Messrs. W. Walker, high registrar; W. V. M. Couper and J. A. A. Brodeur, members of the executive committee, with W. J. McClung, district organizer for the province of Quebec, left for London this morning. On Monday the following duly elected representatives of the thirty odd English and French courts in Montreal will leave to attend the High Court sessions:—Messrs. M. D. Carroll, P.H.C.R.; R. Penk, Samuel Thompson, J. F. Reynett, J. B. Staton, J. D. Altimas, J. R. Bird, H. A. Layton, E. Landry, M. Markus, L. P. St. Louis, A. D. Quintin, Dr. F. L. Sylvester, E. Bernadin, E. R. Beaudry, Arthur Chevalier, A. G. Belisle, Joseph Robert, A. M. Labrecque, E. C. Carmel, C. A. Goyette, Joseph Archambault, N. Corbeil, M. Gagnon, J. Boisseau, O. Parizeau, J. Chantler, Z. Normandin, C. Mignault, Dr. H. A. Quintal, J. N. Bisson, Dr. Guilbault, L. J. Flion, and Z. Charland.

Some six thousand new members have been initiated during the past year, the membership at present numbering 70,200. The surplus has now reached $2,897,000, the sum of $302,000 having been added this year.

VICTORIA ORDER FETE.

Through the kindness of Colonel Cantlie the pipers of the Second Battalion of Royal Scots, will be present at the Victorian Order fete in Dominion Park next Thursday. The Elks Club are visiting the Park in a body during the evening.

From day to day new committees are perfecting arrangements for the entertainment of their guests. The latest district opened for nursing is Lachine, and although work has only been going on for the past few weeks, a large and influential committee has been formed of ladies who have undertaken the management of one of the features of the Park, the Wild Animal Show. The committee is composed of the following ladies: Mrs. Louis Amos, Mrs. McLean, Mrs. Morphy, Mrs. Fry, Mrs. Clement, Mrs. Dixon, Miss Smith, Mrs. Ransom, Mrs. Tullo, Mrs. Mansfield, Mrs. Aucimuty; assisted by the Misses Murray, R. Murray, Smart, Reynolds, McKee, Knight, Bradley-Martin, Liddell, Bennett, G. Frye, Papin, Shackell, McLaurin Walsh, Herbert, Hepworth Allan, Aquin, Parker, Swan, Wurtele Penfold, Oliver, Pyke, Dodwell, Church, Chambers, Bennet Jefferton Clement, Lucas, Brock, Blaiklock, Liebick and the Messrs. I. McLean, Luelo, Smart, Murray, C. Allan and others.

The Mystic Rill is in charge of Mrs. Henry Joseph and Miss Shaughnessy, assisted by the Misses Campbell, M. Graham, Henderson, M. Joseph, S. Joseph, Kingman, Ramsay, Shorey, M. Shorey, A. Thompson B. Wilson and the Messrs. W. B. Boucher I. Collins, M. De Bay, I. Hall, G. Holland, H. Hingston, T. Dale-Harris, R. Kane, H. Molson, W. Shaughnessy, F. Shaughnessy, I. Scelso, H. Stikeman, C. Stuart, A. Wilson, H. Walkem.

PRINCE RUPERT SALE.

Victoria, B.C., June 3.—The auction of Prince Rupert lots concluded yesterday, the total sales amounting to $1,500,168, of which $323,190 was received at the local sale.

BUFFALO BILL'S WILD WEST AND PAWNEE BILL'S FAR EAST

Reserved Seat Tickets will be sold at our Bleury Street Store, when the Show comes June 21-22.



CLEAN UP!

"Clean up." That is the seasonable phrase. Lyons' Drug Stores are ready with the cleaner—most any kind you want. We name some of them at Lyons' Cut Rate Prices. Read all the way through. It will pay you.

EYES Tested Free. 14 K Gold Stazon. Reg. $6. $2.98.

GENUINE THERMOS BOTTLES Reg. $5, $2.34.

FILMS DEVELOPED FREE. Full assortment of Papers, Films, Graduates, Pans, Solutions, Flash Lights, etc., at Cut Rate Prices.

TRUSS PARLOR We are experts with the largest assortment of all makes at Cut Prices.

CANDY DEPARTMENT We sell at lowest prices.

CLEAN YOUR TEETH

Use Pomona Tooth Powder	25c
Good Tooth Brushes, 9c, 19c, 25c, and	50c
Sanofoam Tooth Paste, reg. 25c, 2 for	25c
Hydrogen Peroxide, ½ lb., 50c, for	21c
Prophylactic Tooth Brush, reg. 35c, for	25c
Best Tooth Paste	25c
Use Dental Floss	10c
Toothache Gum	10c
Colgate's Tooth Powder, 25c, for	15c
Listerine, regular 25c, for	19c
Pompadour Tooth Powder, 25c, for	15c
Wampole's Formalid Tooth Paste, 25c, for	19c
Liquid Antiseptic Tooth Wash, regular 50c, for	34c
Camphorated Chalk, regular 25c, for	12c
Japanese Hardwood Tooth Picks, regular 10c, for	5c

CLEAN YOUR DOG

Albert Day Soap	25c
Magic Insect Powder	25c
Lice and Flea Lotion	25c
Mange Powder	25c
Witch Hazel for Washing	25c
Flea Powder	15c

Full assortment of Dry Soaps.

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF DANIEL'S DOG REMEDIES

CLEAN YOUR BLOOD

Jamaica Sarsaparilla, $1, 3 for	$1.00
California Syrup of Figs, 50c, for	35c
Harvey's Sulphur, Molasses and Cream Tartar (the kind that mother used to make), 75c, for	65c
Use Solution Iron and Mang., regular for	65c
Abbey's Salts, large	39c
Beef, Iron and Wine, regular $1, 3 for	$1.00
Eff. Citrate Magnesia, regular 75c, for	49c
Pasteur's Syrup Figs	50c
Fruitatives, regular 50c, for	34c
Seigel's Pills, 25c, for	15c

CLEAN YOUR NAILS

Rosaline, 25c, for	19c
Cuticle Scissors, 50c, 65c, 75c and	$1.00
Emery Boards, pkg. of 12	9c
Bristle Nail Brushes, 10c, 14c, 19c, 25c and	50c
Nail Luster	20c
Nail Files, all kinds, 5c, 10c, 15c, 21c, 35c, 50c, 75c and	$1.00
Orange Nail Sticks, 2 for	5c
Manicure Clippers, 50c, 75c, $1.00, and	$2.00
Mother of Pearl Nail Cleaners, 75c $1.00, $1.50, and	$2.50
Nail Polishers, 25c, 50c, 75c,	$1.00

CLEAN YOUR LIVER

Carter's Little Liver Pills, 25c, for	15c
Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, 25c, for	19c
Burdock Blood Bitters, regular $1.00, for	69c
Pasteur's Blood Purifier	$1.00
Root's Kidney Pills, 25c, for	15c
Kenson's Kidney and Liver Pills	25c
K. K. Kidney Cure	50c
Epsom Salts, regular 25c, for	5c
Health Salts, regular 25c, for	15c
Beecham's Pills, 25c, for	18c
All kinds of Herb Tablets, half price.	

CLEAN YOUR HOUSE

Household Ammonia, reg. 25c, for	10c
Chamois Skins	5c to $1.50
Johnston's Sulphur Fumigators	10c
Insect Powder Guns	10c
Common Sense Roach, reg. 25c for	15c
Formaldhyde	25c
Tanglefoot Fly Paper, 3 double sheets, for	5c
Chloride Lime, reg. 15c, for	9c
Best Insect Powder, 25c, for	15c
Lyons' Furniture Polish	25c
Whisks, best broom, 25c, for	19c
Creo-Napthol Disinfection	25c
Lyons' Bedbug Poison	25c
Sulfunol Roach Paste, regular 25c, for	15c
Poison Fly Pads, 6 for	5c

CLEAN YOUR CLOTHES

Gasoline, 10 oz. bot., reg. 25c, for	10c
Good Clothes Brushes, 25c, 50c, 75c; while they last	19c
Benzine, 16 oz. sealed bottle, 25c, for	10c
Whisks from	13c up
Turpentine, regular 25c, for	13c
Turpentine, oz., reg. 25c, for	13c
English Spot Erasers	10c
Oxgall Soap	15c

CLEAN YOUR SCALP

Gordon's Hair Restorer	$1.20
Use Pomona Quinine Hair Tonic	50c
Use Pompadour Shampoo, regular 25c, for	15c
Use Pasteur's Shampoo Soap	25c
Bay Rum, 8 oz. bottles, regular 50c, for	23c
Clean-Head Lotion for Children, 25c, for	15c
Robson's Hair Rest, regular 50c, for	29c
Seven Sisters Shampoo, regular 50c, for	34c
Use Lyons' Hair Restorer	50c
Perfect Dandruff Cure, $1, for	69c
English Shampoo Powder	5c
Danderine, regular $1, for	69c

CLEAN YOUR SKIN

Use Creme Marquise, 50c, for	35
Use Violet Ammonia	25
French Castile Soap, 15c,	25
Pomona Face Powder	25
Pomona Talcum Powder	25
Wash Cloths, small medium large	5c, 10
Complexion Soap, 25c, for	15
Violet Almond Cream	23
Good Face Sponges, 19c, and	75
Sathermia Sea Salt	25
Large assortment Bath Mitts from	10 75
Pomona Bath Powder	25
Hind's Honey and Almond Cream regular 50c, for	34
Dyer's Jelly, Cucumber and Rose regular 25c, for	10
Pompadour Massage Cream reg. $1, for	49

CLEAN YOUR FACE

Beecham's Sulph. Soap, 25c, for	18c
Pompadour Cold Cream, 25c, for	15c
Cashmere Bouquet Soap, Colgate's 25c, for	14
Sanitol Shaving Sticks, 25c, for	15c
Best Shaving Sticks	25
Crystal Healer, for after shave 25c, for	15
Lotion, for after shave, 25c, for	15
Lyons' Cold Cream, 15c, 25c and	50
Soap, Perfumed, Imported, worth 50c, 75c and $1, for	23
Full Pound Theatrical Cold Cream	50c
Glycerine Unscented Soap	9c
Witch Hazel, undiluted, full strength	25c
Low's Sulphur Soap, 25c, for	20c
Kenson's Witch Hazel Cream	55c
Hydrogen Peroxide for freckles 25c, for	19
Pond's Extract Soap, 25c, for	14c
Colgate's Shaving Soap, 10c, for	10
Toilet Chamois, 5c, 10c, 20c and	25c
All Talcum Powders, reg. 25c, for	15c

CLEAN YOUR SILVER

Electro Silver	10c
Use Lyons' Silver Polish	25c
Bon Ami Soap	12
Large Chamois Skins	35c
Best Powdered Whiting, lb.	10c
Pomade Polish	10c

PHONE US 8 and 10 Bleury Street

We deliver to all parts of the city promptly.

LYONS' The Original Cut Rate Drug Stores

MAIL US Cor. St. Catherine and Drummond Sts.

All Orders Filled the Day Received.

SUMMER HOTEL BURNED

GLEN VILLA, AT NORTH HATLEY, QUE., DESTROYED THIS MORNING.

North Hatley, Que., June 5.—Glen Villa, one of the largest summer hotels in Eastern Canada, was burned to the ground at an early hour this morning. Cause of fire is unknown. Glen Villa was the property of G. A. Lebaron, and a conservative estimate places the loss at $60,000. The building was not insured during the winter, and four days' ago Mr. Lebaron insured it for $20,000. The loss to owner will be heavy, as this is the beginning of the summer season at this popular resort, which is patronized by hundreds of wealthy Americans each year.

BAD MILK.

Referring to Dr. Dubé's evidence before the Royal Commission when he mentioned the interference of aldermen in cases against milkmen, the 'Canada' says: 'This involves a point the seriousness of which does not seem to be realized. It is simply a question of life or death for our children, and an alderman who, through undue interference, should allow the distribution of contaminated and impure milk, would morally render himself an accomplice of the death of the children poisoned by such milk. We cannot too strongly insist upon the honorable, the royal commissioner, making the most minute inquiry into that subject. The life of the children in Montreal is at stake.'

ITALIAN ILLTREATED.

An Italian named Frank Merilli, fifty years of age, was found by Constable Larue, of the Young street station, in McCord street at 8.55 last night, with his face badly cut and bruised. The man told the constable that he had been beaten by two or three of his fellow-countrymen at Point St. Charles, because he would not give them money, but he would not tell who the men were. He was taken to the police station, and later was sent in the patrol waggon to the General Hospital, where his injuries were attended to in the outdoor department. Merille resides at 14 Vallée street.

ST. YVES WON EASILY

Winnipeg, Man., June 4.—In a fifteen mile race here to-night, Henri St. Yves completely outclassed J. D. Marsh, the Winnipeg man who won the Toronto Marathon recently. The track was not conducive to good time, being somewhat dusty, but St. Yves managed to cover the fifteen miles in 1.23.32, finishing fully three-quarters of a mile ahead. The Frenchman went away from the start and covered the first mile in 5.00 2-5, one hundred yards to the good, gradually increasing his lead and gaining his first lap on Marsh in the ninth. At the fourteenth mile he was two laps to the good and then started to spurt, setting a hot pace to the end. Times by miles were:

1	5.00 2-5
2	10.27 1-5
3	15.56 4-5
4	21.02 1-5
5	26.57
6	32.30
7	38.05 1-5
8	43.35
9	49.10
10	54.21
11	60.00 1-5
12	1.06.03 3-5
13	1.11.55
14	1.17.44 3-5
15	1.23.32

A Y. W. C. T. U. VISITOR.

Miss Ferguson, national secretary for Scotland of the Young Woman's Christian Temperance Union, is to be in the city for a day or two in the beginning of next week on her way to the International Council of Women in Toronto. In order that the Y's of this city may have an opportunity of meeting and hearing Miss Ferguson, a reception is being held by the County Y's at the home of Miss Loudon, 76 Somerville avenue, Westmount, on Tuesday evening next, June 8th at 8 o'clock. Short addresses will be delivered by Miss Ferguson and by Mrs. Waycott, 'Y' secretary for the World's Union. All Y's and honoraries are cordially invited to be present.

SHIPPING NEWS



The White Star-Dominion line Canada was picked up by wireless 100 miles east of Father Point at 11.30 a.m. yesterday. The Canada has made a very good run, and should berth at the Alexandra pier early this evening.

Mr. J. J. Hill's steam yacht Wacouta is expected here to-morrow or Sunday, when Mr. Hill and party will go on board.

Six vessels will clear from port to-day. The Ionian sails for Glasgow, the Pomeranian for London and Havre, the Cervona for London and Leith, the Manchester Shipper for Manchester, the Prinz Oskar for Rotterdam and Hamburg, the Cornishman for Liverpool and Bristol.

BIRTHS.

DOBSON — To Mr. and Mrs. Walter Dobson, of North Battleford, Sask., on Saturday, May 29, 1909, a daughter.

PHILIPS — At 430 Laurier avenue West, Ottawa, on June 3, 1909, to Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Philips, a son. Both well.

WANTED, A COMPETENT GENERAL Servant. Apply to 49 Mansfield street.

WANTED, SMART JUNIOR SALESMAN, for retail Hats and Furnishings. Good prospects for the right young man. Apply, stating experience and references, to Mr. MEARNS, care of ALLAN'S, corner Craig and Bleury streets, Montreal.

SUMMER — BOARD—FARM HOUSE, NOW ready to accommodate summer boarders, close to River Ottawa, and Post-Office. Good boating and fishing. Terms, $4.00 weekly. Apply Mrs. C. L. COOKE, Cushing P.O., Que.

MARRIED.

ALLAN—KILLAM—On June 1, 1909, by the Rev. F. C. C. Heathcote, rector of All Saints' Church, Winnipeg, W. R. Allan to Mrs. A. C Killam, widow of the late Chief Justice of Manitoba.

GAULT — SUTTON — At Georgetown, on June 2, 1909, by the Rev. R. F. Cameron, Mamie, daughter of Mrs. John Sutton, to Robert H. Gault, Montrealer.

GREENWOOD — PLATT — On June 2, 1909, at the residence of the bride's father, 64 James street, St. Catharines, Ont., by the Rev. N. I. Perry, M.A., rector of St. Thomas' Church, St. Catharines, Lillian Jeannette, younger daughter of Samuel Platt, of Osgoode Hall, Toronto, barrister-at-law, to Wm. T. Greenwood, M.D., only son of the late William Walker Greenwood, Esq., all of Toronto.

HUMPHREY — LORD — On May 26, at the Methodist parsonage, Lennoxville, by the Rev. A. E. Sanderson, S.T.L., Edward F. Humphrey, of Cobalt, to Alice May Lord, of Ascot.

REIFFENSTEIN — GOUINLOCK — On June 2, 1909, at St. Mark's Church, Parkdale, Ont., by the Rev. Canon Ingles, assisted by the Rev. F. G. Plummer, St. Augustine's, and the Rev. G. H. Ducon, St. Alban's, Ottawa, George Ratten of Dominion Bank, Montreal, son of James H. Reiffenstein, of Ottawa, to Agnes Constance (Daisy), daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Gouinlock, 165 Jameson avenue, Parkdale, Toronto.

SUTHERLAND — EAGLE — At Toronto, June 2, 1909, at the residence of the bride's mother, 69 Seaton street, by the Rev. Dr. A. T. Taylor, of Cooke's Church, Minnie, daughter of the late Wm. Eagle, To Wm. H. Sutherland, of Montreal, son of Mr. and Mrs. Donald Sutherland of Toronto.

TEETEAU — NADEAU — On June 1, 1909, at the Methodist Parsonage, Lennoxville, by the Rev. A. E. Sanderson, Charles Teeteau, of Coaticook, to Alberine Nadeau, of Sherbrooke.

TOLLER — HUGHES — At Ottawa, on June 2, 1909, by the Rev. Father Whelan, Mary Mercy, daughter of the late Patrick Hughes, Esq., of Toronto, to Guy Northcote Toller, eldest son of Lieut.-Colonel Toller.

CANADIANS ARE JOYFUL OVER SUNNY WEATHER

What Has Been of Incalculable Benefit to all Kinds of Grain, Vegetable and Fruit.

...for Canadian crops of grain, ...ables, throughout the coun... very bright and encour... which it is hardly conceivable, ... a delayed spring appear ... together redeemed by the ...weather, which has since pre...

...ts have come to hand during ..., and all are of the same ... which affords actual joyous... ...persons whose views of the ..., until recently, inclined to ...

...s are flourishing. It is esti... something over 7,000,000 acres ...ted to spring wheat in the ...ce ought to produce a huge ...and barley will cover larger ...hey did last year. ...mates from the United States ...000 bushels of winter wheat ... of spring wheat for 1909, ...according to these figures, be ... 1908 or 1907.

...t of improvement in the win... (which includes Ontario) ...ning of the season, is clearly ...An illustration of this is to be ...Kentucky state which shows the ... wheat at 98 on June 1, as ...with 81 on May 1, and Ken... Ohio were the weakest districts ... winter wheat outlook. This ...tively to very gratifying im...

...Chicago and Winnipeg wheat ...May option closed high and the ...ed rather high, but the ...e markets have been irregular, ...those marked advances which ...d the week before. The quo... certainly higher than they ...commencement of the week. ...hay and barley have all moved ... Oats in particular are very ...The scarcity of winter wheat is ...necessitate an advance in the ...the flour produced from it. The ...quotations are almost phenomenal...

...unny weather of the past week has ...d great benefits on the produce ...The production of cheese and but... ...been much larger as a result of ...ctile pastures. The condition of pas...nds in all parts is proclaimed to be ...t. Cheese prices have declined ...ally, though butter has not as yet. ...re on the outlook for fruit are uni... of a cheerful nature, and there is ...son to believe that the apple ...the coming season will be a large ...rable one.

GIGANTIC BOND ISSUES MADE IN NEW YORK CITY

...June 5.—Announcements have ...new bonds aggregating $79,... ...them being $40,000,000 New ...$0,000,000 United States Steel ...ngs, and $30,000,000 Armour ...nouncements were also made ...uirements of a number of ...al consolidations, including ...goods merger, a $750,000,000 ...independent steel manufac... ...,000 fertilizer company to ...number of smaller concerns. ...corporation of a chain of retail ...res for the $80,000,000 Glucose ...

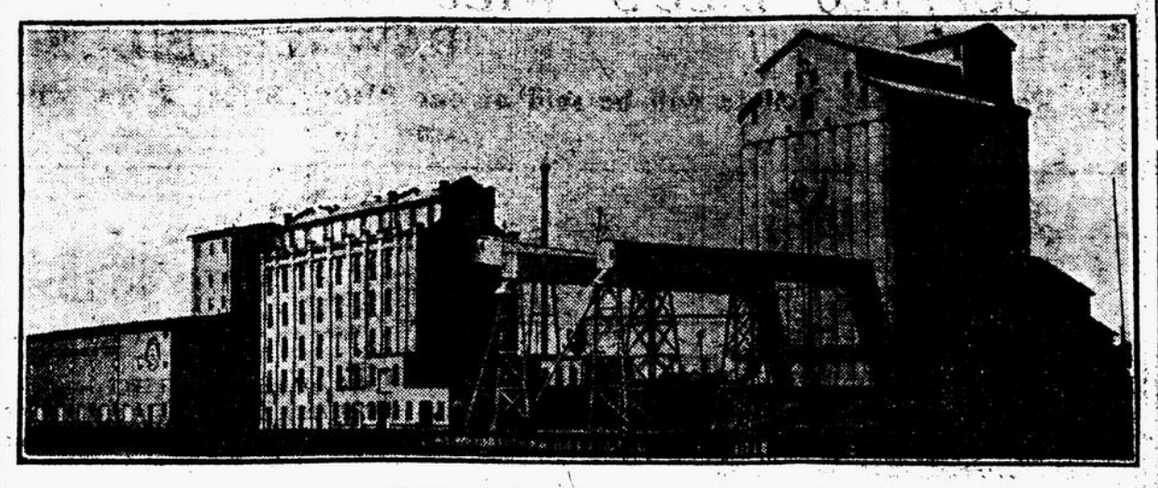
...of the proposed mergers doubtless ...progress beyond the first stages of ...tion; nevertheless, the number of ac... ...applications being made by the indus... ...companies for funds, raises a question ...why the railroads, too, are not taking ...ge of the existing easy money mar...

...from the $44,500,000 bonds sold by ...thern Pacific early in April, no large ...issues have been announced for ...and if is known that three roads —Missouri Pacific, Atchison and ...ania—still need funds before the ...e year. Why do not these com... bonds now?

Occidental Fire Co.

...ental Fire Insurance Company ... a license to transact business ...Canada. The head office is ...Man.

ONE OF THE LARGEST, MOST MODERN AND BEST EQUIPPED FLOUR MILLS AND ELEVATORS IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA.



The accompanying picture shows the flour mills and elevators of the Ogilvie Flour Mills Company at Winnipeg. It forms one more illustration of the growth and development of this company, whose name is a household word in Europe and throughout the United States and Canada.

The Ogilvie firm has behind it a splendid record of consistent enterprise and business reliability and soundness, and in front of it the definite and plain promise of even further advancement and wider success.

At the present time a policy is maturing for an extensive line of improvements in their mills, and such additions to their elevators as will give the firm as great a wheat storage capacity as is possessed by any other individual corporation.

At the present time the Ogilvie mills are among the best known in any of the countries where flour is manufactured, and their reputation in this respect is universally recognized.

Mr. C. R. Hosmer is president of the company, and Mr. F. W. Thompson, vice-president and general manager, and to them, and the assistance of a uniformly competent staff, the Ogilvie prosperity and world-wide fame is largely due. The mills of the company in Montreal are among the most modern and best equipped in the country, and to those who have followed the growth of the Ogilvie concern in Canada, cannot but feel that the success which has been attained is only such as is thoroughly deserved, and won by genuine merit.

No small share of credit is due to such a corporation for the very appreciable part it has played, and will continue to play, in the country's development in virtue of its contributions and help in moving forward and spreading the sustenance of life, not only in the Dominion but beyond.

In the West the enterprise of the Ogilvie Company is seen on every side.

PROSPERITY IS EVIDENT SO FAR FOR YEAR 1909

Conditions are Favorable to Complete Recovery, But History May Repeat Itself.

At the beginning of the present year some conjectures were indulged in as to what was likely to be the general character of the financial year 1909. It was pointed out, in the same connection, that a calendar year will sometimes be well advanced before it is possible to answer such a question. That fact, at least, has already been proved by the five completed months of the present year. At the end of February, most people would probably have agreed that 1909 was to be a year of readjustment of commodity prices through sweeping cuts. At the end of May, the same people lean to the opinion that it will be a year of rapid trade recovery. Yet the year is too young to be absolutely sure.

In previous years events came to the foreground after the first half of the year which really made its history. For 1909, the determining influence may come in any one of four directions. Financial events pure and simple, stock market excitement or new combinations of capital, may fix the character of the year. Agricultural events may do so, a genuine harvest shortage would undoubtedly serve the purpose. Commercial events, in connection with our foreign trade, may of themselves give the distinctive touch to the history of the year. Or it may come, after all, from spectacular and lasting revival in domestic industry.

Oysters in New York

There were handled in the State of New York last year 4,000,000 bushels of oysters, valued at $5,275,000, and the total amount of money invested in the industry is estimated at $10,000,000.

Fire Insurance Rates

It is stated that the Vancouver Island Underwriters' Association have decided to bring about the reduction in fire insurance rates of Victoria providing that the Council adopt the recommendations of the new chief for an increase in brigade and the equipment, the cost of which will be $17,775.

PRICE CHANGES OF STOCKS AND INVESTMENT RETURNS

The following tables of active and inactive stocks listed on the Montreal and Toronto Stock exchanges have been compiled up to and including Friday afternoon's session on the Montreal market. Last Saturday's prices are also included so that the week's record may be complete. The tabulated information contains the amount of dividend payable, if any, the month when due and the highest and lowest prices of 1908-1909, together with the investment returns on current quotations.

	1908. Div. payb'l.	High.	Low.	1909 High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Price per share.	Return.
C. P. R.	3½H Jan.	176¾	142	185	166	184½	$124.50	3.8
Power	1½Q Nov.	113	85	126½	109	124½	124.25	4.8
M. S. R.	2½Q Feb.	204	170½	215	205½	214	214.00	4.6
Twins	1¾Q Nov.	97¼	78⅜	107½	78¾	106½	106.50	5.1
Tor. Ry.	1½Q Jan.	109¾	94	127	107¾	125¾	125.75	4.7
Detroit		58⅛	44½	62⅝	55	56½	56.50	...
Rich.	1¾Q Dec.	78	62	84½	56	84	84.00	5.8
N. S. Steel		58½	41⅛	69¾	54½	67	67.00	...
Dom. Coal	1Q Jan	57½	37⅞	75	75	75	75.00	5.2
Iron Bonds	2½H Jan.	80¼	70¼	92¾	78	92¾	92.75	5.4
Mackay Com.	1Q Jan.	77½	41¾	82¼	69¾	82	82.00	4.9
Ogilvie Com.	3½H Mch.	120½	101	126	117	125½	125.50	3.5
Asbestos		65	60	93	70	91¼	91.25	...
Converters	1Q Feb.	55	39½	49	34½	42	42.00	7.0
Mont. Cot.	2Q Mch.	124¼	105	124	117	123	123.00	6.4
Crown Reserve		290	198½	352	260	348	348.00	...
Quebec Ry.	1½H May	39½	36½	55	38¼	53	53.00	5.6
Halifax Ry.	1¼Q June	107	105	115	106¼	115	115.00	5.2
Porto Rico				52½	44	48⅝	48.60	...
Can. Rubber				93½	73	92	92.00	...
J. P. Cement				168	123	168	168.00	...

Stocks	Dividend	Payable	High 1908	High 1909	Low 1909	Last sale	Return
BANKS							
Montreal	2½ Q.	Dec.	220	251	243	251	4.1
Merch.	2 Q.	Dec.	165	165	161¾	165	4.5
Hoche.	2 Q.	Dec.	160	164	140	145	5.7
E. T.	2 Q.	Jan.	156	169	158	160	4.9
Mols.	2½ Q.	Jan.	207	211	203	203½	4.6
Toronto	2½ Q.	Dec.	230½	232½	223¾	224½	4.4
B.N.A.	4 H.	Apl.	147	155	134	155	5.1
Royal	2½ Q.	Jan.	232½	232	216	232	4.2
Dominion	3 Q.	Jan.	225	242	....	242	4.9
Imperial	2½ Q.	Feb.	218½	226¾	217	226¼	5.3
Standard	3 Q.	Feb.	....	....	....	215½	5.5
Ottawa	5 H.	Dec.	....	214½	210	210	4.7
Quebec	1¼ Q.	Dec.	176	150	122	122¾	5.5
Union	3½ H.	Dec.	134½	136	133	135½	5.3
N.S.	3 Q.	Jan.	218	285	276	276	5.0
Comm.	2 Q.	Dec.	170¼	177¼	171½	176¼	4.3
LOANS							
Coal	2½ H.	June	102¼	98½	93	98½	5.0
Scotia	3 H.	Jan.	109	109¼	102	104	3.5
M.S.R.	2½ H.	Nov.	103	102¾	100	101½	5.1
Col. Cot.	1½ Q.	Dec.	100	....	....	97	6.7
Lke. Woods	3 H.	Dec.	106	....	....	106	5.7
PREFERRED STOCKS							
Scotia	2 Q.	Jan.	120	120	114	118	6.8
Iron	....	....	66½	130	69¼	120	...
Coal	3½ H.	Jan	112	114	96	118	5.9
Ogilvie	1¾ Q.	Dec	129	135¼	118½	125¼	5.6
Switch	1¾ Q.	Jan.	150	108	104	108	6.4

	Dividend	Payable	High 1908	High 1909	Low 1909	Last sale	Return
PREF. CONT.							
Mackay	1 Q.	Jan.	71½	74	69	74	5.9
Lke. Woods	1¾ Q.	Dec.	118¾	122¼	118	121	5.5
Illinois	1½ Q.	Jan.	95	97	92½	95¼	4.9
Tri. City	1½ Q.	Jan.	89	90	85	89⅞	6.4
Lau. Paper	1¾ Q.	Jan.	115	123½	112½	123⅛	5.5
Magd	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Havana	1½ Q.	Jan.	86	87	80½	85½	6.8
Textile	1¾ Q.	Jan.	107¼	108¾	96½	108¾	6.6
B.C. Pack.	3¼ H.	....	....	91½	79¼	91½	7.9
MISCELLANEOUS							
Bell Tel.	2 Q.	Jan.	142½	130	136	149	5.0
Mon. Tel.	2 Q.	Jan.	148	155	135	155	5.2
Mon. Cot.	1¾ Q.	Dec.	120	124	117	123	5.8
Hal'f. Ry.	1½ Q.	Jan.	107	115	106½	115	5.4
Trinidad	1½ Q.	Jan.	....	....	....	54	6.5
Toledo	....	....	13	14¼	10	9	....
Switch	7 Y.	Dec.	93	109	68	85	8.2
Soo	1½ Q.	Apl.	133¼	148½	133½	140¼	4.2
Lau. Paper	3½ H.	Feb.	112½	1:5	112	125	5.6
Magd	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Havana	....	....	39	55	39	55	....
Textile	1½ Q.	Jan.	67	75	58¼	75	6.6
Lke. of Wd's	1½ Q.	Dec.	98¼	119	97½	118	5.2
Mexican	....	....	73½	89	74	70	2.4
Sao Paulo	2 Q.	Jan.	157	160	134	153¾	5.6
Rio	....	....	80	103	79¾	100	..
Ohio	....	....	21	28½	24	28	..
Colored Cot.	6 H.	Apr.	56	56	47½	52	..

SPLENDID PROGRESS OF THE BANK OF COMMERCE

During the past few years the progress of the city of Montreal, in a financial way, has been marked and is discernible to anyone who has resided in the city for that space of time. That the city has been beautified in many ways is equally apparent. Magnificent buildings are being erected each year, and the pictorial aspects of the busy streets are being improved upon almost daily.

The latest achievement in this respect is the completion of the stately Bank of Commerce building, on St. James street, which opened its doors to visitors and depositors yesterday for the first time.

There had been much curiosity expressed as to the appearance of the interior of the building, which presented such an imposing exterior. It was quite apparent that the aesthetic senses of admiring visitors were more than gratified, and expressions are heard which convey the opinion that the beauty and impressiveness of the spacious banking house will compare favorably with anything on the continent.

The growth and progress of the Bank of Commerce has been steady and decisive. Senator George A. Cox, who recently retired from the presidency, contributed much to the building up of this institution, and, on his retirement, his official mantle descended on the shoulders of a worthy successor. Mr. E. E. Walker, whose capability was abundantly proved from the first, has devoted himself untiringly to the welfare of the bank, and has certainly seen the fruition of his applied energy. Mr. Alex. Laird has been an active co-operator in this work, with the result that the institution finds itself now placed on a splendid basis. The local branch is ably governed under the managorship of Mr. H. B. Walker.

Canadian financiers have always felt a justifiable pride in the yearly achievements of this particular bank, and they anticipate, with confidence, seeing it become, in a few years, an object of national pride.

Has Given Up Business in West for New Duties

The Smith-Fess Insurance Agency of Winnipeg have relinquished several agencies, and secured the agency of the American Central Insurance Company, of St. Louis, with a capital of $5,000,000. The Smith-Fess Agency have applied for admission to the Board of Fire Underwriters.

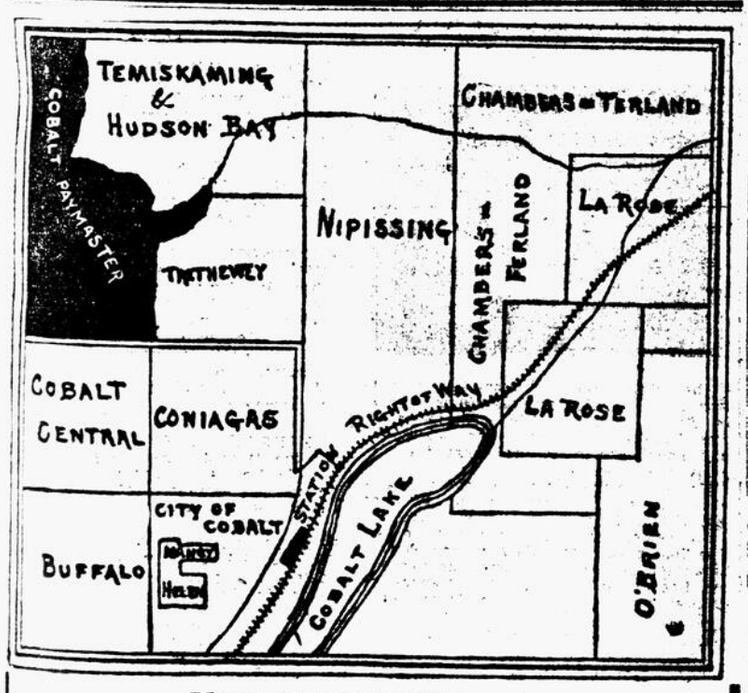
Plenty of Diamonds

During the last quarter of a century ten tons of diamonds, selling for more than £60,000,000 uncut, and £120,000,000 after cutting, have been added to the world's wealth.

THE CANADIAN RAILWAY ACCIDENT INSURANCE CO.
MONTREAL.
All forms of Insurance Policies issued
PERSONAL ACCIDENT
HEALTH
EMPLOYER'S LIABILITY
WORKMAN'S COLLECTIVE
TEAMS LIABILITY
SIDEWALK LIABILITY
ELEVATOR LIABILITY.
For rates apply to Agents, or
FELIX ROUTHIER, Cashier
222 St. James Street,
Phone Main 1886.
AGENTS WANTED.

THE MONTREAL CITY & DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK.
NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Ten Dollars per share of the Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House, in this City, on or after FRIDAY, the Second Day of July next.
By Order of the Board,
A. P. LESPERANCE, Manager.
Montreal, May 30th 1909.

BRYANT BROTHERS & CO.
16-26 St. Francois Xavier St. Montreal.
BANKERS and BROKERS
AND
DEALERS IN
COBALT STOCKS,
Branch Office - - - - Cobalt.



Note the Location of
THE PAYMASTER MINES, LTD.
...e of the wonderful properties of Cobalt.
...mediately adjoins the rich Trethewey, Temiskaming and Hudson Bay, ... Cobalt Central.
A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY
...fered to secure shares in the company, of $1.00 par value, for 15 cents ... a short time.
...miss the chance, but write to-day for a few shares. Send for Map ...pectus, sent FREE.
BENJAMIN BURLAND
MAIN 3089. 303 BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING.

THE MONTREAL BRANCH
—OF—
THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
HAS REMOVED TO THE
Bank's New Building
ON ST. JAMES STREET.

GLOWING REPORTS AS TO TRADE CONDITIONS FROM ALL SECTIONS OF THE DOMINION

Business continues to open out satisfactorily. Warm weather is much helping the movement of dry goods and summer lines are now moving fairly briskly. For some lines there is a decidedly active demand. Deliveries of prints to jobbers are slow and they have much difficulty in supplying the needs of the retailers. Prices are generally firm. Ginghams and suitings showed early strength and the demand continues brisk. Orders for all dry goods are good and the outlook for future business continues to improve. The hardware trade reports a fairly good movement for general lines. The demand for metals is rather more active. Prices are steady to firm. The demand for staple groceries shows a better tone. An indisputable evidence of better trade conditions generally is found in the fact that manufacturing and wholesale jewellers state their lines are meeting with a better reception throughout the country. Up to a short time ago business has been slow with them but improvement is noted and the outlook favors a big trade early in the fall. Crop conditions in Eastern Canada are only moderately good, although the good weather of the past week has helped materially. Receipts of cheese and butter show an increase over those of last year. Country trade is fair. Collections show improvement, according to Bradstreet's, although they are generally not yet what might be desired.

The best of weather and decidedly bright reports concerning the crops of Western Canada have done much to stimulate trade in Toronto and district during the past week. In almost all lines business shows an appreciable growth over last year and the outlook for the late summer and the fall trade is exceedingly cheerful. The demand for summer dry goods is brisk and prices show an upward tendency. Deliveries of cottons and linens are slow. The demand for these lines shows a satisfactory movement of country stocks. Prices are very firm. Hardware lines move well and a good demand is noted for structural steel. Dealers in implements report an excellent business. The demand for groceries has improved considerably. Sugar is firm. Dried apples are getting scarce. A good seasonable inquiry for canned goods has opened up. Hogs are scarce and firm and prices of all products are advancing. Country produce shows little change in price. Receipts of dairy produce are fairly large. Ontario crops promise well, particularly if the weather continues as favorable as it has during the past week or so.

Winnipeg reports trade as showing steady improvement as crop prospects brighten. The growth during the past week has been phenomenally good, wheat in some districts being eight inches high. A continuation of these conditions should effectively offset the delay experienced during seeding. Wholesalers report a good demand for general lines and they express great satisfaction with the outlook for later business. An effort will be made to get large quantities of goods west before the grain movement starts and railway officials report indications of a record movement of freight to the West. The activity in building is responsible for large shipments of supplies and harvest machinery is also meeting with a big demand.

At Vancouver and Victoria excellent business in all lines is moving. The demand for staple lines of groceries, dry goods, etc., is brisk and the general increase in industrial activity is responsible for a good movement of hardware. Retail trade is brisk and collections are generally satisfactory. The shipping trade continues active.

Little change is noticeable in Quebec trade circles over the preceding week. The advance in leather does not appear to effect the local manufacturers; the latter have, it is understood, advanced prices accordingly. The recent rains have made pasturage good and the grass is reported well advanced for the season. Country products continue to arrive in fairly large quantities, but prices are firm. Collections are slow and money is reported on the tight side.

Hamilton reports say all lines of business continue to improve as the season progresses. The demand for wholesale lines for summer trade is now brisk and fall trade promises well. Collections continue to improve and in most lines they are now fairly satisfactory. Retail trade here has been moderately brisk during the past week. Country trade is still a little on the quiet side.

Trade at London has shown a better tone during the past week. The demand at wholesale for seasonable lines has been quite active and the general feeling regarding the future is optimistic. Local industries keep busy and in some lines a shortage of labor is reported. Collections are fair to good.

Ottawa wholesale and retail business reports a better tone. The demand for seasonable goods is quite brisk and collections have improved during the past week. Country trade is moderate but improvement is looked for at an early date. Collections are fair.

MAP VALUABLE TO GRAIN MEN SHOWS POSITION OF ELEVATOR

The Department of the Interior at Ottawa has recently issued a map of that part of Canada lying west of the great lakes showing the positions of the grain elevators and flour and oatmeal mills together with tables showing their individual and collective capacity. In the three provinces of Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan there are 650 grain elevators with an aggregate capacity of 42,868,900 bushels, while in the other provinces the number of elevators is considerably below this, they having a capacity of 28,697,700 bushels. Thus the total elevator capacity of Canada amounts to 70,566,600 bushels. Manitoba has fifty flour and oatmeal mills with a daily capacity of 17,365 barrels; Saskatchewan has 25 mills with a possible daily output of 3,365 barrels; while Alberta has seventeen mills with a possible output of 1,530 barrels.

Fire Company to Operate in British Columbia

The Commercial Union Fire Insurance Company, of New York, has been authorized to carry on business in British Columbia. The company's capital is $200,000, divided into 2,000 shares of $100 each. The head office for British Columbia is at Vancouver.

Capital paid up, $6,000,000. Rest and Undivided Profits, $4,400,997.
ESTABLISHED 1864.
THE MERCHANTS' BANK
OF CANADA.
A general Banking Business transacted.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS
City Offices—205 St. James Street, 1255 St. Catherine Street East (corner Fullum), 320 St. Catherine Street West (corner University), 1330 St. Lawrence Boulevard, and Town of St. Louis.

McCuaig Bros. & Co.
Members Montreal Stock Exchange
Our weekly circular of the 2nd inst. deals with the following company
AMALGAMATED ASBESTOS
Copy Mailed on Application.
Telephone Main 923-924. 157 St. James Street.

GET IN BEFORE THE BOOM.
IT IS COMING
COBALT has established a permanent Camp, Widening daily.
Some Excellent low-priced Stock can be had now.
DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY. Write Call or Phone
W. W. MacCUAIG,
City & District Savings Bank Bldg.
ST. JAMES STREET — Room 111. PHONES: Main 2685, East 3096

R & O Ideal Water Trips on Elegant Up-to-date Passenger Steamers

MONTREAL-TORONTO LINE (via Thousand Islands and Rochester, N.Y.) from 1st June steamers leave at 12 noon. daily, except Sundays.
MONTREAL-TORONTO-HAMILTON LINE (via Thousand Islands and Bay of Quinte —Steamer Belleville leaves every Friday at 7 p.m. Special low rates on this steamer.
MONTREAL-QUEBEC LINE—Steamers leave daily at 7 p.m.
QUEBEC-SAGUENAY LINE—Steamers leave Quebec at 8 a.m. on Tuesdays and Saturdays.
All particulars at
CITY TICKET OFFICE, 126-128 St. James Street Opposite Post Office.

Horse-shoeing and Blacksmithing.

ALEXANDER LINDSAY,
HORSESHOER AND BLACKSMITH
57 St. Henry.
Quick Service. Good Work and Low Prices.

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

Summer Resorts

ABENAKIS SPRINGS
Open June 1st to October 1st.
If you want Perfect Comfort, Good Table, and very Best Outing you ever had, go to
ABENAKIS SPRINGS, P.Q.,
the most satisfactory and least expensive Summer and Health Resort in Canada. Modern hotel. Perfect Sanitation. Long Distance Phone. Telegraph and Post Office. Everything for your COMFORT AND ENJOYMENT. Splendid Ball Room. MUSIC. PING PONG, CLOCK GOLF, TENNIS. BOATING, BATHING and FISHING.

Silver Medal awarded to Abenakis Mineral Water by Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, Mo., World's Fair, 1904. Highest award to a Canadian Water.

ABENAKIS MINERAL WATER
A positive cure for Gout, Rheumatism, Nervous Diseases, Sciatica, Nervous Prostration, Dyspepsia of various forms, Diseases of the Liver and Kidneys—also Diseases peculiar to Women.
DELIGHTFUL PLACE FOR WEEK END OUTINGS.
Brighter, Better, Gayer than ever.
Round Trip from Montreal via G.T.R., $3.50, Saturday to Monday, $3.00. Rates $12 to $16 per week. Write for beautiful Booklet.
R.G. KEMPTON, Mgr, Abenakis Springs, P.Q.

HOTEL LES LAURENTIDES
QUAI EBOULEMENTS
Ready for Guests the 15th of May.
Remodelled and enlarged. Can accommodate twice the number of guests as formerly; the most comfortable Summer Hotel on the St. Lawrence River. For terms, etc., apply
ARTHUR TREMBLAY, Prop.,
Quai Eboulements, Charlevoix Co.

"THE EVERETT",
OLD ORCHARD BEACH MAINE.
The Ideal Home For Refined People.
Modern in equipment and operation. Sea shore and country combined, amid surroundings of quiet elegance.
PASTIMES: Bathing, Deep Sea Fishing, Automobiling, Livery, Tennis, Bowling, and Evening Hops.
Sixty-five rooms en suite, steam heat, poultry, vegetables, berries, milk and eggs furnished by the famous 'Mansion House' Farm, owned by the hotel. Booklet.
PATSONS & LIBBY, Proprietors.

SEASIDE HOTEL
AT NOTRE DAME DU PORTAGE, QUE.,
(near Riviere du Loup Station, I.C.R.)
Pierre Boucher's Hotel,
late Grondin's.
Has been thoroughly renovated and refurnished and made first class in every way. LIGHTED WITH GAS. Good beach. Large grounds for tennis, croquet, etc. Good bathing. House is on the water side. Terms moderate. For particulars, write to PIERRE BOUCHER,
Notre Dame du Portage, Que.
ALSO: A Cottage to Let, Furnished, near the English Church.

AN "IDEAL" OUTING
A limited party is forming for a delightful Outing in the Adirondacks, combining Rest and Study of Elocution at low cost.
Send at once for free Booklet. Address Secretary, 18 McGill College ave., Montreal.

OLD ORCHARD BEACH, MAINE
Ocean Front Furnished Cottages, to Rent.
DAVIS & HARMON.

INCH ARRAN HOUSE. Dalhousie N. B.
Will Open for Guests on June 15th.
Come and see if this is not one of the most delightful spots in Canada.
JOHN E. DEAN, Manager and Proprietor.

16 ISLAND LAKE HOUSE
is now opened, remodelled with modern accommodation; good fishing, boating, and bathing; finest lake in the Laurentians; near Station. Apply to H. HOULE, 16 Island Lake.

MONT TREMBLANT, QUE.—SUMMER resort, formerly Robert's Hotel, 30 rooms; first class table; situated within hundred feet from Lake Tremblant; highly recommended for trout fishing; boats at the disposition of tourists; omnibus at every train. Rooms should be retained immediately. Information, WILFRID GUAY, Proprietor.

OTTAWA RIVER NAV. Co.
LACHINE—RAPIDS
Saturday Afternoon,
JUNE 5th,
Str. DUCHESS OF YORK will leave Lachine Wharf for Montreal, via RAPIDS, at 5.30 p.m. From Lachine, fare 25 cents.
Passengers take 5 p.m. G.T.R. train for Lachine wharf. Fare, 50 cents from Montreal.

DAILY MAIL LINE STEAMERS
Commencing TUESDAY, JUNE 8th, operating as far as CARILLON, only, until further notice.
Take 8 a.m. train for Lachine Wharf to connect with steamer for all Mail Ports as far as Carillon.
Take 5 p.m. G.T.R. train to Lachine Wharf for the LACHINE RAPIDS.
NOTICE of the operation of the Line to Ottawa in a few days.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP Company, Limited.
RIVER AND GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE
Summer Cruises in Cool Latitudes
THE WELL and favorably known SS. 'CAMPANA,' 1,700 tons, lighted by electricity, and with all modern comforts, leaves Montreal, on Mondays, at 4 p.m., 7th and 21st of June, 5th and 19th July, 2nd, 16th, 30th August, and 13th September, for Pictou, N.S., calling at Quebec, Gaspé, Mal Bay, Perce, Grand River, Summerside, P. E. I., and Charlottetown, P.E.I.

NEW YORK FROM QUEBEC
via far-famed River Saguenay, calling at Charlottetown and Halifax, SS. 'TRINIDAD,' 2,600 tons, sails from Quebec 16th and 30th July, 13th and 27th August at 5 p.m.

BERMUDA
Summer excursions, $20 to $30 by the twin-screw 'Bermudian,' 5,500 tons. Sailings from New York, June 8th, and SS. 'Trinidad,' 15th and 26th June, and every 10 days thereafter. Temperature, cooled by sea breezes, seldom rises above 80 degrees.
The finest trips of the season for health and comfort.
ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec.
For freight, passage and Staterooms, apply to
J. G. BROCK & CO., Agents.
211 Commissioners street, City.

A CHARMING TRIP
Down the Gulf of St. Lawrence
SS. "LADY OF GASPE"
(1,200 tons.)
$30.00,
Montreal to Gaspe and Return.
The above rates include meals and berth.
People desirous to escape from the dust and hurry of city life during the hot months of the summer, should take the trip from Montreal to Gaspe, on the well fitted and comfortable iron steamer 'Lady of Gaspe,' sailing from Montreal every two weeks.
This trip of seven hundred miles, is almost equal to a transatlantic one, without the discomfort of seasickness. The steamer supplies a first-class bill of fare, and the officer are most obliging.
Leaves MONTREAL, Victoria Pier, at 2 o'clock p.m. on TUESDAY,

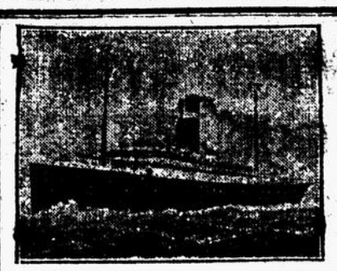
June 15.	Aug. 10.
June 29.	Aug. 24.
July 13.	Sept. 7.
July 27.	Sept. 21.

For Freight or Passage, etc., apply,
A. LEMIEUX, Agent,
409 Board of Trade Building.
Main 35.

CENTS FOR SALE AT THE 'WITNESS' OFFICE.

White Mountains, N. H.
WAUMBEK AND COTTAGES
Jefferson, N.H., in the White Mountains.
SEASON JUNE UNTIL OCTOBER.
Detached family cottages, completely furnished, with Hotel Service.
Particulars Upon Request.
CHARLES V. MURPHY, Manager.
Address: Laurel House, Lakewood, N.J., until June 15th.

MONT TREMBLANT INN
MONT TREMBLANT, QUE.
(Open the whole year. Summer season begins May 1st.)
This first class Hotel is situated North of Montreal, on the line of the C.P.R., in the heart of the Laurentian range of mountains.
First class hunting and fishing, and good boating, near the Hotel; boats free. No intoxicating liquor sold or allowed on the premises.
First class table, hot and cold water, and lighted by electricity.
For particulars as to rates, etc., apply to
MR. GORDON CLARKE, Manager.



ALLAN LINE.
Royal Mail Service
MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL

		From Montreal.	From Quebec.
VIRGINIAN	June 11	8.00 a.m.	6.30 p.m.
TUNISIAN	June 18	2.30 a.m.	1.30 p.m.
VICTORIAN	June 25	7.00 a.m.	5.00 p.m.
CORSICAN	July 2	2.30 a.m.	1.00 p.m.

SALOON—$77.50 and up. The Turbiners, $87.50 and up.
SECOND CABIN: $45 and $47.50 and upwards; London, $2.50 additional.
THIRD CLASS: Liverpool, Glasgow, London, Belfast or Londonderry, $27.50 and $28.75, according to steamer.

MONTREAL TO GLASGOW

GRAMPIAN	June 12	July 10	Aug. 7
PRETORIAN	June 19	July 17	Aug. 14
HESPERIAN	June 26	July 24	Aug. 21
IONIAN	July 3	July 31	Aug. 28

Saloon, $67.50 and up; Second Cabin, $45 and up. Ionian and Pretorian one-class cabin, called Second Cabin, $42.50 and up. Third Class, $27.50.

MONTREAL TO HAVRE AND LONDON
MODERATE RATE SERVICE.

SICILIAN	June 19	July 31	Sept 11
SARDINIAN	July 3	Aug. 21	Oct. 2
CORINTHIAN	July 17	Aug. 28	Oct. 9
POMERANIAN	Aug. 14.	Sept 25	Nov. 6

ONE CLASS—SECOND CABIN. Rate—London, $40; Havre, $45 and $50, Paris, $48.65, and up.
THIRD CLASS—London, $26.50; Havre, $31.00; Paris, $33.50.

All the steamers on the above services—Liverpool, Glasgow, London and Havre, are fitted with cold storage.
H. & A. ALLAN,
MONTREAL.



To LIVERPOOL From

June 4—EMPRESS OF IRELAND . May 21
June 12—LAKE ERIE . . . . . May 26
June 18—EMPRESS OF BRITAIN . June 4
June 26—LAKE MANITOBA . . . June 9
July 2—EMPRESS OF IRELAND. June 18
July 10—LAKE CHAMPLAIN . . June 23
July 16—EMPRESS OF BRITAIN July 2
July 24—LAKE ERIE . . . . . July 7
July 30—EMPRESS OF IRELAND July 16
Aug. 7—LAKE MANITOBA . . . July 21

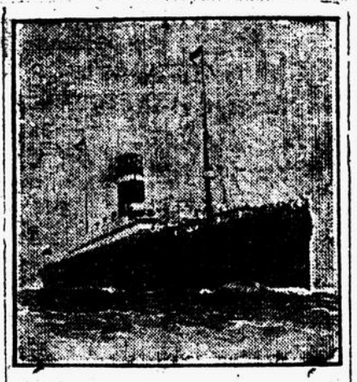
REFORD AGENCIES
DONALDSON LINE to GLASGOW.
SAILING FROM MONTREAL.
SS. PARTHENIA (cold storage) . June 3
SS. SALACIA . . . . . June 10
SS. CASSANDRA (cold storage) . . June 17
SS. LAKONIA (cold storage) . . . June 24
Passage Rates—One-class Cabin (called Second), $42.50 and upwards; (Third-Class, Eastbound, $26.50; Prepaid, westbound, $27.50.)

THOMSON LINE to LONDON.
SAILING FROM MONTREAL.
SS. CERVONA . . . . . June 5
(Cold Storage and Cool Air.)
SS. FREMONA . . . . . June 12
SS. CAIRNRONA . . . . . June 19
(Cold storage and cool air.)
LEITH SERVICE
SS. CERVONA . . . . . June 5
HULL SERVICE.
SS. CAIRNTORR . . . . . June 20
NEWCASTLE SERVICE.
SS. CAIRNTORR . . . . . June 20
THE ROBERT REFORD CO., Limited
Montreal, Toronto, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Portland, Me.

GET A SHOE SHINE *THAT WILL LAST YOU* **Over Sunday**
AT THE SHOE SHINE HALL,
St. Peter Street,
Between Craig and St. James Streets.
The Best Shoe Shine Establishment in Town

THE SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS OF THE CITY OF WESTMOUNT
FUEL CONTRACT.
Tenders are required for about 300 Cords, (French measure), of hard split Maple, cut 3 feet 3 inches long. No small limbs will be accepted. Price to include delivery, and piled in the several schools as required. Measurement to be made after delivery, which must not be later than August 14th next.
Address to E. W. T. RADDON, Secretary-Treasurer, Westmount.

CENTS FOR SALE AT THE 'WITNESS' OFFICE.



WHITE STAR-DOMINION
Royal Mail Steamships
LAURENTIC, Triple screw — MEGANTIC, Twin screw.
Largest and finest steamers on the St. Lawrence route. Latest production of the ship-builders' art: passenger elevator serving four decks. Every detail of comfort and luxury of present day travel will be found on these steamers.

Montreal—Quebec—Liverpool.

CANADA	June 12	July 17	Aug. 21
LAURENTIC	June 19	July 24	Aug. 28
DOMINION	June 26	July 31	Sept 4
MEGANTIC	July 3	Aug. 7	Sept 11
OTTAWA	July 10	Aug. 14	Sept 18

The popular steamer CANADA is also again scheduled to carry three classes of passengers, while the fast steamer OTTAWA, and the comfortable steamer DOMINION as one class cabin steamers (called second class) are very attractive at moderate rates. Third Class carried on all steamers. See plans and rates at local agents, or company's offices.
BELL TELEPHONE BUILDING,
118 Notre Dame street West, Montreal.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS
ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c.

ELLIOTT & DAVID
Advocates, Barristers and Solicitors
Commissioners for all the Province
And for the States of
Massachusetts and New York.
Canada Life Building, 189 St. James St.
Henry J. Elliott, K.C. L. A. David.

SMITH, MARKEY & SKINNER
ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, etc.
METROPOLITAN BUILDING,
179 ST. JAMES STREET.
ROBT C. SMITH, K.C., FRED. H. MARKEY, K.C.
WALDO W. SKINNER,
WILLIAM G. PUGSLEY.

F. S. MACLENNAN, K.C.
Advocate, Barrister and Solicitor
New York Life Building, Montreal.
Tel Main 4703

Tel. Main 3960
PATTERSON & ASTLE,
Advocates, Barristers & Solicitors
City & District Bank Building,
180 St. James street, Montreal.
W. PATTERSON, T. F. ASTLE.

MARRIAGE LICENSES
ISSUED BY
JOHN M. M. DUFF,
167 St. James Street. 49 Crescent Street

PATENT ATTORNEYS.

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We solicit the business of Manufacturers, Engineers and others who realize the advisability of having their Patent business transacted by Experts. Preliminary advice free. Charges moderate. Our Inventor's Adviser sent upon request. Marion & Marion, New York Life Bldg, Montreal; and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

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Suite 506 N. Y. Life Bldg. Tel. M. 6696
Expert personal attention.

FETHERSTONHAUGH, DENNISON & COMPANY
Liv. & Lon. & Globe Bldg., Montreal.

PATENTS THAT PROTECT
FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO.
Chas. W. Taylor, B. Sc., late Examiner Canadian Patent Office.
CANADA LIFE BUILDING, - MONTREAL

OWEN N. EVANS
PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS
Merchants Bank Building, Montreal

HAVE YOU GOT A COLD
Get a box of HARTE'S GRIPPE WAFERS. Cures a cold in twenty-four hours.
PRICE 25c.
HOW ABOUT THAT COUGH
Try a bottle of HARTE'S COUGH MIXTURE.
PRICE 25c.
WINTER FLUID
For Chapped Hands and Lips. Silly Rose's favorite remedy.
PRICE 25c.
J. A. HARTE, Druggist,
259 NOTRE DAME STREET WEST.

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



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
ALASKA-YUKON PACIFIC EXPOSITION.
Seattle, Wash., June 1st to Oct. 16th, 1909.
Round Trip First-Class Tickets will be sold from May 20th to September 30th, 1909, from Montreal to
VANCOUVER, B.C.
VICTORIA, B.C.
SEATTLE, Wash.
TACOMA, Wash.
PORTLAND, Ore.
} $89.00
Going via any regular direct route, returning via same or any other regular direct route.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOS ANGELES, Cal.
} $104.25
Going via any regular direct route to San Francisco, returning via Portland Oregon, and any regular direct route therefrom, or vice versa.
Good to return until Oct. 31st, 1909,

CHEAP WEEK END TRIPS.
GOING—Saturday or Sunday by any train.
RETURNING until Monday by any train, as follows:—

Abenakis Springs	3.00
Aultsville	2.65
Beloeil	1.80
Bluff Point (Cliff Haven), N.Y.	2.80
Brockville	3.90
Burlington, Vermont	3.05
Cardinal	3.25
Cornwall	2.15
Cornwall Junction	2.20
Ferran's Point	2.65
Highgate Springs, Vt.	1.80
Iroquois	3.10
Massena Springs	2.65
Meulinette	2.30
Mille Roches	2.30
Morrisburg	2.90
Maitland	3.75
Otterburn Park, including one admission to Park	.90
Ottawa	*3.45
Plattsburg, N.Y.	2.65
Prescott	3.60
Quebec	4.90
Rouse's Point	1.70
Sherbrooke	3.30
Ste. Anne de Bellevue (all rail)	.75
Do. (going rail, returning by boat)	.90
St. Hyacinthe	1.30
St. Johns	1.00
Vaudreuil	.80
Wales	2.45

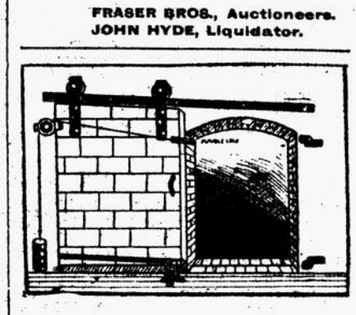
Also many other points.
*Good returning until Monday morning trains only.

CITY TICKET OFFICES
130 St. James street. 'Phones, Main 6905, 6906, 6907, or Bonaventure Station.

UNDER THE WINDING UP ACT.
In the Matter of
THE CANADA NEWSPAPER SYNDICATE, Limited,
In Liquidation.
Under instructions from John Hyde, Liquidator, we will sell by Public Auction, the following Assets, viz.:

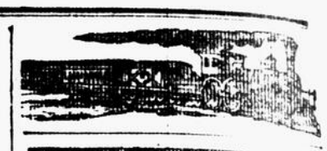
1. Machinery and Plant, Furniture and Fixtures, and Stock on Hand, approximately $6,043.55
2. The rights of the Canada Newspaper Syndicate, Limited, in and to the Machinery and Plant, held under Lien . . $5,198.56
Less due to Lessors . . 2,447.65
2,750.91
3. Book Debts, as per List of 26th April, 1909 . . . . . 5,717.64

The business is being carried on under Order of Court, and is, therefore, being sold as a running business. The Inventories have been prepared, as at the date of the issue of the Winding Up Order, 26th April, 1909, as being approximately correct, but the buyer will only have to pay for whatever may be actually on hand on the night of 12th June, 1909.
Lots 1 and 2 will be sold together, and No. 3 separately.
Bids to be at a rate per dollar on Inventory values.
A Deposit of $500 must be made before a bid is accepted, which deposit shall be held as against any succeeding bids by the same bidder. All deposits, other than that of the purchaser, will be returned as soon as the adjudication is made.
Machinery, Plant, Furniture and Merchandise may be examined any day prior to the sale, on the premises, No. 2 Busby Lane, Montreal, during business hours, and Inventories, List of Debts, and further conditions of sale may be seen either at the Office of the Liquidator, No. 304 Merchants' Bank Chambers, Montreal, or on the premises, No. 2 Busby Lane, Montreal.
SALE WILL TAKE PLACE AT OUR ROOMS, No. 453 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL, ON SATURDAY, 12th JUNE, 1909,
AT 11 O'CLOCK A.M.
FRASER BROS., Auctioneers.
JOHN HYDE, Liquidator.



FIRE DOORS
Made by us are a real protection. Made strictly according to the underwriters' requirements and of the best materials. They soon pay for themselves by reducing insurance rates. Made to suit all circumstances.
Geo. W. Reed & Co. Limited.
Montreal.

JACKSON & CO.
CARPENTERS, BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS.
Valuations made. Jobbing promptly attended to
2288 to 2295 HIBERNIA ROAD.
Tel Main 4454.



CANADIAN PACIFIC
BLUE BONNETS
June 5th to 19th inclusive
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, two trains, 1.50 p.m. and 11.30 p.m.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, one train at 1.50 p.m.
Returning immediately event is over. Tickets, one trip, 25c. Buy your tickets avoid rush at the wicket sale at 129 St. James Hotel and Windsor Station.

TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS
Two trains leave Windsor daily at 10.10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m. for Winnipeg and Vancouver.

DOUBLE DAILY TRAIN SERVICE
Commencing Sunday, June 6th there will be two trains a day, Sundays excepted, between Montreal and Toronto. Leave Montreal at 8.45 a.m. and 11.30 p.m., returning leaving Toronto at 10.00 a.m. and 8.00 p.m.

Montreal, Cobalt and Englehart
Daily Sleeping Car Service.
Commencing Monday, June 7th, through sleeper will be put on leaving Montreal, Cobalt and Englehart, Windsor Station at 9.50 p.m.

SUMMER TRAIN SERVICE
FROM WINDSOR STREET STATION
WESTMOUNT—7.55 a.m., 8.55 a.m., *9.00 a.m., $12.01 p.m., $1.30 p.m., 4.15 p.m., a5.15 p.m., 6.15 p.m., 7.20 p.m., *9.50 p.m., *10.00 p.m., *10.30 p.m.
MONTREAL JUNCTION—8.00 a.m., 8.45 a.m., $8.55 a.m., *10.10 a.m., $12.01 p.m., 1.30 p.m., 4.30 p.m., a5.15 p.m., 6.15 p.m., 7.20 p.m., *7.46 p.m., *10.00 p.m., *10.30 p.m.
GOLF LINKS—$8.55 a.m., $12.01 p.m., 1.30 p.m., 4.15 p.m., a5.15 p.m.
DORVAL, LAKESIDE—8.45 a.m., $12.01 p.m., 1.30 p.m., 4.15 p.m., 6.15 p.m.
VALOIS, CEDAR PARK, POINTE CLAIRE—$8.55 a.m., $12.01 p.m., 1.30 p.m., 4.15 p.m., a5.15 p.m., 6.15 p.m.
BEACONSFIELD—8.55 a.m., 8.45 a.m., a.m., $12.01 p.m., 1.30 p.m., 4.15 p.m., 6.15 p.m.
BEAUREPAIRE, BAIE D'URFE—8.45 a.m., $12.01 p.m., 1.30 p.m., 4.15 p.m., a5.15 p.m., 6.15 p.m.
STE. ANNE—8.35 a.m., 8.45 a.m., $8.55 a.m., $12.01 p.m., 1.30 p.m., 4.15 p.m., a5.15 p.m., 6.15 p.m., *10.30 p.m.
VAUDREUIL—8.35 a.m., 8.45 a.m., a.m., *10.10 a.m., $12.01 p.m., 1.30 p.m., 4.00 p.m., 4.15 p.m., a5.15 p.m., 6.15 p.m., *9.50 p.m., *10.00 p.m., *10.30 p.m.
ISLE CADIEUX, COMO, HUDSON, VIGNE, RIGAUD—8.35 a.m., 1.30 p.m., 4.00 p.m., a5.15 p.m., 6.15 p.m.
HUDSON HEIGHTS—$8.55 a.m., a5.15 p.m., 6.15 p.m.
POINT FORTUNE—11.30 p.m., a5.15 p.m.
CALEDONIA SPRINGS—8.35 a.m., a.m., *10.10 a.m., 4.00 p.m., *9.50 p.m.
Commencing June 19th a fast train will leave on Saturdays only, at 1.20 p.m., Rigaud, and returning will leave Rigaud at 4.00 p.m., Saturdays only, and arrive Montreal at 9.45 p.m.
Saturdays only from Montreal at 1.20 p.m., arriving Rigaud at 12.35 a.m. Return train Saturday, June 19th.
From Rigaud 6.30 a.m., arriving Montreal 7.50 a.m. First train Monday, June 21st.
The 'Soo' eastbound will stop at Ferguson and Hudson up to and including Sunday, June 20.
§ Sunday only.
* Daily.
‡ Saturday only.
b Saturday and Sunday only.
a Daily except Sat. and Sun.
j Friday only.
m Daily except Saturday.

WEEK-END OUTINGS
Caledonia Springs $1.00
Knowlton 1.00
St. Agathe 1.00
and many other desirable resorts, going Saturday and Sunday, returning Monday following.

CITY TICKET OFFICE
129 St. James Street, Next Post Office



Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Land Regulations.
Any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency on certain conditions, by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.
Duties.—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.
In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties.—Must reside six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra.
A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain entry by preemption may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties.—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth $300.00.
W. W.
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

CENTS FOR SALE AT THE 'WITNESS' OFFICE.

BIRKS

A BAROMETER

as a Wedding Gift

A gift not often thought of is a Barometer, and yet how very appropriate it is as a furnishing for hall or library.

A large assortment, with handsomely polished, inlaid mahogany cases and easily read dials, has just been received direct from the makers. Each Barometer has been adjusted by McGill standard, ready for inspection and sale. Prices range from $5 to $50.

HENRY BIRKS & SONS, Limited.
Phillips Square.

LEADING SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

OTTAWA LADIES' COLLEGE

(First Class Residential Scoolh for Girls and Young Ladies.

Pupils should enroll now for session 1909-10.

WRITE FOR CALENDAR.
Address The Lady Principal.



St. Margaret's College
TORONTO

A High-Class Residential and Day School for Girls under the management of

GEORGE DICKSON, M.A., (formerly Classical Master Upper Canada College, Toronto), and MRS. GEORGE DICKSON.

Miss E. MACDONALD, B.A., Principal. Large Staff of Teachers, Graduates of Canadian and English Universities. Full Academic Course for University Matriculation with highest honors; Music, Art, Domestic Science and Physical Education.

Write for Booklet to the Secretary, St. Margaret's College, Toronto.

VERDUN'S FILTERED WATER

NO FAMILY PETS SUCCUMB TO CHANGE.

Filtered water in Verdun has evidently proved a blessing to every one. To-day, two families are bereaved by the loss of pets, a canary and a cat respectively. Death in each case has been attributed to the change in the water, and it is believed that even the filtered water was responsible for depriving the people of their pets.

Mr. Hadley, the town engineer, who has appreciated the change, is sorry that they considered it to prove beneficial to the pets.

The water was brought into use to-day to extinguish a fire that destroyed a barn on the Belle Ave.

U OF SASKATCHEWAN.

Saskatoon, June 4.—The government of the University of Saskatchewan met to-night and again this week the main features of the completing of the university site on the hereafter Professor [illegible] the following recommendations, which were adopted by the board: H. Oliver, history and economics; H. Ling, mathematics; Alexander Greig, farm superintendent of buildings.

THE SUMMER CRECHE

WILL GIVE CHILDREN OUTINGS ON MOUNT ROYAL THIS YEAR.

It is now eleven years since the great need of fresh air on any day of any week throughout the summer, by our neighbors in the congested parts of the city, induced the King's Daughters of Montreal to inaugurate the Summer creche. Through the liberal kindness of the Parks and Ferries Committee the Summer creche will this season entertain its guests in Mount Royal Park, near the Guy street entrance, and there is every prospect that the good work will continue to bring pleasure and refreshment to many lives as in years past.

What is the work? Their aim is to carry whole families, mothers and children—from the heat and odor of their own neighborhoods in the overcrowded wards, on the railway tracks, the sugar refineries and breweries—up and away into fresh, clear, wholesome surroundings for a day at a time. Rail or boat travel are too difficult for a tired, discouraged mother, with three or four (sometimes six or seven) little children, and a lunch basket, so the Creche officers have kept within reach of the electric lines, providing fares, grounds, shady and restful, supplied with tables, benches, swings, etc., under the supervision of a capable, sensible matron, who has an eye to the social habits, as well as the creature wants of our guests, dispensing soup, milk, tea, biscuits at a nominal charge, and drinks of water, gratis, all the day long. Last, but not least, the circles send each day visitors, who bring a cheery face and a word in season of sympathy, counsel or comfort, passing friendly from group to group—for these guests form little knots quite independant of each other.

Who does the work? The City Union (of all the circles of the King's Daughters), annually appoints a committee, consisting of a convener, treasurer, secretary, the city union chairman ex officio, and representtaives from every circle. The monetary help of the circle is insufficient, so each spring as the crocus pops up, this opportunity for remembering 'the poor, always with you' comes up also, and the committee invite all, who will, before they leave for their homes in the country, and by the sea to join in giving these less fortunate mothers and little children many happy and restful days during the summer months.

Contributions may be sent to Mrs. James Robinson, 924a Park avenue, or left with Mr. Scarff, 358 St. Catherine street west.

FLAG FOR DELORIMIER SCHOOL.

A very interesting affair, and one which will doubtless be witnessed by a large gathering, will be held on June 19 next at the Protestant school of Delorimier, when the officers and members of Denbigh Lodge, S. O. E., will make a presentation to the school of a large Union Jack flag; a very fine programme has been arranged for this event, covering a parade to the school by the lodge in question, accompanied by delegations from all other lodges in the city of the Sons of England, and a large representation from the several juvenile lodges, and it is also understood that the Maids and Daughters of England will assemble at the school in a body to assist in the ceremony. The Rev. Canon Renaud has kindly consented to officiate as chaplain of the day, and the school commissioners will issue a general invitation to the public to be in attendance and help in fostering the spirit of patriotism which this good work will certainly bring forth. Mr. McBean, the indefatigable principal of Delorimier school, is working hard with the programme of song with which the children will entertain the assembly. Those who will officiate on behalf of Denbigh Lodge of the Sons of England are as follows: George Haysey, past district deputy supreme president, will make the presentation; Ralph Fildes, district deputy, will tender an address; David G. Sinclair and James E. Tyler, president and vice-president of the lodge, will officiate in the hoisting of the flag, and it is anticipated that quite a number of past supreme officers and officers of other lodges will be present. With the lodges in parade and in full regalia it is expected that June 19 will be a red-letter day in the history of Delorimier. The committee in charge of arrangements are: Principal McBean, William Mellush, John Conroy and Frank Addyman, with W. J. Evans, P.P., as marshal.

PRESENTATION TO A PASTOR.

Cornwall, June 4.—Once more the generous congregation of Roxborough has given tangible proof of their generosity and good will towards their pastor, the Rev. L. Beaton. This time the gift is a new buggy and harness. On Wednesday morning Mr. John Cumming drove to the manse and asked Mr. Beaton for his horse for a short time. In less than an hour he returned with the horse harnessed to a new buggy, and handed Mr. Beaton a list of names of friends who contributed freely towards this gift. Some gave as high as $10, with the request, 'Get him something good.' The collecting was done almost entirely by Mr. Cumming, who speaks in glowing terms of the way in which he was received and the willingness of the people to give. He says the congregation acknowledges that their pastor has used his own buggy freely in the pastoral work of the congregation for nearly eight years.

Mr. Beaton, who was almost taken by surprise, thanked Mr. Cumming and congregation who have been so thoughtful of his comfort, not only in this gift at this time, but also at other times. He reminded the donors that at the beginning of his ministry he was presented with a purse for the purchase of a horse, and now comes a buggy and harness, this being the second set of harness given to him by the congregation. 'No minister,' said he, 'in the Presbytery of Glengarry has truer and more loyal friend than I have in Roxborough.

THE GRACE DART HOME

An Appeal for Funds to Wipe Off Mortgage of $8,000.

IF THE PUBLIC RESPOND, $400 PER YEAR WILL BE SAVED.

The Grace Dart Home, which has an ever open door for the destitute incurable consumptive, is badly in need of funds, and Mr. Henry J. Dart, who has his residence in the Home, and who has, since it was opened, devoted unstinted time and attention to seeing that it was and is maintained as it should be, is issuing an appeal to the charitably disposed public of Montreal and district.

The Grace Dart Home fulfils a mission which no other institution in the city can lay claim to, for it provides alleviation to poor persons suffering from tuberculosis, who would be unable to find respectable shelter anywhere else.

The man of refinement and education, becoming destitute; the man who has dropped from affluence to poverty, and the unfortunate who has always been poor, are characters who have sought this haven of refuge, and Mr. Dart is now appealing that the mortgage of $8,000 on the property be lifted. The mortgage at present involves an outlay of $400 a year interest, and it is with a view to getting the institution on a sound financial basis that the appeal is made. So far, Mr. Dart has always been successful in his appeals, and he hopes that this one will not prove contrary to the rule.

The work is carried on in behalf of those who are destitute; no others are admitted. The institution has no collectors and relies entirely on voluntary subscriptions. Mr. Dart has conducted the Home ever since its inception without receiving any remuneration whatsoever.

Mr. Dart gratefully acknowledges the following subscriptions and donations:—

A Friend, for electric wiring	$ 200.00
W. F. Lighthall	35.00
Mrs. J. L. Marler	3.00
Dr. J. S. Perrigo	5.00
Robt. Reford	100.00
Total	$343.00

Mrs. Jno. Caverhill, 166 Drummond street; Mrs. George Caverhill, 166 Drummond street, Miss Crathern and Miss Caverhill, cut flowers; Miss E. L. Baker, Dunham, six framed pictures; Miss Jessie Dyer, 1 bedstead; Messrs. Phelps & Binns, fresh fish.

HEAVY DAMAGE CLAIM.

Mr. J. E. Molleur, of the St. Johns Straw Works Co., at St. Johns, Que., has entered an action claiming $127,000 damages from the municipality and the local aqueduct, whom he holds responsible for the heavy loss sustained in the recent fire which destroyed the works.

VERDUN STREETS.

During the past four days the corporation of Verdun has had laid down 800 feet of paving in various streets.

JUST OUT

The following are the contents of this week's 'World Wide.'

ALL THE WORLD OVER.

The Budget—Memorial from London Bankers and Merchants—English Papers.
A Letter from Berlin—R. E. C. Long, in the 'Fortnightly Review,' London.
The Three Fools—G. K. Chesterton, in the 'Daily News,' London.
The South African Constitution—The 'Spectator,' London.
Boers and Britain — How the New Spirit was Brought About — The Manchester 'Guardian.'
French Politics—Henri Turot, in the 'Westminster Gazette.'
The Nemesis of French Bureaucracy—The 'Nation,' London.
A Curious Indian Prophecy—The 'Spectator,' London.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE ARTS.

A Great Holbein—The 'Christina of Denmark' That May Come to America—R.C., in the 'Tribune,' New York.
Spaniards in the Old Salon — They Have Come Into Their Own Again—S.D., Special Correspondent of the 'Evening Post,' New York.

CONCERNING THINGS LITERARY.

A Dancing Song to the Mistral Wind—From Nietzsche — By M.D.P., in the 'Nation,' London.
'The Joy of Life'—By Theodosia Garrison.
The Psychology of Golf 'T.P.'s Weekly,' London.
Colonel Denison's Story of 'The Struggle for Imperial Unity' — The Spectator,' London.
The Under-world of Belief — Carbon Henry Scott Holland, in the 'Commonwealth,' London.
Abbas the Sage—From Aurbacher's 'Volksbuchlein'—The 'Westminster Gazette.'

HINTS OF THE PROGRESS OF KNOWLEDGE.

The Heavens in June—Henry Norris Russell, Ph.D., in the 'Scientific American.'
Untilled Field in Chemistry—American Papers.
Pleasing Essay of a Scientist—Sir William Ramsay's New Book—The New York 'Times' Saturday Review.
The Plague Effectually Checked — The 'Evening Post,' New York.

PASSING EVENTS.

THINGS NEW AND OLD.

So many men, so many minds. Every man in his own way.—Terence.

$1.50 a year to any postal address the world over. With the 'Weekly Witness' for only $2.00 a year, to any address in Canada or British Isles. See club offers on another page. Agents wanted. John Dougall & Sons, 'Witness' Block, Montreal.

'World Wide' is a weekly reprint of articles and cartoons from leading journals and reviews reflecting the current thought of both hemispheres.

The out-door number of the 'Canadian Pictorial' is enthusiastically praised on all sides. Be sure that you get a copy. See page 15.

Motor Cycle FOR SALE

3 h.p. Merkel, in splendid condition, plating nearly perfect, Merkel carburettor, handle bar control, spring frame, patent spring front forks, 28 in. wheels, Goodyear tires, rear tire, non-skid, all as new, and in perfect running order.

This is one of the best machines ever brought to Montreal, and the present owner has used it very successfully during 1908. This type of machine costs $210.00 in the U.S., and with duty and charges would cost $295.00. Present owner will accept $175.00 for it.

W. E. POTTER & CO.
46 Benoit St, Montreal.

Rooms Wanted

ROOMS WANTED,

With or without board, for Tourists and Strangers. Apply for Registration Form. TOURISTS' INFORMATION BUREAU, No. 4 St. Lawrence Boulevard, Montreal.

Rooms and Board

THE KNOWLTON CONFERENCE BUILDINGS
OPEN JUNE 14th

for a limited number of Christian Boarders. Apply Rev. EDGAR T. CAPEL, 205 Mansfield street, Montreal.
Four Conferences this year.

Furnished Rooms To Let

DRUMMOND STREET, 21—WELL FURnished single and double room for gentlemen, gas and hot water; low monthly terms.

ST. DENIS BOULEVARD — FURNISHED room to let, in Christian home; moderate rent, use of kitchen; suit lady or married couple; references. Apply, 1170 Huntly street, city.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET. APPLY, 85 Souvenir avenue.

Wanted To Purchase

WANTED TO PURCHASE

Kindly remember to send or call for MAX FRANK when you are disposed to sell your Cast-off Clothing, Furs, Furniture, old Gold or Silver-Plated Ware. Always good prices paid for good goods. Address, 15 Craig East. Tel. 3067 East.

Miscellaneous

ANY ONE NOT BEING ABLE TO GET a 'Witness' at his newsdealers will oblige the publishers by notifying the Subscription Department by telephone Main 4090, or by postcard. JOHN DOUGALL & SON, 'Witness' Building, Montreal.

THE JIGGLEO PUZZLE. — FOR Superior jigsaw puzzles, address LEE OLNEY, Bath, Me. Prices, 50c to $5.00.

I SOLD $50,000 WORTH OF STOCK IN my company in 6 months; if you are seeking capital, write for my free book, which explains my plan. DARBYSHIRE, Box 1810 H., Rochester, N.Y.

Business Chance

WANTED — INFORMATION REGARDING good business for sale; not particular about character, size or location; prefer to deal with owner. Give price and full description. Address L.D., Box 984H, Rochester, N.Y.

Lost Strayed and Found

FOUND — WATCH. OWNER MAY have it by proving property. Address K.L., 75, 'Witness' Office.

Property

UPPER LACHINE — LARGE CORNER lot, with two flat house and shed; splendid lawn, small garden; 3 minutes' walk to lake. Particulars from D.P. 60, 'Witness' Office.

FOR SALE — HOUSE OF TEN ROOMS in vicinity of Wood avenue and Sherbrooke street. Lot, twenty-five by one hundred and fifteen feet. Possession in fall. Please address B.S. 670, 'Witness' Office.

Veteran Land Grants

VETERANS — DOMINION AND ONTARIO Scrips bought for cash. Write or wire. MULHOLLAND & CO., 34 Victoria street, Toronto.

SOUTH AFRICAN VETERAN LAND Warrants—Highest price paid for South African Veteran Land Warrants. Apply to LEO L. LEET, Room 307, Merchants Bank Building, 205 St. James street. Tel. Main 789.

OLD BREWERY MISSION.

The Old Brewery (Rescue) Mission, incorporated, 346 Craig street west, 'A home for the homeless and destitute,' reports for week ending June 22: Beds given free to poor men out of employment and sick, 108; meals, 217; temporary employment found for 217 men.

THE FLOWER MISSION.

The Flower Mission Committee of the Central W. C. T. U. will meet on Monday at 3.30 p.m. in Evangelistic Hall, 111 Stanley street, to arrange for summer work. Ladies willing to help in the Flower Mission will be cordially welcomed.

VISITING GOVERNORS.

The visiting governors to the Montreal General Hospital for next week are: Messrs. Alex. Ramsay, Jno. McKergow, J. A. Jacobs and Mrs. J. A. Jacobs.

Situation Vacant

WANTED — FOR STE. ANNE'S DE Bellevue, a young woman as plain cook. Apply Monday afternoon at 702 Dorchester West. References required.

DRESS MAKING — WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, Waist and Skirt Improvers. Apply, Miss KINSELLA, 230 Elm avenue, Westmount.

WANTED, A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, with references. Apply 247 Bishop street, between 8 and 9 p.m.

WANTED, A GOOD COOK GENERAL. Apply 367 Elm avenue, Westmount.

WANTED—AN ORGANIST FOR GEORGETOWN Presbyterian Church. Address, stating terms, to D. R. HAY, Howick, Que. Applications received until Tuesday, June 8th.

WANTED, MECHANICS, CONTRACTORS, Clerks and others, to see what The Men's Own is like. Good music and a short address. Come to Calvary Church, Guy street, above St. Antoine, Sunday, 3 p.m. street.

SMART BOY WANTED.

WANTED, SMART BOY, about 14 to 16 years of age, to assist in selling at my Fancy Goods Bazaar on Mount Royal Park. Good salary to a Bright, Clean Boy. Nice position. Apply to Mr. CLARKE, 138 Peel street.

TELEGRAPH STUDENTS

If you are dissatisfied with your present advancement, call, write or 'phone us for particulars of our special Trial Trip in Telegraphy. Our equipment is so superior and our instructors have had such a wide practical experience that we are enabled to produce more satisfactory results than the ordinary Telegraph Schools. Many of our students formerly attended other Schools, but found it necessary to come to us for the practical training required to fit them for positions.

MOON-LEROY Business College, King's Hall, 591 St. Catherine St. West. Up 3005.

PERHAPS

you're doing fairly well now, but the question is are you doing the best you're capable of? The Great Architect gave you certain talents, but left it with you to develop them to the greatest extent. Have you done this? If not you are neglecting your opportunities, and living beneath your privilege. Let "the other fellow" with less ability, fill your present position, but for "yourself" reach out for something better. We are ready to help you for a small consideration. The business training you would receive in our School would help you all through life. Call, write or 'phone us. Open all summer.

MOON-LEROY Business College, King's Hall, 591 St. Catherine St. West. Up 3005.

Teachers Wanted

TEACHERS, WITH DIPLOMAS, WANTED for four districts in the Township of Shipton, at a salary of twenty-one dollars per month, and one district in the Village of Asbestos at twenty-five dollars per month. Term, eight months from September 1st, 1909. Applicants please state grade of Diploma and apply not later than noon, June 12th. C. C. Brown, Secretary-Treasurer, Danville, Que.

WANTED, FOR DELORIMIER PROTESTant School, a Lady Teacher, holding Elementary diploma; salary, $250. Apply WILLIAM KING, Secretary-Treasurer, 1518 Simard avenue.

MALE TEACHER, WITH TEN YEARS' experience, desires position as tutor, for July and August, anywhere in Province of Quebec; small remunerntion. Address, E.D., Montreal South, P.Q.

WANTED, BY THE SCHOOL COMMISsioners of the City of Westmount, a lady teacher for Physical Culture. State experience and salary required. Address, and enclose testimonials, to Mr. E. W. T. RADDON, Secretary-Treasurer, No. 1 Stanton street, Westmount.

WANTED, AT ST. CHRYSOSTOME VILlage, one Female School Teacher, for Protestant school, having Model diploma. Salary, $250.00 for ten months; average of scholars, 12. Apply to THOMAS R. MOORE, of St. Chrysostome, Que.

SCHOOL TEACHERS WANTED BY THE Protestant Board of School Commissioners of the Township of Franklin, for schools Nos. 1 and 5, at a salary of $22 per month. Must be qualified with Elementary or Model Diplomas. Schools to open the 1st September next, for nine months' teaching. S. E. AMES, Secretary-Treasurer.

Pupils Wanted

WANTED, AT THE CHILDREN'S Memorial Hospital, pupil nurses for the training school. Apply between 9 a.m. and 2 p.m.

EVENING CLASSES IN WESTMOUNT. — Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Speed Classes, etc., at 4637 Sherbrooke. R. GOLTMAN, Official Stenographer and Instructor, Principal, Goltman's Business College. Phone Westmount 2687. Hundreds of our graduates in positions.

Business Cards

CRYSTAL SPRING PARK IS THE Safest Savings Bank in the country. Why? Because these lots will more than double in value in the next three or four years. Give us $3.00 or $4.00 cash and come and choose your lot. HENRY FRIGON, Montreal, Real Estate Market, 141 St. Peter street. Phone M. 1414.

Summer Board

WANTED — PRIVATE FAMILY WILL take one or two babies as boarders; healthful water front location. Address Mrs. J. CHABOT, Cartierville.

SUMMER BOARD IN THE LAURENtians, near lake and railway station, with an English speaking private family. Apply to W.M., 'Witness' Office.

Removals

W. J. KERR
DENTIST.
HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE TO
273 MOUNTAIN ST. (Below St. Catherine)
TEL. UP 1152.

To Let

TO LET, AT ST. LAMBERT, ON RIVER front, nine-roomed house; fine situation. Less than ten minutes' walk from depot. Hot water heating. Apply, D. BEATTY, 137 St. Peter street.

OFFICES WITH HOIST.

OFFICES, suitable for Manufacturers' Agents, on First Floor, with hoist accommodation, and Flat To Let above, if required.
Apply 'Witness' Office.

Flats To Let

TWO SEPARATE FLATS IN STONE-house, newly papered, painted; 7 rooms each; bath, electric chandelier; verandahs; now vacant, on Delorimier avenue. Apply 224. Tel. East 134.

TO LET, A MIDDLE AND TOP FLAT, No. 29 Fullum street, 6 rooms, b. and w.c., well lighted, near two line C.P.R. Key at 33, or Phone Up 3739. Rent, $14.

UPPER FLAT, TWO ROOMS AND KITchen, suitable for a small family, at Montreal South. Apply Box F.A. 42, 'Witness' Office.

TO LET.

Immediate possession. 8-Roomed flats. 'The Mansfield,' near Sherbrooke street; rent $32.50, including heating and water. For inspection, apply 360 St. James st.

SPLENDID LIGHT FLATS HEATED.

TO LET, on First and Second Floors of 'Witness' Annex (about 40 x 40), one flat only, $50 to desirable tenant.
Apply 'Witness' Office.

Cottage To Let

TO LET, AT MOUNT MURRAY, NEAR Cap a' L'Aigle, well furnished cottage, beautifully situated; six bedrooms; water in house; rent $25.00 a month. Apply to JOSEPH DUFOUR, Mount Murray P.O., Que. For reference telephone Westmount 142.

TO RENT, FOR THE SUMMER Months, partially furnished, a fine cottage of 10 rooms, delightfully situated, near Knowlton, about ten minutes' walk from the lake. Apply to Box 212, Knowlton, Que.

CARTIERVILLE — TO LET, FOR THE summer season, pretty cottage on water front; healthful location; close to cars. Address, J. CHABOT.

FOR SUMMER MONTHS, FURNISHED Cottage of 7 rooms, with garden, fruit, boating, 1½ miles from Lake Champlain, 3 miles Highgate Springs; $16.00 per month. References exchanged. Address (Miss) ELIZABETH ROGERS, Swanton, Vermont.

For Sale

FOR SALE, A REGISTERTD JERSEY Cow, from the celebrated herd of B. H. Bull & Son, of Brampton; a very fine milker and good family cow. Apply Box 36, 'Witness' Office.

TYPEWRITERS, CHEAPER AND BETter than any other best, to close an estate. JOHN LIVINGSTONE, Curator, Room 111, 180 St. James street.

FOR SALE— PLATE GLASS, Size 90 x 65½. Apply 142 St. Peter street.

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Two Copying Presses, 3 Fire-Proof Safes, 1 Roll Top Desk, 1 Flat Top Desk.
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FOR SALE, CHEAP, some new Canadian Standard Oliver Typewriters, of Number 2, 3 and 4 Models, fully guaranteed, worth $97.50, to be sold for $35 while they last, to make room for new models. Splendid opportunity. Call or write at once.
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Lots For Sale

LOTS IN PRINCE RUPERT, THE GRAND Trunk Pacific terminus, will be put on the market in May or June next. Persons intending to invest should write for information, and advice to the PRINCE RUPERT REALTY AND COMMERCIAL CO., Ltd., 430 Richard street, Vancouver, B.C.

Cottage For Sale

SUMMER COTTAGE FOR SALE, IN THE Laurentians, 8 miles from St. Margaret's, surrounded with beautiful small lakes and a river, all full of trout. The house is completely furnished, and will accommodate 12. Two canoes and three boats. Apply to Box 407, P.O.

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FOR 'WITNESS'

may be left with
A. T. Chapman, Bookseller, 513 St. Catherine street west, or with R. Turner, Grocer, Point St. Charles, 601 Wellington street, West of Subway.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS
CASH TARIFF.

Situation Vacant, Situation Wanted, Pupils Wanted, Rooms to Let, Articles Found, Second-hand Articles Wanted or For Sale,

20 Words for 10c.

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NOTICE PARTICULARLY

Postage Stamps will be Accepted.
The above rates are CASH with order. When not prepaid numerous entries have to be made, and the rate is, in consequence much higher.
No charge made in our books for any advertisement of less than five agate lines.

Don't Wonder Why

This store is getting more and more in evidence as the best place for Men's Shirts. No wonder—for we know all about the Shirt business and we have no room here for inferior kinds. It's worth something for you to know that. New Colored Shirts, latest styles, 85c, $1.00, $1.25.

R. J. Tooke, 177 St. James Street, 493 St. Catherine St. West, 473 St. Catherine St. East

THE LAUNDRY OF QUALITY.

We send your Blankets and Woolens home soft, fleecy, clean. We give them new life by our correct and only scientific method of doing this particular work.

CROWN LAUNDRY CO.

4218 St. Catherine Phone Mount 1059

HIGHEST GRADE HAND WORK ONLY.

DEALERS TELL HOW THEY SUPPLIED GOODS TO POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Hotelkeeper Sold a Horse for $300 Two Days After He Bought it From Ald. Seguin.

Yesterday afternoon's proceedings before the Royal Commission were comparatively uneventful. In the main, the inquiry was addressed to the manner in which the police department places its orders for supplies. Most of the witnesses were from St. Jean Baptiste ward, represented in the City Council by the chairman of the police committee, and they related the conditions under which they had filled orders for the supply of police gloves, collars, etc.

In one case the witness admitted that he had charged retail prices on an order for a thousand collars; but in regard to other goods the dealers said that in fixing the prices the nature of the orders had been considered.

A hotelkeeper, who sold a horse to the department for the service of Inspector Lamouche as a police officer, received three hundred dollars for an animal which he bought two days previously from Alderman Seguin for $299.

Mr. P. O. Lavallée, one of the city attorneys, appeared before the commission in answer to the motion made by Mr. Charlemagne Rodier yesterday morning, asking for the production of official records from the city treasurer and the board of assessors in order that his client, Mr. Jules Helbronner, might look over them to ascertain what system was followed by the assessors in fixing the value of real estate in the city, as certain complaints were made that injustices had been done in this respect. Mr. Lavallée remarked that he did not oppose the motion at present, but he asked that it be held over until Tuesday, so that he might consult the authorities at the City Hall in the meantime.

The judge granted the application, which he said was a reasonable one.

HOW POLICE PURCHASES ARE MADE.

Arthur Hinton, hotelkeeper, said he had sold one horse to the police department for $300. It was sold to Inspector Lamouche, after witness had bought it two days' previously from Ald. Seguin, who owned the animal for about two years. Witness added that he made a profit of ten dollars on the transaction.

Alphonse Labelle, restaurant keeper and horse and hay dealer, said he had sold hay to the corporation. His business place was at the corner of Laval and Mount Royal avenue, in St. Jean Baptiste ward. He was taxed as hotelkeeper and horse dealer, but not as a hay dealer. He had sold hay to the police department, and in connection with the transaction he had seen Quartermaster Holland, Chief Campeau and Ald. Proulx. He bought hay at St. Simon.

R. Girard, haberdasher and shoe dealer, having one store in St. Jean Baptiste ward and another in St. Louis ward, said he had sold collars and gloves to the police department for a total amount of about three hundred dollars. He submitted a private tender for the order. The collars—about one thousand in all—at retail prices, $1.50 per dozen. In regard to the gloves he bought them in New York at $2.50 per dozen and sold them at $4.50, but he had to pay freight and custom dues.

Witness bought the collars in the city.

Mr. Laflamme—What was to prevent the police department telephoning Mr. Tooke, asking his firm to deliver so many collars for the police?

Witness—He could not do it, as the firm can supply only through dealers.

Mr. Laflamme—But you know that Mr. Tooke has two or three retail stores in the city?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Labelle—Did you pay commission to Ald. Proulx or to anyone in the department?

Witness—No, sir.

O. S. Ledoux, with a store in St. Jean Baptiste ward, said in 1908 he had filled an order worth four hundred dollars for gloves for the police department. He bought some of them in Montreal, but he sent for white gloves from London, England. He sold his gloves to the department at 25 cents a dozen less than retail price. He saw Ald. Proulx and asked him to give his store a chance for an order.

The gloves he purchased from London were obtained through the agency of Mr. Girard, the last witness, who did not, he said, charge any commission.

William Gravel, another merchant in St. Jean Baptiste Ward, said he sold 430 pairs of mittens to the police department in 1908. The two previous witnesses tendered for the order. Quartermaster Holland told him, but Gravel got the order, he said, because his prices were lowest. He bought the goods for fifteen dollars, and sold them for eighteen dollars a dozen, and the constables had told them they had not worn such good mits for eighteen years.

Mr. Laflamme—Could not the city have bought the goods direct from the manufacturer.

Witness—I do not know; but we buy at special prices, as dealers, which would not be open to the city.

ALD. PROULX'S ELECTION FUND.

S. Richardson, proprietor of a moving-picture show, said he was at the meeting—referred to by Mr. Ouimet yesterday morning—when it was decided to subscribe to Ald. Proulx's election fund. Mr. Jules Durant, hotelkeeper, was present, and he asked, 'How much will you give to Ald. Proulx's election fund?'

'Two hundred dollars,' witness had replied, and he now added to the commissioner, 'I am willing to give a thousand dollars next time.' (Laughter.)

RE-ECHO OF THE VANDELAC CASE.

Constable Beauchamp said that at the time of the last municipal election he obtained leave to have his annual holidays. He did not ask for his vacation solely for the purpose of working in the election in St. Jean Baptiste Ward, but he did work there at that time.

Mr. Laflamme then asked the witness if he had ever said that he had followed Mr. George Vandelac in order to arrest him.

Witness replied that he did not remember having said anything of the kind. On being further pressed, he admitted that he might have made such a remark.

Captain Dubois, of No. 14 police station, said he knew Constable Beauchamp, who was formerly attached to No. 14 station. A few days after the arrest of Mr. Vandelac he spoke to witness on the subject, remarking that he knew that the arrest would be effected. Beauchamp did not explain how it was that he knew Mr. Vandelac would be arrested.

The Commission was adjourned until 10.15 on Tuesday morning.

PELAGIC SEALING CONFERENCE.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, June 4.—With reference to the negotiations proceeding between Great Britain, the United States, Russia, and Japan for a conference on Pelagic sealing, it is stated the participation of Great Britain depends upon the wiew hel dby Canada, who is alone immediately interested in the question.

BOARDS OF HEALTH

CONFERENCE OF STATE AND PROVINCIAL BODIES AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, D.C., June 4.—Leprosy, tuberculosis and the pollution of streams formed the principal themes of discussion to-day at the twenty-fourth annual meeting of the conference of state and provincial boards of health of North America. With regard to the subject of leprosy, Dr. W. C. Woodward, of the District of Columbia, chairman of the committee on a national leprosarium, reported that no progress had been made toward the establishment of such an institution, but he argued that the dictates of humanity leave upon the government a most impelling force in this connection. The absurdity of the Federal Government arresting lepers violating inter-state quarantine laws and regulations, only to return them to their home states, without having any practicable method of compelling them to remain there, and the impossibility of the Federal Government restraining lepers without having a suitable place in which to care for them, all pointed, he said, to the absolute necessity of the establishment of a national leprosarium.

In the course of the discussion which followed Dr. J. N. Hurty declared that in 1903 there were sixty registered lepers in Louisiana, but that it was generally known that there were at least a hundred and fifty lepers in the state. The conference was a unit in support of the proposition for a national leprosarium.

Taking up the subject of tuberculosis, Dr. John P. Foster declared that it was one for the municipalities rather than the state. He advocated the education of the public in being more careful with regard to the milk supply, and said that the public should 'get after' the milkman.

With reference to the pollution of streams, the commitee appointed to consider the subject reported that as the Federal Government had no control over the matter, many of the difficult problems could not be solved at the present time, but it was urged that this might be done by agreement between the states.

WARNING TO CHAUFFEURS

WILLIAM DARRAGH GETS SEVEN YEARS FOR KILLING A BOY.

New York, June 4.—A sentence of not less than seven years nor more than twenty years in Sing Sing prison was imposed to-day upon William Darragh, a chauffeur, whose automobile ran down and killed Ingvaard Trimble, in this city, on March 27.

Ingvaard Trimble was 13 years old, and the son of R. J. Trimble, formerly of Covington, Ky. Darragh was trying out a car and moving at a fast rate when his machine struck the boy. Leaving the boy lying in the street, Darragh kept the car going, and on the following day he fled from the city, being afterwards arrested at Port Arthur, Texas.

Erie, Pa., June 4.—The contestants in the ocean-to-ocean automobile race arrived here shortly after 9 o'clock this morning. The local authorities decided they were running too fast, and Fay R. Sheets, one of the drivers, was arrested on a charge of violating the speed law. He deposited twenty-five dollars for his appearance in the police court this afternoon, and then flew out of town as fast as he came in.

MARVELS OF PHOTOGRAPHY.

Photographing the invisible sounds well, but it is rather an unfortunate description. Photography of stars which the most powerful telescopes cannot bring to sight has long enough been practiced; and even the ordinary cinematograph takes movements that are too quick to be seen by the naked eye. Pictures of animals as they run are well known. But there has been no machine up to the present which will take five thousand pictures a second, so that the track of a rifle-bullet or the revolution of a fly-wheel may be followed, though they are so swift that the wheel appears at rest. These wonders are now to become possible by a new machine exhibited at the Dresden photographic exhibition by the Military Technical High School of Charlotenburg. Perhaps at last we may get some light on the mysterious problem of the flight of birds, which has puzzled so many naturalists and mathematicians.—London 'Saturday Review.'

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Missionary and Educational Work of the Church—Laymen's Movement.

Hamilton, June 4.—At the afternoon session of the Presbyterian General Assembly, to-day, Prof. Gandier, Knox College, presented the report of the committee on systematic giving, which has charge of the missionary and educational work of the church. The $1,000,000 appealed for has not been secured, and efforts will be made to secure it this year. The report was adopted, and with it an expression of confidence in the Laymen's Missionary Movement and approval of the national policy adopted at the congress in Toronto.

Addresses on the Laymen's Movement were given by Mr. N. W. Rowell, K.C., Toronto; the Hon. W. A. Charlton, Toronto, and Mr. F. W. Andersen.

The report of the aged and infirm ministers' fund, submitted by J. K. MacDonald, Toronto, stated that all the 124 ministers had been paid in full, and a debit balance of $5,795.54 at the end of 1907 changed to a credit balance of $2,461.97. The total receipts were $41,268.47. The capital investment account stood at $244,525.39. The report was adopted.

The delegates attended a garden party given by Mrs. Wm. Hendrie at the conclusion of the afternoon session.

In the evening Mr. T. C. James, Charlottetown, presented the report of the foreign mission committee. For the eastern section the receipts were $52,070.20, the largest in the history of the church, an increase of $5,435.20 over 1907. The expenditure, however, exceeded this amount by $7,209.56, though $3,000 of this amount was the payment of an overdraft on the part of the Demerara mission on account of the previous year, thus reducing the real amount of the increase of the debt during the year to a little over $4,000. The debt now stands at $19,251, a situation that has caused the committee deep concern. The W. F. M. S., which now numbers 8,207 members, contributed $18,723.52 to the foreign mission fund, while congregations only contributed $18,695.86. The work in the New Hebrides, Trinidad, British Guiana and Korea was said to be making progress.

The Rev. A. E. Armstrong, assistant secretary of the foreign missionary committee, western section, presented his report. The total contributions were $184,659.61, an increase of over $24,000 over 1907. The committee was able to reduce the deficit by $9,999.02 to $11,485.42. The W. M. S. of Montreal had a prosperous year, reporting a revenue of $8,699.26. Besides contributing generously to French evangelization and home missions, they contributed $2,468.78 to foreign missions. The W. F. M. S. contributions amounted to $70,955.27. Reports of satisfactory progress from all missions were incorporated in the report.

The remainder of the evening was spent by the assembly in listening to addresses from missionaries.

MORE PEN PICTURES.

Hamilton, Ont., June 4.—There is much relief that the Queen's debate of the Presbyterian General Assembly is over. Both sides feel that good and evil were done. The evil consists, however, of a few unfortunate personalities, and the good, which is far greater, that a full discussion gave vent to all shades of opinion. The vote does not by any means indicate that the Church has changed her mind. It only gives the Commission a free hand.

On Sunday the Assembly pulpit will be supplied in the morning by the Rev. Dr. Morton, of Trinidad, and in the evening by the Rev. R. Wm. Ross, M.A., of Halifax. The former may well tell the story of the love of Jesus, for he has tested the power of the Gospel in the worst human conditions for over forty years.

In the evening the preacher is a Canadian of such thews and spirit as any race can boast. He comes from 'Heilan folk,' who in their rural homes usually set apart one son for the ministry. He went through all the stages from school teacher, university fellow to country and city pastor. He has very quick and sure instincts, and as a young man is one of the few, the executive likes to consult.

The moderator has already been receiving considerable attention. His right place seems to be presiding over some court. How his dignified bearing and intellectual face would become the ermine of a supreme court in law or a chair which signifies the presidency of a college. He has lived much among the clergy of his own and other churches, and has the respect and sympathy for and from his brethren. But he bears the mould of the secular professions, even more distinctly than the religious. He would easily be mistaken for a judge or a great city barrister. He has the air of a surgeon, skilled in saving life. Truth to tell, the artist of that great painting 'The Doctor' must have visited his study, to find 'the model' for the centre of that picture. He looks well, therefore, at the head of the Assembly.

Dr. Robert Murray, for half a century editor of the 'Presbyterian Witness,' does not consume much space in the earthly sphere, or does he shade the light from many more anxious to be seen and heard, and yet the Gallery has discovered him beside his old friend, Dr. Sedgwick. His bright and easy pen is still moving, and his ear eagerly catches words which the whole church should hear. His orderly mind, which can link thoughts together in expressive prose, sees big spaces in 'acts and proceedings,' and usually rises when the court might 'get out of gear.' In the affections of the church, and the religious life of the Dominion, few men 'cut a greater figure' than the Celtic hymn-writer and news-chronicler of Halifax.

In passing along the rows of faces one stops suddenly to look twice at an elderly gentleman, with alert eye and serious face. There is no mistake, he is a man of convictions and determination. He preserves a humble place, yet is making the 'business' of the Father in Heaven as if it we rehis own, and only trade. His name is Mr. James Rodgers, of Montreal.

Yonder is a face resembling Chief Justice William Meredith, who for so many years tried to force Mowat's 'hour to come.' There is the same wealth of pompadour hair, and intellect. One would rather have his peace than war. But with a lively interest watches the debate. It is Sir Thomas W. Taylor, ex-Chief Justice, who is now giving his judicial weight to the aggressive legislative work and social reform.

Again we see about as handsome a man as nature could produce. He is well developed, has attractive dark eyes and bright, closely cut moustache. His face is cheerful, voice pleasant, and stands like a supple youth of the playground. Not long ago he was very much in politics, a defeated leader of the Opposition in Manitoba legislature. Some one may truly say—he is too good for politics! At any rate Mr. Edward Brown, of Portage la Prairie, he attends to business both temporal and spiritual.

Some might have passed the next gentleman a little further down. He has just stood up with the 'faithful few' who have defended the old policy of Queen's. He has been too long looking into other faces, young developing manhood and womanhood, to know much about his own shaggy whisker and hair. He is worth waiting over for he has much in him. A real sturdy figure is Dr. P. C. MacGregor, of Aimonte, the great teacher of youth.

How the platform calls attention. A young man with his head thrown far back, and clear, sharp words from the best speaking voice in the Assembly is addressing the House, on instilling more doctrinal knowledge, and Presbyterian history, into the minds of our young people. He could be heard just as well, and pleasantly too, if the church reached to St. James street. What agreat platform man is Principal John McKay, of Vancouver!

TO PREVENT VOTING

WRIT OF INJUNCTION ASKED IN CONNECTION WITH TEMPERANCE FIGHT.

A petition was presented before the Superior Court at Ste. Scholastique, this morning, by a ratepayer of Ste. Agathe, asking a writ of injunction to prevent the vote being taken, on Monday next, on the prohibition plebiscite in the last mentioned parish. The petitioner alleges illegality and irregularities in the proceedings.

OBEYING STATE ORDERS IN JAPAN.

(Baltimore 'American.')

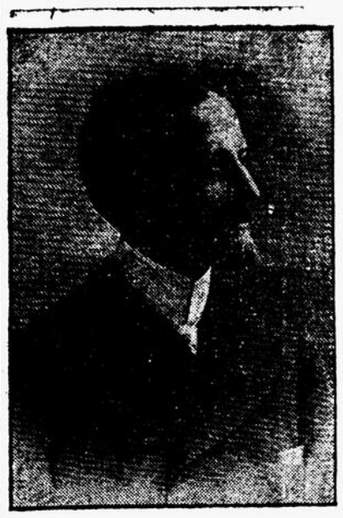
The loyalty and implicit obedience of the Japanese to their government is something far in excess of what we understand by patriotism in America,' said W. R. Olney, a retired San Francisco merchant.

'Not long since, while I was in Tokio, an imperial rescript was issued reciting that the people were not practicing frugality sufficiently and directing everybody to be more careful in the expenditure of money. Now the Japanese never were an extravagant race, but just the contrary, and yet on the publication of this paper every mother's son of them began to "tighten up," and in a little while the decrease in buying was so marked that the merchants made a big howl, which got to those in authority—the elder statesmen—with the result that a second rescript was proclaimed abrogating the former and telling the faithful subject of the Mikado they might use their money more liberally. This put matters back on the old footing ere much harm was done. It was a wonderful example of popular respect and deference to the will of their sovereign.'

Frogs may do some harm to fish in a pond, but German experts have decided that this is outweighed by the good they do in destroying injurious insects.

EMPLOYER'S PATRIOTIC MOVEMENT.

Special Privileges for Ogilvie Milling Co.'s Men Who Join the Militia.



DR. F. W. THOMPSON.

There will be double ployers of labor of the Ogilvie Flour granting special pay their men who join ada. This is one of recent discussions the Dominion and of fear of losing a many a young man unteers. The Og moved any such d in the following F. W. Thompson, general manager.

As an incentive our permanent staff dian militia, the cided to grant to militia corps one week year during them the event of any out on active duty, the company will and without prejudice tion, until they are active service. This effective at once.'

A DINNER IN FEZ

TEA AND A STEW NERS IN A MOOR

LEMAN'S

(Lawrence Harris, Graph.

During my stay at opportunity of gaining into the domestic life tants, and for that pur cepted an invitation dullah el Fasi, the M eign Affairs.

On arriving at his h ed into a large r seated five or six Abdullah took me gravely introduced A silken cushion was divan, upon which

The repast consisted tea served in small glasses of preparing the country. To given the h this case it was under British p vited to dinner cepted the invitation of the evening, and to place the native of where he sat cross divan. The methods not such as would re selves to an English tea

Measuring out the tea he dropped it in the pot slave then poured boiling it. This was swilled aro water poured off. The pot filled with huge lumps of broken roughly from a sug a little mint was added. A tity of the concoction was a glass, sipped—and poured into the pot. This process tinued until the required flavor was reached.

The company then drank the ary three glasses of the mixture, drawing it through the with a sound like a horse drin each glass was finished and re the tray it was refilled and back by the 'keeper of the was supposed to remember each glass belonged. At a the host the tray was ren another slave approached with a brass bowl, soap, and a bronze kettle of warm wa guests washed their right paratory to the dinner.

We all sat around one about six inches high, upon placed the dish. The many and varied. As say 'The blessing of God rests taken with the fingers. Mohammedans follow the their Prophet. No knife on bread, and the small are broken up and ha The tajin, or stew, is manipulate, although the ing in argon oil slip the gers. Miniature tugs with your vis-a-vis in member a fowl or div

As a particular mar host will from time t fore you a little titbit torn off with his grea ever your stomach rebe have to swallow the the meal the national cous is invariably serve made from broken gr specially prepared by th served piled up like a hu the meat on top. Each out his own little hole must not trespass on his portion.

To the inexperienced manage the cous-cous an awful mess of it. must be judiciously co loose ball and then shot with the back of the Moors take extreme de ing the ineffectual efforts peans who are in difficu cous-cous. Moors are ers and little conversation during the meal. A bow passed from hand to hand who require drink. The finished, the bowl and wa more requisitioned and the mouth washed.

Don't miss the June num 'Canadian Pictorial.' Its charm at first sight. Thi tural. See page 15. Only

Second Part.

DAILY WITNESS

Pages 13 to 24

MONTREAL, SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1909

MYTHS OF THE MOUJIK

Remarkable Legends that Form the History of the Illiterate Folk.

MORE CONFINED TO THE DISTANT DISTRICTS OF THE EMPIRE—FASCINATING DESCRIPTIONS OF WONDERFUL 'CHARMERS.'

The Russian moujik has still retained his and his legends and his folk-stories that seem to carry one to the far-off lands of romance—as the steppes or the deserts—as the seas—inspiring and grand mountains—lands of romance alas! have forgotten by reason knowledge. Superstition is the of the Slavonic mind. Now Russian people are being decorated with 'Stolypin's neckties' from Vladivostok, it should be borne that not more than three per- the enormous population can write as well as the average child. History takes the form songs and rhymed myths.

ND AND KI.'

'Bilini' are 'the tales of old' which the starved and shivering hidden peasantry cheer the end-ss nights as they huddle round ing stoves. Kirsha Daniloff, a has made a collection of these ns. All through the legends con-al expressions occur again and such as 'the green wine,' 'the rth,' 'the bright sun,' and so

come the 'Elder Heroes'—the n Starshie'—who are gigantic , the spirits of the mountain, the and the vast forests—like Volga lavich or Sviatogor, and the serpent nich, who dwells in the caverns of reat ranges and guards the precious Then there is Idolistche Poganskoi tton, and Nightingale the Robber ei Razboinik—who builds his on six great oaks, and lives upon travellers—a relative, seemingly, Roc of Eastern fable. There are re of these Bilini. Secondly 'Shazki' tales. Stories of the heroes like Ilya Muromets—stature, brave, and virtuous. s of the storming of Kazan, quest of Siberia, when Yer- hordes across the Urals. zki' tell, too, of Ivan the Ter- groaning of the people un- oke of the Turk and Mon- ories of the Czech, of the nd the fall of the great blic.

a remarkable historical myth. Oleg's ward. Oleg was the Re- a great soldier. He led his against Byzantium—which is Con- ople. His long ships, with their of flashing oars, swept down the ne Sea. Leo, the Philosopher, Em- of the Greeks, could not make up ind as to a course of action. The ency paralyzed his bookish mind. finally blocked the Bosphorus in e of the savage hosts from the North, who even called halt to the Roman legions. Then Oleg and dragged his ships across d, and hung his shield upon the s, while his wild soldiery howled bered in uncouth tongues at the poetic defenders. The Greeks normous tribute and ratified a earing by the Gospels and the but Oleg and his Captains Perun and Volos—the 'Gods Days.' But, then, in his rped Igor's throne; and, stung by a snake in favorite charger, over he was mourning, he met

in 'were-wolves' is deeply and has been the cause of mmitted on innocent persons districts at the present day. me the possibility of lycan- generally accepted all over Here is a typical Russian ver- superstition:

wife of a landowner died rth to his son. The father grieved and took to drink. ay he hunted in the pine his domain, and only return- fall to drink brandy until ainers carried him to his

e went out with his gun and nd. He had arranged to his keeper, at a rendezvous s. He entered the vast for- keeper was nowhere to be hound whined and whined acks, and led him on and on art of the gloomy pines. He ntfully at a black thicket of the landowner, pushing in, keeper Ivan lying huddled on d snow, with his heart torn where to be found.

he tramped swiftly home- the dusky, darkening nes. He felt somehow that ed shadowed. He stopped Not a sound broke the ss of the snow-clad forest. k close to his heels, brist- rried, but had lost his way. of fearful wandering he ge of the woods and the sence left him.

they organized a wolf hunt. a great white wolf was put run into a clump of ing in, shouting and bran- and guns, they met a beau- girl with yellow, frosty hair frosty eyes. She was clad in soft white furs. She was panting, and said the wolf had frightened her—there—that was the way he went! She had been attacked by brigands, and her servants had basely deserted her and carried off the travelling carriage. She had wandered about for many hours. Would the landowner save her and give her his hospitality till she could go to the town?

He took her home with him and became infatuated with her cold beauty, with her scarlet mouth, and her white face, and frosty golden hair, and crystal grey eyes, and her slim round figure. He neglected everything—even his little son, who hated the stranger lady. The old servants told him grim whispers of wolves at night—of gleaming eyes—and tracks seen on the lawn; of thefts of raw meat from the larder; of the lady's cooked meat simply hacked about and never eaten.

One night, after the landowner had been importuning her to become his wife, the white lady asked him alluringly to meet her under the old yew tree in the gardens. The little son overheard this. So he loaded an old pistol that the butler had given him. . . . For once the lady had taken him in her arms when they were alone and caressed him strangely—and suddenly she had fumbled at his breast, and her face had seemed the face of a wolf. He rushed away in horror.

So to-night the little boy slipped out after his father with the pistol loaded to its muzzle. The landowner waited impatiently in the shadow of the yew. And now the lady glided down toward him over snowy lawns, her eyes bright and her mouth showing dark in her white face. They were in each other's arms. With superhuman strength she hurled him to the ground and ravened at his breast.

'Dearest, I am so hungry!' she wailed.

In an instant she had torn out the dripping, living heart and thrust it between her scarlet, slavering lips. The pistol flashed, and a wild wolf howl rang away and away with the echoing report.

The Count lay under the tree with a gaping wound in his breast, and lying across him was a huge white wolf with his heart between her teeth.

'VAMPIRES.'

The foregoing story is a good example of the gloomy and rather morbid spirit that seems to pervade the Russian mind, and that one finds in the works of the Slav writers of to-day. In Gorky and Tolstoy and Turgenieff and the others—a curious mystery and uneasy terror.

The belief in vampires is not by any means dead, but the habits of these mythical creatures are too well known to English readers to need more than a word here. They are said to feed upon the blood of men and women, preferably that of young girls. They can change into bats, or rats, or wolves, or dogs at will, whereby they have a distinct pull over the mere lycanthropist in the carrying out of their designs. Their strong point is being able to creep through cracks in doors and windows as a grey mist and then materialize and suck the life blood from their prey. But the wily victim will put wild garlic at the window and door and by the bed—true vampires cannot stand wild garlic at any price. The victim wastes away and finds the two little red marks of the vampire's teeth on the throat, and is doomed to become a vampire in turn after death.

These pests are described as being sensuously beautiful, and entice people with their charms. Indeed, some of the Russian descriptions are most fascinating, and one wonders if the vampire is not merely an allegory of Jezebel. The only way to kill these creatures is to drive a stake through their hearts at certain hours when they are gorged with their victims' blood and fall asleep.

These superstitions of Russia are innumerable, and are often confined to districts and races—to the Great Russians, to the White Russians, to the Little Russians, and countless smaller peoples, as the Cossacks, the Pole, the Wends, the Finns, and the Letts; the Esthonians, Wotiaks, Woguls, Ostiaks, or the Turcomans of the Southland. And many and most interesting are the weird tales whispered among the strange peoples of this huge and heterogeneous empire, of whose inner life we know so little—Harold Blind, in the London 'Pall Mall Gazette.'

HORSES IN PANTALOONS.

(From the New Orleans 'Times-Democrat.')

In the hot spring sunshine a good many horses wore sunbonnets.

'Equine sunbonnets are very well,' said a veterinary, 'but what would you say to equine trousers? You'll see them in Guayaquil. There the mosquitoes and greenhead flies are so thick that horses and donkeys, unless their legs are cased in cloth, become unmanageable in their pain.

'Guayaquil's in Ecuador. It is directly under the equator. The heat there is insufferable. Up and down its narrow and foul smelling streets in bluish clouds of buzzing insects walk horses and donkeys in sunbonets and pantaloons.'

PROLIFIC PHEASANTS.

(From 'Baily's Magazine.')

It is reported that the whole of Vancouver Island is now well stocked with pheasants which have long been thoroughly acclimatized and breed freely. The history of pheasant acclimatization in Vancouver is simplicity itself. In 1883 Mr. C. W. R. Thompson, of Victoria, imported twenty-five birds from China, kept them in captivity till young had been hatched out and set all at liberty as soon as the chicks were strong enough. In 1886 Mr. Musgrave imported eleven more birds and turned them out, and from these thirty-six pheasants the whole of Vancouver and many of the adjacent islands have been stocked.

PIGTAILS MAY GO.

To Chinamen They are Signs of Servitude.

THEY CAME IN WITH THE MANCHU CONQUERORS—LATE EMPEROR UNLUCKILY THOUGHT OF ABOLISHING THEM.

(New York 'Evening Post.')

Recent events mark yet another stage in the development of the open secret of the pigtail which for centuries has been a symbol of China's humiliation and a token of her stagnation. Taiping, opium, Big Knife, or Boxer troubles all proceed from one disease—the pigtail, plus the foreigner. In the 'queue,' in fact, is found the answer to a question lately in the 'Nineteenth Century': 'Much has been written of the malign influence of Tze-Hsi (the late Empress Dowager), but who can tell the real moving power behind the kaleidoscopic intrigues of the Imperial City?'

In the Forbidden or Red City of Pekin, a tree to-day stands with its branches chained as punishment for having been three hundred years ago the means to an Imperial suicide, when the last Ming sovereign hanged himself in his despair at the conquest of the empire by the Manchu Tartars. As one consequence of this national defeat the Chinese were compelled to make a change in their costume and head-dress. They had to sacrifice their flowing hair, worn unconfined in battle, to shave a portion of the scalp, and to adopt instead the Tartar fashion of the pigtail so superfluous in occidental eyes, and really regarded by the wearers as a badge of servitude.

Death itself has been preferred to this indignity. Many a Chinaman obliged to choose between the razor and the sword, has elected to die by the executioner. Such cases, too, are far more numerous than is generally supposed. Meanwhile, the national grievance remains unhealed. Chinamen are quieted, but not subdued. Those even in high office, who serve government with loyalty, are yet alive to their anomalous position and the stigma of the pigtail.

Hitherto the empire has been safeguarded by its extent, which made impossible, almost, concerted action among widely separated movements that retained their local character. Now, however, the introduction of Occidental civilization, which means, of course, superior communication, must quicken understanding in a population where the Manchu conquerors count numerically for nothing. As it is, the temporarily successful Taiping revolutionists forty years ago proclaimed an Emperor of the Chinese race, 'the Great Celestial Peace' they called him, who actually did reign for seventeen years concurrently with the Pekin government. Of this rebellion, the Tartar general sent against it said in his report that it extended to sixteen provinces and six hundred towns, and that Nanking, the central point of disaffection, resisted the Imperial forces in a three years' siege. After noting further that for three days and three nights the city was given over to pillage and massacre, he continued:

'I made prisoner a young girl and forced her to tell me the whereabouts of the Emperor. "He is dead," she said, "vanquished, poisoned; but directly after they proclaimed as Emperor his son." She showed me a tomb, which I caused to be broken into, and there we found the Emperor, old, bald, and with a white moustache. . . . A band of several thousand of the enemy escaped disguised in the clothes of our dead, and it is to be feared that their new Emperor escaped with them.'

THE ROUSING OF CHINA.

To aggravate the pigtail trouble, the foreigner these last decades has been a red rag to the Chinese bull. Annexations of territory in 1897 by England, Germany, and Russia, and in the following year by France, set Celestials thinking. But what disturbed them most, perhaps, was the defeat of the empire in 1894 by Japan, whose inspiration they intend to solve. Thus to-day there flock to Europe and America thousands of Chinese students, patriots all, with no especial liking for the foreigner, and bitterly dissatisfied with things at home.

The dream which these young folks would realize of a China reconciled internally and able to assert herself has had its outlines indicated for their benefit in the persistent platform of a Chinese patriot. Kang-yu-Wei, best known to his admirers as 'Most Sainted Majesty,' is a Canton man of letters, a member of the Academy of the Thousand Brushes, an exponent of Confucius, and responsible for the translation into Chinese of numerous Occidental scientific works. A paradox describes his policy. He is a peaceful revolutionist, who tried to make friends between Chinaman and Tartar and bring about a bloodless reformation. Accordingly, he removed in 1889 to Pekin and established a school for the propagation of his theories while he sought the ear of the late Emperor, Kouang-Siu, and the imperial help towards his programme. Thanks to his high connections, a memorial embodying his views was introduced to the notice of the Privy Council, which hardly took it seriously, and returned it without comment. Undismayed Kang-yu-Wei for ten years persevered in his attempt to storm the Dragon throne. At last, in 1898, a new disciple did succeed in getting placed before the Emperor his master's long-rejected manuscript. Kouang-Siu immediately demanded to see the author and have explained to him the details. What passed between them when they met will never be exactly known. Enough to say that Kang-yu-Wei found in the youthful Emperor a congenial soul, and not the pleasure-seeker of town gossip.

The result of this entente was instantaneous as a recent earthquake; it stunned the court, and woke the people to new possibilities. Kang-yu-Wei became installed as chief adviser to the Emperor. Apparently, however, the latter did not take into his confidence the Empress Dowager, whose sympathies were out-of-date, but a proof of whose vitality had yet to be exhibited at a reception to the diplomatic corps, when she took delight in tiring out the wives and daughters of the foreigners by leading them a dance among the rock work of the palace gardens. As a matter of fact, Kouang-Siu and Kang-yu-Wei would seem at first to have had given them a free field by the Dowager. Together, fired by the example of Japan, they set to work at the inauguration of reforms which threatened countless aged institutions. Soon indications made it evident that in their experience the two pushed things a bit too fast. The Emperor even spoke of altering the Tartar head-dress and cutting off the obnoxious queue. The Mikado had appeared already in the full get-up of a French general, why not, therefore, the Son of Heaven?

This was the last straw. Terrible was the indignation of the Empress Dowager at measures so new-fangled and subversive of Manchu rule. Promptly she summoned round her all the disaffected and disgraced and took hold of the helm again. The leading members of the reform party were arrested and beheaded, and Kang-yu-Wei himself barely escaped to Shanghai. Meantime, the Emperor, averse to violence, even in pursuit of ideal notions, suffered the direction of affairs to pass out of his hands. Recently, his death and that of the Empress Dowager furnished with another incident the current drama: 'China for the Chinaman.'

In this respect, as of some public work delayed by change in government, it is significant to note the words of a Chinese journalist, who, by command of the late Empress Dowager, was beaten to death with sticks: 'Do not seek to know those whom you hate and who try to deliver their country. You will find them, perhaps, where you least expect, in the high places about the throne; do not seek to know too much, you may hasten events prejudicial to your interests.' And so the matter for the moment rests, the pigtail humiliates and the alien irritates. But the Chinaman means soon to do without them.—R. Holt Lomax.

PIGEONS AS MESSENGERS

CARRY PACKAGES AND LETTERS BETWEEN AUSTRALIAN LIGHTHOUSES.

(Chicago 'Tribune.')

Pretty pigeons of Australia carry packages and messages between Hobart and Maatsuyker Island lighthouse, a distance of about seventy-five miles. Last November they called a physician for a lighthouse attendant and probably saved his life. Three birds are liberated with messages every three weeks, and when accident or illness occurs three additional birds are set free. Twelve birds in all are used for the service. While messages have not always reached their destination, the service has nevertheless been highly satisfactory. The messages are written on a piece of paper tied under the bird's wing; but the marine board has in view some celluloid cases which may be adjusted under the bird's wing and in which a good deal of information might be carried.

The birds are fed on gray peas of good quality, get plenty of grit and fresh water and are kept thoroughly clean. They are also allowed at their station plenty of opportunity for needful exercise. That Maatsuyker Island lighthouse which has a most isolated position, could secure a physician from Hobart sixteen hours after he had been sent for by pigeon post has suggested important possibilities for more general use of homing pigeons for such service. Trophies are to be provided for homing competitions, so as to encourage owners to breed the best descriptions of carriers. There are about 20,000 of these birds in Australia.

WHERE TIPPING IS TABOOED.

It may be interesting to mention that it is neither customary nor advisable to give tips anywhere west of the Sierra Madres. I did it on two occasions, and in both cases learned to my regret that the waiters became so familiar with the guests, and slack in their services, both to myself and others, that they were discharged from their employment by the Mexican proprietor, whose watchful eye discovered the lax attention pretty quickly, and without complaint from the visitors. I felt very uncomfortable about it, for my intended kindness was in both instances the root of the trouble.—From 'Beyond the Mexican Sierras,' by Dillon Wallace, in 'The Outing Magazine' for June.

A QUEER DAMAGE SUIT.

Our note on the infancy of compensation in the Middle Ages recalls the instance of a citizen of Elizabeth's England displaying inspiration worthy of a workman under the present compensation act. This genius was placed in the pillory by way of punishment, and as the footboard of the pillory gave way his punishment more than fitted the crime. In fact, he was left hanging by the neck in imminent danger of his life. On being released he immediately brought an action for compensation against the town for the insecurity of its pillory. And he won it!—London 'Chronicle.'

WAYS OF MALAY PIRATES

THE POPULATION THAT LIVED BY PIRACY IS ESTIMATED AT SIXTY THOUSAND.

(Frederick Boyle, in 'Pall Mall Gazette.')

Singapore is agitated just now by a tale of piracy, one of the old sort, legendary now. Some few weeks ago a Chinese junk was boarded near Johore, that is within sight of the island if not of the city, and seven men were killed besides the captain, spared for torture until he surrendered his valuables. Police, bluejackets and volunteers are searching for the miscreants.

Perhaps there is no case on record so outrageous within such a trifling distance from the men-of-war in Singapore roads, but elsewhere in those seas it would not have been remarkable less than fifty years ago. 'Malay pirates' are so closely identified with fiction of the boys' adventure class that sceptics have doubted their existence in plain fact. But the wildest romancer would not dare to describe them as they actually were in their great day.

About 1850 Rajah Brooke put the number of those who swept the coasts of Borneo alone, going and returning with the monsoons, at five thousand. When consul at Bruni somewhat later Sir John estimated the population which lived as one may say by piracy at sixty thousand. And if 'casuals' had been included, with their women and children, it would have been vastly larger.

The judicious reader instantly replies that trade must have come to an end promptly under this infliction. But the ruffians did not depend on plunder. It was welcome, but they sought slaves. Inexplicable as it seems to us, the paromps, though mostly Mohammedans, regarded their employment as a calling or profession to which they were born. With no thought of wrong-doing, apparently, they murdered harmless fishermen, sailors or peasants dwelling on the shore if too old or feeble to be worth transport and tortured those whom they carried off. Among the most dreaded pirates also were the Serebas and Sakarran Dyaks, Rajah Brooke's future subjects, who wanted heads and nothing more; all plunder they surrendered to the Malay chief who provided the praus and navigated them. But these were a local scourge.

It is not very surprising to learn that the worst Malay pirates were not Malays at all: that unfortunate race bears a good many imputations which it does not deserve. The Lanuns, or Illanuns, dwelt originally in Mindanao, a great island of the Philippines, where Dampier found them peaceable enough, working gold. They were not a seafaring people then, though the chiefs had their gorgeous barges. The Balinini came from Sulu; in fact that was a piratical name for the islanders, otherwise called Sulus.

Perhaps it was they who started the abominable practice, for the Spaniards were provoked into sending an expedition against them so early as 1589. It failed, as did many another, 'and from that time,' says the old historian Zuñiga, 'it is incredible what a number of Indians (Filipinos) have been made prisoners, what villages have been destroyed and what vessels have been captured.' But the Spaniards succeeded at length in making Mindanao too hot to hold the Lanun freebooters, who dispersed, forming settlements up and down the China Sea, each of which became a centre of piracy.

One can understand that this way of life fosters courage and enterprise as well as seamanship. The daring of these two peoples especially was superb. In their praus of fifty to a hundred tons burden they started every year with the monsoon for a cruise of six or twelve or even eighteen months. Nothing daunted them until the treacherous European invented steam. Once the Lanuns sent a formal challenge to Batavia, inviting the Dutch fleet to a duel en règle; they did not turn up at the rendezvous, but experts believe that the cartel was delivered in good faith.

The length of their cruises were scarcely credible. Wallace says the Sulus not infrequently reached Ceram and New Guiana. They were brave to madness, full of life and energy. Some boys were taken in the fight between the 'Rainbow' and a squadron of Lanuns in 1862, of which Bishop MacDougal wrote a famous account in the 'Times.' Carried to Sarawak, these urchins instantly put themselves at the head of the native youth and organized it for mischief. I once heard the commandant say to Rajah Brooke: 'We shall never have good order in the town again until you send those Lanun brats away!'

It is a question whether these races took to piracy because they were more intelligent, of stronger character than their neighbors or whether piracy developed their faculties; but certainly they were the most vigorous and hopeful of the peoples called Malay. Crawfurd admits that the Sulus had attained a 'considerable civilization' of their own; in fact Hunt's report on the main island, drawn up for Sir Stamford Raffles, pictures it a garden, admirably cultivated by a free and happy people. Doubtless the pirates were law abiding and industrious when at home. But the high prosperity represented by early travellers came to an end under the repeated attacks of Spanish, Dutch and British squadrons. In 1878 the Spaniards were able to conquer Sulu. That incubus has been removed happily, and we may hope that the former pirates will show their capacity as leaders in the march of progress under American rule.

The Duke of Norfolk has given Norfolk Park a beautiful estate of sixty acres adjoining his Sheffield residence, to the people of Sheffield. The value of the park is estimated at £60,000. It has been open to the public for sixty-eight years.

PLANK BLOWN THROUGH TREE

REMARKABLE TESTIMONY TO THE FORCE OF THE RECENT GEORGIA TORNADO.

(Atlanta 'Georgian.')

Each day brings to light some new freak of the tornado which caused death and destruction in this part of the state a few days ago. As an evidence of the freakish force of the wind a big pine tree and a large plank on the property of the Hon. S. M. Roberts, about twelve miles from here, are now joined as if done by an expert carpenter. Although the tree was a large one the plank was picked up and driven through the centre as neatly as if shot from a gun. Not only was the plank shot through the tree, but it went through without tearing the tree. The plank was picked up in the yard of Mr. Roberts's sawmill and other planks in the pile were not molested by the wind. So singular does Mr. Roberts consider this action of the tornado that he has posted a notice telling how the plank was driven through the big pine and ordering that it shall not be cut down.

THE RAILWAY CONDUCTOR.

As a conductor he will probably begin in the freight service. His caboose will be a travelling office; and, more than that, it will carry all the gossip of the division up and down the line. It may be a homely little car, but it is just as sure to be a homelike place. From its elevated outlook he may command a good view of the train away ahead to the engine, and he will be supposed to know all the while that the brakemen are attending to their duties; that the train is in good order, particularly that there are no hot-boxes smoking away and in imminent danger of setting fire to the train and its valuable contents. There is a deal of bookkeeping to be accomplished in that travelling office. The conductor will receive the way-bills of the cars of his train and their contents, and he is held responsible for their safe deliveries to their destination or the junction points where they are to be delivered to other lines.

When he comes to the passenger service there will be still more bookkeeping to confront him, and he will have to be a man of good mental attainments to handle all the many, many varieties of local and through tickets, mileage-books, passes and other forms of transportation contracts that come to him, to detect the good from the bad, to throw out the counterfeits that are constantly being offered to him. He will have to carry quite a money account for cash affairs, and he knows that mistakes will have to be paid for out of his own pocket.

All that is only a phase of his business. He is responsible for the care and safe conduct of his train, equally responsible in the last respect with the engineer. He also receives and signs for the train orders, and he is required to keep in mind every detail of the train's progress over the line. He will have his own assortment of questions to answer at every stage of the journey, and he will be expected to maintain the discipline of the railway upon its trains. That may mean in the one instance the ejectment of a passenger who refuses to pay his fare—and still he must not involve the road in any big damage suit—or in another, the subjugation of some gang of drunken loafers. The real wonder of it is that so many conductors come as near as they do to the Chesterfield standards.—From 'The Fellows Out Upon the Line,' by Edward Hungerford, in 'The Outing Magazine' for June.

BIRDS THAT EAT MOSQUITOES.

Recent investigations by government ornithologists have shown that some birds are great destroyers of mosquitoes, and ought for that reason to be protected. Notable among them are the nighthawk, the chimneyswift, and the killdee.

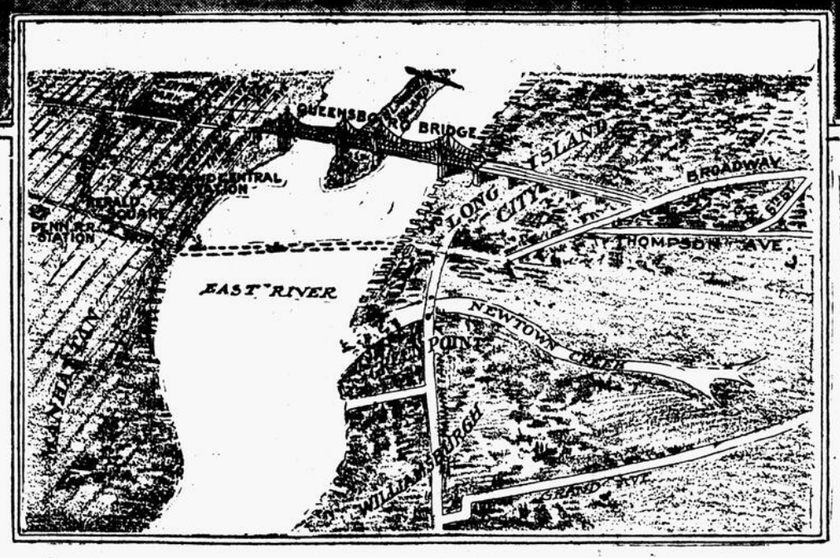
The nighthawk has a huge mouth and a stomach of corresponding size. It does most of its feeding during twilight hours, on which account the malaria mosquito, which is a night flyer, is particularly likely to become its victim. Mosquitoes of any breed are much esteemed by this bird, which will pass through a cloud of them with its mouth wide open and take them in much as a whale swallows fishes in its progress through a school.

The nighthawk, of course, is not a hawk at all. It is otherwise known as the 'bullbat' because its flight is somewhat like that of a bat. When its broad bill is opened wide for prey, it seems to be all mouth—a most effective mosquito catcher. In the stomach of one of these birds as many as eighteen hundred good sized ants have been found by actual count; and in another case sixty grasshoppers and twenty-two beetles and bugs. There is hardly a doubt that it could eat ten thousand mosquitoes for a single meal.

The chimneyswift is likewise very active during twilight hours, when it feeds. It is a very rapid flyer, as most people have had opportunities to notice. Probably it could devour two hundred mosquitoes at a repast. As for the killdee, five hundred mosquitoes would do no more than provide this bird with a square meal. Of course, all of these feathered creatures depend largely, and doubtless mainly, upon other kinds of insects for food; but they will eat mosquitoes whenever they can get them, evidently regarding them as a dainty. And they ought surely to be encouraged in the practice to the utmost extent possible.—New York 'Sunday Magazine.'

LARGEST CANTILEVER BRIDGE IN THE WORLD, TO BE OPENED NEXT WEEK.





BIRDSEYE VIEW SHOWING QUEENSBORO BRIDGE AND CONNECTIONS

New York, June 5.—The Queensboro Bridge will be officially opened on June 12, and New York City in general and all of Long Island in particular, are preparing to celebrate the official opening of Queensboro Bridge with a week of carnival and general rejoicing such as the metropolis is seldom called upon to witness. There will be a land parade, a marine pageant, illuminations and fireworks, races, athletic events and banquets.

The bridge is 3,724 feet 6 inches long.

It is the largest public cantilever bridge in the world.

River span west of Blackwell's Island is 1,182 feet long.

River span east of the island is 984 feet long.

Length of the island span is 630 feet.

Clear height of the bridge above mean high water is 135 feet.

Maximum grade on bridge is 3.41 percent.

Height of towers above bottom chord is 185 feet.

Eight years was taken to build it.

Was opened to traffic on March 30, 1909.

Can accommodate 215,000 persons.

Total dead load equals 120,000,000 pounds.

Has four elevated railroad tracks.

Has two promenades and four trolley tracks.

LETTERS FROM READERS.

Correspondents are urged to keep in mind the fact that, in the fag of to-day, their letters are likely to gain attention in proportion to their brevity rather than by their length, and that it is far more within our powers to print short letters than long ones.

CALVIN AND SERVETUS.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—I saw in the 'Witness' that the Presbytery is going to celebrate the four hundredth anniversary of the birth of John Calvin in July. I send these papers to be published in the 'Daily' and 'Weekly Witness.' I would be very thankful to you for doing so. So many believe that Calvin is responsible for the death of Servetus, I want to do justice to Calvin; it is contradicted in 'The Sword and the Trowel' for September, 1878, edited by C. H. Spurgeon. It is taken out of a book called 'The History of Protestantism,' by J. A. Wylie, LL.D.

The enemies of Calvin and of the Calvinian theology from the days of the Reformation to our own time have made the reformer responsible for the death of Servetus, thereby attaching a stain to his memory as undeserved as it is unworthy of these days of fuller knowledge and ampler justice. Theological bias should have nothing to do with determining the merits of a case like this.

Who was Servetus? From the noise which has been raised about him from time to time by the Unitarians, we might suppose this learned renegade to have been the martyr-in-chief of the Socinian system. A native of Arragon, it would have been well both for himself and the church had he peacefully followed the legal profession for which he was originally educated. Moderately endowed with genius and learning, he might have done effective service but for the pride and obstinacy which first led him to ignore the leadership of competent men and next to replace the errors of Rome by the equally fatal heresies of his own humanitarian system. His profitless speculations were as dangerous as they were profane; and his manner of dealing with sacred things appears to have been coarse and unguarded. His opinions shocked men of all parties, and had he not escaped to Geneva, it is not unlikely that the Romanists would have assumed the responsibility of sending him to the stake. To the Romanist Servetus was a religious and political firebrand; to the Protestants he was little better than an unclean spirit, going about to create confusion and to undo the work of the Lord. It is not necessary that we should recapitulate the story of his condemnation and death; but it is just that we should remember that the sentence passed upon him was delivered by a civil court; and that instead of hunting his enemy to death as violent partisans have represented, Calvin was the one man of the republic who would have saved Servetus had that been possible. Calvin warned the adventurer not to set foot in Geneva. When in spite of that information he came, the Reformer supposed himself bound by conscience to the constitution of the church to institute a prosecution and to appear against him as a witness. A writer in the new edition of 'The Encyclopaedia Britannica' says: 'As for the assertion that Calvin's influence with the magistrates was unbounded, this falls to the ground before the fact that at this time he was in a state of antagonism with the dominant party. That Calvin hated the doctrines which he found in Servetus' book there can be no doubt, and that he thought the author of such views as were there advanced deserving of death if he refused when reasoned with to recant, is unhappily true; but that he was actuated by personal spite and animosity against Servetus himself there is no evidence; on the contrary, we have his own express declaration that, after Servetus was convicted, he used no urgency, that he should be put to death.' The views of Dr. Wylie are similar to those of Dr. Alexander just quoted: It was a vicious jurisprudence; but it was the jurisprudence of former ages, and of that age, and the jurisprudence freely adopted by the citizens of Geneva. Those who condemn Calvin for conforming to it in a matter of public duty, are in reality condemning him for not being wiser in judicial matters than all previous ages, his own included, and for not doing what there is no proof he had power to do, namely, changing the law of the state and the opinions of the age in which he lived.

Calvin labored to the close of his illustrious course with the zeal of a man who had an inward testimony that his cause was the cause of God; and he has left behind him works which all biblical students value above gold, and which his most zealous opponents have not failed to admire. To see Calvin at his best, at the height of his full trust in God, we must look at him in his weakness in his last days. He preached until he had to be carried from his house to the church, and finished his last literary work upon his deathbed. Beza, a faithful friend, perceived that the reformer's soul was consuming his body, and accordingly prescribed rest. 'What! would you have the Lord find me idle?' asked Calvin. On March 10, 1564, he was visited by the consistory, and a few days afterwards was able to sit once again with his brethren in the councilhouse. On Easter day he took the sacramental bread and wine in St. Peter's, and at Whitsuntide, when it was customary to hold an annual dinner, he rose from his bed and sat at table for a brief space, knowing that he was doing so for the last time. When the people knew that their pastor was drawing nigh to death the mourning and the excitement were almost unparalleled. Crowds met in the streets, they thronged about Calvin's door; and when on May 27 it became known that his spirit had really left its tenement of clay, the citizens bitterly realized that Geneva had lost its presiding genius, the Church its greatest pastor, and the Reformation its chief apostle.

A SUBSCRIBER'S DAUGHTER.

Lennoxville, Que.

Note.—There seems to be no difference as to fact between those who defend Calvin and those who denounce him except with regard to the spirit in which he acted towards one with whom he had had much personal controversy. His accusers say he was moved by personal spite; his defenders quote his own assertion that his zeal was only for the truth and that he had no malice towards the sinner. All agree that he held Servetus to be worthy of death and that he witnessed against him. Indeed, when he learned from him that, being persecuted by the Romanists, he was coming to Geneva, he forbade him, and wrote to Farel, the Swiss Reformer, that if he came he would not, so far as his authority went, go forth alive. It has never been shown that the reformed constitution of Geneva made death the punishment of heresy; exile was there prescribed. In any case Calvin made that constitution. It was a constitution that sought to enforce the highest Christian virtue by law, made religious observances obligatory and innovation in doctrine, treason against the state. As for Servetus he was an eminent physician, and unprofessionally a keen theologian, whose writings were taken very seriously. He strongly expressed his devotion to the person of Christ, and though he believed Christ to be one with God, and spoke of Arius as utterly incapable of grasping the glory of Christ, he denied the accepted doctrine of the Trinity. The treatment of Servetus by Geneva should at least somewhat soften among Protestants the acrimony with which modern religious liberty looks back upon the unspeakable horrors of the Roman persecutions.

PILES Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and guaranteed cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles. See testimonials in the press and ask your neighbours about it. You can use it and get your money back if not satisfied. 60c, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—In your issue of May 22 you published a review of an attack upon Christian Science by the Rev. Robert MacDonald, of Brooklyn, N.Y., which contained the assertion 'that it is not necessary to deny the existence of pain and disease in order to cure by suggestion.' As a matter of fact Christian Science does not undertake to heal by suggestion, but by the power of God, which is made practical in the life of the individual through a new and enlarged understanding of the nature and essence of Deity. No wonder Dr. MacDonald is bewildered, for he has evidently not only misapprehended the teaching of Christian Science, but has failed to comprehend its practice. While Christian Science denies that pain has any significance when weighed against the omnipresence of God, it recognizes that if exists in erring mortal experience, and therefore cannot be ignored, but must be dealt with intelligently.

Dr. MacDonald's assertion that 'Christian Science has stumbled upon a great health producing principle with no more idea than the man in the moon how it got there,' means simply that he has failed to comprehend how it got there. One who is not well informed on the subject of mathematics might say that the mathematician has stumbled on to a rule without knowing how he got there, but it does not so appear to the one who understands sufficiently to demonstrate the proposition according to the rule.

Christian Science is indeed a science which can be understood and practiced by any one who is willing to accept it. So far as concerns the proposition to 'limit its field of treatment to functional disorders,' experience proves that it is easier to cure some folks of a serious organic malady than it is to cure others of the most simple functional disorder. God's method of healing the sick is as sure in its result as God's rule in mathematics. If one problem is more difficult than another, it is only because the pupil does not sufficiently understand the rule. There is no such thing as a difficult problem to master, for the same reason the Master of Christianity always succeeded while his disciples were sometimes baffled in their efforts. The proper remedy for this situation, however, does not lie in the practice of leaving the most difficult cases to the physician, but in striving for a higher degree of spirituality. Far from 'doing away with the fair commonsense of the interpretation of the Scriptures,' Christian Science plants itself unreservedly upon the Scriptures. Its premises are Scripture affirmations. The Christian syllogism is the Scriptural declaration, 'God is Spirit.' The major premise is the Scriptural teaching, God (good) saw everything that he had made and behold it was 'after his kind,' 'Very good.'

On the subject of marriage, Christian Science teaches no more and no less than other religions; it leaves the subject to the individual while it points to a pure and holy life. Christian Science may be said to be dangerous to sensualism, but it uplifts and purifies married life.

ALFRED FARLOW.

The First Church of Christian Scientist.

Boston, Mass., June 1.



Summer Resorts.

KNOWLTON.

Many of those who regularly spend their summers here have taken possession of their cottages, and the hotels have long since had their rooms bespoken by prospective guests.

Sir Melbourne and Lady Tait purpose spending greater part of the coming season in their cottage on Brome Lake.

Mr. G. G. Foster, K.C., Montreal, will again joint his family at 'Blarney Castle' for the week-ends.

Dr. Symonds, Vicar of Christ Church, Montreal, will, together with his family, occupy their picturesque cottage overlooking the lake.

Mr. MacKay, general manager of the Royal Insurance Company, Montreal, recently bought Mr. Geer's cottage, of which he will shortly take possession.

Mr. Rodgers and family, Montreal, are once more ensconced at 'Rockwood' for the season.

Dr. W. Lnch and Mrs. Lynch, Sherbrooke, have been guests of Judge and Mrs. Lynch at 'Lansdowne' this week.

Professor and Mrs. Adams, of Montreal, have been sojourning at 'Lordelle' for several days.

Mrs. Sherwood and family are spending the summer months in Knowlton, where they are joined by Mr. Sherwood for the week-ends.

Mr. Ritchie, of Montreal, is one of the many who have had cottages built during the past winter for summer occupancy, and will, in the near future take possession.

Mr. J. H. Roberts delivered a most excellent lecture on 'Temperance' at the Pettes Memorial Hall on Friday evening last.

Mr. H. S. Williams, of Montreal, spent the week-end here.

Mrs. Finlay and Miss C. Finlay, of Montreal, were guests at 'Lordelle' for a number of days.

Mrs. C. A. Reinhart, Westmount, is among those who have been staying at the Lake View House.

Mr. and Mrs. Webb and children, of Vancouver, have arrived in town. Mr. Webb having succeeded Mr. C. Temple as manager of the Molsons Bank.

Miss M. Kennedy, who has been visiting Miss Daisie Hall, has returned to Montreal.

Mr. F. D. Monk, Moutreal, spent a short time in town recently.

Th ladies of the Parochial Guild were entertained on Wednesday afternoon by Mrs. F. P. Williams.

Professor W. A. Kneeland, of Montreal, was here lately.

Mrs. S. J. Carter and family are in their newly constructed cottage on the Conference Grounds, where they will pass the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Fisk-Sattin, of Berkeley, Cal., have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Godue.

Mrs. J. O'Halloran was the hostess at a delightful 'bridge' on Friday afternoon.

Dr. E. I. Rexford, who was in Knowlton over Sunday, has returned to Montreal.

Mr. Howard, Toronto, was recently in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fanning and son, of New York, are staying at the Lake View House for the summer months.

Miss Mabel Whitley, a recent guest of Miss Jeanne Carmichael has gone back to Montreal.

Miss Nellie Bancroft and Miss Dorothy Bancroft are absent in Boston visiting relatives.

Mr. Scriver and family, Montreal, are spending the summer on Brome Lake.

Miss Johnson, of New York, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Savage.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthy, of Montreal, are sojourning at the Knowlton Sanitarium for a number of months.

Mrs. C. C. Rollitt, of Quebec, has been the guest of relatives in Knowlton.

Mrs. Davis has re-opened her cottage on Lake Road in readiness for summer guests.

Mr. J. Farrell and Mr. D. Ewan, of Montreal, recently registered at the Lake View House.

Dr. Lapthorn Smith has returned to Montreal after a brief stay in Knowlton.

Mrs. Percy Stevens and Miss Joyce Stevens are visiting Mrs. E. P. Stevens at 'Lordelle.'

Mrs. N. Soles was lately the guest of relatives in town, prior to returning to Westmount.

Mrs. Dyson Ealn, of Montreal, has gone back to Montreal, after paying Mrs. E. M. Taylor a visit.

Miss Lawless, of Montreal, was in town not long ago.

Mrs. Riley McIntyre, of Montreal, was a recent visitor here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McKeown and family, of Montreal, will again occupy 'Hillcrest Villa' for the summer months.

Mrs. Nash, of Montreal, has been spending several months in Knowlton.

Mr. M. Hawthorne, of Montreal, has been here.

Mr. Gordon Mackinnon, of Montreal, was at 'Leo Cottage' over Sunday.

Among recent visitors in Knowlton were: Mr. and Mrs. J. Cayford, Messrs. Allan Parker and J. Harriet, and Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Sereft, all of Montreal; Messrs. M. Johnson, G. McFadden, F. Smith and H. Hubbard, of Sherbrooke, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bradford, of Granby.

Mr. O. Rexford, who has been visiting Mrs. Henry Knowlton, at 'Coldbrooke Farm,' has returned to Montreal.

Mr. Roddick Kennedy arrived in Knowlton on the Saturday afternoon 'Special,' returning to Montreal on Monday morning.

Mrs. Edgar and Miss Dorothy Edgar, of Montreal, have been staying at 'Lakeside.'

Dr. Bancroft passed the week-end here with his family.

Mr. A. Johnson, M.D., Montreal, was in town for a short time recently.

Miss Margaret Wherry and Miss E. Jackson spent some time here before returning to Montreal.

Mr. Henry Bancroft has left for Guelph, Ont., where he is entering th bank.

The Lake View House Hall was the scene of little 'hop,' got up by the young people on Saturday evening last.

ST. LAMBERT.

Mr. Achin is erecting a handsome residence opposite to the convent.

The marriage of Miss Constance Church, daughter of the late Mr. L. Church, to Mr. Wright, of Sorel, took place in St. Barnabas Church on Wednesday afternoon, the Rev. Dean Daft officiating.

The annual church service in connection with the different local lodges was held in St. Barnabas Church on Sunday evening, and was largely attended. Special music and service was prepared for the occasion.

Miss Grace Bolton, V... among those entertaining ... Constance Church, during ...

Among those entertaining ... Miss Amy Finch, who ... E. Riley, of Calgary, Alta. 9th, were Miss Winnifred ... Olive Groce, Miss Ethel H... Nuttall.

Mrs. W. B. Powell has ... from a visit to Portland, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace N... ed one of the Irving flats ... front, where they will spend ...

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Jaques have taken rooms at Mrs. ... the summer.

Miss Marg. Terreux has ... from a visit to St. Marie de Mon... she was a guest at the Ma...

Mr. George Simard and ... moved out, and are occupying ... try place on the Upper Road.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Th... Saturday here visiting friends.

Dr. Arthur Michaud has ... handsome summer home, which he will again occupy this season.

Mrs. Ben Copeland, who ... guest of her parents for ... has left for her home in the Provinces.

Mrs. Barr, of New York, accompanied by her son, is here for the ... the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Percy ...

Mrs. Allan, accompanied by her ... spent some time here this week, ... Mrs. H. Tucker, Victoria avenue.

Mrs. W. Wright ... some time here ... Mrs. A. Lamontagne.

The marriage of Miss ... spent last year here, ... in Baltimore, to Mr. Howard ...

Mr. and Mrs. Drew are ... spending their first summer ... are occupying one of Mr. A. ... tages on Argyle avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Shoemaker have ... house on St. Anne's street, where ... spend the season.

Mrs. Cooper is spending some ... the guest of her parents, Mr. ... Sawyer.

The Misses Kathleen and M... land, assisted by some young friends ... cently held a very successful ... Mr. Burland's grounds. The proceeds ... for the Children's Memorial Hospital.

Miss Bell McLeod, Westmount, ... among this week's visitors.

Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Beaudoin and ... are expected out next week to spend ... summer at their cottage on the ... River Road.

Mr. and Mrs Meredith Jaques will occupy the same cottage as in past ... gone, having taken rooms at Mrs. M... nely's for the summer.

The Misses Sandham, Westmount, ... guests of the Misses Johnston, Victoria Park, on Saturday.

LONGUEUIL.

Quite a number of families have ... arrived in town for the summer ... for a longer period.

Mr. W. I. Gear has taken possession of his summer villa on Victoria avenue, ... his daughter, Miss Kathleen ... Master Willie Gear. Miss Gear ... ing the summer in Switzerland.

Mr. and Mrs. White are occupying ... house adjoining Mr. Geo. Mann's ... Victoria avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Brien have ... Point St. Charles and taken ... Gardenville avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Cardwell have ... a house on Quinn avenue.

Extensive repairs have been ... the house now occupied by ... family, on Victoria avenue.

Mrs. Thompson has again ... sion of her summer residence ... avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Favreau, ... Mass., have taken a house ...

The ladies of St. Mark's ... hold a bazaar in St. Mark's ... June 17.

Mr. Olde and family are ... for the season.

The Rev. Dr. Amaron ...

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE
DIABETES
NUMBER 23 THE PROPRIETORS

Hunyadi János

Take half glass upon arising in the morning and enjoy good health all day

It is The Best Natural Laxative Water FOR CONSTIPATION

...s next Sunday. He replaces ... J. D. Anderson, who is attending ...ral Assembly in Hamilton.
... Porteous and family have tak... on Gardenville avenue.
...d Mrs. Verit have taken a house ...mes street.
...Hayden and family have moved to ...
...d Mrs. Gilmore and child are ... summer.
... Mr. Mount, of St. Mark's ... been appointed deputy-exam... model school.
...stering Children's League held ...dmirable exhibition of work on ...d Friday, under the direction ... The articles made during ...re given to a charitable institu...
... S. Rondeau, B.A., editor of ... will preach in Gardenville ...Church next Sunday, at both ser...
...ie and family have taken pos... their new house.
...ing season can hardly be said ...begun, by reason of the backward ...and high water. Quite a number ...e have, however, found their ac... place.
...Bieler, wife of Professor Bieler, ...ren of her sons, were the guests of ...d Mrs. Amaron last week.
...Bishop Bruchesi had a hearty reception ...week on the occasion of his annual ...to this town. A large number of ...ons were confirmed. The town was ...decorated and presented an attrac... appearance.
... Marcou, of Montreal Annex, was ... of Mr. and Mrs. Marcou this ...
... those who have returned to town ...Montreal we notice:—Mrs. Browning ... Mrs. Walford and family, Mr. ...John Braggar, Mr. and Mrs. ...Braggar, Mr. and Mrs. Atchinson ... Mr. and Mrs. Wm. White.
...Cricket Club will play a ... with the Osborne Club. The ... home team are:—E. T. ...r. F. Fotheringham, C. J. ... Lighbourne, M. Raub, J. ... Wilkes, G. West and W. ...

TERREBONNE.

... Louis Forget, of Montreal, has been ...ng a few days here.
... Rev. A. C. Ascal and Mrs. Ascal, ...rmstown, were guests at 'Maple Hall' ...wo or three days this week.
... Jack McLaurin, of Montreal, spent ... days in town, a guest at 'Sunny...
... Gordon Ascah, of Valleyfield, was ... at 'Maple Hall,' on Thursday.
... Marjorie Moody has been at home ...week to attend her sister's wedding. ...rned to Ottawa College on Thurs...
... K. Moody spent Sunday and Mon... Howick.
... D. V. Earle, of Brockville, was ... Thursday.
... Cowanton, Montreal, spent Tues... Wednesday here.
... McKinnon, Montreal, came to ...k and will remain for two or ...th Mrs. McKay.
... Moody has returned from ...
... Saughter, Montreal, spent the ... with relatives.
... ladies and gentlemen from ...ded Dominion Park on Monday ...

STE. AGATHE.

... Amesse, Mr. Ernest Rol... Mr. Armand Rolland are the ... Mr. Fernand Prefontaine at ...
... Prudhomme, Cote des Neiges, ... at Mr. St. Amour's for two ...
... Wilson Smith spent the week ... his family.
... Massé and family will again oc... summer cottage on the hill, ...season.
... those spending the week end ...re were Messrs. E. Michaud, ... Hope Scott, G. Mann, J. ... Davies, Fred Harcourt and J. ...
... Perrault, Montreal, was the ...er sister, Mrs. L. Parent, ...
... Robson and his daughter, Miss ...on, were at the 'Laurentide ... week.
... Mrs. H. T. Diplock and child ...

CATARRH CURED OR MONEY BACK

...se of Catarrh is a germ. It ... in the lining of the nose and ...spreads to the bronchial tubes ... reaches the lungs. Cough ... follow to the lungs—it goes ...stomach—and fails to cure— ...one is inhaled. It goes every... ...right after the germs— ...heals the soreness—stops ...and hacking — cures every ...atarrh. You're absolutely ...cure for Catarrh, throat ir... ...or bronchitis, if you use ... 25c. and $1.00 sizes sold

were the guests of Mrs. Pettigrew for a few days.

Miss C. Jacobs, Mrs. Moore, and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Vineberg stayed at 'Villa Beaulieu' last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Barnes, Montreal, were visiting friends here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Sparrow are at their summer cottage for the season.

Mr. Maurice Scott was here for the week end.

Mr. Myers and his niece, Miss Burns, are at their beautiful summer cottage for the summer.

Miss Mabel Clay, University street, is boarding at 'Avonmore Cottage' for a few weeks.

Mr. Emile Primeau, Montreal, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. E. Marchand, for a few days.

Mr. Baumgarten spent a few days here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lee and their son, have taken possession of their villa on Presque Ile for the season.

Mr. and rMs. Von Rappard and family have arrived to spend the summer in their cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Foster Brown are here for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson-Smith and family have opened their summer residence for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Harcourt have rented a pretty cottage on the lake front.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wilson will spend the summer here.

Mr. Freddy Vogel and Mr. Eddy Vogel will spend the summer in their cottage.

ABENAKIS SPRINGS.

The season opened here on June 1. Abenakis Springs Hotel has been renovated and improved in many ways. A new verandah much wider than the old one, has just been completed and will be found a delightful change to those who have been making pilgrimages to the Springs for years.

The Grand Trunk Railway, in connection with the Quebec, Montreal and Southern Railway, will run through trains from Montreal morning and evening, this season.

Mr. R. G. Kimpton, the genial manager, who has welcomed the guests for more than twenty-five years, has recovered from his recent indisposition, and announces that he is in a better position than ever before to serve his patrons.

The river having been dredged, steam launches can now come up to the hotel dock.

Mr. Cy. Warman has written a very charming story about the Abenakis Indians, entitled, 'Niedonba.'

VAUDREUIL.

Messrs. B. and E. Panet, of St. Raymond, were the guests of Mrs. Chas. Harwood lately.

Mr. F. de Sales Bastien, of Montreal, and family, have arrived, and intend spending the summer.

Miss Olive de Bellefeuille, and Miss G. Panet are the guests of Mrs. Charles Harwood.

Dr. de Lotbiniere Harwood and family are expected shortly to spend the summer.

Dr. Springer and family have taken Joseph Pilon's cottage for the season.

Mr. Vaudreuil Harwood, of Quebec, spent some time here(the guest of his mother, Mrs. Chas. Harwood.

Dr. J. A. Valois spent some time in Montreal last week.

CARTIERVILLE.

Mr. Norman Holland and family, of Sherbrooke street, have taken possession of their villa for the summer.

Dr. T. Jasmin and family were the guests of Mrs. S. Lapierre last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Hislop visited here on Monday.

Mr. Gillespie, of Montreal, intends spending the summer here.

Mr. and Mrs. Reford, of Montreal, have arrived for the summer.

Mr. O. Lemay and family have taken possession of their cottage for the season.

Mr. Otto Zeph and family, of Montreal, have opened their cottage and intend spending the summer here.

Mrs. Aitkin spent some time in Montreal last week.

Mr. O. Percival and family, of Montreal, have arrived and intend spending the season.

Mr. Thomas Sonne and family, of Montreal, will spend the season here.

Mr. Gustave Labelle spent some time here lately.

Mr. A. Le Francois, of Montreal, spent the week end here.

Mrs. J. C. King spent some time here lately.

Mr. Louis Boyer and family, of Montreal, have opened their cottage, and intend spending the summer.

Mr. Jos. Bacon and family ,of Montreal, have arrived for the season.

Mrs. R. Hamilton and the Misses Hamilton intend spending the summer here.

The members of the Cartierville Boating Club have opened their house for the season.

Dr. and Mrs. Bell spent Sunday here.

Mrs. Summerlack and family have arrived and will spend the season here.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott have arrived for the summer.

Mr. Arthur Viau spent some time here lately.

Mr. Barlow and family intend spending the season here.

Mr. T. Grothé and family, of Montreal, have arrived for the summer.

Mr. Chas. McEachran and family will spend the summer here.

Mr. Brisson and family are expected here shortly for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bishop and Miss Dora Bishop will leave shortly for England.

Mr. and and Mrs. N. Bickerdike, of Montreal, spent some time here lately, the guest of their daughter, Mrs. Martin.

Mr. J. A. Labelle and family are spending the season here.

Comte Francesca Mazza, the Italian consul, has taken Dr. J. T. Lecavelier's residence for the summer.

Mr. Simpson and family have arrived for the season.

Mrs. Thompson and family, of Montreal, intend spending the summer here.

Mr. E. W. Barlow and family, of Montreal, will spend the season here in their pretty cottage on the river bank.

Miss A. Hodge, of St. Laurent, spent some time here last week.

Mr. Laghue and family, of Montreal, have arrived and intend spending the summer.

ST. ANDREW'S EAST.

Miss Ruby Simpson was in Montreal this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Walsh are expected home to-day, from a pleasant holiday.

Prof. Baker, of Montreal, is the guest of Mrs. Hibbard.

Miss Lillie MacMartin spent the week in Montreal.

Miss Sawtell arrived from Montreal on Tuesday evening, and reopened 'Merrie Bank' for the season. The house is much larger, and she expects to entertain a great many more children than last year.

The W. C. T. U. held a meeting on Tuesday afternoon, and made arrangements for Mr. J. H. Roberts, the temperance lecturer, to visit St. Andrew's in the near future.

LACHUTE.

The Rev. B. B. Brown is in Pembroke, attending conference this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Parris spent a few days in Ottawa, last week.

Mrs. Holland, of Montreal, has re opened her pretty cottage, 'Ivan Bower,' and will occupy it for the summer.

The Rev. H. and Mrs. Charters, and little son, spent last week with friends in Montreal.

Miss Lister, of Ottawa, is the guest of Mrs. G. A. Clunie.

Mr. Thomas Raitt, of Toronto, was the guest, for a few days, of his brother, Mr. Jas. Raitt.

Mrs. Edson has left for Terrebonne, where she will spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Murray, of Ottawa, were the guests of Mrs. Evans last week end.

Dr. and Mrs. Rutherford were the guests of Mrs. J. R. McOuat, over Sunday.

Master Walker McArthur spent a few days in Dumany last week.

Mrs. Lambly and Master Norman were in Montreal last week.

Miss Jessie McFaul has returned home after spending the winter in New York.

Mr. Albert Giles was the week-end guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Giles.

Mrs. C. J. Spratt and daughter, of Winnipeg, are guests of Mrs. Archie Middleton.

Mr. Ray Styan was in Magog last week for a few days.

Miss Lizzie Patterson, of Montreal, was the week end guest of her sister, Mrs. S. E. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Geoffrey Bedard were visiting friends in Montreal last week.

Mr. Thomas McComb, of Montreal, was the guest over Sunday of Mr. W. J. Christie.

Mrs. Wm. J. Hammond and children left on Tuesday evening for Calgary, where they will spend the summer visiting friends.

Mr. E. H. Wilson, Mrs. Wilson and son were in Montreal for a few days last week.

Miss McKay, of Montreal, is the guest of Mrs. J. A. McGibbon.

Mr. Alex. Kennedy, of Ottawa, was in town last week.

The Misses Stewart, of Montreal, were guests in town last week.

Miss Lily Hampton was in Montreal for a few days recently.

Miss Georgette and Rita Colomb were guests last week at 'Bellevue Villa.'

Why Not Fill Your Body WITH NEW ENERGY

And avoid the weakness and tired feelings of spring—You can do this by using DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD.

You need not be a victim of circumstances and suffer all the weakening and depressing effects of spring.

Tired feelings, headaches, indigestion and nervous troubles all fly away when the system is flooded with rich, red blood.

Energy and vigor only come after all the ordinary wants of the system are supplied. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is so wonderfully successful as a blood-builder that you soon begin to feel strong and healthy by its use.

By means of this great restorative treatment you can rebuild the body when it has been wasted by worry, overwork, lingering colds or the depressing and debilitating effects of spring.

There is no reaction after the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food because it is not a stimulant. On the contrary it is a blood-forming, system-building medicine which by working hand in hand with Nature proves of lasting benefit to the system and thoroughly drives out weakness and disease by filling the system with new energy and vigor.

Mrs. H. A. Loynes, nurse, Philipsburg, Que., writes:—'I was all run down and could not do my own work. Everything I ate made me sick. In nursing others I had seen the good results of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and resolved to try it. As a result of this treatment, I have gained ten pounds, do my own work alone and feel like an entirely different person.'

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cts. a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

CHATEAUGUAY BASIN.

Protestant visitors to Woodlands will appreciate the arrangements which are being made for Sunday morning services. These will be held for the present at 'Sunnybrae,' the residence of Mr. J. McD. Hains, and will be conducted by Mr. David M. Brown. The service will commence at 11 a.m., and residents and visitors will be welcomed.

BORDEAUX.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Blacklock and family have taken apartments at the Misses Brydges for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Westbrook have opened their cottage on Roy street for the summer.

Miss Sarah Brydges has returned from the city, where she spent the winter.

Week-end visitors included Mr. and Mrs. M. Finnerty and Mrs. W. A. Clarkson.

Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Byers, of Montreal, were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Grant on Sunday.

HUDSON-ON-THE-LAKE.

The Rev. Mr. G. D. and Mrs. Armstrong have left to attend Conference.

The Hudson Ladies' Aid were entertained to afternoon tea on Thursday, at the home of Mrs. Millan, at the Heights.

The Rev. Mr. Johnson was a week-end visitor at the Parsonage.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Brown, and Master Jackie, Percy and Aran Brown were visiting here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Clark spent a few days here.

Miss Margery Schnieder has returned from Winnipeg to her home. 'Lone Star.'

Mr. and Mrs. Decoursey have opened their cottage. 'Lake Home.'

Mr. and Mrs. Bradford are settled in their cottage for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Wales moved into 'Bellcliffe' this week.

Mr. James Scott and Miss Scott made a short visit here this week.

Mr. John Hughes has rented 'Kirklea East' for the summer.

Messrs. D. and B. Burdon were out this week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Stanford were the guests last Saturday of Mr. and Mrs. McNaughten.

Miss Armstrong, who has been visiting her brother, the Rev. G. D. Armstrong, at the Parsonage, has left for Renfrew.

Mr. and Mrs. M. K. Nolan moved into the 'Lodge' this week.

Mrs. Hoy has gone back to Montreal.

Mr. Lindsay Smeaton spent the week-end with Col. and Mrs. Schneider.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Parsons are spending the summer at their 'Cottage Cavagnol.'

The Rev. Bishop Emard, of Valleyfield, was here on Sunday and confirmed seventy-two young people.

The Rev. Father Reid entertained over Sunday Bishop Emard, and the Rev. Messrs. Tissure, Desautels and others.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanford, Metcalfe Flats, Westmount, have rented 'Kort Kumfort' for the season.

Mr. Howard Putnam visited over the week-end at 'Lone Star.'

The guests registered at the 'Chateau du Lac' this week were Messrs. Ogilvie, P. W. Scott, Calds, Doig, Swain, McKenzie, James McKenzie, M. McKenzie, Flewelling, Creelman, Hogan, Rhodes, Brown, Olisson Scott, M. L. O'Donoughue, J. Scott, Hanna, Kavanagh, Gubol and Harding, and Miss Scott and Miss Isabel Hall.

BEACONSFIELD.

Mr. and Mrs. Bonar have taken a cottage at the 'Grove' for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Binks and the Misses Binks are occupying Mrs. Fred. Bacon's cottage at the Grove for May and June.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Labbe and Miss Hazel Labbe were among the earliest arrivals in Beaconsfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Peck and infant moved out on Monday to their cottage on the main road.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Letendre and family have opened 'Oakleigh' for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Bacon and Miss Charlotte Bacon are once more settled in their cottage on the golf links.

Mr. and Mrs. Archer Robertson and family are occupying Mr. Borthwick's cottage on the golf links.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jordan and the Misses Jordan moved out early in May to their cottage on the main road.

Miss A. Jordan, of New York, will spend a month here with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Warden Paterson moved out to their residence on the golf links this week.

Mrs. W. E. Shaw and family and Mrs. and Miss Heubach are settled here for the summer. Miss H. Heubach, who has been here for the past month, leaves next week for New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Weaver and family have rented Mr. Beaton's residence on the main road.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Wilton and family moved out on Tuesday to their cottage in the Crescent.

Mr. and Mrs. John Peck and family are once more settled here for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Alestan Mackenzie and family moved out this week.

Miss M. Samuel was here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Bacon have opened their cottage on the golf links. Mr. Tommy Bacon, who has quite recovered from his recent illness, joined his parents last week.

Mr. and Mrs. James Robertson, and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Caverhill have opened their residence on the golf links.

Mr. B. Tooke and the Misses Tooke are expected next week to open 'Breeze Lodge' for the season.

'Bonny View,' the pretty residence of Mr. George Hyde, is occupied this year by Mr. and Mrs. J. Vaughn.

Mrs. P. B. Mignault was in Beaconsfield this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Scott and family are settled in their cottage in the Crescent.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross have taken a cottage at the Grove for the summer months.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Glassco have rented Mr. W. Blair's cottage on the golf links, and are expected next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Davis and family are expected shortly to take possession of cottage No. 1.

Miss Isabel Mudge is the guest of Mrs. W. E. Shaw.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Starke and Miss Isabel Starke spent a few days here last week.

Mr. C. Shaw has returned from a short trip to the States.

Mr. Clifford Howard is a guest at the Grove.

Mr. and Mrs. Henderson have taken Mr. McArthur's cottage in the Crescent.

Mrs. Charles Winks, of Winnipeg, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Browne.

Mr. and Mrs. George Jordan have

Have You Seen It?

The Outdoor Number

OF THE

'CANADIAN PICTORIAL'

Full of the charm of Canadian Summer. Replete with interest from beginning to end. The Exquisite cover design of white pond lilies captivates at first sight and the contents are worthy of it.

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and

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N.B.—Montreal boys call at our office.

BROTHER TOLD BROTHER

One Suffered for Fifteen Years, the Other for Thirteen.

The convincing powers of a testimonial were never more clearly shown than in the case of Mr. Hugh Brown. A brother, Lemuel Brown, of Avondale, N.B., read in the paper about the Hon. John Costigan being cured by 'Fruit-a-tives.' Knowing the Senator would only endorse a medicine which had cured him, Mr. Lemuel Brown tried 'Fruit-a-tives.' They cured him of Chronic Indigestion and Constipation, so he urged his brother to try them.



Hartland, N.B., Oct. 28th, 1907.

'Three doctors told me that I had Liver Disease and serious Stomach Trouble. My stomach was very weak. I took their medicines for thirteen years and grew worse. My brother (who was cured of terrible Indigestion by 'Fruit-a-tives,' after suffering for 15 years), recommended me to try these wonderful tablets. I bought half a dozen boxes and have just finished the sixth. I eat all kinds of hearty foods without distress, and am greatly improved in every way. 'Fruit-a-tives' also cured the Chronic Constipation which was so distressing in my case.'

(Signed) HUGH BROWN.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50; a trial box, 25c. At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

taken the Daoust cottage for the season, and are expected next week.

Mrs. J. J. Browne and the Misses Browne have opened their cottage for the season.

Mr. Percy Bellhouse and Mr. W. Desbarats intend opening their cottage at the Grove about the middle of June.

Mr. Desbarats will be the guest of his brother for the summer months.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Pratte and family have taken Mrs. Levin's cottage for the season, and moved out this week.

Mr. Lou Gordon was a guest at the Grove on Sunday.

Miss May Armstrong spent Sunday at the Grove.

VAUDREUIL AND DORION.

Mr. and Mrs. de L. Harwood, of Montreal, were the guest of Mr. T. Denis last week.

Col. A. E. Labelle and family, of Montreal, have arrived for the summer.

Dr. Henri Meredith, of Montreal, has arrived for the summer.

Mr. Paul Gelinas, of Montreal, is the guest of Mr. L. O. Brunelle.

Mr. Paul Beique and Mrs. Beique are spending some time the guests of Senator Beique.

Mr. A. Singer and family have arrived for the season.

Mr. J. U. Emard and family, of Montreal, are passing the summer here.

Mr. T. O. Lyall and family are now settled for the season here.

Mr. Armand Chaput and family, of Montreal, have opened their cottage and intend spending the summer here.

Mr. L. Jones spent the week end here.

Mr. Victor Costello, of Montreal, passed a few days here last week.

Mr. R. W. Rawdon and family, of Montreal, have arrived, and will spend the summer here.

Mr. W. Wright spent the week end on his island.

Senator Beique and family have arrived on their island for the season.

Mr. L. C. de Tonnancourt and family have arrived and will spend the summer here.

RIGAUD.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Duffy, of Montreal, visited here, the guests of Mr. Mongenais.

Miss T. Brault and Miss Clerk, of Montreal, spent some time here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Duverger, of Montreal, visited here, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. Brault.

M. de Lery MacDonald and family are spending the summer here.

Miss Ethel MacDonald and Miss Rita MacDonald spent some time in Montreal last week.

UNSIGHTLY WARTS REMOVED.

The operation is simple and painless—just apply Putnam's Wart and Corn Extractor. For fifty years it has been curing warts and will cure you too. Try Putnam's.

Mr. Gustave Boyer, M.P., and Mrs. Boyer have returned from Ottawa, and intend spending the season here.

Mr. A. Quesnel, of Montreal, is spending the summer here.

Mr. J. B. Caverhill, of Montreal, spent some time here last week.

Miss May Clerk spent the week end in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Chevrier were the guests of Mr. Jos. Chevrier last week.

Mr. Wilfrid Farrell and Miss M. Farrell spent the week end here.

Mrs. Geo. E. Carter, of Montreal, was the guest of Miss Valois, for a few days.

Dr. Lalonde and Mrs. Lalonde, with Miss B. McMillan, of Montreal, have arrived, and intend spending the summer.

BOUCHERVILLE.

Mr. and Mrs. Gayden, of Montreal, and family have arrived to spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Globensky will spend the summer here at Richard boarding house.

Dr. Leduc, of Montreal, has taken Mr. Paquette's cottage for the season.

Mrs. Berger, of Montreal, intends spending the summer here.

Miss M. La Rocque, of Montreal, spent the week end here.

Mr. Mastai Paquelo and family, of Montreal, have rented one of Mr. Desmarteau's cottages for the summer.

Dr. Bayard and family, of Montreal, will spend the summer here.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence are now installed in their pretty villa, 'Les Saules,' for the season.

Miss Desnoyers, of Montreal, visited here last week.

Mrs. Marcil, of Montreal, spent the week end here.

Mr. Blackden and family, of Montreal, will arrive shortly and intend spending the summer here.

Mr. and Mrs. Raoul Gauthier have opened their cottage, 'Villa Rita,' for the season.

Mrs. Laurencelle, of New York, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. J. I. Tarte, who is spending the summer here.

Miss Bourque spent the week end here.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Pelletier, of Montreal, have arrived for the summer.

POINTE CLAIRE.

Mrs. Tibbs and Miss Tibbs, of Toronto, with Mr. H. Tibbs, of Montreal, have taken a cottage for the summer.

Mr. B. S. Sharing and his daughters, Miss Sharing and Miss J. Sharing, of Hutchison street, have arrived and are occupying their cottage.

Mr. J. R. Laurendeau, of Western avenue, Westmount, has arrived, and, with his family, is in one of the Brunet cottages.

Dr. Laurin has taken the cottage occupied by Mr. Frank Nelles last year.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Dubé and family have arrived.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Smith and Master Smith, who have been visiting Mrs. Tellier, of Elm Pointe, have returned to town.

Among those who have taken rooms at Mrs. Charlebois's for the season are the Messrs. Vincent Simpson, F. Millaf, and R. Ford, A. Love and G. Marriotti.

Mr. S. Beaudin, K.C., and family, Bishop street, have arrived and opened their country house.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Lomer have arrived with their family and opened their charming country home, 'Unter Den Linden.'

Mr. Blanchette and family, of St. Mark street, have taken the same house they have occupied for several seasons.

Miss Helma Lilly and Miss Olga Lilly, who have spent the winter in Montreal, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Lilly, of Cedar avenue, for the summer.

Mr. Archibald has opened his charming country cottage on Cedar avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. George Napier and family will be his guests for the summer.

Mr. W. Stewart, with his family, has taken possession of his pretty cottage on Cedar avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Mahaffy have opened their summer residence on Cedar avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. R. R. MacAuley have returned from their wedding trip to Bermuda, and opened their country house, 'Cedarleigh,' on Cedar avenue. Mrs. MacAuley will receive on the afternoon of Wednesday, June 9.

Mr. R. Munro and family have arrived, and will occupy their home on Cedar avenue.

Mr. G. A. Allan, who has had charge of the Presbyterian services held in the schoolhouse during the winter, will continue the services for the summer.

Mrs. W. Clouston leaves this week with her family for the seaside.

Mr. Charles Archibald, who has been visiting Mr. E. Archibald, has returned to New York.

Mrs. Henry Holland, with her family, Mrs. Waller O'Grady, and Mr. Morley Holland, have arrived for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Haskell and family have returned to Point Claire for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. George Chillas and Miss Margery Chillas have opened their country cottage.

Colonel Skinner and Mrs. Skinner, with their little daughter, will occupy the Legault homestead.

Mr. and Mrs. Loch Trimmingham will occupy Mr. Dufort's cottage this season.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Noiseux, Tupper street, have arrived and are occupying their pretty cottage by the lake.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Holt have taken possession of their country place.

Mr. J. T. McBride, of Dorchester street, Westmount, and family are installed in their new country house built recently in Point Claire.

Mr. Ryan, of Brockville, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Perrier on Thursday.

MASCOUCHE RAPIDS.

The Rev. N. Argyle Hurlbut preached his farewell sermon on Sunday, and has left for the Hamilton Conference.

Miss Clara F. Henley was the guest of Mrs. Jos. Alexander, 'Cloverdale,' for a few days.

The Rev. R. Robinson, of Three Rivers, visited relatives on his way to Pembroke, Ont.

Miss Jennie Carmichael has returned from the city.

Miss Eva Pringle, of Montreal, was the guest of Miss Lily Alexander, 'Cloverdale,' recently.

Miss Nellie Brereton has left for Montreal.

LIBRARIANS' SCHOOL

SUGGESTION THAT IT BE SUPPLEMENTED BY A NINE MONTHS' COURSE.

The summer school for librarians, organized in 1904, by Mr. C. H. Gould, librarian of McGill University, is now in session at the Redpath Library, with a satisfactory attendance from Montreal, Westmount, and outside towns and cities. The session will continue until the end of the present month. The instruction which is given in the form of lectures, supplemented by practical work in the library includes such subjects as classification, accessioning, cataloguing, shelf-listing, charging or loan systems, ordering, reference work, bibliography, binding and repairing, library buildings, travelling libraries, and work with schools and children.

Mr. Gould said yesterday that the school was now firmly established, and was undoubtedly doing a good work, as well as one that was much needed. Up to the close of last session, there had been 82 students, including 11 partial students. These came not only from local places, but from many towns and cities in Ontario, Quebec, and from as far west as Edmonton, in Alberta, to as far east as Truro in Nova Scotia, while this year there had even been inquiries from Waterbury in Connecticut, and Liberty in Missouri.

He added that from the expressions of students, as well as from the considerable number of inquiries which had been received, for a full course in library training at McGill, he believed, that a nine months' session would be as largely attended as has been the Summer School, and, without superseding the latter, would be still more advantageous to the librarians of the country.

BORDER IRRITATION

A CANADIAN LADY DEBARRED FROM VISITING HER MOTHER IN THE UNITED STATES.

Ottawa, June 4.—Another case of a refusal by United States immigration officials to allow a Canadian to visit relatives across the border, is reported from Detroit. Mrs. Herman Gunn, of Ottawa, who is employed in connection with the Union Mission, left yesterday for Stirling, Michigan, to visit her mother, who resides there. At the American border she was stopped, questioned severely, was discourteously treated and detained for some hours in the immigration pen, after which she was put on board a train and returned home. The matter will be officially inquired into.

TURKISH OFFICERS FEARED

DREAD OF A SECOND ADANA MASSACRE AT DEURTYOL.

Alexandretta, Asiatic Turkey, June 4.—There was some firing by Turkish soldiers last night on the village of Deurtyol. No information regarding the casualties has been received. It appears that the commander of the troops two days ago demanded that the villagers deliver all their arms to him. The Turkish officers, who are greatly distrusted, have been acting in a most arbitrary manner with the villagers, and there has been dread of a repetition of the Adana massacre.

HABEAS CORPUS.

Mr. Justice Charbonneau yesterday ordered the writ to issue on a petition for habeas corpus, in a case of Albert Dallas vs. Mrs. Robert Greer. The petitioner complains that his eight-year-old daughter, Clara Alyce, is being unduly kept away from him by Mrs. Greer, and he adopts the present proceedings to secure possession of her. The writ is returnable to-morrow.

PATRICK'S APPLICATION REFUSED.

New York, June 4.—Albert T. Patrick's application for a writ of habeaus corpus, releasing him from Sing-Sing prison, where he is under life sentence for the murder of William Marsh Rice, was denied by the Appellate division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn to-day.

MR. JUSTICE MERCIER HERE.

Mr. Justice Mercier was in the city yesterday, and sat for the first time in the Superior Court here.

Don't miss the June number of the 'Canadian Pictorial.' Those lilies charm at first sight. They're so natural. See page 15. Only ten cents.

THE BOYS' FARM AND TRAINING SCHOOL AT SHAWBRIDGE

The Boys' Farm and Training School, Shawbridge, Que., is now an established fact. For a few weeks past there have been thirty boys in residence, from twelve years of age to eighteen. These can be seen daily busy at the duties assigned to them in the garden and fields, at preparatory work on the soil, making ready for the seed, which it is hoped will bring forth plentifully; others, repairing fences, and some of the older and stronger busy excavating for an additional annex at the north end of the main building. This structure, it is hoped, will be largely built by the boys, under the supervision of Mr. Grant, the carpenter, who is one of the assistants to the superintendent. This structure will be large enough to accommodate, say, twenty beds on the ground floor, with attendants' room, with a basement roughly finished until in greater demand by an increase of boys.

Our contract with the government calls for accommodation for all who will be sent by the courts, so we must be prepared for at least fifty boys of the Protestant faith. This work of training those who show a tendency to swing off into the path of evildoers, and those who are already on the way to a life which, if not checked, will be sure to cause disgrace to families and a useless existence to themselves, needs and demands the moral and financial support of the Protestant churches and community of our city. Those of us who are conversant with conditions among our youthful population are grieved at heart with the tide of degeneracy which seems to be sweeping those who ought to be the pride of any family, into the ranks of the base and low. We must be prepared to meet this difficulty by removing the boy from the evil environment at an early stage in his downward career.

From my office seat in the Boys' Home on Mountain street, I listen to many sorrowful tales of the wayward boy, from mothers and fathers whose hearts are bursting with love, which cannot be restrained from overflowing for the young scamps, who can so coolly look upon paternal sorrow and affection without an endeavor to do better.

'What can I do to save him?' is the cry. The desire is to shield him and themselves from a public exposure, and this can only be done by taking a firm attitude.

Our magistrates are very sympathetic with the friends of the lads, and are already acting along the line of the Children's Court contemplated and hoped for; also the court officials I find very much in sympathy with myself and helpful, so that as much as possible there is a trial, after or before, the regular court sits. We must do all possible to save every mother's son of them, even against his will. That is what the School is for, and the years to come will tell a story of salvation for many a lad, even as the Boys' Home on Mountain street has been to the 3,000 who have passed days, months or years under its hospitable roof.

And now, why do I write thus? Simply to do my part towards saving a few more boys to a larger hope in this life and the life to come.

The immensely improved condition, contrasted with the lot of those who have been detained in Sherbrooke Common Prison, can be seen in the look and condition of the boys now at the School. But this can only be a success by the Protestant community providing the capital to clear off the financial indebtedness resting on the gentlemen who have assumed this responsibility, for the express purpose of saving the lads.

The appeal issued in circular form a few weeks ago has not resulted in so generous a return as was expected and seemed necessary; the result has been that the governors of the Boys' Home deemed it wise to make arrangements with our bank for a delay in payment until a further appeal can be laid before the friends of the boy difficult to manage.

The helpers of the Boys' Home on Mountain street for the past thirty years or more have no reason to regret any expenditure in subscriptions to help us. The record of our work among the lads stands as a monument in the buildings of brick and stone, but more effectually in the lives of men who got their chance to do better when boys there.

I am satisfied that the future of the Boys' Farm and Training School will in no less degree be the one opportunity required for the salvation of thousands from the downward career which seems to be the only path open (except the restraint of the school.)

This institution should appeal to parents of all classes, to those who have good boys, who never cause a sorrow or sigh to father or mother. A thank offering would be well pleasing to our God, who has guarded your boy for you, and from the standpoint 'for humanity's sake,' the boys of our families should have every chance to become good citizens.

Gifts towards this object, in cash, can be sent to Mr. Chas. S. J. Phillips, treasurer, or myself, at the Boys' Home. Any one who has not received a report or circular can have these sent on application.

JAMES R. DICK.

The following subscriptions have been received to date:—

Acknowledged to April 1 last..	$12,444.00
F. W. Thompson, Ogilvie Flour Mills Co..	100.00
David Morrice..	100.00
F. G. Todd..	25.00
S. M. Baylis..	25.00
Wm. Ewing Co..	25.00
A. A. Hodgson..	25.00
Jos. Rielle..	25.00
J. E. Hodgson..	25.00
Jonathan Hodgson..	25.00
A. Ramsay & Son..	25.00
W. I. Gear..	10.00
Ritchie Bell..	10.00
Mrs. J. D. Cameron..	10.00
W. E. Hodgson	10.00
Chase & Sanborn..	10.00
Mr. Justice Trenholme..	10.00
Dr. H. M. Patton..	10.00
H. L. Putnam..	10.00
Capt. H. W. Shepherd..	10.00
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James Dalrymple..	5.00
A. W. Hadrill..	5.00
Dr. James Bell	5.00
A. Buchanan....	5.00
Mrs. Campbell Nelles..	5.00
Mrs. R. C. Jamieson..	5.00
Miss K. M. Campbell..	5.00
Thos. Ecroyd..	5.00
Mrs. Thos. Davidson..	5.00
Mrs. H. W. Walker..	5.00
Joseph Gawne..	2.00

'WAVES OF INCENDIARISM'

DUE TO ACTION OF FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES, SAYS GRAND JURY AT ROCHESTER, N.Y.

Rochester, N.Y., June 4.—The Grand Jury this morning reported six sealed indictments against fire insurance men, all local agents, owing to the action of the State Board of Insurance Underwriters in recently raising rates in this city, by putting what is called 'pink slip' notices on insurance policies, due to the many incendiary fires in this city.

The jury criticises the insurance companies in a long resolution. This says that many cases of incendiarism are due to property owners desiring money under policies which are granted without any previous investigation of household or personal property of the person desiring the insurance. In fact the policy of overinsurance causes incendiary attempts, and the way companies take fire risks breeds the fires. The companies themselves are to blame for 'waves of incendiarism,' the report adds.

Those indicted are James Johnston, former candidate for mayor of the city; Alderman Robert S. Pavior, Henry M. Webb, James P. Clements, Gilbert T. Amsden and Martin E. Wolff, manager of the Lyceum Theatre.

TWO BURGLARIES.

Two burglaries were reported to the police of No. 12 station yesterday. Shortly after eleven o'clock Thursday evening, Constable Benoit found the rear door of the grocery store of J. A. Demontigny, 136 Duluth avenue east, broken open. The two gas meters had been rifled, and about five dollars in money stolen.

The butcher store of Bercovitch and Schartwitz, 23 Pine avenue, was also entered, and over twenty-five dollars' worth of meat stolen.

All Physicians

Must prescribe some of the ingredients that are contained in Hood's Sarsaparilla—for all troubles of the blood, stomach, kidneys and liver.

They include sarsaparilla, stillingia, yellow dock, gentian, wild cherry bark, mandrake, dandelion, juniper berries, pipsissewa, etc.

The combination and proportions are our own formula and give power to cure beyond the reach of any other prescription or substitute. That's why it is wise to get Hood's and only Hood's.

CANADA AND JAPAN

Ottawa, June 4.—Recent despatches from Japan have described the 'triumphal' tour of Mr. W. T. R. Preston, Dominion trade commissioner, through the Flowery Kingdom. Mr. Preston, in a report to the Department of Trade and Commerce makes the following brief reference to his trip: 'I have just returned from an extended trip through the commercial centres of Japan, and I am quite satisfied that an active presentation of Canadian commodities suitable to the Japanese market will result in a very considerable expansion of the trade between Canada and Japan.

Mr. Preston promises to deal with the matter at greater length in a later report.

Nature's Own Beautifier

for you and for [illegible] one else—

Abbey's Effer-vescent Salt

clears the comple[illegible] purifies the [illegible] keeps the liver [illegible] and stomach clea[illegible]

AT DRUGGISTS 25c. and 60c.

THE ROMANCE OF [illegible]
(Edinburgh [illegible])

In June, 1820, a [illegible] Robert Wyatt was on [illegible] in the most surround[illegible] Fotheringay Castle, [illegible] tory are doubtless [illegible] James I. ascended the [illegible] one of his first acts [illegible] the gloomy castle of F[illegible] his beautiful and ill-fated Queen of Scots. Wyatt was employed [illegible] centuries it was allowed [illegible] utter decay.

Wyatt was employed [illegible] those who wished to [illegible] and one day, when he was [illegible] some of the debris with[illegible] site of the banqueting [illegible] Queen was beheaded he [illegible] gold ring, which, [illegible] proved that it had belonged [illegible] doubt to Mary.

The ring into the [illegible] L. Darnley [illegible], there was a [illegible] of H. and M. entwined [illegible] knot, and the [illegible] crowned shield with [illegible] hoop. It was most [illegible] ring was used at Queen [illegible] with Darnley, and had [illegible] been her engagement ring [illegible] coinciding with her betro[illegible]

How the ring was lost [illegible] jecture. The executioner [illegible] ful February morning bung [illegible] and it required two st[illegible] tate the lovely head of M[illegible] During the agonies she suff[illegible] mised that she unconsciously [illegible] ring off her finger, and th[illegible] in the sawdust and was [illegible] after the execution.

Another of Queen Mary's [illegible] found in the grounds of [illegible] It bears the inscription: 'In [illegible] ma souvreyn,' and one of the [illegible] rings' with 'M.R.' on it, was [illegible] accidentally at Borthwick Cast[illegible] she stayed in 1567.

THE ROCK OF MOSES.

(From the 'Strand.')

The 'Rock of Moses' lies in [illegible] valley at the base of Jebel M[illegible] Mount of the Law, in the Pe[illegible] Sinai. The rock is eighteen [illegible] feet high, slightly inclined, [illegible] dentation running over each [illegible] is intersected here and there [illegible] and the stone is worn away [illegible] if from the effects of running [illegible]

It is beyond doubt the [illegible] legendary object in the w[illegible] Koran refers to this [illegible] once, and from these allu[illegible] reverence of the Bedouins [illegible] sacred. From the Middle A[illegible] it has been visited by C[illegible] who have carved rude [illegible] side. Of all the objects [illegible] it is most closely bound [illegible] simple faith of its wild [illegible] of its early visitants.

Redpath

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CANADA'S STANDARD

—FOR—

REFINED SUGAR

MANUFACTURED BY

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO., Limited

MONTREAL.

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CHURCH NOTICES.

Methodist Churches.

...otices, received too late for ...ns will be found classified un... Late Church Notices,' on the ... The special rate for such is ...rtion of five lines.)

...KE STREET METHODIST ...brooke street, just west of ... Boulevard. The Rev. T. A. ... pastor. Services at 11 a.m. ...day school and Bible Study ... Preacher at 11 a.m. the ... Harris. 7 p.m., Mr. Murray ...ection with the 65th Anni... Montreal Y.M.C.A. ... on Monday at 8 p.m. Prayer ...ice on Wednesday at 8 p.m. ...e on Friday, at 4 o'clock. ...dially invited.

...IS METHODIST CHURCH. — ...e street West. Services at 11 ... The Rev. W. R. Young, ...astor. 11 a.m., the Rev. N. ... Address by Frank W. Ganse, ...n, on Y.M.C.A. work. 7 ... W. T. G. Brown, B.A., B.D. ... Orchestral accompaniment. ...ally welcome

...ND METHODIST CHURCH, cor. ... Montigny streets. Pastor, the ... G. Brown, B.A., B.D. Ser... and 7 p.m. Morning, the ...ing the Rev. N. D. Drew. ...m. E.L. of C.E. on Monday at ...ayer meeting on Wednesday at ...nior Epworth League on Friday ... Everybody welcome.

...MOUNT METHODIST CHURCH— ..., the Rev. Richard Corrigan, ... Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. ...day school at 3 p.m. C. E. ... 8 p.m. Everybody welcome.

...ENARY METHODIST CHURCH,— ... Wellington and Charron streets. ...etings at 9.30 a.m. and 10 a.m. ...g service at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sun... and Bible classes at three p.m. ...L. or C.E. on Monday at 8 p.m. ...k service on Wednesday at 8 p.m. ...E. L. of C. E. on Friday at 7 p.m. ...chapel Sunday school at 3 p.m. All ...gers will be made welcome. Rev. W. ...rlake, pastor.

...ST END METHODIST CHURCH, ... of Canning and Coursol streets.— ...w A. A. Radley, pastor. Services at ... and 7 p.m. 11 a.m., Mr. James ... p.m., Mr. W. C. Palmer, S.S. and ...le Class (mixed) at 3 p.m. C.E. ... Monday at 8 p.m. Prayer- ... Wednesday at 8 p.m. Open air ... front of the church every Sun... at 8.15. Everybody welcome ...ers.

...NORTH END METHODIST CHURCH, ..., between St. Zotique and ...ois streets. Pastor, the Rev. F. B. ... Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. ... and Bible class at 3 p.m. ... me to all services.

...AVENUE METHODIST ... Rev. G. I. Campbell, pastor. ... 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

...HELAGA METHODIST CHURCH, ...Marlborough street, near Notre Dame. ...W. Bowman Tucker, Ph.D., pastor. ...es at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath... and Bible-class at 3 p.m. Prayer ...g on Wednesday at 8 p.m.

...INION SQUARE METHODIST ... Pastor, the Rev. E. I. Hart, ... Sunday, June 6, 1909. Public wor... 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school ... classes at 3 p.m. Class meeting, ... Junior Epworth League at 10 ... Morning, at 11 a.m., Dr. F. Adams, ... University. Evening service, at ... pastor. Subject: 'The Marathon.' ... of a series of short addresses on ... Strangers and visitors ... welcome.

...EBENEZER METHODIST CHURCH, St. ..., cor. Convent and St. Antoine sts.— ...Pastor the Rev. T. Brown, B.A., B.D. Services Sunday: Prayer meeting at 10.15 a.m.; preaching at 11 a.m.; Sunday school at 3 p.m. preaching at 7 p.m. Week night ...: E. L. of Christian Endeavor on ...day at 8 p.m.; Wednesday, prayer and ... at 8 p.m. Strangers cordially in...

...MOUNTAIN STREET METHODIST ... corner of Mountain and Tor... streets. The Rev. H. S. Osborne, ... pastor. Sunday, June 6, 1909. ... 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. ... Sunday school and Bible classes. ... Class led by Mr. Meyers. Monday, ... L. of C.E. Wednesday, 8 p.m., ... and praise meeting. Everybody ...

...DOUGLAS METHODIST CHURCH, cor... of St. Catherine and Chomedy streets. ... C. T. Scott, B.A., D.D., pastor. ... services at 11 a.m. and at 7 p.m. ... Bible class

...WEST ROYAL AVENUE METHODIST ... corner of Mount Royal avenue ... Bercl street. The Rev. A. W. Wil... T.L., pastor. Services at 11 ... 7 o'clock. The Sunday school ... The E.L. of Christian Endeavor ... evening. Young Men's Asso... Tuesday. Junior Christian En... Society meets on Wednesday at ... Prayer meeting on Wednesday ... All seats free. Strangers wel...

...WESLEYAN ITALIAN MISSION, corner ...ester and St. Urbain streets. Sun... and Bible class at 10 a.m. Ser... a.m. and 5 p.m. Communion ...day of every month. Preacher, ...iborio Lattoni. All are welcome.

...RES STREET MISSION (Col... ...y school at 3 p.m. Services ... 7.30 p.m. All are welcome. ...own, pastor.

...EVANGELIQUE, rue Delisle. — ...is a 11 hrs et 7 hrs. Ecole de ... 10 hrs. Reunion de priere, ... a 8 hrs.

Lutheran Churches.

...EV. LUTHERAN, ST. JOHN'S ...rner of Prince Arthur and ... Emil Jestinsky, pastor. ... Morning service at 11 ...ning service. Sunday-

CHURCH NOTICES.

Congregational Churches.

(Church notices, received too late for these columns will be found classified under heading 'Late Church Notices,' on the sixth page. The special rate for such is 25c per insertion of five lines.)

EMMANUEL CHURCH. 169-171 Drummond street. Rev. Hugh Pedley, B.A., pastor, will preach at both services. Evening subject: 'Men for the King's Palace.' Communion at the close of the morning service. Everybody welcome.

AMHERST PARK CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, corner of Belanger and Christophe Colomb streets. Mr. J. T. Tucker, Acting pastor. Children's Day, with flower services. Morning subject, address to young people: 'With God in My Garden.' Evening: 'The Relation of the Children to the Church.' The ordinance of Baptism and the Lord's Supper will be observed at the morning and evening services respectively. All are welcome.

POINT ST. CHARLES CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Armory Hall, corner of Congregation and Sebastopol streets. Services at 11 a.m., and at 7 p.m. The Bible class and Sunday school at 3 p.m. Christian Endeavor meeting on Monday night at 8 o'clock. Prayer meeting on Wednesday night at 8 p.m. The Rev. A. W. Main, pastor.

ZION CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, corner of Mance and Milton streets. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The Rev. Frank J. Day, M.A., B.D., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Special services. Children's Day. The pastor will preach at both services.

Sunday school at 3 p.m. Fairmount Ave. Branch meets in the Y. M. C. A. Building at 2.30 p.m. Adult Bible Class in charge of the Rev. Dr. Cook. Strangers welcome to all services.

CALVARY CHURCH, Congregational, Guy street, above St. Antoine street. Rev. Dr. Cook, acting pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Morning, Children's Service. Evening topic: 'The Usefulness of Kindness.' Communion at the close of the evening service. Sunday school at 3 p.m. Christian Endeavor on Monday at 8 p.m. Weekly prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Strangers welcome at all services.

BETHLEHEM CHURCH (Congregational), corner of Clarke and Western avenues, Westmount. Rev. J. K. Unsworth, B.A., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The pastor will preach at both services. The Lord's Supper will be observed at the close of the morning service. 'Forsake not the assembling of yourselves together.'

Baptist Churches.

(Church notices, received too late for these columns will be found classified under heading 'Late Church Notices,' on the sixth page. The special rate for such is 25c per insertion of five lines.)

POINT ST. CHARLES BAPTIST CHURCH, cor. of Wellington and Liverpool sts. Rev. Gordon H. Baker, B.A., B.D., pastor. Service at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Bible school at 3 p.m.

Baraca class, for men only, at 3 p.m. Christian Endeavor meeting on Monday at 8 p.m. Prayer and praise service on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Seats free. Strangers welcome to all the services.

FRENCH BAPTIST CHURCH (L'Oratoire) 14 Mance street.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer-meeting on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Rev. A. L. Therrien, pastor.

WESTMOUNT BAPTIST CHURCH, corner Western and Olivier avenues. Rev. G. O. Gates, M.A., D.D., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The pastor will preach at both services. Prayer service, 10.30 a.m. Sabbath school at 3 p.m. Young People's meeting on Monday at 8 p.m. Weekly praise service on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Strangers cordially invited to all services. Seats free.

OLIVET BAPTIST CHURCH, corner of Dorchester and Guy. Sunday, June 6th. The Rev. Joseph Sullivan, M.A., will preach. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Men's Bible class meets at 3.15 in Men's Room. Entrance, Guy street.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Sherbrooke st. and Union avenue. Pastor, Rev. J. A. Gordon, M.A., D.D. To-morrow, Sunday, June 6, 1909. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. B.Y.P.U. on Monday at 8 p.m. Prayer and praise service on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Everybody welcome.

ANNEX BRANCH, FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, McFarland Hall, Y.M.C.A. Building, corner of Mance and Fairmount ave. On Sunday. — The Sunday school and Bible classes at 3 p.m. Public worship at 7 p.m. Thursday, devotional service at 8 p.m. We have a bright, commodious and cheerful hall. Classes for boys and girls and adults. A cordial welcome awaits you at all services.

FRENCH BAPTIST MISSION, St. Paul's Hall, 2045 Ontario street—Sunday school at 3 p.m. Service on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Rev. M. B. Parent, M.A., pastor.

NORTH BAPTIST CHAPEL, of the First Baptist Church, 819 St. Urbain street, a few doors below Rachel street. Sunday school at 3 p.m. Preaching service at 7 p.m., every Sunday. A. E. Tuddenham, superintendent. Prayer service every Thursday at 8 p.m.

OLIVET BAPTIST CHAPEL, 692 Albert street, a few doors west of Vinet street, Ste. Cunegonde Ward. West End branch of the Olivet Baptist Church. Sunday morning Sunday school at 9.30. Sunday service at 7 p.m. Strangers welcome.

Unclassified Churches

SALEM WELSH CHURCH (Gordon Hall) corner Mountain and St. Catherine West.—To-morrow, Sunday, special services will be held in this Hall, Afternoon at 3, Evening at 7 p.m. Preacher, the Rev. J. R. Evans, pastor. Hearty invitation is extended to all Welsh-speaking residents and friends.

BRETHREN CHURCH, 1112 St. Lawrence Boulevard. Services to-morrow at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Pastor, C. F. Yoder, B.D., will preach at both services. Prayer meetings on Tuesday and Thursday evening at 8 p.m. S.S.C.E. on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Cordial invitation and welcome extended to all.

SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH, cor. Hutchison and Villeneuve sts, Annex.—Elder J. Greer Hanna, pastor. Service, on Sunday at 7 p.m. Sabbath Saturday) Services: Sabbath school at 10 a.m.; preaching at 11 a.m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p.m.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Presbyterian Churches.

(Church notices received too late for these columns will be found classified under heading 'Late Church Notices,' on the sixth page. The special rate for such is 25c per insertion of five lines.)

KNOX CHURCH, corner Dorchester and Mansfield streets—Rev. Jas. Fleck, D.D., pastor; Rev. Isaac A. Montgomery, B.A., assistant pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Mr. J. Ernest Millen will speak on Y.M.C.A. work at the morning service, and the assistant pastor will preach in the evening. Schools for Chinamen at 10 a.m. and 8.15 p.m. Sabbath school and Bible classes at 3 p.m. C. E. meeting on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Meeting for prayer on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Strangers welcome to all services.

TAYLOR CHURCH, Presbyterian, corner of Papineau and Logan sts. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The pastor, the Rev. W. D. Reid, B.A., will preach at both services.

S.S., Bible class and Eastern Men's Own at 3 p.m. Christian Endeavor, Monday, 8 p.m. Mid-week service, Wednesday evening at 8. Junior C.E. Wednesday at 4. All cordially invited to any or all of these services. The Rev. W. D. Reid, B.A., B.D., pastor.

MELVILLE CHURCH (Presbyterian). Elgin avenue, Westmount Park. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. At 11 a.m., Mr. Geo. E. Williams, late general secretary Y.M.C.A., St. John, N.B., will speak on Y.M.C.A. work. At 7 p.m., the pastor, the Rev. John Lochhead, M.A., will preach.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Atwater ave.—Sunday services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school and B.C. at 3 p.m. Chinese classes at 2 p.m. Week-Day Meetings—Wednesday evening, prayer-meeting. Monday evening, C. E. prayer-meeting. Pastor, Rev. M. Stewart Oxley, B.A., 369 Clarke ave.

STANLEY STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (beside the Windsor). Rev. F. M. Dewey, M.A., D.D., minister. Service at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The Rev. S. J. Taylor will preach. Mr. W. C. Leslie will speak on behalf of Y.M.C.A. extension at the morning service. Sunday school at 3 p.m. Chinese school at 8.15 p.m. C. E.S. on Monday at 8 p.m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Strangers always welcome.

EGLISE ST. JEAN, angle des rues Ste. Catherine et Cadieux. Culte le dimanche à 11 a.m. et 7 p.m. Ecole du dimanche à 10. Reunion de prière le Mercredi à 8 p.m. Reunion de la societée d'activité chrétienne le vendredi à 8 p.m. T. S. St. Aubin, pastour.

CRESCENT STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner Dorchester and Crescent streets. Rev. R. W. Dickie, B.A., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school and Bible classes at 3 p.m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Strangers welcome to all services.

AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, (Presbytery of New York), corner of Dorchester and Drummond streets. Rev. Robert Johnston, D.D., pastor. Sabbath services: Public worship at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School, all departments, held at 3 o'clock. Mid-week prayer meeting and conference on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Strangers are cordially invited to all services. To-morrow the pastor will preach at both services.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, Dorchester street. The Rev. James Barclay, D.D., LL.D., pastor, will officiate at both services. Morning service at 11 a.m. Sunday school at 3 p.m. Evening service at 7 p.m. Seats free at Sunday evening services.

CALVIN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of Notre Dame and Seigneurs sts. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The Rev. W. R. Cruikshank, B.A., will conduct both services. The Sunday school and Bible classes at 3 p.m. C.E. meeting Monday evening at 8 p.m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 8 p.m. Strangers and visitors welcome and shown to seats.

ST. MATTHEW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of Wellington and Bourgeois streets. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday School and Bible classes, Men's Own Class, MacVicar Hall, 147 Charron st. 10 a.m., Chinese class. Monday, at 8 p.m., Christian Endeavor. Wednesday, 8 p.m., prayer meeting. Thursday, 8.15 p.m. Literary and Social Club. Rev. K. J. Macdonald, pastor.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Cote St. Antoine Road, opposite Kensington avenue, Westmount. Rev. W. J. Clark, D.D., pastor. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The pastor will preach at both services. 11 a.m., Communion service. 1st John ii., 3. 7 p.m., Acts ix., 6. Sunday school at 3 p.m.

ERSKINE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Sherbrooke street, head of Crescent street. The Rev. A. J. Mowatt, D.D., pastor. Services at 11 a.m., by the Rev. Mr. Ross, B.D., of Montreal West; and at 7 p.m., by the Rev. K. J. Macdonald, B.D., of St. Matthew's Church, Point St. Charles. Sunday school at 3 p.m. Young Peoples' meeting on Monday at 8 p.m. Midweek meeting on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Strangers welcome to all services.

ST. GABRIEL CHURCH, St. Catherine street west. The Rev. Robert Campbell, D.D., pastor; the Rev. M. A. Campbell, assistant pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., will both be conducted by the Rev. M. A. Campbell, assistant pastor. Mr. George Vipond will address the congregation at the morning service on behalf of the Y.M.C.A. The evening service will be the last held in present church building. Strangers welcome to all services.

CHALMERS CHURCH, corner St. Lawrence and Prince Arthur streets. Rev. G. C. Heine, B.A., pastor. Services at 11, a.m. and 7 p.m., conducted by the Rev. W. T. Beattie. Sunday school and Bible class at 3 p.m. Chinese class at 9.45 a.m. Mid-week service on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Strangers welcome to all services.

AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN CHAPEL, 75 Inspector street. Rev. John Currie, pastor. Sabbath services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school and Bible-class at 3 o'clock. Gospel meeting on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Prayer meeting on Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Mothers' meeting on Thursday at 3.30 p.m. Boys' B. B. Band on Monday evening at 7.30. Junior Girls' Gymnasium on Tuesday at 7 p.m. Senior Girls' Gymnasium on Thursday at 7.15 p.m. Helping Hand Sewing School on Saturday morning at 10.15 a.m. Junior C. E. on Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Y.P.S.C.E. on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Seats free. A hearty welcome to all.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Presbyterian Churches.

MOUNT ROYAL VALE — Service at 7 p.m.

MISSION PRESBYTERIENNE, Point St. Charles. Services le dimanche matin a 11 heures. Assemblea de prieres le jeudi a 8 heures p.m. C. A. Doudiet, pasteur. Residence, 76 Coursol street.

ST. PAUL'S MISSION, St. Charles street, Point St. Charles.—The Rev. C. A. Doudiet, missionary. Morning service at 11 a.m. Evening service at 6.30 p.m. Sunday-school at 3 p.m. Sewing class, Friday, 3 p.m.

VICTORIA CHURCH, corner of Conway and Menai streets. The Rev. J. Myles Crombie, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school and Bible-classes at 3 p.m. Ladies' Aid Society on Wednesday at 2.30 p.m. Mid-week service on Wednesday at 8 p.m. All welcome.

Church of England.

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CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.—Ven. Archdeacon Norton, D.D., Rector of Montreal; Rev. Herbert Symonds, D.D., Vicar of Christ Church Cathedral; Rev. F. J. Sawers, M.A., Curate. 8 a.m., Holy Communion. 10.15 a.m., Matins. 11 a.m., Choral Communion. Preacher, the Vicar. 3 p.m. Sunday school and Bible classes in the Synod Hall. 7 p.m., Cathedral service. Preacher, the Rev. F. J. Sawers, M.A. All seats free at the 7 p.m. service.

ST. JUDE'S CHURCH, corner Coursol and Vinet streets—Rev. Canon Dixon, rector, 517 St. Antoine street; the Rev. J. B. Ereaux, 462 Elm avenue, Westmount, assistant. Service at 11 a.m. Preacher, the Rev. A. E. Roilit, M.A. Service at 7 p.m. Preacher, the Rev. J. S. Ereaux. Sunday-school and Bible classes at 3 p.m. Wednesday evening service at 8.

ST. EDWARD'S CHURCH, corner St. Paul and Inspector streets. Rural Dean Sanders, Incumbent. Morning prayer and Holy Communion at 11 o'clock. Evening prayer at 7 o'clock. Preacher at both services, the Incumbent. Sunday school and Bible class at 9.45 a.m. and 3 p.m. Girls' Auxiliary on Tuesday, 7.30 p.m. Strangers made welcome.

ST. MARTIN'S CHURCH, corner of St. Urbain and Prince Arthur sts. The Rev. G. Osborne Troop, M.A., rector. 8 a.m., Holy Communion. 11 a.m., morning prayer and sermon. 7 p.m., shortened evening prayer and sermon. Preacher at both services, the rector. All seats free and unappropriated. Strangers welcomed. All one in Christ Jesus.

ST. GEORGE'S PARISH CHURCH.
Clergy.
Rev. J. Paterson-Smyth, B.D., LL.D., Litt.D., D.C.L., Rector.
Rev. Wm. Stevenson Major.
Rev. H. R. Stevenson, B.A.
Trinity Sunday.
Celebration of the Holy Communion at 8 a.m. and 11 a.m.
Morning Prayer at 10.30 o'clock, with sermon by the Rev. Dr. Paterson-Smyth.
Hymns—160, 322.
Kyrie—Stainer in A.
Anthem—'In Humble Faith'—Garrett.
Preacher—Rev. Dr. Paterson-Smyth.
Sunday school and Bible classes at 3 p.m.
Evening prayer, 7 o'clock.
Processional Hymn—161.
Responses—Tallis.
Psalms—Elvey, Crotch and Barnby.
Magnificat—West in E flat.
Nunc Dimittis—West in E flat.
Hymns—545, 163.
Anthem—'I am Alpha and Omega' — Stainer.
Preacher—Rev. W. S. Major.
Recessional Hymn—12.
The Church is open all day for private prayer.

VERDUN BELCHER MEMORIAL CHURCH. Services at 11 a.m., morning prayer. 7 p.m., evening prayer.

L'EGLISE DU REDEMPTEUR (Episcopale), 12 Chatham street. Morning prayer and sermon, 11 a.m. Evening prayer, 7 p.m. Henry E. Benoit, rector.

Undenominational.

GIRLS' READING ROOM AND EVANGELISTIC HALL, 111 Stanley street.—Library open every day from 5 a.m. to 9.30 p.m., excepting Wednesday evenings. Bible class every Sunday at 4 o'clock. Prayer meeting every Tuesday at 8.15, p.m. 'What We Can' Circle of the King's Daughters, second Thursday of each month at 8.15 p.m. All young women cordially invited to all these services.

PROTESTANT HOUSE OF INDUSTRY AND HOMES, Longue Pointe. On Sunday, June 6, at 3 p.m., divine service will be conducted by the Rev. Thomas Harris.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF MONTREAL—Dominion square.—Young Men's Meeting on Saturday at 8 p.m. Bible class on Sunday at 3 p.m.

SALVATION ARMY.—Corps No. 1, the 'Citadel,' corner University and Cathcart streets.—Services every week night at 8 o'clock, and on Sunday at 7 a.m., 11 a.m., 3 p.m. and 7.30 p.m. Ensign and Mrs. Burton in charge.

Corps No. 2, Bourgeois street, Point St. Charles; Staff-Capt. Goodwin and Captain Maisey in charge. Public services on Sundays at the same hours as above, and every week night except Tuesday.

Corps No. 3 (French), at No. 4 Vitre st. Adjt. Cabrit in charge. Services on Tuesday, Thursday and Friday evenings, and on Sundays at 11 a.m., and 3 and 8 o'clock p.m.

Corps No. 4, Demontigny st., near Delorimier avenue. Services at 11 a.m., 3 and 7.30 p.m. on Sunday, and every night in the week at 8 o'clock. Captain Hurd and wife in command.

Corps No. 6, at 207 St. Antoine street. Meetings three times on Sunday and every night in the week at the usual hours. Captain Tutte and Lieut. Laing in command.

RAILROAD MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION meets in the R.R.Y.M.C.A. Building corner of Sebastopol and Lebez streets, every Sunday at 4.15 p.m. All railway men and others are cordially invited to attend.

ALL PEOPLE'S MISSION.—Sunday services: Italian services at 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. Sunday school for all nationalities at 4 p.m. Public service for all nationalities at 7 p.m.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Undenominational.

OLD BREWERY MISSION (RESCUE WORK), 346 Craig street West. Sunday at 8 p.m., hearty song service and Gospel address, good preacher. Gospel meetings every evening at 8 p.m. Mothers' meeting on Thursday afternoons at 2 p.m. Strangers welcome, and helpers needed. W. G. Taylor, Supt.

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, 502 Dorchester street west. Prayer meeting every Thursday morning, from 10.30 to 11 o'clock. Mission Circle second Tuesday of every month at 8.15 o'clock. Service conducted by city ministers every Thursday evening from 7 to 7.30 o'clock. 'I Will Trust' Club every Friday evening at 8.15 o'clock. Bible class, Sunday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. All young women are invited to each and all of these services.

WELCOME HALL MISSION, —Gospel Services, 117 St. Antoine street, Montreal. Sunday, 7 p.m. Tuesday, 8 p.m. Thursday, 8 p.m. Saturday, 8 p.m. Friday, Young People's Meeting, 8 p.m. Wednesday, Mothers' Meeting, 3 p.m. Sunday, Young Women's Bible class, 4.30 p.m. Children's Meeting, 10.30 a.m.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

N.Y. Central trains leave Windsor Station

For Malone, Albany, New York, Buffalo, etc., 7.50 a.m., except Sunday, and 7.30 p.m. daily.

For Valleyfield and intermediate stations, 10.00 a.m., except Saturday and Sunday; 1.35 p.m., Saturday only; 5.10 p.m. and 6.20 p.m., except Sunday, and 9.10 a.m., Sunday only

Arrive as follows:

From New York, Albany, Buffalo, Utica, Malone, etc., 10.15 a.m., daily, and 10.00 p.m., except Sunday.

From Valleyfield and intermediate stations, 8.15 a.m., except Sunday; 3.00 p.m., except Saturday and Sunday; 4.30 p.m., Saturday only, and 9.15 p.m., Sunday only.

The Rutland Railroad Trains Leave Windsor Depot:

For New York, 8.50 a.m. except Sunday, 7.10 p.m. daily.

For Boston, 8.50 a.m. except Sunday, 7.10 p.m. daily.

Trains Arrive:

From New York and Boston, 7.30 a.m. daily, and 9.55 p.m., daily except Sunday.

Intercolonial Trains leave Bonaventure Union Depot as follows:

7.30 a.m.—DAY EXPRESS for St. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, Levis, Quebec,
12 noon—"MARITIME EXPRESS" for Ste. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, Levis, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Moncton, St. John, Halifax and the Sydneys, daily except Saturday.
4.00 p.m.—For St. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, St. Leonard, Nicolet, and intermediate stations, daily except Sunday.
Saturdays only—At 12 noon for St. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, Levis, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Rimouski and St. Flavie.

Intercolonial Trains arrive Bonaventure Union Depot as follows:

10.25 a.m. — EXPRESS from Nicolet, St. Leonard, Drummondville, St. Hyacinthe, daily except Sunday.
6.30 p.m.—MARITIME EXPRESS from Sydney, Halifax, St. John, Moncton, Little Metis, Cacouna, Riv. du Loup, Murray Bay, Quebec, Levis, Drummondville, daily except Monday.
10.10 p.m.—EXPRESS from Campbellton, Little Metis, Cacouna, Riv. du Loup, Levis, Drummondville, St. Hyacinthe, daily except Sundays.
Mondays only—At 6.30 p.m., from St. Flavie, Rimouski, Riviere du Loup, Murray Bay, Quebec, Levis, Drummondville, St. Hyacinthe.

C.P.R. trains leave Windsor St. Station, as follows:

For Toronto, Hamilton, †8.45 a.m., *10.00 p.m.
For St. Johns, Farnham, etc., †8.25, *9.00 a.m., †4.30 p.m., 7.25 p.m., daily, except Saturday; *7.45 p.m.
For Boston, etc., *9.00 a.m., *7.45 p.m.
For Sherbrooke, †8.25 a.m., †4.30 p.m., 7.25 p.m., daily, except Saturday.
For Newport, etc., *9.00 a.m., †4.30 p.m., and *7.45 p.m.
For Pt. Fortune and intermediate stations, (i) 1.30 p.m., B5.15 p.m.
For Chicago, St. Louis, Detroit, Hamilton, Toronto †8.45 a.m., *10.00 p.m.
For Cobalt Sault Ste. Marie, St. Paul, Minneapolis, etc., *9.50 p.m.
For Ottawa, †8.35 a.m., §8.55 a.m., *10.10 a.m., †4.00 p.m., *9.50 p.m., *10.15 p.m.
Vaudreuil and intermediate stations—†8.45 a.m., §8.55 a.m., §12.01 p.m., (i) 1.30 p.m., †4.00 p.m., B5.15 p.m., 6.15 p.m.
For Winnipeg, Vancouver, *10.30 p.m.
For Winnipeg and Calgary, *10.10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

Trains arrive at Windsor Street Station as follows:

From St. Johns, Farnham, etc., *8.20 a.m., 8.40 a.m., (except Monday, †12.00 noon, †6.40 p.m., *9.25 p.m.
From Boston, *8.20 a.m., *9.25 p.m.
From Sherbrooke, 8.40 a.m., except Monday; †12.00 noon, †6.40 p.m.
From Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., 8.40 a.m., daily, except Monday.
From Toronto and West, *7.35 a.m., †7.05 p.m.
From St. Paul, Sault Ste. Marie, Cobalt, *8.00 a.m.
From Vancouver, *8.25 a.m.
From Calgary and Winnipeg, *8.25 a.m., *6.35 p.m.
From Ottawa, *8.00 a.m., *5.25 a.m., †11.50 a.m., *6.35 p.m., †7.15 p.m., §10.00 p.m.
From Vaudreuil and intermediate stations—*7.35 a.m., †8.45 a.m., 11.50 a.m., †12.30 p.m., §6.10 p.m., †7.05 p.m., §10.00 p.m.

Leave Place Viger Station:

For Quebec, †9.00 a.m. *1.30 p.m., *11.30 p.m.
For Joliette, †8.20 a.m., *9.00 a.m., †5.00 p.m.
For St. Gabriel, *9.00 a.m., †5.00 p.m.
For Ottawa, †8.30 a.m., †5.30 p.m.
For St. Eustache, †8.30 a.m., *9.40 a.m., 12.30 p.m., †4.30 p.m., †5.45 p.m.
For St. Jerome, *8.45 a.m., §9.20 a.m., (i)1.45 p.m., †4.00 p.m., B6.30 p.m.
For St. Agathe, *8.45 a.m., §9.15 a.m., (i) 1.45 p.m., †4.00 p.m.
For St. Rose, St. Therese and intermediate points, †8.30 a.m., *8.45 a.m., §9.15 a.m., (i)1.30 p.m., †4.00 p.m., †4.00 p.m., †5.45 p.m., B6.30 p.m.

Arrive at Place Viger Station:

From Quebec, Three Rivers, *6.30 a.m., †3.00 p.m., *6.30 p.m. Ottawa, †12.55 p.m., †10.45 p.m. St. Jerome, G8.40 a.m., †11.00 a.m., Q7.20 p.m., H9.40, p.m. St. Lin, 10.45 a.m. St. Eustache, †9.40 a.m., †11.10 a.m., Q7.25 p.m., H9.45 p.m. Joliette, St. Felix de Valois and St. Gabriel, †5.50 a.m. and †6.05 p.m.

†Week days. (i) Saturday. * Daily.
Q. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
H. Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
B. Daily except Saturday and Sunday.
G. Monday only.
§ Sunday only.

CITY TICKET OFFICE, 129 St. James st. Telephone, Main. 3732 and 3733.

The Canadian Northern Quebec Railway Trains leave St. Catherine st. East, corner Moreau St., Montreal.

For L'Assomption, L'Epiphanie, Joliette, Shawinigan Falls, Grand'Mere, 9.00 a.m. and 4.25 p.m. daily except Sundays.
For Riviere a Pierre Junction, Lake St. Joseph, Quebec, La Tuque, 9.00 a.m., daily except Sundays.
For Joliette, St. Jerome and New Glasgow, 5.35 p.m. daily except Sundays.
For Montfort Branch, close connections with C.P.R. train leaving Montreal (Place Viger) 4.00 p.m., daily, except Sundays.

Trains Arrive as follows:

From St. Jerome, New Glasgow, Joliette, etc., 8.45 a.m daily, except Sundays.
From Grand'Mere, Shawinigan Falls and intermediate stations, 11.35 a.m., 5.30 p.m. daily except Sundays.
From Quebec, La Tuque and intermediate stations, 5.30 p.m. daily except Sundays.
From Montfort Branch, arrive C.P.R., Place Viger daily 11.00 a.m. except Sundays.

G.T.R. trains leave from and arrive at Bonaventure Station as follows:

7.25 a.m.—Hemmingford, Huntingdon, Ft. Covington and Massena Springs.
*8.00 a.m. — Richmond, Sherbrooke, Portland, daily, except Sunday, to Quebec.
*8.30 a.m.—Ottawa, Valleyfield and points on Ottawa Division.
*8.31 a.m.—St. Johns, Boston, New York, via C.V.R.
8.45 a.m.—St. Johns, Rouses' Pt., Albany, Troy, New York, via D. & H.
8.55 a.m.—Chambly, Marieville, Farnham, Granby, Waterloo, Sorel, Pierreville.
*9.00 a.m.—Toronto, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago.
*9.45 a.m.—Toronto, Valleyfield and intermediate stations.
10.55 a.m.—St. Johns, Rouse's Point, Albany, Troy, New York, via D. & H.
1.35 p.m.—St. Johns, St. Albans, Burlington, White River Jct.
3.40 p.m.—Ottawa, Valleyfield and points on Ottawa Division.
4.16 p.m.—St. Hyacinthe, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Island Pond.
4.20 p.m.—Hemmingford, Huntingdon, Fort Covington.
4.21 p.m.—Brockville, Valleyfield and intermediate points.
4.50 p.m.—St. Johns, Iberville, Rouse's Pt.
5.01 p.m.—Marieville, Farnham, Granby, Waterloo.
5.15 p.m.—Vaudreuil, Valleyfield.
5.16 p.m.—St. Hyacinthe, Sorel, Pierreville.
5.30 p.m.—St. Johns, Iberville, St. Albans.
5.30 p.m.—Chambly, Marieville, St. Cesaire.
*7.30 p.m.—Brockville, Kingston, Toronto.
*7.40 p.m.—Rouse's Point, Albany, Troy and New York.
*8.00 p.m.—Ottawa, and points on Ottawa Division.
*8.10 p.m.—St. Johns, Boston, New York, via C.V.R.
*8.15 p.m.—St. Hyacinthe, Sherbrooke, Portland, Quebec.
*10.30 p.m.—Toronto, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago.

Trains Arrive Bonaventure Station.

*7.00 a.m.—Portland, Sherbrooke, daily except Monday, Quebec.
*7.01 a.m.—Toronto, Kingston, Brockville.
*7.15 a.m.—New York, Albany, Troy, via D. & H., Rouse's Point, St. Johns.
*7.25 a.m.—New York, Boston, via C.V.R., St. Johns.
*7.40 a.m.—Chicago, Detroit, Buffalo, Toronto.
7.50 a.m.—St. Cesaire, Marieville, Chambly.
8.40 a.m.—Rouse's Point, St. Johns.
8.45 a.m.—St. Hyacinthe.
8.50 a.m. — Fort Covington, Huntingdon, Hemmingford.
9.30 a.m. — Waterloo, Granby, Farnham, Marieville, Chambly.
*9.45 a.m.—Valleyfield, Vaudreuil.
10.45 a.m.—Brockville, Prescott, Cornwall, Valleyfield.
*11.45 a.m.—Ottawa, Valleyfield and points on Ottawa division.
1.10 p.m.—Sherbrooke, Richmond, Quebec.
1.55 p.m.—White River Jct., Burlington, St. Albans, St. Johns.
3.10 p.m.—New York, Albany, Troy, via D. & H., Rouse's Point, St. Johns.
5.10 p.m.—Massena Springs, Fort Covington, Huntingdon, Hemmingford.
5.11 p.m. — Wa

Home Department.

The Kitchen.

O little room, wherein my days go by,
Each like to each, yet each one set apart,
For special duties—nearest to my heart
Art thou of all the house—in thee I try
New issues, when the old ones go awry,
And with new victories allay the smart
Of dismal failures; and afresh I start
With courage new to conquer or to die!

O simple walls, no pictures break thy calm!
O simple floor, uncarpeted below!
The inward life has visions for its balm,
And duty done is solace for all woe,
And every modest tool that hangs in view
Is fitted for the work it has to do.
—'North-Western Christian Advocate.'

Mrs. Hardway—Mrs. Easyway.

(By Mrs. Helen H. Farley in the New York 'Observer.')

Both of these ladies did their ordinary housework, and were mothers of the same number of children. They had, however, a very different way of working. Mrs. Hardway never seemed to save herself while doing her housework; Mrs. Easyway always did. When Mrs. Hardway was washing the breakfast dishes, baby Hardway was usually into all kinds of mischief, such as meddling with the coal scuttle, reaching up to the table; sometimes, when so doing, tipping over dishes and breaking them, overturning milk or other food; in fact, he was 'always up to something,' as his mother often remarked.

While baby was making all sorts of trouble for its busy mother, the other children, aged four and six, were not far behind. They, usually, according to their mother's statement, 'turned the sitting-room upside down,' by which she meant that they pulled the sofa pillows onto the floor, upset the scrap basket, disarranged everything they could get hold of and made the room look, taking all things into consideration, as if a cyclone had passed over it. Mrs. Hardway never thought of sparing herself while washing the dishes. Whether sick or well, she invariably stood up while doing this labor. When she wanted the sapolio, she went to the closet to get it; in fact, she went to the closet to get a number of things while she was washing dishes.

By the time the dishes were washed she was, at the beginning of the day, nervously tired; not, of course, because of the work accomplished, but for other reasons obvious to the reader.

When Mrs. Easyway began her dishes, baby Easyway was, as a rule, tied in his high-chair close to the kitchen table. He was as full of mischief as baby Hardway was, but he could not make any trouble, as long as he was tied fast in his high-chair. There was a small wooden box full of tiny playthings in one of the drawers of the kitchen table. These tiny things were kept specially for the baby when he was at the kitchen table; he had them at no other time. While his mother was washing the dishes he had a delightful time with his toys. As for Mrs. Easyway she did not seem to get tired while washing her dishes. She always kept a high-chair within reach for herself. Sometimes she did not use it, but very often she did, as when wiping dishes, polishing the spoons and scouring the knives. There was a drawer in the kitchen table in which she kept a cake of sapolio, some polishing powder, some soft cloths, a pair of scissors. 'I like everything convenient,' she said. 'I can get along faster and with less friction when I don't have to be running about for this thing and that.'

Her two little daughters, the same age as the Hardway girls, played in the sitting-room while their mother was in the kitchen. Instead of upsetting everything in the room, they had been taught to put the latter in order as far as it was possible for such little ones to do. Their father usually sat up late reading, and as he was not as orderly as he might have been, there were invariably some extra steps to be taken for him every morning. The two little Easyway girls took some of these steps while their mother was washing the breakfast dishes. Fannie, the four-year-old, picked up the papers that their father had thrown on the floor, and put them in an orderly pile on the paper rack. Barbie, aged six, had a small brush and pan of her own. It was her work to brush up any dust that might be lying about on the table or rug. They both had small cheese cloth dusters with which they dusted everything within reach. Of course there was another dusting a little later (by the mother) but meanwhile the children were busy and happy.

Every Saturday afternoon five bright pennies (and Mrs. Easyway made it her business to see that they were bright), went into each child's savings bank.

When the breakfast dishes were washed and put away, Baby Easyway was released from the bondage of the high-chair and had a frolic in the sitting-room with his sisters. Baby Hardway meanwhile was being scrubbed in the bath tub, which he surely needed after his close contact with the coal scuttle. When that was over he was usually as much out of order as his mother was.

Mrs. Easyway had a small closet off the kitchen in which she kept brooms (always hung up except when in use), brushes, dust pans, carpet sweeper, dust cloths, a pair of shears, a ball of twine, a roll of cleaning cloths, a dusting cap, some gingham aprons and various other necessary things. In this closet there were some shelves on which there were bars of soap, cakes of sapolio, a bottle of ammonia, etc. Mrs. Hardway had no such convenient closet.

When Mrs. Easyway went upstairs her head relieved her feet, that is, she remembered that there were things that she could take with her and thus save an extra journey. When she came downstairs it was the same way. Mrs. Easyway took the bedding off as soon as possible in the morning, arranged it to air with the windows opened, and then, about a couple of hours later, she went upstairs to make the bed, the air was sweet and clean.

Mrs. Hardway 'did not believe in flooding the bedrooms with cold air in cold weather. But she did not sleep well and was troubled with frequent colds.

Mrs. Easyway divided up her work. She was very busy, as a rule, every forenoon, but there was not an afternoon that she didn't have more or less rest. She had time to 'love' her children, time to see her friends, time to give her 'mite' to the Lord, and time to be patient and sweet as well as busy.

Mrs. Hardway bids fair now to learn the science of housekeeping; no day dawns with a restful outlook to her. Her children have not been taught to save her steps, consequently they never think of doing so; instead they are always making steps for her. I am sorry for Mrs. Hardway, aren't you?

Home Thoughts.

LITTLE ACTS OF LOVE.

A good-by kiss is a little thing,
With your hand on the door to go,
But it takes the venom out of the sting
Of a thoughtless word or a cruel fling
That you made an hour ago.

A kiss of greeting is sweet and rare
After the toil of the day,
And it slows the furrows ploughed by care,
The lines on the forehead you once called fair
In the years that have flown away.

'Tis a little thing to say, 'You are kind;
I love you, my dear,' each night;
But it sends a thrill through the heart, I find—
For Love is tender and Love is blind
As we climb life's rugged height.

We starve each other for love's caress;
We take, but we do not give;
It seems so easy some soul to bless,
But we dole the love grudgingly, less and less,
Till 'tis bitter and hard to leave.
—Andrew Lang.

SAVED IN SPITE OF HERSELF.

'That reminds me—' said Mrs. Baxter; but the sewing society was in full swing, and no one noticed.

'Ahem!' she persevered. 'That lady must have been something like—' Once more her voice was submerged.

'I knew a girl—' she almost shouted, without causing so much as a ripple on the waves.

It was annoying. She had been there an hour without uttering a complete remark. Not that her voice was needed; but in her former church home Mrs. Baxter had been a recognized factor, and she did not intend that these ladies should regard her, after this first meeting with them, as a person with nothing to say.

Accordingly, when the shifting talk reminded her of an old family anecdote about a girl who had left her home town as Mary Ann Burney, and had been heard of in the city shortly after as Marie Annetta Bournée, she determined to be heard.

'What were you saying a minute ago,' she tried for the fourth time, 'makes me think of—' But it was useless, and by this time the current had carried the chatter so far away from the subject that the story was stranded.

With a warm face Mrs. Baxter gave it up and applied herself to her sewing, when, presto! back surged the conversation to the same point, and here was a better chance than ever to float her story.

'I shall have to tell you, ladies,' she spoke up, in tones calculated to still a multitude, 'about a girl who was always a synonym for silly affectation in my home. I don't remember her myself,—she left Barraboo when I was quite small,—but—'

'Barraboo! Are you from Barraboo?' a lady sitting next her broke in. 'That's my old home, too. You may have heard of me by my maiden name—Marie Annetta Bournée.'

'Oh!' gasped Mrs. Baxter. 'Y-yes, I have. And while the lady from Barraboo gave herself up to voluble reminiscence, Mrs. Baxter, chastened in spirit, thankfully allowed the billows of talk to roll on without her story.—'Youth's Companion.'

With the Children.

THE TONE OF THE VOICE.

It is not so much what you say,
As the manner in which you say it;
It is not so much the language you use,
As the tones in which you convey it.

'Come here,' I sharply said,
And the baby cowered and wept;
'Come here!' I cooed, and he looked and smiled,
And straight to my lap he crept.

The words may be mild and fair,
And the tones may pierce like a dart;
The words may be soft as the summer air,
And the tones may break the heart.

For words but come from the mind,
And grow by study and art;
But the tones leap forth from the inner self,
And reveal the state of the heart.

Whether you know it or not,—
Whether you mean or care,
Gentleness, kindness, love and hate,
Envy and danger are there.

Then would you quarrels avoid,
And in peace and love rejoice,
Keep anger not only out of your words,
But keep it out of your voice.
—'Youth's Companion.

THE BOY IN SUMMER.

Put as few garments on your small boy as Dame Grundy requires, and see how you contribute to his sweetness of temper and how you save time, patience and money for yourself. The summer costume of my three-year-old son consists of a thin wool gauze band, a cotton gauze union suit, the bifurcated garment known as 'rompers,' half-hose and 'barefoot' sandals.

Oh, the freedom and comfort of it! No need for the taped underwaist and tugging, pulling stocking supporters, for the garments hang from the shoulders and short stockings need no support.

The washing and ironing is a short and easy task. I eliminate all starch by using seersucker or galatea for the rompers. By using these materials in pretty colors and making them daintily, they look well enough for afternoon, and the two-piece Russian suit is donned only on formal occasions.—'Harper's Bazar.'

CHILDREN'S DISEASES.

Most of us, writes Kate Upson Clark, in the Brooklyn 'Eagle,' were brought up with the idea firmly implanted that we must have the measles, mumps, chicken-pox and whooping cough, and that if we did not, we were more or less abnormal and unprepared to endure the strain of life. It used to be preached that by means of these ailments certain harmful humors were eliminated from the system. If these humors remained in us, some vague, but none the less, terrible results were pretty sure to follow.

Modern science has changed all this. Now we are told that nobody needs to have these diseases. Indeed, it is rather discreditable to have them. If we keep ourselves and our children clean and well fed and 'disinfected,' and, quite as important, if our neighbors do the same, we shall have no disease whatever in our families.

In William H. Allen's new and authoritative volume upon 'Civics and Health,' he tells us that the so-called 'children's diseases' are not only unnecessary, but that the idea of their usefulness is the product of 'old superstitions.' He insists that every parent can stamp them out of his home, and every teacher out of her school district, by 'knowledge, disinfection, absolute cleanliness, education and inspection.'

Mr. Allen classes the belief in these disorders with the old ideas that cholera and yellow fever were scourges of God, against which man could not prevail.

'The price of this terrible ignorance,' he says, 'has been not only expense, loss of time, acquisition of permanent physical defects and loss of vitality, but, for the majority of children, death before reaching five years of age. All of these catching diseases are germ diseases, which disinfection can eliminate. The free use of strong yellow soap and disinfectants on the school floor, windows, benches, desks, blackboards, pencils, in the coat closets and toilets, plus the natural disinfectants, hot sun and oxygen, will prevent the schoolroom from being a source of danger. One or more of these germ-killing remedies should be constantly applied.'

Thus Mr. Allen shows us, as nearly everything shows us in modern life, that ignorance is usually at the bottom of all our troubles. That wisest of wise fools, Louis XIV., used often to say, 'If everyone understood fully all the merits of a question, no one would ever do anything wrong.'

Jacob Riis, in the same line, has often asserted that crass ignorance is at the root of most of our city and state corruption. Everyone who reads these lines could probably testify that most of the mistakes of her life were caused by deficient knowledge. And yet, through a mysterious dispensation of Providence, the consequences of ignorance are just as hard and bitter as those of intentional misdoing.

But, as Mr. Allen over and over repeats, the common sort of teaching does not really inform.

'At the time of a fever epidemic,' he says 'children can be taught as much in one week about infection, disease germs, antiseptics, value of cleanliness, etc., as in five or ten months when vivid illustration is lacking. Physicians themselves learn more from one epidemic of smallpox than from four years of book study. To make possible and to require a daily shower bath will undoubtedly do more to inculcate habits of health than repeated lessons about the skin pores, evaporation and discharge of impurities.'

'But the mere knowledge is not enough. American cities have understood for fifty years or more that certain conditions produce disease. Boards of health were instituted, and proceeded to issue all sorts of bulletins, and recommend the enactment of excellent laws.

Then they sat back and rested. They had discovered the difficulty, had described it to the people, and had prescribed the remedy. The Solons made the necessary laws. For a while they felt great satisfaction. Now they were going to have a perfectly healthy state.

But, lo, the good laws were not enforced. Things went on just as they had gone before all these measures were taken, and, as Mr. Allen puts it, 'a great gap appeared between health laws and health law enforcement.' He dwells upon the necessity of earnest, faithful, drudging work. 'One month of routine—unpicturesque, unexciting efficiency—will accomplish more than a scandal or a catastrophe. Such routine is possible only when special machinery is constantly at work, comparing work done with work expected, health practice with health ideals.'

'Civics and Health' contains many amusing illustrative stories. Some of the most telling of these bear upon the subject of the personal struggle to live hygienically amid a community or in a family not in sympathy with one's own views.

'I remember,' one says, 'a girl in college—a fresh-air fiend—who every morning, no matter how cold, threw the windows wide open. Then, with forty others, I thought this girl a nuisance, as well as a menace to health; but now, twenty years afterward, I find myself wanting to do the same thing.'

A certain professor is quoted as saying after a dinner party: 'To be true to my own health needs, I ought to have declined nearly everything which was offered me for dinner, but, in the long run, if I am going to visit, my eating what is placed before me is better for society than making those who entertain me feel uncomfortable.'

Also, one has to balance one good against another, choosing the greater. Thus, 'Lawrence Veiller, our greatest expert on tenement conditions, says: 'To bathe in a tenement where as family of six occupy three rooms, often involves the sacrifice of privacy and decency, which are quite as important to social betterment as cleanliness.''

In the fight against child diseases, he advises that the child himself be enlisted as the chief ally. Through hygiene lessons, children can be taught the proper methods of cleaning a room. They can be roused to enthusiasm on the subject of allowing sick children to sleep with well ones; on vaccination for smallpox, antitoxin to prevent diphtheria, tuberculin tests to settle the question whether tuberculosis is present; why anything that gathers dust is dangerous unless cleansed and aired properly, and soon. Also, anti-social acts may be prevented, such as carrying an infected child to the doctor in a public conveyance, thereby infecting numberless other people; sending infected linen to a public laundry; mailing a letter written by an infected person without first disinfecting it; sending a child with diphtheria to the store; returning to the dairy unscalded milk bottles from a sick room.

The child's mouth is the most strategic point of attack, and is almost never in a state of true cleanliness,' while the teeth are probably the cause of a very large proportion of his ill-health.

The whole book is most interesting. Its theories are generally highly reasonable, but of even greater value are the facts with which it abounds, and on which it rests its conclusions.

THE STRENUOUS LIFE FOR GIRLS.

I am no advocate of a narrower life for women, but of a life which shall be broad enough for her to unfold her own nature. The worst slavery is that which makes a woman pretend to be a man.

The strenuous life for girls is a form of hysteria. It is a functional disorder. It sacrifices strength for spasms. Suppose she is at college, studying. How shall she get the best intellectual results—accuracy of perception, breadth of vision, delicacy of taste, respect for truth? By disregarding the balance of her physical and mental nature, and plunging into an intense pursuit of special knowledge, a fierce competition for marks and honors and prizes? The achievement, whatever it may be, will hardly compensate her (or us) for its probable cost. Poise is more precious than penetration. Learning may be a climb but wisdom is a growth. The best that we know is the harvest of a quiet mind. The sanity of scholarship depends upon a normal life. The finest woman's college is a college for women. The best girls in it are never imitation boys.

Let her play tennis, golf, handball, basket ball—any game that is worth her while—with jaws clinched, nerves strained, and eyes greedy for a prize; but let her play it vigorously, freely, happily. First and chiefly for the fun of it; also for the exercise which it gives, and not least for the sake of comradeship—for these three things, and for these only, let a girl play.

It is desirable beyond a question that every girl should be able to earn her living outside of her home, if necessary. The question is whether it is desirable that it should be necessary. I think not. Home-making is the one manufacture in which women will always have the advantage. The woman who makes a home earns her living in the fairest and best way. A living is scant pay for her. She earns happiness and honor. Her price is above rubies.

I know of no art that demands as much skill and patience, hard work and happy suggestions, firmness of hand and fineness of touch as the making of a home. Schools cannot teach it. Genius is not equal to it. It requires inspiration.

It is a long way from such ideals of womanhood as these to the strenuous life—the life that makes a lot of noise but little music. The strenuous life for girls is like martial music for violins. They can play it. But it does not sound well.—Henry Van Dyke in 'Harper's Weekly.'

Water as an Agent for Health.

If mothers knew the value of water they would suffer fewer terrors when the children have sudden sick turns, indeed, the number of those turns would be sensibly decreased.

If growing girls and young women pinned their faith to water internally and externally they would worry less over their complexion and lack lustre eyes.

If invalids instead of constant drugging would try the efficacy of plenty of water they would often be surprised to find their role of invalidism had slipped off them.

How can water be used in the interest of health and beauty? The ways are various, and most of them within reach of the non-professional. For sudden congestions and pains there is nothing more effective than hot fomentations or compresses applied over the affected part. This has been known to quickly relieve indigestion without medicine.

When the congestion is general it is often helpful to put the sufferer into a hot sitz bath, or even combine a sitz and a foot bath, or get into a tub of hot water. When one is suffering from an attack of gallstones, relief can be had by getting into a bath as hot as one can bear it before the doctor gets there.

A famous nerve specialist believes strongly in the value of cold water for nervous patients. One young man who had tried all sorts of remedies, was cured by nightly cold packs.

The wearing of warm or tepid compresses are found beneficial in sudden colds and sore throats, and many mothers cure all the minor ailments of large families by packing the throat or lungs or abdomen as needed.

Severe headaches can often by cured by hot sitz or foot baths, though with this treatment it is well to wet the forehead or put wet cloths on the head while taking it.

Many persons have an unreasoning fear of water applications. It is well for them in the first place to consult their physician as to the effect on individual cases, as sometimes the circulation is sluggish and reaction feeble, so that full wet packs, for instance, may be injudicious.

It is usually found that water can be used in some other way even on quite delicate subjects. Spray baths, not too cold, generally have a tonic effect, and very rare are the instances when the warm tubbing or sponge bath is not beneficial in helping to throw off impurities of the system and keeping the skin toned up.

In attempting to give packs, compresses or other water treatments without the advice of a doctor, see that the patient reacts quickly, is not chilled, or suffers from shock.

Care must be taken to keep the outside of the pack dry with plenty of flannel or heavy Turkish towels. Friction is excellent after most water applications, and even light exercise, if the patient is strong enough.

No one need be enlightened these days as to need of constant bathing, but it is surprising how many women drink little or no water. There is no greater purifying agent than plenty of water internally. An abundance of it not only flushes the entire system, but improves the action of the skin, hence the complexion.

Care should be taken that the water drunk is free from germs. If there be any doubt, boil it. Do not confine yourself exclusively to either cold or hot water, and take neither at extreme temperatures. Juicy fruits are excellent in addition, as they help to thin the blood and stimulate the liver. In cases of sudden cramps, especially in children, mothers find that quick relief can be given by tepid injections in addition to compresses.—'Times.'

For the Housekeeper.

PUTTING AWAY FURS.

Furs are kept out much longer than they were. Some women who spend the summer at seashore or mountains keep at least one boa out of camphor the year round. By the first of June, however, all furs should be put in their summer resting-place.

The idea that it is necessary to have furs packed professionally is not correct. If one have large pieces, coats, fur lined wraps, or handsome sable muffs and boas, the money expended may often be saved.

Especially if a house is to be closed for months it is well to send valuable furs to storage. Robbers make a point of hunting them, and every season brings a record of stolen furs from unoccupied homes.

It is perfectly possible to put away furs so carefully that there is small danger of the 'moth that corrupts.' Nor is it the task many women consider it.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS CURE ALL MINOR TROUBLES

The stomach, the bowels, teeth is responsible for m[ost] and suffering that a[re] Baby's Own Tablets will [cure] well because it is the be[st] the world for these tro[ubles] same time it is the saf[est] has the guarantee of a [chem]alyst that this medicine opiate or poisonous [drug] Mrs. Jos. Bernard, St[e] says: 'Baby's Own Tablets marvellous medicine. My [baby] peevish and sickly until I him this medicine. S[oon] thrived and grown splendi[dly] medicine dealers or by m[ail] a box for The Dr. Wi[lliams] Co., Brockville, Ont.

For at least a week bef[ore] furs in boxes they should [be] line to air, and sun. A[ny] can be beaten lightly or she[ken] furs in at night for fear [of] and thieves.

Go over the furs with a addition to the beating. T[he] possible moths to the surf[ace] ing is best done in the open

As dirt is a moth collector clean the furs before pack[ing] beneficial even to dark fu[rs] always be done to white one[s]

Dark furs that have [a] greasy can be rubbed with a[n] pentine or gasoline, and [the] rubbed with bran slightly [wet] gasoline. Finally, dry bran bed in, allowed to stay for a then shaken out.

White furs can be cleaned them with white starch mixed line until the first dirt has apply dry starch or powdered put in a dark place for a day ful to shake out the starch packing.

Do not neglect plenty of newspaper packing. Coats or heavy pieces sewed up in heavy flour sacks paper is inserted in the top turned down all around to shut dust, and the neck of the bag tightly tied. If you can find a bag large the coat should be put on a hanger.

Some women have such implicit paper as protection that they use phor or other moth preventive. It to scatter pieces of camphor or tar in the bottom of the bag. Never let touch the fur itself, as it is apt to color.

Small furs should go pieces of newspaper thicken them. The lids should then strips of adhesive paper, or should be wrapped in heavy

Keep the boxes, when wrapp dry, dark place. An unused ter than most cellars. It is saf furs will not be affected by dam

If one have an airtight cedar women prefer to hang their furs wrapped, or loosely tied in pa They are then taken out, sunned every few weeks during the summ method is more trouble and not more careful, if more troublesome. —'Times.'

WITH BLOCK OF MAGNESIA

I have recently discovered a clean a white lace waist that is equ any dry cleaning process I have tried, and one that requires an outl only a few cents instead of the usually needed to make a soiled lace again presentable. This is nothing than a simple cake of magnesia. Rub magnesia thoroughly over the garme question, paying extra attention more soiled places; roll it in a cl lay it away for several days; then it lightly to dislodge any of the substances that may cling to it, will behold a metamorphosed will delight your eyes with its

Grease and dirt may also be from silk and woollen clothes by of magnesia. Scrape a quantity spot, cover with brown paper a hot flatiron over it. The iron acts upon the magnesia way that it does upon the our grandmothers used to em same purpose; and when the paper are removed and brushed off, the offending disappeared.—The 'Housekeeper.'

Selected Recipes

Fruit Whip.—This is a quick dainty enough for a company unawares. Take two large of raspberry jam, the same beaten with the whites of two tablespoonfuls of powdered until very light, and then glasses. Pie plant mixed with prunes, and put through a sieve a nice whip. Use one-third more pie plant than the prune pulp.

Tea Cake. — A favorite little the tea table is salted wafers or water crackers covered with of egg, through which has been finely chopped English walnuts. They are baked in a hot oven and of small cakes.

Cafe Mousse.—Flavor a pint cream with one-half cup of strong coffee, or a tablespoonful of coffee Sweeten to taste with powdered three-fourths of a cupful. Chill thoroughly, and whip with a wire beater until stiff. Fill a chilled mold with buttered paper, before putting cover on the mold and pack in equal of ice and coarse salt.

PATHS OF THE RIGHTEOUS

BY

L. DOUGALL,

Author of

'Beggars All,' 'The Mormon Prophet,' 'The Madonna of a Day,' 'The Zeit Geist,' 'The Earthly Purgatory,' etc., etc.

MARY OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

[illegible] old Canadian couple, Mr. and [illegible] feeling great responsibility as [illegible]ral of an unexpected fortune [illegible]d to become acquainted with [illegible]e heir, Mr. Ward's nephew, [illegible]on, vicar of the little town of [illegible]. A close friend, Nathaniel Pye, [illegible] Archaeology at Oxford, who [illegible] several years in Mosford, as a [illegible]dist preacher, attempts to [illegible]n for finding John Compton a [illegible]w and bigoted churchman, but [illegible]l well meaning. They deter[illegible]ceal the fact of their wealth [illegible] a year in order to see the [illegible] their nephew and his wife, [illegible]friend unintentionally convinces [illegible] husband's failings in exag[illegible]m. To procure them a kindly [illegible] one quarter Nathaniel Pye [illegible] of introduction to Miss Ken[illegible]r niece, Oriane Graham. Miss [illegible], in spite of her appreciation [illegible]ectual worth, had for social [illegible] effectually prevented any [illegible] of his love for her niece during [illegible] Mosford, determines to atone [illegible]ght if possible by her treat[illegible]the old couple. The news of their [illegible]brought dismay to Ethel Compton, [illegible]s wife, who, as a grand-niece of [illegible]s of Sarum, felt that it would [illegible]sing socially, and as a churchwo[illegible] two such rabid Baptists would be [illegible] to the spiritual good of Mosford. Squire Latimer, and his artist son, who were already rather lax in [illegible] matters. Oriane's interest in [illegible] couple and the Vicar's growing [illegible]n for them in spite of his continued [illegible] provoke Ethel Compton to a [illegible]ed hostility, politely. But definitely [illegible]yed towards them, and turned to[illegible]maintaining her husband's weaken[illegible]rejudice. Her task was the easier [illegible] to the ill-feeling between parties at [illegible]e over the Education Bill, the [illegible] position that questions of religious [illegible]on in the day schools were of minor [illegible]e to the main one of improving the [illegible]national system, being incompre[illegible]the partisan Vicar, and the no [illegible]rtisan Methodist minister, the Rev. [illegible]. Oriane and Ethel out for [illegible]verheard old Mr. Ward make a [illegible] his wealth, and Ethel slipped [illegible]way. Oriane remained and ex[illegible]Mr. Ward promising to mention [illegible]ce to no one, then sought out [illegible], only to find her quite un[illegible]unwilling to have the Warde[illegible] too had overheard. Oriane [illegible]isgusted and let her friend [illegible]thel was too upset to care [illegible]eartsearchings over her own [illegible]seeming injustice lead her [illegible]on that she had been [illegible]much.' Her veiled confes[illegible]misunderstood by old Mr. [illegible]thought her only unwell, but [illegible]satisfied the demands of Ethel's [illegible] and cleared the road for the [illegible] of her new tactics, starting with [illegible]mpt to remove her husband's pre[illegible]. As the political crisis advances [illegible]Ward finds the various church parties [illegible]more bitter, and is introduced by a [illegible] Independent minister to his view [illegible]question.

BOOK III.

IN BATTLE ARRAY.

CHAPTER XVIII.

THE METHODISTS.

[illegible]se of the Methodist minister [illegible]d was a very good one. It [illegible]ently built by the denom[illegible]thorities upon a plot of land [illegible]r manse had stood, and [illegible]ster of a former genera[illegible]d a few fine trees and [illegible]. The new house was [illegible]stone facings, 'in the Tu[illegible]cupants said. An ever[illegible]already climbed to the [illegible]an old elm hung its [illegible]the well-pitched roof. [illegible]young minister and his stout [illegible]left their cards upon Mrs. Ward at an early opportunity, and when Mr. and Mrs. Ward returned their visit the house and garden were displayed to them with pardonable pride. Mr. Ward took particular interest in the garden and remained some time in it, while Mrs. Ward lingered over the excellent kitchen range and modern domestic appointments.

'This,' said she, 'appears to me to show evidence of civilization, for I protest that the basement kitchen at the vicarage is uncivilized. How any servant can be persuaded in these days to spend her life in a room that is damp and dark, to cook at a stove which is half-open, and to carry water which might easily be introduced in pipes, is more than I can understand.'

'I never was in the vicarage,' said the bouncing Methodist dame. 'Now that I think of it, I never was inside any vicarage in my life.'

The women repaired to the drawing-room, which was more handsome and less elegant than was desirable.

Outside the window the minister was saying pompously, 'Yes, sir; these two fine young silver birches by the gate were planted by the Reverend Professor Nathaniel Pye, now known to fame. He lived here, sir, as a young minister, but before the new house was built, and I am told that he took great interest in the place. The Methodists of Mosford, sir, have a fine record. The first minister was one Brocus Hall, personal friend of the Wesleys, who was heavily fined several times for preaching the Gospel to the poor; and the man who planted these elm-trees wrote some well-known hymns. It is a curious thing that the Anglicans, with all the advantage of a fine old church and vicarage, have never, so far as I can ascertain, had a man of any distinction here in Mosford.'

Tea was served in the drawing-room by a small maid almost extinguished by the size of her cap and apron.

The Methodist and his wife were about of a height, and he was not a short man. They were both rounded in contour, but not lacking in muscle. He was fair and clean-shaven; she was dark, with a great frowse of curly hair dressed low over her forehead. They were both warm-hearted and much given to little quips and jokes of a harmless but seldom witty nature. Such were Jarvis and Muriel Cole.

'Jarvis,' said his wife, 'Mrs. Ward is surprised that we don't know the vicarage people. She has asked me why. Can you tell us why it is?'

'We are anathema to them,' said Jarvis comfortably, as he poured a liberal supply of cream into Mr. Ward's cup. 'Sugar, sir?'

'I don't suppose they'd have had anything to do with us any way,' went on Mrs. Cole; 'but you see, we came just when the tug-of-war over the Education question was beginning; and you will admit that people who are tugging with might and main at different ends of a rope haven't much breath left to say, "How d'ye do" to one another.'

'You have been here two years,' said Mr. Ward. 'You can't have been tugging all the time!'

'Certainly not!' said Jarvis Cole. 'Don't let my wife make you think we are worse than we are. But newcomers to a place can only know socially the people who take the trouble to call upon them. Neither in this place nor in the last did the vicar ever call upon me. The first place I had the vicar came to see me, but as his wife didn't call on mine, you see we had only a business acquaintance.'

'It's pitiful,' said Mrs. Ward. 'It's pitiful.'

'I am a 'passive resister,' said Jarvis Cole. 'It's only cost me twenty-five shillings a year since Balfour's Education Act came into force. My great-great-grandfather was fined forty pounds for trying to teach the boys in his village to read and write. He wasn't a religious man at all; all he wanted was to give the poor little urchins some book learning of the most elementary sort; but he came of a Dissenting family, and it was illegal then for Dissenters to keep a school at all. Forty pounds meant a good deal then, so it broke him, and he and his family nearly starved. You see it's no wonder if I've inherited a pretty strong feeling about ecclesiastical tyranny.'

'Every one in those benighted days thought it right to tyrannise over his neighbors for their good; your forefather would probably have forced every one to learn to read and write whether they wanted to or not, if he had had the power,' said Mr. Ward pawkily.

'That's rather good, Muriel, isn't it? Mr. Ward means to say that it's very hard to tell where tyranny begins and ends.'

Mr. Ward went on. 'When they tried to make their religion compulsory they were just as sure they were acting for the common weal as we are when we make education compulsory. I met a Derbyshire man once who left England because he wouldn't have his children vaccinated. He went out to America, 'the land of the free,' and having settled in a town in one of the Western States, he one fine morning sent his six children to the town school. They trooped home at noon all vaccinated, their arms neatly bandaged and no questions asked. He was so angry with American democracy that I understood he was making preparations to move to China, thinking he could only get individual liberty under an ancient and well-established despotism.'

'Don't you believe in vaccination?' asked Mrs. Cole.

'That is not the point, Muriel,' said her husband. Then Jarvis began to be oratorical. 'Admitting that the welfare of the few must be subordinated to that of the many, don't you think that history proves that our progress towards liberty is continuous? The laws that a good commonwealth lays down are better as the years go on, and our methods of enforcing them are more humane. That being so, we must look for our ideal State and our ideal Church to the future, not to the past. The essence of tyranny is to fetter the present and the future with the past. To-day we teach, we vaccinate, we isolate infection, and for my part I would at present cause every schoolchild to give thanks daily to the Giver of all good and crave from Heaven, in the name of Jesus Christ, that our future may be better than our past. But in none of these cases do we impose the iron heel of what has been upon what is.'

'Some would go further and say that all religion is a fetter of the past. They would refuse to teach any religion,' said the old man.

'So be it, then. I am not appalled at the thought of banishing religion from the schools for a time, because I am certain that free men will ultimately choose to have pure Christianity taught in every school when they have swung free from the stupid animosties that warp their minds. In the meantime none will refuse to every man the liberty to teach his religion to his child. For my part, believing as I do in God the Father Almighty, and in Jesus Christ His only Son, our Lord, I am convinced that pure Christianity will by their blessed inspiration increase more and more until it cover the face of the earth. So far from education being secular in the days that are to come, no branch of learning will be taught except as a part of the scheme of the All Father for the salvation of His universe.'

'At heart every Christian man has that hope in him, the only difference among them is as to how best to work for its realisation.'

'If you will excuse me, sir, I think many of our friends of the Established Church have not this hope at all; nor have they, so far as my observation goes, the faith that God, who gave us Jesus Christ, is able to inspire His people and preserve His Church. For example, sir, I am a Methodist. I believe with my whole heart in the evangelical faith and in the methods of John Wesley. I think that Methodism to-day, in all its branches, is the greatest instrument in God's hands for the salvation of the world. But, mark you, I don't, at every turn of political events, go about shrieking, 'Methodism is in danger,' and preaching the necessity of 'Methodist Defence,' and why? Because I believe God created the Wesleys, and God inspired and built up the Methodist body and still does inspire it, and that if by any mischance the Methodist body were destroyed, God could and would build it up in the equivalent of three days. What His inspiration has done it can and will do always; and if we did not retain that spirit in the Methodism we know we should have the same spirit in a more glorious body. But if I were always grubbing in the annals of the eighteenth century to find out not the power behind Wesley, but exactly what Wesley and his friends actually did and said so that I might reproduce it like a sort of gramophone, I suppose I should soon come to think that my gramophone was a thing another man could smash, and when it was smashed there would be no more chance for the salvation of the world.'

'Now, Jarvis,' said his wife, 'offer Mr. and Mrs. Ward another cup of tea. I am sure that in Canada it is bad form to enter into religious argument at afternoon tea.'

Jarvis passed the teacups, but his eloquence was not easily checked. 'We are now recovering much early history from inscriptions and papyri, and finding out that much we have copied was Pagan, not Christian, and much that was real Christian development it would not be desirable now to copy. But we are learning every day more clearly how intense was the devotion of the early Christians to the personal Christ, and that the Spirit of Christ, brooding over the flux of nations, found in this devotion then, as in every subsequent age, that attitude of heart to which he could reveal himself, and which he could inspire with all that tends to the world's best civilization. It is only that attitude of personal devotion to a personal Christ that we of the Free Churches require. That is why we do not go about trying to convert other Christians to our particular sect as the Churchmen do.'

'I don't know enough about all that digging,' said Mr. Ward, avoiding controversy. 'Until I sold my business I never had very much time on my hands, and now I find there is an enormous amount of reading to be done. What volumes on archaeology do you recommend, sir?'

'The gentleman to whom I referred in the garden, sir, who planted those silver birches, the Reverend Professor Nathaniel Pye, has written one or two most illuminating works.'

'Oh, I've read all that I can understand of what Pye has to say,' said Mr. Ward. 'My wife and I know Pye pretty well.'

'Do you mean the great Pye?' asked Mr. Jarvis Cole with enthusiasm.

When Mr. and Mrs. Ward were walking home Mr. Ward remarked, 'That young minister evidently thinks that church parsons have no faith. He has his ideas, but he's long-winded, and he becomes positively pompous when he gets on Pye. Pye has his buttons on, but you'd think, to hear Mr. Cole talk, that Pye was the Great Panjandrum.'

'The Great Panjandrum had only one button on, and that was a little one,' said Mrs. Ward with the soft inconsequence of a perfect inward apprehension.

Then Mr. Ward said with a sigh, 'It would be good for our John to know that young man. I can't think why he is so stiff and stand-offish with a fellow-minister like that.'

'England's a very wicked country,' said Mrs. Ward with emotion. 'I never could have believed that Christians could quarrel with one another in this way. I don't think either Mr. or Mrs. Cole wished to know John and Ethel; I think they despised them.' Then she added, 'Ethel's habit of giving John a comfortable, sit-down tea in the dining-room, and asking any caller to come in, seems to me at once more sensible and more hospitable. Of the two women, my dear, I think I should like Ethel the best, even if she were not related to us; and I wish, poor dear, she could have as convenient a kitchen.'

(To be Continued.)

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CHILDREN'S CORNER.

JACK AND JENNY.

Out of the schoolhouse at set of sun
Two little chickabids came at a run.
Fast as the gathering clouds they fled,
For the storm was coming up over-head.
No wonder they raced—no time for a halt,
For they were Jack Sugar and Jenny Salt.

Faster and faster along the way;
But the wind and rain were swifter than they;
And the lightning flash'd, and the thunder rolled,
And the daylight waned, and the air grew cold.
'We're all soaked through—it isn't our fault!
I hope we shan't melt!' sobbed Jenny Salt.

The rain came down like a waterspout,
Till the landscape round was all blotted out,
And the schoolhouse looked like a big Noah's Ark
Riding high on the waters dark.
And the little folks flying among the spray
Seemed to be melting—melting away.

But soon through the falling drops they espied
Two wee cottages side by side.
Jack Sugar pointed—he could not speak,
And Jenny Salt gave an answering squeak.
Panting and spent, just a few steps more,
And the poor little folks had reached their door.

When they were rested, and warm and dry,
Quoth Jack, 'We must change our names, you and I!
For if we'd been what they seem to say,
We should certainly have melted away.
But as true as the house that Jack built's malt,
We've proved we are neither sugar nor salt.'

—'Child's Companion.'

THE LITTLE TREE.

(By E. T., in 'Youth's Companion.')

In the middle of the wood stood a great pine-tree, with a baby pine at its foot. The mother pine was so tall that she could look over the heads of all the other trees, but the little one was not larger than the ferns and yellow violets that grew round it.

'Stand up straight, my dear,' said the old tree.

'Yes, mamma,' said the baby pine, 'you always say that.'

'Of course,' said the mother pine. 'How I should feel if you grew up with a crook in your stem! I knew a little tree once that was not careful to stand straight, and so all its life it bent to one side. One night there came a great wind, and the crooked tree went down with a dreadful crash, and it carried with it an owl's nest that was built in its top, and broke all the eggs. Just think of that! Now, if you will do as I say, you will grow up a tall, straight pine, and the jolly little sunbeams will call on you first in the morning and stay with you longest at night.'

'I will try my best, mamma,' said the good little tree, and it drew itself up. Now it happened to be Arbor Day, and the children were hunting for a tree to transplant.

'Oh, look here!' called Violet. 'Here is a dear little pine, and it is just as straight as an arrow!'

'So it is!' said the other children. 'This is just the one for us.' Then they dug up the tiny tree, and planted it beside the schoolhouse with due honors.

BIBLE LESSONS.

SATURDAY, JUNE 5.

REDEMPTION THROUGH BLOOD.

There is no salvation apart from shedding of blood. Without it there is no remission of sins (Heb. ix., 22.), Christ has redeemed us from death by His blood. We have forgiveness of sins according to the riches of His grace. In Luke xxii., 20, Jesus speaks of His blood as about to be poured out in behalf of His disciples. As with the Jews, the lamb figuratively bore their sins away into the wilderness, so the shed blood of Jesus bears away our sins. The Father laid upon Him the iniquity of us all. He bore all our sins and frees us from the accursed load. There is now no guilt upon the believer, for his sins are forgiven for Christ's sake. He took the condemned sinners' place and suffered in his stead. Christ our passover, has been sacrificed for us. Eating Christ's flesh and drinking His blood means trusting in His death (John vi., 53.). It does not mean partaking the Lord's supper, but trust in His shed blood (Ro. iii., 25.). We are made righteous through faith in His blood (Ro., v., 9.). We have redemption through His blood (Eph., i., 7, Col. i., 20.). Hebrew sacrifices could not take away sins, but Christ's one offering secures eternal salvation to every trusting soul. (Heb. ix., x11-14, 24 to 28.). The resurrection of Jesus is a pledge to us of our deliverance from all sins when we trust in the death of Jesus. See also the teaching in i. Pet. i., 2, 19: 1 John i., 7, and Rev. i., 5 v., 9. We are made nigh to God, we are cleansed and made righteous through faith in the shed blood of Jesus. If we do not trust in that shed blood, we cannot be saved (Acts iv., 12.).

DAILY TEXT.

June 5.

This I say, and testify in the Lord, that ye henceforth walk not as other Gentiles walk, in the vanity of their mind.—Eph. iv., 17.

When a man's ways please the Lord, he maketh even his enemies to be at peace with him.—Prov. xvi., 7.

I cried with my whole heart: hear me, O Lord: I will keep thy statutes.—Psalm cxix., 145.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS

AGREED WITH THE COURT.

A lawyer came into court drunk, when the judge said to him:

'Sir, I am sorry to see you in a situation which is a disgrace to yourself and family, and the profession to which you belong.'

This reproof elicited the following colloquy:

'Did your honor speak to me?'

'I did, sir. I said, sir, that in my opinion you disgraced yourself and family, the court, and the profession by your course of conduct.'

'May i—i—it please your honor. I have been an attorney in—in—in this c—court for fifteen years, and, permit me to say, your honor, that this is the first correct opinion I ever knew you to give.'—Dundee 'Advertiser.'

AN IRISH BULL.

After Boyle Roche's famous bird comes the County Cork veterinary surgeon. At the last meeting of the Dunmanway Rural Council a member of that body complained of the inattention of the official veterinary surgeon. 'There was,' the Rural Councillor explained, 'a case of swine fever in this place recently, and though "the doctor" got the order to go there, he never turned up until the following Tuesday, and even then it was another man who came to represent him.'— Dundee 'Advertiser.'

RIGHT ANGLE LENSES.

'Have you any of those cameras that photograph out of all proportion?'

'Would it be for trout or tarpon?'—'Life.'

NOT BY THE ACRE

A farmer living in a wet and late district in the East of Scotland found times and seasons so against him that he decided not to renew his lease. Meeting his landlord the other day, he said:

'I can mak' nothing o' sic wat and sour land, and I'm no' goin' on wi't, or I'll be ruined.'

'Well, John, take time to think o't,' said the landlord; 'no doubt we'll be able to come to terms. I might let you have the farm at a reduction on the acre.'

'Ah, laird,' replied the farmer, 'your land should be let by the gallon, no' by the acre!'—'Tit Bits.'

CASTORIA.

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CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

FOR THE SPELLING BEE.

('Gentlewoman.')

'I prophesy an agreeable ecstacy in perceiving the unparalleled embarrassment of a harassed postilion while gauging the symmetry of a potato peeled by a sibyl.'

Dictate this sentence and find how many of your friends will be able to spell it aright!

WOULD MAKE HIM PROUD, TOO.

'So you are going to marry Swellhead?' asks the erstwhile suitor. 'I am,' replies the beauteous creature. 'I don't see how—pardon me for being so frank—I don't see how you can admire him at all. He is so insufferably conceited.' 'Well, if you were engaged to me, it would make you insufferably conceited yourself.'

'When Roberts gets arguing he loses all tact,' declared one of Roberts's office companions. 'Last night he told an opponent, who is lame, that he hadn't a leg to stand on; to another, with defective eyesight, he said he was sorry he couldn't see things as he did; and then he told a man who stammered to avoid hesitation in expressing an opinion!'

A clergyman not long ago received the following notice regarding a marriage that was to take place at the parish church. 'This is to give you notice that I and Miss Peminma Arabella Brearly are coming to your church on Saturday afternoon next to undergo the operation of matrimony at your hands. Please be prompt, as the cab is hired by the hour.'

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The Boys' Page.

A Blackbirding Incident

(By Louis Becke.)

My connection with the Kanaka labor traffic began about the middle of the 'seventies,' when it was in the first stage of being conducted in a humane manner, though there was then no legislation whatever concerning it. Any irresponsible person could fit out a 'blackbirder'—as labor vessels were then called (and the term has stuck)—and by fair means, or foul, obtain a cargo of natives from the various islands to labor at a minimum wage on the plantations in Fiji, Tahiti and Samoa.

The vessel to which I was attached as 'recruiter' (labor agent) was a large schooner of 200 tons, and was employed almost exclusively in obtaining native laborers for a firm I shall call Golding Bros., the proprietors of a great cotton plantation on Tahiti. The firm decided to despatch me to the Gilbert Islands (Equatorial Pacific), where I was confident of securing at least a hundred of the sturdy, stalwart natives of those islands to engage themselves to work on their great plantation for three years. For I was well acquainted with the people of the Gilbert Islands, and they, on their part, knew and trusted me, for I had taken many hundreds of them to the Hawaiian Islands to work upon the sugar plantations there, and in no instance had there been any case of bloodshed or violence in my 'recruiting' transactions. This was a fact of which I was somewhat proud, and which, purely from a practical business point of view, led the owners of this plantation to give the vessel of which I was 'recruiter' an extended charter.

Two years previously the King of Butaritari Islands, and the head men of the island of Maiana, had assured me that whenever I again visited them as 'recruiter' I could rely upon their assisting me to obtain all the laborers I wanted; and I had borne this in mind.

I must here mention that on our last cruise in the Paumotu Group we had run ashore on a reef, and the schooner had been so badly damaged that as soon as we arrived at Papeite we had to beach her for extensive repairs. Whilst these repairs were being carried out, there arrived there from Valparaiso a large German brig, the 'Kaspar.' She belonged to the great German firm whose island trading headquarters in the South Seas were at Apia in Samoa, and was commanded by a Captain George Baum, a huge, bulking fellow, whom I, and every other Britisher who had met him, disliked intensely as a boastful, arrogant bully, who had a strong antipathy to everything English. The 'Kaspar' was both a trading vessel and a labor vessel, and in the latter capacity she had brought many hundreds of natives to work on the cotton plantations of the German trading company in Samoa. Her supercargo and labor 'recruiter,' was an American—Jim Watkins—a reckless, dare-devil fellow, who, with many good traits in his character, would stick at nothing in the way of getting 'recruits'—for every native obtained meant a bonus to him of twenty dollars.

One afternoon, whilst the skipper of our schooner and I were spending a quiet hour at the principal hotel in Papeite, Watkins strolled in and joined us. He tried very hard to find out where we were going on our next cruise, but we frankly refused to tell him. He laughed, and dropped the subject. After a short chat with him the skipper and I went on board our vessel, and found there, waiting to see us, the steward of the 'Kaspar.' He was a half-caste Samoan, and an old acquaintance and shipmate of mine, and I was naturally pleased to see him, for Joe King was a good, sterling fellow. But his visit was more than a friendly call—he had come to warn us that we had a traitor on board in the person of our second mate.

'I understand and can speak German pretty well, as you know,' he said to me, 'though I never do speak it. Captain Baum always speaks to me in English, he does not know that I understand any language but that and Samoan. Well, last night, your second mate came on board the 'Kaspar' to see the captain. They had a long talk in the cabin. I heard all, or nearly all, that they said. They spoke in German.'

'Ha,' exclaimed Mackenzie (the skipper) to me, 'did I not tell you that Edwards was a German, though he pretends he is a Swede. Go on, King.'

'Your second mate told Baum everything he knew about this coming cruise of yours to the Gilbert Islands, said that you were first going to Butaritari, and then to Maiana, and that the chiefs had promised you, two years ago, to collect all the best men they could find for you, and that the 'Cyprus' would sail as soon as possible after her repairs were completed.

'I was in my pantry, but the door was ajar, and I heard Captain Baum ask your mate if he wanted to earn $500 easily. The mate said, "Yes."

'"Well," said Baum, "I will give you half of it down, and for the other half I will give you an order on myself, payable by our manager in Samoa. You can get the money from him at any time—either when you go there, or by writing for it." Then he went into his cabin, came out with a bag of money and counted out $250 in gold to your mate, who gave him a receipt.

'Then Captain Baum told him that he (your mate) was to use all possible means to delay the 'Cyprus' from getting to the Gilberts before the 'Kaspar.' Mr. Watkins, he said, can speak the Gilbert Islands language like a native, and when the 'Kaspar' arrives at Butaritari Watkins will tell the king and his chiefs that you, sir, are ill here in Papeite, and that Mr. Golding and his brother have sent him in your place to get two hundred strong men and women—married and single—to work on their cotton plantation for three years. Then the 'Kaspar' will take them to Samoa instead, to work on the German cotton plantations.

'Your mate thought a little while, then he said to Baum, "Make it a thousand dollars—half cash down—and I shall see that the 'Cyprus' never gets to Butaritari, or any other of the Gilbert Islands. She will bump up against a reef somewhere one night, in my watch and won't come off again.'

'Without a word Baum gave him another $250, then wrote out an order and read it to Edwards. It was simple enough. "I promise to pay Herman Joel the sum of $500 on demand."

'"Of course, if you don't do your work, that bit of paper will be no good to you," said Baum.

'Edwards said he would not fail, and that finished the business. I could not get a chance of coming to tell you all this until now, and I had no possible chance of writing and sending you a letter. And so when I saw your second mate go into the town this afternoon, I slipped away.'

The three of us then discussed the situation, and we arranged a certain plan, and Joe King returned to his ship, after receiving our warm thanks—and something else as well.

Early on the following morning the German brig sailed, ostensibly in continuation of her voyage to Samoa, and we went on with our repairs, the shipwrights working day and night, and getting double pay, and in eight days we were clear of Tahiti and spinning along to the north-west. The 'Kaspar' had a long start of us, but we were not concerned, and had reasons for not hurrying.

Mackenzie and I had taken the chief mate into our confidence and the treacherous Edwards (or rather Joel), little dreamt that he was being carefully watched at night time, from the time we had left Papeite. After clearing the Leeward Isles of the Society Group, we kept a direct course for the islands of the Tokelau Group, and it was here that we felt pretty sure Mr. Edwards would attempt to run the ship ashore, for the islands are low, and situated among a series of detached reefs. But one morning watch, when he came on deck he received a surprise. The schooner was hove to off the island of Pukapuka, and as soon as it was daylight, canoes came off to sell fruit, etc. We bought what we wanted, and then when all was ready Mackenzie called to the second mate.

'Do you see that island, Mr. Edwards?' he asked.

The man stared, 'Why, of course I see it, sir.'.

'How would you like to live there for a couple of months or so?'

'Shouldn't like it at all.'

'Ah, but you must try and like it, my dear Mr. Edwards; for you are going on shore in one of these canoes in ten minutes. You'll find it lonely, but healthy, and you can't squander that $500 you got from the German skipper to run this ship ashore. Go below, you treacherous dog of a Dutchman, and get your gear together, and be smart about it.'

In ten minutes he and his chest and all his belongings were in a canoe, and the 'Cyprus' filled away again on her course.

* * *

A few days later we were at anchor at Makin Island, twenty-five miles distant from the great atoll of Butaritari. And there for three days longer we remained. The 'Kaspar' was inside the big atoll, and Jim Watkins was getting from five to ten 'recruits' every day. We knew all that was going on, for every evening the king of Butaritari despatched a native boat to us, telling us the events of that day, and also bringing us a message from our trusty friend, Joe King. On the evening of the third day we received a letter from him—

'Everything is working fine. The King and his chiefs think it a rattling good joke, though at first they were inclined to shoot Mr. Watkins and chase the brig out of the lagoon. There are now 175 recruits on board, and we sail tomorrow, an hour after sunrise—a full ship. Watkins has paid the King and chiefs $1,000 cash and $750 in trade as an advance against the recruits' wages for three years. Over three hundred other natives—men, women and children are coming on board "to say good-bye to their relatives," and as soon as the brig is clear of the passage the fun will begin. Baum has not the ghost of an idea that the 'Cyprus' is at Makin. He thinks that she is piled up somewhere in the Tokelau Group.'

That evening we left Makin, and, under easy sail, stood across to the west side of Butaritari to the main ship passage, anchoring with a kedge under the lee of a small, but well wooded island, where we could not be seen from the mainland. We had everything in readiness to receive a number of passengers—175 to wit—our boats were lowered, and although we did not anticipate any serious trouble, we kept our arms at hand in case they were wanted.

At daylight one of our crew climbed a cocoanut tree on the little island and scanned the lagoon. He returned and reported that the 'Kaspar,' surrounded by a swarm of native boats, was heaving up, and with the light morning breeze and a strong ebb ought to be in the passage in half-an-hour.

It seemed hours to us before we caught sight of her. With all canvas set she made a fine picture as she raced through the passage, dead before the wind, and a six-knot current roaring and racing with her. Then, once out of the passage, she brought to, so as to let the relatives and friends of the 'recruits,' that Watkins thought he had so cleverly obtained, get into their boats and go ashore.

And at the same moment, the 'Cyprus' slid out from the screen of the little island and stood over to the brig.

The instant the swarm of brown-skinned savages who thronged her decks and lower rigging saw us, a wild yell burst from them and an extraordinary scene occurred. A number of them rushed aft, and seized and held Baum, his officers and Watkins, others ran to the wheel, and threw the brig aback, and at the same time let go all the braces and tacks and sheets; the falls of her three boats were cut, and the boats let drop into the water with shouts of triumph. Then as the latter drifed away towards the surf thundering on the reef, every native on board—man, woman and child—leapt overboard, some getting into their own boats, others swimming for the little island, and others—the 175 recruits—making for the Cyprus, whose boats met them, picking up some of the women, but letting the men swim to the schooner.

The whole affair was over in half an hour. Baum and his officers and crew were certainly roughly handled, especially Watkins, but no one of them was seriously injured, and the natives, on the whole, behaved very well, when it is remembered that Baum and Watkins had grossly deceived their 'recruits.' The brig's crew (Germans) were terrified out of their wits, but Baum was a good sailorman, and managed to save his ship from going on shore, though for some time she was in fearful confusion. But he lost all three boats, which were smashed to matchwood on the reef. Meanwhile we on the 'Cyprus' had received all our 'recruits.' Not a single one was missing—117 men and 58 women and children. They, although wildly excited at first, quickly calmed down once they found themselves on board, and the women and children at once went to their quarters in the 'tween decks,' where they found an ample supply of food awaiting them. The men we allowed to remain on the main deck—to jeer at and curse, in their vigorous Gilbert Island fashion, the skipper and 'recruiter' of the German brig—the two men who would have taken them to the hated German plantations in Samoa instead of to Tahiti.

Among the first to reach the 'Cyprus' was Joe King, and I had been highly amused at his coolness. When the natives obtained possession of the brig, he appeared on the poop carrying a large bundle tied up in his oilskin coat. This he quietly threw overboard, and then followed it. Nothing in it was wetted—much to his satisfaction.

The 'Kaspar' presently signallel to us that she wished to speak. She was in distress, and Captain Baum was standing by the rail as we went about, and passed close under his ship's stern. His bearded face was cut and bleeding, and his clothing hung about him in strips.

'What do you want?' asked Mackenzie, curtly.

'Send me back my steward,' he replied hoarsely, 'some of my people are injured, and I must have that man back.'

'Then come and get him—if you can,' shouted Mackenzie fiercely. 'Ah, you scoundrel! Do you know where my second mate is now? He is on Pukapuka Island, counting over his money! We have done very well with you, mein Herr Baum—got a nice lot of 'recruits' without any trouble, and without spending a cent. And a pretty mess you are in! You can't go back into Butaritari Lagoon, for the people swear that they will cut your head off if you ever show up again. Good-bye, my friend.' Then he paused and called out an order:

'Let draw there, for'ard.'

And then as the 'Cyprus' gathered way on her, we all, white men and brown, gave the cheer of the old Bounty mutineers when they set Bligh adrift.

'Hurrah for Tahiti!'

—The 'Christian World.'

There is nothing in life which has not its lesson for us, or its gift.

—Ruskin.

KEEP ACCOUNT OF YOUR EXPENDITURES.

A banker is quoted as saying: 'I know from practical experience that it is hard to save, but it can be done; and the only way to do it is to keep a written account of your income and your expenditures. The man with a salary of a hundred dollars a month can save more, by keeping accounts, than the man who has two hundred dollars a month, and who does not know how he spends his money. The boy getting a salary of ten dollars a week can profitably keep accounts—a cash-book, if no more. The business man who would attempt to run his business without books would be doomed to rapid failure. The same is true of the salaried man; failure, in this case, meaning failure to save. If at the end of the year the salaried man has nothing saved, his year has been a failure—he has made no 'profits' on his business.'—'The Shield.'

THE BASKET-MAKER.

(By Arthur Pringle, in 'Christian World.')

False pride is one of the worst complaints from which any of us can suffer. I have known boys who, in deciding what calling they would follow, have been so foolish as to choose, not what they liked best or could do best, but what they thought would be 'respectable' and would enable them always to wear a black coat. If we are sensible we shall put that rubbish out of our heads at once, and we shall know that the people who ought to be ashamed are those who are not willing to help the world by doing honest and useful work.

There is an old story which, so far as I can learn, not many boys and girls have heard, but which is well worth remembering. A young prince who lived on the Solomon Islands used to go about giving himself great airs, and showing himself mightily proud of the fact that he had no need to work for his living as other men had. He was so foolish, and everybody found him so insufferable, that the king at last decided to teach him a lesson that might cure him. And the lesson took a very peculiar form. He was sent on a voyage with no one but a basket-maker for companion; and how this must have hurt his pride, to begin with! After a while, these two strange voyagers came to an island inhabited by savages, and at first, as you can well believe, they had an uncommonly bad time of it. The savages were inclined to treat them roughly and make things unpleasant, but they soon found out how clever the basket-maker was, and how useful he could make himself; nor were they long in discovering that the prince with the false pride was no good at anything. As a result, he had a great deal to put up with, and began to wish he had been more sensible. In fact, the savages thought so much of the man who could do something useful, and so little of the man who could not turn his hands to anything, that they made the prince wait on the basket-maker. This was, as we say, 'the last straw,' and soon the prince had not much pride left. When, after all their curious experiences, the two men were allowed to return home, the prince confessed that he had learnt his lesson; he had found out how stupid it is to be proud of doing nothing, and how much better it is, in every way, to be of some use in the world. After that, whenever anyone on the Solomon Islands gave himself airs, the people used to point to him and cry, 'Send him to the basket-maker.'

Emerson says:—'There are two elements that go to the composition of friendship, each so sovereign that I can detect no superiority in either, no reason why either should be named first. One is Truth.' 'A friend is a person with whom I may be sincere.' 'The other element is Tenderness. We are holden to men by every sort of tie, by blood, by pride, by fear, by hope, by lucre, by lust, by hate, by admiration, by every circumstance and badge and trifle, but we can scarce believe that so much character can subsist in another as to draw us by love.—When a man becomes dear to me I have touched the goal of fortune.'

The same gifted author says of friendship: 'It is for aid and comfort through all the relations of life and death. It is fit for serene days—but also for rough roads and hard fare, shipwreck, poverty and persecution.'

Anna Robertson Brown says: 'Let us lay hold of friendship. In the eternal life shall we not have friends forevermore? I used to think that friendship meant happiness; I have learned that it means discipline. Yet let us not give up friendship, although we have found this true. To have a friend is to have one of the sweetest gifts that life can bring; to be a friend is to have a solemn and tender education of soul from day to day. A friend gives us confidence for life. A friend makes us outdo ourselves.'

TIDINESS VS. TAWDRINESS.

The world has little use for the primp, the dandy—the fellow who spends all his time pressing and puttering. He ought to go to work. The fellow who is above his job—the millionnaire with a boot black's income—is not only too lazy to work, but too good as well; and the man who is too dignified to do dirty work—dirty physically, not morally—is too good for any job. Cleanliness is to be desired, but prudishnes is to be condemned. All work is honorable if it be honest. If it soils your hands, there's the soap and towel; if it soils your character, leave it alone.—W. H. Kniffin, jr., in The 'Book-keeper.'

PUZZLES

BURIED ANIMALS.

'Come hither, mine friend,' said the monk, eyeing him kindly; 'be a very good boy, step through the furze bravely, and seek the lost riches.'

GEOGRAPHICAL PUZZLE.

A city in Spain.. * * * * * * *
A city in Scotland.. * * * * * * *
A city in Portugal.. * * * * * *
A city in Germany.. * * * * * *
A city in Canada.... * * * * * *
A province in Ireland. * * * * * *
A city in France.... * * * * * *
A city in Italy.. .. * * * * * *
A city in England.. * * * * * * *

My initials, read downwards, form a town in Australia.—Bristol 'Times.'

ENIGMA.

(Sent in by M. R. MacN.)

My first is in porridge, but not in milk,
My second is in satin, but not in silk,
My third is in tartan, but not in plaid,
My fourth is in sorry and also in sad.
My fifth is in daisy, but not in rose,
My whole is a flower that every one knows.

Answers to Last Week's Puzzles.

Enigma—Air.

Buried Musical Instruments.— Concertina, Organ. Lyre. Banjo. Spinet. Horn. Bugle, Harp.

Metagram—Rind, mind, kind, bind, find.

RHOMBOID PUZZLE.

L
L A W N
N O O N
N O U N
K N O T

Correct answers to puzzles of May 22 were also sent by Flora Harper, Oak Bay Mills; John Maclean, Charlottetown, P.E.I.; Winnifred R. Bamford, Lachute, had one slight error.

'F. C. H.' sends correct answers to last week's puzzles. We are glad to know that 'F. C. H.' enjoys the puzzles. Lucy E. Wilton also sent correct answers.

INDOOR AND OUTDOOR DEPARTMENT.

Nests and Nestbuilders

Birds, generally speaking, do not use the same nest twice. Why they prefer a new nest each season is not for us to say, unless it be that birds have a notion of cleanliness which they do not always exhibit in other respects. Well, then, every nest to be found in the trees and pastures now has been built this year, unless you hap upon an old one, which is very easy to tell because of its dilapidated and fusty condition. Nests are so easily destroyed, that wind and rain soon make them very unpresentable. A tattered, forsaken nest is a pathetic object indeed.

In formation and material nests are as varied as the birds themselves. Birds of the same family build nests very much alike.

Thus the blackbird and the thrush have nests much the same in character, so have several of the finches, the buntings, the different crows, and other birds one might mention. Some birds are wonderfully clever at nest-building, others are content with a mere shake-down, and others, again, may be said to use no nest at all. The small birds, as a rule, are the best nest-builders. The larger birds, for some unexplained reason, often appear to think that nests are of secondary importance. The sea birds, practically without exception, rub along with the merest apology of nests; one reason, no doubt, is that cosy materials are not handy among the rocky places where the web-footed folk reside. Sticks, seaweed, fishbones, and such like stuff are mostly utilized. Some of the sea birds, such as the wild duck, come ashore to breed, and then nest-building occupies more attention; but these birds as much time about it do on the deep water are not so strictly sea the puffins or the gull ter birds are accustomed ship, and their young quire the careful nurtreated inland call for.

The thrush and blafairly large nests, weaand rootlets together terity. Of the swallowtin is the cleverest buistructed of clay and a window corner, being art. Birds that build such as the creeper, the starling, do not sh of ingenuity over the birds that choose the excel at the business. is not partial to ett nest, oval in shape and nest of the robin is leaves, hair and mosses thers. Very similar tail's nest, placed near build on the open grou peckers dig a hole in the nest is deposited. cuckoo, as we know, has to build; but there are living abroad that make and hatch their own birds. Certain animals, s tailed field mouse, and nests, and so do a few fishes; but they are nor so careful over their the birds of the hedgero Friend.

THE ROUND ROBIN.

(E. Barnes, in May St. Nicholas.')

The Robin of the Maple Tree, and Robin of the Hill.
And Robin of the Currant Bush, and Robin by the Mill,
And Robin of the Berry Patch, and Robin up the Lane,
And Robin in the Lilac Top, and Robin in the Grain,
And Robin underneath the Eaves, and by the Chimney Stack,
And Robin at the Barnyard Gate, and o'er the Feeding Rack.
And Robin of the Cowshed, and Robin of the Pen,
And Robin of the Cornfield and Robin of the Glen.
And of the Brook, the Lawn, the Hedge, the Silver Birch, and Green,
The Cedar Grove, the Ridge, the Slope, the Grapevine, and Ravine—

Do, one and all, without dissent,
Make protest once again.
Against the slayers of the babes
Which we, with might and main,
Are trying hard to hatch and raise,
As careful parents should,
In all the good old-fashioned ways,
Of any decent brood;
To teach them to consume the pests,
The flies and grubs and bugs,
The beetles, borers, and the mites,
The vicious worms and slugs.

We only ask you half a chance,
Together and apart,
As tender husbands and as wives,
From out a swelling heart.
We make petition for our rights;
You could not live at all
If fields and gardens, fruit and trees
Were spoiled by things that crawl.

So, parents all, and teachers, too,
Please charge your girls and boys
To leave our dear blue eggs alone;
They were not meant for toys.
Just give your cats and extra meal
In our short nesting time!
It does not last so very long,
Nor cost a single dime.
And if we nip a cherry's cheek,
We'll pay for it elsewhere;
Birds have to eat, as well as you.
We do not live on air!

JOHN MUIR'S DOG STORY.

There are few men in the country better fitted to write of any of the forms of Nature or about any of Nature's children than John Muir. So when John Muir writes of a dog all lovers of dogs will read, for they know that they will learn much and enjoy more. In 'Stickeen, the Story of a Dog' (Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston) he tells a simple little tale of a waif pup that followed him to the crest of an Alaskan glacier and looked death between the eyes. Stickeen was thought to be a 'no-account' dog, not only but by the rest of the men long journey into the wilds dependent, unemotional and the sort of a dog to make be loved. But early one mo lowed Mr. Muir out into a and in spite of protest a accompanied him to the the ice. Throughout the leaped crevass and ridge without fear, and the same when the snow came whirling it looked like a night of danger lation. The path was hazardat last it led to a great crevass only by a narrow ledge of slippery place which caused much thought naturalist before he took his fate hands and ventured. Then, for the time in his life Stickeen showed and was afraid to follow. The decision of how the little shaggy pup finally pulled himself together and ed the bridge, of his safety and of his to John Muir must be ciated. It is one of the stories.—Springfield 'Republican.'

A HONEY COMB

There are three bodies three, that can be placed ab without leaving any interstices are the perfect square, the triangle and the hexahedron sided figure. No other forms placed together without some interstices being left. And the third, the hedron, is at once the strongest and most capacious. Now how remarkable it is, that the bee has chosen the hedron, and that every comb in a of bees is that which contains the est amount of honey in the least possible space, and leaves no interstices! Now the mathematician, calculated the that must be at the bottom of the in order to ascertain what would the best to form the base of a hedron comb the most capacious most fitted for juxtaposition others; and the very demonstration which mathematical calculation proves is exactly realized in every comb find in the beehive.—Dr. John Cummings.

WILD DUCKS THAT ANSWER A BUGLE CALL.

'It may seem incredible,' says in the May Strand Magazine,' tures of such a shy disposition wild duck could be taught to bugle call, yet such is not only but is practiced daily in certain Hundreds of these birds answer mons to feed by bugle, receiving reward in the form of a distribution grain.'

A CHAT WITH OUR YOUNG AGENTS.

How are you getting on with your 'Pictorial' sales, in view of the big three months' Competition that closes THIS MONTH? Remember, it's a case of aggregate total sales, so that a boy starting with this June issue has a fine chance to pass the earlier ones if he works well and hauls in a few new annual subscriptions to the 'Canadian Pictorial,' for a genuine new subscription at $1.00 counts as ten sold provided it is for Canada, outside Montreal, or for the British Isles. The prizes being over and above your regular premiums or profits means that if you do NOT win you still have generous reward for every bit of work you do, and if you DO win, a four-dollar football, or fishing rod, or camera, or watch and chain, or baseball outfit will be a treasure for any boy, won't it? See conditions in full in May 'Pictorial,' or write us for a copy.

Now, about those Perseverance Prizes. Perseverance is a virtue. We all know that from our copybooks, or some such place. But if perseverance brings material profits as we go along, it makes it all the pleasanter to cultivate this virtue, doesn't it That is why we give perseverance prizes to our 'Pictorial' boys — a nice book for selling the 'Pictorial' for six consecutive months—never less than six copies a month, but as many more as he likes to sell, or can sell. This puts boys in small places on equal footing with those in larger districts, for the reward comes not for astonishingly large sales at all, but just for 'keeping at it,' to the extent of not less than six copies of each issue. Most anyone could do that.

It's astonishing how the premium credit piles up, too, when you pay full price for the six, and have it banked most before you can say 'J you've enough copies to your books to get some premium dreamed possible—a large camera a fine watch—a gold one for could tell of a boy out West track but we don't like to maybe a tent —How does that

And then, regularly every you can earn a nice book for so long as you drop us a card due—for with so many boys it hard to keep track ourselves minder, however, is all it can instantly refer them to and see if the prize is earned on.

The following are some of the earned perseverance prizes:

Douglas A. Wright, B.C.; Fraland, Sask.; H. Baird Cairns, Baxter, E.C.; Kenneth E. Delford Schell, Man.; Howard Lancelot Morrison, Ont.; Gillette, Que.; May Morris, Ont.; Jaser, N.B.; John E. Dewar, N.B.

Any boy reader of this adv heartily welcomed as a 'Pictor Write us for a trial package trust you—give you fullest list of all our nice premiums help we can to make your work and a profit.

WRITE TO-DAY to John Dougall Agents for the 'Canadian Pictorness' Office, Montreal.

N.B.—Boys in Montreal and call at the office for supplies.

Work While You Sleep

...s of people have CAS-...TS do Health work for ...If you have never tried ...t health maker—Get a 10c ...d you will never use any ...ative medicine. 912

...TS 25c a box for a week's ...at druggists. Biggest seller ...orld. Million boxes a month.

...MIES OF THE CONGO

...PLE OF THE ITURI FOR-...VE COLONEL HARRI-...S WARM WELCOME.

...'Lloyd's Weekly.')

...L. Harrison has reached ...the conclusion of a six ...pedition to the Congo and ...the principal objects of ...hunting and collecting. ...way of Mombasa and the ...Railway. Colonel Harrison ...ted his caravan of sixty ...Entebbe, the capital of ...

...place he started on a long ...miles to Toro, whence ...into Belgian territory. He ...struck by the progress that ...ade in Uganda, where the ...constructing some very fine ...s. One road, 110 miles long, ...completed, and on this runs ...weekly service of passenger ...motors. The natives in ...y of the Congo boundary ...hostile. These people—the ...the tribes with whom ...boundary commission had ...trouble. When Colonel ...entered their country he found ...had deserted their villages ...all retired to the hills. Every ...minence was lined by these ...who were fully armed, and, to ...ber of some thousands, squat-...rows of monkeys on the hill-watching the white man's party. ...ry effort was made to get into ...with them, and it was only by ...heaps of salt and presents in ...middle of the deserted villages ...natives, finding these gifts ...suspiciously tracked the ex-...became convinced of the friend-...the strangers, and eventually ...their hostile attitude.

...part of the Ituri Forest the ...reached the pigmies that the ...who had taken some of ...s to England was coming. ...al reception was given to ...at gathering of dwarfs who ...d in a beautiful glade. ...rain and tropical storms, ...h the high elephant grass, ...very difficult and hunt-...usually hazardous. At ...erd of 300 elephants was ...leaving the forest Col-...worked right round Ru-...k to Toro and on to En-...He got some very fine ele-...with tusks weighing over 100 ...

...el Harrison spent some time ...Mr. Macmillan at Jura farm, near ...bo, where Mr. Roosevelt has been ...g, and afterwards waited to meet ...President, who is an old friend ...and discussed with him the de-...his proposed visit to Uganda.

...RKED HORSE WITH SORES.

...H. Repentigny, a carter in the ...of Lester Brothers, was fined ...rs and costs with the alterna-...e month in jail, by Mr. Re-...Weir yesterday, for working a ...was unfit for duty. Inspector ...the S. P. C. A. made the

Pneumonia's Race with Consumption

These Two Diseases Mow Down Annually Ten Times More than War and Famine Combined

...son, of the two evils pneu-...most to be feared. It devel-...and if not taken in time ...patient but a slim chance for ...look out for the little cold, ...run on—keep it from devel-...either pneumonia or con-...

...ws of a real trusty remedy ...relied on to cure colds as ...Nerviline, it is impossible to ...that draws out inflamma-...that tight, congested feeling, ...sure relief as Nerviline. Why ...ers in thousands of homes no ...medicine is even kept. 'Some-...rried off to work without an ...writes Mr. C. C. Hinckley, ...London, 'and as a consequence ...chills. I neglected the ...was tightening around me and ...Grippe held me in its grip ...taken to bed as helpless as a ...feared pneumonia most, but ...I had lots of Nerviline in ...When it was well rubbed ...chest, a hard, tearing cough ...I used Nerviline as a gar-...ease in my throat in a few ...four hours I took half a ...of Nerviline in hot sweet-...to break up the fever and ...chest felt weak and tender ...back and for several weeks I ...viline Porous Plaster, which ...my chest and prevented a ...

...ommend Nerviline as the ...only cure for coughs, colds, ...sciatica and rheumatic ...

...ded into taking anything ...fifty years' success ...it. Large 25c. bottles ...

THE Y.M.C.A. IN JAPAN

TRIUMPHS AMONG STUDENTS OF TOKIO AND SOLDIERS IN MANCHURIA.

(From 'Circle Magazine.')

Neither in Germany nor America nor England gives us the world's largest college city. For this honor we must turn to Japan. Tokio leads the globe overwhelmingly in this direction. More than 100,000 students are numbered in the colleges and universities of Tokio, and the list represents practically every country of the Orient.

The most significant feature of the situation, however, is not the bulk of numbers, but the elements below the surface. Ten years ago there were but two Chinese in the schools of Tokio. To-day there are more than 16,000. China, beaten by the force of Japanese arms and cunning, is sitting at the feet of her conquerer in the effort to imbibe the secrets of her learning and power. To reach Tokio over 600 of our Chinese students were forced to complete a journey longer in point of time than that around the world.

The city of Tokio presents a study of contrasts. On one side are the largest institutions of learning in the world. On the other are the largest institutions of vice in the world. The Japanese capital extends to young men of the Orient their greatest and often their only opportunity of higher education. On the other hand it extends to them their greatest opportunity of higher dissipation.

Recent statistics disclose the fact that nine-tenths of the students of Tokio two years ago were leading lives of immorality. Hardly one college boarding house in twenty was not located in an atmosphere of dissipation. In a nutshell, this was the situation when the Y. M. C. A. went to Tokio.

In the spring of 1906 a number of small hostels were rented at scattered localities and the association announced the attraction of a bowling alley and a gymnasium—and a clean life. The response was small, but the Y. M. C. A. is used to building on small foundations.

In the following autumn a large dormitory was secured near Waseda University and the modern equipment of the American buildings installed. The rate for lodging was reduced to a point which seemed almost suicidal from a business angle, but within six months the support of the students was such that the institution not only was paying its own way but its directors were casting about for another building.

The association approached the young men of Japan and China and Corea exactly as it would approach the young men of America. After all human nature everywhere is very much the same. To the students of Tokio were offered a well equipped gymnasium and reading room, a modern swimming pool, modern games, modern musicals.

The programme of attractions was placed frankly against that of the student vice centres and the men were asked to choose for themselves. Their answers were shown by the erection of a second dormitory last year and the announcement that over ten thousand men and boys to-day are being reached by the association activities.

Of more picturesque proportions were the victories of the Y. M. C. A. on the battlefields of the Russo-Japanese war—in their results significant both to victors and vanquished. As a pivotal influence in the foreign campaign of the association the intrepid secretaries who followed the trail of two armies deserve underscored mention.

With an equipment of phonographs, writing paper and stamps the young men in rubber coats and rubber boots rubbed elbows daily with death—and bunked within its shadow at night. It was often a case of slipping between both Japanese and Russian bullets and then facing both Japanese and Russian curses at the end.

Nothing daunted, however, the secretaries pitched their tents on the outskirts of the camps, started their phonographs with the latest ragtime or perhaps a stirring Sousa march and announced broadcast that they were prepared to furnish writing material and stamps to all callers.

At the outset the Japanese soldiers hurried by with the scowling epithets 'Rotan! Yasukusai!' Which translated meant 'Russian spy! Unclean dog!' Accompanied by sundry and strenuous threats the words were not calculated to cheer the worn out men inside, who perhaps had tramped a dozen miles through a pelting rain without breakfast.

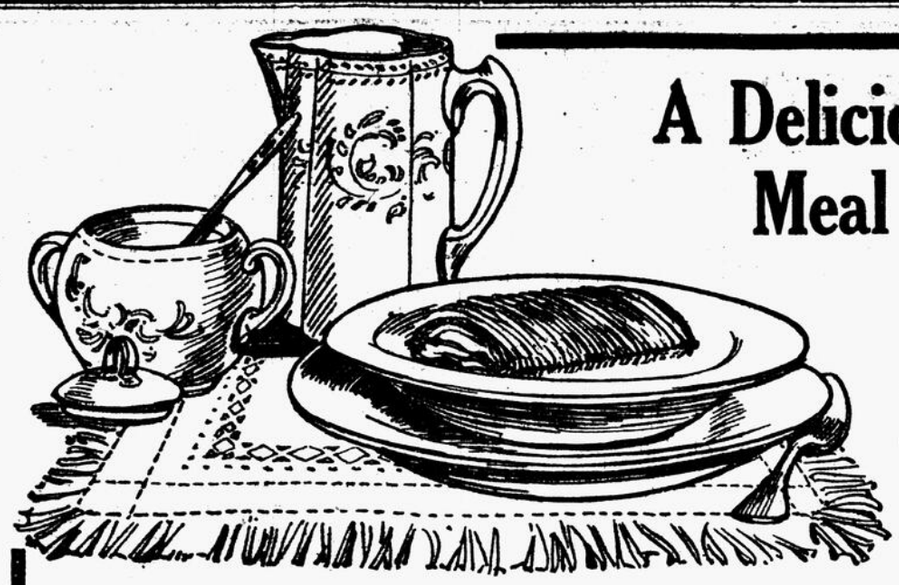
A Y. M. C. A. secretary in foreign service is essenitally a soldier, and a good soldier. If his path is rough and discouraging and dangerous, after all it is a part of the day's work—and the next day may alter the complexion of things entirely.

It was not the next day, however, nor the next week nor the next month that brought the Y. M. C. A. secretary his victory over Japanese suspicion and prejudice and won him gradually the confidence of the army of little brown men who were setting new records in warfare. Long before Port Arthur fell and the end of the struggle was in sight the cry of the Japanese soldier outside the association tents had changed to an enthusiastic 'Y. M. C. A. Benzai!'—in matter of fact English. 'Three cheers for the Y. M. C. A.!' The association has won.

G. T. R. HOTEL LABORERS STRIKE.

Ottawa, June 4.—The Grand Trunk laborers employed on the Chateau Laurier, struck work to-day for higher wages and shorter hours. They are getting $1.50 per day and work ten hours per day. They want $1.75 per day for nine hours.

If your dealer hasn't a copy of the June 'Pictorial,' send direct to the publishers. Ten cents to any address. See page 15.



A Delicious, Nourishing Meal for 5 Cents

YOU don't believe it, do you? Here it is: Take two SHREDDED WHEAT BISCUITS; heat them in the oven to restore crispness, pour hot milk over them; add a little cream and salt to suit the taste.

Or, if you don't like milk, try it this way: Heat two Biscuits in oven to restore crispness; then dip them quickly in salt water, place a piece of butter on the Biscuit, allowing it to melt into the shreds.

Or, heat the Biscuits in oven, dip them in milk, drain, and fry in butter, after which they may be served with a little cream, if desired.

A little fruit makes the meal even more wholesome and adds little to the cost. Try one of these tomorrow.

Shredded Wheat is made of the choicest selected white wheat, cleaned, steam-cooked and baked. Try it for breakfast to-morrow with milk or cream. The Biscuit is also delicious for any meal in combination with fresh or preserved fruits.

THE ONLY "BREAKFAST CEREAL" MADE IN BISCUIT FORM

NEWS OF THE JEWISH WORLD.

The report of the Alliance Israelite Universelle for 1908, contains, in addition to a review of the present situation of the Jews in Russia, Roumania, Turkey, Morocco, and Persia, an account of the philanthropic and educational work of the society.

* * *

The existence of the eight Jewish settlements of Lower Galilee has had a beneficial influence on the character of the district, which was formerly infested with robbers and bandits. Large areas which were formerly untilled are now covered with rich crops of corn.

* * *

M. Isaac Fernandez, president of the Jewish community in Constantinople, and head of an important financial house, is negotiating with the government to construct a railway between Port Said and Jaffa.

* * *

A painful sensation was created at a recent meeting of the Berlin Chamber of Commerce by the sudden death, while participating in its proceedings, of Commercial Councillor Emil Salomon. At the funeral the government, the municipality and the most important financial and industrial undertakings in the capital were represented.

* * *

Miss Jerusalem is the newest of Jewish authoresses to appeal to the public. Miss Jerusalem is not an appeal from a Jerusalem institute, but a real, live young woman.

* * *

The eminent international jurist, Mr. Tobias M. C. Asser, Minister of State and member of the Netherlands Council of State, has been elected a corresponding member of the French Academy of Moral and Political Sciences.

* * *

Dr. Rachel S. Skidelski, one of the best known woman physicians in Philadelphia, is dead, having succumbed to pneumonia.

* * *

The Society of Dramatic Authors has received the generous gift of 150,000 francs from Baron Dr. Henri de Rothschild for the benefit of authors who are too old to write any longer and are in poor circumstances.

* * *

The fortieth annual meeting of the United Hebrew Charities of Philadelphia was held last week. President Max Herzberg reported that 7,899 applications for relief had been received during the year.

* * *

Since the month of February a severe epidemic of meningitis, a terrible disease which inflames the membranes of the brain and the spinal chord, has been raging amongst the poorer Jewish population of Jerusalem. It is especially proving fatal to young children.

* * *

Mgr. Amette, Archbishop of Paris, has just taken a step which will bring upon him the hatred of the whole anti-Semitic party. In the course of the lectures which Abbé Gaffre delivered during Lent, he denounced Jewish influence in France as having made a breach in French patriotism. The Abbé has collected his lectures in a volume, but the Archbishop has insisted that the pages in which the Jews are referred to shall be expunged from the book.

* * *

Rabbi Edward N. Calisch, of Richmond, Va., has published 'The Jew in English Literature.'

* * *

Count Witte complains that the Jewish boycott of Russia is injuring her trade and industry.

* * *

The amount to be raised for the Mesopotamia scheme is said to be $40,000,000.

* * *

Mr. Max Hersch, the recently deceased Australian economist, was a warm Itoist.

* * *

Sir George Faudel-Phillips, president of the Jews's Hospital and Orphan Asylum of London, has received a letter from Mrs. Arnold Gabriel, a lady who has consistently supported Jewish and other charities for many years, in which she offers to the board the sum of £10,000 for the erection and maintenance of an additional building in which fifty orphans might be accommodated.

* * *

Mrs. Yetta Schulman, said by her relatives to be 105 years old, died at her home in New York. Dr. O'Hanlon, corner's physician, found that death was due to natural causes.

* * *

King Edward has again shown his friendly feeling for his Jewish subjects by ordering that Jewish soldiers in the English army have leave of absence for all their holidays, and a separate kitchen in which food could be cooked in the peculiar traditional way.

* * *

The death of M. Raphael Saures, at the age of 63, is announced from Cairo. The deceased was the head of many enterprises in the Khedive's dominions and was recognized as the leader in financial circles in Egypt.

* * *

Herr Markus Engel, who recently died in Vienna, has bequeathed his entire fortune, valued at nearly eight million kronen, to the Jewish community of that city for charitable purposes.

* * *

At the ninth annual meeting of the Associated Jewish Charities of Chicago, the secretary of the Board of Directors said that this year there were 2,803 subscribers on the list, who gave $249 460.71.

* * *

Dr. Oscar Levy has undertaken the publication in London of a complete and authorized English version of the works of the German philosopher, Nietzsche.

* * *

The Jewish colony of Sedjere, Palestine, received special permission from the Turkish government to maintain its own militia for the purpose of protecting the colonists from the Arabs.



FREE! A SPLENDID CANADIAN FLAG!

A real Army and Navy quality Flag (best wool bunting) given to every boy or girl who sells twenty copies of the 'Canadian Pictorial' at 10 cents each, or who sends us two genuine new annual subscriptions at $1.00, to either the 'Canadian Pictorial' or to the 'Weekly Witness and Canadian Homestead,' or who sends five genuine new subscriptions to the 'Northern Messenger'—addresses may be anywhere in Canada (outside Montreal and suburbs) or in the British Isles or Newfoundland. This is a grand chance to be up and doing to have a good flag to hoist on **DOMINION DAY,** and other national holidays. Larger Flags for more subscriptions. Address Flag Dept., John Dougall & Son, 'Witness' Office, Montreal

ACTION FOR SEPARATION.

Mr. Justice Dunlop rendered judgment, yesterday, in a case of Thomas T. Turnbull vs. Dame Amelia Maud Carter. This was an action for separation from bed and board, and the conclusions also asked that the wife be declared to have lost all the advantages granted her under the marriage contract. The ground of action was the fact of the wife having secured a divorce in South Dakota and subsequently married one John D. A. Molson, of Medicine Hat, at Sioux Falls. The plea alleged desertion on the part of Turnbull, and claimed legality for the divorce and second marriage. The Court refused to admit the plea, but maintained the action, granted the separation and declared the wife deprived of the advantages granted her under the terms of the marriage contract, with Turnbull.

RED KEROSENE BARRED.

(Minneapolis 'Journal.')

The sale of red kerosene oil must stop, by a ruling that oil colored red is adulterated under the new inspection act. E. J. Lynch, State oil inspector, raised the question, and an opinion was furnished to-day by George W. Peterson, Assistant Attorney-General. Mr. Peterson says the Legislature intended to stop the sale of colored oil and refused to insert a section permitting it. This was done on the advice of a consulting chemist, who reported that the aniline colors used in the oil clog the wick and interfere with proper combustion.

INTERMENT IN THE ABBEY.

(From 'Westminster Gazette.')

Burial in Westminster Abbey is rightly guarded jealously in these days, although in past times, as anybody who inspects the monuments can discover, the test of worthiness was not a very high one. It is remarkable that the Dukes of Northumberland are the only persons who can claim burial there as a right, and naturally the privilege is used. The exacting test that is now applied to claims for burial is wholly a modern growth. Even in the early part of the nineteenth century the idea of a national Valhalla had not taken firm root. As Westminster Abbey is the burial place of the statesmen and the writers, so St. Paul's gains distinction from the soldiers, sailors, and painters who sleep there the long sleep. Burial in St. Paul's in these days is almost as difficult a thing as burial at Westminster. The obstacle, however, is not so much overcrowding as the fact that St. Paul's stands on a thick bed of concrete, which has to be broken through for each interment, and in days when the stability of the whole structure has been in question interference with the foundations is naturally a matter of jealous scrutiny.

LOCATING A BROKEN WIRE.

When a telegraph wire is broken or damaged, say several hundred miles away, how does the operator, sitting in his office, know exactly where the accident occurred?

The explanation is simple. It requires, as everyone knows, considerable force to send electricity through a wire. The longer the wire, the greater, of course, must be the force required. This force is measured in units called by electricians 'ohms.' Let us suppose that a wire between a New York office and a point one hundred and fifty miles away has broken somewhere. The telegrapher knows that when the wire was intact there were required, say, twenty-one hundred ohms to facilitate the current, or fourteen ohms to the mile. He now finds that he can send a current with only seven hundred ohms. Dividing seven hundred by fourteen, he finds that the break in the wire is fifty miles from his end.—New York 'Tribune.'

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

LITERARY REVIEW.

TWO THOUGHT-PROVOKING PAMPHLETS.

'The value of Humanistic, particularly classical, studies as a preparation for the study of theology from the point of view of the profession; a Symposium from the Proceedings of the Classical Conference, held at Ann Arbor, Michigan, April 1, 1908.

Dr. Mackenzie, president of Hartford Theological Seminary, brings out very strong arguments for the study of Latin and Greek, not only in the specialized department of theology, but as forming the basis upon which must yet rest the 'best culture of any modern nation.' He believes that the way in which it is measured and handled by the colleges and seminaries will practically settle the future intellectual influence of the Christian pulpit. 'Religion,' he writes, 'is no mere secluded section of human life. It is all or nothing, it is supreme or least among the complex conditions of human experience.' Where every sentence shapes a telling thought it is hard to choose especially when every paragraph sounds like a trumpet call to the battle against the forces that materialize and lower the standards of humanity. 'The Christian religion seeks to make its spirit effective in the midst of all human interests. It cannot do this except through men who are trained for this sublime task. They must be men able to face the deepest things which Christianity may fear and the deepest things which Christianity may do among the wayward minds and wayworn hearts of men. This work can only be done through the lives of men in contact with the lives of men.' Elaborating the thought of the supremacy of the Christian religion he holds it absurd that 'Christianity can conquer by means of men who do not know what mental discipline is, who hope to maintain their influence by a piety that is divorced from intelligence, or a message that is delivered by intellectual incompetents.' Dr. Mackenzie holds that without, at least, a working knowledge of the languages in which the New Testament and the early Christian works were written, men in the Gospel ministry will have a tendency to read only the easier works, thus tending to lower the general authority of that portion of the ministry without this knowledge. While in no way belittling the valuable services of men unlearned in classical languages, this great Christian teacher feels that the highest standard of emciency and lasting results cannot be reached without the culture for which he pleads. The Rev. A. J. Nock, of Detroit, is the next who appears in this symposiums following the first writer in a series of different but equally potent reasons for a classical training. He differentiates between education and culture. 'Education at present is chiefly a process of acquiring and using instrumental knowledge. Culture is chiefly a process of acquiring and using formative knowledge.' Lack of space forbids the quotation of the whole of his fine paragraph on culture, but we give the closing sentence. 'The end of culture is the establishment of right views of life, of civilization, by which we mean the humane life, lived to the highest power by as many persons as possible.' While acknowledging that material well-being is the basis of civilization, Mr. Nock does not believe it should be the material of the superstructure. 'The humane life must proceed under the guidance of poetic truth, and characterized by spiritual activity'; so he argues that the education of youth should not be solely or wholly along lines of scientific truth. Material well-being should be not the end of life but only the means to a higher end. Hugh Black, of Union Theological Seminary, deals in an equally incisive manner with 'short cuts to the ministry, with especial reference to the elimination of Latin and Greek from theological education.' Francis W. Kelsey, of the University of Michigan, deals very fully with school and college statistics regarding the ministry in the United States, as compared with growth of population and in relation to the numbers engaged in the other professions. Every word in the pamphlet is of interest to all who have the cause of education and of the highest and best culture at heart. The question how to apply these conclusions remains an unsolved one in countries where the support of the pulpit is voluntary and the great majority of the congregations cannot, and still more do not, contribute enough of money to support men of intellectual culture in a way that will pay for such an education, and do not value them when they might have them.

'The worst tax of all,' by Albert William Alderson (P. S. King & Son. Orchard House, Westminister), is the first of a series of pamphlets dealing with a larger question which the author hopes to issue in the future. It gives what is, in the writer's opinion, the real cause of the recent Boer war, and of many other wars. Nine causes have been assigned by as many different classes of thinkers for that unfortunate feud which cost England £250,000,000, and 20,000 lives, but Mr. Alderson believes that none of the nine touches the root of the trouble, which, in his opinion, was caused solely by polyglotism. 'Where polyglotism lives, peace cannot.' He holds the idea of 'race' feeling, 'race' hatred, 'race' war to be absurd, where people of different races speak the same language there is no trouble. Most of the inhabitants of modern countries are of mixed races, but their attitude is determined solely by their language. 'Most men don't know what race they belong to, many of those who think they know are mistaken, and the immense majority don't care.' Of course, if the cause of so much strife is duality or plurality of tongues, the remedy plainly lives in monoglotism. 'Identity of tongue sets up a permanent community of interest.' 'The moment the Balkans become a one-tongued land 'racial' disturbances will vanish like a dream.' 'The greatest service you can render any community is to make it monoglot. And you can do it no greater disservice than to make it or keep it polyglot. With the other two causes of war, Mr. Alderson will deal in a future pamphlet. The thought uppermost in the reader's mind as he is whirled through the terse, rapid sentences of this readable little treatise is, suppose the cure to be an effective one how can it be applied?. But this physician of the sick nations of the earth rather quite snappily disposes of this rather important aspect of the question. 'If a patient won't take the medicine that'll cure him, he remains sick. That's the long and short of it.' The question is of personal interest to those of us who live in this bilingual province. While rousing thought and interest the 'cocksureness' of the writer of these dozen pages is, at times, almost amusing.

ALSO RECEIVED.

'The Colonies and Imperial Defence,' by P. A. Silburn, D.S.O. (London: Longmans, Green & Co.); 'A Gentleman of Quality,' by Frederic Van Rensselar Dey; 'The Spell of Italy,' by Caroline Atwater Mason (Boston: L. E. Page & Co.); 'The Slave Girl of Agra,' by Romesh Dutt, C.I.E. (London: T. Fisher Unwin); 'Rod and Gun in Canada,' 'The American Review of Reviews,' 'The Sunday At Home,' 'The Boy's Own Paper,' 'The Girl's Own Paper.'

LITERARY NOTES.

IN OLD WORLD LANDS.

The great interest that attaches to the city of Jerusalem in the study of both secular and religious history, makes such a book as 'The City of Jerusalem,' by Colonel C. R. Conder (London: John Murray), of wide importance. To Christian, Mohammedan, and Jew it is a centre of religious reverence, and to historian and archaeologist one of the chief centres of study and research. In 1872-78, Colonel Conder, as an officer of Engineers, was in command of the survey of Palestine, and for thirty-five years he has made his subject one of special study. From the days of Melchizedek up to the present, he passes in survey a period of more than forty centuries. He is convinced that tradition is at fault in many cases, but is inclined to conservatism rather than to propounding novel theories. While disputed points must remain disputed, Colonel Conder is swift to see and clear in presenting the evidence in support of his own views.

The return of William Dean Howells to Rome forty-three years after the visit that produced 'Roman Pearls,' is marked by the publication of his recent impressions in 'Roman Holidays and Others.' (Harper & Brothers). Mr. Howells emphatically rejoices in the changes that abound on every hand; dirt and disorder appear no fairer to him in the glamor of the past and their removal from the newer Rome is an unmitigated blessing. That he is inclined to underestimate some very real losses that the years have brought in their train must not be set down to any lack of artistic appreciation, for his pages are full of his rejoicings in the real and lasting beauty of a one-time love. Rome continues the heart of Mr. Howells's Italian affections although, in spite of minor annoyances, rather too profusely remarked upon. He is not slow to appreciate the varied beauties of Leghorn, Pisa and Genoa.

IN THE EMPIRE.

The first volume of a projected series of 'Acts of the Privy Council of England, Colonial' (London: Wyman & Sons) is edited by W. L. Grant and James Munro, under the general supervision of Almeric W. Fitz Roy, Clerk of the Privy Council. It is a government publication to be completed in five volumes bringing the subject to 1783. Although there will, of course, be little information given that can be accounted in any way new, yet the importance of such a series issued by the British Government is evident. A study of this first volume shows convincingly that the King and his councillors had pre-eminently before them the welfare of the colonies and the promotion of commercial undertakings.

The first volume in a proposed All-Red Series from the press of Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons (Limited) is 'The Commonwealth of Australia,' by the Hon. Bernhard R. Wise, formerly Attorney-General of New South Wales. The series is designed to cover in the course of time the whole British Empire, and the books are intended to be of the popular class, describing generally the various countries and people, their habits, conditions, etc. This first volume in the venture is a distinct success, and augurs well for the future. It is fortunate in its author, whose extensive first hand knowledge has not driven him to dry statstics. Mr. Wise manages to impart the desired information in a palatable form. As a practice ground for radical labor movements Australia has a unique interest, and that aspect of his subject is fully discussed by the author.

IN AHE WORLD OF LEATERS.

The rather difficult work of presenting a critical life of so great a critic as Sainte Beuve has been undertaken and successfully carried through by George McLean Harper, Professor of English literature in Princeton University. 'Charles Augustin Sainte-Beuve' (J. B. Lippincott Co.) is a book of close upon four hundred pages, dealing carefully with the subject with due appreciation of Sainte-Beuve as a literary force and with no undue laudation of him as a man. The volume is edited by Alexander Jessup, Litt. D., and is one of the season's important literary books.

The genuine spirit of the appreciative critic possesses Mr. T. Herbert Warren in his 'Essays of Poets and Poetry' (London: John Murray). Of the several essays that on Mathew Arnold may be especially mentioned, but "'In Memoriam" after Fifty Years,' 'Virgil and Tennyson,' 'Gray and Dante,' are little behind in style and treatment. 'What a comfort,' says the 'Spectator,' 'to find a critic who is interested not in himself but in the men he writes about, who wants not to show off his own cleverness but to exhibit the beauties of the poets of whom he writes, who does not pose and posture in front of some noble masterpiece, but with courtesy and good breeding shows cause why this or that rule should be made absolute in the High Court of Letters!'

IN LIGHTER VTIN.

Along the many 'Side-Tracks and Bridle Paths' of the life of a newspaper correspondent has Mr. Lionel James found the several stories, sketches, etc., which he has collected and published under that title (London: W. Blackwood & Sons.). Mr. James is out for the story and finds it not difficult to procure. Much of the result is merely good reporting but much also is well above that mark. The Persian and Indian sketches may be pretty generally placed in the latter class. It is amusing to find in the mouth of one of the Parsian characters the sentiment that Britain has been derelict to duty in not assuming a control in Persia, similar to that at present in force in Egypt. Mr. James, in the account of his visit to the German manoeuvres, offers particularly healthy reading at this time of the German scare; the kindness and courtesy which he and his companions received at the hands of the German officers he questions whether Germans would experience the same were the cases reversed.

A few pages in the commercial history of this continent, those, indeed, at rather a critical point, are taken by Irving Bacheller in their effect particularly on the United States, and reshifted by him as scenery for his story of 'The Hand-Made Gentleman' (New York: Harper & Bros.). 'Peg leg' McCarthy, with no education but a good stock in trade of shrewd observation is the gentleman in question and his wooden leg rings a steady accompaniment to the hum of advancing commerce, for he sticks to the highway of trade until he becomes an integral part of the moneyed procession. It is ostensibly his advance but in reality the growth of trade in the Northern States from before the war to the discovery of electric lighting and the harnessing of Niagara that Mr. Bacheller pictures. The names of Andrew Carnegie and of others who have been on the inner tracks, among the author's advisers speak for the truth of his picture, and his own well known style and humor are vouchers for the story itself.

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It's a mistake to use medicine that is slow to benefit.

By using Dr. Hamilton's Pills you get well at once because they are active pills—made to benefit from the first dose.

When you come home at night feeling worn out and weary, take one or two Dr Hamilton's Pills and you'll be well and happy in the morning.

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Every symptom of biliousness, stomach trouble and constipation is immediately cured by these famous pills, which are used as a family medicine in thousands of homes. Are they in yours?

Get a 25c. box of Dr. Hamilton's Pills from your druggist. Five boxes for $1.00, from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., and Hartford, Conn., U.S.A.

GARDEN TALKS

This department is conducted by Mrs. Annie L. Jack, Chateauguay Basin, Que., to whom all questions should be sent. All questions answered through the 'Witness.'

After a long absence the Stranger once more walked down the path between the rows of tulips one morning with his old-time genial manner and air of friendly criticism.

His grey felt hat was pushed back from his forehead, and the iron grey hair beneath that is so becoming to most men who have passed their youth, was long enough to be touched by the gay, soft breeze, the wind of June, that ruffled the edges of the tulips.

'They look like soldiers,' he exclaimed, looking at a bed of scarlet cups, with vivid blue centres, that were taller and statelier than the others, and very handsome. He seemed content to gaze upon the variety and loveliness in sight, putting his hands into his pockets, and bending forward to enjoy better the brilliant display.

'Ah,' he said, 'if you had been in Gaspe the past two months you would better appreciate this beauty, and that your "lines have fallen in pleasant places."'

'They didn't fall,' I retorted; 'I planted them.'

But he was absorbed in the contemplation of the parrot tulips, fringed and horned, and full of picturesque possibilities.

'You spend a lot of money on bulbs,' he said, rather severely, and I answered: 'Yes, more than I do on hats,' adding that people generally spent their money on what gave them the most pleasure.

How beautiful they are, but how soon to pass; we look at the quaint mauve, the rich pink, and the many hued beauties almost in bewilderment, finding it hard to choose a favorite among them. All evolved from the simple bulbs planted in faith, and wintered in the chill of darkness and adversity.

The panorama of the garden was a picture of restful activity if that may be allowed. All Nature was throbbing with growth and blossoming, but the forces had worked in silence to accomplish such results. But this year Nature seemed to have waited for a grand opening; plum and apple bloomed out together; lilacs and lily of the valley greeted us simultaneously; 'a flock of young anemones' had waited till the strawberry blossoms came to rival their whiteness, and the cheerful periwinkle and wild violets are matched shades of delicate coloring amid the brilliant tulips that are in their full glory.

Belated in some ways, yet June came to us up to date in others, and the blending was marvellous. As he seated himself in my favorite garden seat, under the white blossomed cherry tree, the Stranger gave a puzzled glance through the vista of flowering lilacs and shadowy trees, then said: 'Has the old apple tree passed?'

I sighed. 'It was sad to lose it, and hard to believe that the lawn looks better without it, as some would have us believe.'

'When one has summered and wintered with a tree so many years, it is like losing an old friend to have to part with it.

'There groups of merry children played.
There youths and maidens dreaming strayed——'

he quoted, and I added, that it had many tender associations, both pleasant and sad. We walked up the lawn to the place where the old tree once stood, and I remembered, with a pang of regret, how I had grumbled many a time at the untidy appearance of the grass when apples or leaves were bestrewn over it. All was in order now, and the ground was filled! Already, grass had crept over and covered the bare earth; a slight elevation made some unevenness, but clover plants were spreading themselves, and many little seedlings, both useful and pernicious, had become a part of the new regime.

We did not speak, but silence was eloquent as we passed by, and I thought of those sad words: 'The place that knew them, knows them no more,' for my subconscious self recognized the thought in the mind of my companion: 'So we, too, shall pass away.'

FORESTRY FOR LIFE WORK.

G.W.—It is quite certain that forestry offers a good opportunity for a life work for trained young men who have a taste in that direction, and you need not be afraid of lack of employment if you have a little enthusiasm and knowledge. The government is waking up to the necessity for skilled labor to provide for the lumber supply of the future, and many large private estates are employing professional foresters. To become a forest assistant it is necessary to pass an examination, and once at work there is every chance of promotion. For a young man who can enjoy outdoor life, there is a particular attraction in the profession of forestry, and the varied locations visited often give opportunity for the purchase of cheap lands where he can plant a timber forest that will be a sure investment. The colleges have wakened to this new profession, and many students are taking the course marked out, going to the mountains for sessions, and helping with the practical part of the work, such as the planting of young trees and their care, and the study of insect enemies and diseases. By all means, follow this course of training if your inclination leads that way, and the nearness to Nature and a life among growing and beautiful things will be a pleasure that is always new and always alluring.

FLOWER FOR NAME.

G.D.L.—The specimen sent has been so mutilated and withered that it would be better to forward a larger branch containing a good blossom. The plant is not easy to determine, but attention will be given to it if a better specimen is sent.

SEVERAL QUESTIONS.

Beginner.—In the first place, it is not likely that the Rhododendron Catawbiense has any chance of long life from your description of its condition. All Rhododendrons require a special preparation of the land, and thrive best in soil that contains much leaf mold. In fact, they will not live if the land contains lime, and it is well to make a cavity and fill with earth from the woods before planting. Planted in partial shade has been of benefit, for in that way it was screened from winter and spring suns.

Cuttings from rose bushes must be taken off the new wood, before it becomes woody and hard. They should be started in a hotbed with bottom heat, and will be rather uncertain. Much better for you to buy new plants of the variety and colors you prefer. Insect powder will not injure the peony, but the ants are probably searching for food, and finding it in other insects that are infesting the plant. Lay a fresh meat bone at the root of the plant, and when the ants have gathered thickly upon it, you can destroy them.

Any time after flowering the lily of the valley can be removed, and if the ground is in good order it will increase by another season.

As you complain of the soil being hard, it may be well to work in some manure, and then keep the hoe busy in order to make the earth loose. By the word 'mulch,' we mean placing around the roots of plants, grass or leaves or anything to conserve the moisture.

SWEET PEAS.

Perplexed.—For sweet peas to wither at the stem is a very unusual circumstance, and shows either a weevil in the seed, or else they are not planted deep enough and have suffered from dry weather and exposure.

The best method is to sow in trenches, about six inches deep, covering only two inches, and then filling up as they grow. Perhaps a grub may be destroying them and must be searched for, but as a rule sweet peas are not troubled with diseases, though birds and poultry are fond of the tender tops. A little bone meal worked into the soil has a good effect when they are growing.

WATERING HOUSE PLANTS.

Mrs. L.—If you intend to keep the plants mentioned in your room all summer you must pay great attention to this subject, for much failure is due to injudicious watering. Some enthusiasts are too free with water; others allow their plants to die of thirst. I often recall the lines in an old poem:

'My Jeanie's heart is tender, but in all
the long hot hours,
She never leaves her spinning to bear water to the flowers.'

There cannot be any fixed rule for watering plants for in dry, hot weather they need twice as much as when the air is cool. If you tap the side of the pot and find it hollow, it is a sign that the soil is too dry. It is best to water until it begins to run out at the bottom of the pot, but nothing should be left in the saucer to become stagnant for it is very injurious to a plant to have its roots in water of any kind. If your plants are in jardinieres put a block of wood inside to set the pot on, so as to raise it from any chance of becoming water-logged. Some people keep a handful of gravel at the bottom of the jardiniere, but unless emptied often it is apt to become unpleasant. If your plants are to be kept half shaded they will require less water than if you make their summer quarters on a verandah or wherever they are exposed to sunshine.

NITRATE OF SODA.

Novice.—Every year this fertilizer is subject of inquiry among amateurs, who expect it to do great things on their plants. But it must be used with caution, and it is better to make two or three applications than to put on too much at once. It should be sown in spring after plants are in good growth, and at intervals of three or four weeks. The material is scattered broadcast and lightly covered with earth, but must not fall near the crowns of plants, otherwise they are seriously injured. As a rule it is better to apply sparingly of fertilizers and liberally of tillage, for too often we expect the fertilizer to make up for our neglect.

UNDER TREES.

Nellis.—It is, as you say, rather difficult to make anything grow under trees, even the grass often refuses to exist where they are dense. But for such a purpose several plants are very useful, such as Lysimachia nummularia, commonly called 'Moneywort,' and Vinca Minor or Periwinkle, a pretty evergreen trailer full of lilac blue blossoms at this season of the year. Lily of the valley thrives under trees here, but requires special feeding as the tree roots take up all the nourishment, and the ground can be covered with various kinds of sedges or carex if land is moist.

BEGONIA AND CACTUS.

B.C.R.—My answer was sent by mail to your questions, but I feel a little afraid that both your plants are in a bad condition. You may find insects affecting the back of the Begonia Rex leaves, or perhaps there is insufficient drainage. As for the cactus most likely drought has dried up the root, and plants of this sort are very sensitive to cold exposure. The withered branch looks as if some injury had been done to the stem, and it could happen by a twisting that might be done at any time and cause the branch to wither.

SPIREA JAPONICA.

E.B.—The Spirea having bloomed in the house all winter needs a thorough rest and some good nourishment. If you have land enough to set it out of doors, let it be put into a corner that is not in full sunshine and carefully watered. It should be ready to go in and blossom again by next autumn. The Golden Elder is hardy in this province though it may be the better for a little protection of earth and leaves around the root late in the season. But it will stand nine winters out of ten in safety and without protection.

AFTER FLOWERING.

Subscriber.—You do not state whether the crocus and tulip bulbs bloomed out of doors, or in the window garden. If out of doors, it is as well to leave them until the tops ripen and then either lift dry and replant in September or leave in the ground and plant some sturdy annuals between the rows. If grown in winter they can be planted out of doors with the hope of giving a few spikes another season. Hyacinths require the same treatment and neither they nor narcissus are reliable for another winter, but will give satisfaction if put in some corner to renew their bulbs, and be ready for another season. But the soil must be good, and a medium supply of moisture allowed to give the proper conditions. Bulbs that are made to blossom under the artificial methods of pot culture become exhausted and are of little value for a second winter; and the same is true of the tuberose. Better to purchase new bulbs than trust to a possible disappointment with those of exhausted vitality.

HOLES IN TREE.

B.J.M.—A letter has been sent to you by mail, but I fear will be of little help in your dilemma. If [illegible] are at work, and [illegible] a bent wire to pi[illegible] destroy them. [illegible] allow the wood t[illegible] but have it chopped [illegible] The borer is eas[illegible] the mischief is [illegible] nized.

PLANT FOR [illegible]

C.—The spray [illegible] shrub called Ma[illegible] Holly-leaved Mahon[illegible] shrub valued for [illegible] that is evergreen [illegible] scorched during [illegible] racemes of canary [illegible] pand in early May [illegible] propagated by [illegible] slon of roots, but [illegible] plant unless wi[illegible] the spring.

LOST CITY OF THE IN[illegible]

Dr. Hiram [illegible] American histo[illegible] from an explo[illegible] believed to be th[illegible] in Peru. It is [illegible] ploration of the a[illegible] claimed that until he [illegible] had visited the plac[illegible] hundred years. It [illegible] teresting place.

To get there requir[illegible] travel from Cuzco, [illegible] of the Incan empire. [illegible] at an elevation of about [illegible] Bingham believes that [illegible] fort built by the Inca[illegible] selves against the attacks [illegible] zon Indians. He found [illegible] fications and many relics [illegible] are made not of the [illegible] stone of the palaces in [illegible] roughly hewn stone cement[illegible] and the interiors in some [illegible] plastered. The old waterwa[illegible] and several reservoirs are in a[illegible] dition.



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No other tonic in the [illegible] rozone, nothing else [illegible] lasting in its effects o[illegible] vous system. 'I use[illegible] to appreciate an hone[illegible] B. Beattie, from his h[illegible] 'From babyhood I was [illegible] and was always nervou[illegible] good deal, but on the [illegible] were good. My [illegible] with a shortening of th[illegible] I would awaken too [illegible] was poor and to whip[illegible] spiced and sweet fo[illegible] I knew I had palpitat[illegible] tle extra work, and [illegible] tiredness came upon me[illegible] feeling of dread almo[illegible] me think I was losing [illegible] My power of memory [illegible] lost my position. Th[illegible] Ferrozone. Say, it's awf[illegible] a medicine that helps y[illegible] don't mind telling you I [illegible] ed, and every dose was a[illegible] shine. At once I began [illegible] and permanently bette[illegible] for less than a d zen box[illegible] well man. Now I can d[illegible] any man and I am gra[illegible] zone.'

Ferrozone corrects all [illegible] ditions of the system [illegible] gives the body great [illegible] against disease. To [illegible] sures lasting robust hea[illegible] box or six boxes for $2.5[illegible] ers. Try Ferrozone, do it [illegible]

THE WORLD'S WELFARE.

...S IN THE SOUDAN.

...ssionary Witness.')

...ce faiths have enter... contest for the con... Soudan. The religion of ...gans is bound to be ...e or the other. The ... shall the Soudan be... Christian?

...e of God both pagan ... been conquered by ... After the centuries of ... the Mohammedan ... the pagan, the white ... peace, and the pagan ... as their deliverer. ...equence very suscep... ...ence of their present ... Soundly it is true, ap... ...white man's teachers. ...nises the church with ...ion; thus far she has ... Instead of an ade... ...evangelize these friend... ...the situation has thus ...trifled with.

...ntime the Mohammedan ...He is seeking to expunge ...an mind the animosity of ...ers everywhere, under ...ction, actively propagating ...While three score mission... ...sent out by the Chris... ...the Moslem propaganda ...ed on by hundreds of en... ...ers. Is the church to ...ground and God-given ...Shall these pagan tribes ...hammedan? They ask us ...their cry be met with ...the Moslem stone which ...with?

...Islam offers. It pre... ...in place of the multitude ...ers. But what is the god ... It is not the God of ...; it is not a holy God: ...God of Love. One has only ...their story of creation to ...meet our God from theirs. ...teaches that God took a ...and broke it into two ...in these he created man- ...ner, he said: 'These to heav'n ...not.' And of the other ...These to hell and I care not. ...thout compassion as not the ...the Bible.

...does Islam offer for the present ...to a higher, purer walk. That ...who sought to cover up his own ...lying and robbery, by pro... ...tion from heaven can never ...s followers a life of holiness. ...on that authorizes men to ...and divorce them at will; ...s lying to the unbeliever; ...es the extermination of ...refuse its teaching—that ...the faith that will uplift ...natural and legitimate ...in the early days in the ...every Christian in Nor... ...in our own gener... ...assure of thousands of ...s. One can do all this ... Mohammedan.

...its future hope? The ...heaven, but what is ...t place to him is a ...the sensuous appetites ...unhindered. No women ...except to continue in ...their husbands. The Mos... ...and the Moslem hope is ...erent to that of the Chris...

...Mohammedan may work up a ...indifference to death, and rush ...prepared to die—but he has ...his death. He can curse his ...with his last breath, but no ...ever heard as an accompani... ...closing scenes of life in a ...

...religion that is being pre... ...waiting pagan tribes of ...which they will ac... ...Christian missionary ...with the message of love

...itable crisis! Lest we ...be prejudiced, rather ...statements of the mis... Soudan Interior Mis... ...append the weighty ...well-known mission... ...h Missionary Society. ...who has spent over ...in West Africa, and ...ers in Nigeria, wrote some six years ago:—'The Hausa and Nupe countries are now open to the preachers of the Gospel. For many years earnest prayers have ascended from the lips of God's people that the door to these countries might be opened. Thank God, their prayers have been answered, and the door stands now, not ajar, but wide open. Oppression, tyranny, and the slave trade have received, we believe, their death-blow, and an oppressed people are now free. But where is the army of occupation? The British force is in effective occupation, but what of the army of the Church of Christ? There are large heathen tribes in the Hausa countries who are longing for the advent of the Christian teacher. The Guaris, with whom I came into contact three years ago, begged me to send them teachers. These tribes will become Mohammedan if they do not become Christian. Dr. Sell has recently said that he regards the evangelization of the Pagan Hausa tribes as the most urgent work of the Church of Christ at this time. He writes as a student: I write as one on the spot, and urgently reiterate his words. I write from Lokoja. From the piazza on which I am sitting I look down upon the graves of John Robinson, Wilmot Brooke, and Charles Watney. They counted not their lives dear to them. They labored and prayed at the threshold, and laid down their lives, confidently believing that the armies of the Lord would press onward over their graves. What was denied to them is granted to us. We may enter in . . . . Pray that the Church of Christ may prove worthy of her trust.'

But is the Church responding. Only in a half-hearted way. The Moslem priest is entering the door divinely opened for us. Hundreds of Mohammedans are busily engaged in spreading their false faith among these waiting tribes. They offer them Islam. And what does that mean?

Dr. Miller, also a pioneer missionary to the Soudan, who knows whereof he speaks, answers: 'The most hopelessly awful lives, with the most hopelessly awful creed. Men do not only seem to deliberately choose evil and delight in it, and stop others from seeking good, but to be so perverted in their souls that they cannot even have a conception of holiness, and no picture of such a state appeals to them or even touches a chord. Mohammedanism is Satan's greatest masterpiece, and only God's greatest masterpiece can conquer it in Africa. Under British rule there will be an inrush of traders, malams, and all sorts of Mohammedans into these countries. Greater intercourse will lead to a desire to be received into a big social system, which not only has great prestige of its own, but is evidently, in the eyes of the white conquerors, a much superior thing to heathenism. The African forgets at once. Cruelty, feuds, oppression will soon be forgotten, obliterated, and I foresee a very great revival in all this country of Islam by purely peaceful methods. . . . I wish to plead specially for the country immediately south and west of us, extending 150 miles—a beautiful, comparatively healthy country, containing almost every kind of supply for food, high plateaus, frequent large towns and villages, of peaceful prosperous people, all bound to become Mohammedan in the course of a generation. . . . . There is no time to lose.'

Realizing the gravity of the situation, the leaders of the missionary societies of England, some three years ago, passed the following resolution:—'In view of the present crisis in the West Central Soudan, where, unless the Gospel of Christ be brought within the next few years to Northern Nigeria, the million numbered Pagan peoples of that new British Protectorate (a country as large as one-third of India) will go over to Islam; and in view of the fact that none of the missionary societies of the Baptist, Congregational, Methodist, or Presbyterian Churches of Great Britain or Ireland feels itself at present able to do anything for the evangelization of the Soudan, we should rejoice if the Lord should enable the Free Churches of this country to join in a united Soudan Mission; and while we do not pledge our churches or societies to the support of such a mission, we should be glad to see it taken up by all the churches which are at present doing nothing for the evangelization of the Soudan. (Signed).—W. H. Findlay, Marshall Hartley, William Perkins, secretaries Wesleyan Missionary Society; R. Wardlaw Thompson, George Cousins, secretaries London Missionary Society; Alexander Connel, William Dale, secretaries Presbyterian Church of England Foreign Mission; George Packer, secretary Methodist New Connexion Missionary Society; James Pickett, secretary Primitive Missionary Society; Hy. T. Chapman, secretary United Methodist Free Church Missionary Society; J. H. Shakespeare, John Wilson, secretary and treasurer Baptist Union.

...LAY FOR WEEKS AT DEATH'S DOOR

But Dodd's **Kidney Pills cured** Mrs. **Thompson's Dropsy.**

...started **with Backache and grew** worse till **the doctor said she** must die.

...June 4.—(Special).—All ...here is ringing with the ...of Mrs. Samuel Thomp... ...the point of death for ...with Dropsy so that the ...ferent times decided to ...desisted because, as her ...It might be better to let ...go.' After the doctor ...up Dodd's Kidney Pills

...s terrible trouble start... ...the back. She grew ...doctor treated her for ...eight weeks. Then her ...began to swell, and it was ...was the trouble. For ...she suffered. The doc... ...was no hope; she must

...Dodd's Kidney Pills ...improvement was ...ally her strength came ...Mrs. Thompson is a well ...and the countryside ...her life to Dodd's Kid...

...of the Kidneys, or ...Dodd's Kidney Pills

THE TRUE STORY OF LI UEN PIAO

(By Mrs. Oscar Roberts.)

Among the Chinamen doing unskilled labor in the gold mines of the Transvaal was one named Li Uen Piao. He came to the chapel on one of the mine properties, and at one of the meetings announced 'I love the Lord.' Later he told his story.

In China he was an opium fiend, although only twenty-five years old when we knew him,—and for two years after coming to South Africa he used the stuff. For five months before he came to the chapel he 'loafed,' smuggling opium into the 'compound' and selling it to the other Chinamen, thus making enough money to hire some one else to do his 'shift.' Had he been discovered at this he would have been punished, but he was sharp enough to escape detection.

Finally he heard some of the others saying that the 'foreigners' up at the chapel were telling about one Jesus, who had power to open the eyes of the blind and to deliver from every sin, even the opium habit. That seemed incredible to him, because in China a victim of opium is spoken of as being 'dead but not buried,' but he came up one day and heard for himself, that the Holy Spirit in the world now exercised the same power as he did in the person of Jesus, and could and would deliver from the bondage of any and every sin. He just said to himself, 'If that is so I am going to believe and serve Jesus,' and from that moment the power of opium was broken. Before that time when he would smell opium he wanted to smoke it—from that time on he said, 'When I smell it, it gives me the headache.' He reported for work, and during the remainder of his term, i .e., one year more, in the Transvaal he was at work every working day.

After he had rejoiced for a while in his delivery from the opium he came up to the light of the tobacco habit, and it proved more of a stumbling block than the other, seemingly because he considered it of less importance. We did not press the matter, but left him to the promptings of the Spirit, only answering his questions. By and by we noticed his joy and peace were less and his zeal in Bible study not as great as it was before, so we asked him about it.

'Have you peace?'

'No.'

'What is the matter? Have you deliverance from the tobacco?'

'I do not buy any more, but when my friend offers me a cigarette I smoke it.'

'Is that right?'

'No, but when I see him smoking my heart longs for it.'

'Did you ask the Lord to deliver you from the love of it?'

'Yes, but my heart still longs for it.'

'When you asked him to deliver you from the love of tobacco, did you have your pipe and some tobacco in your pocket?'

With a shamed face he answered 'Yes.' 'Then you asked God too much. You want to smash your pipe, burn up your tobacco, then ask him, for Jesus's sake, to deliver you from the love of it, and he will not fail you.' To this he agreed, and we knelt and he made a clean breast of it to God, and through the Holy Spirit deliverance came, and we heard and saw no more of that.

The next test he met was of another kind. The Chinaman's devotion to his 'good friend' is one of the beautiful things about that people. Sometimes, however, it gets him into trouble. Li Uen Piao's 'good friend' got into financial difficulty, and asked help. Not having the money at command, Li Uen Piao fell into the snare of the devil, attempting to again smuggle opium into the 'compound' that he might sell it and relieve his friend. He was apprehended, the opium confiscated, and he punished. When he came again to the chapel he was in a state of bitterness against the policeman and general rebellion against his fate. We told him we thanked God the policeman caught him, and that he had been rightly and justly punished. He was surprised and ashamed and a bit resentful, but withal very curious to know how we could see it that way.

'How could you buy and sell that which had been such a dreadful bondage for you? Does not God love these other men as much as he loves you? Can you ask these men to leave their sins and trust Jesus when you are selling them opium?'

He soon saw the sinfulness of it. Then he was asked, 'Why did you not ask God to tell you what you ought to do beforehand? You know he says "If any man lack wisdom let him ask of God."'

'I did pray about it.'

'And what did you pray?'

'I said, "O Lord don't let the policeman catch me when I am getting the opium into the compound."'

He was soon able to see wherein that was not true prayer, and professed sorrow for his sin. The next thing was that he had sinned openly and the unbelieving Chinamen had known of it, so Christ had been dishonored. When he realized this he was willing to make open confession, which he did at the next meeting. There was an unusually large number of unconverted men present at that meeting, but he told the whole story before them all, straightening out the whole matter. We were greatly rejoiced at the stand he took in the matter, and tried to get him to understand that God was trying to teach him the second step in the Christian life whereby he could be delivered from the love of all other sin in his heart, just as he had been delivered from the love of opium and the love of tobacco and the fear of man when he made his confession. He never seemed to grasp the truth of this baptism of the Spirit, this deliverance from self, so he had to decide over again whether or not he would obey God, every new test that came, and that was, in a way, his undoing at the last. Some two months before their time expired he had a little misunderstanding with another Christian Chinaman in the chapel one evening, and they both went away feeling unhappy. Both were partly in the wrong. The other man, as soon as he realized that he had nothing to do with Li Uen Piao's sin, but only had to confess his own, made confession, and the joy came back into his heart, but poor Li Uen Piao would not. Just before he returned to China we asked him how he was getting along.

'I have no peace. When I try to go to sleep at night the devil comes and tells me ugly things and I cannot sleep.'

'Well, if you will confess your fault according to Scripture you can ask God to deliver you.'

'Oh!—what do you refer to that again for? That was a long time ago.'

'Yes, it was some time ago, but God's laws are unchangeable. If you want his protection and peace you must obey his commands, and his word says, "Confess your faults one to another."' But he would not, and he went back to China without any joy in his heart or on his face.

THE INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDY CLUB.

Gold and Silver Medals, Bibles and Books.

ALL READERS HEARTILY INVITED TO JOIN AT ANY TIME.

Please read conditions carefully.

To think out week by week the answers to a set of suggestive questions on the International S. S. Lesson and to answer one of them concisely in writing—such, in brief, is the idea of the Bible Study Club, which started last week in this paper.

The International Newspaper Bible Study Club is for the purpose of promoting, in an unfettered way among the masses, a wider study of the Bible, the basal truths of Christianity, and the problems which enter into every man's life. It is composed of all those who join a Local Club, and take up the simple course herein outlined, barring only ordained ministers. The club has the sympathetic co-operation of the latter, but it is not considered fair to have them compete for the prizes. Sunday-school teachers, Bible class scholars, and church-goers generally, may belong to this Newspaper Club, also non-church-goers, of all shades of opinion. All such who have not joined are warmly invited to do so and to compete for the prizes.

Persons may join the club at any time during the year, but must, of course, answer the 52 questions hereinafter explained, to qualify for the prizes. It is, however, desirable that the questions be answered as the lessons are studied.

The 'Witness' has secured the right to publish the International Sunday School Lesson questions by the Rev. Dr. Linscott, which have aroused so much interest elsewhere, and they will appear weekly. One of these questions each week is to be answered in writing, and upon these answers the prizes are to be awarded.

This paper is authorized to form a Local Newspaper Bible Study Club for its readers, and guarantee to all who join and fulfil the conditions, that everything herein promised shall be faithfully carried out.

CONDITIONS OF THE CONTEST.

1. Each contestant, or his or her family, must be a subscriber to the Montreal 'Witness' during the continuance of the contest, in order to qualify for membership in the International Newspaper Bible Study Club and this Local Club. [A statement that the 'Witness' is bought regularly from a newsdealer will in this competition be accepted from contestants whose names do not appear on our subscription list.]

2. Each contestant in this Local Club, must answer each of the written questions, for fifty-two consecutive weeks, commencing for Sunday, Oct. 25, 1908, and the answers must all be in the possession of this paper within two weeks of the close of this period, which allows two weeks grace after the close of the contest.

3. Each question must be answered separately, and the paper written on one side only. No answer must exceed two hundred words in length and may be less. It will be a convenience if students will write their answers on letter paper, about 8½ inches by 11 inches.

4. Each answer must have the name and address of the writer at the bottom of the answer, so it can be identified, given a number, registered and then the name cut off so the examiner may know it by number only.

5. Students should be careful to understand the question before answering. To do this, the lesson text must be read and especially the verse, or verses, upon which the question is based.

6. The answers from the 'Witness' Bible Study Club must be sent to this office, where they will be collated at the close of the contest, and forwarded to headquarters for independent examination by competent examiners. The prizes will then be awarded according to the highest number of marks, won by members of The International Newspaper Bible Study Club, and all prizes which may be awarded to members of the 'Witness' Club will be given out from this office.

Address all answers to the 'Witness' Bible Study Club, 'Witness' Office, Montreal.

SPECIAL NOTE—Contestants should always put at the head of each answer the date to which the question belongs, as well as the question written out in full or clipped from the paper. They should, moreover, always give their name and address, carefully with each answer, NOT on a separate sheet, but on the same sheet as the question, only well below it, so as to permit of its being cut off (see sections 3 and 4). They should always be sure to give name and address in the same form each week. Please read the conditions carefully, cut them out and keep for ready reference when preparing answers.

THE PRIZES.

First series—A gold medal to each of the first five contestants.

Second Series—A silver medal to each of the next five contestants.

Third Series—A Teachers' Bible, price $5.50, to each of the next five contestants.

Fourth Series—A valuable book worth $1.50, to each of the next thirty-five contestants.

Fifth Series—A developed mind, an expanded imagination, a richer experience and a more profound knowledge of the Bible and of life, to all who take this course whether winning any other prize or not.

Each medal will be suitably engraved, giving the name of the winner, and for what it is awarded, and in like manner each Bible and book will be inscribed.

All who can write, and have ideas, are urged to take up these studies regardless of the degree of their education, as the papers are not valued from an educational or literary standpoint, but from the point of view of the cogency of their reasoned ideas.

Some of our readers inquire whether they may join our Bible Study Club, seeing that they were not subscribers when the competition started, though they have begun to take the 'Witness' since that time. Most certainly they may. Anyone whose name is regularly entered on our books as an annual subscriber to the 'Witness' is thereby qualified to join the Bible Study Club, and the past questions of the series will be repeated from time to time for the benefit of new readers. When the head of the house takes the 'Witness,' any member of the family residing at home may join the Club by merely mentioning the name of the subscriber as it appears on the address tag. This serves as our voucher that they are eligible for membership. See Clause I.

SUGGESTIVE QUESTIONS ON THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON FOR THE INTERNATIONAL NEWSPAPER BIBLE STUDY CLUB.

(Copyrighted, 1908, by Rev. T. S. Linscott, D.D.)

June 13th, 1909.

Heroes of Faith.—Heb. xi., 1-40.

Golden Text.—Faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen.—Heb. xi., 1.

Verses 1-3.—In what respects are faith and hope similar?

If a desirable thing is possessed by faith, does that give as much, or similar satisfaction, as the possession of the thing itself?

What is the ground of our faith, that 'the worlds were framed by the word of God'?

Why do we admire the men of faith of past years?

Verses 4, 5—Abel had a truly religious nature; now was this nature the result of his faith, or was his faith the result of his nature?

Does this record mean that Enoch's translation was directly caused by a specific act of faith, or that his general life of faith made him such a good man that God translated him without death?

Verse 6—Faith is sometimes based upon outward evidence; sometimes upon personal revelation; sometimes upon intuition, and sometimes upon composite grounds; what moral or spiritual qualities, therefore, are necessary for becoming a man of faith? (This question must be answered in writing by members of the club.)

Why is faith necessary in order to please God?

Verse 7.—What was Noah's faith based upon, and wherein was his faith meritorious?

Verses 8-12.—What was the difference, if any, between Abraham's faith and that of the Pilgrim Fathers, when they left the Old Country for the American land of promise?

I take it that Abraham, and the Pilgrim Fathers, while in communion with God, felt a drawing to go to the rich country in the distance about which they had heard; that they took this drawing to be the voice of God; and in this faith they started out; what evidence is there that their faith was true, and that such faith is always dependable?

Verses 13-16.—Why is it that all nations and peoples, in all time, so far as we have any record, believe in, and 'desire a better country, that is in heavenly'?

Verses 17-19—Give from memory the account of Abraham offering up his son Isaac.

What is the particular virtue, in Abraham obeying God in the matter of offering up Isaac?

Would it be a virtue or a vice in these days, if any man should do the same thing as Abraham did?

Verses 20-31— Suppose the persons mentioned in these wonderful verses, Isaac, Jacob, Joseph, Moses and Rahab, had been lacking faith in God, in these critical moments of their lives, what would have been the difference in the results?

Does faith in God always make the present happy, and picture in glowing colors the future?

Verses 32-40—Have men distinguished for their faith always been noted for their goodness?

This is a thrilling account of the exploits of the man of faith; give me an account of the achievements of men noted for their lack of faith.

Lesson for Sunday, June 20th, 1909.—Review.

OVERTAXED NERVES A DISTRESS SIGNAL

The Trouble Can Only be Cured by Enriching the Blood Supplies

When your nervous system is exhausted the trouble makes itself evident in many ways. You feel always fatigued and unfit for work. Severe headaches distract you; your back is weak; you sleep badly; your appetite is uncertain; you are nervous and irritable and after any exercise you tremble and perspire excessively. If the trouble is not checked your case goes from bad to worse until you feel that your condition is hopeless and that insanity is threatened.

Your nerves are calling for help. They are starved because they demand from the blood more nourishment than it can supply. New rich blood is the secret of nerve strength and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People cure nervous disorders because they feed the weak, exhausted nerves with rich, red blood. The case of Mrs. Emma Hall, of Hamilton, Ont., furnishes proof that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cure even the most stubborn cases of nerve exhaustion. Mrs. Hall was left a widow and was forced to work in a mill to maintain herself and her two little children. She bravely faced the battle of life, though she had never had to conform to such conditions before. Notwithstanding the splendid spirit she displayed the work played havoc with a delicate constitution, and some years ago Mrs. Hall noticed signs in herself of a nervous collapse. She consulted a doctor who gave her some medicine and told her she 'would be all right in a few days.' But relief did not come and it was finally a daily occurrence for her to faint at her work. These fainting spells quickly developed into pronounced hysteria and chronic irritability, and Mrs. Hall says that death would have been a relief. She consulted several doctors but got no help, and she felt that she was almost bordering on insanity. In this condition she was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Grasping at even the possibility of help she decided to do so. After taking three boxes she actually found some improvement, and from that time on this improvement was steady and increasing daily until after a few months she felt the cure was complete. She says:—'Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done what doctors failed to do and what I myself thought was impossible. They have freed me from the terrible trouble I suffered and my old joy in life has been renewed.' When Mrs. Hall began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills she weighed only one hundred pounds, while under her renewed health her weight has increased to one hundred and thirty pounds.

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S. A., P.E.I.	$ 1.00
M. McConnell, Ottawa	2.00
John A. Boyle, Medford, Mass.	.75
P. Mc., Parry Sound	2.00
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A Friend, Ottawa	.50
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P. Mc., Parry Sound	2.00
A Friend, Wilsonville, Ont.	1.00
An Invalid, Fort Saxon	.20
Mount Royal Sunbeam Club, Montreal, per Martha Ward, secretary	5.00
Previously acknowledged	334.68
Total on hand, June 1	$349.33

We have received in addition for special hospital work the following sums: Ruby Irvine, and Birdzell Mulligan, Danford Lake $ 1.10
Walter Bell, London, Ont. 50.00

Address all subscriptions for Dr. Grenfell's work to 'Witness' Labrador Fund, John Dougall & Son, 'Witness' Office, Montreal.

FROM FAR JAPAN.

A letter such as the following frequently comes to hand from subscribers abroad, and is warmly appreciated:—

2. Aoyama Gakuin, Aoyama, Tokio, Japan.

Messrs. John Dougall & Son, Montreal:

Gentlemen,—I enclose cheque for five dollars. Please send paper for a corresponding length of time. I would be sorry to miss a single number of the 'Witness.' It was our family paper many years before I came to Japan, and the only change I have ever noticed in it during a period of thirty-five years has been steady improvement. Perhaps not the least thing to be said in favor of the 'Witness' is that there is never a doubt as to the children reading every line in it. Would that this could be said of all newspapers.

Yours sincerely,
(REV.) R. P. ALEXANDER.

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THE 'DAILY WITNESS' is printed and published in the 'Witness' building, at the corner of Craig and St. Peter streets, in the city of Montreal, by John Redpath Dougall and Frederick Eugene Dougall, both of Montreal.

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

"The "Witness" stands in the front rank of Canadian newspapers."—Toronto News.

1909

"I saw it in the "Witness," and I believe it."—That's what they all say.

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BEAULIEU, ARTHUR J., corner St. Martin and Notre Dame sts. M. 3085.
BOIVIN, ERNEST, corner St. Lawrence Boul. and Notre Dame. M. 4097.
GRACE, GEO. A., 279 Bleury st. Up 71.
ROBERTSON & CO., 233 St. James st. M. 2007.

HOTELS.

CORONA, Uptown. Up 3340. G. Phillips, Mg. Dir.
GRAND UNION (F. J. Murray, Prop.), 348 Notre Dame West. M. 6141.
HOTEL CARSLAKE, 571-577 St. James st. M. 6133.
PLACE VIGER, Craig st. (opp. Viger Square). M. 3134
QUEEN'S, opposite G.T.R., M. 4785.
ST. JAMES HOTEL, 510 St. James st. M. 6134.
ST. LAWRENCE HALL, (Higgins & Cooper), near G.P.O. M. 6146.
THE RUSSELL HOUSE, near R'lw'y st'ns. M. 6142.
WINDSOR, Dominion Square. Up 2880.

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City House Fur. Co., 1322 St. Law. Boulv. E. 3258.

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PURE ICE CO., Ltd., 900 Charlevoix. M. 3550.
THE CITY ICE CO., Ltd., 295 Craig street, West. Tel. 3957, 3958.

LADIES' AND GENT'S HAIRDRESSING PARLOR.

PALMER, J. & SON, Ltd., 103-5-7 Notre Dame W. M. 391

LADIES' HAIRDRESSERS AND WIG MAKERS.

ASSELIN, MADAME, 260 St. Cath. St. W. Up 4152.
MUSER & VETTER, Molsons Bank Bldg., cor. Stanley and St. Cath. Up 2503.
PALMER, J. & SON, Ltd., 441 St. Cath. W. Up 4307.
PONTON, JOS., 33 Notre Dame East. M. 2861.
PROF. LAVOIE, 3 Notre Dame street west.
PUNDE & BOEHM, 471 St. Cath. W. Up 5161-5161.
TARRANTE, SAMUEL, 302 St. Cath. W. Up 5242.

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YALE LITHO & PRINT CO., 222 St. Paul. M. 763.

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RUTHERFORD, WM. & SONS CO., Ltd., 85 to 95 Atwater avenue. M. 3457.

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CANADA MACHINERY AGENCY, 298 St. James street. M. 2195.
MILLER, W. L. & CO., 32-44 St. George st. M. 5423.

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LE CAVALIER & RIEL, 12 and 14 Chaboilles Square. M. 1826.
STANFORD MARKET, 433 St. Cath. st. W. Up 1644-5-6.
WESTGATE & LEWIS, 128 Park ave. Up 2690 & 4068.

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GALLERY, DAN. 490 Notre Dame West. M. 2230.
TUDDENHAM & ANDERSON, 344 St. James st. (W. of Victoria sq.). M. 3979.

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GRANT, DR., B.O.A., O.P.H.D., 294 St. Catherine street west. Up 1332.
NOURY, J. C., (Specialist), 30-32 St. Cath. E. E. 3402.

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BLACKWOOD, P. M., 70 Delisle. M. 5073.
BOPP, A., 175 St. George street. M. 4759.
BOON, HEDLEY W., 30 Quesnel st. Up 3206.
CHAPMAN, WM. J., 215 Elm ave. Mount 886.
DANIELS, H., 139 Fulford st. Up 3116.
HORSEY, H. L., 410 Lindsay Buildings.
SONNE, CHRIS., Jr., 73 Aylmer st. Up 2639.
STEWART, WM., 167 Rielle ave., Verdun. M. 3190.
TAYLOR, F. N., 2325 St. Lawrence. E. 7213.

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The Dominion Phonograh Co., 466A St. Cath. West.

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SMEATON BROS., 236 Craig st. West. M. 787.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

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BARNES, W. M., 630 St. Catherine W. Up 3208.
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LAPRES & LAVERGNE, 360 St. Denis st. E. 1283.
LEBUIS & GRENIER, 1355 Notre Dame W. M. 6095.
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PROWSE, GEO. R., 208 McGill st. M. 254.

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