LAST EDITION.

The Montreal Daily Star

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VOL. XXVII—No. 175. MONTREAL SATURDAY JULY 27 1895. PRICE ONE CENT.

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175 1

...HAMILTON'S...

July Clearing Sale.

LAST WEEK.

Next week being the last of our July Clearing Sale, we are making extra special Reductions in every department. Too busy to give details.

During July and August our Store closes on Saturdays at ONE o'clock.

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HANDSOME Cobbler Seat Rocker, in Oak, Curly Birch and Mahogany. Former price $10.00; reduced to $6.00 for the balance of the month.

NO DULL TIMES WITH US. OUR PRICES SELL OUR GOODS.

Always on hand the largest assortment in the city. Call and see for yourself. No trouble to show goods.

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"It Will Work Wonders With this Generation of Men."

A Startling Advance in Medical Science is fully explained in a little book called Complete Manhood, and How to Attain It.

An earnest man who had suffered, hesitated, then put it to the test, writes thus:

"Well, I tell you that first day is one I'll never forget. I just bubbled with joy. I wanted to hug everybody and tell them that my old self had died yesterday and my new self was born to-day. Why didn't you tell me when I first wrote that I would find it this way?"

The man was not "made whole" by magic in a day—no man is—but in a moment he saw—KNEW—how he would be in a little while—he "saw the light" before he had finished the first chapter.

Every man who would know the grand truth, the plain facts, the new discoveries of medical science—who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should secure this book.

To simple "curiosity seekers," to those whose physical condition is perfect—to those who need no aid—to heart—we say emphatically *this book is useless and uninteresting*, it is purely medical and scientific, published to make known a system of treatment of incalculable value to men who need it.

If you are looking for something sentimental, frivolous improper, don't waste your time and ours by writing. This is not for you.

If you want advice, wisdom, warning, help, noble manhood—if you want to escape snares, traps, quicksand—get this book now.

Write to the Erie Medical Co., 64 Niagara st., Buffalo N. Y., and ask for copy "Complete Manhood." They will send it sealed in plain envelope, entirely free, for a short time. 67n

WHO IS IT



That insists upon keeping a stock of

Radway's Ready Relief

In the house?

Why, the wise mother. Because, when taken internally it cures in a few minutes, Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

DOSE—Half a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water.

Used externally, it will cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Mosquito Bites, Stings of Insects, Sunburns, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Coughs, Colds and all throat troubles.

Radway's Ready Relief, aided by Radway's Pills, will cure Fever and Ague; Malarious, Bilious and other Fevers.

25 Cents a Bottle. Sold by Druggists

RADWAY & CO., Montreal. 175

GOING ON NOW.

F. Lapointe's July cheap sale in Furniture and Bedding. Open Evenings until 10 o'clock.

1551 ST. CATHERINE ST.

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PHOTOGRAPHS.

We invite the general public to inspect our Photos of Children before going elsewhere. We make this line a specialty and guarantee first class work.

Orders for all kinds of Landscapes and Interior Views promptly attended to.

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132eod

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLONIAL SCHEMES.

SPECULATION AS TO HIS LATEST UTTERANCES.

Construed to Mean He Favors Projects of Vast Interest to Canada —Alleged Bearing on the Tariff and Preferential Trade.

(By cable from the Star's special correspondent in London.)

London, July 27.—The Right Honorable Joseph Chamberlain's colonial utterance (given elsewhere) was addressed in a letter to the Birmingham electors, stating that he accepted the Colonial Secretaryship in Lord Salisbury's Cabinet with two objects in view:

"Firstly—To whether something cannot be done to bring the self-governing colonies and ourselves closer together; secondly—to develope the resources of the Crown colonies."

This is taken to mean that the Right Honorable Mr. Chamberlain is an earnest friend of Imperial support to the fast Atlantic steamship service, and to the Pacific cable scheme. Some, however, go so far as to say that it means much more, foreshadowing a scheme of inter-Imperial tariff preferences, as outlined by the Ottawa Intercolonial Conference.

It is doubtful, however, if Chamberlain would abandon Free Trade, but he evidently means to make his term of office epoch-marking.

JUDGMENT RENDERED.

Formal Rendering in the Case of Banque d' Hochelaga and Jodoin.

By Cable from the Star's Special Correspondent in London.

London, July 27.—The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council to-day dismissed the appeal to the Court of Queen's Bench of Quebec with costs and restored the judgment of the Superior Court in the case of the Hochelaga Bank vs. Jodoin, respondent to pay the costs.

PROHIBITION APPEAL.

The Hearing Set Down for Next Thursday.

By Cable from the Star's Special Corpondent in London.

London, July 27.—The Ontario prohibition appeal case will be heard before the Privy Council on Thursday next.

Sir Oliver Mowat is here in connection with the case, to which much interest is attached. The case did not go on yesterday as was expected.

THE TRINIDAD TROUBLE.

Protests Against Britain's Occupation of Trinidad Island.

London, July 27.—A despatch to the Times from Rio Janeiro says that protests against the landing of the direct Argentine cable on Trinidad Island are already being made. Deputy Pechana's motion was adopted unanimously in the Chamber yesterday, urging the Government to face the British aggression with more energetic and spirited declarations on Brazil's disputed rights.

AN ODD MAN MISSING.

His Wife Also Disappeared—Mystery at Havelock.

(Special to the Star.)

Havelock, Ont., July 27.—James Holbrook, who lived on a farm near here with his daughter, Mrs. Henry Weese, has mysteriously disappeared. Holbrook is the husband of the woman who some years ago mysteriously disappeared, and whose lifeless body was found later in a swamp. Holbrook has been a man of erratic notions, and his daughter claims that he was not sane. At one time the Board of Health of the municipality had to go in a body and open the part of the house he occupied, in order to have it renovated and cleaned to prevent disease. Holbrook had the windows boarded up, and the door leading from the portion where his daughter lived was fastened with a ponderous logging chain. He guarded his castle so closely that no one ever saw into it, and it was in the interests of health that the Board of Health took action. Holbrook had another freak of mind that led him to hide things. He would take articles out of the house and dig a hole in the garden and bury them.

PREPRAING FOR 1896.

The Movement in Behalf of Harrison and Speculations on Allison.

Washington, July 27.—In the minds of administration officials and politicians generally in Washington there is no longer any doubt that ex-President Harrison is an aggressive candidate for the Presidency, and that his canvass is being managed with an astuteness which is lacking in that of any of the other Republican possibilities. He has undoubtedly an organization as complete as any man ever had who aspired to the nomination of either of the great parties. It is composed almost exclusively of men who held office under his administration.

Harrison was renominated in 1892 through their efforts, and he hopes to secure another nomination through the same means. Their headquarters are at Indianapolis, and John C. New, who organized it, will resume its active management as soon as he returns from Europe. But no steps have been taken and no steps will be taken without Mr. Harrison's personal consent and advice.

The Harrison organization is better equipped in Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin than anywhere else. John C. New's success in manipulating the Minneapolis Convention, where one hundred and forty Federal office holders, by presenting a solid front, effected Harrison's nomination, insures a skill in management which none of the other aspirants for the Presidency can afford to ignore.

"Long" Jones is at the head of the machine in Illinois. He is the man who planned the famous noonday conference at Minneapolis, which made evident Harrison's strength and foreshadowed the outcome of the convention. The Harrison manager in Wisconsin is ex-Senator Spooner.

These three states form the pivot upon which the entire movement is to turn. To them may be added West Virginia and New Jersey, where Stephen B. Elkins and ex-Senator Sewell are respectively in control of the machine.

In Washington there is a literary bureau, managed by a former member of Harrison's official household, whose business it is to keep the ex-President's name constantly before the public and to secure the publication of interviews from members of the cabal of ex-office holders now engaged in advancing Harrison's interests.

While the ex-Presdent affects a pseudo-retirement and causes the promulgation of reports that he is not a candidate for the Presidency and would not turn a finger to influence a delegate or secure the nomination, the managers of his organization are sedulously cultivating the impression that out of the struggle among minor candidates like Reed, McKinley and Allison, will come a spontaneous demand for the nomination of the real leader of the Republican party. It is regarded as a scheme to place Harrison on a plane a little higher than all others, at the same time quietly securing the election of delegates favorable to him as a second choice. The scheme will be to fill the convention with as many ex-office holders as can be chosen.

CUSTOMS DEFALCATION.

An Investigation Being Held at the Berlin Office.

(Special to the Star.)

Berlin, Ont., July 27.—Mr. A. Boultbee, Inspector of Customs, Toronto, and staff have been in Berlin the past week, making an inspection of the books, vouchers etc., of the Berlin port.

A number of startling rumors have been in circulation concerning the office. Mr. Boultbee said that some irregularities have been discovered, and that an investigation was in progress; further than that he had nothing to say. He reported, however, that the official implicated misapplied a large sum of the Government's money, the defalcations dating back a number of years. He confessed his guilt to the Inspector, was immediately deposed and has left for parts unknown.

COLONIAL EXTENSION.

Hon. Joseph Chamberlain Outlines His Views.

London, July 27.—The Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, has written a letter to one of his supporters, in which he says that he accepted his present post, first, to see what can be done to bring the autonomous colonies and the mother country closer, and, secondly, to try and develop the resources of the Crown colonies, especially to increase the trade between them and Great Britain. All his efforts, he adds, will be devoted to these ends.

A HALF-BREED MURDER.

Jimmy Mitchell Killed For Defending His Wife.

Vancouver, B. C., July 27.—British Columbia is to have another murder trial. As Frank and Jimmy Mitchell and Mitchell's wife, half-breeds, were on the way to the fishing grounds, Frank abused Jimmy's wife. Jimmy attempted to stop him, when Frank took up two stones used for anchors and pounded Jimmy's head until he fractured his skull. Jimmy Mitchell remained unconscious for nearly two weeks, when he died.

MURDERED NINE TRADERS.

The Crime of a Russian, Who Has Confessed.

London, July 27.—A despatch from St. Petersburg to the Chronicle reports the following crime: Nine small traders, who were passing the night in the open air at Amorosiffka district of Taganrog, were murdered and robbed of 48,000 roubles by a man who joined them in the guise of a trader. The murderer was arrested, and confessed that he killed them, after drugging them with morphia.

MOBBED THE BRITISH.

A Crowd in Cairo Provoked English Soldiers.

London, July 27.—The correspondent of the Times at Alexandria informs that paper that at a funeral of a British soldier in Cairo, a mob of natives hooted and stoned a military detachment for half a mile and mobbed the chaplain. Great Britain will demand satisfaction.

There is trouble in the Elm st. Methodist Church, Toronto, over the appointment of an organist and choir leader, and the matter has been dragged into the courts.

MEDICAL.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

HOLMES' HOUSE OF HORRORS.

A BLOOD STAINED BENCH FOUND IN IT.

More Alleged Victims And Their Record—Quinlan and His Wife Held—Mr. Shoemaker Makes a Suggestion Re Minnie Williams.

Chicago, July 27.—The energies of the police who are investigating the Holmes case was devoted yesterday to an enquiry into the fate of Miss Emeline Cigraud, of Lafayette, Ind.; who is supposed to be Holmes' latest victim. Drs. B. J. and P. J. Cigraud, second cousins



BENJ. F. PEITZEL.

of the girl, were closeted with Chief Badenoch and Inspector Fitzpatrick all morning. They told how their cousin went to work for Holmes as a stenographer, and how she was afterwards believed to have married a man named Robert E. Phelps, who was interested in a fake copying business down town, of which Holmes was the brains. A careful search of the marriage records fails to show any record of such a marriage in Cook County. It is the belief of the brothers that Miss Cigraud was murdered by Holmes and that Robert E. Phelps was no other than an alias under which the swindler passed. Certainly no other person was ever heard of in connection with the business down town except through Holmes himself. Dr. B. J. Cigraud said after the interview with the officers was over: "We cannot but believe that our cousin is dead. We have not heard from her, nor have any of her relatives, since December 7, 1892. This, in spite of the fact that



THE HOLMES CASE.—Quinlan, the Janitor.

she was in the habit of writing to her parents two or three times a week. She was a good girl and was highly thought of by all who knew her."

Col. L. L. Belknap, a distant relative of the Wilmette wife of Holmes, who lived for many years at Big Foot Prairie, Ills., has made a statement to the police regarding the death of Mrs. Julia L. Connor. According to his statement Mrs. Connor was killed by Holmes in the Englewood building four and a half years ago. He believes she was asphyxiated in her room while she slept. Her room was a small dark one adjoining the bathroom. Mr. Belknap's theory is that the murderer entered the woman's room by the secret door from the bathroom when he had killed her by turning on the gas and carried her body to the bath tub, cut it to pieces and fed the parts to a furnace-like fire in the stove. When the process of cremating was complete, Holmes carried the bones and ashes to the cellar and buried them in quicklime.



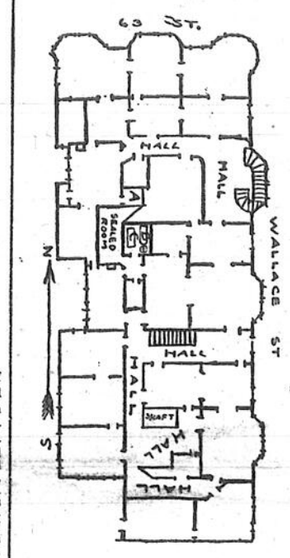
THE HOLMES CASE.—Searching in the Front Basement Under the Centre Stairs.

Col. Belknap now resides at Watson's Mills, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y.

The police claim that still another girl is missing, but refuse to tell her name. They admit she is a Chicago girl, but beyond this they will say nothing. Her picture represents her as a trim little brunette with short, curly hair.

Mrs. Loomis, who keeps a candy store at Sixty-first street and Wallace street, and who was housekeeper for Holmes from 1887 to 1890, told her story to the police. She said Holmes seemed to have a peculiar liking for female employees in his business. He employed them in various departments, sometimes half a dozen at a time, but every three or four months one of them would be missing and Holmes would volunteer a plausible story regarding her disappearance. In regard to his business Holmes was also reticent. He had a man with him wherever he went. His most trusted employee for a while was a man named Lattenman. He used to go into the cellar and work the engine, which was always made the excuse for going down. One day Lattenman was missed and has not been seen since. The next confidential man was named Underwood. He did not stay long in his position. He and Holmes had a row one day and that was the last seen of him. Then Quinlan appeared on the scene. He and Holmes grew very intimate. Mrs. Loomis said Holmes owed her considerable money, and though she frequently demanded payment she could not get it. She left him after a quarrel.

The police would like to meet a man



THE HOLMES CASE.—Diagram of Second Floor of Holmes' "Castle."
A—Dummy elevator. C—Trap door leading to secret chamber.
B—Bathroom.

known as "Mack," who, with Caretaker Quinlan, knows a good deal about the work of Holmes.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Quinlan, after their "sweat-box" experience yesterday were held by Chief Badenoch on the charge of being implicated in various insurance swindles.

Holmes is at least guiltless of the murder of little Cora Quinlan. The following telegram was received by Inspector Fitzpatrick: "Lakota, Mich.—Cora Quinlan is at Johnson's, and has been for about two weeks.—(Signed), N. S. Taylor, J. of the P."

The search in the basement of the Holmes Castle at 63rd street and Wallace street developed nothing of importance yesterday. The digging was in that part of the cellar under the tin shop facing Wallace street, the spot that Holmes guarded jealously from the eyes of curious people. At the point mentioned the ground is piled high with ashes, and it will take some time to penetrate the earth as deep as the officers intend going. The place is not far from where human bones were found Thursday, and the police expect to unearth additional evidence against the conspirators.

One of the important finds made by the police in their search of the "castle" was a bench covered with blood stains. The bench was found in a deserted store-room next to the apart-



THE HOLMES CASE.—Where the Remains of the Little Girl Were Found.

ment in which Pat Quinlan slept. The police were in doubt as to the nature of the stains, but an analysis showed them to be blood.

To-day the missing girl, whose name the police have been keeping from the press, is said to be Miss Wild, a Chicago girl, who has not been seen or heard from for two years. She was employed as a clerk for Holmes about two months before her disappearance in the spring of 1893. She was 16 years old then. She left her home to go to work as usual, and never returned.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 27.—Mr. William A. Shoemaker, who represents H. H. Holmes, made the suggestion yesterday that the Minnie Williams, who was murdered by Theodore Durant in San Francisco last April, was the Minnie Williams, of the Holmes case. He said he did not know of Holmes' relations with Quinlan; that Holmes would not confess anything, and that the prisoner had not broken down. Mr. Shoemaker talked at length about Holmes' affairs and declared that no confessions could hurt his client.

THE TRENT VALLEY CANAL.

Ottawa, July 27.—The contract for the Peterboro and Lakefield section of the Trent Valley Canal has been let to Messrs. Brown, Lowe & Aylmer, of Toronto, whose contract was the lowest. It is understood the contract price was under $330,000.

CAUTION. THE WORDS REGISTERED RIBBON Stonewall Jackson TRADE MARK ARE ON THE (YELLOW) RIBBON

ENORMOUSLY THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY CIGAR IN CANADA

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS WHO ARE SATISFIED WITH A REASONABLE PROFIT.

NOT A SUCCESS.

Futile Endeavors to Bring in the Bannocks.

New York, July 26.—Says the Times: If the United States Government is to be put to any expense to suppress a disposition to disorder on the part of the Bannock Indians, it would excite some distrust of the capacity of the tribe for civilization or grave doubt about the suitableness of the system adopted to subject this particularly stubborn tribe to the influences of civilization. The Bannocks have not caused any expense or killed any whites since 1878, when they made a brief warlike demonstration, murdered some thirty settlers, were promptly pursued and punished, and suffered the loss of seventy or more of their tribe—a fearful loss, bearing in mind that the Bannocks then did not exceed a thousand men, women, and children. They have been protected, fed, paid, provided with schools and with occasional employment side by side with the Shoshones on the same reservation. Members of both tribes wear clothing, but the Bannocks who abandon the blanket are few in number. Most of them are superior to work, and they despise the Shoshones because they plough, plant and harvest, and are willing to work at odd jobs about the agency buildings. The schools on the Fort Hall Reservation have been good ones, have been especially cared for and encouraged by Eastern friends of the Indians, and have reported a fair average attendance of children. They do not appear to have made a deep impression upon the tribes for whose benefit they have been maintained. Those who have been connected with the reservation may be able to show that the pupils of the reservation schools have gone elsewhere in the Indian country or among civilized people and have grown up to be useful citizens. The reports of the Indian Bureau do not furnish any such gratifying information.

BRIEF NOTES OF THE NEWS.

The peach crop on Pelee Island is a great one.

The Royal Geographical Convention is in progress in London.

Mrs. (Col.) Westover is dead, at Frelighsburg, Que., aged 79.

Mark Twain is in Winnipag for Sunday; he proceeds to the Rockies.

Messrs. Foster and Dickey have left Ottawa for the Maritime provinces.

Henkle Congdon, a well-known educationalist, of Halifax, N.S., is dead, aged 69.

The hay crop along the Lower St. Lawrence, below Quebec, is a partial failure.

The French turret ship Massena, which went on the rocks at Torteau, has been taken off.

Messrs. McLean, Armstrong and Ridgeway, of the Toronto Customs, have been superannuated.

The New York Grand Jury has handed in a presentment, condemning the condition of the Tombs Prison.

Between 25 and 30 millions is considered a conservative estimate of the Manitoba wheat crop for this year.

John Cole, of Southampton, Ont., was found dead with a bullet in his forehead. The jury returned an open verdict.

The prominent Liberals of the Quebec district are to hold a mass meeting at St. Jean, Isle of Orleans, on Sunday.

Sells Bros.' circus tent-lighting apparatus was destroyed by the burning of two cars near Windsor Junction, N. S.; loss, $2000.

James S. Ouellette, of the Windsor, Ont., Driving Park, was dangerously shot by one Putt, connected with the Detroit race course.

Wm. Fredericks, a desperado, who shot and killed Cashier Horrick, of the San Francisco Savings Union Bank, was hanged there yesterday.

August 15 is set for the date of laying the corner-stone of Quebec's new City Hall, which will be finished next May, according to arrangements made.

By ploughing on each side of its tracks on the prairies, and burning over this "guard," the C. P. R. hope to avert prairie fires, from locomotive sparks.

The cure of a crippled boy and an ailing woman are reported from Ste. Anne de Beaupre, Que. Six thousand pilgrims took communion there yesterday.

Nazaire Fecteau, laborer, aged 37, fell from the stairs of his boarding house, in Lower Town, Que., broke his skull, was taken to the General Hospital and died.

Lord Aberdeen and Her Excellency were presented with a complimentary address at Mattawa, while the train was passing there en route to Regina, N. W. T.

A train crowded with pilgrims returning from the shrine of St. Dauray, was wrecked near the town of St. Brieu, France, on Friday. Twelve persons were killed and twenty-five injured.

Mrs. Hall, widow of the Rev. W. J. Hall, Methodist missionary, who died in Corea some time ago, has reached Brockville, Ont., accompanied by her two children and two Chinese servants.

The New York bankers have made final payment for Toronto's latest bond issue; $5000 was saved the city in charges. The bonds will be delivered in London the second week in August.

The meeting of the Grand Executive of the P. P. A., at Toronto, reveals the Order in a prosperous condition. The establishment of an insurance scheme and a weekly paper is being considered.

The interment of M. McLeod, late claims agent of the Grand Trunk, who died on Thursday, at Longueuil, Que., is taking place at Orillia, Ont., where the body has been taken. The Masons will attend.

Hon. A. W. Harvey, of the Newfoundland Executive, has been forced to resign by Governor O'Brien. The latter has gone to England, his term having expired. The Bond demonstration took place last night.

The Marquis of Dufferin, the British Ambassador to France, and ex-Governor-General of Canada, has written to the Canadian marksman, Hayhurst, congratulating him upon his success at the rifle meeting at Bisley.

CHOLERA'S OUTBREAK.

Berlin, July 27.—Cholera is raging in Volhynia, Russia, especially near the Austrian frontier, which is southeast of the Government of Volhynia.

DEAD APPETITES

They never die by nature, they are killed. The best appetite would be killed by the surroundings of a poorly furnished dining room. Is yours furnished all right? Can't you improve it. The improvements - - - -

Don't Cost Much

if you buy them here. We want fewer sets by the 1st of August than we have now, and we think our low prices will get them out of our way.

We have a $160 Set we offered for $140 in June, and now till August 1st, will sell for $120. $60 saved. If you don't want the whole set, you can buy odd pieces at proportionate reductions.

F. Lapointe,

Furniture Dealer,

1551 St. Catherine St.

Open Evenings. 1[illegible] to

Ladies' Cutting Acad[illegible]

Established in 1891.

Waists without a single seam invented by Perry, of Paris, France. With this wonderful system we are sure of a perfect fit without trying it, or money returned if we fail to fulfil our agreement. Pupils will find accommodation in the Academy.

MRS. E. L. ETHIER,

22feod 88 St. Denis Street.

LEGAL QUERIES AND ANS[illegible]

Cymro.—A rents a ho[illegible] out signing [illegible] and is rated [illegible] What notice [illegible] leave?

Ans.—One m[illegible]

H. B.—Is a[illegible] State of New [illegible] good in the co[illegible]

Ans.—Kindl[illegible] pecially as [illegible] and place of[illegible]

R. A. H[illegible] the followi[illegible] the laws [illegible] shall hold [illegible]

Ans.—No [illegible] receipts sh[illegible] is difficult [illegible]

T. D. S.—I[illegible]toba; have got my patent for my homestead; party has got judgment against me for a very unjust debt. How shall I proceed to secure the farm in my wife's name, my wife having lent me money before marriage? 2. A sold horse to G three years ago, A taking him note on same; G signs away his exemption right; horse dies; A has got judgment against G. Can A seize and sell what is covered by the exemption law, the note being given before the exemption act was amended?

Ans.—1. Your homestead would be exempt from seizure as it is. If you made a conveyance to your wife it could probably be set aside and the land sold. 2. A could seize anything to which G had waived his right to exemption.

Landlord.—Seeing so many legal answers to correspondents, I take the liberty of asking you the following questions: 1. A tenant moving his furniture out of the house; can they be stopped at the time of the moving? 2. If a tenant takes a house under a false name, knowing it to be false, to deceive the landlord, what remedy is there, is he liable to arrest, he having moved the furniture during the night? I ask this, being a small landlord, and have had people clear out in the middle of the night, and am told I cannot stop them, knowing and being present at time they were being taken out.

Ans.—1. Yes, if he owes rent. 2. The tenant can be sued in both his proper and false names, or even in the latter alone, if the former is unknown. You cannot personally use physical force to prevent the tenant moving at night, but you may watch and ascertain the place to which the property is carried, and seize it there at any time within eight days after removal.

To regulate the stomach, liver and [illegible] and promote digestion, take one of C[illegible] Little Liver Pills every night. Try t[illegible]

Special Notice. Amherst Park.

Take St. Denis street and St. Henry cars or the Back River cars and go to Amherst Park, where our agents will be most happy to welcome you and have you visit the property. Persons who have not the leisure to go to the Park can have all particulars concerning cheap lots by applying to head office, 145 St. James street. Tel. 2018. C.C. E. Bouthillier, Sec.-Treas.

Philadelphia vegetarians are going to form a colony in the city limits, where they can, by co-operation, be enabled to live according to their dietetic ideas.

LEATH FROM HEART FAILURE.

That Might Have Been Avoided by the Use of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart.

Prompti[illegible] is the first essential in all cases of sickness, and especially in heart disease. Minutes may mean everything. The use of an effective medicine may mean the saving of a life, where the use of that possessing little power may simply leave death to take its course. One great virtue of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is that it gives relief almost immediately, whether the case be that of organic or sympathetic heart disease. The numerous testimonials received by the proprietor of this [illegible] strongest testimony [illegible] would not [illegible] have been [illegible] your ok alw[illegible] ing refrain [illegible] letters rece[illegible] remedy.

Sold by d[illegible] Try for [illegible]

A QUESTION FOR LEGISLATORS.

WHO OUGHT TO SUPPORT PRISONERS' FAMILIES?

Criminals and Suspected Offenders Are Confined by the State in Gaols and Their Families Are Left Outside to Starve.

To the Editor of the Star:

Sir,—"How shocking are the reports that come from Armenia! It is hardly credible that such massacres as those committed by the Kurds could have been perpetrated in these latter days of the enlightened nineteenth century."

These words, uttered by a young and clever lawyer, were addressed to two friends—one a fellow-lawyer and the other a judge of the Court of Queen's Bench.

"I hope the European powers will not drop this matter until they have taught Turkey a good lesson," he added after a short pause. "What do you think of it Your Honor? Is is not a disgrace to modern civilization that such a deed should have been committed so near the greatest educational centres of the world?"

The judge shook his head and said: "I know this massacre is a great blot on the Turkish Government, but what can you expect from Turkey?"

"Then the sooner Turkey is made to feel the benign influence of modern civilization the better it will be for those people."

"How thankful we ought to be to live in a country of liberty and perfect government!" remarked the other lawyer.

"And yet," said the judge, "there is plenty of room for improvement in our laws. Even in these days of the nineteenth century, our laws are so administered that they are the cause of injustices which are perhaps greater than those committed by these poor, ignorant people of the Ottoman Empire. Because of these murders we cry — and rightly, too—for reform, and call the perpetrators fanatics and barbarians, and yet, my friends, we, in this enlightened country, have laws which are badly in need of reform; we know of, and still, for some reason or other, they remain unamended."

"Your Honor," said the first speaker, "this is a serious charge against our code of laws."

"I know it is," replied the judge, "and I shall tell you why I think it is so. Are you aware that when sentence is given on a prisoner, who is the sole supports of a wife and family or a widowed mother, the punishment, which is meant to be the punishment, which is meant to be, is felt more severely by those dependent upon him for support he is? A man is sentenced to a term of years in the penitentiary, there he works for the Government, who reaps all the fruit of his labor, while his poor wife and children are left to starve. See that poor woman, with their appealing. See that poor woman, with which four little children, whose husband has been sent to the penitentiary. What will she do? She is covered with shame on account of her husband's guilt, the world will look at her and her children as being the wife and children of a criminal. What a reputation to have to begin the battle of life under! Poor little ones!"

"Yes," said the young lawyer, "these unfortunates sent have to be cared for by the Government needs reform. The state which robs them of their bread! I agree with you, the judge, "a thousand times more than his punishment, that the penitentiary is a sporting, justifiable act, the state takes upon itself the having an innocent unfortunate [illegible] is very far-reaching in its results, and tends to increase the number of criminals."

Here I can relate you a little story which strongly illustrates the truth of what I said. This case has come under my own personal notice, so that I know whereof I speak, and, my dear friends, the details are so pathetic that they stand in indelible characters to the great shame of this much vaunted nineteenth century civilization:

"It was towards the close of the year 1879; a man was brought up before the court, charged with manslaughter. After a lengthy trial the accused was found guilty of the charge; but on account of the prisoner's good reputation the jury recommended him to the clemency of the court.

"I remember the case well, and during the trial it was a pitiful sight to see the poor wife and her two children—a boy and a girl, aged about twelve years respectively. The prisoner, a healthy, bad, by his industrious habits, keep his family in comfortable circumstances, and lived very happily with wife and children. But through this unfortunate occurrence he was going to be separated from them, for the judge, who was merciful enough, had sentenced him to fourteen years of the penitentiary.

"At the time I felt sorry for him and his family, but as the days went by I looked upon it as being the natural course of the law, and it could not be helped.

"But one evening in the month of July of the following year, the servant announced that a little boy wished to see me. She said she had tried to send him away, but he would not go. I asked her if he was clean and tidy, and, if so, to let him in, little dreaming of the agony I was about to experience. The little boy came up, and with his hat in his hand, and pitiful face turned up to me, I recognized the little fellow at once. 'Well, my little man,' I said, 'what do you want?' 'Please, mister, will you let my papa come home now? We are so lonely for him.' I tried to answer the boy, but I could not find words. Had it been in my power to release the man, how gladly I would have done so! After a moment I took the boy's hands—a bright little fellow he was—and I told him that his father would soon be out. The little lad then went on telling me that his mother was sick; that they had no money and had nothing to eat. I comforted the boy as much as I could, and gave him some money, and told him to give it to his mother.

"After he was gone I sat down and thought the matter over, and for the first time, I saw how cruel this modern civilization was to those poor unfortunates. I saw that the ones who suffered the most were the wife and her children. They had committed no crime and yet through that sentence they were left in a state of destitution, while he, the prisoner, who had been found guilty of a criminal act, was well looked after.

Now, gentlemen, what do you think of this for civilization?"

"It is indeed a great shame," said the young lawyer, "and our laws should be so amended that while a man is thus incarcerated for any length of time the wife be allowed so much per week from the revenue of the prisoner's labor. Shame, indeed be on the government that, having the father of a family in its employ, claims the whole of the man's labor, while he has little children who are starving! And surely the poor wife should receive some consideration at the hands of the government. She has committed no offence, and why should she have to bear the hardest part of the punishment meant for the prisoner? Your honor, this had never struck me as being so iniquitous and surely steps should be taken to introduce reforms immediately to remedy this great evil."

"Well," continued the judge, "the climax of this little story was reached a few years ago, when one day a young man stood before me in the prisoner's dock charged with housebreaking.

"Here stood the son of that man—the son for whose future the father looked forward to with great expectation; here was the man, who, when a bright little boy, had come to my house and asked me to release his father, and had told me that his mother was in need; there he stood before me now a criminal of the worst kind—a danger to society. I knew him, but he knew me not. I reminded him, and afterwards called on him. He told me the story of his life and his family. His mother had died shortly after his father's release, and his father had ended his days in a lunatic asylum. As for his sister, she had got married when quite young, and he did not know where she was.

"How different I thought it would have been had the Government paid that poor woman a weekly allowance as part of the revenue of her husband's labor? The poor man's mind would not have failed him. Knowing that, though he was in prison, he still contributed to the support of his loved ones, and that his wife, by exercising a little economy, would have been able to make ends meet, and have given the attention due her children, who, in after years, would have made better citizens. Turkey is, indeed, in need of great and radical reforms, but we ourselves, who boast of so enlightened a civilization, need reform, too."

X.



HINTS TO YOUNG STUDENTS.

To the Editor of the STAR:

Sir,—Most lads intending to proceed to the university generally leave home for the city in a haphazard sort of way. They know they must obtain board and lodging immediately on arrival, but beyond that they know nothing. The result is that they are very often imposed upon and their first year is an unhappy one. Some intending students, who have friends or relatives in the city should stay with them for a few days until they find lodgings for themselves. This is a plan strongly to be recommended. But let them remember one thing: always look for room and board yourself. Don't trust so important a matter to any one else, for no other can be half so interested as you are. In choosing your room, be very careful, for it is there that you are going to live for the greater part of the day nearly all year. It is to be your workshop as well as your bedroom, so see that it is bright and cheerful. Above all, avoid a gloomy room. Such a room gives one the blues, and a blue student is good for nothing. Get as near the college as you can, and in a quiet locality. On some streets the noise of hucksters and coal carts is sometimes almost unbearable to anyone trying to study. As for the room itself, try to get one facing the afternoon sun. Such a one is far more cheerful during the short winter afternoons. Make sure that there is a bath-room in the house, and of two rooms, equal in other respects, take the one nearest it, for it sometimes saves twenty minutes in the morning. Avoid a room which is fitted up with a large double bed, a small iron bedstead is more convenient. A mantel-bed which folds up out of the way during the day is the one every student should strive to possess. Also see that there is a large, steady table in the room covered with some dark-colored cloth, which will not be easily stained. A set of shelves or a small table upon which to pile your books, a couple of camp-chairs and an easy one should sum up your requirements.

It matters very little whether there is gas in the room or not, for if you are wise you will study by the light of a shaded lamp. So much for your room.

As for your board, you make take it either in the house in which your room is or in another one. If the student is young and healthy, I should advise him to take his room in some other house; by this he would avoid the smells that pervade most boarding places at meal times, while he may have his room in the house of some lady who does not supply board. But, of course, it is a matter of taste. As to expense, we may state generally that it is cheaper to obtain room and board together than separately. Many people are willing to lodge and board a student for from $18 to $20 per month, but none should give over twenty-five. Of course, a great deal depends on the size and position of your room, but no student should be too proud for the third floor; the sky-parlor is his recognized domain. If you take a room separately from board you should get a good one from seven to ten dollars a month, and board from fourteen to fifteen. Some students prefer to board at the cafes, as the fare is as a general rule better, and less apt to degenerate at times. They also like them better, because they meet more fellows there, and in the chat and bustle that ensues they find a pleasant diversity to the long hours they have spent in close application. A month's board at a cafe costs about sixteen dollars a month, varying, of course, with the appetite.

Lastly, let us take the case of the lad who is coming to town for the first time. He has no friends in the city, and must look out for himself. Our advice to him is: Come up if possible by some early train, leave your trunk at the station, take the cars to the principal streets, and lunch at some cafe. It will only cost you a quarter, and in the meantime you can scan the advertisement columns of a paper, and mark out the notices of "rooms to let" which he thinks may suit. Now let him locate the college, and spend the rest of the afternoon finding a suitable room, within a quarter of a mile of the campus. If he has been wise enough to come to town a few days before the session begins, he will find one easily, and can then bring up his trunk in a cab, and make himself at home before night.

D.

WAIT FOR NEXT CAR.

To the Editor of the Star:

Sir,—It is a continual practice for conductors of Street Railway to skip streets and leave passengers to wait for next car. Where there are transfers the conductors start off and do not wait for passengers. It is a common habit for St. Catherine street conductors to go very slow at Cote St. Antoine because they go too fast elsewhere. Another common habit is to let people off a street beyond the one they asked to get off at. These are a few of the annoyances passengers have to put up with, and I think I am doing them a service in bringing it to their notice.

LIONEL.

ANOTHER MURDEROUS ASSAULT

A Countryman Badly Beaten at Back River—Warrants For the Assailants.

A murderous assault occurred yesterday morning on the Back River road. It appears that early last evening a well-to-do farmer from the parish of Chateauguay, named Antoine Thibert, fisherdealer, came to this city to negotiate certain business. He went to A. Aubry's saloon on St. Lawrence street, and ordered a supper, which was promptly given him. As he was in a hurry to go, he met some friends, who tendered him some assistance, which he unfortunately accepted. Drinks were offered and accepted, and when about to pay for same he unfortunately exhibited a large roll of bills.

The two men then asked him to take a drive, which invitation he accepted, and a hackman was called. Back River having been selected, the party proceeded thither. On the way up they met a woman whom the companions asked to join them. This was accepted, and the drive was resumed. Larocque's hotel was reached, when the party had some more drinks. Finally a quarrel occurred, when Thibert was dragged outside and cruelly beaten in an adjoining field, where he was left for dead. All his cash and valuables were taken, and when he recovered consciousness he was bleeding profusely. As there were no vehicles at hand he had to walk to the city, where he took refuge with some friends, and received medical assistance. This afternoon the matter was reported to the police, and warrants were issued for the arrest of the culprits, whose description has been given to the police.

At last accounts Thibert was very weak, and fears are entertained as to his life.

RATE CUTTING.

A Big Railway Gathering Discusses It.

Mr. L. J. Seargeant, General Manager of the Grand Trunk Railway, arrived home yesterday from New York, where he has been attending a meeting of the Trunk line presidents. The object of the meeting was to discuss the rate cutting question which has been in operation among certain lines for some time. Other matters of importance to the General Traffic Association were also discussed.

Many distinguished railway men from all over the United States attended the convention.

President Ingalls, of the Chesapeake & Ohio and "Big Four" roads, presided.

The principal discussion was as to whether a permanent committee could be appointed to have absolute voting control of eastern and western freight rates.

A committee of five, including Mr. L. J. Seargeant, was appointed to see if any arrangements similar to the English Clearing House system could be arrived at.

No definite action has yet been taken in the matter.

LONGUEUIL IMPROVEMENTS.

The Corporation of the town of Longueuil have decided to embellish their locality and render it as perfect as possible in the way of sanitation. For some time past they have been in close communication with several leading sanitarians, and some of the aldermen have even gone so far as New York to make a special study of certain drainage systems. As a result, the Council at their regular meeting last evening awarded contracts to Chagnon & Co. and W. McNally & Co. for the supply of all the required earthenware pipes.

It was also agreed to levy a special tax of 3-8 per cent. on properties, so as to defray the many improvements. A tax of one per cent. was levied on all actual property.

The Water Department has just completed the laying of an eight-inch main all around the town, thus giving a new and improved circuit water supply. New and powerful hydrants are being placed in position.

The total improvements which the town are making will exceed $50,000 A large gang of men is at work.

THE DENTIST STILL MISSING.

When the case of Dr. Ferris, who is accused of perjury was called yesterday, he failed to put in an appearance. Magistrate Lafontaine decided to put the case over until August. If the accused fails to put in an appearance, his bail bonds will be forfeited.

MRS. LANGDON LEAVES MONTREAL.

Nothing has yet been heard of Langdon, the missing Wagner Palace Car Company superintendent. His wife left the city for her home in Burlington, Vt., last night. She has the sympathy of a large circle of friends in her trouble.

LOW WATER CLOSES FACTORIES.

The water in the Yamaska River has fallen so low lately that the proprietors of the mills at St. Hyacinthe have been obliged to close them. The water fell no less than five and a half inches the night before last.

FOR THE NIGHT REFUGE.

Mr. Henry Symon, vice-president, has received $100 from "W. C. M." to be appropriated to the cost of bathing requisites for the use of the House of Industry and Refuge Night Refuge.

NEW FIRE ALARM BOX.

The fire alarm department has placed a new box at the corner of St. Hubert and St. Zotique streets, St. Denis Ward. Its number is 265.

NEW ABERDEEN SCHOOL.

Work on the new Aberdeen School on St. Denis street is progressing rapidly, and the building will be ready for the pupils in September next.

A large pilgrimage, in charge of the Rev. Father Conroy, from Northern New York, passed through the city on Thursday, en route for Ste. Anne de Beaupre.

MR. S. F. RYCKMAN.

Hamilton's Well-Known Contractor, Cured of a Severe Attack of Sciatica in Five Days.

"I had so severe an attack of sciatica in May, 1894, that I could hardly walk. I was recommended by G. W. Spackman, druggist, to use South American Rheumatic Cure. I followed his advice, and within five days was completely cured. Three years before, when troubled with the same complaint, it took doctors three months to cure me.

(Sgd.) "S. F. RYCKMAN, Hamilton, Ont."

The first dose of South American Rheumatic Cure gives relief, and absolutely convinces that a cure is certain.

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SONS OF FIRE.

By MISS BRADDON,

Author of "Lady Audley's Secret," "The Fatal Three," "The Day Will Come," "The Doctor's Wife," "Thou Art the Man!" &c.

CHAPTER IV.—(*Continued.*)

After this there came a silence. Certainly Mrs. Wornock was not gifted as a conversationalist. She sat looking straight before her at the long perspective of lawn and cypress, broad gravel walk, and narrow grass plots all verging to a point at which the old house rose square and gray, crowned with cupola and bell. The peacocks strutted slowly along the narrow lawn. The waters of a fountain flashed in the warm sunlight. It was a garden that recalled Tivoli, or that old grave garden of the Vatican, with its long level walks and prim flower beds, in which the Holy Father takes his restricted airing. In the Vatican pleasure grounds there are peacocks and clipped hedges, and smooth greensward, and formal cypress avenues, and quaint arbors, but the hum of Rome, the echoes of the Papal Barrack, the rush of the Tiber are near, and not even in that antique garden can there be this summer silence, silence as profound as in the enchanted isle where it seemed always afternoon.

"Tell me more about yourself, your childhood, your youth," Mrs. Wornock asked suddenly, with an air of agitated impatience which took Allan by surprise.

Mrs. Mornington had prepared him for a certain eccentricity in the lonely lady of Discombe, but the strangeness of her manner was even more than he had expected.

"There is very little to tell about my own life," he said. "I have lived at home for the most part except when I was at Eton and Cambridge. My father helped me in all my studies. I never had any other tutor except at the University. My home life was of the quietest. Fendyke is twenty miles from Cambridge, but it seems at the end of the world. The single line of rail that leads to it comes to a full stop. The terminus stands in the midst of a Dutch landscape—level fields divided by shallow dykes, a river so straight that it might as well be a canal, water mills, pollarded willows, straight clean roads, and fine old Norman churches large enough for a city, no Sunday trains, and not many on lawful days. A neat little town, with decent shops, and comfortable inns, and a market which only awakens from a Pompeian slumber for an hour or two on Fridays. A land of rest and plenty, picturesque cottages and trim cottage gardens, an air of prosperity which I believe is real. So much for our town and surroundings. For the family mansion picture to yourself a long low house, built partly of brick and partly of wood, with chimney stacks that contain brick enough for the building of respectable houses, and which have defied the gales sweeping down from the Ural mountains—there is nothing, mark you, between Fendyke and the Urals—ever since Queen Elizabeth was young enough to pace a pavan."

"You must be fond of an old house like that."

"Yes, I am very fond of Fendyke. I even love the surrounding country, though I can but wish Nature had not ironed the landscape with her mammoth iron. She might have left us a few recesses, a wrinkled meadow here and there."

"I have heard that people born in Norfolk and Suffolk have an innate antipathy to hills."

"That may be. Indeed, I have noticed in the East Anglians a kind of stubborn pride in the flatness of their soil. But I have not that perverted pride in ugliness, since I was not born in Suffolk."

"Indeed!"

"No. My father lived in Sussex—at Hayward's Heath—at the time of his marriage, and for half a dozen years after my birth. Fendyke came to him from his maternal grandfather, who left the estate to his daughter and heiress, and to her son after her, who was to assume the name and arms of Carew when he succeeded to the property. My father's name was Beresford."

There was no reply — no further questioning on Mrs. Wornock's part—and for some minutes Allan abandoned himself to the dreamy silence of the scene, content to watch the peacocks on the lawn, and to listen to the splash of the fountains.

Then suddenly the silence surprised him, and he turned to look at his companion. Her head had fallen back against the wall of the summer-house, her eyes were closed and her face was white as death. She was in a dead faint; and they were at least a quarter of a mile from the house.

The situation was awkward for Allan, though there was nothing in so simple a matter as a fainting-fit to surprise him. He knew that there are women who faint at the smallest provocation, in a crowded room, in the sunshine, at church, anywhere. Here the sunshine was perhaps to blame; that delicious pure sunlight in which he had been basking.

He gave a long Australian coo, long enough and loud enough to have brought help in the wilderness, and assuredly calculated to attract some gardener at work within call. Then he bethought himself of the fountains, and ran to get some water in his hat.

At the first dash of water, Mrs. Wornock opened her eyes, with a little sobbing sigh, and looked at him as if wondering who and what he was.

"I knew he would have answered my prayer," she murmured brokenly, "spirit to spirit, ghost to ghost."

It seemed a worse kind of faint than Allan had supposed, for now her mind was wandering.

"I fear the sun was too warm for you," he said, standing before her in painful embarrassment, half expecting some indication of absolute lunacy.

"Yes, yes, it was the sun," she answered nervously. "The glare is so strong this afternoon; and the summer-house is shadeless. I must go back to the house. It was very foolish of me to faint. I am so sorry. I hope you won't consider me a very silly person."

"My dear Mrs. Wornock, I have never heard that a fainting-fit on a warm summer afternoon is a sign of silliness."

"No it is a thing one cannot help, can one? But it must have been so unpleasant for you. Ah, here is one of the gardeners," as a man came hurrying towards her, with a scared countenance. "There is nothing the matter, Henty. I am quite well now, Mr. Carew and I can walk back to the house. And so your father's original name was Beresford. Does he call himself Beresford-Carew?"

"Yes, in all important documents; but he is a man too careless of forms to trouble himself about the first name, and it has fallen into disuse for the most part, Carew being the name of honor in our county. He is known at Fendyke and in the neighborhood simply as Squire Carew. I sign myself Beresford-Carew sometimes, when I want to distinguish myself from the numerous clan of Carews in Devonshire and elsewhere. Will you take my arm to go back to the house."

"Yes," timidly and faintly, "I shall be very glad of your support."

She put her small white hand through his arm, and walked slowly and silently by his side. Returning consciousness had brought back very little colour to her face. It had still an almost unearthly pallor. She walked the whole distance without uttering a word. A faint sigh fluttered on her lips two or three times during that slow promenade, and on her dropping lashes Allan saw the glitter of a tear. For some reason or other she was deeply moved; or it might be that her fainting-fits always took this emotional form. He saw her safely seated on her own sofa, with footman and maid in attendance upon her, before he took a brief adieu.

"You'll come and see me again, I hope," she said, with a faint smile, as she gave him her hand at parting.

"I shall be most happy," he murmured, doubtful within himself whether he would ever hazard a repetition of this agitating finale to an afternoon call. To be interrogated about himself and his surroundings, with an eager curiosity which was certainly startling, and then to find himself tete-a-tete with an unconscious fellow-creature was an ordeal that few young men would care to repeat.

When he described his visit next day to Mrs. Mornington, she only shrugged her shoulders and said decisively, "Hysterical. Too much money, too much leisure and no respectable connections. If there is one woman I pity more than another that woman is Mrs. Wornock."

"If ever I call on her again it must be with you or with my mother," said Allan. "I won't face her alone."

Although he came to this decision about the lady, he found himself not the less disposed to dwell upon her image during the days and weeks that followed his afternoon at Discombe; and more than once he asked himself whether there might not be some more cogent reason for her fainting fit than the sun's warmth or the sun's glare—whether that deep interest which she had evinced in all that he could tell her of home and parents might not be founded on something more serious than an idle woman's idle curiosity.

Could it be that he had lighted upon some trace of that mystery in his father's past life—that mystery which, without tangible evidence, he had always imagined as the key note to his father's character in later years? She had fainted immediately upon his telling her his father's former name. Was that a mere coincidence of time, or was the name the cause of hesitation in going alone—a second time.

Lady Emily arrived on a visit to her son while he was pondering this unanswerable question about Mrs. Wornock, and he caught at the opportunity. He hardly allowed his mother time to inspect his house and gardeus, and the small farm which supplied his larder, and to give her opinion upon the furnishing of the rooms and the arrangement of the flower beds and lawns, before he suggested taking her to call upon his neighbor at Discombe.

"But why, Allan? Why should I call upon this Mrs. Wornock, when I am a stranger in the land?" argued his mother.

"If there is any question of calling, it is Mrs. Wornock who must call upon me."

"Ah, but this lady is an exception to all rules, mother. She calls upon hardly anybody, and she has begged me to go and see her, and I feel a kind of hesitation in going alone—a second time."

He stopped in sudden embarrassment. He did not wish to tell his mother about the fainting-fit, though he had described the scene freely to Mrs. Mornington. He had thought more seriously of the circumstance since that conversation with Mrs. Mornington, and he was inclined to attach more importance to it now than at that time.

"I think you would be interested in Mrs. Wornock, mother," he urged, after a pause, during which Lady Emily had been pacing the room from window to wall with the idea of suggesting a bay to be thrown out where there was now only a flat French casement.

"Allan, you alarm me. I think you must be in love with this eccentric widow. You told me she was very rich, didn't you? It might not be a bad match for you."

"Perhaps not, if Mrs. Wornock had any penchant for me; and if I wanted a wife old enough to be my mother. Do you know that the lady has a son as old as I am?"

He reddened at the thought of that son, whose likeness to Beresford-Carew was startling enough to surprise Lady Emily, and might possibly occasion unpleasant suspicions. And yet accidental likenesses are so common in this world that it would be weak to be scared by such a resemblance.

Would he be wise in taking his mother to Discombe? Perhaps not. He had made up his mind to take her there, wisely or foolishly. He wanted to bring her plain common-sense to bear upon Mrs. Wornock's fantastic disposition.

"My mother is the shrewdest woman I know," he told himself. "She will read Mrs. Warnock's character much better than I can."

Lady Emily was the soul of good-nature, and was particularly free from the trammels of conventionality; so, when she found her son had the matter at heart, she waived all question of the caller and the called upon, and allowed Allan to drive her to Discombe on the afternoon after her arrival at Beechhurst; and the drive, and the approach to the manor were very agreeable to her.

"You are really prettier hereabouts than we are in Suffolk," she said condescendingly; "but you have not our wide expanses of pasture, our open horizon. Those high downs have a cramping effect on your landscape—they narrow your outlook, and shut you in too much. Your sunsets must be very poor, in a broken-up country like this."

The weather was more sultry than on Allan's previous visit. Summer had ripened, the roses were in bloom, and the last purple petal had fallen in the rhododendron jungle through which they drove to the Manor House.

Mrs. Wornock was at home. Vain for the footman to deny it even had he been so minded, for the deep-toned music of the organ was pealing along the corridor. The mighty chords which begin Beethoven's Funeral March for the Burial of a Hero crashed out, solemnly and slowly, as Lady Emily and her son approached the music-room; and when, at the opening of the door, the player stopped suddenly, the silence was more startling than the music had been.

Startling, too, to see the fragile form of the player, and the semi-transparent hands which had produced that volume of sound.

"I had no idea you were so fine a musician, Mrs. Wornock," Lady Emily said graciously, after the introduction had been got over, the lady of Discombe standing before her timidly in the broad sunlight from the open window, so fragile, so youthful-looking, so unlike the mistress of a great house, and the chief personage in a rustic parish. "My son was eloquent in your praise, but he forgot to tell me of your musical talent."

"I don't think I have much talent," answered Mrs. Wornock, hesitatingly. "I am very fond of music—that is all."

"There is a great deal in that all. I wish my love of music—and Allan knows I prefer a good concert to any other form of entertainment — would enable me to play as you do, for then I could take the place of the stupidest organist in England at our parish church."

Lady Emily was making conversation, seeing that Mrs. Wornock's lips were mute and dry, as if she were absolutely speechless from fright. A most extraordinary woman, thought Lady Emily; shy to a degree that bordered on lunacy.

The talk had all to be done by Allan and his mother, since Mrs. Wornock's share in it was hardly more than monosyllabic. She assented to everything they said—she contradicted herself over and over again about the weather, and about the distinguishing features of the surrounding country. She agreed with Lady Emily that the hills spoiled the landscape; she assented to Allan's protestation that the hills were the chief charm of the neighborhood. She rang for tea, and when the servants had brought tables and tray and tea-kettle, she sat as in a dream for ever so long before she became conscious that the things were there, and that she had a duty to perform. Then she filled the cups with tremulous hands, and allowed Allan to help her throughout the simplest details.

[*To be Continued.*]

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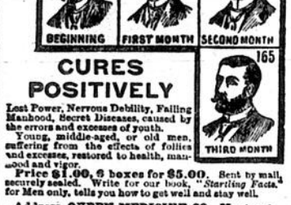
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Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

BOYS' BRIGADE IN CAMP.

HEALTHY SUMMER FUN AT ISLE GROS BOIS.

A Manly Lot of Boys Who Are Having a Grand Time and Observe Excellent Discipline—To-day is set Apart for Visitors.



THE Boy's Brigade is camping out on Isle Gros Bois. Pitched on dry ground at the edge of the woods their white tents over which waves the Dominion flag attract the attention of all who travel by boat down the St. Lawrence.

And a sturdy lot of boys they are; browned by the exposure to the elements, which considering everything, have been most propitious for them.

On the arrival of every boat a dozen of them may be seen on the pier acting as a sort of guard of honor to those who day in, day out, visit the Island if the weather is favorable. Illness thus far has been unknown, the only serious complaint being sunburn, of which the, lad's arms and legs bear ample proof. But with this exception the camp pharmacy has not been called into requisition. They are having a fine time and attend carefully to the camp regulations which are none too irksome and just strict enough to keep them within proper bounds. Considering their age and the propensities of the average boy of their time of life to get into mischief, run accidentally into trouble, get hurt or drowned, the discipline maintained is really remarkable.

The constitution says among other things: "The object of the Brigade shall be the advancement of Christ's Kingdom among boys, and the promotion of habits of obedience, reverence, discipline, self-respect and all that tends towards a true Christian manliness," and the appearance of the camp bears this out in every respect. They have plenty of exercise, plenty of boating and plenty of work of the kind that a boy likes. The only discordant element now and again appears in the shape of girls, who, arriving in excursion parties insist on coming too close to the tents, and show an evident inclination to pet the youngsters, if they would be allowed. But the youthful warriors are just at that age where they still look upon girls as an unmixed evil when boyish sport and fun are concerned, and any attempts to become too familiar are promptly frowned upon. Only the other day a party of five attractive girls ventured too close to the mess table at which the boys were having dinner, and were requested by them to move on as they spoiled their appetites, though from the rate at which the fried sausages which they were enjoying were disappearing it was appalling to speculate upon what a boy's undisturbed appetite might amount to. No doubt the camp officers have a heavy responsibility but it seems a labor of love and they wear it lightly. Rev. W. J. Dart, M. A., of St. Lambert, is the camp commander. He is full of life and activity and seems exceedingly well liked. Dressed in a black duster, he is here, there and everywhere and has his hands full as has Captain Walker of No. 2 Company, Montreal, who acts as camp secretary and looks every inch a soldier in his brigade uniform. The other officers present are Lieut. Nicholson, of No. 1 Company, Montreal, and Lieut. Roger Leders, of No. 1 Company, Montreal. The companies represented are: No. 1 St. Lambert, No. 1 Montreal and No. 5 Montreal. The routine for the day is: Breakfast at six; swimming parade at seven; boating at 9.30; dinner at one. Boating and fishing, physical drill and other healthy amusements in the afternoon and tea at seven, campfire after tea, prayers at 9.30 and lights out at ten, and all this for ten days including fare, only costs $2.75 per head. The rations, which are constantly varied, for one day were: Breakfast, porridge and coffee with as much milk and sugar as was wanted and as much bread and butter as they could eat; dinner, fried sausages, potatoes, fish caught by the boys and coffee and tea with bread and butter; tea, cold sausages, bread and butter, preserves and tea. On Sunday a regular service is held at eleven. Rev. Mr. Dart usually supervises the arrangements for breakfast with Captain Walker who has a tent to himself and is accompanied by Mrs. Walker and three children attends to dinner and tea. The sleeping accommodations are roomy and comfortable. The ground is covered with tarpaulin, and from the equipment it will be seen that volunteers might envy the boys. They are as follows:

Bible, 1 change of underclothing, 1 extra pair wool socks, 3 handkerchiefs, 2 towels, hair brush and comb, piece of soap, swimming tights, pair of rubbers, overcoat or rubber coat, 1 knife, 1 fork, 2 spoons. The above to be contained in a cotton or canvas bag about 20x30 inches, and marked with the boy's name.

2 single blankets (dark wool is the best), one blanket to be folded in half and stitched up one end, and sides to form a sleeping sack, the other blanket to be used as an extra cover.

The small bag (with equipment) and blankets must be placed in a coarse canvas bag 6 feet long, and 2½ feet wide. On arrival at camp this large bag will be emptied and filled with straw to be used as a bed.

The different companies in rotation have charge of the various meals. Following are the camp rules:

Strict military discipline will be maintained in so far as it does not interfere with the health and pleasure of the boys.

Every boy must give prompt and cheerful obedience to all orders.

Officers in charge of tents are responsible for seeing that beds are properly packed and blankets folded as soon as boys rise in the morning.

Boys must be careful that no damage is done to trees, fences, or property on the grounds. Squads detailed to procure fuel must only cut up dead and fallen trees.

Boys are strictly prohibited from entering the officers' or store tents without permission.

No boating or games will be allowed before 9.30 a. m.

All boating parties must be in 15 minutes before meals.

No bathing will be allowed except at hours arranged by the Camp Commander.

During bathing parade a boat in command of an officer will take up position a short distance from the shore, and no boy will be permitted to swim farther out than this boat, no matter how good a swimmer he may be.

When the order is given to retire every boy must come ashore at once.

No boy will be allowed to take ammunition of any description into camp. The officers will provide all that is necessary for rifle practice.

No boy shall enter a boat without first obtaining the permission of the Camp Commander.

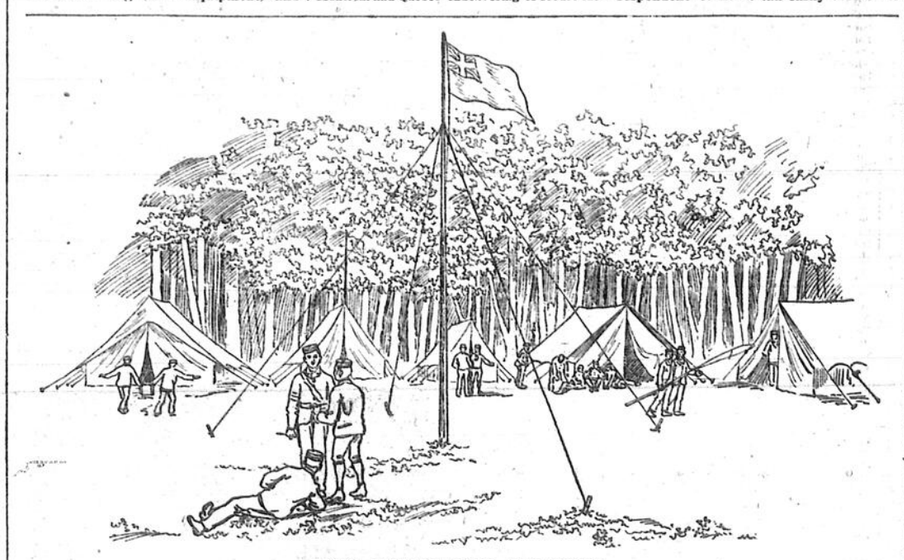
Penalty.—If any of the above special rules are broken the offender shall be sent home, as the officers feel bound to take every precaution to guard against accidents.

To avoid the loss of money, which sometimes falls from clothing, there will be a Camp Bank opened under the charge of the Camp Treasurer, in which the boys may deposit any money they take down. The bank will be open every week day for thirty minutes after breakfast and dinner.

When parents visit the island, boys are permitted, upon application, to dine with them.

To-day is grand visitors' day, when special games are to be indulged in, and parents and friends will be given the freedom of the camp, as well as the members who could not get away, but these must appear in regimentals.

On Monday camp will be broken.



BOYS' BRIGADE CAMP—THE TENTS.



BOYS' BRIGADE CAMP—THE MESS.

REBELS GOT THE WORST OF IT.

Santiago de Cuba, July 27.—General Salcedo, commanding the troops of the first division, reports that the Spanish forces under Col. Tejada has had a battle with a large band of insurgents under Quinlan Banderan, near Canto Abajo, about thirty miles north of Santiago de Cuba. The rebels lost fourteen killed and forty wounded, and a large quantity of arms, ammunition, provisions, etc., which fell into the hands of the Spanish troops. The Government loss was three killed and nine wounded. Among the wounded were two officers.

FIREMEN WERE OVERCOME.

Chicago, July 26.—Flames broke out yesterady from the north end of the factory of Deering Harvester Co. The blaze started in the big malleable iron department of the foundry and burned savagely. Several firemen in the building were overcome by smoke.

Look at Pearline through the wrong end of the glass, if you will; make all its labor-saving, money-saving qualities appear as small as you like; cut them down one-half;—and still there will be left a place for it in every home and an urgent call for it from every bright, progressive woman. It isn't necessary to exaggerate the virtues of Pearline. Perhaps that couldn't easily be done. But without telling of them all, there's enough to prove it the easiest, quickest, safest and most economical thing you can use, in all washing and cleaning. 458 JAMES PYLE, N. Y.
171 3eod

NOTES, QUERIES AND REPLIES.

"LET BACK AND SIDE GO BARE, GO BARE."

Traits of the Aborigines of America—Some Arguments in Favor of Capital Punishment—The Language of the Scottish Lowlands.

Two Books Wanted.

To the Editor of Notes and Queries:

Sir,—I have written to several booksellers in Montreal and Quebec endeavoring to secure the books "Legendary Lore of the Lower St. Lawrence," by J. M. Le Moine, and "Louis Oliver Gamache" by Abbe Ferland, but without success. The former, I learned, is out of print, and of the latter, which is published in French, I am not very certain as to whether I have the correct title; for it may go under the name of *Opuscules*. Any information regarding these books will be gladly received. H. S. SHARP.
(Summerside, P.E.I.)

I. I can give my correspondent accurate information about the works mentioned. There is no such book as the "Legendary Lore of the Lower St. Lawrence," but 1878 Mr. J. M. Le Moine published in Montreal and Quebec (Dawson Bros.), and at Rouses Point, N.Y. (John W. Lovell), a volume of 364 pages, entitled "The Chronicles of the St. Lawrence." I have reason to believe that Mr. Le Moine has still in his possession some volumes of his earlier works, now scarce, and a letter on the subject addressed to him at Spencer Grange, Quebec, will no doubt meet with prompt attention. The xiiith chapter of the "Chronicles" deals with Anticosti and Gamache, the Pirate of the St. Lawrence; and at p. 89, Mr. Le Moine writes: "The historian Ferland has left us in one of his light, humorous papers a very good pen and ink photo of the pirate, whose den he visited in 1852. Among the implements of warfare which ornamented the walls, he noticed twelve fire-locks, chiefly double-barrel guns, and a small cannon in front of the house. The Abbé's sketch, no doubt, guided our friend, Charles Lanman, in his delineations of the celebrated sea rover, who was indeed 'a man of loneliness and mystery.'" If I have before me "La Literature Canadienne de 1850 à 1860, Tome I. Deuxème Edition." (Quebec: Desbarats et Derbyshire, 1863). An article by the Abbé J. B. A. Ferland on "Louis-Olivier Gamache" occupies pp. 259-274 of this volume. My correspondent has written the name *Olivier* incorrectly as *Oliver*. I have compared this article by Ferland with Mr. Lanman's sketch entitled "The Wizard of Anticosti" quoted in pp. 93-100 of Le Moine's "Chronicles," and I find that the English has "lifted" his narrative entirely from the interesting account of Gamachy given by the French priest.



BOYS' BRIGADE CAMP—A VIEW FROM THE GROVE.

Capital Punishment.

In the STAR of July 6, I mentioned what I considered the chief arguments for, and against, the death penalty, in answer to a question from C. A. R., Ogdensburgh, N.Y.) Since that date, I have read an article in the *Westminster Review*, entitled "Ought Capital Punishment to be Abolished?" by Mr. G. Rayleigh Vicars. Like my correspondent, he is opposed to the penalty, and states his arguments by replying to what he considers the principal arguments in favor of capital punishment." These are thus stated:

I. It is the most dreaded punishment, and feared by all.

II. It rids society of criminal pests and dangerous savages.

III. It is certain in its action, and cannot fail.

IV. It terrorizes the masses into submission to law.

V. It has been in use for many centuries all over the world.

VI. It saves the community all cost of keeping criminals for many years.

VII. In was of common occurrence in the "good old times," and was witnessed by large crowds, thus teaching the long and strong arm of the law.

VIII. Under its influence crime has diminished.

Mr. Vicars says: "The above arguments will suffice, as being fairly representative, and it remains for us to severally answer them, thus formulating our reasons for the rejection of the death penalty."

I regret that I have no room for the counter arguments of Mr. Vicars, which he urges with considerable force; but my correspondent C. A. R. can easily obtain the *Westminster Review* for May, 1895, from any bookseller. A single copy costs 40 cents.

The Language of the Scottish Lowlands.

I have received some letters privately, blaming me for what I wrote lately in the STAR in answer to some question as to whether Scotch was an independent language, or not. These letters affirm that I "know nothing whatever about the subject," and am "entirely wrong." As I have no intention of being dragged into a controversy, which would not interest the general readers of the STAR, I am quite willing to labor under the imputation of crass ignorance, and to suffer the consequences, whatever they may be. Before taking leave of the subject, however, I may quote the words of Thomas Campbell, the famous Glasgow poet, who thus writes in his essay on "Scottish Poetry:" "At the end of the eleventh century the common language of all Scotland (with the exception of Lothian and a corner of Caithness,) was the Gaelic, and in the twelfth century commenced the progress of the English language into Scotland Proper; so that *Scotch is only migrated English* * * *" If this English origin of Scotch be correct, it sufficiently accounts for the Scottish poets in the fifteenth century speaking of Chaucer, Gower and Lydgate as their masters and models of style, and extolling them as the improvers of a language to which they prefix the word "our" (as if it belonged in common to Scots and English), and even sometimes denominating their own language English."

I now refer my Scottish correspondents, once for all, to the Shade of "the Bard of Hope"—Thomas Campbell.

Bishop's Still's Song.

To the Editor of Notes and Queries:

SIR,—Can you give me the rest of this; I quote from memory:

"Back and sides go bare,
And belly be thou cold,
But, belly, God send thee ale enough,
Let it be new or old."

Cornwall. C. W. Y.

If my correspondent had ever read the Rev. C. Bradley's "Adventures of Verdant Green, an Oxford Freshman," he would probably have remembered a reference to the quoted verse in part II, chapter VI, of that amusing history "Bravo Harry!" cried Charles Larkyns, "it would do old Bishop Still's heart good to hear you." * * * * And he sang rather more musically than Mr. Bouncer had done, from that song which, three centuries ago, the Bishop had written in praise of good ale:

"Let back and side go bare, go bare,
Both hand and foot grow cold;
But belly, God send thee good ale enough,
Whether it be new or old."

This, however, gives my correspondent only the correct form of the question to which he refers, while he asks for the rest of the song. Before quoting it, I must say a few words of preface. "Gammer Gurton's Needle" is now generally ascribed by the highest authorities to John Still. He was a native of Lincoinshire, and received his education at Christ's College, Cambridge. After enjoying a canonry at Westminster, to the Latin stage. We may rather regard it as a regular development from one of the comic scenes interpolated in the Miracle Plays, Gammer Gurton has lost her needle, and Diccon the Bedlem (i. e. Richard, the beggar, that is feigning madness) who is peeping and prying about the cottage, accuses Dame Chatte, the alewife, of having stolen it. This sets all the village by the ears. One by one, the various authorities; the Curate, the Bailye, and the constables, are drawn into the disturbance. Heads are broken; old feuds are revived; and the confusion seems hopeless, when the needle is found sticking in an unmentionable part of the breeches of Hodge, the Gammer's farm servant. It is from this character that the name, Hodge, has come to be applied as a representative and generic term for the bucolic population. William Hazlitt (father of W. C. Hazlitt, who edits Dodsley's Plays), thus describes the farce at p. 159 of his "Lectures of the Literature of the Age of Elizabeth." (London, Geo. Bell, 1884). "This must evidently have happened at a time when the manufacturers of Sheffield and Birmingham had not reached their present perfection. Suppose that there is only *one* sewing-needle in a parish: that the owner, a diligent, notable old woman, loses it, that a mischief-making wag declares that another old woman has stolen this valuable instrument of household industry; that strict search is made everywhere indoors for it in vain; and that the incensed parties sally forth to scold it out in the open air, till words end in blows, and the affair is referred over to the higher authorities, and we shall have an exact idea of what passes in this authentic document between Gammer Gurton, and her gossip, Dame Chat; Dickon, the Bedlem (the causer of these harms); Hodge, Gammer Gurton's servant; Tyb, her maid; Cock, her prentice boy; Doll, Dame Chat's maid; Dr. Rat, the curate; Master Baillie; Scapethrift, his servant; and Gib, the cat, who may be fairly reckoned one of the *dramatis personæ* and performs no mean part."

John Payne Collier, in his "Annals of the Stage," Vol. II., p. 463, remarks: *Gammer Gurton's Needle* has the peculiarity attaching to it, that it is, I believe, the first existing English play acted at either University; and it is a singular coincidence that the author of the comedy so represented should be the very person who, many years afterwards, when he had become Vice-Chancellor of Cambridge, was called upon to remonstrate with the ministers of Queen Elizabeth against having an English play performed before her at that University, as unbefitting its learning, dignity and character." In another passage Mr. Collier says: "The drinking song, which opens the second act, is certainly the best thing in it." As it is rather troublesome to read the old spelling, I transcribe the modernized version given by W. Hazlitt in his "Age of Elizabeth."

"Back and side, go bare, go bare,
Both foot and hand go cold;
But belly, God send thee good ale enough,
Whether it be new or old.
I cannot eat but little meat,
My stomach is not good;
But sure I think, that I can drink
With him that wears a hood;
Though I go bare, take ye no care,
I am nothing a-cold:
I stuff my skin so full within
Of jolly good ale and old.

I love no roast, but a nut-brown toast,
And a crab laid in the fire:
A little bread shall do me stead,
Much bread I not desire.
No frost, nor snow, no wind, I trow,
Can hurt if I wolde,
I am so wrapt and thoroughly lapt
Of jolly good ale and old.

And Tib, my wife, that as her life
Loveth well good ale to seek,
Full oft drinks she, till ye may see
The tears run down her cheek;
Then doth she troll to me the bowl,
Even as a malt-worm shalde;
And saith, sweetheart, I took my part
Of this jolly good ale and old."

"Such," says Hazlitt, "such was the wit, such was the mirth of our ancestors; homely but hearty; coarse, perhaps, but kindly. Let no man despise it, for 'Evil to him that evil thinks.' To think it poor and beneath notice, because it is not just like ours, is the same sort of hypercriticism that was exercised by the person who refused to read some old books because they were 'such very poor spelling.'"

As Mr. W. Davenport Adams writes in his "Dictionary of English Literature," p. 146, "*Ralph Roister Doister*, the first regular comedy in the language, which appeared in 1566, is not a perfect work of art, nor is Bishop Still's *Gammer Gurton's Needle*, which followed it, much more conspicuous for merit; yet in both can be seen the bud which was destined to bloom into such productions as the *As You Like It* of Shakespeare, the *Every Man in His Humour* of Ben Jonson, the *Country Wife* of Wycherley, the *School for Scandal* of Sheridan and the *School* of T. W. Robertson.

This note has run to an inordinate length, because I am in hopes that by my drawing attention to the history of our noble drama, some readers may be induced to exchange such indigestible literary food as "The Woman who Did," and Mr. Omond's "Miserrima" for something more healthy, and edifying. For the amusement of my correspondent, who is a scholar, I may add that in R. Shelton Mackenzie's edition of *Noctes Ambrosianæ*, Vol. I., pp. 208-9, he will find the Bishop's Chant turned into Latin verse by O'Doherty (William Maginn). This clever translation may also be found in "Miscellanies: Prose and Verse. By William Maginn." Edited by R. W. Montagu (London: Low and Co., 1885). The English and Latin verses both appear in Vol. II, pp. 309-1.

Traits of the Aborigines of America.

To the Editor of Notes and Queries:

Sir,—Would you kindly inform me who the author is of "Traits of the Aborigines of America," a poem, published in Cambridge from the University press in 1822, and much oblige,

J. C. M.
(Cowansville, Que.)

As I have failed to discover the name of the author referred to by my correspondent, I insert his query in the hope that somebody may be able to furnish me the required information. ED. N. AND Q.

You can't help liking them, they are so very small and their action is so perfect. Only one pill a dose. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try them.

A North Exeter, Ont., pear tree is in blossom the second time this season.

Special Notices.

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How Much is in a Name?

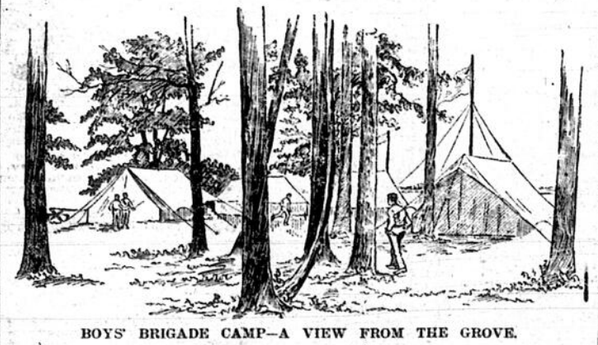
There may be a good name on the label, and a very bad wine in the bottle. Have you not found it so? And you paid sweetly for the label, too. Are you aware of the fact that splendid wines, sound, wholesome, old, can now be obtained for $3 and $4 per dozen quarts? Burgundies, Sauternes? Or say, half the price formerly asked. The public will no longer pay these long prices. Goods wines are now within the reach of the people. Formerly, the classes drank wines. Now, the masses will drink the light wines of France, eschewing the more ardent and acid liquors, which are hurtful. Looks like a miracle, but it is really very simple,—direct and large importations. Address—Bordeaux Claret Co., 30 Hospital Street, Montreal.

Rain and dust are no longer bugbears when you wear a Cravenette costume. Absolutely waterproof, the Cravenette is at the same time a stylish costume which any lady may be proud to wear. Perfectly porous, the old complaint against the rubber goods is removed. Ladies are wearing these goods for cloaks and wraps as well as for dresses. They are admirable for spring costumes. In Navy, Myrtle, Brown, Gray, Castor and Black.

Amherst Park.

For the accommodation of the numerous visitors at Amherst Park a tent has been put up near the Hughes street office and several tables and benches have been placed in different parts of the fine grove, for the use of the picnicers. Every one, buyers or not, will be cordially welcome. C. C. É. Bouthillier, Sec.-Treas.

Ontario Ladies' College, Whitby, Ont., have received great satisfaction from the Heintzman Pianos they purchased. Mr. C. W. Lindsay, 2268, 2270 and 2272 St. Catherine st., has always on view a choice assortment of these celebrated instrumen.ts.



BOYS' BRIGADE CAMP—A VIEW FROM THE GROVE.

Competition

Is now so lively in every line of business that it takes quality and extra value to hold the lead. Nothing in the market to-day can take the place of . . . .

FORTIER'S CIGARS

CREME DE LA CREME (Reina Victoria Extra) CIGARS, 10c

LA FAYETTE (Reina Victoria) CIGARS, 5c

SONODORA CIGARS, 15c; Two for 25c

Buyers of these Cigars can make no mistake.
171 3eod

USE SURPRISE SOAP on Wash Day.
Follow the Directions on the Wrapper.
173 1

MONTSERRAT LIME FRUIT JUICE FOR HOT WEATHER
CHEAPER THAN LEMONS
125 2awtf

ANŒMIA — WEAKNESS — DEBILITY — CONVALESCENCE
AGUES — MALARIA — CHRONIC DIARRHŒA — HEART DISEASES
PHYSICAL AND INTELLECTUAL OVERWORKING
are promptly cured by
the ELIXIR and the WINE of KOLA-MONAVON
Reconstituting Tonic — Digestive — Powerful stimulant.
General Depôt: MONAVON, 1st class chemist, LYONS (France)
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AND ALL RELIABLE CHEMISTS

Smoke CRESCENT TOBACCO
Chew T&B MAHOGANY
Manufactured by The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co. Ltd. Hamilton
124eod

$11,500,
To Lend on First Mortgage, at a low rate of Interest.
J. CRADOCK SIMPSON & CO.,
181 St. James Street.
175 2

SEALED TENDERS
Will be received by the undersigned up to Monday, the 5th day of August next, at 5 p.m., for the construction of buildings for the Empire Tobacco Works, either for the entire work or for the Masonry, Brick Work, Carpenter Work, Painting, Roofing and Plumbing separately, according to the plans and specifications to be seen at the Office of the Secretary-Treasurer of the Village of Granby. An accepted check for five per cent. of the amount of each tender must be enclosed therein as a guarantee of good faith. First-class security will be required for the due fulfilment of the contract. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
J. A. TOMKINS, Sec.-Treas., M.C.V. of G.
Granby, P.Q., July 23rd, 1895. 173 2eod

ASK FOR.....
ALLAN'S
Belfast Soda Water.
173 mtf

THE CANADIAN SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

Canadian Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

It is earnestly requested that persons (whether members of the society or not) knowing of acts of cruelty will communicate with the President, Charles Alexander, Esq., 219 St. James st., or the Secretary, George Durnford, Esq., 196 St. James st., giving all possible facts.

In the event of prosecution being deemed advisable, it will be conducted without expense to the informant, whose name will be kept strictly private when secrecy is enjoined.

Annual membership, $3. Additional funds are urgently needed. 147 lawtf

The Diet Dispensary.

The attention of the readers of the "STAR" is called to the work of the Diet Dispensary, which has been carried on during the Summer, and, indeed, for fifteen years past without cessation. Notwithstanding that many poor were away on the "Fresh Air" trips, there were many more left in the City, too ill to be moved, and too poor to be properly cared for. To the latter the nurses of the Dispensary came, brought them food, made their poor homes more comfortable, and did all in their power to alleviate their distress. Those of us who are accustomed to every comfort during sickness, can hardly realize how much prized by those who lack them are, the properly prepared broth or jelly, the clean sheets and pillow-slips;—what seem to us necessities. When the thought is brought before us, which of us would not share liberally with his poorer brethren, and help along with his mite the work which strives to reach and comfort these sufferers. The entries in the books of the Dispensary tell of many homes visited and much distress relieved:—in the past year about 3500 pints of Beef-tea, 900 pints of Jelly, 800 pints of Chicken Broth and 2500 pints of Milk have been dispensed, besides Puddings of various kinds, and light articles as ordered by the physicians. It remains with the public whether more or less shall be done in the future. For such a work money is an absolute necessity, and at present the Committee have very little. If there is any one who desires to help, with much or little, the donation will be gratefully acknowledged by the Treasurer, Miss Gould, 245 Dorchester st., and Groceries (particularly sugar) and Clothing will be received with thanks by the Manager at Dispensary, 175a St. Antoine st. 233 2awtf

The Convalescent Home
AT MURRAY BAY.
Will be open for patients on Friday, June the 28th. All applications must be made through Mrs Gibling, 702 Dorchester st., between the hours of 1 and 2 a.m., and 6 and 8 p.m. daily. 165 8 2aw

STEAMSHIPS.



Allan Line Royal Mail Steamships.
Liverpool and Montreal Mail Service.
Parisian, July 27..... From Quebec, July 28, 9 a.m.
*Mongolian, Aug. 3..... " Aug 3, 3 p.m.
25 July Numidian, Aug. 10 " Aug. 11.
* Do not stop at Rimouski or Moville.
RATES OF PASSAGE—CABIN.
$50 and upwards Single. $100 and upwards Return
Second Cabin, $30 Single. Return, $55.
Steerage—To Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfast or Londonderry, $16.00. Prepaid, $15.00. Bedding and all necessary utensils free.
Glasgow, Derry and New York Service.
STATE OF CALIFORNIA..... 3 Aug., 9.30 a.m.
STATE OF NEBRASKA ..... 17 Aug., 1.00 p.m.
Cabin, $45 to $65. Return, $80 to $110.
Second Cabin, $25. Steerage, $16.
All the staterooms are situated on the saloon deck, thus securing perfect ventilation. The Steamers of both services are fitted throughout with the incandescent electric light. For freight, passage or further information apply to H. & A. ALLAN,
Montreal, Boston or Philadelphia.

NORTH GERMAN LLYOD,
NEW YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN,
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. Cabin $60 and upwards, according to location. II. Cabin $45 and $50. Round trip $95 and $100.
Havel..... Tues., July 30 Lahn..... Tues., Aug. 13
Saale..... Sat., Aug. 3 Fulda..... Sat., Aug. 17
Aller..... Tues., Aug. 6 Spree..... Tues. Aug. 20
Trave..... Sat., Aug. 10 Ems..... Sat., Aug. 24
Passengers booked through to all important points of GERMANY and AUSTRIA.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
TO GIBRALTAR, GENOA, NAPLES.
*Werra..... Sat., Aug. 3 Kaiser W. II..... Sept. 28
Kaiser W. II..... Aug. 24 Werra..... Sat., Oct. 12
*Werra..... Sat., Sept. 7
*These steamers touch at NAPLES.
Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.
OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green, N.Y.
J. Y. GILMOUR & Co., 356 St. Paul st. DOUGLAS BATTERSBY, St. James st., 9a Temple Bldg. W. H. HENRY, Jackson, 1761 Notre Dame st., Agents for Montreal. 104tf

German Mediterranean Service.
HAMBURG AMERICAN LINE. | NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
Express Steamers from New York to Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, and Genoa.
*F. Bismarck..... Oct. 16 | †Fulda..... Nov. 16.
Kaiser W. II..... Nov. 2 | *Columbia..... Nov. 23.
*A. Victoria..... Nov. 6. | †Ems..... Nov. 30.
All steamers sail at 11 A. M.
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London and Southampton.
Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. D. CONNELLY, 14 Place d'Armes sq. W. D. O'BRIEN, 143 St. James st. DOUGLAS BATTERSBY, St. James street, opposite Temple Building.
North German Lloyd S. S. Co., Oelrichs & Co., Gen. Agts., 2 Bowling Green, N. Y. J. Y. GILMOUR & Co., 356 St. Paul st. DOUGLAS BATTERSBY, St. James st., op. Temple Bd. W. H. HENRY. 174 tf8

Beaver Line Steamships.
MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.
SPECIAL FIRST CABIN
EXCURSION
BY THE POPULAR
S. S. Lake Ontario
Sailing daybreak Wednesday, Aug
MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL
AND RETURN
Good to return by any steamer of the Line to Liverpool on and after Sept. 7th.
Single Tickets, $45.
This is a rare opportunity to travel cheaply at very low rates. Apply early to secure the best accommodation. Outside cabin on spar deck. First-class table. EGGER. ance. For further particulars apply to sta line or D. W. CAMPBELL, Manager, 18 Montreal.



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R. E. T. PRINGLE,
Agent for Dominion of Canada,
Rooms 57 and 58 Imperial Bldg.,
MONTREAL.
Motors, Dynamo and Electric Supplies of every description kept in stock. 133tf

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These Celebrated LEOTY Corsets
Are the very latest fashion, perfectly modelled, hygienic, and of the most unique design. They can be obtained
DIRECT from PARIS
Ladies are requested to write to or call upon Madame LEOTY, 9, place de la Madeleine, PARIS
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We have a few Suits and Trousers on hand that have not been called for, which we will sell at half price, regardless of cost. One of them will fit you. Call and inspect them.
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364 and 366
ST. JAMES STREET.
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50,000 Good Manilla Paper.
No. 7 size..... at 75 cents per 1000.
33,000 same quality as above.
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Worth a great deal more money.
Send for Samples.
Also for one of our "Clearance Lists" of
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BESSEMER STEEL
SOFA, CHAIR and BED SPRINGS
A large stock always on hand.
22a tf

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.
4 eod

The Daily Star.

GRAHAM & CO., Proprietors.
163 and 165 St. James Street.

THE DAILY STAR is sent to any part of the United States or Canada, postage free, at $3a year, $1.00 for six months, and 90c. for three months.

☞We believe the circulation of THE STAR exceeds the combined issue of all the other English newspapers published in the city of Montreal.☜

Agents for French Advertising are Messrs. Mayence, Favre & Cie., Rue de la Grange, Bate-liere 18, Paris, France.

CIRCULATION

—OF THE—

Daily and Weekly Star

FOR WEEK ENDING

JULY 20, 1895.

Monday	41,129
Tuesday	41,050
Wednesday	41,395
Thursday	41,365
Friday	41,232
Saturday	44,409
	250,580

Present Average:

DAILY, For Week ending July 20, **41,763**

WEEKLY STAR Last Week **70,443**

Average Circulation of the STAR Last Week **112,206**

From the above figures are excluded several thousand short subscriptions regarded as more or less ephemeral.

SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1895.

LUNDY'S LANE.

Our American neighbors must wonder why the Canadian Government have put monument to commemorate the P Lundy's Lane. It is part of ritten constitution of the United at in all the battles of the war ur neighbors "whipped the This is the only religious in- imparted in their public ve have not the hardihood to ENUNCIAT strike at this cardinal truth erican creed, and, therefore, Os across the line will please at we like being "whipped" d 1812 sort of way), and are p monuments along the frontier The Prem is humble. Of course, the Majority of ot stay on the ground and Chateauguay, and "Reforms" Before was due to a Canadian feel- not necessary House of Lords. all trifling he fact re- monument

London, July 10.—The Liberathe other been taunting the Tories during ston) has tion campaign that ends on demonstra- (July 27) with having put forthe ardor. definite policy. The nearest all by Colo- proclamation was given ut ronto, who belongs Salisbury from his p during several generals on July 6. ice of the British Crown. Lord Ro and colonel also knows how to m a stirring speech, and availed himself of the Lundy's Lane celebration to say those things about our English and French forefathers of 1812 which Canadians cannot too often hear. They were united on that occasion, as they must be on every other occasion when anything great is to be accomplished by Canada. In these days, when the tendency is rather to accentuate the differences than to dwell upon the cementing influences of our common nationality, it is refreshing to hear from a son of Ontario, like Colonel Denison, this tribute to the men of Quebec:

"He was glad that the first had been erected on this sacred frontier; that at Chrysler's Farm would mark the spot of a great victory and he was glad for the thought of sympathy with their French-Canadian brothers which had led to the commemoration of the brilliant victory of Chateauguay, where, against the greatest odds of the war, 500 French-Canadians had defeated 5000 Americans.

"Where France's sons on British soil
Fought for their English King."

It is a fortunate omen for the future of the new British Empire League, which is to be formed in Canada, that a man holding these broad liberal views is at the head of it. The Lundy's Lane monument will be followed by others, and if our good neighbors should observe the note of triumph in these demonstrations and wonder at the extraordinary hallucination which regards the old struggles as Canadian victories, they will just have to put up with our vagaries, and call to mind the old truism that a Britisher never knows when he is beaten.

IN THE OTHER AMERICA.

Strife in South America seems to be almost continuous. No sooner has Peru recovered from a revolution which promised to rend it in twain than she is threatened with war by Bolivia, and so highly wrought up are the people of both countries that it is believed hostilities cannot be long averted. Bolivia's ostensible motive for war is a demand for indemnity to certain of her citizens who were despoiled during the Peruvian rebellion. The actual motive is her desire to secure a seaboard which she has been without since Chili seized her ocean territory some years ago. The natural outlet would be through the provinces of Arica and Tacna, which formed part of Peru, but are now held by Chili under the treaty of peace after Peru had been conquered. Under this treaty these two provinces were to be held by Chili for ten years, and then the inhabitants were to determine by vote to which nation they would belong. Whichever country was chosen was to pay the other ten million dollars and take possession of them. The ten years' period expired some time ago, but no vote was taken as arranged, owing to the revolution in Peru, and Chili still retains control of the provinces. It was during this Parnellism nothing that Bolivia found a casus b li. is "violating her territory." Peru's treasury is depleted, and while Bolivia is menacing her, Chili will doubtless secretly, if not openly, harass her. To add to Peru's misfortunes, Ecuador, which has just evolved itself out of a revolution, and is still an armed camp, would probably take advantage of any opportunity to force a settlement of long-pending boundary disputes. The only rift in the Peruvian cloud is anticipated aid from Argentina, which is on bad terms with Chili, in which contingency, however, Brazil may be brought into the conflict as a Chilian ally.

This is the belligerent state of affairs existing in a vast tract of country of boundless resources, all of which would be contributing to the world's prosperity were it not for petty jealousies and petty ambitions of small-minded statesmen, by whom these disturbed republics are misgoverned. A year or so of good Anglo-Saxon rule would radically and beneficially revolutionize their present unfortunate condition.

A SOCIALIST FAD.

The newest Socialistic proposition is that there should be a free daily distribution of bread. The suggestion has originated in Paris, and the economists attack it as unsound and impracticable. One objection was that "free bread" was a contradiction in terms, as somebody must pay for it, and the consumer would do so, if not directly, at least as a taxpayer. Another critic complained that free bread would be followed by demands for free meat, free clothes, free lodgings and all the rest of it. Now, this is very true, but the advocates of socialism are not given to considering where their theories would land us. Competition has made it hard for a great many people to secure a livelihood, and the Socialist is a logical person who fails to see why the State cannot take his medicine in large doses when it has already resorted to in small ones. The State, for instance, has gone in for free education, on the ground that it is to the common advantage to have the people educated. A parent has to send his children to school, whether he likes it or not, and taxpayers who have no children to educate, must pay the school tax. Observing this, the Socialist inquires, is not the State as much concerned to see the people fed as to make them spell? The theory is quite plausible, but popular commonsense discerns the difference between instructing a citizen how to earn a living and earning it for him. Free bread, with its natural corollaries of free butter and meat would train up as great a body of sturdy beggars as the old Roman mob, and as society has the politicians to provide for at present, no one hankers to increase the number of the indigent. The Socialists, however, are making advances here and there, and none of the concessions they have obtained is a greater lever to get more than the generally accepted principle that the State may step in between parent and child and control education.

Trinidade, or Trinidad Island, five hundred miles west of the Brazilian coast, must not be confounded with the large island of the same name, which is a British colony, famous for its lakes of boiling pitch.

The island in dispute has hitherto been considered as a Brazilian possession. Great Britain, it is reported, has landed a cargo of coal there and is taking steps to begin a permanent occupancy. Trinidade would make a first-class coaling and telegraph station. For the latter it will probably be utilized in connection with a cable project now mooted having a terminus at some point on the Atlantic coast of South America. With this point as a coaling case John Bull would also be able to keep an eye upon the fractious American Republics, especially Venezuela, with which country Great Britain has a large-sized boundary dispute. This dispute may reach a crisis at any moment, according to the Venezuelan Senor Ybarra's talk, reported from New York in the Star's despatches. When the merit of Britain's claim has been made public, probably a just reason can be shown why the island has been taken in tow. Meanwhile the Brazilians are indulging in excited protests, and the British Minister there has taken refuge from the mob on board a warship in the harbor of Rio de Janeiro.

Who does not remember the famous Spalding bye-election, one of the earliest seats won over to Home Rule by Mr. Gladstone after his overthrow in 1886? Spalding has now gone Unionist again by a thumping majority. Democracy, thy name is uncertainty!

The great Siberian railway is now completed and in operation from St. Petersburg to Omsk, a distance of 2200 miles, and the work of extending it to Vladivostock, the western seaport terminus, is being rapidly prosecuted. They're Russian the job, so to speak.

The latest Eastern outbreak is on the Persian frontier. That is nothing compared to what you will hear from the Afghan frontier when the Shahzada crosses the line in a new London top hat whistling the favorite song of the music halls.

Rightly enough, Private Hayhurst, who won the Queen's Prize at Bisley, is to receive a royal welcome on returning to Canada. Our returning oarsmen, who did not win, but who made a gallant attempt, and scored a creditable record, should not be overlooked, either.

About the only murder Holmes has not been accused of is Stambuloff's, and he would have a good deal of trouble in making some people believe he could prove an alibi.

The United States cruiser Columbia is to make a fast trip across the Atlantic. All our modern warships are magnificently constructed for beating a retreat.

There is just this about Holmes, the murderer. If any more of his crimes are discovered, hanging will be a great deal too good for him.

The success which has attended the production of compressed food for animals has led to the invention of articles of diet in a similar state for man. A Parisian chemist, Prof. Berthelot, is now preparing chemical combinations which will serve as substitutes for the staple articles now in use for human food. Meats, eggs, butter, cheese, wheat, in fact all the orthodox "grub," are to be brought forth from the laboratory. This may not be inviting to the epicure and the gourmand, to whom the pleasures of the table would be destroyed by the substitution of a capsule or a tablet or two for a full course dinner; but it would not be without its advantages, and in emergencies might prove a blessing. Exploring parties could victual themselves for an indefinitely prolonged visit to the Arctic or any other circle; the ordinary traveller could carry his meals in his vest pocket; dyspepsia and indigestion might be included in the lost ills, if there are any; and better than all, the domestic service question, which has bothered the world from time immemorial, might be satisfactorily solved.

Oscar Wilde has just been declared a bankrupt financially. The courts also decided some time ago that he was in the same fix morally.

Another breakage, with consequent stoppage, is reported from the Cornwall Canal. The only time one can feel sure of that canal is in winter.

MORE LOANS.

The Town of Maisonneuve Wants to Borrow $225,000.

The town of Maisonneuve has resolved to effect a loan of $225,000, which will be used for general improvements, such as drains, sidewalks, crossings, opening and levelling of new streets, etc. The church-wardens of St. Louis de France have borrowed $90,000 at 4 1-2 per cent. for the completion of their new parochial church. Work is no wprogressing. In connection with this church, it has been ascertained, that the ground upon which the portico of the church was to rest, was composed of clay and not strong enough to support the foundations, so beams of twenty-seven feet in length have been sunk, over which cement, two feet thick, was laid. The laying of the stone foundations are now proceeding with, and a large number of hands are at work.

MONTREAL'S STREET NOISES.

To the Editor of the Star:

Dear Sir,—In a recent issue you had an editorial upon "Unnecessary Noise in London." Allow me to say that if you will take up that question in Montreal you will find yourself ploughing a very fertile field.

One would think, with all the burdens which taxpayers in this city have to bear, that the authorities would protect them from unnecessary noise. Those of us who live on the line toward the incinerators are disturbed every night—except Sunday—by the scavengers' carts and waggons. It is due to the men to say that they are usually very quiet; but the noise of the carts is terrible.

Suppose, Mr. Editor, that some coal dealer should make up his mind that it would conduce to his personal interest to deliver his coals at night, what would the public say to him? But these scavengers, employed by the city, six nights in the week, pass our homes at 11 o'clock, again about 2 a. m., again soon after four o'clock. It is simply impossible to get a decent night's rest.

By the time that one can fall asleep again the ice waggons are coming. They are due about 4.30 a. m., and when they are gone, the milkmen are beginning to speed their "gothic steeds" upon the asphalt.

If one will take the trouble to count the windows of the houses he will find blocks upon St. Catherine and Dorchester streets where one can easily estimate one hundred people to the block sleeping within (ear) range of the noise of the street. It is thus very easy for one team to disturb a thousand people.

Now, Mr. Editor, I make bold to say that the scavenging could be better done in the day time. It coul dbe done at less expense in the day light, because the men and teams could do more work in the same length of time. Teams are allowed to haul manure in day time by covering the loads and I can see no reason why the same plan could not be adopted in this case.

The ice-fiend at 4.30 a. m. should be suppressed at once. He shouts to his team, bangs his ice against your steps and leaves it there to melt for two or three hours before it is time to get up. There is far more wastage of ice by this early delivery than if it were done at a reasonable hour. Of course, if the Company can begin at day light, they can make each team do a little more work, and it is profitable for them. Probably four teams can be made to do work which, to begin later would require five waggons, and so the comfort and health of the public must be sacrificed to the profit of the Ice Trust.

The portion of the community who, for various reasons, are compelled to remain in the city, are the very ones who most need their rest. The mother who is kept awake the early part of the night with a teething child, ought to be permitted to snatch a little rest before the burdens of the coming day are thrust upon her.

Hoping you will give the suffering public the benefit o fyour influence upon this question, I remain, sir,

Very truly yours,
GIVUS. A. REST.

GRAND ORANGE LODGE.

The following officers of the Grand Orange Lodge of British North America passed through the city last evening en route to Halifax, where the lodge meets in convention next week: Wellington Boulter, P.C.M., Prince Edward County, Picton, Ont.; Major James Thompson, P.C.M., Toronto; R. B. Orr, M.D., District Master, Northwest Toronto; A. F. Campbell, M.L.A., P.C.M., Peel, Brampton, Ont.; Charles H. Bailey, Grand Lecturer, Toronto; John S. Leighton, C.M., Dufferin, Orangeville; John T. Jones, P.G.M., Toronto; Robert Birmingham, Grand Secretary, Toronto; W. J. Parkhill, ex-M.L.A., Grand Treasurer, Midland; Major Sam Hughes, M.P., P.C.M., Lindsay.

RELICS OF THE PAST.

A lecture in aid of the mission work of the Church of St. James the Apostle will be given on Wednesday evening next at No. 52 Richmond square by Mr. H. Walton-Jones, LL.D., foreign member of the Hungarian Academy, on "Relics of the Past in the Life of To-day." The lecture will be illustrated by a number of views and drawings, and will be free, save for the collection, which will be devoted as before intimated.

MR. W. PROULX DEAD.

The friends of Mr. Willie Proulx, formerly of the firm of G. M. Hodges & Co., manufacturers' agents, will be pained to learn of his death, which occurred a few days ago at Nicolet. Mr. Proulx was but thirty-six years of age. Early last winter feeling in ill-health he went to Nicolet, where he remained with his mother, Madame Anselme Proulx, up to the time of his death.

A PARISIAN CANADIAN.

Mr. Paul Fabre, son of the Canadian agent in Paris, has gathered in a neat little volume styled, "Notes de Voyage," the articles which he published in "Paris-Canada," in connection with his last trip to Canada. The little volume which will be perused with pleasure by all taking any interest in this country, is written in elegant style. It is dedicated to Lieutenant-Governor Chapleau.

WORLD'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

THINGS PEOPLE IN BRITAIN ARE TALKING ABOUT.

Some Remarkable Golf Playing—A Bill for the Suppression of Witchcraft in the Cape Colony Parliament.

A hen pigeon, belonging to Mr. J. Twigg, officer to the Birmingham Coroner, has just performed an extraordinary flight. The bird, which is twelve months old, had this year flown from Bath to Birmingham, and last year from Bristol to Birmingham, that being the only country with which it was familiar. On June 1st it was liberated at Bournemouth, in connection with a race promoted by the Sparkhill Homer Training Society. Instead of coming homeward the bird went out to sea, and about midnight the same night dropped exhausted on the brigantine Lill, in the Straits of Dover. The captain of the vessel, on arriving at Antwerp, having ascertained the owner of the bird by markings on the wing feathers, wrote to Mr. Twigg to know what he should do with the bird, and received reply to liberate it. This was done accordingly on July 7th, and the same night it fell at the house of M. Regnier, at Evergreen, in Belgium. M. Regnier wrote a very courteous card to Mr. Twigg, asking what was to be done with the pigeon. Mr. Twigg wrote and replied that he might do what he liked with her, and three days later the bird arrived safely at Mr. Twigg's residence in excellent condition.

During the running at the Cartmel steeplechase meeting on Whit Monday, Mr. Ratcliffe, of Boarbank, Westmoreland, had his pocket picked of a gold watch and chain, valued at £50, whilst on the grand stand. Information was given to the police, but little hope was entertained of the recovery of the watch, as Mr. Ratcliffe had no knowledge of the appearance of the thief. Recently the superintendent of the police at Ulverston received a letter from a Liverpool gentleman to the effect that he and a party of friends were on the stand at the Cartmel meeting, and that on his return home he found a gold watch and chain in his overcoat pocket. At first he deemed this the result of a practical joke on the part of some of his friends, but as they all disclaimed any knowledge of the watch, his next inference was that the pickpocket must have dropped the watch into his (the writer's) pocket in mistake for that of a confederate. If the superintendent would send a description of any watches missing at Cartmel, the one in his possession would be returned if it corresponded. The description of Mr. Ratcliffe's watch was sent, and it was found to be identical, and the watch has now been returned to its owner.

A curious bequest has just been received by a pitman named Lambert, living at Ushaw Moor, near Durham. Some twelve years ago Lambert paid a visit to Carlisle to witness the races, and put up at a well-known hostelry. Whilst having his breakfast in the dining-room, he observed a small parcel underneath one of the seats. No address was on, and, being curious to know the contents, he opened the parcel, when to his astonishment out rolled the sum of £830 in bank notes and cheques. By means of the cheques the owner was traced, the money returned, and Lambert rewarded with a glass of beer and thanks. Addresses were exchanged, but nothing further occurred until lately, when Lambert received information that the worthy Cumberland corn merchant —for such he was—was now no more; that he was to benefit under the gentleman's will to the extent of thirty shillings annually, such sum to be paid on the Cumberland Plate day, at the hotel referred to in Carlisle. Whether Mr. Lambert has to travel specially on purpose from Durham to Carlisle to receive the bequest or not, has not yet been notified.

During Whit Week, there happened to be a very large crowd of volunteers at the Menai Bridge station in North Wales, returning from a review, and as the train approached, the volunteers observed every compartment of the train full, without any hope of their being able to get in. Suddenly one witty, clever fellow, whose uniform was not unlike an official, called out, "All change here." Immediately the unsuspecting passengers hurried out on to the platform, when the volunteers rushed into the vacated seats, not leaving even standing room for the "gulled" excursionist. Where consternation can be better imagined than expressed as they watched the train moving off with the volunteers, especially when they were informed officially that they would have to wait three hours for the next train.

A singular coincidence in the naming of infants recently occurred at a well-known church in Newcastle. These interesting ceremonies are performed after the week-night service, and recently four happy parents, none of whom were intimately known to each other, presented their infants for baptism, and each, to the astonishment of the vicar, gave in the name of "William." Some time afterwards a fifth number of infants to be baptized was four and the parents, one after another, quite innocent of the singularity of the proceedings, had their respective baby-girls this time named "Florence."

An extraordinary incident is alleged to have happened lately on the Clapham Common links. A lady was driving from the second tee just as another player was playing his second through the green, the second hole and the eighth crossing. Neither golfer could see the other—they were more than fifty yards apart—owing to the intervening green bushes. The balls, strange to say, hit each other in mid-air with quite mathematical precision.

In the parish church of North Cave, Yorkshire, lately, seventeen couples celebrating their golden weddings attended Divine service in commemoration of the event. The late vicar lived till ninety-one, and his wife till ninety-six. The population of the parish is under 1500.

Mr. E. Cooke, of North Cowton, near Northallerton, has grown some strawberries, one of which weighs two ounces, measures nine inches round, and three inches in breadth. There are also four weighing seven ounces, and seven weighing thirteen ounces.

Scotland.

An extraordinary scene occurred lately in a church in Irvine, Ayrshire. Before the ordination there of the Rev. Alex. Kerr, some nine months ago, there had been strife, and on a recent Sunday afternoon a Kilwinning miner, named James Muirhead, who appears to be the leader of a party, got into the church some time before the regular hour of assembly, and taking possession of the pulpit, began to conduct a service with an audience of his followers. He was reading when the regular pastor, the Rev. A. Kerr, entered the church. Mr. Kerr went up to the pulpit and sat down till Muirhead had done reading. Mr. Kerr then gave out a hymn. Mr. Muirhead also gave out a hymn and Muirhead's party sang the loudest. The scene that followed is to form the subject of enquiry. It is alleged that Mr. Kerr was proceeding to take the Bible when Mr. Muirhead shoved him to one side, and at this stage of the proceedings the sergeant of police, who happened to be near, was called into the church and asked to take Mr. Muirhead in charge. He refused but heard the complaint. Mr. Kerr and his friends then left in a body, and the other party proceeded to sing with great fervor the hymn, "Hold the Fort."

What may be regarded as an event altogether unique in the annals of golf took place recently at Lerwick, Shetland, when four members of the Shetland Golf Club engaged in a foursome on the club's course at the unusual hour of midnight. In those northern latitudes at the present time there is practically no night. A game of golf at what may be described as the "unearthly" hour of midnight, was, therefore, possible of accomplishment. The first ball was driven off from the tee at five minutes to twelve, and a full round of eighteen holes was played, the match terminating at 2.30. Although the course is a somewhat hilly one, abounding in dyke hazards, not the slightest difficulty was experienced in finding the balls, the longest drives being easily seen. Shortly after twelve o'clock the lark was heard in full song, and by the time the match was finished it was broad daylight. On the two following evenings, again, foursomes were played by other enthusiastic players.

At a political meeting in Glasgow recently, a candidate for one of the divisions of the city was asked whether he was in favor of the adoption of more stringent measures to curtail debates in the House of Commons. The candidate replied that he thought it was possible to go too far in the direction indicated, and that he rather disliked a too free application of the "guillotine." "What's that?" queried the heckler. "Knife," shouted a number of voices. Heckler (pointing to the candidate)—"There's consistency for ye; he dislikes the knife and votes for a Gully to the Speakership." Gully, it may be explained, is Scotch for a large knife.

There is at present a decided boom in Clyde ship-building. The Fairfield shipbuilding yard at Govan lately secured an order from Sir Donald Currie & Company to build a new vessel of 5636 gross tons, for the Castle Line. Messrs. Charles Connoll & Company, of Whiteinch, have booked an order for a steamer over 400 feet long and between 5000 and 6000 tons for a Liverpool firm for the frozen meat trade. Messrs. A. Stephen & Son, Linthouse, have also secured an order for a large steamer, and other contracts are in the market.

An exciting accident happened at Budden Camp, in Forfarshire, recently. The 66th Field Battery of the Royal Artillery was leaving camp on their return to Glasgow, and the 12-pounder was being drawn by six horses along a service bridge, when the animals shied at a passing train, with the result that the gun fell over the bridge, dragging the horses and men with it. An exciting struggle took place, but the animals and men were extricated safely, with the exception of a driver named Coleman, belonging to Edinburgh, who was injured on the hip.

The rural postman has generally held the record for long distance walking, but in Scotland there is a schoolboy who has a very creditable average. At the recent distribution of prizes at Lenzie Academy, a boy living at Chryston, Lanark, gained the prize for good attendance for the second year in succession. It was stated that during the two years he had walked a total distance of 2400 miles in round figures, and had never been absent.

Attention was recently drawn to an interesting doorway in a house in Aberdeen, which was about to be demolished in consequence of the extension of Marischal College Buildings. On the stone lintel was the Latin sentence, 'Bone qui pacifice,' and beneath this is the date 1694 and the words 'John Allardes and Agnes Mercer,' with a heart-shaped ornament between the names.

Mr. John M. Creath died recently at his residence, Kirkhill, St. Quivox, where he has for some years lived in retirement, in his hundredth year. Deceased, who would have completed his hundredth year this month, was a well-known farmer in South Ayrshire, having occupied the farms of Dombank and Fisherto.., near Ayr, for a long period of years.

While digging a foundation for a house at Stevenson, Ayrshire, recently, a stone coffin, evidently of very ancient date, was exposed. Inside the coffin were an urn, made of clay, and an implement or weapon of stone. Some other stone implements were found beside the coffin.

A steam trawler arrived at Aberdeen lately with 120 score of hake on board. The fish, which were of excellent quality, were sold at prices from 2s to 3s per score, according to their size. This is the largest catch of hake ever landed at a northern fish market.

The following advertisement appeared in the window of an enterprising cobbler in Partick, Lanarkshire:

SHEWS MAID
AND
MENDEAD HEAR.

Many crews of the Stornoway herring fishing calculate their earnings to be from £250 to £400 each, showing that the fishing has been very satisfactory.

Ireland.

The Guild of St. John, Belfast, recently sent to the Lord Primate a petition regarding marriage in the Church of Ireland, asking for the active interference of the responsible authorities of the Irish Church. The following is a copy of the petition, together with His Grace's reply: "To the Most Rev. His Grace the Lord Archbishop of Armagh—May it please your Grace, the petition of the Guild of St. John the Evangelist, Belfast, concerning Christian marriage showeth—That recent events have forced upon the anxious thoughts of devout members of the Irish Church the importance of defending the doctrine of Christian marriage; that the received doctrine of the life-long indissolubility of Christian marriage is full and forcibly expressed in the formularies of the Church; that all unions not allowed by the law of God and the doctrine of His Church are of necessity sinful; that, as divorce is impossible in Ireland under the existing civil law, no member of the Church of Ireland can be aggrieved by our present Church discipline and formularies; that the sale of marriage licenses to persons who have been divorced in England is not in accord with the mind of the Church; that the performance of the service of the Church at such 'marriages' is sacreligious, and, therefore, degrading to the sacred ministry. We, therefore, pray that it may please Your Grace to take such action as, in your opinion, may seem fit, to secure that the publication of banns and the issuing of licenses of any kind whatsoever for such 'marriages' may be wholly prevented in the Church of Ireland." "The Palace, Armagh: The Primate begs to acknowledge the receipt of a memorial of the Guild of St. John the Evangelist, Belfast, on the important subject of Christian marriage. The subject is one which must engage the attention of all those holding responsible positions in the Church of Ireland."

In Clare, the Lord Chief Justice, addressing the Grand Jury as to the condition of the county, stated that, according to the Constabulary returns, only 47 offences had been specially reported since last assizes, as compared with 53 in the corresponding period of last year, but that while the total number was less the more serious cases showed an increase. He was happy to learn from the county inspector that boycotting had ceased. The Grand Jury afterwards presented a resolution passed by them impeaching the accuracy of the Constabulary statistics, and stating that boycotting still prevailed. Another resolution was passed complaining of the cost of extra police in that county, declaring that the number of the free force is quite inadequate, and requires augmentation, and requesting the Government to make a substantial increase in the number.

There was an uproar at the recent anti-Parnellite Convention in Templemore for the selection of candidates for Mid and North Tipperary. Mr. W. O'Brien, who presided, encountered a good deal of interruption in the course of his speech, and Father Humphrys, who attempted to address the meeting after him, but had not a sufficiently strong following, at length called on all lovers of free election to leave the meeting, and then marched out at the head of his party, leaving the O'Brienites to adopt the sitting members, Messrs. Condon and Hogan, as their candidates, but declaring that he would call a new Convention himself next week to select a candidate to oppose Mr. Condon in Mid-Tipperary.

A large section of the pilgrimage of American Presbyterians, who are visiting places of historic and ecclesiastica. interest in the three kingdoms and the Continent, arrived in Belfast recently, from Drogheda, where they visited the scene of the battle of the Boyne. A reception was held in their honor.

The lady boarders and sisters of the Laurel Hill Convent, Limerick, to the number of seven or eight, were taken ill recently, after partaking of dinner. Doctors were summoned, and declared the illness due to poison. A portion of the food partaken of was forwarded to Dublin for analysis.

Lord Houghton delivered a speech at Crewe, shortly before his departure, in which he said he had felt great regret in leaving Ireland, instead of being glad to quit it, as people supposed, and that he was a stronger Home Ruler than ever.

A cheque for £50,572 8s 1d—probably one of the largest ever handed owver by a single firm to the excise authorities in the city of Belfast—was lately paid to Mr. Farringdon, solicitor of Inland Revenue in Belfast.

Large numbers of enthusiastic Englishmen, who want to have hunting and kindred sports at moderate prices, have lately been arriving in Ireland.

World Over.

A lamentable demonstration has occurred at Tula, Russia. A young lady parachutist named Olga Bobrovska was announced to make a descent from a balloon on the Kremlin Square. An immense crowd had assembled to witness a performance never before seen in that city. At the last moment some accident occurred to the attachments of the parachute, and the balloon ascended without the aeronaut. With a savage yell the exasperated crowd broke into the ring, raving like wild beasts for vengeance upon the parachutist, who, had he fallen into their hands, would undoubtedly have been mangled to death. It was only by the combined and most strenuous efforts of the police and gendarmerie that the fainting and terrified girl was rescued from their clutches. The mob then proceeded to destroy pavilions, stands, chairs and benches, and completed the wreck of the handsome square by tearing down every tree and shrub with which it was ornamentally enclosed. A number of people were seriously injured in this disgraceful melee.

A curious case of desertion is reported from a regiment quartered in a French country town. About two months ago one of the soldiers disappeared, and no clue to his whereabouts having been obtained, it was presumed he had left the country. As some of the men were inspecting the barrack roof they perceived a few wraps in a chimney, and further examination revealed to view their missing comrade in a state of squalor and reduced to a skeleton. He said that as he had no taste for military life he resolved to desert, but that, not daring to leave the barracks, he had installed himself in the chimney, going down to the court yard at night in search of food among the refuse piled up in a corner. The man has been removed to the military hospital in a very precarious condition.

A marriage festival in a village in the outskirts of the French capital had recently an amusing termination. A widower was about to lead a young widow to the altar. The guests were assembled, and the procession about to start for the church, when the local gendarme appeared and declared that the ceremony could not take place. Everyone was stupefied, and while the bridegroom tremblingly asked what was the matter, the poor bride fainted. The gendarme explained that in some inexplicable manner the bridegroom had been registered as dead instead of his first wife, and as the law would not allow a dead man to marry, the marriage would have to be abandoned. Though alive, he was dead—in the eyes of the law.

Since the occurrence of the earthquakes which were felt throughout the great part of Tuscany, the inhabitants of the many villages situated in the Valdinievole, between Pistoia and Lucca, go out in procession at midnight, as a thanksgiving for having so far been preserved. These processions are composed of men and women carrying lighted candles in their hands, preceded by one of them bearing on high the crucifix, the Litanys meanwhile chanted. These processions of people go from village to village, where they enter the different churches, uncovering in each one the most venerated image (with or without the consent of the parish priest), and ringing all the church bells, as for a feast day.

M. De Morgan, the well-known archeologist, has recently unearthed remarkable specimens of ancient Egyptian art in jewellery and goldsmithing close to the famous "White Pyramid." He had discovered several royal tombs, and on removing the cover of one sarcophagus, a mummy was disclosed, which, according to the painted inscription inside, were the remains of Princess Ita. The Royal Princess all wore the same jewels with which she had been buried 5000 years ago. Her mask, necklaces, bracelets, ornaments in a network consisting of gold, Egyptian emeralds, and enamelled beads were found glittering in a perfect state of preservation.

At the little town of Urfah, north of Aleppo, in Arabia, the ruins of an old temple have been discovered, of which it is believed that it existed in the time of the Chaldeans. Urfah, which the Romans called Castellum Ur, is the "Ur of the Chaldees" of the Bible, the birthplace of Abraham; and a house, declared to be that of the patriarch, is still shown there. The language spoken in the Urfah of to-day is Arabic, but the Christians there use the Chaldean in their divine service. If the ruins of this temple are really Chaldean, they may possibly lead to important discoveries.

M. Adrian Diaconu, an architect and antiquarian, claims to have found in the ruins of the ancient Roman camp of Bersovia, at Bogsan, near Temesvar, in Hungary, unmistakable evidence that the Romans, and, in particular, the officers of the Fourth Legion (Flavia Felix), understood, as early as the second century, the art of printing, and made use of movable types while encamped at Bersovia. The reported discovery is said to be confirmed by two Bucharest savants and members of the Academy, after a careful examination of the proofs collected by Mr. Diaconu.

From a country town in France comes the story of a girl who has lost by death three men to whom she was successively engaged. In the first instance the youth, to whom she had been betrothed for a year and a half, expired on the very eve of the wedding. In the second, another young man, to whom she had been engaged soon after the melancholy event, died a few days before the marriage, and his successor in her affections has now shared a similar fate. The general opinion is that her chances of meeting with a fourth suitor are now infinitesmal.

During a terrible thunderstorm which raged lately in Southern Sweden, a shed in which fourteen persons—nine men and five women—had sought refuge was struck by lightning. Eight of the men were killed on the spot, while the shed was destroyed by fire, which also consumed the bodies of the dead. The one man left alive was seriously injured by the lightning, but was drawn by his wife from the burning shed. A young woman whose husband is among the killed went mad. The persons not killed received injuries, and were taken to the hospital.

The Countess Schimmelmann, formerly a lady-in-waiting at the Court of Berlin, addressed the working men of Copenhagen the other day, and announced that she intended to sell her large villa near the Danish capital, and devote the proceeds to the poor. She had lived, she said, in the palace of an Emperor and in the huts of fishermen, and she had become convinced that the poor are happier than the millionaires.

A bill for the suppression of witchcraft has been introduced into the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of Cape Colony, on the urgent representation of the magistrates, and with the approval of the missionaries to the Kafirs. Whoever is proved to be a witch-doctor or witch-finder, such as the Kafirs call Isanusi, may be fined £250, or be imprisoned for two years, or receive in addition 36 lashes.

A French journal recently published the following advertisement: "Matrimony.—A collector of postage stamps, possessing 12,544 specimens, desires to contract a marriage with a young lady, also a collector, who has the blue Mauritius penny stamp of 1847. No others need apply." The stamp in question is worth nearly £300, and is much sought after by collectors.

An old maidservant, of weak intellect, who was supported by the parish in Rixdorf, has come into possession of no less than eight million marks, a relation who died in Sweden having left his fortune of eighty million marks, besides a large mine, to this woman and her nine brothers and sisters.

United States.

A sealed tin case, which on being opened was found to contain a copy of Milton's "Paradise Lost," was picked up in the lower part of the Penobscot River, Maine, a few days ago. Inquiry disclosed the fact that in a small town up the river lives an old tinsmith of literary tastes and some odd ideas, and that it is his custom to enclose all sorts of excellent books in tin cans, tightly soldered, and so constructed as to float easily and to set them adrift in the river in the hope that they will be picked up by residents of the many islands at the mouth of the river, who are not kept in close touch with culture, or else by sailors. He thinks the peculiarity of the way in which the books reach the readers helps to secure for them a reading.

Jacob Holgate, of Corvallis, Ore., started out to capture a sea lion a few days ago, and had rather a disagreeable experience. The sea lion was lying on the beach, along which Mr. Holgate was driving in his buggy, drawn by a healthy young horse. Mr. Holgate lassoed the lion, and, tying the rope to his buggy axle, whipped up his horse with the intention of hauling the lion back to town. After being dragged along a few yards the lion decided to go home to sea, and started toward the breakers. Despite all the efforts of Mr. Holgate and his horse the lion got the better of the tug of war, and in a few minutes the hind wheels of the waggon were in the surf. Then Mr. Holgate cut the rope, and was glad to get home alone and alive.

Three half-bred Cherokee Indians, man and wife and a little girl, walked into Kansas City one day lately, the woman, barefooted, dragging a small huckster's cart on which was piled a curious assortment of household effects. The man said he was Bill Smith, and that they were making their way to the Indian Territory, to take up their abode in the Cherokee Nation. They had walked all the way from Abbyville, Va., through West Virginia, Kentucky, Illinois, and Missouri, a distance of 1100 miles, and were going to enter the nation by way of Coffeyville, Kan., a distance of 350 miles more. The woman, her husband said, had hauled the cart the entire distance.

A prospector named Mahoney, near Kalispell, Mont., having nothing whatever to do one afternoon, recently, out of pure fancy, as an idle boy would throw stones at a mark, drilled a hole into a projecting hunk of rock and put in a shot, intending to blow out a ton or so of it just to see things fly. When the blast was made he found that he had broken into a treasure house. There was a big pocket in the rock, the sides of which sparkled with almost pure gold. There was enough in sight to net Mahoney a handsome sum, and if the mine proves as rich as the surface showing indicates, he has struck a bonanza.

A girl living at a remote settlement in Lincoln Co., Wash., wanted badly to attend the Fourth of July ball, held at the town of Newport, forty-six miles away, but could not be spared for more than the one day. This was all she wanted, however, and she rode on horseback the forty-six miles to the ball on the afternoon of the Fourth, danced all through the night, and left the ball room only to remount her horse and ride back the forty-six miles home, arriving there in good season on the 5th.

A bicycle railroad on the plan of that at Coney Island is to be built between Millbrae and Pescadero, Cal., a distance of thirty miles. The route is through a mountainous country where it would be difficult to build even a narrow-gauge double-track road. The builders claim for their system many improvements over other single track roads heretofore attempted, and expect to make this such a success that it will be only the first section of a system to extend all over the State.

A rare and valuable fish was caught off Half Way Rock, at Portland, Me., lately, by one of the fishing boats. It was a white halibut that weighed 262 pounds. The fish was in comparatively shoal water when Mr. Bibber hooked him and for fully three hours he played him before the fish was so exhausted that Mr. Bibber was able to draw him on board the vessel. Of course halibut are not rare in these waters, but a white one of this size is anyway. Mr. Bibber sold his big fish for $31.

A man named William Hare Skaggs has been in gaol at Brownsville, Ky., several months charged with the murder of a missing citizen of that place. A few days ago the missing man returned to Brownsville in the best of health, and naturally was amazed at hearing of the jeopardy Skaggs had been in on his account. How Skaggs and the police feel about the case is not related.

A nine-year-old boy of Wichita, Kan., had an aversion to medicine, and was offered one cent a dose by his father if he would take a tonic preparation. The child in his innocence went the other day to where the medicine was kept and, in order to earn a dime, took ten doses at once. He died before medical attendance could be secured.

Some notion of the amount of lumber being cut in the Minnesota forests is had from the fact that one day recently there was a jam of logs in the Upper Mississippi above St. Cloud, which was estimated to contain 250,000,000 feet of lumber, and a little further up the river there was another jam, which extended for almost twenty miles.

Mrs. Zoe Marcoe, aged 70 years, of Fond du Lac, Wis., has just brought suit for breach of promise of marriage against Francis Pellant, aged 81 years, of Martinette. Mr. Pellant avers he is and always has been, ready to marry the lady, but there seems to be some difficulty interposed by his children.

Oregon has just passed a law against fishing on Sunday in the Columbia River. It is not intended for the moral benefit of the fishermen, but to give the salm



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This Coupon entitles the holder to Part 16 of the Wild Flowers of Canada, containing sixteen plates and sixteen descriptions, if sent to the Daily Star office, or given to any news dealer handling the Star, together with fifteen cents, which covers mailing and tubing for out-of-town subscribers.

Name

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This Coupon entitles the holder to Part 15 of the Wild Flowers of Canada, containing sixteen plates and sixteen descriptions, if sent to the Daily Star office or given to any newsdealer handling the Star, together with fifteen cents, which covers mailing and tubing for out-of-town subscribers.

Name

Post Office

Province

POLICY OF THE TORIES

ENUNCIATED BY THE MARQUIS OF SALISBURY.

The Premier Must See That the Majority of the Country Wants "Reforms" Before They Pass the House of Lords.

London, July 10.—The Liberals have been taunting the Tories during the election campaign that ends on Saturday (July 27) with having put forward no definite policy. The nearest approach to a proclamation was given utterance to by Lord Salisbury from his place in the House of Lords on July 6.

He dealt first with Lord Rosebery's previous declaration: "If you carry the annihilation of the House of Lords as regards the legislative preponderance which keeps our party in manacles you will have gone, not half, but three-quarters of the way to carrying your other reforms." The term "legislative preponderance," he said, to him had no meaning, as the House of Lords took no share whatever in the votes by which Governments were displaced or inaugurated, and it took no share whatever in the provision of the funds by which the public service is to be carried on and the determination of the manner in which these services are to be carried on. In regard to all other matters it had precisely the same legislative power, neither more nor less, than that possessed by the House of Commons. He continued: "What is the conduct of the House of Lords which leads the noble lord to speak of it as placing his party in manacles, and which has induced him to come forward with a proposal which has never, for at least 200 years, been heard of within the walls of Parliament? What have we done during the noble lord's tenure of office that can be accurately described as placing his party in manacles?

"We have thrown out the Evicted Tenants Bill, which was admitted by those who passed it through the other House to be unmanageable and absurd, and only to be adopted by the acceptance of certain reforms which were not put into it; and it failed to pass without any lamentation, so far as I could see, from any section of the country. . . I have no penitence to express on account of that vote, and I concur with the noble lord that if his future career is to be marked by the introduction of bills of this character, he will find that, so long as the present House of Lords exists, they will always meet with the strongest resistance in this Chamber. The other faults which we are said to have committed are of a somewhat small character; they have been principally concerned with the administration of educational endowments. In the votes we have given upon that subject we have been guided by two great principles. One is the principle that endowments should be preserved for those for whom they were originally intended. That is a principle to which I believe we shall always adhere, . . . unless opposed by the clear and deliberate opinion of the nation. The other principle we have defended in our votes is the supreme value of religious education, the value of religious education given according to the religion which the parents themselves profess, in its completeness as it is professed by them, not a form of religion mutilated by the State for the purposes of a measure that was being passed."

Passing on to Home Rule, His Lordship said "their real crime" was in throwing out that bill, adding: "That, however it may be concealed by extraneous considerations ingeniously piled upon it—that is the question which is really being referred to the country; that is the question upon which the contending parties are now taking the vote of the electorate; and when you tell us that the House of Lords has placed the Radical party in manacles in this respect, what would they have done if the manacles had been removed? What would now be the state of the law if there had been no House of Lords to interpose its veto? There would now have been a House of Commons of which 80 members would have been elected by constituents who had no interest in the matters upon which they were going to pronounce, and who would have been practically a bodyguard of the Radical Ministry of the day. This would have been an irrevocable act, because the very contrivance that had falsified and vitiated the construction of the House of Commons in order to serve the purposes of a party would have prevented the passing of any new measure by which the great abuse that had been sanctioned could have been repaired. It would have been an irrevocable act which nothing but revolutionary violence could have destroyed. It is from this that the country has been saved by the manacles that the House of Lords has imposed on the Radical party. If they complain of manacles, my reply is that as soon as they take their seats clothed and in their right minds, they will not find the manacles embarrassing."

Dealing with Rosebery's declaration that the annihilation of the House of Lords—as regarded its legislative preponderance—must first be secured before reforms could be inaugurated, Lord Salisbury declared that until the will of the nation was expressed these "reforms" would be blocked. But if the legislative power of the Lords were taken away then the Commons would have "legislative autocracy." With the smallest majority the Commons,—unlike any other country—could pass any measures which it pleased, dealing any blow at any of the institutions of the country that could not take place at present before the people had passed on such measures. As to the representative standing of the members of the Commons Lord Salisbury pointed out that as a general rule an election represents the result of a great number of combining forces; the chance popularity or unpopularity of individual statesmen, the desire for some particular measure affecting local interests in one part of the country or another, and sundry other disturbing causes of that kind which, speaking generally, have the result that an election is not an expression of the ascertained and definite public wish in favor of a constitutional change such as is obtained in all other countries, where fixed constitutions exist. "Now, of course," said he, "that involves that every great change may be passed by the very smallest majority without the real sanction of the people of this country, and it may well be that the change is of a character which, once it has been passed, cannot be repaired, that destruction when once it has taken place cannot be effaced, that the steps which have been taken cannot be retraced."

Referring to Mr. Gladstone's farewell to the electors of Midlothian, Lord Salisbury said:

"Mr. Gladstone contends that his party had the honor of passing all of what he calls the great reforms of the century. But, if you will consider it from another point of view, you will see that that part of those reforms which has succeeded best, succeeded precisely because they were accepted by the vast majority of the country. I will not speak of other matters, but undoubtedly the greatest change that has taken place in the last 70 years is the change connected with the electoral suffrage, and both the measures—I should say the three measures—by which that work was done, the Bill of 1832, the Bill of 1867, and the Bill of 1884, were all accepted at the time by the great majority of the country. There were many who differed from them, and I am not now going to examine into their historical merits; but I desire to point attention to the fact that this great revolution, such as it has been, has taken place because it was not passed by a snatch majority, but by so large a concensus as to justify you in saying that the whole nation took part in the change. Now, my lords, we have been working resist changes of the most far-reaching character, which, whatever else is true of them, have not had the majority of the nation at their back.

"We know that with respect to this island Home Rule has not had a majority of the nation at its back, and we can tell from the divisions that have taken place in the House of Commons that the recent attack on the Established Church has not had the vast majority of the nation at its back, and I believe there can be little doubt that the same thing is true of Scotland. The party of which the noble earl opposite (Rosebery) is the head offers us a long vista of such reforms. We are to have Home Rule for Ireland, and since this year began we have had the Government adhering to Home Rule for Scotland, and also Home Rule, I believe, for Wales. I do not know how much further Home Rule will go; but you may be certain that each one of these measures of Home Rule, if they are carried, a contingency which I hold to be most unlikely—if they are carried, they can only be carried after the most vehement contest and after the bitterest passions have been aroused; and when they are carried they will leave behind them divisions and the desire to re-conquer the country that has been lost, which will doom this country to useless and sterile conflicts for many generations to come. It is the same thing when you talk of disestablishing and disendowing the Church in Wales or the Church of Scotland, and what will, of course, come afterwards, the Church of England. Whatever the issue of that battle may be, it will be a battle that will be long fought, and while it is being fought no effective legislative work can be done. It will set all the various classes in this country against each other and create the utmost bitterness between them, and it will not leave peace behind, because it will leave the constant desire to reverse the defeat that has been sustained.

"Then there is a long vista of other measures, interferences with property, interferences with liberty, as in the case of the Local Veto Bill, and so forth. They are all of them open to the same observation, and what I wish to note as the point of parting between the policy of the party opposite and our own is that, in our judgment, these measures, which threaten old institutions, which attack on a vast scale established rights, and which set vast masses of the population of this country one against the other—that these measures are no longer called for by the circumstances of the time, but that, on the contrary, the greatest possible injury is certain to follow on them. I will admit that in the case of such a measure as the great Reform Bill it was necessary to pass by the consideration of the terrible animosities that were created; but nobody can deny how much time has been occupied, how much of the energy of Parliament has been dissipated in the kind of muffled civil war in which we have lived for more than a generation. In our belief, the time for such things has passed away. There is a time for all things, and we do not believe that it is by this exaggerated and exasperating civil conflict that the progress of the nation can now be best assured. Whether you like to call it evolution or the progress of the country, I do not think it is destined to continue on a road of perpetual conflict so severe that it falls little short of civil war.

"On the contrary, I believe there are problems before us to which the Government and Parliament ought to address themselves, problems full of difficulty, but also full of the promise of the reward which attends the restoration of prosperity and the decrease of suffering among the poorer classes of the population. I will not now examine into the causes of it, but everybody confesses the lamentable condition into which the great industry of agriculture has fallen.

"I do not profess to have a panacea for it. I do not conceal from myself how much it has come from natural causes, how much from economic causes which for the present are outside our grasp, but I believe it deserves more than any other subject the deep attention of Parliament; and that there are many directions in which relief from Parliament may very likely be obtained.

"The present system of taxation is almost universally admitted to be in an anomalous condition, and to press hardly on agriculture; and this is not the time in which that excessive pressure ought to be permitted to continue, so far as it can be prevented. There are many other matters, such as the legislation which concerns agricultural holdings, such as the legislation which concerns the carriage of agricultural products by railways, and such as the measure creating small holdings, which was passed four or five years ago. The principles I have adverted to may contain much valuable matter for the purpose of relieving agricultural distress, though we do not flatter ourselves that the whole, or even part of that distress is within our power to cure. There are other matters which it appears to me that Parliament would do more good by devoting its attention to than by uprooting ancient institutions or by "filling up the cup" of legislative assemblies. There is the great phenomenon of our time, the great increase in the powers of locomotion, which has, together with other causes, drawn vast populations to our great cities, who are terribly subject to all the vicissitudes which change of fashion or change in trade may bring upon them. These things are worthy of the most careful study, and I do not believe that it is outside the power of Parliament in many respects to bring relief to them, though, again, I do not pretend that we have any panacea by which the action of great economic laws can be destroyed or withstood.

"But there is very much to be done in alleviating the condition of these, who, by no fault of their own, are cast into misery in these great vicissitudes of trade. There is much to be done in revising the operation of the Poor Law, which no longer corresponds to the state of things which now exists, and which does not recognize the vast changes that have occurred since it was enacted some 60 years ago. There is much to be done in trying to increase the generality of possession by working men of their own dwellings, which, of course, can only be a slow process, and can only be a partial process; but so far as it can be carried out, wherever you can make a large working population the freeholders of their own houses and the possessors even of some other property besides, you add a powerful bulwark to the institutions of the country and place our prosperity and tranquility on a foundation from which it cannot be removed. My lords, I feel that the House of Lords deserves the thanks of the country for its recent action, if only for this reason—that it has helped to tear the field of battle clear and angry conflicts which had become a bad habit with some of our legislators, and has invited us to the more remunerative industry of considering and promoting the social amelioration of the people. Our policy is a negative policy so far as it refuses to enter into these ambitious programmes or further these revolutionary changes; but it is not a negative, but a very positive policy in that it pledges us to do the utmost that our powers enable us to do in order to mitigate the misery which attends the vicissitudes of this changeful time and to lessen the sorrows that attend the lot of so many millions of our fellow-creatures."

BRITISH VESSELS SEIZED.

Explained That the Venezuelans Mistook Them for Fillbustering Cratts.

Washington, July 27.—While no official news has been received here concerning the reported friction between the Venezuelans and the British colonists in the British colony of Trinidad, growing out of the seizure of British trading craft in British waters, it is believed that the difficulty has resulted from the efforts of the Venezuelans to maintain a strict guard off the coast of their country against the landing of revolutionary forces. Reports of recent date indicate that President Crespo fears the landing of such a party, and it is supposed here that he has instructed his revenue cutters to look out for it. The large British island of Trinidad is near to the Venezuelan coast, and at two points known as the Serpent's Mouth and the Dragon's Mouth, the channels separating the island from the mainland are so narrow as to make it very difficult to distinguish the lines of jurisdiction between British and Venezuelan waters. It is at these places, affording every means for the transportation of filibustering expeditions, that the seizures are reported to have been made by the Venezuelans.

THANKFUL FOR SPEEDY ASSISTANCE.

The Testimony of Thousands Who Have Used South American Kidney Cure.

A friend in need is a friend indeed. It has been said the way to test our friends is to try them. It is so with a medicine. So many medicines are tried, but found wanting. This is never the case with South American Kidney Cure, if it is kidney trouble that is the ailment. It does not cure anything else. There is not a case of kidney trouble, however, be it ever so distressing, where quick relief will not be given, and by a little patience altogether removed. The proof of the pudding is in the eating of it, and what is here said is what thousands say who have used this medicine. Sold by druggists.

BRITAIN'S GOVERNMENT.

MR. G. W. SMALLEY CRITICIZES APPOINTMENTS.

Gives His Views, as Based on Observation, of the Calibre of Salisbury's Lieutenants — The Cabinet Change About.

George W. Smalley, now in New York, as American correspondent of the London Times, thus writes of Lord Salisbury's colleagues in the Tory ministry:

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, as Chancellor of the Exchequer, is one of the surprises. True, he has been in charge of the national finances once before, in 1885, but he made no great mark. He is a good all round man, a good debater, a good Parliamentarian, and at least on one occasion—one great occasion in the House of Commons—proved himself a match, if not more than a match, for Mr. Parnell. Nobody will expect from him a great budget. A safe budget will probably be the limit of his ambition. Lord Randolph Churchill used to think Sir Michael at one time his best friend among the Conservative leaders who held to Lord Salisbury, wanting in decision and dash. He will be confronted with a great issue, which, however, not he, but the Cabinet, will determine. He and they must say, supposing them to be in office next spring, whether the new budget shall be so framed as to include and continue Sir William Harcourt's death duties.

It is perhaps the most important question that will have to be answered, and in order to make it clear a word must be said about Sir Michael's predecessor. Sir William Harcourt's budget of last year, added to his fame in finance, considered merely as a piece of financial dexterity. He showed an unexpected acquaintance with the principles of finance, and much adroitness in handling them for his own purposes; much knowledge, also, of the business of the country. But his budget was none the less a brigand's budget. His finance, as Mr. Balfour told him, was Oriental. He squeezed and plundered those who could not resist. The source of his scheme is to be found in the celebrated declaration of Mr. Ben Tillett, now an Alderman of the London County Council, then Parliamentary candidate for Bradford. Mr. Tillett, in his election address, laid down the doctrine that the poor ought to levy taxes and the rich pay them.

The radical ex-Chancellor of the Exchequer applied that doctrine, not in full, but in part. He reduced the taxes of the workingmen, who are now a majority of the electorate, and all powerful. He augmented the taxes and the proportionate contributions of the millionaire and of the middle classes. They are a minority. They do not organize. They have no trade unions and no caucus, no means of making their resentment felt politically, and they are robbed. They pay the income tax, and a higher income tax than ever. It was Sir William who raised that iniquitous impost. They pay the new progressive death duties, again Sir William's work, and the most socialistic piece of legislative tyranny yet seen in England. These things will be remembered when Sir William Harcourt has to be summed up. The new Cabinet may say they have passed into financial precedents and must be followed. Possibly, but they point the way to financial and social disaster.

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.

It was supposed that Lord George Hamilton, who was First Lord of the Admiralty during Lord Salisbury's last two Administrations, would resume that office. He was an efficient First Lord and author of a scheme of naval defence which ensured the steady increase of the navy and the maintenance of Great Britain's naval superiority. He was liked in the House, and we in America may count it for something that he presided over that memorable dinner given in St. James' Hall to Admiral Erben, Captain Mahan and the officers of the Chicago—one of the most successful and interesting international celeorations ever held, with the immortal words of the American Commodore Tatnall emblazoned in gold on crimson across the end of the hall: "Blood is thicker than water."

But Lord Salisbury for some reason preferred that Lord George Hamilton should be Secretary of State for India. That, too, is an office which he knows well, for he was Under Secretary for four years, 1874-78. It is a great post. It means the government of two hundred millions of Oriental subjects. Lord Randolph Churchill held it for some months. Sir Henry Fowler, oddly enough, was pitchforked into it last year, knowing probably as little of India as any capable man in public life, yet soon mastering his new business and fairly astonishing the House of Commons by the ability with which he discussed Indian finance, one of the most abstruse subjects in politics. Lord George Hamilton, at any rate, has served his apprenticeship to India, and his abilities have the advantage of a genial nature behind them, no slight advantage in public life.

MR. GOSCHEN AT THE ADMIRALTY.

Mr. Goschen at the Admiralty is another surprise, though a mild one. He has had three years' experience at the head of the Navy Department, and would be a competent departmental head anywhere. Yet there is, for some reason, a general feeling that Mr. Goschen is not quite a first rate figure in public life. Once he was thought likely enough to come to the top; of late years he has been on the down grade—that is to say, he has lost rather than gained in public esteem. It might be hard to say why. There is no question of his ability. He is a good debater, though with a husky voice and an uncertain manner. Perhaps he delights too much in small points, but, then, so does the House of Commons itself. Of business he has a great knowledge, and he has written a very abstruse book on "The Theory of the Foreign Exchanges," which he and a few others are supposed to understand. He was elected for a great West End constituency in London, St. George's, by a great majority, and his seat is perfectly safe. East Edinburgh and Liverpool would have none of him. He has little strength in the country, and no following either there or in the House of Commons.

What he lacks is sympathy; he has not the sympathetic quality, without which no man gains a real hold on the people. He lacks tact, also, and, perhaps, largeness of view. Probably he would make an ideal permanent clerk, but though half a dozen permanent clerks really administer England, Mr. Goschen will never be one of them. His career is Parliamentary, and the two are inconsistent. In private he is agreeable, and, to some extent, popular; a good talker, slightly argumentative, however, and society in London does not like argument. His social ambitions are said to have been very high, and not to have been fully realized. His political ambitions would have culminated in the Speakership, but for a physical defect. He is extremely near-sighted, and it is absolutely necessary that the Speaker should be able to distinguish faces all over the House, often a dimly-lighted House, and the light always a difficult one, whether by day or night. The same cause impaired his success as a debater and platform speaker. He could not watch the faces of his hearers, nor judge from moment to moment of the effect he was producing, as every great orator must, and as every speaker must, if his arguments and appeals are to produce their full effect on an audience.

HE IS AN IMPERIALIST.

But in the Admiralty Mr. Goschen ought now to do good service. The Duke of Devonshire, we are told, who is nominally but Lord President of the Council, is really to be chairman of a Committee of National Defence. However such a committee may be constituted, the Ministers of the Navy and of War must be members of it, and Mr. Goschen will be a member. He has imperial ideas. He belongs to that strong, and, I think, overwhelmingly strong, party in England, which regards national defence as the first duty of any administration, no matter what its party complexion.

With the Little Englanders—the Wilfrid Lawsons and Labouchères and Cremers and the rest—he has no manner of sympathy. They would reduce England to the level of Holland. They would at least risk the chance of her becoming a Holland, a respectable little State with no more influence in the Councils of Europe than Monaco, and at the mercy of any one of her big neighbors who might choose to annex her. England is defensible by sea and by sea only. If she loses command of the sea she has hardly a tenable second line of defence. She cannot feed herself for a month if her food supplies from abroad are stopped. London is said to be always within a week of starvation—an account of the matter perhaps too epigrammatic to be true, but it has a basis of truth. Yet radical politicians who decline to look ahead or abroad, would practise a ferocious economy at the expense of the services on which the life of the nation depends. Mr. Goschen is a good man to set up against them.

LORD LANSDOWNE, MINISTER OF WAR.

So is Lord Lansdowne, who now becomes Minister of War. He, too, has had experience in the department of which he now assumes command, as Under Secretary, but is best known as Viceroy of India. There it was that he made the reputation which now floats him into Lord Salisbury's Cabinet, whig and Liberal though he is, or was—there, and also as Governor General of Canada, a post to which Mr. Gladstone appointed him. Lord Lansdowne, if he makes no pretensions to brilliancy, is pre-eminently a safe man and a strong one. A vice royalty is a post which tasks a man's capacity; and to succeed in two of the greatest is a sufficient proof of his talent for governing. Now he has to govern the War Department, to reform it, perhaps, to make it efficient for national defence. In that work he will co-operate with the Duke of Devonshire, Mr. Goschen, and the whole Ministry. Lord Lansdowne is not only a strong but an amiable figure; a man beloved in private as he is trusted and respected in public.

CHIEF SECRETARY FOR IRELAND.

Mr. Gerald Balfour is the greatest surprise of all to outsiders, who include, of course, the very general public. The cry of nepotism was at once raised. The radical journals raised it, of course. They are so hard up for cries that it would be hard to grudge them this. But the truth is that Mr. Gerald Balfour is appointed Chief Secretary of Ireland, not because he is Lord Salisbury's nephew and Mr. Arthur Balfour's brother, but in spite of these relationships. He is a retiring man and his real abilities are little known except to his friends and family. But Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour have every opportunity of knowing. They are both good judges of men, both capable of closing colleagues without reference to personal partialities. Ireland is certain to be again, as she has been before, a critical point of government and of politics. It may at any moment be the most critical. Is it conceivable that Lord Salisbury should send a man to rule over that sometimes sleeping and often eruptive volcano, not because he was able to rule, but because he was his nephew? Would the risk to his Ministry to give Mr. Gerald Balfour a good posts? The thing is impossible.

Nor is the post a good one, in the sense in which the average politician understands the word "good." The salary may here be thought large—$22,000—but a recent Chief Secretary told me that without his own private fortune he could not have discharged the social obligations traditionally connected with the post. On the other hand, it has been held by Mr. John Morley for nearly three years, whose private resources would hardly be equal to a social strain upon them.

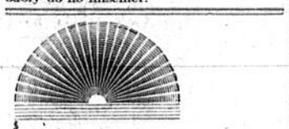
There has been in his case little social strain, because what is called society in Dublin and throughout Ireland has boycotted both the Chief Secretary and the Lord Lieutenant. The Castle, the viceregal lodge and the Chief Secretary's lodge—the last two in Phoenix Park, of ominous memory — have been, socially speaking, so many howling wildernesses. The classes, to use the word which Mr. Gladstone brought into perilous prominence, would not go to levees or dinners or any sort of social gathering over which the Home Rule flag waved. But with Mr. Gerald Balfour's accession the Home Rule flag waves no longer. Ireland—the fashionable, cultivated, rich, titled, industrious, commercial Ireland—the classes, in short—will once more throng the rather dingy saloons of these administrative residences, and Mr. Gerald Balfour's salary of $22,000 will not go far toward paying the bills for these entertainments and everything else besides.

IRELAND'S NEW VICEROY.

Luckily, from this point of view, the Lord Lieutenant is Lord Cadogan, one of the wealthiest peers living, owner of those great estates in Belgravia, or just west of it, and in Chelsea, which to the fortunate London landlords are better than so many gold mines. Lord Cadogan entertains lavishly in London and will do so in Dublin, as, to do him justice, Lord Houghton, the retiring Lord Lieutenant, tried to do, and would have done could he have induced society to accept his hospitalities.

Society did not dislike Lord Houghton personally, though he was thought to have magnified his office and its dignity—the latter rather too ostentatiously reflected in his personal bearing. The circumstances were not such as to require great splendor of deportment in Lord Houghton, not even if you take into account the two hundred thousand dollar a year which he, before that an almost penniless peer, had lately inherited from his uncle, Lord Crewe.

There are other unexpected appointments, of which perhaps more hereafter. The numerical surprise is perhaps greatest of all. A Cabinet of nineteen, to which this has now attained, is unwieldy. There is hardly space for them all in the room in Downing street in which Cabinet meetings are commonly held. The number will prolong deliberations and confuse the counsels of the party leaders. But there is always an inside Cabinet which makes the real decisions, so that the nineteen may probably do no mischief.



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is made in a twin bar (as shown above) for the sake of convenience; it is made of pure materials for the sake of quality; it is made by our peculiar processes for the sake of effectiveness (doing its work easily); it is made at the largest soap works in the world for the sake of supplying the largest demand in the world; it is used everywhere for the sake of

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Books for Wrappers — For every 12 wrappers sent to LEVER BROS., Ltd., 23 Scott St., Toronto, a useful paper-bound book will be sent.

Sunlight Soap Depot for Quebec: FRANK MAGOR & CO., - MONTREAL. 175 1

SALE JUDICIALLY AUTHORIZED.

ON TUESDAY, the 6th of AUGUST, NEXT, at ELEVEN of the CLOCK in the FORENOON, will be sold at auction, on the premises, the hereinafter described immovable, depending of the community of property that has existed between Isidore Clement dit Lariviere and Marie Plaisia dit Laramee, both deceased; to-wit:

An emplacement, on Panet street, of about 47 x95 feet, French measure, being lot official No. two hundred and seventy-nine (279) of St. Mary's ward of the city of Montreal, with the houses Nos. 113 to 117, on said street, two other houses, in rear, and other buildings.

J. L. COUTLEE, N. P. of Coutlee & Lamarche, N. P., No. 107 St. James street.

MONTREAL, July 15th, 1895. 164 6 2aw

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

SALE BY AUCTION.

In re W. F. SMARDON, Montreal.

The undersigned have received instructions from the Curator, to sell by Public Auction at the premises lately occupied by the above Insolvent, No. 1231/5 St. Catherine street, Montreal, the following assets belonging to the above estate,

On THURSDAY, the 1st AUGUST, 1895, At 11 O'Clock in the forenoon, in separate lots as follows:

Lot 1—Stock of Boots and Shoes.
Lot 2—Fixtures.
Lot 3—Book Debts.
Lot 4—Balance of Lease to 1st May, 1896.

Terms of Sale—CASH.

Deposit of 25 per cent. will be required on adjudication of each lot.

Store will be open on the 30th and 31st July for inspection of stock etc.

All further information will be obtained from the Curator.

W. B. CHAPMAN, Curator. JAMES STEWART & CO., Auctioneers. 171 8

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

In re JOSEPH DOMPHOUSSE, of the City of Montreal, Beer Bottler, Insolvent.

The undersigned have received instructions from the Curator of the above named Insolvent Estate, to sell by Public Auction, at their auction rooms, No. 69 St. James st., Montreal, on

MONDAY, THE 12th AUGUST, 1895, At ELEVEN O'Clock in the forenoon, the following property belonging to the above named Estate; the purchaser assuming the Mortgages, Taxes and all other charges; the said to be sold "en bloc," in separate lots or "de gre-a-gre," as follows—Lots number eleven hundred and seventy-nine (1179) and twelve hundred and two (1202), subdivisions eighty-eight, eighty-nine, ninety, ninety-one, ninety-two, ninety-three, ninety-four, (88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94) of the cadastral plan of St. James ward, Montreal, with houses and other buildings thereon erected. Lot 1179 being Nos. 414, 414½, 414a 416, 416½ of Jacques Cartier st., and 3 and 5 Berard st. and the subdivisions of lot No. 1202, namely, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94 comprise Nos. 45 and 47 Rivard st., which are substantially built and in good repair. These two properties are in close proximity to the street Cars, and the houses are rented to good tenants.

All further information may be obtained at the office of the Curator, where plans and description of the property may be seen.

ROMEO PREVOST, Curator. MARCOTTE BROS., Auctioneers. Office of ROMEO PREVOST & Co., Accountants, New York Life Bldg., Montreal. Montreal, 17th July, 1895. 166 8 2aw

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

In the matter of PIERRE TREPANIER, Trader and Tanner, Riviere du Loup (en haut) (Louiseville), Insolvent.

The undersigned have received instructions from the Curator to sell by public auction, at their Auction Rooms, No. 69 St. James street, Montreal,

WEDNESDAY, the 31st JULY, 1895, At Eleven O'Clock of the forenoon, all the movable assets of the said Insolvent, consisting of the following, viz.:

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware.
Rolling Stock; Horse, Summer and Winter Vehicles, etc.
Fixtures: 1 Piano.
Book Debts.
The whole amounting to, as per inventory.....$2945 40

The store lately occupied by the Insolvent will be open for inspection of stock, etc., on Monday and Tuesday, the 29th and 30th inst., where a copy of the inventory may be seen. All further information may be obtained and the Inventory may be seen at the office of the Curator.

ROMEO PREVOST, Curator. MARCOTTE BROS., Auctioneers. Office of ROMEO PREVOST & Co., Accountants, Nos. 6 & 7 "New York Life" Building, Montreal. Montreal, 26th July, 1895 174 4

A QUICK RELIEVER.

REV. THOMAS E. ARCHER, Saltsprings Island, British Columbia.: "From the package of K. D. C. you sent me, a quarter of which I have used, I can say with truth that I never tried anything that so quickly relieved the pains consequent upon indigestion. I shall always be pleased to recommend your cure to all and every person inclined to dyspepsia."

A TEST WILL SURPRISE YOU

OF ITS WONDER WORKING POWER.

Free Samples K.D.C. and Pills Mailed to any address.

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Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

In the matter of F. DUGAL & CIE., 1775 St. Catherine st., Montreal.

The undersigned will sell by auction at No. 69 St. James street, Montreal,

ON MONDAY, the 29th JULY, 1895, At 11 O'Clock, the assets of the estate as under:

Stock of Gent's Furnishings, Hats and Caps.....$1791 95
Fixtures.....151 35
$1943 30

Store will be open on 27th inst.

KENT & TURCOTTE, 97 St. James st., Montreal. MARCOTTE BROS., Auctioneers. 171 4 4aw

EDUCATIONAL.

MORRIN COLLEGE,

QUEBEC, P.Q.

The Session of 1895-96

Of MORRIN COLLEGE will begin on

MONDAY, September 30th

The Examination for Matriculation will commence September 26th, at 9 a.m.

This Institution, which is affiliated to McGill University in Arts, has been reorganized and fully equipped for the Course of Study prescribed by the University for the Degree of B.A.

Eight Scholarships have been established, four of the value of Fifty Dollars each, and four of Twenty-Five Dollars each, to be awarded to Matriculants passing the A. A. or the Ordinary Examinations under the conditions set forth in the Calendar.

Calendars and all necessary information may be had on application to Professor Crocket, College Court, Quebec.

(Signed) A. H. COOK, Secretary Board of Governors. July 9, 1895. 160 18 2aw

KINGSTON LADIES' COLLEGE,

A Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, "Cloeburn," Kingston.

Re-opens September 16th. Full staff of University Graduates.

Special attention given to students preparing for examinations. The refining influence of home combined with high mental training.

The Musical Department is in charge of ARTHUR FISHER, Esq., Mus. Bac. A.C.O., England.

Students received at any time and fees charged from date of entrance.

For terms and prospectus apply to MRS. CORNWALL, M. A., Principal, at the College, or to MRS. J. S. MUCKLESTON, King street. 162 52

Church School for Girls--Edgehill,

WINDSOR, NOVA SCOTIA.

PATRONS—The Synods of Nova Scotia and Fredericton. Chairman Board of Trustees, the Bishop of Nova Scotia.

Lady Principal—MISS MACHIN, With thirteen Governesses and Instructors.

New buildings; hot water heating; electric lighting; capacity 100 residents; grounds 8 acres; situation remarkably healthy. Board and Tuition in English Branches and the French language, $185 per school year. Michaelmas term begins Sept. 7th, 1895. For Calendar containing full information apply to

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FOR YOUNG LADIES.

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LAKESIDE AND MOUNTAINTOP.

News of the Week at the Summer Resorts.

THE SUMMER RESIDENTS IN THE COUNTRY ARE, MANY OF THEM, TOURING AMONG THEIR FRIENDS— THE RECENT ARRIVALS.

The lucky ones among Montreal's citizens who are able to spend the summer out of the city appear to be spending considerable time visiting friends at other resorts than those in which their own summer domiciles are located. Consequently the number of new faces at lake side and mountain side resorts shows no reduction. Seaside resorts appear to be pretty well filled up just now too.

Valois Bay.

Last Thursday night the ladies of Strathmore were "at home" to their numerous friends in Lakeside, Valois, Pointe Claire and the city. The occasion was the formal opening of the Strathmore Pavilion and music, dancing and refreshments were the order of the evening. Strathmore is one of the most delightful spots on the lake and the residents are very much alive and scores of people can testify to their hospitality and generous treatment. The guests were received by the several ladies of Strathmore and made to feel quite at home. The scene was a very beautiful one. Many viewed the proceedings from the water in canoes and boats, and thus avoided the great crush for such there was. The following ladies composed the committee who had the affair in charge: Mrs. Lockerby, Mrs. Strachan, Mrs. Evans, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Hart, Mrs. Fogarty and Mrs. Montgomery. Among the invited guests were the following: Mr. and Mrs. Geo. R. Prowse, Mrs. McKenzie, Miss Gall, Mr. G. A. Shaw, Mr. J. A. Thewlis, Mr. W. W. Walker, Mr. J. E. Gatehouse, Mr. Fred. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Grier, Miss Grier, Mr. and Mrs. Ross, Miss Ross, Mrs and Mrs. J. H. Jones, Miss Jones, Miss E. Jones, Mr. R. N. Jones, Mr. F. Jones, Miss Prowse, Miss G. Prowse, Dr. and Mrs. Proudfoot, Miss Proudfoot, Miss N. Proudfoot, Mr. and Mrs. Bowie, Miss Maud Bowie, Mr. E. R. Jarvis. Messrs. Geo. Woodhouse, A. Herbert, A. Macpherson, J. Macpherson, A. Leithead, Dr. Oliver, Dr. Gentles, A. S. A. A. Watt, Fred. Gross and R. L. Weldon, of the Bowery. Mr. W. A. Cooke, Mr. D. McLennan, Mr. A. Hay, Mr. Riley, Mr. Sexton, Miss Lafferte, Miss M. Lafferte, Mr. Louis Lafferte, Mr. T. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. T. Y. Foster, Mr. H. A. Froming, Mr. J. Brown, Mr. G. D. Ireland, Mr. E. Fairman, Mr. S. Burwell, Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Paton, Mr. and Mrs. Turnbull, Miss Turnbull, Mr. J. Turnbull, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Walsh, Mr. White, the Misses White, Mr. and Mrs. Philbin, Miss Philbin, Mr. H. Philbin, Mr. W. Philbin, Miss Johnson, Major Freeman, Mr. J. E. Master, Mr. A. F. C. Ross, Mr. W. G. Ross, Montreal; C. S. Miller, Mr. Robt. Starke, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Nelson, Miss L. Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Ewing, Miss Ewing, Mr. patrie Ewing, Mr. Stewart Ewing, Mr. and John Ewing, Walsh, Miss J. Stewart, Mr. Eugen Ewing, Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Scott, Mo.; Mrs. Whitaker, Miss Whitaker, childre Mrs. I. J. Martin, Mr. D. Proud- Covern and Mrs. J. Walsh, Mr. and Mrs. LeBla e, Mr. Lional J. Smith, Mr. J. E. serean Mr. J. D. Millar, Mr. Geo. R. Madan Mr. J. Baird, Mr. Rickaby, the bault, Mr. Durant, Mr. and Mrs. Durant, an and two ympson, Mr. A. W. Cole, York; Murra Nichol, Mr. C. C. Kelly low, Mrs. R. L. Le Droit, wife and fou. Mr. and Mrs. R. E. an orchestra and Mass.; Mrs. F. H. winight. All the Mabel Warrington, Mis rated with lan- Montreal; Frank Carroll, e water, the ter J. Jones, Halifax; Songs were Honan, Mrs. C. N. Bender, elly, J. S. and nurse, Mrs. Jos. Warri Miss Belle O'Brien, Miss Annie O'Brien, most gorg- Mrs. W. P. O'Brien, Miss Hoar it fan- C. Conway, Wm. Conway, ant expecta-

The following guests ar embered by the Mansion House: Fro one of the Mrs. T. H. Waddell, Mr. ie. It is cer- J. Walsh, Masters J. C. as never been Walsh, Miss May Bussier equal this af- Latimore, P.O. Departm pitality of the Meagher, Miss Meagher on be forgot- Meagher, M Doherty Doherty. Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Evans, of Vineberre, won the green tandem canoe race at Vaudreuil last week. Mr. R. R. White, of Lakeside, won the swimming race, and W. B. Evans won second prize in the single paddle green race, so that the Valois Boating Club got a fair share of prizes. The war canoe crew did not get a very good position, but a few of the crew were absent and their places filled with substitutes. They had the misfortune to be fouled unintentionally by the St. Anne's canoe just as they were making a gallant fight with Vaudreuil for last place.

The service last Sunday night was well attended, as usual, and was greatly enjoyed by those present. It almost seems as if the Sunday night services are getting more attractive and interesting. Mr. A. Reid Taylor, of Dorval, sang "There is a green hill far away," and "Nazareth," very finely, and Mr. J. C. Barlow sang "The lost Chord," it was very nice indeed to hear Mr. Barlow again. Miss Jones sang "Calvary," and Miss Ross, Miss Jones, Mr. F. W. Barlow and Mr. J. H. Jones sang a quartette "One Sweetly Solemn Thought." Miss Stewart played a voluntary solo.

Three canoes have mysteriously disappeared from the boat house. They were tied up to the pier while their owners were out practising in the war canoe. All efforts to locate them have failed, and the unpleasant conclusion is forced upon us that they have been stolen. Such being the case it behoves everybody to look out for their belongings. The canoes belonged to Mr. F. Rogers, Mr. Archie Lockerby and Mr. Henderson.

Mrs. Philbin entertained a few of her lady friends on Wednesday afternoon. Among those present were: Miss Turnbull, Miss Proudfoot, Miss Whitaker, Mrs. T. Y. Foster, Miss E. Rickaby, Miss L. Rickaby, Mrs. T. L. Paton, Miss Ross, Miss Georgie Prowse, Miss Johnson, Miss Bertha Duncan, Miss Jones, Miss Ethel Jones, Mrs. A. G. Walsh, Miss White, Miss D. White, Miss J. Stewart and Miss Maud Bowie.

The war canoe boys were entertained by Mrs. M. Philbin on Tuesday night after the practice. After refreshments had been served games were played till quite a late hour, after which the boys departed after thanking their hostess for her kindness. Such events go a long way towards keeping the boys together and helping them to get better acquainted with each other.

Mr. Jas. Paton has been in town at the Royal Victoria Hospital for the past week. His old wound needed attention. He is improving rapidly and will soon be out at Lakeside again.

We are all looking forward anxiously to our regatta on August 3rd, and can only hope that we may be favored with the fine weather which other places have had on like occasions.

The Waterwitch won the yacht race for 25 footers in the St. Lawrence Yacht Club series race last Saturday.

Efforts are being made to get up a tennis tournament between Lakeside and Pointe Claire and Beaconsfield.

Mr. Claire Richardson is visiting at Mr. Robert White's, Lakeside.

Mr. Gordon Bowie is spending his holidays at Lakeside.

Mr. J. C. Barlow is spending his holidays at the seaside.

Mr. David Fraser is spending a few days at Lakeside.

Miss Prowse is visiting friends in the west.

Ste. Agathe.

The new arrivals at the Castel des Monts, include: Frederic Paquette, Mr. and Mrs. Fitzgibbon Black, Master Ronald Fitzgibbon Black, Miss O. L. Lowler, Rev. Canon Ellegood, A. D. McColl, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Collins, baby and nurse, N. Dufault, J. A. Collinette, C. Gelinas, Gustave Piche, H. Wilson, W. W. Wilson, Montreal; Alf. Gibeault, St. Jerome; Mr. and Mde. Duckett, Mille. B. Duckett, E. Duckett, F. Duckett., Miss Nellie Warburton, Mrs. Warburton, James McBride, J. Hamilton Ferras, A. F. Carrier, J. A. McBride, M. E. Dansereau, J. A. Laforest, C. Coughlin and wife and children, John Beach and wife, L. C. Marechal, Jean B. P. Prevost, R. E. E. Greenshields, John Franchere, Chas. Archer, S. J. Strubbe, H. Barcelo and wife, Dr. Duckett, H. Adams, Montreal.

St. Lambert.

Our tenth annual regatta last Saturday was the most successful ever held by the Club. A fair estimate of the number of visitors and residents who were present would be about two thousand. The races were all run off with promptness, the only drawback to a most enjoyable day was the fierce sun that scorched everything it came in contact with. McKee's Band enlivened the afternoon with some fine selections. Too much praise cannot be given the ladies committee under the direction of Mrs. Arthur Horsfall, assisted by Mrs. Cooper, Miss Finch, Miss Foulis, Miss Sowden and others who so ably managed the refreshment tables. In the evening the president presented the prizes to the successful competitors after which a most enjoyable hop was indulged in.

One of the most exciting races was the war canoe race, and at one stage it was thought Grand Trunk would win, but at the last hundred yards the St. Lambert put on a spurt and won by half a length. Both crews were well matched and to-day's race at Lachine should prove a most exciting one. Of course we all hope to see our boys come out ahead and they will no doubt make the fight of their lives to-day to do so. The course will have a good deal to do with it, as the outside position is a difficult one at Lachine.

One pleasing feature of our regatta was the absence of the gambling fraternity. This is one of the bylaws that is rigidly enforced; consequently, whenever a gentleman of the shell and pea racket makes his appearance he is promptly run out of the town.

Among those present during the afternoon and at the presentation of prizes during the evening were: Mr. and Mrs. Beeman, Miss Beeman. Misses A. McPherson, Sully, Thompson, Wheatley, Brown, Young, Mrs. Geo. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Labadie, Mr. and Mrs. Beaudoin, Mr. and Mrs. Dolier, Mr. and Mrs. Durang, Mr. Ogilvie, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Duckworth, Mr. Stewart, Mr., Mrs. and Misses Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. Powell, Mr. Dwight, Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Locke, Mr. Hare, Mr. Maynard, Mr. Rodden, Mr. Smith, Messrs. Marcou, J. Marcou, Edison, Wiggins, Mc-Call, Mr. and Mrs. Church, Mr. and Mrs. G. Beatty, Mr. and Miss Clarke, Mr. Mc-Garrity, Mr. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Hodgson, Miss Lloyd, Mr. and Mrs. Featherson, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Sowdon, Misses Sowdon, Mr. and Mrs. Bragg, Mr. and Mrs. Matthewson, Mr. Morrison, Mr. Webster, Mr. and Mrs. Rosevear, Mr., Mrs. and Misses Hooper, Miss Smith, Mr., Mrs. and Misses Ancrum, Mr. and Mrs. Goodchild, Mr. and Mrs. Adams, Miss Steele, Mr. and Mrs. Sorley, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Royan, Mr. and Mrs. Wickham, Misses Legge, Mr. and Mrs. MacIntosh, Dr. and Mrs. Wade, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Cameron, Misses Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. Christie, Mr. and Mrs. McConnell, Mr. and Mrs. DeGrey, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Wright, Misses Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Riddedale, Messrs. Riley, Ancrum, Yates, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, Miss Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. P. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Ryan, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Whimley, Miss Williams, Mrs. C. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Morton, Mr. Sudbury, Mr. and Mrs. McKeeman, Mr. and Mrs. Crane, Mr., Mrs. and Miss McLeod, the Misses Ryan, Thornton, Locke, Mr. and Mrs. Lightbound, Mr. and Mrs. Betourney, Messrs. A. Young, Miller, Beatty, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Horsfall, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Horsfall, Mr. and Mrs. Irving, Mr. and Mrs. Foulis, Miss Foulis, Misses Finch, Ware, Bowden, H. Ryan, McLeod, McKeeman, Hooper, Mr. and Mrs. Bowden, Mr. and Mrs. Lamontagne, Mr. and Mrs. Davidson, Miss Davidson, Miss Stafford, Messrs. A. Beatty, Carson, McGill, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Powell, Miss Symington, Miss Dart, Messrs. Morrison, Elliott, Christie, Sutton, Mr. and Mrs. Carmichael, Miss Coyle, Mr. and Mrs. McCallum, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Whimbey, Messrs. Cameron, Ward, McLeod, Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. Ramsay, Miss Bowden, Messrs. Mattinson, Morris, Johnston, McNeice, Whitehead, Mr. and Mrs. David Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Van Buren, Miss Percival, Ottawa; Messrs. MacFarlane, White, McLeod, L. Church, Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Stevenson, Mr. Frost, Messrs. Crooks, Cooke, Williams, Evans, and many others.

The annual Fresh Air Fund concert has become an established custom in this town, and will probably be held every year as long as the movement continues. This year's will be no exception to the rule, and as in former years standing room will be at a premium long before eight o'clock. It speaks well for our residents that they have always patronized these concerts, and materially helped to make them a success. The Messrs. Morris are to be congratulated on having secured the services of the ladies and gentlemen who have been for the past two weeks hard at work completing a programme that will satisfy the most exacting of audiences. They have been fortunate enough to secure a copy of the programme which will be as follows: "Comic Charade," the cast will be Miss Macfarlane, of Ottawa; Miss Bell Hager, Messrs. Matthews, F. A. Bourne, Wright, Hare and Master R. Bowden.

Tableux, "Gypsy Warning," the Misses B. McLeod, Leggo, Hager, D'Olier, Ruby Smith, Messrs. Williams, Hare and Evans. Tableux, "Three Fates," Misses Elsie Wright, Lena Church and C. T. Hare. Tableux, "Three Sisters," Misses L. Smith, Macfarlane and Grace Williams. Tableux, "Promise Me," Miss Alice Thompson and Mr. E. A. Smiley. Tableux, "Courtship," Miss Huntley, Messrs. Evans, Towers and Williams. Tableux, "Offerings to Cupid," the Misses Wright, Horsfall, Church, Smith, McLeod, Williams, Macfarlane, Hager, Thompson, Leggo, D'Olier and Mabel Corner.

One of the features of the evening will be the presentation of the "May Queen," under the able direction of Mr. A. Roy Macdonald. Mr. Macdonald has been for the past two weeks perfecting the young ladies for this interesting scene and under his able direction will be an assured success.

The following young ladies will take part: Misses Christie, Hill, Alice Beatty, Carson, Finch, Cassels, Goodacre, Young, Sudbury, Horsfall, Reid and Foulis.

Duet by the Misses Terroux and Bowden.

Songs by Mr. J. Poole, Mrs. Thos. Ramsay, Miss C. Cameron; quartette, Mrs. T. Ramsay, Miss C. Cameron, Messrs. Ramsay and Christie.

Comic sketch—Mr. Percy Evans, accompaniest, Mrs. Christie.

The costumes worn in the different tableux and in the "May Queen" will be exceptionally handsome.

The concert takes place on Tuesday evening in the boat club house.

There is some talk of an illuminated procession of boats on the bay at an early date, and if it is carried out will be a splendid affair. The last one given in 1893, will be remembered as one of the prettiest sights ever seen here, and those that have this one in hand should push it through. The idea is to have the Island and the old Grand Trunk pier illuminated, and also to have about 100 boats decorated with colored lanterns, etc. The date has not been decided on as yet, but in all probability will be in the beginning of August.

The water in the river on this side has never been known to be so low before at this time of the year. In November, 1891, it was about the same level as now, but as the water will fall over a foot between now and the first of November, the prospects are that the river bed will be dry for a considerable distance from shore.

Dr. McConnell and family have moved over for the summer.

Vaudreuil and Dorion.

After last Saturday's success Vaudreuil think they have one more feather in their cap, and rightly so. Taking into consideration the efforts of the members of the club and the generous hospitality of the residents, not forgetting their munificence royal in contributing to the prize list, we may flatter ourselves that ours was one of the most successful regattas ever held. The clerk of the weather could not have acted up to our wishes in a stricter and more gentlemanly way. All the events of the programme were well contested, and it was a grand sight to see five war canoes struggling for victory the way they did. The single paddle and tandem paddles greens, were remarkable for the great number of entries, there being eight in one and nine in the other. In all there were seventy-one individual entries on the programme,—a figure to be surpassed possibly by veteran Lachine alone to-morrow. Sir Alexander and Lady Lacoste assisted at the distribution of prizes as Commodore Hamilton's guests. Nice little bits of speeches prefaced and followed the crowning of the victors, and then the hop was opened. There were perhaps five hundred to enjoy this, as there had been fully twice this number to take in the afternoon programme. Among the assistants we remarked Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Geoffrion, Misses Geoffrion, Mr. O. Dorion, Misses Dorion, Miss Rita Thibaudeau, Mr de B. Thibaudeau, Miss de Beaujeu, of Coteau du Lac; Mrs. and J. Tooke, the Misses Tooke, Geo. Tooke, Mr. and Mrs. A. McTavish Watt, Miss Horetsky, of Toronto; Miss Rainville, P. Rainville, Dr. and Mrs. Leduc, Messrs. Leduc, N. Archambault, Commodore and Mrs. H. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Hy. Hamilton, jr., Misses Hamilton, Mr., Mrs. and Misses Perodeau, Mr. and Mrs. E. Lacroix, Miss Trestler, of Montreal; Lt.-Col. and Mrs. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Brunet, of Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. A. Simard, Mr. and Mrs. D. Laviolette, Mr. and Mrs. A. Barsalou, Miss Forget, of St. Ann's; Mr. and Mrs. John Tough, Misses Tough, Miss Symington and Miss Randall, both of Montreal; Miss Kate Ross, of Cornwall; Mr. Fuller, of Sweetsburg; Mr. and Mrs. J. D. C. Ambresse, Miss Dawson, Miss Howard, of Lachine; F. S. Warren, Dr. and Mrs. A. Brodeur, Mrs. Berthelot, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Coutlee, Miss Pringle, of Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. W. Virtue, of Montreal; Captain and Mrs. W. D. Aird, Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. A. Garneau, of Ottawa; Misses Garneau, H. Garneau, Mr. Leon Globensky, Dr. and Mrs. H. Ls. deL. Harwood, Miss Lucy Taschereau, Miss Harwood, Miss Gabrielle Hubert, of Montreal; Sir Alex. and Lady Lacoste, Miss Lacoste, Misses J. and Justina Lacoste, Mr. Joseph Landry, Quebec; Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Merrill; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Merrill, Mr. Jas. Ahern, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Miles, Misses Miles, Mrs. Frank Ahern, of New York, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Grant, Misses Grant, Miss William MacShane, of Montreal; Mr. and Misses MacIntosh, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Roy, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Sadler, Miss Sadler, the Misses McNiece, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Stewart, Mrs. Trudeau, of Ottawa; Mrs. O'Leary, the Misses O'Leary, Frank Hopkins, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Drayner, Fred Drayner, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Harwood, Misses Harwood, L. T. Marichal, Miss Macdonald, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Harwood, Miss J. Harwood, Mr. and Mrs. F. de S. O. Tucotte, Miss Turcotte, Misses Ducharme, of Dixie; Clare Mussen, Lachine; N. K. Laflamme, Mr. G. A. Marsan, Jos. Lamarche, N. Cardinal, F. de S. Bastien, Mr. and Mrs. H. Laurencelle, Mr. and Mrs. O. Perrault, Mrs. Chas. Hosmer, Miss de Bellefeuille, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Allan, Mr. and Mrs. David Allan, Mrs. Allan, Messrs. Allan Miss Jean Allan, Miss K. Morris, of Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. A. Dalbec, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Geale, Miss E. and Mr. Frank Buchanan, of Peterboro, Ont.; Messrs. Mussen, J. W. Routh, J. Cummings, Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Power, of Beauregarde, Misses Power, Leo Power, A. McMaster, Miss Bolton, of Pointe Claire; Miss Adele deBeaujeu, Mr. E. Robin, C. S. V. Branch, Geo. Jackson, H. Carter, of Pointe Claire; H. & C. Baby, Lachine; E. Paradis, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. F. Quinn, of St. Ann's; Misses Girdwood, Capt. Stuart, of the Lake Superior, Miss Stuart, Miss Stewart, Ottawa; Mr. Larkin, Dorval; Misses Mewhort, Mr. and Mrs. Coyle, Misses Simpsons, of St. Anne's; Mr. Frank Curran, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. E. Mathieu, Miss G. Doutre, Montreal, and many hundreds more.

Wednesday evening Mrs. C. R. Coutlée, of Dorion, entertained a number of Coteau Landing friends at the Club House. Among those present were Mrs. Macdonald, Mr. and Mrs. Allison, Miss Macdonald, Miss Bailey, Messrs. A. Wyse, Pinhey, Grant, Chapleau, MacLean, Clarke and Miss Hereford, Misses Harwood, Taschereau, Hubert, Pringle, Mrs. A. Stewart, Mr. Smead, of Lachute, etc. A very nice reveillon was served at the hostess' house after the dance.

The Misses Power, of Beaurepaire; Miss Boulton of Pointe Claire; Miss Adele de Beaujeu, of Coteau du Lac, and Messrs. H. and C. Baby, A. Pangman, of Lachine; E. Bolton, J. Fisher, H. Carter, of Pointe Claire; Julien Schwob, W. Monk, of Dixie; Rupert Howard, of Lachine, and a few more were Mrs. R. W. Harwood's guests for the regatta.

Owing to the large number of visitors at Vaudreuil and Dorion at present, the Club House has been and still is very well patronized this week. The attendance on Tuesday was exceptionally large, and we expect to be so as well to-night.

Miss Jean Allan gave a nice drive last Wednesday evening in honor of her guest, Miss Kate Morris, of Montreal. The drive was followed by a short dance at the club house.

Among Mrs. C. A. Geoffrion's guests on the occasion of the regatta were Miss de Beaujeu, of Coteau du Lac, and Miss Thibaudeau, of Montreal.

A party of St. Anne's ladies and gentlemen are camping on one of the Harwood Islands, by Capt. G. H. Mathew's cottage at Dorion.

Mrs. Aylmer, of Coteau Landing, and Miss Aylmer, of Montreal, were the guests of Mrs. Coutlée last Monday.

Last Sunday Mrs. H. S. Harwood gave a very nice evening at Dorion. It was largely attended and much enjoyed.

Miss Rouleau, daughter of Judge Rouleau, of Regina, N. W. T., is visiting the Misses Lacoste at Dorion.

Miss Forget, of Senneville, St. Anne's, was visiting her aunt, Mrs. A. Barsalou, at Dorion, last week.

Miss Gabrielle Herbert, of Montreal, is at present staying with Miss Lucy Taschereau, at Dorion.

Hon. Horace Archambault and Madame Archambault have gone down the Gulf for a short voyage.

Miss de Bellefeuille, of Drummond street, was staying with Mrs. A. C. de L. Harwood this week.

Hon. John S. and Mrs. Hall, of Dixie, were Mrs. A. Mc T. Watt's guests last Saturday.

Miss Gertrude de Beaujeu, of Coteau du Lac, is spending the week at Lady Lacoste's.

Miss Symington and Miss Randall, of Montreal, are the guests of Mrs. John Tough.

Mr. and Mrs. and the Misses A. McTavish Watt have gone on a short trip to Quebec.

Miss Kate Ross, of Cornwall, is staying with Miss Tooke at Dorion.

Mr. R. J. Tooke arrived from the Old Country last Sunday.

Hopkins' Point.

The following are among the guests at Lake View Villa: Miss B. Eldrid, Miss Maud Eldrid, North Bangor, N. Y.; John P. Badge, S. W. Gillet, Miss J. T. Nesbitt, Malone, N. Y.; H. B. Norton, Miss B. Taillon, Montreal; C. C. Felton, J. Fraser, Norwood, N. Y.; Rev. L. M. Weeks, Mrs. L. M. Weeks and family, Cornwall, Ont.; Miss J. Norton, Miss Lena Barry, Mrs. Norton, W. S. Denneen, Fort Covington, N. Y.; J. T. Payne, Miss Frew, Miss Kemp, M. Dean, Miss Dyer, Miss Dyer, New York; G. S. McDonald, St. Raphaels, Ont.; Mrs. C. Murphy, Mrs. McMaster, Fort Covington, N. Y.; Mrs. F. Shields, Bombay, N. Y.; Alfred Chatel, Valleyfield; Ernest Leger, O. Dupuis, S. Dupuis, Alex. Caza, E. Quenville, J. Dagenais, Osker Dupuise, P. Leahy, W. Leahy, N. Bethune, L. Dupuise, St. Anicet; Mr. Gillis, Mrs. Gillis, Miss Anna Nesbitt, Miss B. Gillis, Fort Covington; Mr. and Mrs. J. Morley, Miss Renna, Master Charlie Morley, Montreal; J. J. Jameson, Mrs. J. J. Jameson, Holyoke, Mass.

Lachine.

Several 'bus loads of young people left for Pointe Claire on Wednesday evening to attend the weekly dance of the Pointe Claire Boating Club. A few also drove up in private conveyances, and others went by train, all of which resulted in about fifty Lachineites being present. The Club House was tastefully decorated for the occasion by the ladies of the vicinity, and a most charming evening was spent. Among those who went up from Lachine and Dixie were Mr. and Mrs. Shearwood, Mrs Sharpe, Mrs. Magor, Miss Magor, Miss Morphy, Miss Mills, Miss Macpherson, Miss Dawes, Miss Nora Dawes, Miss Mussen, Miss Sharpe, Miss Taylor, Miss Dobell, Miss McEachran, Miss Claggett, Miss O. Claggett, Miss Lulu Leger, Miss Balfour, Miss L. Baird, Mr. Young, Mr. Dobbin, Mr. R. Dawes, Mr. C. Smith, Mr. J. C. C. Ambresse, Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Bruce Stewart, Mr. Geo. Leger, Mr. Macpherson, Mr. W. H. C. Mussen, Mr. Mills, Mr. Dobell, Mr. Routh, Mr. A. Mussen, Mr. C. Levin, Mr. A. Small, Mr. T. F. Simmons, Mr. B. Brock and Mr. Urquhart.

Everything is regatta here this week, and the summer drink vendor has caught the fever badly, for as early as last Wednesday they were out prospecting and several claims were staked out for to-day's business, choice spots close to the Club House being eagerly sought after.

The residents will be glad to learn that there is to be no gambling allowed to-day. The councillors have decided to put a stop to all games of chance in future, and that most objectionable feature of the summer regatta will be a dead-letter hereafter so far as Lachine is concerned. Last year's experience is fresh in the minds of a great many, and to know that it will not be repeated will lift a load off their minds.

Messrs. H. Backus and C. Roch, of Columbia and Cornell Universities, spent Sunday last in Lachine. They have reached here on their way to Utica, N. Y., having paddled from New York city. The trip is purely for pleasure and they expect to reach their destination about the 1st of October. Inducements were held out but without avail, to have them remain here until after the regatta. During their short stay they were taken in hand by some of the members, and expressed themselves very favorably on the way the club is supplied with racing boats and the number of active men connected with it.

There have been numerous small parties to this thing and that. They have been taking frequent trips to Lachine's confectioner; they have gone to Sohmer; they have patronized the "greatest show on earth" in a wholesale manner; they have had bonfire parties, and they have had bus drives up the lake to some of the other resorts, where they have attended the dances at the club houses, and now to-day they will turn out en masse and encourage the boys both by their presence and their cheers to do deeds of prowess that can be remembered and discussed for the remainder of the summer.

A very enterprising showman has erected a merry-go-round opposite the post office, where he nightly reaps a harvest from the pockets of a large number of victims to this form of amusement. It is not only those in the neighborhood who patronize the wooden horses, for a great many have strolled down to look on and become fascinated sufficiently to risk a turn.

Quite a little discussion on the merits and demerits of metal for canoes has arisen, owing to Mr. Prowse having on exhibition an aluminium canoe. The canoe is under sixty pounds in weight, with air tanks in each end, and is built on the same model as an ordinary open Peterborough canoe. There are no ribs inside and the only wood visible in the canoe is the gunwale. It has attracted quite a lot of paddlers and as a novelty is, doubtless, a success. It remains to be seen how it will act in a practical test.

Messrs. Pinard and Baldwin, of the Ottawa Canoe Club, arrived here on Thursday evening. They were met by quite a number of the members of the Lachine club, who think they look as if they would be heard from to-day.

It is rumored that another house is to be commenced on Union avenue at once. Its location is next door to Mr. Craig. This will make the fifth new residence for both winter and summer occupation that has been erected this season.

The club house has been a popular resort in the evenings during the week, and the boys have worked all the harder, knowing that they were the point of interest for so many who would be disappointed should they lose this afternoon.

The past week has been quite as well filled with attractions as anyone could desire, and much more so, than those who come out to the country for a quiet time, care for.

Messrs. Chas. Routh and Fred Fairbanks have returned from a week's trip through the Thousand Islands, on Mr. Routh's yacht Pirate.

Mr. Arthur Weir and family have gone to Portland for a lengthy holiday, as Mr. Weir is under doctor's orders.

Mr. and Mrs. Ryde and Mr. T. A. Dawes have returned from a two months' sojourn on the continent.

Mr. Arthur Liddell left yesterday for Brockville, where he will enter the branch of the Bank of Montreal.

Miss Jeffery has returned from Quebec, where she has been visiting relatives for some weeks past.

Miss Leger is back from Phillipsburg, where she was the guest of Miss Bond for a couple of weeks.

A party from Lachine drove up to the concert at Strathmore on Thursday evening.

Miss Beatrice Fisher gave a dance last week, to which quite a large number were invited.

Miss Rachael Dawes has left on a visit to some friends in Cumberland.

Miss Birdie Dyer is visiting her aunt, Mrs. David Rea.

Mrs. Smaill has left on a visit to her son in Halifax.

The Misses Mills gave a small bonfire party on Friday last.

Miss Bissett has left for a two weeks' trip.

Ste. Anne de Bellevue.

The annual concert and bonnet hop will take place on Saturday, the 7th of August, and the committee intend to have it surpass all previous ones. Some of the best talent has been secured for the occasion. All the regattas in the lake will be over by that time, so a large crowd may be expected. The committee have arranged for a train to leave St. Anne's at 12.30 a.m. for all points east, so that all visitors may have a good dance after the concert. The war canoe crew have been practicing hard all week for the regatta at Lachine. They have made good progress for a green crew, and when the pistol goes off at the finish St. Anne's will not be far from the front, if not there, for they will push some of the older crews harder this time than they may expect.

The bonnet hop last Saturday was crowded more than usual, there being about sixty or seventy present. Among them were noticed: Miss Kent, Miss Quinn, Miss Hubbell, Misses McKever, Miss Hamilton, Miss Brown, Mrs. Brown, Miss Mewhort, Mrs. A. Watt, Mrs. Becket, Mrs. Charlebois, the Misses Simpson, Mrs. G. E. Ransom, Mr. G. S. Hubbell, Mr. E. Longtin, Mr. J. Maufett, Mr. G. Turcot, Mr. G. Kent, Mr. C. A. Reid, Mrs. Reid, Mr. H. Perrault, Mr. J. B. Deslaunier, Mr. A. Watt, Mr. C. D. Hanson, Mr. A. L. Kent, Miss Ida Ranson, Mr. J. Comfar, Mr. F. St. George and others.

This past week St. Anne's has seen more people out than ever before. There is always a cool, refreshing breeze to be found, and residents have the advantage over the other summer resorts as you can either have boating on Lake St. Louis, or on the Lake of Two Mountains. The water is lower than ever before. Reefs are noticeable everywhere and some of them have never been uncovered before.

Last Saturday evening after Vaudreuil regatta, a man was found just in time lying on the Grand Trunk Railway track, near the bridge, he being so intoxicated that he was unable to walk. The local train, which was about due, came past just as he was picked up, and thus saved from being killed. It may teach him a lesson never to be forgotten.

Much credit is due Mr. A. L. Kent for the interest he has taken in the boys this season. Saturday he will leave St. Anne's in his steam yacht with the war canoe crew for Lachine about one o'clock.

Messrs. Deslaurier and Kent will stoke the boys on to victory in their next race. Capt. Ransom will be seen in his old place at the stern.

The Misses Mewhort and Messrs. Brown and Patterson are camping on the Lake of the Two Mountains for the past week.

The Club House has been well patronized all week, both by young and old, and quite a number of new faces can be seen.

Messrs. Deslauriers' Bros. will cater for the annual bonnet hop on the 17th.

Caledonia Springs.

The arrivals at the Grand Hotel for the week ending July 25th, 1895, include: Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Murray, Pembroke, Ont.; Sheriff Hagar, Plantagenet, Ont.; Hon. W. W. and Mrs. Stickney, Ludlow, Vt.; Miss McDonald, Lancaster, Ont.; G. L. Masten, Coaticook, Que.; Hugh Grant, Pembroke, Ont.; Hiram Robinson, Hawkesbury Mills; Stafford R. Judd, Arnprior, Ont.; P. H. Colton, Pembroke; J. Hull, Boston, Mass.; Rev. A. Beausoleil, South Casselman; T. R. Saxton, London, Eng.; H. W. Lawlor, Miss E. Lawlor, A. Blackburn, J. W. Ross, Miss E. A. Ross, Miss Emma Ross, J. Le Fauvre, Miss S. LeRoy, Mrs. O. Cote, Mrs. Costello, Hawkesbury, Ont.; H. J. Cloran, Miss E. H. Ross, Hawkesbury, Ont.; D. McInnes, D. Fraser, Miss Fraser, W. D. McLeod, Mrs. John Hunter, Mrs. E. Mooney, Miss M. Dewar, Miss Sarah LeRoy, Vankleek Hill; Mr. and Mrs. D. A. McIntyre, Calumet, Que.; Miss Simpson, St. Andrews, Que.; D. A. McAdam, Rockland; D. R. Ranger, Peter McRae, Douglas Brymmer, J. C. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Urquhart, A. Robillard, M. P.; Mrs. F. Frodrick, Mrs. T. Martin, Ottawa; Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Folgar, Rev. W. B. Carey, Kingston, Ont.; Mr. A. Farlingar, Miss Florence Farlingar, Morrisburg, Ont.; Rev. D. C. McRae, Glen Nevis, Ont.; Rev. D. A. Campbell, Cornwall; B. Simon, Greenfield, Ont.; F. D. McLennan, Williamstown; G. A. Putman, P. C., Guelph, Ont.; Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Mullin, Gravenhurst, Que.; Mrs. James A. McDonald, Miss Simpson, D. McArthur, Alexandria, Ont.; Jas. Craick, Port Hope; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Burr, Grand Forks, N. D.; Mr. and Mrs. F. W. McGettrick, Miss McGettrick, A. O. Brainard, St. Albans, Vt.; Mrs. Wm. Edwards, Miss R. Edwards, Mrs. J. A. Cameron, jr.; Thurso, Que.; Frank McCloskey, Chesterville, Ont.; T. McEwan, Lanenburg, Ont.; Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McCott, St. Joseph du Lac; Mr. and Mrs. Emil Kuhe, New York; Mrs. D. R. McPherson, River Beaudette; Miss Morrison, Bainsville, Ont.; Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Howick, Que.; Mrs. J. Cuddy, St. Paul, Minn.; Mr. J. O'Shaughnessy, J. Askin, Miss Tetley, Montreal; M. C. McGuire, Ottawa; A. McPherson, A. J. McLean, Em. St. Louis, Miss Walker, Miss Jean Walker, Jas. J. Riley, jr., Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Cochrane, Jno. F. F. Brown, Chas. S. Lariviere, Dr. T. W. Mount, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Eaves, Ernest Stuart, H. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Lyall, Miss Owan, Mrs. T. W. McKenney, Frank T. Bowen, C. Archer, C. S. Campbell, Alfred Meunier, Montreal; A. MacArthur,

LAKESIDE AND MOUNTAINTOP.

Continued from Page 6.

Cacouna.

The season is now at its height and the presence here of so many Montrealers testify that this popular resort has lost none of its charms. Beautiful weather has been the order of the day for weeks past; quite in order for visitors, but unfortunately the surrounding country is suffering from want of rain. The various hotels are well filled, but the number of cottages occupied is less than last season. The Michaud House guests include many prominent Montrealers, who vie with one another in making time pass pleasantly and such amusements as haycart drives, boating, fishing, etc., are all more or less indulged in. The evening's amusements consist of dancing and singing, a feature being the children's games, ably conducted by Mrs. Dwane. Among the many staying here at present we note the following: O. Lanctot and family, P. McGoldrick and nieces, Mr. John Dwane, Miss Dwane, Miss Lizzie Hearne, Miss Maggie Hearne, Miss L. Tweedie, Miss E. Conway, Miss Lane, Master E. Parker, M. Eagan and family, Mrs. St. Arnaud, Mrs. Fenwick and children, Mrs. Cote and children, and Mr. Nelson. Our evenings are delightfully cool and the numbers seen each evening enjoying a walk make it one of the many features of this pleasant resort.

List of arrivals at St. Lawrence Hall: Mrs. T. W. Tilton, Philadelphia; Carl Warnecke and family, Montreal; Dr. and Mrs. Mitchell, Colonel and Mrs. Grant, London, Eng.; Mrs. T. C. Collins, Miss Collins, Mrs. Robertson, Miss Claxton, Alex. Robertson, Montreal; Hon. J. Ald. Ouimet, Madame Ouimet and family, Mlle. Valade, Paul Ouimet, Mrs. H. Veld, Miss J. Veld, Montreal; Mr. Jean Tache, Quebec; Madame Tache, nurse and child, Quebec; Mrs. A. Frost and two Miss Frosts, Mr. and Mrs. Trotter Jones, Halifax, N. S.; A. Harris, J. B. Dupuis, Mrs. S. Davis and maid. F. J. Desrosier, Montreal; Mr. A. Usher and Miss Usher, Edinburg; Arthur E. Green, Boston; E. H. Green, Boston; Frank Grundy, Sherbrooke; F. D. Brown and wife, Miss Snarr, T. W. Brown, E. W. Brown, Thos. Brown, Toronto; Alex. Laird and wife and 2 children, Yonkers, N. Y.; F. S. MacLennan and Mrs. MacLennan, Miss Charlotte McLennan, Montreal; Miss H. Gillies, Montreal; H. E. Journet and family, Quebec; Mrs. I. Goltman, Mrs. James Alexander, Master Clarke, Montreal; Robert Stuart and wife, Chicago; L. Z. Joncas, Quebec; Douglass Stuart and servant, Margaret Stuart, John Stuart, Chicago; Wm. H. Weir, Miss Mills, Miss Weir, Miss Minnie Weir, W. S. Weir, W. F. Robertson, Mrs. John Dwane and Miss Dwane, Montreal; Mrs. Murray Kennedy, Quebec.; Miss Walker, F. Henry Weir, Montreal; P. Nadiere, Madame A. Turcot, Quebec; Major-General Cameron, Kingston; Mr. and Mrs. Byron Nelson, Montreal; Mrs. MacLeod, Cornwall; Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Grace, Boston; Mrs. Hughes, Master Hughes, Cornwall; Mrs. McGarvey, Boston; Miss Delisle, Mrs. H. Pidet, Miss Pidet, Master McGarvey, Mrs. Owen McGarvey, Montreal; Hon. J. A. Chapleau, Quebec; M. J. MacAuliffe, London, England; Dr. and Mrs. Stockhouse, Lachute; Gordon Kirkpatrick, Toronto; T. Arthur Gauthier, Mrs. John Brown, Mrs. T. C. Kidd, Montreal; Eugene Jones, Miss Persis Jones, St. Louis, Mo.; Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Lifleton, two children and maid, Dr. Covernton, Mrs. Covernton, Hon. P. E. LeBlanc, Mrs. P. E. LeBlanc, Arthur Dansereau and Mrs. Dansereau, L. W. Sicotte, Madame Sicotte, Madame Lareau, Madame Henry Archambault, Montreal; Mr. M. Honan, Mrs. Honan and two daughters, C. E. Rioux, New York; Murray Kennedy, Mrs. F. D. Barlow, Mrs. R. L. MacDonell, Montreal; T. Le Droit, wife and four daughters, Quebec; Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Paine, Cambridge, Mass.; Mrs. F. H. Warrington, Miss Mabel Warrington, Miss Lulu Brice, Montreal; Frank Carroll, Quebec; Walter J. Jones, Halifax; Master Conroy Honan, Mrs. C. N. Bender, two children and nurse, Mrs. Jos. Warrington, James O'Brien, Miss Annie O'Brien, Miss O'Brien, Mrs. W. P. O'Brien, Miss Monk, Montreal; C. Conway, Wm. Conway, Toronto.

The following guests are staying at the Mansion House: From Montreal—Mrs. H. H. Waddell, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Walsh, Masters J. C. Walsh, Dave Walsh, Miss May Bussiere, Mr. Thomas Latimore, P.O. Department; Mr. John Meagher, Miss Meagher, Miss M. A. Meagher, Mrs. T. Doherty, Miss M. Doherty, Master T. Doherty, Mrs. Harris Vineberg, Miss Vineberg, Miss Eva Vineberg, Miss Malen Vineberg, Mr. M. Carroll, Miss Nora Carroll, Mrs. John McCrory, child and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. T. Langan, Miss Stella Langan, Lina Langan, Masters Georgie Langan, Freddie Langan, Mrs. Joseph Rogers, Mr. J. F. Rogers, Mr. James Scullion, sr., Mrs. E. Shannon, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. O'Brin, Miss O'Brin, Master O'Brin, Miss Downey, Mrs. Joseph McCrory, Master S. McCrory, Miss Minnie McCrory, Miss J. A. Gorman, Miss Annie Gorman, Mrs. Owen McDonnell and baby, Miss Lizzie O'Connor, Miss Maria O'Connor, Mr. and Mrs. P. Mullin, Miss M. A. Mullin, Miss M. J. Mullin, Miss L. Mullin, Miss E. Mullin, Mr. J. F. Mullin, Mr. P. Mullin, jr., Miss J. Doherty, Mr. E. J. Ford, Mr. M. R. Cuddihy, Mr. Martin Hart, Mr. Martin Kelly, Miss E. Kelly, Miss Shannon, Mr. W. Owen, Mrs. C. Gyde, the Misses Gyde, Master A. Gyde; from Quebec, Mr. E. E. Buteau, Mr. M. Burns, Mde. Dr. Paquers, Mde. Jos. Gammond, Melle. Carine Dugas, Melle. Emma Patry, Mr. Jos. Gammond, Mde. A. P. Larue, from Ottawa, Mr. James Warnock and wife, Mrs. L. Rouelle; from St. Louis, Mo., Mr. P. Fogarty, Miss M. Murphy; from Dimeston, Me., Mde. L. Breton, Mr. F. Breton; from St. Paul, Minn., Mrs. M. W. Cole, Mr. Paul Cole.

Mrs. H. Fry and family are spending the summer at Cacouna, and Miss Dawson, daughter of Lieut.-Col. Dawson, of Toronto, is the guest of Mrs. Montizambert here.

Rev. A. J. Mowatt, pastor of Erskine Church, is paying a visit to his family, who are quartered here for the summer.

Mr. Arthur Genest, of Boston, is staying here for a week.

Dalhousie, N. B.

The following have arrived at Murphy's Hotel, Dalhousie, N. B., since July 13, 1895: James S. Harquail, Dalhousie, N. B.; Jas. S. Morn, Campbellton, N. B.; J. R. Wilson, Montreal; F. R. F. Brown, Moncton, N. B.; C. J. Olmstead, E. J. Xmions, Boston; W. A. Allan, Toronto; Geo. E. Pollard, J. C. Carcarneil, John Stivants, Louis Cabot, Dr. A. Cabot, A. Hemermay, C. E. Taylor, New York; A. Nelson Lyster, Montreal; Wm. Wilkinson, Chatham, N. B.; H. L. McClatchy, Campbellton, N. B.; Percy W. Patterson, Richard Pillman, Gaspe Basin; E. H. Woodward, Boston; John Feron, Montreal; W. A. Mott, Campbellton, N. B.; Mrs. C. A. Benthner, Quebec; E. J. Fleetwood, St. John, N. B.; Dr. Sproul, Newcastle, N. B.; Saml. Loughlan, Black Point, N. B.; Jos. Alexander, Campbellton, N. B.; N. MacNair, Wm. Currie, John Galbraith, Eel River, N. B.; John Nolan, Pt. Larkin; J. S. Harquail, Dalhousie; Wm. Mawhinny, Charlo, N. B.; T. McDavitt, Wm. McKinley, F. J. Humphrey, J. M. Johnson, Campbellton, N. B.; J. H. Wilson, Harcourt, N. B.; Captain Gulleram, Campbellton, N. B.; P. McAndrews, St. John, N. B.; H. H. Mortimer and son, Angus Orr, Montreal; A. W. Scott, Moncton, N. B.; Mrs. Billingsley, Miss Maud Billingsley, Charlottetown, P. E. I.; A. De Forest, St. John, N. B.; John Haley, Black Point, N. B.; C. Brown, Chas. Brown, Excuminac, Que.; Paul Casey, Mugwasha, Que.; D. D. MacEarsh and wife, Toronto; H. Shaw, St. John, N. B.; C. F. Bralbury, Holton, Geo. Hansen, Miss M. Daigle, Jacquet River, N. B.; S. Janie Dickie, L. J. Dickie, Seaside, N. B.; Miss Hamilton, Miss M. P. Hamilton, C. P. Hamilton, P. M. Hamilton, Charlo, N. B.; J. O. Beidorman, St. John, N. B.; O. A. Benthner, Quebec; Mike Murray, James Alexander, R. Pillman, Campbellton; Wm. Mawhinney, Charlo; Chas. Alexander, Campbellton; P. McNichol, New Mills; P. F. Matheson, L. S. Brown, Campbellton; John Foley, Montreal; H. Lampson, Wm. Barbour, New York; A. Tardif, A. W. Aird, Montreal; L. B. Lewis, Westfield, Mass.; J. G. Vibert, Dr. Robins and wife, Montreal; R. D. Blair, Dalhousie Junction; J. S. Harquail, Dalhousie; M. Atkinson, St. John; Miss O'Keefe, Campbellton; Mrs. and Miss Lafferty, Truro; B. Rautinburg, Toronto; M. Tremblay, New Carlisle, Que.; F. Gauvreau, Ed. Alaire, Carleton, Que.; John McIsaac, Pabos; Albert J. Stewart, Bathurst; T. H. Foster, St. John; Harry King Halifax; S. S. Harrison, New Mills; Ernest Alard, Robitaille ville; E. Bernard, J. A. Downs, Montreal; N. C. Corbett, Newville, Que.; H. F. McLatchy, Dr. Lunan, C. A. Kennedy, Evan Price, Campbellton.

Pointe Claire.

One of the events on the lake so far this season was the illuminated procession. Mr. W. Laflamme, with his steam yacht Una, and Mr. T. Stikeman, with his steam yacht Ruth, supplied the necessary motive power. Almost every available craft that would float was decorated up with Chinese lanterns and filled with human freight. The war canoe was also packed, and the Ischoodah, Mr. R. R. Stevenson's sloop, was a sight in itself, being one mass of lights. Fire works were set off from the club as the procession moved slowly up the lake, and the whole afforded a sight long to be remembered.

The dance last Wednesday night was a grand success. Miss Reily was on hand and supplied the necessary good music for the dancers. In the addition to the boat house ice cream and other refreshments were served. A large number of Lachinites attended, no fewer than three bus-loads driving up, and a large party from Beaurepaire.

The boat house was beautifully decorated, and the display of Chinese lanterns made the club house a bower of light and delight. Next Wednesday another of these enjoyable dances will be held.

The guests at the "Grove," Beaconsfield, are making things quite lively for their friends at that well-known hostelry. The boat house was beautifully decorated with green goods and a grand display of Wei Hai Wei lanterns were hung out when they gave a most enjoyable dance. Another one of these most interesting events, chaperoned by Mrs. Bridgeman, took place last night.

The war canoe seems to be a complete failure this season. Nothing has actually been done so far, and this is a pity. The canoe is now merely taken to the regattas and paddled over the course just for appearances sake.

Mr. Laflamme's steam yacht met with an unfortunate accident last week. On her way to Lachine for coal she struck a shoal, smashing the screw and necessitating a new one having to be placed.

The Pointe Claire band, which created such an interest a few years ago, has become a thing of the past. It seems a pity, with the talent which is to be had.

Messrs. Ross Owens and N. Rankin, the two popular skippers of the flyer Elouise, have left for a few weeks' holidays.

Mrs. Louis Barbeau, of Chicago, and Mrs. O. Jacques are spending a few days here, the guests of Mr. H. Duchesneau.

The steam yacht Dama has been secured to convey the club boys and the local residents to the Lachine regatta. Things have been exceptionally gay here lately about the Pointe, and some very interesting events have taken place.

Mr. and Mrs. Mallette and the Misses Laurin have taken a cottage at the Pointe for the summer.

Mr. Theo. Daoust and wife and Miss Daoust are located at the Windsor at present.

Chambly Basin.

The latest arrivals at Hotel Bellevue are: Miss G. Lindsay, F. A. Lindsay, John Holgate, Toronto; Henry Holgate, Ernest Foucher, Miss Julienne Foucher, F. Chaplin, Mr. and Mrs. De la Vallee, Tho. Denis, Jos. Brimbois, J. E. Seguin, J. O. Goyette, Montreal; G. T. Carvine, Richmond; G. J. Macklin, Montreal; Chas. Brown, W. Roy, St. Johns; Miss Albertine Lesage, L. N. Demers, Mrs. L. N. Demers, Montreal; A. G. Gibson, Miss Gibson, New York; A. J. Mowat, Butte City, Montana; Miss M. Carroll, Boston; Miss D. Hubert, Montreal; Lyon Lewis, New York city; John A. Foisy, St. Johns; H. J. Silver, Miss M. Dupré, Mrs. F. Dupré, F. Dupé, Montreal; D. Lamarre, St. Remie; D. Lafond, Chicago; F. Marchand, St. Johns; Miss G. Richardson, A. S. McCormick, Montreal; John J. Nelson, A. Charles, Plattsburg; Leon Charbonneau, Chambly; C. S. Garland, Harry J. Horan, Charles J. Walker, Montreal; J. B. Futvoye, E. R. Smith, G. H. Holt, St. Johns; L. Ouellette, L. Courcis, Montreal; F. Futvoye, J. P. McCall, St. Johns; Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Murray, Mrs. A. A. Foucher and family, Montreal; John Williams, Chicago; John A. Swan, Toronto; Louis C. Matte, Quebec; Misses Dupuis, Montreal; F. Pratt, H. Jenkins, Albany, N. Y.; John W. Lewis and wife, Sherbrooke; Rev. W. P. Chambers and family, Knowlton; Geo. H. Redmond, N. Mercer, Montreal; C. R. Dorion, J. E. R. Caron, J. A. Lacouture, St. Ours; L. N. Demers, Montreal; Chas. D. Towar, Dr. R. B. Faulkner, Pittsburgh; Miss Gabrielle Maillet, M. O'Rourke, Ed. Phelan, Montreal; E. Gladwin, Syracuse, N. Y.; R. Futvoye, L. Howard, St. Johns; M. G. Davies, New York; V. Guertin, Montreal; Aug. Langelier, St. Johns; J. O. Guy, Aug. Latour, St. Johns; Dr. C. E. Rasevin, L. W. Sicotte, jr., T. Y. Benoit, J. P. Galbraith, Miss Rose Harkins and sister; M. J. Louis, M. J. Williams, Geo. R. Jarvis, A. Lennan, Montreal.

St. Leon Springs.

On Saturday a large party of journalists arrived here as the guests of Mr. Langlois manager of the hotel. All the principal papers in the province were represented, and most of the press men remained over until Monday. The occasion was celebrated by a banquet which was alike creditable to the hospitality of the house and the ability of the *chef*.

The following are among recent arrivals: Mr. and Mrs. E. Lafleur, Mr. L. O. Hetu, Montreal; Miss M. L. Godin, Holyoke, Mass.; Miss L. S. La Douceur, St. Andrews, P. Q.; Miss M. Louisa Lamy, St. Leon; Mr. J. H. Legris, M. P. P., Louiseville; Mr. J. H. Leduc, M. P. P., St. Leonard; Dr. Henri Belland, La Beauce; Miss C. Gervais, Mr. Ed. Desy, Mr. L. E. Dufresne, Three Rivers; Mrs. F. X. Mathieu, Ste. Scholastique; Mr. and Mrs. Alex Ames, Sherbrooke; Mr. F. A. Thibodeau, Mr. Hormidas Trudel, St. Maurice; Mr. Wilfrid Belanger, Maskinonge; Mr. Alf. St. Antoine, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. Alex Lefebvre, Mr. E. A. Lefebvre, St. Remi; Mr. Chas. Rodier, Montreal; Mr. Geo. S. Tiffany, Alexandria, Ont.; Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Darveau, Quebec; Mr. N. Chevalier, Miss Mary Ferron, Montreal; Mr. James Moodie, Chesterville, Ont.; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Euard, Mr. Geo. Macdonald, Mr. G. L. Perry, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. White, Miss Belle White, Mr. Charles D. White, Sherbrooke; Miss Jennie Brook, Richmond, P. Q.; Mr. and Mrs. F. Larin, Mr. E. L. Gougeon, Mr. and Misses Eva and Orphise Demers, Mr. and Mrs. Jules Helbronner, Miss Antoinette Helbronner, Mr. Michel Helbronner, Montreal; Miss A. Parizeau, Major L. N. Laurin, Mr. P. Laveille, Mr. Jos. Giroux, Dr. L. N. Lemieux, Mr. B. Lepine, Mr. F. J. Maloney, Miss Isabel Maloney and Miss Marois, Quebec; Mr. Joseph Welcome, Boston; Rev. P. Danel and Brother Flavien, Yamachiche, P. Q.; Mr. Ernest Larue, La Beauce, P. Q.; Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Clough and child, Lennoxville, P. Q.; Mr. Julien Guilbert, Waterville, P. Q.; Mrs. Paul Auge, Concord, N. H.; Mrs. Rene Masson, Mrs. Prevost, Mrs. E. Galibert, Misses Gabrielle and Clara Gilbert, Mrs. E. Plante, Mr. and Mrs. Sauvalle, Miss Rene Sauvalle, Mr. Chas. Robillard, Mr. G. E. Langlois, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dalby, Mr. G. Granger, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Galbraith, Mr. A. Burgess, Mr. E. Sterling Dean, Mr. and Miss Demelley, Mr. W. Trask, Mrs. F. M. Campbell, and Mr. E. L. Giroux, of Montreal.

Coteau du Lac.

Among the recent arrivals, here are: Mr. and Mrs. W. Doran, and family, Mrs. Auguste Couillard, Misses M. L. and Alice Couillard, Mr. de l'Epinay Couillard, Mrs. Chaput, Mrs. Dr. Jos. Masson, Misses Julie and Eva Prevost, Mr. Hyacinthe Prevost, Miss Angelina Trestler, Dr. Wilfrid Bourbonnais, Miss Laurentide Archambault, Miss Bernadette Archambault, Miss Dominiate Archambault, Mr. Urgele Archambault, Montreal; Mr. Jules Livernois, Quebec; Mrs. Marceau, Miss Prescille Marceau, Mr. Jos. Marceau, Montreal; Miss Brantford, Pawtucket; Mrs. Daveluy, Misses Daveluy, Misses Laprairie, Montreal; Rev. Canon Dumesnil, St. Hyacinthe; Rev. C. Dufour, Valleyfield; Mr. and Mrs. George de Beaujeau, and child, Montreal; Miss Juliette Tasse, Ottawa; Mrs. Napoleon Beaudry, Miss Beaudry, Miss Beaudry, Mrs. Louis Adam, Mr. Lévesque, Mrs. Lévesque: Mrs. F. Davis, and family, Mr. Alberoui St. Amour, Miss Carignan, Montreal: Miss Bain, St. Polycarpe; Mrs. Isaie Watier, Mrs. Thibault, Mr. A. Berthiaume, and family, Misses A. and M. Fournier, Montreal; Miss Mary Rouleau, Smith's Falls; Miss Maggie Rouleau, Cornwall; Miss Augustine Houle, Montreal.

Miss Virginie Rénois gave an "Ice Cream Social" and an impromptu dance on Thursday of last week, a few of those who were present were: The Misses Laurentide Archambault, Bernadette and D. Archambault, Miss Brantford, the Misses Victoria and Emma Dauth, Mrs. Dr. Zoe Masson, Miss Mathilda Beaudet, Miss Imelda Trottier, Dr. Henry Dauth, Dr. Albert Dauth, Mr. Alfred Dauth, Mr. George Beaudet, Mr. Ernest Stevens and Mr. George Clerk.

Mrs. Raoul de Beaujeu and family are spending the summer at their delightful country place "Beaujolais," with a large party of friends, amongst whom, are: Rev. Abbé Bourassa, Mr. and Mrs. Fred. André, Miss Emma Lamothe, Miss Yvonne Taschereau, Miss Emma Clément, Mr. Guy Leclaire, of Montreal.

Miss Florence Thompson, the Misses Newman, Mrs. Aug. Cornellier and the Misses Cornellier, are the guests of Mrs. A. A. Wilson.

Miss Patrick Bowes, Misses Bridget and Minnie Bowes, are spending a few weeks with Mr. John Bermingham.

Mrs. Louis Taché and Miss Alexandrine Leblanc, of Montreal, are stopping at Mr. George Beaudet's.

Roberval.

Arrivals at the Hotel Roberval from the 17th July to date include Eugene Jones and wife, Mrs. Helen Jones, D. M. Taylor, St. Louis, N. Y.; Mrs. D. M. Taylor, Miss Taylor, Miss E. M. Taylor, Springfield, Mass.; Wm. W. Neal, W. B. Sargent, Newark, Ohio; C. Mead, wife and son, Arkansas City, Kas.; H. Smith and wife, England; A. Beblance and friend, Mad. T. Ledroit, Rimouski; Geo. E. Cornwell, Mrs. M. G. Niblo, Miss G. C. Niblo, Mrs. M. A. Crawford, Geo. W. Ketchin and wife, Miss M. E. Reeves, Miss L. B. Gould, Newark, N. J.; Alfred Herbet, Paris; M. F. Downes, Newark, N. J.; M. T. Ledroit, wife and daughters, four, Quebec; F. C. Smith, Wm. R. Thomas, New York; Rev. G. Ed Perreault, Worcester; Rev. J. L. Levesque, Salem, Mass., Rev. G. A. Rainwille, Brockton Mass.; Rev. G. V. Campence, A. A. Filion, H. L. Donovan, Lizzie A. Daly, G. L. Daly, West Boylston, Mass.; Jos. Forley, Putnam, Conn.; D. Beausoleil, Mariville, R. I.; F. Marcelli, L. V. P. Banley, M. Perreault, Miss Rose Morcelli, R. L. Mayeur, John F. Jandron, J. A. Jacques, Worcester, Mass.; Albert G. Guay, Amelia Guay, Holyoke, Mass.; W. E. Carufel and wife, Chas. A. Lariviere, Montreal; E. H. Cunon, Lewis Rene Dupont, Montreal; E. Duchesne, Montmagny; A. B. Lucier and wife, O. Mivill, Worcester, Mass.; J. F. Fuller, Henri Morin, Pawtucket, R. I.; A. Henffman and wife, H. M. Foltz and wife, Peoria, Ill.; R. J. J. Joyce Moore, Philadelphia; J. M. Lucas and wife, Emma Hawkins, Des Moines, Ia.; George Farley, Putnam, Iowa; Maude Pierce, Estelle Cross, Perry, Iowa; Jas. R. Cunning and wife, Miss Cunning, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Miss Dupont, Miss Amy Dupont, Toronto; Dr. Geo. Lecourte, Jurett City, Conn.; Emile M. J. Lamoureux, Venice, Que.; H. Y. Couture, Worcester, Mass.; Mrs. F. W. Barlow, Mrs R. L. MacDonnell, Montreal; Edward A. Evans, Harold Blair, Quebec; F. C. Stout and wife, Andenmor, Pa.; Thomas Ridout, Ottawa; R. R. McCormick and wife, Wm. F. McCormick and wife, Florida; Harry G. Beemer and Mrs. Beemer, Quebec; Mr. and Mrs. J. Roberts Foulke, Miss R. M. Foulke, Roland R. Foulke and Miss Lucretia Justice, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Lee, Spartanburg, S. C.; Buckley Wells, Boston; W. Wood, Chicago; H. Cayrinhac, Baltimore; E. Vinas, Washington; Andrew C. Joseph, G. L. Lemothe, Quebec; Mr. and Mrs L. J. Greulich, Dayton, Ohio; William S. Chelsman and wife, Auburn, N. Y.; Miss Aubin, Miss Margaret W. Aubin, Miss A. A. Aubin, Miss L. L. Carr, Charles L. Carr, Boston; H. O. Edwards and wife, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ferguson, Montreal; A. B. Whittier, Miss Whittier, Miss H. E. Whittier, Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Cushing, Boston, Mass.; W. H. Roberts and wife, Cleveland; E. S. Savagé and wife, Miss Helen Savage, New York; F. I. Cornell and wife, Rochester; J. H. Atkinson, R. A. Woodruff, Phillipsport, N. Y.; S. L. Stevens, G. A. Stevens, W. H. Stevens, Jas. Noha, Wilson Ferguson, Reading, Pa.; Martin Foley, jr., Mrs. M. Foley and children, Quebec; Geo. F. Lephart and wife, New York; Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Ainsworth, Miss Raib, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Slayden, San Antonio, Texas; Miss A. E. Collins, Miss K. Collins, Schenectady, N. Y.; M. R. Reilly, Albany; Mr. and Mrs H. B. Ames, Montreal; Mrs. R. Thomas, New York city; Ernest F. Wurtele, H. Chassee, Mrs. H. Chassee, Quebec; W. Seers, wife and children Montreal; J. A. Chapleau, Mrs. Chapleau, Quebec; Misses I. and M. Dansereau, Riviere du Loup; Misses J. and G. Chapleau, Ottawa; F. J. Breslin, W. A. Kane, Walter G. Berg and wife, New York; Mrs. R. N. Valentine, Miss May Valentine, Woodbridge, N.J.; L. S. Gagnon, Champlain; Emile D. Casgrain, Three Rivers; Miss S. C. DeWitt, T. DeWitt, New York; Miss J. D. Chambers, Miss R. Chambers, James Chambers, John A. Chambers, Mountain, N.J.; Mrs. James G. Batterson, Mrs. Chas. C. Beade, Goodwin B. Beade, Hartford, Connecticut; G. G. Reynold and wife, Brooklyn, New York; Miss R. L. Kennedy and maid, Miss E. H. Platt, Miss A. H. Platt, New York; Dr. Chas. W. Badeau and wife, Allendale, N. J.; John Wertchison, Emile Madore, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. James G. Laper, James G. Laper, jr., Philadelphia; Carl Walter Schultz, Carl G. Herman Schultz, New York; F. J. Thomas and wife, Quebec; Miss Jennie Hanks, Pine Hill, N. Y.; Miss M. J. Chorley, Henry Chorley and wife, Miss C. Chorley, Philadelphia; Fred. R. G. Allenby, Galt; Major and Mrs. F. Waldron, Halifax, N. S.; Mr. and Mrs. Clare Melliado, London, England.

Highgate Springs, Vt.

Stopping at the Franklin House are: Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Smith, Harold Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Cassils, Chas. Cassils, jr., Mr. and Mrs. Duncan McIntyre, Miss M. E. McIntyre, Montreal; Miss L. Graham, Miss M. Somerville, Miss E. Kay, T. E. Montgomery, M. D., T. J. Smith, W. F. Kay, Phillipsburgs, Que.

Summer Resort Gossip.

Friday, August 2nd, the residents of Lachine will be treated to a first-class musical entertainment. Mr. Carl Walther, the violinist, and his brother, Mr. Bernhard Walther, also violinist, from Liverpool, on a visit to Montreal, with Madame B. Walther, have been prevailed upon to give an entertainment in Lachine before their departure. They will be assisted by Miss Russell, the lady pianist who lately returned with high honors from the London School of Music. Mr. Chas. Kelley, the well-known Montreal basso, and guitarist, will also take part. Messrs. Walther have decided to play together violin duetts on this occasion, and considering that they are both equally great masters of the instrument, it will make a really fine combination. Madame B. Walther has a full, rich, sympathetic soprano voice of great compass, and has besides what so many vocalists lack, a distinct enunciation. She is the favorite pupil of Madame Lablache, who took great interest in her career. She charmed her audiences in England wherever she appeared, and even as a child, when at the age of six, she made her debut in the Manchester Free Trade Hall, she won laurels for herself by her delightful singing and acting.

Rev. W. Percy Chambers, B. A., rector of Knowlton, arrived at the summer residence of his father, Mr. E. T. Chambers, at Lachine, last week, with his whole family, having driven the distance of seventy miles via St. Johns and Laprairie. The trip took two days and proved most interesting for the little people of the party.

The family of Mr. Thomas Foisy, Dr. Armand Hudon and Mrs. Hudon, Rev. C. L. Therien, M. A. E. Peliquin, Dr. and Mrs. Sinclair, of Woodstock, Mr. P. Beaudin and Mr. E. Berthiaume, of this city, left last Monday for the Lower St. Lawrence. The party will return to town at the middle of August.

Hon. T. Chase Casgrain and Mr. Lawrence Stafford have returned from their fishing excursion, which has been highly successful. The Attorney-General has gone to Newport, Orchard Beach, and American watering places, to spend his holidays, accompanied by Madame Casgrain.

Messrs. M. B. Lovell, ex-M. P. for Stanstead; A. M. Thompson, C. J. Moulton, P. A. Bissonet, J. H. Williamson, R. W. Moore and Geo. Fox, of Coaticook, have gone to their fishing premises at Riviere Noire, in the Lake St. John district.

Mr. Robert A. Taschereau, son of Hon. Judge Henri Thomas Taschereau, of the Superior Court, and Mr. Paul Lacoste, son of Sir Alex Lacoste, Chief Justice of Queen's Bench Court, have left Vaudreuil for a round trip to the Lower St. Lawrence.

Mr. J. B. Lussier, passenger agent of the Fitchburg Railway at Worcester, Mr. and Mrs. Lecompte, of Jewett City, Conn., passed through the city last Monday on their way to St. Anne de Beaupre, where they will spend a month.

Mr. F. D. Latour, proprietor of Le Reveil, of Worcester, Mass., passed through the city last Monday on his way to Roberval, where he will spend a month with his father, Mr. D. Latour, of the Crown Lands' Department.

Mr. J. F. Jandron, advocate, of Worcester, Mass., and Mrs. Jandron, are now at St. Hyacinthe, the guests of Mr. R. Deschenes, notary. They returned last Tuesday from a round trip to Lake St. John and Chicoutimi.

Mr. and Mrs. Hudon are back to Cacouna for the rest of the season, after a few days stay in Montreal. The many friends of Mr. Hudon will be glad to hear that he has much improved in health.

Mrs. P. B. Casgrain, wife of Mr. P. B. Casgrain, prothonotary of Quebec, will return from England by the next royal mail steamer, accompanied by her son, Lieutenant Casgrain, of the Royal Engineers.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Gross and family, 68 Hutchison street, are among the summer boarders at the pretty cottage "Pointe Claire Villa." Mr. F. Gross, jr., being one of the "Bowery Boys," Lakeside.

Right Hon. Lord Aylmer, of Richmond, accompanied by his grandson, Mr. Paget Aylmer, left last Tuesday by the steamer Melbourne for a trip to Cleveland, Detroit, Duluth and other points.

Mr. Rodolphe Forget and Mrs. Forget have returned from River du Loup, where they have spent two weeks with the family of Mr. A. R. McDonald, superintendent of the Intercolonial Railway.

Mr. George Chillas, whose family are spending the summer at St. Raymond, P. Q., went with his three boys to the Little Saguenay [illegible] in two days' fishing caught 29 [illegible] speckled trout.

Mr. and [illegible] McKenna and Miss F. McKenna, of [illegible]s Neiges, have left for a trip down the Saguenay River, and will stop over [illegible] return at Cacouna for the [illegible] of August.

Messrs. D. A. Young and F. Sears and the Misses Tessie Liston, of this city, left last Monday for Coaticook to join the Farrant-Duval camp on the shore of Lake Memphremagog.

Mr. D. Battersby left last Monday for Old Orchard Beach, where Mrs. and Miss Battersby are quartered for the summer. Mr. Battersby is expected to be away some days only.

Miss Bird Cohn left two weeks ago for her summer holidays. She is at present the guest of her friend, Mrs. C. A. McPherson, Maple Grove Villa, Georgeville, Que.

Hon. L. P. Pelletier, Provincial Secretary, has returned to Quebec from Trois Pistoles, where he had spent a few days with his father, the Hon. Thomas Pelletier, M. L. C.

Hon. Joseph Shehyn, late Provincial Treasurer in the Mercier Government, has gone to Roberval, where he will spend a month with his son-in-law, Mr. A. B. Scott.

Mr. Jesse Joseph, Belgian Consul, is paying a visit to the Caledonian Springs, for a couple of weeks. He is much pleased with the arrangement of the hotel.

Mr. Henry A. Brosseau has returned this morning from New York on a business trip, and will spend the rest of the summer in Ste. Rose with his family.

Mr. Decelles, of the House of Commons Library, passed through the city last Monday on his way to Murray Bay, where his family are spending the summer.

Sir Hector Langevin has gone to St. Denis, county of Kamouraska, where he will spend the next six weeks with his son-in-law, Hon. Thomas Chapais.

Mr. P. F. Fitzpatrick, proprietor of the Emeralda, of Manchester, N. H., passed through the city last Tuesday on his way to the Lower Provinces.

Miss Rachel Villeneuve, daughter of Mayor Villeneuve, is at present the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Desjardins, at Berthierville.

Dr. George R. Drew, jr., of Providence, R. I., is visiting his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. George R. Drew, of Pine Hill avenue, Magog.

Miss Lillian Murray, of Upper St. Urbain street, is staying with Mrs. James Elliott at Ste. Agathe des Monts for a few weeks.

Mrs. Morris and her daughter, Miss Gertrude, of Brockville, are staying in Lachute, and are entertained by Mrs. Robert Morrison.

Mr. James Swift, of Kingston, one of the directors of the R. & O. N. Co., has gone on a round trip to Lake St. John and Chicoutimi.

Ex-Ald. J. M. Dufresne, Mrs. Dufresne, child and nurse arrived at Windsor Hotel, St. Johns, Que., and intend staying for some time.

Mr. Chas. T. Cote, Provincial Inspector of Manufactures, and family, have gone to Little Metis for the remainder of the season.

The Misses May are in town once more, en route for little Metis, having spent the month of June in lovely Philipsburg.

Mr. A. White and family, Bleury street, have left town for a trip down the Saguenay, returning will remain in Quebec a few weeks.

Miss Barrow, Lachute, started for Old Orchard on Wednesday morning, in company with Mrs. Cushing and others, from Montreal.

Ex-Alderman W. H. Cunningham's family left for Old Orchard Beach this morning. They will return about September 1.

The family of the Hon. E. J. Flynn, Commissioner of Crown Lands, are spending the summer at St. Michel de Bellechasse.

The Hon. S. Tollemache, of Cheshire, Eng., arrived in town last Tuesday and left yesterday for the Lower St. Lawrence.

Dr. Charles V. E. Marcil, of St. Eustache, passed through the city last Thursday on his way to Lower St. Lawrence.

Mr. D. Langlois, son of the late Ald. Langlois, of Windsor, Ont., and family are spending the summer at Berthierville.

Messrs. St. Forge and George Belleau, sons of Coroner Belleau, of Quebec, have gone on a trip to St. John's, Newfoundland.

Miss Alice Sharpe, of Dorchester street, has left town to spend a few weeks holidays at Ste. Agathe des Monts.

Mr. G. J. Walker, Miss Walker and Miss Millar, of Lachute, are rusticating at Peak's Island, Me., for a few weeks.

J. M. Fortier, wife and family were among the Montrealers who are staying at Windsor Hotel, St. Johns, Que.

Mrs. James Drysdale and Miss Ida Moody have gone to Lakefield to spend a week with Mayor and Mrs. Strong.

Miss Kit Morice has returned to town after spending a few weeks the guest of Miss Jean Allan, of Vaudreuil.

Wm. Murray, wife and Miss Murray have taken up their quarters at Windsor Hotel, St. Johns, for the summer.

Dr. Morosse, of Putnam, Conn., is spending a few weeks' vacation at Sorel with his father, Mayor Morosse.

Ald. Rainville and Mrs. Rainville left Vaudreuil for Old Orchard Beach, where they will spend a few weeks.

Hon. L. S. Beaubien, commissioner of agriculture, and family, are spending the summer at Lake Masson.

The family of Mr. A. L. de Martigny, of the Jacques Cartier Bank, have gone to Varennes for a few weeks.

Mr. Jesse Joseph and Miss Joseph, of "Dilcoosha," have been stopping at Hotel Champlain, Bluff Point.

Mr. John N. Warmington and Mrs. Warmington are registered at the Windsor Hotel, St. Johns, Que.

Mrs. Dr. Webster, of Lacolle, is a guest of the City Treasurer, at his summer residence at Beaconsfield.

Mr. Sabin Tetu, of the Agricultural Department, Ottaw

RATES
FOR
CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

SITUATIONS WANTED, 10 cents for 20 words or less, and ½ cent per extra word, each insertion.
PUPILS WANTED, 10 cents for 10 words or less, and 1 cent per extra word each insertion.
All other "WANTED" ads, 25 cents for 25 words or less, and 1 cent per extra word, each insertion.
ROOMS TO LET, 10 cents for 20 words or less, and ½ cent per extra word, each insertion.
BOARD, 10 cents for 20 words or less, and ½ cent per extra word, each insertion.
FOUND, 10 cents for 20 words or less, and ½ cent per extra word, each insertion.
TO LET HOUSES, STORES, ETC., 25 cents for 25 words or less, and 1 cent per extra word, each insertion.
FOR SALE, 25 cents for 25 words or less, and 1 cent per extra word, each insertion.
PROPERTY FOR SALE, 25 cents for 25 words or less, and 1 cent per extra word, each insertion.
LOST, 25 cents for 25 words or less, and 1 cent per extra word, each insertion.
BUSINESS CHANCES, ETC., 25 cents for 25 words or less, and 1 cent per extra word, each insertion.
PERSONALS, page 5, 2 cents per word; minimum 25 cents each insertion.

All advertisements inserted at the above rates must be prepaid.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—AGENTS—IF YOU WANT A GOOD thing, send stamp for particulars; big monopoly; exclusive control. P. O. Box 76, Montreal, Que. 167 10

WANTED—TRAVELLER, WHOLESALE CLOTHING for Maritime Provinces. Apply personally or by letter, to John Calder & Co., Hamilton. 171 tf

WANTED—A MAN AS GENERAL AGENT FOR reliable nursery, handling Canadian and States grown stock. Good opening to right party. Experience unnecessary. Blackford & Co., Toronto, Ont. 172 8

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SHIRT MAKERS, also learners. Apply to A. H. Sims & Co., 54 Latour st. 172 4

WANTED—TEACHER FOR NEW RICHMOND Model School, one holding a McGill Normal diploma preferred. For further particulars address N. Johnston, chairman commissioners, Black Cape, Bonaventure Co. 172 4

WANTED—THOROUGHLY RELIABLE WOMAN, over 25. French or English, who is willing to work to secure advancement. Address "V 2212," STAR office. 174 2

WANTED—A FIRST COOK AND WAITRESS for a first class dining room in the city. Address "W 2218," STAR office. 174 2

WANTED—FUR CUTTER AT 480 ST. PAUL ST., steady employment. 174 3

WANTED — CATHOLIC SCHOOL TEACHER TO teach French and English. State salary, to M. Beaudow, Sec., R. C. S. S. S. No. 2 of Tiny, Lafontain, Ont. 174 6

WANTED—YOUNG MAN FOR AN INSURANCE office. Must be quick at figures, good handwriting indispensable. Apply stating age, experience and salary expected, to "W 2231, STAR office. 174 2

WANTED—SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITER, with some years experience and a knowledge of books and accounts. Address "X 2256," STAR office. 174 2

WANTED — LADY STENOGRAPHER, WITH some experience in law office work. 613, New York Life. 174 2

WANTED—JUNIOR CLERK FOR OFFICE. Address "X 2271, STAR office. 174 2

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT, AT 99 MACkay st. 174 1

WANTED—FILE CUTTERS. APPLY AT THE Arcade File Works, Anderson, Indiana. 174 3

WANTED—SALESMEN TO SELL CHOICE LINE of hardy trees, roses, shrubs, etc., in cities and villages. No long tramps in the country. No experience needed. Agents and customers treated as liberal as the best. Write for terms. Mention this paper. Stone & Wellington, Montreal, Que. J. W. Beall, Manager. 169 Seod

WANTED—A TRAINED MATERNITY NURSE. References required. Apply at 639 Av. de l'Hotel de Ville, between 9 a.m. and 2 p.m. 171 3 3aw

WANTED—SMART, ENERGETIC LADY CANvassers. Apply P. O. Box 203, city. 170 6eod

WANTED—AGENTS TO HANDLE CRAWFORD'S Ceylon Teas along lake shore, Brockville to St. Anne's and all other summer resorts. Crawford Tea Co., Ltd., 10 St. John st. 174 2

WANTED—3 GOOD CARPENTERS. APPLY 89 Cadieux street. 175 1

WANTED—STRONG YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with light housework. Apply 286 Amherst st. 175 1

WANTED—AGENTS IN EVERY TOWN TO SELL the Camera Cigar Holder; will take pictures of every one who smokes. Sample 15c. Apply Canadian Lit. Theatre, P. O. Box 132, Montreal. 175 1

WANTED, and two CAPABLE SALESMAN AND lady to travel and introduce a new and meritorious household remainder must have horse, speaking both languages preferred. Address "X 2285," STAR office. 175 2

The work now in progress under the supervision of the KING BELT MAKtenet, Mr. Anastasios Metaxas, need not apply. made a thorough study of ancient Greek and Roman belting, and will attempt to reproduce at Athens substantially the same, and in many instances improved upon, what existed in ancient times. 175 1

Imagine an arena of elliptical form, 1,000 feet long, except that the ellipse is cut off at one end. At this runs a wall, ornamented with a border, or low wall, surmounted by an elegant wrought iron railing of antique design. Above this railing, at regular intervals, are placed marble statues of ENGLISH and GERMAN gentlemen, and on a lower level than the statues, a row of marble, the lower strata of which are occupied by BOYS AND GIRLS perches a long line of owls, and on a lower level than the upper, a nice quiet bird of Athens. Just outside this aisle is bounded on its outer side by a platform built of the finest marble, the lower stratum of which is occupied by a MALE SERVANT FOR carvings; the second by the three Donegana st., 175 1 per one white again, SOMETHING NEW, THE At this platform is never invented; patented. from it they exte particulars, twenty-five cents. around three sides Mfg Co., Orillia, Ont. 175 1 to the top of COMPETENT GIRL FOR FANCY row is and must understand stamping. Address staffirs class, "T 164, STAR office. 175 1

WANTED—FOR THE COUNTRY, A GOOD PLAIN cook, no washing; also house and tablemaid. Apply Monday, 28s St. Antoine st. 175 1

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT FOR FAmily of four, no young children and no washing or ironing. Apply 23 St. Mark st. 175 1

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT FOR DORVAL, two in family, no washing; wages eight dollars. Apply on Tuesday, 320 Prince Arthur st. 175 1

WANTED—FOR AN IMPORTING HOUSE, A smart young man to act as invoice clerk and shipper. One having a little experience and speaking both languages preferred. Apply with references, stating age and experience. Address "A 2311, STAR office. 175 2

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR DINING ROOM, speaking French and English. Apply to London House, 65 and 67 Chaboillez square. 175 1

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST WITH housework and the care of children. Apply in the morning 23 Guilbault st. 175 1

WANTED — A NEAT RESPECTABLE LADY agent, at once, to sell a new indispensable article, wanted by all women in all stages of life. Fast seller. Two to three dollars easily made in 6 hours. Samples light, sell at sight. Address Turkish Bath Hotel, Room 151. 175 1

WANTED—GOOD HUSTLING MAN, CAPABLE of soliciting advertisements and that can invest sixty dollars cash at once, can find steady employment and big pay; no false investigate to-day or Monday. Walter Monroe, 2071 St. Catherine st., Montreal. 175 1

WANTED—TWO GOOD CANVASSERS FOR A fast selling article. Must have experience. Good salary to the right men. Address immediately, "B 2348," STAR office. 175 1

WANTED—AT ONCE, FOR PAPER BOX FACtory, girls experienced on the bench. Apply 526 Craig st. 175 1

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT, USED TO children; small house, no washing. 35 Hutchison st. 175 1

WANTED—BY A LARGE AND EASILY WORKED Life Insurance Company, two successful canvassers. A rare opportunity for the right man. Most liberal terms to those able to write a large business. Address stating experience, Manager, P. O. Box 387. 1744 4aw

WANTED—AT ONCE, DRESSMAKER, ONE WHO can cut by system preferred. Apply to 1748 St. Catherine st., Miss D. Turgeon. 175 1

WANTED—GOOD LATHE HAND (FOR A WEEK or ten days), one accustomed to fine work. Address "B 2369," STAR office. 175 1

WANTED—A QUALIFIED TEACHER FOR THE Protestant Dissentient School of St. Louis du Mile End, one able to teach French preferred; salary $300 for the scholastic year to the right party. Applications stating grade of diploma and experience, accompanied by copies of testimonials, to be addressed to R. Reid, Sec.-Treas., 9 Bleury st., Montreal. 175 2

WANTED—FIRST CLASS GENERAL SERVANT at 44 Hutchison st. 175 1

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A GENERAL servant, able to wash and iron, well recommended. Apply 135 Bayle st. 175 1

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A GENERAL SERvant, at 1219 Dorchester st.; private family; no washing; no children. City references required. 175 1

WANTED—MARKER AND SORTER GIRLS FOR shirt machine and band machines; also some fancy ironers, experienced laundry hands only. New York Laundry, 191 St. Urbain. 175 1

PARTNERS WANTED.

WANTED—RELIABLE MAN WITH CAPITAL OF $1500 to $1800, to engage in business paying from 75 to 100 per cent. profit. Address "X 2089," STAR office. 171 6eod

WANTED—PARTNER TO REPLACE ANOTHER, with $2000 to $3000, to do first class business. A. B. "B 2368," STAR office. 175 1

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, WITH 1ST CLASS recommendation, situation as coachman or groom. Address "L 1918," STAR office. 171 5

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AN EXPERienced stenographer and typewriter, employment; willing to engage for special hours only or by the day; has business experience. Address "N 1954," STAR office. 171 5

WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE WOMAN, WORK by the day, washing, ironing or family's washing to do at home. 55 Dubord. 174 2

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, POSITION in a private family as dressmaker and milliner. References satisfactory. Address "V 2196," STAR office. 174 2

WANTED—A SITUATION BY GOOD GENERAL servant, in small family, no washing. 42 St. Margaret st. 174 2

WANTED—SITUATION BY GOOD COOK, PRIvate family, where girl is kept, in town or country. Good reference. Address "V 2191," STAR office. 174 2

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING BY THE DAY. APply 36 St. Alexander st. 174 2

WANTED — A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced nurse, to take charge of a young child. Best of references. Apply 13 Bishop st. 174 2

WANTED—TEMPORARY POSITION IN STENOgrapher's and typewriter's place during holidays; thoroughly capable party. Address "G.," 508, Board of Trade Building. 174 2

WANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, OFfice experience, good penman, understands French. Would accept any fair offer in any position. Address "W 2225," STAR office. 174 3

WANTED — FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKING, plain and fancy blouses, blazer suits, duck suits and riding habits; also children's clothes done cheaply during summer months; fit guaranteed. 11 St. Edward st., off Bleury. 174 2

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPH er and typewriter, position. Good office hand Best of references. Salary low. Address "X 2231, STAR office. 174 2

WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED TEACHER (Governor General's medalist and "Honor Graduate, Ottawa Normal school), position as resident governess, school or family; English, French and music. High est references. Address "V 2180, STAR office. 175 2

WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 21, DESIRES POSITION as shorthand and typewriter, seven years experience in railway office work. Good references. Address "Y 2288, STAR office. 175 1

WANTED—BY MARRIED MAN, PERMANENT employment, any kind, or night watchman; no education, honest, reliable, total abstainer, speaks both languages. Address Cooper, 338 Plessis street. 175 1

WANTED—ALL PERSONS WHO REQUIRE GENeral servants, house and tablemaids, nurses, etc., can find same at 147 Cadieux st. 175 1

WANTED, FRENCH SWISS LADY WISHES position as governess, companion, housekeeper; fluent English, German. Address Mademoiselle, 18 Elm st., Toronto. 175 1

WANTED — YOUNG SCOTCH LADY, WELL educated and refined, desires engagement as lady's companion, etc. Address Miss L., 18 Elm st., Toronto. 175 1

WANTED—SITUATION IN RESTAURANT AS kitchen maid or laundress or pantry maid. Refer nces if required 42 St. Antoine. 175 1

WANTED—TRADESMEN'S BOOKS MADE UP or new ones opened by a competent bookkeeper, at liberty in the evenings. Address "A 2319," STAR office. 175 1

WANTED—BY GENERAL BLACKSMITH, GOOD workman, situation. Joe Chismark, 19 St. Philip st., City. 175 2

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN HAVING OFFICE experience wants work for evenings, striking, calculations, shorthand, etc. Address "B 2345, STAR office. 175 2

WANTED—BY FIRST CLASS ENGLISH TAILOR, all kinds of gent's clothing cleaned, pressed and repaired at short notice; pants, new suits made up, boys' clothing made over; also ladies' tailor made riding habits, in fit and style; guaranteed the best of work on all garments, all kinds of ladies dresses made. 192 Bleury, below Dorchester. 175 1

WANTED—SEWING IN PRIVATE. CAN CUT and fit. Apply 22 Brunswick. 175 2

WANTED—BY GOOD LAUNDRESS, FAMILIES and gentlemen's washing to do at her own home; good city references. 314½ Balmoral st. 175 3

WANTED—THE CARE OF A CHILD AT HER own home, by a respectable woman. Apply 89 St. Alexander street. 175 1

HORSES AND CARRIAGES, ETC.

FOR SALE—BLACK HORSE, QUEBEC BUGGY and harness. Will sell separate if required; in good order. Apply 1216 Notre Dame st., between 12 and 1 o'clock p. m. 174 2

FOR SALE—HANDSOME TURNOUT FOR A lady, bay horse, chestnut, nearly 15 hands, russet harness, waggon, natural wood, 4 seats. Address "W 2247," STAR office. 175 1

FOR SALE—FINE LOT OF WELL BRED ONTARIO horses, comprising high stepping matched pairs, well broke single carriage horses, good saddlers, etc. Fuller & Cannitt, 20 Aurora st. 175 1

FOR SALE—GOOD CHANCE TO BUY A WELL bred pony, which can be driven by ladies; also buggy and harness. Will sell single or together. Apply 2114 St. Catherine st. 175 1

WANTED — 6 GOOD WORKING HORSES. C. Houghton, 9 St. Urbain st. 174 2

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES USE OF a saddle horse during August month for its keep. Address "X 2272," STAR office. 174 2

WANTED — TO HIRE FOR THE MONTH OF August, horse and a two seated waggon for private family use; please state price. Address "V 2205, STAR office. 175 1

WANTED—NATURAL WOOD BUGGY, ALSO nice horse, pony preferred. Please address "C 2376," STAR office. 175 1

PUPILS WANTED

WANTED — BOXING PUPILS BY A WELL known light weight boxer. Terms moderate and everything strictly private. No one but gentlemen need apply. 223 McGill st., Room 12. 173 3

WANTED — PUPILS PIANO AND SINGING taught by a professional lady from a London Conservatoire; children a specialty; terms moderate. 168 Mountain st. 173 4 2aw

WANTED—PIANO PUPILS, $2.00 PER MONTH, at pupil's residence. Address "A 2333, STAR office. 175 1

WANTED—(FRENCH), PROFESSOR WARNAULT (682 Berri). Five years experience Ingres-Costelier Schools. 175 1

BOARD.

BOARD—AND ROOMS, FOR LADIES DURING confinement; private. Ladies attended to at their own homes. Mrs. Bohme, Ladies' Doctress, 191 Cadieux. 105 30?

BOARD—MRS McEWAN, LADIES' SICK NURSE, superior accommodation for boarders, best medical attendance; strictly private. Terms moderate. 187 Cadieux, below St. Catherine. 162 10?

BOARD—MADAME VILLARD, PRIVATE HOSPItal for ladies, at 197 Cadieux street. 164 26

BOARD — AND ROOM FOR LADIES DURING confinement. First class nurse and medical attendance. Accommodation for other patients. Mrs. Smith, 469 St. Lawrence. 173 12

BOARD—SINGLE ROOM, WITH GOOD BOARD, 18 Union avenue. 174 3

BOARD—AND WASHING, $2.50, TABLE BOARD, $1.50. Meals at all hours. Rooms for married couples, 1428 Notre Dame street. 175 2

BOARD—AND ROOMS, SINGLE AND DOUBLE, terms moderate; central situation; also table board, 165 Bleury. 175 2

BOARD—FIRST CLASS TABLE, NEW FURNISHed rooms; all modern conveniences; Auer light; home comforts. 54 McGill College avenue. 175 5

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A CLEAN COMFORTable furnished room, with good board; central locality. Terms must be moderate. Address stating terms, to "T 2175," STAR office. 173 6

LOST

LOST—A GOLD WATCH, BY WAY ST. DENIS, Craig and Place d'Armes from Cherrier st. Reward at 974 Berri st. 170 6

LOST—BY LADY SNAKE CHARMER IN BARNUM'S Circus, small black and tan female dog; answers to name of Tiny. $25 reward. Finder can send same, C. O. D., to Lulu Lotoska, care of Barnum's Circus, Toronto, on Saturday. 172 4

LOST—EITHER ON BOARD STEAMER PRINcess or from steamer wharf to Carillon Cemetery, a pocketbook containing bills and a cheque on Jacques Cartier Bank, 23rd July, for $17.50. Banks will please not cash same. Finder rewarded by returning it to the Captain of the Str. Princess. 175 1

LOST—BIG ST. BERNARD DOG. REWARD AT 2424 Notre Dame st. If found in any person's possession after this will be prosecuted. 175 1

LOST—ON LAKE ST. LOUIS, 2 CANOES, A LIGHT gray and a green canoe. Finder will be rewarded by returning to F. Rogers, Valois, city address 65 Latour st. 175 1

FOUND.

FOUND—A DRIFT ON LAKE ST. LOUIS, A small dory with oars. Owner apply Mr. Stanton, Massey, Harris Co., Ltd., City. 175 2

MISCELLANEOUS.

WATCHES HONESTLY CLEANED BY EXPERT workman and warranted, 50 cts. English and the watch repairing a specialty. 64 Victoria square. 173 9

ROOMS TO LET.

ROOM—LARGE DOUBLE ROOM, FURNISHED, with board, hot and cold water. Apply 540 Dorchester st. 170 6

ROOMS—WELL FURNISHED FRONT, SUITABLE for one or two gentlemen; modern conveniences. 26 Union avenue. 171 5

ROOMS — TWO COMFORTABLY FURNISHED rooms, suitable for gentlemen or married couple. 141 Metcalfe st. 172 4

ROOM—GENTLEMEN OR MARRIED COUPLE can obtain first class room, with or without board. Private family. No children. Modern conveniences. 107 St. Denis st. 172 4

ROOMS—WELL FURNISHED ROOM TO RENT, bathroom flat, in a newly renovated house. 37 McGill College avenue. 172 4

ROOMS—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, WITH board. 1 2 Mansfield st. 171 10

ROOMS—DOUBLE AND SINGLE, FURNISHED, with first class board. Apply 25 University st. 172 6

ROOMS—WELL AND HANDSOMELY FURNISHed, with all modern conveniences, in a strictly private family. 25 McGill College ave. 172 18

ROOM—WELL FURNISHED ROOM, BATHROOM flat; board if desired. 40 McGill College ave. 173 3

ROOMS—VERY NICE ROOMS, HOUSE LATELY renovated throughout; beautiful locality; unobstructed view of mountain. 213 Mance, near Milton. 173 3

ROOMS—NEW AND VERY COMFORTABLY FURnished rooms; house under new management; transients accommodated. 31 McGill College ave. 173 3

ROOM—LARGE HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front bedroom; home comforts. 69 Bishop st. 173 1

ROOM—NICELY FURNISHED, IN PRIVATE FAmily. 24 Marlborough st. 173 1

ROOMS—TO LET, FOR 4 YOUNG MEN, IN A PRIvate family, where no other boarders are kept. 811 Notre Dame st. 174 2

ROOMS — TWO DOUBLE AND ONE SINGLE room, furnished, with or without board. 12 Hanover street. 174 2

ROOM—ONE SINGLE FRONT ROOM, ON BATH room flat, for gentleman; private family; locality quiet and central. 22 Stanley st. 174 2

ROOMS—NEWLY FURNISHED DOUBLE AND adjoining rooms also large unfurnished parlor, breakfast if desired. Terms moderate. 727 Sherbrooke, 174 3

ROOM—LARGE FURNISHED ROOM, SUITABLE for a married couple or two gentlemen, with use of kitchen. 41 Anderson. 174 2

ROOM — NICE FRONT ROOM, FURNISHED, suitable for one gentleman, at 63A Dorchester st., opposite Dufferin square. 174 2

ROOMS—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, FOR gentlemen; few doors from St. Catherine. 139 Mansfield st. 174 2

ROOMS—TO LET, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, all modern conveniences; late dinner. 4 Stanley. 174 5

ROOM—WELL FURNISHED ROOM, ON BATH room flat; gas and hot water. 147 Mansfield st. 174 3

ROOM—WELL FURNISHED, HOT WATER HEAT ing. 62 City Councillors st. 174 2

ROOM — FURNISHED SINGLE ROOM, ON bathroom flat. 2079 St. Catherine st., corner Balmoral st. 174 2

ROOM—ONE LARGE FURNISHED BEDROOM, on bathroom flat, suitable for two. 31½ City Councillors st. 174 2

ROOMS—NICELY FURNISHED, SINGLE OR double. Terms moderate. 22 University street. 174 2

ROOMS—NICELY FURNISHED, LARGE AND small, in English family, just above St. Louis sq. 850 St. Denis. 157 10 4aw

ROOMS—COMFORTABLE FURNISHED DOUBLE and single room, to gentlemen of quiet habits, gas, Daisy furnace; every convenience. 95 University st. 171 3eod

ROOMS—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED; private family. 827 Palace st. 168 6 3aw

ROOMS—WELL FURNISHED, DOUBLE AND single rooms; terms moderate. 25 Cathcart st. 168 6 4aw

ROOMS — FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, overlooking the mountain; hot water heating, with or without board. Apply 142 Cathcart st. 175 2

ROOMS—COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS, on bathroom flat for one or two gentlemen; also smaller ones. 29 Victoria street. 175 4

ROOM—LARGE FURNISHED ROOM, ON BATH room flat, hot water, suitable for light housekeeping if required. 172 Mountain st. 175 1

ROOMS—WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, BATH, W. c., good locality, close to University. No children. 149 St. Denis. 175 1

ROOMS—3 UNFURNISHED ROOMS, LARGE AND healthy, with fine view of mountain and Fletcher's field, suitable for newly married couple as bedroom, dining room and kitchen, or would be furnished for 2 young ladies with use of kitchen. Terms 5 dollars per month. Address "Y 2220, STAR office. 175 1

ROOMS—TO LET ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNfurnished. 20 Drummond st. 175 1

ROOM—TO LET, A FINE LARGE FURNISHED room, on ground floor, opposite Viger Garden, at 36 St. Denis st. 175 1

ROOMS—3, ON BATHROOM FLAT, 2 DOUBLE and 1 single, all nicely furnished; immediate possession; hot and cold water. 19 Brunswick st. 175 1

ROOM—BRIGHT COOL ROOM, FOR GENTLEman, near Sherbrooke; 3 p. m. Service Sunday evening at 7 p.m. All not attending elsewhere invited. Mr. P. Sinclair in charge.

ST. JUDE'S. Rev. J. H. Dixon, Rector. Services at 11 a. m. and at 7 p.m. Sunday-school and Bible Classes at 3 p. m.

GRACE, Wellington street. Rev. John Ker, D. D., Rector. Services at 8 a. m., 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

ST. LUKE'S, corner of Dorchester and Champlain streets. Rev. T. E. Cunningham, M. A., Rector. Morning service at 11. Evening service at 7. Sunday-school and Bible Classes at 3 p. m.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Corner of Wood ave. and St. Luke street. Rev. H. Kittson, Rector. Morning prayer at 11. Evening service at 7. Sunday-school and Bible class at 3. All seats free.

ST. MARY'S, Prefontaine street, Hochelaga. Rev. H. Shaw, B. A., Rector. Morning service at 11. Preacher, the Rector. Evening service at 7; preacher, the rector. Sunday-school and Bible Classes at 3 p.m.

ALL SAINTS', St. Denis street, corner of Marianne st. street. Rev. H. J. Evans, M. A., Rector. Morning service at 11 a. m.; preacher, the Rector. Evening service 7 p.m.; preacher, the Rector. Seats all free. Amherst Park, 8 p.m., Rev. N. R. Mudge.

ST. SIMON'S CHURCH, corner St. Joseph and St. Elizabeth avenue, St. Henri. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. Samuel Massey, Rector, preaches at both services.

MAISONNEUVE MISSION, 631 Notre Dame street, Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school at 3 p. m. In charge of Lay Helpers' Association.

EGLISE DU REDEMPTEUR (Rue Chatham), 11 a.m. et 7 p.m. Rev. D. Lariviere, B.A., Pasteur, preaches at both services.

ST. MATTHIAS', Westmount. Holy Communion 8.30 a.m. Morning service at 11. Evening service at 7.

ST. BARNABAS, St. Lambert. Rev. W. J. Dart, M.A., Rector. Morning service at 11. Evening service at 7. Sunday school and Bible classes at 3 p.m. The Rector preaches at both services.

ST. MARK'S, Longueuil, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. J. G. Baylis, B.D. The Rector preaches at both services.

ST. STEPHEN'S, Lachine. 8 a.m., Holy Communion. 11 a.m., preacher, Rev. E. W. Beaven. Evening, 7 p.m., preacher, Rev. M. O. Smith. Sunday-school and Rector's Bible Class 3 p. m. Cyclists welcome. Seats provided.

ST. PAUL'S, Upper Lachine. 11 a. m., morning service, preacher, Rev. M. O. Smith. 3 p. m., Sunday school. 7 p. m., evening service; preacher, Rev. E. W. Beaven. Men in flannels are welcome.

CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER, Cote St. Paul, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Mr. L. H. Davidson, lay reader in charge.

OUTREMONT MUNICIPAL HALL. Service at 7 p.m. W. Woodham Craig, student in charge.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, Sault au Recollet, Divine service at 11.15 a.m. and 7 p.m.

ST. PHILIP'S CHURCH, Montreal Junction. Morning Prayer at 11. Evening Prayer at 7. Sunday school and Bible class at 3 p.m.

VALLEYFIELD MISSION. Services 11 a. m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school, 3 p. m. Mr. Robt. T. Overing, student in charge.

ST. ANDREW'S, Sault au Recollet. Services at 11.15 a.m. and 7.15 p.m. Stephen H. Mallinson in charge. Sunday-school at 10 a.m.

ST. MARY'S, Beaconsfield. 11 a.m. and 7 p. m., Rev. C. H. Brooks. Sunday-school, 3 p.m.

LUTHERAN.

SCANDINAVIAN LUTHERAN, Mission services every Sunday at Sailor's Institute. All Scandinavians invited.

GERMAN LUTHERAN, 127 St. Dominique street. Rev. Fr. Riedel, pastor. Morning service 11.

BAPTIST.

OLIVET, Mountain street. Rev. J. Denovan, D. D., will preach at 11 a. m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school, 3 p. m.

FIRST BAPTIST, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. Donald Grant, pastor. All the usual week night services will be held at the usual hours. Sunday-school at 3 p. m.

GRACE, Corner of Oliver and Western ave., Cote St. Antoine. Rev. W. T. Graham, pastor. Morning at 11. Evening at 7.

EAST END MISSION, 6 Craig street. Sunday preaching service at 7 p. m. Sunday-school at 3 p. m. A hearty welcome to all.

OLIVET MISSIONS. Winstanley Hall, 142 Delisle street, 7 p.m.

FRENCH, Mance street, Rev. A. L. Therrien, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school at noon.

POINT ST. CHARLES. Rev. J. B. Warnicker, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school and Bible classes at 3 p.m.

MONTREAL WELSH UNION.

SERVICE IN THE Y. W. C. A. Hall, Metcalfe st., at 3.45 p.m. All are welcome.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—FOR THE MILLION, KINDLING, $2 cut Maple, $2.50, Tamarac Blocks, $1.75, Mill Blocks $1.50 per load, delivered any where in the city. J. O Marchand, Richmond square. Bell Tel. 4303. 97 tf

FOR SALE—KILN-DRIED KINDLING WOOD, $2; cut maple, $2.50; tamarac blocks, $1.75; mill stocks, cut stove lengths, $1.50 per load. Montreal Kindling Wood Co. corner St. James and Guy. Telephone 6110. 207tf

FOR SALE — THE PATENT RECORD, COMplete from 1891 (date of establishment of Patent office) up to January, 1892. Volumes bound up to 1885 inclusively. Apply to L. Z. C., P. O. Box 203, city. 170 6

FOR SALE—DRY KINDLING, $1.50; CUT SLABS, $1.50; Tamarack, $1.50; cut maple, $2.00; large loads. Bell Telephone 7174. Geo. S. Bolton, 170 Cadieux st. 170 6

FOR SALE—PRICE REASONABLE BLUE BELton English setters (young dogs), by Onward II C.K. C. 3099, out of Nellie H. C. K. C. 2667. Apply C. E. Levy, Esq., Bergerville, nr. Quebec. 173 3

FOR SALE—FANCY BRASS GASALIERS AND brackets, nearly new. Latest fashion. Must be sold by Tuesday next. 34 University st. 173 3

FOR SALE—BICYCLE FOR LESS THAN HALF price, '94 Comet Scorcher, perfect order, tires never punctured. Apply at R. J. Latimer's, 592 St. Paul st. 174 2

FOR SALE—ABOUT 75 LOADS OF GOOD HAY. Apply A. Martin, 2503 St. Catherine street. 174 2

FOR SALE—HAND PRINTING PRESS, CHASE 9x8 inches; one 3 h. p yacht engine; one pneumatic Safety bicycle, $25.00. Address "X 2273," STAR office. 174 6

FOR SALE—COUPLE HANDSOME AND MAGNIficently bred rough coated St. Bernard puppies, 2 months old, color and markings perfect. Particulars from Box 624, Brantford, Ont. 169 2 law

FOR SALE—A SMALL ORCHARD OF SUMMER apples. John Fulton, Cote des Neiges. 175 1

FOR SALE—A GOOD MARBLE SODA WATER fountain, price twenty-five dollars. C. D. Morin, 1462 Notre Dame. 175 1

FOR SALE — AT HALF PRICE, ONE ULMER dog (boar hound), the finest stock in Canada. Must be sold before the 3rd August. Apply 264 Logan. 175 1

FOR SALE—TWO DRESS SUITS, MEDIUM SIZES, almost new. Address "A 2329," STAR office. 175 1

FOR SALE — A BICYCLE, PNEUMATIC TYRE, IN good condition; reason for selling, no more use price $35.00. Address 264 St. Dominique. 175 1

FOR SALE—SMALL UPRIGHT PIANO, ONLY 4 months in use, cheap for cash, or on time to a reliable party. Address 75 1-2 Aylmer st. 175 1

FOR SALE—STICKY FLY PAPER SENT FREE to any place in Canada on receipt of 5 cents for one sheet, 60 cents a box of 2 dozen, $3.00 a gross. C. D. Morin, 1462 Notre Dame. 175 1

FOR SALE—MARTINI-MEDFORD RIFLE, LATEST model, shoots point blank at 500 yards. Address "Y 2302," STAR Office. 175 3 3aw

FOR SALE—SLIGHTLY USED UPRIGHT AND square pianos, in fine condition and fully warranted, 2 very fine cabinet organs, fine proof safes, 2 fine sail boats, 1 carriage and buggies of all kinds and driving harness. Bargains at private sale. Fraser Bros., 329 and 322 St. James st. 175 3

FOR SALE—1000 STAGE AND PARLOR MAGIC tricks for sale, all the latest illusions from Europe; also 4 beautiful ladies, brand new, will sell in part or whole. Address 2071 St. Catherine. 175 1

FOR SALE — NEW UPRIGHT ICE BOX, NEW York style, only one in this city, suitable for dairy or grocery stores. Apply 1268 St. Catherine street, between 10 and 11 o'clock. 175 1

FOR SALE—BABY CARRIAGE, IN PERFECT order and complete, price $7, less than half cost. Apply 53 Park avenue. 175 1

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — PIANO, CHICKERING, BOSTONsquare, perfect as new, rosewood case, carved legs largest size; cost over $600, will sell for $225. Easy terms if desired. Apply J. W. Shaw & Co., 228 St. James st. 175 3

FOR SALE—HIGH GRADE '95 SAFETY BICYCLE, pneumatic tires, wood rims, dust proof bearings; cheap for cash. Apply Monday, 6-8 p. m., 27 Bishop. 175 1

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED — TO PURCHASE SECONDHAND doors, windows, sashes, etc., also old houses, full stock always on hand for sale. Apply A. Leroux, 47 St. Charles Borromee st. 165 12

WANTED—TO PURCHASE BOOKS BOUGHT sold and exchanged to everybody's satisfaction! Collections of postage stamps, old china, curiosities and coins, etc. 2114 St. Catherine street. 173 2eod

WANTED—TO BUY A PNEUMATIC TYRE bicycle, short time in use, cheap. Apply 447 St. Urbain, between 7 and 8 p. m. 175 1

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A HARP, DOUBLE action. Must be in A1 order and cheap. State full particulars to "G 1802," STAR office. 175 2

WANTED—TO PURCHASE LADIES' AND GENtlemen's cast-off clothing, furs, jewellery, etc. Highest prices given. Orders by mail promptly attended to. H. Pearson, 653 Craig street. 175 1

WANTED—BICYCLE, AN UP TO DATE MAchine; will give a fine reed organ, almost new, or anything in the musical line for a good bicycle. Apply to "B 2373, STAR office. 175 1

MACHINERY FOR SALE.

SAW MILL CAPACITY, 20,000, FOR SALE AT A low figure.

45 HORSE POWER BOILER, McDougall make, as good as new, cheap.

30 HORSE POWER BOILER, refitted and tested.

40 HORSE POWER ENGINE, McDougall make, refitted good as new.

FOUR SIDED MOULDER, refitted good as new

For New Iron and Wood Working Machinery and Machinery Supplies of every description go to A. R. Williams & Co., 345 and 347 St. James st., Montreal. 169 5 4 aw

MONEY TO LOAN.

RESPONSIBLE PARTIES IN FINANCIAL DIFficulties should call at 204 St. James st., Mechanics Institute, Room 3; also all kinds of stock bought for cash or would advance. Communications strictly confidential. G. A. NEWMARK, 173 3 Financial Agent.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY AT LOW est rate of interest; no delays; other loans negotiated L. O. P. Genereux, 147 St. James st. 142eod tf

WANTED TO BORROW.

WANTED — TO BORROW FOR 1 YEAR, ONE hundred dollars, repayable in monthly payments; good security. Address "X 2268," STAR office. 175 4

WANTED—LOAN OF $3000 AT 5 PER CENT., 1ST mortgage on Cote St. Antoine property, valued at $7000, principal dealt with only. Address "C 2404," STAR office. 175 1

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET—A WELL FURNISHED UP per tenement, on Mackay st., from Sept. to May. For terms, etc., address "X 2250," STAR office. 175 1

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—PIANO, CHICKERING, BOSTONsquare, perfect as new, rosewood case, carved legs largest size; cost over $600, will sell for $225. Easy terms if desired. Apply J. W. Shaw & Co., 228 St. James st. 175 3

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WANTED—B

PREPARING FOR OLYMPIC GAMES.

A FORMER MONTREALER WINS AT GOLF IN THE STATES.

Valkyrie III. to Cross Alone---Racing in the States---A Aluminum Canoe The Defender's Captain—Miscellaneous Sporting Gossip.

Athens, Greece, July 27.—After many centuries, the stadium is again a scene of activity. It is filled with huge pieces of Pentelic marble, which Greek workmen are chiselling into seats, paving slabs and blocks for walls. The revival of the ancient Olympian games is attracting the attention of the civilized world in no small degree. Classical scholars feel their hearts thrill when they read of the renewal of the stadium, while athletes are encouraged beyond measure, because athletics and learning go hand in hand in this enterprize.

No athletic event of modern times will attract such widespread attention in all parts of the world where out-door sports are indulged in as the great gathering of athletes who will contest at the Olympic games to be given next summer in Greece. The revival of this historic event at the scene of its ancient glory and fame will be the crowning event of what may be called the world's athletic renaissance. It is especially interesting that the idea, while originating in Europe, has been taken up eagerly by the Greeks themselves. Let us take a glance at the stadium as it looks now. It lies in the outskirts of the city, by the bank of the Illissus River. Fancy a hill of medium slope, with a long, oval-shaped recess or indentation cut into it; such a recess is the famous stadium. Its three sloping sides are formed by the hill itself, and in ancient times these glittered with white marble seats. To reach the open portion, or entrance, you cross a little bridge spanning the Illissus. Do not be disappointed if the so-called river is dry. Its water, like the glory of classic Greece, is a thing of the past.

In 1873 His Majesty, King George, ordered the stadium excavated, and paid all the expenses. We must not forget therefore, before we proceed further, to give this liberal and enlightened monarch due credit. The excavations which his money carried on in 1873 have made possible the present revival of the Olympian games, and have, in the meantime, afforded pleasure and profit to the visiting scholar.

Under His Majesty's direction, the debris of a thousand years was cleared away, down to the surface of the arena, and the sloping amphitheatre laid bare. The marble seats, whose construction "had consumed the greater part of the Pentelic quarry," were no longer there. Most of them had gone into the lime kiln, that rapacious monster that has devoured so much of the achievement of ancient Greece. His Majesty found what we have to-day, the bare amphitheatre and the arena; the ruins of two high supporting walls at the entrance, near the Illissus, and an underground passage at the other end for the entrance and exit of contestants and judges. There were also a few broken seats, and two or three others, scattered about the city, showed what the remainder must have been like.

The work now in progress is under the supervision of the King's architect, Mr. Anastasios Metaxas. He has made a thorough study of ancient stadia, and will attempt to reproduce the one at Athens substantially as it existed in ancient times.

Imagine an arena of elliptical shape, except that the ellipse is cut square off at one end. About this runs a marble border, or low wall, surmounted by an iron railing of antique design, on which perches a long line of owls, the sacred bird of Athens. Just outside the border and bounded by it comes an aisle, and on a lower level than the arena. This aisle is bounded on its other side by a platform built of three strata of marble, the lower stratum white, with carvings; the second brown, and the upper one white again, with carvings.

At this platform begin the seats, and from it they extend up and back all around three sides of the ellipse, almost to the top of the hill. At the twentieth row is another aisle parallel with the first, then more seats up to a low wall, called in Greek the Crown. Outside of all is a high wall surmounted by another railing to keep small boys from crawling in from the surrounding hills. Inside this is the third and last aisle.

On either side the opening the hill is cut square down. Those high walls facing us are the ancient ones repaired. They are nearly triangular in shape, slanting down to follow the sloping sides of the amphitheatre. At the lower end of each a high column has been erected, the one supporting a statue of Athena, the other of Victory. The straight line across the entrance, between the two columns, is adorned with other images in marble—lions, wrestlers, &c.—all reproductions from antiquity, and in the centre stands a noble arch, under which the visitors pass.

Once inside, the first object that attracts attention is a statue of George Aberoff, the modern Atticus Herodus, done into marble by George Brontos, the modern Phidias. The great philanthropist and patriot is turned toward the entrance in a posture of invitation. To go to seats [illegible] or to the right or the left [illegible] a wide marble staircase, fr[illegible]one of the aisles will take us [illegible] places. If we have secured positions [illegible] the first row, next to the arena, we shall find ourselves seated for the first time in our lives, perhaps, in armchairs of solid marble, exactly like the ones occupied in olden times by Athenian spectators; for the first row about the arena and twenty others coextensive with the sphendone are to be marble from Penteles.

What is the sphendone? It is necessary to use the Greek word, because no modern term has been invented to take its place. The course in the stadium, a straight break, a little over 600 feet in length, beginning from a transverse line drawn at or near the entrance. At the termination of this distance another transverse line is drawn for the finish. A semicircular portion of the stadium is thus left into which the runners may dash, after having crossed the goal at full speed. This semicircle is the sphendone.

The first row of seats, then, and twenty more about the sphendone, are of marble. All the others are of wood, painted white, and made to resemble marble as much as possible. The stadium holds fifty thousand people, and admission is free.

Next after the kings the first name to be mentioned in connection with the renewal of the stadium is that of George Aberoff, the rich Greek of Alexandria, to whose philanthrophy his fellow-countrymen owe so much. It was easy enough for an international committee to decide that the Olympian games should be re-established, and equally easy to fix upon Athens as the seat of the first meeting. It was more difficult for the Athenians, however eager they might be, to make the necessary preparations for receiving foreigners appropriately. No help could be expected from the Government, as it is now busy settluing with its creditors, and the city itself is far from rich. George Aberoff's royal gift of 600,000 drachmas ($120,000) was in the nick of time. What relief it brought to the Greek committee can be better imagined than described.

Prince Constantine, who is its chairman, has expressed his appreciation of Mr. Aberoff's gift in the warmest words.

The programme will be composed of athletic games of all kinds, including bicycling.

Horsemanship has been withdrawn from the programme on the ground that there is no suitable place for it in the immediate neighborhood of Athens.

A set of rules has been drawn up for fencing by the Societe d'Encouragement d'Escrime. According to this code the prize will not be awarded after one, two or three brilliant assaults, but as the result of a series of victories. The system known as "pools" has been adopted, by which each fencer is made to meet all the others in turn. Thus the inferior fencers will be eliminated in the preliminary trials, and in the final proof only the more skilful will appear.

The aquatic sports, which will be varied in their nature, will be held in the Bay of Phalerum. They consist of:

Races of steam yachts over ten-mile course, under the rules of the Cercle de la Voile de Paris.

Races of sailing yachts, gauge and rules of the Yacht Racing Association of England:

First—Boats not exceeding three tons, distance five miles.

Second—Boats from three to ten tons, distance ten miles.

Third—Boats from ten to twenty tons, distance ten miles.

Fourth—Boats over twenty tons, distance ten miles.

Rowing races, under the rules of the Rowing Club Italiano:

First — Single scull, 2000 metres, straight course, skiffs.

Second—Double scull, straight course, yawls and outriggers.

Third—Four oars, straight course, yawls.

Fourth—A special race will be arranged for boats of men-of-war.

Swimming races of 100, 500 and 1000 metres, and a game of water polo.

Lawn tennis will be played, singles and doubles, and there will be cricket under the rules of the All England Lawn Tennis Association and the Marylebone Cricket Club.

The athletic and gymnastic contests will take place in the Stadium, the fencing, boxing (if allowed) and wrestling in the rotunda of the Zappelon.

There is to be one trial of skill on which our college professors can commence now if they wish. A hymn is to be written in Greek, to be sung by 400 voices, accompanied by 500 musicians. The score will be written by a Greek, but the honor of writing the chosen hymn is to be competed for.

The international games will be held hereafter in the various large cities of the world—Paris, London, New York or Chicago.

In 1895 Athens was a town of 7200 inhabitants; now it has over 125,000. In 1835 there were four houses in Piraeus, and now there are 5000 houses and 40,000 inhabitants. In the same length of time Patras has grown from a population of 4000 to one of 50,000.

CRICKET.

Another International Team.

London, Ont., July 27.—The president of the London Cricket Club, Mr. Chas. S. Hyman, will take an eleven to Chicago for a week's cricket this season. And unless something improbable happens the following will ornament the green of some cricket club in Chicago next Monday morning: Bicher, Grew, Hyman, H. Pope, Reid, Terry, and Walker of London; Tucker, Trinity School, Port Hope; Collins, Goldingham, Laing, Toronto; and another who has not yet been decided upon. Mr. George B. Sippi will in all probability accompany the team as scorer. Five matches will be played, the first four against different clubs, and the fifth will be a two days' match against a picked eleven from the different clubs of Chicago.

Montreal vs. McGill.

The first elevens of the Montreal and McGill Clubs will play to-day on the McGill grounds. The Montreal team follows: A. Browning, W. H. Burns, A. B. Evans, C. B. Godwin, J. G. MacIntosh, K. Mackenzie, A. B. Reynolds, F. N. Southam, Captain; F. H. Stow, J. R. Walters and Philpott. The match will commence at 2.30 sharp.

GOLF.

A Former Montrealer Won.

In a recent match between W. F. Davis, formerly of the Royal Montreal Golf Club, now of the Newport Golf Club, and Wm. Parks, jr., of Scotland, played on the links of the Newport Club. The game was good throughout, some of the plays were very brilliant and were greeted with hearty applause from the spectators. Mr. Davis, who held the record for nine holes, beat it by doing the first round in thirty-eight strokes. A description of the play follows:

First half—First round Parks led out with a rattling drive to the right. Davis followed in the same line, halved and four. Both made good drives to the second hole; difficult approaches cost each of them five to the hole. Parks heeled his ball at the third hole, and Davis pulled his to the left, finally being divided in four. In the fourth hole Parks drove and landed a little to the right. Davis landed on the green and held out in two strokes with a splendid put. Davis one up. Davis fozzled his drive to the fifth. Parks got the right. The hole was halved in five. It took four strokes from each player to reach the green of sixth hole. Davis holding out a fine put secured the hole. Davis two up. A perfect four was executed by the players for the seventh hole. The eight hole was halved in five.

A perfect four on Davis' part secured the ninth hole. Davis three up.

Second round—Park won the first hole with four strokes to Davis' five. The second hole was halved in four. Going to the third hole Parks pulled his ball out of bounds. Davis had a straight stroke. Parks played his third from the tee with a penalty of one stroke and the distance. For the fourth hole Parks held a good put, securing half and four. Parks won the fifth hole. Both had good drives to the next hole. Parks landed on the green with his third quick stroke, winning the hole. Going to the next hole Parks struck a rock. Davis won the hole. Davis two up. Davis had a bad tee for the next hole, and Parks won. In the last hole Davis tapped his ball into difficulties which lost him the hole.

The second half began at four o'clock in the afternoon on very dry ground.

The scores follow:

FIRST HALF.

First Round.

Parks	4	5	4	4	5	6	4	5	5—42
Davis	4	5	4	2	5	5	4	5	4—38

Second Round.

Parks	4	4	5	4	5	6	7	4	5—44
Davis	5	4	4	4	6	7	5	5	6—46

SECOND HALF.

First Round.

Davis	3	6	4	4	5	6	5	4	6—43
Parks	4	5	4	3	6	5	4	5	4—40

Second Round.

Davis	4	5	3	4	5	6	4	6	3—40
Parks	6	3	4	6	6	4	4	6	4—44

Davis won by one hole up.

Among those who witnessed the match were Victor Sorchan, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Tiffany, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Kernochon, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Kernochon, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hyde Beekman, W. Rutherford, Grafton Cushing, Buchanan Winthrop, E. S. Jaffrey, P. S. Sears, Judge and Mrs. J. C. Gray, W. S. Wells, Robert Goelet, Mr. and Mrs. N. Hoyer, E. H. Buckeley, Mr. and Mrs. Q. T. Burden, Miss Burden, Miss Clews, Roger Winthrop, Frank Riggs, Stewart Brice, James A. Stittman, jr., and many others.

BASEBALL.

The National League.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Following are the results of the National league games played yesterday:

										R.	H.	E.
At Pittsburg—												
New York	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	9	3
Pittsburg	2	0	1	0	1	3	1	0	9	16	1	
Batteries—Clarke and Farrell; Hart and Merritt. Umpire, O'Day.												
At Cleveland—												
Boston	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	2
Cleveland	1	0	0	6	0	4	0	0	0	11	16	0
Batteries—Dolan and Ryan; Cuppy and Zimmer. Umpire, Emslie.												
At Cincinnati—												
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	5	9	2
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	1	6	11	0	
Batteries—Foreman and Vaughn; Carsey and Clements. Umpire, Keefe.												

Eastern League.

BUFFALO, July 27.—Following were the Eastern league baseball games played yesterday:

										R.	H.	E.
At Toronto—												
Wilkesbarre	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	4	11	2	
Toronto	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	5	8	1	
Batteries—Coakley and Diggins; Crane and Lake. Umpire, Gaffney.												
At Buffalo—												
Scranton	0	3	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	6	14	1
Buffalo	0	0	2	0	1	1	6	0	4	7	4	
Batteries—Johnson and Smith; Fournier and Urquhart. Umpire, Swartwood.												
At Rochester—												
Rochester	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	6	15	3	
Springfield	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	9	1
Batteries—Donohue and Berger; Grueber and Gunson. Umpire, Doescher.												
At Syracuse—												
Syracuse	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	6	12	3
Providence	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	5	12	2
Batteries—Gannon and Hesse; Lovett and McAuley. Umpire, Hurst												

THE TURF.

The Mystic Park Races Ended.

BOSTON, Mass., July 27.—A fair attendance came out for the last day's races at Mystic park yesterday:

SUMMARIES:

4 class, pacing; purse, $600—					
Sealbird, ch h, by Lord Russell, dam Naiad, by Belmont's Carpenter	6	6	3	1	1
Maud P, g m	5	1	1	2	6
Smith, br h	3	2	4	5	3
Sheriff, g g	4	5	6	3	2
Johnny B, b g	2	4	5	6	5
Socks, ch h	1	3	2	4	4
Time—2.15¼, 2.17¼, 2.14¼, 2.13¾, 2.14¼, 2.17¾.					
2.20 class, pacing, purse $600—					
Eliza K, ch m, by Robert Risdyk, dam by Jester D (Rathburn)	1	1	1		
B H D, br h	4	2	2		
Lumberboy, b g	3	4	7		
Grasshopper, b g	6	3	6		
Nellie G, ch m	8	6	3		
Denne, ch h	5	5	4		
Howell, b h	9	7	5		
Flying Nig, blk g	7	8	8		
Jim Harris, b g	2	dis			
Time—2.14, 2.15¼, 2.15.					
2.16 class, trotting; purse $600—					
Proten, b m, by Glenweld, dam by Portia, by Startle (Fiter)	4	2	6	1	3
Wild Oats, br g	9	1	2	8	1
Col. Owen, b g	3	1	2	10	8
Zembia, b m	10	8	1	2	9
Fascination, b g	1	3	4	9	6
Merry Bird, b h	7	9	3	4	5
Sabina, b m	8	10	10	3	10
Nosegay, b m	2	5	8	4	7
Margaret L, b m	5	4	5	7	5
Electric Coin, b h	6	7	3	6	4
Time—2.15¾, 2.17¼, 2.14¼, 2.13¾, 2.14¼, 2.17¾, 2.15¾, 2.20.					

At Detroit.

Detroit, July 27.—The Grosse Point track was in excellent condition yesterday. The weather was all that could be desired and the racing fully up to the standard. Fully 5000 people saw the day's events. In the four-year-old trot Onoqua clipped two and a quarter seconds off her record of 2.11 1-4 as a three-year-old. Rubenstein won the 2.04 class pacing, having as competitors Mascot, and Hal Pointer, but the stallion was forced to lower his record twice to do it, getting a mark of 2.07 1-4 in the second heat and being forced out to 2.06 1-2 in the fourth. The pacing race proved a surprise to the talent. Mascot was played for a favorite in the opening heat, but Hal Pointer went out and won easily; Rubenstein evidently being laid up by Lacid. Pointer then became a favorite at 1 to 5, but Rubenstein was out for the second heat. He lapped Pointer all the way round and drew up even as they came into the stretch. Then Lacid sent the stallion along, and he beat out Pointer easily, getting a new mark of 2.07 1-4. Rubenstein was never headed in the third heat, and came home as he pleased. Andrew sent Mascot after Rubenstein in the fourth heat, Hal Pointer practically dropping out for the first quarter. Mascot was lapped on Rubenstein as he passed the quarter in 31 1-4, and maintained that position to the half, which was reached in 1.03. Rubenstein drew away a little going to the third quarter, which he passed in 1.34 1-2, but Andrews brought up Mascot again and it was a race all the way down the stretch. Mascot could not quite reach Rubenstein, however, and the stallion finished strong in 2.05 1-2.

SUMMARIES.

Four-year-old class, trotting; purse, $2500—					
Beusetta, ch m, by Onward (Bowermanl)	2	1	1	1	
Onoqua, b f	1	6	2	2	
B B P, b h	3	2	3	3	
Burlingame, br h	6	3	5	4	
Charming Chimes, blk h	4	4	4	dis	
Queen Alfred, b m	5	5	dis		
Time, 2.09, 2.14, 2.10, 2.12¾.					
2.44 class, trotting; purse, $2000—					
Falkland, g s, by Happy Medium (Keany)	5	5	1	2	1
El Rami, ch g	1	2	2	1	2
Spinaway, b m	2	3	6	4	3
Roetta Soap, b m	6	6	3	3	4
Clara G., b m	3	4	5	5	5
Red Nutting, b m	4	1	4	dis	
Templer, b g	7, dis				
Time, 2.14, 2.13, 2.13¾, 2.15, 2.15¾, 2.16¾.					
2.04 class, pacing; purse, $2000—					
Rubenstein, br g, by Baron Wilkes (M. Laird	3	1	1	1	
Hal Pointer, b g	1	2	2	3	
Mascot, b g	2	3	3	2	
Time, 2.08¾, 2.07¼, 2.08¾, 2.06¾.					

At Brighton Beach.

Brighton Beach, July 27.—The card offered yesterday was a fairly good one and attracted about 4,000 persons. The weather was perfect. Summary.

First race, 5-8 mile—Fusileer, 109, Doggett, 6 to 5, 1; Assignee, 114, Taral, 6 to 1, 2; Allstral, 103, Keefe, 25 to 1, 3. Time, 1.01 1-2. Kinglet, Chiswick, Fatality, Lady Lister, King Paul also ran.

Second race, 3-4 mile—Religion, 108, Reiff, 4 to 5, 1; Alverado, 95, Keefe, 12 to 1, 2; Perseus, 95, Wynn, 7 to 1, 3. Time, 1.16 1-2. Tutor, Tomoka, Lamtent and Fascination III. also ran.

Third race, mile—Kennebunk, 115, Taral, 7 to 4, 1; Roundelay, 105, Penn, 6 to 1, 2; Sir John, 110, Doggett, 8 to 1, 3. Time, 1.45. St. Vincent also ran.

Fourth race, handicap, mile—Captain T., 106, Keefe, 11 to 5, 1; Redskin, 100, O'Leary, 9 to 5, 2; Gutta Percha, 102, Penn, 8 to 5, 3. Time, 1.42. Burlingham also ran.

Fifth race, 1 1-4 mile—Marshall, 104, R. Doggett, 1 to 2, 1; Prig, 88, Lynch, 3 to 5, and Tom Moore, 85, Hann, 20 to 1, ran a dead heat for the place. Time, 2.12.

Sixth race, mile—Certainty, 114, Doggett, 2 to 1, 1; The Swain, 99, Penn, 3 to 1, 2; Annie Bishop, 109, Helder, 7 to 2, 3. Time, 1.42 1-2. Goldengate and Jack the Jew also ran.

LACROSSE.

Walsh Retires From the Quebec Team.

Quebec, July 27.—Pat Walsh, home player for the Quebec Lacrosse Club, was so badly injured during the last match against the Nationals that his physician has ordered him to give up playing entirely. It is believed that one of the Davidson brothers will re-enter the field in order to help the Quebec Club to win the championship. Albert Kennedy, though seriously ill, is expected to be able to handle his stick in the next meet, August 3, with the Ottawas.

Valkyrie III to Come Alone.

London, July 27.—The Sportsman says that no steamer will accompany the Valkyrie III on her trans-Atlantic voyage, but that one will join her in America for the convenience of her crew.

LAWN TENNIS.

Hovey Wins the Final at Longwood.

Toronto, July 27.—The final match in the Longwood tennis tournament was played yesterday afternoon between Fred Hovey and M. D. Whitman, and was won by the former in three straight sets, 6—0; 6—2; 6—1.

The result of this match entitles Hovey to meet with A. Larend, the defender of Longwood. If Hovey wins the match he will be entitled to the possession of the cup, as he already has his name on it twice. The match will take place this afternoon.

AQUATICS.

The Races Postponed.

St. Clair, Mich., July 27.—The races of the North-Western Amateur Rowing Association were postponed yesterday until to-day, owing to the stiff breeze and lumpy water.

At the annual meeting of the association it was decided to adopt the definition laid down by the National Association of juniors, intermediates and coxswains, the effects of which will enable juniors to row in intermediate races without ceasing to be juniors unless they should win. In the same way intermediates can row in senior races, and still remain intermediates if they lose. This rule has been adopted by all the associations except the Mississippi Valley. The only change made in the Executive Committee was the substitution of William N. Armstrong, of St. Paul, for Frank H. Walker, Detroit. Chas. H. Cattlin, Chicago, and Wm. C. Jupp, Detroit, were re-elected. W. A Littlejohn, of Toronto, Ont., was elected president; William Campbell, Wyandotte, first vice-president; William C. Jupp, Detroit, secretary and treasurer. The executive will select the next place of meeting.

An Aluminum Canoe.

Mr. George R. Prowse, of 224 1-2 St. James street, has on exhibition in his window a sixteen foot aluminum metal canoe, which was manufactured in his establishment from his designs. The canoe, the first of its kind, is attracting considerable attention from canoeists. The aluminum craft weighs about 15 pounds less than the ordinary kind. Owing to its cost it is hardly possible that the aluminum canoes will become generally popular. The canoes cost about $125 to $150 each.

"Hank" Haff Cured.

Rome, N. Y., July 27.—Captain Henry C. Haff, of the yacht Defender, upon whom Dr. W. J. Kingsley and son performed an operation for the removal of cancer a few weeks ago, was in this city yesterday to be examined as to the result. The doctors pronounced him cured. He returned to New York last night.

The Water Polo Championship.

Monday evening's water polo game between the Grand Trunk and Montreal Swimming Club teams will decide the Canadian championship. Both teams are in good trim, and a first-class game may be expected.

THE WHEEL.

The Y. M. C. A. Club.

The Y. M. C. A. Bicycle Club will ride to Ste. Rose this afternoon, leaving the Association building at three o'clock.

The Wanderers.

The Wanderers will ride to Lachine today to attend the regatta. The fixtures are:

Monday, July 29—8 p. m., Verdun.

Saturday, August 3—2.30 p. m., Valois for regatta.

Gossip.

The Clipper Baseball Club is open for challenges from any other club. Address, Edward Seale, 22 St. John street.

The Executive Committee of the Canadian Cricket Association met last night at Toronto, but were unable to fix definitely the dates of the International and Cambridge University matches.

VACILLATING FERDINAND.

The Ruler of Bulgaria in a Contemptible Light.

London, July 27.—The Sofia correspondent of the Times telegraphs to that paper as follows: "The Svoboda (newspaper) publishes a letter, which Stambuloff wrote to Prince Ferdinand on July 6, complaining that former letters had been unanswered, requesting permission to leave the country, and begging the Prince to order the arrest of Haloss and Tufektchief, the murderers of Belcheff, who were constantly hanging around his house." A despatch from Bucharest to the same paper says: It is positively asserted in the best informed circles that the Bulgarian deputation to St. Petersburg were instructed to propose to Prince Lobanoff, the Russian Foreign Minister, that in return for the Czar's recognition of Prince Ferdinand, Russia should have the full guidance of the Bulgarian foreign policy, and Prince Ferdinand's son Boris should embrace the orthodox faith.

CIRCUS FOLLOWERS ARRESTED.

(Special to the Star).

Kingston, July 27.—While Barnum's procession was passing through the city yesterday the police nabbed four pickpockets. They are locked up awaiting examination. They gave their names as John Jones, William Stevens, George Ray and Ed. Day.

GEN. HERBERT'S RESIGNATION.

RECEIVED AT OTTAWA AND ACCEPTED.

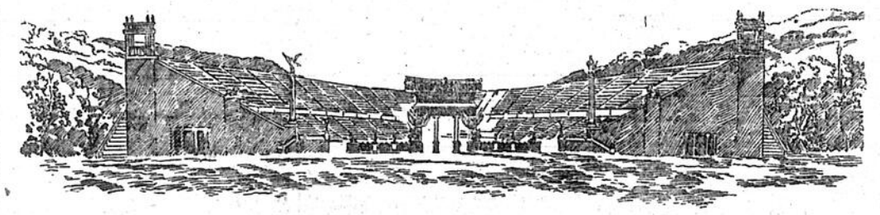
Colonel Johnson, of the Royal Artillery, and Col. Gascoigne of the Scotch Grenadier Guards Mentioned as His Successor.

(Special to the Star.)

Ottawa, July 27.—At last Major-General Herbert, Commander of the Canadian Militia, has resigned. Not only has his resignation been tendered but it has been accepted. His connection with the Canadian forces is therefore terminated.

As to his successor, there is nothing definitely known, but there are two names spoken of as the probable men. One of these is Col. Johnson, a Canadian, of the Royal Artillery, who, it may be stated, was thought to be the man some three months ago, as stated in the "Star" at that time. The other is Col. Gascoigne, who has command of the Scotch Grenadier Guards. He served with his corps through the Egyptian campaign, taking part in the battles of Tel el Keber and Suakim. He is deputy adjutant-general of the military district of London in the volunteer service, and has had a great deal of experience with the Metropolitan volunteers. Col. Gascoigne is a full colonel of the Guards, and has recently been recommended to promotion to a major-generalship.

Ivor John Caradoc Herbert, C.B., was born on July 15, 1851, at Llanarth Court, Monmouthshire, Wales, the family seat. His father was John Arthur Herbert, formerly in the Diplomatic Service, and his mother, the Hon. Mrs. Herbert, was a daughter of the first Lord Llanour, better known as Sir Benjamin Hall, under which name he occupied the position of President of the Board of Trade and First Commissioner of Works in Lord Palmerston's Administration. The subject of this sketch was educated at St. Mary's Roman Catholic College, Oscott, and in 1870, at the age of nineteen years, he entered the army as ensign and lieutenant in the Grenadier Guards. In 1874 he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant and captain, passed through the staff college, and 1882 was appointed brigade-major to the brigade of Guards. In that capacity he served on the staff of H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught in the Egyptian campaign of 1882, including the actions at Magfar and Kassasin, and the famous battle of Tel-el-Kebir, and at the close of the campaign he received his brevet majority.

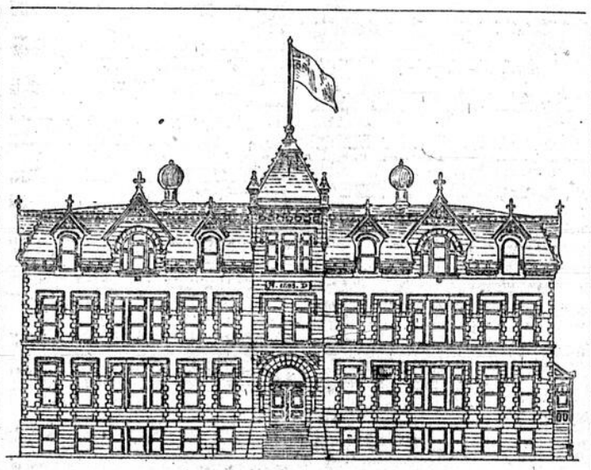


WHERE THE MODERN OLYMPIAN GAMES WILL BE HELD.

On his return to England he was reappointed to the staff of brigade of Guards, and continued in that position till the end of 1883, meantime having received, in May of that year, his promotion to the rank of captain and lieutenant-colonel. In September, 1884, he was selected to command a troop of the camel corps, organized by Sir Garnet Wolseley for the Soudan campaign. After his return to England he was appointed commandant of the school of instruction for auxiliary forces in London, in which service he was brought much into contact with the military and volunteer officers. In 1886, probably owing to the fact that he was well versed in a number of foreign languages, he was appointed military attache at St. Petersburg, and remained there until his appointment (November 20, 1890,) as Officer Commanding the Canadian Militia, with the local rank of Major-General. Prior to this, in 1888, he had been promoted to the rank of Brevet-Colonel and in August, 1890, was created a Companion of the Order of the Bath.

BEFORE THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

London, July 27.—In the case of Fielding vs. Thomas, which is an appeal to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, Mr. Cahn, Q.C., and Mr. Longley, of Nova Scotia, attorneys for the appellants, contended that the Colonial Legislature was empowered by Imperial statute to make laws respecting its own powers and constitution, and that the provisions of the Nova Scotia statute under which the Assembly acted in this matter, were not ultra vires of the Legislature. The House, he declared, had the right to pass laws enabling it to commit and punish contempt, and to provide for the indemnity of its members against civil actions and other proceedings for acts done in the House. The Provincial Legislature had all the privileges, immunities and powers of the British House of Commons and the Dominion Parliament. Mr. Blake, for the respondent, argued that the then Mayor of Truro, Mr. Thomas, arrested for contempt, and brought to the bar of the Local House, had not committed any breach of privilege in regard to the petition. He had not been guilty of contempt in declining to present himself for a formal reprimand. The House did not have the power to order his arrest or committal in such a case. It was equally incapable of enacting a provision to indemnify its members if they punished anybody illegally. Judgment was deferred.



THE NEW ST. HENRI SCHOOL BUILDING.

The new Roman Catholic High School, which is being erected on the block bounded by Notre Dame, St. Antoine and St. Elizabeth streets in St. Henri, by the Catholic School Commissioners of that town, will when completed be one of the finest schools in this district. It will have a depth of 130 feet with a frontage of 55. The front of the building will be built of the finest Montreal cut stone, beautifully chiseled, while the remainder of the school is to be made of the best Montreal brick. The interior of the building will be finished in the best of hardwood beautifully cut and varnished. It will be fitted up with all modern improvements, including a new system of ventilation which Mr. Daoust, the architect, is having patented and which he claims is superior in every way to the systems at present in use. There will be eighteen large class rooms with a splendid convocation hall which is to extend all over the top flat without a pillar in it. The residence of the brothers, in charge of the schools, will be in the western portion of the building. The school, which will be built on the Renaissance style, will be ready for use, by the first of next January and is to cost about $60,000. The following firms have these different contracts. Stonework, Bray & Guilbault; brickwork, A. Leger; woodwork, J. Boucher; plastering, S. Gosselin; roofing, plumbing and heating, etc., J. Giroux; painting and glazing, C. Fortier; ironwork, P. Amesse.

THAT POSTPONED TRIP.

Why His Excellency Didn't go to Lake St. John District.

Quebec, July 26.—The following is a copy of a letter received by B. A. Scott, mayor of Roberval, from his Excellency the Governor-General, respecting the enforced postponement of the Vice-Regal trip to Lake St. John.

Citadel, Quebec, July 23, 1895.

My Dear Sir,—

I deferred for as long as I could the unwelcome task of announcing the postponement of our long wished for trip to Lake St. John, for I continued to hope, in spite of all signs to the contrary, that some change in the course of events would even yet present an opportunity for an arrangement in the desired direction. For example, if the prorogration of the Dominion Parliament had been so long delayed as to make it impossible to fulfill the engagement made eight months ago to be at Regina at the opening of the exhibition the 30th of this month, we might in the interval have secured the expedition to Lake St. John; but as things now are we must leave for the North-West to-morrow. I regret the contretemps the more because it is abundantly manifest that, owing to the loyal and hospitable disposition of those we are hoping to visit, the disappointment is not only for us, but for them. I desire, therefore, for the Countess of Aberdeen and myself, to express our cordial appreciation of the preparations and intentions, of which we have heard, to give us a hearty welcome; and to offer the assurance that, if we are alive and well next year, we shall not be satisfied until we have accomplished a visit to Lake St. John and other places, which would naturally be seen in connection with such an expedition. I remain, yours very faithfully.

[Signed] ABERDEEN.

His Worship the Mayor of Roberval.

SEVEN PEOPLE DROWNED.

Four, Popular Ottawans, while Boating at Aylmer; Three Lads at Chatham.

Ottawa, July 27.—Four lives were lost by drowning at Aylmer, Que., between 5 and 6 o'clock last evening. Alexander, aged 25; Walter, aged 20, and Edward, aged 13, sons of George P. Brophy, of Ottawa; George, aged 13, only child of Rev. T. W. Winfield, of Ottawa, and Edward, only son of Mr. Edward Miall, of Ottawa, went for a sail in a canoe in Aylmer Bay. Just as they reached the point of the island, where two sons of Judge St. Julien were drowned a few years ago, and where a number of accidents have occurred, a squall struck the canoe and it upset, throwing the occupants into the water. Young Miall managed to cling to the canoe and was rescued in a very exhausted condition, but the other four were drowned. Mr. Alex. Brophy's son was a very promising young man, universally liked, and the second son, Walter, had just matriculated at McGill College, Montreal. The youngest Brophy and young Winfield were boys at school.

Chatham, Ont., July 27.—Three boys named Earle Gale, aged 10; Clifford McDonald, aged 9, and William Rodgers, aged 3, were drowned in the Thames river yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock while bathing. The bodies were recovered at 7 o'clock in the morning.

LADY GUNNING'S TROUBLES.

London, July 26.—Lady Frances Gunning, whose case was reported yesterday, has been remanded for a week on £500 bail, which was furnished. There was no mention of extradition in the proceedings, although the hearing took place in the Extradition Court. Therefore it cannot be ascertained whether it is really a case demanding extradition or not. The only charge lodged against her was that of forging her father's name to a bill of £500. But the police stated that other charges were being prepared and would be presented later, if the result of the investigation should justify such action.

ALBERTA STUART'S FATE.

Boston, July 27.—The body of Alberta Stuart, a pretty 14-year-old girl, who has been missing from her home since Tuesday, was found in the Charles River to-day. An autopsy indicated that the girl had been criminally assaulted, and the police think the case one of outrage and murder. The girl lived with an elder sister, who keeps a lodging house.

Two Buffalo letter carriers—Shipman and McKinley, are in trouble. It is claimed they joined an Orange lodge in Canada, took the oath of allegiance to the Queen, and, therefore, are no longer eligible for their positions.

CROP PROSPECTS FROM ALL OVER.

FRUIT PROSPECTS GOOD IN NOVA SCOTIA.

Hay, Except in Ontario, Up to the Average---Fruit Not Good in New Brunswick---Good Hay Crops in Quebec.

The following additional crop reports have been received from Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec and British Columbia. The reports are, taken as a whole, rather good. They follow in detail:

Quebec.

The hay crop in the district surrounding Sherbrooke, including Compton, Stanstead, Richmond and Sherbrooke counties, is fully up to, if not above, the average, and it has already been housed in the very best condition. The reports from the various sections vary in this sense, that those whose farms are on a low plain say that the yield is the largest in many years, while occupants of the mountainous districts report that the May frosts and the recent drought have so stunted the growth that the product has shrunk one-third below the average. Those that report a crop at least one-third above the average are by far more numerous, and all agree that grain generally never looked better, and that corn is an extraordinary crop. Roots are also good. Fruits, especially apples, are a failure. Gardeners report

John Murphy & Co.'s

ADVERTISEMENT.

The Best...

Is the Cheapest

In the beginning, as well as in the end, if you buy it in our Hosiery and Underwear Department. Read the following

Stock Reduction Sale Prices!

Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, 14c a pair.
Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, 18c a pair.
Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, 23c a pair.
Ladies' Colored Cotton Hose, from 21c a pair.
Ladies' Black Lisle Hose, from 32c a pair.
Ladies' Colored Lisle Hose, from 45c a pair.
Children's Black Cotton Hose, from 10c a pair.
Children's Tan Cotton Hose, from 17c a pair.
Men's Ribbed Shirts, 23c.
Men's Ribbed Drawers, 23c.
Men's Balbriggan Shirts, 45c.
Men's Balbriggan Drawers, 45c.
Men's Natural Wool Shirts, 68c.
Men's Natural Wool Drawers, 77c.

SPECIAL! SPECIAL!

1500 Ladies' and Children's Merino and Cotton Ribbed Vests, an assorted lot, worth from 10c to 25c each. To clear at 5c each.

A lot of Men's Extra Fine Wool Shirts, worth $1.25. To clear at 75c.

A lot of Men's Extra Fine Wool Drawers, worth $1.25. To clear at 75c.

Men's Extra Fine Cotton Half Hose, worth 20c a pair. To clear 2 pairs for 25c.

During JULY and AUGUST our store closes on Saturdays at 1 p.m. - - - -

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,
2343 St. Catherine Street.
Telephone 3833. Corner Metcalfe Street.
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CURTAINS

In this department we are showing a fine selection of Novelties in

On Tambour and ces.

BOISSEAU 'plush Por-

Boisseau's Grea ns.

PRE-INVENTORY Specialty, our Cele-

DISCOUNT SA ig Rollers

We discount the prices not of one but not alone of Montreal, but of Canadian merchandize (of a dependable quality) than any house in Canada. Our own counted for Week, 29th July to 3rd Au Come one, come all, come to the au full of money. You'll need all you able to resist the temptations laid

rget, re Dame St.

SALE OF SUMMF

Costumes of all sorts are during our July and Aug suring a neat saving of Special offers

Navy $1.95

To Publishers of Newspapers.

There has lately appeared in newspapers throughout Canada a reading notice, headed "Fine Chamois vs Buckskin." This is misleading and entirely untrue, as no action whatever has been brought against the manufacturers of Textile Buckskin or ourselves. On the contrary, we have through our solicitors, Messrs. Abbotts, Campbell & Meredith, Montreal, and Messrs. Blake, Last & Cassels, Toronto, entered an action for $10,000 damages against the Fine Chamois Co., of Montreal, for circulating reports to the effect that they were going to enter an action against us.

This is therefore to warn all Newspaper Publishers who have published the article referred to above, that if they do not at once publish a proper correction thereof as conspicuously placed as the article complained of, sending us a marked copy of the same, we will be forced to bring an action against them for damages. The Toronto dailies have already done so. See *Mail and Empire*, July 24th.

JONES & CO.,
Sole Selling Agents for Canada and U. S. for Textile Buckskin.
30 Bank of Commerce Build'g,
TORONTO. 175ty1

PILES ITCHING PILES SWAYNE'S OINTMENT

ABSOLUTELY CURES.
SYMPTOMS—Moisture, intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form and ulcerate, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, absorbs the tumors. Sold by druggists.
man, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents
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A FIREBUG RELEASED.

He Had Served But Eight Years of a Life Sentence.

(Special to the Star).

Kingston, Ont., July 27.—William Andrews, who was sentenced to the penitentiary for life for burning the Salvation Army barracks here, was released yesterday. He served over eight years. Andrews came from England to this city.

AMERICAN LAWLESSNESS.

Springfield, Ohio, July 27.—Three masked men last night jumped on motorman Dennis Lawrence's car, knocked him down and demanded the money-box, and shot him in the head, seriously wounding him. This occurred within a block of an electric light, with houses around. No one was arrested up to midnight.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.
84eod

ALDERMAN CONNAUGHTON

ELECTED IN ST. ANN'S WARD BY 141 MAJORITY.

A Very Light Vote Was Polled and the Election Day Altogether Very Uneventful—Some of the Telegraphing.

Mr. Bernard Connaughton is now Alderman Connaughton as a result of yesterday's election in St. Ann's Ward of a successor to the late Alderman Kennedy. Ald. Connaughton's majority was 141. The total vote polled was 1619, out of a possible 3250. The contest did not appear to excite so much interest as is usual. The telegrapher, however, managed to get in a little work, among the electors personated having been Sir William Hingston, who sailed for England last Saturday on the Labrador. The following are the returns as received at the City Hall yesterday:

	B. Connaughton.	D. Gallery.
Poll No. 1	45	9
Poll No. 2	31	18
Poll No. 3	44	50
Poll No. 4	27	50
Poll No. 5	24	37
Poll No. 6	26	45
Poll No. 7	10	61
Poll No. 8	14	68
Poll No. 9	16	84
Poll No. 10	26	59
Poll No. 11	35	24
Poll No. 12	31	24
Poll No. 13	28	22
Poll No. 14	22	24
Poll No. 15	107	23
Poll No. 16	66	16
Poll No. 17	59	33
Poll No. 18	83	33
Poll No. 19	35	16
Poll No. 20	13	18
Poll No. 21	42	16
Poll No. 22	56	48
Total	880	739
	739	
Majority for Connaughton	141	

THE SAILORS' CONCERT.

The regular weekly sailors' concert last evening proved a most enjoyable affair. Among those who took part were Mr. C. T. Henderson, with the choir of Stanley Street Church. Songs were sung by Messrs. Lansdell, Rice, Grant, Ward, and Misses Henderson, Duncan, and Thurston. The sailors represented on the programme were Messrs. John Walsh, steamship Fremona; Robt. Fernley, of the Montevidean; James White and George Smith, Parisian; and J. L. Faulkner, of the Derwentholme.

FOUND IN THE CANAL.

There is a chance that the body of the man found in the canal, in St. Henri, on July the 5th, will be yet identified.

Mr. William Canning, of No. 279 Maisonneuve street called at the morgue yesterday, and said that about four weeks ago he was in a tug, towing a scow up the canal, when he noticed a man crossing the canal ahead of his boat, in a canoe. After the tug and its tow had passed the crew were unable to see either the man or the canoe. As the time this happened agrees with the time the body of the unknown was found in the canal, it is thought they are one and the same.

A NEW INDUSTRY.

Vicomte Flavigny de Bouthillier has left by the Normandie for France, where he is to enter into negotiations with the Comptoir Ceramique Francais to run the earthenware factory at St. Johns, Que.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

Deputy Sheriff Franchere has improved his office for the convenience of the public by replacing the disorderly lyle of notices of official sales, by books, of which one is devoted to each division.

AN ADDRESS TO FARMERS.

Dr. W. Grignon, of the Council of Agriculture, is to deliver an address to the farmers of Berthier on Monday evening. Rev. Canon Racicot is to represent Archbishop Fabre at the meeting.

THE GOSSIP OF LONDON.

HER MAJESTY AND THE SPANISH WARSHIPS.

Mr. Croker Gives his Impressions of British Elections—Now That the Elections are Over, Things Quiet—The Goodwood meet.

London, July 27 (Cable letter).—The general elections are over, the social and theatrical seasons are things of the past, and except for Goodwood races, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of next week, London would be deserted by the fashionable crowds, and given over to the humdrum monotony of metropolitan life. Then, again, the splendor of Goodwood will be somewhat marred by the death of Lady Florence Gordon-Lennox, on account of which her father, the Duke of Richmond and Gordon, has closed Goodwood House, where the grand gathering of the high aristocracy takes place. The Prince of Wales has always been the central figure of these parties, but this year, instead of staying at Goodwood for the race week as usual the Prince will only go there each day and return to town in the evening.

The Queen has removed to Osborne, Isle of Wight, after a fatiguing time at Windsor Castle, where an exceptional number of entertainments have been given.

The Queen dines usually at a quarter of nine, and if the royal party is over sixteen in number, is served in the dining-room in the north-east corner of the Castle. When the party numbers over forty persons, St. George's Hall is used. Behind the Queen's chair stands a Highland servant and a couple of Indian domestics. The footmen wait in state liveries, while the cellarmen and the clerks of kitchen who carve at a side table are also in livery. These functions are always carried out with the most strict formality.

The visit of the Italian fleet to Portsmouth, last week, was followed by the stay of the Spanish squadron at Plymouth, where the Spaniards were treated with the greatest cordiality, in accordance with the Queen's own instructions sent to the authorities of Plymouth. An interesting remark in this connection was made by the Queen during the course of a dinner at Windsor Castle, previous to Her Majesty's departure for Osborne. A guest suggested that the visit of the war ships of Spain would have been more interesting if the Spanish and Italian sailors had fraternized at Portsmouth, where, besides, the Spaniards would have been able to see more naval works than they could at Plymouth. Thereupon the Queen observed, quietly, that possibly Plymouth Hoe WOULD interest them more. This reference to the historic scene, at the time of the Armada, she emphasized, by contrasting the historical despatch sent from Plymouth to Queen Elizabeth at Windsor three hundred years ago, with her own kindly message sent that day, instructing the authorities of Plymouth to show the Spanish sailors the warmest hospitality.

It was off Plymouth Hoe (a high rock), it will be remembered, that the British Lord High Admiral, Lord Howard, of Effingham, having under him such renowned mariners as Drake, Hawkins and Frobisher, assembled the eighty comparatively small and lightly armed vessels which on July 21, 1588, (July 31, new style), went out to fight the Spanish Armada, consisting of about 156 large ships, then sweeping up the Channel in crescent formation, their line being seven miles long. How the British fleet harassed and broke up the Spanish fleet is a matter of history; only 54 shattered warships of King Philip of Spain succeeding in reaching Cadiz in safety. Worthy of note that this first visit of the Spanish fleet to Plymouth for centuries was made upon the anniversary of the visit of the great Armada to the coast about Plymouth.

During the week Great Britain and Ireland have been in the throes of a general election struggle. In spite of this, the occupation of the Island of Trinidad by a British force has aroused a great deal of interest. All the newspapers here support the action of the British, and generally make light of the reported indignation of Brazil.

Among the Americans who noted the British election methods were Richard Croker and Colonel O. G. Stealy, of the Louisville Courier-Journal. All the Americans agreed that the difference between conducting elections in London and in large cities of the United States is not as great as might be expected. What they saw simply convinced them that human nature is very much the same everywhere. The lower classes here are controlled very much by the same impulses as they are in America. From the title that Mr. Croker saw he is of opinion that there is just as much corruption in London as there is in any American city.

"The only difference," said Mr. Croker, "is that the newspapers here dare not speak of any corruption, if it existed. I am inclined to believe that if the papers had the license that the American papers possess, and had as enterprising reporters as our American newspapers have, there would be just as much scandal as is stirred up in the American cities. But, it seems to me that politics are worked more cleverly in London than at home. I think that political organization here is much more thorough, and a great deal more money is spent on it. The campaign literature is not only more prolific than with us, but it is much more clever. The caricatures and cartoons that are distributed must represent a great outlay of money. As the English papers do not go in for this line as ours do, it is necessary, I suppose, for each candidate to establish his own literary bureau."

Those who followed the sad story of Emma Hall, who died in Detroit last winter, from the effects of an operation, may be interested in knowing that the family of the Rev. Jonathan Bell, her false friend, who were deserted by him when he fled from justice, have been compelled to leave their home in Blackheath, and, at public expense, seek refuge with relatives. In the meantime, the Rev. Mr. Bell has completely disappeared and the chances are that he will never be brought to justice.

NEW ARCHITECTS.

At the examinations for admission to the study of architecture, which have just concluded, the following candidates passed, the names being given in order of merit: Messrs. F. Dubrieul, L. A. Venne, L. Lionais and J. A. Morin.

STANLEY STREET CHURCH.

The Rev. J. A. G. Calder will occupy the pulpit of the Stanley Street Presbyterian Church on Sunday at both services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

THE GENERAL HOSPITAL.

The visiting governors to the Montreal General Hospital for the week commencing Monday, 29th July, are Messrs. Walter Paul, Hugh Watson, Charles Sheppard and Daniel Wilson.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH.

St. Matthew's Church, Point St. Charles, will be opened to-morrow for the first time since the new improvements have been made in it, as it has been newly tinted throughout. The front hall is now a handsome light terra cotta, while the walls of the church are light olive. The ceiling is a beautiful light cream, while the arches and cornics are in three colors, namely, light cream, drab, and terra cotta, the whole making a very fine effect. The pillars are very neatly done in light olive and handsomely decorated with gilt spots. The background of the choir gallery is finished in a dark terra cotta. The vestry has also been very neatly finished in the same style as the rest of the church. The work has been done by Mr. Wm. Fenn, of Congregational street, and is a great improvement to the church in every way. Tomorrow morning's service will be conducted by Rev. Mr. McLeod, of Vankleek Hill.

CANADA'S BUTTER TRADE.

Freezing Butter vs Fresh—An Interesting Communication From A. A. Ayer and Co.

To the Editor of the Star:

Sir,—We notice that a private letter, written by us not for publication, but to obtain the views of a correspondent in Scotland, is going the rounds of the press and is being freely commented upon, to which we do not object, as an intelligent discussion of the butter question is vital for Canada, but let it be done fairly and on its merits. We don't want our words twisted to mean the opposite of the plain intention, namely: What is best for Canada, considering her position, climate and competitors, viz., freezing our butter when fresh and shipping it soon as possible, or some other plan. We are sorry to see unworthy motives attributed by some, and anger shown by others. Possibly some of these writers have interests that the introduction of choice Canadian butter in England would come in conflict with.

We firmly believe that Canada can produce as fine butter as any country in the world. That all butter is at its best when it is fresh and before the bloom is gone, no one can doubt or question.

How can we get it to market in this state, or as near it as possible? The Government at the present time is trying to assist the producer and merchant to place the butter on the English markets in this condition, and all hope that the experiment will be satisfactory, although we wish a better and more complete modern refrigerator system had been put in, such as New Zealand and Australia enjoy. We can never hope for a large and permanent trade until we have perfect refrigerators on land and ships.

If refrigeration is good for other countries and is helping them build up an enormous trade, (that Canada has been losing) are we not showing culpable carelessness and stupidity if we don't avail ourselves of what science, skill and experience places within our reach?

New Zealand and Australia freeze their butter and hold it for weeks and months, finding in England a large and open market for all they send, simply because they refrigerate or freeze the butter from creamery to market, and thus land it in England with the freshness and bloom so much desired by "consumer," who takes up a club to knock on the head the endeavors of those who wish to see the Canadian butter trade revived. Old methods and bad quality killed our former big trade. Let us try the new methods and with our finest quality sent to market in excellent condition, see if we cannot regain our lost prestige. If the means of landing our butter properly refrigerated can be furnished, Canada need have no fear. It will be as it now is with cheese, a question of supply and demand and "do the prices obtained pay our farmers?" It is a matter of price with Canadian producers, the fact that they can make the finest quality is beyond dispute. One correspondent makes a strong hit (from his point of view) when he says: Let Canadians keep their frozen stuff—we want it fresh, etc., etc. Why does he not say the same to Australia? People here don't need to be told that he asks what is impracticable, for unless we freeze it we cannot keep it fresh and fine flavored. We cannot alter our climate nor shorten the distance, nor the fact that our best season for producing large quantities (June and July) are the months in England in which production is largest, the consumption smallest, and prices at their lowest. Refrigeration of butter has come to stay, and is Canada's only hope. An honest effort is now being made to overcome or minimize the difficulties, and we hope with success.

It is encouraging to see that the British importers are sending more orders for our butter than the limited accommodation provided on the steamers can carry. Two thousand three hundred were shipped on the SS. Dominion last week, and 2400 on the SS. Dominion this week, and whatever others would have done we know not, but we could have sent more had there been room. All this butter, whether shipped fresh from the creameries to England or stored here for August and September shipment, is being frozen, and as this butter will only be frozen about one half the time that Australian and New Zealand's usually is, it should suit the requirements of the markets. We hope in thus seconding the efforts of the Dominion and Quebec Governments, to once more draw the attention of the English public to the fact that we make the finest butter in Canada, and to have the satisfaction of seeing the trade greatly increased.

Those who object should offer a better plan; they surely would not recommend dumping fresh butter on the English market to sell at 2 to 5cts. per pound less than can be obtained by refrigeration.

Yours truly,
A. A. AYER & CO.

SOHMER PARK.

Sohmer Park next week will have a complete new series of attractions, all those of the past week having fulfilled their contracts. Those for the coming week are on a par with the preceding ones, and the management promises a surprise in a new singer, a soprano, Miss Kate Michelena, who has been singing for the last two months at the principal roof gardens in New York, and who has made a big hit there. Mr. Lavigne, who has been in New York during the past week securing attractions, has also engaged for the coming week the famous royal Japanese troupe, "K Okab es," of fifteen artists, who produce no less than ten different acts, some of them being of the most startling character. This troupe has never been in Canada before, and is said by the American critics to be the best that has ever come to this country. Other attractions have also been engaged, but the above will be the leading features for the coming week.

DUFFERIN AND QUEBEC.

The Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, in thanking Judge Chauveau for informing him of the decision arrived at by the Quebec City Council to keep his name attached to the Terrace at the Ancient Capital, says: "It would, of course, be a great mortification to me if my name having once been given to that splendid terrace, it were to be obliterated, for there is scarcely anything of which I am so proud in my past career as my connection with Quebec, and the goodwill which its inhabitants have always evinced towards me."

THE LUMBER FELL ON HIM.

A young lad named Arthur Lalonde was badly crushed about three o'clock yesterday afternoon. He was playing on a pile of lumber, on St. Etienne street, when a portion of it fell on him. The General Hospital ambulance was called and conveyed the little sufferer to the hospital. It is thought he will die, as his skull is fractured.

WON SIR DONALD'S CUP.

The 86th Battalion, of Three Rivers, has been awarded Sir Donald Smith's prize cup for the most efficient rural battalion. The prize will be presented to the battalion in the autumn.

It's Extraordinary

But True That

Clapperton's Threads

Cost no more than Inferior Makes.

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AITKEN'S.

On our Bargain Tables To-day

Gentlemen's Cashmere Summer Vests, $2.00 to $2.50.

We are closing them out for $1.00 & $1.25

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1757 Notre Dame Street.
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S. CARSLEY'S

Men's Clothing Dept

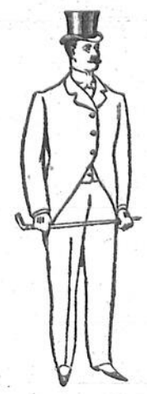
Crowded Again!

As the Gentlemen say, you are able to buy a High-class Tailor-made Suit just about Half Price during S. Carsley's Sale.

☞ The prices will tempt you to buy several suits.

S. CARSLEY.

175 1



PERSONALS.

Mme. LeBlanc has left town for Peru, N. Y.

Lieut.-Col. Hughes left for Quebec last evening.

Rev. Canon Dann, London, Eng., is at the Windsor.

Mr. Robt. Kerr, of London, Eng., is at the Windsor.

Mr. William Masterman is spending a month at Portland.

Miss Duck is the guest of Mrs. E. W. Parker, at Cacouna.

Mrs. Garth and family are spending July and August at Metis.

Mr. T. C. Keefer, C.M.G., Ottawa, is in town, at the Windsor.

Miss Alger is spending the summer at Lake Hall, Georgeville.

Mr. R. A. Donton and family are spending the summer at Bic.

Mr. E. A. Reinhardt is spending a month at Long Island, Maine.

Mr. R. Halpin leaves Montreal by the Parisian for Dublin, Ireland.

Mrs. W. F. Brown and family are among those summering at Metis.

Mrs. James Rogers is making a stay of several weeks at Cacouna.

Mr. J. P. Waives has left for Saratoga, for the annual race meeting.

Mgr. Fabre is to officiate pontificially at St. Ann's Church to morrow.

Mrs. H. G. Spencer is spending a month at Long Island on the Maine coast.

Mrs. John Murray and Miss Murray are spending the summer at Georgeville.

Mr. W. W. Manning, Marquette, Mich., is in the city, a guest at the Windsor.

Mr. A. J. Ferguson and Mrs. Ferguson have left town for the Lower Provinces.

Miss Brock is the guest of Mrs. Henry Archbald, at Georgeville, Lake Magog.

Mr. F. Huston and family are spending the summer months at Riviere du Loup.

Mr. A. J. Eaton and family are spending the months of July and August at Bic.

Mr. D. A. Budge is spending a few days at his summer residence at Ste. Agathe.

Mrs. P. Sharpley and family are spending six weeks at Pointe a Pic, Murray Bay.

Miss Crombie, Toronto, has arrived at Cacouna, on a visit to Mrs. Montizambert.

Mr. R. M. Esdaile and Mrs. Esdaile have returned to town from the Restigouche, N.B.

Mr. James Baylis, Mrs. Baylis and Miss Baylis, are spending six weeks at Metis.

Mrs. Charles R. Wheeler and family are spending the summer at Phillipsburg, Que.

Mrs. Frank May and family are spending six weeks at Cap a l' Aigle, Murray Bay.

Hon. Mr. Justice Pelletier and family are spending the month of July at Kamouraska.

Miss Geraldine Esdaile has arrived at Cacouna, on a visit to Mrs. Charles McEachran.

Hon. Mr. Justice Plamondon and family are spending the holidays at Riviere du Loup.

Mr. S. J. Doran, Orchard Bank, Lachine, has returned from a business trip to New York.

Hon. Mr. Justice Blanchet, Mme. Blanchet and party have been making a short stay at Metis.

Mrs. James Walker has taken up her residence at Ferry Beach, Maine, for six weeks.

Mrs. James Wilson and family are enjoying a month's sea bathing at Bay View, Maine.

Mrs. J. C. Towers, with her mother, Mrs. Auldgo. is spending the summer at Cap a l' Aigle.

Miss Kinloch and Mr. George Kinloch are among the recent arrivals from Montreal at Metis.

Miss Grace Ritchie, M. D., left this week by the Campania, on a trip to the Lower Provinces.

The Misses Gardiner have left town to spend some weeks at Meadowbrook Farm, Peru, N.Y.

Mr. Bryce J. Allan, Boston, is in town, the guest of his brother, Mr. H. Montagu Allan, Ravenscrag.

Dr. H. C. Wilson, Edmonton, North-West Territory, is among the recent arrivals at the Windsor.

Mr. Hugh Paton and Mrs. Paton have left on a trip to the Saguenay and the Lake St. John district.

Mrs. Philip Gilbert and family are making a stay of six weeks at St. Patrick's, Riviere du Loup.

Mr. J. C. Hodgson was among the departures for England on Wednesday, by the Lake Superior.

Sir William Van Horne left last evening in his private car, "Metapedia," for St. Andrews, Que.

Mr. Russell Hale and Mrs. Hale are the guests of Mrs. Hale's mother, Mrs. Montizambert, Cacouna.

Mr. Jesse Joseph and Mr. Andrew McCulloch, have been making a short stay at the Caledonian Springs.

Mrs. W. S. Kerry and family are among the Montrealers summering at Cap a l' Aigle, Murray Bay.

Mrs. E. W. Gnaedinger and family have taken up their residence at Bay View, Maine, for six weeks.

Miss McKinnon, Rockcliff, Ottawa, has arrived in town on a visit to her aunt, Mrs. Mackay, Mackay street.

Mr. Edward Hurtubise left last week for England, from whence he proceeds on an extended European tour.

Mr. J. S. Meredith and Miss Meredith, London, Ont., are the guests of Mrs. Vincent Meredith, at Carleton, N.B.

The Misses Henderson, Mance street, have taken their departure from town for Meadowbrook Farm, Peru, N.Y.

Mr. J. W. Brakenridge, secretary of McGill University, has returned from his recent trip to the Adirondacks.

Miss Jack, University street, is the guest of Mrs. Stancliffe, at her summer residence, at Flatland, New Brunswick.

Mrs. Chester, of Buffalo, N.Y., is spending the summer with her daughter, Mrs. Archibald Parker, at Cacouna.

Miss MacDougall, Rose Hedge, Dorchester street, has left town to spend some weeks at Cushing's Island, Portland.

Mrs. T. H. Newman and family have left town for Cushing's Island, Maine, where they will remain till September.

Mr. G. R. Robertson, jr., accompanied by Mrs. Robertson and family, has left town for Bay View, Ferry Beach, Maine.

Mrs. Edwin H. Gough and family have left town, to spend a few weeks at the Hotel Bellevue at the point, Riviere du Loup.

Mr. and Mrs. Husmer Lanctot have gone for their holidays, and will sojourn at the Old Orchard House, till the end of August.

Mr. W. H. Weir, Mrs. Weir and family, have taken up their residence at the St. Lawrence Hall, Cacouna, for some weeks.

Captain H. Bonham and family, London, England, who are spending some weeks at Georgeville, Lake Memphremagog, will, on their return to town, take possession of the residence of Miss Perrault, 153 University street, for the coming winter, which they will spend in Montreal.

Mr. W. Weir, President of La Banque Ville Marie, and Mrs. Weir, have gone to Cacouna, and will be absent about ten days.

Mr. J. Lawlor Woods, Superintendent of the Canadian Trading and Shipping Company, Toronto, is registered at the Windsor.

Mr. James B. Allan, has, since his return from England, taken up his residence at his bachelor quarters, "The Hermitage," Dorval.

Mr. Somers Carmichael, son of The Very Rev. Dean of Montreal, is the guest of the Rev. Dr. Barclay and Mrs. Barclay, at Cacouna.

Mrs. Wigmore, Miss Wigmore and Miss Wait, are among the Montrealers established at Cap a l' Aigle, Murray Bay, for the season.

Mgr. Fabre has made the following appointments: Rev. Abbe Ferland, Vicar at Mile End; Rev. Abbe A. Forest, Vicar at Contrecoeur.

Mrs. W. A. Dyer and family have taken their departure from town for Falmouth, on the coast of Maine, where they will spend some weeks.

Mr. Hugh A. Allan and Mrs. Allan have left for Carleton, N.B., where they are the guests of Mrs. H. Vincent Meredith, at her summer residence.

Professor Johnston, Dean of the Faculty of McGill University, and family, are enjoying the summer vacation at their favourite retreat at Cap a l' Aigle.

Lady Hickson and the Misses Hickson have taken their departure from Cacouna, to join Sir Joseph Hickson at Otterburn, Lake Temiscouata, for a few weeks.

Mr. Ivan Wotherspoon and Mrs. Wotherspoon have left on a visit to Quebec, where they have been the guests of Mr. Wotherspoon's sister, Mrs. W. M. McPherson.

Mr. M. S. Foley and family have taken the country residence, "Bois Briant," of the late Sir John Abbott, at Ste. Anne de Bellevue, for the remainder of the season.

Mrs. James Ross, accompanied by Mrs. Granville Cunningham has left for New York, to join Mr. Ross, on a cruise of several weeks' duration, on his yacht the Unquowa.

Mr. Frank Stephen and family, of Montreal, who have spent the last year on the continent, have returned to England, and taken up their residence at Folkestone, for the present.

Mrs. W. McLea Walbank and family, Peel street, are spending the summer with Mrs. Walbank's parents, the Hon. William Richards and Mrs. Richards, at Bideford, Prince Edward Island.

Mr. J. R. Meeker has left for Prout's Neck, Maine, to join Mrs. Meeker and family for a few days, before they return to Montreal, en route to Georgeville, where they will remain till September.

Mrs. Munderloh, accompanied by her son, Mr. Henry Munderloh, took her departure for England on Wednesday, by the Lake Superior, en route to Germany, where she will spend the summer.

The many friends of Mr. Auguste Galarneau will regret to hear he is confined to his room at the Montreal General Hospital, from injuries received from a fall from his horse, while out riding.

Dr. and Mrs. Holloway, accompanied by Miss Boyd, left by the R. M. S. "Laurentian" for Liverpool for a two months' holiday, and will make a visit to a number of famous hospitals while in Europe.

Mr. E. S. Piper, of Toronto, is at the Hall. Yesterday Mr. Piper closed a contract with the Montreal Park and Island Railway Company for the placing of his patent gates on the entire system.

Mr. John Torrance, Manager of the Dominion Steamship Company, and Mrs. Torrance, who have been on a short visit to England, are expected to return by the Vancouver, the incoming steamer.

Mgr. Lafleche, Bishop of Three Rivers, who was in the city yesterday, left last evening for the United States, to administer the rite of confirmation in Waterville, Fairfield and Skowegan, in the State of Maine.

Hon. Horace Archambault and Mme. Archambault have taken their departure from their summer residence at Vaudreuil for Trois Pistoles, where they will be the guests of Mme. Alphonse Pelletier, during their stay.

Mr. Maurice G. Cullen, Paris, France, is the guest of his uncle, Dr. O'Brien Ward, at Maisonneuve. Mr. Cullen's picture, "Summer," which was exhibited in this year's salon, was purchased by the French Government.

Mr. John Wilson, senior member of the firm of Thos. Robertson & Co., and father of Mr. J. R. Wilson, of this city, also a member of the same firm, has been re-elected as the Liberal member for Govan, Lanarkshire.

Mrs. George Reaves and Mr. Campbell Reaves, who are spending the summer holidays abroad, are at present enjoying a tour in Holland, preparatory to their return to Montreal in September, when Mr. C. Reaves will resume his studies at McGill.

Hon. D. A. McDonald accompanied by his daughters, Miss McDonald, Mrs. McCarthy, Mrs. Campbell McDougall and Miss Beatrice McDougall leaves town this week for St. Andrews, N. B., where they will take up their residence at the Algonquin for the rest of the season.

Many friends regret to hear that Mr. H. D. Tetu, of La Presse, is momentarily compelled by ill health to give up daily newspaper work. Mr. Tetu, who was last year president of the Press Association, has earned the reputation as one of the best French writing reporters in Montreal.

BEEF...

Great Reduction in Prices.

FINEST CUTS Cheapest Ever Known.

CALL AT OR RING UP . . . . .
ANY OF OUR SIX RETAIL STORES,

224 Bleury Street, cor. Berthelet.. Tel 3018
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7 Chaboillez square..... Tel 185
841 St. Catherine street, East..... Tel 6036
4253 St. Catherine Street, cor. of Oliver avenue, Westmount..... Tel 3836

The LAING Packing & Provision CO., Ltd.
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Colonial House,

PHILLIPS SQUARE.

Just received a choice assortment of

Ostrich Feather ...Ruffs

—AND—

Ostrich Feather Boas.

These novelties are exceedingly fashionable in

London and New York,

And are likely to advance in price at an early date, therefore intending purchasers should not delay in making a selection.

N.B.—Mail Orders Promptly and Carefully Attended to.

HENRY MORGAN & CO.,
MONTREAL.

THE WILD FLOWERS OF CANADA.



For the convenience of Uptown Residents we are acting as distributor of the **WILD FLOWER SERIES** at present being issued by the **MONTREAL STAR.**

A counter on the ground floor, just inside our St. Catherine Street entrance, has been set apart for this purpose, where any one can procure these beautiful portfolios for 15 cents, by producing the necessary coupon.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 on hand Supply is limited.

HENRY MORGAN & CO., Montreal.

MILK OF ROSES.

An invaluable remedy for Sunburn, Tan, Freckles, &c. Price 25c. At

THE MEDICAL HALL, - COLONIAL HOUSE. 161y eod

TRADE SALE.

We will sell at our rooms, 69 St. James street,

On WEDNESDAY, 31st Inst., at 10 a.m.

without reserve, and in lots to suit the trade, a bankrupt stock of Dry Goods, Tweeds, Meltons, Beavers, Serges, Dress Goods, Cloakings, Linens, Linings, Canvas, Prints, Cottons, Woollen Goods, Corsets, Handkerchiefs, Underwear, Hosiery, Neckties, Collars and cuffs, Suspenders, Top Shirts, White Shirts, Wool, Silk and Kid Gloves, Spool Silk and Thread, Table Cloths, Table Covers, Pins, Buttons, &c., &c., also a general stock of Tinware and Plumbers' sundries, Taps, Stop Cocks, Plates, Tinware in way of process, and other goods, also a large quantity of vocal and instrumental sheet music.

MARCOTTE BROS.,
175 3 Auctioneers.

SWAIN A SWINDLER.

He Was Once Secretary to Peary, the Explorer.

Chicago, July 27.—Warrants were taken out to-day for the arrest of Walter T. Swain on the charge of swindling. Swain was a member of the Peary exploring expedition of Greenland, which left Philadelphia in June, 1893. Lieut. Peary picked up the young man in Brooklyn and made him his private secretary. Swain was rescued with the party last year by an expedition, of which Prof. T. C. Chamberlain, of the Chicago University, was a member. He turned up in Chicago about two weeks ago and devoted himself to a series of swindles, of which the members of the Peary expedition were the victims. His method was to obtain small sums on bogus drafts. The total of the alleged swindles is not large. Swain is said to belong to an excellent family in Indianapolis.

THOMPSON WINS A RACE.

London, July 27.—In the Molesley regatta on the Thames to-day the race for the senior sculls was won by Thompson, of the Argonauts, of Toronto, easily, who beat McHenry, of the Thames Rowing Club.

Special Notices.
Amherst Park.

The surest way to invest your savings is to buy lots at Amherst Park. This property is increasing in value every day. Further information can be had at head office, 145 St. James street. Tel. 2018. C. C. E. Bouthillier, Sec.-Treas.

THE PEOPLE'S AUCTIONEERS

VERY ATTRACTIVE SALE —OF— Superior Household Furniture, and a large Consignment of Brussels, Velvet and Tapestry Carpets, Etc.

We are instructed to sell without reserve at our Rooms, 241 and 243 ST. JAMES ST.,

ON TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 30,

A special consignment of beautiful Carpets, comprising Brussels, Velvet and Tapestry, in squares, or by the yard, all of the latest designs, also Chenille Portieres in all shades, Chenille and Lace Curtains, Silk Brocatelle, Rug and Hair Cloth Parlor suites, Library, Dining Room and Bedroom Furniture, in Oak, Walnut and other Woods, fine toned Upright Pianos, Couches, Odd Chairs, Hall Stands, Wardrobes, Iron Bedsteads, Springs and Mattresses, Chinaware, Crockery, Cutlery, Marble and Bisque Ornaments, English Oilcloths and Linoleums, together with a lot of Useful Household Effects removed for convenience of sale. SALE AT 2 O'CLOCK.

175 2 RAE & DONNELLY, Auctioneers.

IMPORTANT REGULAR AUCTION OF DRIVING and WORKING HORSES, New and Second-hand CARRIAGES, HARNESS, Etc., at our Depository, No. 322 and 324 St. James st.,

on TUESDAY, 30TH JULY, AT 2.30,

including a large number of Driving and Draught Horses, New and 2nd hand Vehicles, Open and Top Piano Box, Concord and other Buggies, Fine New Express Waggons, Phaetons, Family Carriages, Village and other Carts, Etc., Etc.; also a good assortment of Buggy, Family and Express Harness, Whips, Rugs, Etc., Etc. Cash advances made on articles consigned for sale. Prompt returns. Sales are largely attended.

175 2 FRASER BROS., Auctioneers.

UNRESERVED SALE OF 50,000 CHOICE Cigars to the trade.

The Subscribers will sell by auction at the Warehouse of Messrs. Hector Prevost & Co.,

No. 36 to 46 Foundling Street,

without reserve in bond,

for account of whom it may concern, on WEDNESDAY MORNING, 31ST JULY,

20,000 "Flor de France," 10,000 "La Veta," 10,000 "La Ladine," 10,000 "Hy Lee."

SALE AT 11 O'CLOCK.

175 3 FRASER BROS., Auctioneers.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS, ETC.

Pianos, Carpets, Parlor, Dining and Bedroom Furniture, Gasaliers, Pictures, Stoves and Ranges, Etc., Etc. Important Regular Weekly Auction, at our Sales Rooms,

NO. 320 ST. JAMES STREET,

On Friday

BIRTHS.

O'BRIEN—At 199 A St. Urbain street, on the 22nd inst., the wife of Jno. O'Brien, of a daughter.

CHAPMAN—At New York, on Sunday, July 14th, 1895, the wife of Harrison Chapman, E.E., of a daughter.

BYRON—At No. 151 Chateauguay street, on July 23rd, 1895, the wife of A. J. Byron, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BLACK-BENEDICT—On Tuesday, July 23rd, 1895, at Eddyville, N. S.—by the Rev. M. Scott, M. A., Mr. John Black, of Ottawa, to Mrs. Benedict, daughter of Thomas M. Hurdman.

BOUCHER-LOCKING—At St. John's Cathedral, Winnipeg, on 16th July, by Rev. Dean Grisdale, Mr. Thomas A. Boucher, of Emo, Rainy River, to Miss Hannah Locking, of that place.

BOUCHER-BOUCHER—At St. John's Cathedral, Winnipeg, on 15th July, by Rev. Dean Grisdale, Edmund J. Boucher, merchant, of Rainy River, to Miss Florrie Boucher, of South March, second daughter of Mrs. W. Boucher of that place and sister of Dr. Boucher, Ottawa.

DUMAS-MEDLAY—At Locksport, N.S., July 12th, by Rev. A. P. Browne, Augustin Medlay, of Mill Village, and Alexander Dumas, of Lockeport.

GUERIN-EVANS—On Wednesday, the 24th instant, at the Archbishop's Palace, Montreal, by the Reverend Canon Bruchesi, D.D., Edmund Guerin, Advocate, son of the late Thos. Guerin, C.E., to Marie, only daughter of the late John Evans. 175 2

DEATHS.

BROWNLEE—In London, on July 20th, 1895, Mrs. Janet Brownlee, aged 84 years.

BROWN—At the Protestant Home for the Aged, Ottawa, Monday, the 22nd instant, John Brown, aged 75 years.

CAMPBELL—At Toronto, July 26th, Mrs. Ann P. Campbell, aged 68 years, wife of the late Augustus S. Campbell.

CHRISTIE—At her son's residence, Toronto, on July 22nd, Mrs. T. Christie, in the 75th year of her age, late Tashinny, Co. Longford, Ireland.

DAVIDSON—At St. Henri, on July 26th, 1895, James Davidson, in his 80th year. Funeral from his late residence, 23 off St. Alphonse street, on Saturday afternoon at 2.30.

GANNON—Magloire Thomas James, infant son of Peter Gannon, July 25th, aged 11 months, 10 days.

HUNTER—In Hamilton, on July 23rd, Robt. Hunter, a native of Peebleshire, Scotland, in the 67th year of his age.

HOUSSER—At Beamsville, Ontario, on Sunday, 21st, David Housser, aged 77 years.

NUGENT—On July 22nd, 1895, at Ontario, California, Thomas Nugent, late of London.

O'SHAUGHNESSY—Suddenly, in this city, on the 25th inst., Mary Hannan, widow of the late Michael O'Shaughnessy, in the 64th year of her age. Funeral on Sunday, the 28th inst., at 2.30 p. m. from her late residence, 19 Vallee street, thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend.

PATERSON—On 25th inst., at Quetta, India, from injuries received in a Polo match, Somerled Lorn Paterson, Lieut. Royal Dublin Fusiliers, and 3rd son of A. T. Paterson, of this city. 175 2

SMITH—On 20th inst., Alexander Smith, late of the Provincial Immigration Department, Winnipeg.

TRUTCH—At Fairfield, B. C., on the 16th inst., Julia Elizabeth, wife of the Hon. Sir Joseph W. Trutch, K.C.M.G., in her 68th year.

VILLENEUVE—In this city, on the 26th inst., at 429 Richel street, Joseph Octave, infant son of J. Villeneuve. Funeral will take place at 1.30 p.m., Sunday.

WOODS—On Monday, July 22nd, at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Wm. Hunter, Allan Woods, London, aged 65 years (late of North Dorchester.)

A Solemn Month's Mind Service

will be sung in St. Patrick's Church on Monday, 29th July, at 7 a. m., for the repose of the soul of the late Ald. P. Kennedy, M. P. P. 175 1

PERSONAL—WHY GO TO THE COUNTRY AND leave your home unprotected, when you can have it done reasonably by the Dominion Burglar Guarantee Co. (Ltd.) and be free from all worry. Telephone One, two, three, four, and we will send an agent with full particulars. tf

PERSONAL—DONT FORGET TO SEE TO-DAY'S Buffalo Express, 5 cents at all newsdealers. 175 1



SHOWERS EXPECTED, so remain Indoors, and feast and feast again On lady charlotte gelatain.

BOISSEAU BROS

Boisseau's Great

PRE-INVENTORY SALE

DISCOUNT SALE.

We discount the prices not of one but of all other stores, not alone of Montreal, but of Canada—in a word, we sell merchandise (of a dependable quality only) cheaper than any house in Canada. Our own Low Prices Discounted for Week, 29th July to 3rd August.

Come one, come all, come to the sacrifice with a pocket full of money. You'll need all you bring, for you'll not be able to resist the temptations laid before you.

SALE OF SUMMER COSTUMES.

Costumes of all sorts are made by us and offered by us during our July and August Clearing Sale at figures insuring a neat saving of money on every purchase.

Special offering of Duck Costumes in White, Cream, Navy and Black, reduced from $3.25, and closing out at $1.49.

All our $4.00, $4.50, $5.00 and $6.00 Suits will go at $2.65.

MILLINERY.

Special reduced price sale of 75 fine Trimmed Hats, all shapes and styles, elegant headwear, shown as samples, reduced from $6.00 to $2.00, and closing out at 95c.

1 lot of Jet Sprays, at 15c, value 50c.
White Sailors discounted to 10c, 20c, 30c.
Fancy Sailors, discounted to 25c, 45c.
Leghorns, discounted to 15c, 18c, 30c.

RIBBONS.

Three Clearance Chances. They're marked to go—that's why the three strange prices: 5c, 10c, 15c.

DRESS GOODS, 69c.

$1.50, $1.25 and $1.00 / $2.00, $1.50 and $1.25 / $2.25, $2.00 and $1.75 — CREPONS, ALL-WOOL, SILK MIXED. All sorts worth $1.50 to $3.00. ONLY **69c.**

BLACK GOODS, 53c.

44 in. Black Figured French Goods.
46 in. All-wool Henrietta.
45 in. All-wool Crinkled Crepon.
These are bargains that are found only here.

BIG DROP IN SPONGES.

Worth.....15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 50c.
Discounted to.. 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c.

Venetian Muslin, 2 3-4c.

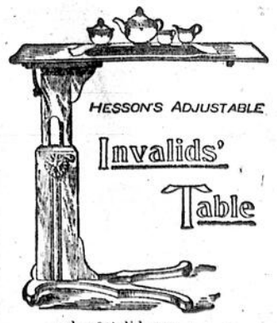
Handsome Dress Styles. Monday Morning we place on sale 150 pieces of these Genuine Fabrics at this Bargain Figure.

Ladies' Neckwear.

In our enlarged department at corner entrance, you'll find every new feature.

Ladies' Cream Fine Lace Scarfs, worth 75c, at 25c.
50 doz. Very Handsome Lace Collars, worth $1.00, at 33c.
1 lot Colored and White turn down Collars, all sizes, worth 20c, at 5c.
65 doz. Colored and White Sailor Collars and Cuffs to match, worth 60c, at 20c set.

BAZAARS BOISSEAU BROS.,
Cor. St. Lawrence, St. Catherine and St. Charles Borromee.
175†



...ade of Solid Oak, Polished Nickel Fittings.

PRICE - - - $6.50.

RENAUD, KING & PATTERSON,
Furniture and Bedding,
652 CRAIG STREET.
175† 1

MONTREAL'S GREATEST STORE

ALL SOLD
ALL SOLD
ALL SOLD
ALL SOLD

The Ladies' Fine Quality French Opera Flannel Wrappers advertised yesterday at ½ of the original price were sold before noon. We mention this that Ladies would not come expecting to purchase them.

BUT THERE IS
BUT THERE IS
A SPLENDID LINE
A SPLENDID LINE

Of 23 Ladies' very handsome, All Wool Challie wrappers, in numerous designs; regular price $5.65, which will be sold Monday at only $1.95.

We recommend an early visit Monday morning to intending purchasers.

S. CARSLEY.

REMEMBER PLEASE
REMEMBER PLEASE
REMEMBER PLEASE
REMEMBER PLEASE

The public will please bear in mind that

S. CARSLEY'S

Final Cheap Sale

Before Becoming a Limited Company

Ends August 10th, 1895

S. CARSLEY.

☞The Leading Feature
☞The Leading Feature
—OF—
MONDAY'S SALE
MONDAY'S SALE

Will be in

CHILDREN'S WHITE DRESSES
CHILDREN'S WHITE DRESSES
CHILDREN'S WHITE DRESSES

HUNDREDS WILL BE OFFERED
HUNDREDS WILL BE OFFERED

at

VERY CHEAP PRICES
VERY CHEAP PRICES

S. CARSLEY.

COLORED DRESS GOODS
COLORED DRESS GOODS

COLORED DRESS GOODS
COLORED DRESS GOODS

SELLING SPLENDIDLY ALSO
SELLING SPLENDIDLY ALSO

8000 yds. 44 inch Colored Dress Goods, regular price 20c to 25c, your choice at 12 1-2c yd.
5500 yds. Double Width Fashionable Dress Goods, regular price 40c to 50c, your choice at 21c yd.
3250 yds. Rich High Class Summer Dress Goods, regular $1.25, at 75c yd.

Remember these prices.

S. CARSLEY.

☞PICKING THEM OUT FAST
☞PICKING THEM OUT FAST

THOSE

BOATING JACKETS
BOATING JACKETS

Only 15 left Ladies' Striped Yachting Jackets, regular price 85 cts, to be cleared at 29c.

43 Ladies' Yachting and Boating Jackets, regular price $3.75; this is a Final Sale Price indeed, 50c ea.

23 Ladies' Cream Striped Boating Jackets, original price $5.85. Monday reduced to 99c ea.

ALL VELVET CAPES
ALL VELVET CAPES

ALL CLOTH CAPES
ALL CLOTH CAPES

VERY MUCH REDUCED
VERY MUCH REDUCED

for

S. CARSLEY'S
S. CARSLEY'S

FINAL SALE
FINAL SALE

ALL LINENS
ALL LINENS
ALL LINENS
ALL LINENS

GREATLY REDUCED
GREATLY REDUCED

S. CARSLEY.

Rigby Waterproof.

The Rigby Waterproof Coats and Cloaks for both Ladies and Gentlemen. The store in Montreal for them is

S. CARSLEY'S

Notre Dame and St. Peter Sts.,
MONTREAL.

Jas. A. Ogilvy and Sons'

Special Price Sale

Will hold good for several days longer, so as to allow parties living out of town to take advantage of it. For

TO-DAY,

we will give Special Bargains in Hosiery, Underwear and Men's Furnishing Goods.

Now is your time to replenish your Wardrobe. All Summer Goods must be cleared out during our removal sale.

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR.

Men's Natural Merino Shirts and Drawers, cheap at $1.50, for 99c suit.
Men's White Merino Shirts and Drawers, cheap at $1.00, for 50c a suit.
Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, cheap at $1.25, for for 89c a suit.
Men's Natural Wool Drawers, worth $3.00, for $1.45.
Men's good heavy Cotton Socks, 8c pr.
Men's seamless Cotton Socks, 2 pr for 25c.
Boys' Merino Drawers, 25c pr.
Men's and Boys' Bathing Suits, $1.00 ea.
Ladies' Ribbed Cotton Vests, 4c, 7c, 14c, 16c, 18c up.
Ladies' Silk and Cotton Vests, 40c only.
Ladies' Wool Vests, 15 and 25c.
Ladies' Merino Vests, long sleeves, 29c each.
Ladies' India Gauze Vests at Half Price.
Ladies' Fine Ribbed Corset Covers, 25 and 27c.
Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, 15c, 18c, 23c, 25c up.
Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, worth 60 and 70c, for 49c.
Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, 50 and 60c, for 69c.
Children's Cotton Vests, 7c, 8c, 9c each.
Children's Fine Cotton Vests, 25c each.
Children's Black Wool Hose at 5c each.
Children's Black and Colored Cashmere Socks, 50c for 19c.
Children's Tan Cotton and Lisle Hose in all sizes

GENT'S FURNISHINGS.

Men's and Boys' Flannelette Negligee Shirts, 20c ea.
Men's and Boys' Regatta Shirts without Collars, in all sizes.
Men's Fancy Striped Gingham Shirts, with Collars, 32½ ea.
Men's Blue Drill and Duck Shirts, 45c ea.
Men's Braces, 8c. Boys' Braces, 6c.
Made up and Four-in-Hand Ties, 10c ea.
Men's and Boys' Collars in all sizes and styles.
The Best Stock of Umbrellas in Town.

☞ Try our Own Make White Shirts ☜

And we are sure you will have no other, pure Linen Front and Bands and made of good family Cotton.
Our 65c White Shirt is worth $1.00.
Our 85c White Shirt is worth $1.25, in all sizes for Men, Boys and Youths.
Cuff Buttons, Links, Collar Buttons and Studs, in great variety.

GLOVES. GLOVES.

Ladies' Black Thread Gloves 20c, for 5c.
Ladies' Black Thread Gloves 30c, for 15c.
Ladies' Black Thread Gloves 40c, for 20c.
Ladies' White Chamois 4 button, fancy stitching, $1.00 pr.
Ladies' Tan and White Mosquetaire Gloves, $1.00 pr.
Ladies' 1 Button Kid Gloves, in black and colored, 95c pr.
Ladies' 7-stud Lacing Kid Gloves, 89c.
Ladies' 7-stud Lacing Kid Gloves, $1.19.
Ladies' Kid Gloves, with 4 large buttons, plain and fancy stitching, $1.59 pr.
Girls' Kid Gloves, all sizes.
Men's, Boys' and Youths' Kid Gloves, all sizes.

JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS,
The Family Draper & Linen Warehouse,
203 to 207 St. Antoine st.
141 to 150 Mountain st.
TELEPHONE, 8225.
Branch—St. Catherine, corner Buckingham Avenue,
TELEPHONE, 3335.
175†

The Glass Block

DRY GOODS MILLINERY MANTLES
Alexander & Co.

Cor. St. Catherine and University Sts.

THE GREAT CASH BARGAIN CENTRE OF MONTREAL. . .

Can You Resist?

Buying at our store now where everything is so cheap and goods are just about given away. Buy now at our

GREAT DISCOUNT CLEARING OUT SALE.

REMNANTS!!

We have a nice lot of Remnants, goods that were cut in 10 yard lengths to show in window. We will clear this lot out during our Great Clearing Out Sale for ½ of the price off, for instance, $1.25 Remnant, 63c; a $1.50 Remnant, $1.00; a $3.30 Remnant for..... **$2.10**

PRINTS!!

Ashton's Prints, about 50 pcs. left of all good neat patterns; during this sale we will clear them out for..... **5½c.**

COTTONS!!

Our six cent Gray Cotton goes at this sale for 3½ 2c. This is the Cotton that we always sold for six cents, and was cheap at this price, but to show people that we mean to sell cheap when we advertise "Cheap Sale" we will sell them for..... **3½c.**

CHALLIES!!

Imported French Challies, all-wool, with silk stripe, only a few pieces left, in light colors, with neat delicate navy blue and black patterns. After the price has been cut in two and the discount taken off the prices is..... **12½c.**

The Great Clearing Out Sale will be going on all next week.

The system of selling everything at a small profit for cash and of a thoroughly reliable quality is strictly maintained at

THE GLASS BLOCK

In consequence of which we are in a position to sell cheaper than any other house in the city.

ALEXANDER & CO.
TELEPHONE 3749.
Store Closes 7 p.m. Saturdays 10.30 p.m.
175†

SPECIAL OFFER FOR NEXT WEEK,

Beginning Monday, July 29th.

HAYCOCK & DUDGEON.

All this Season's Umbrellas and Parasols, 20 per cent. discount.
All Table Cloths and Napkins, 10 to 33⅓ per cent. discount.
Linen Tray Cloths and Splashers, reduced from 35c to 15c.
Five O'clock Covers, all linen, 25c each.
All Remnants of Dress Goods, half price.
Muslins, Prints, Ginghams, all reduced.
All Irish Point Laces, half price.
One Line Ladies' Summer Undervests, half price.

OTHER LINES REDUCED 25 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

These are all bona fide reductions; a call will convince that it will pay all to call and buy their Dry Goods from

HAYCOCK & DUDGEON,
2401 and 2403 St. Catherine.
TELEPHONE 3038. 175†

Never Forget that the way to use



Fibre Chamois

is to cut it across the goods, in order to gain the lasting stiffness which is desired. This ideal interlining is made of vegetable fibre and if used the other way of the goods loses some of its effect.

The numerous imitations which have sprung up prove the worth of the Genuine Fibre Chamois.

Protect yourself from imposture by finding the red label with the name and number on every yard. Light weight, No. 10, medium, No. 20, heavy No. 30.

In Black, Brown, Slate and Cream. All Fast Colors.

175 1

J. W. SHAW & CO.,
228 St. James Street.

PIANOS.

WEBER, New York,
MASON & RISCH, Toronto,
PEASE, New York,
SHAW, Montreal.

A large assorted stock of these and other American Pianos always on hand in plain and fancy cases. Lowest prices, and terms as low as $10 monthly.

Call and see our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Catalogues and prices sent on application. New Pianos from $190.00 up.

☞ Secondhand pianos or organs taken in part payment at a fair valuation.

We have a number of slightly used Pianos, of the following makers, which we offer at special prices and terms. The following are now in stock and for sale on TERMS $4, $5, to $10 monthly.

BARGAINS.

CHICKERING, Boston	$225
WEBER, New York, Upright	330
DECKER BROS, New York	250
NORDHEIMER, Upright	175
MALLET & DAVIS, Upright	275
CHICKERING	250
WEBER, N. Y., cost $300	425
FOX, Square	150
CRAIG PIANO	100
CHICKERING Grand	175
GILBERT, Upright	75
MEAD Piano	40
WARREN Piano	45
FISCHER, N.Y.	90
LYRIC PIANO CO.	95
DOMINION Organ	80
ESTEY Organ	40
CORNWALL Organ	75
MASON & HAMLIN Organ	85
HERBERT, Upright	50
COTTAGE Upright	30
SMALL SQUARE	25

J. W. SHAW
& CO.,
228 St. James Street.
UPTOWN BRANCH:
2274 & 2276 ST. CATHERINE ST.
175†nl

FOR SALE

COPPERS

"Star" Office.

TRADE  MARK

DR. WEBER'S

ALPINE HERB TEA.

An old fashioned honest German Household Remedy for Colds, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Indigestion, Piles, Female Disorders. An active Blood Purifier,

DRUGGISTS, RETAIL at 50 and 25 cts. 148 yeod tf

RECIPE

For Making a Delicious Health Drink at Small Cost.

Adams' Root Beer Extract	One Bottle
Fleischman's Yeast	Half a Cake
Sugar	Two Pounds
Lukewarm Water	Two Gallons

Dissolve the sugar and yeast in the water, add the extract, and bottle; put it in a warm place for twenty-four hours until it ferments, then place on ice when it will open sparkling and delicious.

The root beer can be obtained in all drug and grocery tores in 1 and 25 cent bottles to make two and five allons. 159 13eod

The Kentish strawberry crop this year has been quite phenomenal. Reports from Maidstone, Sandwich and Swanley districts agree that the crop is about double the average. From Sandwich alone upwards of one hundred tons were despatched one week recently. There is a great increase in the acreage this year as compared with last, and cultivation is increasing in a remarkable way, new fields being planted out in many instances. Cultivation is likely to be paying to the farmer, as the demand for the fruit increases also very remarkably.

Special Notices.

Amherst Park.

Is in near proximity of two electric tramways. Cheap lots. Easy terms and clear titles. Apply to Agents on the grounds or at head office, 145 St. James st. Telephone 2618. C. C. E. Bouthillier, Sec.-Treas.

Good morning, have you tried Blank's Whisky? Yes, but Stenhouse Liqueur Scotch is the best. Good evening. Agent, Wm. Farrell, 420 St. Paul street, Montreal. 175eod

CHAMBERLAIN ON THE ISSUES.

THE NEW SECRETARY FOR THE COLONIES TALKS.

His Pre-election Manifesto in Which He Endeavors to Smooth away Matters Alleged to be Inconsistencies in His Career.

Being a Peer, the Premier, Lord Salisbury, by the unwritten law of custom, has refrained from addressing any public meeting since the general election was announced. His manifesto was contained in a speech delivered in the House of Lords on the last day of its meeting.

The brunt of the oratorical fighting has been performed by his two chief lieutenants in the Commons, Messrs. Balfour and Chamberlain. The latter, in addressing his constituents, after alluding to the circumstances which led to the resignation of the Rosebery Government and repudiating in indignant terms the statement that he was directly or indirectly interested in Kynochs or any other firm which supplied the Government with ammunition, went on to speak of the new ministry, as follows:

In the Administration which has been formed the Duke of Devonshire, who is the trusted leader of the Liberal-Unionist party, accepted office, and he was followed by a number of other Liberal-Unionists, among whom are to be found three of the members for Birmingham. Other people may complain that Birmingham has had too large a share, but I do not think it is Birmingham men who will complain that their views are so powerfully represented in the Government which has been formed. But what do our opponents say of it? I will tell you what they say—those of them who are articulate. They say two things and the curious part of it is that the two things are absolutely contradictory one of the other. They say, in the first place, that this Ministry is a Birmingham Ministry; they say that Lord Salisbury is swamped by the presence of Liberal-Unionists, and that the good old Tory party has been extinguished. That is one view; but then they say at exactly at the same time, and even in the same article, that Lord Salisbury has had everything his own way, that it is the Liberal-Unionists who have bowed the knee, and that it is the Liberal-Unionists who are extinguished and who will never be heard of any more. I appeal to your common sense, can both these things be true at the same time?

Is it possible that the Conservatives can have swallowed up the Liberal-Unionists, and at the same time that the Liberal-Unionists have swallowed up the Conservatives? I ask you, which is inside the other? The only thing that has happened is this—that the Unionist alliance, which was loyally maintained during the whole period of the existence of a Conservative Government, which was continued and strengthened during the whole time in which we were in Opposition, has now been cemented and confirmed in the same Government and in the same Cabinet. We came into existance—this alliance came into existence—in order to defeat a policy which we believed was dangerous if it was not fatal to great national interests. And now it is going to be continued in order to promote the national policy of progressive legislation. Neither the Conservatives nor the Liberal-Unionists have been swallowed up, but we are the two wings of a greater party than ever, of a national party to which every patriotic man may be proud to belong, which is pledged, on the one hand, to maintain the greatness and the integrity of the Empire, and which is equally pledged to a policy of constructive social reform.

Then they have another complaint to make. They say, "This is all very well; it is quite true that the Liberal-Unionists have what they call a programme of social reform. Mr. Chamberlain has such a programme, but, there, what is the good of that? The Conservatives dislike this programme, and will not support it." Lord Salisbury, they say, hates ("hear, hear," from a man near the platform)—Oh, you say so, too! (Laughter.) No, they say, and my friend here says, but Lord Salisbury hates and distrusts this policy. Why cannot they let Lord Salisbury speak for himself?

After all, he is the [illegible]uthority as to what he means [illegible] to what he intends to do, and I [illegible]t Lord Salisbury, speaking a f[illegible]s ago, said that the main busi[illegible] Parliament was to deal with measu[illegible] which had for their object the elevation of the social condition of the masses of the people. That, it may be said, is only a vague statement. Let us see what Lord Salisbury says about Mr. Chamberlain's programme. He was writing to a correspondent, who had sent him a copy of a speech delivered by a Gladstonian, and he says:

"I have not seen any report of the speech to which you refer. I understand from you that the speaker represented me as saying that I thought Mr. Chamberlain's programme was not exactly robbery, but that I hated it. If he attributed any such statement to me he was amusing himself with an extravagant invention. I have never said anything at all resembling what he appears to have imputed to me, and I have expressed more than once full approval of the principles involved in Mr. Chamberlain's proposal."

After that what is the good of our opponents saying time after time that it matters not what are the proposals which I put before you, and which I have advocated because the Conservative party are unanimously opposed to them? I tell you if I have joined this Government it is not because I have changed any opinions which I have expressed to you with regard to those questions of social reform which I still hold to be of the highest importance, but it is because I believe that in my present position the additional influence which it gives to me, with the additional knowledge, with the additional opportunities, I may be able to do more work to further the policy than I could do as an independent member.

While I am about it let me nail to the counter another misrepresentation. The Gladstonians tell you, these Home Rule politicians, that they are the true friends — in fact, they would almost have you believe that they are the only friends — of social legislation, and that the Conservatives are opposed to it. Now, nothing can be more untrue; nothing is more opposed to the teaching of history. I am not saying this to you for the first time—I said it even before 1885—that it was to the great honor and glory of the Conservative party that they had been the pioneers and promoters of social legislation. Look at the list of measures. The whole of our factory legislation dates from the time when a Conservative peer introduced its principles to the House of Commons and the House of Lords. Our mines regulation is Conservative legislation; so is the Artisans' Dwellings Act, which has done more than anything else to establish the responsibility of the community for the comfort and health of the homes of the people; so is the legislation with regard to allotments, under which hundreds and thousands of men who had formed a greater interest in the soil than they ever had before; so is the legislation in regard to small holdings, by which the English peasant has been enabled to obtain the freehold of his holding upon terms similar to those which had previously been accorded to the Irish peasant; and, lastly, who was it who gave you free education? I say it is perfect nonsense, it is unfair, and it is absurd to claim for the Liberal party in the past any special right to deal with the questions of social legislation, which as a rule they have neglected in order to deal with matters of constitutional reform.

Give to them if you please all the credit and the glory which belongs to the removal of abuses in our constitutional system, but give to the Conservatives in common fairness what is undoubtedly their due, the right to claim that they were the first to take an interest in questions affecting the material happiness and domestic lives of the people of this country. But then they go on to say, or at least that appears to be the course of their argument, "You must not judge us by the Liberalism of the past; we are new Liberals." It is quite true they are something totally different from the old, but whether they are Liberals is a matter of controversy. For my part I always deny to them the right to the Glorious name. (Cheers.) I say they have been false to its principles, false to its traditions, false to its practice, when they allied themselves to the enemies of this country. They ceased to be entitled to claim the name of Liberals when they became what they are now—Home Rulers and Separatists. But they say, "We have shown our interest during the time of the late Government in social legislation; look at our Factories Bill, look at our Employers' Liability Bill." Now it is very warm. Are you willing to wait while I say something to you about these two important measures, and throw light on them and take them as examples because it is, of course, impossible that I should deal with all the points in their programme and in ours. I take the Factories Act first, the Act which was recently passed with our assistance, with my assistance in the House of Commons. It could not have been passed without our assistance, for in the last days of the session we had, owing to the absence of the great proportion of the Gladstonian members, an actual majority in the House.

After alluding to the fact that Lord Shaftesbury, a Conservative, was the originator of factory legislation and criticising some of the provisions of Mr. Asquith's recent measure, and defending the attitude of the House of Lords in amending a bill dealing with the liability of employers, Mr. Chamberlain went on to say.

But I could stop here all night (laughter) talking to you about other items of the programme which at different times I have explained to you. I should have liked to have said something about the provision of workingmen's dwellings, about the provision which I advocate, which would give to ordinary artisans in the towns an advantage which has been enjoyed so long by the Irish laborers and the Irish tenant, which would enable him, on reasonable terms, to become the owner of his own house. I could have said something to you about the provision which I believe is necessary and desirable to facilitate the better care of the aged poor, to provide them, if possible, outside Poor Law relief, with something in the nature of a pension, which, in many cases, I think, would have saved by a life of industry. I could have said something to you about the creation of courts of arbitration—not the sham that was proposed the other day by Mr. Mundella, merely in order to give a sop to the labor representatives, and which would have been a dead letter—but the creation of a substantial court of arbitration, with its licence and power and dignity and authority, to which people might have gone, workmen and employers alike, with the same confidence that their affairs would be properly considered and fairly decided.

These and other things I could have put before you, but there is a question that comes before them all, and which you have first to decide. The question is—Do you want to have social legislation? ("Yes.") Do you want to have social legislation, or do you desire, on the contrary, once more to continue in the course of revolutionary, destructive reforms in our Constitution and in our great institutions? It is the choice which you have to make at the present election, and it is upon your decision, I believe, on that point that your votes will be given. What is the policy of our opponents? I have said they profess to be in favor of social legislation, but they leave themselves no time for social legislation. What is it that they propose to do? They propose to abolish the House of Lords.

I am not going to discuss the question with you upon its merits. All I will say is this—that I look with great alarm upon any proposal which would abolish entirely in this country a second Chamber (hear, hear), which would abolish any check upon hasty or ill-considered legislation, which would allow a chance majority of the House of Commons—such a majority as that with which we have just been dealing, a majority made up wholly of Irish Nationalist voters, of men who are not loyal to English institutions (cheers) and English interests—I say I look with alarm upon any proposal which would leave to such a majority as that the right of dealing with all the great institutions of the country. But, putting aside the merits of the question altogether, I ask you to consider. Do you think that a revolution of that kind, which Lord Rosebery said was a greater revolution than any that had been undertaken in this country since 1688—do you think such a revolution as that can be carried without an immense expenditure of time? And when it is carried, what is to follow?

I came across a speech of one of these Irish gentlemen the other day in which he said—it was Mr. Bodkin, member of Parliament—"Our first duty plainly is to knock a hole in the House of Lords big enough to let the Home Rule Bill through." (Laughter.) I do not know whether a bodkin is exactly the kind of instrument with which you would make a big hole, but at any rate this gentleman has let the cat out of the bag. He has shown you what the object of this agitation is at the present time, and that it is not a desire for social legislation. It is a desire to destroy what has been the one great obstacle to Home Rule or to the passage of the Home Rule Bill; and when you have passed the abolition of the House of Lords, when you have obtained Home Rule—both of them revolutions which will take years, perhaps many years, to obtain—then you have, according to the programme put forward by the Liberal Home Rule party, to disestablish two Churches, you have to destroy the trade in strong drinks, you have to ruin the publicans and to prevent the working man from obtaining his conveniences at the public-house, you have to reform the franchise of this country upon an entirely new principle, you have to reform the procedure of the House of Commons, and I ask you, where in the name of common-sense does social reform come in? It can only come in in the intricacies of this legislation, and the difference between the Unionist policy and the Home Rule policy is this, that with us social legislation is our main object; it is our first object and our principal object, it is the primary issue on which we go to the country; but with the Home Rulers it is only a bait, it is only a lure in order to get votes which will then be used for a totally different purpose from that for which they are given.

At the time of the last election the issue practically was the same as now, and I think the experience you gained then may be of some service to you on the present occasion. Then also the Home Rulers dropped Home Rule almost entirely out of their speeches and out of their addresses. They confined themselves almost exclusively to an alluring programme of social reform, and when they had got into power they dropped the social reform, and it was Home Rule everywhere, and social legislation was nowhere. You have to decide whether you will once more tread the dreary paths of Irish controversy or whether you will embark upon the consideration of those great social problems which underlie the happiness and the welfare of the masses of the people. It is for you to consider, it is for the electors of this country to decide. On the last occasion, Birmingham, at any rate, spoke with no uncertain voice, and nothing has happened since then to change the opinion which you then expressed. At that time we knew of Home Rule as a principle.

We did not and we could not know what its details would be. Now we have had the bill before us, and we know it would have been more injurious to this country, more disastrous to Ireland, than anything we had even ventured to anticipate. Now we know more than we did then of the character and the qualities of the men to whom was to be handed over the government of Ireland, to whose tender mercies were to be subjected our loyal fellow-subjects, your Protestant fellow-subjects, in Ireland. We have seen them squabbling and quarrelling among themselves. We have seen them mismanaging every undertaking with which they have been connected. We have seen them absolutely careless of national interests and of national welfare, and careful only of their own selfish objects and vain predilections. I do not believe that Birmingham will be fickle or indifferent to its responsibility, and now that you are once more called upon to make a decision I am ready, mind, with absolute trust and confidence, to leave my political fate in your hands.

THE ELECTRIC AGE.

Its Possibilities Talked of by Mr. Bailey.

Chicago, July 27.—Regarding the story that an electric road between New York and Chicago with an average speed of 150 miles an hour, is now being promoted by Chicago and Eastern capitalists, the assistant manager, Mr. Theo. P. Bailey, of the General Electric Company said, to-day, that the great trunk lines of the country will eventually be operated by electricity, few doubt. But there is no immediate prospect for such a company between the points named. It is true, however, that several of the eastern lines are now considering the feasibility of going in an electrical equipment, and at no very distant day I am sure that at least some of them will abandon steam power. It is an open secret that the New York, New Haven & Hartford Road will soon equip its system with electricity, and I see no reason why the roads between Chicago and the east should not do the same. It is not in the least wild guess-work to say that the trip from Chicago to New York by way of Buffalo can be made in 8 to 10 hours with electrical motors.

CANADA GAZETTE NOTES.

Ottawa, July 27.—Mr. A. Govette, solicitor, of Montreal, gives notice that application will be made to Parliament at its next session for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway or tramway from some point on the northeastern limit of the County of Vercheres, through the County of Chambly, to a point on the western limit of the County of Laprairie, parallel with the St. Lawrence River; and with branch lines of railway or tramway from the southern and southeastern limits of counties aforesaid to a point on the above described main line, at or near Longueuil or St. Lambert, in the County of Chambly, said railway or tramway system running through the several villages and parishes on its route, or connecting the same by branches; with power to connect said system with railway or tramway lines on the north bank of said St. Lawrence River, by a railway and general traffic bridge on said river at Montreal; also with power to develop and utilize one or more water powers in the Chambly River, and to generate, rent, sell, distribute and dispose of electricity, electrical power and hydraulic power for any purpose whatsoever, and for other purposes.

Notice is given of application for letters patent to incorporate the James Shearer Company, limited, of Montreal, with capital $200,000 for the purpose of manufacturing sashes, doors, blinds, mouldings and every nature and description of wood work etc. Applicants: James Shearer, manufacturer; Andrew Shearer, manufacturer; and Creswell Shearer, student, all of the town of Westmount; James T. Shearer, manufacturer, of the city of Montreal, and Jonathan Brown, manufacturer, of the city of St. Cunegonde; of whom James Shearer, James T. Shearer and Andrew Shearer are to be first or provisional directors.

Nptice is given of application for letters patent to incorporate the Shearer & Brown Company, limited, for the purpose of carrying on business as contractors for logs, lumber, timber and wood materials, and operating saw mills, etc. Headquarters, Montreal. Capital, $100,000. Applicants, same as above, James Shearer, Jonathan Brown and James T. Shearer to be provisional directors.

Notice is given that the Eastern Assurance Company of Canada has reinsured all its outstanding fire risks in Canada with the Union Assurance Society, of London, and further, that the Eastern Assurance Company of Canada will, on the 8th day of November next, apply to the Minister of Finance for the release of its securities. All Canadian policy-holders in the said company who may desire to oppose such release are required to file their opposition with the Minister of Finance on or before the said 8th day of November.

THAT FRENCH RAILWAY HORROR.

Paris, July 27.—Later details of the pilgrimage railway accident, which occurred near St. Brieuc yesterday, show that the disaster was much greater than was at first reported. Twelve persons were killed outright and fifty others were more or less seriously injured, some of them fatally. Eight carriages were smashed into splinters. The train was being drawn by two engines, the engineers and firemen of both of which were killed. The cause of the derailment of the train is not yet known.

THE DURANT JURY.

San Francisco, Cal., July 27.—Yesterday, the fourth day of the trial of Theodore Durant for the murder of Blanche Lamont, the work of choosing a jury began in earnest. Slow progress was made. Of fifteen examined, only one was passed, and he may be challenged by the defence later on. The number of well-dressed women at the trial increases at every session of the court. Continual efforts are made by girls to lionize the defendant.

A FATAL ELECTION ROW.

Vienna, July 27.—Riots occurred at an election for magistrate at Magyasso, Hungary. Peasants stormed the town hall and the gendarmes fired upon the rioters. Four were killed, twenty wounded and thirty arrested.

SHARP EARTHQUAKE.

Santa Barbara, Cal., July 27.—At ten minutes past four o'clock yesterday the sharpest shock of earthquake experienced here in years occurred. The shock did no damage, as far as heard from.

STAND FAST! STAND FAST!

The following lines written by Mr. W. Kirby, H. M. C., Niagara, Ont., were read at the unveiling of the Lundy's Lane Monument:

LUNDY'S LANE,
25th July, 1814.
Memento of the Unveiling of the Monument, 25th July, 1895.

Stand fast! Stand fast! Stand fast! A mighty cry,
Rang from the British line at Lundy's Lane.
Close up your ranks! Stand fast! The foe again
Swarm up the hill where our brave colors fly,
And Drummond shouts, To conquer or to die.
Mid roar of guns that rend the heavens in twain,
Our flashing bayonets back upon the plain
Hurl down their columns, heaps on heaps they lie;
And Canada, like Greece at Marathon,
Stands victor on the field of freedom won.
This pillar fair, of sculptured stone, will show
Forever, in the light of glory, how
England and Canada stood fast that night
At Lundy's Lane, and conquered for the right.

A CONFESSION FROM NEIL CREAM.

ALLEGED THAT HE

MASSACRED!

The Jackson Hole Settlers Wiped Out.

BLOODY MINDED BANNOCKS HAD THEIR REVENGE.

Confirmation of the Bad News Received.

Pocatello, Ia., July 27.—M. J. Gray, L. M. Tarte and Senator Hamer, of Illinois, and T. R. Hamer, of St. Anthony, all left St. Anthony on Wednesday morning on a fishing trip to Jackson Hole, taking no stock in the Indian war rumors.

To-day they are back and report every man, woman and child in Jackson Hole murdered.

In the Jackson Hole country there are about 200 settlers, in Jackson Hole proper there are, or were, about fifty, and these are believed to have fallen.

A courier just returned, got far into Teton Basin, which is the present point in danger of massacre, now that the Jackson Hole citizens are all butchered.

He reports that the smoke of a large fire can be seen several miles south of Grand Teton, in the direction of Jackson Hole. There is no doubt that the Indians have fired every house and cabin.

They will, it help does not arrive, be repeating their work in their Teton Basin, and perhaps after that all down the Teton River Valley, in Idaho.

Two hundred Utes were reported to have gone north to join the Indians in Hoback Basin early this week. Small parties of Lemhis have been slipping in daily across the Conant trail, something they have not ventured to do since the Yellowstone National Park was enlarged, in 1891.

Several fires can be seen blazing in the mountains, and it is stated that the Indians now off their reservation have sent bags the ponies taken away with them for more braves, who will doubtless slip away. The statement has been made here that Agent Teter is really the man who is responsible for the present trouble, as he has been in the habit of allowing the bucks to leave the reservation whenever they chose. Some say that his kindness to the red man is due to the fact that under the law the Indian off reservation draws no rations; but there is no reason why the agent cannot charge food and other supplies up to the Indians, just as though they were present.

Pleasure seekers who have been spending some time in the neighborhood of the troubles, are now on their return home. A band of bad Bannocks, led by a disreputable white man, left to join the reds yesterday.

William Ross, of the firm of Ross, Grey and Wyatt, who has just arrived at Market Lake from St. Anthony, and reports everybody at Jackson's Hole killed, and that it was done yesterday. It is considered authentic news, and excitement intense.

[illegible] States troops from Cheyenne arrive city this morning, and will [illegible] Market Lake, and [illegible] or the Fall River [illegible]

[illegible] headquarters at [illegible] by the Com- [illegible] that the lat- [illegible] om the Union [illegible] ane to the ef- [illegible] Hole settlers [illegible] Indians, their [illegible] s burned. The [illegible] nformation is [illegible]

[illegible] 0 saddle horses [illegible] anon yesterday [illegible] going in the [illegible] ark, supposed- [illegible] Excitement in [illegible] ourly.

[illegible] valley extending [illegible] even miles and east [illegible] iles. Little Grosven- [illegible] long its northern and [illegible] emptying into Snake Riv- [illegible] of the Hole. The Hole is thirty miles due south of Jackson Lake. Marysvale is in the southern end of the Hole. The Hole is a level valley with the Rocky Mountains hemming it in.

No better country for a battle-ground, from an Indian point of view, can be found, than that section of Wyoming in which the redskins are now loose. It is directly south of the Yellowstone Park, and takes in the northern part of Uintah County, Wyoming. In many respects the general character of the country resembles that of the park itself. It is right in the Rocky Mountain belt.

The whole region is sparsely settled by white. Then, too, the redskins know every foot of this country; their horses are of good size and able to go distances that would be fatal to the average cavalry horse; and being well armed with repeating rifles, they feel that they have big advantages over the troops which may be sent against them.

In such a country infantry is worse than useless, except for guarding some post or stage station.

The Indians do not fear the regular cavalry nearly as much as they do the cowboys and settlers, for the reason that if pursued and cornered by the former they immediately throw up their hands and become "good Indians," knowing full well that they will not be harmed, but taken back to the reservation and there remain until they get another chance to break out, whereas, if they get in a fight with the cowboys and are cornered, they won't be given a chance to turn into any kind of a "good Indian" but a dead one, which is the only truly good Indian the frontiersman knows.

Until snow falls in the last of October the Indians can keep fighting in the country they are now roaming over, and only a determined and aggressive warfare, will put an end to the war.

For years the Teton Basin has been the rendezvous of a big gang of horse-thieves who defied their pursuers once they got safely into the basin with the stolen animals. Like the Indians, they knew all the narrow passes and blind trails, where half a dozen determined men with Winchesters could stand off half a hundred pursuers indefinitely.

Their leader was a man named Jackson, "Teton" Jackson he was called, and Jackson's Hole was one of his haunts. After years of fighting the stockmen and cattle associations killed off many of the members and broke up the gang. "Sir" Randridge, a noted horsethief, who was lynched in Laramie City back in 1886, was one of this crowd, and was said to be one of old Jackson's lieutenants.

The Jackson Hole country is probably as wild, beautiful and full of game as any territory of like size that could be found in the country. Lying as it does immediately south of the National Yellowstone Park, it is but a continuation of that rugged and wonderful country that has become world-famous. It is a hunter's paradise. Elk and other big game abound, and it has been said that travellers are almost obliged to carry guns for their protection against such small birds as prairie chickens and grouse. It is no wonder that the red men object to being penned up on a comparatively barren reservation and see their favorite hunting ground gradually usurped by the whites.

This trouble is one that has recurred every summer for many years, but this time there seems to be a determination on both sides to settle the question as to whether the Indians shall be allowed to hunt game out of the season.

There are about 200 settlers in what is known as the Jackson Hole country. Jackson's Hole proper is not many miles south of the National Park, and covers only a comparatively small area, but the country that takes its name from that spot extends south from the Park from fifty to sixty miles through a well-watered valley fifteen to twenty miles wide on the eastern side of the Teton mountains.

It is in this rich valley, just south of the Jackson Hole, that the original trouble occurred nearly two weeks ago, when a party of deputy sheriffs surprised an Indian camp and captured all the bucks, sixteen in number. In trying to escape later while being taken to trial, several Indians were fired upon and killed. This was the beginning of what now promises to be serious trouble. Indian agents who have tried to prevent these annual conflicts say they labor under the most ambiguous instructions from Washington. The treaty of 1868 with the Bannocks and Shoshones, which is to be effective until 1898, reserved to the Indians the right to hunt on all unoccupied Government lands. It places no restriction as to season or place. The states and territories, however, have game laws that prohibit the killing of elk in the summer.

Doubt About It.

Salt Lake City, Utah, July 27.—A despatch from Market Lake, at 1 o'clock this morning says:

"Pay no attention to wild rumors about Indian troubles. All is quiet at Jackson's Hole."

OVER FOUR HUNDRED.

Tories Will Come Out of the Fight With That Membership.

London, July 27.—The Tory majority in the elections just about closed, is so large that interest in the exact figures has largely diminished. The announcements of to-day will further increase the net Unionist gain of 86 with a total Unionist membership of over four hundred in the House of 670 members.

The losses and gains yesterday were:

	UNIONIST GAINS.	LIBERAL GAINS.
Scotland, Ayrshire, North ...	1	
Lincolnshire, Spalding ...	1	
Warwickshire, Rugby ...	1	
Wiltshire, Westbury	1	
Previously reported	85	18
	89	
	18	
	71	

Equal to 142 votes on a division.

The results in the twenty-one constituencies polled yesterday are being declared to-day.

An election will be held in the north-eastern division of Derbyshire to-day, in East Donegal and the West division of Limerick County, on Monday, and in Orkney and Shetland on August 6. These will conclude the elections.

That John Burns, the Labor candidate, who has just been returned to Parliament, is a shrewd politician is positively proved by the experiences that a reporter had in Burns' district on election day. On account of the interest taken in America in Burns, the reporter was sent to his district to write something descriptive of his campaign. Burns' lieutenants were soon informed by their chief that he was present, and he eagerly circulated the report all over his district. "This shows," they said, "that the eyes of the world are on John Burns. He's as well known in America as in Battersea, and we have a right to feel proud of him."

The victory of Mr. Hugh McCalmont, the well-known sportsman, and one of the owners of Valkyrie, and the ousting of Sir George Newnes by a strong majority, is a great victory for the turfites. Sir George was a prominent leader on the anti-gambling league and, consequently, Newmarket, which depends upon racing, was easily stirred up against him, and when the popular McCalmont consented to oppose him, it was felt that there was a good chance of wiping out Sir George's 1223 majority. The sporting newspapers vigorously entered into the campaign in favor of McCalmont, declaring that Newmarket would be ruined if Sir George Newnes and his set had their way. The Leicester racing authorities did their best to assist McCalmont by arranging to finish the racing there early yesterday, in order to enable the racing men to return to Newmarket in time to vote for McCalmont.

When the general elections began, the Sporting League "list" was formed against those candidates who supported the anti-gambling agitation, with the result that through their efforts has taken place the defeat of thirteen anti-gamblers, namely, Naoroji, Conybeare, McLaren, Dillon, Paul, MacDonald, Barrow, Bayley, Kier Hardie, Morton, Major Jones and Sir John Barran.

The Parnellites gained a seat from the McCarthyites in Roscommon. There were only 9 Parnellites in the last House.

In Wick Burghs—Sir John Prender, Liberal-Unionist, 913; T. C. H. Hedderwick, Liberal, 889. In 1892 the Liberal-Unionist majority was 127. Pender is the well-known cable man.

Following are to-day's election returns:

Wiltshire, Devizes division — A. E. Goulding, Conservative, 4114; C. E. Hobhouse, Liberal, 3637. In 1892 Hobhouse was elected by 138 majority.

Cambridgeshire, Newmarket division — H. McCalmont, Conservative, 4210; Sir George Newnes, Liberal, 3865. In the last election Newnes had a majority of 1273.

Leicestershire, Bosworth division—C. B. McClaren, Liberal 5327; T. Cope, Conservative, 4407. McClaren's majority in 1892 was 1824.

Yorkshire, Skipton division — Walter Morrison, Unionist, 4902; J. A. Narrer, Liberal, 4763. The Liberal majority in the last election was 92.

Norfolk, Northwest division — Joseph Arch, Liberal, 4817; E. T. Tigne, Conservative, 3520. Arch's majority in 1892 was 589.

Somerset, Wells division—H. Jolieff, Conservative, 4696; B. Morice, Liberal, 3286. In 1892 the Conservative majority was 940.

Devonshire, Tavistock division—H. Fluetterell, Liberal, 4770; Col. White-Thompson, Unionist, 4747. In 1892 the Liberal majority was 217.

Cornwall, Launceston division—T. Owen, Liberal, 3633; F. Wills, Unionist, 2975. Liberal majority in 1892 was 984.

Durham, Southeast division—Sir H. Havelock Allan, Unionist, 5978; J. Richardson, Liberal, 5864. Richardson's majority in 1892 was 164.

Flintshire—Samuel Smith, Liberal, 4,376; Col. Howard, Conservative, 3925. Smith's majority in the last election was 1452.

Northumberland, Heedham division — W. C. B. Beaulint, Liberal, 4448; C. E. Punter, Conservative, 4003. In 1892 the Conservative majority was 92.

Tyrone, Middle division—Munnaghan, McCarthyite, 3759; E. C. Thompson, Unionist, 2252. McCarthyite majority, 1507. The McCarthyites, at the last election, had a plurality of 969 votes, in this district, Count Plunkett, Parnellite, a third candidate, polling 123 votes.

Yorkshire, West Riding, Osgoldcross division—Sir J. Austin, Bart., Liberal, 5119; J. Harling, Conservative, 4054. Liberal majority, 1065. At the last elections, Sir J. Austin, the sitting member, had a majority of 1876 votes, showing a loss of 811 votes.

Clackmannanshire and Kinrosshire — Right Hon. J. B. Balfour, Q. C., Liberal, 3133; Younger, Conservative, 2588. Liberal majority, 545. Mr. Balfour, the sitting member, had a majority of 1614 at the last election, showing a loss of 1069 votes.

NEW RIFLE RANGE.

Ottawa, Ont., July 27.—Lt.-Col. Aylmer has presented a report to the Minister of Militia in favor of a new rifle range beyond Hintonburg, about two and a half miles from the city. The Rideau range, where the Dominion Rifle Association matches are shot, has been pronounced unsafe. The proposed new range will afford a range of 1400 feet easily.

TO-DAY'S SENIOR LACROSSE MATCHES.

The progress of the Capital-Toronto and Montreal-Shamrock matches today, will be reported on the Star bulletin boards this afternoon, by means of the Star's special reporters, telegraph operators and direct telegraph wires.

ANOTHER ALLEGED VICTIM.

Did Holmes Kill Peter Verrett, a Dipsomaniac?

Chicago, July 27.—The coincidence in similarity of name, Minnie Williams, in the San Francisco murder mystery, and the disappearance in the Holmes case, was one of the first things to attract the attention of the Chicago police. Investigation by the latter disclosed that the young women were entirely different persons.

A local paper says: By no means the least serious of the many disappearances from the Holmes "castle" was that of Peter Verrett. Peter was a short, heavy-set Frenchman, with an unquenchable thirst for strong drink. He went to the "castle" and asked to be cured of the drink habit. He said he was heir to a fortune in Toronto. He has not been heard from since he went to the "castle."

SEVEN ARE MISSING.

Probably Drowned in the Collision Between the Cleveland and Duffield.

Gravesend, England, July 27.—The British steamer Baltimore City, Captain Graham, which recently left Hamburg for United States ports, arrived here today and reports that at 3 o'clock this morning, in a dense fog, off Folkestone, she heard cries for help, and, lowering a life-boat, she picked up five men, who turned out to be part of the crew of the British steamer Cleveland, from the Mediterranean, which had been sunk in a collision with the British tank steamer Duffield, Captain Lowe, from Philadelphia, on June 29, for Havre, France. The Duffield is understood to have rescued five others of the crew of the Cleveland; but seven of the sunken steamer's crew are still missing.

A FORGER EXTRADITED.

Percy D. Taylor Reaches New York From London.

(Special to the Star.)

New York, July 27.—Percy D. Taylor, the Englishman, who is wanted here for forgery on the complaint of Ellis & Golderman, dealers in druggist supplies, has arrived here from London, on extradition papers, this morning, in custody of a Central Office detective. Taylor was a bookkeeper for the firm, and they say he forged papers for several thousand dollars and then skipped to England. Scotland Yard was notified, and he was located in London and arrested. He offered no objection to extradition. He is slightly below average height, rather stout, of florid complexion and about 30 years old. He is confined at police headquarters.

INSANE ASYLUM BURNED.

It is Only Supposed that the Inmates Were Got Out Safely.

Madison, Wis., July 27.—At about midnight fire was discovered in the County Asylum for the Incurable Insane at Verona, ten miles from the city. The fire started in the hall between two main buildings, and soon spread through the hall and into the water-tower between both halls and main building. The asylum and poor house will be a total loss. Superintendent L. H. Edwards, while fighting the fire soon after it was discovered, fell twenty-five feet from the roof, and is seriously, perhaps fatally, injured. It is supposed the inmates were gotten out of the buildings safe, but there are rumors that some were burned. There were more than a hundred inmates in the institution.

BIRTHS.

SHEEHAN—On the 12th inst., at No. 132 Mitcheson avenue, the wife of Edward Sheehan, of a son.

DEATHS.

BRAZEAU—On the 26th inst., at St. Cunegonde, Ontario, son of Velot Brazeau, aged 12 hours.

BEAUCHAMP—On the 24th inst., at 3 Gosford street, Roma, son of Roma Beauchamp, aged 1 year, 8 months.

BEAUREGARD—On the 24th inst., at 347 Panet street, Joseph Beauregard, aged 20 years, 6 months.

COTE—On the 25th inst., at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Jean Cote, aged 64 years.

DELISLE—On the 26th inst., at St. Henri, Anna, daughter of Alphonse Delisle, aged 6 months.

DUPERRON—On the 26th inst., at 391 Jacques Cartier street, Eva, daughter of Joachin Duperron, aged 5 years, 6 months.

DUCHESNE—On the 24th inst., at 595 St. Denis street, Helise, daughter of the late Paul Duchesne, aged 55 years.

GAGNE—On the 24th inst., at 136 St. Maurice street, Aurose, daughter of Octave Gagne, aged 2 years, 8 months.

GIRARD—On the 25th inst., at 663 St. Hyppolite street, Pauline, wife of Octave Girard, aged 48 years, 9 months.

GANNON—On the 26th inst., at 469 Laval street, Thomas, son of Peter Gannon, aged 1 year.

HOLDEN—On the 26th inst., at 635 Seigneurs street, Daniel Holden, aged 85 years.

JOHNSTON—Died, 26th inst., at Black Lake Mines, Phyllis Gertrude, only child of J. M. and Della Johnston, aged six months.

LAMARRE—On the 26th inst., at 1005 St. Andre street, Oscar, son of Oscar Lamarre, aged 2 months.

LELIEVRE—On the 25th inst., at 11 Duluth avenue, Valeria, daughter of Charles Lelievre, aged 6 months.

LAPIERRE—On the 24th inst., at 989 Ontario street, Joseph, son of Arthur Lapierre, aged 6 months.

MENARD—On the 26th inst., at 1390 St. Catherine street, Joseph, son of Alfred Menard, aged 3 months.

O'MALLEY—On the 27th inst., of meningitis, Helen Frances, second daughter of Wm. J. O'Malley, aged 3 years and 9 months. Funeral will take place on Monday afternoon, 29th inst., at 2.30 o'clock, from her father's residence, 7 Overdale Ave. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

PIGEON—On the 25th inst., at 122 St. Denis street, Marguerite, wife of Charles Pigeon, aged 62 years.

PLANTE—On the 25th inst., at 893 De Montigny street, Rodolphe, son of J. B. Plante, aged 8 months.

ROBERGE—On the 25th inst., at 395 Amherst street, Angelina, daughter of Napoleon Roberge, aged 1 year, 6 months.

ROMAIN—On the 26th inst., at 259 1-2 Visitation street, George, son of Alphonse Romain, aged 1 year, 6 months.

ROBILLARD—At St. Cunegonde, July 27th, 1895, at 3113 Notre Dame street, Mary Brinken, beloved wife of Basile Robillard, plumber, aged 40 years. Funeral from the above address on Monday, at 8 o'clock a.m., to St. Cunegonde Church, thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances respectfully invited to attend.

ROCHELEAU—On the 25th inst., at 534 Beaudry street, Damase Rocheleau, aged 36 years, 6 months.

VILLENEUVE—On the 26th inst., at 420 Rachel street, Joseph, son of Jacques Villeneuve, aged 6 months.

VILLEMAIRE—On the 25th inst., at 273 Dorchester street, Nellie, wife of Arthur Villemaire, aged 32 years.

THE WEATHER.

11 a. m.—Probabilities for the next twenty-four hours: Rainy to-day; clearing to-morrow.

Maximum and minimum temperatures during the past twenty-four hours: Calgary, 52, 70; Qu'Appelle, 56, 76; Winnipeg, 46, 72; Parry Sound, 50, 68; Toronto, 61, 78; Montreal, 56, 70; Quebec, 50, 76; Chatham, 50, 68; Halifax, 58, 76.

THE ARRESTED COAL MERCHANT.

BAIL NOT YET ACCEPTED FOR MR. BARLOW.

How the Police Claim the Frauds Were Perpetrated—The Prisoner's Corporation Contracts—A Find by the Police.

The arrest of A. L. Barlow, wholesale and retail coal merchant, has created a sensation, not only in business circles, but amongst the community in general, as he did a large retail business amongst the workingmen of the city. The way in which the prisoner is reported to have falsified the public weighers' receipts lays him open to a direct charge of forgery if the falsification can be proven.

The facts of the case, as in the hands of the crown at present, are that he would send his carters to the scales in the regular way to have their loads weighed, but instead of delivering the coal at once they would return to the office and the accused, it is alleged, would substitute another receipt filled out by himself with the weight clerk's initials forged to it and then unloaded a portion of the amount, thereby defrauding the purchaser out of about four or five tons on a contract of thirty or forty.

The prisoner supplied a large amount of coal to the city. He furnished fifty tons for the use of the City Hall alone and thirty tons to the water department, but every ton delivered to the latter department was necessarily bona fide, as every one was weighed at the point delivered, thereby preventing any fraud. There was also a large quantity supplied to the fire department also.

Judge Desnoyer yesterday afternoon issued a search warrant to Detective Carpenter, who went to the office at No. 467 Craig street, and after a diligent search found a large number of the good receipts of weight which he immediately took possession of. This will be the most damaging portion of evidence against Barlow when the case comes up on Monday. Bail has not as yet been given.

CONNAUGHTON'S PROGRAMME.

The New Alderman in Favor of Cheap Gas and Opposed to Rings.

Mr. Bernard Connaughton, the newly elected alderman for the St. Ann's division, was surrounded by a group of admiring friends this morning when a Star reporter called at his residence for the purpose of ascertaining what programme he had mapped out for himself as regards future actions and votes in the City Hall.

"I did not buy my election, and I do not intend to sell my constituents," he said. "I was not put in by a ring, and I intend to steer clear of all such combinations when I take my seat. It is a pity that the election did not take place a little sooner, that I might have been enabled to range myself with the friends of cheap gas, but I suppose the last contract will have to be approved by the Council as a whole, and that will give me an opportunity to show what my feelings on that question are. The element in the City Council to which all honest men take exception is the element which opposed me at the polls, so that I am scarcely likely to act in concert with that same element when I take my seat. I have in times past refused my vote to aldermen who had after being once elected joined the ranks of the enemy, and I intend to be in a position to say that all my life I lived independent of rings and incapable of being influenced by boodle."

NEW BRANCH POST OFFICE.

A branch Post Office will be opened at the corner of St. Lawrence Main and Prince Arthur streets, Dr. Stroud, postmaster, on the 1st proximo. It will be known as the Prince Arthur street branch Post Office. The money order system will be established there on the 1st October next, and the Post Office Savings Bank on the 1st of January. Such postal facilities are very much required in that neighborhood, and will, no doubt, be very much appreciated by the denizens thereof.

A MONTREALER'S SUCCESS.

The many friends of Mr. Archie D. Anderson, for some time secretary of the M. A. A. Association, will be pleased to learn of his recent appointment as secretary-treasurer of the Wamego Lumber Company, of Camden, Arkansas. In reporting the appointment the Ouachita Herald says: "Anderson, a Canadian by birth, with the vim, energy and business ability characteristic of his country, is a genial, social gentleman and a great favorite with the bosses and employes of the mill."

COURT UNITY.

Court Unity, No. 1042, of the Ancient Order of Foresters, at a meeting held on July 26, 1895, presented Bro. A. H. Wheeler, P.C.R., with a past chief ranger's certificate and ribbon, and to Bro. W. Davidson, P.C.R., a gold chain and locket, suitably inscribed, as a mark of appreciation of their services rendered to the above court. Both brethren acknowledged the gifts in a very neat speech.

A SYRIAN'S DEATH.

Six weeks ago John Assde, a Syrian, entered the Notre Dame Hospital suffering from severe internal injuries. He gave the hospital authorities to understand that he had been struck by an electric car. On Thursday he died at the institution. His body was removed to the Morgue yesterday. The Coroner has ordered an inquest to be held.

A BUGGY UPSET.

As a gentleman was driving home over the Park and Island Railway tracks, corner of St. Louis street and Outremont road, about half-past nine o'clock last night, the buggy upset, breaking it and injuring horse and driver, and but for the prompt assistance of J. Hampson, D. W. Smeall and W. Hull it might have resulted seriously.

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS.

The Vancouver, of the Dominion Line, and the Mongolian, of the Allan Line, both left Quebec this morning for Montreal, and will arrive here about 5.30 this afternoon. The Vancouver will bring to Montreal 76 first cabin passengers and 73 second cabin.

THE Y. M. C. A. MEETING.

Mr. Percy C. Leslie will address the young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. this evening.

HURT BY AN ELECTRIC CAR.

Jules Hamelin, acting as judiciary counsel for his deaf and dumb brother, Arguste Hamelin, laborer, has entered an action for $5000 against the Montreal Park and Island Railway Co. It is alleged that at the beginning of last August, Auguste Hamelin, while in the employ of the company was sent to do some work on the tracks on Park ave. While working there he was struck by an electric car and seriously hurt. He contends that the company must be held responsible for the accident, as his infirmity, which, he states, was well known to the agents of the company, prevented him from hearing the car as it approached, and it was the duty of the company's officers to have taken all precautions against accident.

THE CORNWALL CANAL.

Repairs Being Rushed—The Probable Delay.

(Special to the Star.)

Cornwall, Ont., July 27.—The day after the big break in the Cornwall canal shows the damage to have been even greater than was at first imagined, and it will be several days before navigation can be resumed under the most favorable circumstances.

The job of clearing away the debris and making the repairs was turned over to the canal contractors, Messrs. Davis & Sons. They have plenty of appliances for the lifting of heavy weights and a large force of trained men.

The two gates, which were piled on top of the upper gates of lock 17, after work all last night, have been removed. They are badly wrecked.

The gates which were under them are also badly damaged. Six gates, in all, are disabled, and four almost a total wreck. Before navigation can be resumed these six gates must be replaced in some way. There are two gates available, which were taken out of the lower lock at the time of the last break, and now only have to have the fittings replaced, but they are in the mud in the basin, and will not be where they can be overhauled until tonight, if then.

The other three will have to be supplied. The wrecking of the pontoon gate-lifter, John Page, has added to the difficulty of clearing away the wreckage, but another lifter has been sent for from Lachine canal and will likely be up Sunday.

The cause of the accident seems to have been that the valves in the lock gates were opened too quickly by the men in charge. The barge Kildonan had all her lines out and was entirely stationary, but the surge of water from above broke her stern line, which was new rope and supposed to be equal to any emergency.

THEY LEAVE THE MEXICO.

Captain Daly, With His Men, After Three Weeks on Belle Isle, Come to Montreal.

The Allan Line Steamship Monte Videan, which arrived in port this morning, brought up as far as Quebec eight officers and men of the luckless Mexico, which ran aground some three weeks ago in the Straits of Belle Isle. The men included Captain Daly, the first and second officer, the first and second engineer, two firemen and a donkeyman. On Tuesday last the Monte Videan was signalled in the Straits of Belle Isle and asked by Captain Daly if they would take aboard the remainder of the crew and officers which had stood by the Mexico ever since she ran ashore. Captain Daly and his men left the Monte Videan at Quebec and proceeded to Montreal by train.

The first officer of the Allan Liner stated this morning that the Mexico was a total wreck. Two-thirds of her was entirely submerged, and she had been looted by the natives of everything of value. The officers and men saved a portion of their personal effects. In their long stay upon Belle Isle Captain Daly and the officers were quartered with the lighthouse keeper on the island, and they have nothing but words of praise for the kind treatment received. The crew were quartered in the sailors' retreat provided for that purpose by the Government.

FRANK LABELLE ARRESTED.

Charged With His Wife of Stealing $750.

Frank Labelle and his wife were arrested by Detective Trempe to-day, charged with stealing the sum of $750 from a man named George Champagne on Tuesday last. Both pleaded not guilty when arraigned before the acting magistrate, and were remanded for enquete.

The facts of the case, so far as could be gathered from the court, are that the two prisoners and the complainant went out on a time on Tuesday and got more or less under the influence of liquor, and at La Rocque's Hotel, on the Sault au Recollet road, Champagne lost consciousness, and on awakening up some time later found his money gone.

He did not openly accuse Labelle and his wife until Friday, when the former came to him with $122, which he said he (Champagne) had given to him to keep for him while drunk. When the arrest was made $165 in bills and foreign coin was found on the prisoner.

THE WHITNEY FAILURE.

The assignment of the firm of Whitney & Brown (A. S. Whitney sole partner), boot and shoe manufacturers, 428 Visitation street, has been filed in court. The unsecured, direct liabilities amount to $37,109, the principal creditors being Mrs. H. J. Whitney, $16,750; Jas. O'Brien, $5000; Louis Galibert, $862; Paul Galibert, $862; Jas. Leggat, $657; J. D. Dickinson, $848; B. E. Baker & Co., Boston, $707; Logan Tanning Co., Pictou, N.S., $610; Breithamp Leather Co., Berlin, $532; Mariott Armstrong, $529. The Bank of Toronto has an indirect, partly secured, claim for $12,000. There are privileged claims for $3000. The assets consist of stock in trade, book debts, machinerey, etc.

STILL ANOTHER DISAPPEARANCE.

Another disappearance just as mysterious as any of the others has been reported to the authorities. The party who is being searched for by sorrowing relatives and friends this time is Mr. Robert Spearman, plasterer by trade, forty-five years of age, residing at No. 104 Cherrer street, who left his home on Tuesday and has not been since seen.

A GAS EXPLOSION.

A small gas explosion occurred in the brush factory of J. J. Ulley, 564 Craig street, early this morning. An alarm of fire was sent in, but the brigade's services were not needed. No damage was done.

WHY BRITAIN CLAIMS TRINIDAD.

The Island of Trinidad is a deserted island in the South Atlantic ocean, latitude 39 degrees 30 minutes, longitude 29 degrees 22 minutes. It is five miles in length and three in width. It is rocky mountainous, and a paradise of turtles and fish, a mine of guano, and, moreover, a well of wealth, hidden their by pirates.

It is a principality—in circular letters at least, and its sovereign, under the name of James I., is Baron Harden-Hickey, son-in-law of John H. Flagler of the Standard Oil Company, former editor of Le Trait d'Union of Paris, a recent convert to Buddhism, and the author of a cheerful book on the art of committing suicide.

The principality has its coat of arms, its postage stamps and its Grand Chancellor. There are to be a military oligarchy and coolies on the island. There are to be rewards and a decoration of honor for savants, poets, painters and other artists.

Great Britain took possession of the island. The representative of the Baron said then: "Brazil will say that our assumption of the land has its sanction, that Brazil has a protectorate over the principality of Trinidad.

Great Britain's claim to the island rests on the event recorded in Alexander Dalrymple's "Collection of Voyages, Chiefly in the Southern Atlantic Ocean," of Dr. Halley's taking possession of the island, April 17, 1700, in Her Majesty's name.

Nerve Strength

Is given by Hood's Sarsaparilla because this great medicine makes pure, rich blood, and the blood supplies nourishment to the nerves. If you are nervous you may be sure your blood is impoverished or impure. Attend to the matter now and avoid the danger of nervous prostration and its unequalled horrors. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect. 25 cents.

175 1

CUPS AND TROPHIES

In Gold or Silver made to order. Special designs cheerfully submitted to intending purchasers.

Henry Birks & Sons,

...PHILLIPS SQUARE... 175x

THE PROTESTANT CITY SCHOOLS.

MANY NEW APPOINTMENTS MADE TO TEACHING STAFFS.

The Appointments Are All to Take Effect on the First of Next September---Who the Appointees Are.

The following appointments by the Protestant School Commissioners will take effect on September the first next: Mr. Bannell Sawyer, B. C. L., second master Aberdeen School; Mr. M. C. Hopkins, B. A., second master Dufferin School; Mr. James Rowland, second master, Riverside School; Miss Ethel Radford, B. A., teacher in the High School for girls; Miss Irwin, High School, Miss O'Grady, High School (transition class); Miss Marjorie Gordon, High School for Girls (transition class); Miss Elsie Campbell, High School for Girls (transition assistant); Miss F. Moss, Royal Arthur School; Miss C. J. Trenholme, Mount Royal School; Miss A. S. de Witt, Dufferin School; Miss H. O. Sever, Lorne School; Miss A. K. Cunliffe, instructress in cookery, Aberdeen School; Mr. Powter, master of gymnastics and calisthenics, High School; Miss J. Watson, Kindergarten director, Aberdeen School; Miss E. Luke, Kindergarten director, Victoria School; Miss A. James Kindergarten director, Lansdowne School; Miss Cameron, Kindergarten, assistant, High School; Miss Hunter, Kindergarten assistant, Dufferin School; Miss Farrar, Kindergarten assistant, Aberdeen School; Miss Shaw, Kindergarten assistant, Mount Royal School; Miss Williams, Kindergarten assistant, Lorne School; Miss Street, Kindergarten assistant, Lansdowne School; Miss Clarke, Kindergarten assistant, Riverside School; Miss MacLagan, Kindergarten assistant, Victoria School.

THE BODIES NOT FOUND

No Trace of the Victims of the Aylmer Tragedy.

(Special to the Star.)

Ottawa, July 27.—Up to noon to-day none of the bodies of the victims of yesterday's drowning accident at Aylmer had been found.

Eight years ago even a more serious accident than that of yesterday occurred in the same place, when a whole family of eight named Parson were drowned.

HE DROPPED DEAD.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

PEMBROKE, July 26.—Charles T. Devlin, the twenty-five-year-old son of Chief of Police Devlin, dropped dead on the Thistle Dock here on Thursday morning while waiting to board the steamer Ottawa with an excursion party. Heart disease is said to be the cause.

A RELAY BICYCLE RACE.

(Special to the Star.)

L'Islet, July 27.—In the relay bicycle race from Levis to Cacouna, riders 9 and 10 in section five reached here at two minutes past nine, a distance of about fifty miles from the starting point, which was left at six o'clock this morning.

THE COTE ST. PAUL ASSAULT.

Dr. Aubry stated to-day that Hughes, the victim of the Cote St. Paul assault is better and that there are indications that he will recover.

(Special to the Star.)

Quebec, July 27.—The Despecher party returned from Anticosti yesterday, and express themselves as pleased with their trip. There is good reason to think that the island will be acquired by them.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

The following New York Bank statement was issued to-day. Reserves increase $3,505,450; loans decrease $750,500; specie increase $928,100; legal tenders increase $3,238,500; deposits increase $2,624,600; circulation decrease $99,600.

BRITISH MARKETS.

Grain and Provisions.

July 27.—Cable advices from England this morning to the Board of Trade here report as follows: Wheat, off coast, nominally unchanged. On passage, buyers and sellers apart. Maize, off coast and on passage, quiet. Liverpool—Wheat on spot, firm. Futures, firm. Maize, on spot, dull. Futures weak.

LIVERPOOL LATEST PRICES, CURRENT, July 27, 1895.

	s. d.	s. d.		s. d.	s. d.
Spring wheat,	5 9	to 5 9½	Pork,	57 6	to 0 0
Red winter,	5 5	to 5 6	Lard,	32 6	to 0 0
No. 1 Cals.,	5 5	to 5 6	Bacon,	34 0	to 34 0
No. 2 Cals.,	0 0	to 0 0	Tallow,	00 0	to 00 0
Corn,	4 1½	to 0 0	Cheese, w.	38 6	to 00 0
Peas,	5 1½	to 0 0	Cheese, c.	38 6	to 00 0

CHICAGO MARKETS.

The tone of the Chicago markets was a shade firmer for wheat and about steady for pork. At 11.30 the following were the quotations: Wheat, September 70 7-8, December 72 3-4. Corn, 42 3-4 September, 35 1-8 December. Oats, 22 5-8 September, 25 5-8 May. Pork, $10.65 September, $10.62 January.

Chicago Hog Market.

Union Stock Yards, July 27th, 1895.—The estimated receipt of hogs were 5000. The official report of yesterday was 7768, of which 4932 were shipped, and 12,000 left over. The quotations to-day were: Light mixed, $4.90 to $5.05; mixed packing, $4.70 to $5.20; heavy shipping, $4.60 to $5.20; rough grades, $4.60 to $4.75. Receipts of cattle were: 800, half Texans. Market quiet. Sheep, 2000. Market firm.

THE NORTH AMERICA ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Accident Insurance Company of North America has, through its President, Mr. Edward Rawlings, given notice to the Minister of Finance, that they had ceased to transact business; that all its risks had expired, and that on the twenty-second day of October next, they would ask for the release of its securities.

WHEN USED

TUBS AND PAILS

E. B. EDDY'S Indurated Fibreware will promptly assert itself as the most efficacious, economical and satisfactory ware known.

We don't know how long it will last --the first lots made 11 years ago have been in constant use ever since.

E. B. EDDY'S INDURATED FIBREWARE.

163 2w

CHANGE YOUR TIE...

The Necktie plays a more important part in reflecting a man's ideas of neatness and good taste, than its value in cents would lead one to suppose. Some men are particular about their tie, it's always in the latest style, never shabby, and you seldom see them wear the same tie two weeks running. They have more than one, and they change off and on. This plan does not cost any more in the long run, and it gives a brighter and more cheerful look to the man who adopts it than if he was always seen with the same old tie, week after week. You don't need to spend much on ties if you know where to deal. We lay ourselves out to do a big tie trade. We do a big trade, and it's because we have got the knowledge of what young men want and appreciate down almost to a science, that we are now in the position of saying we do the largest trade in necktiesin Canada. That reason, and this other one that we sell ties cheap. Remember, it's the price that's cheap—the ties are sold at more money elsewhere. Light Washing Ties, 10c, or 3 for 25c; 15c, or 2 for 25c, and 25c each. Light silk Four-in-hands, 25c, 35c and 50c each. New Silk Knot Ties, 25c and 50c each. Windsor Ties, 5c, 10c, 15c and 25c each. Bow Ties, 15c and 25c each. New Lombard Ties, to make a bow, at 25c each.

John Allan, Men's Hatter, Clothier and Outfitter,

657 to 665 Craig Street.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

	July 27. Open.	Close.	July 26. Open.	Close.
Am. Cotton Oil				
Do Sugar Re	113¾	113⅞	113¾	113⅞