NEXT EUROPEAN MAIL.
Friday, 6.30 p.m.—Cæpania.

# THE MONTREAL HERALD

TO-MORROW'S WEATHER.
Fine and warm.
Sun rose to-day at 5.03; sets at 7.08.

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## BRITISH CONSUL'R SERVICE ROUNDLY CRITICIZED BY SPEAKERS AT CONGRESS OF ENGLISH TRADERS

Public Archives Branch

### Mr. Joseph Walton, M. P., Argues That the Home Government Should Also Stand More Firmly for Commercial Treaty Rights and Maintain Them.

### Lord Brassey Announces That the Congressional Committee Will Deal With Amendment to Fiscal Policy Resolution at Meeting This Afternoon.

British Consular Service was the subject discussed at this morning's session of the Congress, and several of the speakers were nisparing in their criticism of it. Mr. Joseph Walton, M. P., of the Barnsley Chamber, was the principal speaker, and he scored the system in scathing terms. He also maintained that the British Government should stand more firmly for commercial treaty rights, and showed that in the case of China the British trade had suffered considerably as the result of this.

Russia's plans to capture the trade of Southern Persia, and thus to secure a foothold near the northwestern frontier of India, was also dealt with, and finally resolutions were passed urging the improvement of the consular service and the better maintenance of British trade treaties.

Mr. Walton's speech made a profound impression on the Congress.

At the Congress this morning Lord Brassey presided again, Lord Strathcona being absent. There was a large attendance of delegates, and, as formerly, the gallery was filled with ladies.

Permission was given to introduce and discuss at the proper time resolutions from the Sault Ste. Marie Board of Trade, declaring the desirability that, as far as possible, any colonial insolvency legislation shall be based upon the principles and procedure of the English Bankruptcy Acts; from the Ottawa and Toronto Boards of Trade, declaring that all the self-governing British colonies around the globe shall be united by a continuous chain of state-owned telegraphs; from the Chamber of Shipping of the United Kingdom, expressing the opinion that it is detrimental to the interests of the merchant shipping of the United Kingdom and her colonies that light dues should continue to be levied upon shipping in the United Kingdom, and asking that, with a view to the fair competition of British shipowners with their foreign rivals, light dues should be abolished. Also the following amendment on the resolution for a reciprocal preferential tariff within the Empire, to be moved by the Bury (Lancashire) Chamber, and seconded by the Bristol (Yorkshire) Chamber.

"That this Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire and other kindred institutions recognizes that it is necessary to institute an inquiry into the existing fiscal system under which trade is carried on between the Mother Country and her colonies, in view of increasing such trade and strengthening and developing their relationship, and also in view of improving the conditions of trade between them and other nations, and hereby authorizes the appointment of five members of the congress to be a committee empowered to select representatives who shall be influential and qualified to act as a commission on behalf of the commercial bodies of the Empire to collect information and receive evidence concerning the quantities and values of the various imports and exports of the Mother Country and her colonies, and also concerning the quantities and values of the imports and exports from and to other nations, respectively, and also to consider if any and what change of the present fiscal system and conditions of trade has become advisable, and upon the basis of such evidence and facts to be thereto mended to His Majesty's Government what in its opinion, are the best methods to adopt under the circumstances."

#### COMMITTEE OF CONGRESS DEALS WITH AMENDMENT IN ALL ITS BEARING.

Lord Brassey announced that this amendment dealing with the fiscal question in all its bearings was under the consideration of the committee, who would deal with the whole question in a collective manner in the afternoon.

Mr. Joseph Walton, M.P., of the Barnsley Chamber of Commerce, then moved the following resolution:

"That the consular service of the Empire, to be recognized and strengthened in lines calculated to make it more effective for the promotion of the trade of the British Empire.

That a copy of this resolution be sent to the Foreign Secretary, the Prime Minister and the Colonial Secretary."

In introducing his resolution Mr. Walton referred to the pleasure it gave him to again visit Canada. In 1890 and 1899 he had toured Canada, and had afterwards delivered lectures before different Chambers of Commerce in the United Kingdom on Canada. As to his resolution he said:

"It deals with the urgent necessity which exists for the promotion of British trade with the rest of the world outside of the British Empire. The main question to be considered by the Congress is the promotion of trade within the Empire. It is equally important that we should impress upon His Majesty's Government the great necessity of resolutely maintaining British commercial treaty rights and of extending them in every part of the world. British policy had not been as firm as it should have been, and I especially refer to the series of humiliating surrenders of British commercial interests in China. If the trade of China can be developed in the next twenty-five years to the same extent that the trade of Japan has been developed in the last twenty-five years, the foreign trade of China would be increased seven-fold.

"In the development of Chinese trade every part of the British Empire will participate. India does a large trade with China and Canadians will not be content unless they obtain a share of trade with the Chinese Empire. The same is true with regard to Australia. Now the policy of His Majesty's Government in regard to China has been a policy of the open door, the maintenance of equal opportunities for all nations to trade there."

#### HOLDS GREAT BRITAIN SHOULD HAVE REGARDED JAPAN MORE FRIENDLY.

He said, he regretted, however, of this being curtailed and thought that Great Britain ought to have stood by Japan when Russia, France and Germany demanded her withdrawal from the Kiau Chau peninsula, and insisted upon it on the part of all nations that it should be hands off so far as the integrity of China was concerned. Instead, that was followed by the German occupation of Kiau Chau and instead of protesting against this, His Majesty's Government warmly endorsed it, and unasked granted Germany a preference in connection with Chang Tung with its 30,000,000 of population. Then came the seizure of Port Arthur and we know what the Russian situation is there to-day.

There has been an immense development of trade with Russia, and Manchuria has become almost included commercially in the interest of that Empire. Neu Chuang is the only commercial port of Manchuria. Instead of keeping it closed to the Russians, we have allowed them to occupy it. She is there to-day in full military occupation. Through that port British trade is carried to the extent of £13,000,000 sterling per year.

Recently Russia offered to give the United States certain preferential advantages in Manchuria behind the backs of the British nation and of other countries but to the credit of the United States they refused to take any such advantage or make any such arrangement, and they declared that all nations must have an equal opportunity to trade in Manchuria.

If such equal action can be taken by the United States of America, and the British and Japanese Government, they can secure the open door in China without any risk of war. The British trade with China has declined in the last five years. Shipping has fallen 11 per cent. And at the same time the trade of the United States with China has increased three-fold. Shipping of Germany has increased 12 per cent, and that of Japan 9 per cent. That is a very unsatisfactory condition of affairs.

He scored the British Government for its inactivity in developing the railway resources of China. Concessions had been granted for 2,800 miles of railways to be built by British contractors, but nothing had yet been done, while Russia, France, Belgium and Germany had been active. He then read from the treaty between Britain and Persia, consummated in May last, as follows:—

"It is understood that a British colony having a separate customs, and which may grant the most favored nation treatment to Persia imports will not legally have the right to claim the same treatment for its own imports in Persia."

#### BEAR'S TRADE INTERESTS. MR. WALTON DECLARES, FAVORED BY AGREEMENT.

He objected to the terms of the treaty, which he said is not a commercial treaty between Great Britain and Persia, based upon Persian wishes, but is a tariff framed in the interest of the Russian Government and Russian trade.

While the duties were arranged so that all countries pay alike, yet duties on articles which Russia exports largely are lower than commodities supplied by other nations. Danger to Persia, he said, was danger to the Indian Empire, and the Government should have supported British commercial interests on very different lines. If Russia got the same predominant influence in Southern Persia, that she has already in Northern Persia, it would result in increasing India's taxes for defensive forces.

As to the consular service, he read the report of the committee of the British House of Commons, which enquired into it. That report was as follows:—

"In our opinion the general consular service, as it at present exists, offers no attraction to capable young men. It is not a properly constituted or graded public service, and offers no definite prospect of promotion to those who enter it, for men who are new to the service may be given appointments over the heads of others who have been there for years before them.

"The committee strongly recommends that the present system of nomination and age limits for the general consular service should be abolished, that admission into that service should be by limited competition."

Continuing, Mr. Walton said: "Men from the outside and from the diplomatic service have been pitchforked over the heads of those in service, and given the plums in that service. It is urgent the system should be reorganized so as to work in the interests of the British Empire in every part.

"Men in the consular service should have such chances of promotion as will secure to the service the best men in the country. I don't hesitate to say German and American consuls work harder than ours. Our consuls have had too much the idea that their main functions were diplomatic and political, and not commercial. The Board of Trade, the Foreign Office, and the commercial intelligence department have all overlapped each other and are doing the work that the other does. We want the whole thing reorganized. I want to see British trade agents appointed in the British colonies. It is positively absurd that foreign countries have consuls in British colonies to promote their trade, and the Mother Country has none whatever. We need also a greater use of special commercial agents to travel in various undeveloped countries and gather information useful to the Mother Country, the colonies and the British trade.

#### REPORTS ARE PERFUNCTORY, M. ELIJAH HELMSAYS, AND NOT SATISFACTORY.

Mr. Elijah Helm, of Manchester, seconded the resolution. He had given close attention to the consular reports of the United States representatives abroad, and some considerable attention to those of France and Germany. In so far as our reports are concerned, with a few notable and valuable exceptions, they are perfunctory and to a large extent almost worthless. The subject had been long under the consideration of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce. In 1883 a special committee was appointed to consider the question, and one of the suggestions was that every consul appointed to a foreign post in which any considerable British manufacturing commercial interest existed should before his departure visit it and make himself acquainted with the products dealt in, and with those engaged in dealing with them. That was twenty years ago.

It had not been carried out, but he believed that there was a disposition to do it, and he would, therefore, on behalf of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, urge upon the Government first of all before appointing a man for a particular place that he should be obliged to learn before going out not only the nature of the trade, but that he should make the acquaintance of those who conduct it.

Secondly, that the time of these men should be so arranged that they should have an opportunity of visiting those centres at home which are particularly interested in the trade with the places where they are officially resident.

Lieut.-Col. Ponton, of Belleville, Ont., followed Mr. Helm. He believed consuls should be the ambassadors of trade and should in a way become the intelligence department of the Empire. He made a strong plea for better consular service, as the consuls acted largely in the way of sunbeams of the Empire, for wherever they went there went also peace and prosperity. He advised the publication of the reports of the British consular service on the same lines as the reports of United States consuls are published.

#### EMBASSADORS OF TRADE COULD GREATLY ASSIST COUNTRY WITH REPORTS.

Continuing as to the functions of consuls, he spoke as follows:

"These ambassadors of trade may report not only on commerce and on trade, but on immigration. They may protect from the centers where they are situated the export of diseased emigrants to both the British Islands and the British colonies. They may prevent those suffering from trachoma and leprosy and from other noxious diseases from coming to our countries—they may prevent also those suffering from that worst of all disease—that world-wide disease, anarchy. They have often abused the[ir] powers, but the time is coming when we, at Britain, as well as Canada, will have to discriminate in the character of her immigrants. Appoint officers at the points from which they come to stop their export if they are unfitted for our countries.

"As to the publication of consular reports he read from the monthly bulletin of the International Bureau of American Republics which contained reports of all American consuls, including those of South America. A similar plan might be adopted as to British reports."

Mr. T. V. S. Anzier of London, eulogized Mr. Walton and Mr. Helm. He also criticized the conduct of the British consulate service, which, he said, required to be thoroughly reorganized. Consular agents should be more than diplomatic men who look entirely upon the political side of their positions to the exclusion of the commercial side.

Mr. F. Savoury, of the London Chamber of Commerce, was the next speaker. He showed that British trade in West Africa had suffered through the non-recognition of British treaty rights there. The concessionaire system, he said, was a bad one.

Mr. Edgar Tripp, of Trinidad, agreed that the British Government should use every effort to enforce its treaty rights. He dealt with the question from the West Indian standpoint and showed that the West Indies had suffered through this being neglected.

Mr. Charles Lancaster, of Liverpool, said that the consular system of Great Britain was primarily intended to advance the commerce of Great Britain, and though the diplomatic ability of the gentlemen who act as consuls and consular agents is without question, as befitting their education and their station in life, it is to be regretted that a greater number of these gentlemen have not been taken from circles acquainted with commerce and ship owners and members of the profession seem to have the pull.

Mr. J. N. Burnett called attention to two other resolutions also dealing with the matter, therein one in the same sense.

Lord Brassey here remarked that they thought the resolution had been sufficiently discussed.

Subsequently a vote was taken and it was unanimously passed.

#### FAVORS UNITED EFFORT TO SUPPLEMENT OFFICE OF CONSULAR SERVICE.

Mr. Bennett Rosamond, M.P., of Almonte, Ont., for the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, moved the following resolution:

"That while the present consular service of the Empire is to be commended, this Congress is of opinion that an effort should be made to have it supplemented by the establishment of intercolonial commercial consuls, and that the standing of these should be recognized by the British consuls throughout the Empire."

He thought that if we had a more extended consular service, an intercolonial service, that is, consuls appointed by each colony, and representing them as in the other colonies, such a service would be of very great benefit to the whole of the British Empire. It would be of very great benefit to the exporters of Canada if they had the advantage or knowledge such as might be afforded by Canadian consuls for, say, Australia, South Africa, or the various dependencies of the British Empire.

At this stage Mr. Charles Lancaster, of Liverpool, raised a point of order that this resolution together with the one following from the Montreal Chambre de Commerce, were in direct conflict with the one moved by Mr. Walton, M.P. and passed unanimously. The point of order was sustained by the chairman.

Mr. T. M. Heywood of Cardiff moved the following resolution on behalf of the Cardiff Chamber of Commerce:

That the Congress take the necessary steps to again call the attention of the British Government to the desirability of abolishing the light dues in accordance with the recommendation of the Select Committee of the House of Commons upon steamship subsidies, which was recently published."

Also the following resolution, proposed by the Chamber of Shipping of the United Kingdom:

"That it is detrimental to the interests of the merchant shipping of the United Kingdom and her colonies that light dues should continue to be levied upon shipping in the United Kingdom, and that His Majesty's Government be respectfully requested to give effect to the recommendation of the Select Committee of the House of Commons on shipping subsidies, viz.:

"That with a view to the fair competition of British shipowners with their foreign rivals (inter alia) light dues should be abolished."

(Continued on page 5.)

(See also pages 4 and 6.)

#### CHIEF FEATURES OF THE THIRD SESSION.

The British Government was roundly condemned by the English delegates on the consular system and the back-down policy in not maintaining its treaty rights.

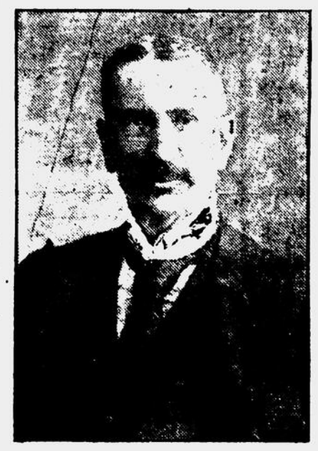
Publication of British consular reports asked for in the same way as the U. S. reports are published. This, it was thought, would be a big improvement on the present system.

It was advised that British consuls should also consider emigration and use their efforts to have undesirable emigrants kept out of the country.

Imperial postage system criticised on resolution introduced by Birmingham Chamber of Commerce.

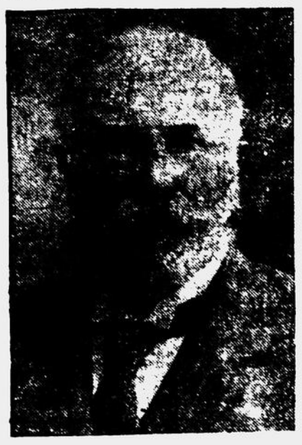
Resolution adopted declaring for cheap postage between the different parts of the British Empire on all newspapers and periodicals published therein.

DELEGATES TO THE CONGRESS



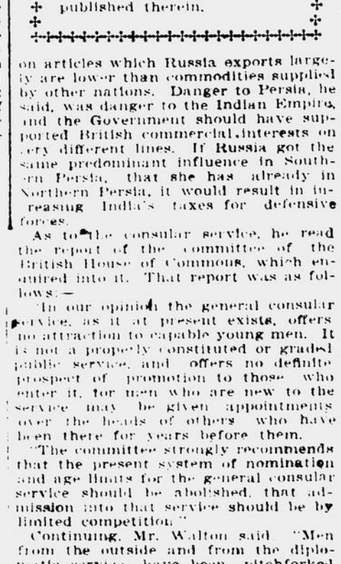
JOHN RAE, C.E.
Aberdeen.

DELEGATES TO THE CONGRESS.



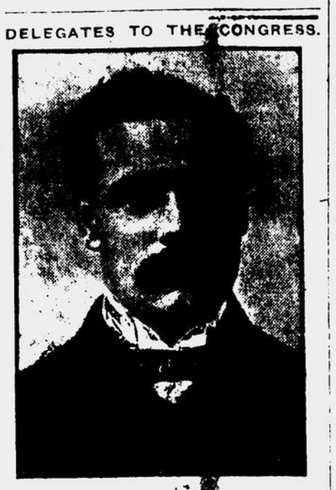
JOHN COPE.
Walsall.

DELEGATES TO THE CONGRESS.



J. R. HOGG.
North Shields.

DELEGATES TO THE CONGRESS.



THOS. EASTON,
Canterbury.

*Special Cable Service.*

## CONGRESS HOLDS ENGLISH INTEREST

### Leading Dailies Refer Editorially to the Opening Addresses Given Yesterday.

(Special to The Montreal Herald and Toronto News.)

London, Aug. 16.—The leading papers to-day publish an admirable Reuter's summary of the Montreal Congress of the Chambers of Commerce of the Empire.

Referring to Lord Strathcona's speech the Times assumes that he struck the keynote of the subsequent deliberations in his calm, business-like speech. Lord Brassey, while setting out the difficulties as a free trader, did justice to the objects aimed at by the Congress.

The Morning Post says that the Congress marks a new epoch in Imperial history.

The Standard says that Canada is so interested in the preferential question it naturally tends to throw other questions into the background.

The Telegraph refers to Lord Strathcona as the highest exemplar of Canadian industrial life and patriotism.

#### SENTIMENT HAS CHANGED

**English Correspondent Finds Canadians Want an Equivalent for the Preference.**

(Special to The Montreal Herald and Toronto News.)

London, Aug. 18.—The Morning Post's special correspondent who is now traveling in Canada says in the course of a letter to his paper: "I find a change of sentiment with regard to the preference extended to Great Britain. When given, no return was looked for, but now some equivalent is expected. Even Cabinet Ministers are expressing this view."

#### WILL BE INVITED HERE

**Next Triennial Congress of Geologists May Be Held at Ottawa.**

(Special to The Montreal Herald and Toronto News.)

London, Aug. 18.—Dr. Robert Bell, chief of the Geological Survey Department at Ottawa, is in London on his way to Vienna to attend the International Geological Congress. He will extend an invitation, on behalf of the Canadian Government and the Canadian Royal Society, to the Congress to hold its next triennial meeting in Ottawa. The Government has promised $25,000 as a grant toward defraying expenses.

There is keen competition for the honor. If Dr. Bell's mission is successful the best results are anticipated from the visit to Canada of distinguished geologists from all parts of the world.

#### LIVING WON'T BE DEARER

**Mr. Chamberlain Replies to One Charge Laid Against His New Policy.**

(Special to The Montreal Herald and Toronto News.)

London, Aug. 18.—Mr. Chamberlain, in reply to a correspondent, said: "There is nothing in the policy of tariff reform I have put before the country which need increase in the slightest degree the cost of living to any family in this country."

#### ARMY OF UNEMPLOYED

**Number of Persons Without Employment in Great Britain is Very Large.**

(Special to The Montreal Herald and Toronto News.)

London, Aug. 18.—The trade unions returns, recently issued, show that the number of unemployed in Great Britain during the month of July was 27,394, a considerable increase over July, 1902.

#### WILL GO TO KINGSTON

**Two British Officers Have Been Appointed to the Military College.**

(Special to the Montreal Herald and the Toronto News).

London, Aug. 18.—Major Dunlop, of the Artillery, and Captain Scott, of the Marine Light Infantry, will sail for Canada on the 27th inst., to fill the vacancies in the Military College staff, Kingston.

(Special to The Montreal Herald and Toronto News.)

London, Aug. 18.—Mr. Robert Kerr, passenger traffic manager for the Canadian Pacific, has arrived here, and leaves shortly for a business trip to the continent.

#### MOUNT TEMPLE IN PORT.

The SS. Mount Temple, of the Canadian Pacific Atlantic line, arrived at Liverpool at 8.30 o'clock this morning. All her passengers and her shipment of live stock were landed safely.

#### ALBERT LEFEBVRE IS HELD.

Albert Lefebvre was arraigned yesterday before Judge Lafontaine on the charges of assault and robbery, alleged to have been committed in Augusta, Me., when it is said Lefebvre in company with one Jeremiah Dionne, assaulted and robbed Michael Burns. He pleaded not guilty, and as he is now doing time for a minor offence in this city, he will be held for a possible case of extradition.

## *Through The Herald's Sieve,*

MACEDONIA has discovered, after appealing pretty generally all around, that it can get freedom only by fighting for it.

AT THAT REVIEW of U.S. war vessels they looked somewhat unnatural, as none of them were resting on rocks.

THE BIG YACHTS won't lack wind on Thursday. The Hon. Sam Hughes has just made a speech on the Grand Trunk Pacific.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON III. says it's a cinch, but it should perhaps be observed that we have heard that before.

**Never judge a man's heart by the size of his feet.**

THE NEW U.S. $10 greenback has a fine picture of a buffalo, which makes it a sort of buffalo bill.

PERSONS LIVING in the vicinity of the Balkan war cloud need to have their umbrellas covered with a choice make of boiler plate.

IT IS RUMORED that King Pete threatens to abdicate. He will find it a hard thing to do without submitting to assassination first.

THAT MAN who worked his balloon at Riverside Park found it a trifle weak at going up, but immense at coming down.

THE REPORT sent out from Chicago that the Pullman porters are organizing in order to stop tipping will doubtless be generally believed among the marines.

IF MR. CARNEGIE starts a newspaper he can win a large number of subscribers by personally conducting a column of stock market tips.

J. PIERP MORGAN put a lot of money in the Reliance. Where Pierp's money goes there will be found water also.

#### In an Airship.

Our airship having attained an unusual altitude, we are both interested and entertained by the strange sounds floating to us from the circumambient ether.

"I presume," says one of the passengers, who has all along bored us by his attempt at being witty, "I presume that faint dingdonging we hear is from the gongs of the milk wagons hurrying down the milky way."

"No," says the captain, rather gruffly, "that's Saturn's rings."

IT IS PERHAPS unnecessary to announce that The Herald will have its yachting expert, Mr. S. Teady Lyre, sending along a few speechless words on the Reliance-Shamrock III. races.

IN OPPOSING the progress of Canada by opposing the Grand Trunk Pacific, the Conservatives are meeting with considerable applause from the United States.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE people are taking up so much room in the papers that the Balkan war cloud doesn't get a fair chance to expand.

THE HON. JIM CORBETT got $10,000 for losing the fight, but there are a lot of people who would have lost it just as successfully for half the money.

#### A Wedding Ring.

(Chicago News.)

All the joys of heaven and all the torments of the other place lie within the small circumference of a wedding ring.

UNFORTUNATELY Mr. Blair didn't stay around Ottawa long enough to hear the best side of the argument in reply.

MONTREAL'S NEW baseball team plays here Thursday for the first time, that is, it will try to play.

HOW WOULD IT DO for the U.S., before increasing its navy, to have a few rocks dug out of the ocean, so the boats will have room?

SOME OF the managers are afraid Patti will not come to make another farewell tour. They don't know Patti.

THERE IS A MAN at Laurel, L.I., who claims that in the sixty years of his life he has eaten 87,000 pancakes. Some people don't seem to have any sense of shame.

**Be sure you're wrong; then back up.**

#### The Educated Girl.

Miss Pallas Eudora Von Blurkey,
She couldn't tell chicken from turkey!
High Spanish and Greek,
She could fluently speak,
But her knowledge of poultry was murky!

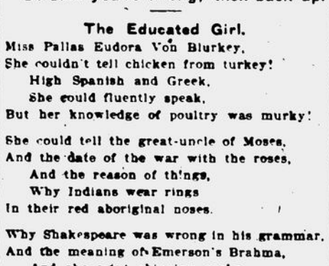
She could tell the great-uncle of Moses,
And the date of the war with the roses,
And the reason of things,
Why Indians wear rings
In their red aboriginal noses.

Why Shakespeare was wrong in his grammar,
And the meaning of Emerson's Brahma,
And she went chipping rocks,
With a little black box,
And a small geological hammer.

She had views upon coeducation,
And the principal needs of the nation,
And her glasses were blue,
And the number she knew
Of the stars in each constellation.

And she wrote in a handwriting clerky
And talked with an emphasis jerky,
And painted on tiles,
In the sweetest of styles,
But she couldn't tell chicken from turkey.

THE BOSTON MAN who is trying to reach the North Pole in an automobile took the precaution not to go via Canada, as Cap Bernier would probably have distributed a few tacks along the road.



**It sometimes happens that a man loses his health by drinking too often the health of his friends.**

#### STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

New York—Vaderland, Minnetonka, Noordham.
Plymouth—Kron Prinz Wilhelm.
Liverpool—Lucania, Lake Manitoba, Parisian.
Hamburg—Moltke.
Cherbourg—Kron Prinz Wilhelm.
Bremen—Buratossa.
Glasgow—Sardinian.
Moville—Furnessia.
Antwerp—Zeeland.
Brisbane—Mjowera.
Liverpool—Lake Manitoba.
New York—Kaiser Wilhelm II.
New York—Koenigen Luise.

## EMPRESS OF INDIA SUNK WARSHIP

### Collision Occurred Near Hong Kong—Nearly All the Crew Were Rescued.

Hong Kong, Aug. 18.—The Canadian Pacific steamer Empress of India, from Vancouver, B.C., July 27, and Yokohama August 10, for Hong Kong, collided near this port to-day with the Chinese cruiser Huang Tai. The warship sank an hour after the collision. The Empress of India saved 170 of the crew of the cruiser. The captain of the Huang Tai, who refused to leave his ship, and thirteen of her crew were drowned. The Empress of India was badly damaged amidships.

The Huang Tai was a tender to the Naval Engineering College of the Southern Chinese squadron at Nanking. She was of 2,110 tons displacement, had a speed of 15 knots and carried 300 men. She was built in England in 1888. Her armament consisted of three 7-inch Krupp guns, seven 40-pounders and six small rapid-fire guns.

The Empress of India is one of the finest vessels of the Canadian Pacific Company. She is 440 feet long and is of over 3,000 tons net register. She was built at Barrow in 1890, is driven by two propellers and has 10,000 indicated horse power.

## TURKEY SUMMONS TROOPS TO ACTION

### Insurgents Massacre Mussulmans at Monastir—Russian Fleet in Turkish Waters

Constantinople, Aug. 18.—The Russian squadron of warships which left Sebastopol yesterday is expected to arrive off the Turkish coast this afternoon, to support the demands made on Turkey by Russia, in connection with the assassination August 7 of M. Rostkovski, the Russian Consul at Monastir. The notification received here of the sailing of the squadron was an unwelcome surprise to the Turkish Government, which had pretended to believe that the Rostkovski incident had been closed with the punishment of the guilty parties.

The most recent advices received here from Monastir were forwarded Sunday night, and announced that the fighting between the insurgents and Turkish troops in the vicinity of Krushevo continued, and that several villages inhabited by Greeks had been set on fire by the insurgents.

According to advices received at one of the foreign embassies at Constantinople, eight hundred Mussulmans have been massacred throughout the district of Monastir by insurgents. Emer Rushdi Pasha, who is nominally in command of the Turkish troops operating in the Monastir district, is seriously hampered by the fact that the instructions he receives from here are constantly changed. The Turkish commissariat department is in a wretched condition. The troops at Monastir, for instance, have not been served with rations of meat for six weeks. The insurgent bands in the vilayet of Adrianople are also active.

Twenty-four battalions of reserves in the vilayet of Anatolia have been summoned to the colors. The repeated attacks made by the insurgents on the railroads and the inadequate protection afforded by the Turkish authorities have compelled the railroad officials to order a suspension of traffic on the Salonica, Monastir and Uskub lines.

Despatches received here from Belgrade, Servia, say that the Turkish minister there has secured the detention of a quantity of arms and ammunition destined for Bulgaria.

Vienna, Aug. 18.—A curious suggestion has been made in some political circles to the effect that the Russian squadron bound for Turkish waters is not so much intended as a menace to Turkey as to protect the Sultan in the event of a serious outbreak at the Yildiz Palace, resulting from the dissatisfaction of the Albanians and of the Arabian-Syrian clique.

#### GOES TO ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

Mr. Joseph Gleason, an American artist, who has made a particular study of wild animal life, passed through Montreal over the Canadian Pacific yesterday for the region north of Timagami in the Rocky Mountains. Mr. Gleason, whose sketches of the black leopard and the Serval in the Century Magazine last September will be remembered, purposes spending the winter in the Rocky Mountain regions, remote from civilization, with a view to making a close study of nature.

#### BOSTON TRAIN IS DELAYED.

The Boston train, due to arrive at Bonaventure station at 7.25 o'clock this morning, did not reach Montreal until 10 o'clock, owing to a freight train having run off the track on the Central Vermont.

#### THREE PAPERS TOO MANY.

London, Ont., Aug. 18.—(Special.)—The News which passed out of existence on Saturday, was the eight paper which has been started in London since 1836, and has failed to win necessary patronage.

#### EXCHANGE OF COMPLIMENTS.

Quebec, Aug. 18.—(Special.)—The admiral of the French warship Tage called on the Lieutenant-Governor this morning, and later in the day Sir Louis Jette, accompanied by his A.D.C., Major Sheppard, returned the visit by going on board the Tage.

#### VALISE COSTS HIM LIBERTY.

Jean Marchand came before Judge Choquet to-day and was sent to jail for one month on the charge of stealing a valise.

#### MOSTLY FAIR AND WARM.

Probabilities: Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Moderate to fresh southerly to westerly winds, some local showers or thunderstorms, but mostly fair and warm. Wednesday, westerly winds, fair.

Readings taken at 1628 Notre Dame Street by the Optical and Engineers' Supply Co.: Maximum 74, minimum 54; same date last year, maximum 67, minimum 52.

#### DEATHS.

CUTHBERT—Suddenly, at Willard, Maine, on the 16th instant, Ida Buttery, widow of the late J. C. Cuthbert. Funeral private. 1[illegible]

# OGILVY'S

**JAPANESE SILKS, 35c**

Heavily Corded, washable, beautiful combinations of color and white, also plain white, splendid wearing qualities. Now, per yard ..... 35c

**DAINTY STOCKS**

A neat, well-fitting stock is the mark of the well-dressed woman. You can't fail to be that if you patronize our collar department.

Fancy Pique Stocks, in colors. Were 75c. Now..... 50c

Stock Collars—were 60c, now..... 35c

Special tables of Stocks at low prices.

**FLANNEL BLOUSES AT $1.47**

Ladies' Flannel Blouses, fine quality, various styles, high collars, pretty cuff, full sleeve; sizes 32-40. Prices $2.25 to $3.00. Now ..... $1.47

**$1.47 UNDERSKIRTS $2.98**

Ladies' Black Mercerized Sateen Underskirts, well-finished, with deep accordeon pleating; some have narrow frill and dust ruffle; made very wide, all lengths, 38 to 43 inches. Were $2.50; for.... $1.47

Were $4.00; for..... $2.98

**WOOLLY ITEMS**

Our stock of Wools is complete for the season. We have Shetlands, Single Berlins, Double Berlins, Andalusians, Ice Wools, etc., in crimson, blue, helio, yellow, brown, pink, green and a great variety of shadings.

**Shetlands and Berlins—$1.00 per Pound,**

A quantity of odd shades at half price. Worth $1.00; for.. 50c

**A Cool, Airy, Refreshment Room on Second Floor**
**Careful Attention Given to Mail Orders.**

**JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS**
ST. CATHERINE AND MOUNTAIN STREETS.



The Warm Weather is Here.

*GET OUR QUOTATIONS ON*

**ELECTRIC FANS**

Our Prices Are Right.

**THE GARTH COMPANY,**
2442 ST. CATHERINE STREET.



# Fine Footwear

Boots and Shoes for Ladies and Gentlemen. We carry a complete assortment of both Canadian and American manufacture. The ever-popular Ford Shoes for Ladies and the famous Crossit Footwear for Gentlemen are two of our special lines.

Custom work to order a specialty.

**T. J. DANIELS, 2316 St. Catherine St**


## CITY HAPPENINGS

### Outing for Monk Club.

The Monk Club will hold its first annual excursion to Berthierville next Sunday.

### Condition Yet Critical.

Cornelius Kelly, who was injured on the Allan Line steamship Pretorian a few days ago, is still in a dangerous condition at the General Hospital.

### Unable to Give His Name.

The unknown man who was taken to Royal Victoria Hospital Friday suffering from injuries received on the Grand Trunk tracks near Montreal, has recovered his senses, but is still unable to tell who he is. His condition is serious.

### Inscribe Their Sympathy.

The Montreal Board of the Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Company, at a special meeting, adopted a resolution in memory of Mr. A. F. Gault, chairman of the Board. At the same meeting Mr. Wentworth James Buchanan was appointed chairman.

### Northern Issues a Folder.

The Canadian Northern Railway, through its Montreal representative, Mr. R. H. Bell, has issued a particularly handsome booklet descriptive of the country through which the line runs. Particular mention is made of the new through passenger train that the company has placed on the Winnipeg-Port Arthur route. In the centre of the booklet an excellent map of all the company's line and the proposed extension to Edmonton is given.

### Card from Ladies' Society.

The Protestant Ladies' Benevolent Society and House of Refuge explains that the women recently remanded to jail by Mr. Recorder Weir, because there was no home to which they could be committed, were Roman Catholics, and thus did not come within the aims of the institution.

### Close Call for Lalonde.

Ovile Lalonde tumbled into the canal near Wellington bridge at 11 o'clock last night, and as he could not swim, was in a rather precarious position, but Mr. A. Leblanc came to his rescue and after considerable difficulty he was rescued. A wetting was the worst damage he received.

### The Western Editors Leave.

Thoroughly tired after a day of sightseeing and entertainment, the Western Canada Press Association left last night for Quebec. The members expressed themselves as delighted with what they saw in Montreal and spoke in high praise of the hospitality of their entertainers. They will return to Montreal on their return West Thursday night, but will be in the city only for an hour or two.

### Picnic by Milkmen's Union.

The Milkmen's Union is not the oldest union in the city, but it is decidedly active. The members and their friends are out for a real good time, the date being Septeber 2, when they will hold a picnic at Delorimier Park. A big programme of fun has been prepared and besides foot races for all kinds of visitors, games of many kinds and many other amusements, the following list of horse races will be held:—

For horses owned by milkmen for one month or more. For horses owned by milkmen three months or more. Race open to hackmen, horses owned and driven for three months. Race open to grocers' horses, owned and in use for three months. Flat race, 1¼ miles, open. Steeplechase, 2 miles, open. Prizes will be given for milkmen's neatest milk rig.


**"I had scrofula and erysipelas for eighteen years, until I heard**

**Of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery,"** writes Mr. Hilery Koons, of Queens, W. Va. **"When I commenced to take this medicine I weighed one hundred and thirty pounds. I have taken six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and three vials of his 'Pleasant Pellets,' and am glad to say I feel like a new man. I now weigh one hundred and seventy-five pounds. When I had used one bottle of the medicine I could feel it was helping me. I realize Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best medicine on earth."**

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery purifies the blood and entirely eradicates the poisons that breed and feed disease. It cures scrofula, eczema, erysipelas, boils, pimples and other eruptions that mar and scar the skin. Pure blood is essential to good health. The weak, run-down, debilitated condition which so many people experience is commonly the effect of impure blood. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery not only cleanses the blood of impurities, but it increases the activity of the blood-making glands, and it enriches the body with an abundant supply of pure, rich blood.

FREE. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of customs and mailing *only*. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers, or 50 stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.


## CHANGES AT GRAND SEMINARY.

### Rev. Father Ferdinand Lelandais is Named as Superior.

Rev. Abbe Lecoq, superior general of the Sulpician Order, who has just returned from a meeting of the superiors of the order in France, announces the appointment of Rev. Father Ferdinand Lelandais as superior of the Grand Seminary. For a number of years Father Lelandais has been director of Montreal College. Father Delandais' position as director of the college will now be filled by Rev. Father Labelle, vicar at Notre Dame Church.

## AUTOING IN THE ARCTIC.

London, Aug. 18.—Charles J. Glidden, of Boston, who with his wife started from Copenhagen on July 29 to reach the farthest north ever attained in an automobile, has telegraphed to F. S. Edge, an English automobilist, that he crossed the Arctic circle at 2 o'clock Saturday. This is the first time those regions were ever invaded by an automobile.

## MANY WARSHIPS ASSEMBLE.

St. John's, Nfld., Aug. 18.—Admiral Douglas, with the British warships Ariadne, Retribution and Tribune, arrived here yesterday. They were met by the British warships Charybdis, Alert, Calypso, Goldfinch, Culnare and Columbine, and the French war vessels Lavoisier and Manche. This combination of warships constitute the largest fleet ever assembled in these waters.

# DEMAND IS BETTER FOR REAL ESTATE

### Economic Conditions In Every Way Favorable to Active Construction Movement.

Real estate is legitimately in demand, and economic conditions are in every way favorable to an active construction movement, which the demand for increased housing accommodation makes unnecessary, says the Real Estate Record for August. So far as medium-sized houses are concerned the city is unquestionably under-built, and during the next twelve months or longer the market will be made more active by the purchase of vacant or partly vacant property in the city or in the more popular of its immediate suburbs, and the erection thereon of a convenient, comfortable and not too expensive type of building.

The fall renting season usually begins about the beginning of August, for occupation in September or early in October, but this year the home-seekers have been in evidence all the month of July, and the supply of desirable houses to let is apparently so limited, that it seems inevitable that, in spite of the increased cost of labor and materials, this housing demand must be met, and that soon.

One hundred and eight building permits were issued in July, and the stated aggregate cost of the work is $533,247. This includes 66 permits for new buildings consisting of 14 houses, 28 tenements, 1 store, 3 factories, 11 sheds, 2 office buildings, 6 stables, and 1 church; in all, $495,775. Forty-two permits were issued for alterations and repairs to 22 houses, 11 tenements, 1 store, 1 factory, 3 warehouses, 1 hotel, 1 church and 2 sheds, amounting to $37,472.

The sales recorded during July in the undermentioned suburban municipalities amount to $180,989, and are as follows: Maisonneuve, $5,037; DeLorimier, $7,600; Mile End, $26,815; Outremont, $8,376; Cote des Neiges, $8,900; Notre Dame de Grace, $27,460; Montreal West, $1,900; Verdun, $1,675; St. Henri, $27,376; Ste. Cunegonde, $22,250; Cote St. Paul, $43,600.

There were 166 real estate transfers in the city wards and Town of Westmount recorded at the registry offices during the month of July, amounting to $732,883, against 160 transfers, amounting to $749,619, the same month a year ago:

| | |
|---|---|
| St. Andrew's Ward | $ 52,756 |
| St. George's Ward | 70,003 |
| St. Joseph Ward | 8,280 |
| St. Ann's Ward | 15,184 |
| Centre Ward | 26,000 |
| St. James Ward | 110,311 |
| Lafontaine Ward | 35,418 |
| St. Louis Ward | 20,996 |
| St. Lawrence Ward | 166,286 |
| St. Mary's Ward | 25,580 |
| Papineau Ward | 25,845 |
| East Ward | 6,226 |
| St. Jean Baptiste Ward | 38,698 |
| Duvernay Ward | 2,387 |
| St. Denis Ward | 8,230 |
| St. Gabriel Ward | 6,260 |
| Hochelaga Ward | 21,367 |
| Westmount | 104,206 |

The real estate mortgage loans recorded during the month in the division of Montreal West amount to $118,503. In Montreal East the loans recorded amount to $135,042. In Hochelaga County the loans recorded amount to $223,242.

## ROBBING THE RED MAN.

### American Officials Charged With Appropriating the Property of Indians.

Washington, Aug. 18.—Scandals said to involve greater frauds than those in the Post Office Department are under investigation by an agent appointed by President Roosevelt several months ago. High officials are accused of robbing the red wards of the nation, under the provision of the law designed to afford protection to them. The Indian bureau of the Interior Department does not seem to be a participant in the proceedings nor does to apply a remedy, owing to the fact that the Dawes commission reports to and is responsible to Congress, which created it, but this anomalous condition has not deterred the President from sending to the Indian Territory a trusted friend, experienced in Indian affairs, with authority to probe the ulcer to its core.

It is generally charged that officials have secured land leases for small sums with contracts for purchase. It is estimated that 20,000,000 acres of land, mostly in the Indian Territories, are involved.

## STRUCK BY AN EXPRESS.

### Mr. Louis Messenger, of Canand, N.S., Was Instantly Killed.

Kentville, N.S., August 18.—The Flying Blue Nose express train from Halifax yesterday ran into a team at Port Williams crossing, killing Louis Messenger, of Canard, his horse, and smashing the carriage to pieces. He was 50 years of age, and one of the wealthiest farmers of Canard. He leaves a widow, four daughters and one son.

## CARRIE AGAIN IN TROUBLE.

Bayonne, N.J., Aug. 18.—Mrs. Carrie Nation was locked up here charged with disorderly conduct. She collected a crowd by haranguing on a street corner, and then ran around among the men striking pipes, cigars and cigarettes from their mouths, until a policeman arrested her.

## WATCHING THE CHINESE.

Washington, Aug. 18.—A new set of Chinese regulations, prepared by United States Commissioner General of Immigration Sargent, and approved by Secretary Cortelyou, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, were made public Saturday. These rules designate what Chinese persons are permitted to land and at what ports.

Regulations governing the arrest and deportation of Chinese unlawfully in the United States are included. All told there are 61 rules.


**WON'T MIX.**

**Bad Food and Good Health Won't Mix.**

The human stomach stands much abuse, but it won't return good health if you give it bad food.

If you feed right you will feel right for proper food and a good mind is the sure road to health. "A year ago I became much alarmed about my health for I began to suffer after each meal, not matter how little I ate," says a Denver woman. "I lost my appetite, and the very thought of food grew distasteful, with the result that I was not nourished and got weak and thin. My home cares were very heavy, for beside a large family of my own I have also to look out for an aged mother. There was no one to shoulder my household burdens and come what might I must bear them, and this thought nearly drove me frantic when I realized that my health was breaking down.

"I read an article in the paper about some one with trouble just like mine being cured on the food Grape-Nuts, and acting on this suggestion I gave Grape-Nuts a trial. The first dish of this delicious food told me I had struck the right thing. My uncomfortable feelings in the stomach and brain disappeared as if by magic and in an incredibly short pace of time I was again myself. Since then I have gained 12 pounds in weight through a summer of hard work, and realize that I am a very different woman, all due to the splendid food Grape-Nuts." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Trial will prove.


# Notes Along the River Front.

PORT OF MONTREAL.

Arrived August 17.

Pola, J. Orchard, Sydney, coal, Dominion Coal Company.

Bratsberg, N. Bjouness, Pictou, coal, Intercolonial Coal Company.

Yacht Margaret, Quebec, light, J. Jones.

Yacht Gundreda, Quebec, light, H. Oakley.

Cleared August 17.

Bonavista, St. John's, Nfld., light, Dominion Coal Company.

Catalone, T. Glover, Sydney, light, Dominion Coal Company.

Tancred, C. Andersen, Sydney, light, Dominion Coal Company.

Wobun, J. Meikle, Sydney, light, F. A. Routh & Co.

Bratsberg, Bjouness, Pictou, light, Intercolonial Coal Company.

Lord Lansdowne, R. English, Cardiff, general cargo and cattle, R. Reford & Co.

Britannia, A. Jensen, Bristol, lumber, R. Reford & Co.

American, W. Howell, Antwerp, general cargo, F. Leyland & Co.

Yacht Gundreda, Sydney, light, H. Oakley.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Angus, Hochelaga.
Aboukir, Hochelaga.
Turret Bay, Hochelaga.
Hurona, Victoria pier.
Kastalia, Jacques Cartier Pier.
Hungarian, Allan wharf.
Granaria, Sohmer Park.
Nyassa, Hochelaga.
Canada, Alexandra Pier.
Bray Head, Hochelaga.
Gladestry, Hochelaga.
Gaspesien, foot of Papineau Street.
Hibernian, Allan wharf.
Mount Royal, King Edward pier.
Bavarian, Allan wharf.
Manchester Shipper, Jacques Cartier pier.
Lake Michigan, King Edward pier.
Pola, Windmill Point.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

Quebec, Aug. 17.—The French frigate Tage arrived in port at 1 p.m. The Corinthian arrived at 11 a.m. and moored at the breakwater, subsequently going to Allan's wharf, and left for Montreal at 6 p.m. Montfort arrived at 10 a.m. and left for Montreal at 11 a.m. Lord Brassey's yacht Sunbeam left for Montreal at 1.30 p.m. The Otta passed up at 4.15 p.m. The Montreal passed down at 3 a.m.

SYDNEY.

Sydney, C.B., Aug. 17.—Arrived, Troid, Sundby, Wabana; Hesperus, Hamberg, Three Rivers; Roddam, Fox, Pensacola. Sailed, Wasis, Hall, Wabana; Hesperus, Hemberg, Havre; Roddam, Fox, Dunkirk.

HEAD LINE MOVEMENTS.

Rathlin Head, on passage, Montreal to Belfast, due August 24.

Torr Head, at Quebec, completing cargo for Belfast.

Carrigan Head, on passage, Belfast to New Orleans.

Glenarm Head, on passage, Belfast to New Orleans.

Malin Head, due at Montreal August 19, loads for Dublin.

Bray Head, at Montreal, discharging rails from Maryport.

Inishowen Head, on passage, Belfast to New Orleans.

Bengore Head, at Dublin, discharging cargo from Montreal.

Dunmore Head, at Portsmouth, discharging cargo from Montreal and Quebec.

Teelin Head, at Chatham, discharging cargo from Montreal and Quebec.

Glen Head, at Miramichi, loading for Belfast.

GENERAL NOTES.

Corinthian, Allan Line, Glasgow to Montreal, arrived at Quebec yesterday, and is due here to-day with passengers and general cargo.

The Montfort, C.P.A. Line, arrived at Montreal to-day from Liverpool.

The Wyandotte, Furness Line, from Montreal to South Africa, arrived at Cape Town, August 9.

The Persiana, Furness Line, Montreal to South Africa, arrived at Durban on August 6.

The Manchester Commerce, Montreal to Manchester, arrived outwards Sunday.

The Mount Temple, C.P.A. Line, Montreal to Liverpool, passed Tory Island at noon yesterday.

The Austriana, Furness Line, arrived at Manchester on Saturday from Montreal, and landed her live stock with the loss of but one head.

The Tritonia, Donaldson Line, Glasgow to Montreal, passed Cape Magdalen at 2.30 p.m. yesterday.

## MILITIA ORDERS ISSUED

### The 54th Richmond Regiment Has Been Converted Into a Cavalry Regiment.

Ottawa, August 18. — A Militia General Order announces that an officer below the substantive rank of major may, under special circumstances, be seconded from his regiment of corps.—To undertake duty of a military or semi-military character. Seconded officers must pass all examinations for promotion and on promotion to the rank of major, in the regiment or corps, shall rejoin or be transferred to the reserve of officers, or retired.

The period within which officers are allowed to qualify for promotion in the permanent corps, as stated in General Order 30th of March, 1903, is extended until the 1st day of January, 1904.

The establishment of the Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery, will be increased by the addition of a machinery gunner with pay at the rate of 75 cents a day and 25 cents a day working pay.

Authority is given the officers of the 66th Regiment "Princess Louise Fusiliers," to adopt the staff or (naval) pattern, forage cap in lieu of the present one in wear.

Applications for General Service Medal for Fenian Raid, 1868-70, and Red River Expedition, 1870, will not be entertained after 1st January, 1904.

The 54th Richmond Regiment is converted into a cavalry regiment of five squadrons and will be designated the 11th Hussars.

Military Rifle Association, under the provisions of general order 150 of 1901 are authorized as follows:

Mille Isles Rangers, No. 6 company, 11th Regiment, with headquarters at Mille Isles, Que.

Highland Cadet Battalion, with headquarters at Montreal, Que.

17th Regiment, with headquarters at Levis, Que.

## WILL CREATE VARIOUS FUNDS.

### Employes of the Montreal Street Railway to Benefit by Scheme.

The meeting between the officials of the Street Railway Company and the representatives of the various classes of employes at which the formation of a mutual benefit association will be decided on, will be held to-morrow morning.

The company has issued a circular to the men in order that they may thoroughly understand the proposals being made. In addition to the provisions already outlined in The Herald, the circular shows the benefits to be derived from the various funds. They are as follows:

Allowance for sick or disabled employes, 60 cents per day.

Payment in case of death, either accidental or natural causes, $500.

Burial expenses, $50.

Pension after 65 years of age and 25 years of service, 50 cents per day.

## Theatre and the Parks

"Shooting the Chutes," a burlesque comedy, opened the season of 1903-4 at the Theatre Francais last night. The theatre itself looked bright after its summer renovation, and the full house showed that the Francais has lost none of its popularity. Of "Shooting the Chutes" much could be said in criticism, but it was a first night production, and may be expected to work down and possibly improve in places. There are catchy songs and choruses and pretty girls in bright costumes, while the specialties are good. The company numbers several clever people. James F. Furey and Cliff Farrell have the leading comedy parts and did some good work. Miss Jobson, Miss Wood, Mr. Conrad, Mlle. Carrie, the Misses Sautelle and Sears and Mr. Edward Leslie also did good work.

The features of the weeks' offering at Riverside Park are another of those pleasant little comic operas by the Robertson Opera Company, a farce by the stock company, and a vaudeville entertainment by Mr. Al. E. Read, in Dutch specialties. Miss Florence Corbin, in songs, and Mr. Cartal, in a repertoire of comic songs. The Ladies' Symphony Orchestra is still supplying a good programme of musical selections and a special feature is a piccolo solo by Mr. Victor Nadeau. The opera for this week is "Girofle-Girofla," and the farce is "Dr. Lorenzo Up to Date."

Acrobatic work of a decidedly clever character is the feature at Sohmer Park this week. The six Athos do some work that is really startling in that line, and Banc Bedard and Mochon do lifts and balances that are clever. Professor Struck exploits sleight-of-hand tricks and feats of legerdemain which are old, but still interesting. Mr. Al. Lawrence and Signor Alexandroni sang to the satisfaction of all present, and the park orchestra played one of their usually excellent programmes of the latest musical selections.

Mrs. William Anderson, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Hunter, her daughter and grandchild, Miss Irene West, lake, have left for Rat Portage on a visit to Mrs. J. W. Ashcroft, Mrs. Anderson's daughter, who resides in that city.


**Blair's Pills**

Great English Remedy for Gout & Rheumatism

Safe, Sure, Effective.

All Druggists 40c. and $1.00

LYMAN SONS & CO. MONTREAL

SHIPPING.

**QUEBEC STEAMSHIP CO. LIMITED**

**SS. "CAMPANA,"**

Next Sailing From Montreal.

MONDAY, 24th AUG., 2 P.M.,

And afterwards on every alternate MONDAY, leaving Quebec the following day at NOON for FATHER POINT, GASPE BASIN, MAL BAY, PERCE, CAPE COVE, GRAND RIVER, SUMMERSIDE, CHARLOTTETOWN, AND PICTOU.

Excellent accommodation for passengers. No cargo received after Noon of sailing day. For Freight, Passage and Stateroom, apply to

J. G. BROCK & CO., Agents,
211 Commissioners St., City.



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**BLACK DIAMOND**

*Steamship Line.*

Operated by Dominion Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., Lessee of Dominion Coal Co., Ltd.

—SEASON 1903—

Regular freight and passenger service between MONTREAL and

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.,
SYDNEY AND NORTH SYDNEY, C.B.,
ST. JOHN'S, NFLD.

First Intended Sailings:

FOR CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I., SYDNEY, NORTH SYDNEY, C.B., and ST. JOHN'S, NFLD.

S.S. BONAVISTA ..... on or about Aug. 17
S.S. COBAN ..... on or about Aug. 24
S.S. BONAVISTA ..... on or about Sept. 3
S.S. COBAN ..... on or about Sept. 10

For all particulars as to passenger fares, freight rates, bills of lading, etc., apply to

WHARF OFFICE,
Foot of Bonsecours St., Montreal.
Telephone Main 3381.



**DOMINION LINE STEAMSHIPS**

MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Canada | Aug. 22, | Sept. 26, | Oct. 31 |
| *Kensington | Sept. 12, | Oct. 17 | |
| *Southwark | Oct. 3, | Nov. 7 | |
| †Dominion | Sept. 5, | Oct. 10, | Nov. 14 |

BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| New England | Aug. 6, | Sept. 3, | Oct. 1 |
| Mayflower | Aug. 13, | Sept. 10, | Oct. 8 |
| Commonwealth | Aug. 27, | Sept. 24, | Oct. 22 |

PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| †Tauric | Aug. 12 | †Englishman | Aug. 29 |
| †Norseman | Aug. 22 | | |

AVONMOUTH DOCK AND BRISTOL FROM MONTREAL.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| †Manxman | Aug. 15 | †Turcoman | Sept. 11 |
| †Iberian | Aug. 28 | †Manxman | Sept. 25 |

BOSTON TO MEDITERRANEAN.

Vancouver ..... Aug. 29

*Cold storage and cool air. †Cold storage.

For all particulars regarding freight or passage, apply to "THE DOMINION LINE," 17 St. Sacrament St., Montreal.



**FURNESS, WITHY & CO.**

(LIMITED.)

**MANCHESTER LINERS, LIMITED.**

MONTREAL AND MANCHESTER.

| From Manchester. | From Montreal. |
|---|---|
| July 25 | *Manchester Commerce | Aug. 11 |
| Aug. 1 | *Manchester City | Aug. 21 |
| | Manchester Shipper | Aug. 28 |

*Fitted with cold storage.

QUEBEC AND MANCHESTER.

| | From Quebec. |
|---|---|
| Manchester Engineer | Sept. 17 |

**HANSA ST. LAWRENCE LINE.**

MONTREAL AND ANTWERP.

Indiana ..... Aug. 13

For particulars as to THROUGH BILLS OF LADING, apply to

FURNESS, WITHY & CO., Limited, Agents.
44 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal.



**LEYLAND LINE**

MONTREAL AND ANTWERP.

| From Antwerp. | From Montreal. |
|---|---|
| July 26 | AMERICAN | Aug. 18 |
| Aug. 15 | ALEXANDRIAN | Sept. 8 |
| Aug. 29 | TAMPICAN | Sept. 22 |
| Sept. 12 | BELGIAN | Oct. 6 |

QUEBEC TO LONDON.

| | |
|---|---|
| AMERICAN | Aug. 22 |
| ALEXANDRIAN | Sept. 12 |
| TAMPICAN | Sept. 26 |
| BELGIAN | Oct. 10 |

Splendid accommodation for first class passengers at moderate rates.

For freight and passage apply to

FRED'K LEYLAND & CO. (1900), LTD.,
53 Dalhousie St., 17 St. Sacrament St.,
QUEBEC. MONTREAL.



# Colonial House

*PHILLIPS SQUARE.*

# LEATHER GOODS

PURSES,
COIN PURSES,
MEN'S PURSES,
LADIES COMBINATION CARD CASES AND POCKET BOOKS
CARD CASES,
LETTER CASES,
WALLETS,
BILL FOLDS.
CIGAR CASES,
CIGARETTE CASES,
TOBACCO POUCHES
Seal, Morocco, Walrus, Crocodile, and Lizard Leather.

**The Superior Finish, Variety of Color and Styles will please the most fastidious.**

HAND BAGS,
WRIST BAGS,
CHATELAINE BAGS,
SATCHELS
SHOPPING BAGS,
AUTOMOBILE BAGS,
CARRIAGE BAGS,
BOSTON BAGS

The stock of the leading manufacturers of two continents have been drawn upon, with the result that the lines offered will especially appeal to those who are interested in Fine Goods.

**Special Attention Given to Mail Orders.**

**Henry Morgan & Co.**
*MONTREAL.*



SHIPPING.

**Canadian Pacific Ry.**
**Atlantic Steamship Lines.**

Proposed Summer Sailings.

MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL SAILINGS.

| | |
|---|---|
| LAKE MICHIGAN | Aug. 21 |
| LAKE ERIE | Aug. 27 |
| LAKE SIMCOE | Sept. 3 |
| MOUNT TEMPLE | Sept. 11 |
| LAKE CHAMPLAIN | Sept. 18 |
| LAKE MICHIGAN | Sept. 26 |

The Mount Temple carries a limited number of First Cabin and Third Class passengers, and Lake Michigan carries Third Class passengers only.

MONTREAL TO BRISTOL.

| | |
|---|---|
| MONTROSE | Sept. 4 |
| xMONTEAGLE | Sept. 18 |

Steamers sail at daybreak, from King Edward Pier, foot of St. Sulpice Street. Passengers embark after 8 p.m. day previous to sailing.

xThe Montrose and Monteagle carry Second Cabin passengers only.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First Cabin, $65 and upwards. Round trip tickets at reduced rates. Second Cabin, to Liverpool, and by Monteagle and Montrose to Bristol, $37.50; to London, $40.00. Second Cabin, Round Trip, $71.25; London, $73.75. Third Class, to Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfast, Londonderry and Queenstown, $25.00.

To book passage and for all particulars, apply to

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP LINES.
6 St. Sacrament St., MONTREAL.



**REFORD AGENCIES**

**DONALDSON LINE.**
Glasgow Weekly Service.

FROM MONTREAL.

| | |
|---|---|
| MARINA (cold storage) | Aug. 13 |
| KASTALIA (cold storage) | Aug. 20 |
| TRITONIA (cool air) | Aug. 27 |
| LAKONIA (cold storage) | Sept. 3 |

DONALDSON BROS., GLASGOW.

**THOMSON LINE.**
London Weekly Service.

FROM MONTREAL.

| | |
|---|---|
| CERVONA (cold storage & cool air) | Aug. 15 |
| HURONA (cold storage & cool air) | Aug. 22 |
| KILDONA (cold storage & cool air) | Aug. 29 |
| IONA (cold storage & cool air) | Sept. 5 |

LEITH SERVICE.

| | |
|---|---|
| HANSEAT | Aug. 12 |

WM. THOMSON & SONS, DUNDEE.

**LORD LINE—Cardiff Service.**

FROM MONTREAL.

| | |
|---|---|
| LORD LANSDOWNE | Aug. 18 |

THOMAS DIXON & SONS, BELFAST.
THE ROBERT REFORD CO., LIMITED.
25 St. Sacrament St., MONTREAL.



SHIPPING

**ALLAN LINE**

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
20 Steamers, Aggregating 166,304 Tons.

NEW STEAMSHIPS.

Tunisian..... 10,570 tons. Twin screws.
Bavarian..... 10,370 tons. Twin screws.
Ionian..... 9,000 tons. Twin screws.

**MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL.**
ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.
Calling at Moville.

| From Liverpool. | Steamer. | From Montreal. | From Quebec. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 23 July | Parisian | 8 Aug. | 8 Aug. |
| 30 July | Pretorian | 15 Aug. | 15 Aug. |
| 6 Aug. | Bavarian | 22 Aug. | 22 Aug. |
| 13 Aug. | Ionian | 29 Aug. | 29 Aug. |
| 20 Aug. | Tunisian | 5 Sept. | 5 Sept. |
| 27 Aug. | Parisian | 12 Sept. | 12 Sept. |

**Tunisian and Bavarian are the largest and finest steamers on the Canadian route. Record passage, Tunisian, Moville to Rimouski, 5 days, 12 hours.**

The saloons and staterooms are in the central part, where least motion is felt. Electricity is used for lighting the ship throughout, the lights being at the command of the passengers any hour of the night. Music rooms and smoking rooms on the promenade deck. The saloons and staterooms are heated by steam.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $65.00 and upwards, according to steamer. A reduction of ten per cent. is made on Round Trip tickets.

Second Cabin—To Liverpool or Londonderry, $37.50 to $42.50 single; $71.25 to $80.00 return.

Steerage — To Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfast or Londonderry, including a plentiful supply of provisions cooked and served, and every requisite for the voyage, $25.00 and $26.00.

GLASGOW SERVICE.

| From New York. | From Montreal. |
|---|---|
| 13 Aug. Laurentian | 12 Aug. Sicilian |
| 3 Sept. Mongolian | 16 Sept. Sicilian |

Rates—First Cabin, $50 and upwards; return tickets, $95.00 and upwards. Second Cabin, to Glasgow or Londonderry, $35; return tickets, $66.50. Steerage, $25.00 and everything necessary provided.

Steamers on this service have excellent accommodation for all classes of passengers. The Saloons are forward; Staterooms near the centre of the ship. Promenade deck the entire width of the vessel, and two-thirds of the length. Electric lights throughout, and electric bells in every stateroom.

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



**NORTHERN NAVIGATION Co**

Owners and Operators of the
**Northwest Transportation Co.,**

Through the 30,000 ISLANDS of GEORGIAN BAY—Over 1,500 Miles of magnificent Lake and Island Scenery.

Through the Soo and along the North Shore of Lake Superior to Port Arthur, Fort William, Duluth, Yellowstone Park, Manitoba and Pacific Coast.

Round Trip rate from Collingwood or Owen Sound to Mackinac and the Soo, including meals and berth ..... $20.00

Round Trip rate from Sarnia to the Soo $14, one way $8.00; Mackinac $18.50, one way $10.50; Port Arthur or Fort William $30.00, one way $17.50; Duluth $34; one way $20, including meals and berth.

LAKE SUPERIOR DIVISION.

Steamers leave Sarnia for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Fort William every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, for Duluth and intermediate points.

GEORGIAN BAY DIVISION.

Passengers leaving Montreal at 10.30 p.m. on Monday, Wednesday and Thursday, will arrive in Collingwood at 1.30 p.m. and Owen Sound at 10 p.m., Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, and make direct connections with St eamers for all ports on the North Channel of the Georgian Bay.

Tickets and full information from all Grand Trunk or Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents.

# PRICES

There was never a store where "costs" are examined so minutely.

Examined to make sure that no unnecessary labor has crept in—to ascertain whether a saving of time or material can be made to reduce the cost. But in no instance is this reduction made at the expense of the quality of an article.

Our prices are based upon cost—the cost must be right. From maker to consumer is an apparent feature in our prices. We invite comparison. Care must be taken, however, to place quality and price side by side. Our quality is always the "best quality" and for the "best quality" our prices are consistent, and, in many cases, lower than those usually asked.

**HENRY BIRKS AND SONS,**

Jewellers and Silversmiths,

St. Catherine Street and Phillips Square,

MONTREAL.


*Dominion Parliament.*

## NEW ROAD MEETS WITH FAVOR AMONG PEOPLE OF FAR WEST

### Would Develop Mining and Farming Industries of the Coast—Col. Sam Hughes Condemns the Project.

Ottawa, Aug. 17.—Another day was spent building the new transcontinental route across the continent. If words could do it, the line would be already well past Quebec and on the way to Winnipeg.

The beginning was sad. The House started promptly at 11 o'clock in the morning and adjourned promptly at 12 midnight. The first four hours and a half were desolated by Mr. Haughton Lennox. All he said has been heard before and better said.

The Province of British Columbia wants the Grand Trunk Pacific built. Mr. Aulay Morrison, the representative of New Westminster, says that portion of Canada and the Pacific coast is well pleased with the plan announced by the Government. The whole of Canada needs railroads, British Columbia as badly as any. The northern portion of the province wants them particularly. This road proposes to traverse a wealthy but undeveloped portion of the province to the north of the present settlement. It is expected that great developments will follow the opening of traffic over the line.

In several particulars the province expects to realize benefits from its connection with another transcontinental. Its fisheries present great undeveloped resources. The fishery wealth of the province is growing rapidly. It was away behind Nova Scotia ten years ago. Last year it had almost overtaken that province. A new railroad would open up new markets and increase the working of the fisheries of the Pacific.

The railway was to cost the country little compared with its magnitude. The cost to British Columbia as a province was therefore proportionately small.

British Columbia had great resources of lumber, which needed railroad opening. In the province was the greatest single body of virgin forest in the world. There were 285,000 square miles estimated to contain fully 50,000,000 feet. Of this great area only 1,179 miles are now under cultivation. These are not all worked by any means.

**Mineral Resources Hardly Touched.**

The mineral resources of the province are hardly touched. People and traffic facilities are needed to develop them. With them, of course, have to come the intelligent investor in the place of the indiscreet man and his money, who has been the victim of the gentlemen with more brains than morals, who have made British Columbia mines the basis of their operations. Still there had been substantial development. Where ten or fifteen years ago the mineral output had a value of $400,000, it last year had a value of $13,000,000.

The wheat business of the Pacific end of the line, Mr. Morrison says, is bound to be a very important one. At present most of the wheat shipped to the Orient from the Pacific goes from San Francisco and the American ports on the Puget Sound. Last year from the Puget Sound ports there were shipped 36,000,000 bushels of wheat and 2,000,000 barrels of flour. From San Francisco 14,000,000 bushels of wheat; from the Canadian ports on the Pacific very little wheat was sent out. From the Canadian ports on the Eastern Atlantic last year only 36,000,000 bushels were sent. It would, therefore, be seen that the wheat shipping business from the Pacific coast to the Orient was well worth consideration. The reason the United States controlled the business at the present time, physical reasons accounted for this. In California there is a wheat belt on the western slope of the mountains which was tributary to the Pacific routes. The Canadian wheat fields had the mountains between them and the Pacific. Wheat could not be lifted across them and compete with American wheat raised on the Pacific slope. But the northern wheat fields that were proposed to be opened up by the new road would produce wheat that California could not compete with in quality. There the mountains declined in height, and the wheat fields on the western slopes approached nearer than anywhere else to the Pacific. There would not be the same lift over the mountains when the Pine River Pass was used as the portal to the Pacific. Mr. Morrison said that he expected the wheat trade of the Orient would at no very distant day be controlled from Port Simpson.

**Sam Hughes Condemns Project.**

Col. Sam Hughes, who is generally regarded as speaking strongly the views of Mackenzie & Mann and the Canadian Northern, had something to say about the Grand Trunk Pacific project, after Mr. Morrison.

Col. Hughes expects the Grand Trunk will always control the western section of the Grand Trunk Pacific. The plan of the promoters at the present time, as it was when the plan was first constructed, was to use the line through the United States. The first plan, that talked on the streets of Winnipeg, was to compel the Canadian Northern to sell out by building a line into the city of Chicago. It would take ten years to build the line from Quebec to Winnipeg. Before that time the western section, from Winnipeg to Port Simpson, would be built and it would be connected with Chicago by a line from Winnipeg. The road would run by Minneapolis, and would have entrance to Duluth. That is to be the traffic route the Grand Trunk is going to use for the emptying of the Northwest. There is a good deal to be said in favor of this route. From Portland to Montreal its distance is only 298 miles; from there to Chicago is 840 miles. Thence to Minneapolis by the route which will be built the distance will be 430, and on to Winnipeg 471 miles more. Port Simpson will be 1,600 miles further. This line, Col. Hughes said, would be almost ideal. Its grade would amount to hardly anything. It would pass through splendid country, furnishing local traffic over the whole distance.

It would furnish the severest sort of competition for the proposed Grand Trunk Pacific line north of Lake Superior. That line would soon have on its hands the impossible problem of competing with a route to Hudson's Bay, which is to be soon built, and which will take the wheat out of the Northwest at a cost and with expedition no other route can vie with.

Col. Hughes said that it would pay the Grand Trunk Pacific people more to build to Port Simpson rather than to St. John if they were figuring on the hauling of wheat. The distance by the road to Port Simpson would be 1,600 miles, while to St. John it would be 1,900. Col. Hughes expressed the opinion that in this way wheat would hereafter be shipped to Europe.

**Eastern Member Favors Plan.**

The speech of Col. Hughes was rather discounted by Dr. Russell, of Hants, N.S. He told Col. Hughes that he had endorsed the route, the country, the fertility of the soil, the resources of the region through which the road would pass, and in fact every thing in connection with the road except the comments of his associates. All the other speakers had condemned the country which Col. Hughes praised.

Col. Hughes said that the clause providing for the routing of grain over the Grand Trunk Pacific to Atlantic ports meant nothing. But it went further than the Opposition resolution moved by Mr. Pringle, and seeking to accomplish the same thing. Dr. Russell, however, said, the contract was plain. There was no reason why the law could not be enforced. There was no reason why the Opposition should argue that the company did not propose to carry out the contract. At any rate the grain could be routed by the shipper. All needed was a little patriotism in the West, and a little push in the East to accomplish it.


**ABSOLUTE SECURITY.**

Genuine

**Carter's Little Liver Pills.**

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

Fac-Simile Wrapper Below. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.


**"A CLEAN SWEEP."**

"A new broom sweeps clean." The New Management of The S. Carsley Co., Limited, is making a clean sweep of all seasonable merchandise this week, and is also presenting opportunities to anticipate the needs for the fall by selling suitable garments at under-value prices. See the advertisement on page — in to-day's issue.—adv.

**COURT TO APPOINT A BOARD.**

**Commission Will Examine Witness in New York in Conspiracy Case.**

Commissioners will be sent to New York within the next few days with authority from the Court of King's Bench to examine witnesses in connection with the charges of conspiracy to defraud on which Morris Bachrack, Davis Levi and Wm. Blaikley were indicted at the last term of the Court of King's Bench. The case is the first on the list for the September term, which will open Sept. 10.

**FUNERAL OF MR. PIRIE.**

Dundas, Ont., Aug. 17.—The funeral of the late A. F. Pirie took place yesterday from his late residence Dundas, to Dundas cemetery. The services at house and cemetery were conducted by Rev. W. J. Clarke, of London, formerly of Dundas, assisted by Rev. Mr. Maxwell. The pallbearers were J. Ross Robertson, Toronto; Jas. Somerville, Hon. Thos. Bain, F. D. Suter, Dundas, and Andrew Pattulla, M.L.A., Woodstock. There was a very large attendance of relatives and friends from outside cities and towns.

## CONCERNS HOPE TO FIX UP AGREEMENT

### Member of Dominion Executive Says it Will Be Satisfactory to Shareholders.

In anticipation of the meeting of the directors of the Iron and Steel Company to be held at 3 o'clock to-day, a meeting of the executive took place at noon.

The business of the session as announced to The Herald representative at the close, was confined entirely to a discussion of different proposals, by which it was hoped that an amicable arrangement might be arrived at by both the coal and steel companies regarding the breaking of the lease.

The business finally narrowed itself down to two proposals by which it was thought a satisfactory agreement might be reached, and it was decided that these two should be placed before the directorate at the afternoon meeting.

Regarding the possibility of a compromise being effected between the different interests and an amicable arrangement made, a member of the executive said before the meeting this afternoon that he expected the basis to be recommended would be satisfactory to all.

All the leading interests of both Coal and Steel companies, with the exception of Hon. Geo. A. Cox, arrived in town for the meeting. Hon. David McKeen, B. F. Pearson and W. B. Ross came up from Halifax, H. M. Whitney from Boston, while Frederic Nicholls and Elias Rogers were present from Toronto. Sir William Van Horne remained over in the city to attend the meeting.

## PRISONER ON TRIAL FOR ATTACKING GUARD

### Goodspeed, Once Tried for Murder, is Standing Trial on New Charge.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

St. John, N.B., Aug. 18.—The preliminary examination of Fred Goodspeed, charged by Gerard Marr, of the Reformatory, with assault with intent to kill, was commenced in the Police Court this morning, and the testimony of the assaulted guard was taken.

Scott E. Morrell, who defended the boy successfully in the Doherty murder case, was again present in the interests of his youthful client. After hearing the testimony of Marr, Magistrate Ritchie sent the lad up for trial at the Circuit Court, which opens on the first Tuesday in September.

## LEFT TRAIL OF BLOOD

### Negro Killed Three Men and Wounded Eleven—Trouble Began Over Melons.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 18.—A special from Heflin, Ala., says: News has reached here that three men have been killed and ten wounded in Randolph County by a negro named Sledge.

Last Saturday a party of eleven white men working on the public road at Beaver Creek, near Lamar, asked permission to eat a few melons in the negro's melon patch. They were told to help themselves. The men began to cut and slash melons and vines. The negro warned them to stop, and then went after his gun. Returning, he emptied his weapon into the crowd, wounding nine out of the eleven.

Immediately Sledge fled. A posse, headed by the sheriff, overtook the negro near a bridge over the Tamapoose River, five miles from Wodowe. He was ordered to surrender, but replied by firing his shotgun, instantly killing Thomas Ebbett and Robert Ford. Sledge was accosted on the road to-day by James Moore and Bud Wilson. Without warning, the negro raised his gun and fired, instantly killing Moore and mortally wounding Wilson.

## MONTREAL YACHT'S RACE

### Glencairn IV. Will Make an Effort to take Coronation Cup.

St. John, N. B., August 18.—(Special.) St. John, N. B., yachtsmen will make every effort to win back from Sydney the beautiful coronation cup put up by Commodore Thomson, and captured last year by the Duggan yacht Cibou. One of the St. John yachtsmen, W. B. Ganong, has purchased another Duggan craft, Glencairn IV., and she is now being got ready for the contests to take place on Sydney harbor on September 10. The Cibou will likely be the defender of the cup, and the Glencairn IV. can defeat her. The rivalry between the two towns is keen, and to-day there are rumors that the Sydney men are endeavoring to get the St. Lawrence Thorella or some other crack yacht to hold the trophy. The probability is that if the cup comes back to St. John the conditions will be so changed that the contest will be for cruising cabin yachts, instead of racing freaks. It is open to Montrealers or any Canadian yachts to enter the contest.

## WANTS WRIT OF MANDAMUS

### Hermas Majeau Would Force the Acceptance of Proxies.

A petition was presented before Mr. Justice Doherty in Practice Court this morning by Mr. S. Beaudin, K. C., on behalf of Hermas Majeau, asking for a writ of mandamus against La Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle Contre Feu, to compel it to accept proxies made out in the usual form of power of attorney, for the taking up of stock in the company, which was recently converted from a mutual to a joint stock company by an act of the Federal Parliament, which gave shareholders the preference in taking up the stock. It is alleged that a number of the shareholders made over their rights to stock to other parties, and that the company now refuses to recognize the proxies as sufficient.

**REPORT OF APPLE CROP.**

**Canada and United States Will Have Fair Yield—Failure in England.**

Boston, Mass., August 18.—A report on the world's apple crop of 1903, has just been issued by the Boston Chamber of Commerce. It shows Great Britain short of all fruits, notably apples. Europe is generally short of apples, but with a heavy crop of valencia oranges and Almeria grapes. New England, in the aggregate, will have a very generous crop. New York State reports plenty of apples, the middle west only fair, the far west very heavy. Canada also promises quite a heavy yield. The quality average is excellent.

**GLENISTER SWAM RAPIDS.**

**Made the Trip Without Serious Injury, According to Buffalo Despatch.**

Buffalo, Aug. 18.—A special from Niagara Falls to the News says: "Jack Glenister's manager stated to the News correspondent this morning that Jack Glenister successfully swam the whirlpool rapids this morning. Glenister is now under the care of a physician. No bones are broken, but he is partially delirious."


Packed Expressly For Those In Doubt.

2 ounce net weight, Sealed Lead Packets, Black or Natural Green, 5c

# "SALADA"

Ceylon Tea, Black or Natural Green, owned and operated by the largest handlers of Ceylon Teas in America.

ANNUAL SALE 11 MILLION PACKETS.

Pounds, Halves, Quarters, 2 Ounces. 60c, 50c, 40c, 30c, 25c per lb.

STEADFASTLY REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.


## EASTERN MEMBER FAVORS NEW ROAD

### Dr. Russell, of Hants County, Continues the Debate—Mr. Blair's Position.

Ottawa, Ont., August 18.—The debate on the trans-continental project was continued by Dr. Russell, of Hants, this morning. He is to be followed by the leader of the Opposition, who is expected to offer an amendment for the purpose of dividing the House on the question.

This morning Dr. Russell said the contract before the House was a step towards realizing the ideal of expert railway men that the rails should be a common highway for all roads which should apply.

The position of Hon. Mr. Blair was commented on in an interesting way. He quoted a Conservative journal, throwing doubts on the motive of Hon. Mr. Blair for resigning only because the Government was going to build another line of railway across his own province. Dr. Russell said he did not quote this for the purpose of prying into the springs of Hon. Mr. Blair's emotions, but the fact was that Hon. Mr. Blair was rankling under an injury which he regarded so highly that he put it at the beginning of his speech. There was no doubt on the soundness of his political judgments on this great social and political issue. This was a project which was to plunge our national life for ever into shoals and shallows. It was the construction of a new railroad. It would, Conservatives said, forever saddle every person of the Dominion with a mortgage of from thirty to fifty cents. This seemed a small matter to make such a great noise about. There should be room for two roads in New Brunswick when New England, with no better resources, had roads crossing and criss-crossing from five to twenty miles apart. There seemed to be no reason why Southern Quebec and Central New Brunswick should not be as well served and be made as prosperous as New England. This road would go a step toward aiding the Maritime ports to take their proper relation to the rest of the Dominion, as Boston and New York had done in relation to the United States.

The danger of the bonding privilege had been scoffed at. The former Minister of Railways and the Opposition had said that the continuance of the privilege was as much in the interest of the United States as of Canada. But Dr. Russell said the war of wounds and the war of tariff had their springs in the same source. The United States did not stop when it was about to plunge into war with Great Britain over the Venezuela boundary, or did Kruger, when using his ultimatum, stop to consider the consequences.

## MUNICIPAL UNION NOW READY FOR BIG MEETING

### Various Subjects of Importance Will Be Discussed at Ottawa Sept. 16-18.

The Union of Canadian Municipalities, through the Executive Committee to-day concluded arrangements for the annual meeting to be held this year in Ottawa, September 16-18. Owing to the success obtained by the union during the present session this year's meeting promises to be the most influential assembly of municipal representatives ever held in Canada.

An excellent programme has been arranged and includes the following subjects:—

The Canadian municipal movement. Town improvements and embellishments. Municipal Home Rule; Provincial Rights in Municipal Legislation. The present position of telephone legislation, municipal ownership, level crossings, good roads, public lighting supplies; cases of Fort William and others.

Mr. Oliver A. Howland, K.C., C.M.G., ex-Mayor of Toronto, who has been president of the Union since its organization three years ago, will retire. A number of the members of the Executive have asked Mr. W. D. Lighthall, the hon. secretary-treasurer, to be a candidate for the office.

## *News of Railroads*

By next October the Grand Trunk expects to have the double-tracking between St. Lambert and St. Johns completed. The grading for the second track is already finished between St. Lambert and Brosseau, a distance of seven miles, and the Grand Trunk Company has rails laid about half this distance. The contractors expect to complete the grading of the second seven mile section from L'Acadie to St. Johns in about two weeks. The new road is being laid with 80 pound rails, and the roadbed will be a superior one. The road from the south shore to St. Johns is the oldest piece of railway line in Canada, the terminus being at Laprairie before the construction of the Victoria bridge, the connection being made by the steamer Iron Duke, with a point near Custom House Square.

On the first harvest excursion from the district between Sharbot Lake and Toronto yesterday the C.P.R. carried 2,600 people who are going to the West to help gather in the big harvest. Next Thursday the C.P.R. will run an excursion from points in Ontario east of Sharbot Lake, and on Monday from Montreal for the benefit of people from Quebec points.

The Grand Trunk began running a train between Toronto and Brantford last Monday over the new Lynden cut-off. The train is a local. The cut-off will not be ready for through trains until some bridges, including the big bridge on the Goderich and Buffalo branch over the Grand River at Paris are renewed and strengthened.

The C.P.R. will run their fast transcontinental train the Imperial Limited, until Sept. 30 this year. Last year the last train left Montreal for the coast on July 15, and each year since the service was inaugurated the train has been run longer. It is only a matter of time when the train will be run the year round. An official speaking of the West, said that within a few years the Rocky Mountains would become a regular winter resort. The Emerald Lake, where the chalet is situated, is said to be particularly well adapted for winter resort purposes. The chalet is well built and sheltered, and the opportunities for sleighing, tobogganing, skating and winter sports are excellent.

An illuminated resolution of thanks from the International Association of Car Accountants and Car Service Officers to the management of the Intercolonial Railway for the courtesies extended during the convention of the association at Quebec from June 17-23, is on exhibition in the window of the Intercolonial offices on St. James Street.

## JURY RETURNS VERDICT ON TRAIN ACCIDENT

### Operator Worth Was Found Responsible, But Was Exonerated, Owing to Being Ill.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Kingston, Aug. 18.—The inquest into the wreck of the Canadian Pacific freight near Sharbot Lake, and the death of Engineer Halloran and Fireman Forsythe, was concluded Monday night by Coroner Mundell. Nine witnesses were examined, but the chief were W. H. Ivory, a train despatcher for the Havelock section at Toronto, and Charles Worth, the eighteen-year-old Ardendale operator, whose misunderstanding of orders caused the catastrophe. The train despatcher's orders were very clear and were repeated by Worth, but the latter had a headache which seemed to render him incapable of a clear understanding. He had allowed first No. 54 to pass, but when asked by the despatcher, said it had not gone. He corrected this mistake too late. The despatcher at Toronto stopped the extra at Sharbot Lake, but could not raise Mountain Grove, as no night operator was there, and so the collision occurred.

Worth admitted everything the despatcher said, and offered no definite explanation save that his headache dazed him. Others testified as to his condition, and Dr. Coutlee said it was quite possible for a person suffering from a nervous headache to be unconscious of things transpiring.

The jury, after full discussion, arrived at this decision: "That Engineer Halloran and Fireman Forsythe came to their death through the misunderstanding of orders caused by the unavoidable sickness of Charles Worth, which had dazed his senses, and we consider he is in no way responsible for the accident."

**WILLIAM CHAIF BADLY HURT.**

**Switchman Steps in Front of Engine in Station Yards.**

William Chaif, a switchman on the Canadian Pacific Railway, was taken to the General Hospital last night from Windsor station yards, and is in a serious condition.

He attempted to pass in front of a fast moving engine, and was struck, and before the train could be stopped was run over. His right leg was severed, and he sustained other severe injuries.

The physicians in charge say that Mr. Chaif is resting quite easy to-day.

**WOULD ANNUL MARKET BY-LAW.**

**Traders at Bonsecours Hold That It Is Illegal and Ultra Vires.**

Messrs. Beaudin & Co. have filed a petition in the Superior Court on behalf of the traders of the Bonsecours Market, which asks for the annulment of the city by-law prohibiting them from selling on the market. The traders hold that the section of the by-law providing that the market shall be for the exclusive use of farmers, is illegal and ultra vires, inasmuch as the charter authorizes the setting apart of a portion only of the market for farmers.

**RAILWAY MEN'S MOVEMENTS.**

Sir Thomas G. Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific, will leave to-night for Minneapolis.

Mr. F. H. McGulgan, manager of the Grand Trunk, is making a tour of inspection of the northern division of the Grand Trunk.

**MR. MARTIN IS HONORED.**

The employes of Martin, Frere & Cie, last Saturday afternoon presented Mr. Napoleon P. Martin, founder of the firm, with a gold watch, as a token of their esteem on the occasion of his birthday anniversary.

**CHICAGO MARKETS.**

By private wire to Mr. C. D. Monk, from J. S. Bache & Co.:

| | Opg. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aug. 18. | | | | |
| Wheat, Sept. | 82½ | 82⅞ | 80¾ | 80¾-⅞ |
| Dec. ..... | 82⅞ | 83⅛ | 81⅜ | 81⅝ |
| Corn, Sept... | 51⅝ | 52⅛ | 51⅛ | 51⅛-¼ |
| Dec. ..... | 52⅛ | 52⅜ | 51½ | 51⅝ |
| Oats, Sept... | 34¼ | 34¼ | 33⅞ | 34 |
| Dec. ..... | 35⅝ | 35⅝ | 35⅜ | 35⅝-⅜ |
| Pork, Sept... | 12 80 | 12 92 | 12 65 | 12 67 |
| Oct. ..... | .... | 12 95 | 12 75 | 12 75 |
| Lard, Sept... | 7 85 | 7 90 | 7 77 | 7 87-90 |
| Oct. ..... | .... | 7 62 | 7 52 | 7 57 |
| Ribs, Sept... | 7 50 | 7 55 | 7 40 | 7 40 |
| Oct. ..... | .... | 7 62 | 7 50 | 7 50 |


# A WORD TO MEN AND WOMEN

## SUFFERING FROM KIDNEY AILMENTS

Few men and women have perfectly sound kidneys. When an honest personal interest is awakened, it is found that there are existing dangers. There is pain in the small of the back, too frequent urination, cloudy urine, deposit of sediment, loss of strength, and very frequently bladder difficulties add to other dangers.

Dr. Pettingill's Kidney-Wort Tablets immediately arrest the decay of the kidneys, and restore health and perfect action to the diseased organs.

Kidney-Wort Tablets have done a wonderful work for men and women given up to die by physicians. Give them a trial to-day; they will meet your case as surely as night follows day. They are strictly pure and non-alcoholic, and cannot injure the weakest child. All Druggists sell them at 50 cents per bottle, or six bottles for $2.50. The only guaranteed kidney medicine in the world. If they fail, money is returned.

## Kidney-Wort Tablets

### Cure Weak and Diseased Kidneys.



# DUPUIS FRERES

Our Stores are closed daily at 6 p. m. except Saturday.

Mail Orders promptly and carefully attended to.

# AUGUST SALE!

***Some of the Special Lines that are now making things lively with us.***

OPERA FLANNELS AT 35c; the quality we have been selling regular at 50c.

ALL-WOOL PRINTED CHALLIES at 25c. We had the same goods selling at 50c in our regular stock when this lot came in. Now reduced to 25c.

WASH DRESSES FOR GIRLS OF 6 TO 12 YEARS. Regular values of $2.00 and $2.50. Now selling at $1.00.

SMALL DRESSES FOR CHILDREN; large quantity to select from; all reduced in the same proportion.

LADIES' BLACK MERCERIZED SATEEN SKIRTS, at 50c, 75c, 95c, and $1.25.

LADIES' NIGHT GOWNS, of white cambric; regular value of 60c, reduced 40c; regular value of $1.00, reduced to 50c; regular value of $1.25, reduced to 75c.

BLACK RIBBED HOSE, double knees, merino finish; sizes 6½, 7, 7½, 8, 8½. Splendid value at 20c. Now selling at 10c.

BED COMFORTERS, slightly damaged; now selling at 40c, 50c, 60c, 75c, 85c and $1.00.

KNIT WOOLLEN SHAWLS, different colors, including black and white; new goods in perfect order. Priced at 25c and 40c.

LADIES' BLACK DRESS SKIRTS at $2.75, of Black Vicuna, tailor-made with fancy stitching or applique of black taffeta silk; all sizes. Regular value of $4.00. For $2.75.

BLACK FIGURED BRILLIANTINE, all wool, width 38 and 40 inches. Formerly sold at 45c, 50c, and 60c. Now reduced to 25c a yard.

BLACK CREPONS, silk and wool and other lines of Black Dress Goods now offered at EXACTLY HALF PRICE.

ALL REMNANTS OF DRESS GOODS AT HALF PRICE.

5¼ INCH TAFFETAS SILK RIBBONS, black, white or cream. Regular 40c value for 25c.

LOUISINE SILK RIBBONS, 5 inches wide, plain or fancy, pale green, turquoise, mauve, brown, yellow and pink. Formerly sold at 35c. Now reduced to 15c.

SILVER WATCHES, ladies' size, regular values of $4.00 and $5.00, for $2.20 and $3.10.

WATCHES, men's size, Swiss movements, white metal. Price $1.50 and $2.00.

GENT'S UMBRELLAS; regular $1.50 value, for $1.00.

AND SIMILAR REDUCTIONS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

# DUPUIS FRERES

*The Big East End Departmental Store,*

*1571 to 1589 ST. CATHERINE STREET.*


## HOW TO PURCHASE PICTURES

### Mr. Holmes Gives Some Hints to the Millionaire Collectors.

"The millionaire of to-day, who for some reason or other is interested in pictures, has in England an unique opportunity," Such is the view expressed by Mr. C. J. Holmes in his somewhat caustically-written book "Pictures and Picture Collecting," which forms the first volume of Messrs. Treherne's "Collector's Library," appearing under the editorship of Mr. T. W. H. Crosland.

For any millionaire, therefore, who desires to make a collection of pictures Mr. Holmes kindly maps out a very simple course. "He has only to encourage society in every possible form of foolish extravagance, to lend it money, to sell it upholstery and millinery, and French eighteenth-century rubbish and worthless colored prints, to get anything he wants from it. He is able to set up a standard of living which his new associates cannot afford to keep up, and are too proud or too silly to condemn. The end may be two or three years in coming, but come it must soon."

And when that auspicious day arrives, the pictures which took perhaps three-quarters of a century to collect will go to the salesroom or the dealer, if, indeed, they have not already been disposed of quietly to the convenient capitalist.

The principle on which the millionaire is advised to act is the systematic purchase of the very finest works of the greatest old masters of whatever school. In a few years the opportunity for acquiring these rarities will be gone, and the man who has been wise enough to buy them now "will possess what no future Croesus can possess, and what no future outburst of artistic genius, were there any sign of it, can ever supplant."

## HAS ONE SPOUSE TOO MANY

### John A. Nelson Is Arrested Here on Charge of Bigamy.

John A. Nelson, 98 Inspector street, was arrested yesterday on a charge of bigamy. The arrest was made by High Constable Bissonnette, on a Police Court warrant.

The charge is that while having married Philomene Seguin on February 25, 1882, at Moose Creek, Ontario, he also became wedded to Josephine Benson, who now lives with him at 98 Inspector street.

He claims his first adventure in matrimony was not a success, and he and his wife of the first part have been separated for several years.

His present wife says they have been united six years, and are happy. She says she never knew of wife No. 1 until yesterday.

The accused pleaded not guilty, and the case will be continued to-morrow.

**FUNERAL OF MR. JAS. KANE.**

The funeral of Mr. James Kane, employe of the C.P.R. mechanical department, took place this morning from his son-in-law's residence, 79 Lagauchetiere street, to St. Mary's Church, and was largely attended. Mr. Kane was a member of the C.O.F., C.M.B.A., and A.O.H. societies, delegations of the three bodies being present at the funeral. The body was received by Rev. R. E. Callaghan. The requiem mass was sung by Rev. Father Callaghan, assisted by Rev. Father Cullinan as deacon, and Rev. Father Choquette, St. Bridget's Church, as sub-deacon. The choir, under the direction of T. C. Emblem, rendered the Gregorian service impressively. The soloists were Messrs. Embem, J. J. Rowan and J. J. Murray. Prof. James Wilson presided at the organ. At the conclusion of the service Mr. R. J. Louis Cuddihy and choir rendered "Nearer, My God, to Thee." The mourners were Mr. P. Mullins, son-in-law; Master J. Mullins, Messrs. P. Meahan, P. Scanlan, W. Phelan, relatives. Among those present were M. J. Condon, president C.M.B.A., branch 54; P. Scullion, M. Kenny, F. C. Lawlor, J. J. Rowan, J. Dwyer, P. H. Reynolds, C. O'Brien, P. Phelan, W. Kelly, T. McDonnell, H. Butter, J. F. Smith, P. Meany, John Johnston, J. Stewart, F. Freak, T. Radwell, T. Jones, R. J. Louis Cuddihy, F. Vincent. Interment took place at Cote des Neiges Cemetery.

**TWO ADMIT THE THEFTS.**

A. Brunick, T. Forest and A. Wilson were apprentices at the Northern Electrical Works, and five small generators worth about $75 were stolen. Detectives Gallagher and Vincent and Constable Gaynor, of No. 6 station, arrested them and before Judge Lafontaine the first two pleaded guilty to theft and the other not guilty to receiving the goods. They were sent to the Court of Special Sessions, and before Judge Choquet all pleaded not guilty and were remanded until Thursday.

**FALL MAY PROVE FATAL.**

Lindsay, Ont., Aug. 18.—(Special.)—John Brimmell, painter, while at work on a high scaffolding inside Cambridge Street Methodist Church, which is being re-painted, overbalanced and fell a distance of twenty-five feet. His shoulders were broken, and his head terribly crushed. He lies at the point of death.

Petrolia, Ont., Aug. 18.—Major T. W. Vantuyl, commanding London Field Battery, died at the hospital in St. Thomas, of typhoid fever. Major Vantuyl was born at Petrolia, February 2, 1871, graduated with honors from the R.M.C., Kingston, in 1891, and from the Boston School of Technology in 1893. In January, 1900, he was appointed first lieutenant D Battery, R.C.A., and stayed in South Africa till the end of the war, when he accepted an appointment as captain under Col. Girouard. He returned to Canada in January, 1902.

## STUDY OF THE DRUNKARD

### Medical Men Should Give Him More Attention.

If it is true that inebriety is a disease, one must marvel that the disease has received so little study of a genuinely inductive and scientific kind. Almost the only study of the kind which we have seen is by Dr. Charles F. Applegate, superintendent of the Iowa Mt. Pleasant State Hospital (Bulletin Iowa Institutions, April, 1903). The patients subjected to examination numbered 150, six of whom were women. Investigation was made as to ancestry, heredity, age and nationality, beginnings of the habit, occupation, education, religion, domestic relations, use of tobacco or other narcotics, kinds of liquor used, physical examination, blood tests, urinalysis, treatment, etc.

As to the treatment, Dr. Applegate, while urging that there can be none that is uniform for all patients, thinks that the Willis Parker cure, the Tracy cure, the suggestive, hypnotic, osteopathic, and other "cures" have "much more of a tendency to cause other diseases to progress than to cure true inebriety." Of the Keeley cure he says: "It does some good in a few cases, in others much harm, and has failed utterly to cure the disease." Ninety per cent. of the patients are sufferers from other diseases, is reason enough why no one treatment is sufficient. In 63 out of the 150 cases there was some optical lesion, muscular, nervous or optic, but in all the methods of treatment described none, apparently, was especially directed to the eyes. In 52 out of the 150 cases severe and prolonged dyspepsia is the most evident and complained of symptom. "In a little town of Southern Iowa of nearly 4,000 people I found they had consumed in one year 5,400 gallons of spirituous liquors; there were nine drug stores; no saloons."

## NO APPARENT CHANGE

### Lord Salisbury's Condition is Unchanged—Passed a Good Night.

London, Aug. 18.—The condition of Lord Salisbury continues to be undeniably grave. The bulletin issued by his physicians this morning merely says the patient passed a restful night, and that his condition is much the same as yesterday.

**BOYS DENY THE ROBBERIES.**

A band of juvenile burglars has been raiding stores and offices for some time past and only a short time ago Detectives T. Gallagher and P. Vincent arrested and convicted a lot of them. On Saturday night the Craig Street premises of Messrs. Renaud King & Patterson were raided and car tickets, stamps and loose change were stolen. To-day Detectives Gallagher and Vincent had Edward Burke and John Cunningham arraigned before Judge Choquet, and the charge was that they were the depredators. They pleaded not guilty and were remanded until August 22.


**ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.**

***Young's Hotel, Atlantic City, N.J.***

The only absolutely fireproof hotel in Atlantic City. Directly on the Boardwalk; near Young's Pier. European plan. Open all year. 250 rooms, 120 private baths with salt and fresh water. Restaurant equal to any in New York. James R. Keenan. Also of Hotel Gordon, Washington.

### MR. HUMPHREYS ANENT WHEAT CERTIFICATE.

It is absolutely necessary that your wheat certificates shall represent what you have to sell. Some years ago there was talk of debasing the English sovereign. We don't want to see your certificates debased. I come from Bristol, and on the Bristol Exchange you hear importers say, "Here are two samples. No. 1 Northern Manitoba wheat. This is a very fine lot. Six pounds and thirty shillings is a big percentage and represents a big profit. The point is, do those who grade the wheat exercise sufficient care to induce the English millers to use all they possibly can? I bought some No. 3 northern, to take the place of some Russian wheat I was using. I was using 25 per cent. of Russian wheat. No. 3 came on the market, and I said, "we will have the No. 3 to take the place of the other, if it answers the purpose."

# VIGOROUS DEBATES A FEATURE OF SECOND SESSION OF FIFTH CONGRESS OF CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE OF BRITISH EMPIRE

## Questions of Immigration and Food Supplies Are Discussed in Speeches That Strike the Keynote of Closer Union of the Colonies With Motherland.

Vigorous debates characterized yesterday afternoon's session of the Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire. On the topic of immigration and food supply a number of strong speeches were made, and in all of them the note of closer union with the Motherland was struck. Incidentally Canadian grain certificates were heavily scored, some of the English importers complaining that they had received shipments of grain from Canada in such poor condition that it could not be used for the purposes intended.

Colonel Denison, of Toronto, was one of the most interesting speakers of the afternoon. He managed to work a good deal of war and rumors of war into his speech, but for all this it attracted attention.

Lieut.-General Laurie occupied the chair, Lord Strathcona and Lord Brassey being absent. There was a large number of delegates in attendance, and when the session opened the gallery was well filled with ladies, but the attendance of visitors thinned out considerably before the session ended.

Monday's convention PROOF ..... ...

"Emigration to the Colonies" was the first question brought up. Before proceeding with the question, however, the chairman suggested that the openers of subjects be allowed twenty minutes each, and subsequent speakers not more than ten—the twenty minutes to be also allowed to the mover of an amendment.

This met with the general approval of the convention.

Mr. Cyrus A. Birge, of Hamilton, Ont., and president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, introduced the following resolution:

"That in the interests of the British Empire, and particularly in the interests of the Motherland, measures should be adopted which would direct British capital and emigration to the colonies rather than to foreign countries."

He did not propose, he said, to deal with the subject from a sentimental standpoint, although there was much that might be said upon the sentimental aspect of the question, but from the practical side as it appeared to affect the colonies as a whole, and Canada in particular. Capital is a very sensitive thing, and British capital is quite as sensitive as any other, and not without reason, for it has had its shares of experience in being experimented upon by sharks who had something worthless to offer from some one or other of the colonies, but which they were able to clothe in such attractive garb, and surround with such promise, that the "very elect" have been deceived, and when capital gets into the habit of following along certain lines or directions, it is difficult to divert it or its owners into new channels, unless they can be shown something very attractive in the way of investments. This the colonies of the Empire can do to as great or even greater extent than any foreign country, particularly when the element of safety is considered.

We have in the Dominion a territory stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and covering an area of 3,745,574 square miles, or over one-third of the area of the whole British Empire. This vast area of country affords a wonderful scope for investment in the development of its immense resources of mineral, agricultural, industrial and marine wealth.

### UNITED STATES FULLY ALIVE TO ADVANTAGES OF GREATER DOMINION.

There is scarcely a province in the Dominion, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, but which has immense mineral resources of one kind or another, in gold, silver, nickel, aluminum, iron, coal, asbestos, etc., and the wealth of timber in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia is enormous. Not one of the provinces but has a vast acreage of the finest agricultural lands that ever God's sun shone upon.

Last year we exported goods and products of the manufactory, the fishery and the farm to the extent of $211,640,286, while we imported goods to the value of $212,270,158. And this with a population of 5,371,315 people. There is tremendous opportunity for the investment of British capital in such a way that it need not be sensitive, or fear for its safety, and where it is assured of a handsome return.

Our neighbors to the south of us, the United States are already alive to our advantages here, and are pouring capital into this country freely. But while there is need of capital for further development, we have another equally strong or stronger need. In an area of 3,745,574 square miles we had at the last census in 1901 a population of 5,371,315, or only 1.5 persons to every square mile of territory, while the United Kingdom had 343 persons to the square mile, and England and Wales has 558.

This means that while in the United Kingdom they were overcrowded, and have a population to spare, we have room for them. And where should the British subject go when emigrating from his home land but to another part of the Empire, particularly if his opportunities are as good or better than in a foreign country.

During the year from 1884 to 1901 the emigration from Great Britain and Ireland was 1,768,150. Of these 1,065,728, or 60 per cent. went to the United States, and 188,329, or 10.6 per cent. came to the North American colonies, presumably most of them to Canada, and the remaning 29 per cent. went to the other colonies and other countries. But while British subjects are emigrating to the United States, the United States people are alive to the great opportunities that are here, and are sending us some of the best among their agricultural and industrial workers to take advantage of the great possibilities opening up in the development here.

In five years ending in 1902, the emigration into Canada from Great Britain and Ireland was 56,478, and 73,982 from the United States, and this year the emigration into Canada from the United States will exceed that of last year. We want the surplus population of the Mother Country to come to us, and through these two combined grand results in building up the colonies, and in binding up into one united whole the greatest Empire and the freest people the world has yet produced.

### BRITISH BRETHREN TO FEEL KINDLIEST SPIRIT OF GREATER BRITAIN.

Lieut.-Colonel W. N. Ponton, of Belleville, Ont., seconded the motion. It would be well, he said, if we could get our British brothers to come to feel the true spirit of Greater Britain and not of Great Britain and the colonies. Everyone speaks of British and Canadian delegates of the Chambers of Commerce, but Canadian delegates are as much British as the others. What has been said freely from the manufacturer's point of view can be said also from the farmer's point of view, because the manufacturers, those who deal in machinery in Canada, and the goods which the machinery produces for the supply of human wants, are not the only manufacturers. The agricultural claim has also to be considered, and much the larger percentage of manufacture and the employment of human labor is agricultural. The harvest is great but the laborers are few. And yet we have to meet circulars distributed by so-called labor apostles, really labor agitators, that no more men are required, that our house is full. We have the harvest fields which are just crying out for laborers, and these would be doubled, trebled, quadrupled in acreage if there were more laborers to do justice to-day to our soil.

Not merely has the farmer's point to be considered. Not merely must we look at the financial aspect. The silken chain of commerce that binds us together means a community of interest. There is also the community of friendship, the silver thread of sentiment as well as the silver thread of commerce. That sentiment can be inculcated. The United States representatives are found everywhere in Canada, and they are doing their best not exactly to check the tide of immigration from their country to Canada, but to point out in every city and every little village in this country the advantages of emigration to the United States. A great many young Canadians find their future home on the other side of the border to the south of us. But while this is true, I believe that they largely retain their nationality, that a large percentage of them never lose and never take out their naturalization papers. As conditions have improved in Canada, many of them have come back again and taken advantage of these better opportunities. A large proportion of those now coming from the United States are Canadian born, they are coming back again to the land of their birth, of which we and they are all so justly proud.

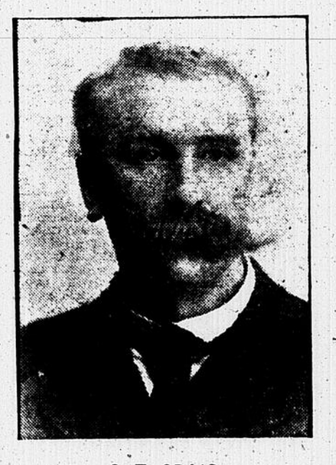
### TORONTO DELEGATE NOT PLEASED WITH WORDING OF BIRGE'S RESOLUTION.

Mr. D. R. Wilkie, of the Toronto Board of Trade, took exception to the words in the resolution "which would direct British capital and emigration to the colonies rather than to foreign countries." It would appear from this that efforts were being made to direct British capital and emigration to foreign countries. He did not think that was exactly the case.

Mr. Ewing Matheson, of Leeds, asked what means should be adopted in order to promote emigration. What are the new measures proposed?

Mr. Birge replied that he did not know that they had any particular suggestions along that line. The main object was to put before them the immense possibilities that there were in this country.

DELEGATES TO THE CONGRESS.



C. T. CRAIG,
London.

In reply to the chairman, Mr. Matheson said they had no recommendations to make.

The Chairman — If you are prepared to suggest any measures we shall be happy to get them.

Mr. W. N. Ponton—Give us national support, namely, the support of our second transcontinental railway.

The Chairman—I think that is rather before the Parliament at Ottawa, and therefore it is a political question, which we should not desire to take part in. When it comes up will be time enough to discuss it.

The motion was then put to the vote and was declared unanimously carried.

Col. Denison, of the Toronto Board of Trade, then moved the following resolution:

"Whereas the assurance of a constant and ample supply of food to the citizens of the United Kingdom in both peace and war is a matter of the first importance for the security of the Empire; it is resolved, that in the opinion of this Congress the food supply of Great Britain can be most safely relied upon by developing the output of her own territory to such an extent as to make her independent of supplies from foreign sources, and that to best achieve this end it is most desirable and necessary to divert, as far as possible, all of her able-bodied surplus population who will make useful citizens to the shores of her dominions beyond the seas."

In supporting his resolution Col. Denison said it should properly have been headed food supply. Members of the Toronto Board of Trade are exceedingly uneasy and dissatisfied at the present condition of the food supply to the Mother Country. If anything happens that destroys the Mother Country, Canada must also go down in the ruin that would enage to the Empire.

### COLONEL DENISON HAS FIGURES SHOWING THE EXPORTATION OF WHEAT.

From 1697 to 1766 Great Britain exported wheat; from 1766 to 1849 there was a small volume of imports over and above exports; from 1809 to 1814, during the Napoleonic wars, the imports averaged 570,000 quarters per annum. At the time of the Crimean War the amount grown in the British Isles was 17,563,000 quarters, and the amount imported a little under 3,000,000 quarters. In 1902 the Mother Country grew 6,270,000 quarters. Imports from foreign countries were 17,500,000 quarters, and from British possessions 5,000,000. Of the 17,500,000 from foreign countries, 13,750,000 came from the United States. Forty-six per cent. of the total consumption. The United Kingdom supplied eleven weeks' supply in the whole year, the colonies supplied ten and a half weeks, the foreigners 30 1-2 weeks, and of that the United States furnished food for twenty-four weeks.

In the Crimean War 17,500,000 quarters were grown in the British Isles, and less than 3,000,000 were imported, and in the year 54-55 the price grew from 38 shillings to 74 shillings a quarter. What would be the cost to-day in time of war with 23,500,000 imported and 6,270,000 grown?

At the time of the Crimean War Britain's wheat supply came mainly from Russia. Now it comes from the world.

If the increase in the price of wheat, when only 3,000,000 quarters out of 20,000,000 quarters were imported from abroad, if it went up in time of war to double, what would it be with this increased amount and so many sea routes, so extended and divergent?

Continuing, Col. Denison said:

"I want to draw attention to one important danger: it is a danger we ought to use every effort to put a stop to. Suppose we had war with the United States, what would be the result? I was told in the English War Office this had been thought of, they had got a report, and "all we want is the absolute command of the sea; we can get all we want, but we will have to pay a little more money." I saw some officers of the Board of Trade, and found they expected if they had absolute command of the sea to allow stuff to be taken out of the United States in neutral bottoms and to neutral ports, and imported into England. If we had a war with the United States and had the absolute command of the sea, what weapon would the United States have? They would command the food while we commanded the sea, and they would put an embargo on it.

"Now the point of the thing is this, I hold that to-day our Empire is neither a free no ran independent power. We are existing among hostile nations, and our Empire cannot be considered either a free or an independent Empire if we get our food from people who may be our possible enemies.

### SUGGESTS GROWING OF WHEAT BY BRITISHERS SOLUTION OF PROBLEM.

"Let us consider what we can do about it. There are different remedies, but the best remedy of all is to grow more wheat in England. Grow every bushel that can be grown in the Mother Country free from the dangers of a sea transportation and safe at home among your own people.

"It may be said that you cannot grow it in England. In reply to that I say that during the Crimean War you grew 17,000,000 quarters in England. You grow 67,000,000 to-day. Now if you can grow 67,000,000 and have it pay you, the margin between that and the few extra millions is very small, and it commands but small encouragement to grow an extra ten millions in England, and the balance in Canada.

"Canada has the largest area of the best wheat growing land in the world. We are the nearest to Great Britain. We have a sea road which is the safest and best from Great Britain to any part of the world. It is guarded on the north by the Arctic Ocean; there is no possible attack to come from the north. It is guarded on the south by the naval and coaling station of Halifax, and Sydney and Berehaven, and Milford and Plymouth and Portsmouth.

"It is far removed from the nearest foreign or hostile naval posts.

"If there was a small duty of four shillings a quarter in favor of home grown and two shillings a quarter in favor of colonial wheat, I believe you would grow the ten millions more in England, and with two shillings to influence the people, leaving England, you would have them settled on this side of the water, instead of going out of your country and settling in the United States. What if it costs you four or two shillings, I do not believe that it would make very much difference, and it need not be more than two shillings a quarter, and that would make three millions of pounds per annum.

"Yet you tax tobacco ten and one-half millions, tea five and three-quarter millions, beer and spirits thirty millions; all of these your working people use and have to pay. By making a reduction on the one and putting it on to the wheat it could not make any difference in the living expenses of any man who works in England. But suppose it costs—suppose the difference to be in hard cash three or six millions, what are you doing to-day? Well, your expenditure for this year is one hundred million pounds on defence. Do you expect war or not?

"If you do not expect war, that one hundred million pounds is wasted, and if you expect war, that one hundred million pounds may be wasted also, because you are leaving out food. Now if you pay £106,000,000, which is not very much over one hundred millions, you could make it safe, while one hundred millions is wasted.

### CANADA PRESENTS THE GREATEST FIELDS FOR THE BRITISH SETTLERS.

Mr. J. S. Woods, of the Toronto Board of Trade, seconded Col. Denison's resolution, and in seconding it said that Canada in his opinion presented a better field to the British emigrant than does the United States.

Mr. Humphreys, of the Bristol, Eng., Chamber of Commerce, said in reference to buying wheat from Canada that England was only too glad to trade with Canada, but if England gave Canada a preference Canada in turn must do its utmost to make trading easy and fair. Referring to buying wheat, he said:

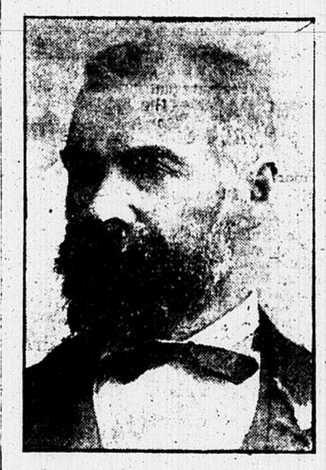
"It is absolutely necessary that your wheat certificates shall represent what you have to sell. Some years ago there was talk of debasing the English sovereign. We don't want to see your certificates debased. I come from Bristol, and on the Bristol Exchange you hear importers say, 'Here are two samples, No. 1 Northern Manitoba wheat. This is a very fine lot. Six pounds and thirty shillings is a big percentage and represents a big profit. The point is, do those who grade the wheat exercise sufficient care to induce the English millers to use all they possibly can?' I bought some No. 3 northern, to take the place of some Russian wheat I was using. I was using 25 per cent. of Russian wheat. No. 3 came on the market, and I said, 'we will have the No. 3 to take the place of the other, if it answers the purpose.'

"I made a trial and the experiment proved absolutely successful. On the strength of that I bought two or three more such when the next load came in, but instead of being able to use 25 per cent. of it I had to cut it down to 5 per cent., for it was damaging my product, and had to return to the Russian wheat. We want to have the grain such that we can know when we buy it that it will actually come to us what we buy. We have no sample to go on, but merely the word of your inspector and his certificate.

"Give us that assurance and I am certain that the milling interest of the old country will respond in every way, and all you have to do is to produce all you can."

Mr. J. H. Mullins, of Cardiff, said: "The question of the certificate issued by Canada has been a burning one for several years. In 1891 a royal commission was appointed to inquire into it, and the result was not satisfactory. It has been unsatisfactory, and it has become such a serious matter that it has been taken into serious consideration as to whether Montreal certificates should not be taken out of London contract. Now this is very serious for Montreal—if it was taken out it would interfere very seriously with the exports form this port.

DELEGATES TO THE CONGRESS.



J. M. CONNELL,
Belfast.

### FINDS BIG PERCENTAGE OF DAMAGED GRAIN IN ONE SHIPMENT OF CORN.

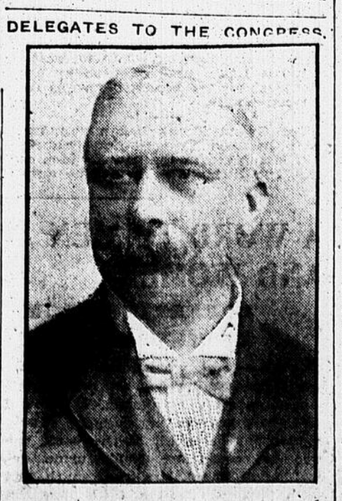
"I have actually had a lot of corn into Cardiff which would have carried all right but would not have been graded in the United States as No. 2. Now they were enabled to pass that through this port and received a certificate of No. 2 corn. We received that corn in Cardiff and found it contained something like twenty to thirty per cent. of damaged grain. It is very bad corn for Montreal to pass such wheat as that.

"Then I have a letter from a friend of mine in Belfast who received a large quantity of wheat, No. 2 hard, and red winter. He said that they found the No. 2 red winter having all the appearance of being handled and rubbed off the sprout.

"This wheat which arrived at Glasgow was so bad that although it had a Montreal certificate, representing it to be what it was supposed to be, it was so bad that they had an arbitration on it, and the arbitrators awarded that it was absolutely unfit for milling, and it was rejected.

"Now how that could be passed through and be graded in Montreal as the wheat represented by the certificate, I don't know. We have to buy the certificates and the consequence is that if this think keeps on we shall have to do the only thing we can and refuse certificates from Montreal altogether."

DELEGATES TO THE CONGRESS.



MR. F. W. BENTLEY,
Huddersfield.

Mr. Bolton, of the London Chamber of Commerce, referred to the fact that emigrants coming to Canada always got along well, as was instanced by the case of a gardener who had worked for him, but who had come to Canada and was perfectly satisfied with his surroundings here. Such men were the best advertisements Canada could have.

Mr. James Cormack, of Edinburgh, supported Col. Denison's motion.

Mr. G. H. Hogg, of North Shields, took exception to Col. Denison's treatment of that portion of his theme which dealt with the possibility of a war with the United States, which he held was impossible. As to the suggestion of wheat growing in Great Britain, he said:

"The suggestion that we should grow more wheat in England is an excellent one, but a better suggestion might be made than that 41,000,000 of people should submit to have their bread made dearer in order to provide against imaginary danger. The people of the United Kingdom would never entertain such a proposal."

Mr. R. Harvey Dane, of the Plymouth Chamber of Commerce, and Mr. J. H. Jenks, also spoke. Mr. Dane agreed with Col. Denison, while Mr. Jenks thought his views savored of the alarmist.

### MR. ALEXANDER M'FEE REPLIES TO ATTACKS ON PORT OF MONTREAL

Mr. McFee, of Montreal, replied to the attacks on the port. He said:

"The port of Montreal has been attacked by Mr. Humphreys and Mr. Mullins and another gentleman. It is my opinion that these gentlemen are not conversant with the trade conditions as far as this port of Montreal is concerned. They do not know that the inspection of our Manitoba wheat is not made at the port of Montreal. There is no Manitoba wheat whatever shipped from this port that is inspected here. Every bushel of Manitoba wheat exported from here is inspected before it leaves Fort William, and from there it passes to Montreal, Portland, Boston or New York to be exported. At Montreal there is no grading of Manitoba wheat—as to quality. Once the wheat leaves Fort William it is not inspected until it reaches the markets of the old world. There are certificates in the old country for the Canadian wheat that have been given in American cities and during a visit to Bristol I saw Manitoba wheat graded from the city of Philadelphia.

"You should blame yourselves in accepting Manitoba wheat certificates issued in a foreign country and not in Canada.

"As regards corn, we are simply a way port, a place of transhipment for American corn. We have no inspection law, but we have foreign corn which comes through this channel to be exported at this port because we have the facilities, but the inspection of corn we make here is not under the law of Canada.

"I would ask Mr. Mullins if he knows what grade number 2 inspected corn is in Montreal. I think he does not know what it is. He never saw it, and he does not know the basis upon which our inspectors work.

"We in Montreal are prepared to deal justly with any complaint which we receive. Any complaint that comes before Montreal merchants will be dealt with justly, but you must send it in an official manner. Your sample must not be sent in by an interested party chosen by the merchant himself—chosen by the receiver without a proper certificate, but you should bring your complaints properly before us and with sufficient samples of the parcel of grain and you will receive justice from the merchants of Montreal."

After several other gentlemen had spoken the resolution was carried unanimously.

### MR. WICKETT PRESENTS RESOLUTION ANENT THE FOREIGN LAND TREATY.

Mr. Morley Wickett presented the following resolution from the Canadian Manufacturers' Association:

"That in the opinion of this Congress all treaties between Great Britain and foreign countries should leave Great Britain free to enter into such relations with the colonies and dependencies as might be deemed expedient."

We all know, he said, the history of the denunciation of the German and Belgium treaty with Great Britain; we know of the great difficulties the denunciation met with at first. This resolution was a request from the Chambers of Commerce, from the Canadian Manufacturers' Association in the first instance, that Great Britain would not enter into any fresh treaty with foreign countries that would place in the way of Imperial unity the difficulties that were met with in the case of the Belgium and German treaties. The resolution did not interfere with the domestic relations. It was merely a matter of external commercial relations. The resolution was a hint of what the Empire seems to have in mind, namely, the possible realization of some Imperial unity, and it was a distinct request that no further difficulties should be placed in the way towards realizing that Imperial unity.

Mr. D. W. Ellis seconded the resolution, simply to place it properly before the Congress. All Canadians would remember the difficulties that were encountered when we desired to offer unsolicited to our Mother Country a special advantage in our markets, and on account of that experience we were desirous of avoiding a like experience in the future, and it appeared desirable that this Congress should express its views on that subject.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

Mr. Boddington, of the British Chamber of Commerce of Paris, submitted the following resolution:—

"That the Congress desires to express its approval of the resolution adopted by the last Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire, also unanimously approved by the autumnal meeting of the Association of Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom, held in Paris, September, 1900, to the effect that His Majesty's Government should take immediate steps in conjunction with the Governments of the colonies interested, in order to obtain for British colonies most favored nation treatment from those countries which have granted most-favored nation treatment to the United Kingdom, and against which the colonies are not discriminating in the application of their customs tariff."

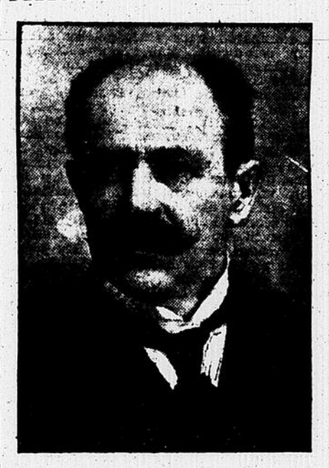
### RESOLUTION HAS ORIGIN DURING FRANCO-BRAZIL EMBROGLIO ON TARIFF.

This was not a new resolution, but had already been voted on at the congress held in 1900. The resolution originated through a tariff war which arose between France and Brazil. Brazil asked the Government of France to reduce the duty upon coffee. The Government of France refused to do so, and the tariff war was the result, and France passed a measure which involved practically the doubling of the duty on all colonial produce. Now that affected all British colonies with the exception of Canada, which had a special treaty of her own with France. The other colonies were already paying the maximum tariff in France, and therefore they found the duty double on such articles as tea, coffee, pepper, spices, etc., coming from British colonies like India, Ceylon, East and West Africa, and all the British West Indies.

It was with a view to meet this case, which their Chamber considered to be a violation of the most favored nation clause, that this resolution was originally framed. Every since this petty quarrel between France and Brazil, the question of most favored nation treatment had assumed special importance, in particular in regard to Canada. Canada in 1897 offered preferential treatment, not specially to Great Britain by designation, but to any country fulfilling conditions of reciprocity, and it happened that Great Britain was the only country fulfilling these conditions, and therefore Great Britain benefited immediately. Then the German Government observed that the treaty of 1865 entitled German goods in British colonies to the same treatment as British goods, and the German Government made a claim to equal treatment with the Mother Country under this treaty. Canada asked that the treaty be denounced, and the treaties with Belgium and Germany were denounced and came to an end July 30, 1898.

Then the Canadian Parliament passed an act which confined the preferential treatment to Great Britain and her colonies. Then Germany retaliated by confining the most favored nation

DELEGATES TO THE CONGRESS.



PAUL MEYER,
Nottingham.

treatment to Great Britain and her colonies with the exception of Canada. Then Canada very naturally made representations to Great Britain, pointing out that she had not discriminated against Germany; that Germany was in no worse condition than any other country; that she has merely discriminated in favor of the Mother Country; and Great Britain reinforced that by pointing out that France was bound, under the treaty of Frankfort, to give the benefit of most favored nation treatment to Germany, and that it was a common practice for the French colonies to give preferential treatment to their Motherland, and that Germany has not made any representations to France in that regard.

### CANADA BECOMES TIRED OF GERMANY'S DELAYS AND IMPOSES SURTAX.

That was the point on at the time of the last congress. Negotiations were then taken up, chiefly through the German consul in this city, and dragged along until this year, with no result having been arrived at. Canada got tired, and during the present session of Parliament imposed a surtax of one-third on imports from countries which treated her goods on less favorable terms than those of other countries, and that was immediately applied to Germany. The Mother Country was alive to all the circumstances, but they had retained this resolution on the paper, not because we doubt the capacity or willingness of the Imperial Government to deal with them in a comprehensive or satisfactory manner to the colonies, but in order to review recent appearances in this connection and have an opportunity of expressing appreciation of the action of the Imperial Government.

Mr. S. B. Boulton seconded the resolution, which was unanimously adopted.

Mr. H. M. Pollock, of Belfast, moved the following resolutions:

"That the Foreign Office be requested to address representations to the French Government with a view to obtaining that goods coming on a through bill of lading via a British port, from a British colony which has no direct service with France be considered by the French customs as coming direct, and admitted free of the surtaxe d'entrepot, he of the special tax which is imposed in addition to the Customs duty upon goods of extra-European origin coming into France through a European port other than a French port."

This surtaxe d'entrepot was a heavy charge on some kinds of goods. In the resolution he had endeavored to give the French Government the chance of allowing such goods to go on a through bill of lading without the extra tax. In this way the French Government would be able to accept the suggestion if they were approached properly.

Mr. J. E. Perrault, of the Montreal Chambre de Commerce, said that as secretary of the Canadian Commission at Paris, they had a most disastrous experience with this surtaxe d'entrepot. They got goods through Belgium, but found out that from Antwerp to Paris they had to pay a great deal more for the surtaxe d'entrepot than for freight. He believes the subject was most pressing because they had no direct communication with France, or next to none. Until they had regular lines he thought it most desirable that goods going from the British ports and simply touching without unloading should be allowed to reach France without this surtaxe d'entrepot, which hampered trade between France and Canada.

The resolution was carried and the Congress adjourned till this morning.

### CHIEF FEATURES OF THE SECOND SESSION.

Canadian grain certificates heavily scored by English importers.

Colonel Denison deals with the possibility of war with the United States.

Englishmen tell how their emigrating countrymen succeed in Canada.

If Canada wants a preference in England, conditions of trade must be made easy.

Larger English wheat crops a necessity to safety in war time, says Col. Denison.

Resolutions adopted favoring increased efforts to divert English emigration to Canada.

English delegates promise all assistance to Canadian trade, providing the trade is satisfactory.

Canadian delegates make strong plea for English capital in Canada and show their English brethren what good returns await judicious investments here.

## PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

Miss L. Smith, Montreal, is in Ottawa visiting with Mrs. Brethour.

Mr. Geo. D. Fuchs, of the Queen's, has returned from Quebec.

Hon. Charles G. Colby arrived at the Windsor last evening.

Mr. H. A. Sims, contractor, Ottawa, is in the city on business.

Mr. Hance J. Logan, M.P., is at the Windsor.

Mr. Geo. Robinson, Toronto, is at the Carslake.

Mr. A. G. McGuire, Boston, is at the Queen's.

Dr. Gardner Fox, Holyoke, Mass., is at the Oxford.

Mr. R. L. Gibson and wife, Toronto, are at La Corona.

Mr. R. A. E. Greenshields returned to the city yesterday from Murray Bay.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pickering, Sanguinet Street, returned from a visit to the West Saturday.

Mr. John Pickering and Miss Pickering, Grand Trunk Street, returned home on Saturday.

Mrs. B. Taylor and son, Grand Trunk Street, went to Old Orchard on Saturday.

Miss Victoria Paterson, Toronto, is visiting in Montreal, the guest of Miss Anderson.

Miss E. J. Halliday, Bedford, is in Toronto visiting Miss Mae Maxwell, of Parkdale.

Mrs. [illegible] Murphy and son, of McKeesport, Pa., are guests of Mrs. M. J. Murphy, Champlain Street.

Hon. A. G. Blair came up to the city yesterday from Murray Bay, and returned last evening.

Miss Chapleau has returned to Ottawa from Riviere du Loup, where she was the guest of Miss Dansereau.

Senator Lougheed, of Calgary, arrived last evening and attended the reception at the Board of Trade.

Mrs. McCabe, widow of Prof. McCabe, Ottawa, is visiting relatives in Minneapolis.

Mr. Geo. McCormack, M.P., Muskoka and Parry Sound, is in Vancouver, B.C.

Sir Sandford Fleming, Ottawa, came down to attend the reception at the Board of Trade.

Major Logan left Kingston yesterday for England, to rejoin his regiment, his leave as professor at the R. M. C. having expired.

Mr. L. A. Bayley, president of the Sherbrooke Board of Trade, is in Montreal attending the Congress of Chambers of Commerce.

Mr. and Mrs. George Leduc, Dorion Street, have returned from a two months' vacation at Cap de la Magdeleine. Mrs. Leduc is very much improved in health.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Spencer, Miss Spencer, Mr. Peter Kearney, Mr. and Mrs. Marling and Mr. H. R. Ives are among the Montrealers at Caledonia Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Sheridan and Miss F. L. Sheridan, Toronto, sailed on the steamer Mesaba yesterday for London.

Mr. H. Southam, Ottawa, is spending his vacation at Tadousac.

Miss Beatrice Wood, daughter of Mr. William Wood, manager of the Klerksdorp, Diamond and Gold Mining Company, Klerksdorp, S. A., was married recently to Mr. H. M. Temple, third son of J. Algernon Temple, M. D., Toronto.

The engagement is announced of Miss Evelyn Edna Branton, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Branton, of Gifford street, Toronto, to the Rev. Thomas W. Goodville, eldest son of Rev. John Goodville, of Lynden place, Charlottetown, P.E.I. The marriage will take place in September.

Mr. H. J. Hodgson, president of the Board of Trade, entertained the following gentlemen to luncheon yesterday at the St. James Club: Lord Strathcona, Lord Brassey, Sir E. E. Buck, Sir W. Holland, Mr. Harold Brassey, A. McFee, H. McFee, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, R. Reford and George E. Drummond.

Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson, of "Marshlands," North Stanbridge, have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Edythe Thompson, to Mr. Harold Lynch, of Sweetsburg, son of Walter Lynch, Esq., of Mansonville, and law partner of the late Hon. Mr. Duffy, which will occur on Wednesday afternoon, September 2, at their home.

### PRESSMEN VISIT QUEBEC.

Quebec, August 18.—(Special.)—The western press excursion party arrived in Quebec this morning, and were accorded a welcome by the local newspaper men, who will tender them a reception during their stay in the Ancient Capital, which will include a trip to St. Anne de Beaupre and Montmorency Falls, and a trip in the harbor. The latter will take place to-morrow, and will include a visit to the German cruiser Gazelle and the French flagship Tage.

### MEETING OF COUNTY [illegible]

There will be a meeting of the County Board of the Ancient Order of Hibernians next Friday to consider matters of importance to the order in Chateauguay County.

# HOT WEATHER—NERVOUS WOMEN

Peruna is in great favor among women, especially those who have vocations that are trying to the nervous system. Peruna furnishes the lasting invigoration for the nerves that such people so much need. Thousands of testimonials from women in all parts of the United States are being received every year.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartmen, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

**Pe-ru-na is a Catarrhal Tonic Especially Adapted to the Nervous Depression Incident to Warm Weather.**

Miss Blanche Gray, a prominent young society woman of Memphis, Tenn., in a recent letter from 174 Alabama Street, writes:

"To a society woman whose nervous force is often taxed to the utmost from lack of rest and irregular meals, I know of nothing which is of so much benefit as Peruna. I took it a few months ago when I felt my strength giving way, and it soon made itself manifest in giving me new strength and health."

**Two Well-known Canadian Ladies Send Letters of Endorsement to Peruna.**

Miss Mary Burns, 28 Spring Garden Road, Halifax, N.S., writes: "Having used Peruna for indigestion and stomach trouble and to build up a broken down system with the very best results, I am pleased to state my experience with this excellent medicine. I had been troubled with stomach trouble and poor digestion for some years, and although I tried many remedies and dieting, nothing seemed to restore my health until I used Peruna. My system was in a very run down condition when I began to use it, and in three short months I had entirely recovered health and strength."—Mary Burns.

Miss Mabel Richardson, Wolfe Island, Kingston, Ont., writes:

"As I am a teacher by profession, I am exposed to all kinds of weather, and I really feel that I owe my excellent health to Peruna. I can safely recommend it to all women as a perfect blood purifier and an excellent tonic to build up a worn out system."—Miss Mabel Richardson.

Nervousness is very common among women. This condition is due to anaemic nerve centres. The nerve centres are the reservoirs of nervous vitality. These centres become bloodless for want of propr nutrition. This is especially true in the warm season. Every summer a host of invalids are produced as the direct result of weak nerves.

This could be easily obviated by the use of Peruna. Peruna strikes at the root of the difficulty by correcting the digestion. Digestion furnishes nutrition for the nerve centres. Properly digested food furnishes these reservoirs of life with vitality, which leads to strong, steady nerves, and thus nourishes life.

The unsolicited praise that Peruna receives surely proves that Peruna is without an equal as a nerve tonic and vital invigorator.

Buy a bottle of Peruna. If you do not receive all the benefits from Peruna that you expected, write to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

Peruna is for sale at all first-class drug stores at $1 per bottle.

# VIGOROUS DEBATES A FEATURE OF TRADERS' CONGRESS SESSION

(Continued from page 1.)

**SHIPOWNERS FAVOR THE ABOLITION OF LIGHTING DUES IN THE KINGDOM.**

In introducing these resolutions Mr. Heywood expressed the belief that shipowners and this Congress would not be contented until the whole of the light dues were abolished, and the charge placed upon the consolidated fund.

Mr. James Cormack, of London, Eng., who seconded the resolution, recognized that Canada has a special grievance in connection with this very matter. She maintained a free light service, while they, in comparison with the United States, which also maintained a free light service, but which discriminated against British shipping simply on the ground that they charged light dues at home. The Government ought to do one of two things. They ought to take over the expense and administration of the lighting of the coasts themselves, but failing that, they ought undoubtedly to give to the shipping interests a fair and a reasonable representation upon the administrative boards, which at present they have not. These boards were entirely composed of men in no way representative of the shipping interest, and yet the whole expense was placed upon the shipping industry.

Mr. Robert Reford, Montreal, said: "As a Canadian shipowner and shipping agent, I have great pleasure in endorsing this resolution. These English light dues have long been a grievance to Canadian shippers, and I am sure the removal of them will be held by the Canadian ship owners and Canadian agents as a great boon to Canada, and will unite us all the closer to the Empire to which we belong. I heartily endorse what has been said in favor of the removal, and hope that Congress will see fit to pass the resolution and recommend the removal of these dues."

The resolutions were carried unanimously.

In connection with the Imperial postage system, resolutions had been submitted by the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce, Orillia Board of Trade, Canadian Manufacturers' Association and the Montreal Board of Trade, and when Mr. Ebenezer Parkes, M.P., was called upon to move the Birmingham resolution, he announced that an arrangement had been arrived at whereby he would move the adoption of the Montreal resolution and the last clause of the Orillia resolution. These were:

**JOINT RESOLUTION FOR REDUCTION IN EMPIRE ON PERIODICAL POSTAGE.**

"It is resolved that the freer interchange between the peoples of the Empire, of the newspapers and periodicals published therein, would do much to strengthen Imperial unity and that association of ideas and aims upon which such unity must be based;

"That such interchange would be largely promoted by a reduction of the postal charges on such matter;

"That this Congress therefore prays His Majesty's Government to reduce to the domestic rate the charge on newspapers and periodicals published in the United Kingdom and posted to the colonies; and this Congress also urges those colonies which have not already done so to make a similar reduction in postal rates on their publications.

"That it should be the aim of Imperial statesmanship to overcome the anomaly, and to endeavor to reach an arrangement which would make it possible for British publications to compete on even terms with foreign papers."

The grievance is, said Mr. Parkes, that the Canadian and American rates upon newspapers and magazines are one cent or one halfpenny a pound. The English rates for the same kind of material is fourpence per pound. The consequence is that the English manufacturer loses the advantage of a cheap rate of postage between the Mother Country and Canada, that is to say, certain popular periodicals or magazines, as the case may be, are sent to New York and are there deprived of their covers, and instead of English advertisements there are American advertisements inserted. The result is that these English magazines appear in a new dress composed of American advertisements, which is a distinct disadvantage to the English manufacturer.

Another disadvantage, of course, is that by means of this cheap postage Canada is flooded with American literature, that the literature in their schools, upon which the young people of Canada more or less feed, is of an American character more than of an English character, so that both from a commercial point of view and from a literary point of view and from an educational point of view, the English stand at a great disadvantage upon this question. The object of this resolution is to assimilate the English postage to the Canadian and American postage.

The British Postmaster-General, he continued, had said that it does not pay to carry halfpenny stuff, but it does pay to carry penny postage. He knew Canada was making sacrifices in this matter, and the United States was making sacrifices, too. The American post-office in 1901 had an adverse balance in their post-office of nearly $4,000,000. In 1902 they had an adverse balance of nearly $3,000,000. The question is, is the English post-office prepared to carry mail at a loss? America may be able, but the English post-office is not prepared to do so.

One thing, however, they could do. They could keep on trying to educate the English post office, and he for one would support it as one of great benefit to England and the colonies.

**NEARLY HALF MILLION DOLLARS IS PAID OUT TO AMERICAN JOURNALS.**

Mr. C. J. Miller, of Orillia, who seconded the resolution, said that when they found that more than $400,000 had been paid for American papers against $140,000 for British papers, it had become a serious matter, and they asked that the Mother Country should put us on at least equal competing terms with the United States and other foreign countries. With reference to the advertisements he was inclined to believe that the trade followed the advertisements, and Americans advertised their goods much more than the British did in Canada. Take one item, that of patent medicines. These were sold very largely on account of the advertisement, and four times as much money was spent in Canada for United States medicine than for British medicines.

He referred to the great cost of the English daily papers as compared with the American and to the fact that to send money to Great Britain cost twice and sometimes three times as much as to the United States by postal order. The rates in Great Britain should be assimilated to those in Canada, and we should see to it also that the Americans do not continue to enjoy the advantage which they now have in the matter of advertising, or at least that the British merchants are no longer subjected to disadvantage in this respect.

Mr. Robert Bickerdike, M.P., of Montreal, endorsed the statements made. There is no question but that the resolutions are fully endorsed by the Montreal Board of Trade and by the citizens of Canada. Reciprocity in postage between the Imperial Government and her colonies, more especially on newspapers, magazines and periodicals would tend very much to strengthen the tie which binds the colonies to the Mother Country. Canada has shown to the world that a low rate of postage is the better way to develop the country; she has led off with a reduction of the postage system to Great Britain, and we now urge upon Great Britain to reciprocate, we should see to it that the growing population under the Union Jack should have cheap access to the best British literature, in this way the minds of the British colonies would become more familiar with the different magazines representing the best standards of the Homeland, and in this way the colonies will become more attractive not only to a large number of British subjects emigrating annually from Great Britain, but also to those from other countries who will make their home in Canada.

Lt.-Col. McLean, of Montreal, and Mr. Dillon, of Sault Ste. Marie, also spoke, and the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The Congress adjourned at 1 o'clock.

# MOTHER CITY SENDS LOVE TO MONTREAL

**Delegates Adams and Easton Present Canterbury's Message to Mayor Cochrane.**

Messrs. G. J. F. Adams and T. Easton, who are accredited delegates from the Chamber of Trade of Canterbury, Eng., waited upon Mayor Cochrane in his office at the City Hall this morning, and presented him with the greetings of the ancient city to the city of Montreal. The greeting was beautifully illuminated and engrossed in vellum.

Messrs. Adams and Easton intend taking the tour to the coast, and at each of the cities visited the greetings will be tendered the Mayors.

The message as presented this morning reads

To the Right Woshipful the Mayor and Corporation of the City of Montreal, in the Dominion of Canada, in Greater Britain Beyond the Seas:

GREETING; with heartfelt good will and affection and sincerest wishes for the continuance and increasing prosperity of your city.

FROM the Mayor and Corporation of the ancient city of Canterbury, mother city of the Anglo-Saxon race.

BORNE by the hands of Gerald J. F. Adams, P. A. S. I., F. R. G. S., and Thomas Easton, delegates from the Chamber of Trade of City of Canterbury.

GIVEN under our hand and seal this 29th day of July, 1903.

GEORGE COLLARD,
Mayor.

HENRY FIELDING,
Town Clerk.

Mayor Cochrane made a fitting response. He spoke of the loyalty of Canada to the Motherland, and of the day when Canada would become even closer identified with the great Empire.

Ald. Sadler was the only member of the Council present to support His Worship, and the latter in responding expressed regret that owing to the vacation most of the aldermen were absent from the city. It gave him great pleasure, however, to welcome the representatives of so historic a city, and one connected with so much that is of vital interest to all of British blood. He thanked the visitors for kindly greetings expressed in the address, and hoped they would enjoy their stay in the city.

## SIDE LIGHTS OF CONGRESS

**Lord Strathcona to Give Private Dinner Party To-night.**

Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal will give a private dinner party at his residence this evening.

Hon. Senator and Mrs. George A. Drummond will give an "At Home" to the delegates attending the Congress, from 4 to 7 p.m. to-day.

The M. F. H. and members of the Montreal Hunt Club have extended the courtesies of the club house to the members of the Congress.

The Engineers' Club have tendered the privileges of the club to those attending the Congress.

To-morrow evening Lord and Lady Strathcona will give an "At Home" from 9.30 to 11.30, to which all members of the Congress and many of Montreal's leading citizens have been invited.

Lord Brassey, president of the Congress, will be At Home on his yacht, Sunbeam, on Thursday, from 4 to 7 p.m.

Greatly pleased with the success of last evening's reception was the unanimous verdict of the members of the Board of Trade as they gathered on 'Change between noon and 1 o'clock today. Indeed the various incidents of the reception formed the one topic of conversation and in conversation with a Herald representative quite a few stated that it was the nicest function ever held under the auspices of the Association.

**FORMER MONTREALER DEAD.**

Toronto, August 18.—(Special.)—Fred Worts, the youngest son of the late J. G. Worts, died this morning at the age of 47. He commenced his banking career in the Bank of Toronto, Montreal. He leaves an estate valued at over $250,000.

## WILL RAZE OLD BUILDINGS

**Canadian Pacific to Extend Windsor Station Tracks.**

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company, which for some time has been anxious to carry out its plans for the extension of its tracks from Windsor street station to Seigneur street, has started work on the demolition of a number of houses on the north side of St. Antoine street. Gangs of men were yesterday placed at work on all buildings situated between Windsor and Mountain streets in which the lease of the tenants had expired.

## FEAR LEADS TO SUICIDE

**Boy Went to Theatre Against Parents' Orders, and Then Hanged Himself.**

Norwich, Conn., August 18.—Charles H. Boland, a school boy aged 14, took his life last night, apparently through fear of punishment for disobedience. He went to the theatre, notwithstanding that his parents forbade him to leave the house. Later when he did not return his parents searched and found him dead in the yard. The boy had twisted a rope about his neck, attached the other end to a tree and then crawled away on his hands and knees until strangulation had been produced. The coroner gave a verdict of suicide.

## TRAFFIC PACT NOW CLOSED

**Chateauguay & Northern Freight to Be Converged at Hochelaga.**

In anticipation of the completion of the Chateauguay & Northern Railway into Hochelaga by October, arrangements were to-day completed through the Canadian Northern interests, to send over all freight for shipment to the Canadian Pacific Railway at Hochelaga.

By the agreement switching charges alone will be made against the Chateauguay & Northern by the Canadian Pacific.

The nature of the agreement is such that for the first six months or year the new company will not have to build an independent line down to the wharf. In order to cater especially to Canadian Northern line, the Leyland Steamship Company will now make arrangements to have its steamers run to Montreal as well as to Quebec.

## PARKS TRIAL HAS OPENED

**Two Days Required to Select a Jury to Try Walking Delegate.**

New York, Augsut 18.—The trial of Samuel J. Parks, walking delegate of the Housesmiths' and Bridgemen's Unions, accused of extortion, was begun to-day before Recorder Goff and a jury in general sessions. There are four indictments against Parks, but the particular indictment under investigation is that alleging that he extorted $200 from Josephus Plenty, a Hoboken skylight contractor, to call off a strike and to stop any proceedings against Plenty for employing non-union labor. Two days were required for the selection of the jury.

## PRISONERS ESCAPED ON THE WAY TO PRISON

**Toronto Police Let Two Noted Convicts Slip Through Their Hands. One Recaptured.**

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Toronto, Aug. 18.—Charles Quackenbuch, the convict, who escaped from Central prison two months ago and was recaptured while robbing a Sherbourne street residence, escaped from the guards this morning while being taken from the police court to the jail. A lively chase followed, but the prisoner was caught under Gerrard street bridge. His pal, Murphy, who also escaped, has not yet been recaptured.

## A LARGE UNDERTAKING

**Indian Irrigation Commission Proposes to Spend $150,000,000 in Twenty Years.**

Simla, India, August 18.—The irrigation commission has issued its report. It proposes to lay out $150,000,000 in 20 years on protective works, and also $2,000,000 annually in loans for private irrigation works, the necessary funds to be raised by loans. The keynote of the policy advocated is the vigorous use of the national resources on protective works, irrespective of their productive character, and to increase the general resources of the country and its resisting power in the battles with famine.

## COURT OF ARBITRATION

**Czar Has Named Parties to Arrange Dispute Between Venezuela and Powers.**

Washington, Aug. 18.—Mr. Riddle, the American charge at St. Petersburg, has cabled the State Department that Mourabieff, the Russian minister of Justice; Lardy, the Swiss minister to Paris, and Prof. Matzen, of the University of Copenhagen, have been named by the Czar of Russia as arbitrators at The Hague of the cases between Venezuela and the blockading powers. The three arbitrators named by the Czar are members of the International Court of Arbitration at The Hague.

**MISSEL DENIES THE CHARGE.**

David Missell was arrested this afternoon by High Chief Constable Bissonnette on a charge of stealing $14.85 from the American Electrical Novelty Co., New York. He was apprehended at the instance of Mr. Conrad Hebert, who is staying at La Corona Hotel. Missell was arraigned before Judge Lafontaine, pleaded not guilty, and was remanded for enquete.

## *Hither and Yon*

A travelling art gallery is a new idea in Minnesota, where the travelling library has reached a high degree of development. A State Art Society, created by recent legislative enactment, will have charge of the work in Minnesota. It intends to arrange a series of exhibitions in art, no two occurring in the same city during the same year. The exhibitions will include displays in painting, sculpture, drawing and kindred subjects; the specimens will be transported from city to city, and will be on exhibition for several days, according to the size of the municipality. Lectures on art subjects will accompany the exhibitions.

Chicago has a scheme by which she hopes to recoup much of the expenditure on the drainage canal; in other words, it is proposed to make the water of Lake Michigan pay for the new outlet cut for it. In addition to floating the sewage of the city down to St. Louis, the water is to be harnessed to light the streets, to run pumping plants, to turn bridges, and to do a variety of other work for the city. A total of 44,000 horsepower is expected, and as power is worth from $25 to $35 a horsepower, according to local conditions affecting the use of it, the city looks for an income of $1,000,000 to $1,500,000.

Leo XIII was distinguished for his leanness. He was, it is believed, the thinnest Pope that ever lived. Before the time of Leo XIII a good healthy expansive body was regarded as entirely popish. To be of "Pope's size" became not only a proverb but a trademark. In the haberdashery shops of London the initials "P.S.," were often found upon men's clothing, particularly underwear. If the purchaser of a garment asked for an undershirt "P.S.," it was understood that he wanted "Pope's size," meaning short and stout.

Charles M. Schwab drops out of the glare of publicity in which he has stood for three years past by his resignation from the presidency of the United States Steel Corporation. Charles M. Schwab has been a great man, an industrial prodigy. Without technical education entering the employ of the Carnegie Company in the humblest capacity when a boy of 18 years, he rose to be chief engineer at the age of 25, built the great Homestead plant of which he was made superintendent, and 10 years later became president of the company.

A new mission has been found for the automobile. Truth publishes the following letter.—"Sir,—The motor car cure for drunkenness is sure and rapid. Intemperance has been the curse of this country for centuries, but with increased motor propelled traffic it is diminishing literally by leaps and bounds. The village toper no longer dares to drink to excess, dreading that on his way home he may be whirled into eternity by a passing automobile. It would be little less than criminal were the Government now to regulate the rate of speed of automobiles, seeing that the rapidity with which they travel is so important an element in the new treatment of intemperance."

Gunners in the French Navy are having this summer some excellent practice with their secondary batteries and machine guns. The waters of Brittany and Normandy are overrun with porpoise, which are doing great injury to the fishing industry. Complaints were made to the Government, and as a result the commander of the fleet at Brest was instructed to let his men practice on the "sea pigs." The number killed has not yet been reported.

Paris now boasts a "man with steel hands." Admitted to a hospital the other day at his own request, he was examined by a student and pronounced to be absolutely well. He thereupon seized the student's hand and squeezed it till he literally crushed the fingers to show his appreciation of the welcome intelligence. On being removed to a police station he broke a thick log of wood in two, bent a pair of pincers with his fingers and burst a rope wound ten times round a barrel.

It is announced that a committee of nearly 100 of the most distinguished prohibitionists in Maine, has been formed for the purpose of making a personal canvass of all the voters in the state, endeavoring to secure their signatures to small cards denouncing the scheme to submit to the people of the state the question whether the prohibiton statute shall be continued in force or repealed.

Count Della Reggio Salvatore, an Italian nobleman, has reached Seattle in the course of a remarkable walking tour. In March, 1901, he made a bet of $20,000 with Duke Spinetti, also of the Italian nobility, that in three years he would travel on foot through nine different countries, including the United States, without asking any one for money, food, transportation or shelter. He is privileged to accept whatever is offered him. The count has now walked 18,000 miles in Italy, France, Germany, England and the United States. He now goes to Chili, and from there will walk across South America, taking ship to Lisbon, and after traveling through Portugal and Spain will reach his home in about nine months. He is some considerable time ahead of his schedule.

The new Pope must be classed among the younger members of the Sacred College, although he is 68 years old. Twenty-two out of the sixty-four cardinals who attended the conclave are older than Pius X. The oldest member of the Sacred College is Cardinal Celesia of Palermo, who is 89 years old. Cardinal Rampolla is more than ten years the junior of the new Pope. Cardinal Gibbons is one year older than Pope Pius.

It is reported that, in view of the looting of Boer Bibles that took place during the late war, the British Bible Society is to make a free distribution of 5,000 Dutch Bibles, bound in leather.

# CLOSING QUOTATIONS

**NEW YORK STOCKS.**

By private wire to Mr. C. D. Monk, from J. S. Bache & Co.:—

| DESCRIPTION | Aug. 17. Op. | Aug. 17. Cl. | Aug. 18. Op. | Aug. 18. Cl. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amalgamat. Copper | 47¾ | 50⅜ | 50¼ | 50⅜ |
| Amer. Loco. com | 18¼ | 19¾ | 20 | 20 |
| Do. do. pfd | .... | .... | 85 | 85 |
| Amer. Sug. Ref. Co. | 116 | 117⅛ | 117⅜ | 117⅛ |
| Do. Do pfd | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Amer. Sm. & Ref. Co. | 47 | 46¼ | 46¼ | 46¾ |
| Am. Car Foundry | 34 | 34¼ | .... | 34¼ |
| Anaconda Min. Co. | 78 | 78½ | .... | 79 |
| Atch. Top. and St. Fe | 61⅛ | 62⅛ | 63 | 63¼ |
| do. do pref. | 88⅞ | .... | 89⅛ | 90⅜ |
| Baltimore and Ohio | 82¾ | 83¼ | 83⅞ | 83⅞ |
| do. do. pref. | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Brooklyn Rapid T | 45 | 48 | 47⅛ | 48 |
| Chic. and Alton com. | .... | .... | 24½ | 24¼ |
| Canadian Pacific | 125 | 125⅛ | 125⅛ | 125⅛ |
| Canada Southern | 61⅛ | 61⅛ | .... | .... |
| Ches and Ohio | 33 | 34 | 34⅛ | 35⅛ |
| Chic. Burl. Quincy | .... | 165⅛ | .... | .... |
| Chicago and N West | 166½ | 167⅜ | 168 | 168 |
| Chiago. R.I. and Pac. | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Chicago. Mil. St. P. | 148¼ | 144⅞ | 146 | 145⅛ |
| Colorado Southern | 14⅝ | 14⅛ | 14⅝ | 15 |
| do. do. I pref. | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Consolid'td Gas N.Y. | .... | 179¾ | 181¼ | 183¼ |
| Colorado Fuel-Iron | 53 | 52 | 52½ | 52⅛ |
| Clev. C.C. and St. L. | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Detroit United Ry | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Dela. Lack and West | 246 | 246 | 248 | 248 |
| Delaware-Hudson | 164¼ | 166⅛ | 167 | 167⅛ |
| Denver. Rio G. pref | 76⅛ | 76⅛ | 77¼ | 78 |
| Duluth S. Sh. Alt | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| do do. pref. | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Great Northern pfd. | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| General Electric | 163 | 167 | 166 | 167 |
| Jersey Central | .... | .... | 162 | 163 |
| Hocking Valley | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Iowa Cen. Com. | .... | 22¼ | 23⅛ | 23⅛ |
| Kansas Texas com | 20 | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | 20⅛ |
| Kansas Texas pfd | 42 | 44 | 44 | 44⅛ |
| Louisville Nashville | 106⅛ | 107⅛ | 107 | 107⅛ |
| Man. Elevated | 135 | 135⅛ | 135⅛ | 136⅛ |
| Missouri Pacific | 95 | 95⅞ | 96⅛ | 96 |
| Metropolitan Trac | 114⅛ | 115⅛ | 116⅛ | 116⅛ |
| N Y Cen. Hudson | 124⅛ | 125 | 124⅞ | 125⅛ |
| Erie Railroad | 28⅞ | 30⅞ | 30⅛ | 30 |
| do do I pfd. | 67⅛ | 68⅛ | 68 | 67⅞ |
| do do II pfd | 51⅛ | 53⅛ | .... | 53⅛ |
| N. Y. Ontario. West | 23⅞ | 24⅛ | 24⅞ | 25 |
| Norfolk West Com | 62⅛ | 63⅜ | 64 | 63⅝ |
| Northern Securities | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Pacific Mail | .... | 22 | 22¼ | 22¼ |
| Penn. R. R. | 125 | 125⅜ | 125⅛ | 125⅛ |
| Pressed Steel Com | 44 | 44 | .... | 44⅛ |
| do do pref | .... | .... | 82 | 82 |
| Peoples Gas | 95 | 94⅞ | 95⅛ | 95⅛ |
| Phil. & Reading | 54⅞ | 56 | 56 | 57⅛ |
| do do I pref | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| do do II pfd | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Pullman | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Southern Ry. com | 21¼ | 22⅛ | 23¼ | 24 |
| do do pref. | 83¼ | 83¼ | 85 | 85 |
| Southern Pacific | 45 | 46¼ | 47 | 46¼ |
| Tenn. Coal-Iron | 41⅛ | 45 | 45⅛ | 45¼ |
| Texas Pacific | 26⅞ | 27¼ | 28 | 28⅜ |
| Twin City | 94¼ | 95 | 95 | 95 |
| U. S. Leather com | 8 | 8¼ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ |
| do do pref | 82 | 82¼ | 83 | 82⅛ |
| U. S. Steel com | 23¼ | 23⅞ | 24 | 24¼ |
| do do pref | 71½ | 72⅛ | 72½ | 73¼ |
| U. S. Rubber, com | .... | .... | 11 | 12¼ |
| do do pref | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Union Pacific com | 75⅛ | 76⅛ | 76⅛ | 76⅛ |
| do do pref. | 85¼ | 85¼ | 86¼ | 85⅛ |
| Wabash | 21⅞ | 23⅛ | 23⅛ | 24 |
| do pref. | 35⅛ | 38⅛ | 38 | 37⅞ |
| Western Union Tel | .... | 83½ | 84 | 84 |
| Wh'ling-Lake Erie | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| do do pref | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Wis Cen. com | 19 | 20⅛ | 20 | 20¼ |
| do pref. | 39⅛ | 39⅛ | .... | 41⅛ |

**MONTREAL STOCKS.**

The following quotations were furnished by W. H. Weir & Son:—

| DESCRIPTION | Aug. 17. Ak. | Aug. 17. Bd. | Aug. 18. Ak. | Aug. 18. Bd. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Canadian Pacific Railway | 126 | 125⅛ | 126⅛ | 126 |
| Detroit Electric | 69¼ | 68 | 70 | 69 |
| Duluth pref | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| M.S.R. | 236 | 233 | 240 | 235¼ |
| Do Bonds | 105 | 103 | 105 | 103 |
| Toronto Street Ry | 99¼ | 99 | 100 | 99½ |
| Halifax Elec Tram Co | 95 | .... | 95 | 99 |
| Do do Bonds | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| St John Electric Ry | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| TwinCity Transit | 94¼ | 94¼ | 95 | 94⅛ |
| Toledo Railway | 26 | 23 | .... | .... |
| Rich & Ont Nav. Co | 88⅛ | 87¾ | 89 | 87¼ |
| Commercial Cable Co | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Do Coupon Bonds | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Do. Reg Bonds | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Montreal Telegraph Co | .... | 160 | 155 | .... |
| Bell Telephone Co | .... | .... | 165 | 160 |
| Dom Iron & Steel com | 12 | 9¼ | 10¼ | 10 |
| Do. do pref | 33 | 29⅛ | 30 | 26 |
| Do do Bonds | 60 | .... | 60 | 57 |
| Mont Heat, Light & Pr | 75¼ | 75 | 76¼ | 75⅛ |
| Nova Scotia Steel | 88⅛ | 87 | .... | .... |
| Ogilvie Milling pfd. | 126 | .... | 127 | .... |
| Lake of Woods | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Laurentide Pulp Co | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Do do Bonds | 100 | .... | .... | .... |
| Montreal Cotton Co. | 120 | 110 | 120 | 110¼ |
| Dominion Cotton Co. | 44 | 37 | 45 | 37 |
| Canada Colored Cotton Co | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Do. do Bonds | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Merchants Cotton | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| War Eagle | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Dom. Coal Common | 86 | 85¼ | 85 | 84 |
| Do pfd | 115 | 110 | 112½ | 110 |
| Do Bonds | 60 | .... | .... | .... |
| Bank of Montreal | .... | 250¼ | .... | 251 |
| Ontario Bank | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Molsons Bank | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Bank of Toronto | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Bank of British N A | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Merchants | 160 | .... | 160 | .... |
| Royal | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Bank of Nova Scotia | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Eastern Townships | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Quebec | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Union | 132 | 129¼ | 132 | 129¼ |
| Commerce | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Hochelaga | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| North West Land co | .... | .... | .... | .... |

## *NEW YORK STOCKS*

All New York Stocks Bought and Sold in any quantity from 10 shares up, for cash or on any margin, but not less than 3 per cent.

No interest charge on "short" sales, and interest charge on "long" trades on average 3 per cent. per annum.

Purchases of Wheat and Corn are advised. 1,000 bushels minimum quantity. Brokerage ⅛c per bushel for turn over.

THOS. FRASER, BROKER,
56 St. Francois Xavier Street.

**MONTREAL ART PRINTERS— HERALD JOB DEPARTMENT.**

## LA CORONA HOTEL,

West End.

"HOTEL DE LUXE," European Plan

Rates—Rooms without bath, $1.00 to $1.50
Rooms with bath, $2.00 to $2.50

Strictly up-to-date.

GUY STREET, MONTREAL.

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WANTED — AN ENGLISH - SPEAKING clerk for office; wages $25 per month; must have experience. Apply by letter, stating age, what reference, and where last employed. P.O. Box 644.

**MONTREAL ART PRINTERS— HERALD JOB DEPARTMENT.**

## CANADIAN PACIFIC

**SHERBROOKE EXHIBITION**

MONTREAL TO SHERBROOKE & RETURN

Going Dates, Sept. 2 and 3 ..... $2.50
Going Dates, Aug. 29, 30, 31, Sept. 1, 4, 5 ..... $3.35
Return Limit, Sept. 7, 1903.

**TORONTO EXHIBITION** Montreal to Toronto & Ret.

Sept. 5th and 7th ..... $7.00
Sept. 4th 6th 8th, 9th & 10th ..... $10.00
Return Limit Sept. 15, 1903.

**FARM LABORERS WANTED**

FARM LABORERS EXCURSIONS (2nd class) will be run to stations on C.P.R. in Manitoba and Assiniboia, West, South-West and North-West of Winnipeg as far as MOOSE JAW, ESTEVAN and YORKTON. **$10.00** On AUGUST 24th from stations in Province of Quebec, Quebec City, Megantic and West. For further particulars and tickets apply to nearest railway Agent.

**"IMPERIAL LIMITED" TRI WEEKLY**

FAST SERVICE between Montreal and Vancouver, leaving Windsor St. at 11.40 a.m., SUNDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS. Daily Trans-Continental train at 9.40 a.m.

**ST. ANDREWS-BY-THE-SEA—**

SLEEPING CAR SERVICE.—Through sleepers leave Windsor St., 7.25 p.m., Tuesdays and Fridays, for St. Andrews. Returning leave St. Andrews Mondays and Wednesdays, arriving Montreal 8.05 a.m. next day.

**PORTLAND, OLD ORCHARD,**

SCARBORO BEACH, etc. THROUGH PARLOR AND SLEEPING CAR SERVICE. Trains lv. Windsor St. 9 a.m. week days, 8 p.m. daily

CITY TICKET AND TELEGRAPH OFFICE 129 ST. JAMES STREET, next Post Office.

## GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

# EXHIBITIONS

**Toronto and Return**

Sept. 5 and 7 ..... $7.00
Sept. 4, 6, 8, 9, 10 ..... $10.00
Return Limit—Sept. 15, 1903.

Train Service—Leave Montreal 9.00 a.m. and 10.30 p.m. daily, 8.00 p.m. week days. Arrive Toronto 4.40 p.m., 7.15 a.m., 6.50 a.m.

**Sherbrooke and Return**

Sept. 2 and 3 ..... $2.50
Aug. 29, 30, 31, Sept. 1, 4, 5 ..... $3.35
Return Limit—Sept. 7, 1903.

Special Train Service—Sept. 2, 1903. Leave Montreal, 7.00 a.m.; arrive Sherbrooke 10.30 a.m. Returning leave Sherbrooke 10.30 p.m. On Sept. 3 special train will also leave Sherbrooke 10.30 p.m. for Montreal.

Regular Train Service—Leave Montreal 8.01 a.m., 4.15 p.m., week days, 8.01 p.m. daily.

**ST. JOHNS REGATTA.**

Montreal to St. Johns and Return. $1.00
Going Dates—P. M. trains August 21 and all trains August 22.
Return Limit—August 24, 1903.

CITY TICKET OFFICES,
137 St. James Street, Telephones Main 460 and 461, or Bonaventure Station.

## INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

**SHORT LINE**

**to Murray Bay and Cap a L'Aigle**

2 TRAINS DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY 2

Leaving Montreal 7.40 a.m. Arriving Murray Bay 5.50 p.m.

Leaving Montreal 7.45 p.m. Arriving Murray Bay 8.00 a.m., and Cap a l'Aigle 8.30 a.m.

Parlor Car and Dining Car on morning train. Sleeping Car on night train.

***Special Sleeping Car,***

**MONTREAL—METAPEDIA**

On and after the 11th instant, the special car will make one trip a week, leaving Montreal at 12.00 noon on Fridays and returning from Metapedia on Sundays, arriving Montreal 6.00 p.m. This service will be discontinued after Friday, September 4th.

**Dining Car Service to Summer Resorts**

For the benefit of families and others going down to the Lower St. Lawrence resorts by the morning train out of Montreal, a special dining car is attached at Montreal, in which passengers can get their breakfast and luncheon.

CITY TICKET OFFICES—143 St. James St. and Bonaventure Station.

## Rutland Railroad

**WINDSOR STREET STATION.**

**Trains leave as follows:—**

9.45 A.M.—DAY EXPRESS, arriving Burlington 12.35 p.m., Troy 5.00 p.m., Albany 5.25 p.m., New York 9.20 p.m., Boston 8.00 p.m.

7.10 P.M.—NIGHT EXPRESS, arriving New York 7.20 a.m., Boston 7.00 a.m., Worcester 6.28 a.m.

Pullman Sleeping and Parlor Cars on through trains.

Secure Pullman accommodation and tickets at 141 St. James St., or Windsor St. Station.

F. M. GILMAN,
City Pass. & Ticket Agent.

## CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

***NEW ROUTE TO***

**Muskoka, Parry Sound, Georgian Bay via Ottawa**

**Canada's Picturesque Capital,**

**Through Algonquin National Park**

**Best Trout Fishing in Canada. No Licenses Required by Non-residents.**

The Park is one only of nature's playgrounds on the line of the Canada Atlantic Railway. Write or obtain from folder cases folder descriptive of 200 miles of Highlands, Lakes and Rivers, entitled "Outing in Lakeland."

3 FAST TRAINS DAILY And Parlor Cars. MONTREAL TO OTTAWA. 3

Lv. Bonaventure Depot 8.40 a.m., 4.10 and 7.00 p.m. week days, and 7.00 p.m. Sundays.

W. P. HINTON,
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OTTAWA, Ont.

**R & O** Richelieu Ontario Nav. Co. ***IDEAL*** **Water Trips**

**Superb Steamers East and West.**

MONTREAL-TORONTO LINE — Steamers leave at 1 p.m. daily, except Sundays—for 1,000 ISLANDS, ROCHESTER, TORONTO and Way Ports.

MONTREAL-HAMILTON LINE — Steamers leave Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 p.m., for BAY OF QUINTE, TORONTO, HAMILTON and Way Ports. Special low rates on this line.

QUEBEC LINE — Steamers leave daily at 7 p.m.

SAGUENAY LINE — Steamers leave Quebec daily at 8 a.m.

CITY TICKET OFFICE, 128 St. James St. opp. Post Office.

**AMUSEMENTS.**

**FRANCAIS** Matinees Wednesday Thursday, Saturday.

THIS WEEK—The Reigning Musical Gaiety ***"SHOOTING THE CHUTES"***

Prices—10, 20, 30, 35 and 50 Cents

Next week—The Limited Mail and Treasure Island.

**SOHMER PARK** 3 and 8 p.m. Every day.

FIVE NEW ACTS THIS WEEK.

**Best Vaudeville in the World**

Lavigne's Military Band

All Cars go to Sohmer Park 10 Cents

**The Best Trip of All!**

**To Carrillon and Back $1.00**

***Palace Steamer Sovereign.***

Take 8 a.m. train for Lachine, home by Rapids 6.30 p.m. foot McGill Street.

## *Art Association*

***PHILLIPS SQUARE.***

**Galleries Open Daily**

9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

**ADMISSION 25c.**

THE MONTREAL

**CONSERVATORY**

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(Founded 1893, by Mr. C. E. Siefert.)

938 and 940 Dorchester Street. Thorough musical education, from the very beginning to the highest development. Consultation hour, 5 to 6 daily. For prospectus apply to Mr. C. E. Siefert, the Musical Director. Mason and Risch Pianos used exclusively at the Conservatory.

**Montreal School of Elocution**

J. P. STEPHEN, Principal

**2426 ST. CATHERINE STREET.**

10th Year begins in September.

**PROF. J. C. LANDRY,** VOICE TEACHER, will Resume Teaching Sept. 15th, at his Studio, 2440 St. Catherine Street.

**MountSt.Louis Institute**

**444 SHERBROOKE ST.,**

MONTREAL.

Boarders should enter on September 1st; day-scholars, on September 2nd, at 8.30 a.m.

**TOURISTS**

SOUVENIRS Will Find SOUVENIRS

The Largest and Best Variety of Souvenirs in Canada at

**G. W. CLARKE & CO.,**

**2270 St. Catherine Street,**

HEADQUARTERS FOR EVERYTHING IN THE SOUVENIR LINE. ONE STORE ONLY.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC

**MONTREAL TIME BILL**

Corrected to June 11.

ST. JOHN, N.B., HALIFAX — Lv. ‡7.25 p.m. Ar. (x)8.05 a.m.

TORONTO, HAMILTON, CHICAGO—Lv. †9.30 a.m., *10 p.m. Ar. *7.35 a.m., †7.15 p.m.

WINNIPEG AND PACIFIC COAST—Lv. *9.40 a.m., (z)11.40 a.m. Ar. *6.30 p.m. (y)5.05 p.m.

S.S. MARIE, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, DULUTH—Lv. *10.10 p.m. Ar. *8.00 a.m.

OTTAWA—Lv. Place Viger †8.20 a.m., †5.45 p.m. Ar. †12.35 p.m., †10.30 p.m. Lv. Windsor St. †8.45 a.m., *9.40 a.m. (z)11.40 a.m., †4.00 p.m., *10.10 p.m. Ar. *8.00 a.m., †11.45 a.m., (y)5.05 p.m., *6.30 p.m., †7.00 p.m., §9.45 p.m.

QUEBEC — Lv. †8.30 a.m., †2.30 p.m., §3.30 p.m., *11 p.m. Ar. *6.30 a.m., †2.10 p.m., †6.20 p.m., §6.30 p.m.

BOSTON—Lv. †9.00 a.m., *8.00 p.m. Ar. *8.15 a.m., †9.15 p.m.

VAUDREUIL—Lv. †8.45 a.m., †9.30 a.m., *9.40 a.m., §10.00 a.m., (z)11.40 a.m., (a)12.30 p.m., (l)1.30 p.m., †4.00 p.m., †4.15 p.m., (a)5.15 p.m., †6.15 p.m., *10.00 p.m., *10.10 p.m. Ar. *7.35 a.m., *8.00 a.m., †8.40 a.m., †9.35 a.m., †11.45 a.m., †12.15 p.m., (a)3.00 p.m., (y)5.05 p.m., *6.30 p.m., †7.00 p.m., †7.15 p.m., §9.45 p.m.

SHERBROOKE — Lv. †8.30 a.m., (l)1.40 p.m., †4.30 p.m., ‡7.25 p.m. Ar. (x)8.05 a.m., (g)9.30 a.m., †11.55 a.m., †7.05 p.m.

JOLIETTE—Lv. †8.30 a.m., §9.00 a.m., (l)1.55 p.m., †5.00 p.m. Ar. †8.50 a.m., †6.55 p.m., (g)9.00 p.m.

BERTHIER—Lv. †8.30 a.m., (l)1.30 p.m., †5.00 p.m. Ar. †2.10 p.m., †6.55 p.m.

ST. JEROME — Lv. †9.00 a.m., §9.35 a.m., (l)1.45 p.m., †5.30 p.m., (a)6.35 p.m. Ar. †8.30 a.m., †9.50 a.m., †7.05 p.m., §8.50 p.m.

STE. AGATHE—Lv. †9.00 a.m., §9.15 a.m., (l)1.25 p.m., †5.30 p.m. Ar. (g)8.40 a.m., †9.50 a.m., †7.05 p.m., §9.10 p.m.

LABELLE—(m)9.00 a.m., §9.15 a.m., (l)1.25 p.m., †5.30 p.m. Ar. (g)8.40 a.m., †9.50 a.m., (v)7.05 p.m., §9.10 p.m.

* Daily. † Week days. § Sunday only. (g) Monday only. ‡ Daily except Saturday. (y) Daily except Monday. (a) Daily except Saturday and Sunday. (l) Saturday only. (m) Tuesdays and Thursdays. (v) Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays. (z) Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

**GRAND TRUNK.**

TORONTO LOCAL—Lv. 7.40 a.m., 5.15 p.m. Ar. 9.50 a.m., 7.05 p.m. Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO THROUGH—Lv. 9 a.m., 10.30 p.m. Ar. 7.00, 7.30, 8 p.m. Daily.

PORTLAND LOCAL—Lv. 8 a.m., 8 p.m. Ar. 7.20 a.m., 6.50 p.m.

ISLAND POND AND QUEBEC—Lv. 4.15 p.m. Ar. 1 p.m.

**CANADA ATLANTIC.**

OTTAWA—Lv. 8.40 a.m., 4.10 p.m., 7.00 p.m. Ar. 11.20 a.m., 6.30 p.m., 9.35 p.m.

**INTERCOLONIAL.**

LOCAL—Lv. 7.40 a.m., 4.30 p.m., 7.45 p.m., 11.45 p.m. Ar. 7.00 a.m., 10.30 a.m., 10 p.m.

MARITIME EXPRESS — Lv. 12 noon. Ar. 6.00 p.m.

**CENTRAL VERMONT.**

BOSTON AND NEW YORK—Lv. 9 a.m., 8.40 p.m. Ar. 7.20 a.m., 8.10 p.m., 10.15.

**STEAMBOAT SERVICE.**

R. & O. MONTREAL-HAMILTON—Lv. Monday, Wednesday and Fridays, 7 p.m.

R. & O. QUEBEC—Lv. daily, 7 p.m.

GASPESIAN—Tuesday, May 2nd, and alternate Tuesdays.

S.S. CAMPANA, Quebec S.S. Co. — Lv. on August 10, Quebec and Gulf Ports, and on each alternate Monday thereafter.

SAGUENAY LINE BOATS—Lv. Quebec daily at 8 a.m.

MONTREAL-TORONTO LINE BOATS — Lv. at 1 p.m. daily, except Sundays, for the 1,000 Islands, Rochester, Toronto and Way Ports.

## Notice to Consignees.

The Allan Line S.S. Hibernian, J. M. Wallace, master, from London, is entered at Customs. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.

H. & A. ALLAN,
Agents.

## Notice to Consignees.

The Allan Line S.S. Bavarian, Angus Macnicol, master, from Liverpool, is entered at Customs. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.

H. & A. ALLAN,
Agents.

# THE HERALD

Established 1863.


## LORD BRASSEY VS. LORD STRATHCONA.

It is quite evident that all other business before the Congress of Chambers of Commerce is subsidiary to the controversy about trade. The speeches of Lord Strathcona and Lord Brassey in opening the first meeting may be said, without disrespect, to have marked the first round in the encounter. No better exposition of Mr. Chamberlain's plan has yet been made than was contained in the latter part of Lord Strathcona's address, and Lord Brassey opposed to it, quite without design, no doubt, a sufficient statement of the objections that are being urged against that plan.

Lord Strathcona, in fact, was more precise about the nature of Mr. Chamberlain's proposals than Mr. Chamberlain himself has as yet found occasion to be, and, as his lordship is not given to undue exercise of the quality of imagination, it would not be surprising if we should learn in the course of the next few weeks that he has pretty accurately foreshadowed the Colonial Secretary's intentions. Lord Strathcona understands the Chamberlain proposals to mean "that the trade of the United Kingdom would receive a preference in the colonies and India, and that in return the colonies and India should receive similar concessions in the products in which they are specially interested in the markets of the United Kingdom. It would be a movement in the direction of freer trade on the part of the colonies, and no serious departure from the principle of free trade in the case of the United Kingdom." Lord Brassey a few minutes later gave the other side of the argument, when he said: "It must clearly be difficult, not to say impossible, to make a bargain on mutually satisfactory conditions between a country which is seeking to increase her exports of manufactures and a country which is chiefly concerned to protect her industries from competition."

Again, Lord Strathcona argued that there would be little or no increase of cost to the British people, because "the duties to be imposed would be small, both as regards the number of articles affected and their incidence, and would hardly lead to an increase in the price of commodities, because the imports from British possessions, admitted either free of duty or at a lower rate of duty than similar imports from foreign countries, would dominate the market and regulate prices." To this Lord Brassey, evidently without intention of arguing with Lord Strathcona, for he had the quotation all ready, quoted from Lord Salisbury, that "If you give preferential treatment to your colonies it must be that you tax the similar goods from the rest of the world, and that the colonies are to command better prices for their goods than they would obtain under unrestricted competition. A better price for the vendor means a more disagreeable price for the consumer."

In these passages from the respective speeches the fiscal controversy of the hour was laid bare before the assembled delegates. And perhaps the two speakers came as near to an agreement as was possible from their differing points of view when Lord Strathcona described the preferential trade proposals as "a movement in the direction of freer trade on the part of the colonies, and no serious departure from the principle of free trade on the part of the United Kingdom," and when Lord Brassey said, "Changes such as were proposed must put a strain on the Mother Country. A more open market for British goods would enable us to make sacrifices on our part to strengthen the Imperial connection. Can such a market be offered?"

Both statements, in fact, are but amplifications of Mr. Chamberlain's own remark, that if a preference, even a "munificent preference," was part of a tariff sufficiently protective to exclude British goods, it was no satisfaction to the British people that an even greater disability was imposed on foreign countries.

Such is the status of the fiscal controversy as Lord Strathcona and Lord Brassey left it yesterday morning, and as it comes before the Congress in the deliberations of this afternoon. It is full of difficulties which it will be very hard to eradicate so long as, on the one hand, Great Britain's work people adhere to their belief in the virtue of cheap bread, and, on the other hand, Canadian manufacturers insist that the home market for manufactured articles must be preserved to their use by high tariffs.

## THE CONGRESS AND IMPERIAL DEFENCE.

In presenting to the Congress a resolution affirming the principle that it is the duty of the colonies to assist in the defence of the Empire, Mr. George E. Drummond was on safe ground when he declared, in qualifying this proposition, that such assistance must be based on the idea of relieving the central authority of the cost of defending Canada.

Canadians, as a whole, are averse to any action which will commit the Dominion to compulsory participation in the wars of the Empire, but at the same time they are beginning to realize that the duty devolves on them of making such provision for the defence of their own territory as befits a self-respecting and courageous people. That this provision should include, as was suggested by Mr. Drummond, the cost of maintenance of the military posts at Halifax and Esquimault, is not open to serious argument. His other proposal, that Canada should undertake to relieve the Motherland of the cost of the warships maintained on our Atlantic and Pacific coasts, requires more debate. Mr. Drummond placed the cost of these ships at $18,000,000, and argued that, within fifteen years, they should be replaced by Canadian-built vessels, manned by Canadian seamen, and maintained by the Dominion. He does not appear, however, to have given any estimate of the annual cost, nor did he define to what extent these squadrons may be claimed to be maintained for the defence of Canada. The time is coming, undoubtedly, when we should, as a people, contribute in some form to the naval forces of the Empire, but it must be borne in mind that comparisons, showing how large our contributions should be, based on the tonnage of our vessels, or on our population, ignore the fact that England's naval expenditures are largely due to the dangers which arise from the innumerable points of contact between her world-wide interests and those of other powers. The comparisons also fail to take cognizance of the millions which we are spending in developing the resources of the Dominion, thus adding steadily to the Empire's potential powers of defence. The very project which is now engaging the attention of the Canadian Parliament—the proposed Grand Trunk Pacific railway—is Imperial in many of its aspects. It will create a new Imperial route from England to the Far East—the shortest available one. It will widen Canada, opening up vast new territories, inducing immigration, and materially stiffening the backbone of the Dominion. All this will mean increased Imperial efficiency in time of war, and the burdens assumed in securing these results may properly be placed to the credit of Canada's contributions to the strength of the Empire.

The amended resolution, accepted by the Congress, although somewhat awkwardly expressed, was a happy compromise, that avoided what might have developed into a decided divergence of opinion on the subject. While acknowledging the duty of the colonies, it expressly reserved to them the decision as to the nature and mode of help to be rendered to the Empire. The resolution means that there must be, in the opinion of these representative business men, no interference with the self-governing colonies' absolute freedom of action, but it affirms with equal clearness that a duty is incumbent upon the colonies, so long as present relations with the Empire continue, to contribute towards the defence of the Empire. The people of the Dominion, we have no doubt, will thoroughly agree to both propositions.

## NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Forward Canada!

Widen the populated strip.

The unanimity shown about the resolutions before the Congress was probably only the calm before the storm that is brewing over the trade resolutions.

It has been repeatedly asserted that there was no necessity for the Grand Trunk Pacific seeking a charter along the north shore of Lake Superior, as running rights might have been obtained over the C. P. R.'s line, which is not used to more than one-quarter of its capacity. Canadian Pacific officials are reported to have expressed the opinion that such an arrangement was feasible. If possible over the lines of the C. P. R., why not over those of the G. T. P.?

It is said that Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann propose extending the Canadian Northern to Hudson's Bay as soon as possible. There are good reasons for believing that during four to five months in the year the freight carried by such a line can find inlet and outlet through the Bay, and as the route is by far the shortest between the wheat fields of the Saskatchewan Valley and the market places of England, there should be much business for the line. Mr. Mackenzie is credited with saying that the Canadian Northern will not use the rails of the Government road, but will itself build across the north shore of Lake Superior. If it does it must expect to build without Parliamentary assistance, for it is of the essence of the Government's decision to build that this new trunk line will furnish accommodation to all roads desiring to reach from West to East.

## LA PRESSE ON THE DEFENCE RESOLUTIONS.

In an editorial article published today La Presse finds fault with the Montreal Board of Trade for going outside matters of trade and commerce, and suggests to the Congress now in session that it would be wiser to consider trade as trade and to leave these larger political considerations out of what ought to be regarded as a purely commercial reasoning. In the course of a long article, La Presse says, concerning the defence resolutions:

"We are all, in Canada, loyal subjects of the British Crown, and desirous that the success of Great Britain shall equally be our success. But we have our own way of contributing to the greatness of England. The interest we pay on the great works which have developed Canadian commerce exceeds ten million a year. Montreal is seizing to-day the grain trade from New York. The Canadian Pacific has begun to wrest from the United States the sceptre of commerce in the markets of the Orient.

"To those who tell us that the British flag and the British fleet protect our commerce gratis, we reply that our canals and our railways also protect British commerce and British supremacy, in another sphere, but in equal proportion.

"Why, then, this distrust which has suddenly broken out over a question on which our enthusiasm has never failed? Before you would change that enthusiasm into an obligation, think well. Free men love to do freely what is their duty. One never gives under compulsion the half he is ready to accord on his own initiative. The whole of human nature is there.

"If we have a word of advice to give to the illustrious gentlemen who attract just now the attention of Canada and the United Kingdom, we would say to them in all kindness: 'Create more commerce for us, more business, better relations and better paying between Great Britain and the colonies. Prosperity is the basis of loyalty. Find that; we, like the Kodak, will do the rest. As to our politics, we prefer to attend to that ourselves.'"

## FORMER ESTIMATES ARE BELOW ACTUAL FIGURES

### Later Reports of Wheat Crop Place Yield at Twenty-four Bushels Per Acre.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Winnipeg, Aug 18.—The crop reports of the Canadian Northern Railway for the past week show that all along the company's lines grain has made a most decided improvement, and that estimates formed three weeks or a month ago were far below the actual condition of the crop. In the Red River Valley and in the southwestern portion of the province wheat will average twelve to eighteen bushels to the acre, while in the north and centre the yield will easily reach between twenty and twenty-four bushels. Nowhere has hail or frost done the least damage, and indications are that farmers will have a bountiful harvest. Cutting will be general by the end of the week.

## *Thumb Nail Sketches of Some of the Delegates to Traders' Congress*

In point of numbers this is said to be the greatest convention of the Chambers of Commerce of the Empire ever held. Among the foreign delegates are many notable persons.

Mr. John Cope, delegate from Walsall, has led a busy life, and was prevented by the exigencies of business from accepting the presidency of the Walsall Chamber of Commerce this year, after serving a year in the vice chair. Mr. Cope, who is head of the firm, represented Benjamin Cope & Sons, saddlery, hardware and leather goods manufacturers, at the World's Fair in 1893, and afterwards visited the principal cities of Canada and the United States.

Mr. E. O. Bodington is the president of the British Chamber of Commerce in Paris, France, and is an international lawyer of much repute. He is the counsel for the C.P.R. in Paris.

Mr. W. B. Blaikie is senior partner in the firm of T. & A. Constable, of Edinburgh. Having at one time held a civil appointment in India, he has always taken an active interest in scientific and literary matters.

Sir Edward Charles Buck is a retired member of the civil service of India, in which he acted as secretary.

Mr. Henry Hall Bedford is a prominent manufacturer of edge tools from Sheffield.

Mr. J. S. Stillman, of Brisbane, Australia, is the chief engineer of the tramway company there.

Mr. S. B. Boulton, representing the London Chamber of Commerce, is a large dealer in lumber. He obtained the Telford medal at the London Institute for Civil Engineers. During a visit to Canada in 1881, Mr. Boulton made the personal acquaintance of Sir John Macdonald and Sir Alex. Campbell, and on the death of the former he wrote an obituary notice of him in the Nineteenth Century, giving details of conversation which they had on topics of public interest.

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Mr. H. E. Brooks manufactures cement in London, Eng., the output of his company exceeding one million tons per annum, it having no less than seventeen works.

Mr. Joseph N. Hodgson, delegate from the Liverpool Provision Trade Association, is interested chiefly in the Canadian cheese and butter trade. Mr. Hodgson was formerly connected with Hodgson & Sons, of Montreal, now separate from the firm of the same name in Liverpool, of which he is a member. He is a brother of Mr. J. Arthur Hodgson, president of the Montreal Board of Trade.

Mr. Harold Boulton, a timber importer, of London, Eng., is an M.A. of Balliol College. He is a Knight of Grace of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, the dignity not, however, carrying with it the title of "Sir."

Mr. John Bennett, is a ship owner, coal exporter and wharfinger at Goole and London. He is not now engaged in colonial trade, but extensive provision for cold storage is being made in connection with the London Wharf Co. at Chamberlain's wharf in that city.

Mr. J. S. Booth, a cloth manufacturer, at Wakefield, Eng., exports extensively to Canada. He has done a great deal of foreign travel.

Mr. J. K. Collett is a provision importer at Cardiff, Wales, his business connections being large in Canada, where he secures much cheese and butter. He is considered one of the largest importers of colonial produce in his district.

Mr. N. L. Cohen, of London, Eng., was the originator of the scheme of accumulative consols, adopted by the Chancellor of the Exchequer in 1890. He is a member of the Council of the Royal Statistical Society.

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Mr. James Cormack, a ship owner at Leith, does not do business with Canada, except in the form of through traffic to or from Russia. He has advocated lighthouse reform for years.

Mr. W. E. Cooper is a leather manufacturer in India, being a Government contractor for the supply of boots to the army.

Mr. Theo. V. S. Angier, of London, has written and spoken a good deal on preferential trade, and is a warm supporter of Mr. Chamberlain. He expects to contest for Parliament again at the next election.

Hon. T. A. Brassey, delegate from the London Incorporated Chamber of Commerce, wrote a paper some five years ago attacking free-trade, and though it was never published, he still holds the same views.

Mr. F. W. Cook, representing the Dudley Chamber of Commerce, is governing director of the wholesale and retail dry goods establishment of F. W. Cook, Limited, founded in the year of Queen Victoria's birth. He is a justice of the peace for the borough of Dudley, and a member of the town council.

Mr. James Luther Greenway, of Bushbury, Staffordshire, has been a member of the Staffordshire County Council since its formation. He is of the firm of Greenway Bros., of Bilston, workers of galvanized iron and bar iron and strip.

Mr. Henry Clarke, of London, Eng., who has retired from business, was a former shareholder in the Hudson's Bay Co. He has always taken a great interest in commercial education.

Mr. James Coilas, a fish merchant, of Jersey, operates mainly in Paspebiac and Gaspe in Canada.

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Mr. G. E. Davies, of Bristol, a manufacturing confectioner, is interested in the effects of the sugar bounties.

Mr. R. H. Daw, formerly a corn miller of Plymouth, at one time imported Canadian wheat and flour.

Mr. Joseph Dixon manufactures paper at Dughtebridge, near Sheffield, for which he yearly imports from Canada between 5,000 and 10,000 tons of pulp. He is a member of the Council of the Paper Makers' Association.

Mr. Henry Darler, of Luton, is an able controversialist, recently taking part in the discussion on the new German tariff in its application to the bleaching industry, his views being bitterly criticized in the German newspapers.

Mr. John Falconer, civil and military tailor, Dover, has won three first prizes for cutting, open to the whole trade. He has written books on "The Art of Cutting," and "Economy in Cutting."

Mr. F. W. Bentley, of Huddersfield, is chairman of the International Line Steamship Company, and a director of Bentley's Yorkshire Breweries, Limited. He is a justice of the peace for the Borough of Huddersfield.

Mr. T. G. Grant, a commission merchant at Port of Spain, Trinidad, was born and educated in Canada.

Mr. G. D. Gibson, woollen and worsted manufacturer at Selkirk, Eng., is interested in farming, and has several brothers who are farmers.

Mr. Willoughby Hawkins, secretary of the Cardiff Chamber, will investigate principally the Canadian export trade in fruit, butter, cheese, but mainly pitwood.

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Mr. T. M. Heywood, head of a shipping firm at Cardiff, representing there the Lord Line, which has recently commenced to trade direct between Cardiff and Montreal, is interested in the export to England of all Canadian produce.

Mr. James Hurman is superintendent at Cardiff of one of the largest docking concerns in Great Britain, the company having, at an enormous expense, built large cold stores on the sides of their docks for the storing of produce.

Mr. Sidney Humphries, of Bristol, identifies himself with all matters appertaining to that city's welfare. For three years he has been in the Council of the Incorporated Association of British and Irish Millers.

Mr. John Hibbard is head of one of the largest manufactories of cutlery and edge tools in Sheffield.

Mr. Elijah Helm, of Manchester, has an extensive practical knowledge of industrial and commercial affairs at home and abroad, particularly of the cotton industry.

Mr. Amos Crabtree is president of the Bradford Chamber of Commerce, and has represented his chamber at several conferences. He is one of the largest mohair merchants in the trade, and is a recognized authority on mohair. Mr. Crabtree is a prominent Conservative, and is associated with many philanthropic institutions. He is accompanied by his wife and a daughter, and at the close of the conference they purpose making an extended tour of Canada and the United States.

Mr. Chas. H. Rhodes, delegate from the Wakefield Chamber of Commerce, is a director of J. Rhodes & Co., the oldest and largest manufacturers of sheet metal working machinery in England.

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Sir W. H. Holland, M.P., is an ex-president of the Manchester Chamber and director of Holland & Sons, fine cotton and woollen spinners.

Mr. Whiteley Horsfall, of Halifax, Eng., represents one of the largest blanket manufacturing concerns in Great Britain, turning out some 10,000 blankets per week. His firm contracts largely with the British Government for the army and navy.

Mr. J. S. Jeans is a London publisher, carrying on the Iron and Coal Trades Review and other journals. He is president of the Chartered Institute of Secretaries, which has a membership of 3,000.

Lieut.-General J. W. Laurie, M.P., was formerly commander of the militia in Nova Scotia prior to Confederation, and subsequently occupied a similar position in British Columbia. He was a member of the Canadian House of Commons from 1887 to 1891.

Mr. Ernest Lilienfeld is president of the Pretoria Ratepayers' Protection Association, is a general wholesale merchant, and his firm has commenced building on a large centrally-located stand in Pretoria what promises to be one of the finest blocks of buildings in South Africa.

Mr. J. H. Mullins of Cardiff, represents the whole of the grain trade of his district. He is one of the largest millers in England.

Mr. Ewing Matheson is by profession a civil engineer, but he is now managing director of a firm in Leeds, which manufactures structural steel, not a little of its bridge work having been exported to Canada.

Mr. Edward W. Fithian, of London, shortly before sailing for Canada, had the decoration of an Officer de l'Instruction conferred upon him by the President of France in recognition of services in promoting amicable relations between the United Kingdom and France.

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Mr. John W. Blackburn has been president of the Batley Chamber of Commerce for two years. He is an alderman and four years ago served the town as Mayor.

Mr. D. Marshall, Mr. Joseph Bromfield and Mr. H. W. Macalister, who are representing the Oldham Chamber of Commerce, are all largely interested in the cotton trade in the Oldham district, as well as in the making of cotton spinning machinery.

Major W. Grodwell, of Barrow-in-Furness, is managing director of W. Gradwell & Co., timber importers. His firm imports annually large quantities of Canadian timber.

Mr. N. K. Macfee, barrister, of London, does much Canadian legal and financial work. Born in Canada, he visited his native land last in 1901. During his residence in England since 1889, he has made a specialty of promoting Canadian interests and knowledge of Canadian people and products.

Mr. James McConnel is principal of a firm of slate, tile and cement importers at Belfast. He is a member of the Belfast Harbor Commissioners, a positon he has filled for the past twelve years.

Mr. Alex. McRobert, of Cawnpore, India, imports much Australian wool. He represents in the Legislative Council the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Azra and Oudh.

Hon. M. L. Mass, of Perth, Western Australia, is a member of the Legislative Council of that State. He is a member of the Cabinet without portfolio, and was Colonial Secretary in a former Government.

Mr. H. P. Marsh, steel manufacturer, is a member of the Sheffield City Council. His firm's trade mark was granted to William Marsh in 1750, has come down in direct descent, and is still used by Marsh Bros., Co.

Mr. E. S. Murray, shipping agent at Aden, attended the International Commercial Congress at Philadelphia in October, 1899, in whose deliberations he took a prominent part.

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Mr. George Ordish is a manufacturer of straw hats at Luton, Eng., and was at one time a member of the Town Council. Mr. Ordish exports largely to Canada.

Mr. J. Peate is a councillor in the Leeds City Corporation, and a very extensive woollen manufacturer.

Mr. J. L. Pollock, of the British Chamber of Commerce in Paris, is a Knight of the Legion of Honor, and was a member of the jury in connection with the Paris International Exhibition, 1899-1900.

Mr. J. C. Pillman, representing the London, Eng., Flour Trade Association, has spoken and written in condemnation of options and futures in wheat and produce, and in opposition to the London clause in North Atlantic Steamers Bill of Lading.

Mr. T. A. Smith, of Walsall, Eng., is an extensive traveller, and has written much on the subject of technical education.

Mr. E. E. Slater, of Yeadon, near Leeds, has occasionally spoken in public, and, being an amateur photographer, has, on several visits to the Continent and Egypt, secured some good pictures of scenery, etc., which he has exhibited and explained to public audiences afterward.

Mr. Edgar Tripp is agent for the Government of Canada in Trinidad, and consul there for Norway and Sweden. By common consent, Mr. Tripp is the best speaker in the Trinidad Chamber, with which he has been connected for many years.

Mr. Joseph Walton, M.P., of Barnsley, Eng., published in 1900 an account of the commercial and political situation in China, entitled, "The China Crisis."

Mr. E. W. Wakefield, manager for the Bank of Liverpool at Kendal, Eng., served as captain in South Africa with the Westmoreland volunteers.

Mr. M. de P. Webb, of Karachi, India, is a writer of some note on economical, financial and currency subjects.

Mr. J. O. Wright, of Barbadoes, is a member of the Executive Committee and a member of the House of Assembly.

## *Views of French Press*

Le Canada editorially to-day refers to the marked manner in which Lord Strathcona immediately on his arrival gave his entire approbation to the new transcontinental project.

La Presse, in order to give its readers an opportunity of securing an accurate idea of the policy announced by Hon. Jos. Chamberlain, published the opinion expressed by Sir John E. Gorst, Mr. A. R. Colquhoun and Henry Loomer Nelson.

Le Journal to-day states that the Opposition is not opposed to the construction of a new transcontinental line.

# TRADER'S NEW HOME OPEN AT RECEPTION

### Lord Strathcona Delivers the Inaugural Address in Which He Praises Local Men.

Rarely is it one's good fortune to experience such a happy blending of stateliness and simplicity, of grandeur and geniality, of power and pleasantness, as pervaded the atmosphere at the inauguration of the new Board of Trade building last night. The frank heartiness of the speeches, the natural ease with which the musical part of the entertainment was given, and the buzz of chatter that rose spontaneously from all parts of the room at every interval in the programme, made the occasion seem more like a gathering of friends for a house warming, than a fashionable function for the reception of the commercial kings of an Empire and the inauguration of the most magnificent edifice that any commercial body in Canada can boast. Never did so many distinguished guests from every quarter of the globe gather to grace a Montreal gathering; and never did the house of the Montreal traders look so worthy of the honor. As one approached it from the street and saw the outlines of the architecture all ablaze with incandescent lights, which made the white stone glisten like marble, the building appeared like a royal palace on a gala day.

EMBLEM OF THE TRADERS.

Opposite the entrance hung a three-masted merchantman under full sail, the auspicious emblem of the Montreal Board of Trade, flanked by the Union Jack and Canadian ensign. The handsome Exchange hall made a perfect reception room. Its roomy floor and lofty ceiling made it commodious and airy, even for so great a throng, while the softly shaded lights and the rich red walls hung with dark glossy garlands of Boston laurel, lent warmth and cheeriness to a stage which the unaccustomed spectacle of beautifully gowned women seemed scarcely strange.

At the door the guests were received by the officers of the Board, Mr. Arthur J. Hodgson, Mr. Geo. E. Drummond, Mr. Wm. J. Gear, Mr. James Davidson, and Mr. H. B. Ames, with their wives. After a few selections by the orchestra, and songs by Mr. E. Lebel and Miss Hollinshead, President Hodgson introduced Lord Strathcona, the honorary president of the Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire. In presenting the High Commissioner, Mr. Hodgson also cordially welcomed the guests who were present. In securing Lord Strathcona and Lord Brassey to preside over the Congress he felt they had been singularly fortunate.

He wished to express his appreciation of the hearty assistance given by the Boards of Trade all over Canada in connection with the tour to be made through the Dominion, and regretted that time would prevent them seeing more. Great difficulties had been overcome in connection with the new building, and it gave him great pleasure to call upon Lord Strathcona to open it.

LORD STRATHCONA REPLIES.

Lord Strathcona responded with deep feeling. He expressed the pleasure it gave him to be present and his keen appreciation of the honor done him in asking him to preside on such an occasion, graced as it was by the presence of ladies and gentlemen from every portion of the Empire, who, though born in countries thousands of miles apart, regarded themselves as equally Britons as those born within the sound of Bow Bells. They were bound by a spirit that was imperishable, and so long as those parts of the world in which they dwelt lasted, so long would remain firm the races which formed this magnificent Empire. It was a proud moment for the speaker when in 1892 it fell to his lot to declare the corner-stone of the previous building well and truly laid. That was only eleven years ago, and yet even in that short time astonishing progress had been made, and Montreal had grown into a city of more than 300,000 people. Speaking of the splendid efforts made in restoring the building, His Lordship spoke of the obligation that the Board was under to the Hon. Geo. A. Drummond, who had come to the support of Mr. Henry Miles, the president of the Board, after the fire, and helped him to accomplish what some faint hearts thought impossible. Their appreciation was also due in no small measure to Mr. Robert Archer, whose portrait he was glad to see still hanging on the walls.

In conclusion His Lordship said:—"I earnestly wish and pray that the building may be conserved to you for many years. I consider it a great pleasure to now declare the building open."

LORD BRASSEY IS HAPPY.

Mr. Hodgson then called upon Lord Brassey, who replied briefly and happily.

He said that as he entered the room in solemn procession he had caught the hum of conversation and he felt that in every corner "Soft eyes looked love to eyes which loved again." He did not wish to further interrupt the pleasant pastime. If he were to enter into a discussion of the fiscal policy he feared he would only make them sad. He did wish to say, however, how much he admired the beautiful building and he hoped it would be found conducive to the good administration of the commercial interests of the city. But the feature of the occasion was undoubtedly the presence of the ladies, and he looked forward to meeting them with too much pleasure to longer postpone it. No good cause could prosper unless the ladies took some part in it and graced it with their approval, so that their presence augured well for the Board's success.

At the conclusion of Lord Brassey's remarks refreshments were served in the reading room and the company dispersed.

## COMMISSION HAS OPENED INQUIRY

### Dawson Board of Trade Will Conduct Prosecution Against Concession Holders.

Vancouver, Aug. 18.—At Dawson, the royal commission appointed by the Dominion Government to investigate charges of illegality in connection with the securing of mining concessions in the Yukon opened yesterday. The case against concessions is being presented by the Dawson Board of Trade, who propose to attack the Treadgold, Boyle, Quartz Creek, Miller, Bronze and Ray, and Matson and Doyle concessions. The morning was taken up with preliminaries, such as reading of commission, explanation by commission of scope of inquiry and outlining of procedure it is proposed to follow. Taking of evidence proceeds at once.


THE DAY'S WORK LIGHTENED.

No single food preparation is at once so great a dainty and so great a necessity as Clark's delicious Pork and Beans. For campers, canoeists and picknickers. 5 cent and 10 cent tins. At all dealers. —Adv.


## HANGED HERSELF BY SHEET.

London, Ont., Aug. 18.—(Special.)—Yesterday Mary Meinelily, inmate of London Asylum for Insane, committed suicide by hanging herself with a sheet.


Of a flavor all its own

# LILAC TEA

And the only Packet Tea we endorse.

LILAC TEA

In half pound packages.... 25 cents each In pound packages ..... 50 cents each
One grade and at one price.

LILAC TEA

For the money its equal is unknown.

LILAC TEA

½ lb. packages ..... 25 cents each 1 lb packages ..... 50 cents each

TRY A PACKAGE TO-DAY.

½ lb. packages ..... 25 cents each 1 lb packages ..... 50 cents each

LILAC TEA

There is only one grade of

LILAC TEA

a combination of the Choicest Products of India and Ceylon,
and it retails at

50 CENTS PER POUND.

For sale everywhere.

LILAC TEA

In half pound packages.... 25 cents each In pound packages ..... 50 cents each
The trade supplied at trade prices.

FRASER, VIGER & CO., Sole Proprietors, 211 St. James St.

# Carpets, etc.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES for this month in Carpets, Rugs, Curtains, Brass and Enamelled Bedsteads, Mattresses, Springs, etc.

Mail Orders promptly and carefully attended to.

THOMAS LIGGET, EMPIRE BUILDING, 2474-2476 ST. CATHERINE ST.

# JOHN MURPHY & CO.

## The Bombardment Of New Goods

Has begun in earnest, and we are daily engaged in receiving a steadily increasing stream of cases containing the latest and best Fall Novelties from Great Britain and the continent of Europe. We direct special attention to the following new arrivals:—

NEW DRESS GOODS!

NEW BOURBONNE CLOTHS, Latest Shades fashionable for Suitings, 75c yd.

NEW FLAKE ZEBLINES, Assorted shades, 90c yard.

NEW MARLED TWEEDS, very pretty effects, 85c yard.

NEW CANVAS SUITINGS, 2 lines, 75c and 85c yard, respectively.

NEW SILKS

NEW BLACK TAFFETA SILKS
NEW BLACK PEAU DE SOIE
NEW BLACK FAILLE SILKS
NEW BLACK MERVEILLEUX SILKS
NEW BLACK DUCHESSE SATIN
NEW COLORED SILK POPLINS
NEW COLORED DUCHESSE SATIN

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,
2341 and 2343 St. Catherine Street,
Terms Cash. (Cor. Metcalfe.) Tel. Up 2740.

# MASON & RISCH PIANOS

Have sterling qualities, widely recognized. Musically and artistically the Mason & Risch Piano is unapproachable.

THE MASON & RISCH PIANO CO.,
2469 St. Catherine Street.
A. H. MASON, Resident Manager.


## HAILSTONES BROKE RAILWAY CAR WINDOW

### Severe Hail Storm Broke Over Medicine Hat Yesterday—Trains Were Delayed.

Winnipeg, Aug. 18.—A very heavy hail and electric storm visited many parts of Manitoba and the Territories yesterday morning. At Calgary the Imperial Limited train arrived two hours late. It ran into a hail storm between Moosejaw and Medicine Hat, which was a record breaker. Many windows were broken by the storm, in some cases double windows being smashed. Stones are described as being of gigantic size.

There has been great loss of sheep and cattle in the district.


# TEES & CO.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS

300 ST. JAMES ST.

Established 50 Years.

OXFORD Without a Rival. CAFE


## SUFFOCATED BY COAL GAS.

Winnipeg, Aug. 18.—(Special.)—W. J. Davis, fire boss in the Canmore coal mines, was suffocated in an explosion caused by a lamp.

# ODDFELLOWS HOLD ANNUAL MEETING

**Reports Were Read and Adopted. Monument Erected by Unity Lodge Unveiled.**

Sherbrooke, Aug. 18. — The Grand Lodge of the Province of Quebec, Independent Order of Oddfellows, met in Unity Lodge this morning. It is expected that the business will be finished to-night. The most of the delegates arrived last evening, and were welcomed by the members of Unity Lodge.

A reception was held by the local members in the evening at which were present most of the delegates. At the meeting eight veteran jewels were presented to members of Unity Lodge, who have been twenty-five years connected with the order. The recipients were: Bros. A. Lindsay, W. A. Morehouse, C. C. Bailey, C. W. Cate, Jas. Adams, G. N. E. Hodge, Jas. W. Campbell, and D. Niles. Addresses were delivered by Grandmaster C. E. Brodie, P. L. Baldwin, deputy grand, and other grand lodge officers. The reception was a most enjoyable one, and broke up at a late hour.

The Grand Lodge convened this morning, with the following officers in attendance: Grand Master C. E. Brodie, Quebec; Deputy Grand Master, P. L. Baldwin, Sherbrooke; Warden, J. C. Williams, Montreal; Grand Secretary, T. J. Potter, Montreal; Grand Treasurer, D. J. Dickson, Montreal; Grand Representatives, L. E. Charbonnel, Cookshire, and W. B. McCutcheon, Coaticook; G.M., H. L. Cohn, Montreal; G.C., F. England, Knowlton; G.G., A. P. Dodridge, Quebec; G.C., L. Y. Verrill, Melbourne; G.H., George McGowan.

The presentation of the reports from the grand master and grand secretary, which have already appeared in The Herald, were submited and adopted. The questions discussed at the morning session were of interest only to the members of the order.

MONUMENT WAS UNVEILED.

The Grand Lodge adjourned in the afternoon, and, along with the members of Unity Lodge, proceeded to the Elmwood Cemetery to dedicate and unveil the monument which has been erected in that cemetery by Unity Lodge of Sherbrooke. This is the first time that a monument for deceased members of the order has been dedicated in the Province of Quebec by Oddfellows. The procession left the lodge headed by the Victoria Band of Sherbrooke, and the members of Rebekah Assembly followed the procession in carriages. The ceremony was a very interesting one. Arrived at the cemetery, and the brethren having been formed, the Noble Grand of Unity Lodge, Bro. V. E. Morrill, said:

"Brethren—We are assembled here this afternoon to dedicate this lot and to unveil this monument, our tribute to departed brethren. For months Unity Lodge has been engaged in the work which culminates with the ceremony this afternoon. The bond of brotherly love which unites us as Oddfellows in our great fraternity extends beyond the veil of death, and in loving memory of the brethren that have gone before, Unity Lodge has erected this monument."

The chairman of the monument committee, Bro. C. G. Thompson, said:

"Noble Grand and brethren of Unity Lodge, the Oddfellows' monument is ready for unveiling. Your committee is happy to announce that the hearty response of the brethren of Unity Lodge, individually and collectively, has met every financial requirement in connection with their work. Having completed our mission, we desire that you now accept this memorial for the final act of unveiling."

The Noble Grand having accepted the monument, he called upon the Grand Master, Bro. C. E. Brodie, to proceed with the unveiling ceremony. The Grand Master said:

"In the name of and in behalf of the Independent Order of Oddfellows of the Province of Quebec, I accept for dedication, for the purpose of Oddfellowship, this burial plot, and for unveiling this monument erected to the memory of deceased Oddfellows. After some further remarks from the Grand Master, a prayer was offered by the Grand Chaplain, and the hymn, "Blest be the tie that binds," was sung by the brethren present. The act of unveiling was performed by Miss Maggie Hunter, president of the Rebekah Assembly. At the close of the ceremony speeches were delivered by the Grand Master, C. E. Brodie; Bro. A. H. Blakeby, P.G.M., Ontario, and others.

The Rebekah Assembly, which is a branch of Oddfellowship in the province, is also in session to-day in Odell's Hall. The officers present are: President, Miss Maggie Hunter, Huntingdon; vice-president, Mrs. J. H. Hislop, Coaticook; warden, Mrs. Barrington, Quebec; secretary, Mrs. J. W. McKee, Sherbrooke; marshal, Mrs. Baldwin, Granby; chaplain, Mrs. Hastings, Richmond; conductor, Mrs. Pratt, Montreal; insmide guard, Mrs. Fuller, Montreal; outside guard, Mrs. J. Norton, Quebec.


**WANTED,**

Men of character and ability to solicit Insurance in Montreal for one of the largest American Life Insurance Companies. Special instruction given to inexperienced men. Write, giving references, to P.O. Box 312. MONTREAL.

**WANTED!**

**Ten Thousand Dollars Cash**

Will be paid for Selections of Newspaper, Magazine or Periodical Clippings, suitable for republication in Book form. For all Particulars address—

P.O. Drawer 2183, MONTREAL, CANADA.


## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Advertisements under this heading, 20 words, 6 insertions, for 25c.

WANTED — EMPLOYMENT BY GOOD cook, who wishes to sleep at home; best references. Apply 31 Dowd st., Room 8.

WANTED — BY YOUNG LADY OF EDUCATION and refinement (Protestant), situation as lady's companion or governess for young children; best of references. Address Miss Montroy, Stanstead, Que. 194

WANTED — WOULD LIKE TO HAVE FAMily washing. Call and return. 857a Sanguinet street.

WANTED — BY A YOUNG WOMAN, WORK of any kind by the day, store or office. Apply at 9½ Mayor st., in rear.

WANTED — WASHING, COOKING OR housecleaning by the day. Address B, 38 St. Bernard st., city. 199

## CIVIL ENGINEERS.

**P. ALEX. PETERSON,** M. INST. C.E., ETC., CONSULTING ENGINEER (Late Chief Engineer) of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, is prepared to act as Arbitrator in Legal Cases, and Consulting Engineer upon all Branches of Engineering. 816 Drummond st., Montreal.


The S. CARSLEY Co. Limited. The S. CARSLEY Co. Limited. The S. CARSLEY Co. Limited. The S. CARSLEY Co. Limited. The S. CARSLEY Co. Limited.

CLOSE AT 5-30 P.M., FRIDAY EXCEPTED

*"THE NEW MANAGEMENT'S"*

# THIRD BARGAIN LIST

It would be a "feather in the caps" of the "new management" when the work of this week comes under review, if, in addition to sales showing a notable increase over the corresponding period of last year, the various stockkeepers can report a total clearance of all seasonable merchandise. The public will decide the issue, and we court the public's co-operation with an irresistible aggregation of unparalleled, unmatchable bargains. Please give these illustrations a careful perusal:—

**Whitewear Samples at 40 per cent. Discount**

Recently was placed upon sale the Allen Manufacturing Co.'s (Toronto) sets of samples at 33 1-3 per cent. discount. A few lines still remain. Being slightly mussed, the "new management" have decided to offer these at a further 10 per cent. reduction, or at 40 per cent. less than you can buy equal grades of Whitewear for.

**Taffeta Silk Waists at $3.95**

Regular prices were $5.50 to $6.75. "Must be a reason for the reduction," say you. Yes, but it's a trifling one. There are a number of styles, and we cannot show a complete range of sizes in any one. The styles are thoroughly up-to-date. The new management's special sale price, each ....$3.95

**Why Reduce Ladies' Coats Prices 75 per cent.**

Because short coats are not enjoying the vogue of the longer lengths, the new management have selected a lot of fawn and drab Eskimo Beaver Jackets, nicely tailored, with silk or satin lining, to sell at 75 per cent. discount. In other words, a $14.75 coat will be sold for ....$3.88

**Ladies' Golf Blouses for 50c**

About 100 that have been carried over from previous seasons. You can tell that by the sleeves, which are made on the very full principle. A variety of colors and styles to choose from. Blouses that originally sold at from $2.00 to $3.50 have been reduced by the management to ....50c

**Lines of White Blouses Reduced 25 per cent.**

All sizes from 32 to 42 represented in these lots, which consist of Ladies' White Muslin, Basket Cloth and White Linen Blouses. Reduced in price by the new management to the extent of 25 per cent.

**Ladies' Straw Sailor Hats for 10c**

In split and jumbo straws, with leather sweat bands, trimmed with silk bands. Regular prices ranged from 35c to $1.25; offered by the new management at, each ....10c

**Ladies' Corsets at 50c**

Odd lines of W.B. Corsets, in odd sizes. Regular prices were from $1.25 to $1.75; the new management's special clearing price ....50c

**Ladies' Undervests, 23c**

Drawn stitch open work Undervests, lace trimmed, no sleeves. Regular 40c; new management's special sale price ....23c

**Ladies' Turn-over Collars**

This season's goods, that the "new management" have decided to clear.
Swiss embroided Turn-over Collars. Regular price was 17c; new management's sale price ....10c
Lawn Turn-over Collars, with Valenciennes insertion and hemstitched. Regular 20c; new management's sale price ....12½c
Swiss embroidered Turn-over Collars, pointed front. Regular 28c; new management's sale price ....19c

**Bonnet's Black Satin Merveilleux, 69c**

One does not require an essay upon quality — the name "Bonet" and "high grade" are synonymous terms. A limited quantity of regular $1.00 yard Satin Merveilleux, with "Bonet's" name woven in the selvedge, to be sold by the new management at, per yard ....69c

**Colored Dress Goods**

A limited quantity of Satin Flake Cloth and Flaked Voiles, in colors of green, light and dark slate and old rose; average width 40 inches. Regular 49c fabrics, reduced by the new management to, per yard ....33c

**Black Dress Goods**

25 pieces black Satin Cloth Bayedere Costume Material, 10 different patterns. Old prices were 50c to 75c yard; reduced by the new management to ....35c

**Flannelettes**

Black and white grounds, with spots and stripes, in colors of blue, pink, red, gray and black, 37 in. wide. Regular 14c yard; new management's sale price ....10c

**Ribbons at 15c yd.**

A lot of pure Silk Ribbons, in plain and fancy effects; checks, stripes, floral designs, etc.; 4 to 6 in. wide. Were 35c, 45c and 55c yard; to be sold at one price "by order of the new management" ....15c

**Nickel Trays, 5c**

1,000 strong Nickel Trays, in 10, 12 and 14 inch sizes. Usual selling prices 10c to 25c; the new management's sale price, each ....5c

**Dinner Sets**

English Porcelain China Dinner Sets, new floral decorations, in various colors, latest shapes. New management's sale prices as follows:
No. 1—93-piece Dinner Sets, 3 colors ....$4.80
No. 2—93-piece Dinner Sets, 2 colors ....$5.60
No. 3—97-piece Dinner Sets, cobalt blue and pink ....$6.95

**Garment Hangers**

Coat Hangers, Skirt Hangers, Trousers Hangers, solid metal, nickel plated, will fold up into small compass. Indispensable to travellers. New management's special price, each ....12½c

**Curtain Stretchers**

The best on the market, finished with strong pins that will not rust, easily adjusted, with easel, every part simple and perfect. New management's special sale price ....95c

**Men's Raincoats $8.50**

250 Men's dark gray and fawn Venetian Rainproof Coats, yoke lined, sleeves finished with cuffs. New management's sale price ....$8.50

**Boys' Crash Suits $1.49**

150 regular $2.25 Suits offered by the new management at this special price. They are made with yoke, pleated body; sizes range from 26 to 33 inches chest measure. To be sold, as stated above, at the special price, per suit ....$1.49

**Boys' Reefers, $1.49**

250 blue black Serge Reefers, double breasted style, lined throughout, 29 to 33 in. chest measure. Usual $2.25 Reefers, to be sold by the new management at ....$1.49

**Straw Hats, 24c**

Men's and Boys' Straw Hats, in plain and rustic straws, sailor and fedora shapes. Regular 48c Hats; to be disposed of by the new management at ....24c

**Men's Neckwear**

Silk Bows with bands. Worth 25c each; new management's sale price 5c
Those worth 40c for ....10c
Colored Puff Ties; regular 40c; new management's sale price ....12½c

**Boys' Shirts, 22c**

Made of twilled colored cotton, with collar, in all sizes. Regular 40c Shirts, to be sold by the new management at ....22c

**English Fishing Rods**

These the new management have decided to clear at HALF PRICE.

**Sheet Music for 1c**

50,000 pieces of Sheet Music—a special purchase recently made, will be sold during this week by the new management at the special price of, each.. 1c
Selections in the lot that are being sold at from 5c to 25c in regular stores. Among them are included many popular songs, two-steps, waltzes, ragtime music, etc., etc.

**Music Given Away**

To all who purchase 25c worth of Music to-morrow, the new management will present one selection of the music advertised above.

**Everybody will Buy An Alarm Clock at 48c**

Strong Nickel Alarm Clocks, good reliable movement, the new management's special sale price ....48c

**Picture Dept's. Bargains**

An excellent lot of Etchings, Photogravures and Engravings, framed in oak, fleming and gilt moulding, various sizes. Regular price was 50c; new management's special sale price ....25c

**Several Lines of Cameras Reduced by New Management**

| | Reg. Price. | Sale Price. |
|---|---|---|
| Little Nipper | $1.50 | 90c |
| Monark Camera | .... | 35c |
| Plate Camera | $19.00 | $7.50 |
| Premo | $9.00 | $7.20 |
| Cyko | $12.00 | $6.50 |
| Junior Plate | $18.00 | $15.00 |
| Snapper | $25.00 | $22.00 |

**Ladies' Belts 15c**

15 dozen of White Pique Belts, with steel buckles; value 30c; new management's sale price, each ....15c

**Three Good Lots Wash Fabrics**

To be sold by the new management at special prices:
Lot No. 4 comprises the following, to be sold at, per yard ....15c
20c Fancy Pique (flannel finish).
19c Scotch Skirting Gingham.
20c Fancy Navy Mercerized Sateens.
25c Mousseline d'Alsace.
25c Gingham de Swiss.
Lot No. 5 comprises the following, to be sold at, per yard ....25c
28c Cotton Delaine, with border.
30c Fancy Ecru Grenadines.
35c Double Width Ecru Lawns.
30c Belgium Gingham (lace effect).
44c Japanese Dress Lawn (cream color).
Lot No. 6—Your choice of the following, at, per yard ....30c
42c French Chiffon Muslins.
40c Lawn d'Alsace (lace effect).
57c Organdy de Lyon.
62c Mousseline de Matte.
50c Oriental Stripe Gingham.
Hundreds of Wash Fabric Remnants to be sold at half price.

**Wash Stand Covers 39c**

Swiss Muslin Wash Stand Covers, with Battenberg braid work, size 37 x 45 in. Regular 58c; new management's sale price ....39c

**Fringed Bureau Scarves, 19c**

In colors of red and white, blue and white, and pink and white. Two sizes, 18 x 54 in. and 16 x 68 in. Regular value 35c; reduced by the new management to, each ....19c

**Bargain in Dressed Dolls**

175 of them, with patent head, fair hair, well stuffed, 19 in. long, each in a box. Dresses and Bonnets, in three colors. Worth 30c; new management's sale price, each ....19c

**Medicines and Toilet Sundries**

At new management's sale prices:

| | Reg. | Special. |
|---|---|---|
| Wampole's Cod Liver Oil | $1.00 | 65c |
| Belladonna Plasters | 25c | 8½c |
| Bland's Iron Pills, per 100 | 40c | 15c |
| Ayer's Hair Vigor | $1.00 | 60c |
| Pinaud's Eau de Quinine | 50c | 40c |
| Roger & Gallet's Toilet Water | 75c | 50c |

**"Direct me to a Dining Hall,"**

Is the frequent request of visitors to the residents of the city. The Big Store's Dining Hall on the 5th floor of its capacious establishment is easy of access, provides an efficient service from 8.30 a.m. till 5 p.m., and is very reasonable in its charges.

**A Further Cut in Ladies' Summer Costume Prices**

A regular $2.25 line of Muslin Costumes, recently reduced to 90c, still further reduced by the new management to 79c on account of the lack of sizes; sizes 32 to 34 only being obtainable. They are in neat floral designs, with white lawn yoke, closely tucked; the skirt is trimmed and stitched. Regular $2.25 Costumes, to be sold by the "new management" at ....79c

**Buggy Harness, $7.99**

Buggy Harness, with patent leather saddle breast collar, 1 in. trace and bridle, with reins, nickel-plated trimmings. Regular $11.50; new management's sale price ....$7.99

**A Bargain in Ladies' Foot Wear**

About 69 pairs of Ladies' Oxford Dongola Shoes, with turn or heavy extension soles. Sizes 2½ to 7. Usual selling price $1.75 pair; the new management's sale price, per pair ....99c

**Parasol Prices Reduced**

Grouped into two lots by the new management, and marked at prices that should certainly clear them. Plain and fancy coverings, in white, brown, blue, etc., trimmed in various ways, natural wood, metal and Dresden handles. What sold at from $1.00 to $2.00 have been reduced to ....50c
$1.50 to $3.00 lines are now marked ....$1.00

**Foundation Collars, 5c**

A line of Muslin Foundation Collars, in black and white, all sizes. Regular 15c; new management's sale price ....5c

**Belt Buckles, 5c**

About 300 of them, in various styles; some show traces of being shopworn. Regular 20c to 50c Belt Buckles, marked by the new management to clear at, each ....5c

**Children's Hosiery**

Children's Colored Silk Hose are not now the most fashionable feature. Still, if your selections are prompted by value, you will be liberal purchasers of 75c Hose at the new management's sale price, per pair ....25c

**Dress Buttons, 2 Dozens for 5c**

5,000 gross, a lot that was bought cheaply, that explains why the new management can afford to sell 15c to 35c dozen Buttons at 2 doz. for ....5c

**Cheap Edition of a Good Book**

"Eben Holden," an intensely interesting tale of the North Country, by Irving Bacheller. A special edition in paper covers, procurable only at the Big Store, to be sold by the new management at ....10c
Sent by mail for ....14c

**Grocery Specials**

| | Reg. | Wed. |
|---|---|---|
| 1,00 pots (1lb) Marmalade, per pot | 12½c | 9c |
| Codfish Chowder | 12½c | 5c |
| Hungarian Flour, 24½ lb | 65c | 55c |
| Imperial French Coffee, 1 lb. tin | 35c | 25c |
| String Beans | 8½c | 6c |
| Fancy Colored Candles | 5c | 2½c |

*The S. CARSLEY CO., Limited,* 1765 to 1783 NOTRE DAME ST., 184 to 194 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL.

*The S. CARSLEY CO., Limited,* 1765 to 1783 NOTRE DAME ST., 184 to 194 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL.


# Use Herald "Wants" For All Your Wants

Be sure to mention Herald when replying to advertisements.

## ROOMS AND BOARD.

Advertisements under this heading, 20 words, 1 insertion, 10c; 6 insertions, for 25.

ROOMS — AT 103 STANLEY ST., ON BATHroom floor. Gentlemen only.

ROOMS—TO LET, LARGE, UNFURNISHED room. 36 Latour st.

ROOMS — TO LET, NICELY FURNISHED, hygienical rooms, modern accommodation, baths, telephone, board, next door from Dr. Renaud's Electrical Institute, 400a St. Denis. 185

FURNISHED FLAT WANTED, BETWEEN Mountain, Sherbrooke, Peel and St. Catherine; a small flat, with all modern conveniences; the Stanley or its near neighborhood preferred. Address R. D., care The Trust & Loan Company of Canada, 26 St. James street.

ROOMS TO LET — DOUBLE, NICELY FURnished room, bath floor, electric light and telephone; gentlemen only. 12 Belmont st. 197

BOARD—MRS. DOCTOR SEARL, STRICTLY private accommodation for ladies, with professional attendance; ladies treated and attended. 28 St. Monique st.

BOARD—MRS. DOCTOR SEARL, STRICTLY private accommodation for ladies with professional attendance; ladies treated and attended. 28 St. Monique st. 198

ROOMS—LARGE FURNISHED ROOM, PRIvate family, on bath flat, all conveniences. 99 Church st.

## EDUCATIONAL.

Advertisements under this heading, 20 words, 6 insertions, for 25c.

MRS. JESSIE KELLOND, TEACHER OF piano, mandolin, banjo and guitar. 60a City Councillors st. 220

## LEGAL CARDS.

MACLENNAN, CLINE & MACLENNAN, Barristers, etc., Cornwall, Ont. D. B. Maclennan, K.C., C. H. Cline, F.J. Maclennan.

LEITCH, PRINGLE & CAMERON, BARristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, etc., Cornwall, Ont. Jas. Leitch, K.C., R. A. Pringle, J. A. C. Cameron, LL.B.

BUCHAN & ELLIOTT, ADVOCATES, ETC. Canada Life Building, 183 St. James st., Montreal.

STEPHENS, HUTCHINS & MARGOLESE. Advocates, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Temple Building, St. James street, Montreal. C. H. Stephens, K.C.; Horace A. Hutchins, L. S. Margolese. Telephone Main 1560. Cable address, "Stepins."

GIBBONS & HARPER, BARRISTERS, etc., Richmond and Carling sts., London. Geo. C. Gibbons, K.C., Fred F. Harper.

GREENSHIELDS & GREENSHIELDS, Barristers, etc., 1724 Notre Dame st.

LEET & HARVEY, ADVOCATES, BARristers, etc., Third Floor, Temple Bldg., Montreal. Tel. Main 61f. S. P. Leet, K.C., Alfred E. Harvey, B.C.L.

Be sure to mention Herald when replying to advertisements.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Advertisements under this heading, 20 words, 6 insertions, for 25c.

WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED MAN, POSItion as costume cutter or designer, in clothing house. Apply to K 245, Herald Office. 195

WANTED — TWO YOUNG MEN, FITTERS, desire situations. Apply K 239, Herald Office. 191

WANTED — SITUATION BY COMPETENT man, as coachman; handy round house, good driver; city or country; city references. Apply to K 248, Herald Office. 199

## FOR SALE.

Advertisements in this column ¾c per word per insertion, 6 insertions for the price of four.

FOR SALE — A BARGAIN, TWO PAIRS French bur mill stones, spindles, wood and iron gears, curbs, etc., second hand, $200. Apply to K 247, Herald Office. 190

FOR SALE — A GREAT BARGAIN. CARlyle's Works, twenty-two volumes; quite new; price eleven dollars ($11.00). Apply 87 Union ave. 192

FOR SALE — USED UPRIGHT PIANOS, cash bargains, 3 Morris, $195, $215 and $225; 2 Heintzmans, $135 and $160; Evans, $148, at Leach's, 2440 St. Catherine. Open evenings.

FOR SALE — KINDLING FOR THE MILlion. Kindling wood, $2.00; cut hard wood, $3.00; mill blocks, $1.75; tamarac blocks, $2.00 per load. J. C. McDiarmid, 3 Canal Basin, corner Guy and William st. Tel. Main 452.

OFFERS WANTED FOR MOVING PICture outfit. "Life in the British Army." Most modern English Bioscope (new machine), 2,700 feet films (in best of order); rheostadt, screens, music, illustrated songs, lecture, complete. Address Suckling & Co.

FOR SALE — CANADIAN PATENT FOR the best and easiest selling intercommunicating telephone made; entirely automatic, simple, durable and convenient. Immense sales and satisfaction proven. Big money in it for someone. T. J. Seely, 171 Second st., Milwaukee, Wis.

FOR SALE — PRACTICE UPRIGHT PIANO, nice rosewood case; only $80, $5 cash and $4 per month. Also Newhall square piano, rosewood case, bright tone, $90, easy payments. Call or write now for first choice. Layton Bros., 144 Peel st.

FOR SALE — CLUB, SPADE, HEART AND Diamond Badges. Just the thing to enliven a card party. Just out and very catchy. Also other Badges. Made by J. P. Moncel, 210 St. James st., Room 7. tf

FOR SALE—SAFES, FIRE AND BURGLAR proof, new and secondhand, at prices that defy competition. Largest stock in city. A. Ahern, Montreal Safe Works, 290 St. James. Telephone Main 814.

FOR SALE — ON CREDIT OR FOR CASH, furniture, carpets, oilcloths, etc., to suit every taste, at prices defying all competition. Prince & Co., 33 St. Lawrence st.

"KEEN-EDGE" WILL SHARPEN DULLEST razor in 2 minutes. Puts on a fine, smooth edge. Acts like magic. It means razor always sharp. By mail, 12c. Colonial Importing Co., Box 248, Montreal.

Be sure to mention Herald when replying to advertisements.

## SITUATIONS VACANT.

Advertisements under this heading, 20 words, 6 insertions, for 25c.

WANTED — FIRST CLASS MEN TO BREAK stone by the ton. Apply William Grace Company, 306 Coristine Building, Montreal.

WANTED — A GOOD MAN, FARMER, TO work farm, team, and do general around store. Apply D. T. Cresswell, Martintown, Ont.

WANTED — JUNIOR CLERK FOR INSURance office. Must have some experience. Salary $20 per month. Apply, stating references and experience. Apply to K 232, Herald Office.

WANTED—FANCY IRONERS; ALSO LADY to assist in office; must be a good writer. New York Steam Laundry.

WANTED — TWO GOOD PAINTERS AND tinters, at once. Apply at 3 Durocher st., off Sherbrooke.

WANTED — A GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork. Apply at 229 Liverpool street, Point St. Charles.

WANTED — A COMPETENT, EXPERIENCed packer for wholesale boots and shoes. Jas. Linton & Co., 37 Victoria square.

WANTED — GIRL, FOURTEEN OR FIFteen years of age, for light work. Apply 230 Wood ave., Westmount. 195

WANTED — STRONG BOY TO HELP IN stock room. H. Shorey & Co.

WANTED — CARPENTERS. APPLY WATT & Riddell, 9½ Mayor st. 192

WANTED — AN ENGLISH SPEAKING SERvant, either Catholic or Protestant, for a French-Canadian family, for general work, except cooking, at No. 331 Richmond st.

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT FOR family of four; no washing; good wages. Apply, with references, to 4907 Sherbrooke st., Westmount. 192

WANTED — FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT cook (man); also boy to wait on lunch counter. The Merchants' Lunch Rooms, 24 Hospital st.

WANTED — MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, TO assist with housework, small family; willing to assist in care of invalid; fourteen dollars. Apply after one p.m., 431 Metcalfe ave., Westmount.

WANTED — BOY FOR AN ACCOUNTANT'S office. Apply Room 307, Merchants Bank Chambers. 192

WANTED — RELIABLE, COMPETENT UPper housemaid, to direct the work of others; must be a good needlewoman; no cooking nor washing. Address K 246, Herald Office.

WANTED — A GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork. Apply to 229 Liverpool st.

WANTED — A PATTERN MAKER. APPLY Fred Thomson & Co., Electrical Engineers, 774 Craig st. 196

## WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED TO BUY A SECOND HAND SET of wash tubs, in first class order. Address, stating price, P.O. Box 2321.

MONTREAL ART PRINTERS—HERALD JOB DEPARTMENT.

Be sure to mention Herald when replying to advertisements.

## SITUATIONS VACANT.

Advertisements under this heading, 20 words, 6 insertions, for 25c.

WANTED — APPRENTICE TO PRINTING trade. Apply Herald Job Department.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, NURSE FOR one child, to go to the country. Apply 239 University st.

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT; GOOD wages. Apply 622 Craig st.

WANTED — A YOUNG MAN TO TAKE charge of a workshop; must have a thorough knowledge of waggon making, and accustomed to handle men; one speaking both languages preferred. Apply to K 244, Herald Office. 190

WANTED — FIRST CLASS STONE CUTters to go to Winnipeg. Apply William Grace Company, 306 Coristine Building, Montreal.

WANTED — COOK, GENERAL; SMALL family; no washing or ironing or upstairs work. Apply 494 Elm ave.

WANTED — HOUSEMAID, A YOUNG GIRL, for the summer months, country place near Montreal; family of two. For particulars, apply 43 Fort st.

OFFICIALLY AUTHORIZED LIFE OF POPE Leo, by Mgr. Bernard O'Reilly, and the famous "Business Guide," both in English and French, makes positively the strongest proposition ever offered to agents. No book ever had such a phenomenal sale as the "Business Guide." If you have any interest in coining money honestly and very rapidly, write quick, quick for territory, and be first in the field. Experience not necessary, we run all risk. Don't sleep till you write. The J. L. Nichols Co., Limited, Toronto. Mention paper.

WANTED—SEVERAL PERSONS TO MANage district offices in each State, for house of long standing, salary $21 weekly in cash each Thursday, direct from main office, with all expenses. Colonial Co., Chicago.

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED FEMALE teacher, for Protestant school, to commence Sept. 1st. Address at once, George A. Barclay, Sec.-Treas., Point Fortune, Que. 190

WANTED — STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEwriter for railway office. Apply at once, stating rate of speed at shorthand and typewriting, to K 242, Herald Office. 196

WANTED — A FEW FUR FINISHERS FOR a retail fur store in Ottawa. None but good, experienced hands need apply. K 241, Herald Office. 191

WANTED — STRONG BOY. APPLY MR. Leslie, Herald Bindery.

WANTED — SEVERAL PERSONS TO MANage district offices in each State for house of long standing; salary $21 weekly in cash each Thursday, direct from main office, with all expenses. Colonial Co., Chicago.

WANTED — FOREMAN. AN UP-TO-DATE foreman for a boiler shop employing from 25 to 30 men; must be capable of laying out and estimating on all classes of boiler and sheet metal work. Must be acquainted with air tools and come well recommended. State experience, age and full particulars. Address D. E. F., care Herald.

WANTED — TWO GIRLS TO TAKE charge of cash in retail store. Address in own handwriting, to K 238, Herald Office. 191

Be sure to mention Herald when replying to advertisements.

## SUMMER BOARD.

GOOD ACCOMMODATIONS FOR EIGHT OR ten summer boarders at a farm house forty-five miles out of Montreal. Particulars, address W., Box 214, Pike River, Que.

GOOD COUNTRY BOARD AT FARM house; plenty of milk, fresh eggs; $3 per week; children half price. Box 161, P.O., Knowlton, P.Q.

"THE GROVE," BEACONSFIELD. A FEW rooms are vacant. Apply direct to Manager, or at 24 Hospital st., city.

A FEW BOARDERS WILL BE ACCOMMOdated in large, cool, roomy house, near Lake Maskinonge, in Laurentian country. Three cows kept. Good boating, fishing, beautiful scenery, bracing air. Fifteen minutes from village. Two trains and mails daily. Miss Thurber, Box 29, St. Gabriel de Brandon, P.Q.

FERN COTTAGE, LAKE COUCHICHING; tourist terms. John McBain, Orillia, Ont.

A FEW VACANCIES AT ISLAND LAKE. Unsurpassable mountain air, overlooking lake, lovely scenery, good table, nice beach, trout and perch fishing, best of fall hunting, ducks and partridges. 2½ miles from station. Terms, $4.50 per week. Address P. St. Pierre, Island Lake Farm, Shawbridge, Terrebonne, Que. 197

KILWINNING COTTAGE, LITTLE METIS, Que., is now open to receive guests for the summer months. Apply to William Turriff.

SUMMER BOARD—AT ST. EMILE, GOOD board, house in a beautiful garden near the lake. Board 4 and 5 dollars per week; children, $2.50. Address Patrick Daly, St. Emile, P.Q.

## PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this heading, 20 words, 6 insertions, for 25c.

FOR SALE — A BEAUTIFUL FARM OF 170 acres, in an excellent state of cultivation; will keep 35 cows and team; on a fine road near railway depot, churches, schools, etc.; fine brick house, heated by furnace, also good outbuildings. Title perfect and price low. A great chance for a person wishing to send milk or cream to Montreal. Address Box 6, Brigham, P.Q. 193

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements in this column ¾c per word per insertion, 6 insertions for the price of four.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE LESSONS IN shorthand for room in private family; experienced and competent teacher (lady); satisfaction guaranteed. Apply to K 237, Herald Office. 190

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

Advertisements under this heading, 20 words, 6 insertions, for 25c.

FOR SALE — CHATEAU DE RAMEZAY Hotel, license and valuable furniture. Apply to 1550 Notre Dame st. 190

## BUSINESS CARDS.

J. A. FINLAYSON (SUCCESSOR TO FINlayson & Grant), Customs Broker and Forwarder, Warehouseman, 413 and 417 St. Paul st., Montreal. Heated Storage. Bond or Free. Telephone Main 1308. P.O. Box 484.

## BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

(Advertising Rates — Birth Notices, 50c; Marriage Notices, 50c; Death Notices, 50c.)

### BIRTHS.

MURPHY—On August 11, at Montreal, to Lieutenant and Mrs. Murphy, a son. x

KILCUP—At Liverpool, August 11, to Mr. and Mrs. Brenton Kilcup, a daughter.

MARSHALL—At Oxford, N.S., July 31, to Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Marshall, a son.

SCOTT—At River Philip, Cumberland, August 2, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Scott, a daughter.

STEELE—At Scott's Bay, King's, August 7, to Mr. and Mrs. Norman Steele, a daughter.

McLEOD—At Sydney Mines, C.B., August 7, to Mr. and Mrs. Norman McLeod, a son.

FINN—At Mount Amelia, Dartmouth, August 12, to Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Finn, a son.

CROWELL—At Truro, August 1, to the wife of Mr. William Crowell, a son.

BRYSON—At Truro, August 11, to the wife of Mr. McCully Bryson, a son.

BRYAN—At Sydney, August 11, to Mr. and Mrs. Bart Bryan, a daughter.

BOWLBY—At Lockhartville, King's, July 23, to Mr. and Mrs. William Bowlby, a son.

CONNOLLY—At Truro, August 4, to Mr. and Mrs. Smith Connolly, a daughter.

WEATHERBY—At Upper Belmont, Colchester August 7, to Mr. and Mrs. David Weatherby, a daughter.

BLAIKIE—At Truro, August 8, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Blaikie, a daughter.

MORAN—At Faraday, July 31, to the wife of James C. Moran, a daughter.

### MARRIAGES.

COUSINS-HULL—On the 15th instant, by the Rev. J. Lawson, at 1708 St. James Street, Henry Cousins and Ethel Hull, both of Montreal.

TRUAISCH-DUNNE—On August 17th, 1903, at St. Michael's Church, Belleville, Ont., Francis J. Truaisch, of Montreal, to Mary

HEAGLE-SMITH—At Belleville, Mr. C. A. Heagle and Miss Florence A. Smith, of Trenton.

CASSAN-DEAN—At Campbellford, July 28th, Mr. Frederick Cassan, of Seymour East, and Miss Laura Dean, of Campbellford.

BATEMAN-BARAGAR—At Trenton, August 5, Mr. W. F. Bateman, of Springbrook, and Miss Emma Baragar, of St. Ola.

STEPHENS-JAMES—At Pine Hill, Halifax, August 12, Mr. Ralph M. Stephens, of Waverley, to Miss Annie M. James, of Mount Uniacke.

CAMPBELL-BELL—At North Sydney, August 12, William J. Campbell and Cassie Bell, daughter of the late Donald Campbell, Esq., of H.M. Customs, Boularderie.

TATTERIE-SMITH—At Halifax, August 12, Daniel A. Tatterie, of Truro, to Harriet E. Smith, of Smith's Cove, Halifax.

SANGSTER-COOK—At Cook's Cove, Guysboro, August 1, J. O. Parker Sangster, of New Harbor, to Edith A. Cook, of Cook's Cove.

### DEATHS IN THE CITY.

WARE—At Cacouna, on August 16, Dorothy Olive Ware, aged 2 years, youngest daughter of Arthur Buller Ware. Interred in Mount Royal Cemetery, August 17, 1903. Exeter, England, and Glasgow, Scotland, papers please copy. x

GLASS—At Winnipeg (suddenly), on August 14th, Isabella, eldest daughter of R. W. Glass, Montreal. Funeral private. x

HALPIN—John Halpin died August 15, after a short illness, aged 49. Funeral from his late residence, 397 Rivard Street, on Tuesday, the 18th instant, at 2 p.m., to Roman Catholic Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances respectfully invited to attend. Also members C.M.B.A., Catholic Order of Foresters, and A.O.H. Boston, Lowell and Chicago papers please copy. Funeral service Wednesday morning at 7.30. x

DONNELLY—In this city, on the 16th instant, Mary Alice, eldest daughter of Thomas Donnelly (master carter), aged 23 years and 7 months. Funeral will take place from her father's residence, 113 McCord Street, on Tuesday morning, at 8.15 o'clock, to St. Ann's Church, and thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. New York and New Orleans papers please copy. x

CLARK—On August 17, the infant daughter of John Clark, 37 Congregation Street.

COTE—In this city, on the 16th inst., at the age of 55, Eliose Potvin, wife of Joseph Cote.

### DEATHS ELSEWHERE.

DALEY—At St. John, August 15, Frederick William, son of Frederick William and Lizzie T. Daley.

LASCELLES—At St. John, Edward Lascelles, aged 75, a native of Wakefield, England.

GARNETT—At St. John, August 14, Matthew Garnett.

DALEY—At Brockville, August 14, Johanna, widow of the late Thomas Daley, aged 85 years.

DUNHAM—At Rawdon, July 31, Mary Jane, wife of Mr. Burt Dunham, aged 56 years.

WALKER—At Rawdon, August 2nd, Sophia Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Walker, jr., aged 34 years.

HAIGHT — At Huntingdon, July 31st, John Haight, aged 70 years.

McGEE—At Rawdon, August 3rd, Royal, son of Wm. McGee, aged 3 years.


**Klondyke Society Belles** dote on lady charlotte gelatine.

**MONUMENTS**

Direct from quarries and set in your lot by **The Smith Bros.' Granite Co.** 290 Bleury St. Just below Sherbrooke

WIRE GOODS.

FLY SCREENING

2c Per Foot

THE THOS. FORRESTER CO., 325 St. James Street, Montreal.

**Premo Cameras** 1903 R. F. SMITH. Full line of Models for 1903 just to hand. Send for special Bargain List No. 14 1756 Notre Dame Street

**A Proper Frame** There is as much harmony and taste required in Framing as in dressing, and the beauty should not be marred by mistakes. For reliable work at reasonable prices take your pictures to **HEASLEY** The Picture Framer 2087 St. Catherine St. near Bleury St.


## WANTED TO RENT.

Advertisements under this heading, 20 words, 6 insertions, for 25c.

ROOM AND BOARD WANTED, FOR LADY and three children, for winter months; private family preferred. Address K 10, Herald Office.

WANTED — A FURNISHED OR UNFURnished flat of five or six rooms, from Peel street west. Apply K 243, Herald Office.

WANTED — A FLAT OR SMALL HOUSE, in good locality. Apply to K 240, Herald Office.

WANTED TO RENT, WELL FURNISHED house, 12 rooms or more, modern plumbing, furnace, electric light, etc., in desirable locality, Dorchester street or north, between University and Mackay sts., family of five (no small children), from September 15th, during winter months, possibly longer if accommodation and terms satisfactory. Answer Box No. K 336, Herald Office, giving terms, etc. 195

## LOST.

LOST—ON GREENE AVENUE OR ST. Catherine Street, west of Greene, pair of eyeglasses in leather case, marked "Colonial House." Reward at 725 St. Antoine.

TO LET — A SPLENDID STORE, WITH ALL modern improvements, No. 55 St. Sulpice Street. Apply to Cyrille Laurin, 112 St. James st., city. 194

LOST — FRIDAY MORNING, ON ST. CATHerine street, near Guy street, silver watch chain. Return to 75 Mackay street, and get reward.

LOST — LEFT IN A WINDSOR STREET car, on Monday afternoon, down town, a parcel addressed A. G. Dinder, Beaurepaire. Finder please return to E. V. Power, Sovereign Bank, and get reward.

LOST — ON NOTRE DAME WEST, SMALL parcel, containing letters, P.O. bank book and two bills. Reward on return to 60 University st.

# Woman and Her Work.

MIDSUMMER MAID.

I am the blithe Midsummer Maid,
A shape of sunshine that has strayed
Between the green world and the blue;
I bloom the damask rose for you,
The damask rose filled full of dew.

From furzy hollows full of gold
To the thyme-scented windy wold
I come with honey for the bees
And tassels for the linden trees,
Honey and color, freely doled.

I bid the fleur-de-lis droop down
Amid unfolding brackens brown;
I bid the yellow lilies spread
Their gold, the rose her splendid red;
I bring the columbines to town.

I bid the poppies wake from sleep
Before the reapers come to reap,
And with green rings of bindweed wed
One with another; I outdo
May's gentian with deep larkspur blue,
I fill with flowers the elder shade,
I am the blythe Midsummer Maid.
—Nora Chesson, in Black and White.

## Pot-Pourri.

HOW CAN A GIRL TAKE CARE OF HER CLOTHES.

Young girls, and women as well, have a natural desire for dainty, pretty clothes, a desire which is difficult to gratify, because very dainty belongings are, as a rule, easily soiled and expensive to replace. If, however, a girl's clothes are well taken care of, they may be made to last and look well indefinitely, with slight exertion and at small cost.

The shoes are one of the hall marks of a refined woman, the French claim, and as a rule they are very fastidious about the shoes they wear. Shoe trees or forms keep shoes in shape, but if unable to have either, keep your shoes in a well ventilated box or drawer, or open shoe bag. Having two pairs, so that the same pair need not be worn every day, is a good plan and an economical one.

When shoes are damp dry them in a cool room, wipe all dust from them with an old silk or flannel cloth. Always keep your shoes clean and dry; ocasionally rub them with a little vaseline on a piece of flannel. If they are not in constant use keep them wrapped in tissue paper in a pasteboard box. Renew the buttons when shabby.

From shoes to gloves is but a step. There can be no excuse for untidy gloves. Silk or cotton gloves should be mended with fine silk as soon as a broken stitch appears.

Mend kid gloves with a glove needle and cotton of the shade used in the seaming. Follow the style of sewing, which may be buttonhole stitches, the edges lapped, and stitched or sewed through and through in a "prick" seam. Always mend gloves on the right side. If a hole is worn or pulled apart, do not pull the edges together and spoil the shape, but work all around the edge with one or more rows of buttonholing, which will fill the space, joining the last rows by a line of over and over stitches.

It pays to buy good white gloves, for they will stand many cleaning processes. White and yellow chamois gloves may be washed lukewarm suds made from white soap, rinsed in clean warm water, and partly dried in the sun, finishing the process on wooden hands, or the owner's, until the gloves are dry. Gloves cleaned and dried in this way retain their shape perfectly.

Gloves when not in use should be wrapped in tissue paper and kept in a glove box.

Nothing is more untidy in appearance than a dress skirt which is frayed on the lower edge of the flounce, or the skirt proper. Keep all your skirts nicely bound with velveteen, which should project an eighth of an inch below the edge, so as to afford the necessary protection. A drop skirt lining, with a plaited ruffle needs on the lower edge of the ruffle a narrow mohair braid run flatly on the under side, and stitched in with the hem to save the edge from wear, as the velveteen does the shaped flounce, when put on as an extension on the skirt edge when the gores extend below the flounce.

## For the Cook.

MENU.

BREAKFAST.
Sliced Bananas.
Broiled Bacon.
French Fried Potatoes.
Egg Biscuit. Cocoa.

LUNCH.
Lamb Chops with String Beans.
Maple Rolls. Marble Cake.
Tea.

DINNER.
Bouillon.
Roast Lamb. Mashed Potatoes.
Summer Squash.
Cucumber Salad, French Dressing.
Sliced Pineapple.
Cake. Cheese.
Coffee.

RECIPES THAT THE HOUSEWIFE WILL FIND OF USE.

An attractive garnish will do much for the success of a dish. The way of serving foods is almost as important as the way of cooking it. To serve food daintily does not mean that it must be extravagantly served.

It is the little things which count; the toast cut in strips or triangles instead of being left in unwieldy pieces; the clear soup, really clear and sparkling; the thick soup, smooth and creamy looking; the meats hot, and the vegetables cooked so as to retain their shape and color. It is the putting of the food on suitable dishes, not a little roast on a large platter, or worse, for the carver, a large turkey on a small plate. Larding is a garnish, and serves also the purpose of making the meat more tasty. But large, thick lardons, carelessly put in do not add to the appearance of any meat.

"In buying pork for lardons, remember that it is the part nearest the skin that is required, and do not let your butcher cut you ua thick piece, but insist on having the half-pound in a long thin strip, so your lardons may behave properly. Sauces add much to the appearance of the dish, if the article itself be garnished with the sauce and not swimming in it. The small vegetables, such as peas, beans, carrots cut in pieces, turnips and purees of vegetables may be used as a garnish with the meat, but it is a mistake to serve cauliflower, macaroni, brussels sprouts or asparagus as a garnish. Rice is used as a border for creamed meats and vegetables, and nothing looks better than a garnish of green things, such as parsley, lettuce, cress or celery tops. Wilted vegetables never make a proper garnish, but lettuce celery, cress and parsley should be well washed, kept crisp and green.

Cold dishes lend themselves more readily to garnishing than hot. For cold meats aspic jelly is always acceptable and easily prepared; for beef or chicken extracts may be used, seasoned and cleared and stiffened with gelatine. With fish boiled or fried potatoes usually make a good garnish, and parsley with lemon. For a boiled fish, hard boiled eggs, cut and used properly are a pretty garnish, as they are for moulded spinach. One of the points of serving and garnishing to be remembered or emphasized is, that it is not art to disguise a dish so that it is unrecognizable. Fish should be fish, and meat meat, and the guests should be able to know what is being served them.

PASSION FLOWER EMBROIDERY.

**Floral effects are preferred in embroideries, and the passion flower is the newest of these. In the dainty waist pictured it is so disposed as to simulate a yoke design on a fine Persian lawn. The full sleeves are banded into a shallow cuff and fastened with pearl buttons. Pearl buttons also effect the fastening at the back, and a little featherbone is introduced to support the high collar.**

BOY RESCUED HIS BROTHER.

London, Ont., August 18.—(Special.)—The summer cottage occupied by C. P. Butler's family was burned yesterday morning. The inmates did not have time to dress, only one person saving any articles from the burning building. In the rush for safety it was found one boy, Mrs. Butler's second son, was missing. Ernest, the eldest, a youth of sixteen, made his way back into the house and discovered his brother fast asleep in bed, with flames only a short distance away. The boy was rescued.

ALLEN FORMALLY REMOVED

From Both the Offices Which He Held. A Successor Appointed.

Boston, August 17. By the action of the New England Methodist Episcopal Society at a special meeting to-day, Willard P. Allen, the defaulting treasurer, was formally removed as treasurer and librarian. That he was not expelled from membership resulted from an oversight. Rev. Dr. Geo. Whittaker was elected to fill the vacancy. There are no new developments in the Allen case.

KILLED IN A RUNAWAY.

Owen Sound, Ont., August 18.—(Special.)—Samuel Smith, a former resident of Elmwood, who moved to Owen Sound last March, was instantly killed yesterday in a runaway. His head was crushed to a pulp.

COMBINE RAISED THE PRICE.

Hamilton, Ont., August 18.—(Special.)—The formation of the Hamilton Brewing Association was practically completed yesterday, three breweries being combined. As soon as the deal was put through, the price of beer was increased from $4.50 to $5.50 per barrel.

LAKE NIPIGON REGION A HOME FOR SETTLERS

Splendid Farming Land Along the Line of the New G. T. P. Railway.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Port Arthur, Ont., August 18.—A large party, composed of Jas. Conmee, M.P.P., J. T. Emerson, N. Simon, N. W. Rowell, K.C., D. F. Burk, A. F. Patterson, with Indians, steam yacht, sail boat and canoes, has just returned from a ten days' trip around Lake Nepigon. They went all round the shores of the lake, steamed up Baskegon River for ten miles and Mud River for four miles, visited the Grand Trunk Pacific surveyors' camp, and found they were making splendid progress in getting a good main line. The expedition represents the Nepigon Railway Company, St. Joe Railway, Nepigon Pulp Company, and the Canadian Fish Company. Nets were set every day, and astonishing hauls of white fish, trout, etc., were made. It was found there are immense areas of spruce, with large tracts of good farming land, well timbered on west and south sides of the lake. Indian settlers had good potatoes and corn. It was estimated there are nine hundred islands in the lake. Nepigon River was found to be dotted with American sportsmen. Three fish were caught in one haul that aggregated one hundred pounds in weight.

BIGAMIST WAS SENTENCED.

Hawkesbury Man Sent to Central for Eighteen Months—Cornwall Notes.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Cornwall, August 18.—The Glengarry County Fair will be held in Alexandria this year on September 9 and 10.

Contractor Urquhart has started work on the rebuilding of the Presbyterian manse, which was recently burned at Alexandria. Notwithstanding the recent heavy rains, it was found that when cleaning out the cellar of the old building, the coal was still on fire.

Augus P. McCusker, son of P. McCusker, of Alexandria, is at present a member of the American Hospital Corps at Malabang, Mindanao, Philippine Islands. Writing recently to a friend he mentions that he saw active service in the battles of Pendapaten and Bayane, which were fought on May 2, 1902, the battle of Corocqua on Oct. 6, 1902, and Bacatod on April 7, 8 and 9, 1903. The letter was 42 days on its journey.

M. W. Shepherd, B.A., formerly modern language teacher in the Vankleek Hill Collegiate Institute, has been appointed to a similar position in the High School at Williamstown.

J. F. and J. W. Ault have purchased the Maple Ridge cheese factory at Winchester from McMaster Bros., paying $2,800 for the same.

One evening recently a horse belonging to Andrew W. Summers, Winchester, performed an astonishing feat. The animal was left standing hitched to a buggy in front of James Summers' store, Cass Bridge. Someone threw a pitcher of water out of the door, which frightened the animal. It first jumped over a pile of wood four feet high and then over a six-strand wire fence, taking the buggy with it. The horse then ran back in a field where it was found feeding, neither horse nor buggy showing any traces of injury.

Wm. Ferguson, of Hawkesbury, who was arrested at St. Eugene about two weeks ago on a charge of bigamy, was up before he Police Magistrate at L'Orignal. After considerable evidence was taken, in which it was shown that the prisoner contracted a marriage in Cornwall in 1898, and again in Hawkesbury a week or two ago, the magistrate committed him for trial. Later on Ferguson appeared before Judge Constantineau, and pleaded guilty to the charge of bigamy. He was sentenced to eighteen months in the Central Prison at Toronto.


$1.00 Will Open an Account

Interest Will be Paid Twice a Year.

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA,

202 St. James Street.

Branch Office—Corner of Guy and St. Catherine Streets.
Open daily and on Saturday evenings.

D. M. STEWART, General Manager.

BUTTER and EGGS

HOTEL EMPIRE

Broadway and 63rd Street, N.Y City. Telephone in Every Room.

Rooms $1.00 per Day and Upwards.

From Grand Central station take cars marked "Broadway to Fort Lee Ferry," and reach Hotel Empire in seven minutes.

All surface cars of the "Metropolitan Transit Co." pass the Hotel Empire.

The restaurant of the Empire is noted for the excellence of its cuisine, its efficient service and moderate prices.

A fine library of choice literature for the exclusive use of our guests.

The Empire has long been the favorite hotel for tourists visiting the Metropolis.

Orchestral Concerts Every Evening.

Within ten minutes of amusement and shopping centres.

The Empire is the headquarters of the Canadian Society of New York.

Send for booklet. W. Johnson Quinn, Prop., Formerly of Montreal.

At very low prices for such fresh stock. We buy direct from the factories which enables us to sell below ruling prices for such qualities as we have to offer.

Very Finest Creamery Butter ..... 21c
Very Finest Dairy Butter ..... 18c
Strictly Fresh Eggs, - 17c

THE LAING PACKING AND PROVISION CO., Ltd.

Retail Stores in all parts of city.

TRY STILLWELL'S POPULAR 15c MEAL

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

Cor. CRAIG AND ALEXANDER STS.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN." LINIMENT

I was Cured of ... inful Goitre by MINARD'S LINIMENT. BYARD McMULLIN.
Chatham, Ont.

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| Carter's Pills | 25c | 15c |
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*Sunlight Soap washes the clothes white and won't injure the hands.*

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## The Black Wolf's Breed.

CHAPTER VII.—Continued.

"What quarrel is this, gentlemen? Put by your swords!"

The voice was that of a man accustomed to obedience. My antagonist stood entirely upon the defensive; I stepped back a pace and we rested at ease. He leaned heavily against the balustrade; his breath came hard; I could see he was nearly spent, so furious had been our short contest. His face showed, besides, the flush of too much wine, or perchance I had not been so fortunate.

"What mean you, gentlemen? Your quarrel?"

"I did but kiss the wench, and this fellow set upon me in the dark."

"Aye, my lord," I replied stoutly, according to the stranger the respect he seemed to command. "A wanton insult to this lady whom I met unprotected in the streets, and saw her safely to her gate. Who she is, or what, I know not."

The two men looked at each other, from me to the girl to me, then burst into such peals of incredulous laughter as roused my anger again. Even my late foe joined in, but faintly.

"Woud either of you, my lords, be pleased to take the matter up, for I was hot now indeed.

But they only laughed the more. The lady looked much confused.

"Thou art not of Paris?" the taller man asked.

"No, this is my first night in Paris."

"I thought as much. This lady," the tall man continued in a sarcastic tone, permit me to present you to Mademoiselle Florine, waitress and decoy pigeon for Betrand's wine rooms, where gentlemen some times play at dice."

He laughed again, and even the girl could muster up a smile, now that the danger had blown over.

"That is true, mademoiselle?" I asked. She nodded.

"Then, good sirs, I'll fight no more in such a matter."

"And on my soul, comrade, right glad I am to hear you say it. for you fight like a very devil of hell, and Carne Yvard knows a swordsman."

Carne Yvard! The very fellow I had been sent out to find, now by a queer chance thrown full in my way. Verily, I was relieved to know that I could hold my own against this famous—or infamous—bravo. Another thing gained; I knew my man while yet a stranger to him. And further, I stumbled on the very place which of all others I desired to find. Truly the chance was odd.

The two gentlemen upon the stair had not yet staunched their merriment while these thoughts coming so unexpectedly had swept from me every recollection of the fight.

"Thou art not of Paris?" the spokesman asked again.

I heard him as a man hears something afar off, for my foot resting upon the package which had been dropped, sent my mind a-wandering again. Could it be that this was a paper of importance, or, possibly, the very one I desired? Why not? I resolved to possess it at every hazard. Yet were I to stoop and pick it up now, and they saw me, I knew of no means by which I might leave the place in safety. So I carelessly shoved it with my foot farther into the shallow of the step. I answered the question asked me so long before.

"No, my lord, the city is a strange one to me."

"Of what place did you say?"

Now I had purposely refrained from saying, and did not know what reply to give. I hated to appear boorish, besides, it would not serve my purpose. My father being of Normandy, I deemed I would have nearly the accent of those people, so I made a venture to say:

"Of Normandy, sir," in such a way he did not pursue the subject further.

"We thought you no Parisian, or this lady would not have made so easy a conquest," and they laughed again.

"Do you play?" he queried.

"But rarely, my lord," the fact was I knew little of the dice.

They put about and ascended the stair, the two together, then Yvard, I coming up behind, but not until the packet, from which I hoped so much, was safely in my bosom. This was easily accomplished when Yvard has turned his back.

We climbed the stair, and after some forty or fifty paces stood inside the room of which Serigny had spoken to me. I could recognize the place from his description.

The gaming tables were ranged about in the centre of the room, and about them sat many men—and women, too—at play. On three sides of the place a row of columns ran some four or five yards from the wall. These pillars formed convenient alcoves for those who would sit and sip their wine. Some were curtained, the better to screen their occupants. Others stood broadly open.

The four of us walked over to a table well out of view, and sat down to wine. It was then I regretted not having already heeded Serigny's admonition to provide myself with garments more suited to my character, for I felt I attracted some attention as we passed through the room, and this was most to be avoided.

We seated ourselves about the table and ordered wine; mine remained untasted while the others drank. I determined to touch no wine that night.

"Comrade, you do not drink," Yvard remarked, "is your blood still hot with the clash of steel?"

"No, by my honor, that is long forgotten; it is my oath, an oath, too, that can not be broken."

"Ah, to a lady?"

I nodded, and he smiled.

We talked indifferent gossip, and after a while the Spanish troubles were mentioned; I think the tall man first spoke of it. Somehow I felt Yvard's carelessness to be assumed, and that he very much desired to hear what these two gentlemen had to say on a matter so important. His manner made it plain to me he knew the two gentlemen, and also that they were men of rank. However, they were quite discreet; while they talked much, yet they said nothing which was not common talk on the streets. After a bit they arose to leave, and I was sorely perplexed whether it were better that I depart with them, now that papers which might be valuable rested safely against my breast, or had I better stay and endeavor to learn more from Yvard, who was beginning to drink heavily. Perhaps a little more liquor might loosen his tongue, and I might even capture him or his confederate. Discretion would have taken me away, for that these two gentlemen were powerful enough to protect me in case of trouble in the house I did not doubt. The bearing of the elder man especially was such as to inspire confidence.

The adventure, though, was too enticing, and the hotter counsels of youth prevailed. I bade the gentlemen good night, and remained sitting at table with Yvard. It was but a few moments before I regretted my unwise decision.

Yvard leaned forward, the edge of the table pressing against his breast, and in so doing noticed the absence of the paper which he had forgotten in the fight. His face changed instantly, the drunken leer vanished. At first there was merely a puzzled expression, as of an intense effort to remember. He looked swiftly at me. I gave no sign. The two men were gone. His anxiety convinced me of the importance of the papers. He thought for a moment, then excused himself and went out the way we came. As he passed through the room, I saw him stoop and whisper a word to one of the men at the dice table. In a minute the fellow shifted his seat, and though he continued to play, he had taken a position where, as I imagined, he could watch me that I did not leave. I became uneasy now, for I could not tell how many there were, and my principal thought was how to get out of the house. Assuredly not by the way I entered.

Looking about more carefully to note the different means of egress, my attention was attracted by a carven shield above the main door. The arms were the same as those graven on the locket shown me by Colonel d'Ortez the night I left Blloxi. There, standing out boldly above the door, was the same sable wolf, the crest of the d'Artins. For a moment his story filled my mind again; but I had no time then for such reflections, and dismissed them to a future period of leisure. The question how to leave the house on that particular night gave me infinitely more concern than the idle speculation as to who had probably owned it long years before.

CHAPTER VIII.

A NEW FRIEND.

I rapped on the table, called a waitress, and ordered a bottle of light wine, which I knew would not hurt me.

"Send for Mademoiselle Florine," and before many seconds were gone that lady presented herself, and perched upon the edge of the table where I sat. Her humor was gay, her laugh was keen; she smile and asked, "Has Monsieur forgiven?" with such a penitent little look I bade her be at ease.

"Mademoiselle, sit down, I pray you," and she saw by my serious face I was in no mood for chaffing, so she seated herself with a pretty air of attention. I could see the fellow at the dice watching, but now he appeared quite satisfied I intended to stay and drink with the girl. She was evidently a great favorite with the habitues of the place. He looked at me less frequently than at the door, and I guessed he expected Yvard's return.

Now I grew certain. Yvard had merely gone down the stair to see if he had dropped the papers in the fight. As soon as he found they were not there I felt morally certain he would come and demand them of me. I had begun the game, and must play out the hand. So I reached across the table, filled the glasses for myself and Florine, causing mine high as if I would propose a toast. I tapped her banteringly on the cheek, for the benefit of him who watched, and said in a low tone, trying to maintain my nonchalant manner:

"Listen to me a minute, and I beseech you smile, do not look so serious. You brought me here, and now I trust you to get me out alive. Is there any other way than that I came?"

She looked about her apprehensively, so I cautioned her again.

"For heaven's sake smile; I am closely watched, and you must laugh and be merry as if I drank with you and made love."

She comprehended, and well did she play her part. The tones of her voice were light and playful; she lifted the glass to her lips, tasting as a connoisseur, and said between her sips:

"Yes, Monsieur, there is—another way leading out—on an alley—in the rear."

"How do you reach it?"

"The door behind the table—where they play for highest stakes—leads to the passage. Do but cast—your eyes that way—and you will see."

"Then let us——"

"Wait, Monsieur, not yet. If Monsieur would go and seat himself at that table, as if he desired to play. I will slip around and make ready the door for him. Monsieur was kind to me, and Florine is grateful. Even we women here respect a gentleman."

I pitied the woman from the bottom of my heart. I took out my purse, paid the reckoning, and together we wandered aimlessly toward that table, laughing and looking on at the various games. The fellow watched us as we went, but was pleased, and seemed satisfied the woman but carried out the purposes of her employment.

I took a seat at the table, laid a wager or two and made myself interest upon the game. Florine stood behind my chair for awhile, watched my play, then disappeared. After a little she returned and again took her place behind me. Directly she laughed out merrily, and in a tone loud enough to be heard by the man who listened as well as watched, cried:

"Monsieur plays the stakes too low. Fortune favors the brave," and reaching over she took several gold pieces from my store, laid them out and leaned close beside me to watch the throw. In this position she whispered:

"I have the key to the outer door. The inner door will be unlocked. Monsieur will play twice more, and by that time I will be in the passage. Arise, and when you lay your hand upon the door I will open it from the other side."

I lost the throw.

"Double the wager, and better luck next time," she laughed as she moved off, and joking lightly to different men she knew, made her way beyond my range of vision. During the play I saw Yvard come in hurriedly and question the man at the door. He shrugged his shoulders and shook his head. Yvard evidently asked who had passed out or in.

The doorkeeper then recollected, and I imagined he was telling of the two gentlemen who had just gone down the stair. Yvard stood an instant as if uncertain what to do. He was much agitated and perfectly sober. He glanced toward the table where he had left me. I was gone. He strode over to his confederate, yet engaged in play and made no pretense of concealing the abruptness of his question. The man, in reply, indicated my position at the other table. Yvard appeared somewhat relieved. Again he spoke, and this time the man at the table gathered up the money in front of him and replaced it in his purse. Then he cried loud enough for me to hear, "What!"

(To be Continued.)


CAUTIOUS MOTHERS

Will use "THE PEPTONINE" if they desire to see their children grow strong, healthy and vigorous. Weak persons of all ages will BENEFIT BY ITS USE. The following is another analysis certificate:

Quebec, September 13th, 1898.

"LA PEPTONINE," submitted to my examination, is composed of very pure wheat, containing nitrogeneous and amylaceous substances together with certain salts, in such proportion as to form a complete food, easily assimilable and very digestible.

(Signed) Ph. J. PILLION, Priest,
Professor of Chemistry, Laval University, Quebec.

Sold by all first class pharmacists, or by the manufacturer, F. Courcol, 382 City Hall Avenue, Montreal.

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GUARANTEED PURE, and delivered in time for Breakfast. Thousands of well-pleased customers are our reference. Run no risk with a doubtful article, but Phone Up 699.

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The curriculum will embrace a commercial as well as a professional course. Special night classes are now being formed for the Civil Service and Matriculation examinations. OPENS SEPTEMBER 2nd.

# MANY ACTIONS ARE TAKEN AT CHICAGO

## Garden City of West is Threatened With Bankruptcy Because of Heavy Claims.

The city of Chicago is threatened with bankruptcy. There are now on file suits aggregating $36,000,000; judgments have been granted for suits aggregating $5,000,000, for which there is no fund from which to draw and new suits are piling up at an alarming rate.

Defective sidewalks, unpaved streets and uncovered coal holes are the aids in these constant attacks on the city treasury. Lawyers and their helpers and doctors have been fattening for years on the suits brought to recover damages for real or fancied injuries. Money lenders have been buying up judgments and charging a percentage as a condition for taking them, as well as getting the 5 per cent.

This department of the city administration has been and still is considered "easy money" and City Attorney Smulski maintains that it will require a change in the law regarding the time for filing complaints and more money for city investigation into claims before the 'fake' cases can be separated from those that have merit in them. The personal injury suits are piling up in the city attorney's office and in the courts at the rate of 125 a month, and the damages sought in each case range from $250 to $25,000.

Not many years ago the City Council finance committee, used to settle many suits which were never properly investigated. This led to a big increase in its kind of litigation, because it was soon learned that it was easy to procure a settlement whether the injuries were permanent or slight. Since the days of the gangsters, a certain gang of lawyers is said to have encouraged the bringing of suits for personal profit, and the indebtedness of the city in this respect has been growing at such an alarming rate that the city is threatened with bankruptcy.

On this account alone the city has little money to pay the present outstanding judgments and must pay interest on the $4,809,807 every year at the rate of 5 per cent. The Legislature authorized the issuing of $4,000,000 of bonds bearing 3 per cent. interest, to meet these judgments, but there were few buyers, because it was thought the city had already reached its limit of bonded indebtedness. A friendly test suit has been brought on the question, but until this is decided by the Superior Court the city will have to keep on paying 5 per cent interest.

The pending cases will probably result in judgments averaging $1,000 each. Even though this would drag the damages sought, amounting to $36,000,000, down to $2,658,000, the total indebtedness of the city would amount to $7,467,807, provided that personal injury suits were cut off at the present time.

But the suits keep coming and in a few years Chicago will have such big interest charges that other departments including police, fire, and street cleaning will be seriously hampered. The personal injury suits are divided between the Superior and Circuit Courts almost equally and impartially, both as to number and damages sought as the following shows:

Supreme Court, total number pending cases, 1,382; Circuit Court, 1,276; total damages sought, Supreme Court, $18,690,500; Circuit Court, $17,515,062.

To the amount of damages sought in the Supreme Court should be added amounts sued for in six cases amounting to $45,000, in which the files have disappeared. City Attorney Smulski will have to get new evidence in defense of the city in these cases in order to combat the claims advanced. He thinks the files have been mislaid. These suits will not come up for trial for several months.

### "THE KING OF GAS MACHINES."

Tiverton, Ont.—The Siche Gas Co.—Gentlemen,—I put one of your Siche Acetylene Gas Machines in my house last September and it has given me the best of satisfaction. The simplicity of charging and cleaning it, and the great light-giving quality of it, make it one of the best generators I have ever seen. I investigated a good many generators for making acetylene gas before purchasing, but am now satisfied I have the King of gas machines in the Siche. Yours truly, (Sgd.) W. R. BRICK, Prop. Mansion House, Tiverton, Ont.

(Mr. Brick wrote us the other day saying that he is better pleased than ever, after more than a year's use.—Adv.

### SUNDAY-SCHOOL AT PICNIC.

One of the most successful picnics in the history of the Montreal South Methodist Sabbath School, was held Saturday in Mr. Desmarteau's Grove. In the afternoon a programme of races and games was successfully carried out. Mr. Johnson brought his photograph and records to the ground, and the rendering of the selections was much appreciated. Dinner and tea were provided by the school, and after tea the prizes were distributed to the winners.

### UP TILL THE 29th OF AUGUST

30 per cent. discount on Furniture, Bedding and Carpets at F. Lapointe's, 1449 St. Catherine Street East. Adv.

### POWERS ARE UNITED ON EASTERN QUESTION

#### There is Little Danger That Present Trouble Will Spread Outside Turkey.

London, Aug. 18.—According to information in possession of diplomats in London, there is no reason at this moment to fear danger because of the differences between the powers in respect to Macedonia, or that the trouble will spread beyond the confines of Turkey. One of those who is participating in the exchange of notes regarding the situation said to-day:

"The powers are acting harmoniously: Nothing has developed to indicate any suspicion, or cause for suspicion, of the motives underlying the demands made by Russia upon the Porte. A full exchange of views has occurred between the powers interested. War between Turkey and Bulgaria might lead to a general conflagration. It is to prevent complications of such a grave character that every effort is being made by the powers to maintain peace between those countries.

"I have no information regarding the exact destination of the Russian squadron which has been ordered to Turkish waters, but within 48 hours it will reach whatever point has been selected. There is no doubt that the sole object is to make Turkey understand that Russia is in earnest, and that her demands must be complied with without delay.

"I have confirmatory advices as to the general character of the revolution. Turkey has a free hand so far as the military operations within her own territory are concerned, but the suppression of the revolt is not a matter of a week, and the longer it drags on the greater is the complications, which all the powers are zealously laboring to prevent."

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can always be depended upon to restore the system to its natural condition and keep you in good sound health. A gentle laxative it helps nature to rid the system of poisonous impurities, stimulates the liver and tones up the digestive organs.

At all Druggists 25c. and 60c.

# CROPS SURVIVED EARLY DROUGHT

## Harvesting in Progress in Cowansville District—Three-quarter Yield Expected.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Cowansville, Que., August 18.—The almost daily rains of July and August have wrought almost a miracle in this section of the Eastern Townships. The hill sides, which in the middle of June were burned to a cinder, with no vestige of vegetation and no promise of any to come this season, are now covered with a sward as richly green as in early May. The valleys, which during the long drought had but slight growth, are now hidden under crops three and four feet high. The grass is of the greenest; the dried up creeks are again running saucily, and the farmers are wearing a broad smile of satisfaction.

A Herald representative drove through a considerable section of country yesterday, and everywhere was to be seen a repudiation of the prophecies of the early season. While the harvest will not be an average crop, as crops go in one of the best sections of the Eastern Townships, it will still be a very fair one. From estimates made by several farmers in this district, it may be judged that the grains will yield at least three-quarters of good year crops; hay will not quite do that, while roots, which are planted late in the spring, will be hardly any the worse for the unusually long spell of dry weather in May and June. The one crop which will be a failure, and this must be attributed partially to other causes than drought, are apples, and, to a greater or less degree, other small fruits. The severe frosts of late May left a mark on the apple blossoms, which all the warm rains and balmy breezes of the tropics could not efface.

The farmers are now busily engaged at haying. In normal years hay is all harvested by the middle of July, and even this year the farmers of Western Ontario were finished by that date. The reason for leaving the hay standing until the present was that it had not attained any growth by the ordinary time of cutting. By leaving it a full month longer it has attained a height little behind that of ordinary seasons.

The wet summer is a boon to the dairying men of the Eastern Townships. Pasture there is now in abundance, and of a freshness which prevails only until July in other years. The returns from the cheese and butter factories tell the tale of improved vegetation. As a result, the amount of those commodities made in this section will not fall far short of the figures of last year.

Harvesting is also very late. Oats and barley, the two grains principally grown, are still standing, and cutting will not be general before next week. This is unprecedentedly late, but the season in almost all its aspects was an abnormal one.

However, a little thing like that does not count as long as the crop is there to cut, and the broad smile worn by the average farmer these days is sufficient indication that, in spite of drought and all its attendant evils, this section of the Eastern Townships has justified its claim as being one of the gardens of the older settled Canadian communities.

**Malt Breakfast Food**

It Gives Strength and Vigor for the Day's Work.

Try a Package. - All Grocers.

## PARKS DEPARTMENT.

### TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for the completion of certain works of improvement at the Look-Out, Mount Royal Park," will be received up to noon on Tuesday, the 25th AUGUST inst., for certain works of improvement at the Look-Out, Mount Royal Park.

A deposit of 10 per cent. of the amount asked must be made with the City Treasurer in the form of an accepted cheque, payable to the order of the City of Montreal.

The plans and specifications may be seen at the office of Mr. A. Beaugrand-Champagne, Landscape Architect, la Place D'Armes Hill, where all other information may also be obtained.

Tenders must be made on forms which will be furnished by the architect.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

(By Order)
RENE BAUSET,
Asst. City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office
City Hall.
Montreal, August 15th, 1903.

## De MONTIGNY STREET,

*(From Parthenais Street to Dufresne Street).*

The City of Montreal, by their undersigned attorneys and counsel, hereby give public notice that on Tuesday, the fifteenth day of September next, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon (or so soon as Counsel can be heard), at the Court House of this City, they will, by and through their said attorneys and counsel, present to the Superior Court, sitting in the division of practice (room No. 31) in and for the District of Montreal, Province of Quebec, a petition calling upon the said Court to choose and nominate, in virtue of the act of the Legislature 62 Victoria, chapter 58, and its amendments, two competent and disinterested persons to act as Commissioners, jointly with one of the Recorders of the said City as president and two of their Assessors named by the Council, to fix and determine, in conformity with said acts, the price and indemnity to be allowed for the lots or immovables hereafter mentioned and described, which the said City of Montreal have, by a resolution adopted on the 29th June last (1903) under the authority of the act 3rd Edward VII., Chapter 62, determined to acquire for the purpose of opening DeMontigny street, from Parthenais street to Dufresne street, in St. Mary's East (now St. Mary's) Ward of the said City, and to perform such other duties as are imposed by law upon the said Commissioners, viz.:—

1.—A piece of land with a wooden shed thereon erected, bounded on the southwestern side by Parthenais street, said side measuring about 60.0 feet; on the northwestern side by part of lot cadastral No. 1479, said side measuring about 169.30 feet; on the northeastern side by lot cadastral No. 1472, subdivision 16 and lot cadastral No. 1473, subdivision No. 24, said side measuring about 60.0 feet; on the southeastern side by part of lot cadastral No. 1479, said side measuring about 170.20 feet, containing a superficial area of about 10,185.0 square feet; the said piece of land being a portion of lot cadastral No. 1479, on the official plan and book of reference for the Saint Mary Ward of the said City.

2.—A piece of land, bounded on the southwestern side by portion of lot cadastral No. 1479, said side measuring about 21.20 feet; on the northwestern side by lot cadastral No. 1472, subdivisions 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 said side measuring about 219.1 feet on the northeastern side by Fullum street, said side measuring about 28.17 feet; on the southeastern side by lot cadastral No. 1473, subdivisions 22, 23 and 24, said side measuring about 219.70 feet, containing a superficial area of about 4881.60 square feet; the said piece of land being the whole of subdivision No. 16 of lot cadastral No. 1472 on the official plan and book of reference for the Saint Mary Ward of the said City.

3.—A piece of land, bounded on the south-western side by lot cadastral No. 1479, said side measuring about 38.80 feet; on the north-western side by lot cadastral No. 1472, subdivision No. 16, said side measuring about 120.50 feet; on the north-eastern side by a lane—lot cadastral No. 1473, subdivision 23, said side measuring about 37.40 feet; on the south-eastern side by a portion of lot cadastral No. 1473, subdivision 24, said side measuring about 120.50 feet, containing a superficial area of about 4591.0 square feet, the said piece of land being a part of lot cadastral No. 1473, subdivision No. 24, on the official plan and book of reference for the Saint Mary Ward of the said City.

3 bis.—A piece of land, bounded on the south-western side by lot cadastral No. 1473, subdivision 24, said side measuring about 37.4 feet; on the north-eastern side by lot cadastral No. 1472, subdivision 16, said side measuring about 15.0 feet; on the north-eastern side by lot cadastral No. 1473, subdivision 22, said side measuring about 37.33 feet; on the south-eastern side by the residue of lot cadastral No. 1473, subdivision 23, said side measuring about 15.0 feet; containing a superficial area of about 560.0 square feet; the said piece of land being the north-western portion of a lane, lot cadastral No. 1473, subdivision No. 23, on the official plan and book of reference for the Saint Mary Ward of the said City.

3a.—A piece of land with a wooden shed thereon erected, bounded on the south-western side by a lane—lot cadastral No. 1473, subdivision No. 23, said side measuring about 37.33 feet; on the north-western side by lot cadastral No. 1472, subdivision 16, said side measuring about 83.50 feet; on the north-eastern side by Fullum street, said side measuring about 36.83 feet; on the south-eastern side by lot cadastral No. 1473, subdivision No. 21, said side measuring about 83.50 feet; containing a superficial area of about 3096.10 square feet; the said piece of land being the whole of lot cadastral No. 1473 subdivision No. 22, on the official plan and book of reference for the Saint Mary Ward of the said City.

4.—A piece of land, bounded on the south-western side by Fullum street, said side measuring about 21.40 feet; on the north-western side by the residue of lot cadastral No. 1459, said side measuring about 224.0 feet; on the north-eastern side by lot cadastral No. 1439, said side measuring about 24.50 feet; on the south-eastern side by lot cadastral No. 1458, said side measuring about 228.90 feet; containing a superficial area of about 5138.60 square feet; the said piece of land being the south-eastern portion of lot cadastral No. 1459 on the official plan and book of reference for the Saint Mary Ward of the said City.

5.—A piece of land with a wooden shed thereon erected, bounded on the south-western side by Fullum street, said side measuring about 38.60 feet; on the north-western side by lot cadastral No. 1459, said side measuring about 228.90 feet; on the north-eastern side by DeMontigny street and lot cadastral No. 1439, said side measuring about 35.50 feet; on the south-eastern side by the residue of lot cadastral No. 1458, said side measuring about 223.90 feet, containing a superficial area of about 8296.20 square feet; the said piece of land being the north-western portion of lot cadastral No. 1458 on the official plan and book of reference for the Saint Mary Ward of the said City.

6.—A piece of land, bounded on the south-western side by lots cadastral No. 1458 and 1459, said side measuring about 28.60 feet; on the north-western side by the residue of lot cadastral No. 1439, said side measuring about 45.50 feet; on the north-eastern side by lot cadastral No. 1438, said side measuring about 26.80 feet; on the south-eastern side by DeMontigny st. said side measuring about 45.70 feet; containing a superficial area of about 1261.60 square feet; the said piece of land being the south-eastern portion of lot cadastral No. 1439, on the official plan and book of reference for the Saint Mary Ward of the said City.

7.—A piece of land, bounded on the south-western side by lot cadastral No. 1439, said side measuring about 26.80 feet; on the north-western side by the residue of lot cadastral No. 1438, said side measuring about 41.40 feet; on the north-eastern side by lot cadastral No. 1437, said side measuring about 26.75 feet, on the south-eastern side by DeMontigny street, said side measuring about 41.40 feet, containing a superficial area of about 1108.50 square feet; the said piece of land being the south-eastern portion of lot cadastral No. 1438 on the official plan and book of reference for the Saint Mary Ward of the said City.

8.—A piece of land with a building thereon erected, bounded on the south-western side by lot cadastral No. 1438, said side measuring about 26.75 feet; on the north-western side by lot cadastral No. 1437, said side measuring about 41.0 feet; on the north-eastern side by lot cadastral No. 1436, said side measuring about 25.86 feet; on the south-eastern side by DeMontigny st., said side measuring about 41.0 feet; containing a superficial area of about 1078.60 square feet; the said piece of land being the south-eastern portion of lot cadastral No. 1437, on the official plan and book of reference for the Saint Mary Ward of the said City.

9.—A piece of land with wooden buildings thereon erected, bounded on the south-western side by lot cadastral No. 1437, said side measuring about 25.86 feet; on the north-western side by the residue of lot cadastral No. 1436, said side measuring about 84.80 feet; on the north-eastern side by Dufresne street, said side measuring about 25.75 feet; on the south-eastern side by DeMontigny street, said side measuring about 84.35 feet; containing a superficial area of about 2176.0 square feet; the said piece of land being the south-eastern portion of lot cadastral No. 1436 on the official plan and book of reference for the Saint Mary Ward of the said City.

The whole in accordance with a plan of the improvement deposited in the City Surveyor's office.

All the above dimensions are in English feet and decimals.

L. J. ETHIER,
J. L. ARCHAMBAULT,
Attorneys for the City of Montreal.

Seal, 4th August 1903.

## St. Lawrence St.

*(West Side)*

*From Sherbrooke Street to Pine Avenue.*

The City of Montreal by their undersigned attorneys and counsel, hereby give public notice that on Tuesday, the fifteenth day of September next, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon (or so soon as counsel can be heard) at the Court House of this city, they will, by and through their said attorneys and counsel, present to the Superior Court, sitting in the division of practice (room No. 31) in and for the District of Montreal, Province of Quebec, a petition calling upon the said Court to choose and nominate, in virtue of the act of the Legislature, 62 Victoria, chapter 58, and its amendments, two competent and disinterested persons to act as commissioners, jointly with one of the Recorders of the said City as president, and two of their assessors named by the Council, to fix and determine, in conformity with said acts, the price and indemnity to be allowed for the lots or immovables hereafter mentioned and described, which the said City of Montreal have, by a resolution adopted on the first June last (1903), under the authority of the act 3rd Edward VII, chapter 62, determined to acquire for the purpose of widening St. Lawrence street (west side), from Sherbrooke street to Pine avenue, in the St. Lawrence Ward of the said City, and to perform such other duties as are imposed by law upon the said commissioners, viz:

1.—A piece of land with a brick and stone wall thereon erected, bounded on the south western side by the residue of lot cadastral No. 118, said side measuring about 298.65 feet; on the north-western side by Milton street, said side measuring at right angle about 19.40 feet; on the north-eastern side by St. Lawrence street, said side measuring about 298.65 feet; on the south-eastern side by Sherbrooke street, said side measuring at right angle about 21.40 feet, containing a superficial area of about 5,964.09 square feet, the said piece of land being a portion of lot cadastral No. 118 of the official plan and book of reference for the St. Lawrence Ward of the City of Montreal.

2.—A piece of land with a brick building thereon erected, bounded on the south-western side by the residue of lot cadastral No. 118, subdivision 24, said side measuring about 28.90 feet; on the north-western side by lot cadastral No. 118, subdivision 23, said side measuring at right angle about 19.70 feet; on the north-eastern side by St. Lawrence street, said side measuring about 28.90 feet; on the south-eastern side by Milton street, said side measuring at right angle about 19.65 feet, containing a superficial area of about 568.60 square feet, the said piece of land being a portion of lot cadastral No. 118, subdivision 24, of the official plan and book of reference for the St. Lawrence Ward of the City of Montreal.

3.—A piece of land bounded on the south-western side by the residue of subdivisions 21, 22 and 23 of lot cadastral No. 118, said side measuring about 86.50 feet; on the north-western side by a portion of lot No. 115, said side measuring at right angle about 19.50 feet; on the north-eastern side by St. Lawrence street, said side measuring about 86.25 feet; on the south-eastern side by lot cadastral No. 118, sub-division 24, said side measuring at right angle about 19.70 feet, containing a superficial area of about 1,692.25 square feet, the said piece of land being a portion of sub-divisions 21, 22 and 23 of lot cadastral No. 118, of the official plan and book of reference for the St. Lawrence Ward of the City of Montreal.

4.—A piece of land, bounded on the south-western side by the residue of lot cadastral No. 115, said side measuring about 13.30 feet; on the north-western side by a portion of lot cadastral No. 115, said side measuring about 19.50 feet; on the north-eastern side by St. Lawrence street, said side measuring about 8.0 feet; on the south-eastern side by sub-division No. 21 of cadastral No. 118, said side measuring at right angle about 19.50 feet, containing a superficial area of about 212.55 feet, the said piece of land being the south-east portion of lot cadastral No. 115 of the official plan and book of reference for the St. Lawrence Ward of the City of Montreal.

5.—A piece of land with a perron thereon erected, bounded on the south-western side by the residue of lot cadastral No. 115, said side measuring about 29.60 feet; on the north-western side by lot cadastral No. 114, said side measuring about 20.20 feet; on the north-eastern side by St. Lawrence street, said side measuring about 29.20 feet; on the southeastern side by the south-east portion of lot cadastral No. 115, said side measuring about 19.50 feet, containing a superficial area of about 582.50 square feet, the said piece of land being the north-east portion of lot cadastral No. 115 of the official plan and book of reference for the St. Lawrence Ward of the City of Montreal.

6.—A piece of land with a perron thereon erected, bounded on the south-western side by the residue of lot cadastral No. 114, said side measuring about 38.50 feet; on the north-western side by lot cadastral No. 113, said side measuring about 21.15 feet on the north-eastern side by St. Lawrence street; said side measuring about 38.50 feet; on the south-eastern side by a portion of lot cadastral No. 115, said side measuring about 20.20 feet, containing a superficial area of about 795.99 square feet, the said piece of land being the north-east portion of lot cadastral No. 114 of the official plan and book of reference for the St. Lawrence Ward of the City of Montreal.

7.—A piece of land with a perron thereon erected, bounded on the north-western side by the residue of lot cadastral, No. 113, said side measuring about 46.0 feet on the north-western side by lot cadastral No. 112, said side measuring about 21.0 feet; on the north-eastern side by St. Lawrence street, said side measuring about 46.0 feet; on the south-eastern side by lot cadastral No. 114, said side measuring about 21.15 feet, containing a superficial area of about 966.92 square feet; the said piece of land being the north-east portion of lot cadastral No. 113 of the official plan and book of reference for the St. Lawrence Ward of the City of Montreal.

8.—A piece of land, bounded on the south-western side by the residue of lot cadastral No. 112, said side measuring about 46.25 feet; on the north-eastern side by lot cadastral No. 111, said side measuring about 20.8 feet; on the north-eastern side by St. Lawrence street, said side measuring about 47.55 feet; on the south-eastern side by lot cadastral No. 113, said side measuring about 21.0 feet, containing a superficial area of about 980.21 square feet, the said piece of land being the north-east portion of lot cadastral No. 112, of the official plan and book of reference for the St. Lawrence Ward of the City of Montreal.

9.—A piece of land with a brick building thereon erected, bounded on the south-western side by the residue of lot cadastral No. 111, said side measuring about 81.6 feet; on the north-eastern side by a portion of lot cadastral No. 110, said side measuring about 20.90 feet; on the north-eastern side by St. Lawrence street, said side measuring about 81.6 feet; on the south-eastern side by lot cadastral No. 112, said side measuring about 20.80 feet, containing a superficial area of about 1,668.85 square feet, the said piece of land being the north-east portion of lot cadastral No. 111 of the official plan and book of reference for the St. Lawrence Ward of the City of Montreal.

10.—A piece of land with a stone portico thereon erected, bounded on the south-western side by the residue of lot cadastral No. 110, said side measuring about 80.0 feet; on the north-western side by sub-division No. 3 of lot cadastral No. 110, said side measuring about 21.50 feet; on the north-eastern side by St. Lawrence street, said side measuring about 80.0 feet; on the south-eastern side by lot cadastral No. 111, said side measuring about 20.90 feet, containing a superficial area of about 1,696.0 square feet, the said piece of land being the south-eastern portion of lot cadastral No. 110 of the official plan and book of reference for the St. Lawrence Ward of the City of Montreal.

11.—A piece of land with a wooden shed thereon erected, bounded on the south-western side by the residue of sub-division Nos. 2 and 3 of lot cadastral No. 110, said side measuring about 44.30 feet; on the north-western side by sub-division No. 1 of lot cadastral No. 110, said side measuring about 20.50 feet; on the north-eastern side by St. Lawrence street, said side measuring about 42.90 feet; on the south-eastern side by the south-east portion of lot cadastral No. 110, said side measuring about 20.35 feet, containing a superficial area of about 890.53 square feet, the said piece of land being the north-east portion of sub-divisions 2 and 3 of lot cadastral No. 110 of the official plan and book of reference for the St. Lawrence Ward of the City of Montreal.

12.—A piece of land with a stone building thereon erected, bounded on the south-western side by the residue of lot cadastral No. 110, sub-division No. 1, said side measuring about 57.20 feet; on the north-western side by Prince Arthur street, said side measuring about 21.85 feet, on the north-eastern side by St. Lawrence street, said side measuring about 57.20 feet; on the south-eastern side by sub-division No. 2 of lot cadastral No. 110, said side measuring about 21.50 feet, containing a superficial area of about 1,234.93 square feet, the said piece of land being the north-east portion of sub-division No. 1 of lot cadastral No. 110 of the official plan and book of reference for the St. Lawrence Ward of the City of Montreal.

13.—A piece of land with a stone building thereon erected, bounded on the south-western side by the residue of sub-divisions Nos. 1 and 2 of Lot cadastral No. 19, said side measuring about 50.0 feet; on the north-western side by a portion of St. Lawrence street, already expropriated, said side measuring about 7.0 feet; on the north-eastern side by St. Lawrence street, said side measuring about 50.0 feet; on the south-eastern side by Prince Arthur street, said side measuring about 7.0 feet, containing a superficial area of about 350.0 square feet, the said piece of land being the north-east portion of sub-divisions Nos. 1 and 2 of lot cadastral No. 19 of the official plan and book of reference for the St. Lawrence Ward of the City of Montreal.

14.—A piece of land with a wooden portico thereon erected, bounded on the south-western side by the residue of sub-divisions Nos. 61 and 60 of lot cadastral No. 18, said side measuring about 30.10 feet; on the north-western side by sub-divisions No. 60 of lot cadastral, No. 18, said side measuring about 20.40 feet; on the north-eastern side by St. Lawrence street, said side measuring about 30.10 feet; on the south-eastern side by Guilbault street, said side measuring about 20.40 feet, containing a superficial area of about 614.04 square feet, the said piece of land being the north-east portion of sub-divisions Nos. 61 and 60 of lot cadastral No. 18 of the official plan and book of reference for the St. Lawrence Ward of the City of Montreal.

15.—A piece of land, bounded on the south-western side by the residue of sub-divisions p. 60 and 59 of lot cadastral No. 18, said side measuring about 49.20 feet; on the north-western side by sub-division No. 58 of lot cadastral No. 18, said side measuring about 20.40 feet; on the north-eastern side by St. Lawrence street, said side measuring about 49.20 feet; on the south-eastern side by a portion of sub-division No. 60 of lot cadastral No. 18 said side measuring about 20.40 feet, containing a superficial area of about 1,003.68 square feet, the said piece of land being the north-east portion of lot cadastral No. 18 of the official plan and book of reference for the St. Lawrence Ward of the City of Montreal.

16.—A piece of land, bounded on the south-western side by the residue of sub-divisions Nos. 58 and p. 57 of lot cadastral No. 18, said side measuring about 32.80 feet; on the north-western side by Pine avenue, said side measuring about 20.40 feet; on the north-eastern side by St. Lawrence street, said side measuring about 33.70 feet; on the south-eastern side by sub-division No. 59, of lot cadastral No. 18, said side measuring about 20.40 feet, containing a superficial area of about 678.30 square feet, the said piece of land being the north-east portion of subdivisions 58 and p. of 57 of lot cadastral No. 18 of the official plan and book of reference for the St. Lawrence Ward of the City of Montreal.

The whole in accordance with a plan of the improvement deposited in the City Surveyor's Office.

All the above dimensions are in English feet and decimals.

L. J. ETHIER,
J. L. ARCHAMBAULT,
Attorneys for the City of Montreal.

Montreal, 31st July 1903.

This Paper is Printed With the Queen City Printing Ink Co.'s Ink. Cincinnati, Ohio.

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# All the News of the Sporting World.

## SCORE WAS ONLY 18 TO 9; AND MONTREAL WASN'T 16

**The Only Difference Was That It Was Buffalo That Did the Trick This Time.**

EASTERN LEAGUE STANDING.

| | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Buffalo | 62 | 26 | .705 |
| Jersey City | 64 | 30 | .681 |
| Baltimore | 53 | 38 | .582 |
| Newark | 54 | 41 | .568 |
| Toronto | 49 | 42 | .538 |
| Montreal | 29 | 63 | .308 |
| Rochester | 29 | 66 | .305 |
| Providence | 29 | 66 | .305 |

Buffalo, August 18.—In a batting bee yesterday Buffalo walloped Montreal 18 to 9. Buffalo banged the ball safely no less than 18 times and Montreal made just three less. The hitting of the Bisons was more vicious and timely, while slow fielding helped them to roll up runs. In the eighth inning Montreal scored seven runs. The statistics:—

| Buffalo. | a.b. | r. | b.h. | p.o. | a. | e. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gettman, r.f. | 5 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| McIntyre, l.f. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Atherton, 2b | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| Grimshaw, 1b | 3 | 4 | 2 | 10 | 3 | 0 |
| Hartman, 3b | 5 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Shearon, r.f. & l.f. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nattress, s.s. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Shaw, c | 4 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| Milligan, p | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Ferry, l.f. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Lashey, c | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 38 | 18 | 18 | 27 | 14 | 3 |

| Montreal. | a.b. | r. | b.h. | p.o. | a. | e. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Grey, c.f. | 5 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Kellackey, l.f. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Clancy, 1b | 5 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| Connaughton, s.s. | 5 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 2 |
| Brennan, c | 4 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| Schroeder, 2b | 5 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Hemming, r.f. | 5 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sheehan, 3b | 5 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| V. Wahler, p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Luyster, p | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Totals | 43 | 9 | 15 | 24 | 14 | 4 |

Score by innings—
Buffalo ..... 06226020x—18
Montreal ..... 000001071— 9

Summary—Earned runs, Buffalo, 10; Montreal, 6. First base on balls, off Wahler, 4; Luyster, 2. Struck out, by Milligan, 3; Luyster, 5. Three-base hits, McIntyre, Milligan, Hartman, Sheehan. Two-base hits, Grimshaw, Nattress, Shaw, Milligan, Gettman, Sacrifice hit, Brennan. Stolen bases, Shearon, McIntyre, Hartman, Sheehan. Left on bases, Buffalo, 4; Montreal, 9. Double plays, Schroeder, Connaughton, to Clancy; Hartman, Grimshaw, Nattress to Atherton. Hit by pitcher, by Milligan, 1. Wild pitch, Milligan, 1. Balk, Milligan. Umpire, Brown. Time, 1.50. Attendance, 2,328.

**Other Eastern League Games.**

At Toronto—

| | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Toronto ..... 20000002x— | 4 | 6 | 3 |
| Providence ..... 10000000— | 1 | 6 | 2 |

Batteries—Briggs and Toft; McPartlin and Duggins. Umpire, Swartwood. Attendance, 1,200.

At Baltimore—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore ..... 000000201— | 3 | 13 | 3 |
| Jersey City ..... 100001101— | 4 | 10 | 1 |

Batteries—Adkins and Robinson; McCann and McManus. Umpire, Kelly. Attendance, 2,708.

At Newark—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Newark ..... 00201010x— | 4 | 6 | 0 |
| Rochester ..... 10000000— | 1 | 7 | 0 |

Batteries — Moriarity and Shea; Fertsch and Steelman. Umpire, Cauliflower. Attendance, 500.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Boston—

| | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Boston ..... 02003300x— | 8 | 11 | 1 |
| Pittsburg ..... 00030010 0— | 4 | 9 | 8 |

Batteries — Carney and Moran; Falkenberg, Phillipi and Phelps. Umpire, Johnstone. Attendance, 2,473.

At New York—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| New York ..... 11301010x— | 7 | 10 | 2 |
| Cincinnati ..... 00200002— | 4 | 7 | 1 |

Batteries — Mathewson and Bowerman; Sudhoff and Peitz.

Second game—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cincinnati ..... 00006200 1— | 9 | 13 | 0 |
| New York ..... 00120100 1— | 5 | 11 | 2 |

Batteries—Poole and Heberer; Taylor, Miller and Bowerman. Umpire, Emslie and Moran. Attendance, 12,685.

At Brooklyn—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| St. Louis ..... 00001000 2— | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| Brooklyn ..... 05001000x— | 6 | 7 | 2 |

Batteries — Currie and O'Neil; Garvin and Ritter.

Second game—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| St. Louis ..... 00002010 00— | 3 | 10 | 0 |
| Brooklyn ..... 11000001 0— | 4 | 6 | 0 |

Batteries — Murphy and O'Neil; Reidy and Jacklitsch. Umpire, Hurst. Attendance, 2,900.

**Standing of the Clubs.**

| | Won. | Lost. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburg | 65 | 35 | .650 |
| New York | 61 | 39 | .610 |
| Chicago | 61 | 41 | .598 |
| Cincinnati | 53 | 46 | .535 |
| Brooklyn | 49 | 50 | .493 |
| Boston | 41 | 54 | .432 |
| Philadelphia | 31 | 61 | .337 |
| St. Louis | 35 | 70 | .333 |

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Cleveland—

| | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cleveland ..... 51001002x— | 9 | 12 | 2 |
| Boston ..... 10011000 0— | 3 | 6 | 3 |

Batteries—Joss and Bemis; Winters, Dineen and Stahl. Umpire, Sheridan. Attendance, 5,150.

At Detroit—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Detroit ..... 10100022x— | 6 | 11 | 2 |
| New York ..... 00000012 0— | 3 | 7 | 1 |

Batteries — Kitson and McGuire; Howell and Beville. Umpire, O'Loughlin. Attendance, 2,175.

At Chicago—

| | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago ..... 00001000 0— | 1 | 6 | 1 |
| Washington ..... 01100000 0— | 2 | 6 | 0 |

Batteries—Flaherty, Owen and Slattery; Orth and Kittredge. Umpire, Connolly. Attendance, 1,167.

At St. Louis—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| St. Louis ..... 00010100 0— | 2 | 8 | 2 |
| Philadelphia ..... 30000000 0— | 3 | 3 | 1 |

Batteries—Sievers and Sugden; Plank and Powers. Umpire, Pears. Attendance, 1,326.

**Standing of the Clubs.**

| | Won. | Lost. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 63 | 36 | .636 |
| Philadelphia | 57 | 44 | .564 |
| Cleveland | 55 | 45 | .550 |
| Detroit | 49 | 47 | .510 |
| New York | 47 | 47 | .500 |
| St. Louis | 45 | 51 | .469 |
| Chicago | 44 | 55 | .444 |
| Washington | 32 | 62 | .323 |


**COLDS, HEADACHE, CATARRH**

**Relieved in 10 Minutes by Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.**

Rev. W. H. Main, pastor of the Baptist-Emanuel Church, Buffalo, gives strong testimony for and is a firm believer in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. He has tried many kinds of remedies without avail. "After using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder I was benefited at once" are his words. It is a wonderful remedy and will relieve any form of head pain in ten minutes and eradicate catarrh.

Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure helps the overworked heart.

Sold by L. E. McCale, 2123 Notre Dame. 1


## Lipton's Sailors Expect Defeat

New York, Aug. 18.—While Sir Thos. Lipton is eloquent as to the chances of the Shamrock III. in the coming races, some of the crew of his yacht, astonishing as it may seem, do not think so.

It developed at the Erie Basin, where the Shamrock and the Reliance are in the docks, that there is scarcely a sailor aboard the challenger who is willing to bet even a cap ribbon on the Lipton boat.

In fact, several members of the crew deliberately stated that they did not believe the Shamrock III. could win.

"There is a pile of money bet on your success this season," said a yachting man to a group of half a dozen members of the challenger's crew.

"Well, candidly, it is lost money, I think," commented one of the British sailors. His fellows nodded assent.

"Why do you think your boat will be beaten?" was asked.

"Because," replied one of Lipton's men, "we have looked the Reliance over and find that she is more powerful than the Shamrock III.; that she will carry more sail, and has the benefit of a longer water line. The race, of course, will be a good one, but we haven't got the winning boat. We'll put up a good fight, but for any success further than that we have no hope."

## C.A.A.U. COMMITTEE DRAWS UP PROGRAMME

**Long Distance Men Will Have a Race, Provided There Are Enough Entries.**

The sub-committee of the C.A.A.U. met last evening in the M.A.A.A. and drew up the programme for the championship meet which takes place at the M.A.A.A. grounds on September 19. The events will be as follows:

Track—100 yards, 220 yards, 440 yards, 880 yards, 1 mile, 120 yards hurdles, 5 mile, 1 mile relay.

Field—16 lb. hammer, 16 lb. shot, 50 lb. weight, throwing discus, high jump, broad jump.

The five-mile race is conditional on their being ten entries, and the relay race on their being four teams entered. Four men will constitute a team. Entries close on September 15.

### LACROSSE

**P. L. A. Standing.**

| | Won. | Lost. | To play. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brantford | 8 | 1 | 3 |
| St. Kitts | 5 | 2 | 3 |
| Port Hope | 3 | 6 | 3 |
| Oshawa | 3 | 7 | 4 |

Game next Saturday—Brantford at Oshawa.

Montreal boys are practising hard just now, getting ready for Saturday's game against Cornwall. Since Cornwall got such a defeat at Ottawa the players are all up in arms, and say

SHAMROCKS AND BRANTFORD.

Brantford, Aug. 18.—(Special.)—Another effort is being made to bring Brantford and Shamrocks together in the West, and it now seems probable that two exhibition games will be played shortly, one in Brantford and the other on Toronto Island. Shamrocks have expressed their willingness to play the games, and the financial end of it is now being arranged.

they will prove to the people that they can play lacrosse, and intend doing so Saturday. This match ought to be worth seeing. There is no telling what will happen after last Saturday's game, when Toronto fell flat.

## THE "CANADIAN TEAM"

**Ontario Players Pick Seven of Themselves on the Team, Though Beaten by Quebec.**

Toronto, August 17.—The executive of the Canadian Cricket Association met last night and selected the members of the international team which will meet the United States team on Varsity grounds on Monday. The members of the team are W. W. Wright, Toronto; H. B. McGiverin, Ottawa (captain); E. Wallace, Gordon McKay, Toronto; W. G. Bristowe, Ottawa; Hill, McGill, Montreal; H. Lownsborough, Toronto; H. Beatty (Rosedale), Toronto; W. C. Baber, McGill, Montreal; D. W. Saunders, Toronto; J. H. Forrester (Rosedale), Toronto; W. H. Wheatley (St. Albans), Toronto. Substitutes—A. W. McKenzie, Toronto; A. Beemer, Mimico Asylum; W. H. Garrett, St. Albans.

Umpire, Flett (pro.), Toronto; scorer, A. N. Ross, Toronto.

Wright is the wicket-keeper and the bowlers are Hill, McGiverin, Bristowe, Wallace.

Notice that seven of the eleven are from Ontario, while the Quebec players showed on Friday and Saturday that they were much superior to the Westerners. It is far from being a "Canadian" team.


**UP TILL THE 29th OF AUGUST**

30 per cent. discount on Furniture, Bedding and Carpets at F. Lapointe's, 1449 St. Catherine Street East. Adv.


**The Philadelphia Tour.**

New York, August 17.—With their game against the Gentlemen of Scotland, the Philadelphia cricketers brought their memorable tour of 1903 to a successful termination. The records of the trip show that of the sixteen games played, seven were won, six lost and three drawn.

That the team was able to stand the strain of playing almost every day for two months was a great surprise to cricketers here, who understand what hard work this is. It showed that the training of the winter had a good effect, and put all the men in condition for the trip.

In the individual play the record of J. B. King stands out most prominently. He was certainly the most useful man of the team, for, besides doing the brunt of the bowling, he finished third in the batting averages with 28.30 for twenty-five innings. J. A. Lester headed the figures, while N. Z. Graves is a good second. Lester, Graves, King and Morris all scored centuries, and Bohlen just missed the three figures by seven runs.


**THE REASON WHY.**

Heals the throat, cures the cough, makes breathing easy—that's why Angier's Petroleum Emulsion is prescribed by physicians for bronchitis, acute or chronic. It is pleasant to take, agrees with the stomach, and is better than emulsions made from fish oils or other fats.—Adv.


**Cricket Notes.**

A very closely contested game of cricket was played on the Lachine grounds, Saturday, August 15th, in which Mount Royal was defeated by nine runs. Credit is due to the excellent fielding of Lachine, also a fine one-handed catch by Bothomly for the visiting team. The score was 52 to 43.

The return match between Westmount and Longueuil was played at Longueuil in the presence of a large number of spectators, when Westmount won by 15 runs. Going in first, Westmount fared badly, Wood and Harrod bowling in fine form, the whole side were out for 20 runs. The home team responded with 37, leaving Westmount 17 behind. At their second venture the visitors scored freely, O'Farrell, 15; Shortrede, 13; and Gough, 13; with the score at 58 Westmount declared, and sending in the home team, dismissed them for 26 within a few minutes of time.

## REMARKABLE PLAYING OF YOUNG OXFORD GOLFER

**Beat All Records of Amateurs and Professionals Over Chicago's Very Difficult Course.**

Chicago, Aug. 18.—Captain J. L. Low's visiting team of Oxford and Cambridge English golfers yesterday won the honors in the first international golf contest in the West, defeating Captain L. T. Boyd's all-western team on the links of the Chicago Golf Club in the scheduled four-ball foursome events, 3 to 2, and winning the team competition by the score of 8 to 3.

The Harvard champion, H. Chandler Egan, and Norman F. Hunter, the Oxonian, furnished the most exciting match of the contest. Five hundred enthusiasts who watched the play saw Hunter total 71 on the most difficult golf course, breaking all records for competition and practice made by amateurs and professionals. Egan totalled 76, which is one better than his former record, and only one stroke worse than the record of 75 made by H. G. W. Ellis, of Oxford, and equalled early yesterday by P. W. Leathart, of Cambridge. Not even British champion Harry Vardon, who made the Chicago course in 74, played such remarkable golf as Norman Hunter, who is a product of North Berwick, Scotland, and who was cheered enthusiastically by a big gallery.

Hunter frequently holed puts of 15 feet. He used but 30 puts in the entire round. At the third tee he topped his drive, but recovered so well that he took the hole one under bogey from his young rival.

## SCOTCH CURLERS REPLY

**Lieut.-Col. Stevenson Receives Two Letters Protesting Gratitude.**

Lieut.-Colonel A. A. Stevenson, president of the Canadian branch of the Royal Caledonia Curling Club, has received two letters, one from Rev. Dr. Ker and the other from Provost Gordon. These letters were called forth by the report in a paper here that the Scotch curlers in their recent tour had not been grateful. Dr. Ker says:

"From the report of the meeting you will see that the secretary was instructed to convey officially the thanks of the Royal Club to the various bodies and individuals in Canada to whom the team were indebted on their tour. I notice a cutting out of the Montreal —— that was forwarded to me lately, that some complaints had been made of the delay of the team in returning thanks to their Canadian friends who showed them so much kindness and hospitality. I am sure such reflections did not emanate from any sensible curlers in your district, as it must be apparent that our thanks could only be proper and valuable when sent officially from the mother club at the annual meeting, which did not take place until July 30. I hope that the publication of the report of our annual meeting will be a satisfactory explanation to any curlers or outsiders who may have complained of the delay."

Both gentlemen express pleasure at the election of Lieut.-Colonel Stevenson to the position of a vice-president of the club.

### THE WHEEL

**The World's Championship.**

Copenhagen, Aug. 18.—A contest for the world's cycling championship was held here Sunday, and was witnessed by 8,000 persons, including the Crown Prince and other members of the Danish royal family. A Dutchman named Dickentman, won the 100 kilometre professional race, his time being 1 hour, 56 minutes, 28 4-5 seconds.

**A New 50 Mile Record.**

Paris, Aug. 18.—A new cycling record for one hour was made at the Parc Des Princes yesterday. M. Dangla covered 81 kilometres, 108 metres (50.398 miles) in that time.

**Campaign Against Big Bets.**

Saratoga, N.Y., Aug. 18.—There is a disposition on the part of the officials of the race track here to stop heavy speculation. Several members believe that the notoriety caused by big bets is injurious to the sport. Plungers of the John A. Drake and Joe Yeager variety, men who bet from $20,000 to $30,000 on the result of a race, are objectionable to the managers of the association.

It has been suggested that both men curtail their operations, but this they refuse to do. They say that the money belongs to them and that they will bet a small or large amount, as it may suit them.

"Pittsburg Phil" once retorted in kind to a similar suggestion. Yet he no longer operates in a sensational manner. It is said that he was punished by the Jockey Club for his wilfulness in this respect. Much of his power was taken from him when the turf authorities ordered the various racing associations to refuse the entries of the young plunger. It is hinted in official circles that the same fate may overtake Drake and Yeager if they do not accept the "suggestions" of those in control of turf affairs in the East.

Captain George Smith, of the Detroit American League Baseball Club, has been offered the position of manager of the Rochester team in the Eastern League and has asked the Detroit management for his release. It will probably be granted.


**LACTATED FOOD**

**MAKES BABIES HEALTHY.**

Babies fed on a diet of Lactated Food lose their pinched, puny look almost immediately, their sleep becomes sound and restful and their pale cheeks and blue lips grow full and ruddy. Hosts of mothers are grateful to Lactated Food for the joy of seeing their pale, drooping little ones turn into bright-eyed, healthy babies that eat, sleep, and grow in a way to delight a mother's heart.

A trial of only a few days will tell its own story of the great worth of Lactated Food by the increase in baby's weight and by its gain in sturdiness and high spirits.

If your baby is cross, fretful, or peevish, is troubled with constipation, colic or diarrhoea, if its sleep is short and easily broken, if its life is not perfectly healthy, then you may know that its food is disagreeing with it, and that the little one is in danger of disease. Put dear baby at once on Lactated Food and it will grow hearty and strong.


## ALL GRAND CIRCUIT RECORDS WERE BEATEN

**Speed Average for Meeting at Empire Track is the Fastest Ever Known.**

New York, August 17.—If this week's Grand Circuit meeting at Brighton Beach matches the one which ended at the Empire track on Friday it will be a record breaker, for horsemen who saw the trotters and pacers go at Yonkers are almost a unit in expressing the opinion that no such fast and furious harness racing was ever seen before on any track.

The speed average tells the story. Not only were the fastest heats of the year, trotting and pacing, recorded in the course of the week, but the average time made in the class races, exclusive of exhibitions and colt contests, was far and away the best of the season, if not the best ever known in the Grand Circuit.

In forty-five heats the average rate of speed maintained was as near 2.09 as a timer could make it, the trotters putting in twenty heats at an average of 2.09 1-2, and the pacers twenty-five heats at the rate of 2.08 1-2. Old circuit followers say this is the first time the grand average for a meeting has been as fast as 2.09, and the only time trotters have made an average below 2.10. The Providence meeting of 1902 was the best on record. At that meeting the trotting average was 2.11 1-4, and the grand average 2.09 1-2.

Compared with earlier meetings in the Grand Circuit, the grand average was two seconds faster than Detroit's, more than a second faster than Cleveland's, and three seconds faster than Buffalo's, while the speed averages of the trotters excelled Detroit's nearly three seconds, Cleveland's more than two seconds, and Buffalo's more than four seconds.

There were fourteen heats trotted in 2.10 or better, and every heat winning trotter excepting Prince of Orange, Rhythmic and the Roman lowered his record. Four new names were added to the list of 2.10 trotters—namely, Billy Bunch, 2.07 1-4; Kinney Lou, 2.07 3-4; Caspian, 2.09 3-4, while new marks below 2.10 were made by Major Del Mar, 2.04; Monte Carlo, 2.07 1-4, and Dan T., 2.07 1-2, previously in the list.

In the number of races won "Ben" Walker, driver of the Salisbury-Butler horses, and "Jack" Curry, trainer of Dr. J. C. McCoy's string, divided the honors, each winning three times. Really the best record of the meeting, however, was made by Budd Doble, who started two horses and won two races. Walker drove in nine races and Curry drove in eleven. George W. Saunders also made a clean score, starting once and winning the race. Scott Hudson, who had twelve starters during the meeting, won with only two of them, but his horses earned more money than those of any other driver, three second moneys, one third and one fourth swelling his winnings to $5,400. Geers succeeded in winning only one race, yet his winnings were second to Hudson's, seven starters netting $4,500. Doble's earnings were $3,100, and Walker's were $3,800. Other drivers who won $1,000 or more were A. P. McDonald, $2,600; Curry, $2,200; "Dick" Wilson, $1,850; Saunders, $1,800; W. J. Andrews, $1,000, and John Howell, $1,000.

HORSEMEN LIKE NEW PLAN.

Nothing but praise was heard for the new system of shortening and sharpening harness races by making all contests two in three heats, and ruling out all excepting the four leading horses after two heats. The first trial of the system certainly produced the best racing seen in New York in years, the best, indeed, ever seen here or elsewhere, according to the opinion of many horsemen.

The new rule forces earnest fighting from the word "go," and effectually does away with the pernicious practice of laying up heats, except in rare cases, where a horse so completely outclasses the field that his driver can afford to take all kinds of chances. No one who witnessed the grand sport at the Empire track under the improved system can well doubt that the time-worn three-in-five plan has received a knockout blow. Owners like the new plan because it enables them to start their horses twice a week with less danger of overtaxing them than would be incurred in one race trotted on the "1812" plan.

James Butler, the president of the Empire City Trotting Club; Alfred Reeves, the secretary; former State Senator Frank P. Treanor, superintendent of the track; Frank B. Walker, the starter, and last, but not least, Manning F. Fisher, all came in for more congratulations yesterday than Budd Doble received when he won with Kinney Lou.

## LOU DILLON IN 2.03 3-4

**She Will Go Against Cresceus' Record Later in the Week.**

New York, Aug. 18.—The Grand Circuit meeting began at Brighton Beach yesterday with ideal racing weather, an attendance of 4,000 persons, and an excellent programme. The star feature of the card was to have been a mile against the world's trotting record of 2.02 1-4, by Lou Dillon. It was decided, however, that the state of the track was not favorable, and the mare was sent a fast exhibition mile in 2.03 3-4. She will go to beat the record later in the week.

2.15 pace class, purse, $1,000, mile heats, two in three—Major C., won; Frank Wilson, second; Kiowa, third. Time, 2.06 3-4. Direct L. also started.

2.09 pacing class, purse, $1,000, one and an eighth mile, dash—Nonamie, won; Ebony King, second; Diablito, third. Time, 2.25 1-4. Birdina, Page, Hal and Dart also started.

2.07 trotting class, purse, $1,500, two in three—Rythmic, won; Fergus, second; Monte Carlo, third. Best time, 2.07 3-4. Prince of Orange, Dan T., and Susie J. also started.

2.09 pacing class, purse, $1,000, mile, dash—Prince Alert, won; Knox's Gelatine King, second; Horace H., third; Dan R., fourth. Time, 2.03.

**Saratoga Results.**

Saratoga, N.Y., Aug. 18.—Yesterday's summary:

First race, 7 furlongs—Sweet Alice, 8 to 1; Gloriosa, 10 to 1; Parisienne, 10 to 1. Time, 1.28.

Second race, steeplechase—Caller, 3 to 1; Addiaumo, 6 to 1; Arian, 7 to 5. Time, 4.05 2-5.

Third race, the Kentucky, 5 1-2 furlongs—The Lady Rohesia, 8 to 1; Divination, 6 to 1; Yosan, 20 to 1. Time, 1.07 3-5.

Fourth race, one mile—Injunction, 4 to 1; Sir Voorhies, 5 to 1; Lord Badge, 8 to 1. Time, 1.39 3-5.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs—Monster, 8 to 1; Rob Roy, 8 to 1; Blackamoor, 20 to 1. Time, 1.14.

Sixth race, one mile—Yardarm, 11 to 5; High Chancellor, 7 to 1; Bad News, 4 to 1. Time, 1.39 3-5.

**Races at St. Lambert.**

The annual steeplechases of the Canadian Hunt Club will take place September 26 at the Montreal Polo Club's property, St. Lambert.


**Piles** To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.

**Dr. Chase's Ointment**



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YOU can't judge how a cloth will look on you till it is made into a suit and tried on before a mirror.

Semi-ready is the only system of tailoring which permits you to thus prejudge effects, and to fit your own expression before you buy.

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Finished to order in a few hours, and your money back for any cause whatever.

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READY FOR USE IN ANY QUANTITY.

For making soap, softening water, removing old paint, disinfecting sinks, closets, drains and for many other purposes. A can equals 20 pounds SAL SODA.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED TORONTO, ONT.



**For Sale, Cheap**

That centrally situated property 776 and 778 Craig Street, at present occupied by the Timmis, Noble Co. Size of lot 60 x 90 feet with lane in rear and entrance on St. James Street.

Apply to THE TIMMIS NOBLE CO.



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Wears a happy smile when he tries on one of our perfect-fitting shirts. We give lasting satisfaction or we give your money back. This week we are making a special offering of Coloured Shirts

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| Neglige Shirts Marked | $ | .75 | now | $ | .55 |
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**TENTS** ALL SIZES FOR SALE OR HIRE.

Yacht Sails and Fixtures. Canvas Goods of every description. Awnings and Flags. Oilskin Clothing. Horse Covers, Wagon Covers and Tarpaulins.

**THOS. SONNE Sr.**

193 Commissioners St.


**Intercolonial Railway.**

TENDER FOR ENGINE HOUSE, ETC., AT RIVIERE DU LOUP, P.Q.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the outside "Tender for Engine House, Riviere du Loup," will be received until THURSDAY, the 20th day of AUGUST, 1903, for the above work.

Plans and specifications may be seen on and after the 31st instant, at the Office of the Station Master at Riviere du Loup, P.Q., and at the Chief Engineer's Office, Moncton, N.B., where forms of tender may be obtained.

All the conditions of the specification must be complied with.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager.

Railway Office, Moncton, N.B., 27th July, 1903.

## LARGE PULP MILLS GO TO HARMSWORTH

**English Publisher Also Acquires Extensive Timber Limits in the Ancient Colony.**

Mr. Alfred Harmsworth, proprietor and publisher of the London Daily Mail, and a member of leading English periodicals, has completed arrangements for the purchase of two pulp mills and extensive timber limits from the Newfoundland Timber Estates Company, in which a number of Montrealers are interested.

The announcement was made to a Herald representative to-day by a prominent official of the Timber Estates' Company, who said that the mills secured by the English publishers were situated at Millerstown, on a branch of the Reid Railway line, and that all the timber limits were tapped by the railway. Negotiations for the purchase were made by Mr. J. D. Harmsworth, who is at present in Newfoundland.

The Harmsworth interests had an option on the mills they have now secured prior to the time at which the Timber Estates' Company secured nearly all the mills and limits in Newfoundland from Mr. Robert Miller.

On a recent visit to Montreal Mr. Harmsworth was waited on by Hon. L. J. Tweedie, Premier of New Brunswick, who was anxious that the English publishers should purchase a big pulp mill at Chatham, N.B. After a visit to Newfoundland, however, Mr. Harmsworth decided it would be more advantageous to secure a mill and limits there. All the limits owned by the Harmsworth interests up to the present time have been situated in Sweden.

Mr. W. E. Forbes, 446 Argyle Avenue, returned this morning from Bayview, Me. His family, who have spent some weeks at the seashore, will return on Wednesday.

Mr. D. W. and Mr. A. S. Iddings, of Dayton, O., were passengers on the Canadian Pacific western train yesterday. They are bound for the Peace River district, and will spend some time exploring the country for colonization purposes and in hunting and fishing.


**A QUEER MAN**

It is who does not feel better when he has on a clean collar and clean cuffs. We make a special effort with these lines. Let us send for a trial package.

**Toilet Laundry Co.,** 290 GUY STREET.

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## INSOLVENT NOTICE

In Re PHILEAS DAGENAIS, Insolvent, Absentee.

Auction Sale THURSDAY, the 27th instant, at 11 a.m., at No. 69 St. James Street.

Book Debts, about ..... $1,430.00

The list of Book Debts can be seen at our office.

A deposit of 10 per cent. is required on the amount of adjudication.

For further information, apply to the undersigned,

CHARTRAND & TURGEON, Joint Curators, 180 St. James Street.

MARCOTTE BROS., Auctioneers.

## INSOLVENT NOTICE

Re JOSEPH YVON TRUDEL, Merchant, Shawinigan Falls, Insolvent.

Sale by auction, to the highest and last bidder, WEDNESDAY, the 26th AUGUST, 1903, at 11 o'clock A.M., at their Auction Rooms, No. 69 St. James Street, Montreal, the assets of the Insolvent, as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Stock of Dry Goods | $1,232.69 |
| Boots, Shoes and Rubbers | 251.55 |
| | $1,484.22 |
| Book Debts | 83.72 |
| Store Fixtures | 29.00 |
| | $1,596.94 |

The store will be open for inspection the 25th of August, 1903.

The inventory and list of book debts can be seen at the Curator's office.

For particulars, apply to

GAGNON & CARON, Joint Curators, 41 Street Railway Bldg., Montreal.

MARCOTTE BROS., Auctioneers.

**Sectional Book-Cases Made to Suit Your Needs**

SECTIONAL BOOK CASES will improve the appearance of your home or office. They expand to meet all requirements. Your books when placed in the Sectional Book Case manufactured by the Canada Cabinet Co. are kept free from dirt by a glass door which is air-tight and dust-proof.

Let us send you our Catalogue.

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When we clean and press your clothes. We re-shape and give them the right set.

**R. PARKER & CO.,** Dyers and Cleaners.

MONTREAL, Que.

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We sell you all sorts of Shaving Supplies or give you any sort of tonsorial treatment, Shave, Hair-cut, Massage, or Dye Your Hair a Fast Color. Call and see our stock of Tobaccos, the most select in the city.

M. TARDIFF, 2631 St. Catherine Street, Opp. Grey Nunnery



Aronson & Rutenberg Pawn Brokers, 601 Craig Street. Money to lend on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelery, clothing, furs and dry goods. Furs stored during summer months.



**Leather Belting**

Genuine Oak. Also Mill Supplies. Our prices are better and the quality of our goods are too well known to dwell on.

**D. K. McLAREN,**

751 CRAIG ST., MONTREAL.

BRANCH, TORONTO.



MONTREAL ART PRINTERS— HERALD JOB DEPARTMENT

# Stocks and Money

## NEW LOW WATER MARK FOR DOM. STEEL PFD; WALL STREET HIGHER AGAIN AND QUITE BUOYANT

An irregular opening in Wall Street this morning was followed by a recovery and an appreciable improvement in an upward direction.

\$ \$ \$

The aggressiveness of the bulls seemed to have stimulated haste in short covering, and the result was almost the entire list did better.

About the only feature in Montreal was the performance of Steel pfd., which chalked up a new low water mark by being offered at 23, with 26 bid.

Either Steel pfd. is the dearest or the cheapest stock on the list. Of course the doubt regarding the continuance of the 7 per cent. dividend has brought this about, and in the present state of uncertainties there are few buyers willing to take the risk of even assuming the purchase of a stock that may pay 35 per cent. on their investment. There was a bet made this morning that Steel pfd. would cross 50 inside of a year, but this is not significant of anything, and only represents an opinion.

\$ \$ \$

Up to the time the local market closed this morning nothing had been heard from the Steel and Coal directors, who were in session at the offices of the company. Several of the directors admitted before going to the meeting that they knew very little as to what would be done, for the reason that a great deal in the matter depends upon the course Mr. James Ross intends to take.

The market itself showed little of interest, and on the whole was extremely dull, there being little disposition to reflect the continued buoyancy noticed in Wall Street. Pacific sold around 126, and there were some scattered transactions in Twins and Power, the latter being somewhat easier, but on the whole the market was listless and of a decidedly holiday character.

The sales to noon on Wall Street today amounted to 557,000 shares.

\$ \$ \$

L. J. Forget & Co.'s London cable quoted Grand Trunk first at 112 3-4, second at 99 1-8, third at 49 7-8, Canadian Pacific at 128 1-2, Hudson's Bay at 35 1-4, and Anaconda at £4 1-8.

\$ \$ \$

Steel sold at 10 in Boston, and Coal at 84 3-4.

Money in New York at 2 to 2 1-4 per cent.

The Grand Trunk Railway system earnings 8th to 14th August:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1903 | $715,113 |
| 1902 | 611,846 |
| Increase | $103,267 |

\$ \$ \$

Mr. C. D. Monk's messages said:—Americans in London, 1-8 to 3-4 below parity. Rumored Rockefeller interest may sell Colorado Fuel to U. S. Steel. Tennessee Coal also mentioned as likely to be acquired also. Actual control of Reading now in hands of Messrs. Cassatt and Vanderbilt. Dividend on American Smelters common in September considered doubtful. Eighty roads for June average net increase 9.25. Pennsylvania stockholders increasing at the rate of one thousand per month. Probably the best proof that the market was not dominated by short covering yesterday was the heavy selling by London. The offer of bills in sterling market on London's sales are not positive proof that London's selling was genuine, not engineered from New York, but are strong evidence of it. Short covering would have quickly ceased on this selling without presence of some strong upward motive. The truth seems to be that while professional Wall street leaders take up one stock or another to carry out their plans, the actual principle of the market is the absorption in small lots throughout the country. The investor is making the prices, although there can be little doubt that all of the dozen largest banking interests want everything done to continue the market on its upward course. Most of the works of the Carnegie company at South Sharon will resume operations August 31. Two houses bought between them 40,000 shares of Erie common.

London comes in decidedly weak on overnight selling from New York. The same state of affairs was recorded in London market in early trading yesterday, our market being temporarily weak in sympathy. The recovery was rather a surprise, and the continuation more so. The fact of the matter is, that London is not making prices for this market at present, and the display this morning may prove as abortive as yesterday's.

\$ \$ \$

Noon.—Another day of tremendous advances, started right at the opening, and stocks that were derided in last bear campaign show the greatest buoyancy. Rock Island particularly showed great strength. Grangers were the feature to-day, the weather in corn belt being perfect gave some stimulus. Market remarkably strong at moment.

\$ \$ \$

A noon letter to Head & Co. said:—"Bullish manipulation was resumed in the stock market this morning, and further advances were scored. The opening was generally higher and entirely indifferent to the lower range of prices sent from London. Advances of one per cent. or over were shown in St. Paul, Northwest, Rock Island, Missouri Pacific, St. Louis & Southwestern pfd., while the railroad list generally showed improvement. In the industrial list Amalgamated Copper was a feature, advancing nearly two per cent. United States Steel issues continued strong on buying, which looked like Morgan accumulation. There was evidence of extensive profit taking at the high levels, and considerable irregularity developed toward the end of the first hour, with reactions occurring in the stocks which had been prominent in the early advance. At the lower levels the trading became dull and steady, with some disposition to buy on the concessions. Gold transfers by telegraph from San Francisco to New York foot up to $2,380,000, to date."

\$ \$ \$

The investment returns on leading Montreal stocks at the closing prices this morning are furnished as follows by Fairbanks & Abraham, stock brokers, 1724 Notre Dame street:

| | Closing bid. | Dividend. | Pays on Investment. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | P.C. | P.C. | P.C. |
| Canadian Pacific.. | 126 | 6 | 4.76 |
| Montreal Street.... | 236 | 10 | 4.23 |
| Toronto Railway... | 100 | 5 | 5.00 |
| Twin City ..... | 95 | 5 | 5.26 |
| Detroit United ..... | 69 | 4 | 5.79 |
| Rich. & Ont..... | 88 | 6 | 6.81 |
| Heat & Power..... | 76 | 4 | 5.26 |
| Nova Scotia Steel.. | 87 | 6 | 6.89 |
| Dominion Coal.... | 84 | 8 | 9.52 |
| Dom. Steel bonds.. | 57 | 5 | 8.77 |
| Dom. Iron pfd..... | 28 | 7 | 25.00 |
| Commercial Cable.. | 156 | 8 | 5.12 |
| Montreal Telegraph | 158 | 8 | 5.06 |
| Bell Telephone .... | 158 | 8 | 5.06 |
| Ogilvie Milling pfd. | 125 | 7 | 5.60 |
| Switch common.... | 65 | 5 | 7.69 |
| Switch pfd..... | 98 | 7 | 7.14 |
| Montreal Cotton ... | 110 | 9 | 8.18 |

\$ \$ \$

### MORNING BOARD SALES.

75 Canadian Pacific at 126.
25 Canadian Pacific at 126¼.
25 Canadian Pacific at 126⅛.
80 Canadian Pacific at 126.
25 Canadian Pacific at 125⅞.
275 Canadian Pacific at 126.
25 Canadian Pacific at 126.
25 Iron common at 10⅝.
10 Iron common at 10¼.
75 Iron common at 10.
100 Mo. Power at 75½.
25 Mo. Power at 75½.
125 Twin City at 95.
100 Twin City at 95⅛.
150 Twin City at 95.
100 Twin City at 94¾.
50 Twin City at 95.
100 Toronto Street Railway at 99½.
100 Toronto Street Railway at 99¾.
5 Iron preferred at 29¾.
50 Montreal Street Railway at 236.
3 Detroit at 72.
1 Bank of Montreal at 251¼.
5 E. T. Bank at 160.
11 Richelieu at 89.
20 Bank of Commerce at 158¼.
4 Quebec Bank at 118.
1 Quebec Bank at 118½.

# Gossip of the "Street"

### Canadian Pacific Was Second.

In the record of gross increases for the month of July Canadian Pacific stood second in the list, and the record is a wonderful one considering the fact that Pacific the month before led the whole procession by a wide margin.

Here is the exceedingly interesting table of gross increases for July:

| | |
|---|---|
| New York Central | $212,628 |
| Canadian Pacific | 750,000 |
| Baltimore & Ohio | 685,953 |
| Grand Trunk | 603,198 |
| St. Louis & San Francisco | 467,739 |
| Illinois Central | 456,433 |
| Missouri Pacific System | 385,000 |
| Norfolk & Western | 853,016 |
| Union Pacific proper | *302,597 |
| Wabash | 278,633 |
| Northern Pacific | 269,053 |
| Louisville & Nashville | 229,195 |
| Southern | 214,375 |
| Great Northern System | 126,179 |
| Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh | 103,966 |
| Lake Erie & Western | 94,815 |
| Wheeling & Lake Erie | 91,840 |
| Wisconsin Central | 83,446 |
| Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific | 78,922 |
| Texas & Pacific | 76,617 |
| Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis | 74,036 |
| Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville | 73,180 |
| Chicago Great Western | 72,100 |
| Kanawha & Michigan | 69,106 |
| Pere Marquette | 68,623 |
| International & Great Northern | 66,569 |
| Mobile & Ohio | 61,090 |
| Missouri, Kansas & Texas | 55,543 |
| Toledo & Ohio Central | 51,736 |
| Kansas City Southern | 50,394 |
| Alabama Great Southern | *37,817 |
| Southern Indiana | 32,311 |
| Central of Georgia | 32,102 |
| Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie | 31,237 |
| Hocking Valley | 30,792 |
| Total | $7,260,789 |

*Three weeks only.

It will be seen from the above that each of four roads, the New York Central, Canadian Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio and Grand Trunk, report gains that exceed the half-million-dollar mark, while two, the Illinois Central and St. Louis & San Francisco, fall but slightly under that figure. Seven roads return increases that exceed $100,000.

\$ \$ \$

### Pacific's Increase Was $138,000.

The gross traffic of the Canadian Pacific System is well maintained in volume, the gain for the second week of August being considerably over 17 per cent., while for the six weeks of the fiscal year it is over 21 per cent., as follows:

| | 1903. | 1902. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Week Aug. 14... | $ 911,000 | $ 773,000 | $ 138,000 |
| From July 1..... | 5,722,000 | 4,714,000 | 1,008,000 |

\$ \$ \$

### Detroit United Borrows $400,000.

A Detroit wire says: "Detroit United borrowed $400,000 from Union Trust Co., proceeds to be used to meet maturing obligations. Actual indebtedness is, therefore, not increased."

\$ \$ \$

A London cable says: "The Grand Trunk statement was very disappointing, showing an increase of £400,000 in gross earnings, with an increase of £391,000 in expenses, including £15,000 for bridge renewals."

\$ \$ \$

Mr. Rodolphe Forget will be away all this week.

\$ \$ \$

### Plan to Retire U. S. Steel Common.

According to current rumors, the plan is to retire $200,000,000 of Steel common, if it can be purchased at an average price of $22 a share. At this price the retirement of $200,000,000 of the common would cost the company only $44,000,000. The dividends on $200,000,000 of common stock amount to $8,000,000 a year, a saving equivalent to 18 per cent. on the $44,000,000 invested. This would reduce the outstanding common stock from $500,000,000 to $300,000,000, and would reduce the dividend charges on the remaining stock approximately to $12,000,000. By this plan the corporation, with $44,000,000, would reduce the contingent charges nearly four times as much as by the bond conversion plans.

\$ \$ \$

### Profit Taking Yesterday Afternoon.

Laidlaw's Montreal office received the following wire this morning: "A great deal of profit taking and some short selling, in anticipation of a reaction, was noted yesterday. In all probability the usual autumnal outward movement of money will begin in a week or so. New York exchange, at a number of financial centres, is already at a discount, which presages an immediate change in the current of the money movement. Local money rates also hardened yesterday. This tendency was accentuated during the present week and will have a bearish effect and prevent any great advances for the time being. It is hoped that the favorable position that the banks now occupy in relation to crop moving emergencies will not be jeopardized by any material expansion of the speculative account. A little conservatism at this time would make a substantial upward movement in the fall almost a certainty, provided, of course, that the crop out-turn is anywhere up to the present expectations. It is well to keep in mind, however, that the principal crop—that of corn—is not only admittedly short, but is so late as to render serious damage possible from early frosts. In view of the professional character of yesterday's late market, it would seem wise to wait for another reaction before assuming a position on the long side."

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BONDS

MUNICIPAL, CORPORATION AND GOVERNMENT

We will be pleased to furnish our list of current offerings

THE DOMINION SECURITIES CORPORATION, Limited,

E. C. NORSWORTHY, Manager Montreal Office

## COTTON HIGHER

Messrs. Judson & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, sent Mr. R. W. Wilkycomb, local manager, 11 St. Sacrament Street: The Liverpool market was due to come 5 down on August, and 1½ down on the balance. At 2.30 August was 6 down, and the intermediate months 2 up, and the late months unchanged. Liverpool closed steady, unchanged to 2 up on near and 2 up on the distant. Our market showed considerable rallying power this morning, and to many the market had an oversold appearance. Probabilities are for clear weather along the Atlantic. Complaints of caterpillars doing much damage in the vicinity of Westpoint, Miss., have been received. The tropical storm about which little has been heard for a day or two has bobbed up on the coast of Southern Mexico, and considerable damage is reported, extending over the interior for 200 miles.

Following is the opening and market at 12.30 for the more active options: Jan., $9.71, $9.74; Dec., $9.70, $9.74; Oct., $9.90, $9.97; Aug., $12.10, $12.10; Sept., $10.64, $10.73.

## TORONTO WOMAN SUICIDED.

Toronto, Aug. 18.—(Special.)—A distressing fatality occurred in the east end yesterday, when Mrs. Jean Colville, wife of Wm. K. Colville, cartage agent, living at 115 Duchess Street, committed suicide by hanging herself in the stable. She had been in ill-health.

## INJURIES MAY PROVE FATAL.

Stratford, Ont., Aug. 18.—(Special.)—Henry Campbell, section employe in the Grand Trunk yards at Atwood, was struck by a train there this morning and received injuries which it is thought he cannot survive. His scalp was nearly torn off.

## INQUIRY BOARD IS NAMED.

Mr. C. I. Rinfret, of Quebec, and Mr. Henry Lawlor, of Montreal, district inspectors of inland revenue in the Province of Quebec, have been named commissioners to enquire into and report upon certain irregularities alleged to have existed at the excise promotion examination held July 21-25, 1903, at Montreal.

## BRADSTREET'S VIEW OF THE RECENT INCREASE TO 6 PER CENT. IN THE CANADIAN PACIFIC DIVIDEND

Bradstreet's says: Among the many interesting developments in the financial market this week was the announcement made on Monday afternoon that the directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway has declared a semi-annual dividend on its stock of 3 per cent. This was an increase of one-half per cent. over the rate paid on the stock last April, and puts it upon a 6 per cent. dividend basis instead of a 5 per cent., which has been the rate since April, 1901. Not only was this action unexpected, but it involved not a little disappointment to various stock market interests of the manipulative kind, which had been busily engaged for a week before in active efforts to depress the price of Canadian Pacific. Indeed, the short interest in the stock had attained very large proportions, and the rally which consequently ensued when the increase in the dividend was made public, bore many of the marks of a panic among the bears in the stock. The speculative flgnt which had been going on in this security for some time past, together with the developments of this week, involving such a marked improvement in its position, was naturally calculated to draw a great deal of attention to it, and renders the showing of earnings for the fiscal year worthy of close examination, furnishing as it does the basis upon which a judgment may be framed as to the propriety of the course which the directors have adopted.

While the earnings represent a considerable enlargement of the mileage, they nevertheless show that the great Canadian system has enjoyed a year of prosperity and heavy traffic. With an increase as shown above of over $8,000,000 in the net revenue, there was a decrease of only about $263,000 in the fixed charges, which, it should be noted, include interest upon the land grant bonds, which issue, however, is being constantly reduced by reason of the proceeds of land sales. Consequently the surplus applicable to dividends amounted to no less than $9,921,000, or $2,362,000 more than the year before. In other words, the company earned in the neighborhood of 10 per cent. upon its stock, while the dividends actually paid, including the increased rate now determined upon for the October payment, were 5 1-2 per cent. The argument has been widely used, however, that with such a large amount of extension work as has been planned, and which was rendered necessary by the aggressive policy of the Grand Trunk and other Canadian lines, there would have been reason for conservatism by the Canadian Pacific management in respect to an increase in the dividend rate. In fact this view prevailed when the April dividend was declared, but it would seem that the steady growth of traffic has led the management to conclude that it could with propriety give the stockholders some benefit from the augmented business of the road. It may also be observed that very important steps are thought to be in contemplation which may naturally aid in financing the new extensions of the system, it having been suggested that the larger part if not the whole of the land grant shall be sold to a separate corporation for a consideration which is stated to be in the neighborhood of $80,000,000. While this plan has not been worked out as yet, it seems to find favor, and may be an additional reason for the increase in the dividend rate.

## COPPER HIGHER

New York, Aug. 18.—A sharp advance in prices for copper here as well as at London was the feature of the metal markets to-day. The gain at New York was about ⅝ cents a pound, with Lake raised to 13½ to 13¾; and at London prices were raised during the day 5s, with spot closing at £60, and futures at £58 15s. The demand locally was light, however.

INVESTORS

All New York Stocks taken on 3 per cent. margin or more, with interest charges averaging less than 3 per cent. annually.

THE METROPOLITAN STOCK EXCHANGE

STOCK EXCHANGE BUILDING.

Incorporated 1890.

# Market Reports

## MONTREAL'S CHEESE SHIPMENTS INCREASING RAPIDLY AND NOW TOTAL 1,271,733 BOXES FOR YEAR

Montreal's cheese shipments are certainly out after the record this year. The past week over 115,000 boxes went out, compared with only 89,866 boxes a year ago, and the total for the season is now 1,271,733 boxes against 1,026,396 last year and 770,152 the year previous.

Exports of butter and cheese from ports of Montreal and Portland for Europe for the week ending August 17, 1903:

CHEESE.

| | Local. | Thro. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Liverpool— | | | |
| Pretorian ..... | 15,677 | 4,400 | 20,077 |
| Lake Champlain.. | 14,611 | 3,994 | 18,605 |
| To Manchester— | | | |
| Commerce ..... | 3,530 | ... | 3,530 |
| To Glasgow— | | | |
| Sicilian ..... | 3,103 | 1,244 | 4,347 |
| Marina ..... | 1,852 | 1,191 | 3,043 |
| To London— | | | |
| Cervona ..... | 32,565 | 3,884 | 36,449 |
| Montreal ..... | 1,916 | 1,149 | 3,065 |
| Montevidean ..... | 5,591 | ... | 6,091 |
| To Leith— | | | |
| Hanseat ..... | 1,775 | 687 | 2,462 |
| To Belfast— | | | |
| Torr Head ..... | ... | 120 | 120 |
| To Bristol— | | | |
| Manxman ..... | 16,223 | 1,258 | 17,481 |
| Total..... | 96,843 | 18,427 | 115,270 |
| Cor. week, 1902.. | 32,387 | 7,031 | 39,868 |
| Cor. week, 1901.. | 53,407 | 12,416 | 65,823 |
| Total shipments since May 1st, 1903 ..... | 1,040,138 | 231,595 | 1,271,733 |
| Cor. period, 1902. | 838,666 | 187,730 | 1,271,733 |
| Cor. period, 1901. | 656,944 | 114,208 | 770,152 |

SHIPMENTS VIA PORTLAND.

| | |
|---|---|
| Tauric, for Liverpool..... | 2,432 |
| Since May 1, 1903..... | 33,174 |

BUTTER.

| | Local. | Thro. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Liverpool— | | | |
| Pretorian ..... | 1,335 | 500 | 1,835 |
| To Glasgow— | | | |
| Sicilian ..... | 1,484 | 800 | 2,284 |
| Marina ..... | 332 | 407 | 739 |
| To London— | | | |
| Cervona ..... | 3,634 | 2,446 | 6,080 |
| To Bristol— | | | |
| Manxman ..... | 5,448 | 312 | 5,760 |
| Total..... | 12,233 | 4,465 | 16,698 |
| Cor. week, 1902.... | 9,021 | 2,600 | 11,621 |
| Cor. week, 1901.... | 22,113 | 3,953 | 26,066 |
| Total ship'ts since May 1, 1903.....116,051 | | 20,091 | 136,142 |
| Cor. period, 1902...96,874 | | 21,440 | 228,314 |
| Cor. period, 1901...155,243 | | 25,379 | 180,622 |

Sherbrooke, Aug. 17.—At the meeting of the Sherbrooke Dairymen's Exchange to-day there was a supply of butter and cheese boarded. Four buyers were present. Butter sold from 18⅛c to 19¼c, and cheese went for 9⅞c. There were seven creameries represented, with a total of 370 packages. Five cheese factories boarded a total of 235 boxes cheese.

Utica, N.Y., Aug. 17.—Transactions in cheese to-day on the Board of Trade were 85 lots of 7,038 boxes at 9¼c to 9⅝c. Butter, creameries, 29 packages sold at 20c, 49 packages at 20½c, and 600 one-pound prints at 22c.

## GENERAL RAINS IN MANITOBA DO VERY LITTLE DAMAGE

A Winnipeg despatch says: Rain was general throughout the wheat belt last night, and in some cases very heavy rain storms. This will not do harm except where the wheat is cut, although while it has a tendency to make heads fill out it keeps the crop late, and increases the danger of frost. This is especially true of the Territories, where the crop is later than usual. Wheat, spot, 90c; September, 84½.

\$ \$ \$

September wheat opened in Chicago this morning at 82½c and at 12.30 was quoted at 82¼c. December opened at 82⅞c and the 12.30 price was 82½c.

September corn opened at 51¾c and the 12.30 price was 51¾c. December opened at 52¼c and the 12.30 price was 51⅞c. May corn at 12.30 was 52¼c.

## A MARKET VIEW

A Laidlaw wire this morning said: "Probably the best proof that the market was not dominated by short covering yesterday was the heavy selling by London. The truth seems to be that while professional Wall Street leaders take up one stock or another to carry out their plans, the actuating principle of the market is the absorption in small lots throughout the country. The investor is making the prices, although there can be little doubt that all of the dozen banks want everythig possible done to continue the market in its upward course. Leading bankers are very ready to point out that of the many underwriting syndicates still in existence, there is none to be called upon for a subscription in the near future. Whatever the market does for the next week, it seems certain there is to be an important reduction in the floating supply of stocks."

## WHEAT EXPORTS

The world's shipments of wheat and flour as wheat from the chief exporting countries since July 1, 1903, to date, except Argentina, being from January 1, 1903, the commencement of the cereal year in that country, follow:

| | This year. Bushels. | Last year. Bushels. |
|---|---|---|
| United States ..... | 20,886,000 | 30,378,000 |
| Russia ..... | 14,400,000 | 8,496,000 |
| Danubian ..... | 6,204,000 | 4,937,000 |
| Argentina ..... | 54,629 | 18,012,000 |
| Total..... | 96,229,000 | 61,824,000 |

## SUGAR IS HIGHER

The market for refined sugar is firmer, although an opposite course was looked for by many. Demand is not very active. Prices of hard sugars have advanced 5c a hundred. Prices are now, per 100 lbs., f.o.b. cars Montreal, as follows: Extra granulated, $4.20; Phoenix, $4.05; cream, $3.90; bright coffee, $.390; bright yellow, $3.85; No. 2 yellow, $3.80; No. 2 yellow, $3.60; No. 1 yellow, $3.50; extra ground, $4.55; powdered, $4.35; Paris lumps, $4.60 to $4.75; Domino lumps, $4.55 to $4.65. Sugar in bags is 5c less than above prices.

## CATTLE CABLE

London, August 17. — Trade in live stock had a firmer tendency this week, prices being held stiff on cattle, while sheep were slightly dearer. Quotations are: States cattle, 12c; Canadians, 11 1-2c; and sheep, 12 1-2c.

## CATTLE IN TORONTO

Toronto, Ont., August 18.—Forty-one loads in to-day, including 368 cattle, 1,671 hogs, 604 sheep and lambs, and 11 calves. Export cattle choice, $4.75 to $4.90; export cattle medium, $4.40 to $4.65; export cows, $3.50 to $3.75; export bulls, $3.35 to $3.90; butchers' cattle choice, $4.35 to $4.50; butchers' cattle medium, $3.75 to $4.25; butchers' cattle common, $3.25 to $3.50; feeders, short keep, $4 to $4.25; feeders, medium, $3.75 to $3.90; stockers, $3 to $3.25; milk cows, each, $30 to $50; export ewes, $3.50 to $3.60, steady; export bucks, $2.50 to $2.75; bulls, sheep, $2.50 to $3.50 each; lambs, $4.25 to $4.60, dull; lambs, $2.50 to $3.75 each; calves, $2 to $10, steady; calves, 4½c to 5¼c per lb., steady, run light, all sold; hogs, singers, $6.50 fats, and lights $6.25 off cars. Export cattle, rather slow trade, but they seem to be selling. Butchers' cattle selling fairly well, about a quarter higher than last week. Good milk cows selling well and in demand.

## GRAIN IN TORONTO

Toronto, August 18.—Wheat—75c for old No. 2 red and white east or middle; new red and white, 73 1-2c, outside; low freights to New York. Goose, 65 to 66c for No. 2 east. Spring, 74c for No. 1, and 73c for No. 2 east. Manitoba wheat, 98c for No. 1 hard and 97c for No. 1 northern, Georgian Bay.

Flour—Local exporters bid $2.90 for 90 per cent. patents, buyers' bags, middle. Holders ask $2.95 and $3. Manitoba flour, $4.45 for cars of Hungarian; $4.15 for second patents, and $4.05 for strong bakers, bags, track, Toronto.

Millfeed—Cars of shorts, $17.00 to $18; bran, $13.50 to $14, bulk, east or middle; Manitoba millfeed, $19 for cars shorts; $17 for bran, sacks, Toronto.

Barley—42c for No. 3 extra, 40c for No. 3 feed, east or middle freights.

Rye—50c for No. 2, east or middle; new, 49c to 50c outside.

Corn—Canadian, 54c for cars west; American, 59 1-2c for No. 3 mixed; p.t.c. for No. 3 yellow, and 60 1-2c for No. 2 yellow, car lots Toronto.

Oats—32c for No. 1 white, 31c for No. 2 white east; No. 1 white, are quoted at 33 1-2c high freights, north and west, and 30c middle freights; new No. 2 white, 30 1-2c, low freights to New York.

Oatmeal—$3.75 for cars of bags, $3.90 barrels, track, Toronto.

## GRAIN, FLOUR AND PRODUCE MARKETS

There seems to be no particularly new feature to the grain market.

The stock of wheat in Montreal is 262,531 bushels, corn 73,494 bushels, peas 70,52b bushels, oats 244,511 bushels, barley 20,590 bushels, rye 3,367 bushels, buckwheat 1,888 bushels.

The stock of meal h ere is 427 barrels.

No. 1 hard Manitoba wheat is in limited supply in the West just now and is quoted as high as 99c lake ports, and No. 1 northern 98c, and 1c more milling in transit. The weather in Manitoba has not been very favorable for the grain already cut.

The local flour market, although firm, is still somewhat irregular, and the Manitoba millers express differences in their views in regard to values.

The demand for bran and shorts is not quite so keen.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Grain—** | | | |
| Oats, No. 2, afloat ..... | .00 | to | .35 |
| Peas, afloat ..... | .00 | to | .71 |
| Buckwheat, afloat ..... | .48½ | to | .49 |
| Rye, afloat ..... | .58¼ | to | .58¾ |
| Peas, high freights ..... | .60 | to | .63 |
| Oats, No. 2, ex-store ..... | .38 | to | .38½ |
| Barley, No. 3, afloat ..... | .00 | to | .51 |
| **Flour—** | | | |
| Manitoba spring patents.. | 4.35 | to | 4.50 |
| Manitoba patents, seconds | 4.05 | to | 4.20 |
| Manitoba strong bakers'.. | 3.45 | to | 3.60 |
| Winter wheat patents .... | 3.90 | to | 4.00 |
| Straight rollers ..... | 3.50 | to | 3.60 |
| Straight rollers, bags .... | 1.65 | to | 1.75 |
| Extras, bags ..... | 1.55 | to | 1.65 |
| **Meal—** | | | |
| Rolled oats, barrels ..... | 3.60 | to | 3.75 |
| Rolled oats, bags ..... | 1.70 | to | 1.85 |
| **Feed—** | | | |
| Manitoba bran, bags ..... | .00 | to | 17.00 |
| Manitoba shorts, ton .... | .00 | to | 19.00 |
| Ontario bran, bulk ..... | 16.00 | to | 16.50 |
| Ontario shorts ..... | 18.00 | to | 18.50 |
| Mouille ..... | 23.00 | to | 28.00 |
| **Hay—** | | | |
| No. 1 Timothy, car lots... | 11.50 | to | 12.00 |
| No. 2 quality, car lots .... | 10.00 | to | 10.50 |
| Clover mixed ..... | 9.00 | to | 9.50 |
| Clover, car lots ..... | 8.00 | to | 9.00 |

### Dairy Produce.

The cheese market maintains its strong tone and sellers were disposed to hang out for a fraction more, but no spot transactions at higher prices were noted. At the wharf there was 10,000 boxes turned over with 10c the ruling price, some lots bringing a fraction more and some a fraction less. This is a rise of ½c on Monday's price, and it is now the general opinion that no material decline from the current level is likely and that the idea of cheap fall cheese is not likely to be realized now. We quote: Finest Ontario, 10¼c to 10⅝c; finest Townships, 10¼c to 10⅝c, and finest Quebecs, 10c to 10¼c.

The butter market maintained the steadier feeling which has developed as a result of recent higher prices at country points. At the wharf some 500 pkgs. were sold at a ruling price of 18¾c, which is an advance of ¾c on last week. On spot to-day fine Quebec creamery was quoted at 18½c to 18⅝c, but more money was demanded for finest Townships' factories.

Liverpool, August 17.—Cheese strong and higher. Finest white, 49s; do. colored, 50s 6d.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Cheese—** | | | |
| Western ..... | .10¼ | to | .10¾ |
| Eastern ..... | .09⅞ | to | .10¼ |
| In country ..... | .10 | to | .10¼ |
| **Butter—** | | | |
| Choice creamery ..... | .18¾ | to | .19¼ |
| Fine creamery ..... | .18 | to | .18¾ |
| Western dairy ..... | .15 | to | .15½ |

### Country Produce.

There is a fair trade in eggs. Straight gathered stock is still quoted at 14c to 14½c, according to quantity and quality. Candled stock is valued at about 15c, and selected at 17½c or a shade more.

In potatoes the feeling is a shade easier. The quality of the stock is holding first class, although many feared that the abundance of rain would have a deteriorating effect upon it. The fortunate absence of hot weather, however, may be credited with the absence of rot.

Dealers were paying farmers 65c a bag of 90 pounds this morning, in loads, and selling from store in smaller quantities at 75c.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Eggs—** | | | |
| Selected, jobbing way .... | .17½ | to | .18 |
| No. 1 candled ..... | .15 | to | .15½ |
| Straight gathered ..... | .14 | to | .14½ |
| **Maple Products—** | | | |
| New syrup, wood ..... | .06 | to | .06½ |
| New syrup, large tins .... | .65 | to | .70 |
| Old syrup, large tins .... | .65 | to | .70 |
| Old syrup, wood ..... | .05¾ | to | .06 |
| Pure sugar ..... | .07½ | to | .08 |
| **Beans—** | | | |
| Choice prime, per bushel.. | .00 | to | 1.60 |
| Choice prime, car lots.... | 1.50 | to | 1.65 |
| Choice, small way ..... | 1.20 | to | 1.40 |
| Ordinary, car lots ..... | .90 | to | 1.00 |
| **Ashes—** | | | |
| First sorts, per 100 lbs... | 5.40 | to | 5.55 |
| Seconds ..... | 5.00 | to | 5.10 |
| Pearls ..... | .00 | to | 6.25 |
| **Honey—** | | | |
| White clover comb ..... | .12½ | to | .13¼ |
| White strained, tins ..... | .08½ | to | .09 |
| Buckwheat, strained ..... | .07 | to | .07½ |
| **Potatoes—** | | | |
| New, per brl. ..... | 1.25 | to | 1.35 |
| New, bags ..... | .60 | to | .70 |

## STANDARD OIL

The Standard Oil Company directors to-day declared a quarterly dividend of $5, payable September 15. This is the same as the corresponding one of last year. In June it paid 7 and in March 20 per cent., making a total thus far for the year of 32 per cent., as against 35 for the corresponding three-quarters of last year. Following the announcement of the dividend to-day the stock declined 5 points on the curb to 605. It had sold as high as 620 last week after the break of the previous week to 585.—New York Post.

## STEEL DIVIDENDS

Cheques for more than $6,000,000, representing the ninth quarterly dividend on the preferred stock of the United States Steel Corporation, have been received by the 34,938 holders of the stock.

The Herald is published by The Herald Publishing Company, 603 Cra'g Street, Montreal. James S. Brierley, Managing Director.

Labatt's (LONDON) India Pale Ale

The finest table Ale brewed and the best beverage during winters cold or summers heat.

## WAGES WERE INCREASED

### C. P. R. Conductors and Trainmen Have Received a Raise of Fifteen Per Cent.

(Special to The Montreal Herald.)

Winnipeg, Aug. 18.—By the new agreement entered into between the C.P.R. and their men recently conductors and trainmen secure an average increase of fifteen per cent. in their wages. The raise which was asked for by the men is quite satisfactory to them, and it is likely that this settlement will stand for sometime. The agreement affects the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and Order of Railway Conductors.

## HAMILTON OLD BOYS MEET.

Hamilton, Ont., Aug. 18.—Never before in the history of Hamilton has the city presented a more attractive appearance than for the summer carnival and Old Boys' reunion, being held this week. Government and municipal buildings, business houses and private residences, with scarcely an exception, are decorated gorgeously in the carnival colors, with flags, bunting, lanterns, etc., and the entire city is en fete. All yesterday the local bands were kept busy going from train to train to welcome the Hamilton Old Boys from Detroit, Cleveland, New York, Brooklyn, Boston and other distant cities over the border. And the Chicago, Brantford, Stratford, Montreal and other contingents too numerous to mention arrived yesterday, bringing with them thousands of homecomers.

## SPECIAL FROM KINGSTON, N.B.

Kingston, N.B.—Mr. Robert Kennedy, who has been very ill with influenza, is quite well again, having used Catarrhozone. He says: "I wouldn't be without Catarrhozone for the world. In cold in the head, coughs, and grippe it is indispensable. It is so pleasant and convenient it can't be praised too highly. Many other Kingstonians have been cured of throat trouble and colds by Catarrhozone. It is having a big sale here in all the drug stores."—Adv.

## INDIANS HOLD BIG "POW-WOW."

Temiskaming Station, Que., Aug. 18.—(Special.)—On Wednesday night last on the occasion of the annual pension grant being paid to Indians by Government Agent McLean, of Parry Sound, who arrived by canoe, amid report of guns, cheering and waving of flags, the largest dance, or "pow-wow," ever held on Bear Island, Lake Temagami, in New Ontario, took place at the Forest Rangers' Hall. It proved to be a most interesting incident to those tourists who were lucky enough to be in the vicinity of the island, which is one of the oldest trading posts of Hudson's Bay Company in Temiskaming country.

## MRS. MORGAN VISITS CITY.

Mrs. Morgan, wife of Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, was in Montreal last night on her way to the White Mountains. She travelled in a private car over the New York Central Railroad to Montreal and left this morning for North Hadley, over the Boston and Maine, the C.P.R. looking after the visitor during her brief stay in the city.

CORNS BETWEEN THE TOES.

or on the soles of the feet can be cured by a few applications of Putnam's Corn Extractor, which acts painlessly, quickly and with certainty. The genuine "Putnam's" always cures. Try it.—Adv.

## STORY WAS EXAGGERATED.

Ottawa, Aug. 18.—(Special.)—The report that a detachment of mounted police has been sent out with a field gun to capture a half breed who had entrenched himself on a hill proves to be a gross exaggeration. Inquiries at Edmonton show there is very little foundation for the story. It appears that a rancher named Alexander Rattenden, at Bresaylor, complained he had been shot at, but not hit, by a man supposed to be a lunatic.

## CRUSHED BY A LOCOMOTIVE.

Winnipeg, Aug. 18.—(Special.)—Travelling engineer, Ed. McGuire, of Rat Portage, was killed at Murillo Station this evening. He was testing a new locomotive which was following a freight. He left the locomotive and climbed upon the top of the caboose, when the train gave a lurch and he was thrown on the track directly in front of the locomotive he had just left. Death was instantaneous, the driving wheels cutting the body in two.

PARALYSIS AND LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA

The Certain Result of Neglected Nervous Troubles — Prevention and Cure in Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Sleeplessness, indigestion, headache, and neuralgic pains, twitching of the nerves, weak or irregular heart action, inability to concentrate the mind, discouragement and despondency are among the symptoms which warn you of approaching prostration and paralysis. By forming new, rich blood and creating new nerve force Dr. Chase's Nerve Food prevents and cures the terrible nervous diseases which lead to so much suffering and helplessness. Being composed of nature's most powerful nerve restoratives, it is certain to do you good. Fifty

# BUILDING DISCOUNT SALE.

## Scroggie's

*Children's Ware*

Children's White Lawn Dresses, Mother Hubbard style, with fine tucked and insertion yoke, lovely embroidery insertion around neck and sleeves, finished in the skirt with eight rows of tucks. Building Sale price.....1.89

Children's White Lawn Dresses, yoke trimmed with two rows lace insertion, finished with a frill and lace around shoulder. Building Sale price .....49

Children's Pinafores, made of fine lawn and insertion yoke, with large frill finished hemstitched over shoulders. Building sale price—
Sizes 1, 2, 3.....50
Sizes 4, 5, 6.....60

Children's Pinafores, made of fine cambric, with yoke of two rows insertion, trimmed with lace and finishing braid. Building Sale price..37

Children's Drawers, made of fine Lonsdale, with a large frill tuck, handsome Venetian lace and insertion, umbrella style. Building Sale price .....98

Children's White Cambric Drawers, with fine tucks, finished with large hemstitched frill. Building Sale price .....40

Less 10 Per Cent. Discount.

# A GOOD INVESTMENT

***We've been talking all the month about Summer Goods and there are still a few of them in sight—What are left will go without reserve and every dollar spent now will buy nearly two dollars worth of warm weather goods—There are indications of "Fall Merchandise" all along the line, and with their arrival all Summer wear must disappear—Summer Selling is nearing its close, but with***

## 10 to 50 per cent. Discount

***The investment will be a good one to carry over for next Summer.***

***WE REFUND MONEY where purchases do not suit, excepting in goods cut from the piece, Millinery and Toilet Articles. : :***

**Take a look at our 32½c Dress Goods**
***The regular Price is just Double, You can't afford to miss it.***

## Scroggie's

*Boys' Overalls*

Boys' Brownie Overalls, made in blue denim, two front and one hip pocket, bib and braces. Building Sale..... .49

Girls' Overalls, made in fine blue denim, neatly finished with one front pocket, bib, braces and pearl buttons. Building Sale ..... .65

Less 10 Per Cent. Discount.

*Bead Chains*

Long Black Bead Chains, 39c value, for ..... .25

*Brooches*

Gray Oxydized Metal Brooches in different designs ..... 12½

*Blouse Sets*

Opaline Blouse Sets, consisting of four opaline brooches.. .15

*Belts*

Only 5 dozen Ladies' Pure Silk Black Ribbon Belts, with front side and back oxydized buckles. 50c value for..... .25

*Boys' Kilt Dresses*

Boys' Kilt Dresses, made in white pique, plain grass linen and blue and white striped percale. Building Sale price ..... .69

Less 10 Per Cent. Discount.

## DRESS GOODS

These are magnetic prices. Worth 65c. Net sale price..... .32½
This is a strictly up-to-date fabric. The design is one of the newest and prettiest shown this season. Knicker Suiting, colors of fawn, brown, reseda, green and gray only.

***20 p.c. Discount CREAM DRESS GOODS at 20 p.c. discount***

Cream Silk Over-Striped Delaine, 35c yard. Net sale price..... .28
Cream Fancy Bunting Cloth, 45c yard. Net sale price..... .36
Cream Fancy Armure Suiting, 55c yard. Net sale price..... .44
Cream Bedford Cord, with embroidered silk dots and stripes, assorted colors, $1.10 yard. Net sale price ..... .98
Cream All-Wool Crepe de Chene for evening dresses, 85c yard. Net sale price..... .68
Cream Silk and Wool Crepe de Chine, $1.50 yard. Net sale price..1.20
Cream Bedford Cord for children's coats, $1.15 yard. Net sale price ..... .92
Cream All-Wool Veiling, 30c yard. Net sale price..... .24
Cream All-Wool Serge, 30c yard. Net sale price..... .24

***BLACK DRESS GOODS at 20 p.c. discount***

Black Canvas Suiting, 60c yard. Net sale price..... .48
Black Mohair Grenadine, 60c yard. Net sale price..... .48
Black Silk Grenadine, 95c yard. Net sale price ..... .76
Black Ladies' Cloth, $1.25 yard. Net sale price..... 1.00
Black Hucar Cloth, $1.25 yard. Net sale price ..... 1.00
Black Canvas Cloth, $1.15 yard. Net sale price..... .92
Black Lustre, fine quality, 25c yard. Net sale price..... .20
Black Veiling, all-wool, 30c yard. Net sale price..... .24
Black Poplin, 59c yard. Net sale price ..... .48
Black French Venetian Cloth, 54 in. wide, $1.50 yard. Sale price..1.20

## SILKS! SILKS!

This Silk Sale has eclipsed any similar event in its line. It is distinctive, interesting and profitable; altogether a stupendous success.

**56½c net—COLORED TAFFETA SILKS, at—56½c net.**
A big lot of about 1,500 yards All-Silk Taffeta, rich quality, very durable. Per yard..... .75
Less 25 Per Cent. Discount.

**17½c net—PRINTED COLORED FOULARD SILKS—17½c net.**
Only a few pieces left of these beautiful Printed Foulard Silks for blouses or summer dresses. Per yard ..... .35
Selling at Half Price.

**22½c net—COLORED CORDED JAPANESE SILKS—22½c net.**
A good variety of colors and patterns in this offer. All Washing Silks, the regular thing for summer wear. Worth 30c yard. Cut price ..... .25
Less 10 Per Cent Discount.

**$1.24 net—BLACK PEAU DE SOIE—$1.24 net.**
Only 100 yards of this superior quality Black Peau de Sole, guaranteed Bonet's make, highly recommended for full costumes or ladies' mantles ..... 1.65
Less 25 Per Cent. Discount.

**34½c net—Fancy Pineapple Silks for Summer—34½c net.**
Fancy Pineapple Silks, for summer dresses, rich, effective, new striped effects. Per yard..... .69
Less 50 Per Cent. Discount.

## FLANNELS, ETC.

**29c net—CREAM SAXONY FLANNEL—29c net.**
5 pieces All-Wool Cream Saxony Flannel for underwear, special good quality, already shrunk. Price ..... .35
Less 20 Per Cent. Discount.

**20c net—MORE GRAY FLANNEL, AT—20c net.**
15 pieces more heavy quality Plain and Twill Gray Flannel, in dark and light colors, extra special for underwear, shirts, etc. Worth 30c yard. Cut price..... .25
Less 20 Per Cent. Discount.

## Fancy French Flannels

It is the best time to buy your Flannels for blouses. We have one of the largest selections in all the newest designs, and are only showing this year's patterns. They are all subject to the regular 10 per cent. discount.

## Fancy Flannelettes at 8½c net.

Any one who knows how much cottons are advanced in price will certainly take advantage of this offer. The range of patterns in this one lot is complete, and the quality worth 12½c yard. During this sale you can procure them at the cut price of..... .10
Less 15 Per Cent. Discount.

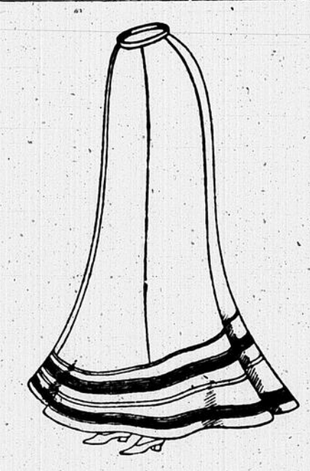
## WALL PAPER

In order to clear out certain lines of Paper before new fall goods arrive, we are cutting prices in half.

7,600 rolls Wall Paper, designs in gilt, neat small patterns, suitable for bedrooms, kitchens, etc. Regular price 5c per roll. Special price, per single roll..... .2½

## GROCERY SPECIALS

23 lbs. REDPATH GRANULATED SUGAR for ..... 1.00
FANCY CREAMERY TABLE BUTTER, per lb..... .21
2 tins FINEST RED SALMON for..... .25
2 tins PORK AND BEANS, 3 lb. can, for ..... .25
6 bars COMFORT SOAP..... .25
2 packages WHEAT MARROW, MALT FOOD or A. J. FLOUR.. .25



## Ladies' Dress Skirts

Ladies' Dress Skirts, seven gored, full flare, in Cloth, Serge and Halifax Tweed, finished with several rows of stitching; colors, Navy Blue, Gray Brown and Black.

**Worth up to $5.00.**

BUILDING SALE PRICE, **$2.49**

Less 10 Per Cent.

## Ladies' Silk Waists

Ladies' Jap Silk Blouse made in the most artistic and up-to-date style shirved yoke, with fancy tucked back, tab collar and tucked sleeves, finished with pearl buttons,

**Building Sale Price, $3.98**

**Less 10 Per Cent.**

## Our Special $2.00 Oxfords.

Fine Dongola Kid, Kid tip, Kid lined. turn soles, medium and military heels, sizes, 2½ to 7. Lovely soft easy shoes, stylish and serviceable. Special price..... **$2.00**

LESS 10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

## Basement Specials!

### Special Sale of Graniteware

10 cases of all kinds of Utensils, consisting of Saucepans, Shovels, Pudding Dishes, Basins, Tea Pots, Moulds, Sugar Bowels, Preserving Kettle. All articles worth double the price. All to clear at, each, **25c**

### Special 10c Table

OF ASSORTED WARE.

Over 1,000 pieces to be cleared at 10c, consisting of Table Glassware, Crockery, Tinware, Brushes, Whisks, Wire Goods, etc. Your choice at..... **10c**

**Mail and Telephone Orders Promptly Attended To**

**Scroggie's**

**St. Catherine and University Streets.**

## ART DRAPERY DEPT

THIRD FLOOR.

Our liberal discounts are drawing throngs to the store. No one who anticipates selecting Curtains or Draperies can afford to miss this sale. A rare chance to procure Carpet Squares and Rugs at low ebb prices.

**CARPET SQUARES—**

10 x 13 Jute Carpet Squares, good quality, desirable patterns. Worth $15.00, at.....13.00
Less 10 Per Cent. Discount.

9 x 12 feet Fine Tapestry Carpet Squares, this spring's importation, a great variety of designs to select from. Worth $12.00, at .....10.50
Less 10 Per Cent. Discount.

9 x 12 feet Brussels Carpet Squares, fine quality, extra strong warp, neat designs. Worth $20.00, at .....17.50
Less 10 Per Cent. Discount.

9 x 9 feet Tapestry Carpet Squares, lasting weave, good styles, a bargain well worth taking. Worth $9.00, at.....7.50
Less 10 Per Cent. Discount.

9 x 10½ feet Tapestry Carpet Squares, good warp and filling, choice patterns. Worth $10.00, at.....8.50
Less 10 Per Cent. Discount.

**RUGS—**

3 x 6 feet Wilton Rugs, finished with heavy fringe, select shades and styles. Worth $12.00, at.....10.50
Less Discount of 10 Per Cent.

3 x 6 feet Velour Rugs, very pretty designs, beautiful blending shades, of durable fabric. Worth $11.00, at.....9.00
Less Discount of 10 Per Cent.

3 x 6 feet Parlor Rugs, fine imitation of Siberian fur, in silver gray, black and fancy colors, soft silky fibre. Worth $10.00, at.8.50
At Discount of 10 Per Cent.

A full line of Carpet Squares and Rugs at same rate of discount during this sale.

Estimates given on Draperies, Hangings and Window Shades. Prompt and courteous attention given.

## WASH GOODS

### A GROUP OF WASH GOODS AT 12½c YARD

No need to spend much on summer goods when you can choose some of our best qualities and fabrics at twelve and a half cents. Goods that in many instances are worth double.

| | |
|---|---|
| FANCY PIQUES | SCOTCH GINGHAMS |
| FANCY DRESS MUSLINS | SCOTCH ZEPHYRS |
| CRUM'S PRINTS | COLORED DRESS LAWNS |
| MERCERIZED CHEVIOTS | FANCY OPENWORK MUSLINS |

ETC., ETC., ETC.

All to clear at, per yard, net..... 12½

## Linens Linens

These few items offer a fine investment to housekeepers. It's as good as money in the bank.

### $1.75 TABLE CLOTHS

Only odd sizes in each pattern, so we make a combination group of them that contains all sizes from 2 yards to 3½ yards long in one pattern or another. Formerly $2 to $4. Net sale price.1.75

Remnants of Unbleached Table Linen. Per yard..... .20

30 dozen Half Bleached Table Napkins, all pure linen, nice pattern, large size. Price.....1.65
Less 25 Per Cent. Discount.

75 dozen Linen Table Napkins, full bleached, assorted patterns, floral and polka dots, size 18 x 18. Worth $1.20 dozen. Net sale price ..... .89

250 Ready-made Roller Towels, size 2½ yards x 18 inches, all white and pure linen. Worth 30c. Cut price ..... .22
Less 10 Per Cent Discount.

### OUR LEADER

100 dozen All Linen Huckaback Towels, red border, fringed ends, size 18 x 38. Worth 15c each. Cut price ..... .10
Less 10 Per Cent. Discount.

5 pieces 54 inches wide Unbleached Damask Table Linen, assorted floral designs. Worth 30c yard. Cut price..... .25
Less 10 Per Cent. Discount.

## COTTONS 13½c Yard, net.

72 inches wide Plain Unbleached Sheeting, strong quality, pure finish. Worth 20c yard. Cut price ..... .15
Less 10 Per Cent. Discount.