

BELFAST STRIKE.

Disaffected Police Defiant and Will Demand Public Inquiry.

(See also page 5.)

Belfast, Aug. 2.—The parade of the disaffected members of the local police force, which was scheduled to take place to-day, has been postponed, if not altogether abandoned, apparently to enable the government to be in a position to dismiss the entire police force of the city should drastic action become necessary.

The men remain defiant and declare they will not cease agitation until they have secured a public inquiry into their alleged grievances. Constable Barrett, who was dismissed from the force for agitation, declares that among the grievances of the men is the fact that under the present "Dublin Castle System" only those men who are willing to play the part of provocative agents can gain promotion. Barrett claims that the present agitation will put an end to the "Abominable system of manufacturing crime."

The situation is aggravated to-day by the threatened renewal of the coal dockers' strike. These men recently resumed work, but today the strike leaders aver that the employers are not observing the compact made with the men.

In the meanwhile the government is drafting all available policemen in Londonderry county and at other towns close to Belfast, to be ready for any emergency.

The famous Black Watch Regiment has been transferred from the Curragh, Kildare, to Dublin, and is there awaiting instructions to entrain north. A detachment of the Royal Artillery also is being held in readiness.

BRITISH PHYSIQUE NOT DEGENERATING

STATEMENT OF CERTAIN SCIENTISTS REFUTED AT MEETING OF BRITISH ASSOCIATION AT LEICESTER.

London, Aug. 2.—That the British hold is shrinking and British muscles are degenerating, as recently charged by certain scientists, was refuted by evidence introduced at the meeting of the British Association of Leicester. Records for the last twenty years at Marlborough College show that the fourteen-year-old boys there average five pounds heavier and nearly an inch taller than those of 1885.

A hatter who furnishes hats for six schools, vouches that hats of 21 and 22 inches circumference formerly were rarely demanded, while now hats 22½ inches in circumference are needed continuously.

Sir Victor Horsley proposed a motion at the meeting urging the government to institute in connection with the medical inspection of school children a system of periodic measurement.

RICHARDSON WITHDRAWS

REFUSES TO ACT FURTHER IN CASES AGAINST OFFICIALS OF WESTERN FEDERATION OF MINERS.

Denver, Col., Aug. 2.—The "News" to-day says that Mr. L. F. Richardson, of Denver, who was one of W. D. Haywood's counsel at Boise, has withdrawn from any further connection with the defence of officials and others of the Western Federation of Miners in cases now pending before the Idaho courts. He is quoted as saying that he will not work with Clarence Darrow, the Chicago lawyer, any longer.

"The whole sum and substance of the matter is that I cannot endure Darrow's methods," said Richardson. "I do not sanction socialism, at least not when it is coupled with the trying of a legal suit, especially when that case is a murder case and means a man's life."

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

GAIN EXCLUSIVE CONTROL OF TERRITORY IN NEW ENGLAND AND THE EAST, ON N. Y. C.

Worcester, Mass., Aug. 2.—The "Telegram" to-day says:—In an upheaval of express systems operating in New England and the east, the American Express Company has gained exclusive control of the cities and towns reached only by the New York Central lines. In this movement the Adams Express Company has been forced from the Boston and Albany division of the New York Central; lines between Worcester and Boston and on the Webster branch. Twenty-one Massachusetts offices of the Adams Company were closed yesterday (Aug. 1). Fourteen other offices of the Adams Express Company within the same territory which railways other than the Boston and Albany also enter, will continue in opposition to compete with the American Express Company.

LORD ROBERTS

WILL NOT VISIT CANADA THIS YEAR.

London, Aug. 2.—Asked by the Canadian Associated Press whether the report was true that he intended visiting Canada in September, Lord Roberts replied that he regretted that it was impossible for him to visit the Dominion this year.

DAVID CHRISTIE

MURRAY DEAD

NOTED ENGLISH NOVELIST AND PLAYWRIGHT PASSES AWAY IN LONDON.

London, Aug. 1.—David Christie Murray, the famous novelist and playwright, died here to-day.

Like many another famous English writer, Mr. Murray in his younger days was a newspaper reporter. He was born at West Bromwich, Staffordshire, in 1847. After completing his education in a private school, he entered the service of the Birmingham "Morning News" as a reporter. In 1873 he went to London, where he wrote for the "Daily News" and the "World," with such success that he was appointed special correspondent of the "Times" in the Russo-Turkish war. Mr. Murray started his career as a novelist in 1880, when he published "A Life's Atoneement." Since then he has been a most prolific writer, having published no less than forty-two books, many of which achieved great popularity. His last book was "Despair's Last Journey," published in 1901. In addition to his skill as a writer, David Christie Murray was a clever artist, and spent much of his spare time landscape painting. In 1889-90 he lectured through Australia, and in 1894-95 through the United States and Canada. Among his publications are: "A Life's Atoneement," (1880); "Joseph's Coat," (1881); "Val Strange," (1882); "A Model Father," etc., (1883); "Heartse," (1883); "By the Gate of the Sea," (1883); "The Way of the World," (1884); "Bit of Human Nature" and "The Lively Fanny," (1885); "Rainbow Gold," (1885); "Aunt Rachel," (1886); "Cynic Fortune," (1886); "First Person, Singular," (1886); "Old Blazer's Hero," (1887); "Novelist's Note-Book," (1887); "In Direst Peril," (1887); "Investigations of John Pym," (1887); "Married Fool," (1887); "Mount Despair," (1887); "The Bishop's Amusement," (1887); "A Rogue's Conscience," (1887); "My Contemporaries in Fiction," (1887); "This Little World," (1887); "Tales in Prose and Verse," (1888); "A Rose for Millions," (1888); "The Church of Humanity," (1901).

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MR. JOSEPH MARTIN TO RUN

WILL MAKE CAMPAIGN ON ANTI-JAPANESE PLATFORM.

Victoria, B.C., Aug. 2.—Mr. Bowser, K.C., Conservative, has been appointed Attorney-General in the McBride Government. His nomination takes place to-day, and the election on Saturday. Mr. Joseph Martin, K.C., is out as an Independent "with Liberal leanings." A socialist candidate is also in the field.

Mr. Joseph Martin announced yesterday that he would run in the by-election in Vancouver, in response to the popular demand, and will make his campaign on the anti-Japanese platform.

Attorney-General Bowser, at the last session of the House, was very aggressive in respect to keeping out the Japanese, and introduced an amendment to the immigration laws, which the Government disavowed upon assuming office. However, he was waited with a view to securing a pledge of his opposition to Japanese immigration, and his replies were so unsatisfactory that they asked Mr. Martin to oppose him, with the above result.

Mr. Martin is now being nominated by the Liberals, who had decided not to oppose Mr. Bowser.

A curious feature of the Japanese invasion has come to light. It is stated that a vast majority of the Japanese now coming to British Columbia are Socialists in their own country, and regarded by the authorities as undesirable there.

RACE SUICIDE

COST OF LIVING ALLEGED TO BE THE CAUSE.

Chautauque, N.Y., Aug. 2.—John Graham Brooks, author and socialist, of Boston, believes the cost of living to be the chief cause of race suicide, according to an address he made at the Chautauque Assembly.

"I hesitate to bring up the question of race suicide," he said, "but it is a dismal fact that the increased expense of bringing up children in cities where the people either choose or are compelled to live is largely responsible for the decrease in the birth rate."

BARNARDO BOY

ENDS HIS LIFE

TOOK PARIS GREEN IN FIT OF DESPONDENCY.

Cobourg, Ont., July 31.—John Jones, Barnardo boy, who had been living for about a year with Mr. John Bright, near Burnley, took his life yesterday probably in a fit of despondency. Coroner Ferris of Cobourg, was notified, and issued an order for an inquest, but after learning the circumstances, concluded that the boy committed suicide by taking Paris green, and withdrew the warrant. He had been asked by Mr. Bright to put Paris green on the potatoes that morning. He was 15 years of age.

TRENT VALLEY CANAL

ENTIRE WORKS TRANSFERRED TO THE DOMINION BY PROVINCIAL AUTHORITIES.

Ottawa, August 2.—An agreement has been reached between the Dominion Government and the Government of Ontario, by which the province transfers to the Dominion all the locks, dams, rights in waters and flooded lands owned by it along the Trent Valley Canal.

The Dominion agrees to keep the works in repair and good condition, including the lock and three swing bridges at Lindsay, the lock at Balsam Lake, and the lock and swing bridge at Young's Point, and pledges itself to pay the province at the rate of 50 cents per acre for any unpatented lands which may be flooded by the construction of reservoirs and to compensate private owners also, with the provision that in case it is impossible to arrive at a settlement the dispute shall be referred to the Exchequer Court for decision.

It is further provided that all mines and minerals on unpatented lands taken over and flooded in the course of the construction of reservoirs shall be preserved to the province, and that all mines and minerals on patented lands are to remain the property of the patentee until a proper compensation be granted therefor.

The Dominion also guarantees to the owners and lessees of timber lands all rights previously possessed by them, with the provision that in case any owner or lessee is dissatisfied with the Government's terms he may appeal to the Exchequer Court.

EXTRAORDINARY ELECTRIC FATALITY

New York, Aug. 2.—George Wesener, 45 years, who was employed by the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, was instantly killed by electricity at midnight. Wesener held one end of a measuring tape made of linen or cotton, and coated with a sort of shellac while his assistant climbed a pole with the other. There was no metal on the tape. When the man aloft let go the tape it struck one of the high tension wires used to transmit power to the Glen Cove trolley line. This wire carried 12,000 volts. Wesener was winding up the tape, and as the other end slipped along the wire for a moment he stiffened out and fell. He was dead when a physician arrived.

MOROCCAN SITUATION.

Extraordinary Meeting of French Cabinet—Premier Will Try a Peaceable Solution.

Paris, Aug. 2.—An extraordinary meeting of the cabinet to discuss the Moroccan situation was held this afternoon. Foreign Minister Pichon expressed himself in favor of immediate energetic action by France to secure reparation for the murder of Europeans at Casablanca and to ensure the safety of the Europeans still there. Inasmuch as France and Spain were charged by the Algeiras agreement to act together in the matter of policing Casablanca, M. Pichon advocated as a first step, proposing to Spain the immediate landing of French and Spanish troops at the scene of the massacres.

The French newspapers, excepting the Socialist journals, are unanimous in demanding that the government take decisive steps to enforce respect for France in Morocco.

Some newspapers express the opinion that Germany will not now stand in the way. They think the time is ripe to abandon M. Delcasse's policy of "pacification," which they contend has served only to arouse the hatred of the Moors for the French, and march straight to Fez. "La Republique Francaise" says that unless the head of Maclanin Pasha, the Governor of Casablanca, is obtained, a genuine holy war is likely to be precipitated, and that this would endanger Algeria.

Vienna, Aug. 2.—M. Clemenceau, the French premier, who is taking the cure at Carlsbad, has given out an interview in which he says that France will be guided by two main considerations in dealing with the situation arising from the Casablanca murders. First, she will, if possible, find a peaceable solution of the difficulty, and secondly, she will only take action in agreement with the powers who took part in the Algeiras conference.

Tangier, Aug. 2.—Upon the request of the governing board, the State Bank has advanced fifty thousand douros (about \$100,000) to M. Gabbas, the War Minister, to permit him to send troops to Casablanca.

Almost all the French residents of Casablanca have arrived here on board an English ship. They report the city as surrounded by Arab horsemen and the situation grave.

The government commanders, having received no orders to suspend operations against the bandit, Raisuli, who is holding Oud Sir Harry Maclean prisoner, continue to burn native villages. They have sent the heads of several insurgents into Tetuan.

PRIVATE CAR OWNERS

MEET IN CLEVELAND, OHIO, AND ORGANIZE AN ASSOCIATION.

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 2.—Fifty representatives of companies owning and operating car lines met here yesterday and organized the Individual Car Owners' Association. Those present are from the territory east of the Mississippi river, and represent about 125,000 cars. The organization will endeavor to take in all of the private car owners in the United States and Canada. The purpose of the association is to obtain prompt return of cars after reaching their destination, and to collect from the railway any damages that may accrue as a result of any unnecessary delay similar to the policy pursued between railway companies. The next meeting will be held in Chicago, in September.

TO DISFRANCHISE NEGROES

PROPOSED GEORGIA LAW WILL LEAVE BLACK MAN NO CHANCE TO VOTE.

Atlanta, July 31.—By 37 to 6 the Georgia Senate this afternoon adopted a drastic negro disfranchisement bill. The measure now goes to the House, where it will also receive an overwhelming majority.

In order to vote under the proposed law a man must own of pay tax on \$300 worth of property or be able to read and write a paragraph of the Constitution of the State or of the United States.

If he cannot comply with these provisions, and few negroes can, he is entitled to register and vote if he is descended from any man who fought in any of the wars in which the United States or Confederate States participated.

Lastly, he is entitled to register and vote if he has a proper conception of his duty to his state and to the nation. Under the last named provision every white man in Georgia will register, and once registered he will have a life certificate and will then have only to pay his taxes to enjoy the right of suffrage.

SIR JOHN FORREST RESIGNS

GIVES UP TREASURY PORTFOLIO IN DEAKIN GOVERNMENT.

(Canadian Associated Press.) London, Aug. 1.—It is stated that the reported resignation of Sir John Forrest from the treasury portfolio in the Deakin government will have an important effect on the attitude of Australia towards the All-Red route. It is believed that Sir John Forrest split with Premier Deakin on the question. Mr. Lyne takes Sir John Forrest's portfolio.

ESCAPES AGAIN.

Albert Lussier, Had Once More Became Violently Insane.

GIVES HIS GUARDS THE SLIP AS THEY WERE BRINGING HIM TO THE CITY.

Albert Lussier, whose case before the courts some time ago attracted much attention, was arrested on Wednesday for threatening to kill his father, the seigneur of Varennes, and the same evening while being taken in a carriage from the Manor House, Varennes, managed to escape from his guards.

Messrs. Bircher and Decelle, the two guards' explanation of the escape is that when about half a mile from Longueuil, the young man persuaded them to allow him to alight from the carriage. The request being granted, the young man, according to the story, jumped out of the vehicle and at once made a dash for liberty, springing over the adjoining fences and running at top speed in the direction of the river. The guards attempted to follow, but soon lost sight of the fugitive in the darkness. All they could do was to come to the city and relate the foregoing account of Lussier's escape.

It appears that the fugitive had given signs of violent temper since last Friday evening, when his sisters, the Misses Regins and Angeline Lussier, had to leave their father's home to take refuge in the house of their uncle. He terrorized the family to such an extent that the seigneur himself had to sleep on the verandah of his home.

On Wednesday afternoon his conduct became so unbearable that he was arrested in his father's house, on a warrant signed by Dr. J. P. Geoffrion and Mr. Philippe Choquet, justices of the peace, at Varennes. According to the warrant he was accused of threatening to kill his father and other members of the family during the night of July 30.

Young Lussier had given previous evidences of insanity, and during a fit of anger in 1902 he discharged a revolver in his father's face, the bullet entering one of the old man's eyes, destroying the sight, and emerging through the ear. The case was brought to court at the time, and as a result, young Lussier was sent to Longue Pointe Asylum. In 1903, he managed to escape from the institution, and took train for Old Orchard Beach, where his parents were spending the summer. On returning to Canada, he had to be given to the authorities, and was sent back to the asylum. A short time afterwards he was liberated on giving signs that sanity had returned.

Yesterday afternoon Judge Choquet issued another warrant for his arrest, and the document was entrusted to Mr. Cyr, of the High Constable's staff.

NEW MONTREAL JAIL

WORK ON STRUCTURE AT BACK RIVER TO BEGIN AT END OF THIS MONTH.

Quebec, Aug. 1.—At the meeting of the Provincial Cabinet this morning the plans of the new Montreal jail, at Back River, were approved, and tenders will be called for in a few days. Work will probably commence at the end of the present month.

The Hon. Mr. Weir, Minister of Public Works and Labor, is interesting himself considerably in this matter, with the view of rushing the work. The structure will necessitate an expenditure of some \$500,000, spread over the next three years. The jail will be constructed on the most approved plans.

MURDER DISCLOSED

HEADLESS BODY OF UNKNOWN MAN FOUND NEAR BLIND RIVER, ONT.—HEAD ALSO DISCOVERED.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., August 2.—The body of an unknown man was found on Wednesday in the bush, twenty miles north of Blind River, on the Tote road, near Eddy's lumber camp. Every indication points to foul play as the head was missing, and it is said the pockets of the clothes worn by the man were turned inside out.

The head was later discovered buried near by, but owing to the fact that the body had lain in the bush for a considerable time, identification was rendered impossible. The hands were also missing, and have not been found. The body was found by a lumberman while passing through the bush.

The coroner and Provincial Constable Graham, of Blind River, acting under instructions from Crown Attorney McFadden, have gone to the vicinity of the crime to make a thorough investigation.

The body was that of a young man of small size, wearing a dark suit and tan shoes.

TETE DE PONT BARRACKS.

Kingston, Ont., Aug. 1.—Some of the tenders for the Tete de Pont Barracks works have had their cheques returned. This, it is understood, indicates that the prices were too high, and that the plans will be revised and new tenders called for. There is a persistent rumor that the Grand Trunk Railway Company has secured the barracks and the hay market, and will use them for freight yards. The company will need new grounds when the Kingston, Smith's Falls & Ottawa Railway is in operation.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The crazy King of Annam has been confined by the French Resident and a regent appointed.

In the riot in Seoul yesterday over a hundred Koreans were injured, and the United States Consulate was struck by several bullets.

The King and the Emperor Francis Joseph are to meet on Aug. 15.

That British people are degenerating was strongly denied at the British Association of Leicester. Records in Marlborough College for the last twenty years, they say, show that the fourteen-year-old boys there are five pounds heavier and nearly an inch taller than boys of the same age in the school twenty years ago.

The striking Belfast police are defiant and say they will continue their agitation until they have secured a public enquiry into their grievances. Constable Barrett, who was dismissed for agitation, declares the agitators are stirred up largely by the police force itself, which he declares possesses an "abominable system of manufacturing crime." The situation is aggravated to-day by the threatened renewal of the dock strike.

David Christie Murray, the novelist, is dead in London.

A bill was brought into the Brazil Parliament to-day offering special privileges to any one who will run an up-to-date hotel in any of the principal towns.

A serious earthquake is predicted for Uruguay for Aug. 6.

Three fiendish murders within twenty-four hours is the record of one small section of New York known as "The Graveyard." The last is a little girl eight years of age.

A serious fire is raging in California along the foothills, near Visalia, and nearly one hundred square miles of territory is suffering.

The American Express Company has secured exclusive control of all the New England cities and towns reached by the New York Central lines.

Private car owners met in Cleveland, O., yesterday and organized an Individual Car Owners' Association.

Mr. Joseph Martin ("Fighting Joe") ex-member of the British Columbia Legislature, is running in the Vancouver by-election as an Independent "with Liberal leanings."

North Bay, this afternoon, was fighting a serious fire, fanned by a gale blowing 40 miles an hour.

Mr. G. W. Hill, the sculptor of the Strathcona monument on Dominion square, was entertained at a dinner in Richmond, Que., last night, by his fellow citizens, as a token of their admiration of his work.

A thousand men are on strike at the mines at Springhill, N.S.

Lord Strathcona arrived in the city this morning.

Chief Benoit, of the City Fire Department, denies the report that he intends resigning.

EARTHQUAKE PREDICTED.

Montevideo, Uruguay, August 2.—A serious earthquake is prophesied to take place in Uruguay on August 6.

WINDY AND COOL

THE SEA SPRITE'S SONG.

O, I am the Spirit of night and storm
I range the ocean wide;
In the lightning's vivid flash I'm born,
The white cap'd waves to ride;
For they are my steeds, ten thousand all,
They hear my voice, and obey my call!

With the fierce North Wind I a-hunting go,
There's Death in my clamor, grip;
And many a sailor I drag below,
And many a noble ship;
Though they rivet her sides with iron bands,
I laugh at the work of their puny hands!

Out on the reef where the lighthouse gleams,
Through the spindrift rising high,
Where the buoy bell rings, and the sea-bird screams,
O'er the sunken wreck—am I!
And there, when the night and storm have sped,
Unseen in the depths I gather my dead!

—R. A. Webster.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Aug. 2, 11 a.m.—The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures: New Westminster, 82, 58; Kamloops, 94, 62; Calgary, 78, 44; Edmonton, 78, 54; Prince Albert, 68, 40; Winnipeg, 82, 44; Port Arthur, 66, 54; Pelly, 84, 52; Toronto, 76, 58; Ottawa, 78, 62; Quebec, 76, 58; St. John, 68, 58; Halifax, 66, 56.

Fresh to strong south shifting to west and north-west winds; showers and thunderstorms to-day. Saturday fresh north westerly winds, fine and comparatively cool.

The depression mentioned yesterday is now situated in the Georgian Bay region and the Ottawa Valley and a high pressure covers the north-western portion of the Continent. Showers and thunderstorms have been general in Ontario and a few local showers have occurred in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces. Fine weather prevails in the western provinces.

Aug. 2, 1907.—Readings by Hearn & Harris's Standard Barometer at noon
Yesterday, 29.80; 11 a.m. to-day, 29.72
To-day 29.70
Yesterday 29.80

FIRE AT NORTH BAY.

Many Business Buildings Will be a Total Loss.

North Bay, Ont., Aug. 2.—The biggest fire in the history of North Bay is now raging with a gale blowing at forty miles an hour.

The following stores are involved, and will be a total loss: Richardson & Company, hardware; J. W. Smith, druggist; F. H. Campbell, tailor; Mackay Company, Limited, hardware. The surrounding buildings will most likely succumb to the flames, including the residence of Mr. Black, superintendent of the C.P.R.

GUN EXPLODED

THREE MEN KILLED DURING TARGET PRACTICE ON FRENCH TRAINING SHIP.

Toulon, Aug. 2.—Three men were killed and five others wounded by the explosion of a gun during target practice to-day, on board the French training ship 'Couronne.' Two of the wounded men sustained dangerous injuries.

CANADA LIKE JAPAN

ADMIRAL YAMAMOTO SAID BOTH COUNTRIES HAVE TO DEVELOP THEIR RESOURCES.

When Admiral Yamamoto visited Montreal recently he took lunch at the Mount Royal Club, and subsequently made a speech to those present. This speech the consul-general, Mr. Nosse, has had translated in full. After describing his visit to the United States, and expressing his pleasure at the friendly feeling existing towards Japan at Washington, the Admiral said:

"Having found, as I say, that matters were progressing as satisfactorily in the United States as I could have wished, my attention was turned to this great and lovely country of Canada. I have watched with great interest the rapid growth of your country of late years, and the consequent importance of our personal and commercial relations, which, I am happy to say, are increasing in cordiality and importance each year. On crossing this morning into Canadian territory, I was glad to see a country which reminded me greatly of my own home. The scenery, the character of the country generally, was identical with that of Japan. Canada has all the advantages of an agricultural country, and there is every reason why there should be the greatest sympathy between the Dominion and ourselves. Canada, the most important Dominion in the British Empire, whose ally we are, has the same future to work out as we have—that is, the development of her agricultural and industrial resources. In fact, the United States, Canada, and Japan have all the same desire, and I wish that these three important nations, all bordering on the Pacific ocean, could consider themselves as one great family for the purpose of advancing peace and prosperity with a friendly spirit and good will characteristic of both Japanese and Anglo-Saxons, with but one sentiment, that which gives its name to the great ocean which separates us. Let me say in conclusion, what a great pleasure it has been to me to have had an opportunity of meeting gentlemen of such prominence, and my great regret is that my time, being so short, does not afford me the opportunity of learning more of your beautiful country."

FELL IN FRONT OF A CAR.

E. Champlain, a lad about 13 years of age, fell in front of a street car on Park avenue near Prince Arthur street, yesterday afternoon, at about half-past four o'clock. At first it was thought that he had been struck by the car and that the accident was serious, but when taken to the General Hospital in an ambulance it was found that he had only sustained a slight abrasion of the right cheek and that he was suffering from fright. He was taken to his home, 75 Amherst street, immediately afterwards.

LOST A FINGER.

Odon Feber, a machinist, living at No. 1079 Sanguinet street, and in the employ of Messrs. Lymburner and Mathews, at the corner of Berri and Commission streets, was injured yesterday afternoon by catching his fingers in some machinery. He was taken to the Notre Dame Hospital in an ambulance, where his wounds were dressed. It was found that he had lost one finger, and that another was badly lacerated.

FIRE AT HOCHELAGA SHOPS.

Number 13 fire station received a call last night at twenty minutes to nine o'clock, from Moreau street. The brigade was quickly on the scene, and it was found that the paint shop of the bridge and building department of the Canadian Pacific Railway was in flames. The firemen used two streams, and mastered the flames in fifty minutes. The damage done was slight.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

Across Canada with Speed and Comfort.—The magnificent new service of the Trans-Canada Limited, which leaves Windsor Station three times a week, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 12.30 noon, is greatly appreciated by the travelling public, who desire to make the long journey quickly. The equipment is strictly first-class and built along exclusive designs to sustain the high reputation the Canadian Pacific Railway has long enjoyed for the careful consideration and comfort of their passengers. Three days and a half is the time required by this superb train to make the run from Montreal to Vancouver, which, because of the diversity and beauty of the scenery, is a trip always of rare interest and enjoyment.

ROSS RIFLES.

Government Extends Time For Delivery of Two Large Lots.

ADVANCES TO THE COMPANY HELD TO BE PERFECTLY JUSTIFIABLE.

Ottawa, Aug. 2.—The Cabinet has just passed an order-in-council, extending the time for the delivery of two lots of ten thousand each, of Ross rifles, which had been somewhat delayed in consequence of the difficulty of procuring raw materials, such as steel, owing to the glut of business in the steel mills, as well as in consequence of certain changes that have been made in the sights of the rifle at the instance of the Militia Department. Reports, however, from the Opposition press about friction having arisen between the Militia Department and the Ross Rifle Company, are stated here to be unfounded. So are also the assertions that the department has paid twice over for some of the rifles delivered, and the charge that the department has been unduly favoring the company in making advances to it equal to seventy-five percent of the cost of material and of labor. The principle of making such advances to contractors is observed by all the chief spending departments. In this case Sir Charles Ross had not only to erect and equip the Quebec factory at a cost of upwards of a million dollars, but was obliged to train Canadian mechanics in the new and complicated industry of gun making, a process which involved much time and money. The Government held, therefore, that he was fairly entitled to the same treatment as regards advances on progress estimates as that meted out to railway and other contractors doing work for the Crown. The figures show that he has received nothing more than he was entitled to. There had been paid to him, under his contract, \$1,041,043. Against that the department has received twenty-seven thousand rifles in store, and probably about three thousand more since the last return was made, making in round numbers thirty thousand rifles at twenty-five dollars each, or seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars in all. If this amount is deducted from what has been paid there is left \$291,043, which represents the total advances made on twenty-two thousand rifles in process of being manufactured and not delivered. This amount of advances represents thirteen dollars and twenty-three cents per rifle as against eighteen dollars and seventy-five cents, an advance which the company was entitled to under the contract.

NOT GUILTY

In the police court this morning, Carlo Primosa and Vincenzo Carfaro together with two women, Nina Rosa and Rose McIntyre, were acquitted of the charge of having assaulted Francisco Perini on the railway track near St. Anne de Bellevue. In the evidence this morning it was shown that the accused and Perini had been drinking together and that Perini insulted one of the women. Her male companions resented this whereupon Perini drew his revolver, and made threats as to what he would do. In an unguarded moment the revolver was snatched from his hand and before he could get a chance to recover it he was knocked on the head.

The complainant stated that he did not know how much money he had on his person when the row started. Judge Choquet then announced that there was no case.

SHIPPING NEWS

THE CANADA'S PASSENGERS.

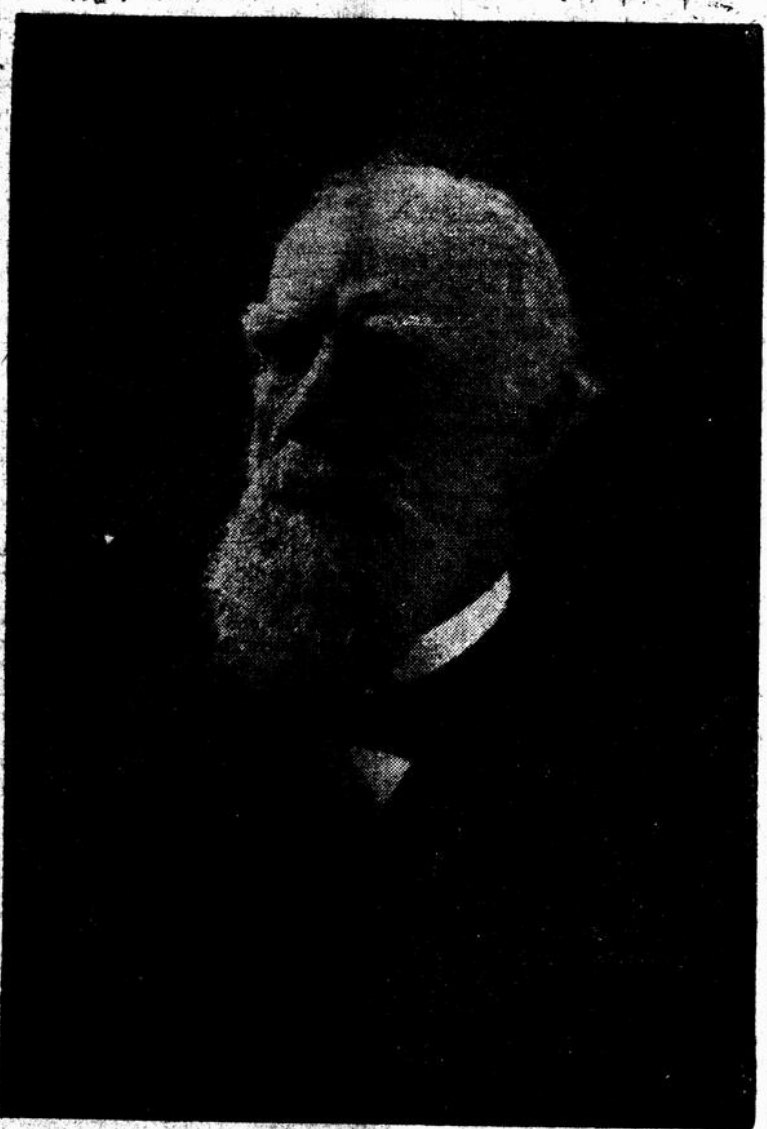
The R.M.S. Canada, of the Dominion Steamship Line, from Liverpool, with a large passenger list, is due to arrive in Montreal to-morrow morning. Following are the first cabin passengers:—Mr. E. J. Archibald, Mrs. A. Archibald, Mr. W. S. Badger, Mr. N. F. Bailyne, Mr. Adam Ballantyne, Misses I. B. and M. H. Binks, Mr. H. M. Blackburn, Mrs. Blackburn, Mr. W. J. Blackburn, Mr. J. C. Boughner, Mrs. Boughner, Mrs. J. W. Bowers, Mr. M. de G. Boyd, Mrs. Moxon M. Boyd, Miss Mildred Boyd, Mr. Joseph W. Burn, Mrs. Burn, Master H. F. Burn, Major Samuel Caellus, Mr. E. J. H. Cardinal, Mrs. Cardinal, Mr. K. M. Chadwick, Miss Elvise Copeland, Captain C. H. Crichon, Mr. W. C. Crowder, Mrs. John Davis, Miss Davis, Miss Louise Ferris, Mr. R. O. Ferris, Mrs. Ferris, Miss J. R. Rivy, Mr. Charles Foorle, Miss I. Arnold Foster, Mrs. Grace Gass, Mr. W. Griffith, Mrs. Griffith, Mr. B. W. Griggs, Mrs. Griggs, Master Griggs, Miss Haskell, Mrs. Frank Hayden, Mr. H. K. Hemming, Mr. Ralph Hilscher, Mrs. Clara Hilscher, Miss Emma Hilscher, Miss Holzer, Miss Hughes, Miss Ethel Hogsboom, Miss E. Hyman, Mrs. S. Hyman, Miss Sadie Hyman, Miss Addison C. Jewell, Miss Ina Keely, Mrs. M. Ketcham, Mr. A. G. Lincoln, Mr. Locke Macomber, Mrs. M. L. Macomber, Mr. George Mathews, Miss Helen G. Mathews, Miss Kate A. Mathews, Mrs. W. H. Neuman, Mr. J. G. O'Donoghue, Mrs. J. G. O'Donoghue, Mr. Arthur Page, Miss G. Pennock, Mr. S. B. Prest, Mr. Lewis A. Price, Mr. E. E. Price, Mrs. Price, Miss Elsie I. Price, Miss Mary C. Price, Miss Janet E. Price, Miss A. M. Price, Mr. Forest Pritchard, Mrs. P. Pritchard, Mrs. Pritchard, Miss Ora Louise Ray, the Rev. E. I. Rexford, Mrs. Reynolds, Miss Reynolds, Miss Amy Rife, Mrs. G. E. Robertson, Miss M. Rosamond, Mrs. Florence Rothwell, Mrs. J. F. Rivy, Mrs. Wilson, Mr. J. B. J. C. T. Townsend, Mrs. Townsend, Miss Beatrice Wellington, Miss Laura Wells, Mr. Williams, Miss Jennie Williams, Mr. J. H. Williamson, Mrs. Williamson, the Rev. G. A. Wilson.

GULF REPORT.

Father Point—Clear, calm, fog distant. Cape Magdalen—Hazy, south-east wind; inward at 6.30 a.m., two masted steamer. Heath Point—Cloudy, calm. Cape Race—Cloudy, south-east wind, dense fog during night. Cape Race—Hazy, south-west wind. Point Amour—Dense fog, strong east wind; inward yesterday at 5 p.m., S.S. Lake Michikan. Belle Isle—Hazy, strong south-east wind; inward at 6 a.m., steamer; outward at 6.30 a.m., Thomson liner and two masted steamer.

LORD STRATHCONA HERE AGAIN.

His Lordship Says That Greater Interest Is Being Taken in Canada and Immigration Will Increase



LORD STRATHCONA.

Among the distinguished passengers which the 'Empress of Ireland' carried on her record-breaking trip across the Atlantic, was Lord Strathcona, Canada's High Commissioner in London.

His Lordship left Quebec last night at 11.30, in the private car 'Albert,' which was placed at his disposal by Mr. J. W. Leonard, assistant general manager of the C. P. R., and reached Montreal early this morning.

In spite of the fact that he must be needing rest after his journey, Lord Strathcona courteously received a 'Witness' reporter this morning, though other callers were waiting to see him.

"You have had a record year for immigration, haven't you?" he said. "It is astonishing, the crowds that have come to Canada. And still people are coming in in large numbers. England is sending many emigrants, and so is Scotland. However, Canada can absorb them all and those still to come as well. For immigration will not stop where it is. For years to come it will increase."

This is the result of ten or twelve years of work. Not only the Dominion Government, but the railway companies have done much to disseminate knowledge of Canada. The people of the Old Country are beginning to realize the enormous resources of the Dominion, and I am certain, from answers to inquiries I have made of authorities who have taken up the work of immigration, that next year and the years following there will be ever increasing numbers coming over to make a new home in Canada.

Then, too, there is the tide flowing over the border. The United States are sending great quantities of their people. But it does not take Canada long to assimilate even thousands of immigrants.

Then, turning to the question of the 'All-Red Line,' His Lordship said: "Yes, there have been many contradictory statements made in the press as to the attitude of the British Government on the 'All-Red Line,' and, he laughingly added, 'of course I always believe all that I read in the newspapers. But you may take this statement from me that the government will consider this matter carefully and honestly. You must remember that this is a new proposal. It is a new business concern, and, like all new business concerns, it is impossible to undertake it in a haphazard fashion. It must have long and serious consideration, and that is just what the government is giving it. I have every confidence and belief that the question will be fairly dealt with. What the result will be I cannot tell, and I am not going to try to prophesy. We feel that the new line is necessary. Canada is making rapid progress. There is increasing prosperity, and most men desire to make her even more prosperous. The commercial interests of the country are bound up in the question of transportation."

Let me see, it's about two years, isn't it. His Lordship queried, 'since the Allan Line put on two fast new liners, and then there followed the two 'Empresses.' These are fine boats, and were found necessary. For, year by year, the number of travellers is increasing. It is large now, but it will be greater in years to come. Why, in London at one time—

I do not say one particular day, but at one time—you can find as many as one thousand Canadians visiting the capital. These have come over to see friends in the Old Country, and then many of them go on to the Continent to visit the cities and large towns of Europe. Every year the number of those who take the opportunity of seeing the world grows larger, and, with a faster means of communication, would grow still greater. People whose prosperity allows of it, like to what they call 'go back home,' and then they return to Canada, but they also call that 'coming back home.' The supporters of the proposed new service claim that by giving quicker facilities for travelling, the number of persons making use of these facilities would be increased."

I am glad to be back again, His Lordship remarked. "What my intentions are I do not know, for I have none at present. I am a business man, and my visit is purely that of business, and the matters on which I am over here will, I expect, take most of my time."

Lord Strathcona looked well in health, and was evidently none the worse for his sea voyage.

His Lordship is accompanied this time by his daughter, the Hon. Mrs. Howard.

HOUSE ROBBED IN BROAD DAYLIGHT.

Between three and four o'clock yesterday afternoon a thief entered the residence of Mr. Francis Xavier Mailhot, sculptor, at 1307 City Hall avenue, town of St. Louis, and rifled the house of jewellery and cutlery to the value of \$100.

The family were not at home at the time, and the blinds were closed. The man first cut the wire grating of the kitchen and then broke a pane of glass and opened the door. As the house was dark the man went from room to room and brought the drawers into the kitchen and ransacked them of all the valuables at his leisure. About four o'clock Mrs. Mailhot arrived home and entered by the front door. As she did so the intruder made a rush for the rear of the house and escaped down the lane. Several little girls saw the man running away, and they have given such a good description of him to the police that they state that he is likely to be arrested at any time, as he is an old offender. The girls state that he is a tall man, with dark curly hair, and a prominent birthmark on his right cheek. At five o'clock last night a man answering the above description tried to dispose of some rings similar to those stolen from Mrs. Mailhot.

quired for the extension of the aqueduct, asking under what conditions each one of them is disposed to cede to the city for the improvement. When replies have been received, a report will be submitted, and if no satisfactory arrangement can be arrived at with each, or such individual proprietor, then expropriation will be proceeded with in the manner authorized by law.

Colonial House, Phillips Square.

RIBBONS

FANCY RIBBON, SUITABLE FOR FANCY WORK, 4 1/4 inch to 15 inch wide. A large stock to choose from.
SHOE RIBBON, in Tan, Black, Pale Blue, Champagne, Drab, Cream and White, 1 inch, 1 1/4 inch and 1 1/2 inch wide.
WASH RIBBON, in all light shades, from Baby to 2 inch wide.
Fancy Spot, Fancy Check, Self-Colored, and Striped and Plain Ribbons.

Smallwares Dept.

SPECIAL TABLE OF SHELL HAIR PINS, in Amber and Shell; plain, fancy and crimped (1 dozen to the box), for 25c.
SPECIAL TABLE OF FANCY BROOCHES, from 50c to \$2.00, for 25c each.

WALL PAPER AND DECORATION DEPT.

PAINTING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
FRESCOING, TINTING, AND COLORING.
WALL HANGING, in Paper, Silk, Tapestry, Burlap, and other fabrics.
ESTIMATES GIVEN.
THE LATEST NOVELTIES in English, French, German and American Wall Papers, at very low prices.
ROOM MOULDINGS TO MATCH ALL PAPERS.

Manicure Sets, Scissors, Pocket Knives

MANICURE SETS, from \$4.00 to \$12.00.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF PENKNIVES, in Pearl, Ivory, Stag and Horn Handles; 'Joseph Rodgers' Sheffield Steel, from 15c to \$2.25.
A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Claws, Cutting-out, Manicure, Button-hole and Embroidery Scissors, 'Joseph Rodgers' Best Sheffield Steel. Cutting-out, 'Manicure, Nail and Embroidery Scissors.

Ladies' Linen Collars.

HAND-EMBROIDERED LINEN COLLARS, sizes 12 1/2, 13, 13 1/2 and 14.
FANCY LINEN COLLARS.
HEMSTITCHED LINEN COLLARS.
FANCY LINEN COAT SETS.
Special Line of FANCY NECK FRILLINGS, at 20c per box.

Mail Orders Carefully and Promptly Attended to.

HENRY MORGAN & CO. Ltd., Montreal

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Beardmore are in Quebec.

Mrs. J. B. Caverhill and Miss Caverhill are in Quebec.

Mr. and Miss Muir are here visiting from Quebec.

Mrs. W. R. Miller is returning from the old country by the 'Tunisian.'

Mr. W. Graham Browne and family are at the Island, Toronto.

Professor Adams and Mrs. Adams sailed to-day for England, on the 'Virginian.'

Dr. J. L. Day, of Westmount, was in St. Johns on Wednesday morning in consultation with Dr. Duval.

Col. Gibson and several members of the Bielez team returned by the 'Empress of Ireland.'

Mrs. Armand Langlois with her family is spending a month with her mother, Mrs. Masse, in Quebec.

Mr. A. Lord, Montreal, is staying with Mr. E. Delorme, Rochester street, Ottawa, for Carnival week.

Dr. and Mrs. F. M. McNaughton and children, of Montreal, were visitors at the Methodist Parsonage, St. Johns, during the past week.

Mrs. Jas. A. Wright and family are spending the summer at New Richmond. Mrs. Pattee is the guest of Mrs. Wright at Richmond.

Sir Henri and Lady Taschereau and Master C. Taschereau are among the passengers on the 'Tunisian' returning from England.

Lord Strathcona was present recently at the memorial service for Sir Spencer Walpole held at St. Margaret's Church, Westminster. At the funeral at Hartford, Sussex, Lord Strathcona was represented by Mr. Alexander Lang.

Mr. Justice Newlands and the Misses Newlands, Regina, Sask., who have been the guests of Mrs. Robert Stewart, Wood avenue, sailed by the 'Virginian' for England. They were accompanied by Miss Teenie Stewart, who will spend some time abroad.

It is announced in militia orders that Lieut.-Col. R. R. Scott, of the Imperial forces, having been selected for a two-years' appointment with the Canadian Permanent Force, is taken on the strength of the Ordnance Stores Corps as supernumerary lieutenant-colonel.

The Bishop of London, presiding at a meeting of the Church Emigration Society, held at Church House, Dean's Yard, Westminster, said that he was looking forward to his visit to Canada, where he would have an opportunity of seeing the practical nature of the work done by the society.

His Excellency Don Enrique Creel, Mexican ambassador at Washington, is paying a visit to Ottawa on the way to the Pacific Coast. The ambassador yesterday called upon Sir Wilfrid

Laurier and the Hon. R. W. Scott, and subsequently drove out to inspect the 'Experimental Farm, His Excellency being deeply interested in agriculture.

HOTELS FOR BRAZIL

SPECIAL PRIVILEGES MAY BE GRANTED TO PARTIES WHO PUT UP PROPER HOSTELRIES.

Rio Janeiro, August 2.—A bill granting special privileges to any one who will put up a hotel in any of the principal towns of Brazil, and then conduct it in accordance with a specified standard, was brought forward in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday.

A FINN WITH A BOTTLE

ATTACKS AND WOUNDS TWO MEN ON DOMINION SQUARE.

John Gilmour, fifty-four years of age, a gardener, residing in Westmount, and Joseph Hansen, twenty-one years old, a Swede, were attacked this morning about one o'clock in Dominion Square by a young Finn, who under the influence of liquor attacked them with an empty whisky bottle. Constable Picotte of the Chaboilles street station heard the fracas and promptly took the man into custody. It was found necessary to send the two men he had attacked to the General Hospital to have their injuries dressed. Fred Tyler, an express driver, twenty-five years of age, and residing in Union Avenue, was passing through the square when the disturbance occurred. He was struck on the arm by the bottle but was able to proceed to his home.

The Finn who would give no particulars about himself was placed in confinement. This morning he was arraigned before Judge Choquet, but as their was no interpreter present the case was adjourned until this afternoon.

589 St. Catherine St. West,

NORDHEIMER'S, Ltd

Montreal's Headquarters for Everything in Music

New Pianos, \$250 to \$1,500 and up.
New Organs, \$40 to \$500 and up.
Sheet Music and Music Books of every description, and the only place in the city where the PIANOLA and PIANOLA PIANO are on daily demonstration to the public, irrespective of any intention to purchase.
The Nordheimer One-Price System and easy methods of payments apply to the purchase of every instrument.

Weekly Calendar

Championship Lacrosse
SHAMROCK vs. MONTREAL
 M.A.A.A. Grounds, SATURDAY, Aug. 3.
 Ball Faced at 3.30. Rain or Shine.

Star Branch Office,
 Cor. Peel and St. Catherine.
 M.A.A.A. Office, 250 Peel street.
 GEO. THOMPSON,
 125 St. Francois Xavier st.
 C. F. DAWSON, LTD.,
 225 Notre Dame street west.
 THOS. R. FULTON, Hon. Secy., M.A.A.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 2.

DOMINION PARK
 Canada's Greatest Amusement Place.
 OPEN FROM 1 P.M. TO 12 P.M.
 Best Attractions of Two Continents.
HERR GRANADA
 High Cable Walker.
The Flying Bandmans,
 and others.
 NEW:—
The Cave of the Winds and
Twenty Minutes in Paris
 Admission, 10c.

ART ASSOCIATION
 Phillips Square.
 Galleries of Paintings,
 Water Colors
 and Statuary
 OPEN DAILY, except on Sundays, from
 9 a.m. until 6 p.m.
 Admission, 25c.
 SATURDAY, AUGUST 3.

I. O. G. T.
HOPE OF MONTREAL LODGE, No. 167
 Meets every SATURDAY EVENING, at
 8 p.m., in GORDON HALL, 286 Mountain
 st., cor. of St. Catherine. All interested
 in Temperance work are invited to come
 and join us, and assist in the overthrow
 of the liquor traffic. Our motto is Pro-
 hibition.

REV. D. J. HILEY
 Of Bristol, England,
 WILL SPEAK TO MEN,
 SUNDAY, 3 p.m.
 ASSOCIATION HALL.
 MR. FRED. J. MCKELLAR will sing.
 Men heartily invited.
 YOUNG MEN'S MEETING,
 Saturday, 8 p.m. as usual.
 Young Men's Christian Association,
 Dominion Square.

MAILS FOR GREAT BRITAIN, EUROPE, Etc.

LOOK AT MONTREAL.	
Aug. 2 9.00 a.m.	Umbria, Cunard.
2 6.15 p.m.	Supplementary.
(a) 2 6 p.m.	Virginian, Allan.
(a) 3 1.00 p.m.	Southwest, Dominion.
5 9.00 p.m.	Kaiser Wilhelm II.
N. G. Lloyd.	
6 9.30 a.m.	Majestic, White Star.
6 6.15 p.m.	Supplementary.
7 9.00 a.m.	K. Augusta, Victoria.
Hamb.-Amer.	
9 9.00 a.m.	Campania, Cunard.
(a) 9 6.00 p.m.	Empress of Ireland, C.P.R.
(a) 10 1.00 p.m.	Canada, Dominion Line.
12 9.00 a.m.	Kronprinz Wilhelm.
N. G. Lloyd.	
13 9.00 a.m.	Adriatic, White Star.
14 9.00 a.m.	Cedric, White Star.
16 9.00 a.m.	Struth, Cunard.
16 6.15 p.m.	Supplementary.
(a) 16 6.00 p.m.	Victorian, Allan.
(a) 17 1.00 p.m.	Ottawa, Dominion.
19 9.00 a.m.	K. Princess, Victoria.
N. G. Lloyd.	
19 6.15 p.m.	Supplementary.
20 9.00 a.m.	Teutonic, White Star.
20 6.15 p.m.	Supplementary.
21 9.00 a.m.	Amerika, Hamb.-Amer.
21 6.15 p.m.	Supplementary.
22 9.00 a.m.	Luca, Cunard.
(a) 22 6.00 p.m.	Empress of Britain, C.P.R.
(a) 24 1.00 p.m.	Dominion, Dominion.
26 9.00 a.m.	K. Wilhelm der Grosse.
N. G. Lloyd.	
26 6.15 p.m.	Supplementary.
27 9.00 a.m.	Oceanic, White Star.
28 9.00 a.m.	Deutschland, Hamb.-Amer.
30 9.00 a.m.	Umbria, Cunard.
30 6.15 p.m.	Supplementary.
(a) 30 6.00 p.m.	Virginian, Allan.
(a) 31 1.00 p.m.	Kensington, Dominion.

*Letters may be posted up to 6.15 p.m.—
 Other matter should be posted before 5
 p.m. Registered before 5.45 p.m.
 *Passes are forwarded by the steamers
 latest time of sailing is 3 p.m., Friday,
 and 12 noon Saturday. Letters for
 above mails may be posted at P. Station
 B up to 15 minutes before above-mentioned
 hours.
 *Letters for registration should be post-
 ed half an hour before closing of mail.

BISHOP'S COLLEGE APPOINTMENT.

Their Lordships the Bishops of Que-
 bec and Montreal have appointed the
 Rev. Harold F. Hamilton, M.A., B.D.,
 of Christ Church College, Oxford, and
 son of the Lord Bishop of Ottawa, to
 be professor of pastoral theology in the
 University of Bishop's College, in suc-
 cession to the Rev. K. A. Dunn, M.A.
 The Rev. Mr. Hamilton will assume
 the position at the beginning of Mich-
 aelmas term, in September.

The Daily Witness.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
 'Daily Witness' ... 12 mos. \$3.00
 'Weekly Witness' ... 12 mos. 1.00
 'World Wide' ... 12 mos. 1.50
 'Northern Messenger' 12 mos. .40

CLUBBING RATES.

Two or three publications to the same
 address.

Daily Witness and 'World Wide' worth only
 'Daily Witness' and 'Messenger' ... 3.40 3.10
 'Daily' 'World Wide' and 'Mes-
 senger' ... 4.90 3.40
 'Weekly Witness' and 'World Wide' 2.50 2.00
 'Weekly Witness' and 'Messenger' 1.40 1.20
 'Weekly' 'World Wide' and 'Mes-
 senger' ... 2.90 2.20

Postage included for Canada (Montreal
 and suburbs excepted), Newfoundland,
 Great Britain, Malta, Gibraltar, New Zea-
 land, Jamaica, Trinidad, Bahamas Island,
 Transvaal, Barbados, Bermuda, British
 Guiana, British Honduras, Ceylon, Gam-
 bia, Sarawak, Zanzibar, Hongkong and
 Cyprus.

U.S. Postage for United States, Alaska,
 Hawaiian and Philippine Islands, 'Daily
 Witness', \$3.00 extra; 'Weekly Witness',
 50c extra; 'Northern Messenger', 50c extra;
 except in 'Messenger' clubs to one ad-
 dress, when every four copies will be fifty
 cents extra postage per annum.

Foreign postage extra to all countries not
 named in the above list as follows: 'Daily
 Witness', \$3.50 extra; 'Weekly Witness', \$1
 extra; 'Northern Messenger', 50c extra;
 'World Wide', subscription price, including
 postage to foreign countries, only \$1.50.
 The last edition of the 'Daily Witness'
 is delivered in the city every evening of
 publication, at 14c per annum, and 'World
 Wide' at \$1.50 per annum.

While the publishers of the 'Witness'
 exclude from its columns all financial and
 other advertisements which they consider
 calculated or intended to take advantage of
 or injure the reader, it must be under-
 stood that they in no way guarantee ad-
 vertisements, and must leave their readers
 to exercise their own discretion in the way
 of putting faith in them. It is, of course,
 impossible to know much about mining ad-
 vertising, which offers probably the most
 speculative and, therefore, the most risky
 of all investments. The great chances of
 gain are balanced by the great chances
 of loss, and no one should invest in a
 very speculative property more than he
 can afford to lose.

All business communications should be ad-
 dressed 'John Douglas & Son, 'Witness'
 Office, Montreal.' All letters to the
 Editor should be addressed 'Editor of the
 Witness', Montreal.

Those removing to the seaside or coun-
 try during the summer months can have
 the 'Daily Witness' each day of publica-
 tion at twenty-five cents per month in
 Canada. For the United States add
 twenty-five cents for postage. To in-
 clude the 'Illustrated Witness' ten cents
 additional per month.

AUGUST	
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FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1907.

A joint resolution has been passed by
 the Board of Trade, Chambre de Com-
 merce and the Manufacturers' Associa-
 tion recommending to the City Council
 that the Street Railway be allowed to
 carry freight in the city and suburbs
 provided that the ordinary passenger
 service is not interfered with and pro-
 vided also that the interests of the
 city as regards revenue are safeguarded.
 It is said that business in the city is
 suffering acutely because of the difficul-
 ties of getting freight carried from place
 to place, and because of excessive charges
 upon the same, and that the joint
 resolution asks for is a crying need. The
 mechanical difficulties in the way of
 using rails for the moving of freight are
 certainly great. These will appear as
 attempts are made to apply the method.
 It will never do to let the company work
 its will with the streets and lay sidings
 where it chooses. These would need to
 be in every detail under the control of
 the civic authorities. Only in so far
 as cars can be loaded without obstruct-
 ing traffic without obstructive rails
 can the system be permitted at all. The
 problem is a difficult one, but it is one

which as we have before said seems to
 be on the line of improvement, and is
 therefore one to be solved if possible. It
 may be that the car on rails is not the
 last word of civilization, and that the
 automobile will supersede it. It is for-
 tunate that the freight carrying ex-
 periment is one that can be tried at
 small initial expense, and therefore it is
 quite unnecessary to grant it in the
 meantime anything but experimental
 franchises.

There are those who say that the time
 is coming when there will be no At-
 lantic fisheries questions, because there
 will be no fish, and that, calculating
 from the present rate of depletion, that
 time is measurably near. It is said that
 species of fish are disappearing from the
 sea at the same rate that wild species
 are disappearing from the land. The
 Audubon Society reports that many
 beautiful kinds of birds have quite dis-
 appeared and that, under present savage
 conditions, others must soon follow. We
 presume that, unless the conditions un-
 der which the departing species could
 live are disappearing before the presence
 of man, there is nothing to hinder most
 of the tribes which man found on the
 earth to come to life again if man can
 only be induced to spare them. It is a
 matter of common observation that the
 presence of man is not in itself unfavor-
 able to the life of most of the inhabi-
 tants of water, earth and air. The most
 thickly inhabited seas are those which
 wash the most thickly inhabited
 countries. Birds are much more numer-
 ous in the suburbs of cities than in the
 depths of the woods. If we count the
 domesticated creatures, land animals
 are more numerous where men are, and
 it is possible that even wild animals,
 from the rat and ferret up to the wolf
 and bear, are largely dependent on the
 existence of man, and but for the rifle
 would flourish much better with man
 than without him. However that may
 be, it seems to be time to call a halt in
 nature's war when it comes to the dis-
 appearance of whole types from the face
 of the earth. Both to stay the diminu-
 tion of sources of human food and to
 preserve the glorious creation of which
 man was made guardian and lord, it
 seems high time that governments
 should act individually and together.
 There should be commissions to enquire
 into the causes tending to the extinction
 of species and there should be agreements
 to put their advice into force.

PROSPERITY AND EXPANSION.
 The world never had such a time of
 universal prosperity and expansion as
 it is passing through at present. We
 use the word passing through because
 nobody doubts that there will be a reac-
 tion from it, as there have always been
 reactions from times of prosperity; and
 very many surmise that as the last few
 years have witnessed such an expansion
 of enterprise as is almost appalling when
 its figures are compared with those of
 any past period, so the reaction must
 come with an acuteness and a destruc-
 tiveness such as have never before been
 known. No one, however, may dogma-
 tize with regard to present conditions.
 After a century of decennial ebbs and
 flows, people were beginning to think
 that if they could not altogether ex-
 plain them, they could at least count
 upon them with some certainty, as peo-
 ple could have counted with assurance
 on the tides had they never seen the
 moon. But, judging by precedent, here
 we have a tide which has outlasted its
 time by years. It still gathers volume
 as it goes on, and there is only one
 thing to prevent it rising as much next
 year as it has this, or as last year was
 an increase on the year before. That one
 thing is that the world has got to an
 end of its easily available capital. In-
 deed, this expansion, far from being
 a joyous one, has an agony all its own.
 There is nobody who does not feel the
 pinch of the fact that the fountains of
 capital on which he counted have dried
 up. He may offer what pledge he
 likes; there is no money for him; and,
 what is worse, what money he has will
 only buy a great deal less than it used
 to. What securities he has are worth
 some fifteen to twenty percent less than
 they were, the most conservative, like
 British consols, falling further, as
 money has been tempted from them by
 bigger interest. In the payment of wages
 the reduction in the value of money is
 even greater, and in the purchase of
 commodities whose price is liquid it is
 greater still.

We may assume that there will be
 ebbs and flows in the prices of securi-
 ties; there always are waves, whether
 the tide is rising or falling. But the
 appearance is that the process that
 has been going on will continue, and
 that in an accelerated way. Magni-
 ficent openings are offered everywhere,
 showing unprecedented profits. Continen-
 ts are being netted with railways and
 interlined with tramways. Sir Wil-
 liam Van Horne and friends are about
 to put a hundred and fifty millions into
 railways in Brazil; China will soon fol-

low suit, and will prove a much larger
 proposition; enormous steamships are
 building everywhere; factories are
 doubling and trebling under pres-
 sure of orders. Financial compan-
 ies are erecting magnificent buildings,
 not out of accord with the growth of
 their business. We hear interesting
 calculations as to the amount of money
 sunk in recent wars and in the San
 Francisco earthquake as accounting for
 present conditions. These, no doubt,
 contributed seriously, as the money so
 wiped out was not an investment to de-
 velop new capital, but every cent of it
 was a dead loss to the capital of the
 world. Were these an important cause
 of present conditions, the outlook would
 be hopeful, as they are ended, and the
 world has a wonderful way of healing
 its lesions and making good every loss.
 Mighty losses as these were, however,
 they were only side-shows beside the
 great expansion which is everywhere
 swallowing up capital and which in-
 creases from year to year. It is
 therefore easy to see how the enormous
 expansion of business that is going on
 is swallowing up capital. But two things
 are not so obvious: first, what is the
 cause of this phenomenal expansion, and
 second, why is money worth less. There
 is a relation between these two facts.
 Indeed the one pretty much accounts
 for the other. It is plain that if money
 goes down in value, everything that is
 bought with money will be getting dear-
 er, and as a result everybody who is
 doing business of whatsoever sort will
 be prospering. All his stock in trade and
 his property will be increasing in value.
 He will hardly be able to help expanding
 his business. Indeed he must make his
 money make more money, if he does not
 propose to grow poorer, as his money
 gets worth less.

The only question that remains
 is, why money decreases in value,
 and that admits of but one answer. The
 value of a dollar is exactly the market
 value of the gold contained in a gold
 dollar plus the cost of minting it.
 Gold is a commodity which varies
 in value in relation to other things, just
 as everything else does. It never appears
 to vary in value, as it is itself the mea-
 sure of value. The gold dollar is always
 worth exactly a dollar in all commercial
 transactions. It is said that when a
 balloon casts loose from the earth the
 impression on its passengers is that it
 is the most stable thing in sight. The
 world seems to be rearing and careering
 and capricious, but the balloon is the
 steadiest centre of things. So it is with
 the gold dollar. Whatever may change
 value in the ledgers of business, it
 changes not. Other values may career
 and cavort, but it remains forever the
 stable measure of all things. It need
 not, however, be said that this is nothing
 but an illusion. The value of gold de-
 pends upon supply and demand exactly
 as every other value does. The amount
 of it needed as reserve in bank vaults
 increases when business increases; but
 not in proportion to business, which is
 more and more done with paper. What
 is in bank vaults does not wear away,
 or rust away, or take to itself the pro-
 vincial wings and fly away. There is an
 appreciable amount worn out in people's
 pockets in some countries, but in most
 parts of the world the amount so dis-
 posed of is nil. There are uses for gold
 in the arts, chiefly for ornament and for
 plugging teeth. For the latter purpose it
 is being in a measure superseded. For
 purposes of gilding it is less fashionable
 and possibly less essential than it was. If
 more gold is produced than is used up
 in one way or another, the inevitable
 effect is that gold must become less val-
 uable in proportion to other things, or
 in other words that things in general
 shall grow dearer. This makes all capital
 of less value than it was and all com-
 modities go up in price. People rush
 their capital which is sinking in value, as
 well as all they can borrow, into com-
 modities which are rising in price; and
 thus capital, while it diminishes in buying
 value, comes into abnormal demand and
 brings abnormal interest, as people are
 willing to pay large interest to share in
 the general expansion. This is what is
 going on just now in a way of which we
 have had in the past no adequate experi-
 ence by which to foretell the future. But
 it is plain that, once gold is in over-
 supply, every addition to its volume must
 make it worth less, and there is no as-
 signable limit to that process.

FINANCIAL REVIEW.

Present labor troubles in Quebec recall
 what occurred in that city some years
 ago, when shippers refused to take car-
 goes consigned to the port for the reason
 that the rules of the Ship Laborers' Union
 made unloading and handling too
 costly. The result was that the trade
 went elsewhere, and Quebec harbor was
 deserted. These laborers were accus-
 tomed, most of them, to work at Quebec
 in the summer and at Savannah in the
 winter. But when, by their own exac-
 tions, they had ruined the shipping trade
 at Quebec, they left that city and did not

return. No doubt they obtained employ-
 ment in other cities, but Quebec had
 to suffer the consequences of their con-
 duct, and never recovered from the loss.
 The same thing may occur again. When
 this business is diverted from a seaport
 it is always extremely difficult to get it
 back. The union being largely composed
 of a floating membership, which dwindle
 and disappears with the trade it
 helps to kill, the city remains to bear
 the misfortune of idle docks, while those
 who brought about that condition van-
 ish. The present difficulty with the
 Canadian Pacific Railway steamships is
 the same as of old, and unless the union
 abates its demands, history is pretty sure
 to repeat itself. Already the Canadian
 Pacific Railway is stated to have refused
 to take any freight direct to Quebec, and
 should the committee appointed by the
 Board of Trade and City Council meet
 with no better success in its conferences
 with the laborers than attended the ef-
 forts of a like delegation on a former
 similar occasion, Quebec will again see
 its shipping trade diverted to other ports,
 just at a time when, after many years
 of stagnation, it promised again to be-
 come flourishing. It is too bad that a
 seaport so splendidly situated should be
 thus at the mercy of a section of the
 population which is shown by its action
 to have no real permanent interest in
 the city. Handicapped by an extension
 of the land haul for western freight, Que-
 bec has the further disadvantage of not
 having a large laboring population to
 draw upon in emergencies. Were the
 laborers really concerned in the prosper-
 ity of the port and in securing perma-
 nency of employment, they would be
 more moderate. Proximity to the larger
 centre of population and enterprise at
 Montreal, the additional land haul and
 scarcity of work in winter are the prin-
 cipal adverse conditions with which Que-
 bec has to contend. It is difficult to see
 how these can be overcome until the
 trade of the Dominion attains such pro-
 portions as will make distribution of
 business among all the ports on the St.
 Lawrence a necessity.

The price movements of the so-called
 active issues on the local market have
 been almost entirely in a downward di-
 rection during the past week, but trading
 has been within such narrow bounds,
 and such a small aggregate volume of busi-
 ness has been transacted that the actual
 value of the stocks is hard to determine.
 The widespread interest which is cen-
 tring in the lawsuit now in progress be-
 tween the Dominion Iron and Steel and
 the Dominion Coal Companies has had
 no apparent effect on the stock market,
 or even on the value of the issues of
 the corporations involved. Perhaps it is
 true that every possible development that
 can affect the Iron stocks has been dis-
 counted, and the selling price to-day rep-
 resents the accurately calculated mean
 between favorable and unfavorable
 developments. It is very likely, however,
 that the inclination to operate is not
 wanting, and that the present condition
 of the money market is responsible for the
 lethargic action of buyers, as it was
 when the recent increase of one percent
 in Power dividend found the 'bulls' in a
 position where they could not take ad-
 vantage of the increased value of the
 stock, and the market responded to the
 move with a hardly perceptible flutter.
 Coal common has not figured among the
 sales at all this week, and the preferred
 is unchanged at 105, the level established
 about two weeks ago. Iron bonds are
 also practically unchanged. C. P. R.,
 Power, M. S. R., and Detroit have all
 exhibited weakness during the past few
 days, and Toronto Railway touched the
 low record for the year.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN CALIFORNIA

Visalia, Cal., Aug. 2.—A disastrous
 fire raged all night along the foot-
 hills ten miles east of this city. The
 territory devastated will probably total
 75 to 100 square miles. The entire
 population is fighting the fire. Hay
 and grain and thousands of acres of
 grass have been destroyed. The dam-
 age will amount to many thousands of
 dollars.

ARRIVAL OF DR. CAMPBELL MOR-
GAN.

New York, Aug. 1.—The Rev. Dr.
 G. Campbell Morgan, pastor of the
 Westminster Congregational Church, of
 London, England, arrived here to-day
 on the White Star steamship 'Majestic',
 to attend the religious conference at
 Northfield, Mass., this month. On
 Aug. 11 and Aug. 18 Dr. Morgan will
 preach at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian
 Church. 'New York city would be an
 excellent field for evangelical work,' he
 said. 'To me it is inexplicable that
 crime should exist in a great city as it
 does here.'

MR. G. W. HILL HONORED.

Richmond, Que., Aug. 2.—Mr. G. W.
 Hill, the Canadian sculptor, was enter-
 tained at a banquet at the St. Jacob's
 Hotel here last evening by his admiring
 fellow citizens of Richmond in honor of
 the success he achieved with the Strachan
 monument in Montreal. A large
 number of guests were present, and
 numerous toasts were proposed and replied to.

NO BIG FIRES IN JULY

THE ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-
 FIVE CALLS INCLUDED EIGHT
 FALSE ALARMS.

According to the monthly report of
 Mr. Ferns, superintendent of the fire
 alarm department, no serious fire has
 occurred during the past month. Com-
 pared with the corresponding month of
 last year the total number of calls has
 increased by over sixteen percent and
 false alarms are also greater. Tabulated
 the comparison reads thus:—

	1907.	1906.
Fires...	83	68
Alarms (no fires)...	31	25
False alarms...	8	6
Automatic...	3	3
Total...	125	102

During the month the brigade used 81
 streams and 76 hand-extinguishers, while
 11 small fires were put out with buckets
 of water. The causes for the fires and
 alarms are given as follows:

Automatic alarms, 3; back draught, 2;
 burglars, 1; carelessness with light, 2;
 carelessness with matches, 1; children
 with matches, 4; chimneys, 9; cigar pipe
 smoking, 2; coal-oil stove explosion, 3;
 disinfecting houses, 1; electricity, 5; false
 alarms, 7; false alarms by phone, 1; fires
 rekindled, 1; gas explosions, 3; gasoline
 stove explosions, 7; hot coals, 2; lamp
 explosions, 7; lamps upset, 5; lime, 1;
 overheated boilers, 3; overheated furnace,
 1; overheated stoves, 2; plumbers with
 light, 1; pots of tar, 3; sparks from lo-
 comotives, 4; steam escaping, 1; sponta-
 neous, 5; unknown, 38. Total, 125.

STREET RAILWAY PICNIC.

The selling of tickets in connection
 with the street railway picnic, as pro-
 gressing very favorably, and the indica-
 tions are that this year's picnic will be
 found even better attended than in pre-
 vious years. In addition to the thrilling
 feat 'Loop the loop, or summersaulting
 in an automobile,' which is performed by
 a young woman, other attractions of
 special merit will be introduced. A re-
 presentative left last night for New
 York in order to complete the arrange-
 ments accordingly, and it is now assumed
 that the attractions of the picnic this
 year will eclipse anything of its kind
 ever seen in our city. Those attending
 Dominion Park during the present week
 will notice an army of men busily en-
 gaged in placing additional lights and
 decorations in preparation for the great
 picnic.

INJURED IN AUTO MISHAP.

New Canada, Conn., Aug. 2.—An auto-
 mobile owned by Mrs. T. W. Hall, of this
 place, and carrying Mrs. Hall, two
 friends and a chauffeur, went over a
 twenty-foot embankment into a ditch last
 night near Bedford, N.Y., and Miss Ida
 Anderson, one of the members of the
 party, was perhaps fatally injured. The
 machine was going at high speed at the
 time.

JEWS AND POLITICAL CLUBS?

The 'Canada' publishes an interview
 with Mr. A. Blumenthal in which that
 gentleman differs from Mr. S. W. Jacobs
 on the question whether the Mont-
 real Jews should have political clubs of
 their own.
 Mr. Jacobs holds that his co-religion-
 ists should mingle with the other clubs
 and be Canadians pure and simple,
 but Mr. Blumenthal thinks that they
 are fully justified in forming organiza-
 tions of their own, as in other clubs
 those who do not understand English or
 French very well would not have a good
 opportunity to be thoroughly informed
 on the political issues of the day.

JUST OUT.

The following are the contents of this
 week's issue of 'World Wide':—

ALL THE WORLD OVER.
 Haywood's Acquittal—The New York
 'Evening Post'.
 The 'Lovers' Party and the House of Peers
 —By L. A. Atherton-Jones, K.C., M.P., is
 the 'Nineteenth Century', London.
 The Truth about the Navy—The 'Nation',
 London.
 The Colonial Offer—The 'Spectator', Lon-
 don.
 A Real Social Problem—Harold Spender, in
 the 'Daily Chronicle', London.
 Must All Agree?—A Question for the Hague
 Conference—W. T. Stead, in the 'Tri-
 bune', London.
 The Kaiser's Sermon—His Majesty's Pow-
 erful Plea for Prayer—'Daily Chronicle',
 London.
 Kaisers Contrasted—T. P.'s Weekly, Lon-
 don.
 A Well-bred Capital—Impressions of Vienna
 —William O'Brien, M.P., in the 'Tribune',
 London.
 Mark Twain as an Orator—T.P., in T.P.'s
 Weekly, London.
 SOMETHING ABOUT THE ARTS.
 An Elizabethan Painter—Laurence Bloyon
 in the 'Saturday Review', London.
 Recording Indian Music by Phonograph—A
 Hopi Song—Natalie Curtis, in the New
 York 'Evening Post'.
 CONCERNING THINGS LITERARY.
 Song of the Moorland Lovers—By Halli-
 well Sutcliffe, in the 'Westminster Ga-
 zette'.
 The Mother's Dream

The John Murphy Company Limited

Friday, August 2nd, 1907.
Store closes to-day at 5.30.
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Use the telephone.

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Interviews after August 24. Term commences WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18, at 9 a.m.

OTTAWA LADIES' COLLEGE

COURSES—Academic, Matriculation, Baccalaureate, Art, Music, Domestic Science, etc. Music, Canadian Conservatory.

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J. GRANT FREEDMAN, Lady Principal.
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Principal—Miss Grace Fairley, M.A., Edinburgh.

The Institute will reopen TUESDAY, 17th SEPTEMBER, at noon.
Entrance examinations for new scholars will be held at the school on Saturday, 14th September, at 10 o'clock a.m.
For Prospectus, etc., apply to the Principal, or to A. F. RIDDELL, Secretary, North British and Mercantile Building, 30 St. Francis Xavier street, Montreal.

SOVEREIGNS TO MEET

KING EDWARD AND THE EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH TO CONFER ON AUGUST 15.

Vienna, August 1.—The meeting of King Edward and Emperor Francis Joseph at Ischl, on August 15, is of high political importance. Besides discussing many international questions, it is stated that Emperor Francis Joseph will assume the role of intermediary to bring about a final reconciliation between King Edward and Emperor William of Germany, while the reconciliatory policy will culminate in an endeavor to establish an entente between the two groups of powers headed by Great Britain and France.

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ANOTHER MURDER IN NEW YORK.

Eight-Year-Old Girl the Third Victim Within Twenty-Four Hours.

New York, Aug. 1.—The Graveyard, as the foreign populated part of First avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, is locally known, was the scene of a fresh crime, which was discovered to-day, rivaling in atrocity the mysterious butcheries of last week. The latest-found victim was an eight-year-old girl, who, like the two young women murdered, was shockingly maltreated before her death. Her corpse was also fiendishly mutilated. The three murders were apparently committed within twenty-four hours, and by strikingly similar means. Last Thursday night a woman was strangled in a Twenty-second street boarding house. The next morning the body of a still unidentified woman, who was choked to death, was found in an archway in East Ninetieth street. Katie Pritschler, daughter of a German restaurant waiter, disappeared a week ago to-day, and was killed that night. A ribbon drawn so tightly around her throat that it cut the flesh showed how she died.

If the brutality of the murders can be qualified, that of Katie Pritschler ranks first. Not content with assaulting the unusually attractive and sprightly girl and then murdering her, her savage slayer found gratification in unspeakable attacks on her lifeless form.

The Graveyard takes its name from the proximity of the old Thirteenth street cemetery, and in it have been perpetrated several revolting murders. A few months ago a woman was hacked to death with an axe in an old house which backs on the ancient burying ground. The majority of the residents are Italians, with pretty strong admixtures of Germans and Bohemians.

Carl Pritschler, the father of Katie, is a hard-working, respectable citizen. He has several other children, all younger than Katie. The girl left her home at 349 East Thirteenth street last Thursday evening, to play in the streets, and it is significant that, although when she failed to return, her father notified the police, and a general alarm was sent out, her body was discovered to-day within a block of her home, and scarcely a hundred yards from a placard placed by her father calling attention to the fact that his child was lost. How the body could have lain undiscovered for a week, if diligent search was made, is called inexplicable.

The girl's body was stumbled upon by a woman who visited the basement of the house at 203 First avenue. It lay upon a berry crate, and seemingly no effort had been made at concealment.

"You can say for me," Coroner Harburger declared, "that the crimes in Berlin of which the newspapers have told, have not been one-thousandth part as bad as the murder of this little girl." The coroner would not permit the body to be photographed.

At the coroner's direction, Gaetano Rippolano, whose cobbler shop adjoins the girl's home, was arrested and asked to explain his absence from his shop last Friday. He established the fact that he spent the day at Bristol, Conn., where he bartered for a new place of business. The girl is said to have frequented Rippolano's place, and a search of the shop brought to light a man's shirt which bore red stains. The cobbler was arraigned and remanded by the coroner. Giuseppe Bonifanti, Rippolano's partner, was questioned, but threw little light on the case, and was not detained. The police also began search for a woman who is said to have roomed at the Pritschler house, but left there after a quarrel and took up lodgings in the house where the body was found.

The news of the discovery of the child's mangled corpse spread through the neighborhood like wildfire, and excitement rose to such a pitch that the removal of the body and the arrest of Rippolano almost caused a riot. Probably four thousand persons were in the near-by streets when the wagon from the morgue arrived. At sight of the body the crowd vented its grief and rage in a babel of tongues. The police were compelled to club their way through the throng. Soon afterwards the arrest of the cobbler became known, and the crowd charged the prisoner's shop. Rippolano had been safely removed to the station house, but his shop narrowly escaped destruction. Its windows were broken and only the police reserves, who clubbed right and left, prevented greater damage.

John Kusmecho, the Russian watchman under arrest as a suspicious person, who is said to have been seen in the company of the girl whose body was found in the archway, was remanded to-day without bail. No clue to the murder in Twenty-second street was gained to-day.

New York, Aug. 1.—The woman strangled to death last Monday night in her room at the boarding house of F. Dayton, No. 475 West Twenty-second street, was positively identified to-day as Mrs. Sophia Kehrer, originally of Toronto, Canada, but later of Buffalo. The identification was made by Richard Wilson, a railway conductor, who said he met her in Buffalo six months ago and went to Jersey City with her. She parted company with him a few weeks ago.

A suit case belonging to the woman has been found by the police in a pawnshop. The man who left it there gave his name as Sprager, saying he lived at No. 30 Railroad ave., Jersey City. He could not be found there. The detectives believe he is the suspect known as Davis or Davido, for whom they have been searching since the murder. At present they are looking for him in Paterson and Newark.

POLITICAL MEETING AT BAGOT.
The rally of the Liberal forces of the county of Bagot has been fixed for Aug. 22, and the meeting will take place at Acton Vale.

BELFAST STRIKE.

Leader in Disaffection Among the Police Dismissed.

Belfast, Aug. 1.—Constable Barrett, a leader of the disaffection among the police, has been dismissed, and five other constables who have taken prominent positions have been suspended.

Having obtained the presence in Belfast of a strong military force, capable of dealing with any possible developments in the police strike, the government has taken vigorous measures, dismissed the leaders of the strike movement, and promised through the Lord-Lieutenant, the Earl of Aberdeen, to take, under consideration any genuine grievances presented through the proper channels.

This prompt action on the part of the authorities, in the opinion of many, will avert the serious development of what at one time appeared a dangerous situation. Additional troops reached the city to-night, but everything remains quiet.

The effect of the dismissal of Barrett, a leader among the disaffected policemen, is to deprive him of the means of so easily spreading the agitation among the constabulary.

It is quite impossible to predict what will happen at the parade of the disaffected police to-morrow, but the authorities will neglect no precautions in disposing their military forces to-morrow to meet any possible emergency.

According to one report, the strike trouble was not regarded seriously until last Saturday, when the authorities learned that the malcontents had decided, in the event of their demands being refused, to retire to their barracks and refuse to withdraw, there being sufficient men and munitions in each barracks to hold them against any force that could at that time have been brought against them.

The strike troubles are likely to cost Belfast ratepayers dearly. Besides the losses through the cessation of business, it was officially announced to-night that claims amounting to \$150,000 have been lodged with the town clerk for malicious injury to property during the strikes.

Dublin, Aug. 1.—The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, the Earl of Aberdeen, replying to a petition from members of the Belfast constabulary, has declared that it is impossible for the government to entertain a petition presented under such circumstances, and the last paragraph of which is threatening in character.

London, Aug. 1.—Defending the action of the government in rushing troops into Belfast for strike duty, Mr. Birrell, Secretary for Ireland, declared in the House of Commons to-day that the military action of a portion of the constabulary and the continuation of the strike necessitated the decided measure. Mr. Birrell added there was good reason to believe that the strike would soon end.

SPRINGHILL STRIKE.

Sixteen Hundred Persons Are Idle—Men Refuse to Yield.

Spring Hill, N.S., August 1.—There is no change in the strike situation to-night, and the mines are idle, 1,600 people being out of work. Pioneer Lodge held its regular meeting this evening, but there was no discussion of the question at issue. A telegram was received from the deputy minister of labor expressing regret that a strike had been called pending the sitting of the board, and advising the respective parties to avail themselves of the good offices of the board of conciliation. The minister also advised the chairman accordingly. The message was not discussed by the lodge. It was agreed that should the lodge's representatives be called by the board, they have authority to deal with all matters now in dispute. The meeting emphatically declared their claims just and clear, and that nothing short of full concessions would be accepted.

On resuming its sittings to-day the board of conciliation, which had been asked for some time ago by the miners, announced through Judge Patterson, the chairman, that as a strike had been declared by the men, and was now on, further proceedings before the board for the present at least seemed futile. He accordingly adjourned the meeting of the board, to be recalled if necessary at some future time on notice from the chairman. For the second time, therefore, it appears that proceedings for conciliation under the Labor Disputes Act have been rendered inoperative and futile. This is the twenty-first strike at Spring Hill in eighteen years.

The streets have been crowded, and groups are everywhere earnestly discussing the situation.

ANTI-CLERICAL RIOTS

THEIR CAUSE IN NORTHERN ITALY BEING INVESTIGATED.

Turin, Aug. 1.—The anti-clerical riots which have broken out in North-western Italy are largely a result of popular excitement following the publication of certain alleged revolting and immoral practices of the Salesian Fathers at Varazze. This exposure was printed in "L'Averro," and in it pupils of the schools maintained by the fathers described the rites performed daily at what they called the masses. The brothers and sisters were present, and the scholars were forced to attend. The school has been closed, and the pupils sent to their homes. The public prosecutor of the district has arrived at Varazze, and is conducting an investigation. A crowd sacked the church at Varazze last night, and stoned the convent of the Salesians.

Welsh's Grape Juice.

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Everybody can drink Welsh's Grape Juice. You can give it to your children with the greatest benefit; to the invalid as a genuine tonic, and as a Pick-Me-Up when you are tired out there is nothing to equal it. We offer

Welsh's Grape Juice

Pint Bottles, 30c each; \$3.40 per dozen.
Quart Bottles, 55c each; \$6.25 per dozen.
Try a glass of Welsh's Grape Juice with some cracked ice.

New Clover Honey.

We have just received a shipment of the new season's Pure White Clover Honey in the comb. Price only 20c per section.

California Oranges.

We are offering just now something very choice in the way of California Oranges.

Large, selected fruit, sound and juicy. Prices run:
Medium size, 55c per dozen.
Large size, 65c per dozen.
Jumbo size, 75c per dozen.

FRASER, VIGER & CO. LIMITED
ITALIAN WAREHOUSE,
ESTABLISHED 1836.

THE KORDHEIMER BUILDING
207, 209 & 211 St. James St.,
MONTREAL.

MUTINY AT SEOUL.

Corean Battalion Fights Japanese Troops for Several Hours.

CASUALTIES AMONG COREANS AS A RESULT OF RIOTS
TOTAL 120.

Seoul, Aug. 1.—A Corean battalion mutinied this morning against the disarmament order, and engaged in a fight for several hours with the Japanese troops near the consulate quarters, with rifles and machine guns.

In a conflict to-day at the West Gate barracks between Japanese troops and disbanded Corean soldiers, forty or fifty were killed or wounded, including several Japanese, who are arresting and imprisoning them. Firing has ceased. The American consulate was struck by several bullets. No foreigners were injured, and the city appears to be safe.

Seoul, Aug. 1.—According to official reports received by General Hazagawa up to nine o'clock this evening, there were 120 casualties among the Coreans as a result of the riots growing out of the disbanding of the Corean troops. Marquis Ito, in his audience with the Emperor this afternoon, assured the Emperor of his complete safety. Marquis Ito provided the foreign consulates with guards to-night as a precaution for safety.

The Japanese military authorities take credit for the prompt suppression of an outbreak, having prepared to suppress all garrisons in the event of a sympathetic uprising.

The imprisonment of fugitives from the Shiwa regiments continues. The remainder of the Corean army distributed throughout the country, will be disbanded as fast as the imperial rescripts reach the different stations. No trouble is anticipated. The resident-general regards the urgent question, that relating to abdication, as settled, and believes that an army of several thousand Japanese is sufficient to maintain order. At ten o'clock last night Japanese troops surrounded the Corean barracks after an imperial proclamation had been issued disbanding the Corean army, composed of 7,000 men. Several hundred Coreans, gathered at the Great Bell during a thunderstorm, were dispersed by a company of Japanese soldiers. The outlets from the Corean army barracks are guarded by machine guns.

The proclamation disbanding the troops says that the disbanded soldiers will be granted one year's pay. The Emperor's bodyguard will not be disbanded.

BULLY BEAT OFFICIAL

HARRY NOWLES MAKES BRUTAL ATTACK ON AGED BAGGAGE MASTER.

Moncton, N.B., Aug. 1.—Harry Nowles ran amuck this evening in the I. C. R. depot here, and had it not been for some timely interference would probably have killed John Forbes, an aged I. C. R. night baggage man. Nowles is a big, strapping fellow, belonging to London, Eng., and has been a sailor for some time. He went into the baggage room and asked to have a trunk checked to Boston. He had no ticket, and when Forbes told him to get one, he pounced upon the aged official, who is 70 years old. Forbes was fearfully beaten about the head and face, and staggered into the private office, where Nowles followed him, and continued the assault. Driver Stephen Craig summoned help, and Nowles was taken away. In the waiting room of the station he threw off his outer clothing, threatening to clear out the whole room, and struck Craig a terrific blow in the face, knocking him through the window. He was arrested, taken to jail, and sent up for trial.

COTE WON FAST MILE

DEFEATED LAMBIE AND HAY IN M.A.A.A. HANDICAP LAST NIGHT.

Coming away with a spurt in the last 30 yards, Emile Cote won the mile, the feature race at the eighth weekly M.A.A.A. handicaps, held last night on the Association's grounds, from Lambie, the old Bellehouston harrier man, fairly easily. The race attracted a field of eight, Cote, Hay, Lambie, being on the scratch mark, with J. N. McCuaig, Cameron, Palmer and Leonard with good handicaps. It was a bit of interest from the crack of the pistol to the finish. The three scratch men kept on gradually pulling up the field, and covering each other, overhauled McCuaig at about four hundred yards from the tape. Lambie now began to cut the pace, and with Cote at his side, sprinted

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Dyers and Cleaners, Montreal, Que.
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is specially designed to meet the demands of Medium-sized Houses, Apartment Houses, Cottages and Flats. Simple and compact. Four feet tall. Twenty inches wide. Circulation instantly and through 1,500 ft. of inch pipe in four minutes after fire is started. Two couplers. Heat any house.

from the 220 mark. Laying into the straight, Cote came along with a terrific spurt, and soon had Lambie trailing ten yards behind, while Hay, who made such fine time in the last mile run, came out of the pack, and all but beat Lambie on the worsted. In fact, a good many of the spectators thought that this was the case, but the officials decided that Lambie had gained second place. The time was 4 mins. 37 3-5 seconds.

J. C. Riddell had bad luck in not winning the 220, but the handicap allowance accorded to H. McKay proved too much for him, and Jimmy, though running a great race, scraped into second place two yards behind the winner, with B. Harris a good third. The time, even taking the fact into consideration that it was a handicap race, was very good, 22 3-5 seconds, being shown by the stop watches.

The 120 yards hurdles was easy for P. Lukeman, who beat W. Halpeny by 3 yards in 17 2-5 seconds, slow for the track. A Cameron was a bad rival, while his brother Neil fell at the fourth hurdle.

Art. Smith, with an allowance of two feet, won the 56 lb. weight contest from Jackson.

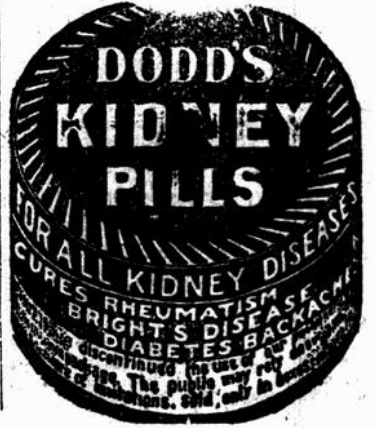
Following are the results and officials:
220 yards—First heat, E. Harris, 17 ft.; 1. Williamson, 15 feet; 2. H. Chadwick, 10 feet; 3. Time, 22 4-5. Second heat—H. McKay, 17 feet; 1. J. C. Riddell, 3 feet; 2. A. Cameron, 16 feet; 3. Time, 22 1-5. Final—H. McKay, 1. J. C. Riddell, 2. B. Harris, 3. Time, 22 4-5.

One mile—E. Cote, scratch; 1. J. L. Lambie, scratch; 2. W. Way, scratch; 3. Time, 4 mins. 37 3-5. Also ran—McCuaig, Cameron, Palmer and Leonard.

120 yards, low hurdles—P. L. Lukeman, scratch; 1. W. Halpeny, scratch; 2. A. Cameron, 8 feet; 3. Time, 17 2-5.

Throwing the 56 lb. weight—A. Smith, 2 feet, 26 feet 5 inches; 1. Jackson, 2 feet 6 in.; 26 feet 9 inches; 2. T. Laurzon, 6 inches, 24 feet 10 inches; 3.

Starter, W. G. Ayling. Judges, B. T. Campbell, E. W. Sayer, W. A. Ayers, and G. C. Bowie. Timekeepers, J. Macdonald, W. Northey, R. M. Wilson and J. Davidson. Scorer, R. Gomery.



CHILDREN IN FACTORIES

DEMAND TO REDUCE THE AGE LIMIT.

The Hon. W. A. Weir, Minister of Public Works, returned from Quebec this morning, and was at the government offices during the day. He received a delegation of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, composed of Messrs. Louis Simpson, of the Valleyfield Cotton Mill; L. H. Packard, Col. Smart, and Dakers Cameron, secretary.

The object of the delegation was to ask a suspension of the law now fixing the age limit at 14 years for children allowed to work in factories, instead of 13 years, as previous to the last amendment. The demand was based on the increasing need of help, and it was argued in support thereof that children of thirteen are better in a workshop than on the street, where so many are allowed to run about.

The Minister remarked that the age limit for factories was everywhere 14 years, and he expressed surprise to hear of laxity to any considerable extent on the part of parents, who should see that their children are duly attending school. The main object of the new law was to afford increased protection to the children in giving them an additional year of school training. However, he promised to give the matter serious consideration, and to submit it to his colleagues, but added that nothing could be done before the next session.

AN INCORRIGIBLE BOY

A LAD GOES TO THE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR SHOPLIFTING.

Max Berchovsky, a thirteen-year-old boy, pleaded guilty before Judge Choquet this morning of shoplifting. The boy entered the store of Mr. Dumouchel on Craig street east, and when he thought he was unobserved he picked up two revolvers and placed them in his blouse. A detective, however, saw the act and promptly arrested him. His father, who was deeply affected, appeared in court and told the Court that the boy was incorrigible. He stayed out until midnight and would not pay any attention to either his mother or himself.

In reply to the judge the father said he would like the boy sent to a reformatory. "Very well," replied the judge. "Three years in the Sherbrooke Industrial School." The boy was taken to the cells without taking leave of his father.

NEW COMMERCIAL SCHOOL

DIRECTORS JUST APPOINTED HELD A MEETING TO-DAY.

A meeting of the directors recently appointed by the Provincial Government to act on behalf of the School of Higher Commercial Education, was held at the government offices this morning. Those present were Messrs. Louis Prefontaine, J. Constant and Honoré Mercier, with their counsel, Mr. Perron. After the meeting, the directors said that they could not, for the present, give any information concerning what had been done. It seems, understood, however, that the object was to discuss the terms of the charter and to elect officers, and the result must be submitted to the government before being made public.

A LIGHT DOCKET.

Mr. Recorder Weir had an exceptionally light calendar before him this morning. Leon Ackerman, for obstructing the sidewalk with a hand-cart, was fined three dollars and costs, while Leon Hogue, for expression his opinion of a policeman in bad language, was sent down to jail for 15 days.

ANOTHER ASSAULT ON A CHILD.

Joseph Leonard, charged with assault on a 14-year-old girl, pleaded guilty this morning in the Police Court. He was sent down to jail until Monday, when he will come up for option for speedy trial or be tried by a jury.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Clinton, Ill., Aug. 2. — The Grand Jury which has been investigating the death of Mrs. Pet Magill, the first wife of Fred Magill, who, with his second wife, is in jail here, having brought back from California to answer to the charge of having caused the death of Mrs. Pet Magill, to-day returned one indictment against Magill and one indictment against Mrs. Faye Graham Magill. The indictments were exactly alike, each containing six distinct counts.

SENTENCE SUSPENDED.

Joseph Beauchamp was found guilty in the Police Court this morning of ill-using his horse on Dorchester street. Mr. Ewart, coal merchant, the accused's employer, appeared in court, and made a strong appeal for clemency. He said that Beauchamp, when sober, was one of the best men in his employ. It was true the man had ill-used the horse, which will be laid up in the stable for about six weeks. Mr. Ewart also informed the judge that if he would extend clemency he would take him back into his employ and try to make a better man of him.

As the man had been in jail since Tuesday, Judge Piché suspended sentence.

STEEL-COAL TRIAL

TESTIMONY OF MR. E. P. JONES RESUMED.

Sydney, C.B., Aug. 2. — The testimony of Mr. E. P. Jones, general manager of the Steel Company, was resumed this morning, Mr. J. J. Ritchie continuing the cross-examination.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Messrs. L. Villeneuve, Pierre Tremblay, Joseph Lamoureux, et al., has sold to Emile Desjardins, et al., a lot fronting on Rivard street, St. Jean Baptiste ward, with buildings thereon, 80 feet frontage. Price, \$8,000.

The Estate of the Hon. J. O. Villeneuve has sold to Emile Desjardins, et al., the south-east part of a lot fronting on Sanguinet street, 25 x 72, with buildings thereon. Price, \$3,000.

Emile Desjardins has sold to Onofrio Frenzo the south-east part of a lot fronting on Sanguinet street, 25 x 72. Price, \$3,300.

The Rev. Aristide W. Meunier has sold to Samuel Rosenberg a lot of land fronting on Drolet street, in St. Louis ward, with a brick house, divided into three dwellings, containing 25 feet 4 in. by 24 feet 5 in. Price, \$5,500.

RAILWAY FREIGHTS

COMPLICATED QUESTION AFFECTING THE C. P. R. DEALT WITH BY RAILWAY COMMISSION.

Ottawa, Aug. 2. — The complicated question of railway freight rates over the Canadian Pacific from Vancouver east-bound and from Winnipeg west-bound, and their proportion to one another, is dealt with in a judgment issued by the Railway Commission to-day. The complaint of commercial interests on the Pacific coast in this matter, that they were being discriminated against, was heard by the Railway Commission some months ago, and has been a subject of consideration by the board ever since, and of frequent communication with the various Board of Trade and other commercial bodies. Judge Killam, chairman, dismissed the complaint of the coastal boards of trade, with the exception of that portion relating to the Crow's Nest Pass line; and an order will accordingly be issued to that effect in a few days. Commissioner Mills, who also took part in the hearing, dissents from his chief's view of the case.

The complaint was that the railway rates levied on all classes of goods from Vancouver eastward as far as Calgary on the C. P. R. main line, and from the Crow's Nest line, were so high as to shut them out of that territory and to give the business to Winnipeg. After an elaborate review of the arguments, Judge Killam dismissed the complaint, except in so far as relates to the classes of traffic from which reduced rates were given under the act relating to the Crow's Nest line.

Apparently this involves the granting by the Canadian Pacific of the same rates eastward along the Crow's Nest as the west-bound rates imposed on it by special legislation.

Dr. Mills approved the recommendation of the chief traffic officer, advocating a reduction in the rates from Vancouver eastward on the whole Canadian Pacific system, proportionate to the reduction made some years ago on prairie rates.

MONKS STONE SOLDIERS

ALLEGED IMMORAL PRACTICES RESULT IN RIOT IN ITALY.

Spazio, Aug. 2. — The anti-clerical feeling which has been running high in this part of Italy for several days past, as a result of alleged immoral practices of the Salesian Fathers in their school at Varazze, culminated to-day in a violent anti-clerical demonstration, which brought about a three-cornered fight here between the angry populace, a detachment of Carabinieri and a number of the Salesian Fathers. The fathers attacked the carabinieri with stones and attempted to disarm them. The crowd then mixed in and shots were exchanged. Four Carabinieri were wounded. One of the manifestants was killed, and two were wounded.

FELL ON THE STREET.

Elie Robidas, a laborer, living at number 520 Dufrane street, fell last night at the corner of Notre Dame and Dufrane streets and hurt his right hand so severely that he had to be taken to Notre Dame Hospital in an ambulance.

WOUNDED HAND.

Egide Bernier, eighteen years of age, residing at 905 Notre Dame street west, was taken in an ambulance to Notre Dame Hospital this morning just before noon from the corner of William and Guy streets. It was found that he had received injuries to the right hand while at work.

PECULIAR DROWNING FATALITY.

Having finished his day's work, Alphonse Carriere, a carpenter, who was engaged on the new residence Mr. W. G. Ross is having erected at Woodlands, went to the river for a bath. He plunged into about four feet of water, and being unable to swim must have got flustered, for despite the shallowness of the water he sank. He was rescued a few minutes afterwards in an unconscious condition but soon expired, although Dr. Stewart and others tried for three hours to revive him by artificial respiration. Deceased lived on St. Martin street and leaves a widow and three children.

VISITING GOVERNORS.

The visiting governors to the Western Hospital for next week are Dr. Wm. Gardner and Mr. Paul Galibert.

FIRE RECORD.

Boston, August 2. — A fire which started from an unknown cause to-day consumed the main building of the plant of the Cunningham Iron Company, boiler manufacturers, and caused a loss estimated at \$100,000.

MR. CHERRIER'S HEALTH.

Mr. C. S. Cherrier, M.P.P. for Leprairie, who has been in the Hotel Dieu for the past fortnight, has returned home quite restored to health.

BRITISH NEWS

ENGLAND.

"Everybody uses gas stoves nowadays, and there is no use for us," said a sweep at the Brompton County Court.

Sir Randal Cremer was allowed to attend the King's investiture in ordinary clothes, since to carry a sword in his hands would be a disgrace.

"The smaller the brains of the community, the greater the rates," said the Gorton medical officer of health at a Manchester public meeting.

"Electric light cut off," said Judge Williams at the Greenwich County Court. "I should regard that as a blessing. Candles are good enough for me."

A fraction over half a crown, said Mr. Asquith in the House of Commons, was the average sum paid in tea duty by every person in the kingdom.

During the hearing of a claim at Blackpool against the tenant of a house for dilapidation, there were stated to be 1,700 nail-holes in the wall.

To assist deaf members of the congregation to follow the sermons, the vicar and churchwardens of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Tunbridge Wells, have decided to install a system of telephone.

General Booth has left London for his fourth motor-car tour through England and Wales, and his departure was the occasion of a special Salvation Army demonstration at the Crystal Palace.

Mr. Joseph Walker, a veteran Leicester sportsman, and the first man to ride an old wooden bicycle from London to Leicester, in 'the seventies,' died recently.

When a boy was charged at Willenden with theft from a shop, his mother pleaded that he was perfectly honest, but at certain seasons was affected by the moon.

Workmen who were digging the foundation for a new Lady chapel at St. Giles's Church, Colchester, Essex, found a silver coin of the reign of King John and an ancient bullet.

While digging potatoes in his garden a Chorley farmer turned up a valuable diamond and pearl ring lost by a London lady staying at his house seven years ago.

John Wilson, of Penge, ninety-five years old, was picking gooseberries, when he ran a thorn into his finger, and, although the thorn was extracted, he died of blood poisoning within two hours.

Mr. James Reed Bell, J.P., of Blaydon-on-Tyne, is the first railway guard to be raised to the magistracy bench. He is a guard on the North-Eastern Railway, and is a member of the Wesleyan Church at Blaydon.

Cardiff Education Committee have been placed in a quandary by the appeal of over ten thousand children in the elementary schools to be taught Welsh. The additional cost of the new arrangements is estimated at £1,720 per annum.

Lord Peckover of Wisbech, one of the new peers, told his tenants at Wisbech that the supporters of his coat-of-arms would be two woodpeckers, and on his crest would be a sheaf representing a peck of corn.

A cricket match was played at Norwich in which the total ages of one eleven were 838 years, and of the other 827 years. The highest scorer on the losing side was eighty-two years old. Three of the players were octogenarians.

A private in the Yorkshire Regiment who was reported as missing during the South African war, and whose name is recorded on a war memorial, has reappeared at Norwich, and was charged with desertion.

The price of all kinds of brushes, including brooms and tooth-brushes, has been raised in England. This decision has been come to owing to the increased cost of the materials used in their manufacture.

At Coventry, where, owing to the influx of people from other centres, there is still a great dearth of vacant houses, notices of 'No houses to let' are being freely exhibited in the windows of landlords and agents.

For being an hour late at the induction of the Rev. W. H. Rowlands as vicar of St. Lawrence's, New Brentford, the Bishop of Kensington fined himself £5, forwarding the money to Mr. Rowlands.

Other efforts having failed to recover the body of a young man who was drowned whilst bathing at Bridport (Dorset), the coastguards tried firing a gun, and at the fourth discharge the body rose, and a boat brought it to the shore.

Upon Earl de la Warr's Sussex estate, in the neighborhood of Ashdown Forest, a coalfield has been discovered. The seam, which runs north and south, is at some points within twenty feet of the surface.

The ring worn by Lady Marjory Brudenell Bruce, at her wedding at Great Bedwyn Church, Wilts, was made from a nugget of gold from the Welsh mines of Mr. Pritchard Morgan. Mr. James Biney was the bridegroom.

Mr. Charles Edward Hamilton, Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, who died in London lately, was the explorer who was hanged by Arabs in the Sudan, and escaped by the breaking of the camel rope by which he was suspended.

Lord Portarlington was fined £3, and costs, at Beaconsfield, for driving a mo-

tor-car at an excessive speed. The officer who stopped him said he was most civil, it was a pleasure to meet him, and that was more than they could say of some motorists.

John Carroll, a collier, of Bolton, has been presented with a framed diploma by the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals for rescuing an Irish terrier dog from a sewer. Carroll crawled a considerable distance up the sewer, risking suffocation, to release the dog.

At Stevens's, London, the mummy of an Egyptian princess, enclosed in an elaborately-painted wood case 6 feet 3 inches in length, was sold for 15 guineas. The upper part of the case exhibits the features of the princess, moulded and painted in relief.

London's seven thousand postmen are shortly to appear in new headgear. They have asked the Postmaster-General to approve a design chosen by themselves—a blue cap, of the 'Brodrick' type, with red facings, a peak and a brass monogram.

A shorthand student of only nine days' standing was the successful candidate in a competition in the Business Exhibition at Olympia. He took down a passage from a newspaper at the rate of ninety words a minute, and transcribed it without a mistake.

A window has been completed in Bulvan Church, Essex, and will shortly be dedicated, which has been subscribed for entirely by women bearing the Christian name of Mary. The rector received shilling contributions from women of that name in all parts of the world.

While workmen were repairing a roof at Earith (Cambridgeshire), they found a slip of paper, which proved to be a receipt for a sum of money paid on the same day of the month as it was discovered exactly a hundred and sixty-four years ago.

General Sir Ian Hamilton, in unveiling at Cheltenham a memorial to local men who had fallen in South Africa, said as one bearing on his own body the scars of Majuba, he rejoiced at the brotherhood now prevailing from the Cape to the Zambesi.

Greta Hall and grounds, Keswick (Cumberland), will shortly be offered for sale. There is said to be a feeling that the National Trust should try to acquire Greta Hall, so long the home of the poet Southey, and for a short time of Coleridge.

At an inquest held at St. Austell, Cornwall, a child was shown to have been poisoned by eating chocolates taken from the council's refuse-heap and contaminated with rat poison containing arsenic. The mother of the child is dangerously ill.

The Union Jack which flew from Nelson's flagship the 'Victory,' and covered his remains on the journey by water to Greenwich Hospital, has been sold at Stevens's for 120 guineas. The White Ensign which hung at the rear of Nelson's funeral car on its way to St. Paul's made 20 guineas.

Mr. C. Snelling, the manager of the Thorndon Gas Works, Norfolk, while digging in his garden, uncovered an ancient coffin of an ancestor or Barnet stone. The lid was six inches thick, and bore a carved cross, and the coffin contained the complete skeleton of a man six feet two inches tall.

The present condition of most crops is favorable, according to the 'Times' crop reports. In some parts of the Home Counties the wheat crop is exceptionally good. Several juries were excused at Warwick Assizes recently in order to get their hay in, those being the first fine days for a dreary long while.

Mr. A. B. Markham, the member for Mansfield, has told his constituents that he greatly deprecates the waste of money and the display at funerals amongst the working classes, remarking that when he died he should not like his funeral to cost more than a five pound note.

At the recent British and Irish millers' convention at Exeter, Mr. Miller, a commissioner from Canada, admitted that there was room for improvement in the manner in which wheat is exported from Canada. He remarked, however, that the Canadian Government were doing all in their power to export wheat to the satisfaction of purchasers.

Jack Sheppard's house is to be pulled down, by order of the Southwark guardians, to make way for a pauper workshop. The building was in the precincts of the Mint-street workhouse, the oldest poorhouse now existing. Beneath was a big vault and a subterranean passage, which was probably used by the tenant when he saw the Bow-street runners.

A kidney of enormous size was found in a Sussex steer recently slaughtered by Messrs. Titcher and Sons at Cross-in-Hand. The kidney weighed ninety-three pounds, was thirty-eight inches in length, and forty-three inches in circumference. It was perfectly healthy. The other kidney weighed twenty-eight pounds, about the usual weight.

The average size of hats worn by Englishmen, Sir James Barr recently observed, has diminished by a full size in the last fifty years. To prove that this is not so in the United States, the government statistician has prepared elaborate tables. The largest size, 7-8, is taken by a certain prize-fighter, judges, jockeys, and journalists are also near the head of the list.

The British hen laid 29,500,000 worth of eggs last year, according to Mr. Edward Brown, the secretary of the National Poultry Conference. He estimated the poultry population of the country at 24,000,000. A Danish delegate to

the conference said there were about eight hundred egg and poultry societies in Denmark, and a member who brought in a bad egg was fined five shillings.

The story of a dog racing a train on the South Eastern Railway, has frequently provided a joke for the humorist, but the feat has actually been accomplished. A greyhound whose mistress entered a train at Shorncliffe, was determined not to be left behind, for it ran abreast with the train to the Folkestone Central Station, and met its mistress as she alighted.

Mr. John Thomas, the King's harpist, has been inundated with congratulations because of his name appearing as a recipient of a knighthood in the King's honor list. The honor being for another man of the same name, the King's harpist has had to get a circular printed to correct the mistake. He is now 81, and was appointed harpist to Queen Victoria in 1871.

Sir Claude Champion De Crespigny is one of the most remarkable men in the world. Descended from a family which was a power in Normandy before the Conquest, he seems to re-embodiment all the fighting and sporting qualities of his forebears. Nothing comes amiss to him. He has been balloonist, war correspondent, steeplechaser, boxer, swimmer, fencer, soldier, sailor, wrestler, big-game hunter—all in turn.

When the Queen gave a children's tea-party at Buckingham Palace, recently, one of Her Majesty's grown-up guests recalled to another a fact not generally known, that it was at Buckingham House that the first pot of tea in England was brewed and the first cup of tea drunk. The old house on the site of which Buckingham Palace now stands was the abode of the Duke of Buckingham, and it was he who introduced the cup that cheers to polite society.

In his report on the papers submitted by Flintshire children for county school scholarships, the examiner says: "Two answers received on the general knowledge papers are worth repeating. One young boy of twelve described a 'loafer' as a chap who spends his time supporting a lamp-post, and another explained that parents always called their children 'chips of the old block' when they were exceptionally sharp, but, if they are dull, added this candidate, 'the parents say very little about them.'"

One effect of the present cool, showery summer in England, is the prolonged singing of the birds. Ordinarily, a stillness falls upon them towards the summer solstice, and by midsummer they are silent. Even in the second week in July, blackcap, whitethroat, sedge-warbler, chit-chaff, willow-wren—in fact, all the spring migrants, with the exception of the nightingale, were still in full song. Cuckoos are still calling, though at rarer intervals; thrushes and blackbirds sing the whole long day through, with hedge-sparrow, skylark, linnet, and all the lesser warbler tribe to bear them company.

At least one relic of the old navy is to be preserved. Thanks to Lord Charles Beresford, the boatswain's pipe, which of late years has been becoming more ornamental than useful, is to be retained, and the 'calls' which for centuries have brought men to the performance of their duties will continue to be heard on our warships. The Admiralty have ordered that at least ten percent of the boys and youths in harbor training establishments are to be instructed to work to the calls of the pipe, and a prize will be given each half-year to the boy in each establishment who is considered most proficient in the art of piping.

The death of Lord Edward William Pelham-Clinton took place at his residence, 81 Eccleston square, London, a few days ago. He was born in August, 1836, the second son of the fifth Duke of Newcastle, who was Secretary of State for War at the time of the Crimean campaign, and a colleague of Mr. Gladstone. Lord Edward, who was an uncle of the present duke, was educated at Eton, and entered the army in June, 1854, serving as an ensign of the Rifle Brigade in the Crimea. In December, 1854, he received his commission as lieutenant, and in September, 1857, that of captain, and in this grade he served with his regiment in Montreal from 1861 to 1865.

SCOTLAND.

In the reckoning up it is found that the Glasgow Corporation cars ran something over four hundred thousand miles in the course of one week.

The Bank of Scotland has taken over the Caledonian Bank; each £2 10s. stock of the absorbed bank will count as £1 5s. stock in the Bank of Scotland.

Two cats are blamed for a fire which occurred in Port Glasgow. The allegation—which seems to be made in earnest—is that they were playing with matches.

The Admiralty have decided to build a factory on the Clyde near Loch Long for the construction of torpedoes. The scheme will involve an expenditure of £30,000.

The Edinburgh 1908 Exhibition is to be under Royal patronage. The Prince and Princess of Wales have intimated their willingness to give their names as patrons.

The Iona marble quarries at Argyll—far-famed since the days of Columbus—have now been reopened, and the first cargo of marble, amounting to 130 tons, has been despatched to Belgium.

Stories of freaks by animals never fail. The latest tale comes from Ardrossan, where a gull with a musical ear is declared to have swooped down on a performer aboard a river steamer, and reduced his violin to matchwood.

WANTED. STOREMAN: ONE USED TO shipping preferred; salary, \$40.00 per month. Apply to C.P.R. News Dept., Glen Yard, Westmount.

THE STORY OF A BARGAIN HAT

A story was told this morning of a well-known Montreal politician and business man who congratulated himself yesterday on having made a genuine bargain in the purchase of a straw hat at the extraordinarily low rate of sixty-nine cents. It appears that yesterday afternoon he had occasion to visit one of the big department stores, and his eye caught a bargain hat counter. He tried on several of the hats, and finally he selected one which he considered a good coming, if not of the latest New York style and pattern.

"How much are you asking for that hat?" he said to the clerk. "Sixty-nine cents, sir," was the reply. "Not so loud, please, and you must send it over to my office, corner of—never mind. I will take it with me." "I will send it if you leave your name and address," courteously replied the clerk, but the offer was declined, and the gentleman left the big store happy in the thought that he had for once secured a hat at a reasonable price.

Returning to his office, he thought nothing more about his purchase, and after dictating some letters and otherwise finishing his private business for the day, he prepared to leave on the Lachine car for his home in a near-by town, in company with a senator whom he had invited to dine with the family.

The hat, of course, was worn for the first time by the gentleman, and in fact so comfortably did it fit him that he forgot he had it on. Arriving at his residence in company with the senator, they were met at the door by the ladies of the house, who immediately noticed that her father was wearing an old-fashioned but respectable looking hat.

"Where did you get that hat?" was asked. "Why, don't you like it? It cost me three dollars and fifty cents."

Every member of the family had something of a discouraging nature to say about the hat.

For a time the conversation drifted away from the newly purchased article, but during the course of the evening the matter was again brought up by a discovery being made that the hat contained the cut rate price, and that if it was charged \$3.50 it was a clear case of fraud. This interesting but somewhat embarrassing disclosure took place in the presence of the senator, who evidently enjoyed the situation in which his friend was placed, and the matter was dropped after the gentleman promised to give the hat away and to keep away from bargain counters.

COMMERCIAL

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Messrs. J. S. Eache & Co., Stock Brokers, Bell Telephone Building, report the following prices in Chicago to-day:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat, Sept.	92 3/4	92 3/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
Dec.	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/4	96 1/4
Corn, Sept.	54 1/4	55	54 1/4	54 1/4
Dec.	51 1/4	51 1/4	51 1/4	51 1/4
Oats, Sept.	40 1/4	41 1/4	40 1/4	40 1/4
Dec.	41	42	41 1/4	41 1/4
Pork, Sept.	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
Lard, Sept.	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Oct.	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Sh. Ribs, Sept.	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Oct.	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2

PROSPECTING ON LARGER LAKE CLAIMS

Larder Lake prospectors will have until Sept. 30 in which to do their initial work. This extension of 90 days has just been granted by the Hon. Frank Cochrane, at the urgent request of prospectors. The backwardness of the season the condition of the roads followed by the swarms of black flies have all served to retard the worker in his quest for gold. The regulations which require that 30 days' work must be done within 90 days after registering the claims have therefore not been fulfilled.

Larder Lake mining has been helped by the Cobalt strike, but provisions in the district have been scarce, owing to the bad roads.

DAIRY PRODUCE

The local cheese market continues quiet with prices firm. Ontarios are quoted at 10 1/2c to 11c, and Easterns at 10 1/2c to 10 3/4c.

The local butter market is quiet, but steady at the recent advance. Townships are held for 21 1/2c to 22c, and Quebecs at 20 1/2c to 21c per pound.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Chicago, Aug. 2. — Cattle receipts about 2,000; market steady. Beefsteaks, \$4.40 to \$5.00; cows, \$1.40 to \$2.20; heifers, \$2.40 to \$3.40; calves, \$5.00 to \$7.40; good to prime steers, \$5.50 to \$7.50; poor to medium, \$4.50 to \$5.75; and stockers and feeders, \$2.60 to \$4.00.

Hogs, receipts about 16,000; market is strong; light, \$6.00 to \$6.55; mixed, \$6.00 to \$6.42; heavy, \$5.50 to \$6.30; rough, \$5.50 to \$6.85; pigs, \$5.75 to \$6.30; good to choice heavy, \$5.25 to \$6.80; bulk of sales, \$6 to \$6.30. Sheep receipts about 6,000; market is steady; native, \$3.50 to \$5.75; western, \$3.50 to \$5.75; yearlings, \$6.00 to \$6.65; lambs, \$5.50 to \$6.75; western, \$5.50 to \$7.00.

PROTESTANT TEACHER WANTED FOR the Model School at Maple Grove, Que. Duties to commence last September. Apply,

"OLDBURY"

— BY —
ANNIE KEARY.

(BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH THE PUBLISHERS,
MACMILLAN AND CO., LIMITED.)

CHAPTER II.

OLDBURY AT CHURCH.

The Blakes had been living in Oldbury two years when our story begins, and during that period they had acquired a great boon on its inhabitants, by affording a constant subject for conversation at all their social meetings. Everybody in the town knew the members of the family by sight, and many of them could have passed a creditable examination on their habits, the hours at which they took their meals, the contents of their wardrobes, and their weekly consumption of butcher's meat and groceries; but no one, except Miss Berry, had ever, in all that time, been invited to enter their house, or succeeded in passing beyond the limits of the most formal acquaintance. By dint of much nodding and smiling, Miss Berry had established a right to enter into conversation with Mrs. Blake and Elsie whenever she met them; and was occasionally, after a walk, invited to come in and spend part of the afternoon in chat with Mrs. Blake.

At such times she had momentary glimpses, through the open study door, of old Mr. Blake seated at his desk, and of Margaret reading aloud to him; and once or twice Margaret had bowed ceremoniously to her when they encountered each other in the hall.

This was not much, but it was so much more than was vouchsafed to any one else in the town, that Miss Berry was uneasy lest she should be pulled up by such distinction, or tempted by her desire to satisfy the natural curiosity of less favored acquaintances, to give minute details than actual observation warranted.

A great deal of pity was bestowed on Elsie Blake by the Oldbury people, which she did not altogether need. It went to Miss Berry's heart to meet her, taking her daily walk, hand-in-hand with Aunt Margaret. It would indeed have been a terrible cross to Miss Berry to have had to walk an hour every day beside silent Margaret Blake, the very sight of whose beautiful grave face rose up even her perpetual current of speech; but Elsie could patter along, hanging on to Margaret's hand, and amuse herself quite happily by peering down into the holes in the hedgebank, and wondering what sort of an under-world she could find, if she could only make herself small enough to creep down there; or by building castles in the air, about the splendid orange grove, and fair Rosewood bower, that probably lay behind the town.

When the afternoon walk was over, and she retired into the kitchen to play with the cat, and edify Crawford by reading aloud a chapter in Rollin's "Ancient History," she had visions of the houses and people she had seen in her walk still in her eye, and realized the ancient kings and heroes all the more vividly for seeing them dressed in the clothes, and walking about in the familiar ways of actual acquaintanceship.

Between studying and dreaming her time would have passed pleasantly enough, if it had not been for one unattainable desire that frequently troubled her.

During her walks, and while she was peering through the garden gate, she sometimes encountered sly glances from eyes on a level with her own, that made her heart beat very quickly, and caused a lump to rise in her throat.

In all her life she had never, that she could remember, spoken to any one of her own size, and at times a terrible longing came over her, just once, to break away from Margaret and join the rosy groups of children, who stopped their play on the road to stare at her. Would they acknowledge her as one of their company? Elsie wondered; she did so want to be taken into fellowship by some one. The grown-up people at home showed her plainly enough that they did not consider her one of them.

You are but a child," Crawford used to say when Elsie had posed her with an inconvenient question. "You are a child," Margaret would exclaim in a tone of wonder, when Elsie's gay laugh reached her ears. "You are a child, darling—a child still!" Grandmamma had a way of saying over and over again, as she twisted Elsie's crisp golden curls round her finger. "How pleasant!" Elsie thought, to be in a society where the fact of being a child would not be singular enough to be remarked upon so constantly.

Once, when she and Crawford were

walking down Oldbury High street on a marketing expedition, they were stopped by Mrs. Lutridge, with six little daughters following, two and two behind. "So this is the little Blake child," Mrs. Lutridge said, forcing up Elsie's reluctant chin with her resolute forefinger. "Do you know who I am? I am Mrs. Lutridge! You should stand still when you are spoken to, and not try to wriggle away into the gutter. If your grandmamma had taken my advice, and let you attend my class at the Sunday-school with my own children, you would have known how to behave, and we should all have been fond of you. It is a great pity you keep away; it grieves us all to see such an unformed, awkward child in Oldbury. You may tell your grandmamma that Mrs. Lutridge says so."

The very sky darkened over Elsie's head as Mrs. Lutridge spoke, and her eyes filled with tears as she watched her walk away, followed by her train of daughters, no one of whom condescended to glance at Elsie, standing mute in the gutter, with her shy finger in her mouth. After that encounter Elsie began to feel afraid of the children who played in the road; they might shake their heads at her, and say she was not a proper Oldbury child. She also noticed, as she had never done before, many little ways in which the habits of her household differed from those of the Lutridges. She observed that Margaret never nodded to passers-by as Miss Berry did. Even when Mr. Pierpoint raised his hat to her (and Elsie fancied he lifted it higher for Margaret than for any other lady in the town), she did not look pleased. She moved her head the least little bit in the world, and lowered her eyes gravely.

Other people's door knockers looked bright and shining, as if they were always being lifted up, but theirs remained stiff and rusty in its place all the year round. The opposite neighbors, sometimes had four or five sets of visitors in one afternoon; Elsie, seated at her bedroom window, counted them. Ladies came with children by their sides, who were welcomed by noisy playmates, and carried in triumph to upper regions, where Elsie saw their merry faces looking from the windows; but no one of all the number ever seemed to think of crossing the road and lifting the latch of their gate.

Sometimes Elsie brooded over these things till she grew almost sad; at others she forgot all about them, and was happy in her own way; but, whatever mood she was in, she felt glad when Sunday came, for on that day of the week the Blake family laid aside their singularity, and took part in what everybody else was doing.

Elsie enjoyed the walk to church, towards which so many other happy-looking families were hastening, and the services were not a bit too long for her—she enjoyed the sense of companionship so much. It must be confessed she looked about her a good deal, and gathered much knowledge of her contemporaries among the congregation, to brood over during the week.

There were few eyes in Oldbury church that could help returning with kindly glances the wistful gaze that fell on them Sunday after Sunday, from the bright-haired child in the mourning dress, who stood up among the other dark-robed figures in the Blake's pew; and Elsie's little heart danced with pleasure sometimes, she felt as if she had so many friends.

Old Mrs. Blake's eyes were a little given to wandering too; but she did not find that the knowledge she gained by studying the faces of her neighbors at all hindered the fervor of her prayers.

When the thanksgiving came she could join all the better in it for knowing that the matron, whose absence from church for several Sundays had occasioned her some uneasiness, was seated at the head of her flock, once more, pale, but happy-looking; and that the sad-faced widow in the free seats, with whom she regularly exchanged a glance at a certain sentence in the Litany had her sickly boy at home again from school.

The electric current of kindness flowing out of her eyes, and returned by her nameless friends, kept a glow of warmth round her heart, that the unobscured character of her week-day life might have chilled. Holding Elsie's hand in hers, as they stood up and knelt and set down together, old Mrs. Blake had no heart to check the little one's roving glances, even when Mrs. Lutridge made it quite plain that their frequency met with her disapproval.

Margaret and Mr. Blake sat on the opposite side of the pew, and seemed bent on bearing testimony against the offences of the other two, by maintaining a perfect unconsciousness of the presence of any one in the church but themselves. Yet their conduct did not entirely escape Mrs. Lutridge's animadversions. The charge against them was that they did not look, and seemed as if they would never learn how to look, like Oldbury people.

No one could have pointed out precisely where the fault lay, but even kind Miss Berry could not successfully defend them from the charge; and strangers to Oldbury were apt to ask who they were, directly the sermon was ended, and thus expose the inhabitants to the mortification of furnishing unsatisfactory information. They hardly deserved severe blame for this, however, as the attraction they exercised was entirely of a passive nature. Mr. Blake could not help his tall thin figure towering over the edge of the pew, higher than most of the other male figures. He lessened his height to the best of his

Will Not Stain Hair

Ayer's Hair Vigor, new improved formula, does not stain or change the color of the hair, even to the slightest degree. If your hair is blond, gray, or even snow-white, Ayer's Hair Vigor, the new kind, will not make it a shade darker. Ask your doctor if this is not so. We publish the formula of all our preparations.

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Fine lot of specially selected City Traps, single and double seated, Pony Carts and Traps, Business and Pleasure Rigs, Express Wagons and Lorries. All a. i. goods made right and selling right, everyone fully guaranteed.

R. J. LATIMER & CO., 21 St. Antoine St.

Preferred by Connoisseurs!
MADAME HUOT'S COFFEE
Pure, Strong, Rich in flavor. 40 cts. a lb.—2 lbs. for 75 cts.
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
THE E. D. MARCEAU CO., LIMITED, Wholesale Teas, Coffees, Spices, Vinegars, 281-285 ST. PAUL ST., MONTREAL, CANADA.

power, by the stoop of his shoulders and the down-drooping posture in which his grey head habitually fell. The Oldbury people were hardly observant enough to be much struck by the beautiful shape of the bowed head, certainly very unlike any other in Oldbury, or the scholar-like refinement of the thin features they seldom saw but in profile.

(To be continued.)

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

THE LITTLE SISTERS.
(By Alice Turner Curtis.)

Seven small sisters who live on a ball garden, and soon you will know them all. The seven small sisters who live on a ball garden.

The ball floats about in the air so blue. Listen, for all that I tell is true, Of the seven sisters small.

One little brown sister she lives in the east. Brown body and nose and little brown toes.

The little brown sister who lives in the east. She needs no clothes, and she has no shoes.

She lives among birds and she lives among flowers; The sister of far eastern bowers.

One little fat sister who lives among snows. She wears sealskin shoes, like all Eskimos.

The little fat sister who lives among snows. Jack Frost is her brother, and gives her a kiss.

On the nose of her cheek with never a miss. The fat little sister who lives among snows.

And one little sister she lives among sand. Away on a desert, a hot, sunny land.

The sister of deserts who lives among sand. Her food it is dates, and the camel stalks near.

A child of the desert, she dreams not of fear. The sister who lives among sand.

The gay little sister who lives in the hills. Pure mountain air and cool, dancing rills.

Oh, happy and glad the sister who lives in the hills! The squirrels and rabbits come skipping along.

The birds are at home, and she echoes their song. The sister who lives in the hills.

There's a queer little sister who lives in the west. Who wears tiny shoes, and thinks rice is best.

The small, smiling sister, who lives in the west. She eats with two sticks, bird's-nest soup and drinks tea.

Often sleeps on the floor. How I wish you could see The sister who lives in the west.

A little black sister lives far, far away. Where elephants live, and lions, they say.

Poor sister who lives far away. No hat, no shoes, she lives in the sun, And sleeps in a tree when the day is done.

And the ball is the earth, so old and so new. The sister who lives far away.

One more little sister, and that one is— you! So hot and so cold, so green and so blue. Listen! For all I have told is true Of the seven sisters small.

—YOUTH'S COMPANION.

DAILY TEXT.

August 2.
Be not rash with thy mouth.—Eccles. vi. 2.

Many of our troubles are God's dragging us, and they would end if we would stand on our feet and go whither He would have us.—Becher.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, SOPRANO Soloist for city church. Apply 157 Ash street.

WANTED, A GOOD, SMART GIRL FOR a dining-room. Apply 69 St. Antoine street.

WANTED, A COOK, TO GO TO THE country; references required. Apply after 1 p.m., 23 Chomey street.

WANTED, A GOOD GENERAL, where another maid is kept. Apply at 270 University street.

WANTED, GOOD PLAIN COOK FOR UP-to-date country house; housemaid kept. For further particulars apply to Mrs. SIMPSON, Valleyfield, P.Q.

LADY CLERK WANTED AT THE "WITNESS" Office. Must reside with relatives or friends. Address, stating age, experience, present salary, and minister's name, to the MANAGER, "Witness" Office.

WANTED, WEAVERS ON WOOLLEN Textures. PATON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Sherbrooke, Que.

SCHOOL BOY WANTED

for a couple of hours in the afternoon, to deliver a route of the "Witness." Apply, 142 St. Peter street.

Employment Wanted.

A SCHOOL BOY WOULD LIKE A FEW hours' work each day. Has employment from 2.30 to 5 p.m. Address SCHOOL-BOY, "Witness" Office.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

ANY EVEN NUMBERED section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the North-West Provinces, excepting 8 and 36, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person who is the head of a family, or male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section, of 160 acres, more or less. Applications for homestead entry or inspection must be made in person by the applicant at the office of the local Agent or Sub-Agent.

An application for entry or inspection made personally at any Sub-Agent's office may be wired to the local agent by the Sub-Agent, at the expense of the applicant, and if the land applied for is vacant or receipt of the telegram such application is to have priority, and the land will be held until the necessary papers to complete the transaction are received by mail.

In case of "personation" the entry will be summarily cancelled, and the applicant will forfeit all priority of claim. An applicant for inspection must be eligible for homestead entry, and only one application for inspection will be received from an individual until that application has been disposed of.

A homesteader whose entry is in good standing, and not liable to cancellation, may, subject to approval of Department, relinquish it in favor of father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister; if eligible, but not on one side on filing declaration of abandonment.

Where an entry is summarily cancelled, or voluntarily abandoned, subsequent to institution of cancellation proceedings, the applicant for inspection will be entitled to priority of entry.

Applications for inspection must state in what particulars the homesteader is in default, and if subsequently the statement is found to be incorrect in material particulars, the applicant will lose any priority of re-entry, should the land become vacant, or if entry has been granted it may be summarily cancelled.

DUTIES.—A settler is required to perform the conditions under one of the following plans:—

(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year during the term of three years.

(2) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of a homesteader resides upon the land in the vicinity of the land entered for by such homesteader, the requirement as to residence may be satisfied by said person residing with the father or mother.

(3) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirement may be satisfied by residence upon such land.

Before making application for patent the settler must give six months' notice to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa of his intention to do so.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST MINING REGULATIONS.

COAL.—Coal mining rights may be leased for a period of twenty-one years at an annual rental of 1 per cent. Not more than 2,500 acres shall be leased to one individual or company. A royalty at the rate of five cents per ton shall be collected on the merchantable coal mined.

QUARTZ.—A free miner's certificate is granted upon payment in advance of \$5 per annum for an individual, and from \$50 to \$100 per annum for a company according to capital.

A free miner, having discovered mineral in a place, may locate a claim 1,500 x 1,500 feet.

The fee for recording a claim is \$5. At least \$100 must be expended on the claim each year, or paid to the mining recorder in lieu thereof. When \$500 has been expended or paid, the locator may, upon having a survey made, and upon complying with other requirements, purchase the land at 1 per acre.

The patent provides for the payment of a royalty of 2 1/2 per cent on the sales. Placer mining claims generally are 100 feet square; entry fee \$5, renewable yearly.

A free miner may obtain two leases to dredge for gold of five miles each for a term of twenty years, renewable at the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

The lessee shall have a dredge in operation within one season from the date of the lease for each five miles. Rental \$10 per annum for each mile of river leased. Royalty at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent collected on the output after it exceeds \$10,000.

W. W. OORY, Deputy of the Minister of the Interior. N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

The voices of happy nature. And the heaven's sunny gleam, Reprove thy sick heart's fancies, Upraid thy foolish dream.

—Adelaide Anne Procter.

To enjoy God and heaven it does not require that we wait till the last touch of death reveals all things in the light of eternity. We may take God and heaven along with us every day, and carry their peace and glory into all the dull and prosaic scenes of earth.—Thomas Lathrop.

Teachers Wanted.

WANTED, 4 TEACHERS FOR THE TEMPLEton Protestant Schools. Apply to H. BEAUCHAMP, Ste. Rose de Lima, Que.

WANTED, RESIDENT LADY TEACHER for City Boarding Institution. Apply, giving references, to Dr. F. A. R. D., Westmount, Que.

WANTED, A PROTESTANT TEACHER, for St. Lawrence School No. 1; term, 10 months; salary, \$250. Apply with reference to C. S. T. S. S. Secretary, St. Lawrence, Que.

WANTED, A TEACHER HOLDING A McGill Normal School diploma (Model preferred), for the Little Falls Village School. Salary, \$30 per month. Term, eight months. Apply, with references, to A. H. McLAUREN, Secretary-Treasurer.

WANTED — FEMALE TEACHER, HOLDING a diploma from McGill Normal, to teach in New Glasgow Dissident School during term 1907-08. Apply, giving references and stating salary expected, to DANIEL SMITH, Secretary-Treasurer, New Glasgow, Que.

For Sale.

FOR SALE, A QUANTITY OF WOODEN Frames, strongly wired, for fencing. Address W. C. MAXWELL, 478 St. Urbain street. Bell Tel. East 963.

DOCTOR'S INSTRUMENTS FOR SALE, including chair, instrument table, microscope, galvanic and Forde battery, etc., etc., and several volumes of standard medical works, in good order and cheap; at 6 Gloucester street, Ottawa.

FOR SALE, ON EASY PAYMENTS, Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Gas-Cheats, etc., etc. THE J. S. PRINCE CO., 33 St. Lawrence street.

To Let.

FIRST FLOOR.

on St. Peter street, near corner of Craig. For Office or Warehouse; bright and attractive; heated, and newly decorated. Apply to "Witness" Building.

Business Chances.

A BARGAIN.—WHO WANTS A 25 Years' established good paying cash business; sold cheap on account of poor health. Address LETTER D, "Witness" Office.

Flats to Let.

TO RENT, FROM 1st MAY, 1907, ON ST. Peter street, between St. James and Craig streets, two desirable flats, heated, suitable for light manufacturing or offices. Light and power if required. Apply, 142 St. Peter street.

Bargains.

KINDLING FOR THE MILLION. Kindling \$3 00; Cut Maple, \$3.00; Mill Blocks, \$1.75; Lumber Blocks, \$2.25; cut any length; also Anthracite Coal; delivered anywhere in the city. J. C. MACDIARMID, No. 2 Canal Basin, cor. of Guy and William streets. Bell Telephone Main 463.

Lost, Strayed and Found.

LOST, IN ST. JAMES STREET, between St. Peter street and Victoria square, Brown Leather Pocket Book containing papers of no use to finder. Please return to "Witness" Office, when finder will be rewarded.

Furnaces.

THE HYDRO-FURNACE, SPECIALLY designed to meet the demands of medium-sized houses, apartment houses, cottages and flats.

Miscellaneous.

ANY ONE NOT BEING ABLE TO GET a "Witness" at his newsdealer's will oblige the publishers by notifying the Subscription Department by telephone Main 4600, or by postcard. JOHN DOUGALL & SON, "Witness" Building, Montreal.

THE ADVANCE MACHINE WORKS CO., Machinists and Tool Makers, Teels, Dies and special tool work GRINDING A SPECIALITY. Telephone Uptown 4416.

WANT ADS

FOR THE "WITNESS" may be left with

A. T. CHAPMAN, Bookseller, 513 St. Catherine street West, or with R. TURNER, Grocer, Point St. Charles, 601 Wellington street, West of Subway.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS CASH TARIFF.

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

20 Words for 10c. 1/2c for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.

Property For Sale or To Let. Other Articles For Sale. 25 Words for 25c. 1 cent for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.

Personals. Age's Wanted. 25 Words for 50c.

NOTICE PARTICULARLY

Postage Stamps will be Accepted. The above rates are CASH with order. When not prepaid numerous entries have to be made, and the rate is, in consequence, much higher.

No charge made in our books for any advertisement of less than five cents lines space.

D&A Corsets

They are the smartest models known to the Corset Manufacturer's art, science and sense having achieved a wonderful triumph.

Prices range from \$2.00 to \$5.00. Will Improve Your Figure.

