

Fine Old Clarets, Sauternes & Burgundies AT COST.

In order to introduce their products on this market, we have been instructed by the shippers to sell at cost, a limited quantity of the wines which we have now in store.

CLARETS AND SAUTERNES

Table listing various wine types such as Medoc, St. Julien, St. Estephe, St. Emilion, Chateau Dillon, Chateau Camille, Chateau Pontet Canet, Chateau Latour, Chateau Margaux, Chateau Lafite, Chateau Grand Larose, and St. Julien (er Bourgeois Superior).

RED AND WHITE BURGUNDIES

Table listing Burgundy wine types such as Red Chabertin, Red Romance, Red Musigny, Red Corton, Red Volnay, Red Pomard, and Red Moutin-a-Vent.

Agents "THE EUROPEAN WINE CO.," 1625 Notre Dame Street, TELEPHONE, MAIN 3263.

ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINING COMPANY LIMITED.

"I hereby certify that I have drawn, by my own hand, ten samples of the St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co's Extra Standard Granulated Sugar, indiscriminately taken from ten lots of about 150 barrels each. I have analysed same, and find them uniformly to contain

99.90 TO 100 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar with no impurities whatever.

(Signed) JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, Ph.D., D.C.L., Prof. of Chemistry and Public Analyst, Montreal.

The Famous Medical Hall BELFAST GINGERALE is made ONLY by KENNETH CAMPBELL & CO., 81 ST. URBAIN STREET.

THE CALEDONIAN - IS THE - Oldest Scottish Fire Office. FUNDS: - \$10,000,000 OFFICE, 1724 NOTRE DAME ST. LANSING LEWIS, Manager.

THE INTERCOLONIAL COAL MINING COMPANY, LIMITED Works-DRUMMOND COLLIERY, Westville, Nova Scotia. Miners and Producers of "Drummond" Coal and Coke, from the celebrated Pitou Seams of Nova Scotia.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL 135 to 139 St. James Street, MONTREAL. HENRY HOGAN, Proprietor. The best known hotel in the Dominion.

BALMORAL CASTLE HOTEL MONTREAL. American Plan - \$2.00 to \$4.00 European Plan - \$1.00 to \$2.50 Free Buses to and from all trains and boats.

THE ST. ELMO, Cor. of McGill and Recollet Streets. The Best 25c Dinner in the city. BEST ALES, WINE and PORTER on draught or in bottle. Polite Attention. Prompt Service.

LEITCH, PRINGLE & CAMERON, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Etc. CORNWALL, ONT. Jas. Leitch, Q.C., J. A. C. Cameron, LL.B., R. A. Pringle.

BUCHAN, ELLIOTT & KENNEDY, ADVOCATES, ETC. CANADA LIFE BUILDING, 189 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

GIBBONS & HARPER, BARRISTERS, Etc., London. Office-Cor. Richmond and Carling Sts. GEORGE C. GIBBONS, Q.C., FRED F. HARPER.

FINLAYSON & GRANT Custom House Brokers, Forwarders and Warehousemen. Bell Tel. Main 1882. P.O. Box 424.

William Reid & Son, ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, INVESTORS, INSURANCE BROKERS. FRED G. REID, Special Agent for Sun Fire Insurance Co. 39 ST. JOHN STREET.

J. A. THIVIERGE & CO Custom House Brokers, 223 COMMISSEIERS STREET, MONTREAL.

Molson & Bros., Ale and Porter Brewed. Have always on hand the various kinds of.....

Dawes & Co., Brewed Pale Ales and Porter, LACHINE, P.Q. Montreal Office, 521 St. James Street.

THE BEST AND PUREST Malt Extracts ARE Wm. Dow & Co.'s India Pale Ale and Crown Stout.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED Write today for a free copy of our interesting book "Inventors Help" and "How you are swindled."

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Canada Life Building, Montreal. OFFICES-Toronto, Ottawa and Washington.

M. Walsh & Co. (Late with E. Chanteloup) 562 Craig St. If you want satisfactory work done in Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting also wiring for Electric Light Bells, etc., we should be glad to furnish you with estimates and prices.

In Fine Furniture WE EXCEL. In Medium Price Furniture we lead. In Low Price Furniture we distance our competitors. Great facilities for filling large orders on short notice.

GEO. H. LABBE & CO, Manufacturers and Exporters. Show Rooms, 208 McGill Street. Factory and Office, De Lorimier Avenue.

Fire Insurance Montreal City Agent, The Imperial Insurance Company, Limited, London, Eng., British American Assurance Company, Toronto, Alliance Assurance Company, London, Eng. GEORGE C. HIAM, Imperial Building, St. James Street.

DR. CODERRE'S RED PILLS FOR PALE AND WEAK WOMEN BOX OF 50 PILLS 50 CENTS

NOV. IN THE HOPEFUL Peace Looms Behind the Transvaal Troubles.

WRITING TO SALISBURY.

British Premier is Receiving Communications Which Are at Once Wired to the Cape.

New York, Sept. 3.—Commenting on the South African situation, the London correspondent of the Tribune says:—"The settlement of the Transvaal question is still delayed as often as it has been stated. The final stage of diplomacy has not been reached, nor will it be for several weeks, but the outlook for peace is distinctly more hopeful. Today's official communications show that the two Governments are not widely separated; the Boers have offered to concede a five years' franchise and an adequate representation, but the conditions attached to this compromise forced Mr. Chamberlain to reject it. He has suggested other expedients, which the President has not yet decided upon, and so matters stand. Confidence in the good faith of each side is lacking, and neither possesses any untoward conditions. The danger of war was increased as soon as the question of suzerainty was raised by President Kruger. The Ministers of the Crown were not likely to decide on an ultimatum over the franchise issue, especially when Sir Alfred Milner's mediation had been approached and finally accepted by the Boers; but they can declare war any day over the question of suzerainty and have the nation and the Empire behind them. Suzerainty may be defined with much hair-splitting subtlety, but the plain English of it is the ascendancy of the Crown over the entire group of colonial possessions in South Africa. That is the issue which the united nation would regard as a justification of war.

PROTEST AGAINST WAR.

London, Sept. 3.—Since Aubron Herbert, voicing the Herbert Spencer school, denounced the Government as forcing war upon the Transvaal, the leaders of quite an opposite system, the positivists, Fred. Harrison and Professor Besley, have joined in the denunciation of Mr. Chamberlain. The positivists are numerically a feeble body, but with a big voice. Harrison's letter, addressed to Lord Salisbury through Lord Curzon in length has been wired to the Cape. It attracted the comment of continental papers and universal criticism in England in a crisis of history. He writes to Lord Salisbury: "Those who fear that England may be dragged into an unjust war, turn all their hopes of peace on you and your known principles of action. You are chief of the government and the accepted head of the most powerful party known to recent times. No other living statesman can pretend to such experience as yours in all international affairs. Nor does any other man so eminent a degree of the confidence of the nation. To many of us it seems an unnatural thing that our country should be on the verge of a formidable war with ulterior complications of which no man can predict, while you are more or less in the background, at most a consenting party to protracted negotiations which you are not known to take any personal share in. He proceeds, "If war be brought on it will bring into the field sixty thousand British troops in a distant continent, any may lead to national complications which must shake the whole empire to its base. "No legal quibbling," he proceeds "about suzerainty can persuade us that the South African republic is a part of the empire. It is an alien power forcing an alien power by threats of war to take over British subjects in a distant continent to convert loyal subjects of the Queen into alien republicans. "It is a grotesque perversion of all public law as understood between nations, as the sole object of forcing an alien power to a large body of our subjects, to enable them to betray their acquired allegiance and to master the state in the interest of their country. In fact, the wooden horse admitted into the Boer territory. It is obvious that this irreducible minimum of the new diplomacy is a transparent trick. To play it upon any European power would arouse ridicule and contempt. "It may seem fine policy to the Colonial Office, which is largely engaged with savages, and their inferior masters, but it is unworthy of the Foreign Office and the traditions which you uphold in its dealings with civilized powers. Harrison's manifesto will be the ground-work of all Radical speeches in opening the campaign against the Government. W. T. Stead has joined in the outcry against war. He writes that he sees no cause for conflict between England and the Transvaal, that the quarrel between these countries is inconceivable, and urges all who disapprove to unite, and offer resolute opposition. "That distinguished natural philosopher, Alfred Russel Wallace, writes: "I feel very strongly that it is wrong to interfere in the internal affairs of the Transvaal; that questions of the franchise, taxation, and elections are essentially internal and are always held to be out of the sphere of diplomatic action between independent nations."

SOUTH AFRICAN REPORTS.

Pretoria, September 3.—The first and second Rounds set in secret session yesterday. The Transvaal State Attorney, with Mr. Fischer, the representative of the Orange Free State, has gone to Bloemfontein. Newcastle, Natal, September 3.—The Sunday train from Johannesburg for Durban, Natal, crowded with passengers from Johannesburg, against several of whom warrants had been issued by the Transvaal authorities, was being searched by Transvaal detectives during its passage through Transvaal territory. Johannesburg, September 3.—The condition of the public mind here is decidedly pacific. To-day detectives searched the Shimmer Jack mine for arms, but found none.

London, September 2.—A special despatch received here today from Johannesburg, says that Editor Pakeman, of the Transvaal Leader, has been arrested on a charge of high treason. It is generally believed that the arrest is a result of the Transvaal government to the Imperial Government. The reply of the Transvaal government to the Imperial Government's demand for the extradition of Pakeman is that he is willing to meet the other side in conference at Cape Town, as suggested, and to explain the working of the new franchise law. The Transvaal government is also willing to receive the friendly suggestions of the Imperial Government. A more hopeful feeling prevails here.

London, September 2.—Right Hon. Herbert Asquith, former home secretary in Lord Rosebery's Cabinet, addressed the Liberal Association at Leven this afternoon. He said he was convinced that nothing in the Transvaal situation, defeat and dangerous as it is, which cannot and ought not to be safely solved by firm, prudent diplomacy. "I do not believe," he said, "anything has occurred or is threatened to bring us even within measurable distance of a catastrophe which would imperil the status of this country as a nation."

ONLY ONE CHALLENGE. The Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club has up to date received only one challenge for its Savannah Cup. This is from the White Bear Club of St. Charles, and there is talk of the Rochester Club and Mr. Regis H. Post also handing in challenges. Sept. 3 is the last day these can be received.

"DIRTY 1899." An Old Citizen suggests that Because of the Dirty Condition of the Streets This Year be so Referred to. Editor of The Herald: Sir,—This year Montreal has been famous for its dirty streets. Everybody suffers, and those who, like me, do not follow the City Hall matters very closely, cannot tell exactly where the blame lies, nor how to act so that it may be better in future. They do know, however, that a clean sweep must be made, and are prepared at every civic election to put in a new alderman in the place of the one who helped to run the city in dirty 1898. May I suggest that you give a list of names of all the aldermen for "dirty 1898" in a conspicuous place in your paper, so that the names may be remembered at every election. This might seem unfair to one or two, or more, aldermen who may now be trying to better matters, but the body of electors while giving these individuals credit for their good intentions, know that they were not men to have their way, and they are not the men we want. You are an Old Citizen.

THINGS HAVE CHANGED Instead of Workmen Looking for Positions, Positions are now Looking of the Men. Seaharth, Sept. 4.—The Broadfoot & Box Furniture Company conduct the principal manufacturing industry here. They employ over 100 hands, this being an increase of about 40 over what they employed one year ago. The business is working full time, and a larger number of men could be employed did the facilities of the factory permit. Times generally have very much improved here within the past two years. Instead of men now looking for work it is difficult to get a workman, all being contentedly employed, and improving old ones. This is the first year that the improvement has been materially felt, but this year it is evident and unmistakable.

HAS NOTHING FOR THEM. Minister of Justice Informs Dismissed Officials of Penitentiary that They Will Not Receive Allowances. Kingston, Ont., September 4.—(Special.)—Ex-deputy William Sullivan and ex-storekeeper, Patrick O'Donnell, retired from duty at the penitentiary some time ago as the outcome of the penitentiary commission, have been notified by Hon. David Mills, Minister of Justice, that his colleagues have refused to grant the usual superannuation allowance in the case of Mr. Sullivan or gratuity money in the case of Mr. O'Donnell.

FELL DOWN AN OLD WELL. Cornwall Child Rescued From Drowning by the Presence of Mind of a Companion. Cornwall, Sept. 4.—(Special.)—While playing around an old well in his father's yard, Mabel Tobin, the young daughter of James Tobin, East First Street, fell in. There was about ten feet of water in the well, and although she fell about twelve feet, the little girl was unhurt. The other children gave an alarm and Ernest McNoun, the 14-year-old son of A. McNoun, with great presence of mind, climbed down on the slippery stones and assisted the terrified and nearly exhausted child out of the cold water. Further assistance was given on the scene and the little girl was lifted to the surface. She was none the worse for her cold dip.

TAKES IT TO THE COURTS. Ex-Mayor Bingham of Ottawa Promises to Let the Light of Publicity into an Interesting Case. Ottawa, Sept. 4.—(Special.)—Ex-Mayor Bingham promises to ventilate in the courts an interesting case affecting himself, the corporation of Ottawa and the Ontario Government. The case has to do with the title to a lot with 87 feet frontage on

Hutch in the Rossin House Drug Store



Thanks to the very high standard our Canadian Government demands in pharmacy, the druggists who practise in this country are an exceptionally gifted set of men and have anatomy, materia medica, etc., at their finger tips. Toronto is especially fortunate in this respect, and among those whose name is a synonym for rigid purity, and only the best in drugs, is George Harbottle, the proprietor of the Rossin House Drug Store. Mr. Harbottle was chatting with several friends the other night, and expressed some pretty outspoken views on Hutch. "Hutch," said he, in his terse, vigorous style, "is to my mind a perfect treatment for dyspepsia. It is quick, you don't have to wait an hour to be relieved from pain, and it is ultimately beneficial. We have several people who claim to be cured by Hutch after every other treatment has been tried by them. Everybody is taking Hutch, and some of our high civic notabilities are among its warmest friends. Hutch cures. When I have an efficacious remedy I recommend it. I recommend Hutch every time."

Ten Hutch Ten Cents. All druggists, or by mail from the Woodward Medicine Company, Limited, 11 Colborne Street, Toronto.

not attempt to interfere, and allowed the property to go to the hammer. Mr. Bingham bought it, thinking the title good. The sale was followed by a formal deed from the city, signed by Mayor Erratt. Subsequently doubt was thrown upon the title, and sooner than pay taxes upon a property with a doubtful title, Mr. Bingham has announced his intention of taking the case into the courts, and suing the city for a refund with compound interest.

HERALD WANT ADVERTISEMENTS'S Situations WANTED FREE. Other notices SIX insertions for the PRICE of FOUR.

- SITUATIONS VACANT. WANTED - A good smart housekeeper, in family of two; must be a good cook; state wages expected. Address M. P. O. Box 27, Marlborough, Que. 207x. WANTED - IN WEST END GROCERY - young girl to attend to cash and books. Box 19, Herald. 208x. WANTED - Plain cook and housemaid at 333 Peel street. 209x. WANTED - AGENTS TO WORK A NEW SYSTEM of Insurance; no medical examination; experience unnecessary; success easy. Apply early to J. Dupuy, 452 St. Catherine street, Montreal. 207x. WANTED - A HEALTHY WET NURSE. APPLY between 10 and 11 a.m. to Dr. Browne, 1052 Sherbrooke street. 209x.
- SITUATIONS WANTED - FEMALE. WANTED - Family wishing to do at her own home, by good laundress; well recommended; washing called for and delivered to any part of the city. 1832 Ontario street. 205x. WANTED - Plain sewing and mending of any kind. Please address L. F., 31 St. Monique street. 212x. WANTED - WORK - BY A RESPECTABLE woman, by the day. Apply 4 Charbonneau street, city. 209x. WANTED - By a respectable woman, work of any kind by the day; best of references. Apply 2418 St. Charles Borromeo street. 208x.
- SITUATIONS WANTED - MALE. WANTED - A situation as caretaker, or to attend furnace; strictly temperate. Address L. J. Herald Office. 207x. WANTED - By respectable man, situation as assistant around house, private or public, or pantry work; best references. Apply G. R., 7 Edward st., city. 206x. WANTED - Situation as assistant or second cook; experienced in all kitchen work; good references. Apply G. Y., Herald Office. 208x. WANTED - Position as bookkeeper; long experience; first-class references. Address L. 5, Herald Office. 207x. WANTED - An experienced and steady steam-maker is open for an engagement. Address L. 8, Herald Office. 207x. WANTED - Man wants a job as storeman, timekeeper, watchman or driver; best references. Address H., Herald Office. 207x.

MONEY TO LOAN MONEY TO LEND In first mortgage, \$5000 to \$10000, on real estate, for 10% interest. Apply to O. Legere, Sun Life Assurance Co., 1760 Notre Dame Street.

Marriage Licenses Issued. MONEY TO LEND - BY - JOHN M. M. DUFF, Accountant and Commissioner. 107 St. James Street and 345 Prince Arthur Street.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE holding permanent positions, with responsible character, upon their own names, without security, from \$10 to \$1000, with or without moving goods. All transactions made without publicity, and money can be paid back in small monthly or weekly payments to suit borrower. You can get the money the same day you apply for it. No charge unless loan is made. Call and get our terms. Open every day from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

MONTREAL LOAN AND BROKERS' CO. ROOM 5, NO. 260 ST. JAMES STREET, Cor. Victoria Sq., Bank of Toronto Bldg.

ROOMS WANTED. FURNISHED FLAT WANTED - WELL furnished flat (small), until May 1st. State terms. C. M. P., Herald. 211x. WANTED - A YOUNG LADY WANTS board in a private family, use of piano, central location, terms reasonable. Address L. L., Herald Office. 205x.

BUSINESS CHANCES \$100 AND \$150 EACH, PAYABLE \$5 PER month, for two very good upright pianos, by Hallett & Davis Co., of Boston, and the best in security, terms and appearance. In many new cheap pianos in the market. Lindsay-Nordheimer Co., 228 St. Catherine st.

FOR SALE A New Bicycle "Tribune" Never in use. 99 model. Regular price, \$75 at a bargain. Also, a last year's "Dominion" in perfect condition. Bell and Solar Gas Lamp Cost \$85.00, will sell at a sacrifice. Both wheel equipped with Dunlop Tires. Apply, V Herald.

LOST. LOST - BLACK POCKETBOOK CONTAINING bills and silver, etc.; also return railroad ticket to Boston not negotiable. Return to J. S. Antone, 236 St. Catherine street.

MISCELLANEOUS HIGH CLASS FURNITURE, MANTELS, Cabinets, etc., in Antique, Louis XV, Rococo, Sheraton and Chippendale styles, made to order; also hair mattresses made over, furniture repaired, polished and bolstered, in first-class style; window draperies and portieres hung and modeled. Designs and prices submitted on application. Call or ring us up, 115 St. Antoine st. Phone, Main, 2964.

WANTED - A SMALL FARM OR PLACE cheap, to run on shares, or rent, with option of purchase, where work is done. U.S.A. preferred. T. A. Boss, 1265 P.Q.

LABOR MEN ARE CELEBRATING

The Federated Trades and the Central Trades and Labor Councils Each Have a Procession and Picnic.

The mechanics and laboring men of Montreal are celebrating by processions and picnics, the holiday which has been set apart by the Government as Labor Day.

Early this morning the various organizations attracted to the Federated Trades Council took possession of Dorchester street, from St. Lawrence to Bleury, and the streets and lanes in that vicinity.

The turn-out was not as numerically good as many had hoped for. This was due mainly to the fact that many men associated with the organizations took part in the demonstration were required to work during the forenoon.

At 9:30 Grand Marshal, "The Holy" band led off, immediately followed by the officers and invited guests of the Federated Trades Council in carriages suitably draped and bearing the banners of the organization.

Then came the representatives of the Stonemasons' Union, who had assembled in St. Charles Borromeo street, below Dorchester street, led off. They were attired in neat uniforms, with white aprons, and received hearty applause as they swung into St. Lawrence street. They were accompanied by a squad of cyclists, members of the Union, who purpose participating in the races at the Queen's Park this afternoon.

The order of the procession was as follows: Grand Marshal and Staff, BAND AND BANNER, Federated Trades Council.

Invited guests, President Federated Trades Council, Stone Carriers' Union, International Association of Machinists, Mount Royal Lodge, Victoria Lodge, St. James, Mount Royal Lodge, BAND AND BANNER, Journeymen Plumbers and Steamfitters' International Union, 144, BANNER, Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, Local No. 124, Local No. 376, Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators, Local Union 74, Theatrical Protective Union, No. 56 of U. S. and Canada, BAND AND BANNER, Cigar Makers' Union, No. 58, Bakers' Union, American Flint Glass Workers' Union, No. 10, Wholesale Clothing Cutters' Union, United Garment Workers of America, BAND AND BANNER, Operative Plasterers' Union, Furriers' Union, Band and Banner, Montreal Typographical Union No. 176, Montreal Printers' Union, No. 2438, Electrotypers and Stereotypers, Allied Printing Trades Council.

The route taken was—Dorchester, St. Lawrence, Ontario, Hubert, Crillon, Beaudry, Notre Dame, Place d'Armes, St. James, Notre Dame, Murray, to Wellington bridge, where the parade was taken, and then boarded street cars and were conveyed to the Queen's Park.

The best sight seen was made by the Cigar-makers' Union, which was represented by nearly 300 men. The Plumbers and Steamfitters' Union also showed a worthy array of numbers, but the Stonemasons' were easily first in appearance.

The garments in the wholesale cutters turned out in carriages, from which they displayed banners and cards calling upon all and sundry to play a part in the interests and assist workers in their fight for fair wages and healthful conditions as well as for the abolition of child labor.

At 10:30 a.m. the parade was taken to the Queen's Park, where the various organizations were to hold their picnic. The picnic was held in the park, and was a success.

At 10:30 a.m. the parade was taken to the Queen's Park, where the various organizations were to hold their picnic. The picnic was held in the park, and was a success.

At 10:30 a.m. the parade was taken to the Queen's Park, where the various organizations were to hold their picnic. The picnic was held in the park, and was a success.

At 10:30 a.m. the parade was taken to the Queen's Park, where the various organizations were to hold their picnic. The picnic was held in the park, and was a success.

At 10:30 a.m. the parade was taken to the Queen's Park, where the various organizations were to hold their picnic. The picnic was held in the park, and was a success.

At 10:30 a.m. the parade was taken to the Queen's Park, where the various organizations were to hold their picnic. The picnic was held in the park, and was a success.

At 10:30 a.m. the parade was taken to the Queen's Park, where the various organizations were to hold their picnic. The picnic was held in the park, and was a success.

At 10:30 a.m. the parade was taken to the Queen's Park, where the various organizations were to hold their picnic. The picnic was held in the park, and was a success.

At 10:30 a.m. the parade was taken to the Queen's Park, where the various organizations were to hold their picnic. The picnic was held in the park, and was a success.

At 10:30 a.m. the parade was taken to the Queen's Park, where the various organizations were to hold their picnic. The picnic was held in the park, and was a success.

At 10:30 a.m. the parade was taken to the Queen's Park, where the various organizations were to hold their picnic. The picnic was held in the park, and was a success.

LABOR MEN ARE CELEBRATING

The Federated Trades and the Central Trades and Labor Councils Each Have a Procession and Picnic.

The mechanics and laboring men of Montreal are celebrating by processions and picnics, the holiday which has been set apart by the Government as Labor Day.

Early this morning the various organizations attracted to the Federated Trades Council took possession of Dorchester street, from St. Lawrence to Bleury, and the streets and lanes in that vicinity.

The turn-out was not as numerically good as many had hoped for. This was due mainly to the fact that many men associated with the organizations took part in the demonstration were required to work during the forenoon.

At 9:30 Grand Marshal, "The Holy" band led off, immediately followed by the officers and invited guests of the Federated Trades Council in carriages suitably draped and bearing the banners of the organization.

Then came the representatives of the Stonemasons' Union, who had assembled in St. Charles Borromeo street, below Dorchester street, led off. They were attired in neat uniforms, with white aprons, and received hearty applause as they swung into St. Lawrence street. They were accompanied by a squad of cyclists, members of the Union, who purpose participating in the races at the Queen's Park this afternoon.

The order of the procession was as follows: Grand Marshal and Staff, BAND AND BANNER, Federated Trades Council.

Invited guests, President Federated Trades Council, Stone Carriers' Union, International Association of Machinists, Mount Royal Lodge, Victoria Lodge, St. James, Mount Royal Lodge, BAND AND BANNER, Journeymen Plumbers and Steamfitters' International Union, 144, BANNER, Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, Local No. 124, Local No. 376, Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators, Local Union 74, Theatrical Protective Union, No. 56 of U. S. and Canada, BAND AND BANNER, Cigar Makers' Union, No. 58, Bakers' Union, American Flint Glass Workers' Union, No. 10, Wholesale Clothing Cutters' Union, United Garment Workers of America, BAND AND BANNER, Operative Plasterers' Union, Furriers' Union, Band and Banner, Montreal Typographical Union No. 176, Montreal Printers' Union, No. 2438, Electrotypers and Stereotypers, Allied Printing Trades Council.

The route taken was—Dorchester, St. Lawrence, Ontario, Hubert, Crillon, Beaudry, Notre Dame, Place d'Armes, St. James, Notre Dame, Murray, to Wellington bridge, where the parade was taken, and then boarded street cars and were conveyed to the Queen's Park.

The best sight seen was made by the Cigar-makers' Union, which was represented by nearly 300 men. The Plumbers and Steamfitters' Union also showed a worthy array of numbers, but the Stonemasons' were easily first in appearance.

The garments in the wholesale cutters turned out in carriages, from which they displayed banners and cards calling upon all and sundry to play a part in the interests and assist workers in their fight for fair wages and healthful conditions as well as for the abolition of child labor.

At 10:30 a.m. the parade was taken to the Queen's Park, where the various organizations were to hold their picnic. The picnic was held in the park, and was a success.

At 10:30 a.m. the parade was taken to the Queen's Park, where the various organizations were to hold their picnic. The picnic was held in the park, and was a success.

At 10:30 a.m. the parade was taken to the Queen's Park, where the various organizations were to hold their picnic. The picnic was held in the park, and was a success.

At 10:30 a.m. the parade was taken to the Queen's Park, where the various organizations were to hold their picnic. The picnic was held in the park, and was a success.

At 10:30 a.m. the parade was taken to the Queen's Park, where the various organizations were to hold their picnic. The picnic was held in the park, and was a success.

At 10:30 a.m. the parade was taken to the Queen's Park, where the various organizations were to hold their picnic. The picnic was held in the park, and was a success.

At 10:30 a.m. the parade was taken to the Queen's Park, where the various organizations were to hold their picnic. The picnic was held in the park, and was a success.

At 10:30 a.m. the parade was taken to the Queen's Park, where the various organizations were to hold their picnic. The picnic was held in the park, and was a success.

At 10:30 a.m. the parade was taken to the Queen's Park, where the various organizations were to hold their picnic. The picnic was held in the park, and was a success.

At 10:30 a.m. the parade was taken to the Queen's Park, where the various organizations were to hold their picnic. The picnic was held in the park, and was a success.

At 10:30 a.m. the parade was taken to the Queen's Park, where the various organizations were to hold their picnic. The picnic was held in the park, and was a success.

LABOR MEN ARE CELEBRATING

The Federated Trades and the Central Trades and Labor Councils Each Have a Procession and Picnic.

The mechanics and laboring men of Montreal are celebrating by processions and picnics, the holiday which has been set apart by the Government as Labor Day.

Early this morning the various organizations attracted to the Federated Trades Council took possession of Dorchester street, from St. Lawrence to Bleury, and the streets and lanes in that vicinity.

The turn-out was not as numerically good as many had hoped for. This was due mainly to the fact that many men associated with the organizations took part in the demonstration were required to work during the forenoon.

At 9:30 Grand Marshal, "The Holy" band led off, immediately followed by the officers and invited guests of the Federated Trades Council in carriages suitably draped and bearing the banners of the organization.

Then came the representatives of the Stonemasons' Union, who had assembled in St. Charles Borromeo street, below Dorchester street, led off. They were attired in neat uniforms, with white aprons, and received hearty applause as they swung into St. Lawrence street. They were accompanied by a squad of cyclists, members of the Union, who purpose participating in the races at the Queen's Park this afternoon.

The order of the procession was as follows: Grand Marshal and Staff, BAND AND BANNER, Federated Trades Council.

Invited guests, President Federated Trades Council, Stone Carriers' Union, International Association of Machinists, Mount Royal Lodge, Victoria Lodge, St. James, Mount Royal Lodge, BAND AND BANNER, Journeymen Plumbers and Steamfitters' International Union, 144, BANNER, Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, Local No. 124, Local No. 376, Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators, Local Union 74, Theatrical Protective Union, No. 56 of U. S. and Canada, BAND AND BANNER, Cigar Makers' Union, No. 58, Bakers' Union, American Flint Glass Workers' Union, No. 10, Wholesale Clothing Cutters' Union, United Garment Workers of America, BAND AND BANNER, Operative Plasterers' Union, Furriers' Union, Band and Banner, Montreal Typographical Union No. 176, Montreal Printers' Union, No. 2438, Electrotypers and Stereotypers, Allied Printing Trades Council.

The route taken was—Dorchester, St. Lawrence, Ontario, Hubert, Crillon, Beaudry, Notre Dame, Place d'Armes, St. James, Notre Dame, Murray, to Wellington bridge, where the parade was taken, and then boarded street cars and were conveyed to the Queen's Park.

The best sight seen was made by the Cigar-makers' Union, which was represented by nearly 300 men. The Plumbers and Steamfitters' Union also showed a worthy array of numbers, but the Stonemasons' were easily first in appearance.

The garments in the wholesale cutters turned out in carriages, from which they displayed banners and cards calling upon all and sundry to play a part in the interests and assist workers in their fight for fair wages and healthful conditions as well as for the abolition of child labor.

At 10:30 a.m. the parade was taken to the Queen's Park, where the various organizations were to hold their picnic. The picnic was held in the park, and was a success.

At 10:30 a.m. the parade was taken to the Queen's Park, where the various organizations were to hold their picnic. The picnic was held in the park, and was a success.

At 10:30 a.m. the parade was taken to the Queen's Park, where the various organizations were to hold their picnic. The picnic was held in the park, and was a success.

At 10:30 a.m. the parade was taken to the Queen's Park, where the various organizations were to hold their picnic. The picnic was held in the park, and was a success.

At 10:30 a.m. the parade was taken to the Queen's Park, where the various organizations were to hold their picnic. The picnic was held in the park, and was a success.

At 10:30 a.m. the parade was taken to the Queen's Park, where the various organizations were to hold their picnic. The picnic was held in the park, and was a success.

At 10:30 a.m. the parade was taken to the Queen's Park, where the various organizations were to hold their picnic. The picnic was held in the park, and was a success.

At 10:30 a.m. the parade was taken to the Queen's Park, where the various organizations were to hold their picnic. The picnic was held in the park, and was a success.

At 10:30 a.m. the parade was taken to the Queen's Park, where the various organizations were to hold their picnic. The picnic was held in the park, and was a success.

At 10:30 a.m. the parade was taken to the Queen's Park, where the various organizations were to hold their picnic. The picnic was held in the park, and was a success.

At 10:30 a.m. the parade was taken to the Queen's Park, where the various organizations were to hold their picnic. The picnic was held in the park, and was a success.

Dreyfus' Leading Counsel Announces That He, Too, Will Go Abroad for Witnesses and Important Testimony.

Rennes, Sept. 4.—The fifth week of the court-martial of Captain Dreyfus began today, with the largest attendance yet seen in the Lycee. The interest in the trial grows as the denunciations approach.

The two men then went at it hammer and tongs. M. Palineux, warmly insisting that he never had any doubt of Dreyfus' innocence.

M. Labori began a cross-examination of General Foa regarding a certain document in the appreciation dossier, to which Gen. Foa had referred, but which had not been submitted to the court.

M. Labori asked very interestingly with the appearance of the witness, M. Ceruschi. He was dressed in a brown lounging suit, his features and expression and in fact his general appearance did very little credit to the French Republic.

The session opened very interestingly with the appearance of the witness, M. Ceruschi. He was dressed in a brown lounging suit, his features and expression and in fact his general appearance did very little credit to the French Republic.

The Central Trades and Labor Council organizations met on the Champ de Mars. They were late in forming a line, and the cold blasts which blew across the field did not in any way add to the pleasure of the occasion.

It was not as large as had been expected—Iron Moulders the Star Attraction.

The Central Trades and Labor Council organizations met on the Champ de Mars. They were late in forming a line, and the cold blasts which blew across the field did not in any way add to the pleasure of the occasion.

It was not as large as had been expected—Iron Moulders the Star Attraction.

The Central Trades and Labor Council organizations met on the Champ de Mars. They were late in forming a line, and the cold blasts which blew across the field did not in any way add to the pleasure of the occasion.

It was not as large as had been expected—Iron Moulders the Star Attraction.

The Central Trades and Labor Council organizations met on the Champ de Mars. They were late in forming a line, and the cold blasts which blew across the field did not in any way add to the pleasure of the occasion.

It was not as large as had been expected—Iron Moulders the Star Attraction.

The Central Trades and Labor Council organizations met on the Champ de Mars. They were late in forming a line, and the cold blasts which blew across the field did not in any way add to the pleasure of the occasion.

It was not as large as had been expected—Iron Moulders the Star Attraction.

The Central Trades and Labor Council organizations met on the Champ de Mars. They were late in forming a line, and the cold blasts which blew across the field did not in any way add to the pleasure of the occasion.

It was not as large as had been expected—Iron Moulders the Star Attraction.

The Central Trades and Labor Council organizations met on the Champ de Mars. They were late in forming a line, and the cold blasts which blew across the field did not in any way add to the pleasure of the occasion.

It was not as large as had been expected—Iron Moulders the Star Attraction.

The Central Trades and Labor Council organizations met on the Champ de Mars. They were late in forming a line, and the cold blasts which blew across the field did not in any way add to the pleasure of the occasion.

It was not as large as had been expected—Iron Moulders the Star Attraction.

LABOR MEN ARE CELEBRATING

The Federated Trades and the Central Trades and Labor Councils Each Have a Procession and Picnic.

The mechanics and laboring men of Montreal are celebrating by processions and picnics, the holiday which has been set apart by the Government as Labor Day.

Early this morning the various organizations attracted to the Federated Trades Council took possession of Dorchester street, from St. Lawrence to Bleury, and the streets and lanes in that vicinity.

The turn-out was not as numerically good as many had hoped for. This was due mainly to the fact that many men associated with the organizations took part in the demonstration were required to work during the forenoon.

At 9:30 Grand Marshal, "The Holy" band led off, immediately followed by the officers and invited guests of the Federated Trades Council in carriages suitably draped and bearing the banners of the organization.

Then came the representatives of the Stonemasons' Union, who had assembled in St. Charles Borromeo street, below Dorchester street, led off. They were attired in neat uniforms, with white aprons, and received hearty applause as they swung into St. Lawrence street. They were accompanied by a squad of cyclists, members of the Union, who purpose participating in the races at the Queen's Park this afternoon.

The order of the procession was as follows: Grand Marshal and Staff, BAND AND BANNER, Federated Trades Council.

Invited guests, President Federated Trades Council, Stone Carriers' Union, International Association of Machinists, Mount Royal Lodge, Victoria Lodge, St. James, Mount Royal Lodge, BAND AND BANNER, Journeymen Plumbers and Steamfitters' International Union, 144, BANNER, Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, Local No. 124, Local No. 376, Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators, Local Union 74, Theatrical Protective Union, No. 56 of U. S. and Canada, BAND AND BANNER, Cigar Makers' Union, No. 58, Bakers' Union, American Flint Glass Workers' Union, No. 10, Wholesale Clothing Cutters' Union, United Garment Workers of America, BAND AND BANNER, Operative Plasterers' Union, Furriers' Union, Band and Banner, Montreal Typographical Union No. 176, Montreal Printers' Union, No. 2438, Electrotypers and Stereotypers, Allied Printing Trades Council.

The route taken was—Dorchester, St. Lawrence, Ontario, Hubert, Crillon, Beaudry, Notre Dame, Place d'Armes, St. James, Notre Dame, Murray, to Wellington bridge, where the parade was taken, and then boarded street cars and were conveyed to the Queen's Park.

The best sight seen was made by the Cigar-makers' Union, which was represented by nearly 300 men. The Plumbers and Steamfitters' Union also showed a worthy array of numbers, but the Stonemasons' were easily first in appearance.

The garments in the wholesale cutters turned out in carriages, from which they displayed banners and cards calling upon all and sundry to play a part in the interests and assist workers in their fight for fair wages and healthful conditions as well as for the abolition of child labor.

At 10:30 a.m. the parade was taken to the Queen's Park, where the various organizations were to hold their picnic. The picnic was held in the park, and was a success.

At 10:30 a.m. the parade was taken to the Queen's Park, where the various organizations were to hold their picnic. The picnic was held in the park, and was a success.

At 10:30 a.m. the parade was taken to the Queen's Park, where the various organizations were to hold their picnic. The picnic was held in the park, and was a success.

At 10:30 a.m. the parade was taken to the Queen's Park, where the various organizations were to hold their picnic. The picnic was held in the park, and was a success.

At 10:30 a.m. the parade was taken to the Queen's Park, where the various organizations were to hold their picnic. The picnic was held in the park, and was a success.

At 10:30 a.m. the parade was taken to the Queen's Park, where the various organizations were to hold their picnic. The picnic was held in the park, and was a success.

At 10:30 a.m. the parade was taken to the Queen's Park, where the various organizations were to hold their picnic. The picnic was held in the park, and was a success.

At 10:30 a.m. the parade was taken to the Queen's Park, where the various organizations were to hold their picnic. The picnic was held in the park, and was a success.

At 10:30 a.m. the parade was taken to the Queen's Park, where the various organizations were to hold their picnic. The picnic was held in the park, and was a success.

At 10:30 a.m. the parade was taken to the Queen's Park, where the various organizations were to hold their picnic. The picnic was held in the park, and was a success.

Perfection in Blouses

Our selection of Blouses are without equal, our patterns and colorings out-distance all competitors in the race for supremacy of style. We have laid them all out, and marked them at prices that will enable them to sell freely.

Lot No. 1. A very superior lot of dainty Blouse Wear, marked all the way from \$1.50 to \$2.25. Your choice of any one, 50c each.

Lot No. 2. Fancy Pique Blouses, a pretty white corded ground, with handsome stripe effects, were \$1.60 each. While they last, 99c.

Lot No. 3. Black Lawn Blouses that were \$1.25, to clear at 75c each.

Lot No. 4. Blouses of all descriptions and various fabrics, the latest designs, every one Half Price.

Weldon's September Patterns now in stock at Ogilvy's Cor. St. Catherine and Mountain Streets.

THOMAS LIGGET

is showing a large range of new effects in Fall Carpeting, and is prepared for large Fall orders. WORK ROOM in full blast with a large and experienced staff. Carpets taken up, beaten and relaid promptly.

ORDER EARLY AT 1884 NOTRE DAME STREET, Montreal. 2446 ST. CATHERINE STREET, Ottawa.

A RUNAWAY BRIDE Trade Sale!

Tells Recorder Poirer the Distressing Story of How She Left Her Husband. BY BENNING & BARSALOU, Auctioneers. At their Salerooms, Nos. 86 and 88 St. PETE STREET, on THURSDAY, the 7th SEPTEMBER, At 10 O'Clock A.M. (On Three Months' Credit.)

REGULAR SALE OF Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Woollens and Worsts, Prizes and Beavers, Housekeeping Linens, Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats and Caps, Hosiery, Underwear, Suspensives, Notions, Etc., Etc. Also—20 cases Boots and Shoes. Sale without reserve. In lots to suit the City and Country Trade.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. The Dominion Line steamship Roman, Mendis, master, from Liverpool, is entered at the Customs. Consignees will please pass their entries to— DAVID TORRANCE & CO., Agents.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. The Leyland Line steamship Virginia, Fronte, master, from Liverpool, is entered at the Customs. Consignees will please pass their entries to— FRIDK. R. LEYLAND & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

NOTICE. The Allan Line steamship Bavarian, from Liverpool, Capt. A. McNeil; Buenos Ayres, from Glasgow, Capt. McDougal; Rosario, from London, Capt. T. Mear, are entered at the Customs. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay. H. & A. ALLAN, Agents.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that a General Meeting of the Shareholders of the "OXOL FLUID BEEP COMPANY" will be held at the Company's Office, No. 38 St. Catherine Street, Montreal, on THURSDAY, the 14th day of SEPTEMBER, 1899, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing directors, passing by-laws, and other matters pertaining to the general organization of the company. WM. ROSS, Secretary Treasurer for Provisional Directors. Montreal, Sep. 4th, 1899.

FOUND—FOX TERRIER PUP (BITCH). Owner can have same by applying to 22, Hermaine st. x

WANTED—A good dressmaker and apprentices, at Mrs. McMahon's, 227 Bleury st. 21x

RAILWAY ENGINEERS WANTED—Instrument men of experience required. Algoma Central Railway Co., Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. x

WANTED—In a gentleman's family, a position as upper nurse or mother's help, by an experienced person, where she could have her child, aged 14 months, with her. Best of references. Address Mrs. Creighton, Albion Hotel, McGill st. 21x

PUPILS WANTED—MRS. JESSIE KEL- land, teacher of piano, mandolin, guitar and banjo. 60 A City Councilors. 23x

Interior Decorations

Fine Cabinet Work, Upholstering, House Painting, Flax Tapestries, Wall Hangings, Glazing, and Gilding, French, English and American Wall Papers. A NEW DEPARTURE—The Cabinet Work, Interior, Wood work and Upholstering Departments will be under the personal supervision of Mr. Hubertus McGuire. W. P. SCOTT, 2422 St. Catherine St., Montreal. TELEPHONE UP 1274.

LABOR MEN ARE CELEBRATING

The Federated Trades and the Central Trades and Labor Councils Each Have a Procession and Picnic.

The mechanics and laboring men of Montreal are celebrating by processions and picnics, the holiday which has been set apart by the Government as Labor Day.

Early this morning the various organizations attracted to the Federated Trades Council took possession of Dorchester street, from St. Lawrence to Bleury, and the streets and lanes in that vicinity.

The turn-out was not as numerically good as many had hoped for. This was due mainly to the fact that many men associated with the organizations took part in the demonstration were required to work during the forenoon.

At 9:30 Grand Marshal, "The Holy" band led off, immediately followed by the officers and invited guests of the Federated Trades Council in carriages suitably draped and bearing the banners of the organization.

Then came the representatives of the Stonemasons' Union, who had assembled in St. Charles Borromeo street, below Dorchester street, led off. They were attired in neat uniforms, with white aprons, and received hearty applause as they swung into St. Lawrence street. They were accompanied by a squad of cyclists, members of the Union, who purpose participating in the races at the Queen's Park this afternoon.

The order of the procession was as follows: Grand Marshal and Staff, BAND AND BANNER, Federated Trades Council.

Invited guests, President Federated Trades Council, Stone Carriers' Union, International Association of Machinists, Mount Royal Lodge, Victoria Lodge, St. James, Mount Royal Lodge, BAND AND BANNER, Journeymen Plumbers and Steamfitters' International Union, 144, BANNER, Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, Local No. 124, Local No. 376, Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators, Local Union 74, Theatrical Protective Union, No. 56 of U. S. and Canada, BAND AND BANNER, Cigar Makers' Union, No. 58, Bakers' Union, American Flint Glass Workers' Union, No. 10, Wholesale Clothing Cutters' Union, United Garment Workers of America, BAND AND BANNER, Operative Plasterers' Union, Furriers' Union, Band and Banner, Montreal Typographical Union No. 176, Montreal Printers' Union, No. 2438, Electrotypers and Stereotypers, Allied Printing Trades Council.

The route taken was—Dorchester, St. Lawrence, Ontario, Hubert, Crillon, Beaudry, Notre Dame, Place d'Armes, St. James, Notre Dame, Murray, to Wellington bridge, where the parade was taken, and then boarded street cars and were conveyed to the Queen's Park.

The best sight seen was made by the Cigar-makers' Union, which was represented by nearly 300 men. The Plumbers and Steamfitters' Union also showed a worthy array of numbers, but the Stonemasons' were easily first in appearance.

The garments in the wholesale cutters turned out in carriages, from which they displayed banners and cards calling upon all and sundry to play a part in the interests and assist workers in their fight for fair wages and healthful conditions as well as for the abolition of child labor.

At 10:30 a.m. the parade was taken to the Queen's Park, where the various organizations were to hold their picnic. The picnic was held in the park, and was a success.

At 10:30 a.m. the parade was taken to the Queen's Park, where the various organizations were to hold their picnic. The picnic was held in the park, and was a success.

At 10:30 a.m. the parade was taken to the Queen's Park, where the various organizations were to hold

PERFECT FITTING FRENCH GENERALS LOSE THEIR TEMPERS

At Saturday's Sitting of the Dreyfus Court-martial Heroic Efforts Were Made to Break Down Defence's Witnesses.

Rennes, September 2.—When the Dreyfus court-martial reassembled this morning Major Hartmann, of the artillery, whose deposition was interrupted yesterday by the adjournment of the court, ascended the witness stand, and completed his testimony, referring to his examination of the paragraphs of the bordereau relating to modifications in artillery formations. He pointed out that about that much depended upon whether the word "formations" referred to formations in time of war or in time of peace.

In the former case, he added, only an officer belonging to the first bureau of the headquarters staff could have obtained the information as to the modifications, except through steps which would immediately lead to his detection. After July 4, 1894, when the decree was issued making effective the new modifications in the artillery, it was a matter of common knowledge, if the formations referred to were military manoeuvres, only an officer attending the manoeuvres of the third brigade, at Châlons camp, could have obtained the information, and no officer of the headquarters staff could be suspected.

Not-Dreyfus was not connected with the first bureau and did not attend the manoeuvres. Esterhazy attended these manoeuvres.

Discussing the firing manual, Major Hartmann showed that it was widely distributed in August, 1894, and, therefore, could have been borrowed by an officer of any arm of the service attending the summary school. But the comments in the bordereau, in the opinion of the witness, were only attributable to non-artillery officers.

Major Hartmann was proceeding to discuss the shells, when Gen. Deloye interrupted, saying such matters could only be discussed in camera. Col. Jonast decided that if a secret session of the court was necessary it could be held at the end of to-day's session, or the first thing Monday morning.

POSSIBLE FOR ESTERHAZY.

Members of the court-martial then questioned Major Hartmann, who differed with them as regards the distribution of the bordereau, and the witness then proceeded to show how Esterhazy could have supplied the information as to the modifications in the bordereau, and how easily Esterhazy could have collected at the Châlons camp information sufficient to enable him to compose a report on Madagascar and the covering of troops.

Replying to M. Labori, the witness repeated the testimony he had given before the Court of Cassation in regard to the communication of secret artillery documents by Archibouton. Colonel Jonast then asked statements of Generals Rogez and Mercier, contradicting the evidence of the defence relative to the leakage of information about a shell and asked the witness if he was sure the leakage could have occurred in 1894, to which he replied: "Certainly, both in the case of the shell and the detonator."

Replying to further questions, the Major said that while he was connected with the artillery technical department he never saw the bordereau, and that he never saw the evidence which Major Hartmann's testimony that it wholly recurred with the real facts (Sensation).

Continuing, the General proceeded to refute Major Hartmann's arguments. He asserted Dreyfus could have casually obtained information from the conversation of officers acquainted with the details of the gun and the brake, without his informants being aware of it.

The Major replied that if the general testimony of his evidence was admitted to be true it was difficult for the details not to be true also. He therefore asked General Deloye to be more explicit. The General reiterated that Dreyfus could have obtained the information from the conversation of any special knowledge, who had imparted it unconsciously during the course of conversation. The Major replied that this could hardly have happened in the case of Dreyfus, as it has been shown throughout the trial that it was sufficient for any person to be in touch with Dreyfus for him to be made aware of his secret.

General Deloye to be more explicit. The General reiterated that Dreyfus could have obtained the information from the conversation of any special knowledge, who had imparted it unconsciously during the course of conversation. The Major replied that this could hardly have happened in the case of Dreyfus, as it has been shown throughout the trial that it was sufficient for any person to be in touch with Dreyfus for him to be made aware of his secret.

AS TO INVESTIGATIONS.

At the conclusion of his testimony, Major Hartmann asked if the Artillery department of the War Office had not investigated the leakage at Bourges, and Gen. Deloye replied: "There has been many inquiries into many leakages, but the Artillery department has never inquired into them. In regard to Dreyfus it was asked to do so, and supplied information, but that is all."

Major Hartmann retorted that he was surprised that there was sufficient evidence of the most abominable crime of treason if it was not thought necessary to open an inquiry with the view of proving him guilty or innocent.

Gen. Deloye—"Pardon me, I said there was no inquiry. But let us understand one another. I meant no inquiry upon the part of the Artillery department."

Replying to Col. Jonast, Gen. Deloye said he had made an inquiry at Bourges relative to what Dreyfus might have divulged concerning the Robin shell, which he had declared Dreyfus had never asked him for information except once, when he asked how the spinning could be made to work faster.

Replying to M. Demange, Gen. Deloye said he regarded himself solely as a technical expert, and therefore only evidence to demonstrate the possibility of the prisoner being guilty without saying whether he thought him innocent or guilty. (Excitement.)

M. Labori asked Gen. Deloye if he would undertake to give evidence on commenting on the terms of the bordereau. The General replied that it was not within his province, and that he would not wish to express an opinion on evidence or on arguments. He desired to remain on scientific grounds. He merely declared that the impossibilities urged by Dreyfus did not exist. (Excitement.)

At this stage of the proceedings there was an animated discussion between Gen. Deloye and M. Labori, who closely questioned the director of artillery.

M. Labori—"Can General Deloye say anything in regard to the importance of the documents the traitors, particularly the writer of the bordereau, may have delivered?"

Gen. Deloye, speaking with great emotion and extending his arm towards counsel for the defence, said: "Don't ask me. Don't ask me." (Great excitement.) There is sufficient evidence in the bordereau that the traitor is a master hand. He knows the importance of documents he is delivering. Information has the value of official documents. It is like notes of the Bank of France. The information was accepted as pure gold. When I read the bordereau I was shocked." (Prolonged excitement in court.)

WRITER WAS IGNORANT.

Counsel asked Major Hartmann to give an opinion on this point and the major answered that he believed the writer of the bordereau was a "master hand" and that he was ignorant of the hydraulic brake of the 120 gun, he was communicating matters long known and well known to the staff of the artillery. When asked if he had anything to say in regard to the handwriting on the paper in his hand, said: "General Deloye has said that the artillery department placed the initials at the disposal of the second bureau. The bordereau in announcing the despatch of this manual, states that it had been placed at the disposal of the probationary officers. There is here an important inconsistency, the probationers of the headquarters staff never attended these firing trials. I believe it is the officers holding permanent positions on the staff who are meant. I see on the margin the name of such officers."

General Deloye, in reply, said the error must have been made by the second bureau and not in the Artillery Department.

General Mercier then reappeared in the witness box and attempted to refute M. Labori's arguments. General Deloye said: "I beg the court to allow me to say that in any army there is need of cohesion. Consequently all the officers of France must be united here as representatives of the Minister of War. I beg the court to allow me to say to one of our countrymen who has been in the ranks, that these opinions are not ours. I think it was necessary to say so." After a brief discussion between General Mercier, General Deloye and Major Hartmann on the German expression used to designate the hydraulic brake, the trio returned to their seats.

BELIEVES HIM INNOCENT.

M. Louis Havel, a member of the Institute and professor of the College of France, said the conclusions he had reached after an examination of the bordereau, and the handwriting in the terminology, vocabulary and syntax, enabled him to definitely declare it was absolutely impossible for Dreyfus to have written the work of Esterhazy, but he was certain that the handwriting added to the bordereau was the work of Dreyfus. He added that he was certain that the handwriting added to the bordereau was the work of Dreyfus. He added that he was certain that the handwriting added to the bordereau was the work of Dreyfus.

Col. Jonast—"Had you been cited for the defence when you entered the court?"

Mr. Havel—"No, I was only cited during the last few days."

Col. Jonast—"Very well, that will do. You had the assistance of the session followed and after the resumption it was noted that M. Cavaignac, the former Minister of War, was in court sitting beside General De Bolsedre."

The letters exchanged between Gen. Goussier and M. Labori, which were read as already published. Gen. Goussier, in these communications, urged "can you not find a way to get Esterhazy to act quickly they would be overthrown."

M. Labori pointed out that during Picquart's investigations, while urging caution, General Goussier never mentioned the name of Dreyfus. General Deloye then asked M. Labori to explain this by saying he advised Picquart to separate the two cases, which he did not do, and that they could not re-open the question of his guilt or innocence. But the General said he was not going to investigate whether there were other traitors.

Referring to the correspondence with Picquart, General Goussier exclaimed: "When one procures the handwriting of a man, one can get a copy of his handwriting without his knowledge."

Continuing, General Goussier said: "When a man intends to publish another's letters, he asks what the writer's meaning is. That is not fair. But, without doing so, Picquart handed my letters to M. Schœnauer, who handed them to the 'journal' 'Le Temps'. These letters have been disseminated everywhere and have been published in the 'journal' 'Le Temps' and in the 'journal' 'Le Temps', entitled 'Goussier's Letters' (Excitement.)

M. Labori—"Was not the bordereau in conjunction with the 'petit bleu', the basis of Picquart's belief in Esterhazy's guilt?"

Gen. Goussier—"I do not know. Don't let us trouble about handwritings at present."

M. Labori—"How could the Dreyfus and Esterhazy cases be separated, if both were based on a common document?"

Gen. Goussier—"Because at that time Dreyfus was not in court and the bordereau was ascribed to him."

M. Labori—"Was it not possible to reconsider the case?"

Gen. Goussier—"There was nothing to prove to me that the bordereau was written by Esterhazy."

M. Labori—"Will Gen. Goussier repeat what Col. Picquart told him concerning the conclusions of M. Bertillon?"

Gen. Goussier—"I was not acquainted with M. Bertillon's conclusions, but Picquart seems to exaggerate them."

M. Labori—"Will Gen. Goussier repeat what Col. Picquart told him concerning the conclusions of M. Bertillon?"

Gen. Goussier—"I was not acquainted with M. Bertillon's conclusions, but Picquart seems to exaggerate them."

THREE HUNDRED MORE MEN.

Engineer in Charge of Metropolitan Electric Construction Works Says They are Needed at Once.

Ottawa, Sept. 4.—(Special.)—Engineer Ayles, who is in charge of the Metropolitan Electric Construction Works, at Britannia, has notified the contractors that unless the number of men employed is increased from 200 to 500, the work will not be completed by November 15th, according to the terms of the contract.

WE KEEP UP THE STANDARD.

Our coffee is always delicious, and our mutton pies, bread rolls and butter, always the best. Call in to-day and get a 10-cent lunch.

133 St. Peter Street.

SUING THE HEDDLE ESTATE.

Mr. Charles Le Moine de Montigny, advocate, member of the Bars of Paris and Montreal, is suing the estate of the late Mrs. Maxwell Heddle (nee Horne Levesque Ledue), for professional services rendered in connection with the estate during the deceased lady's lifetime.

M. Labori asked if General Goussier knew of the plot hatched against Picquart, and if he knew that the letters addressed to Picquart at Tunis were opened at the War Office, and General Goussier replied that a letter was opened in the Intelligence Department in November. He added that suspicious letters were always handed to him, General Goussier, by Lieutenant Colonel Henry so that he, the General, might report to the Minister of War on them.

M. Labori—"Who was the letter addressed to?"

General Goussier—"I do not know. No doubt to the chief of some department."

Colonel Picquart—"It was addressed to me personally."

M. Labori—"Does General Goussier know that the words in the letter in question were used for the purpose of fabricating a telegram intended to destroy the value of the 'petit bleu'?"

General Goussier said that Picquart's letters were only opened when they looked suspicious.

Colonel Picquart retorted that it was curious his opened letters afterwards reached him without a sign of having been tampered with.

Counsel then questioned General Goussier relative to the opening of the "Speranza" letter, and the General replied that this letter was not addressed to Picquart, but bore a curious address.

M. Labori—"Why did General Peleux use the name of Colonel Picquart, whom he had never seen?"

General Goussier—"I do not know."

M. Labori pointed out that the best letter which was genuine was forwarded to Colonel Picquart after having been opened, while the letter which was not genuine, the latter could, therefore, be regarded as the work of a forger. (Great excitement.)

Colonel Jonast—"You are entering into a discussion."

M. Labori (sharply)—"No, Monsieur le President, by virtue of article 310 of the Code, I merely say what I think in regard to the evidence."

General Goussier, replying further, dwelt upon the fact that it was necessary that the Intelligence Department should know the acts of Colonel Picquart, and that he removed on account of his conduct.

M. Labori—"Does General Goussier think the Henry forgery was the work of a plot against Picquart?"

General Goussier said he thought the forgery was an unfortunate proceeding. (Laughter.) He would have prevented it if he had been consulted. But he did not believe there was a plot against Picquart. He merely desired to have fresh proof against Dreyfus, "though fresh proof was not really required, as the diplomatic dossier contained ample proof."

M. Labori protested against such a statement, and asked General Goussier to state and explain the nature of the dossier implicated Dreyfus.

Col. Jonast refused to allow the question of the dossier to be discussed, and he reserved the right to form what conclusions he thought proper on the point.

Col. Jonast—"Form as many conclusions as you like."

M. Labori next referred to the attempt to hide traces of the forgery and was first photographed.

This M. Labori vigorously denied and asked the evidence of the witnesses proving the contrary should be read.

Here General Rogez appeared on the scene and said, with great attention, of all described the forged proceedings against Picquart, as resulting from his, the witness' discovery of the dossier in the "petit bleu."

M. Labori declared he merely wished to show that the dossier was not ascribed to Picquart, and that, therefore, they ought not to have formed the basis of a prosecution. He then asked the witness again asked that the expert evidence on the subject be read, and Col. Jonast promised to do so.

Upon these occasions M. Demange asked Gen. Goussier to explain why Picquart, on seeing the "petit bleu," proposed to trap for Esterhazy unless the "petit bleu" was addressed to Esterhazy. But counsel elicited no reply until Gen. Rogez came to the rescue and said Picquart, Esterhazy was coming to Paris in any case, and if he sent a decoy letter, Esterhazy would have appeared to come in response to it, whether he had done so in reality or not.

M. Labori declared this was untrue and Picquart maintained that the document throughout was perfectly straightforward.

A FELLOW PROBATIONER.

M. Des Fonds Lamotte, a former artillery officer, and now an engineer, testified that he was a probationer simultaneously with Dreyfus. The witness said that in August, 1894, he borrowed the firing manual from Col. Picquart and kept it as long as he could, in order to get the firing manual, which were given to whoever asked for them.

M. Demange—"Can the witness, who was on the staff with Dreyfus, say whether, in 1894, he thought he would go to the manœuvre?"

M. Lamotte—"I am performing a conscientious act. I am convinced not one probationer in 1894 would have believed he would go to the manoeuvres."

The circular was read and found to be dated March 15, 1894, when Col. Picquart, but Gen. De Bolsedre, intervening, asserted that probationers might still hope to go to the manoeuvres by a special permission.

As to the post dating of the circular, witness said he did not doubt that the Minister of War who had expressed opinions on the case were perfectly honest, but he thought they had made a mistake. (Sensation.) Witness also pointed out that for Dreyfus to have been able to write the bordereau it would have been necessary for him to see the firing manual in his possession before the manoeuvres, which was impossible. The charge, therefore, collapsed.

That Dreyfus did not write the bordereau, the witness was absolutely certain. (Applause.)

Replying to the judge, the witness reiterated that it was impossible for Dreyfus to have seen the firing manual in 1894, that he would attend the manoeuvres.

As M. Lamotte was about to leave the witness asked to be separated from the court, and he was allowed to go.

The general's successively admitted the correctness of Lamotte's statements in regard to the circular, but did not refute his testimony on other points.

Gen. Rogez finally asked M. Lamotte from what time his belief in the prisoner's innocence dated.

M. Lamotte—"From the time of the publication of the programme before the Court of Cassation. I was expecting proof of my comrade's guilt, and I was thunderstruck when I saw the date of the bordereau had been altered."

Asked the usual question, the prisoner retorted that he had endeavored to make the date of the bordereau August, he had protested that he could not have written the sentence: "I am going to the manoeuvres," since he would not be going on regimental duty until October, November and December, and dwelt upon the fact that at the time he handed M. Demange a note on the subject.

Dreyfus, in this connection, maintained that he had never asked leave to go to the manoeuvres.

Gen. Rogez re-attempted to show that Dreyfus might have asked leave to go to the manoeuvres in 1894, but again M. Lamotte checkmated him by demonstrating that he did not do so.

M. Demange created a stir by saying that it was most regrettable that no enquiry had been made by the War Office on a point of such importance.

The Court brief retired and afterwards announced that it had been decided to hear the remainder of Major Hartmann's evidence on Monday.

The Court then adjourned.

Do You Want a Watch?

Genuine Elgin or Waltham stem wind, 16 size, in solid silver case, for \$5.50; regular price, \$8.00. We have too many must reduce our stock. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

R. A. DICKSON & CO., Jewellers. 2261 St. Catherine Street.

MR. CECIL EGG, ASSOC. MUS. Teacher of PIANO, ORGAN and THEORY OF MUSIC. 108 HANSFIELD STREET.

INTERNATIONAL Business College Place d'Armes Square, Montreal. Day classes will be resumed AUG. 28th. Call, write or telephone Main 394 for prospectus. CAZA & LORD, Principals.

Crichton School 21 COTE DES NEIGES ROAD. Residence of the late Mr. Alex. Urquhart, immediately above Sherbrooke St. Rector, Rev. J. Williamson, B.A. (Oxon.) With full staff of Assistant Masters. Opens Monday, September 11th. High-class undenominational school for boys. Preparatory Department for younger boys. Special preparation for the Universities. Small classes, individual attention, thorough work. Superior class-room accommodation and premises. BOARDERS. A few boys can be received in the house of the Rector. Mr. Williamson may be seen daily from 10 a.m. to 12 noon, and from 3 to 5 and 8 to 9 p.m. Prospectus and further information on application. J. WILLIAMSON, Rector.

The Montreal Senior School will reopen on Tuesday, September 5th, for the reception of pupils promoted from the Public Schools, and others qualified to join the classes. The Principal will be at the school, 125 Metcalfe Street, from 10 to 12 a.m. and from 2 to 4 p.m., on September 1st and following days. J. MACKERCHER, L.L.D., Principal.

Mount St. Louis Institute, 441 Sherbrooke St., Montreal. Studies will be resumed on September 6th. Boarders should enter September 5th; day scholars, September 6th, at 2.30 a.m. BRO. SYMPHORIEN, Director.

The Misses McDonnell, 675 LAUGAUCHETIERE ST., will reopen their Classes for Young Ladies and Children, on Monday, September 5th. An evening class for girls in connection with the school.

The High Schools OF MONTREAL will reopen on Wednesday, 6th September, at 9 o'clock A.M. Entrance and Supplemental Examinations at 10 o'clock. The Rector will be in attendance on and after September 1st to receive visitors on school business. ELSON I. REXFORD, Rector, High Schools.

Protestant Board of School Commissioners. The Calendar and Public Schools of the City will reopen at 9 a.m. on Tuesday, 5th September. Principals will be at the various schools on Monday, 4th September, to enter the names of applicants and receive visitors on school business. E. W. ARTHUR, Secretary-Superintendent.

UNIVERSITY OF Bishop's College, LENNOXVILLE, P.Q. Faculty of Arts and Divinity. Matriculation and Scholarship Examinations will be held on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 11th, at 9 a.m. Lectures begin on Thursday, September 14th, 1899. Examinations and other information apply to the REV. F. J. B. ALLNATT, D.D., Vice-Principal, or to F. W. FRITH, B.A., Bursar, Lennoxville, P.Q.

Bishop's College School. Reopens Saturday, September 9th. Preparatory for the Universities, Military College and for business life. The new illustrated Calendar, giving full information as to the course of studies, physical and religious training, recreation, etc., will be sent on application to H. J. H. PETRY, M.A., Headmaster, Lennoxville, P.Q. or to F. W. FRITH, B.A., Secretary, Lennoxville, P.Q.

CANADA BOARD OF DIRECTORS. Edmund J. Barbeau, Esq., Chairman. Wentworth J. Buchanan, Esq., Deputy Ch. A. F. Gault, Esq., Samuel Finlay, Esq., Edward S. Clouston, Esq. Am't invested in Canada—\$ 2,110,000. Available Assets—\$ 58,553,900. Mercantile Risks accepted at low current rates. G. F. C. SMITH, Chief Agent for the Dominion. Sub-Agents—John G. R. Driscoll, Thomas Hiam, George R. Robertson & Sons. Special Agent France Dept.—Cyrille Leaurin.

Do You Want a Watch?

Genuine Elgin or Waltham stem wind, 16 size, in solid silver case, for \$5.50; regular price, \$8.00. We have too many must reduce our stock. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

R. A. DICKSON & CO., Jewellers. 2261 St. Catherine Street.

EDUCATIONAL.

MR. CECIL EGG, ASSOC. MUS. Teacher of PIANO, ORGAN and THEORY OF MUSIC. 108 HANSFIELD STREET.

INTERNATIONAL Business College Place d'Armes Square, Montreal. Day classes will be resumed AUG. 28th. Call, write or telephone Main 394 for prospectus. CAZA & LORD, Principals.

Crichton School 21 COTE DES NEIGES ROAD. Residence of the late Mr. Alex. Urquhart, immediately above Sherbrooke St. Rector, Rev. J. Williamson, B.A. (Oxon.) With full staff of Assistant Masters. Opens Monday, September 11th. High-class undenominational school for boys. Preparatory Department for younger boys. Special preparation for the Universities. Small classes, individual attention, thorough work. Superior class-room accommodation and premises. BOARDERS. A few boys can be received in the house of the Rector. Mr. Williamson may be seen daily from 10 a.m. to 12 noon, and from 3 to 5 and 8 to 9 p.m. Prospectus and further information on application. J. WILLIAMSON, Rector.

The Montreal Senior School will reopen on Tuesday, September 5th, for the reception of pupils promoted from the Public Schools, and others qualified to join the classes. The Principal will be at the school, 125 Metcalfe Street, from 10 to 12 a.m. and from 2 to 4 p.m., on September 1st and following days. J. MACKERCHER, L.L.D., Principal.

The Misses McDonnell, 675 LAUGAUCHETIERE ST., will reopen their Classes for Young Ladies and Children, on Monday, September 5th. An evening class for girls in connection with the school.

The High Schools OF MONTREAL will reopen on Wednesday, 6th September, at 9 o'clock A.M. Entrance and Supplemental Examinations at 10 o'clock. The Rector will be in attendance on and after September 1st to receive visitors on school business. ELSON I. REXFORD, Rector, High Schools.

Protestant Board of School Commissioners. The Calendar and Public Schools of the City will reopen at 9 a.m. on Tuesday, 5th September. Principals will be at the various schools on Monday, 4th September, to enter the names of applicants and receive visitors on school business. E. W. ARTHUR, Secretary-Superintendent.

UNIVERSITY OF Bishop's College, LENNOXVILLE, P.Q. Faculty of Arts and Divinity. Matriculation and Scholarship Examinations will be held on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 11th, at 9 a.m. Lectures begin on Thursday, September 14th, 1899. Examinations and other information apply to the REV. F. J. B. ALLNATT, D.D., Vice-Principal, or to F. W. FRITH, B.A., Bursar, Lennoxville, P.Q.

Bishop's College School. Reopens Saturday, September 9th. Preparatory for the Universities, Military College and for business life. The new illustrated Calendar, giving full information as to the course of studies, physical and religious training, recreation, etc., will be sent on application to H. J. H. PETRY, M.A., Headmaster, Lennoxville, P.Q. or to F. W. FRITH, B.A., Secretary, Lennoxville, P.Q.

Mackerraw Bros.

Is the place to get your Furnishings for the fall. Shirts, Gloves, Neckwear, Underwear, etc., etc. The address is

2246 St. Catherine St. Tel. Up 966 Opposite Victoria Street.

Fruits and Vegetables.

We would like to call to your notice that we keep all kinds of Fruits and Vegetables and receive them fresh every morning. Special attention given to Telephone Orders.

ELLIOTT The Grocer, Tel. East 333. 650 Sherbrooke St.

FITS STOPPED FREE. Permanently Cured by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. Positive cure for all Nervous Diseases: Fits, Epilepsy, Spasms, and St. Vitus' Dance. No Fits or Nervousness after first day's use. Treatise and 22 trial bottles sent through Canadian Agency FREE to Fit patients, they paying express charges only when received. Send to Dr. Kline, Limited, 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Agent, J. A. Harte, Druggist, 1780 Notre Dame Street.

COAL OIL

"Crown Acme"

Brand is a Water-White Oil, made expressly for Family use. It is entirely free from Sulphur and gives a bright white flame without smoke or smell. Sold at a lower price than American oil.

Ask Your Dealer for It. Quotations and samples furnished to the Trade on application.

The Imperial Oil Co., Limited Board of Trade Bldg., Montreal. Telephone 552 and 899. Main. Merchants 926.

IS IT NOT SO?

That your mother likes pretty silverware on her table. Make a present to her of a nice silver bowl. Perhaps she has not one. Numerous other articles to choose from in silverware.

JOHN WATSON, 2174 St. Catherine St., Art Ass'n Building, Cpp. Bible House.

The Orchestra Angelus.

THE ANGELUS is a sort of Aeolian organ that can be adapted to any piano, organ or harmonium, whose tone it strengthens. It is so simple that a child can play on it. We invite the public to inspect this marvel of the day in operation, at

FOISY FRERES, 1760 to 1766 St. Catherine St

MONTREAL BREWING CO'Y, (MONTREAL EXPORT). Sparkling and creamy, no sediments. Our ale is the finest in the market. The only brewers in the province brewing with artesian water. Artesian well 502 feet deep.

MONTREAL BREWING CO. The Cheapest and Best Electric Power is that of the Lachine Rapids, 38 Victoria Square.

Lake of the Woods Milling Co LIMITED. The Most Perfect Mills in Canada. Keewatin, 2,250 lbs. per day; Portage la Prairie, 750 lbs. per day. Elevators at all important wheat points in the Northwest. All grades of hard wheat flour in barrels and bags. Quotations and other information can be had on application. Office, Board of Trade Building, Montreal.

Office Supplies. No house in Montreal is better equipped with office supplies of all kinds, stationery, etc. Printing, Bookbinding, Ruling, Embossing, Reliefs, etc., quickly and cheaply executed.

JOSEPH FORTIER, 254 ST. JAMES STREET.

LIVERPOOL, LONDON & GLOBE Insurance Company. No house in Montreal is better equipped with office supplies of all kinds, stationery, etc. Printing, Bookbinding, Ruling, Embossing, Reliefs, etc., quickly and cheaply executed.

Breakfast Bacon.

Our Breakfast Bacon is acknowledged equal to, if not superior, to anything in this market. One of our specialties. Try it once it will please.

W. ROURKE, Queen's Hall Block.

The Dominion Flour Paste Co.

C. GREAVES, Manager.

This paste is recognized as being the strongest, the best to preserve itself, the most agreeable to use on account of its perfume. It is proof against all vermin and insects. It is employed with great advantage in shoe-making, for chapping, box-tops, funerals, counters, etc., etc. It is used by book-binders, it being the strongest and drying the quickest. It is used by paper-hangers for its good qualities and perfume, used for whitewashing. It is the best also for pasting (labels) on all canned goods, etc., etc.

OFFICE.....427 Malsonneuve St. FACTORY in rear.....370 Champlain St. MONTREAL, CANADA. Bell Telephone, East 1294.

The Best is the Cheapest.

School Books AND School Supplies

Full assortment at Lowest Prices, to be had from the

WILLIAM DRYSDALE COMPANY BOOK SHOPS: 232 ST. JAMES STREET, 2365 ST. CATHERINE STREET, MONTREAL.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

CHEAP SEASIDE EXCURSIONS.

PORTLAND, ME., from MONTREAL and Return\$7.50

Going dates, September 1 and 3. Return limit, September 12, 1899. Proportionate rates from all stations in Canada.

Toronto Expedition. From MONTREAL, Going Dates: September 2 and 4\$7.00

September 3, 5, 6 and 7\$10.00

From MONTREAL, Going Dates: September 6 and 7\$2.25

September 4, 5 and 8\$3.35

Special train will leave Sherbrooke at 10:30 p.m. on September 6 for Montreal and intermediate stations.

LABOR DAY.

District between all stations in Canada. Also to DETROIT and PORT HURON, MICH.; ISLAND POND, VT.; MASSENA SPRINGS and ROUSE'S POINT, N.Y.

Going dates, September 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30. Return limit, September 5, 1899. City Ticket Office—129 St. James Street and Bonaventure Station.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

On and after MONDAY, 19th June, trains will leave and arrive at Bonaventure Depot, Montreal, as follows:

MARITIME EXPRESS.

Read down. Read up.

Dep. 7:30 p.m. ... Montreal ... 5:30 p.m. Arr. 8:35 p.m. ... St. Hyacinthe ... 4:25 p.m. " 9:30 p.m. ... Drummondville ... 3:35 p.m. " 12:30 a.m. ... Levis (Quebec) ... 12:45 p.m. " 4:10 a.m. ... Riviere du Loup ... 3:00 p.m. " 10:15 a.m. ... Campbellton ... 2:30 a.m. " 3:40 p.m. ... Montreal ... 8:10 p.m. Dep. 7:10 p.m. ... St. John ... 6:10 p.m. " 8:00 p.m. ... Truro ... 5:00 p.m. " 9:55 p.m. ... Halifax ... 3:00 p.m. "

LOCAL EXPRESS.

Dep. 7:40 a.m. ... Montreal ... 6:30 a.m. Arr. 8:55 a.m. ... St. Hyacinthe ... 5:17 a.m. " 9:52 a.m. ... Drummondville ... 4:02 a.m. " 11:55 a.m. ... Levis (Quebec) ... 11:55 p.m. " 5:05 p.m. ... Riviere du Loup ... 7:40 p.m. Dep. 8:55 p.m. ... Little Metis ... 4:25 p.m. " Daily, including Sunday. S. Daily, Sunday excepted.

Vestibule trains, with luxurious Sleeping and Dining Cars and First-Class Coaches, on the Maritime Express.

Through Sleeping Car between Halifax and St. John, Quebec, Montreal and Ottawa.

Sleeping Cars on Local Express between Montreal and Little Metis.

D. FOTTINGER, General Manager. Moncton, N.B., June 14th, 1899.

H. A. Price, District Passenger Agent, 143 St. James Street, Montreal.

James Hardwell, Division Freight Agent, Room 113, Board of Trade Building, Montreal.

City Ticket Office, 143 St. James Street, Montreal.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

TORONTO EXHIBITION—MONTREAL TO TORONTO AND RETURN.

Good going Sept. 2 and 4\$7.00

Good going Sept. 3, 5, 6 and 710.00

Return limit, Sept. 10, 1899.

LABOR DAY.

First-Class Return Tickets will be issued at SINGLE FARE between stations Port Arthur, Ont.; Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.; Detroit, Mich.; and Chicago, Ill. Good going Sept. 2nd, 3rd and 4th. Good for return until Sept. 5th, 1899.

SHERBROOKE EXHIBITION—MONTREAL TO SHERBROOKE AND RETURN.

Good going Sept. 6th and 7th\$2.25

Good going Sept. 4th, 5th and 8th2.25

Return limit, Sept. 11th, 1899.

HARVEST EXCURSION TO CANADIAN NORTHWEST.

September 12th, Winnipeg and return, \$28.00; proportionately reduced rates to more distant points. City Ticket Office—129 St. James Street. (Next Post Office.)

LABOR DAY EXCURSION.

\$3 QUEBEC and Return.....

75c Sorel and \$1.50 Three Rivers and Return.....

Good going September 2nd, 3rd and 4th, good returning until 5th. Steamers leave for Quebec and intermediate ports 7 p.m. week days; Sunday, 3 p.m. SAGUENAY LINE—Leaves Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, at 8 a.m., from Quebec to Saguenay. WESTERN LINE—Leaves week days at 10 a.m. LOW RATES WEST. H. FOSTER CHAFFEE, Agent, 128 St. James Street, opp. Post Office.

The LACHINE Rapids still give the Biggest Discounts for Electric Light and Power. The Lachine Rapids Hydraulic and Land Co., Ltd., 38 Victoria Sq.

Marine Insurance

EDWARD L. BOND, 80 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER ST., Montreal. UNDERWRITER.

For the Following Companies: BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE CO., of Liverpool. RELIANCE MARINE INSURANCE CO., of Liverpool. MARITIME INSURANCE CO., of Liverpool. BOSTON INSURANCE CO., of Boston. GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE CO., of Dresden. GENERAL INSURANCE CO., of Trieste.

Certificates payable in any part of the world. Brokers give fullest protection on Credit or Advances to Customers.

The Herald is published by The Publishing Company, 139 St. J. Montreal. James S. Brierley, Director.