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THOUSANDS WERE SLAIN.

Wednesday's Bloody Battle in Thessaly.

CONFLICTS AT PHARSALOS AND VELESTINO.

Greeks Had the Best of it And Repulsed Turks.

London, May 6.—(Special)—Slaughter characterized the fighting between the Greeks and Turks at Velestino and Pharsalos, on Wednesday. As many as seven thousand soldiers are said to have died on the field of battle.

Of these one thousand were Greeks and six thousand Turks.

The Greeks made good their position; the troops of the Sultan were driven back in disorder.

It was the bloodiest battle of the campaign so far.

The war spirit among the Greek people remains unabated. General Smolenski has demanded re-inforcements, which are being sent forward slowly, but continuously.

DETAILS OF THE BATTLE.

Pharsalos, May 6.—The Greek line at Velestino and Pharsalos was attacked on Wednesday by a Turkish force of 20,000 infantry in addition to artillery and cavalry. Colonel Markos commanded the Greek left wing and Col Mavromichalis the right wing. Both repulsed the Turks with great slaughter. The railway station was destroyed by the Turkish shells, and railway communication between this point and Volo is interrupted. Preparations are being made with the utmost activity for another battle which seems inevitable.

The Turkish plan was to seize the hills on the north dividing Pharsalos from Velestino.

"Simultaneously with the attack at Velestino the Turks attacked the Greek outposts at Tatar, near Pharsalos. After the fight, General Smolenski said, 'The ground at Velestino is deluged with blood.'"

Crown Prince Constantine and Prince Nicolas fought courageously in the front rank, risking their lives a hundred times, and that they had an ovation from the whole army when the fighting was over.

Edhem Pasha's main force was engaged with the Greek outposts at Pharsalos, and the fighting lasted from 2 p. m. until 7.30 p. m., both armies retaining their original positions, with the greatest loss falling to the Turks.

The Turks at Pharsalos attacked the Greek advance posts to cut off the Greek left wing, and they attacked the Greek front. The advance posts retreated, as they were fighting against very much superior numbers, and took up a position in front of the right wing. An artillery duel ensued along the extensive line. The enemy's infantry advanced in perfect order at three points and in large numbers, but were speedily checked by Greek infantry. The Crown Prince took a very active part in the combat, and advanced within range of the Turkish fire, greatly inspiring the men. Prince Nicholas was equally active with the right wing, and directed the fire of his battery against two Turkish batteries. His coolness greatly encouraged the troops.

At Velestino it is estimated that 2000 Turks were killed, and the others at Pharsalos. The Turks also abandoned a large number of guns. Preparations are being made with the utmost activity for a more decisive battle, which seems inevitable. The cheering from the Greek camp during the fight was inspiring, and the morale of the Greek forces all that could be desired. A number of Turkish shells fell in the town of Velestino during the engagement, which was fiercely contested by both sides. The Greek artillery occupied better positions than the guns of the Turks and was well served. Full credit is given to General Smolenski for the victory at Velestino, and in some quarters it is claimed that the Turkish troops have been finally repulsed in that direction. This belief, however, is not general.

General Smolenski's victory was the occasion for great rejoicing. The Greek troops cheered long and enthusiastically, apparently overlooking past reverses.

Prince Constantine telegraphed his congratulations to General Smolenski and received a reply from the Greek commander saying:

"Our success has been very brilliant, thanks to the courage of the men. But it is by God's help that we have repelled the enemy."

The Crown Prince has issued an army order congratulating the troops upon having shown themselves worthy of the trust reposed in them by the country.

It is stated that Colonel Tertigi, in command of the Greek forces at Karditza, has been recalled.

The fighting which is expected to take place at once in this vicinity will most likely turn out to be the most interesting and decisive of the whole campaign. In spite of the difficulties which both sides have experienced with their transport service, the two armies have had plenty of time to prepare for the final engagement.

The Greek Government has forwarded to the Princes the warmest congratulations, assuring them that they have celebrated their father's name in the most admirable manner. The King and the Cabinet have also addressed a manifesto to the troops congratulating them upon their courage and patriotic devotion.

The public at Athens is overjoyed and is already forgetting the earlier blunders of the campaign.

Larissa, May 6—There was a striking feature in last Friday's cavalry charge south of here. Col. Mahmoud Bey was fired upon by a Greek officer, who sent four bullets from his revolver in the direction of the Turkish officer. Mahmoud Bey then galloped ahead of his men, and with one fierce blow with his sword, completely severed the Greek officer's head from his body.

New York, May 6.—(Special)—The Sun's Larissa correspondent says: "The administration is being carried on under the new governor, Sefoulish Pasha, in a very admirable way. The police and military patrol the streets, the shops are rapidly opening and the army has left the town and is now in the open country. The entire districts which were formerly Greek are now perfectly governed by the Turkish officers."

Athens, May 6.—The Greek fleet has captured, at the entrance of the Gulf of Salonica, a schooner in which Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett, member of Parliament for the Ecclesall division of Sheffield, recently visited the Turks. The vessel will be taken to the Piraeus for examination.

Rome, May 7.—Raccotti Garibaldi has telegraphed from Athens saying he is returning home, as there is nothing for him to do in Greece.

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St. Mary's Division To Night.

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John Dewar & Sons' Extra Special	1 00	10 50
John Dewar & Sons' Special Liqueur	1 25	13 25
John Dewar & Sons' Extra Special Liqueur	2 00	20 00
Greer's O V H	0 90	10 00
Bulloch, Lade & Co's Gold Label, Extra Special Blend	1 00	11 50
Sherriff's Old Islay	0 90	10 00
Sherriff's Very Old Islay, V O	1 00	11 00
Sherriff's Specially Selected, XXO	1 25	13 50
Long John's Dew of Ben Nevis, XXX	0 90	10 00
The Royal Blend	0 80	10 00
J. & G. Stewart's Royal Old	1 00	10 50
J. & G. Stewart's Nonpareil	1 25	13 50
King William IV., Finest Liqueur Scotch, VOP	1 75	18 00
Nectarine Scotch Whisky (Wm. H. Fearing, New York)	1 50	17 00

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Summer Tweed Suits, worth $6.00, for 2.98
Scotch Tweed Suits, worth $8.50 for 4.49
Black Worsted Suits, worth $10.50, for 6.79

Bicycle Pants, worth $2.00; for 1.19
Bicycle Pants worth $1.50; for 99c
Bicycle Suits, worth $6.00; for 4.29
Double - breasted Cheviot Suits, worth $8.50; for 5.25
Spring Overcoats in Gray Worsteds, worth $8.50 to $9.00; to clear at 3.00

Fine Furnishings.

Men's Black Cotton Socks, worth 15c; for 7c
Men's All-Wool Blue and White Sweaters, worth $1.35; for 59c
Men's Balbriggan Underwear, worth 35c; for 19c
Men's Double Thread Balbriggan Underwear, worth 50c; for 39c
Unlaundried White Dress Shirts, worth 50c; for 26c
Four-ply Linen Collars, worth 13c; for 6c
Men's Flannelette Shirts, worth 40c; for 19c
Boys' Flannelette Shirts, worth 40c; for 14c
Boys' Cashmere Stockings, worth 30c; for 14c
Fancy Colored Shirts, worth 75c; for 58c
Black Sateen Shirts, worth 50c; for 29c
Golf Stockings, worth 85c; for 47c
Men's Satin Ties, worth 25c; for 12c
Men's Colored Handkerchiefs worth 5c; two for 1c
Men's Silk Web Braces, worth 25c; for 8c
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Boys' Blue Serge Sailor Suits, gold braid, with whistle; worth $1.25, for 39c
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Blue Serge Suits, worth $1.65; for 89c
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Finance and Commerce

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Star Office, 5th May, 1897.

Grain—A trade in peas involving 7 car loads was put through late yesterday, the only business of moment in that grain during the time. For oats there is a fair local request, but all other grains are dull. We quote: Oats, No. 2 white, 29½c; peas, per 60 lbs., in store, 60c; feed barley nominal; buckwheat 35c to 36c; rye, 40c; Ontario corn, 33c to 34c.

Flour—Local sales of Manitoba flour are reported by the Lake of the Woods Co. to a firm in London, England, on Monday afternoon on p.t. basis. No change is reported this week in the domestic trade and the number of orders are limited. We quote: Spring patents, $4.50; strong bakers, $4.25; winter patents, $4.25 to $4.40; straight rollers, $3.90 to $4.

Mill feed—Prices for bran, bags included, are steady at $8.00 and Ontario bags at $8.00 to $8.00. For shorts a shade firmer, but the quotation is unchanged, car lots on track being still at $9.00 to $9.50.

Provisions—The market is quiet and steady at about quoted. Canada short cut pork, $12.50 to $13.50; Chicago, 10c to 11c; hams, 12c to 12½c; lard, compound, 5½c to 6c; lard, pure, 7c to 7½c.

Cheese—The opening of the steamship Montrose marks the beginning of the export season. Prices are supposed to be pretty well exhanged between the leading shippers of the trade are quoted at Brockville to-day at 9c to 9c. On the market here yesterday a reasonable enquiry for a large quantity of large fall cheese was reported, but only a small quantity of large fall cheese are available to-day is not expected that there will be any further business to-day. Holders are generally asking 10 3-8c for large white, but drafts on different ends of the country are offered at 10c for white, and 10c for colored. Buyers are not inclined to operate at the above figures, though it is thought if much business could be done at a moment's notice any higher prices could be obtained. Spot prices sale about as follows: Lancaster, 17c to 9½c; Ingersoll, 17 1-2c to 9½c; Perth, 17 1-2c to 9½c; Stanley, 17 1-2c to 9½c; Madoc, 17c to 9c; Canadian, 17c to 9c; Picton, 17c to 9c; Napanee, 17c to 9c; Belleville, 17c to 9c; Kingston, 17c to 9c; Brockville, 17c to 9c; Iroquois, 17c to 9c; Cornwall, 17c to 9c; Alexandria, 17c to 9c; Lachine, 17c to 9c; Montreal, 17c to 9c; Quebec, 17c to 9c; Sherbrooke, 17c to 9c; Coaticook, 17c to 9c; Huntingdon, 17c to 9c; Ormstown, 17c to 9c; Chateauguay, 17c to 9c; Valleyfield, 17c to 9c; Vankleek Hill, 17c to 9c; Hawkesbury, 17c to 9c; Ottawa, 17c to 9c; Arnprior, 17c to 9c; Renfrew, 17c to 9c; Pembroke, 17c to 9c; Eganville, 17c to 9c; Bonnechere, 17c to 9c; Deseronto

THE CAREER OF DELYANNIS.

A Sketch of the Ex-Premier of Greece.

HIS POLITICAL EXPERIENCE IN THE CHAMBER.

A Write-Up From a Tory Point of View.

[From the St. James's Gazette, London.]

Was it in order to remind Europe of his existence that M. Delyannis recently took the extraordinary step of sending his card to M. Rochefort and other Greek sympathizers in France? It would not be surprising if he felt moved to assert himself. King George occupies so much public attention that his Prime Minister is quite overlooked as a factor in the political situation. It seems to be forgotten that Greece is a constitutional country and that the Government is responsible for its policy. Diplomatic representations will take account of the "Greek Cabinet," of which M. Skouzes, the Foreign Secretary, is the mouthpiece, but M. Delyannis is the very real and important head. The personality of that gentleman and the situation in which he finds himself have probably at least as much to do with the behavior of Greece as the difficulties or the desires of his master. He is no cipher, but an ambitious politician of great experience and strong will, who has more than once in the past opposed and virtually defied the Crown. Between the two lies the key to the present deadlock and the apparently fatalistic resolution of Greece, which so impresses the special correspondents. M. Delyannis stands responsible to the people for the policy of his country. Whether led or driven, he has adopted the patriotic battle-cry and unfurled the nationalist flag. For him to falter now would mean political collapse and the fury of the mob for the King to dismiss him might mean a revolution if he chose to appeal to the people. It is only thirty-five years since they chased another King out of the country. Neither the present monarch nor his Minister is likely to forget the event, for it placed the one on the throne and introduced the other to the field of diplomacy, in which the best years of his life have since been spent.

HIS CAREER.

M. Delyannis is not the man to shrink from a crisis more or less. His whole career has been passed in little else than a series of diplomatic and political struggles, in which he has always played a conspicuous and often the leading part. He has every right to be regarded as the typical representative of his country. He is a native-born Peloponnesian and an academical son of Athens whose life coincides almost exactly with the history of modern Greece. He came into the world during the War of Independence, and was still in the nursery when the European Powers formally established the Greek nation as a free State. He now numbers seventy-one years, all of which since he reached manhood have been given to the service of his country. He has filled pretty nearly all the chief offices in the Government, and is now Prime Minister for the third time. Among all the distinguished diplomatists with whom he is measuring foils at the present time there is not one whose experience of the great game goes back so far as his, for he represented Greece not only at the Berlin Congress of 1878, but at the Paris Convention of 1869, and was already Minister for Foreign Affairs so long ago as 1862.

He was educated for the law, but early obtained a post in the Ministry of the Interior as supernumerary clerk. He must have shown ability and diligence, for in 1859 he was appointed general secretary of the department. When the revolution occurred in 1862, and King Otho died, M. Delyannis was summoned by his colleagues to take part in the Provisional Government; and being returned to the Assembly by the constituency of Gortys, which still remains faithful to him, he was intrusted with the Foreign Office. Then came the accession of King George, and three years later the great insurrection in Crete, when the Cretans demanded annexation to Greece and received the warmest sympathy and support from Athens. That crisis ended in the Conference of Paris in 1869, which M. Delyannis attended as Plenipotentiary of King George. The two are therefore old associates in the Cretan question, and in boarding the Powers.

HIS NATIONALIST POLICY.

At the Paris conference the aspirations of Greece were suppressed by the Powers, and apparently the prestige of the rising diplomatist suffered in consequence. A period of political eclipse followed, in which he turned again to the profession of law. However, he found a place in the Cabinet of M. Theotokis in 1875, and again in 1878, under his friend, M. Coumoundouros, into whose intrigues with Russia he entered with ardor as Foreign Minister. Greece was to support Russia against Turkey, and to receive in return an aggrandizement of territory. Accordingly, the Treaty of San Stefano was no sooner completed than M. Delyannis threw troops into Thessaly, as per agreement. But once more the Powers interposed and the troops were withdrawn, on condition that Greece should be represented at the forthcoming Berlin congress. She was represented by M. Delyannis, who appeared at the ninth sitting, and claimed Crete, as well as an extension of frontier on the mainland. He obtained a promise of the latter, which has never—so the Greeks say—been properly fulfilled. The concession was a triumph for M. Delyannis, and increased his importance at home. He succeeded to the leadership of his party in due course, and from that time until about two years ago he was engaged in a constant struggle for power in rivalry with M. Tricoupis. In 1885 he defeated that statesman, but was unable to form a Ministry until the dissolution of Parliament, when he was returned to power with a large majority, and became Premier. His programme, ironically enough, was economy and financial reform.

Then the Roumelian rising took place, and the union of the two Bulgarias, whereupon M. Delyannis threw his programme to the winds and once more flung himself, nothing loath, into the nationalist movement. He mobilized the army and the fleet, demanded the Berlin frontiers, and swore that he would never give in. The war fever rose to fever heat, the army was despatched to the frontier, and everybody shouted defiance. M. Delyannis held on, hoping for dissensions among the Powers; but as they did not oblige him and pronounced a blockade in earnest, he resigned, excusing himself to the excited mob by laying all the blame upon the King.

THE KING AND HIS MINISTER

This distinctly disloyal conduct was the angry outburst of an ambitious and disappointed man. Had a result in accordance with the national thought been won, he would have been responsible. The facts go to show that M. Delyannis himself was to blame for all the trouble. The King refused to accept his resignation on that ground, but eventually, after a stop-gap Ministry had been got together for a week or two, M. Tricoupis consented to resume the Premier-ship there, a chief step being taken even as he crossed the frontier, the Greek pretensions were hastily withdrawn, and the whole thing came to an end, to the general satisfaction of the people. It seems clear that it was M. Delyannis who had worked up the excitable Greeks by flourishing before them the red rag of aggrandizement, of which he had always been an ardent admirer. Four years later he turned out M. Tricoupis again and became Prime Minister for the second time. In addition to the Premiership, he took the Secretaryships of the Interior and of War, and later that of Finance.

Did any man ever hold so many offices in one ministry? He made no pretence of economy this time, but boldly adopted a forward policy, opposing all reduction of expenditure and taxation and seeking to balance his budget by a new tax on tobacco. In 1892 he again came into conflict with the King and, refusing to submit on the strength of his majority in the Chamber, had to be dismissed. He was replaced by M. Tricoupis, who came in with a great majority, and remained at the head of affairs, with the exception of a few months' interregnum, until 1895. The struggles of that statesman to extricate Greece from the financial mire into which she had sunk more and more deeply are too well known to need further reference. The swing of the pendulum threw him out in 1895, when he retired to private life and died the following year.

Throughout the political excitements of these latter days M. Delyannis has been responsible for the policy of Greece. Looking back over his past, one can hardly think it a mere coincidence. For more than thirty years he has been identified with the same policy of vainglorious aggrandizement at the neglect of internal progress and the honorable discharge of national obligations. He seems to be making a final effort to realize his ambitions. Possibly he has no choice now, for noisy excitement has become a national habit. There is no country in Europe which has had so much done for it and has done so little for itself in the path of true progress, as Greece. And for that no one living is more responsible than the present Prime Minister.

Waste of Vital Force

So men has drained the sweetness from millions of lives. It unfits men for business or pleasure, and makes life loathsome to those who suffer from it. If you would be strong in mind and body, if you would throw off the fetters of wretchedness caused by the mistakes of your life, let us explain to you how it can be done in Nature's own way—by properly applied ELECTRICITY. This is the essence of Vital Force, and, when infused into the body by DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT, made for MEN ONLY, it will renew vigor in the weakened parts and restore manhood. We desire especially to see or hear from those who have not found relief from medicines and other treatment. Dr. Sanden's medical work, "Three Classes of Men," pocket edition—FREE upon application explains the marvellous success of electricity in these cases.

Address DR. SANDEN, 156 St. James street, Montreal. Office hours, 9 to 6; Sundays, 11 to 1. 106 1

ARBITRATION TREATY.

United States Senate Rejects It.

ADVERSE VOTE AFTER SPEECHES MADE.

Washington, May 6.—The American Senate yesterday, by a vote of 43 to 26, refused to ratify the general arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain, negotiated by Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote. The rules of the Senate require a majority of two-thirds for the ratification of treaties. Hence four more affirmative votes would have been required to secure a favorable result. A total of 69 votes was cast, leaving 19 Senators who did not respond.

The vote was preceded by a short, spirited debate, introduced by Senator Mills, of Texas, who made a strong appeal to the Senate against ratifying the agreement. He asserted that, as amended, the document was most objectionable, not to say contradictory, in terms. He pointed out especially the provision for the settlement of controversies in regard to territorial claims, and asserted that whereas the amendment adopted by the Senate to the first article of the treaty declared against their inclusion, the sixth and eighth articles made provision for them. He held that as long as these articles remained unchanged, England justly could claim that questions of territorial rights were still included within the scope of the treaty. Under such circumstances, he asked, what was to prevent England from purchasing the Island of Cuba or any other American territory, and, in case of objection on the part of the United States insisting upon the reference of the dispute to arbitration? He spoke of the conduct of England in connection with the Greco-Turkish war, and implored the Senate to protect the United States against the proposed alliance.

Senator Tillman asked that time be given for such amendment.

Owing to the fact that the Senate was under agreement to vote at four o'clock, there could be no agreement, except by unanimous consent.

Senator Carter, who from the first has been one of the most active and effective opponents of the treaty, interposed objection. He made a very pungent speech in opposition. Mr. Carter advised the Senate to let well enough alone.

Senator Hoar had a general argument in favor of the treaty.

The remainder of the debate was of a running character.

It was evident before the ballot was completed that the motion to ratify would be beaten. The absence of some Senators, unpaired, who were considered favorable to arbitration, was accepted as an unfavorable indication.

Among those who waited in the Senate corridor to receive the news was Michael Davitt, who appeared much pleased at the result.

Senator Davis, chairman of the committee on Foreign Relations, talked freely with his friends. To them he attributed the defeat to the feeling of dissatisfaction of England's course in the struggle of the Greeks to liberate the Island of Crete from Ottoman dominion, and in the Armenian massacres, and with the "evident" designs of Great Britain upon the Transvaal. At the conclusion of the proceedings, all of which were executive session, the Senate refused to authorize the publication of the details.

A PUPIL IN SHORT DIVISION.

District Carrier No. 36, whose other name was Curtis Scott, was bending to one side with the weight of the letters, papers and packages in his leather pouch. He was a thin-faced, tired-looking young man of about twenty-eight, and though he walked briskly, he did so with obvious effort, and not as if strong and full of alacrity for his task of delivering the afternoon mail. He turned hurriedly into a yard.

"Another letter, Curtis?" asked a gray-haired, somewhat infirm looking woman, who reluctantly appeared from behind the rose bushes. Miss Gibbons called Carrier No. 36 by his first name, because he had been one of her small scholars twenty years ago. She had taught continuously from then till now in the more primary classes of the public schools of her city. It was summer vacation at present.

It startled District Carrier No. 36 to see that Miss Gibbons appeared to have been crying. She caught his apprehensive glance, and said, "It isn't anything so very dreadful, Curtis. It's only that letter you brought this forenoon."

"I hope it wasn't bad news, Miss Gibbons?"

"It was from the board of education," explained Miss Gibbons, with faltering haste. "They haven't elected me as teacher again next term. I don't suppose I'll ever teach again."

"Why, Miss Gibbons, I'm real sorry!"

But he hardly wondered at the news. He thought she should have anticipated that the board would some time think that she had become too infirm to teach, but he was sorry it had fallen to him to bring the letter containing the ill tidings. As he looked at her distress, his most distinct thought was that one moon, when he had been her little scholar so long ago, Miss Gibbons had given him a piece of fresh gingerbread from her lunch-basket.

"I'm real sorry, Miss Gibbons!" he repeated.

Then he had to go, for postmen could not linger. He was relieved to be out of sight of his teacher's tragic grief. The man had perplexities of his own that made him more sympathetic with other troubled people than he might otherwise have been. When Curtis Scott next saw Miss Gibbons he found to his great relief that she was entirely her cheerful self again.

"I didn't know at first what mother and I were going to do," she stated confidently to Curtis, her thin, wrinkled face beaming. "I haven't saved much besides buying this house for a home for us. I couldn't save much more. There were always some of our folks needing help, and now they're all gone but mother and me. But I've thought what to do! I'm going to turn our front room down stairs into a store. One side of the room is going to be a little branch bakery. I can get bread and pies from one of the big bakeries down-town. The wagons come round and supply all the little bakeries every day, and you get a per cent. on what you sell, and next morning the wagons take back what you haven't sold, and you get fresh things again. In the other side of the store I'll keep such things as children like, toys and school paper and pens. I osn't your wife buy her bread, Curtis? Won't she get bread of me?"

Curtis promised, glad that there was something he could so, glad, too, to see with what dauntlessness feeble Miss Gibbons could thrust her disappointment behind her, and take up a new work with which to support herself and her aged mother.

After her little store had been started, Carrier No. 36 occasionally took his wife to see Miss Gibbons and her mother in the evenings. Then he learned more about his old school teacher than he had ever known. She had seemed to him a sort of inanimate part of the great school system, but he now learned that he had misjudged her.

The tired postman and his wife found that the warmest nook in the world for the numerous scholars that had gone forth from her school was to be found in Miss Gibbons's heart. Through her busy life she had kept such track of her vanished pupils as she could. As for Curtis, if he had been Postmaster-General instead of a district carrier, his old school-tea her would hardly have looked upon him with prouder eyes than now.

To be connected with the Government was extraordinary distinction in her mind. It comforted the carrier a trifle to remember this on hard days, when the loss of his little home in the near future grew more certain.

Purchase on the instalment plan had seemed feasible at first. The young couple had not looked for many other expenses that had since come in caring for relatives. At this time Curtis's wife's sister was threatened with blindness. Oculists' fees were very large, and it had come to the question—Which should be sacrificed, Curtis's home or the sister's eyes?

The home must go. Curtis and his wife both felt that, though they cried together about losing the house that their sacrifices had made dear. Miss Gibbons did not know of the prospective loss. It was too sore a thing to tell even to her.

One evening near sundown Miss Gibbons was returning from an errand, when she met on the street near her home a tall, respectable looking man of about thirty, who was carrying a little gripsack, and had evidently just come from a station of the near railway. Miss Gibbons hesitated as the gentleman glanced at her, for she saw the look of partial recognition come into his face.

"Oh!" exclaimed Miss Gibbons, "Excuse me, but I'm sure — you must be one of my old scholars! You are Rolly Kingston!"

"And you are my school teacher, Miss Gibbons!"

"How glad I am to see you! You're only just come?" She was shaking hands joyfully.

"Yes; I had to run up from my city to yours on a couple of days' business."

"Come straight home to my house and have supper!" invited Miss Gibbons, heartily. "Mother will be so glad to see you! She thinks as much as I do of seeing the old scholars. Do come!"

He put a question or two, and finding she had a spare room, determined to lodge with her during his visit. The quiet was just what he wanted, and he would hit on some plan for getting his hostess to accept liberal payment. So Raleigh Kingston walked beside Miss Gibbons, and told her himself. She already knew that he was doing a large business and was married.

"I'm not teaching now," said Miss Gibbons, nodding at the little house when they reached her gate. She entered him through the store, and led him to her mother in the sitting room.

"You sit right down and get your supper ready," insisted happy Miss Gibbons. "Why, Rolly, to think of my finding you walking right by our street after all the years we've seen each other!"

She hurried a fresh peach from the glass case on the counter, and put the pie to warm in the kitchen stove, and brought out a glass of her own quince jelly, while Raleigh Kingston sat down on the old lounge in the sitting room and listened to her mother's garrulous talk. He was both amazed and amused to be there. How many years it had been since he had thought of his old school teacher! He had hardly known whether she were living. He had not supposed that she remembered him. It gave him a queer feeling of childishness to be here.

Miss Gibbons's mother's talk flowed without needing answer, and Raleigh fell to listening to another sound. It was his old school teacher's happy humming from the little kitchen where she was making coffee. When had Raleigh thought of that tune? It had often been sung by Miss Gibbons's small scholars years ago—

"I will be good, I will be good,
I will be good to-day."

softly wavered Miss Gibbons's thin voice in the kitchen now, and Raleigh smiled at his swift recollection of the crowded company of towheads and freckled faces that used to roar out those words. The children had known that song better than any other. Even the most troublesome little fellows, who were almost sure to be in mischief before the forenoon was over, would sing with greatest unction "I will be good to-day!"

After supper Miss Gibbons brought out some scrap books, and showed Raleigh yellowed clippings from daily papers of the past, giving lists of scholars promoted from Miss Gibbons's room, or programmes of exhibition days. Raleigh found his own name among those of other children, and it gave the business man a curious sensation to see his name on the yellow paper and to think of the little fellow of other years. Miss Gibbons told him all she knew about the boys and girls with whom he had gone to school.

"I'm real proud, often, when I think of them all!" stated Miss Gibbons, with a flush of feeling. "I've no doubt they think of me sometimes too. There's a tie between us. Some of them have honorable positions now, like Curtis Scott's under the Government. You remember Curtis, don't you? He sat under the clock, near you, in school."

Raleigh looked at her. Had she ever cared enough for her old scholars to remember where they sat? A shadowy recollection of the small boy Curtis, who sat "under the clock," grew in Raleigh's memory. So Curtis's last name was Scott! Raleigh had faintly remembered the name Curtis, and had supposed it to be the boy's last name.

"Curtis is married, and he is my postman," explained Miss Gibbons, proudly. "You must see him, Rolly! You haven't seen each other for so long!"

"Yes," returned Raleigh, slowly, "I—I must see him."

"Curtis has been a real good boy," continued Miss Gibbons, "but the way he's had to do in life has made me think often of the way he learned short division in school. You know I taught all scholars in my room as far as long division.

"When Curtis got married he was a postman, same as now, and got seventy-five dollars a month, as he does now, and that was plenty to divide between two folks. Then, after a while, Curtis's grandpa died, and the grandma had to come to live with Curtis. He and his wife made the old lady real welcome, and then, you see, they had to divide the seventy-five dollars by three instead of two.

"Curtis and his wife had a baby girl, and they were glad to divide the seventy-five dollars by four.

"After a while Curtis's wife's sister most went blind, and Curtis took her in as kindly as if that didn't make him divide his seventy-five dollars by five. Another little girl came. That made six, and now Curtis's father has got so old that he's come home from the mines to Curtis, for the mother was dead years ago. I guess Curtis has got pretty near learning how to divide by seven now! Curtis had pneumonia last winter, too. I think he's one of the best scholars in short division I ever had!"

In the front room up-stairs over the store, where Miss Gibbons put him that night, Raleigh Kingston pondered on what he had heard. He had intended, among other business matters in this city, to see a certain Curtis Scott.

Not that Raleigh had remembered that Curtis was one of his old schoolmates. All that was known to him was that a man named Curtis Scott had, several years before this, begun to buy, on the instalment plan, a house and lot owned by the large real estate firm of which Raleigh was the principal member.

This Curtis Scott had met his instalments regularly until two-thirds of the price of the home had been paid. When payments faltered, the firm had sent an agent and had obtained a few dollars. There had been no payments now for two months, and Scott could make no promise that he would soon make another payment.

It had been one of Raleigh Kingston's intended minor pieces of business in the city to inform Curtis Scott that unless he made good those delinquent payments within a fortnight, the firm would, within a fortnight, the firm would take action to recover the house. No past payments would be refunded. That was always a clause in purchasers' agreements. Business was sometimes sternly done by Raleigh Kingston's firm.

"Curtis Scott's an old schoolmate, is he?" Raleigh murmured now. "He knows about short division! I wonder if Miss Gibbons knows anything about those instalments on Curtis's house? She doesn't mention them. I don't believe she suspects me. I wish I hadn't found her!

What would she think of one old schoolmate turning another out of a home? It's legal, though. What does Miss Gibbons know about business? What do I need to care about what Miss Gibbons thinks for? I'm not her pupil now. I declare, seeing her makes me feel like a little fellow of eight again!"

Raleigh Kingston spent the next day in attending to other business. He was purposely absent from Miss Gibbons's at postman hours, nor did he seek out Curtis elsewhere. When Raleigh returned to Miss Gibbons's house at eight that evening he told her that he must start for home the next forenoon.

The next morning, as Raleigh Kingston brushed his hair in the little room over the store, he tried, as he had tried the previous day, to decide what he should do about Curtis Scott.

The decision of the matter rested wholly with Raleigh, and under ordinary circumstances he would not have hesitated what to do. It was legal enough to take Scott's house, and keep the part of the purchase money already paid. Raleigh muttered one of the clauses familiar to him through many papers of agreements with purchasers:

"In the event of a failure to comply with the terms hereof by the said party of the second part, the said party of the second part shall forfeit all right thereto and all money theretofore paid thereon shall be as liquidated damages for the non-fulfilment hereof by the party of the second part."

Nevertheless Raleigh hesitated. Why had Miss Gibbons said anything about Curtis Scott's hard living example of short division"?

There was a soft sound outside the room. Raleigh stepped to the open entrance of He looked out from behind because she seen blinds. Old Miss Gibbons and is feeding the garden below. She Deedes, or I agree, and her slightly lofty But I tell head was bending your place I would lot of lettuce, from lies from this pre-looking tender leaves inal." subdued humming

"I quite appreciate r. It was the I answered reflectively, her days. you for your good advice," good. words she had uttered lies, ed Assuredly, her allegation was my enemy was a foul fabricator nevertheless that she was well of the tragic end of Dudley Ogle II., not doubt, and her assertion that had been intended that I should be the victim had startled me and aroused my

"He will be coming this way about nine this morning, though," she informed him with satisfaction. "I'll watch for him, and tell him you are here."

"Maybe there'll be time," assented Raleigh. "I must catch that quarter-past nine train home."

At five minutes before nine the carrier stopped at Miss Gibbons's gate to deliver a paper. Miss Gibbons and Raleigh Kingston were watching in the yard.

"This is Rolly! You remember Rolly, don't you, Curtis? Of course you do!" eagerly explained old Miss Gibbons. "You were both in my school!"

Raleigh Kingston had the jaded-looking postman by the hand, and was shaking it heartily.

"I'm right off on this train, Curtis," said Kingston hastily. "I've been here getting a lesson in short division from our school teacher, Miss Gibbons. She's a first-rate teacher, Curtis, first-rate! About your paying for your house on the instalment plan, Curtis, I didn't realize before coming here that it was you who was buying that house of our firm. See here! Don't you worry. You pay for the rest on that place as you can! I'll see that our firm gives you all the time you need. You shan't lose your home or the payments you have made on it. Divide this worry with me, Curtis. Short division. Divide by two! Miss Gibbons taught me how. Ask her for particulars. Good-bye! Good-bye, Miss Gibbons."

Raleigh Kingston hurried down the street toward the station. The thin-faced postman and the gray-haired school teacher looked after the receding figure.

"I gave Rolly one of those old newspaper pieces that had his name in when he took part one exhibition day," observed Miss Gibbons. "I must hated at first to cut the piece out of my scrap book, because there were other names beside Rolly's, and 'twas the only piece I had about that exhibition day, but when I saw how pleased he was to get it I didn't begrudge it a bit. He said he didn't have anything about his school days. I should have thought his folks would have saved some of the notices for him! This was about the exhibition when he recited, 'How big was Alexander, pa?' Rolly says he's going to show the piece to his wife and little girl. I guess they'll be real choice of it."

Old Miss Gibbons was smiling at the thought of the happiness she had conferred in giving away the "piece." The postman tried to ask what she had told Raleigh about short division, but his voice failed him.

Miss Gibbons did not notice. She had not comprehended the rapid talk about the instalment plan. She was wrapped in the vision of that exhibition day of long ago.

Curtis Scott turned to leave with his load of mail and his lightened heart. As he went away a faint humming arose from inside the gate behind him. It was Miss Gibbons who hummed, and the tune was the old one:

"I will be good, I will be good,
I will be good to-day."

—Mary E. Bamford, in Youth's Companion.

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Mrs. Lazare Martineau, age 52, whose birth place was at St. Livic, Prov. of Quebec, Canada, but who now resides at 241 Thornton st., Manchester, N. H., writes us as follows:

"I have resided in this city for the past ten years. From overwork I suffered greatly for over eight years with general weakness, pains in the back and side, headache, dizziness, and nervous exhaustion. This long continued suffering had worn upon my system to such an extent that I was almost a physical wreck. Doctoring seemed to help me but little if any, and I finally came to the conclusion that I must spend the balance, of what seemed my few remaining days, in agony. It was in September, 1896, that Dr. Coderre's Red Pills were first brought to my notice. A description which I had read of what they had done for others gave me courage and faith enough to try them.

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MRS. LAZARE MARTINEAU.

Witness: Miss Jennie Perault.

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My appetite failed me, I became pale and thin, and a source of anxiety to all who knew me. My friends urged me strongly to consult a doctor, this I did, but instead of becoming better under his treatment I seemed to be growing worse.

At this time my mother, who had been taking Dr. Coderre's Red Pills [as stated in her letter enclosed], urged me to try them, saying: "They are certainly helping *me*, and I believe they would do *you* good." I did try them with the result that four boxes banished entirely all traces of my complaint, and this after a year of suffering. I believe I am in perfect health. I also induced a friend who was troubled with female weakness to try the pills and am happy to say that she too is greatly improved in health already."

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Witness: Jennie Perrault.

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SYSTEM OF
Life Insurance

Five hundred dollars will be paid by the Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited, 40, 42 and 44 Moorgate street, London, England, to the person whom the Editor of the Montreal Daily Star decides to be the nearest relative of any one who is killed in a railway accident in the Dominion of Canada or the United States, whilst being a passenger, provided a copy of the Montreal Daily Star (as indicated hereafter) is found upon the deceased at the time of the catastrophe, or if it is proved that he or she is a subscriber through a news agent, or through the publishers. This sum will not be paid in the event of an accident to railway trainmen who are on duty, nor of a suicide. In cases where the accident seems to the Editor to be due to carelessness on the part of the insured no payment will be made. No claim will be paid in the case of the death of a child under ten years of age. The Editor reserves to himself the right to pay the money in accordance with the provisions of any will left by the deceased.

In regard to residents of Montreal, claims may be established by their having a Star of the day of issue, or the day previous, or by proof of their being regular subscribers, direct or through news agents. Persons living outside of Montreal will have claims established if possession of paper of date within three days previous to date of accident, or by proof of their being regular subscribers in the same way.

It must be distinctly understood by all subscribers to the Star that the decision as to the payment of the insurance money is left to the opinion of the Editor, and his decision is final. All copies of the Star are published subject to this condition.

The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation referred to above is represented in Canada by Rollaud, Lyman & Burnett general managers, Temple Building, Montreal. Address all correspondence to the "Star," Montreal.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TAKING EFFECT NOVEMBER 15, 1896.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE

Trains leave Bonaventure Station as follows: (Notice—Trains run daily. All other trains run daily except Sunday.)

TORONTO, CHICAGO and WEST—*2.15 a.m., *8.00 10.35 p.m.

OTTAWA and C. A. R. POINTS—9.10 a.m., *4.55 p.m.

CORNWALL—8.5 a.m., 5.15 p.m.

KINGSTON—8.30 a.m., 11.30 p.m.

ST. LEVIS and RICHMOND—8.00 a.m., 4.15 p.m., mixed 11.30 p.m.

HALIFAX and ST. JOHN, N.B., and I. C. R. POINTS—8.00 a.m.

SHERBROOKE and ISLAND POND—8.00 a.m., 4 p.m., *11 p.m.

PORTLAND and BOSTON—8.00 a.m., *11 p.m.

ST. HYACINTHE and D. C. R. POINTS—8.00, 5.30 p.m. 4.00 p.m. to Farnham and D. C. Ry. points and 5.30 p.m. for D. C. Ry. Ft.

MASSENA SPRINGS—8.7 a.m.

FT. COVINGTON—8 a.m., 4.30 p.m.

ST. LAURENT—7.45 a.m., 12 noon, (2.30, Thursday only) 4.30 p.m.

NEW YORK via D. & H.—9.10 a.m., *7.00 p.m.

NEW YORK via C. V. R.—*7.10 p.m., via Springfield, 8.25 p.m.

BOSTON and C. V. R. via FITCHBURG—8 a.m., *7.10 p.m., 10 p.m.

FARNHAM and WATERLOO—9 a.m., 4.40 p.m.

ST. JOHNS—8.45 a.m. daily except Sat. and Sun. 12.00, a.m. Sat. only, 2.25 p.m.

SUBURBAN TRAINS.

LACHINE—8 a.m., 12, 6.30, 9.00 a.m., *7.15, 1.30, 1.55 p.m. (Sat. only 4.40 and 6.30 p.m. only), 5.15 p.m., 6.15, 6.30 *8.00 p.m., 9 a.m., 11.25 Monday and Wednesday and Saturday).

LACHINE WHARF—7.50 a.m., 12.05 noon, 5.00 p.m.

ST. LAMBERT—7.45 a.m., 7.48 a.m., 8.30, 9.30, 11 a.m. (except Sa. and Sunday), 12.10, 1.30, Saturday only 2.30 p.m., 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, *7 and *7.30, *8.25, *11.30 p.m.

LONGUEUIL—8 a.m., 5.30, 6.30

BOUCHERVILLE—8.30 a.m., 5.30 p.m.

CÔTE ST. PAUL—6.55 a.m., 7.45 a.m., 12.35 noon, 5.15 p.m., 6.21 p.m.

ST. ANNE'S—VAUDREUIL—8.10, *9.15, a.m., 1.30 p.m., 4.45 p.m. (Saturday only, *4.56 p.m., 5.15 p.m., 6.30 p.m., *8.00 p.m., *11.15 p.m. Sat. only).

DORVAL—5.5 a.m., 9 a.m., 9.15 a.m., Sun. only, 1.30 p.m., 3.45, 5.15, 6.15,

MUST FIX RESPONSIBILITY

Talk About the Fire in Paris.

COURAGEOUS ACTS OF DEAD DUCHESS.

Two More Distinguished Victims of the Flames.

(Continued on page 5.)

Paris, May 6.—With the exception of the [illegible] papers, the whole press asserts a [illegible] the profound sorrow [illegible] overtaken the upper classes [illegible] society. The papers ponder [illegible] question of the responsibility for the fearful fire at the Charity Bazaar in the Rue Jean Goujon on Monday last, resulting in the death of nearly 200 people, the official report stating less than [illegible] the final report states less than [illegible]

The Prefecture of Police for [illegible] has taken proper precautions [illegible] Government has ordered all the [illegible] theatres to be closed until Sunday as a mark of respect for the victims.

To the victims already published [illegible] added the names of Mlle Le Clercq, [illegible] Countess d'Arenal, who has succumbed to the injuries which they sustained while escaping from the fire.

It is said that Mlle. De L. (name not given) is, according to the custom of the country, in mourning for a year.

THE EMPRESS OF AUSTRIA.

Who [illegible] on receipt of the news [illegible] of the Duchess d'Alencon, her sister.

[illegible] French newspapers], the daughter [illegible] well-known colonel, visited Duchesse d'Alencon, one of the Duc d'Alencon, [illegible] and repeated a conversation [illegible] the late Duchesse d'Alencon, who is one of the victims, just before the catastrophe. Mlle De L. reported that the courageous conduct of Her Royal Highness after the fire broke out and how she continued to try to save other ladies endangering herself.

FLAG AT HALF-MAST

The [illegible] the Austrian Consulate in Paris [illegible] flying at half-mast today in honor of the death in the Flames of the Duchess d'Alencon, [illegible] Empress of Austria.

Baron [illegible] Mondat-Grancey and Madame [illegible] Grancey, who have perished in the [illegible] fire of Rue Jean Goujon at the [illegible] the wife and the daughter [illegible] well-known author Baron E. de Mandat-Grancey, is one of the first presidents [illegible] National Co. of this country [illegible] known to the French people.

MORGAN'S VIEWS

He Expresses Them on the Defeat of Arbitration.

Washington, May 6.—Senator Morgan, who was one of the strongest opponents of the arbitration treaty, said this morning: "By this treaty England had [illegible] gain and nothing to lose. The United States had possibly much to lose [illegible] nothing to gain. The United States [illegible] not need to sign any pledge [illegible] peaceful nor should we enter [illegible] treaty nexus to interfere as against [illegible] England.

"I do [illegible] that the defeat of the treaty [illegible] by friction. The English [illegible] will sputter a little no doubt [illegible] for two, and then it will be all over with."

HOUSES ARE SCARCE.

Three Rivers, Que., May 6.—(Special)—Three Rivers is [illegible] crowded with newcomers [illegible] so many that dwellings are [illegible] and two or three families [illegible] writer knows of, cannot find [illegible] and are lodging with friends in the meantime. The scarcity of houses is a great [illegible] Members of the police force [illegible] were requested by acquaintances [illegible] and locate a vacant house, but [illegible] success.

A FIRM IN TROUBLE.

Toronto, May 6.—The Morrison Brass Manufacturing Company is endeavoring to effect a [illegible] with its creditors. The chief creditor is the Traders Bank, which is in for $100,000, being, however, pretty well secured. There are $60,000 trade liabilities. The firm is offering unsecured creditors twenty cents on the dollar. [illegible] the bank is endeavoring to induce them to accept this proposition.

LIME IN ST. MAURICE.

Three Rivers, Que., May 6.—(Special)—A Mr. Wilson, of Ottawa, was in town [illegible] on his return from the St. Maurice River, where he is prospecting with the object of building a factory to make [illegible] lime, with which acetylene [illegible] is generated. Lime is procurable in [illegible] in the St. Maurice, and there [illegible] abundant of water power.

SUICIDES IN ONE DAY.

New York, May 6.—Tuesday broke the [illegible] record for suicides, so far as [illegible] is concerned at least. Between [illegible] o'clock in the morning and four o'clock in the afternoon no fewer than six persons committed suicide. The favorite [illegible] for suicide, according to the records of the coroners' office, are October and November. The month of May this year has proved a record-breaker, for there have been twelve suicides reported within the last four days. In addition to those who took their lives on Tuesday, several persons tried to kill themselves and failed.

John A. Bucenports, aged eighty, on Tuesday hanged himself in his room. Cornelius G. Crowley, a salesman, committed suicide by shooting. When Theodore Schroth came to New York from Germany a year and a half ago, he had $12,000 in cash, a legacy left to him by a well-to-do relative in the Old Country. He lost it all, and on Tuesday, while his wife was talking to two other women in a cafe, Schroth went into the rear room and shot himself. William Wellington, a cab driver, was found dead in his room at the Hotel Menlo. William J. Burns, a window dresser in a Sixth avenue dry goods store, killed himself with gas some time on Monday night. Phineas McArdle, a roofer, poisoned himself with Paris green on Tuesday.

BRILLIANT VICTORY

Edhem Pasha on Thursday's Fight.

CARRYING EVERYTHING BEFORE HIM.

Larissa, May 6—3.20 p. m.— The Turks have captured Pharsalos.

Constantinople, May 6.—Edhem Pasha has telegraphed that he has won a brilliant victory near Pharsalos, which place is now being attacked by the Turkish artillery.

Four divisions of the Turkish troops are advancing upon Pharsalos from Larissa and a fifth division has carried the first line of the Greek defences at Velestino. The attack he adds, is now being made upon the remaining lines of defence at that place.

TWO BIG DIVISIONS.

The C. P. R. Now Split in Two at Fort William.

SUPERINTENDENTS WHYTE AND TAIT IN CHARGE.

Toronto, May 6.—Wm Whyte, C. P. R superintendent at Winnipeg passed through the city this morning on his way west.

Important changes have just been made in the C. P. R. arrangement of divisions, etc.

The line has been divided into two divisions, east and west, from Fort William to the Atlantic and Pacific coasts on either side.

Mr. Whyte, hitherto superintendent of the western division will have charge of the reconstructed western division. Thomas Tait, formerly assistant general manager, will have charge of the eastern division. The office of assistant general manager being abolished. The district superintendents will no be interferred with.

LOTS OF AMMUNITION.

Cape Town, May 6.—(Special)—Besides the army reserves in Natal having been called out a million rounds of Lee-Metford cartridges and an immense quantity of shells will leave London for South Africa today, and it is rumored there will be 35,000 British troops in South Africa in a few months.

HENDERSON-HERSEY.

A very pretty wedding took place last evening at the residence of Mr. J. E. Hersey, Bayle street, the contracting parties being Miss Hersey and Dr. John A. Henderson of Metcalf. The bride, who was given away by her cousin, Mr. J. R. Hersey, was beautifully gowned in white brocade silk. She carried a bouquet of white roses.

Miss Scott, the bridesmaid, wore a handsome gown of white silk, trimmed with pink satin. Dr. Bazin was best man. The Rev. James Fleck officiated assisted by the Rev. W. S. Barnes. Among the guests were Mrs. Fleck, Mrs. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Heaton, Mr. and Mrs. James Tasker, Mr. and Mr. J. R. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. Harper, Mr. F. Woodland, Dr. and Mrs. Anglin, Dr. and Mrs. Shaw, Dr. Berwick, Miss Gray, F. Carson, Miss Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Kearns, Mr. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Bell. The bride was the recipient of many beautiful and costly wedding gifts. Dr. and Mrs. Henderson left for Boston on their honeymoon.

PERSONALS.

Capt. English, of Kingston, is in town today.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Garneau, of Quebec, are at the Queen's.

* * *

Mr. Watkin-Mills, the English singer, arrived back in Montreal this morning and is staying at the Queen's.

* * *

Miss Brault, Mansfield street, gave an informal little card party to a few friends on Tuesday evening.

* * *

The many friends of Miss Alice Gravel, who has had a serious attack of influenza, will be glad to hear that she is convalescent.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Paterson have just returned from New York, where they have been enjoying a brief respite for the benefit of Mrs. Paterson's health.

* * *

Mr. R. J. Taylor, of the firm of Reid, Taylor & Bayne, of Toronto, is in town after an absence of fourteen years, and finds his native city of Montreal so improved that he hardly knows the place. He is a guest at the Hall, and his many friends are glad to see him again.

ORDINATION.

Rev. C. R. Ashdown, B.A., a graduate of the Canada Congregational College and McGill University in this city, was ordained at Emmanuel Church last evening by the Rev. Dr. Barbour for work among the Armenian Christians at Bitlis, Armenia. The Rev. Dr. Barbour presided, the Rev. Dr. Evans addressed the minister, the Rev. T. M. Hill extended the right hand of fellowship to the candidate, the Rev. Messrs. Hopkins and McArdle read the introductory lessons, and the Rev. Dr. Daniels, of Boston, preached the sermon, taking as the basis of his remarks the narrative of David and Goliath. During the evening Mr. J. M. Duff, on behalf of the congregation of Emmanuel Church, presented Mr. Ashdown with a purse of money. The proceedings were terminated with the benediction, pronounced by the newly-ordained. The Rev. Mr. Ashdown will leave for his new field of labor on May 11. Today he went to Toronto for the purpose of saying good-bye to his many friends in that city.

MR. AUGE'S CANDIDATURE

Warmly Endorsed at a Meeting Last Night.

THE POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT MAINTAINED.

Mr. Flynn's Policy Regarding Schools.

The largest and most successful meeting of the campaign, with the exception of the demonstration in Sohmer Park, was that held at St. James market last night in the interests of Mr. O. M. Auge. Long before 8 o'clock crowds of people began to throng the precints of the market, and the majority of them remained for four hours to approve and endorse the policy of the Flynn administration and its candidate. At one period during the evening there must have been at least 6,000 people present.

Mr. L. H. Massicotte was elected chairman, and a model one he was.

The first speaker was Mr. Octave Belanger, who at the outset declared himself a Liberal, but a Liberal who preferred to place the interests of the people above the interests of politicians. Consequently he was there to support Mr. Auge, who, during his term in the Legislature, had proved himself, above all, a friend of labor and labor interests. Mr. Belanger dealt trenchantly and effectively with the charges made on behalf of Mr. Gouin that he (the speaker) had been bought by Mr. Auge, and challenged Mr. Gouin or any of his followers to make the charge in the form of an affidavit or otherwise, and he would answer them by legal means. Mr. Auge's actions in the Legislature were approved as having been in the interests of labor, especially his opposition to compelling workingmen in their privileges.

The candidate, Mr. Auge, received an ovation which proved his popularity. His speech was not a political address, as politics go nowadays, being chiefly devoted to the social and economic reforms which he has accomplished or seeks to accomplish in the Legislature. The conservative party was, he contended, the true friends of the workingmen. It was from that party that all the reforms in the interests of labor had come, and now Mr. Flynn proposed to continue the good work of the past. His adversaries' party was usually found the enemies of the laboring classes. The aim of the Government was to place education upon such a basis that the child of even the poorest of artisans could secure as good an opportunity for education as though it had been born in a mansion. Then the Government's railway policy favored labor, for by it thousands of workmen were employed at reasonable wages, and with the development of the country would come increased opportunities for the workers of the province. In conclusion, Mr. Auge appealed with confidence to the electors of St. James division to return him to Parliament again, so that he might complete his work in the interests of labor.

Mr. J. J. Renaud and Mr. Joliette, made an effective speech upon the disastrous effects to the province of the Mercier regime. He dissected the various scandals connected with that period and apportioned to each member of the Liberal party his share of the responsibility for the transaction, pointing out how the same men were now connected with the same party and that unless the electors saved the province from them the same effects must follow.

Mr. Auguste Noe was announced as a resident of Archambaultville, and a former pupil of Mr. Laurier, and received a warm welcome. He endorsed Mr. Auge's candidature and made a good point against Mr. Gouin when he pointed out that although Mr. Marchand had repudiated Mr. Mercier, in 1892, yet in 1897, Mr. Gouin, who is Mr. Mercier's son-in-law, was running as a supporter of Mr. Marchand.

Mr. F. J. Bisaillon, Q.C., was effective as usual. He caused much enthusiasm by his comparison of the policies of the two parties and by his predictions of victory on Tuesday next.

Mr. C. A. Geoffrion, Q.C., followed in a lengthy speech, and the meeting was brought to a close after midnight by cheers for the Queen and Mr. Auge.

* * *

HUNTINGDON COUNTY

Huntingdon, Que., May 6.—(Special)—Dr. Cameron and Mr. G. W. Stephens were duly nominated as candidates for the Quebec Legislature on Tuesday afternoon. Immediately after the nomination a meeting was held in Moir Hall, which was crowded to the doors. The gallery was filled with ladies. It is estimated that there were nearly one thousand people present. The chair was occupied by the Warden of the county, Mr. A. C. Malloch, who, in a few well-chosen remarks, introduced the speakers. He said that each speaker and his supporters would be allowed to occupy one hour and a half, so that the whole proceedings would occupy three hours.

Mr. Stephens, in the course of his remarks, said that as his opponent could only bring three crimes against him during his five years of work in Quebec, he thought he might have allowed him to have been elected unanimously. He briefly alluded to what he had done during these five years, and stated that his policy was to be a Liberal from one end of the county to the other, and not changeable like his opponent. He urged upon the electors to send him back to Quebec, and said that if he saw they were wrong there, he would tell them so. Parties, said Mr. Stephens, may change, but truth, honesty and justice never change.

Dr. Cameron said he had entered the contest in a spirit of courtesy with his intention to ruffle no one, and he had carried out this intention, but he must say that his opponent had not been so courteous to him. At Hemmingford on Saturday last he must say that never before had he been called such harsh names. The Doctor said that if returned as their representative at Quebec he would do all in his power to further their interests, and briefly alluded to what he had done when their representative in the past. He stated how he had relieved the village of its debt of $20,000; how he had helped along education, and how he had aided in the agricultural matters of the county. While at Quebec I did my best and could say man do more.

Mr. Scriver, M. P., spoke strongly in favor of Mr. Stephens, followed by Mr. J. D. Cameron, of Montreal, for Dr. Cameron. A few remarks by Major Bond, of Montreal, and Mr. Longtin in French on behalf of Mr. Stephens brought the three hours of allotted time to a close. A hearty vote of thanks to the chairman, on the motion of Mr. W. S. Maclaren, seconded by Dr. Walker, brought the proceedings to a close.

The meeting was not of the usual harmonious character which generally characterizes such gatherings in the county, for at various times during the meeting the speakers did not meet with much approval.

* * *

MR. GRIFFIN WILL NOT RETIRE.

Quebec, May 6. Mr. Tessier the Liberal candidate in Port Neuf received the following despatch last evening from Hon. C. A. P. Pelletier, Ottawa.

"His Excellency, Mgr. Del Val, authorises me to state that he does not approve of the defence made to vote for one candidate more than the other."

At a late hour yesterday afternoon, Hon. Chas. Fitzpatrick received the following despatch from Ottawa.

"As two Liberal candidates cannot remain in the field in Quebec West, the Premier desires Mr. Griffin to make the sacrifice of his candidature. I endorse the Premier's views in the interest of the party."

(Signed) C. A. P. PELLETIER.

In conversation with a Star correspondent last evening Mr. Griffin said that he had no intention whatever of retiring, and that as the last card was played, he would remain in the field until voting was over, on Tuesday next. There is to be a grand Liberal rally of electors of Quebec West this evening at Tara Hall, when among the speakers announced are: Hon. Chas. Fitzpatrick, Mayor Parent, H. Bostock, M.P., and Charles Murphy, Esq., advocate of Ottawa.

* * *

STANSTEAD CAMPAIGN

Georgeville, Que., May 6.—(Special)—The campaign in Stanstead and Brome counties is becoming a very hot one. On Stanstead Hon. Mr. Hackett is making a complete tour of the county and holding largely attended meetings at every point. Many of them are held jointly with the Liberals. Mr. Lovell, his opponent, is working very hard. Last evening Hon. Sydney Fisher, who has been through Brome county aiding Mr. Duffy in his campaign, met Mr. Hackett at Fitch Bay, about four miles from here. Mr. Fisher will go through the two counties assisting Messrs. Duffy and Lovell.

Magog, Que., May 6.— (Special)—A joint meeting was held Tuesday night in the Town Hall. Mr. Hackett was greeted by a full house, E. P. Oliver presiding. The meeting was a joint one. Mr. Pagnuelo spoke in French for Mr. Hackett; Mr. Parent in French for Lovell, and Mr. Hackett replied. Messrs Parent and Hibbard spoke in French and English, respectively, for Mr. Lovell, and Mr. Hackett replied in English.

* * *

BIG MAJORITY

It seems that the people of St. Ann's Division have longer memories than their member gave them credit for. On the death of honest Pat Kennedy, Dr. Guerin secured the nomination, and to give him a chance to show what was in him, the people gave him a big majority. Mr. Guerin completely lost his head, threw all his pledges to the winds. Now it is the people turn, and folks who know say that St. Ann's will cut down Guerin's majority in a way that will make the Doctor remember it. It will do him good.

NOTES

A prominent Montrealer, who is more of a Liberal than a Conservative, but noted for his impartiality and sense of fair play, said this morning on 'Change: "St. Antoine Division has now a chance to show public appreciation of John S. Hall's manliness, pluck and self-sacrifice while in politics. Few men in Canada have been known to throw up a minister's portfolio and salary rather than surrender his independence. Hall's actions in the past are the kind that are needed in public life once in a while, and the man who has the courage to do as he did deserves well of his country. St. Antoine Division has a chance to do a great public good, and St. Antoine Division has shown in the past that it is capable of doing the handsome thing. Jack Hall is too sick to conduct an aggressive campaign, but the people are not likely to forget to turn out for him on Tuesday next."

OFFICIAL CROP REVIEW.

Weather Too Cool for Growth of Vegetation.

Washington, May 6.—The Weather Bureau, in its review of crop conditions for the week ended May 3, says:

"Throughout the States of the Central Valleys the week has been too cool for germination of seeds and rapid growth of vegetation, but it has been more favorable on the Atlantic coast, although rather cool in the middle Atlantic States. In the Rocky Mountain States and in Oregon, the week was decidedly favorable, but in Washington it was somewhat too cool, although favorable for farm work.

Corn planting on the Atlantic coast is now in progress as far north as New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Practically none yet has been planted in Ohio, Indiana and Iowa, but in the Southern States the crop is well advanced. In the States north of the Ohio and Missouri Rivers corn planting is much behind as compared with 1896, when at this date planting was in progress as far north as Michigan.

Winter wheat is in promising condition in the middle Atlantic States, and generally in the Southern States in Southern Kansas and Oklahoma, and generally throughout the Southern States wheat is now heading. In Washington and Oregon the outlook for wheat is promising. Seeding has made favorable progress over the northern portion of the spring wheat region, and over the southern portion the early sown is growing finely.

"Cotton has been unfavorably affected by cool weather over the central and eastern portions of the cotton belt, and has also suffered considerably from insects, and much re-planting will be necessary. Planting continues over the northern portion of the cotton region. In Texas the greater part of the week was too cool for germination and growth, but the stand is reported better than heretofore supposed."

IT WAS LOADED.

Mount Forest, Ont., May 6.—In Patron Township on Tuesday, Mrs. Dean, a widow, was visiting Mrs. Jacks, a neighbor, when the subject of how to dispose of a tramp was being discussed. Mrs. Jacks, jingling, pulls a revolver, saying, "This is how we do it," adding an assurance that the revolver was not loaded. Mrs. Dean was examining the weapon when, being a self-cocker, it exploded, sending the bullet into her body. She died almost immediately.

A NEW SMELTER.

Rossland, May 6.—(Special.) — James Breen, a well known smelting expert, arrived in the camp yesterday with Colonel Pryton, of the Le Roi, to arrange for the establishment of a smelter for the Le Roi. It will probably be located at Barney's Ranch, on the Little Sheep Creek, at the base of the Sophia mountain, four miles from Rossland.

MUCH WHEAT DESTROYED.

Winnipeg, May 6.—(Special.) — Fire broke out about midnight in F. F. Cole's elevator at Whitewater, totally destroying it. The elevator contained about 8000 bushels of wheat and the loss amounts to $7000.

Twelve hundred Galicians, Hungarians, etc., have reached Winnipeg for settlement in Manitoba.

THE BOGS OF IRELAND.

Some Information About Queer Tracts.

THEY SHIFT ABOUT IN A PECULIAR WAY,

And Occurrences Take Place in Connection Therewith.

The reports from Ireland to the effect that a bog moved down the course of the Fleek River, engulfing cottages and hamlets, threatening the town of Rathmore, the ruins of Holy Cross Abbey and many other interesting remains in the vicinity of the Lakes of Killarney, has brought to mind the old superstition concerning the nature of bogs and their mysterious power of destruction and concealment. The sea gives up its dead more readily. There are no tides in that solidifying mass, whose permeating waters are blacker than the Styx.

But a bog can no more move from its eternal moorings than can Lake Ontario. It can overflow, indeed, and flood wide districts. The difference would be that in the swamps the sodden vegetation would remain anchored, while in the bog the spongy surface peat becomes loosened and goes down with the flood that moves silently and unseen beneath. What wonder, then, if the peasantry, watching the insidious advance of apparently solid peat, should revive the legend of the days when

FAIRIES PUT THEIR SHOULDERS

under the bog and moved it to a distant place. In reality the turf wool has no density, but is compacted by pressure from behind, and it is drained dry because of its porous, nonputrescent substance.

When the flood subsides the bog will be found in its ancient anchorage. A dry, brown worthless peat will be scattered before doors far distant; some turf cutters' cottages timbered with bog oak and thatched with the sphagnum, will have disappeared, and perhaps with them some hapless families. But the stone-built towns will get an antiseptic wash, and the ruins sustain no more damage than a purifying inundation, such as they have encountered many times since saints laid the foundations in the isle of sanctity and learning. There will not even be slime upon the holy walls.

Swamps are primitive masses of earth or deposits of alluvia along the river courses, water soaked and choked with decaying vegetation that gives off a miasmic gas. But bogs are raised lakes, often fed by springs underneath and feeding in their turn swift rivers. The water is never stagnant. The turf is an accumulation of vegetable matter on the surface, but often twenty to forty feet in depth. This vegetation has undergone a peculiar change under a degree of temperature that prevents decomposition.

As might be well understood, ordinary aquatic plants of much succulent leafage would decay. The plant peculiar to the bog is a kind of moss known as sphagnum, something between the woody fibre of Spanish moss and the porous compactness of sponge. Given a shallow pool, mud (contracting around the roots of true water plants), and sphagnum flourishes; a parasite absorbing the other plants, sending out new ones of its own, spreading a root and solidifying below, and gradually replacing the water with compacted fibre. On top each year's growth is dry,

BROWN AND CRUMBLING,

but right feet below it is often as hard black, and valuable for fuel as coal. Underneath the strata is water to an unknown depth, and there is water oozing up to the surface through the porous mass, seemingly unsafe. But in reality only treacherous in the bog holes left by the peat cutters, where nature has not had time to heal the wound with a new growth of sphagnum.

The water flows away in great rivers from all sides, for the bogs are all extensive and more elevated than the arable lands. If the outlets become obstructed, there is an overflow, causing floods when the matted brown sphagnum moves on the surface as the tradewinds move the Sargasso Sea with its islands of seaweeds. Only this surface moss can float, as each successive year deposits its strata, and constantly increases in density, with pressure from above and below. Anything falling into a bog hole becomes imbedded and mummified. Much of the surface must at one time have been covered with forest trees, as stumps of numerous varieties are often dug up, so perfect as to be useful for the builder, but black as ebony and much harder than the original wood.

Such is the beautiful bog oak, appearing like charcoal, but capable of being carved into furniture and ornaments. In the museum of the Royal Irish Academy, in Dublin, there is the wood of oak, fir, birch, and yew, skeletons of deer, a human body, with brown hair, a tub of butter bleached and perforated like cheese, but converted into a chalk-like substance. Old armor and ornaments, metal caskets, spear handles, and many other things of use in legendary days have been dug up, among them illuminated manuscripts in hermetically sealed caskets. How many secrets and treasures of Irish history are locked fast in the black embrace of the bogs will never be known. But certain it is that the centuries when the island was overrun by the Dane and then by the Anglo-Norman bogs were often the depository of sacred and ancestral relics.

The aspect of a bog is totally unlike that of a swamp, which teams with luxuriant and noxious life. The bog is dry in appearance and covered with

HUMMOCKS OF SPAGNUM

looking like dry seaweed, or at a distance like a field of stubble in winter. Before the day of railway travel from Dublin to Shannon Harbor and so on to Limerick used to be by way of the canal, and on top of this, to be above the reach of the floods, cabins were built, rearing their roofs only a few feet above the banks, from which they could scarcely be distinguished. A pit was dug where a cabin was wanted, and bog oak timbers driven in at the corners. The earth was banked up and the roof thatched with spagnum, which compacts and never decays. A hole was left for the escape of smoke. It was astonishing to see the swarm of rosy, dusty children that came out of these huts, their healthfulness explained by the antiseptic qualities of the bogs.

What the flood is now reported is a part of this great bog of Allen that extended with large areas of arable land [illegible] from Kildare to East Meath, [illegible] from Dublin to Killarney and the Shannon. Some mysterious subterranean connection is established by the rise of rivers flowing in three directions from the Hill of Allen to Kildare—the ancient home of Fin and the Fenians, that "sunny bright eminence where the mists never came up from the sea." The Dodder and Liffey, the Blackwater, the Slaney and the Boyne, all rise on that slope, and seventy-five miles west the pleasant waters of the River Lee and the small streams that tumble their lovely cascades into the lakes of learning, and drop to silence into Gougane Barra, are Flesk, a brown, sullen expanse dropped in the fairyland of Kerry.

Great bog of Allen, swallow down
That odious heap called Phillipstown;
And if thy maw can swallow more,
Pray take, and welcome, Tullamore.

Sang the blind minstrel in days gone by, when the canal was the highway and these two villages held precarious stations on the embankment, the only stopping places from Dublin "to Limerick and back."

The extent of the bogs may be understood by the estimate that of 20,000,000 acres of land 3,000,000 acres are bog, more than one-seventh of the Emerald Isle is black peat. More than half of this is on the mountains, perched at every elevation and at every possible angle, some of it seemingly

STANDING ON END.

Like the domains of Kipling's East India rajah. The bog of Lough Neagh, in Antrim, is the only other considerable one in the lowlands. Patches of black peat may be seen below the upper timber in the mountains of Connaught, on the peaks about Bantry Bay, along Sligo and Donegal, and even on the "very bleak cliffs" of the Isles of Arran those marine sentinels that watch over the little cargo boats and fishermen's curraghs that hug the stormy coast.

Singular to relate, of the bogs that clothe these grim citadels with tenderness. They are not swampy and barren of fauna and flora. They have their own charms. Mountains have had hard names hurled at them by people who do not climb; prairie and moor are desolations to others, and the bog has grace only for the few. If you have lived anywhere along the west coast of Kerry you must needs have known and loved the bogs that reveal many charms to those familiar. Clamber to the top of any range and the bog is there before you, at an angle that makes one marvel at the depth of the pocket of water that keeps the peat moss from tumbling into the ocean. Some of it has slipped its moorings, for the "glacier-planed, crag-encumbered" hillside has its thin coat of peat binding the loose rocks together.

Even here the only spots entirely denuded are those lately cut and skinned. These pits are filled with inky water, while along the edge of the cuttings fronds of bracken already fringe the lips, and spagnum throws out its woody fibres to bind the wound. White-flowered cudweed, sedums and bed straws, ragweed, and red moor grass spring up, and heather blushes above the scar, giving it the appearance of red bog on a bird's-eye view. To get up to the spot where plant life is seen to clothe the bog with a gracious form and tender coloring one has to scramble up a hill through a wood that had been bullied and buffeted by winds that swept clear from the reeking banks of Newfoundland.

Just a jungle of brambles, distorted, tortured yews, hazel, and bracken, dwarf oaks, stunted firs. The ground beneath is wet to the point of saturation, and the atmosphere like that of the everglades of Florida. Vines and grass and moss smother the trees, and ivy stranglies and drags down many a trunk that withstood Atlantic gales. Dead fungus takes possession, pink-tipped, bat-tered parasites. This is a forcing house for all forms of cryptograms. St. Patrick's miracle is all that assures you of the absence of the reptiles.

Just as you emerge from the wood the salt air comes up crisp and tingling on the dike that holds bog from wood. From the warm stagnation of the jungle you emerge on a bracing ridge, and inhale the scent of gorse flowers and heather. Everything is astir. Denizens of wood and bog meet on the dike. Rabbits and wood pigeons, dragon flies by millions, and moths bask in the sun. Up and down the sun-steeped bank, the gilded newt, the only true reptile in Ireland, slips silently with a regard only for the wary fly, the natter-jack toad blinks his eyes of jet. Below the bank the bog lies up

THE MOUNTAIN SIDE.

broom and furze disappearing, but purple heather running along the peaks and ridges and marshy bus bristling with reed mace and bog cotton. Peat lately cut stands in chocolate-colored stacks. Heathery mossocks accent the expanse of brown spagnum and clumps of red sundews.

Carnivorous plants of innocent guise spring from the water, from a rosette of green leaves a delicate violet bell hangs pendulous from a long stem, its beautiful corolla closing on every wandering insect. The ground quakes, its faintest clump of bloom threatening to open and engulf the wanderer, who quickly springs to the next. Peewits, snipe and red shank rise from the heather. The spagnum is quite dry, though a footstep sends it under water. Midway in the bog there is still a tiny lake where teal nest, but the spagnum is sending out its arms toward the centre, the peaty shore pressed into waterproof felt. The white petalled cross foot springs unsullied from water black as jet.

Above the first mark the sky line in an unbroken phalanx, and below the bog, where a part of it has been drained, trees have been planted in the soil that warps into great ridges, and has been burrowed by rabbits. The foot sinks in pine needles and dry moss soft and springy as a carpet, and sheeted in springtime with blue bugles and snowy potentila. To Emily Lawless, author of "Grania," it is all this. To the ordinary tourist the bog is as dreary and wet as it is to the poor peat cutter, who, with his slane, stands knee deep in the bog and slices out the fuel. This is spread and turned and "cured" and carried from the field. Then, if sheltered from the weather, it cheers the cutter's hearth all winter with its ruddy glow. But wet, it smokes him out, taints the potatoes, gives the children red eyes, and disgusts the pig.

RUDE PORTABLE PRESSES.

are now used in the field to extract the water, and compress the peat into smaller compass, to make the cost of handling less. A few years ago a Parliamentary commission made some tests with peat, by which they proved its superiority to coal in smelting iron and running engines, because of the absence of sulphur. The supply is practically inexhaustible, with 3,000,000 acres and an average depth of eight feet. When English coal mines are exhausted, Irish peat may run the factories. At present the fuel is used only by the peasants in the neighborhood of the bogs, as the most primitive methods are employed in cutting it. Able engineers have declared that all bogs can be drained, mixed with clay and lime to dissolve and make stable the wool-like spagnum, and cultivated above, while at the same time making it easier to take out the more valuable peat below. It is now impossible to cut deep because of the water.

No great attempt has ever been made to drain a bog, the tremendous expense discouraging the Government, and the little knowledge and vast speculation regarding the subterranean waters discouraging the engineers. By the peasantry the feat is believed to be impossible. The surfaces that rise and fall season after season are mysterious and terrifying as volvanoes. Pits appear, floods rush forth, and in such a season as this a wide area apparently moves over into another parish, conveyed by the ever potent fairies, who have their home in the inky depths of the water below.

There is something uncanny, too, in the bodies entombed below, not given over to corruption, after the order of nature, but preserved as witnesses to legend, tradition and history.

Finance and Commerce

Afternoon Sales—33 Electric at 146, 14 Merchants at 172 3-4; 100 Toronto Ry. at 74 1-4, 5 at 74 1-2, 100 Gas at 187, 50 at 187 1-4, 275 at 187 1-8, 50 at 187 1-4, 200 at 187 1-8, 25 at 187 1-4, 25 Street Ry. at 212, 65 Cable at 168 1-2, 50 at 168 5-8, 15 at 168 1-2, 25 at 168 5-8, 25 Halifax Street at 92 1-2, 25 at 92 1-4, 25 at 92 1-2.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

Reported for the STAR by Gordon Strathy & Co., Stock Brokers, 9 St. Sacrament street.

Close	May 6 Ask	May 6 Bid	May 5 Ask	May 5 Bid
Canadian Pacific Ry	83½	83¼	84¼	83¾
Do. 4 p.c. Land Bonds	—	—	—	—
Duluth S.S. & Atlantic	3¼	2½	3¼	3
Do. do. pfd	5¾	5¾	—	—
Commercial Cable	168¾	168¼	168¾	168
Do. do. coup	99¾	99	99	98½
Montreal Telegraph	170	166	170	166
Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co	93	92½	95	92
Montreal Street Ry	274½	272	274½	272½
Do. new rights	53	52¾	53½	53
Montreal Gas Co	187½	185½	188½	186½
Do. new	—	—	—	—
Do. 4 p.c. Bonds	104	102	104	102
Bell Telephone Co	162	160½	162	160½
Do. do. Bonds	113	110	113	110
Royal Electric & Rights	146½	146	145½	145
Toronto Railway	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾
Halifax Street Ry	93	92½	93½	90
Do. Bonds	106	105	106	103
Bank of Montreal	234	232	239	230
Ontario Bank	84	82	85	82
Bank of B. N. A.	—	—	—	—
People's Bank	—	—	—	—
Molsons Bank	196	183	196	182
Bank of Toronto	235	230	235	230
Jacques Cartier	—	—	—	—
Merchant's Bank	176	175½	176	173½
Do. of Halifax	175	167	175	167
E. Townships Bank	—	108	—	108
Quebec Bank	—	121	—	121
La Banque Nationale	—	—	—	—
Union Bank	—	102½	—	102½
Can. Bank of Commerce	130	127	130	127
La Banque Ville Marie	110	75	110	75
Hochelaga Bank	136	133	135	132½
Intercolonial Coal	—	—	—	—
Do. do. pref	—	—	—	—
North Westland Co. pref	—	40	—	40
Canada Central Bonds	—	—	—	—
Champlain & St. L. Bonds	—	—	—	—
Montreal Cotton	130	120	130	120
Can. Col. Cot. Mill Co	45	—	45	—
do. do. Bonds	92	—	92	90
Merchants Cotton Co.	—	130	—	130
Dom. Cotton Mills Co	76½	75	77	75
Loan & Mortgage Co	135	131	135	130
Diamond Glass Co	—	—	—	—
West. Loan & Trust Co	—	90	—	90

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Specially reported for the STAR by C. D. Mook, 16 St. Sacrament Street, local manager for J. S. Bache & Co., New York, over direct private wire.

	May 6 Open	May 6 Close	May 5 Open	May 5 Close
Amer. Cotton Oil Co.	—	—	11¾	11¾
Do. do. Pref.	—	—	—	—
Amer. Tobacco Co.	68½	68¾	69¾	68¾
Do. do. Pref.	—	—	—	—
Amer. Sugar Refin. Co.	113¾	113¾	116¾	113¾
Do. do. Pref.	103¾	103¾	104½	104¼
Amer. Spirits Mfg. Co.	—	—	10¾	10¾
Do. do. Pref.	—	—	—	27½
A. Top & Buggy, all paid	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
Do. do. Pref.	18¾	19	19¾	18¾
Baltimore & Ohio	11¾	—	—	11¾
Bay State Gas	9	9	9¼	9¼
Canadian Pacific	—	—	—	—
Canada Southern	47	47	—	—
Ches. and Ohio	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
Chic. Burl. and Quincy	73¾	74	73¾	73¾
Chicago Gas	83½	83¾	83¾	83¾
Chic. and N. W.	104¾	104	104¾	104¾
Chic. R.I. and Pac.	62¾	63¼	62¼	62¾
Chic. Mil. and St. P.	72¾	73	72¾	72¾
Consolidated Gas, N.Y.	—	162½	162¾	162¾
Cord. and C. C. & I. L.	—	29	28	28¾
Delaware Lack. & West.	148¾	148¾	—	—
Delaware & Hudson	106¾	106	107	107
Denver & R. Grand pref.	—	—	—	—
Duluth S. Shore & Atl.	—	—	—	—
do. do. pfd.	—	—	—	—
General Electric	—	—	—

McLENNAN'S RESIGNATION

As a Harbor Commissioner Received

BY THE COUNCIL OF THE BOARD OF TRADE,

After an Attempt to Have it Withdrawn.

At the weekly meeting of the Board of Trade Council yesterday afternoon the resignation of Sir Hugh McLennan as representative of the Board upon Harbor Commission was accepted with regret.

The following is the correspondence which has passed between Mr McLennan and the Council of the Board of Trade regarding the position and his termination to resign:

Montreal, 22nd April, 1897.

George Hadrill, Esq., secretary Montreal Board of Trade, P. Q.

Dear Sir,—Upon the reorganization of the Board of Harbor Commissioners, giving your board the privilege of electing two members, as an associate of the late Hon John Young I was elected one of your representatives for the term of four years, and at the expiration of this and succeeding terms I was favored with the expression of your continued confidence by my re-election. I am now conscious that the time has come when I must ask to be relieved of the duties of the position without disadvantage to the interests of the trade represented by your organization.

In accordance with this decision be pleased to communicate to the president and members of the Board of Trade my resignation of the position I have held for so many years.

In retiring from the Harbor Board I will carry with me the remembrance of the cordial support of your Board while I occupied the position of your representative and the pleasure of having been so long identified with an organization the administration of which since its inception sixty seven years ago, to the present time, forms one out upon every member connected with it. Yours truly,

HUGH McLENNAN.

The Montreal Board of Trade,
Montreal, April 28, 1897.

Hugh McLennan, Esq., Board of Trade Harbor Commissioner.

Dear Sir,—Your letter of 22nd inst., resigning your office as Board of Trade Harbor Commissioner was submitted to the Council at its meeting today, and its reading evoked numerous expressions of regret.

After consideration of the matter, the council was unanimous in desiring that you should reconsider your decision to resign, and that you should continue to act as this board's representative on the Harbor Commission until the end of your present term of office in August of next year.

I have, therefore, pleasure in communicating this expression of the council's views to you, and am,

Dear sir,
Your truly,
GEO. HADRILL,
Secretary.

Montreal, 3 th April, 1897.

George Hadrill, Esq., Secretary Montreal Board of Trade, Montreal P.Q.

Dear Sir,—I have your letter of the 27th inst., acknowledging the letter of resignation of my position as representative of the Harbor Board, and command ing the desire of the council that I should continue to discharge the duties of the office up to the end of the term for which I was elected.

Permit me to say, that before submitting my resignation, I carefully considered my duty to the board that had elected me and was fully satisfied that the service could be taken up at this point by a successor without detriment to the trade. I must therefore respectfully adhere to my resignation.

Respectfully yours,
HUGH McLENNAN.

A special meeting of the entire Board will be called on Thursday next at 3 p.m. to elect a successor to Mr McLennan.

In regard to the canals being kept open on Sunday next it was ordered that the thanks of the Council be communicated to the Minister of Railways and Canals and to Mr E. Golf Penny, M.P., for their action in the matter.

Regarding the matter of Harbor improvements and the visit to Ottawa of Mr James Crathern and Mr G. W. Stephens, at which time they interviewed the Minister of Public Works, the Hon Mr. Tarte now writes:

"What I said in the presence of Mr Crathern and others was that I had written to the Harbor Commissioners of Montreal that if they wished to prepare a plan I would be ready to do so. I have not received any reply from them, and as my department has no initiative in the matter of improvements of the harbor of Montreal I would not be justified to have plans prepared for the Harbor Commissioners when they had not seemed to want them.

"The question of the harbor improvement is of such importance that I do not think any hasty action should be taken. I am sure that the Montreal Board of Trade do not forget that the deepening of the canals, the construction of the Parry Sound Railway and the general development of the country will bring to Montreal an immense amount of traffic which I am afraid, we will not be in a position to handle with advantage, unless we put our heads together and we adopt the best possible means to give additional accommodation.

"I could not leave Ottawa during the discussion of the tariff at the Council Board. I hope to be a little freer now. Please tell the executive committee of the Board of Trade I will take the earliest opportunity to meet them, as I am anxious to have their valuable opinion."

The necessity of a grain elevator in the harbor was discussed by the Council, and the following committee was appointed to consider and report on the same: Messrs. Chas. F. Smith, chairman; E. L. Bond, Charles Chaput, Chas. McLean and D. G. Thomson.

ST. GEORGE'S ORGAN.

Formal Opening to Take Place on June 1st.

The formal inauguration of the new organ in St. George's Church will take place on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, June 1 and 2, next. Mr Frederic Archer, the well-known English organist who officiated at the opening of the great organ in the church of Notre Dame, and the splendid instrument in St. Patrick's church in this city, will preside, and will render a number of his best known selections. Mr. Archer is considered to be the greatest master of organ orchestration in America, if not in the world, and the delightful manner in which he has entertained the music-loving people of this city, on the occasion of his two previous visits, by his masterly manipulation of the king of instruments is green in the memory of all who heard him. As yet the details of the programme for the inauguration have not definitely been settled, but it is understood that the formal dedication and blessing of the new instrument will take place on the evening of June 2, when His Lordship Bishop Pond will solemnly set apart the organ to the service of Almighty God. On this occasion Mr. Archer will contribute a number of solos, and the choir of St. George's Church will render a number of anthems in addition to the usual evensong. The second evening will be devoted entirely to organ music, when Mr. Archer will play a number of the best selections in his extensive repertoire.

The work of erecting the new instrument was begun this morning, and will be pushed forward to completion as quickly as possible. The old organ has been sold to the authorities of the parish church at Joliette. It will be entirely overhauled, and a pneumatic action added before being placed in position in that church.

SUBURBAN TRAINS.

The summer passenger suburban service of the C. P. R. takes effect on Monday next, May 10. The chief changes are a morning service in St. Agathe on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and to Labelle on Wednesdays, connecting with the 8.30 a. m. train from the Dalhousie square station. A local train for Lachute will leave at 6.25 p.m. The Joliette and St. Gabriel train will leave at 5.10 p.m., instead of at 5.15 p.m. On Saturdays commencing on May 8, a train will leave St. Agathe for St. Gabriel, returning to leave St. Gabriel at 6 p.m. Sundays arriving at Montreal at 9.15 p.m. Morning train leaving at 9 a.m. will connect for St. Gabriel, returning leave St. Gabriel at 2.30 p.m., arriving at Montreal at 7 p.m. on week days. On Saturdays a train will leave at 1.45 p.m. for Labelle and intermediate stations.

Suburban trains for Vaudreuil, Caledonia Springs and Alfred will leave Windsor street station at 8.50 a.m. and 6.15 p.m. for Vaudreuil, and Point Fortune at 5.15 p.m. except Saturday and Sunday. Commencing Saturday, May 15, the train to Hudson will run through to Point Fortune, leaving Montreal at 1.34 p.m. Sunday train will leave for Point Fortune at 10 a.m., commencing May 16.

DEATH OF MR. MORGAN.

There died at the Hotel Dieu yesterday morning a leading member of the St. Ann's Young Men's Society, in the person of Mr. John Morgan, a gentleman well known in Irish circles in this city, especially in St. Ann's parish, where he was born and educated. Mr. Morgan, who had been ill for about a month, occupied the position of leader of St. Ann's choir, and was a prominent and clever worker in the various dramatic societies connected with the parish. The funeral will take place from there on morning from St. Ann's Church, where the requiem mass will be celebrated. The deceased leaves a wife and three children to mourn his loss.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

The annual meeting of the Young Irishmen's L. and B. Association was held last evening, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, J. J. McLean; first vice-president, J. J. Foley; second vice president, James S. McCarrey; treasurer Jas. McMahon; recording secretary, M. F. Power; corresponding Secretary, Jno. F. Slattery; librarian, R. P. Bennett; assistant librarian, W. J. Murphy; marshal, F. Love.

ANOTHER BUTCHER FINED.

Richard Peters, a butcher, of No 335 Charron street, was fined twenty dollars by the Recorder this morning for neglecting to take out a license. There are about twelve others to proceed against, and then the whole crowd who, last winter, caused so much trouble, will have paid up.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Partnership has been registered by Joseph Barsalou and Raoul J. Chauvin, grocers (Barsalou & Cie.).

Dissolution has been registered by Matthew McCarthy and John Kilbride, plasterers (McCarthy & Kilbride).

WESTMOUNT AND THE JUBILEE.

The general committee having in charge the arrangements for Westmount's Jubilee celebration will hold a meeting at the Town Hall on Monday evening next.

ACCIDENT TO A CARTER.

Joseph Labelle, a carter, fell from his waggon on St. Martin street yesterday and was badly bruised and shaken up. He was taken to Notre Dame Hospital for treatment.

A deathbed marriage was solemnized in Cleveland, O., the other day. The principals were John T. Hobbs, a widower, and Mrs. Anna O. Pacey, a widow. Mr Hobbs is the manager of the Cleveland Safety Gate Company. The couple were lovers nearly forty years ago, but drifted apart, both marrying. Recently they met again, and, both being free, decided to wed. Mrs. Pacey was taken ill some weeks ago, and this postponed the wedding for a time. Finally, when death was approaching, it was decided to have the ceremony performed.

Out in Tacoma, Wash., the wheelmen have taught their brethren in the East a lesson in progress. By their own efforts they have caused a bicycle bridge to be built across an unridable ravine that is beyond question the largest structure of its kind in the world. It is 330 feet long, 168 feet high, and the width of the roadway is twelve feet. It is built entirely of wood, but is strong and durable.

BABY HUMORS

Instant relief for skin-tortured babies and rest for tired mothers in a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure. The only speedy and economical treatment for itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and pimply humors of the skin, scalp, and blood.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston.
"How to Cure Every Baby Humor," mailed free.

BABY BLEMISHES Prevented and Cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

Rae & Donnelly's Sales.

THE PEOPLE'S AUCTIONEERS

CLEARING AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Furniture, House Furnishings, Carpets, Second Hand Furniture, two Square Grand Pianos, Etc.

The undersigned will sell at their rooms

241 AND 243 ST. JAMES STREET,

—ON

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 7th,

—IN PART

A great variety of Neat Parlor, Dining Room and Bedroom Furniture of latest style and most fashionable woods; Book Cases, Desks, Lounges, Wicker Chairs, Wicker Chairs, etc., large assortment of Axminster, Brussel, Moquet and Tapestry Carpets made up in squares and Carpets of various sizes, also by the yard. Curtains, Portieres, China ware, Crockery, Cutlery, etc. And all the furniture of a private residence removed to our rooms for convenience of sale.

SALE AT 2 O'CLOCK.

RAE & DONNELLY,
Auctioneers.

105 2

How is your Corn Crop?
104 to 7 3ed Try "One Night," 10c.

HOUSE OF REFUGE.

Officers Elected at the Annual Meeting of Governors.

The adjourned annual meeting of the Governors of the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. Charles Alexander presiding.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Chas. Alexander.
First Vice-President—Henry Lyman.
Second Vice-President — Andrew F. Gault.
Treasurer—James Moore.
Honorary Secretary—Jeffrey H. Burland.

Board of Management—Henry Lyman, Geo. Hague, David Wilson, And. F. Gault, James Wilson, Walter Livermore, Jonathan Hodgson, Geo. W. Fadie, Hon. J. K. Ward, G. F. C. Smith, Geo. Roberts.

Finance Committee—A. F. Gault, Jas. Moore, David Morice, Samuel Gourley, James Cornstine, Wm. Reid, Samuel Bell.

Committee on Rented Property—James Moore, Wm. Peri, A. F. Gault, Jas. Wilson, Walter Livermore.

Poor Relief Committee—Chas. Alexander, A. F. Gault, Wm. Reid, J. C. Wilson, Jas. Moore, Samuel Finley, James Cornstine, Theodore Lyman, Hon. J. K. Ward, James Wilson, also Ewan McLennan, representing St. Andrew's Society, Jas. Richards, of St. George's Society, and Jas. McKeown, of the I. P. R. Society.

Visiting Physicians—Drs. John T. Finnie, F. G. Fenley, F. E. Thompson, H. D. Hamilton, Andrew Macphail.

A suggestion was made by the Hon. J. K. Ward that the qualification of life governors should be reduced from $40 to $140 and $10 annual subscriptions. In reference to this, Mr. Ward stated that under the present qualification of a $400 subscription considerable difficulty had been experienced in securing life governors, and the proposed change would remedy this condition of things.

It was pointed out that Legislative authority would be required for such an amendment, and it was decided to ask Parliament to sanction the proposed change.

Mr. Jeffrey Burland gave notice that at the next meeting of the Board of Governors he would move that the annual meeting of the corporation and the meeting of the Board of Governors shall take place on the same day, the one immediately following the other, and that the monthly meeting of the Board of Management be held concurrently with that of the Poor Relief Committee.

Votes of thanks were extended to Mr. A. C. Leman and Mr. W. W. Robertson, Q.C., for services as honorary notary and solicitor, respectively.

MONTREAL CAMERA CLUB.

The annual meeting of the Montreal Camera Club was held at the clubrooms, No 4 Phillips square, on Tuesday evening. The annual reports were presented and the election of officers for the coming year took place, when the following gentlemen were elected: President, Mr Frank R. Redpath; vice-president, Mr Chas. Lester; hon. secretary, Mr R. L. Weldon, 23 St. Helen street; hon. treasurer, Mr. A. C. Lyman; executive committee, Mr Albert Holden, Mr J. Hamilton Ferns, Mr Alfred Wotherspoon, Geo. McDougall, Mr C. J. Fleet, Mr. C. P. Cleghorn.

DR. DANIELS' ADDRESS.

The Rev. C. H. Daniels, D.D., Home Secretary of the American Board of Foreign Missions, will deliver an address this evening in the lecture hall of Emmanuel Church. His subject being "Christian Victories an Inspiration for Conquest."

A CELEBRATED JOURNALIST.

Mr. John Hebb writes to the London Times: "It may be some satisfaction to the relatives and numerous friends of the late Mr. C. Chaloner Ogle and to The Times, in whose service he lost his life while acting as special correspondent in Thessaly in 1878, to know that a street in Volo has been named by the municipality after him. Mr. Ogle (who had just completed his 27th year at the time of his death) was a young architect of great promise, who while on his travels in Greece had drifted into journalism, and was barbarously murdered by the irregular soldiery under Amoussa Aga, a Turkish major and chief of the police in Thessaly, whose enmity he had incurred by his denunciation of an atrocious massacre at Boulgarini, a village near Volo."

FORGIVENESS.

I pray you, pardon me, Eliste,
And smile that frown away
That dims the light of your lovely face
As a thunder cloud the day.
I really could not help it,
Before I thought, 'twas done
And there great gray eyes flashed bright and cold
Like an icicle in the sun.

I was thinking of the summers,
When we were boys and girls,
And wandered in the blossoming woods
And the gay winds romped with your curls.
And you seemed to me the same little girl
I kissed in the alder path,
I kissed the little girl's lips, and, alas!
I have roused a woman's wrath.

There is not so much to pardon—
For why were your lips so red?
The blonde hair fell in a shower of gold
From the proud, provoking head.
And the beauty that flashed from the splendid eyes,
And played round the tender mouth,
Rushed over my soul like a warm, sweet wind
That blows from the fragrant south.

And where, after all, is the harm done?
I believe we were made to be gay,
And all of youth not given to love
Is vainly squandered away.
And stream through life's low labors,
Like gold in the desert sands,
Are love's swift kisses and sighs and vows,
And the clasp of clinging hands.

And when you are old and lonely,
In memory's magic shrine,
You will see on your thin and wasting hands,
Like gems, these kisses of mine.
And when you muse at evening
At the sound of some vanished name,
The ghost of my kisses shall touch your lips
And kindle your heart to flame.

—John Hay.

Fraser Bros. Sales.

FRASER BROS.

Mammoth Auction Rooms,

653 and 655 ST. JAMES STREET

Extensive Regular Auction of New and Second Hand Household Furniture, Pianos, Carpets, Stoves, &c., &c.,

At Our Salesroom,

On FRIDAY, 7th MAY, at 10 A. M.

Cash advances made; prompt returns. Consignments solicited.

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BY AUCTION

We are instructed by Mr. S. S. BAIN, Florist, to sell by auction, without reserve, at our Sales room,

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On SATURDAY Morning, 8th May,

a particularly choice consignment of Imported Rose Trees. SALE AT 10:30.

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Men, Women, to conduct business at home. Work is simple, writing and copying lists of addresses received from local advertising to be forwarded by mail. Remunerative; no previous experience required, but plain writers preferred. Permanent work to those who start at once. Spare moments may be profitably employed. Address WARREN PUB. CO., London, Ont.

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ABSOLUTELY CURES

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form and protrude, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops itching and bleeding, absorbs the tumors, heals the diseased parts.

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Adams' Tutti Frutti aids digestion. Save coupons inside of wrappers. 46

Whoso Findeth A Wife.

By William Le Queux.

Author of "The Great War in England in 1897," "Zoraida," "Stolen Souls," "Guilty Bonds," "A Secret Service," etc., etc.

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CHAPTER XVI.—(Continued.)

"She is lonely without her father, and in order to secure her property, which is about to be seized by her uncle, she is bound to be in Petersburg within fourteen days."

"Fourteen days," repeated my friend reflectively. "Let's see, today's the twelfth," and he made some rapid calculations upon his blotting pad. "Well, what else?" he inquired, looking up at me keenly.

"Nothing, except that she dare not return under her own name."

"I should scarcely think she'd better," he laughed. "Unless she wants to spend the remainder of her days in that rather uncomfortable hotel called Schlusselburg, where the beds are no, aired, and there are no toilet glasses. But, tell me," he added gravely a moment later. "Why do you interest yourself in her welfare? she's entertaining and rather pretty. I've been told, but surely you, who are engaged to that charming girl, to whom you introduced me at the Gaiety one evening a few weeks ago, really ought not to associate yourself with Anton Korolenko's daughter? She's a criminal."

"I have an object," I said briefly.

"Every man says that when a girl has taken his fancy. I know the world, old fellow."

"But it so happens that I've not been captivated by her charms," I retorted.

"Well, my dear Geoffrey," he said in a tone of unusual gravity, "take my advice and keep away from her. Ever since you induced me to secure her her liberty I have honestly regretted it, knowing as I do the terrible crimes alleged against the gang of which she and her villainous old father were prominent members."

"What kind of crimes were they?"

"Everything from picking pockets to murder," he answered. "They stuck at nothing so long as they secured the huge stakes for which they played. Has she been again weaving for your benefit any more of her tragic romances." She'd make a fortune as a novelist."

I paused in deep thought.

"Truth to tell," I said at last, "she has made an allegation against the woman I love."

"Against Ella Laing?" he exclaimed, a faint shadow of anger crossing his brow. "What has she said? Tell me; perhaps I can suggest a way of dealing with her," he added quickly. "She's most unscrupulous; her tongue is tipped with venom."

"She has given me to understand that Ella is an adventuress, and my most bitter enemy," I blurred out suddenly.

He flung down his pen in anger, a fierce imprecation in Russian upon his lips. The reason of his sudden annoyance was a mystery, but his quick eyes noticed my amazement, and in an instant he assumed a calm demeanor, saying in a voice of reproach:

"So this woman, who has libelled Ella, you are striving to assist, eh? Well, what ground has she for her allegation?"

"She will tell me only on one condition."

"And what is that?"

"If I induce you to give her a false passport, and promise not to inform the frontier police of her intended departure, she will relate to me the truth," I said.

"And are you actually prepared to accept as truth the allegations which this woman uses as a lever to compel you to exercise your good offices on her behalf?" he observed in a tone of reproach.

I was silent, for I now recognized for the first time the strength of his argument.

"You see, her position is this," he continued. "She has nothing to lose and everything to gain. You get her the permit she desires, and she, in return, will tell you some absurd romance or another, concocted perhaps because she has taken a fancy to you, and is jealous of Ella. We are friends, Deedes, or I should not speak so plainly. But I tell you that if I were in your place I would refuse to hear any lies from this pretty, soft-spoken criminal."

"I quite appreciate your argument," I answered reflectively, "and I thank you for your good advice." Were the words she had uttered lies, I wondered. Assuredly, her allegation that Ella was my enemy was a foul falsehood, nevertheless that she was well aware of the tragic end of Dudley Ogle I could not doubt, and her assertion that it had been intended that I should be the victim had startled me and aroused my curiosity. I was determined, at all hazards, to ascertain the truth.

"Do not be entrapped by a pretty face or a fine pair of eyes, that's my advice," my companion said, slowly striking a match.

"I can assure you, old fellow, I shall not be misled by any pretty face, even if it has diamond eyes," I said quite unthinkingly, Sonia's strange words recurring to me at that moment.

"Diamond eyes!" gasped Paul Verhlioudovitch, starting visibly and holding the burning match still between his fingers, without lighting his cigarette. He had in that instant grown paler, and I thought I detected that his hand trembled, almost imperceptibly, he it were. "What do you mean?" he demanded, with a strange fierceness in his gaze. "What do you know of Diamond Eyes?"

CHAPTER XVII.—A SPY'S STORY.

"I know nothing of diamond eyes," I replied, surprised at Paul's excited inquiry. Instead of showing a good natured friendliness towards me as usual, he had suddenly become agitated and suspicious. He glanced at me in doubt, saying:

"Sonia has been revealing something. It is useless, now, to try and disguise the fact."

"No," I replied quickly. "She has not explained anything. What do you expect her to reveal?"

"Oh, nothing, my dear fellow, nothing," he answered, smiling with that indifference cultivated by the diplomat. "The expression you used was so original as it was unusual, that's all."

"I don't claim originality for it," I laughed. "To Sonia is the credit due."

"To Sonia!" he exclaimed, uneasily glancing sharply at me. "Then it is true, as I suspected, that she has been telling you some of her ingenious falsehoods."

"Scarcely that," I replied, thrusting my hands deeply into my pockets. "She has merely urged me to go to Ella and ask her whether she is acquainted with anyone with diamond eyes."

"As I thought," he cried, rising and pacing the room furiously. "It is exactly as I expected. She is trying to entrap you as she has the others, and has embarked upon the first step by speaking thus of Ella, and sowing seeds of suspicion in your mind. This is the character of the woman you seek to help, and you invoke my assistance in your efforts! No, Geoffrey," he said, halting suddenly, and looking me straight in the face, "I shall not stir on her behalf."

But remember that, in return for the passport, she has promised to tell me all regarding Ella," I cried, anxiously.

"All!" he echoed in surprise. "Is she such a mysterious person, then? Surely you have confidence in her, or you would not have asked her to be your wife."

"There is a mystery connected with her," I said, quietly. "A mystery deep and inscrutable that perplexes me to the point of distraction."

"Tell me about it," Verhlioudovitch said, interested.

It was upon my tongue to relate to him the whole of the facts sub silentio, but a thought at that instant occurred to me that such a course would be unjust to Ella; therefore, I evaded his invitation to make him my confidant. Returning quickly to the object for which I had sought him, I persuaded him to assist me by giving me a passport for Sonia.

"What will she do in return?" he again inquired, raising his eyebrows and shrugging his shoulders in a manner habitual to him when unduly excited. "She will concoct some idiotic romantic story, in order that the woman you love shall suffer. I really cannot see, Geoffrey, what end can be attained in assisting a criminal to re-enter the country from which she is a fugitive. You don't know the real character of this apparently ingenuous girl, or I feel certain you would never ask me to imperil my reputation by rendering her assistance. If I had done my duty long ago, I should have allowed the extradition proceedings to go on. I'm sorry now I didn't; for if I had you would have been saved a world of worry, and we should have been rid of the pair for ever."

"You seem actuated by some spirit of animosity against her," I blurted forth.

"Not at all. I've never seen her in my life," he protested. "You apparently want confirmation of my words. Well, you shall have it at once," and he touched an electric button.

(To be continued.)

Marcotte Bros' Sales.

By Marcotte Bros.

Great Auction Sale of Elegant Household Furniture,

ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON, 7th MAY, At Store, 1693 and 1695 Notre Dame Street.

We have received instructions from MRS. HAUSE, who returns to New York, to sell without reserve all the Household Furniture and Furnishing, removed to store for convenience of sale.

—Comprising—

Square Pianos, Parlor Set, Mirrors, Pictures, Curtains, Sideboard, Dining Table, Chairs, Bedroom Sets, Lounges, splendid Feather Bed and Pillows, Mattress, Cook Stove, Kitchen Utensils, Crockery, Glassware, Chamber Sets, Rugs, Carpet, Oilcloth, etc., etc.

Also on the same day,

large lot of splendid new Furniture, Fine Upright Pianos, British Plate Mirrors, fine Parlor Sets, in silk brocatelle, Turkish rug, plush and haircloth; Wire Back Easy Chairs, Lace Curtains, Chenille Portieres, and Pole, splendid Sideboard in oak, walnut, Bedroom sets, marble top and plain, Book Cases, Writing Desk, Hall Stand, Hair and Wool Mattress, Spring Bed, Bed Couch, Mantel Bed, Table, Chairs, etc., etc., large lot of Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, large rolls of English Oilcloth, fine lot of Silverware, neat Baby Carriage, two fine Brass Escalettes, etc., etc.

All for positive sale ON FRIDAY, at 2 O'CLOCK P.M.

MARCOTTE BROS.,
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SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

WILLING hands are those whose work is a pleasure.

Satisfied and pleased are all WORKERS in the kitchen who are provided with

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MODELS

For new Inventions and Experimenting Machines, Clock Work and small Wheel Work, Musical Boxes, Cutters and Musical Clocks, Cyclometer, etc., Automatic Instruments, and every variety of Fine Mechanical Work made by

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EPPS'S COCOA

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Possesses the following Distinctive Merits:

DELICACY IN FLAVOR.
SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY.
GRATEFUL and COMFORTING
to the NERVOUS and DYSPEPTIC.
NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALLED.
In Quarter-Pound Tins only.

Prepared by JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

Benning & Barsalou's Sales

AUCTION SALE

Under the Winding-up Act

By order of the Superior Court, dated 1st April, 1897,
In the matter of THE IMPERIAL BRUSH MANUFACTURING COMPANY, in Liquidation.

The subscribers have received instructions from the Liquidator of the above Company to sell at their sales rooms, NO 36 ST. PETER STREET, on

Friday, the 7th May, 1897,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A.M.,

that certain property situated in the Town of Maisonneuve on the Avenue Jeanne d'Arc, on the corner of Ontario street, and being Numbers 303, 311, 312c, 315, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320 and 321 of the official sub-division of Lot Fourteen on the Plan and Book of Reference of the Village of Hochelaga, with the right of passage in common with others, in the lanes Numbers 312c and 361 of the said subdivision, the whole subject to the mortgages, taxes and charges existing on the said real estate.

The existing encumbrances are believed to be:

1. Taxes due the Town of Maisonneuve $265 82
2. Hubert Lefn, claimed by J. W. E. Bruhet $11,885 14

An agreement exists between Mr. Bruhet and the undersigned for a discharge of all Mr. Bruhet's claims against the property upon payment of this sum.

The title deeds and certificates of search against the property to be sold may be seen at the office of the undersigned.

The building, which is entirely new, is 190 feet long by 45 feet wide, of Montreal brick and terra cotta, on stone foundation. It has two stories, basement 9 feet 6 inches in height, double roof, covered with composition English slates, the inside structure partly in metal, with steel columns and wooden joists; all inside partitions in terra cotta; steam heat, skylight on roof nearly the length of the building, with ventilating shaft 3 feet by 35 feet, two stories, chimney 67 feet in height, 12 feet by 12 feet at the base.

The will be one of the most desirable kind for manufacturers, whose attention is specially requested to the same.

Full particulars can be obtained from the undersigned.

G. A. SAVAGE,
Liquidator,
Mechanics' Institute Building, 204 St James Street.

BENNING & BARSALOU,
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ROSE'S West India LIME JUICE

Is Delicious, Wholesome and Refreshing.

Cheaper and more wholesome than lemons. Can be had from all first class Grocery and Drug Houses.

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Law Young & Co., Montreal
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RECIPE

For Making a Delicious Health Drink at Small Cost.

Adams Root Beer Extract	one bottle
Fleischmanns Yeast	half a cake
Sugar	1½ pounds
Lukewarm water	two gallons

Dissolve the sugar and yeast in the water, add the extract and bottle, place in a warm place for twenty four hours until it fermenta, then place on ice, when it will open sparkling cool and delicious.

The root beer can be obtained in all drug and grocery stores in 10 and 25 cent bottles to make two and five gallons.

CHAS. GYDE, Agent, Montreal.
102 7n 3eod

James Stewart & Co.'s Sales.

Highly Important and Attractive . .

SALE

of Solid

Mahogany Furniture

Heintzman Upright Piano, Turkish Rugs, Best Brussels Carpets, Oil Paintings, Proof Etchings and old Engravings, combination Gas & Electric Light Fixtures, exceptionally fine Moose Head, Burns Range and M. G. Co. Gas Stove.

The subscribers have been instructed by Mrs. J. F. Evans to sell the contents of her handsomely furnished residence,

No. 291 Mountain Street,

including, besides the above mentioned articles, very handsome hand carved Swiss Clock and Vases, bronze clock and ornaments, inlaid Mahogany Card Table, inlaid Mahogany Sewing Table, Mahogany, Black Walnut, ebonized and brass Centre Tables, easy, wire back and fancy Chairs, Ebony Revolving Book Case, portieres, Lace and Nanfan Curtains, Oak sideboard, B. P. Mirror, Oak Extension Dining Table and leather covered Oak Chairs, Oak Dinner Wagon, old cut glass Limoge Dinner, Breakfast and Tea Sets, hand-painted Fish and Dessert sets, Cutlery, Fancy Ornaments, solid Mahogany Hall Chair, Book shelves and Mahogany Book Case, round Mahogany Centre Table, B. W. Chess Table, Brass Bedsteads, best Hair Mattresses, spring Pillows, etc., large Mahogany Wardrobe, with B. P. Mirrors, Black Walnut Wardrobe and Washstands, contents of servants' rooms, and complete outfit of Cooking Utensils.

The attention of the public is especially called to this sale, which will take place on

TUESDAY, 11th inst., at TEN o'clock.

James Stewart & Co.,
105 2 Auctioneers.

LEGAL CARDS.

ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK.

WELDON & McLEAN

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Solicitors Bank of Montreal, and Canadian Pacific Railway. St. John, New Brunswick. 7?0

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LIMITED.

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1687 NOTRE DAME STREET,

MONTREAL,

Over $6,000 in value, distributed every Friday. Price of scrips, 10 cents. 33?af

Old Orchard Cottage,

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Beautifully situated on the sea wall, 10 or 15 minutes walk from the Hotels or Railway Stations.

Comfortably Furnished

Situate in 4 lots; total area 14,752 square feet. House three stories, 11 rooms, with all modern conveniences.

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M. Hicks & Co.'s Sales.

QUEEN'S AUCTIONEERS M. HICKS & CO.

Final Clearing Sale

—OF—

High Class Furniture

We are favored with instructions from

Messrs Owen McGarvey & Son,

Who are retiring from business, to sell by public auction without any reservation, the entire balance of their fine stock of Furniture.

—Comprising—

Drawing Room, Dining Room, Bedroom, Library and Vestibule appointments, Fancy Odd Chairs, Sofas and Tables, Brass and Iron Bedsteads and Cots, Gilt Furniture, Cabinets, etc.

—ALSO—

The Magnificent Colonial Bedroom Suit, Fine Mirror Door Wardrobes, Large Hall Stand, Fine Mahogany Quartered Oak and Walnut Bedroom Sets of American Manufacture, in fact the Best Goods are yet for Sale.

The Trade are notified that a quantity of material for manufacturing will be sold on Tuesday. Sale at their well known rooms,

NOS. 1849 to 1851 NOTRE DAME STREET,

MONDAY and TUESDAY AFTERNOONS,

MAY 10 and 11,

At 2.30 O'Clock Each Day.

Goods now on view from 9 a.m., to 6 p.m.

104 4 M. HICKS & CO., Auctioneers.

QUEEN'S AUCTIONEERS M. HICKS & CO.

SALE

Of Almost New Household Furniture, Rich Carpets, Brass Gasaliers, Curtains, Portieres, Fine Engravings, &c.

We are favored with instructions to sell at the residence,

No. 127 Bishop Street,

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 7th.

The very handsome furniture and effects therein, comprising:

Elegant W. B. Drawing Room Sofa and Chairs, Odd Chairs, Brass Gasaliers and Sidelights, Fine Steel Engravings, Turcoman Portieres, Lace Curtains, Real Brussels Carpets, Handsome Oak Dining Room Set, viz: Sideboard, Extension Table and Leather Sitting Chairs, Leather Sofa, Dinner and Tea Set, Fancy China, Glassware, Cutlery, Fancy Tables, Oak Hall Stand, Brass Hall Light, Hall and Stair Carpets, Oak Secretary, Davenport, Oak Card Table, Library Table, Chairs, Rugs, Mats, Walnut Bedroom Set, Oak and Cherry Bedroom Sets, Hair Mattresses, Spring Beds, Chamber Sets, Lounge, Easy Chairs, Wardrobes, Cook Stove, Kitchen and Laundry Effects, &c.

EVERYTHING VERY NEAT, ONLY A FEW MONTHS IN USE.

SALE AT 10 O'CLOCK.

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104 3 AUCTIONEERS

QUEEN'S AUCTIONEERS M. HICKS & CO.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Unclaimed Freight and Baggage.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company hereby give notice that they will sell at the Unclaimed Baggage Storeroom,

Windsor Station, Montreal,

WEDNESDAY, MAY 12th, 1897,

at 10 o'clock a.m., and each subsequent day until the whole is disposed of, a quantity of unclaimed baggage and parcels, consisting of personal effects and other sundries.

TERMS: Cash, and a deposit of not less than 25 per cent. will be required at time of sale.

By order of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

103 5 M. HICKS & CO., Auctioneers.

REFRIGERATORS!

Save the Middleman's Profit by Buying from

GEO. W. REED & CO.,

THE MAKERS,

102 tf 783 AND 785 CRAIG STREET.

NOTICE.

As we have changed our day of delivery for the country this year, instead of going on Friday, we will leave MATTAWA Morning, at 4 o'clock a.m., beginning from 26th April, from Montreal, stopping at each place as far as St. Anns.

Your orders will receive our prompt attention and be filled to your satisfaction.

A. J. DIONNE & CO.,
Grocers and Butchers,
61?af 2440 St. Catherine Street.

HEART HEART

WEARY DAYS AND SLEEPLESS NIGHTS.

Many men and women toss night after night upon sleepless beds until near dawn. Their eyes do not close in the sweet and refreshing repose that comes to those whose heart and nerves are right. Worry or disease has so debilitated and irritated the nervous system that it cannot be quieted. Or again, you have heart palpitation and sensation of sinking, a feeling you are going to die; or perhaps you wake up from your sleep feeling as though you were about to choke or smother, and rest leaves you for the night. Allow these conditions to continue and you will feel your health declining. It is the nerves and heart that are not acting rightly. They can be set right by the use of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. They soon induce healthful, refreshing sleep, not by deadening the nerves, but by restoring them to healthy action and removing all symptoms of heart trouble, which is often the cause of nervousness and sleeplessness.

"Better to Live Than to Die."

The following from Mrs. E. Jones gives no uncertain sound as to her

The Daily Star.

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

THE DAILY STAR is sent to any part of the United States or Canada, postage free, at $3 a year, $1.50 for six months, and 75c. for three months.

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

Agents for French Advertising are Messrs. Havas, Favre & Cie., Rue de la Grange, Bateliere 14, Paris, France.

CIRCULATION

OF THE—

Daily and Weekly Star

FOR WEEK ENDING

MAY 1st, 1897.

Monday	45,055
Tuesday	44,904
Wednesday	44,901
Thursday	44,989
Friday	44,790
Saturday	50,178
	274,817

Present Average:

DAILY, for Week ending May 1st. **45,803**

WEEKLY STAR Last Week... **87,846**

Average Circulation of the STAR Last Week. **133,649**

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

THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1897.

THE ARBITRATION TREATY.

After having amended the proposed arbitration treaty until it was little better than a loquacious resolution in favor of peace, the American Senate has declined to ratify the shell that was left. It is not likely that "stocks" will even shiver at the act; for no one imagines that the vote does anything but place the said Senate on record. The British Government and two successive American Governments strongly favored the treaty as it stood before its mutilation by the Senate; and the British people and the American people were equally emphatic and practically unanimous in their desire that it should go into force. Even a majority of the Senators voted for the treaty; but enough of them stood stubbornly out against the will of two great peoples and the rising tide of Christian civilization to prevent the instrument securing the necessary two-thirds vote.

Judging from reports of the discussion some of them were moved to oppose anything like friendship for Britain, because they disapproved of her course in the Eastern matter. This is a marvellous piece of logic truly. It is also a most elegant display of stupidity. Diplomacy does not do its work "in the open." Unless patent that Britain's influence has been strenuously exerted all through this Eastern difficulty to induce the Powers to restrain the Turk and extend justice and relief to Crete. Had Britain retired from the "concert," as it is but the council room of the European nations, it could not have acted alone against the five great powers, and might have become as powerless for good as the United States, whose Senate criticises blatantly at long range, but does nothing in the case of Cuba, where the responsibility is wholly hers. At the present moment Britain and France are said to be moving the Powers to go to the rescue of Greece.

However, the Pauncefote-Olney treaty has, at least, accomplished this good—It has made it plain that the men of responsibility and the great mass of the people on both sides of the water abhor the idea of war between the British Empire and the American Republic.

THE CIVIL SERVICE PROBLEM

Says the Toronto Globe:

It is said that the Liberal Government at Ottawa has been bombarded in the last few months by applications for Government positions exceeding in number the positions in all the departments together. The situation indicated is one the assertion is too serious to be the subject of partisan gibes.

Anticipating that this state of affairs will call forth uncomplimentary references to the appetite for office possessed by the friends of the Government, the Globe parries the thrust before it is made, by saying that this circumstance really shows how utterly eighteen years of Conservative rule have failed to reconcile this vast army of Canadians from a section where they are eager to take refuge in the civil service. But without seeking to make party capital out of the disquieting fact either way, the thoughtful student of our industrial life cannot fail to see reason for alarm in the apparent eagerness of men to serve the country for a consideration. It is not a healthy sign when citizens by large numbers look upon the Government as a "going" concern. It indicates two undesirable things—first, the difficulty with which these people find lucrative employment in the ordinary run of business, and, secondly, the pressure that must be put upon every Government to regard public office as a reward for party service rather than as a public trust. A politician who would probably fill the offices within his gift with pretty fair timber if left alone, works under entirely different circumstances when a crowd of "friends" at his heels, hounded on by lack or scarcity of work, demand that he treat the offices as party spoil and distribute them among the "workers" who elected him. It is this state of affairs that makes civil service reform so difficult a doctrine for a party newly in power to practice. The Boston Herald notes this same condition of affairs in the United States. "With the incoming of each national administration, either Democratic or Republican, the civil service reform rules are looked upon with disfavor," it says, and recalls the fact that four years ago when Mr. Cleveland, the apostle of civil service reform, and the candidate who enjoyed the Herald's support, came into power, "protests were raised against the speed with which changes in the consular offices were made." At the present time, it goes on to say, "although President McKinley had laid it down as an indisputable fact that no appointments will be made to public offices until the Dingley bill shall have passed, there are none the less petitions made by heads of the various great national departments to have the civil service regulations changed, so that they can have a freer hand in securing for their friends the vacancies thus occasioned." In Massachusetts itself, it finds Republican dissatisfaction with civil service reform and draws the inference that this antagonism of the dominant party to the "reform" method of appointment is due to that very dominance.

This indicates a great sub-stratum of "hungry office seekers" beneath the men entrusted with the government of the country that may well give rise to grave concern. They cannot fail to have their effect, and a baleful effect, on the politicians over whom they have a fancied claim. Their whole influence is cast squarely against civil service reform. They insist that the public offices are party property. A great step would be taken toward freeing the public service from malign party influences if this body of camp followers were scattered either by making the offices less attractive or, better still, by securing lucrative employment for all our people.

Greater New York is to be born on January 1st, 1898. If Raines can help himself, the infant will not be brought up on a bottle.

Apparently, Mr. Fielding should have reserved his Tariff Commission enquiry until after he had brought down his tariff.

That arbitration treaty should have been submitted to a vote of army veterans. Men who know war, love peace.

STREET BEGGING

Regulated by a By-law Recommended by the Police Committee

The Police Committee met yesterday afternoon and discussed matters of much importance to citizens. By-laws relating to begging in the streets and cyclists were submitted to the committee. The by-law relating to begging reads as follows:

Section 1—No person shall, without a certificate signed by a priest, clergyman or minister of the Gospel, the Mayor and the Superintendent of Police, wander about and beg or go about from door to door or place himself or herself in any street, highway, lane, passage, or public place in the said city to beg or receive alms.

Section 2—No deformed, malformed or diseased person shall expose himself or herself or permit himself or herself to be exposed in any of the public streets, lanes, highways or public places of the city to excite sympathy or assistance from general or public charity.

Section 3—No persons under 21 years of age shall be allowed to beg in the streets or public places in the city or go about from door to door to receive alms.

As the City Clerk did not think this clause could be legally passed by the committee it was referred to the City Attorney for report.

Any person who shall offend against any of the provisions of the present by-law, and refuse to obey the orders of the police or of the Recorder in connection therewith may be condemned to a fine not exceeding five dollars, and in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding eight days.

The by-laws referring to cycling on the streets will be found in the sporting columns. Both by-laws, with the exception of clause 3 of the by-law relating to begging on the streets, were adopted and referred to the Council. Superintendent Hughes' suggestion that ten bicycles be purchased for the use of policemen was recommended to the Finance Committee.

Chief Detective Carpenter recommended that Ferdinand Guerin and William Sutherland be appointed detectives, in which position they have been acting for some time past. The appointments were confirmed.

Mr. Albert Lourmer was appointed clerk in the Recorder's Court in place of Dr. Martin, deceased.

A petition from the Cercle St. Denis asking that the cabstand at the corner of St. Denis and St. Catherine streets be removed, was read. Ald. Savignac represented the Club. The matter was referred to the City Surveyor.

GOOD TEMPLARS.

At the regular quarterly meeting of Perseverance lodge, No. 10, I. O. G. T., Saturday, May 1st, the following were installed in their respective offices by L. D. Sis. Waddell: Chief Templar, Bro. Geo. Burnett; P. C. T., Bro. Thos. Hayes; V. T., Sis. C. Brewer; Chap., Sis. L. Bain; Rec. Sec., Bro. Chas. Racey; Ass't Sec., Sis. L. Brewer; Fin. Sec., Bro. Millar; Treas., Sis. L. Burns; Marshal, Bro. B. Hall; Dep. Mar., Sis. B. Burns; Guard, Bro. Williams; Sentinel, Bro. J. Hall.

PENSION GRANTED.

Mr. Francis Peltier, late a seaman in the U. S. Navy, on board the frigate Swatara, has been granted a pension by the Department of the Interior at Washington, through W. S. Walker, advocate, of this city. Mr. Peltier served in the navy of the United States during the rebellion of 1861-65 down to 1868.

LONGUE POINTE ASYLUM.

The work of constructing the new buildings at the Longue Pointe Asylum has been begun. They will have a frontage of 1,500 feet, and will include pavilions of two and three floors each. The masonry work alone is to cost $188,000.

DATE OF THE FIRE.

C. T. asks the exact date when the Parliament Buildings in Montreal were burnt.

Ans.—According to the Official Year Book of the Dominion, the date was April 25, 1849.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

Montreal Council is waking up. A smoking concert and entertainment will be given to members and friends on Wednesday, May 26th, in Walford Hall. Members of sister councils are invited.

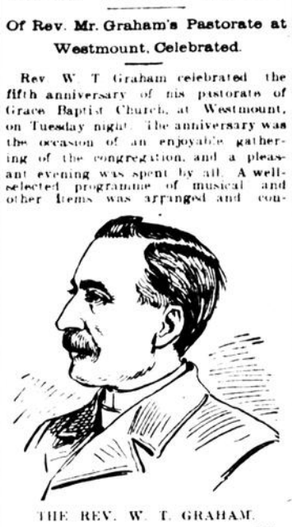
ALASKA TOURS.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company has issued a neat illustrated pamphlet describing the scenes to be visited in the course of a personally conducted tour from New York or Boston to Alaska and back. The journey will be commenced on July 12th and will last five weeks. The continent will be crossed by the Canadian Pacific Railway and the return trip from Alaska will be via Puget Sound, the Great Northern Railway and the Great Lakes. The cost of the tour will be $375, which will cover railway and steamboat fares and all hotel and other necessary expenses, of which information may be obtained of Mr. W. F. Egg.

FIFTH ANNIVERSARY

Of Rev. Mr. Graham's Pastorate at Westmount, Celebrated.

Rev. W. T. Graham celebrated the fifth anniversary of his pastorate of Grace Baptist Church, at Westmount, on Tuesday night. The anniversary was the occasion of an enjoyable gathering of the congregation, and a pleasant evening was spent by all. A well-selected programme of musical and other items was arranged and contributed to by Miss Blockaller, Miss Campbell, Mrs. Tudenham, Mr. Cathcart Wallace. The choir and an excellent orchestra also assisted. During the evening Rev. Mr. Graham expressed his appreciation of his congregation's good will, and thanked his auditors heartily for their efforts. Although this was not the annual meeting of the congregation, yet some reports were read. Mr. A. G. Walford, the treasurer, outlined the year's work, as did also Mr. Ritchie, the secretary, who gave a resume of the history of the church. Mr. J. Hines reported on the work of the Christian Endeavor Society of the church, and Mrs. Roe reported on the condition of the Home and Foreign Mission Board, of which she is president.



THE REV. W. T. GRAHAM.

INDIANS FIND GOLD.

Vancouver, B. C., May 6.—(Special.)—The Indians on several important reserves are finding excellent precious metal prospects and are wishful to transfer their interests to white investors. As, however, the law will not suffer white men to enter and work on the Indian domain, it is suggested that the Indians should form mining, industrial organizations on their own. This is not altogether unlikely as many of the coast and some of the inland Indians are well fixed, and some Indians are well fixed, and some living near the sea own and manage successfully smart sealing and fishing sloops. The Indians of British Columbia are in the upper country, partly occupied as placer miners, but they have not hitherto attempted quartz working for the precious metals. The latest Indian gold finds are in the reserve at Saanich near Victoria, where they have obtained, it is said, surface showings of $12 a ton.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STAYS OUT.

Chicago, May 6.—An absolute and positive refusal has been returned by the Canadian Pacific road to the invitation extended it, to become a member of the reorganized Western Passenger Association. The Canadian Pacific was a member of the old Trans-Continental Association and, by virtue of its becoming a member, secured from the Western roads a recognition of its preferential, via Port Arthur route. Now that the Canadian Pacific refuses point-blank to assume any more obligations, it is feared that rate demoralization may follow.

MORE SMALLPOX.

New York, May 6.—Dr. Benedict, of the Bureau of Contagious Diseases, has ordered the removal to North Brother's Island of Ferdinand Branders, a drug clerk, living at 53 First street, who is suffering from small-pox.

Branders has been employed for some time in a drug store in the neighborhood where he lives.

This is the thirty-ninth case of small-pox reported to Dr. Benedict since March 1. Eleven cases were removed from Blackwell's Island.

FLOUR FOR AFRICA.

Winnipeg, May 6. (Special)—The Lake of the Woods Milling Co., of Keewatin, will in a few days make a shipment of flour from Keewatin for South Africa. This is the first shipment of Canadian flour to Africa. It will go via New York.

LOVE AND PHILOSOPHY.

'Twas at the Concord sages' school
We met one summer's day;
I guessed and used no logic rule—
I said the weather would say:
"It's very warm"—this with a sigh—
"The sun that shines from thence."
She said, and pointed towards the sky,
"Is rolling toward the Wrench."

I told her that it must be so,
At least it seemed so there;
For there was what I did not know
Of the Whatness of the Where.
About the only thing I knew,
When she was standing near,
Was that the sky was much more blue
In the Nowness of the Here.

She smiled and said perhaps 'twas well
Those pretty themes to touch;
And asked me if the rule I'd tell
Of the smallness of the much.
I told her that I did not know
That rule, but then I knew,
A rule that just as well would go—
The oneness of the Two.

She blushed and looked down on the ground
And said, "It can't be so;"
And then the whole earth turned around,
For my heart was full of woe.
"Unto the ceaseless of my End,"
I said, "I now shall go."
She murmured, "Don't you comprehend
The yesness of my No?"

A WINTRY WASTE.

The boughs they blow across the pane,
And my heart is stirred with sudden joy,
For I think 'tis the shadow of my boy,
My long lost boy, come home again
To love and to live with me;
And I put the work from off my knee,
And open the door with eager haste—
There lieth the cold, wild winter waste,
And that is all I see!

The boughs they drag against the eaves,
I hear them early, I hear them late,
And I think 'tis the latch of the door-yard gate,
Or a step on the frozen leaves.
And I say to my heart, he is slow, he is slow,
And I call him loud and I call him low,
And listen and listen again and again,
And I see the wild shadows go over the pane,
And the dead leaves as they fall,
I hear, and that is all.

But fancy only half deceives—
My joys are counterfeits of joy,
For I know he never will come, my boy;
And I live through my make-believes
Only the winter waste of snow,
Where he lieth so cold, and lieth so low,
And am far from the light and me;
And boughs go over the window-pane,
And drag on the lowly eaves, in vain—
That waste is all I see.

—Alice Carey.

SENATE'S REJECTION.

It Was Not the Desire of the Majority.

COMMENTS OF THE NEW YORK WORLD AND HERALD.

(Special to the Star.)

New York, May 6.—The Herald says of the rejection of the arbitration treaty: The Jones-Morgan Club has finally rejected the arbitration treaty. As they had previously maimed it beyond recognition, we can scarcely lament the fact that the mutilated remains have been buried. Although for the lack of three more votes the treaty has failed, the labor of those who framed and those who advocated it has not been lost. The treaty elicited the spontaneous popular outburst in favor of peace and mutual good will on both sides of the ocean. In exciting this sympathetic feeling the real purpose of the treaty has been achieved. Twenty-six Jingo Senators voted against it, but more than twice as many millions of American people ratified it, and the treaty has not failed.

The World says: Through the rejection of the arbitration treaty a great advance in civilization is defeated by the malign operation of the antiquated two-thirds rule adopted at the republic's beginning, in the morbid apprehension of some act of usurpation on the part of the executive. The great majority of the Senate favor the treaty as the overwhelming majority of the people do. The vote does not represent the will of the people. The treaty has been warmly favored by two administrations, one Democratic, the other Republican. The ideas underlying this attempt to advance civilization will not be banished from popular thought by so manifestly an unrepresentative result. They will continue, in spite of the rejection of the treaty, to guide and control the country, that loves peace and believes in reason as a better argument than brute force.

The other papers make no comments on the rejection of the treaty.

BRIEF NOTES OF THE NEWS

There was a large gathering in the House of Commons yesterday on mining members of Parliament interested in anticipation of the decision of the miners' eight hours (coal) bill, introduced by Mr. William Allan, (Liberal), member for Newcastle-under-Lyne. The bill was rejected by a vote of 227 to 186.

* * *

Michael Casey, of Ottawa, while in Brockville, Ont., became acquainted with Ant. White and James Blair. They helped Casey to get some liquor, and then started to see him home. On the way they robbed and battered him. Both men are under arrest.

* * *

At a public meeting of the citizens held here last night, a very large and representative committee was appointed to arrange for a grand citizens' demonstration of Her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee on June 22.

* * *

Revolutionists on Tuesday made an attack on Rio Bamba, Ecuador, and a bloody battle ensued. They were routed. Among the prisoners taken were a number of Jesuit priests.

* * *

Colonel Wahis, the governor-general of the Congo Free State, reports that a column of native soldiers at Ndirfiwelle mutined in February last and killed 50 white officers.

* * *

There are several gentlemen on board the Allan line steamer Numidian, who are bound for the British Columbia gold fields. They are from the Transvaal and Rhodesia.

* * *

Elijah Moore of St. Thomas, Ont., is suing County Judge Hughes, for a libellous reference in a letter written the Ontario Government.

* * *

Governor Black, of New York State, has signed the greater New York city bill, which will now come in force in January, 1898.

* * *

J. King, of Sherbrooke, Que., while working on a boom near the Quebec Central Bridge fell in the river and was drowned.

* * *

Mayor Fleming, of Toronto, called on Mayor Strong, of New York, on Wednesday.

* * *

In April Toronto street car earnings were $78,756 $1990 less than in March.

* * *

W. Watson, aged 22, hanged himself on his farm, Clyde Road, near Galt, Ont.

* * *

Forest fires are raging in the vicinity of Duluth, Minn.

A MONITOR COLLIDES.

New York, May 6 — As the steam yacht Penelope, owned by H. L. Converse, of Boston, was putting into the New York harbor, on her return trip from the Bermudas yesterday, she came into collision with the United States monitor Terror, which was bound for Norfolk, Va. The monitor struck the yacht on the starboard side which stove in her and carried away a portion of the bulwarks and broke her foretop mast. The captain of the yacht and the captain of the monitor each blame the other for the collision. The yacht was not damaged below the water-line and she proceeded to her dock. Captain Harrington, of the Terror, returned to report the matter to the Admiral.

SUIT FOR SLANDER.

Hamilton, Ont., May 6.—(Special.)—On behalf of Mrs. Sturdy, formerly matron of the House of Refuge, a writ was issued yesterday against ex-Mayor Tuckett, claiming $5000 damages for alleged slander and libel. The plaintiff alleges that at a meeting of the Hospital Committee, when there was a discussion about the irregularities at the Refuge, the ex-Mayor made certain remarks which reflected on her honesty. Mr. Tuckett denies that he made the remarks attributed to him.

THE DINGLEY BILL.

Paris, May 6.—(Special.)—M. Measureur, a Republican Radical deputy, has given notice that when the Chamber of Deputies resumes sittings he will question Premier Meline as to the intentions of the Government in regard to the Dingley bill, which, in its operation, he believes, will gravely compromise several French industries.

A PROSPECT OF PRISON.

Washington, D.C., May 6.—(Special.—The common gaol of the district of Columbia is likely soon to be adorned by a cotere such as has seldom been gathered within the confines of such an institution. Broker Chapman, of New York, is certain to be confined, while the case of Havemeyer and of Searles, which comes up for trial on May 17, seem likely to result as did the trial of Chapman. The prosecuting attorney announces that he will take up the case of the two Sugar Trust magnates on the 17th and push the prosecution with the vigor that characterized his prosecution of Chapman. This will mean that if the case is decided in accordance with the precedent set by the conviction of Chapman, both will be forced to spend thirty days in gaol.

Ask your grocer for

Windsor Salt

Per Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

CLEVELAND COMING.

He Will Fish Above Ottawa Next Month.

Ottawa, May 6.—(Special—Ex-President Grover Cleveland will arrive in Ottawa early next month to wet a line in the far famed Thirty-one Mile Lake, up the Gatineau, where the Gatineau Fish and Game Club own one of the finest fishing resorts on the continent. It was at the Thirty-One Mile Lake that ex-United States Secretary of War, Dan Lamont, put in a couple of weeks last year as a guest of the club.

DROWNED FROM THE BOAT.

Kingston, Ont., May 6.—(Special.)—Last night Mr. Edward Coleman, of Seeley's Bay, Mr. W. J. Burns and Mr. Gordon Auston, of Lyndhurst, were on their way from Seeley's Bay to Lyndhurst in a rowboat, and while landing their boat at Morton Government Slide they lost control of it and the craft was sucked by the current through under the gate. Burns and Auston had time to get out, but Coleman was drowned. The body was found in abo drowned. The body was found in about two and a half hours after near the mill.

FLOOD UNNERVES NEGROES.

Natchez, Miss., May 6.—One of the most pathetic scenes since the flood took place yesterday. Thirty negroes drifting on a raft were landed here, having been floating for four days with nothing to eat. No sooner had they reached land than they fell down and worshipped it. A colored Baptist preacher near by offered his services and began at once to baptize the whole crowd. They refused to eat or leave the river bank until the baptism was completed. They said the flood was a visitation of Divine wrath.

MRS. BROWN POTTER CUT OFF.

(Special to the Star.)

New York, May 6. — The will of Howard Potter, who died in London, March 24, has been filed in the surrogate's office here. Potter was a brother of Bishop Henry C. Potter, and father of James Brown Potter, and the father-in-law of Cora Urquhart Potter, the actress. His will absolutely cuts off Mrs. James Brown Potter from a penny of the estate, which is estimated to be worth $7,000,000.

AIRLIE'S OPINION OF THEOSOPHY

Toronto, Ont.

Dear Maister Star,—As ye see, I'm ower the watter again for a wee. No baein much on hand the ither nicht, I took a daunder doon to Wardell's Hall, on Spadina Ave., and thocht I would go up the stair an' hear what the Coontess Wochtmeister had to say on Theosophy. Theosophy is a subject that has great attractions for me, not only because it's sae droll to think that I, Hugh Airlie, am really aulder than the auldest Pharaoh, that maybe I'm ane o' the Pharaohs myself, who kenst reincarnated for purposes o' eternal progress, in the outward shell a decent Scotchman, brocht up on aitmeal an' Presbyterian theology. An' then there's the thocht o' comin' back like a sort o' spiritual cat to the auld planet again, what ye would ca' revisitin' the glimpses o' the mune, or rather, in thae days o' science, the electric licht, an' no kennin' yoursel again.

The Coontess was no bad-lookin' ava, an' was an extraordinary pleasant spoken woman, with the good sense to lower the lichts while she was speakin' on the platform.

A dim licht is a fine retoucher o' the human face. She said a great deal that I endorsed, an' a great deal mair that I took wi' a lick o' saut. Ye're aye safe to tak a pickle saut an' a saut-spoon in guin ye lectures o' that kind. Saut comes in handy, as a rule, a great quickener o' common sense. Especially when folk frae Thibet begin to gie us a' the plans o' the Almighty in detail as if they had been members o' the Privy Council. I took an extra big spoonfu' anent the London spook that appeared in the flesh an' made up to Mistress Blavatsky; an' another when we heard hoo she was smuggled in a bay mow into Thibet. But we'll let a' thae flees stick to the wa'. The main thing is that Theosophy maks a man maister o' his ain destiny. (Saut here.) The morality inculcated is excellent, an' very comfortin' in its way, for instead o' the things that defile comin' from within as we've hitherto been taught by the Highest Authority, it seems it's the dear departeds an' the late lamenteds that are to blame for a' the ill thochts that slide into oor minds willy-nilly. An' the Coontess says we're no to resist them, but to starve them—that's to say, we're to ignore them; cut them dead as it were, an'—think o' something else—"something pleasant," quoth she.

Even saut failed me here! "My woman," says I below my breath, "it's easy speakin'. When we are able to do that, the redemption o' the race will be attained." An' the way she said it! As if it was naething, nae trouble ava to turn frae the ill thocht." "Jist think of something else," says she, "something pleasant."

Anither thing, Genius, she said, was the result of the frequent incarnations o' a hard worker, and naething but hard work in former lives produced genius, and "so if you want to be geniuses you must work hard."

Frae this day forth, I work nane, no a stroke! Catch me comin into the world in my next reincarnation as a genius! God forbid! A genius, ma'nal no me! To be laughed at as a fule in life, an' when dead my banes rakit up oot o' my grave every anniversary o' my birth, to hae every little whippersnapper o' a magazine writer disputin' over my private family life; an' whether I was drunk or sober the nicht I wrote a poem that thrilled the worn-oot nerves o' the auld world into a pulse o' life an' hope again. No, thank ye!

But what frichtens me noo is, the upon me, an' that at my next incarnation I may be born anither Shakespeare, lest the doom o' genius be afready my misfortune as best I can, an' tak care the process canna be repeated. Meantime I am,

Yours theosophically,
HUGH AIRLIE.

A French Tribute to Salisbury.

The following is the judgment passed by the Paris Temps on Lord Salisbury: "His mind is one of the most masculine, his understanding one of the broadest, his reason one of the clearest and most luminous of his country and his age, while passion has at times touched his lips with the living coal, and while his eloquence is nothing less than doctrinaire. He has too lofty a spirit, and he is too right-minded to be the victim or the exploiter of those miserable party prejudices, those sectarian narrownesses which disturb the vision. His friendship for Mr. Gladstone, his great political foe, throws light upon one of the happy traits of his character."

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only true blood purifier. This is the reason for the remarkable cures which have followed its use in all parts of the country. Pure blood means good health. Over specials

MEETINGS AND AMUSEMENTS MEETINGS AND AMUSEMENTS MEETINGS AND AMUSEMENTS

GYMNASTIC EXHIBITION by Members of Y.M.C.A.

PYRAMIDS, WHITE ELEPHANT, HORSE, Apparatus Work, Club and Dumb Bell Drills, assisted by Zingari Banjo and Guitar Club—Mr Roland Paul—Association Orchestra (Mr. Cathcart Wallace, Conductor.)

* * * WINDSOR HALL, FRIDAY, MAY 7th, at 8 p.m. * * *

All Seats Reserved, 50c and 25c. Seats on sale at Shaw's and Nordheimer's. 101 4

There is no form of ..... Blood or Skin Disease that is not benefited by the Caledonia Springs Waters.

Sold by best dealers everywhere. 99 tf

TENDERS FOR WATER and DRAINAGE AT ST. LAMBERT.

SEALED TENDERS will be received up to noon on MONDAY, May 17th, 1897, for a franchise for a system of Water Works; also for construction of a system of drainage at St. Lambert. Plans and specifications can be seen after TUESDAY, May 4th, at the office of the Engineer, J. E. VANIER, C.E., Imperial Buildings, Montreal.

JAMES H. BEATTY, Sec.-Treas., St. Lambert.

105 10

A NOVELIST ON FREE LIBRARIES.

The Views of Mrs. Humphrey Ward.

A PLEASANT DISCOURSE FROM AUTHOR OF R. ELSMERE.

Free Libraries Are the Great Opportunities of Our Time.

At the opening of a free library in a London suburb recently Mrs. Humphrey Ward made some interesting remarks upon public libraries and the growth of novel reading, from which we cull the following extracts:

When we have all passed away, generations will still be entering the spiritual kingdom of knowledge and imagination—or let us hope so, at any rate—through the ways which public libraries open. Now, we all know that there is an opposition to free libraries, and that some very cultivated and cocksure people have combined to say that free libraries exist for the reading of novels and newspapers, and that it is unfair to tax the community for the novel-reading section of it. Well, there is no doubt, something in this charge. Vast numbers of novels are read through the free libraries. Perhaps you will hardly expect me to object! You will rather expect me to hold that a man or woman who does not read novels cannot possibly be a healthy human being, just as in Charles Lamb's language, "A man cannot have a pure mind who refuses apple-dumplings." But, on the contrary, I have a good deal of sympathy with the attack upon wholesale novel-reading. Highly as I respect my own craft, if free libraries were to exist always and only for the provision of novels and newspapers, I at least, should not feel towards them as I do. For, after all, the best of novels, though it may be and often is, an education, yet if it will perversely try to be a discipline, why, then, we are wroth with it, and throw it away. But in this, as in other things, happiness is best got by aiming at something different by aiming at knowledge, let us say, and putting yourself to toil for it. Then in the end, like Charles Lamb's Oxford friend, you will be "as happy and good on the Muses' hill as one of the shepherds on the Delectable Mountains," but it will be because you have tempered your novels with the harder things of literature and been not merely lazy and languid in your courting of books. But, of course, the truth is that these free libraries are the great opportunities of our day and the days to come. Perhaps the majority of those who come to them will come to them for pleasure and rest—and small blame to them, for our modern life is a hard and hurrying one. But here and there, if the books in them are what they ought to be, they will feed the exceptional aptitudes that too often run to waste, as it is, in our huge industrial class. There is always every week, every month, the chance of this; and it is a chance that a great democratic nation, wholly dependent on the brain-wealth of its children, cannot afford to refuse. We depend, for instance, upon science; it is to the interest of the whole community that no fine scientific gift, in whatever class it may arise, should lack stimulus and fertilization. It is in libraries like this that you provide the first elements of both. We depend for the solution of our social difficulties far more than most of us imagine, upon the humanising of English feeling and imagination; it is in libraries like this you should find the means of this humanizing. Your invitation card is a very suggestive document. It brings to the mind all the classic glories of Edmonton. More fortunate than John Gilpin, who would have dined with you and could not, your free library has come to stay. Gilpin lives forever, and here you are building a new shrine for his gentle poet. Two other great men are to be associated with this delightful building—two men of genius, whose names Edmonton has a special right to honor—John Keats and Charles Lamb. Keats spent his earliest youth here; he wrote his first poem here. Charles Lamb came to Edmonton at the end of life, worn out before the time by the burden of living, and by the anxieties of that touching duty—to his poor sister. If Keats wrote his first poem here, it was from Edmonton that the "Last Essays of Elia" were published. It was at Edmonton that Lamb heard of Coleridge's death, and it was here he died. Let me commend to any boy or girl who may use this library in after days the methods and the matter of Keats's reading! We all remember the account of how Cowden Clarke read him the great marriage poem of Spencer, and then lent him the "Faerie Queene." "He went through it," says Cowden Clarke, "ramping." If only we could see more of the modern youths of Edmonton or elsewhere go through their English classics ramping! Let me tell them that youth is the time for it, for that passion, that complete joy in the "better world" of literature, which the word expresses. Their whole after life might well be the richer for it, whether in daily work, or in business, or in co-operation—in that great, that indispensable work of pushing forward and spreading the English empire which, unless we can infuse it with a humaner and more ideal temper than has sometimes prevailed in it, with the temper of justice and the temper of mercy, the temper that flows from, that makes the glory of the best literature, is here and there more likely, it often seems to me—as one broods upon the hard and ugly facts that meet one in current books and newspapers—to lead us to national remorse than to national honor! But books are not only the stimulus of youth, they are the friends of life, the comrades of old age.

Turn to Charles Lamb, the hard-worked servant for 33 years of the East India Company and the bearer of a domestic burden such as few men know, sclaced and cheered throughout by books, and those not books of any particular remoteness and obscurity, but just those writings of great English men, Shakespeare and the Elizabethans, Marvell and Sir Thomas Browne, Milton and Jeremy Taylor, Steele and Addison, which are or ought to be in every public library, and are the natural food of the English mind. And how well Lamb read! with what quickness, yet lingering, what love and persistence! You remember the account of his buying the Beaumont and Fletcher folio, how he saved for it, how he went without a new suit to buy it, how he and Mary lugged it home, how Mary mended the pages with paste, while he read up and down in it, gloating over his new treasure! Do we love our books like that now, do we suffer for them? or is all made too easy for us, by cheap reprints and buildings such as this to be? Well, in my own experience, I have known workmen who suffered more for reading, I think, than dear Charles Lamb ever suffered. I have known a man train himself—by the help of our modern lectures and libraries—to read a Greek play with ease and accuracy, while working at a mine, an average of 11 hours a day and for 11 days a fortnight. I have watched a young reed-maker in a Lancashire town, working factory hours, hurry to the Mechanics' Institute Library when his work was done to read some branch of economics that interested him; and I have heard Professor Huxley say that nothing in his scientific experience had ever touched or attracted him more than the passion for science shown by some workmen in their scanty leisure. These are desires and self-denials that libraries like this are meant to kindle and to satisfy. And as to the mere average mass of hard-worked men and women who come to these free libraries and to whom they offer their leisure moments—even if they only come for a novel or a newspaper—they deserve it no less, I am inclined to think, than Charles Lamb deserved his Beaumont and Fletcher. Many people, no doubt, will come here in the future who will get small good from the library. What matter? It is always a question of the many called and the few chosen." And it is on those few, or comparatively few, in every class that our English future depends.

An English Lake Village.

The lake village of Glastonbury, England, is very interesting. During the last year fifteen additional dwelling houses and 500 feet of palisading have been disclosed, and nearly two-thirds of the boundary have now been unearthed. Many valuable relics have been obtained, among them being a saw, a wooden ladder seven feet long, a small door, and a mirror—a feature of late Celtic art. The pottery was abundant and was ornamented in late Celtic style, undiffluenced by Roman art. Hence, the discovery of this lake village cannot fail to shed much light upon one of the obscurest periods of British art. The discovery is of great importance, for it reveals the manner and avocations of the prehistoric people who occupied Glastonbury in the iron age.

Under the Distinguished Patronage of Their Excellencies, Lord and Lady Aberdeen, Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, His Worship Mayor Wilson Smith.

WINDSOR HALL.

Tuesday, May 18th, 1897, at 8.15 p.m.

The Dubois "PARADISE LOST."

An Oratorio in 4 parts.

Solos, Chorous and Orchestra by the MONTREAL CHORAL SOCIETY.

Chorus 200 Strong and Full Orchestra

Under the Leadership of Prof. Alex. Clerk, Chour Master at the Oleau.

SOLOISTS—Miss Marie Terrein, Soprano; Mrs. G. Gerin Lajoie, Mezzo Soprano; Mr. A. Compteis, Tenor and Mr. J. Sariese, Baritone.

SEATS—$1.00, 75c., 50c. may be retained at Shaw's Music Store, and at E. Hardy's, Notre Dame st. 106 7 Jaw

DIRECTION OF VERT & HARRISS

FOLI The Greatest Basso of the Day.

WINDSOR HALL, MONDAY, MAY 10.

Assisted by WILLIAM LAVIN, the Leading American Tenor; MADAME MARIE VAN DER VEER GREEN, most charming of Contraltos; BARON RUDOLPH VON SCARPA, the eminent Austrian Pianist. Seats now on sale at Shaw's Music Store. Prices, $1.50, $1.00, 75c, and a few at 50c. 105 3

The St. John Ambulance Association.

MONTREAL DISTRICT CENTRE.

Ladies or Gentlemen desirous of attending the course of five lectures on "First Aid to the Injured," are invited to at once send their names to the Honorary Secretary, Dr. H. B. Yates, 257 Peel Street, from whom full particulars may be obtained.

ANGUS W. HOOPER, President.

100 Seod

2nd Regiment Canadian Artillery.

Orders by Lt.-Col. COLE, Commanding.

Battalion will parade on Friday, the 7th inst., at 8 p.m., for a march out. Band will attend. Uniform—Drill Order. By order,

105 2 F. W. HIBBARD, Major, Act.-Adjt.

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Assisted by Miss MARIE WAINWRIGHT and All Star cast, presenting the intense romantic drama,

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Prices—Night, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50. Matinees, 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

Next Week—The Eminent Tragedian, THOMAS W.

KEENE,

ACCOMPANIED BY CHARLES B. HANFORD,

Presenting the following Repertoire:

Monday—LOUIS XI.
Tuesday—OTHELLO.
Wednesday Matinee—THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.
Wednesday—RICHARD III.
Thursday—JULIUS CÆSAR.
Friday—HAMLET.
Saturday Matinee—RICHELIEU.
Saturday—RICHARD III.

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LYDIA TITUS,

The World's Greatest Character Vocalist. Prices, 10c, 20c and 35c.

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100 * tf PROF. FRANK B. NORMAN.

BICYCLE LESSONS GIVEN AT THE TENT

St. Catherine Street, between Drummond and Mountain.

Excellent track—200 feet long; also at Queen's Hall. $3.00 6 lessons.

Teacher of Experience.

105*tf A. Roy MacDonald.

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Montreal, P. Q. Development in all branches of Music. Pupils may enter at any time. For Prospectus, apply to

105*6 MR. C. E. SEIFERT,

VICTORIA BRIDGE.

Details of the Work Just Undertaken.

RAILWAY, ROAD AND FOOTWAY FACILITIES.

Statistics as to the Weight to be Borne by the Spans.

The new Victoria Bridge, which, as announced in yesterday's Star, will be built and completed within the next twelve months, taking the place of the historic structure which at the time of its erection was regarded as the "eighth wonder of the world," will be calculated to make Montrealers proud of their city, and the city famous abroad.

In appearance the new Victoria bridge will be very different to that of the old one, and as the latter was a monument to the genius and engineering skill of forty years ago, so the new steel structure will embody the best practice of the present time. The whole is designed in such a manner that each part will bear its proper share of the great weight to which it will be subjected, and in its construction there will be employed no less than 40,000,000 pounds of metal.

The new bridge will also provide very greatly increased accommodation for traffic. The old bridge had only a single track, with no provision for foot or carriage traffic, while the new structure will have double tracks for both steam and electric cars and facilities for foot passengers and vehicles. The present dark iron tubes will give way to open steel lattice work trusses. Between these trusses the railway tracks will be placed, and outside of them, carried by extensions of the floor beams will be the driveways and footwalks.

The masonry of the old structure will not require to be replaced, as the substantial manner in which it was designed and laid make it serviceable for the new bridge. A small increase of six or seven feet in the length of the upper part of the piers is all that is necessary to carry out the new superstructure. This increased length will be obtained by building up from the saddles on the top of the cut-waters, which will not, however, be reduced in height or efficiency.

The piers, whose stability stands an enduring monument to the skill of the engineers who superintended the work of construction, are of blue limestone, each containing about 800 tons, or a total of about 22,000 tons for the twenty-seven piers, and rise to a height of 80 feet from the water. Their building was a work of no little difficulty. Not only had the swift waters of the river to be contended with, but means had to be devised to withstand the ice shoves, with a pressure of millions of tons.

The building of the old Victoria Bridge occupied five years. The new bridge will be completed in less than one.

The new superstructure will consist of twenty-four steel spans, each 250 feet long, between centres of end pins, and one span of 308 feet in length. The width in the clear, between the trusses, will be 28 feet, and the width over all about 65 feet. The clear height from the rail to the straits of the overhead bracing will be not less than 22 feet.

In addition to the weight of the flooring—which in itself will weigh 2800 pounds per lineal foot—each span is designed to carry a train on each track, moving in opposite directions, at the rate of 45 miles an hour, each train consisting of two consolidated locomotives, coupled together, each weighing 284,000 pounds, followed by a train weighing 4000 pounds per lineal foot; also electric trains weighing 1100 pounds per lineal foot, moving at 25 miles an hour, and crowded roadways and footwalks.

For the strains caused by wind pressure and a variation of temperature of 150 degrees, full allowance is also made. All the material entering into the construction will be subjected to the most severe tests before being accepted.

The contract for the iron work, as already announced, has been let by the management of the Grand Trunk jointly to the Dominion Bridge Company and the Detroit Iron and Bridge Company. Both contractors are substantial and responsible companies, and fully able to carry to a successful conclusion the work they have contracted for. The result will be a monument to their skill and to the enterprise and progress of the Grand Trunk — the "pioneer road of Canada."

The old Victoria Bridge was completed in 1859, five years and a half after its commencement in July, 1854. Its formal opening took place on the occasion of the visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, to this country, on August 25, 1860. The Prince laid the last stone and drove the last rivet, and the day was celebrated in a suitable manner throughout the city and province.

Perhaps no railway bridge ever built created at the time such universal admiration for its noble proportions and the skill displayed by its engineers as did the Victoria bridge in 1860. Its great length, gigantic size and stability received it one of the great engineering feats of the century, and it was built, in many of its important details, with no existing precedent for its construction. The iron tubes are a mile and a quarter long, the weight of each being 9044 tons. The area of surface requiring painting was no less than 32 acres. More than 3000 men were kept steadily employed in its building, and its total cost exceeded $7,000,000.

ANOTHER BATCH OF IMMIGRANTS

Still another batch of immigrants arrived at the Windsor Station this morning, and continued their journey west to Manitoba and the Pacific Coast. There were about 200 in the party, from the 58 Numidian, which arrived at Quebec yesterday.

CARTER SENTENCED.

Henry Rousseau, the carter who was arrested on Monday for stealing a gold watch from Mme. Decary, of Dorchester street, whom he moved to the city from Longueuil, was sentenced by Judge Dugas to-day to fifteen days in gaol.

MME. LEGAULT BETTER.

Mme. Legault, who yesterday was taken to the General Hospital suffering from Paris green poisoning, is much better this afternoon.

STORE-KEEPER ARRESTED.

Patrick Kelly, of the firm of Kelly Brothers, haberdashers, has been arrested by the high constable on a charge of aiding his brother, Matthew Kelly, to mutilate the books of the firm with intent to defraud the creditors. The enquete will be opened this afternoon. Mr. Kelly is out on bail. A warrant was issued some time ago for the arrest of Matthew Kelly, but he had left the city.

MR. M'LENNAN.

His Retirement from the Harbor Board Much Regretted.

The news of Mr. Hugh McLennan's decision to resign from the Harbor Board was heard with a great deal of regret by a large number of Board of Trade members this morning.

Mr. McLennan has served twenty-five years as a Harbor Commissioner, and during that time has seen nearly all the improvements which have been made upon the river and harbor put into effect. As the dean of the Harbor Board and with his knowledge of affairs regarding transportation and the best means of bringing improvements to a conclusion, his advice and aid has been most valuable.

Regarding his decision to sever his connection with the Commission, Mr. McLennan said this morning that a new era of work was about to be undertaken, and as these were matters of years, rather than days, he thought a younger man should take up the task. All the work which he had seen started has now been carried out and with it new improvements must be undertaken. These he hardly felt equal to. Mr. McLennan added that he had long contemplated taking this step, and the time had now come for him to do so.

ASPHALT PAVEMENTS

City Attorneys Instructed to Proceed Against the Contractors.

The opinion of the City Attorneys as to the parties responsible for the maintenance in repair of the asphalt pavements in the city, was communicated to the Road Department this morning. Messrs. Roy and Ethier hold that the contractors, namely the Sicilian Asphalt Co. and Messrs. Bastien and Valiquette, are the parties to whom the city has a right to look for this work. The contractors, it will be remembered, endeavored to have the Gas Company and the Street Railway Co. compelled to perform any needful work in repairing the asphalt pavements, but the opinion of these city and they must fulfil it. contractors made the agreement with the city and they must fulfil it.

The attorneys have been instructed to take the necessary proceedings at once.

ABANDONED HER CHILD.

A Servant Accused of Attempted Murder.

Florida Dion, a domestic employed in a restaurant on Jacques Cartier square, who lately arrived in the city from Quebec, was arraigned before Magistrate Lafontaine in the Police Court to-day, charged with the attempted murder of her three months' old infant. While pleading guilty to the charge, the woman denied having any intention of killing the baby, simply wishing to get rid of it. She was remanded for enquete.

The woman was arrested yesterday afternoon by Constables Dufresne and Lamontagne, who noticed her acting suspiciously near the fountain between the City Hall and the Court House. At first she had the child in her arms, and seemed to be at a loss to know what to do with it. They followed her, and a short time after discovered that she had disposed of it somewhere. They immediately took her to the station where she confessed to having thrown it into a vault. The child was found and taken to the Notre Dame Hospital. It is doing well.

DRESSED AS NUNS.

A report was received at the police headquarters this morning to the effect that two women dressed as nuns were "working" the St. Catherine street merchants. They were going east when last seen and were meeting with considerable success. An officer was despatched to look them up.

THE AXE AGAIN.

Mr. Francois Corbeille, wharfinger of the Lachine Canal, who has held that position since 1845, and has been in the service of the Department for 18 years, has received notice from Ottawa that he has been superannuated. His services will be dispensed with at the end of this month.

A MAYOR FINED.

Hormisdas Desaulniers, mayor of the town of Lachine, was fined eight dollars by Magistrate Lafontaine to-day for ill-treating his horse. He drove the animal when it was suffering from several severe sores.

DEATHS.

HIGGINS—In this city, on May 6th, 1897, Phoby Violet, darling child of William and Clara Higgins, aged 7 months and 14 days. Newfoundland papers please copy.

POIRIER—On May 5th, in this city, Albina de Repentigny, aged 76 years, beloved wife of Arthur Poirier. Funeral from 77 Aird street, Point St. Charles, at 8.30 a.m., to the R. C. cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. American papers please copy.

THE WEATHER

Wednesday, 11 p.m.—Probabilities:—

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Moderate winds; fine and warm.

Ottawa Valley—Moderate winds; fine and warm.

Upper and Lower St. Lawrence—Moderate winds; fine and warm.

Gulf and Maritime—Fresh northeast to northwest winds; fine and warm.

Manitoba—Fine and warm.

Thursday, 11 a.m.—Probabilities for the next twenty-four hours:—Moderate winds; fine; stationary or a little lower temperature.

Maximum and minimum temperatures during the past twenty-four hours: Calgary, 66, 44; Edmonton, 72, 44; Prince Albert, 67, 30; Qu'Appelle, 70, 32; Winnipeg, 67, 36; Port Arthur, 46, 36; Parry Sound, 70, 44; Toronto, 66, 48; Ottawa, 79, 44; Montreal, 70, 40; Quebec, 70, 36; Halifax, 64, 48.

Readings by Harrison & Co's standard instruments, May 6.

	Ther.	Bar.
Midnight	60	30.15
6 a.m.	38	30.25
Noon	53	30.32

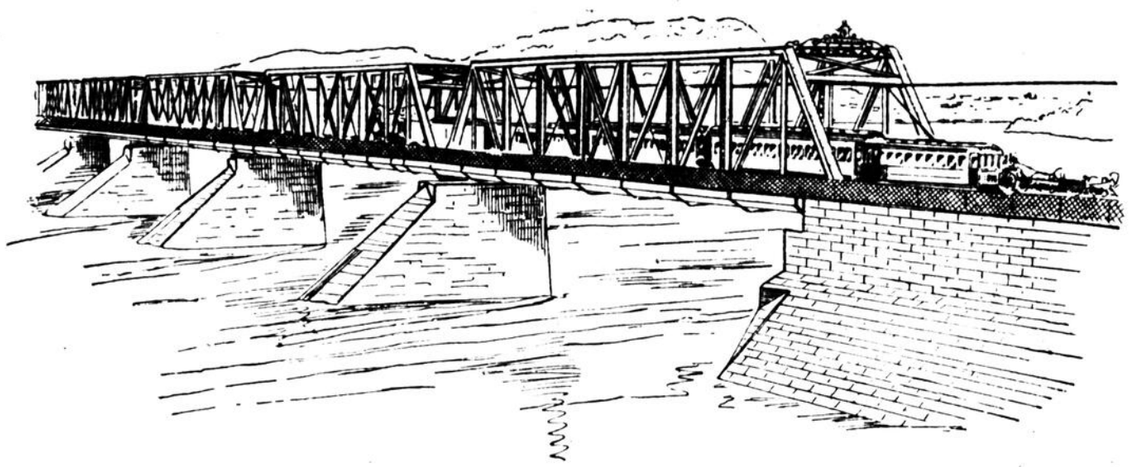
OCEAN STEAMERS.

ARRIVED.

Name	At	From	Date
Palatia	New York	Hamburg	6th
K. Wilhelm III.	New York	Genoa	6th
Havel	New York	Bremen	6th
Scotsman	Quebec	Liverpool	6th
Ormidale	Father Point	London	6th
Etolia	Avonmouth	Portland	
Corsan	St. John's, Nfld.	Liverpool	3rd
Paris	Southampton	New York	5th
Obdam	Bonlogne	New York	5th
Manitoba	London	New York	5th
Mongolian	Moville	Halifax	5th
Trave	Plymouth	New York	5th
Italia	New York	Genoa	6th

IN THE ST. LAWRENCE MAY 6TH.

Lislet, inward 7 a. m., Anglesia.
Father Point, at 6.30 a. m., Ormidale and tug.
Metis, inward 8 a. m., Derwentholme.
Fame Point, inward 7.30 a. m., Lycia.
South Point, inward 6.30 a. m., on barquentine, loaded.



THE NEW VICTORIA BRIDGE.

Hotel Arrivals up to Noon To-day.

THURSDAY, MAY 6TH.

WINDSOR HOTEL.

Mr. Geo. Hall, Ogdensburg.
Mr. J. C. Smith, Ottawa.
Mr. J. M. Jenckes, Sherbrooke.
Mr. A. C. Rice, Dayton, O.
Mr. J. A. Hanna, Chicago.
Mr. S. Sloan Tennett, Quebec.
Mr. and Mrs. F. Skinner, St. John, N. B.
Mr. W. H. Parker, Lac la Peche.
Mr. E. F. Murphy, San Francisco.
Mr. Geo. Musson, Toronto.
Mr. J. M. Kendry, M.P., Peterboro.
Mr. Arch S. Brown, London.
Mr. J. F. Lewis, Chicago.
Mr. J. Lewis, Dayton, O.
Mr. H. G. Cook, Toronto.
Mr. E. C. Leggis, Toronto.
Mr. W. Creaghan, Newcastle.
Mr. H. J. Leener, Quebec.
Mr. R. D. McNaughton, Moosomin.
Master McNaughton, Moosomin.
Mr. A. F. Eden, London.
Mr. D. H. Andrews, Crane Lake, N. W. T.
Mrs. Sutherland, England.
Mr. J. W. McKim, Boston.
Miss E. P. McKim, Boston.
Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Kimball, Boston.
Mr. Justice Emerson, St. John's, Nfld.
Mr. W. Hamilton, jr., Peterboro.
Hon. C. Fitzpatrick, Quebec.
Mr. George Stairs, Halifax.
Mr. C. Riordan, Merrittton.
Mr. C. Rutherford, Hamilton.
Mr. C. McD. Hay, Toronto.
Mr. A. Wilson, Hamilton.
Mr. W. S. Elliott, Toronto.
Mr. J. Mattinson, London.
Mr. H. J. Phillips, Salem, Mass.
Mr. S. Hopkins, Detroit.
Mr. G. Lee Bell, New York.
Mr. M. P. Davis, Ottawa.
Mr. W. H. Davis, Ottawa.
Mr. W. A. Taft, Boston.
Mr. W. E. Williams, Manchester, Eng.
Mr. H. J. Meyer, New York.
Mr. W. D. Birchell, Toronto.
Mr. G. T. Marks, Port Arthur.
Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Scott, Chicago.
Mr. A. B. Eldridge, Marquette, Mich.
Mr. E. S. George, New York.
Mr. J. A. Scott, Quebec.
Mr. A. H. Robinson, Liverpool.
Mr. J. Thomas, Birmingham, Eng.
Mr. J. H. Valentine, Newburgh, N.Y.
Mr. J. A. Hill, New York.
Mr. G. V. Masted, Hull, Eng.
Mr. C. Dimock, Windsor, N.S.

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QUEEN'S HOTEL.

Mr. C. A. Maint, Amherst, N.S.
Mr. A. N. Forden, Amherst, N.S.
Mr. Geo. S. Penfield, Hartford, Conn.
Mr. James McLaughlin, Whitehall.
Mr. M. C. Dawson, New York.
Mr. B. Tooke, City.
Mr. F. A. Mansfield, Boston.
Mr. W. J. Duquet, Richmond.
Mr. Fred A. Clary, Toronto.
Mr. H. Bauger, San Francisco.
Mrs. McPherson, Toronto.
Miss Higgins, Toronto.
Mr. H. Lee, Prescott.
Mr. D. W. Hatch, Bedford, Que.
Mrs. John Miller, L'Orignal, Ont.
Mrs. Broon, L'Orignal, Ont.
Mr. T. J. Winship, New York.
Mr. Ed. Larrenaeh, Ottawa.
Mr. Frank Simpson, Toronto.
Mr. J. Murray, City.
Mr. Erinan McCline and wife, Euro.
Mr. Wm. Jones, Halifax.
Mr. W. Mackenzie, P. E. Island.
Mr. H. T. Walker, Moncton.
Mr. W. Delaney, Halifax.
Mr. Chas. S. Schmitz, Toronto
Mr. Jos. Larguedse, City.
Mrs. Wilkinson, City.
Dr. T. L. Brown, Richmond.
Mr. P. H. Maher, New York.
Mr. J. Hendrson, Quy.
Mr. C. H. Kelk, Hamilton.
Mr. J. H. Dupuis, City.
Mr. D. A. Starr, Cornwall.
Mr. J. O'Brien, City.
Mr. S. Cainis, City.
Mr. Chas. Maxwell, City.
Mr. A. Beanger, City.

BREWERY MYSTERY.

The Doctors Cannot Establish Cause of Death.

The doctors who performed the autopsy on the body of Joseph Peloquin, who was found dead in the Star brewery after a fire Sunday morning, have completed their labors and their report has been handed over to Coroner McMahon. Mr. McMahon is just about as wise to-day as he was on Monday as far as reaching the solution of the mystery goes. The doctors could not establish the cause of death.

WESTMOUNT POLICE COURT.

Cleophas Contant, found helplessly drunk on the footpath near the Glen Road, at three o'clock this morning, was remanded for enquiry.

John Doyle, a vagrant, who said that he was from the United States, was sent to gaol for two months at hard labor for improper behavior on the streets yesterday. Doyle made no defence.

COLLECTOR ARRESTED.

Robert Martin, aged twenty years, a collector employed by a milk dealer of St. Paul street, was arrested by Detective Suthergill last evening, on a charge of collecting $14.45 without authority. The case was settled before the opening of the court this morning, and the young man discharged.

NO EVIDENCE.

The three young men, Campbell, Schlow and Scott, who were recently arrested on suspicion of being the parties who robbed Lefebvre's jewellery store at Hochelk, were released from gaol this morning, there being no evidence against them.

Special Notice.

Point St. Charles This Evening.

Meeting in favor of Ald. Laporte at the committee rooms, corner of Charlevoix and Coleraine streets. The candidate will be accompanied by several distinguished speakers.

GREEKS IN RETREAT.

Abandon Positions at Pharsalos and Velestino.

POWERS PROPOSING MEDIATION—NO DETAILS OF BATTLE.

(See also Page 1.)

London, May 6.—(Special.) Evidently the expected battle between the Greeks and Turks at Pharsalos and Velestino on Thursday, did not have the same result as that of Wednesday (reported elsewhere), for the Greek army has abandoned Pharsalos and has fallen back on Domokos, and the Greek force at Velestino will retire to Volo. There are no details of Thursday's fighting to hand.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

The report that the Powers are intervening in the fight is confirmed. They have not only intervened but have proposed mediation.

VON DER GOLTZA PASHA.
The German organizer of the Turkish Army.

The Ministers of Great Britain, France, Russia and Italy, have been instructed to propose terms for peace between Greece and Turkey, and similar instructions to the German and Austrian Ministers are expected every minute at Athens.

ARMIES FALLING BACK.

Athens, May 6.—A despatch from the front announces that Prince Constantine's army had retired yesterday evening, in perfect order, upon Domokos, about thirteen miles south of Pharsalos, where the Greeks will await the attack of the Turks.

MAHMUD HAMDI PASHA.
Commander of Turkey's Sixth Army Corps, operating in Thessaly.

General Smolenski remains at Velestino in order to protect Volo. Pharsalos has been abandoned and telegraph communication with that place has been cut off.

Later — General Smolenski's brigade of Greek troops is also about to retreat from Velestino. Smolenski will fall back on Volo and will try to hold that place with the protection of the Greek fleet, or he may retreat on Almyro with the view of possibly effecting a junction later with the bulk of the Greek army at Domokos.

TRADING DULL AND FIRM.

New York, May 6.—(Special.) — The stock market opened still heavy this morning, though London apparently was not affected by the fate of the arbitration treaty.

Soon after the opening there was a spurt of activity in the coal stocks, gains of 1-2 to 1 1-2 being recorded. The Vanderbilt shares, especially Lake Shore, were also strong, smart advances being recorded. The Gould stocks once again were the weak features, Missand Pacific touching a new low level of 10. Trading was dull but firm in the closing hours.

MORE ARBITRATION.

Washington, May 6.—Senator Bacon, of Georgia, has introduced a joint resolution declaratory of the policy of the United States in favor of arbitration of international differences.

RAILWAY COMMITTEE

Hon. Mr. Blair Insists on Government's Rights in Respect of B. C. Railways.

Ottawa, May 6.—(Special.)—The Railway Committee sat to-day. Sir Charles Tupper was on hand and Hon. John Haggart arriving fairly early. The second bill taken up drew a declaration from Mr. Blair:

The bill confirming the agreement between the C.P.R. and the Hull Electric Co., was reported with amendments. Then the bill respecting the Columbia and Kootenay Railway Navigation Company's bill was taken up. This is a bill to grant a charter for a road from Nelson and Robson to Revelstoke, and Col. Domville, as a representative of the Canadian people, protested against it.

Hon. A. G. Blair answering Mr. Lount, said he thought his observatives of Tuesday applied to a great extent to the present bill. This bill partially covered the ground of the bill partially opposed on Tuesday. It was evident that the C.P.R. was seeking to build their line, and he thought it would be better for the country to know that the C.P.R. was building them and doing it openly. "I think," he went on, "we ought to take precautions that, whatever company is empowered to construct lines through that country, through the Crow's Nest Pass alone—we should retain full and absolute control and be careful to see that the contract is capable of being executed under proper supervision.

It may be that the Pass is wide enough to allow of four or five tracks being laid. Parliament and the committee is not possessed of requisite knowledge at present. The Pass is wide enough, it is not too much to say that there are places along the route of this railway which would not allow of more than one track. It is absolutely necessary that the country maintain in its own hands full and absolute control of these roads." He did not wish to cause delay in legislation, and suggested that if urgency were proved a clause giving the Government power to retain control could be inserted.

In reply to Sir Charles Tupper, Mr. Blair said the Government position in regard to the Crow's Nest Pass would be made known to the committee as soon as possible.

Judge Clarke said he could see that there were reasons in the country's interest that the C.P.R. should not build the line through the Crow's Nest Pass, and that that corporation did not wish to stand in the way of anybody building that line. A very long and acrimonious discussion followed.

Hon. A. G. Blair reviewed the clauses of the bill under consideration, and pointed out that the Alberta Coal Company's bill had been held over on the grounds which applied to this bill. He did not think they should treat one bill differently from another. He pointed out that the C. P. R. had stated that they intended to build the line through the Crow's Nest Pass. At present the Government had not decided on its policy. He might have to announce that the Government would construct the line itself. In view of this contingency, he thought they should hesitate before placing on the statute book, acts authorizing the construction of a railway line through the district. Judge Clarke disclaimed that the C. P. R. had stated that they intended to build through the Crow's Nest Pass.

Hon. A. G. Blair said he understood the annual report as making the claim and also had a communication from the President and Vice-President on the subject. The bill finally stood over. Then the Committee adjourned.

ANTI-ARBITRATIONISTS.

These Are They Who Voted the Treaty's Rejection.

Washington, May 6.—(Special.) — The Senators who voted against the arbitration treaty yesterday were: Baker, Kansas; Bate, Tenn.; Butler, North Carolina; Carter, Mont.; Coskrell, Mo.; Daniel, Va.; Hansbrough, N. Dak.; Harris, Kansas; Harris, Tenn.; Heitfeld, Idaho; Jones, Ark.; Jones, Nevada; Kyle, Nevada; Mason, Illinois; Mills, Texas; Morgan, Alabama; Pearose, Penn.; Pettegrew, S. Dak.; Pettus, Alabama; Quay, Penn.; Rawlins, Utah; Roach, N. Dak.; Shoup, Idaho; Stewart, Nevada; White, California.

PROROGATION TALK.

Ottawa, May 6.—(Special.)—The notice given by Mr. Laurier yesterday that the Government will take every day of the week, except Monday, for Government business foreshadows the end of the session, and there is much speculation as to when prorogation will take place. This morning it is stated that by Saturday, June 5, the House will have prorogued and the members have left Ottawa. This means that there will be a very heavy cutting down of the proposed amount of legislation. The two alien labor bills have been referred to committee, and, for the present, can get no further, as it is stated they will not be considered in the committee until the Quebec Liberal members, at present taking part in the provincial elections, return. It will, therefore, be another week before these bills can get back to the House.

RATZA HELD RESPONSIBLE.

Ottawa, May 6.—After a sitting, lasting over three hours, the Coroner's jury in the case of Antonio Kurz, the Pole, killed at Barry's Bay, returned a verdict that Kurz came to his death from injuries inflicted on him by John Ratza in James Drohan's hotel, on April 19.

Special Notice.

Point St. Charles This Evening.

Meeting in favor of Ald. Laporte at the committee rooms, corner of Charlevoix and Coleraine streets. The candidate will be accompanied by several distinguished speakers.

DEATHS REPORTED

At the "Star" Office To-day.

Boston, Mass., May 6.—(Special) — Mrs. Emily Frances Pratt, aged 51, wife of Mayor Herman W. Pratt, of Chelsea, died yesterday of consumption.

Atkinson C. Varnum, 69, one of Lowell's most prominent citizens, died last night. He was the author of the "History of Dracut."

Edgar A. Beverage, 52, ex-treasurer of Knox County, Me., died yesterday at Rockland in that State.

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Buffalo, N.Y., May 6.—The Hon. Eldridge Gerry Spaulding, known as the "Father of the Greenback," died at his house in this city yesterday, aged 88. Mr. Spaulding was interested in all the great financial institutions in this city and state, and was the wealthiest man in Buffalo. His fortune is estimated at close on to fifteen million dollars.

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Winnipeg, May 6.—(Special.)—W. W. S. Sanhope, who had been a resident of Winnipeg for many years, is dead. At one time he was very wealthy.

Alex. Richardson died near Portage La Prairie, on Tuesday, aged 86 years, from the effects of an accident.

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Galt, Ont., May 6.—(Special.) — John Shaw, farmer, near here, is dead, aged 56 years. He was born and brought up in this district and was widely known.

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Chatham, Ont., May 6.—(Special.) — Captain Louis Charbonneau, commander of one of the largest schooners in McGibbons' fleet, of Sarnia, in whose employ he had served for many years, died yesterday at Gore Bay. He was an old time resident of Dover Township, and was well known and highly esteemed.

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New York, May 6.—(Special—John A. Freeland, a well known hotel manager in various suburban cities, died of paralysis Wednesday at Hudson.

Chauncey G. Bailey, town assessor, died in his 78th year at Chappaqua.

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London, May 6.—Mrs. George Linnaeus Banks, poetess and novelist, is dead.

LOOKS LIKE WAR.

The Call to Arms in South Africa.

London, May 6. — A special despatch from Capetown says that the army reserve of the Colony of Natal has been notified to hold itself in readiness for active service.

It is further announced that the authorities of the Transvaal have instructed their field cornets thoroughly to patrol the Natal border and report instantly any suspicious movements. Finally, the despatch says that a circular from the Transvaal has been distributed in Cape Colony and in the Orange Free State calling upon the Afrikanders for help. It says: "We do not want your money or moral support. We want you to come and help us."

POTTERY DESTROYED.

A Seven Thousand Dollar Fire on St. Patrick Street.

The Montreal Pottery, at No. 396 St. Patrick street, was almost totally destroyed by fire at eleven o'clock last evening. The men had been engaged for the past couple of days in "baking" and completed their work last night. An intense fire must be kept up during this process, and when it is finished the fire is immediately put out, but by some means last evening a live coal escaped notice and in a few minutes flames were seen coming from the roof.

Owing to the building being built of wood the fire spread quickly and the place was almost entirely consumed when the brigade arrived. The loss will be about $7000. The pottery was owned by Mr. John McDougall.

FULL BENCH TO DECIDE.

After careful consideration Judge Dugas has concluded that he will not take upon himself to pass judgment in the case of Stanislas Bourke, the ex-C. P. R. station agent of Adirondack junction, but will send the case before the Court of Queen's Bench in appeal. Bourke was arrested on a charge of forging an endorsation to a money order, but as it was done in the presence of the man who cashed it for him, his plea that he did not know it was a forgery seemed to His Honor be quite probable. The full bench will sit on the 15th instant.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Partnership has been registered by Mrs. A.L.Hurtubise, alone, hay and grain dealer (A. L. Hurtubise & Cie.); Louis St. Pierre, alone (St. Pierre & Frere); Clement and Azilda Audet, dit Lapoint, hotelkeepers (Clement, Lapointe & Cie.)

Dissolution has been registered by A. L. Hurtubise, hay and grain dealer (A. L. Hurtubise & Cie.); E. J. Maxwell & W. K. Grafftey, lumber merchants (E. J. Maxwell & Co.)

ELEVEN MINERS LOST.

Durham, England May 6.—Eleven men have been drowned through an inflow of water into the Kelloe Colliery.

COLD STORAGE PLANS.

Ottawa, May 6.—(Special)—At a meeting of the Select Committee on Agriculture this morning Prof. Robertson, Dominion Dairy Commissioner, made some important statements regarding the policy which the Minister of Agriculture has adopted for the benefit of the Canadian shippers. There will be cold storage accommodation on seventeen steamships from Montreal this summer, and besides this there will be fortnightly shipments from Quebec, St. John and Halifax, and monthly from Charlottetown, with railway cold storage cars making direct connection. A cold storage inspector will be appointed by the Government and two men sent to England to watch the openings for Canadian produce in the English market. Prof. Robertson will himself visit England in June for the same purpose. A trial shipment of fruit will be undertaken.

The Government will make arrangements to ship the fruit from Grimsby, Ont., a very central point on the lake for the Niagara district. The fruit growers guarantee one car load a week.

Finance and Commerce

At this morning's session of the local Stock Exchange, street railway shares were in good demand at about steady prices and Cable coupon bonds attracted some attention, but in the rest of the list business was dull. Of Duluth, however, there was one sale of 100 shares at 3, and a lot of 50 shares of Gas was placed at 186 1-2. General conditions surrounding the market were unchanged.

Morning Sales—3 Montreal at 233; 1 Telegraph at 166; 25 Hal. Street Ry. at 90, 100 at 90 1-2, 25 at 91, 25 at 92, 50 Toronto Ry. at 74 1-8, 25 at 74 1-2, 125 at 74 1-4, 50 at 74 3-8; 25 C. P. R. at 53 1-2; 100 Duluth at 3, 50 Gas at 186 1-2; 1225 St. Ry. at 212, 50 do Rights at 8, 7 at 352 75, 400 Colored Cotton Bonds at 92; $25,000 Cable Coupon Bonds at 99, $4000 at 99 1-4.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

Reported for the STAR by Gordon Strathy & Co., Stock Brokers, 9 St. Sacrament street.

Morning Board.	May 6 Ask.	Bid.	Ask.	May 5 Bid.
Canadian Pacific Ry.	93¾	93	94	93¾
Do. do Land Bonds	—	—	—	—
Duluth S. S. & Atlantic	3¼	2	3½	3
Do. do pfd.	—	6	—	5
Commercial Cable	168½	168	168¾	168
Do. Bonds	100	99¾	99	98¾
Montreal Telegraph	170	166	170	166
Rich & Ont. Nav. Co.	95	94	96	92
Montreal St. Ry. Co.	213¾	212¾	212¾	212¼
Do. Rights	53	52¾	53¼	53
Montreal Gas Co.	187	186¼	186¾	186¾
Do.	—	—	—	—
Do. do Bonds	—	—	104	102
Bell Telephone	163	160½	163	160½
Do. do Bonds	112	110	113	110
Royal Electric rights	146½	145	146½	145
Toronto Street Railway	74¾	74¾	74¾	73¾
Halifax Street Railway	95	92	95¾	90
Do. Bonds	106	103	105	103
Bank of Montreal	255	230	270	230
Ontario Bank	65	60	80	62
Bank of B. N. A.	—	—	—	—
Peoples Bank	—	—	—	—
Molsons Bank	195	183	195	185
Bank of Toronto	250	251	255	250
Jacques Cartier Bank	—	—	—	—
Merchants Bank	176	172½	176	174½
Do. do Halifax	175	167	175	167
E. Townships Bank	—	146	—	146
Quebec Bank	—	121	—	121
La Banque Nationale	—	—	—	—
Union Bank	—	102½	—	102½
Can. Bank of Commerce	130	127	130	127
La Banque Ville Marie	100	75	100	75
Hochelaga Bank	135	132½	135	132½
International Coal	—	—	—	—
Do. do. pref	—	—	—	—
N. W. Land Co. pref	—	40	—	40
Canada Central Bonds	—	—	—	—
Champlain & S. L. bonds	—	—	—	—
Montreal Cotton	122½	120	130	120
Can. Col. Cot. Mills Co.	—	—	45	—
Do. do Bonds	92	—	92	80
Merchants' Mfg. Co.	—	—	—	130
Dom. Cotton Mills	77	75	77	74
Loan & Mortgage Co.	135	130	135	130
Canadian Coal & N. A.	—	120	—	—
West Loan & Trust Co.	—	98	—	98
Street Ry. rights	—	—	—	—

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Specially reported for the STAR by C. D. Monk, 16 St. Sacrament street, local manager for J. S. Bache & Co., New York, over direct private wire.

	May 6. Open	2.15	May 5. Open	Close
Amer Cotton Oil Co	—	—	11¾	11¾
Do do Pref	—	—	—	—
Amer. Tobacco Co	63¾	60¾	60¾	60¾
Do. do Pref	—	—	—	—
Amer Sugar Refin Co	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾
Do do Pref	103¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
Amer Spirits M'f'g Co	—	—	10¾	10¾
Do. do. Pref	—	—	—	37¾
A. Top & Sta. Fe, all sold	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
Do. do. Pref	18¾	19¾	19¾	18¾
Baltimore & Ohio	11¾	11¾	—	11¾
Bay State Gas	9	9	9¾	9¾
Canadian Pacific	—	—	—	—
Canada Southern	47	47	—	—
Ches. and Ohio	14¾	15¾	16¾	15¾
Chic., Burl and Quincy	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾
Chicago Gas	83¾	83¾	82¾	83
Chic. and N. W.	103¾	—	103¾	103¾
Chic. R. I. and Pac.	67¾	63¾	63¾	63¾
Chic. Mil. and St. P.	77¾	73	73¾	73¾
Consolidated Gas N. Y.	—	—	163¾	163¾
Cleveland, C. C. & St. L.	—	—	29	28¾
Delaware Lack & West.	148¾	148¾	—	—
Delaware & Hudson	106¾	106	107	107
Denver & R. Grand pref	—	—	—	—
Duluth S. Shore & Atl.	—	—	—	—
do do pfd.	—	—	—	—
General Electric	—	—	—	31¾
Hocking Valley	—	—	—	17¾
Jersey Central	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾
Laclede Gas Com	22¾	22¾	22	22
Lake Erie & Western	—	—	—	—
Do. do. pref	—	—	—	—
Lake Shore	162	162	—	—
Louisville & Nashville	43¾	44	44¾	43¾
Manhattan Elevated	89	88¾	89¾	89¾
Missouri Pacific	11¾	11¾	13	13
Michigan Central	—	—	—	93¾
National Lead Co	—	—	34¾	33¾
Do. do. Pref	—	—	91¾	91¾
North American	—	—	—	—
Nor. Pacific com. new	13¾	13¾	—	—
Do. pref.	34¾	34¾	35	34¾
N. Y. C. & Hudson	99	100¼	99¾	99
N. Y. Lake Erie & West.	13	12	—	—
Do. do. 2 pref.	—	—	—	—
N. Y. Ontario & West	—	—	—	—
N. Y. Chic. & St. L. com.	—	—	—	13¾
N. Y., Sus. & Western pref	—	—	—	—
Omaha, com	35¾	37¾	39	36¾
Pacific Mail	27¾	28	27¾	27¾
Phila. & Read., all paid	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
Pullman	—	—	—	—
Rensselaer Ry. com.	—	—	7¾	7¾
do. pref.	36	36	36¼	36
Standard Rope & Twine	—	—	—	—
Texas, Coal & Iron	19¾	20¾	19¾	19¾
Texas Pacific	—	—	—	—
U. S. Leather, com	—	—	—	—
do. pref	53	53¾	53¾	53
U. S. Rubber, com	—	—	—	13¾
do. pref	—	—	—	—
Union Pacific Rets	5¼	5¾	—	5¾
Wabash	—	—	—	—
do pref	13¾	13¾	—	12¾
Western Union Tel	75¾	76¾	77	76¾
Wheeling & Lake Erie	—	—	—	—
do do pref	—	—	—	—

BANK OF ENGLAND.

London, May 6.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England, issued to-day, shows the following changes as compared with the previous account: Total reserve, decreased, £626,000; circulation, increased, £386,000; bullion, decreased, £240,191; other securities, decreased, £283,000; other deposits, increased, £373,000; public deposits decreased, £1,585,000; notes reserve, decreased, £709,000. Government securities unchanged.

The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability, which last week was 51.91 per cent., is now 51.80 per cent.

The Bank of England's rate of discount remains unchanged, at 2 1-2 per cent.

Bill Goes to Committee.

Mr. Casey's Bicycle Measure Talked About.

THE DISCUSSION ABOUT CIVIL SERVANTS' DISMISSALS.

Talk in Parliament Wednesday Takes Wide Range.

(Special to the Star)

Ottawa, May 6.—Yesterday was a private members' day in the House of Commons, and the proceedings were varied, and yet containing but few interesting features. The Beamsville postmaster was discussed, but six o'clock came and the discussion went over to another day. Mr Casey's bicycle bill was discussed, read a second time and then referred to the Railway Committee. A few questions were answered, and no one discussed, and the sitting was over.

During the proceedings yesterday afternoon the Senate bill making May 24 a civil holiday, was introduced in the Commons by Sir Henry Joly de Lotbiniere. He moved the first reading of the motion was seconded by Sir John Thompson. the reading was passed. The speaker named Sir Adolphe as the Speaker, and the French Conservative members followed. It was a matter of parliamentary courtesy, and yet it looked somewhat peculiar to see a ministerial member, at least a bill that in the Commons was received ministerial support, seconded by an Opposition leader. The bill, of course, does not involve a party issue, but relates to the Crown and the memory of Britain's Queen. The speaker therefore admitted the Opposition to a share in the initiation of the bill, so that when it becomes law, will enjoy not only the consent and respect of the majority, but of the whole House of Commons.

Mr Davin introduced a bill to amend the criminal law respecting libel. The bill was read first time. It proposes to do away with a succession of pleas of justification on the part of the defendant, and that if the defendant pleads in justification to criminal charges which he cannot substantiate, he is to be placed on trial on the new libel charged in such case. Mr. Davin pointed out that in the Province of Quebec a defendant was liable in damages for the words contained in his pleadings. This bill would make an amendment in the cases of criminal prosecution.

The proceedings of Wednesday as regards the business of private members, was as were therefore the first matter taken up. Mr. Robertson asked the following:

Has the report of the commission of officers appointed to investigate the affairs of the Queen's Own Rifles, Toronto been received by the Government?

2 If so, does the report recommend the reinstatement of Col. Hamilton?

3 Has any action been taken by the Government in the report?

Sir Richard Cartwright, as acting Minister of Militia and Defence, replied to the first question to the second, the commission had no power to recommend, only to investigate and report; to the third, no.

Mr. Bergeron asked: Is the Honorable the Postmaster-General aware that the mail carrier between the Canada Atlantic Railway station at Valleyfield and the Valleyfield post office detains the afternoon mail over an hour and a half? Will the Postmaster-General give instructions to the effect that the service in question be more regular way?

The Postmaster-General replied that he was not aware of such delay, but the complaint would be inquired into, and if well founded would be remedied.

Mr Bergeron also asked: Is it true that Joseph Cardinal, Napoleon Mathieu, Aymar Dubeau, Amable Rufiange, Isaie Lessard, and Homer Monette, lockmasters on the Beauharnois Canal, have been dismissed from their employment?

2 If so, why?

3 On whose recommendation have they been dismissed?

4 Was any investigation held?

Mr Haggart answered that the men had been dismissed because of offensive partizan action on their part during the last general elections. The charges had been investigated by Mr. Tarte, and the actions complained of were personally known to him.

Mr Sproule asked: Is the Government aware of any gold discoveries in the Harrison Lake Region, British Columbia?

Mr Haggart stated that the only information he had in regard to the finding of gold in the Harrison Lake Region was contained in the published report of the Department of Mines of the Province of British Columbia.

Notices of motions followed. The first one deserving notice perhaps the only matter of general interest throughout the afternoon was presented by Mr. Davis of Saskatchewan—Order of the House —Copies of any letter, reports and other papers in possession of the Government in any way relating to the claim of one Brenner of Passavlor, N.W.T., for compensation for furs alleged to have been taken possession of General Middleton during the trouble in the North West Territories.

This order more than twice told the story of Brenner's furs and their disappearance during the North-West rebellion in 1885. Mr. Davis said he did not know what they would call it the time he went out in the wild west they called everything. Mr. Davis retold the story. Brenner was a fur trader, and when the rebellion broke out in the year of 1885 he had the purchase of the winter on hand. Mr. Davis read a letter from a man named Warden, corroborating as Mr. Davis stated, new evidence. The furs were stored at Battleford in a log building. The letter proceeded to say that the men at the post were called out one morning at four o'clock to assist three men to pack the furs. Those three men were Hayter Reed, of the Indian department, and two other men named Benson and Benson. They packed Brenner's furs, carted them to the river and saw them landing from where they were stored last. The furs had been taken possession of by the agent of the Government of Canada, and the Government of Canada should reimburse the man whose property had been plundered. Brenner had not been a rebel, he was a loyal citizen entitled to the protection of life and property. Now there was precedent for paying him for had not the Canadian treasury paid fully

A MILLION OF DOLLARS

in settlement of claims growing out of the rebellion of 1885? Mr. Oliver, of Alberta, seconded the motion, and Mr. Lister made a short speech in support of it. He, too, went into the facts of the case. Brenner was in good repute in the when his furs were confiscated, but the Crown failed to bring against the man evidence sufficient enough to place him on trial. The man was discharged without anything against him, but he found the savings of a lifetime gone; $7000 worth of furs had disappeared; as Mr. Lister said, "to put it in good plain Saxon, they had been stolen."

These furs, he said, had been shipped east, some of them coming to Ottawa, and were divided among military officers and the officials of the Conservative Government.

As to Brenner, Mr. Lister said the plundered halfbreed was a victim of paralysis, and to-day he was practically a pauper. His claim should receive consideration; something should be done for the victim of the great fur steal. Here the discussion ended and the motion was adopted.

Then came the case of the Beamsville postmaster. This is the case Mr. McCleary, of Welland, brought up a few days ago. The case, he said, was more cruel and outrageous than the Armenian atrocities of the Sultan of Turkey. All told, the story amounted to the dismissal of a village postmaster, and, Mr. McCleary claimed, dismissal without investigation, which was a violation of the statement made last session by Mr. Laurier, that when the offence was not personally known to a Minister there would be an enquiry. Mr. McCleary presented a motion asking for papers connected with the case, and in his speech he read a statement from the dismissed official denying all the charges made against him.

Mr. Gibson, of Lincoln and Niagara, in which constituency Beamsville is situated, told the other side of the story all of which may be of deep interest to the people of Beamsville, but of little interest elsewhere. However, a discussion grew out of the motion, in which Sir Charles Tupper took part. Mr. McCleary had told of the new postmaster, who was eighty years old. Mr. Gibson said he was just the age of the leader of the Opposition. Sir Charles said he could not allow that statement to pass unchallenged.

Mr. Gibson — "The new postmaster is between seventy-five and seventy-six a vigorous active man."

When Sir Charles came to speak he again took the Government to task for its unjustifiable dismissals made in violation of the statement of the Premier that there should be investigations. When there was offensive partizanship, when an official had spoken in open insult of the Government, he did not complain of the dismissal provided the matter was personally known by a Minister, or the charge was investigated and proved. But the Government was not stopping there; they were sweeping hundreds from office in order to find places for their hungry heelers.

Sir Charles held that when the Conservatives again came into power they would be justified in removing from office every man who had taken the place of an official who had been improperly driven from his place.

Mr. Wood, of Hamilton, and Mr. Logan continued the discussion going into dismissals made in the past by Sir Charles Tupper. Mr. Logan spoke up to six o'clock, and here the debate ended for the present, for on Wednesday private members' motions are not discussed after the dinner recess. The Postmaster-General was in his place to defend his action, but he did not have an opportunity of speaking.

When the House resumed at eight o'clock private bills were taken up. However most of the promoters of the measures were absent and the bills were allowed to stand. The bill respecting the Ontario Pacific Railway Co was given a third reading and passed. The House proceeded to public bills and orders. The bill of Mr. Wood of Hamilton, amending the law respecting Building Societies and Loan and Saving Companies carrying on business in the province of Ontario was read a third time and passed.

The next order taken up was the measure to amend the baggage section of the Railway Act. Mr. Casey's bicycle baggage bill proposing to compel railway companies to carry travelling wheelmen's bicycles on the same basis as the ordinary baggage of travellers.

In moving the second reading Mr. Casey made a speech. In supporting the measure he said he spoke for the youth of the land but not only for them, for many of mature years were now using and enjoying the pleasure of the wheel.

Mr. Bernett—"Some have wheels in the head."

Mr. Foster—"What about the fly on the wheel?"

Mr. Casey said he had heard that joke before. He had also heard that for appearance's sake a man should not wear a long coat when riding a bicycle. This evidently referred to Mr. Foster, who often comes up to the House on his wheel.

Mr. Casey proceeded to defend his bill. The wheel had now ceased to be an article of luxury; it was used by workingmen and clerks in going to and from their daily work. Farmers' sons were now as anxious

TO HAVE A BICYCLE

as a horse and buggy in which they take their girl out for a drive. They still have the horse and buggy.

Mr. Bertet—"And the girl?"

Mr. Casey—"Yes, the girl too and both the girl and the boy want bicycles." Mr. Casey said there was not a member of the House who did not owe much to the wheelmen in his election. They drummed up meetings, distributed notices of committee gatherings and on the triumphant night they joined in the happy procession.

Going into statistics Mr. Casey said that in the United States one-half the railways carried bicycles as baggage and in eleven states they were compelled to do so by law. In France this was the rule and further the Toronto street railway cars carried the bicycle of the passenger without additional charge. Parliament had the right to lay down a rule defining what baggage is. There was no doubt as to the power of such interference, for already did they not interfere to the extent of saying what the maximum passenger rate should be, and were not freight rates subject to review by the Governor-General-in-Council?

In the wording of their amendment to the railway law they had closely followed the decision of Lord Chief Justice Cockburn, of England, who had held that what a traveller required for his personal convenience was baggage; the gun of the hunter, the fishing rods of the angler, the tools of the artisan, and why not the bicycle of the wheelman?

Railway companies were glad to carry on a reduced ticket the 300 pounds baggage of the commercial traveller, why then should they tax the wheelman an extra charge upon his twenty-five pound bicycle?

One objection was that there was no room in the baggage car; but this was not raised when the wheelman put on the carriage. That showed the emptiness of the objection for the fact that wheelmen had to pay did not make baggage cars any larger.

Mr. Casey took up a circular issued by what he called the baggage smashers of Illinois and now used by the railway managers of Canada. He styled most of the statements contained in that circular as being false.

The second reading was supported by Mr. Penny. He said the interest of the wheel was not an interest of the rich alone; the use of the bicycle had spread to all classes. Consideration for this interest was due on the ground that outdoor recreation tended to health and good morals; to better citizenship among the rising generation. It was therefore only just that instead of increasing the burden of this large class it should be made as light as possible. In asking that bicycles be considered as baggage they were only asking what was right and proper. He urged the House to allow the bill to become law.

Mr. Ross Robertson and Dr. Sproule heartily endorsed the bill. The former held that the term baggage was not a fixed one but its meaning must change with the changing conveniences of the times. What was personal effects to-day would not have been so thirty years ago, and that term thirty years hence would be much wider in its application than it was at present. He believed railway companies were charging on bicycles because they saw in it a source of revenue and not because they were justified in extra remuneration for extra services. They feel it a hardship to carry a twenty-five pound wheel but made no complaint at handling a 150 pound trunk. But then consistency was not a jewel that sparkled on the shirt front of the average railway manager.

Mr. Lister said he sympathized with the purpose of the bill, and he believed that it would be in the interests of the railway companies to comply with its terms, but here was a difficulty. The bill simply stated that bicycles were to be carried on the same trains as ordinary baggage. Now, railways were not obliged to carry personal baggage free. This, then, would follow, if compelled to carry bicycles on the same trains as baggage they would charge on all baggage, the bicyclist would not escape, while all travellers would have to pay on the baggage now free. He suggested that the bill be referred to the Railway Committee, not that it might be delayed or killed, but in order that it might be fully considered, all interests heard and the bill fairly dealt with.

Mr. Craig and Mr. McMullen also suggested that the bill go to the Railway Committee. Mr. Blair took this view. He favored the passing of the second reading, and then let the bill go to committee, where the various features could be better dealt with than in committee of the whole. He assured the friends of the bill that, while expressing no views upon the merits of the measure, still he did not wish the reference to the committee for the purpose of strangling the bill or throwing it out this session. He would assure them of fair treatment and of an early consideration.

Mr. Lount spoke in support of the bill, and urged its passage.

Mr. Casey said he would have preferred that the bill go before the committee of the whole, but, inasmuch as the Minister had assured them that it would receive early consideration, at the hands of the Railway Committee, he would accept the suggestion.

The second reading then passed, and, upon motion of Mr. Blair, it was referred to the Railway Committee.

The next public order was taken up.

Mr. Davin resumed the adjourned debate on Mr. Reid's motion to give greater assistance to the development of Canada's butter industry. He paid a high compliment to Prof. Robertson, saw no reason why Canada's export should not reach 24,000,000 lbs. of butter, and why with cold storage this should not be reached. He urged the Government, notwithstanding Hon. Sydney Fisher's declaration to seriously consider the motion.

Mr. McMillan reviewed the history of the butter bonuses. He believed it was the duty of the Government to do every thing they could get the produce to the British market on the best conditions, but opposed the bonus system.

Mr. Broder supported the bonus. He did not take expression of opinion of the trade in Montreal as a criterion. It was their interest to allow butter to accumulate, and buy low, but naturally they would be opposed to any action of the Government which carried butter through without its passing through Montreal. The bonus system in Quebec had increased the output of butter. They must be on the alert, and if there was anything the Government could do to get produce on the English market, they wanted to be up and at. The farmer was a speculator, and did not want to sell in the spring at low prices, but to keep a place in England, butter must be placed there week by week whilst fresh. Liberals were opposed to bonuses, but they bonused iron. The farmer could not see why $2,000,000 should be spent in militia and not $10,000 could be afforded to help them. The Liberal's hearts were breaking with sympathy, but there was not a cent for them. Canadian butter had suffered in the English market from being too stale. He advocated a bonus of three cents a pound.

Mr. Rogers followed opposing the bonus.

Mr. Reid, in closing the debate, urged that $10,000 bonus only meant one fifteenth of a cent per head, and would prove of great benefit to the country.

Mr. Laurier asked that in the absence of the Minister of Agriculture the debate be again adjourned. He did not feel competent to answer the arguments and so moved the adjournment.

Mr. Clarke Wallace—Will the hon. gentleman undertake that an opportunity to again discuss this matter be given?

Mr. Laurier after a little hesitation gave a promise to this effect.

The House adjourned at 11 o'clock.

The Hon. J. W. Longley, Attorney-General of Nova Scotia, occupied a seat on the floor of the House at the right of the Speaker during the afternoon sitting.

IN THE SENATE.

Ottawa, May 6—(Special)—The Senate had quite a stormy sitting yesterday afternoon, the trouble being caused by the action of the Striking Committee in leaving nearly all the old members of the Internal Economy Committee off, and putting an equal number of new members in their places. The Senate had on a previous occasion referred the report back, and it was now re-offered by Senator Scott, with his name added to the personnel. Senator Vidal seconded by Senator McCallum, moved an amendment throwing out the report, and virtually appointing the committee of last year. It is the custom of the Senate when any question of this sort arises for everybody to speak. Consequently, seventeen Senators expressed their views on the election of the committee. Finally, after an hour and a quarter of discussion on the report the amendment was negatived, and the report carried by a vote of 23 to 17.

Senator Ferguson moved for a return regarding certain financial claims of the Province of Prince Edward Island on the Dominion Government.

Senator Ferguson moved for a return, showing full particulars of the winter service of the Petrel.

Senator Ferguson asked:

Whether the Federal Government have agreed to co-operate with the Provincial Government of Prince Edward Island, in the construction of a railway and passenger bridge over the Hillsborough River, connecting Charlottetown with Southport? If so, what is the estimated cost of the said bridge, and what proportion of the cost is intended to be borne by the Federal Government?

Senator Scott said no arrangement had been entered into. Premier Peters and Hon. A. G. Blair had, however, discussed the matter, and an item of $7000 would be found in the estimates to provide for a survey.

Senator Landry gave notice that on Friday he would move that the Senate at its rising do adjourn till Wednesday.

Senator McCallum gave notice that he will ask if Dominion Canal Inspector N. E. Wilton has been superannuated, and if so, why?

The Senate adjourned at 4.45.

Ottawa, May 6—(Special)—Col. Tisdale yesterday introduced to Hon. A. G. Blair a large and influential deputation of the promoters of the St. Clair and Erie ship canal. They laid their views before the Minister, who promised consideration.

Sir Richard Cartwright yesterday brought down a return showing the number of prisoners pardoned since July last, and particulars. There have been sixty-five pardons issued, but as the return does not show the crime for which sentence was passed, no classification is possible. A large number of the pardons are granted on the report of the trial judges, or convicting magistrate. "Himself" appears in the column; "name of the petitioner," no less than 24 times," the remainder being in many cases filled in by the names of counsel, presumably those who defended the prisoner at the trial, and clergymen. In five cases the convicting judge's name appears. Some of the reasons given for pardoning criminals are extraordinary. For instance, No. 9, "Hayes' mother was on her death-bed, and this convict had only a few weeks more of a seven years' sentence. Conduct satisfactory." Ill-health is given as the reason of the pardon in fourteen cases, good conduct and reports of the trial judges are the reasons given in most cases.

Mr. Bain gives notice that he will move for a return of all correspondence between officers of the militia and the Minister regarding brevet promotion, and general order 73 of 1896.

The Premier gives notice that on Friday he will move that the Government take Wednesdays and Thursdays till the end of the session. This will leave only Mondays for private members.

Mr. Macdonald, of Huron, will ask when the report of the Penitentiary Commission will be brought down.

Sir Charles H. Tupper on Friday will make further enquiries regarding dismissals on the Intercolonial Railway. Mr. Bell, of Pictou, also gives notice of questions on the same matter.

There are also four commutations of the death sentence, viz.: John Kearney, Christian Hansen, Arthur Prentiss, and Michael Brennan.

Hon. A. G. Blair laid on the table returns showing the extent of lands flooded by the construction of the dam in Hastings, Ont., also a lengthy return of correspondence on the Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal scheme, and also correspondence and petitions re the construction of a bridge in front of Quebec.

Messrs Gooderham and Beattie are here representing the distillers' interests to the Government re the tariff changes.

THE LUMBER TRADE.

Ottawa, May 6—(Special)—The lumbermen of the Ottawa district are very quiet now over the effect of the Dingley bill on their industry, though they admit that whilst it may be a serious blow to the Canadian lumber trade, it is hard to foretell its exact consequences. As the market for this year's output has been practically arranged, the effect will not be felt until after the mills shut down for this season's cut, but the effect on next year's trade will probably be most disastrous. A partner in the Hull Lumber Company in an interview yesterday said:

"It is impossible to enforce Canadian rough lumber on the English market to any extent, and as the home market is altogether inadequate to consume the output of Canadian mills the United States is really the one great purchaser. The imposition of $2 a thousand is a serious barrier to trade and all the more so because times are dull in the States. If there were good times the consumer would pay part of the duty in order to get the lumber so brisk would be the demand.

But under existing circumstances, when the supply is equal to the demand and more than equal the Canadian lumberman will have to pay the duty in order to make his sales. One thing the Chaudiere men are agreed upon, and that is that the Dingley tariff precludes any possibility of the Canadian Government imposing an export duty on logs. To do so would be a death blow to the Canadian lumber trade, as ample provision is made in the Senate amendments of the Dingley bill for retaliation of the most deadly character. The imposition of an export duty would be met by the addition of a similar amount on sawn lumber."

THE SUPREME COURT.

Ottawa, May 6.—(Special)—In the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon the arguments in Knock vs. Knock were completed. Judgment reserved. The next case heard was the appeal in Maguire vs. Hart, in which question is raised as to the validity of an assignment for the benefit of creditors which it is claimed contained clauses giving preference to certain creditors over others. The arguments had not been concluded when the court rose for the day. McInnes for the appellant, Borden, Q.C., and Allison for the respondent.

SCENES OF PARIS FIRE.

The Work of Identifying the Bodies.

TRAGIC SIGHTS IN THE PALAIS DE L'INDUSTRIE.

Further Stories of Two Eye-Witnesses.

Paris, May 6.—(Special.)— The great bazaar holocaust is still the leading topic here and will continue to be for an indefinite period. Indeed, by reason of the prominence of the victims, whose number is now officially placed at 113, dead, the occurrence will pass into French history. In the records of France's aristocracy the fourth of May will henceforth be a black letter day.

A number more deaths may be expected among the injured, numbering nearly 200. Ninety-four of the corpses have been identified.

The finding yesterday afternoon of the dead body of the Duchess D'Alencon caused a sensation. The Duchess d'Alencon is the sister of the Empress of Austria, and was at one time affianced to the late King Louis of Bavaria. The match, however, was broken off by the king on the eve of the day appointed for the wedding. Mystery has always prevailed as to the cause of the rupture, but it is alleged that the king was offended by what he considered her undue familiarity towards one of her attendants. She subsequently married the French royal Prince, the Duke of Alencon, son of the late Duke of Nemours, and grandson of King Louis Phillippe. On learning of King Louis' suicide in 1886, she became insane and spent a couple of years under restraint in a lunatic asylum at Gratz, in Austria, but recovered. The Duke of Alencon's brother is married to the ex-Crown Princess of Brazil. The Duchess d'Alencon seems to have been accompanied to the bazaar by her son's wife, the young Duchess of Vendome, who escaped without injury. The Duchess of Vendome is the daughter of the Count of Flanders's only brother, and heir presumptive to King Leopold of Belgium. The Empress of Austria wept all day over the loss of her favorite sister, and declined to receive food or nourishment. None of the attendants dared place the newspaper at Her Majesty's breakfast table yesterday. When she did not find it in its usual place she called for it and opened it trembling with anxiety. She could not believe that her sister, the Duchess d'Alencon, was more than injured. After breakfast she went for her usual walk in the deer park surrounding the fairy-like Castle Lains. Before she returned to her room she had received a telegram from her sister, the Countess Trani, who is in Paris, confirming the news of the death of the Duchess. The Empress burst into sobs, returned to the castle and with her two daughters went to her boudoir.

The Duchesse de la Torre, who is badly burned, and who was one of the most prominent stall-holders at the ill-fated bazaar, is the widow of the Spanish Marshal Serrano, who on two occasions held office as president of the Spanish republic. She had never been able to resigned herself to play a second and subordinate role in a country where she formerly figured as the "first lady of the land." Consequently she lived almost the whole year round at Paris.

Nothing comparable in the loss of life has ever occurred here except the fire which destroyed the Opera Comique in 1887. Singularly enough that disaster happened in the same month of the year, and eighty were burned to death. In aristocratic circles the numberless dinner parties and other functions of a gayly opening season have been abandoned. The Grand Opera House, the Opera Comique, the Theatre Francais, and the Odlon were closed last night as a mark of respect for the families of the victims. At last night's session of the Cabinet it was decided to ask the Chamber of Deputies for a special credit in aid of the needy families. The Minister of Justice communicated to his colleagues the first results of the enquiry into the causes of the fire.

The Investigating magistrate, M. Bertolu, reports that there was great carelessness and imprudence in the principal arrangements of the bazaar. M. Faure has received telegrams of condolence from Queen Victoria and other sovereigns, all couched in terms of the deepest sympathy. A high board fence was built around the ruins of the bazaar to hide from the spectators the grewsome spectacle of the firemen dragging for the dead.

The bright spring sunshine, the green trees that ruffle gaily along the Champs d'Elysees, never seemed so out of place anywhere as they do this morning. They are in such shocking, trenchant contrast to the grief in which the whole city rocks.

At the palace de l'Industrie, where the bodies are exposed, the scene is beyond imagination. The bodies are exposed in a large room, rudely covered with unfinished planks. Over the planks sheets are spread. The black, headless trunks, and fragments of human beings, make a ghostly spectacle in contrast with the white sheets. Nearly every trunk is headless. The roof of the bazaar was covered with tar. The burning tar had dropped down on the heads of women who fought and screamed below. As they struggled their flimsy inflammable Spring hats took fire, and human torches they sank dying to the floor. Nearly all of the bodies are thus more or less nude.

It is an awful scene—as those who are admitted to the Palace de l'Industrie stagger from sheet to sheet, trying to persuade their eyes to gaze at the hideous black lump in front of them. Shrieks ring out and end in a gasp as women sink to the floor. One woman had to be supported by three sergeants de ville. She tried to bend over to look at some stained jewellery, to see if it was that of her daughter. As she reached out her trembling hand she fainted. Again she tried and fainted. The third time she succeeded in grasping it, stared at it a moment and shrieked:

"It is hers. It is hers!"

Then she fainted again, and had to be borne out by the sergeants de ville.

Wherever there is the least scrap of dress, or hat or any jewellery, they are carefully preserved and laid beside the charred bodies. It is by these, almost alone, that bodies are identified.

A woman reached forward to lift a charred skeleton of a hand to scrutinize the rings on the finger. The arm came away. The woman began laughing hysterically. She had to be taken out at once. It is feared that her reason is gone.

"Show me the rings. What are they like?" a man asked, looking for a friend.

The sergeant de ville bent over and lifted a charred hand and arm, on which were displayed three rings. Like many others who inspected this burned-off arm, he could not identify the rings.

THE DUCHESS D'ALENCON.

THE DUCHESS D'UZES.

An eye-witness to-day describes the scene as follows. The women mostly wore light costumes and those who escaped from the furnace were screaming "Fire! help!" The faces of many of them were covered with blood. A number of women of the poorer classes standing in the crowd, at the risk of burning themselves, tore the flaming clothing from the persons of the ladies as the latter dashed in terror through the streets. As the heat was unbearable, I made my way to some vacant ground between the bazaar and the convent of the Rue Bayard, and joined a handful of workmen who were trying to rescue people from the flames by means of a ladder.

While the work of rescue was in progress, heartrending cries from the rear attracted me. Two women who had just escaped from the flames were lying writhing on the ground just beyond the margin of the fire. With another I darted in that direction, but pieces of burning debris fell in showers upon our heads, and we were unable to reach the unfortunates. The awful drama was then at its height. In the midst of hissing, crackling flames, we could hear the shrieks of victims. Seeing the hopelessness of attempting to save the bazaar, the firemen turned their attention to the adjoining convent, up the walls of which the flames were leaping. In a few moments the bazaar collapsed with a frightful crash, enveloping the vicinity in flaming debris. The bodies lay about in all directions, burning and emitting sickening odor. Owing to the heat we were unable to give the remains the attention which would have permitted their relatives to identify them. The space in which we were standing was speedily invaded by despairing crowds of relatives, some of whom had to be forcibly prevented from leaping into the flames.

The bazaar was situated opposite the Rothschilds stables. Guinard, a groom in the employ of the Rothschilds, witnessed the whole scene. He says: "At twenty minutes past four yesterday afternoon I saw the Comtesse de Reese rushing into the street from the bazaar, shouting 'Fire!' I looked up and saw nothing but a little smoke rising from the roof of the structure, but suddenly I heard a confused murmur, deepening into a roar. Then the roof of the bazaar burst into flames, and instantly there was a terrible rush of people into the street. There was such a crush from the inside of the building to the door that ten women fell in a heap on the pavement, and those following piled on top of them, crushing and bruising the helpless ones. I rushed out and tried to lift some of them up, but I was driven back by the frenzied crowd following. Many of them threw themselves on the ground and rolled over and over in their attempts to stifle the flames. General Meunier with his clothes ablaze rushed into the courtyard in front of the stables and plunged into a trough of water. Forty persons sought refuge in Baron Rothschild's house.

Ladies with their dresses in flames rolled upon the stones of the courtyard, uttering frightful shrieks. I fetched a hose and turned water on the burning people, and so saved several of them from being roasted alive. I also assisted several women who were almost naked. According to my estimate, barely five minutes elapsed between the time I went to the hospital and the time I returned when the bazaar was no longer in existence."

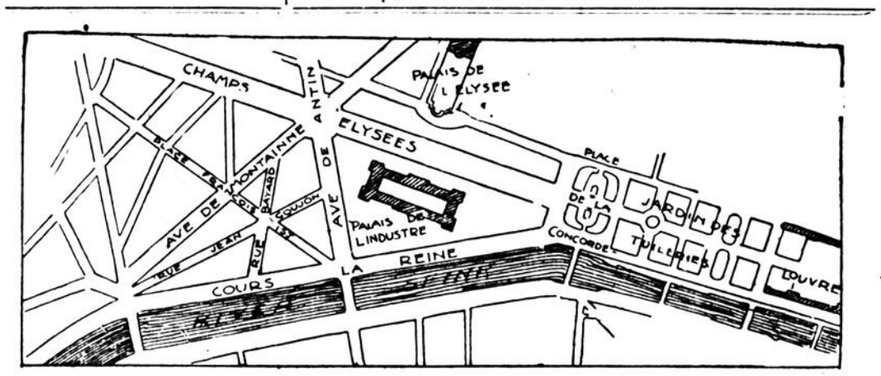
The Dowager Duchesse d'Uzes, who is so much talked of as a patroness of the bazaar, is one of the most prominent women in Paris. A French newspaper about a year and a half ago said that the Duchesse d'Uzes provided 3,000,000 francs for the propaganda of Gen Boulanger, adding that the movement was actually a Royalist campaign, and that the late Compte de Paris, then head of the Royal House of France, had pledged himself and his heirs to repay the money, if he should ascend the throne.

The young Duchesse d'Uzes was before her marriage Mlle. Marie de Luynes, daughter of the late Duc de Chaulnes. She was married in Paris on Jan. 10, 1894, in the Chapel of the Convent of the Sacred Heart, where the bride was educated. The ceremony was private.

The Duc d'Uzes is the Premier Duc of France, the creation of his title dating back to 1565.

HAD VISITED MONTREAL.

Among the victims of the Paris fire are the Comtesse and Mlle Henriette d'Heninbdal. These ladies were in the party of the Marquis de Levis, on the occasion of that nobleman's visit to Canada. Many Montrealers met them during their short stay here.



SECTION OF PARIS, SHOWING RUE JEAN COUJON AND ENVIRONS.

HOWLAND'S BODY

It Has Been Found in the Dock.

New Bedford, Mass., May 6.—The body of William D. Howland, treasurer of the Howland Mills, the New Bedford Manufacturing Company, and the Botch Spinning Company, was found in the dock at the foot of North street this morning. The place where it was found is not far from where he was last seen alive. The corporations with which Mr. Howland was connected are now in the hands of receivers as the result of the discovery of unsuspected financial entanglements recently discovered by the stockholders.

MR. GREENWAY AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, May 6.—(Special.)—Hon. Thos Greenway, Premier of Manitoba, is in the city. In conversation he said: "I am here probably till the end of next week, as I expect two of my colleagues, Hon. Robert Watson and Hon. Col. McMillan. The Colonel is now in Toronto and will be here in a day or two."

"You do not propose to re-open the school question?"

"Oh, dear, no, I hope not. There are several matters which we want to discuss with the Government."

"Is the object of your visit the increase of the provincial subsidy?"

"Well, that is a matter which has been pending a very long time, and which we will be glad to see settled."

BESIEGING THE MINISTERS.

Ottawa, May 6.—(Special.)—The rush of manufacturers and others coming to see the Government on matters connected with the tariff still continues. Amongst the latest arrivals are Messrs. A. B. Mackay, Hamilton; T. S. Hobbs, M.P.P., A. A. Campbell and T. B. Smallman, of London, and G. T. Irving, F. W. Scott, D. W. McKay, R. A. Smith, F. Clair, and W. C. Phillips, of Toronto. Almost every conceivable trade has been represented, and the new arrivals merely come as reinforcements to back the arguments already used. A body of the knitting men arrived to-day and are waiting to see the Government.

Special Notice.
Outrement.
Meeting of the friends of Mr. H. Laporte to-morrow evening.

One feature generally remarked of the victims taken to the Palace de L'Industrie is that the head is thrown back, and the arms are uplifted with a peculiarly weird effect.

The scene on the Champs Elysee is like the scene on popular fete days. The throngs are enormous and multitudes of carriages are driven about. From time to time a solemn hush falls upon the crowd, and every head is bared as a hearse passes by.

The unidentified bodies, as well as the jewels recovered from the debris, have been photographed by the Bertillon method.

The funeral service of the victims has been fixed for the Cathedral of Notre Dame. M. Faure will attend and Pere Richard will probably officiate.

Mgr. Clari, the Papal nuncio, who had attended to pronounce his blessing upon the bazaar, says he was talking to the Duchess D'Alencon at ten minutes to four o'clock. He adds: "Around me was a group of blind children. Several of them must have perished."

M. Dieudonne, the secretary of Baron Mackau, the president of the bazaar, during the course of an interview, is quoted as saying: "A lamp in the kinematograph started the fire. The kinematograph was fitted up in a separate building, by the side of the bazaar, and its entrance was covered with curtains, which were the first to catch fire. If other people had only kept their heads many, perhaps all, might have escaped across the vacant plot of ground behind the building."

The Vicomte Dumas identified his wife's body by a piece of haircloth which she wore next her skin as a member of the Third Order of St. Francis.

M. Jean Raffelli, the painter, says: "My daughter had the mark of a heel stamped into her back. She was trampled in the heap at the door near the main entrance. Her mother tried to pull her from the blazing fire, but she said: "It is useless; save yourself, as I shall die in any case.' Her mother replied: 'I shall not leave you; I will take you or stay and die with you.' Both escaped, though severely injured."

The Abbe Marbot says that the Comtesse Villeneuve returned to search for her two daughters, failed to find them, and perished herself.

In response to enquiry at the British and American embassies and consulates, it was emphatically stated that the only victim of the bazaar fire of American or English nationality was Mrs. Porges. She was a Weisweiller. The Porges family belong in Vienna. Mlle Porges escaped uninjured.

"NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH."

Taking the Oath Not Everywhere So Simple a Matter as With Us.

It is not in all countries that taking the oath is so simple a ceremony as in our own. Among the Nagas of Assam two men take hold of a dog by head and feet, when with a single blow the poor brute is cut in twain, this being emblematic of the fate in store for the false swearer. Similarly chopping off a cock's head seemed to be the most solemn and sacred way of getting a Chinaman to swear truly.

Occasionally the animal need not die that truth may be spoken. Sir James Macintosh once, in India, had a cow brought into court that a witness might swear with its tail in his hands.

In Siberia, when swearing an ostyak a bear's head is brought into court, the styak makes the gesture of eating, and calls upon the bear to devour him in like manner if he swerves from the truth. The neighboring Samoides have the same custom. Many of the jungle tribes of India have to be sworn on a tiger's skin, as they believe a false witness is sure to become food for tigers. Some Hindus think it better to stand upon a lizard's skin, and invite the scaliness of that reptile to come upon them if they forswear themselves; others take the oath over an ant hill, with an implication that he may fall into the pit if he breaks his word.

To balance the zoological oaths afore said some botanical ones may be mentioned. A Bedouin picks up a straw and swears by him who made it grow and made it wither. Max Muller tells us that in most of the villages in India there is a sacred tree, a pipal tree, and the gods are supposed to delight in sitting among its leaves and listening to the music of their rustling. The deponent takes one of these leaves in his hands, and invokes the god who sits above him to crush him, or those dear to him, as he crushes the leaf in his hand, if he speaks anything but the truth.

The Austrian takes the oath by raising the thumb and the two first fingers of the right hand, saying "So help me God."

In Norway three fingers are held up, the thumb, the forefinger, and the middle finger, these representing the Trinity. The other fingers are bent down in the hand, the larger signifying the soul which lies hidden in man, and the smaller the body of man.

The selling of Italian rye-grass in bunches for horses, etc., is a great trade in Dublin, and despite this having been anything but a genial spring, bundles of grass of a good length were on sale on the 1st April. About the 8th or 10th April the season for bunched grass commences regularly, and as much as £20 per acre is easily realized by cutting and selling grass in this way.

Special Notices
Outrement.
Meeting of the friends of Mr. H. Laporte to-morrow evening.

Personals..

Mr. J. Claud Hickson has returned to town from a pleasant fortnight's holiday in New York.

Mrs. Bosse, wife of the Hon. Mr. Justice Bosse, is spending a few days in town from Quebec.

Dr. Mitchell, lately of the Montreal General Hospital staff, is now a resident of St. Lambert.

Mr. W. Whyte, superintendent of the western division of the Canadian Pacific, has left for Winnipeg.

Mrs. W. R. McInnes has arrived in town from Chicago on a visit to her mother, Mrs. Cross, Pine Avenue.

Mr. E. Vaughan Cooper, London, who is among the recent arrivals from England, is staying at the Windsor.

Miss Eusenhardt, who for the past six weeks has been the guest of Mrs. Cherrier, left for New York yesterday morning.

Dr. Hugh Kinghorn, who has concluded his short visit to town, has returned to Lake Saranac for the summer months.

Dr. F. J. Shepherd is among our well-known medical men attending the Medical Convention, at present in session at Washington.

Mrs. Nathan, of New York, is spending some time with her relatives, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Joseph, of Dorchester House, Dorchester street.

Mr. Geo. B. Reeve, General Traffic Manager of the Grand Trunk Railway System, has recently moved to 893 Sherbrooke street, Prince of Wales Terrace.

Mr. William Cunningham, of the Dominion Steamship Company, and Mrs. Cunningham have returned to town from their winter residence in Portland.

Mrs. Miles Williams and the Misses Williams whose early departure on an extended European tour has been arranged, are making a short stay at the Queen's.

Mr. W. Stewart Robertson and Mrs. Robertson, who will spend the summer months at Beaconsfield, have taken the charming country house of Mr. Charles H. Godfrey for the season.

The many friends of Miss Julia Grace, of Cherrier street, will be pleased to hear that she is recovering from her recent accident, although she is still confined to her apartments.

Miss Forbes, who will be among the departures for England on Saturday, by the Scotsman, will spend the summer in a succession of delightful visits to numerous friends and relatives.

The Very Rev. the Dean of Montreal accompanied by Mrs. Carmichael, has already taken his departure for the Adirondacks, to enjoy his well earned holiday among the mountains.

Mr. Thos. G. Ellis, one of the oldest pilots on Lake Superior, returned from a visit to Europe on the SS Lake Superior, and leaves this evening for Duluth, where his headquarters are.

Mr. A. F. Riddell and Mrs. Riddell are among those contemplating an early departure from town to take possession of their charming country house at Dorval for the coming season.

Mrs. Skelton and Miss Skelton, Mansfield street, have left town on a visit to London, Ont., where they will be the guests of His Lordship the Bishop of Huron and Mrs. Baldwin, during their stay.

Lady Hickson, who has left for New York to join Miss Hickson on her return from Virginia Hot Springs, is among the Montrealers established at the Albermarle Hotel, Madison Square, for a week or two.

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NEW RULES...

Cycle Police to See That They Are Obeyed. ✲ For Cyclists.

Racing Board's Fight Against Professionals. ✲ Former Montreal Lacrosse Players Captured by Capitals.

New Boating Officers. Miscellaneous Sporting News.

NEW WHEEL RULES.

At yesterday afternoon's meeting of the Police Committee by-laws of interest to wheelmen were discussed and adopted.

They are as follows:

All persons riding upon bicycles, tricycles or any other vehicles of that nature, shall not be allowed to ride thereon in the streets, squares or highways in the city unless they shall comply with the following conditions.

1. Not to ride faster than eight miles an hour.

2. Have attached to their vehicles a suitable alarm bell adapted for use by the rider, and be held to ring the same at all street corners, as well as a lamp to be lit after sunset.

3. Not to ride faster than a horse can walk at the intersection of streets or when turning from one street to another.

4. Every rider shall at all times have full control of their vehicle through the pedals and handle-bars.

5. No bicycle or other vehicle of that nature shall be ridden on the sidewalks of the city.

6. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to engage in racing with bicycles or tricycles on, over or through any street, lane, highway or alley within the limits of the city of Montreal."

According to the draft of the by-law presented to the committee it was proposed to ride a speed of ten miles an hour, but it was thought that a speed of eight miles an hour would be more reasonable. How to regulate the speed was the next matter which came up for discussion. Inspector Hughes advised that no bicycles be purchased for the department and he would guarantee that the cyclists would be looked after properly. It was therefore recommended that ten bicycles for the police be purchased.

The above by-laws will go into the Council, and will in all probability be adopted.

A LARGE NUMBER OF AMATEURS TO BE TRANSFERRED.

(Special to the Star.)

Toronto, May 6. — An early bulletin of the Dominion Racing Board will contain the announcement of the transfer of about forty well known Toronto and Brantford racers from the amateur to the professional class. The cause of the wholesale transfer is breach of the amateur rule. The men accepted remuneration for their certain makes of bicycles, and in one case the rider was shown to have ridden the wheel of the firm for which he worked. The matter was brought up at Monday's meeting of the Racing Board, and was transferred to the local board, and as soon as the several cases are investigated, the report will be sent to Chairman Arthur Beament and the transfer promulgated in one of his weekly bulletins from Ottawa.

WORLD'S CYCLE CHAMPIONSHIP.

(Special to the Star.)

Toronto, May 6.—Word has been received from Rotterdam from Dr. Doolittle of this city, who is touring in Europe, that an interesting meeting of the I.C.U. was held, and that Canada's chances for getting the '98 meeting are all right. If Canada secures the world's championship meeting in 1898, it will not be before two or four have been given. The L.A.W. who have been communicated with, have promised the C.W.A. all assistance and support.

OFFICERS FOR CHATHAM'S MEET.

(Special to the Star.)

Toronto, May 6. — The following officers have been named for the Chatham meet: Referee, T. A. Beament, Ottawa; Starter, G. Orr, Toronto; Clerk of Course, H. B. Donly, Simcoe. Secretary Donly estimates the attendance at 6000 at lowest figuring and prophesies the largest meet the C. W. A. has yet held.

WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH THE ROADS.

Brantford, Ont., May 6.—At the Police Court yesterday twenty-six bicycle riders were each fined two dollars for riding their wheels on the sidewalk. More are to appear to-day.

McDUFFIE WANTS TO RACE MICHAEL.

Boston, Mass., May 6.—Eddie McDuffie the noted long distance cycle racer, yesterday posted with the Boston Journal $100 as a guarantee of good faith, to race Jimmy Michael, any distance from ten to twenty-five miles at Charles River Park.

WANDERERS NOTES.

Capt. Robertson has scheduled this week's runs as follows:

The opening mileage ride of the season takes place this evening, from the new club rooms, No. 2410 St. Catherine street, at 8 p.m.

Saturday's spin will be to Lachine, and a large attendance at both these rides is requested.

The destinations of all rides will be posted on the bulletin board.

The adjourned committee meeting takes place to-morrow evening.

TEN GOOD RULES TO SAVE YOUR WHEEL.

Don't ride a bent crank further than the first repair shop.

Don't jump curbstones because horses race in steeplechases.

Don't fail to clean the bicycle every time you ride any great distance.

Don't ride it at full speed over street crossings, ruts and depressions in the road.

Don't let the tires become so deflated that you can feel the jolts as the rim strikes the pavement.

Don't let the chain sag perceptibly either on the top or the bottom. It puts it under a constant strain that soon wears it out.

Don't fail to inspect every bolt and nut at least once during the week. They wear loose and the machine is easily racked and strained if they are not properly adjusted.

Don't pour a gill of oil into the bearings as often as you start for a ride of five miles. A little oil once a week is enough for any bicycle, and some need oiling but once a month.

Don't skip the teeth of the sprocket wheels when you clean every other part of the bicycle. The grit that accumulates at those points is enough to wear out the best chain ever made.

Don't take chances on a loose saddle. Riders have been injured for life by trusting that good luck would pull them through with improper saddle fastenings. One upset might mean the everlasting smashup of the wheel, even if the owner was not injured.

DON'T TRY TO DO TOO MUCH RIDING.

Over exertion is the one great bane of cycling. It is due to a large extent to ignorance on the part of cyclists who are just beginning to ride.

The rider who is yet a novice reads in the newspapers of century runs and of long country tours. He hears competitors tell of the rides of thirty or forty miles they have made into suburban districts. Without stopping to consider that they are trained to the wheel and have been riding for months —perhaps for years—the man who learned to mount on Thursday, will try on Saturday to make a thirty mile trip, too.

During the heated term last Summer a novice who had just finished learning the rudiments of riding, mounted his bicycle and started for a tour of Staten Island. The hills on Staten Island are trying to some experienced riders, to say nothing of their effect upon one who barely knew how to steer the wheel so as to keep it out of the ditch. This rider, however, with little or no guidance, his inability supposed as a matter of course that he would be expected to go to Tottenville and not feel any great discomfort from the ride.

He changed the first two or three hills bravely, but, by the time he got to the next one he was ready to stop from sheer weariness. He was where the road was stopped and he gone back. Pride kept him up, however, and on he pushed.

The sun's rays beat down upon him heavily. His throat was parched and the perspiration poured off his face in streams. He kept going on, and finally, when the earth seemed willing to come up and meet him, and strange lights danced in the setting sparks flitted in front of his eyes he suddenly had a realizing sense of the fact that he had gone dismally overdone cycling.

Tumbling off the bicycle, rather than dismounting, he threw himself upon the grass under the shade of a tree by the roadside, and for some time he was practically oblivious to everything. His white face and general appearance of exhaustion attracted the attention of a passing wheelman, who hastily jumped down and produced a small flask, for medicinal purposes only. A little of its contents revived the prostrate rider. Slowly he made his way, with the assistance of the new arrival, to the nearest railroad station, and started back to the ferry on the first train.

This story is repeated scores of times every year. No cyclist should endeavor, under any circumstances, to ride further than a few miles on the first few outings. Half a dozen short scins of six, eight, and ten miles will speedily pave the way to something longer and, perhaps, more satisfactory to the rider.

Don't believe, because you read that centuries can be made on a bicycle, that you can make one hands down at the very outset of your riding career. If there is a weak spot in your body the tremendous strain under which you have labored in trying a physical feat for which you were not fit will be certain to develop it, and more injury will be done than all the good that will arise from cycling in a decade.

This applies particularly to lady riders of the wheel, who have not been accustomed to take severe exercise, and to men who have been confined in offices for years, seldom walking to exceed three miles per day, yet eagerly trying to ride thirty miles on a bicycle almost the first time they are out for a country excursion.

LATEST LONDON GOSSIP.

American depot managers in London are still complaining of the want of business, says the London letter of the American wheelman. A prominent depot man told me to say that he thought the sale for good American wheels was knocked back considerably owing to the influx on the market of wheels from the States—good ones, too —which are being placed on the retail market at $22.50 each. It seems incredible, but it is nevertheless true that in a depot on one of our chief London thoroughfares a huge consignment of American wheels, with nameplates removed, has been got rid of at this price. I am informed they were manufactured in the States, to sell there at $75 apiece. The effect it has had in the market has been very depressing, and the Columbia, Cleveland, Dayton, Monarch and other American depots have experienced up to now an uncanny "slump." The future is problematical.

E. J. Pennington, the motor-car king, has secured space in Dublin for the erection of a gigantic factory for the production on a large scale of motor-cars and cycles.

A Coventry correspondent writes: "There is no truth in the rumor that manufacturers are getting overstocked. Careful enquiries go to show that business is as brisk as ever. There is hardly a firm in the city but what are carrying out extensions. The demand for machines for ladies' use continues firm, and it is no secret that the proportion of ladies' machines to those of the full diamond frame that are being turned out of many factories is about half and half."

The Cyclists' Parliamentary and Municipal Association has been formed for righting the wrongs of cyclists. The Cyclists' Touring Club, and the National Cyclists' Union, between them, look pretty well after the interests of cyclists on the road and the track, but somehow there is not enough bustle to please the rising generation of devotees of the wheel. So the Cyclists' Parliamentary Association has been formed to advance things at a more rapid rate; put cycling members into the House of Commons, and on to municipal bodies; organize demonstrations and deputations, take part in elections and widen the scope of freedom, comfort and facility in matters generally affecting cycledom. Miss E. Palmer, editress of the "Wheelswoman," who is secretary pro tem, is confident of being able to execute it, and from what she says there is reason for hoping that the few disadvantages experienced by cyclists as the penalty for devotion to the wheel will, through the agency of the Association, be removed sooner or later. At this moment the Association is busily engaged in organizing a demonstration is probably to take place in one of London's parks on Saturday afternoon, June 19.

A famous soap company on this side had ordered 1000 wheels, which they intend giving away.

At the Prince of Wales's town house in London there is a room set apart for the reception of bicycles. By the kindness of an official your correspondent had a peep just recently at the stock of cycles used by the ladies of the royal family, consisting of some twenty machines. Two Americans are included among the number, these being recommended by Mr. White.

THE WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIPS.

The surfacing of the new cement track at Celtic Park, Glasgow, is now being laid, says the American Wheelman, and already over 300 yards are finished, and the work is expected to be completed in ten days or a fortnight.

The committees and all the sub-committees of the S.C.U. General Council in charge of the arrangements for the championships will meet in Aberdeen on Saturday evening. Reports will be read by the conveners, and plans perfected for future operations.

The Danes are coming across to Scotland in force. Several racing men will be sent over, and these will be accompanied by a number of officials and delegates.

All the committees in whose charge the preparations for the International Meet will be have been appointed, and the work is being thoroughly systematized. The general committee will act as the executive, and will hear reports from the various sub-committees and make suggestions for the conduct of the meet. The financial committee will have charge of all financial matters, will purchase prizes, medals, and other necessities, and will be responsible for the gate money. The racing and ground committee will control the advertising and will make arrangements for the accommodation of the public, press and racing men. All matters pertaining to the grounds will be under their supervision. The reception and entertainment committee will be responsible for the carrying out of all arrangements for excursions, banquets and other entertainments, and the refreshments on the grounds will be in its charge. The intelligence and press committee will have charge of the issuance of literature appertaining to the championships, and will look out for the comfort of press representatives.

A PIED PIPER WITH AN ATTRACTIVE WHEEL.

The latest and admittedly the most eccentric of bicycle ideas is now being given practical form in Stuttgart by Franz Steuben, an inventor whose eccentricity has caused his neighbors to heretofore make sport of him. His range idea is an electro-magnetic bicycle, which, Steuben claims, will be possessed of magnetic power sufficient to draw to itself any other bicycle within a radius of fifteen feet.

The bicycle freak is a machine with a highly charged steel frame. Instead of the usual hollow steel tubing of which the ordinary bicycle is constructed, this electrical frame will be made of soft iron, closely wound with fine copper wire. Attached to the back of the frame, a short distance from the bottom will be a small, very powerful dynamo. Two wires, of electric feeders, connect the dynamo with the copper wound frame. The dynamo is located over what in the ordinary machine is the small sprocket wheel, attached to the rear axle. Instead of this sprocke wheel, however, there will be a large cog wheel firmly attached to the axle.

Just at the left of the big cog wheel is a small cog wheel, which acts as a medium for the sprocket chain to pass over. As the rider causes the pedals of the machine to revolve the sprocket chain communicates motion to the main cog wheel. This causes the smaller wheel to revolve, and this in turn, by meeting the cogs of the dynamo, puts the delicate machinery within into operation and thus generates the electricity.

"You see," said Steuben to the writer, "the faster the sprocket wheel revolves the greater will be the amount of electricity generated. This electricity, passing from the dynamo through the two feed wires, is carried to the wires which are wound round the soft iron frame work of the machine. This connects the frame and the bicycle with the powerful electro magnet, and its drawing power of attractiveness will be felt by any piece of steel within a radius of fifteen feet. I intend, in order to guard the rider of the machine thus magnetized from any accident through electrical shock to insulate the saddle, handle bars and pedals."

The nature of the electrical attraction will be such that its effect on other wheels will not injure them nor prevent the riders thereof keeping their seats easily. All that it will be necessary to do is for those mounted on the wheels drawn toward the irresistible force to refrain from trying to become immovable objects.

If the rider of the electro-magnetic wheel should take a spin down Tuner den Lindon, for instance, with the electrical current glancing out on all sides with full force, he would be followed by a procession of machines as eagerly as the children once followed the Pied Piper of Hamlin long years ago. Steuben claims that the electrical attraction of his machine will not be of sufficient strength to cause other machines to collide with him, provided he exercises that skill of which any wheelman should be possessed. It is always the case when a piece of steel is drawn to a magnet that the contact of the two is sharp, but Steuben claims to have mastered a principle which will enable him to so construct his machine as to avoid this danger.

The inventor claims that within the next month he will furnish a practical demonstration that his invention is not a chimerical affair.

ADVENTURES IN PERSIA.

An American has traversed on his bicycle that part of Persia where Lenz, the Pittsburg cyclist, was murdered. The strange sight visibly affected the Kurds, bands of pilgrims and travellers generally, and several times the bold American narrowly saved himself from personal assault.

His name is E. T. Allen, and he is the professor of manual training in the Oroomiah College in Persia. Probably the fact that he can speak Turkish fluently saved him from attack.

One of his most amusing experiences was in trying to illustrate to the Turks the principle of the inflated tire. In recounting this incident he says: "The hardest part to explain was how I caught and put the wind in the wheels. In the evening, when I told them I put wind in the wheels they would not believe me, and when they saw me going through the process in the morning and felt the tires getting hard they looked at each other and laughed until I thought they would go into hysterics."

At Cher Cher he enjoyed a long chat with several travellers on their way to Djalfa. Says Mr. Allen: "They wanted me to go with them, and I said: 'All right, but you must come quickly, for I am going to Djalfa to-day.' 'Oh,' they said, 'that is all right, our horses are good'—and, indeed, they were — 'and we can go faster than you on that thing, at any rate. Come, come on, it is getting late.' When I started out, some time after they had gone, I had to climb a long steep hill, and I saw the horsemen a long distance ahead of me, going slowly, turning around and looking for me, and finally stopped on top of the hill and waited for me.

"There was a slight down grade on the other side. They laughed and joked about the 'horse' that could not carry a man up such a hill as that, and I stood there mopping the perspiration off my face and looking rather sheepish after the praising I had given my 'horse' above theirs just a short time before down in the caravansary. When I got mounted I gradually let the thing out until I had them in a canter and finally in a gallop trying to keep up with me. Then I took my feet off the treadles and let her go like the wind, and they all dropped back. But they caught up to me as I was climbing another hill, a right steep one. From the top of that I saw a long clear stretch of road with a slight down grade and no more hills. While they were laughing and joking I wiped the perspiration off again, and then said: 'Good-by, brethren; you can't keep up with me any longer.' They tried for a short distance, but I saw no more of them.

"Just before I reached Irandahee, at the mouth of the valley, I had a race with some fellows on mules and when they saw they could not beat me one fellow tried to run over me, but showing him my revolver case was enough to stop him, and he tried it no more."

PROVERBS FOR CYCLISTS.

New wheels ride easy.
Live and learn to cycle.
Never too old to cycle.
Love me, love my wheel.
Put a beggar on a wheel and he'll ride to the pawnshop.
After a collision expert and novice are alike ridiculous.
Have a wheel of thine own before thou borrowest another's.
If falling off a wheel were an art there would be many artists.
There is but one good wheel, and every rider thinks he owns it.
A man who is in love with his wheel is no judge of woman's beauty.
It is an ill sign to see the tin tack maker and the tyre repairer walking down the road together.
Beware of the fore part of a cheap horse, the hind part of a cheap mule and all parts of a cheap wheel.

—From London, Eng., Daily Mail.

NAMES OF THE PARTS OF THE BICYCLE.

1 Handle ferrules
2 Handle-grip
3 Handle-bar
4 Brake-joint, spring and screw
5 Brake plunger
6 Handle-bar stem
7 Head adjustment
8 Handle-bar clip
9 Bolt for handle-bar clip
10 Brake-lever
11—11 Upper and lower head lugs
12 Lamp-bracket
13 Brake adjustment, nut and screw
14 Brake cable
15 Head assets, or steering column
15 Lubricator cap
17 Lower ball head, cup or race
18 Brake-shackle joint and screw
19 Brake shoe
20 Brake rubber
21 Front mudguard, clip and bolt
22—22 Mudguards
23 Front fork blade
24—24 Tires
25 Steering wheel hub lubricator
26—26 Rims
27 Steering wheel spinsend.
28 Spokes
29 Steering wheel lock ring nut
30 Ali Valves
31 Front fork blade end
32—32 Mudguard stays
33 Lower main tube
34 Upper main tube
35 Diagonal, or down tube
36 Crank axle sprocket
37 Crank axle sprocket arms
38 Crank-axle pin
39 Crank axle end
40 Crank
41 Pedal rubber
42 Pedal cap
43 Pedal rubber tube and bolt
44 Pedal rubber spindle
45 Bridge or strut
46 Rear fork legs or chain stays
47 Chain
48 Rear fork end
49 Rear hub chain ring
50 Rear wheel locking nut
51 Chain adjuster
52—52 Rear forks
54 Rear fork bridge and mudguard clip
55 Saddle pillar lug
56 Saddle leather or top.
57 Saddle
58 Saddle Spring
59 Tension adjusting nut.
60 Saddle frame
61 Saddle clip and bolt.
62 Saddle pillar
63 Saddle pillar lug bolt.

Youth will have its scorch.
A good rider needs no push.
Small choice in poor bicycles.
Faint heart never won a race.
Punctures seldom come singly.
A little wheel may cost a deal.
One wheel crank makes many.
Too lightly on, too heavily off.
Tires don't laugh at tacksmiths.
A cycle will begun is half ended.
Wheel-chasing dogs seldom bite.
Practise the pedaling you preach.
Cycle abrasions are only skin deep.
Teach your grandmother to cycle.
Old riders are often on new wheels.
Spare the oil and spoil the bearings.
All are broke that puncture your tire.
To a rickety wheel all roads are bad.
A temp lie in time saves the fine.
An unused wheel makes no mileage.
The proof of the wheel is in the riding.
Look before you leap into the saddle.
A novice and his seat are soon parted.
A good wheel often needs a good rider.
Necessity was the mother of the safety.
Of two bicycles choose the least heavy.
One punctured tire is as bad as another.
Ride moderately, that you may ride long.
A wheel ridden is worth two in the store.
Many a poor wheel is bought for the best.
Experience is the best spoke in your wheel.
One man's make is another man's "shake."
A wobbling tyre is a complication of errors.
Pedal evenly, that you may ride smoothly.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 6 5 9 3 2

NAMES OF THE PARTS OF THE BICYCLE- DIAGRAM OF THE REAR HUB.

1 Step
2—2 Spindle
3—3 Locking nuts
4 Adjusting cone
5—8 Cups
6—6 Flanges
7 Central tube
8 Lubricator cap
9 Chain ring

A rough road is dreaded by the cheap tire.
A cheap wheel is better than a dead horse.
As you gear your wheel so you must ride it.
A poor tourist is better than a rich scorcher.
You can ride your wheel and lend it, too.
A yell is as good as a nod to a deaf driver.
Admirers of different makes seldom agree.
Hard words break no bones, but hard falls do.
A reckless coaster makes a fat churchyard.
A poor rider always finds fault with his wheel.
Wise men make bicycles, and fools fall off them.
Lock up your stable before your cycle is stolen.
No wheel is so poor as not to have its defender.
If wishes were bicycles beggars would scorch.
Coast in haste and mend your bones at leisure.
Trouble comes on bicycles, but goes away on foot.
A mile in the morning is worth two in the evening.
All wheels are good—for something or other.
For the love of the rider many praise the machine.
Those who ride pneumatics should not throw tacks.
He who always rides along has his wheel used by a fool.
Speak well of the tyre that carries you safely over the roads.

NAMES OF THE PARTS OF THE BICYCLE.

1 Handle ferrules
2 Handle-grip
3 Handle-bar
4 Brake-joint, spring and screw
5 Brake plunger
6 Handle-bar stem
7 Head adjustment
8 Handle-bar clip
9 Bolt for handle-bar clip
10 Brake-lever
11—11 Upper and lower head lugs
12 Lamp-bracket
13 Brake adjustment, nut and screw
14 Brake cable
15 Head assets, or steering column
15 Lubricator cap
17 Lower ball head, cup or race
18 Brake-shackle joint and screw
19 Brake shoe
20 Brake rubber
21 Front mudguard, clip and bolt
22—22 Mudguards
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39 Crank axle end
40 Crank
41 Pedal rubber
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48 Rear fork end
49 Rear hub chain ring
50 Rear wheel locking nut
51 Chain adjuster
52—52 Rear forks
54 Rear fork bridge and mudguard clip
55 Saddle pillar lug
56 Saddle leather or top.
57 Saddle
58 Saddle Spring
59 Tension adjusting nut.
60 Saddle frame
61 Saddle clip and bolt.
62 Saddle pillar
63 Saddle pillar lug bolt.

SENIOR SHAMROCKS' CAPTAIN.

There will be a meeting of the players of the Senior Shamrocks this evening at the office of the secretary-treasurer on St. James street to select delegates to meet the directors on Friday evening for the purpose of selecting the captain of the team for the season.

ATHLETICS.

Y.M.C.A. GYMNASTIC ENTERTAINMENT.

The Y.M.C.A. boys will hold their closing exhibition in the Windsor Hall Friday night. Two years ago the association held their first gymnastic exhibition in the same hall. They were greeted by a large house and it was a most successful affair from every stand point. When the Physical Committee decided this year to hold another exhibition, the members started in to work like beavers, to make it a greater success than the previous one had been. As a result, with the assistance of the Zingari Banjo and Guitar Club, the Association orchestra, and Mr. Rolland Paul, they have arranged a programme of exceptional merit and feel confident that their friends will enjoy a very pleasant evening.

CHESS.

A CHESS MATCH.

A match will be played at the "Cercle St. Denis," corner of St. Catherine and St. Denis streets to-morrow, the 7th, between St. Denis and all comers, ten players a side. All lovers of chess are invited to participate.

A billiard match has also been arranged between two first class amateurs at same time and place.

The club rooms have been enlarged and improved during the past month and the entrance is now from St. Catherine street. The public is cordially invited.

CRICKET.

SHERBROOKE CRICKET CLUB.

Sherbrooke, Que., May 6.—The above club opens this season's work on Saturday next on the Parade Ground at 2 p.m., when a match will be played between the following teams:

Dewhirst's team—C. H. Dewhirst, capt.; A. E. Schoon, T. Hope, T. Hudson, H. Woodward, J. Hudson, H. Minard, T. Dewhirst, W. Hutchinson, W. Ballantyne, R. Martin, M. Lougee, W. Riley.

Bland's team—S. Bland, capt.; W. Filey, A. Moorcroft, F. Tiffany, H. M. Tomlinson, J. Dewhirst, F. McGinty, C. Rothers, W. Tomlinson, J. R. Woodward, J. O. Duncan, J. M. Cuzner, M. Robertson.

HOCKEY.

THE CUP CAME BACK.

Kingston, May 6.—The silver goblet stolen from Mr. Peter Devlin, hotelkeeper, of this city, by a member of the so-called "Harvard hockey team," is to be returned. Yesterday Mr. Devlin received the following letter:

"University, Cambridge, Mass.,
April 30, 1897.

"Mr. Peter Devlin:

"Dear Sir,—On investigating the case of the Harvard University men who were members of the team 'wrongly' calling itself the 'Harvard hockey team' we find that their connection with that team was so active and important that we threatened them with dismissal if they did not take steps to have returned to you the silver goblet stolen from you.

"We are informed by them this morning that the cup is now on its way to you by express. We desire to be informed whether or not you receive it, and also what other amends, if any, may be offered to you. As I said in a former letter to you, the team was not a Harvard one, and we have no authority over it as an organization, but we shall be very glad if we can be the means of getting your property restored to you and of correcting a wrong done you by any member of this university.

"I am, sir, very respectfully yours,
"GEORGE A. BARTLETT."
Cambridge, Mass., May 3.

BASEBALL.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

BUFFALO, May 6. Following are the results of yesterday's games in the National League.

		R.	H.	E.
At Boston—				
Boston	00012040x	7	14	4
Philadelphia	20000210 0	5	13	2

Batteries—Lewis and Ganzell; Orth and Clements.

At Brooklyn—				
Baltimore	00200000 1	3	5	2
Brooklyn	01100030x	5	12	1

Batteries—Kennedy and Grim; Pond and Robinson.

At Chicago				
Chicago	10600000 0	7	7	3
St. Louis	11103000 3	9	18	3

Batteries—Griffith and Kittridge; Donahue and McFarland.

At Pittsburg (first game)				
Pittsburg	04301000 0	8	12	1
Louisville	14110080 0	10	12	2

Batteries—Hawley and Hastings; Hughey and Merritt; Hemming, Cunningham and Wilson.

Second game—				
Pittsburg	00000021x	3	6	1
Louisville	10100000 0	2	5	1

Batteries—Tannehill and Sugden; Hill and Wilson.

At Washington—With New York, rain.

At Cleveland				
Cleveland	00200000 0	2	10	2
Cincinnati	02000010 0	2	8	0

Batteries—Wilson and Zimmer; Dammon and Peitz.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Baltimore	8	2	.800
Cincinnati	7	2	.777
Philadelphia	8	3	.727
Louisville	6	3	.667
Pittsburg	5	3	.625
New York	4	5	.444
Cleveland	4	6	.400
Brooklyn	3	7	.363
Boston	3	6	.333
Chicago	3	7	.300
St. Louis	3	7	.300
Washington	2	6	.250

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Buffalo, May 6.—Following are the results of the games played in the Eastern League yesterday:

		R.	H.	E.
At Springfield	21101111 1	8	12	4
Toronto	10100020 4	10	15	3

Batteries—Coughlin and Duncan; Williams and Bacon. Umpire, Swartwood.

At Wilkesbarre—				
Syracuse	01203000x	8	11	2
Wilkesbarre	00101000 0	2	13	4

Batteries—Mason, Lampe and Shaw; L. Smith, Roach and Conding. Umpire, Gaffney.

At Scranton—				
Rochester	00033100x	7	12	4
Scranton	10110000 0	3	7	3

Batteries—Herpdon and Patterson; Gilleu and Boyd. Umpire, Kennedy.

At Providence—				
Providence	00010011001	4	6	2
Buffalo	11010000000	3	7	1

Batteries—Egan and Dixon; Wadsworth and Urquhart. Umpire, Keefe.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Scranton	4	1	.800
Buffalo	4	1	.800
Providence	4	2	.667
Springfield	3	2	.600
Syracuse	3	3	.500
Wilkesbarre	2	3	.400
Syracuse	1	3	.250
Toronto	0	6	.000

HAMILTON'S FIFTH VICTORY.

Hamilton, May 6.—The Hamilton baseball team won its fifth consecutive victory yesterday at Durndurn Park, their opponents being the champion amateur team of Buffalo. There was a good sized crowd in attendance, and the game was spirited and well contested throughout. McGemmell pitched a great game for the Bisons, and had he received good support the visitors would probably have been the victors. Chapman pitched for Hamilton, and did well. Score:

Hamilton, 4, 6, 2.
Buffalo, 1, 6, 6.

Briggs, catcher, and Grimes, pitcher, for Hamilton, have been released.

YOUNG ST. LAMBERT FANS.

The Young St. Lambert Baseball Club would like to arrange a match with some club, players to be 14 and under, to be played at St. Lambert on the Queen's Birthday. Address Cecil M. Hart, St. Lambert.

GOLF.

LUNCHEON AT THE GOLF CLUB.

Mrs. John Turnbull gave a delightful little luncheon at the new Golf Club House on Saturday, to the members of the Ladies' Committee of the Golf Club. Among the guests were: Mrs. Rielle, Mrs. John A. McDonald, Miss Bond, Miss Dunlop, Miss Bevan, Miss Casalis, Miss Benson, Miss McDougall. The lady members of the Royal Golf Club propose giving a series of three consecutive competitions by inning on Thursday, and continuing each Thursday following. The first two competitions will be for balls, and the third for a prize. Much interest is being evinced as to the outcome of the contests.

TURF.

THE TWO THOUSAND GUINEAS.

London, May 6.—The Two Thousand Guineas Stakes was run at Newmarket yesterday and won by Galtee More. There were eight starters in this race, including Bersak, the Lorillard-Beresford colt. Galtee More won in a canter by four lengths. The stakes are of 100 sovereigns each, for 3-year-olds, the second horse to receive 300 sovereigns out of the stakes and the third to save his stake; course, Rowley Mile. The result in detail was as follows:

Mr. Gubbins' br.c. Galtee More, by Kendal, out of Morganette..... 1
Lord Rosebery's b.c. Velasquez, by Donovan, out of Vesta..... 2
The Duke of Devonshire's b.c. Minstrel, by Minting, out of Poem..... 3

The Mildenhall Plate of 300 sovereigns, for 3-year-olds and upwards, was won by Villiers. The Lorillard-Beresford colt Guernsey was third.

YESTERDAY'S WINDSOR RACES.

Windsor Race Track, Windsor, Ont., May 6—Yesterday's results:

First race, 5-8 mile, selling—Prims, 102, 1 to 2, 1; Annie W., 97, 20 to 1, 2; Pop Dixon, 107, 2 to 1, 3. Time, 1.07 1-4. Oversight, Earth, Grasfin, Hamlin, also ran.

Second race, 5 1-2 furlongs, selling—Pommery Sec, 107, even, 1; Rapallatrhie, 100, 3 to 5, 2, King Galong, 102, 20 to 1, 3. Time, 1.12 1-4. Lancashire Witch, The Galley Slave, Edith, also ran.

Third race, 1-2 mile, selling—Jim Armstrong, 103, 3 to 5, 1; Gates, 105, even, 2; Pug, 103, 15 to 1, 3. Time, 0.52. Sedrick, Lugano, Dick Bryant, also ran.

Fourth race, 5 1-2 furlongs, selling—Rover, 109, 1 to 4, 1; Harvey Curry, 102, 4 to 1, 2; Ben Wilson, 101, 5 to 1, 3. Time, 2.13 1-4. Nero, Queen Catherine, Belva also ran.

(Judges declared all bets off on fourth race just before post time, and changed jockey on Ben Wilson.)

Fifth race, 3-4 mile, selling—Summer Coon, 106, 5 to 1, 1; Peter Kelly, 106, 3 to 1, 2; Ashland, 106, 1 to 2, 3. Time, 1.14 1-4. Lena, Commissioner Frank, Glendaga also ran.

LEXINGTON RACING.

Lexington, Ky., May 6.—The third day of the Kentucky Association meeting was bright and although the track was dry, it was very heavy. The attendance was good. Byron McClelland won his first race this season with the Planter. In the last race the heavily-backed favorite Tigerine ran away nearly a mile and in consequence finished last.

SUMMARY.

First race, six furlongs—The Hunter, 101, Gardner, 4 to 5, won; Munden, 103, Bayliss, 3 to 1, 2; The Iron Masters, 102, A. Smith, 8 to 1, 3. Time, 1.21 1-2. Elsie D., Aunt Belle, Duke of Montrose, H and Junie Clark also ran.

Second race, six furlongs—Hickory Leaf, 101, H. Williams, 5 to 1, won; Hunibug, 98, White, 5 to 1, 2; Billy Arnold, Steele, 20 to 1, 3. Time, 1.24 1-2. John Calsé, Bob Curry, Rowland, Duel, Julius Marks and Tutt Marlin also ran.

Third race, seven furlongs—Parson, 109, H. Isom, even, won; Impecunious, 92, Chenault, 3 to 1, 2; Adahl, 90, Campbell, 5 to 2, 3. Time, 1.30. Landseer also ran.

Fourth race, five furlongs—Widower, 118, Willatz, 1 to 2, won; Free Cold, 113, J. Gardner, 3 to 1, 2; Hanmon, 113, Williams, 4 to 1, 3. Time, 1.04 1-2.

Fifth race, four and a half furlongs—May Lamar, 94, Hibbs, 6 to 1, won; Mary Adair, 94, Campbell, 8 to 1, 2; Christobel, 96, Willatz, 6 to 5, 3. Time, 1.03 3-4. Taffeta Silk, War Maiden, Princess Revenue and Tigerine also ran.

AN ACCIDENT AT NEWPORT.

Cincinnati, Ohio, May 6. — Another jockey was disabled by an accident at the Newport track yesterday. Patty Whack, a maiden two-year-old, ran away with W. Hill just before the second race and jumped the fence. Hill's left leg was badly crushed and the filly's right side badly cut. Patty Whack went to the post after Randall had been substituted.

YESTERDAY'S RACES AT AQUEDUCT.

New York, May 6.—There was fairly good sport at Aqueduct yesterday and a good attendance. Dispatting reports from Morris Park in regard to the condition of the crack three-year old, The Friar, were investigated, and it is learned that the horse was very sick, but with good chances for recovery. In the second race, Captain T. broke down, and, it is believed, will never race again. The first race was a close one, the well-backed favorite, Sly Fox, being beaten by half a length, in a hard drive, by Money Spinner. A long delay at the start occurred in the second race, but they got away in good order, with Lambert in front. She held her advantage to the stretch, when she gave way to Premier. In the last furlong Powers came with a rush on Petrel, and nipped Premier on the post. In this third race, Juliana was the favorite, and, for a change, the first choice won. Water-cress led to the last furlong, when Juliana, who had been running in second place, went to the front and won handily. Knight of the Garter was the favorite at first, but at the end Leedsville was the first choice in the betting for the fourth race.

Ben Ronald was first to get away, and opened a gap on the back stretch. As they rounded the turn for home Parmesan began to get up, and when they straightened out he was in the lead. In the last furlong Leedsville came from the rear with a rush, but was never dangerous and finished a length behind Parmesan, who won handily.

Summaries:

First race, four and a half furlongs, —Money Spinner, 111, Simms, 9 to 5, and out, won by a half a length; Sly Fox, 114, Scherrer, 3 to 5 and out, 2; Sensational, 103, O'Connor, 20 to 1 and 4 to 1, 3. Time, 56¾. Judge Wardell and Harper also ran.

Second race, one mile, selling — Petrel, 88, Powers, 3 to 1 and 6 to 5, won by a head; Premier, 116, Hamilton, 9 to 5 and 3 to 5, 2; Lambent, 101, Bean, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, 3. Time, 1.43 1-5. Flamee, Langdon, Dalgretti and Captain T also ran.

Third race, 4 1-2 furlongs, selling — Juliana, 95, Maher, 13 to 5, even, won by a half length; Watercrest, 98, O'Leary, 4 to 1 and 7 to 5, 2; Genare, 107, Littlefield, 6 to 5, 3. Time, 56 3-5. Ella Paly, May Behman, Prince Auckland, Basil, Maid of Richfield and Arsta also ran.

Fourth race, about 7 fur

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

WHAT EVERY SHOPPER WANTS.

What every shopper wants is, the right goods at the right prices! It means quality and seasonability in the articles sold, combined with the lowest or bargain prices. Our great aim in business is to supply this desideratum to the public.

The following list is one part of the proof that we attain our end; a visit to our store to-morrow, and examination of the goods, will supply the other part:

LADIES SAILOR HATS

... Sailor Hats, trimmed, ... newest colors, best ...

Children's Galatea Straw Hats

... Latest Shapes and New-... Galatea Hats, 15c. ... HEADQUARTERS FOR LA... CHILDREN'S STRAW ...

BLOUSES

... Montreal can you find ... assortment of Ladies' ... nowhere else can you ... good Sailors. We lead in ... New York novelties. ... we offer another ... Print Blouses, starch... ...ed cuffs, at 45c, cheap at ...

... novelties of Silk Blouses ... Several lines offered at ... $6.50.

SEPARATE SKIRTS

... lot of all wool Serge ... black and navy, to-more... worth $4.50.

—ALSO—

... Skirts, worth $3.95, ...

CORSETS

50 dozen ... Fitting Corsets, all ...

HOUSE MAIDS' CAPS

... Fancy House Maids' Caps, ...

HOUSE MAIDS' APRONS

25 dozen ... Muslin Aprons, trimmed ... to-morrow 14 1-2c ea.

Children's Muslin Hats and Bonnets

200 dozen at and below wholesale prices. ... Hats only 12 1-2c. ... Bonnets Caps only 12 1-2c.

BOYS' CLOTHING DEPT

... Drill Sailor Suits, extra ... to-morrow $1.65, worth $2.50.

... TAMS, TO CLEAR, 10c. ... SAILOR TAMS, TO ...

LADIES' PRINT WRAPPERS

... assortment ever shown in ... sizes from 95c.

MANTLE DEPT

50 ... Tweed Jackets, worth ... to-morrow $2.95.

... lot of ... in tan and navy, trim... ...ed, only $1.45.

—AND—

MANY OTHER BARGAINS IN OUR MANTLE DEPARTMENT

ROCKING CHAIRS

We ... offer to-morrow:

... Chairs, in quarter cut oak ... stained, with upholstered ..., worth $5.00, $6.50 and $6.50. ... choice only $2.85.

THIS IS A BARGAIN NO ONE SHOULD MISS.

WASH GOODS DEPT

GREAT MUSLIN SALE—100 pieces ... Muslins. This lot consists of ... Swiss Spot Muslins, Fancy ... Muslins, Fancy Organdie Muslins, all new coloring and de... to select from, regular value ... 30c, choice for only 15c per ... yard.

... novelties of Silk Blouses ... Several lines offered at ... $6.50.

25 pieces Fancy Blouse Pongee, all fine ... effects, colors, heliotrope, pink, ... white, yellow and Nile, regu... value 15c, choice for only 10c ... yard.

... of our Fancy Satin Pongee ... Colors and Patterns, 26c was ... price, choice while they last ... 18c per yard.

LINEN DEPT

100 ... Bleached Damask Table Cloths, ... lengths, from 2 yards to 6 ... long. This is a great chance ... fine linens cheap. Spe... discount off this lot of 33 1-3 ...

Examples—$4.50 cloth for $2.00, $6.00 for $4.00, $9.00 for $6.00.

100 Linen Sideboard Covers, white and colored, pure linen, fast colors, worth 35c and 40c, choice for 25c.

3 cases Fine White Quilts, all hemstitched, ready for use, worth $1.25, our price 87c.

DRESS GOODS DEPT

6 cases New Dress Goods, secured at a great bargain, many lines below manufacturers prices. Note special lines for this week. 19 pieces Extra Fine Check Tweeds, all new colors, worth 40c, for 25c.

25 pieces Shot Cheviot Cloth, all the newest and choicest shades, worth 60c, for only 39c per yard.

15 pieces Light Shades Mottled Dress Goods, all spring shades, light weight, price only 25c per yard.

SILKS

50 Pieces of Fancy Striped Silks, the colorings are the very latest, and even, Shot, guaranteed pure silk, and 27 in. wide, our regular prices 75c, our price 50c per yard.

200 yds 22in. Satin Merveilleux, all new shades, a rich, soft finish and well worth 60c, our price to-day 35c per yd.

The balance of our Fancies, to clear away at 25 cts yd. The colors are great, navy, drabs, browns, grays and Fancy. Our regular prices 75c. Our clearing price 50c per yd.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

NEW GOODS, NOBBY STYLES, LOW PRICES.

100 doz. Four-in-hand Ties, in all colors and designs, some of them worth 50c, 75c and $1, your choice for 39c.

75 Men's White Shirts, with 6 in. fold cuffs, at 39c each.

Men's Ladies' Bicycle Belts, with Harness Buckles, at 25c each.

36 doz Men's Fancy Cashmere Caps, 40c, for 26c each.

Men's Tweed Bicycle Suits, with caps only $4.95.

—ALSO A—

SPECIAL SPECIAL

25 doz. Men's Shirts, with Colored French Cambric Fronts and Cuffs, new patterns, worth $1.25, Friday 79c each.

$2.69 MEN'S RAIN COATS $2.69

Black Rubber Shooting coats with Linen facings for the country, fishing, cycling, etc., double texture, regular value $4.00 and they go at $2.69 ea.

HOSIERY

Hemstitched for Ladies', Misses and Children's Cashmere Hose. You will find lots less than wholesale.

50 doz. Ladies' Fine Black Cashmere Hose, full fashioned, seamless, seamless feet, 5 pairs for 25c.

75 doz. Ladies' Extra Fine Cashmere Hose, double heels and toes, 4 pairs for 25c.

40 doz. Men's Fine Merino and Cotton Sox, double heels and toes, assorted colors, 5 pairs for 25c.

GLOVES

You must come here for your Gloves. Nowhere will you find such an assortment of styles, colorings, &c., all PERFECT FITTING and MADE, at regular WHOLESALE PRICES.

SPECIAL FOR TO-MORROW.

100 doz Ladies' Tan Taffeta Gloves, all sizes, regular value 20c. To-morrow 12 2-3c pr.

50 doz. Men's Kid Gloves, Derby, in Tan Shades, regular value $1.50 pr. To clear at 75c

PERFUMES

Perfumes and Toilet Waters, at and below wholesale prices.

40 different odors of Bells Perfume, from 10c up.

600 bottles of Florida Water, 29c. To-morrow 10c.

1000 bottles of Rose Tooth Powder, 20c. Friday 9c.

JEWELLERY

This counter will be crowded to-morrow with ex walks.

300 Sterling Silver Umbrella Clasps, 30c for 17c ea.

200 Brass ... boat designs, value 75c for 25c each.

1000 Blouse Sets, 8 pieces, real nobby designs, worth 25c, for 10c set.

UMBRELLAS

We have them in all prices and styles. Ladies' Umbrellas, leading lines, at $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00 and $2.50 ea.

Men's Umbrellas, leading lines at $1.00, $1.26, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00 and $2.50 ea.

SILVER WARE DEPT.

Our Silverware Department offers a genuine bargain in Teaspoons, viz.: a beautiful line of Electroplated Teaspoons, worth $1.50 a doz. Our price while they last only 60c per doz.

FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS

TOILET SOAPS: 1000 pieces of our own Bouquet, at 4 1-2c. Worth 7c.

PURSES: A line of Purses, worth 40c, for 20c.

HANDKERCHIEFS: 100 doz Ladies' White Handkerchiefs, 6 for 15c. 75 doz Ladies' Hemstitched White Handkerchiefs, 6 for 18c. 90 doz Handkerchiefs, with colored borders, 6 for 10c.

LACES: A ... of beautiful Summer Laces, in white, cream and butter, to clear at 33 1-3 per cent. off ... prices.

BELTS: An immense assortment of Ladies' Belts, all the latest novelties. Prices 5c, 7c, 20c, 25c, 30c.

Hair Brushes, only 12 ...c.

Clothes Brushes, only 10c.

1,000 Whisks, only 4 1-2c.

Good Sponges, 2 for 5c.

Hairpins, 3 ... in sets for 4 1-2c.

Hair Combs, good quality, 7c.

Side Combs, 30c, for 19c.

Curling Tongs, only 2 3-4c.

Ladies' Elastic Garters, 25c and 30c, only 9 ... per pair.

Ladies' Elastic Garters, 50c and $1.00, only 25c per pair.

Nail Brushes, good quality, only 2 3-4c.

Tooth Brushes, only 4 1-2c.

PAPER PATTERNS

A large assortment, while they last, 2 for 5c.

PHOTO FRAMES

Beautiful Photo Frames, with photo of the Queen taken last January; price only 25c.

POPULAR MUSIC AT POPULAR PRICES

TO BE GIVEN AWAY FREE—THE LAURIER WALTZ

Laurier Two Step Polka, 40c, for 10c.
Allan Caprice Polka, 40c, for 10c.
The Diamond Jubilee Waltz, 50c, for 10c.
The Diamond Jubilee March, 50c, for 10c.
10,000 pieces of other Popular Music at giving away prices.

REFRIGERATORS AND ICE BOXES

We are still handling the La Belle Refrigerators, because we know them to be the best made, and cost little more than the ordinary cheap made ones.

Second-hand dried hardwood lumber, with ex walls.

1st—Inside case of hardwood panel work.

2nd—Wall of charcoal sheathing.

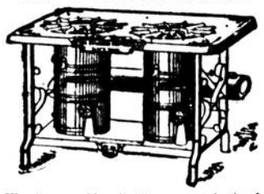
3rd—Dead air space.

4th—A second wall of charcoal sheathing.

5th.—A wall of matched lumber.

6th—A wall of zinc, soldered perfectly and water tight.

BLUE FLAME OIL STOVES



We have sold about one hundred of these famous Oil Stoves, and they have proved most satisfactory, they are odorless and non explosive.

1 Burner, $2.50.
2 Burner, like cut, $5.95.
3 Burner, like cut, $7.65.
GAS STOVES—The best in the market, from 19c to $3.50.
GAS IRONS, from $1.50 to $3.95.

ICE CREAM FREEZERS

THERE IS NOTHING TO BEAT THE LIGHTNING.

You can make ice cream in three and a half minutes, and they never get out of order; saves ice, labor and cream; the prices are no higher than the common kind. Sizes 4 qt., 2 qt., 3 qt., 4 qt., 6 qt., 8 qt., 10 qt., 14 qt.

100 Cases of this Celebrated Laundry Soap

Will be sold at 3 bars for 10c, or 5c-3c.

Clothes Lines, 60 feet, 6- 60feet, 72 feet, 15-100 feet, 25c.

Clothes Line Pulleys, with wood rollers, 5c or 15c pair.

Clothes Line Pulleys, all iron, 8c, or 15c pair; 15c, or 25c pair.

Carpet Beaters, from 5c to 30c each.

Enamel Paint, the regular 35c kind, 10c, or 3 tins for 25c.

Scrubbing, Shoe and Stove Brushes, at wholesale prices.

Brooms, 15c, 18c, 22c, 25c.

Whisks—There are no better values than our 10c, 15c and 25c Whisks.

Shoe Dressing for Black or Tan Shoes

ALL SHADES.

Whitmore's Jewell Brown, 10c and 21c.
Whitmore's Nobby Brown, 21c.
Whitmore's Ox Blood, 21c.
Whitmore's Gilt Edge, 21c.
White's Egg Finish Gilt Edge, 21c.

TEA—Indian and Ceylon Teas

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

All done up in half and one pound tin foil packages.

Clothes Lines, Clothes Baskets, Wash Tubs, Wringers, in all the best makes at the lowest possible prices.

Clothes Pins, 5 doz. for 5c.

Clothes Pins, spring, 3 doz. for 9c.

STEP LADDERS

3 foot, 56c; 4 foot, 48c; 5 foot, all hardwood, 75c; 6 foot, all hardwood, 90c

GARDEN SETS

Hoe, Rake and Spade, 15c, 20c, 25c 40c, 60c and $1.00.

JOHN MURPHY & CO., 2343 St. Catherine St., Cor. of Metcalfe St. TERMS CASH. TELEPHONE 3833. 106y1

VOYAGE OF THE LAKE SUPERIOR.

The Most Eventful in Her History.

ENCLOSED FOR DAYS IN HEAVY FIELDS OF ICE.

Detained Altogether Six Days and Six Hours.

After a voyage of nineteen days, which proved to be by no means uneventful, the Lake Superior, of the Beaver Line, steamed into port at 7 o'clock last evening. Captain William Stewart, her commander, has in his many years of sea life, run into fogs and ice packs before now, but the voyage just completed certainly holds the record for the persistency with which these undesirable companions kept to the good ship's neighborhood.

The Lake Superior left Liverpool at 8.45 a.m. on April 17, with twenty saloon, 35 second cabin and 212 steerage passengers. All was well and the voyage without unusual event until April 24, when at 9.50 a.m. an iceberg was passed, and at 11.15 a.m two more were sighted. This day the Lake Superior made but 197 miles. The weather, however, was as yet fairly clear.

At 8.30 p.m. on April 25 the engines were stopped on account of the dense fog which surrounded them, and the log for that twenty-four hours shows 172 miles.

On April 26 there was a dense fog, which compelled the engines being stopped, and heavy ice fields were seen on all sides. The fog this day finally cleared and good headway was made.

The day following the ship was stopped in the packed ice, and to make things worse, it was surrounded by a fog so dense that absolutely nothing was to be seen. There was no means of ascertaining the position of the vessel. In spite of it all, however, the log shows 134 miles to the good for this 24 hours.

The two days following found them still in the ice pack. The lead was kept going constantly, and no observations were possible. There was practically no headway made.

The last day of April found the Lake Superior still in the ice and fog, and soundings showing Capt. Stewart that the vessel was drawing up to the Newfoundland coast.

On May first the weather had cleared so that they were able to get the latitude and longitude, and for the first time in four days Capt. Stewart got the position of his vessel. She was then in latitude 47.51 and longitude 60.12, showing that in the ninety-six hours she had drifted with the ice sixty miles to the north-west. That day Cape Ray was sighted a few miles off to the north-east of them.

On May 2 there was again a dense fog and heavy pack ice, and it was only possible to move the engines as the ice would allow. Again this day there were no observations on account of the weather.

At 6.15 in the morning on May 3, and about 40 miles west of Bird Rocks, the ship cleared the ice, and for the first time in five days the engineers heard the signal "full speed ahead." Once

At 7 a.m. on the 4th, the Lake Superior reached Father Point, and last evening tied up to her wharf in front of this city.

The pack-ice through which the Lake Superior had to fight her way was of enormous extent, and practically enclosed the whole southern coast of Newfoundland. The wind during three days kept in the east and southeast, blowing the fog and ice up the Gulf. The only vessel sighted by the Lake Superior was the Manitoban, which steamship was seen after the fog lifted on the first of May, off Cape Ray.

Captain Stewart and the other officers were vigilence itself, and, indeed, for days at a time the captain barely set foot off the bridge. The passengers seemed happy and contented in spite of all the dangers and delays, and the only casualties reported were the deaths of two infants, who were buried at sea.

According to the log book, the detentions from ice and fog amounted to 6 days, 6 hours and 25 minutes.

FIRST ALLAN LINER.

The steamship Numidian, the first Allan Line passenger vessel to arrive in port, steamed into the harbor at 1.30 o'clock this afternoon.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The Montezuma's Great Cargo.

The steamship Montezuma, of the Elder-Dempster Line, which sailed this morning for London, had on board the first consignment of building materials for the Canadian building at Bisley. All the material, even to the bricks and lumber, are to be Canadian, and while the local firms are contributing the different articles the steamship companies have consented to take them over free of charge. For the next month the different steamships sailing to England will each take over its share of materials and fixtures. The Montezuma, which is the first ocean vessel to leave on her return trip, also carries over 654 head of cattle and 180 horses, in addition to 97,000 bushels of corn, 20,000 bushels of oats, 7000 sacks of flour, 6000 boxes of cheese, a carload of doors and 85 cases of skins.

The steamer Hamilton, of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company, left for Hamilton on her first trip at four o'clock this afternoon. This begins the steamer's regular summer schedule.

Yesterday afternoon the steamships Louisburg and Bonavista arrived in port. These are the first coal boats in port, and will be followed by the Turret Crown and Turret Chief, which vessels are now loading at Sydney.

The fruit cargo of the steamship Fremona, which is at present being unloaded, will be sold at auction by the Montreal Fruit Auction Company on Tuesday, May 11.

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Sir Adolphe Chapleau, Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, is in town to-day, and attended a meeting of directors of the City and District Savings Bank. He seems much improved in health by his recent visit to Lakewood, N. J.

ACTION PREMATURE.

The action of Hermengilde Dupuis against the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company was this morning dismissed, as premature (saving recourse) by Mr. Justice Doherty. Mr. Dupuis sought to recover $1400, the amount of a policy of insurance issued in his favor by the company on some property of his which had been destroyed by fire. It appeared that Mr. Dupuis had not fulfilled the condition of his policy, which provided that payment of any loss or damage under the policy should only be made within 60 days after production of the oath or affirmation of the claimant.

POLITICAL.

A. ST. LAMBERT MEETING.

The St. Lambert friends of Mr. L. E. Morin, the independent candidate in Chambly, met last evening and endorsed his candidature. Speeches were made by Messrs. Morin, T. Cardinal, W. J. White, L. W. Scotte, jr., Lieut.-Col. Butler and M. Chagnon.

Mr. Morin in his speech laid stress on the fact that he is a strictly independent candidate, and did not take any responsibility for the acts of either of the Governments. He denied that he was opposed to the widening of the Victoria bridge, but declared that on the contrary, he was convinced that it was a necessity. He had come forward as a candidate as a protest against the Laurier Government having decided to extend the Intercolonial by way of the Drummond Counties Railway instead of by the South Shore.

IN FAVOR OF MR. HALL.

Mr. John Dunlop, Q.C., wishes it stated that he did not sign the requisition to Mr. Bickerdike, although his name appears thereon. Mr. Dunlop is a Liberal, but still thinks that Hon. John S. Hall should be reelected.

MR. MARTINEAU'S CAMPAIGN.

A meeting of the English-speaking electors of St. Mary's division will be held in Papineau square this evening in the interests of Mr. Martineau, the Conservative candidate.

A. COOKE MEETING.

A well-attended meeting in the interests of Mr. Cooke, the Liberal candidate in St. Lawrence division, was held at 102 Bleury street last night. Speeches were delivered by the candidate, Mr. F. E. Devlin, Mr. James Cochrane, Mr. D. L. Huckerby and others.

MR. PARIZEAU'S FIGHT.

Mr. Damase Parizeau, the Government candidate in St. Louis Ward, held a very successful meeting in St. Joseph's Hall, corner St. Elizabeth and St. Catherine streets, last evening. The audience was largely made up of workingmen, who applauded the speakers vigorously. The chair was taken by Mr. Joseph Houle, and the speakers were Messrs. Abel Guilbault, Damase Parizeau, the candidate, Major Atkinson, Frs. Dechene, Ald. Savignac, J. A. Ouimet and others.

On Saturday night Mr. Parizeau will speak in the vacant store at the south-east corner of St. Lawrence and Sherbrooke streets. Other citizens will also uphold his candidature in this English-speaking section of the division, which Mr. Parizeau's friends claim will give him a large majority.

SOULANGES CAMPAIGN.

Mr. A. G. Bourbonnais, the Liberal candidate in Soulanges, has called a meeting of the electors of that county resident in Montreal, for to-morrow night at 89 St. James street.

MEETING AT STE. CUNEGONDE.

A meeting in the interests of Ald. H. Laporte will be held at the College Hall, Ste. Cunegonde, this evening. Among the speakers will be Hon. L. O. Taillon, Messrs. Bisaillon, F. X. Bessette and Guilbault.

MR. LAPORTE'S MEETING.

Mr. Laporte had a very successful meeting at the Point last night, when 500 electors endorsed his candidature. Speeches were made by Messrs. W. Baker, A. T. Lepine, Dr. Germain, Ald. Laporte, Monty and W. Poitras.

LAPORTE AT THE POINT.

Ald. Laporte will hold a meeting for his English-speaking supporters this evening, at the corner of Charlevoix and Coleraine streets, Point St. Charles. To-morrow evening he will address the electors of Outremont.

NOTES.

Mr. Gouin's friends will endeavor to offset last night's big demonstration at St. James market in favor of Mr. Auge by a similar meeting at the same place to-morrow night.

A meeting in support of Mr. Gouin's candidature in St. James' division was held last evening at the corner of Craig and Beaudry streets.

Dr. Laconibe, the Liberal candidate in St. Mary's division, held a meeting at the corner of Logan and Dufresne streets last night.

ANOTHER RAILWAY.

The Restigouche and Western to Connect With the Baie des Chaleurs.

It is announced that Messrs Malcolm and Ross, railway contractors, have secured the charter of the Restigouche and Western Railway, a line projected to connect with the Baie des Chaleurs Road at Campbellton, N.B., and run to St. Leonards on the St. John River, a distance of 110 miles. At Van Buren, Me., just across the river from St. Leonards, the new line will connect with the Bangor and Aroostock Railroad. The idea is to form a direct through line from the Gaspe Peninsula to Boston and New York. The completion of such a line will give an impetus to the fish, pulpwood and lumber industries of the Baie des Chaleurs district, although the present heavy duties on such imports in the United States will keep the margin of profit low. A Dominion subsidy is expected by the promoters.

MAISONNEUVE MATTERS.

The regular monthly meeting of the Council was set for yesterday evening, but, as has been the rule rather than the exception of late, there was again no quorum.

Everybody is busy electioneering at present, and both Liberals and Conservatives are confident of the result in Hochelaga County.

It is understood that Mr. St. Jean, at present a Councillor, will also be a candidate for the Mayoralty.

Mr. Hubert Desjardins' canvas is progressing favorably, and should he accept the nomination there appears to be little doubt of his election by a very substantial majority.

SHIP LOST; CREW DIED.

Port Louis, Island of Mauritius, May 6—The British ship Traveler, Captain Christie, from Sonaba, yesterday, for Delaware Breakwater, was wrecked off the Island of Rodriguez, 330 miles east-north-east of Mauritius, on February fourth, but the news has only just reached here. Her hull materials were lost, but 300 tons of the cargo have been saved.

Captain Christie, his first officer, and fourteen of the crew died at sea of fever.

Special Notice.

Point St. Charles This Evening.

Meeting in favor of Ald. Laporte at the committee rooms, corner of Charlevoix and Coleraine streets. The candidate will be accompanied by several distinguished speakers.

COLONIAL HOUSE,

Phillips Square.

Mantle Department.

For Friday, the 7th, and Saturday, the 8th, we will offer large inducements in our Mantle Dept.

A lot of Ladies' Black and Colored Cloth Jackets Worth from $4.00 to $10.00 for $1.00, $2.00, $3.00 and $4.00.

A lot of Misses' Black and Colored Cloth Jackets worth from $4.00 to $10.00, for $1.00, $2.00, $3.00 and $4.00.

3 Special lines of Ladies' Cloth Capes, at prices to clear.

Ladies' Velvet Capes

The balance at reduced prices

Children's Reefers

To Sell Cheap.

Ladies' Tailor Made Costumes.

Special lines at the following prices: $7.50, $9.50, $12, $15 and $18.

Ladies' Dress Skirts.

Ladies' Black figured Dress Skirts, worth $9 for $6.50.

Ladies' Plain Sicilian Mohair Skirts, worth $12, for $9.

Ladies' Colored Velour Moiree Silk Skirts in Royal Blue, Green, Brown, Plum, Black and Grey.

—ALSO—

In Colored Silk Broche Skirts.

Ladies' Black figured Mohair Skirts, "Our Leader," $3.00

Henry Morgan & Co.,

... MONTREAL ... 106y1

Why Not Try a 3-lb. Tin of

CHRISTIE'S

Zephyr Cream Soda Biscuits

Fresh, Crisp and Delicious.

FOR SALE BY ALL FIRST-CLASS GROCERS. 106y3

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY BARGAIN DAY.

EVERY FRIDAY we put on our Counters the balance of different Imported Lines too late to repeat, and prices cut so low that we have no difficulty in clearing them.

Gloves. . . . To-morrow the balance of lines of Taffeta, Cashmere and Silk Gloves, also Mitts, we don't repeat.

Hose. . . . . 2 lines of Black Cashmere Ladies' Hose, seamless, fast dye, No. 8, 8½, 9, 9½. Having sold the small numbers, we sacrifice these.

Ornaments. A job of Hat ornaments in Jet and Brilliants, of beautiful design.

Notice. . . . A Letter containing 25c. addressed to us, will receive one of these Articles as desired, satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. LAST WEEK we filled 762 mail orders.

Flowers. . . A Case of French Flowers, damaged by salt water, will be disposed of to-morrow at 1c each.

Emile Lavigne, 223 St. Lawrence St. 515 St. Lawrence St. Corner Prince Arthur. 106 1

R & O Excursions!

Quebec and Return, $3.00

Going Saturday 7 p.m.—Returning Monday Morning.

Three Rivers & Return, $1.50.

Going Saturday at 7 p.m., or Sunday at 3 p.m., and Returning Monday Morning.

Sorel & Return, 75c.

Going Saturday at 7 p.m., and Sunday at 8 a.m., (Str. Terrebonne) and 3 p.m. Returning Sunday, 5 p.m. and Monday Morning.

Steamer "Terrebonne" Excursions

SATURDAY ... p.m. return at 8 p.m.

SUNDAY ... for Sorel (as above) Return at 8 p.m.

St. Helen's Island Ferry will run Sunday, at 9.30 and ... regularly from 1 to 6 p.m.

Laprairie and Boucherville Boats will run on regular Sunday time, ... passing pleasant short trips.

E. FOSTER CHAFFEE, City Passenger Agent, 128 St. James Street (opposite Post Office). Telephone 1231 106 tf

You Strike A Bull's Eye

When you buy a Karn piano. You place your money where it will do the most good to yourself. You obtain downright honest value, when you might have simply bought experience some place else.

MONTREAL BRANCH.

D. W. KARN & CO.,

104ty3od 2344 AT CATHERINE STREET.

We want your trade if Prices will get it.

WINDOW SHADES

(IN CLOTH)

37½ Inches x 6 Feet Long.

Complete, Ready to Hang.

27c, 33c, 40c, 45c, 69c

Shades any size made to order—Cheapest in the city.

Door Shades a Specialty.

Large variety of Laces, Fringes and Tassels.

The Martel-Stewart CO.,

The Largest Window Shade Establishment in Montreal.

673 and 675 Craig St.,

106ty 1 Telephone 1477.

NOTICE.

THE ELECTORS OF JACQUES-CARTIER COUNTY

Residing in the city, or its suburbs, are requested to call at the Liberal General Committee of Jacques-Cartier, No. 20 St. James street, and give their address and see if their names are on the list. 106 1

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

The firm of Bamford & Carson, General Insurance Agents, having this day been dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to the said late firm are hereby notified to pay amount of such indebtedness to the undersigned without delay.

JOHN CARSON, Liquidator, 183 St. James street.

In connection with the above we beg to notify our friends and customers and the public generally that

MR. J. P. BAMFORD will in future represent the Sun Insurance Office, at No. 143 St. James street, and MR. JOHN CARSON will in future represent the Lancashire Insurance Company, at No. 183 St. James street, and we would respectfully request that all connections as they now exist should be continued to our individual successors.

BAMFORD & CARSON.

Montreal, 30th April, 1897. 102 6

Auction Sale

—OF—

Ontario Rustic Furniture

Suitable for Lawns, Gardens, Verandas, Golf and Tennis Grounds.

—Comprising

Chairs, Settees, Stools, Benches, Flower Stands, Etc.

SALE AT OUR ROOMS,

Nos 1821 and 1823 Notre Dame Street,

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 8TH.

Immediately after the above we will sell a large quantity of

Excellent Household Furniture,

Mirrors, Gasaliers, Carpets, Pictures, China, Glassware, Bedroom sets, Sideboards, Dining Tables and Chairs, Parlor Sets, Odd Chairs, Rockers, Cooking and Heating Stoves, Desks, Bookcases, Mattresses, Spring Beds, Curtains, Portieres and General Furnishing Goods.

Removed from Private Residences.

At 2.30 o'clock

W. HICKS & CO., Auctioneers.

106 2

To-Morrow

Friday Morning,

We sell at the residence, No. 127 Bishop Street.

The handsome Furniture, best Carpets, Brass Gasaliers, Curtains, Portieres, fine Engravings, Oak Dining Room Set, fine W.B. Chairs and Sofa, Walnut, Oak and Cherry Bedroom Sets, China, Glassware, Cutlery, etc. Everything good, only a few months in use. Sale at 10 o'clock.

W. HICKS & CO., Auctioneers

106 1

TURKISH RUGS.

The Sale of Turkish Rugs, Carpets and Strips, Oriental Embroideries and Portieres, will be continued at No. 1811 Notre Dame St.

To-morrow, Friday, Afternoon, AT 2.30 O'CLOCK

Every lot on the Catalogue must be sold.

W. HICKS & CO., Auctioneers.

106 1

AUCTION SALE of

APPLE, PLUM, PEAR & CHERRY **TREES**

Currant and Raspberry Bushes, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs.

Large and splendid assortment (all true to name) of the above will be sold by auction at our salesrooms, No. 153 and 155 St. James Street,

On Monday Afternoon, 10th May, at 2.30, in lots to suit purchasers.

FRASER BROS., Auctioneers.

106 3

St. Antoine

DIVISION.

The friends of **Hon. John S. Hall** who will kindly place carriages at the disposal of his Committee for Tuesday next, are requested to send word to either of the following Secretaries:

W. E. CHRISTIE, 45 University.

JOHN ROBINSON, 344 St. James.

106 4

Montreal Hunt 1826 Montreal Hunt

ANNUAL HORSE SHOW,

EXHIBITION GROUNDS,

Saturday, May 8th, 2 p.m.

106 3

ST. ANNE'S DIVISION.

A meeting of the electors favorable to the return of Alderman B. Connaughton, the Liberal Conservative Candidate, will be held at the corner of Richmond and Wellington Streets, on

FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 7th, AT 8 O'CLOCK P.M.

R. D. McGibbon, Esq.; Campbell Lane, Esq.; Col. Massey, Esq.; Edwin Thompson, Esq.; M. J. P. Quinn, Esq.; F. S. McClennan and other prominent speakers will deliver addresses. 106 2

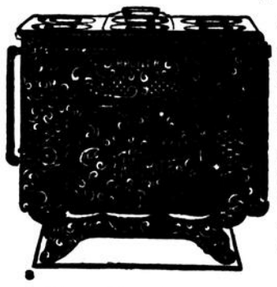
EDUCATIONAL.

VOICE PLACING.

J. H. WEBSTER, Composer, from London and New York, Places The Voice in a true and natural position for good singing. Specialty—Oratorio Solo Work. Pupils coached. Lessons at Studio, 2697 St. Catherine St., or at pupils' residence. Voices tried free. Hours 9 to 10, 12 to 2, and 5 to 7. 106 3

Famous Gas Range

ENTIRELY NEW, THIS SEASON.



Thermometer in oven door showing exact heat; a great convenience.

Large Extended Top, four cooking holes; two rows of pointed flame on each burner, greater heat at smaller cost than any other style.

Both Ovens, 17 inches square, and Asbestos Lined, preventing escape of heat and thus saving gas in heating them.

PILOT LIGHT to light oven burners. WATER HEATER can be attached, if desired. HEAVY SHEET STEEL BODY, with nickel plated trimmings.

We make five styles and ten sizes of Gas Stoves.

Ask your dealer for "Famous" Gas Ranges and take no other

WHOLESALE ONLY.

The McClary Manufacturing Co.,

106 1 93 ST. PETER STREET, MONTREAL.

Montreal Lacrosse Club.

Members are hereby notified that there will be a general Club practice on

SATURDAY Afternoon 8th MAY,

Also that practices will be continued every Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings throughout the season

Large Attendance Requested.

G. T. PETTIGREW, Hon. Sec.

106 2

TO LET

—IN—

The "STAR" Building

THREE NICE OFFICES,

ON FIRST FLAT,

STEAM HEATED

RENT LOW.

Apply to

W. E. COOPER,

STAR OFFICE 10-tf

☞ *All notices of "Births," "Marriages and "Deaths" must be endorsed with the names and addresses of the persons sending same.*

BIRTHS.

BROWN—In Clarke, Ont., April 5, the wife of Samuel Brown, of a son.*

CROSZMAN—At Moncton, N. B., on April 26, to the wife of William Croszman, a son.*

CURRIE—At Truckett, N. S., on April 23, to Rev. and Mrs. A. W. Currie, a daughter.*

DAGLE—At Cherbrooke, on April 30, the wife of Simeon Dagle, of a son.*

DALY—In Naisance, Ont., on April 27, 1897, to Mr. and Mrs. William Daly, a daughter.*

KENNEDY—At 830 St. Hubert street, on May 1, 1897, to the wife of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Kennedy.

MORRISON—At Madatine, Ont., on April 16 1-96, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Morrison, a son.*

NEIL—At Granby, Que., on March 27th, a son to Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Neil.*

PERRY—At Hay Bay, Ont., on April 19, 1897, to Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Perry, a son.*

ROBERTSON—At Avondale, N. S., on the 30th April, the wife of Duncan L. Robertson, a son.*

SMITH—At Halifax, 3rd April, to Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Smith, a son.*

SNIDER—On April 24, Windsor avenue, Westmount, Que., the wife of A. Snider, of a daughter.

WARDER—In Bowmanville, Ont., on April 26, the wife of Mr. Chas. Warder, of a daughter.*

MARRIAGES.

BOOTH-HUNT—At Warkworth, Ont., on April 22, 1897, Mr. D. H. Booth, to Miss M. Hunt, daughter of Edward H. Hunt, Esq.

DAY-CAHILL—At Summerside, on the 26th April, George H. Day to Johanna Cahill.*

DENTON-VERMILYEA—On the 27th of April, at Vankleek Hill, by Rev. W. Lochead, Fergus to Miss Lydia Mae Vermilyea.*

GRIFFIN-WOTTON—At Enfield, Ont., on April 28, Mr. Wm. Griffin and Miss Mary A. Wotton.*

HENDERSON-HERSEY—On May 5th, at the residence of J. R. Hersey, Esq., it Peq., Ottawa, by the Rev. James Fraser, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Barnes, John A. Henderson, M.D., to Viola M., youngest daughter of the late J. Eugene Hersey. No cards.

JARDINE-DAVIDSON—At Indian cove, on April 21, Thomas J. Jardine to Christabelle Lee eldest daughter of William Davidson.*

MAHER-WARD—On April 27, at Vancouver, B. C., William Maher, late of Montreal, to Miss Ward, late of Belleville.

MATHEWSON-JEFFERY—At No. 1 Grosvenor avenue, Toronto, on Tuesday, 4th May, 1897, by Rev. Dr. Milligan, Dr. Geo. Herbert Mathewson, M.D., of Montreal, to Miss Cecelia L. Jeffery, B.A., daughter of Mr. Andrew Jeffery.

MONAHAN-MULLARKEY—On Monday, May 3rd, at Whitefield's, N. H., by the Rev. Father Riley, Cyrille Monahan to Kate Mullarky, daughter of the late N. Mullarky, of Beauvillage, Que.

PAUCUS-RUSSELL—At Natarees, Ont., on April 26, 1897, by Rev. Nelson Ewing, Miss Pauline Russell.*

STEWART-THOWSDALE—On the 26th April, at Christ Church, Mr. James Stewart to Miss Margaret Thowsdale.*

THROSBY-ISAACSON—At the Church of St. John the Evangelist, Montreal, on the 29th April, 1897, by Rev. Canon Empson, Harry T. Throsby to Marie L. Isaacson, daughter of J. H. Isaacson, both of this city.

DEATHS.

ASHLEY—At Belleville, Ont., on May 3, Pearl E., infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey Ashley, aged 7 months.*

ANNIS—At Port Hope, Seaforth, on May 2, James, eldest of the late Levi Annis, aged 75 years.*

BASSETT—At Toronto, Alta., 30, Esther Norris, wife of Hon. Ross H.*

BRUAS-LEY—At West Hyde, on March 24, Adelia Arcadia Bruas-ley (Hawkesley).

COUGHLAN—At 1847 Ontario street, on May 4, Julia, fourth and beloved daughter of James Coughlan. Funeral from her father's residence on Friday afternoon at two o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. 105 2

CHENEVERT—In this city, on May 5th, 1897, Josette Ovida Armand, infant son of Ant. Chenevert, aged 1 year and 3 months. Funeral will leave his father's residence, 18 Bagineau avenue, at 3.30 p.m. Friday, to Notre des Neiges Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this invitation.

CHAMBERS—On 4th May, 1897, Annie Cameron, beloved wife of Alex James Chambers, aged 53 years and 8 months. Funeral from late residence, 168 Canning st., on Saturday, at 2.30 p.m.

DAVIS—At the Royal Victoria Hospital, May 6th, Thomas Davis, aged 48 years, from middle Inverkeithing, Scotland. May 8th at 2 p.m. from 110 Nazareth street, Glasgow and Dublin papers please copy.

GREEN—At Scarboro, May 1, Agnes, relict of the late James Green, in her 76th year.*

HIBBERT—In Bowmanville, Ont., May 2, Jane Hutcheson, relict of the Late John Hibbert, in her 79th year.*

LOVETT—On May 5th, Mary Ellen Casey, daughter of Michael Casey, and dearly beloved wife of Alexandre Lovett, aged 25 years, 4 months and 10 days. Funeral will take place from her husband's residence, 639 Atwater st., Cunegonde, Saturday, at 8.30 a.m., to St. Anthony's church. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. 106 2

LANG—In Woodstock, Ont., April 22, Richard Lang, aged 41 years, 8 mos.*

McDONALD—At Alexandria, Ont., May 2nd, Agnes Cecilia Clair McDonald, daughter of Mrs. Alex. J. McDonald, formerly of 19 Overdale ave., Montreal, aged 16 years 6 months and 15 days.*

MAHONEY—At her father's residence, 734 Rachel street, Margaret Bernadette, beloved daughter of John T. Mahoney. Funeral notice in our next issue.

MORGAN—In this city, on the 5th inst., John Morgan, aged 31 years. Funeral will leave St. Ann's Young Men's Hall, No. 15 Ottawa street, on Friday morning, the 7th, at 7.30 to St. Anne's Church, thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances, also members of St. Ann's Young Men's Society, are respectfully invited to attend. 106 2

MILLER—At Genoa, Argenteuil, May 4th, 1897, Thos. G. Miller, aged 83 years, and beloved father of the Misses Miller, 2328 St. Catherine st., Montreal. (Chicago and California papers please copy.)

PENNY—On May 4th, at 572 St. Urbain street, James Penny, aged 75 years and 6 months. Funeral from his late residence at 7.30 Friday morning, 7th inst., to St. Patrick's Church, thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Please omit flowers. 106 2

REED—At Abercorn, Que., on 26th March, Lemore Reed, aged 25 years.*

STRONG—At Port Hope, Ont., May 1, Norman Leonard Strong, aged 37 years.*

For Additional Births, Marriages and Deaths See Page 7.

PERSONAL.

IF YOU INTEND VISITING EUROPE FOR THE Jubilee celebration, would it not be wise to arrange to have your home looked after by the Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. Their rates are within the reach of all, you not only secure a protection but an absolute guarantee against loss or damage by burglary. The telephone number is One, Two, Three Four Office 181 St. James street. 100 tf

TALK IS CHEAP

But it takes money to buy House Furnishings. But let us give you a Pointer—it won't take much money to furnish a house this Spring if you buy of us.

If you ever intended to furnish a house you ought to do it now.

Qualities could not be Better, Styles could not be Newer, Prices could not be Lower, Terms could not be Easier

You can enter our doors at all times with the feeling that nowhere on earth can you get more for your money than you can here. That's truth—The proof is on our floors. Investigation Convinces—Investigate.

Open Evenings.

The American Wringer Co.

Successor to METROPOLITAN Mfg. Co., 1678 & 1680 Notre Dame st.

T. A. EMMANS, Manager. 99tf

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED

Notre Dame Street. Montreal's Greatest Store. May 6th.

"The Store that is Increasing Faster than any other Store in Montreal To-day."

Friday's Special Offerings.

Quality and Economy in Every Item.

Another Crockery Triumph

A still greater Crockery Triumph occurs in China Department To-morrow. This time it is Toilet Sets. The purchase was large but the price paid was extraordinary low. There are about two hundred sets in all, every one handsomely decorated in pretty shades of Browns and Blues, first quality goods.

Regular Value $8.00. To-morrow $1.95 Set.

Our advice to intending purchasers is to come early, so as to avoid disappointment. Also To-morrow we clear the remainder of the handsome Gold Clover Leaf Pattern China, which we sold so many thousands of last Friday; these goods are seconds, but the imperfections are hardly perceptible.

PRICES FOR CLOVER LEAF PATTERN CHINA

	Regular Value	Friday Price		Regular Value	Friday Price
200 Tea cups and saucers	11c	6c	230 Bread plates	24c	13c
300 Dessert plates	12c	6c	300 Fluted bowls	20c	13c
500 Tea plates	12c	7c	140 Cream jugs	10c	Nc

To-morrow will undoubtedly be our record day in this department. To Housekeepers, Hotel Proprietors or those moving or replenishing their China, will save considerable by attending this sale, which commences at 8 a.m. sharp, to-morrow.

Carsley's Sledgehammers for To-morrow.

	Regular price.	Our price.		Regular price.	Our price.
Scott's Emulsion	$1.00	58c	2 Quart Hot Water Bottles	$1.00	50c
Hood's Sarsaparilla	1.00	67c	English Breast Pumps	50c	39c
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills	50c	35c	Rubber Syringes	75c	45c
Bristol's Sarsaparilla	1.00	79c	Jamieson's Tar Paper	10c	5 1-2c
Evanola Cream	——	10c	Taylor's Olni Oil Soap	5c	2 1-2c
Paine's Celery Compound	1.00	62c	Virgin Castile Soap	5c	1 3-4c

The Biggest Record Selling

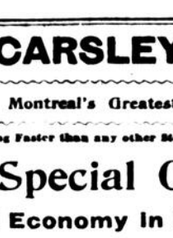
—IN—

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS.

Last Friday's record selling in Ladies' Shirt Waists has only served to stimulate us to further efforts, so that we have secured another and better lot of these popular selling Shirt Waists, which will be offered to-morrow at

The same price 45c each. Regular value 70c.

BUY LADIES' Shirt Waists AT CARSLEY'S To-morrow.



Ladies' Shirt WAISTS Regular 70c To-morrow 45c AT CARSLEY'S

This is the Record Bargain of the season in Ladies' Blouse Waists. They are so well known that a description here would be superfluous. Come to-morrow and judge for yourself. The regular value of these Shirt Waists is 75c. We'll sell them to-morrow at 45c each.

Dress Goods Bargains

One of the principal features to-morrow will be centered in our Dress Goods Department, when we will offer five cases of the choicest novelties yet shown in the city at bargain prices. An opportunity like this does not occur very often when you can buy the very latest fabrics at such remarkable reductions.

Diagonal Novelties

22 Pieces Diagonal Worsteds in the very latest colorings, and shot effects. This line is exceptional value at 35c. To-morrow they go at 22c.

Blouse Silks

Tremendous selling has been experienced in our silk section for the past week, but fresh arrivals of later novelties keeps our stock intact. One item of special interest for to-morrow.

45 Pieces new shot Brocbe Silks, 22 in. wide, in exquisite minglings of colors and pretty designs; there are over 20 different shades, and not a bad one in the lot; all very suitable for blouses or shirt waists. Regular value 57c yard. To-morrow 37c.

French Capot Cloth

75 pieces French Capot Cloth, in 15 different shades, with handsome scroll designs. The retail price of these goods should be $1.50. To-morrow's price 89c

Black Crepons

60 pieces all-wool Crepons, in choice effects and extra good quality. This lot is one of the best bargains offered this season, and should be sold at 45c. Our Friday's Price 29c

14 pieces French Black Crepons, with bright mohair stripes, our regular 70c line, and are good value at that. To-morrow they go at 39c

Figured Sicilian

30 pieces Black Figured Sicilian, in large and small designs, sold elsewhere at from 60 to 65c. They are a marvel at Friday's price, 39c

SILVER SILKS

Be there early to-morrow and participate in the great values offered in Silver Silks.

About 50 pieces of this Beautiful Fabric will be offered to-morrow at unusually low prices. They are in Black, Navy and Brown grounds with pretty stripes in the latest contrasting shades, and elegant designs in Floral patterns. These handsome Fabrics are sold elsewhere at 50c yard, we offer them to-morrow at 33c

Bargains in Books

FAMOUS

The Franklin Square Library series of cheap but first class fiction, history, biography and general literature, published by Harper & Brothers, New York, is famous the world over. We have secured 10,000 copies which we are selling off at

4C EACH.

The Last Chance

to secure the Great Annuals is rapidly approaching—

Leisure Hour, Sunday at Home, Girls' Own Annual, Boys' Own Annual } 99c per VOLUME

Save $3.50 and Secure

a set of the new Standard Cyclopædia, latest issue, revised to date, Maps, Plans, etc. Retail $5.00.

The S. Carsley Co., Ltd. Price, $1.50 2 Volumes.

Dress Skirt Bargains

To-morrow we expect a greater rush in this department than on any previous bargain day. If exceptional value and an endless variety count for anything, we will not be disappointed in our expectations.

	Regular price.	Friday price.
95 Ladies' Fancy Black Dress Skirts, Lined and Velvet Bound...	$1.55	89c
123 Figured Mohair Skirts, Lined and Velvet Bound.....	$2.25	$1.07

200 Ladies' Black all wool serge lined with fancy moreen, full 5 yds. wide, $4.25, $2.85, and hundreds better qualities equally as cheap.

Jackets and Capes

Every Friday this department is crowded, to-morrow should be no exception.

200 Ladies' Spring Capes, in Fawns, Drabs and Resedas, perforated and pinked with self Ruching. Regular value $1.50. To-morrow 79c.

300 Ladies' New Spring Jackets in Black Serge faced with silk. Regular $4.25. To-morrow $2.25.

Pillow Sham Holders

100 very strong adjustable Pillow Sham holders.
Regular value, 40c.
Friday's price, 19c.

Window Brushes

500 Window Brushes with long wood handles.
Friday's price, 26c.

Ice Cream Freezers

The "Gem" Ice Cream Freezers are the best in the world, pails made of Virginia White Cedar, Electric Welded Wire Hoops, which are guaranteed not to fall off; double action gearing, self-adjusting wood scraper, requires the smallest possible quantity of ice and salt, economical and convenient in use. A book given away to each customer showing how to make ice cream in a hundred different ways who purchase our freezers.

1 quart size $1.35; 4 quarts size $2.15.
2 quarts size $1.55; 6 quarts size $2.75.
8 quarts size $3.80.

Children's Fez Caps

Another lot of those Children's Fez Caps, in Cardinal with long black tassels, like cut. Regular value 25c. To-morrow 13 1-2c each. 2 only to each customer.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LTD.

Linen Offers

A fresh batch of bargains in Table and Household Linens that will delight the economical housekeeper. Read the price story:

2.50 Linen Damask Table Cloths, with red border and fringed all around, in the following sizes:

2 Yds. long. Regular value $1.50. To-morrow $1.15.

2 1-2 Yds. long. Regular value $1.80. To-morrow $1.50.

3 Yds. long. Regular value $2.20. To-morrow $1.75.

Linen Towel Cuts

Linen fame has been secured by us and maintained by giving value like the following:

180 Dozen good useful bleached Turkish towels. Regular value 8c. To-morrow 5c.

230 Dozen good all linen oatmeal finish towels, red borders, good sizes, worth 9c. To-morrow 6 1-2c.

300 Dozen useful fringed linen huckaback towels, worth 5c. To-morrow 3 1-2c.

Watering Cans.

100 Heavy Tin Watering Cans like cut,
1 quart size, 11c.
4 quart size, 16c.
6 quart size, 25c.

OIL STOVES.

Very strongly made Oil Stoves.

	Regular value.	Friday's price.
1 Burner	75c	48c
2 Burners	$1.25	89c
3 Burners	$1.75	$1.29

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED

1765 to 1783 Notre Dame st., 192 to 194 St. James st., MONTREAL

JAMES A. OGILVY & SONS.

We are too busy in our

CARPET DEPT.

To write a detailed advertisement to-day; but just a word, to say that we are doing a rushing business in the finer grades of Carpets, such as WILTON, AXMINSTER and BRUSSELS.

Tapestrys are not in it, but for bed-rooms we are selling and strongly recommend our All-Wool Carpets, in two and three-ply.

OUR CURTAIN DEPARTMENT

Is full of new and seasonable goods, in all the latest productions of Curtain Art.

OUR OILCLOTHS and LINOLEUMS

Are all Imported Scotch Make, and we have a large variety to choose from.

INLAID LINOLEUM is practically indestructable; the pattern never wears off. Just the thing for Vestibules, Pantry, Bath-room or Offices. See it. So far we have not disappointed a single customer. Our staff of sewers and layers are the best, and our work is always done in a very satisfactory manner. We undertake alterations to our Customers' old Carpets.

In our next ad. we will give full particulars of a large lot of New Goods to arrive.

WRITE FOR OUR CATALOGUE—FREE.

JAMES A. OGILVY & SONS,

The Largest Exclusive Dry Goods Store in Canada.

ST. CATHERINE and MONTAIN STS.

1091

Friday's Brightest Bargaining

To-morrow will be a big money-saving day in our busy store. Price cuts have been made which should bring thrifty shoppers from all over, rain or shine.

Black Mohairs Beautiful Black Figured Mohairs, the fashionable dress material of the season. We have just received a new lot, in which are two very special lines at 37c and 50c a yard.

English Prints A most inviting Bargain for you to-morrow, 12c to 17c English Prints and Ginghams, warranted fast colors, in all the pretty shades, at 8 1-2c a yard.

Canvas Cloths The newest and most fashionable material for summer costumes. All wool, in Brown, Olive Green, Electric, Fawn, Navy, Black and Myrtle, worth 90 cts. a yard, our price 75 cts a yard.

Boys' Clothing Just received a new lot of Blue Sailor Suits, Blouses in White and Blue Duck for the boys. Also some Boys' Tams and Glengarry Caps all marked at very low prices. A few Suits of Velvet, Serge and Cotton at 33 1-3 per cent. off.

Belt Buckles A beautiful lot of Metal Belt Buckles in iridescent colors, pretty and strongly made, selling at 15c each. Worth double the money.

Dress Skirts These Dress Skirts are selling well. It is right that they should, for honest goods and first class workmanship are in them. The materials are from our own stock and we know they are reliable. We have Skirts in plain black Lustres, figured black Lustres, black Serges. Our prices are $2.98, $3.75, $3.98, $4.00 and $4.25.

Blouses Every day brings us new lots of pretty summer Blouses. Our stock was never so complete before. Prices from 49c to $2.00.

Linens. We have just received news of two cases of Linens arrived for us and we shall have them for your inspection to-morrow. Table Napkins 5-8 and 3-4 sizes. Table Cloth 2 to 3 1-2 yards long, at prices about 30 per cent below our already low prices. There are some very slight imperfections which only the practiced eye can see, we like to tell you about them though.

Curtain Muslins. We have now in stock a beautiful line of Sash Curtain Muslin with Swiss Embroidery. Many dainty colorings and patterns, 15c a yard.

Haycock & Dudgeon,

2401-3 St. Catherine Street.

1091

FRIDAY'S CHEAP OFFERING

—AT—

ALPHONSE VALIQUETTE'S,

1883 and 1885 Notre Dame Street,

Opposite Balmoral Hotel Block.

The Great Au Bon Marche is still our Trump Card, and Alphonse Valiquette is the man with the full house of all kinds of merchandise. It is here that you get full value for your money, whether you buy Dry Goods, Carpets, Oilcloths, Glassware, Chinaware, Tinware, Steel Ware, Enameled Ware, Groceries, or Notions. We sell all those goods and will continue to do so as long as possible. We do not pretend to sell only Groceries, and cheat the Druggists by selling patent medicines. We sell anything and everything that our customers require, that is if money can buy it. We are always studying the interests of our patrons, and as long as our customers are satisfied, all's well. If we sell some lines lower than our neighbors, that's not our fault. Let them look out for themselves, opposition and competition is the life of trade, and jealousy the worst feature of a business man.—a fair field and no favor is our Motto. —P. McG.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, CARPET SQUARES.—Have you moved? Don't you want to carpet or oilcloth some of the rooms? If so, we have the goods, and at the right prices Friday.

CURTAINS, CURTAIN POLES, TABLE COVERS, CURTAIN NET.—We have those goods to sell and cheap for Friday.

DRESS GOODS, SILKS, TWEEDS, TRIMMINGS, ETC.—Our stock was never better, and cheap for Friday.

CAPES, JACKETS, WATERPROOFS, PARASOLS, UMBRELLAS.—All in first class order, and all cheap for Friday.

MILLINERY, MILLINERY, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, ETC.—Come and see our display, all cheap for Friday.

FIRST COMMUNION GOODS, PRAYER BOOKS, BEADS, VEILS, ETC.—We have a big stock of those goods, cheap for Friday.

PRINTS, COTTONS, SHEETINGS, TABLE LINENS, TOWELS, ETC.—All well assorted and at rock bottom prices Friday.

WALL PAPER. WALL PAPER. WALL PAPER.—We have it to sell and will sell cheap on Friday.

GROCERIES, GROCERIES, TINWARE, KITCHEN UTENSILS.—All cheap for Friday, all cheap for Friday.

And 500 other lines of goods all cheap at

At the Great Au Bon Marche,

ALPHONSE VALIQUETTE,

1883 and 1885 Notre Dame Street

(Opposite Balmoral Hotel Block). PATRICK McGOVERN, Manager.

Don't forget Alphonse Valiquette if you want Carpets, Oilcloths, Wall Papers, Curtains, Etc. 1089y1

Hamilton's FRIDAY Bargains

Bid them "WAKE and CALL YOU EARLY" To-morrow.

For that wonderful May Movement of Merchandise starts to-morrow morning with the most marvellous inducements ever offered EVEN HERE. We intend to make this first Friday in May the GREATEST DAY in our existence, and to fully demonstrate our leadership as Montreal's Greatest Bargain Givers. It is not necessary to urge the importance of your coming—or of early selection, for most of you have been here before and know what to expect.

We Regulate Prices for all Montreal.

A scoop in Summer Wash Goods, just in time for our Friday Sale, 200 pieces of the newest material in Wash Fabric "Cotton Bourette Crepons" in all the new colorings with handsome stripes that harmonize beautifully. These goods are especially suitable for Ladies' Blouses or Costumes, they wash easily and require no laundrying. The regular retail price of these Crepons is 18c. You can have any quantity you want to-morrow "provided you are not in the trade" at 7½c Yard.

We are obliged to men tion the fact that we will not supply store keepers at this price, as no doubt many would take advantage of this ridiculously low price to lay in a stock, as our quotation is less than this class of goods can be purchased at the mill.

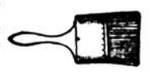
Oilcloths

Heavy Quality weather dried English oilcloths, 2 yards wide. Regular 30c. Friday per square yard 17c

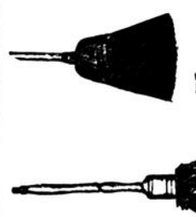
Housefurnishings.

Seasonable Bargains for the Moving season.

144 good size Whitewash Brushes, you pay 15c elsewhere. Friday, 7½c



300 Heavy Tin Dustpans, like cut, others sell them at 8c. Friday, 4½c



250 GOOD STRONG WIRED CARPET BROOMS, the 15c kind. Friday, 8c

2 Cases of Turkey Feather Dusters, you've often paid 20 for no better. Friday 10c

Tempting Bargains in Graniteware. 5 cases to be offered to-morrow, assorted in Sauce Pans, Lipped or with covers, Tea Kettles, Tea and Coffee Pots, Soup Kettles, large size Milk Pans, Pudding Dishes, Wash Bowls, Fry Pans, 2 quart Milk Jugs, etc., not an article in the lot worth less than 60c, many of them 75c. Your choice of any of the above articles Friday 29c

GLASSWARE

200 dozen Ale or Water Tumblers, regular 30c dozen. Friday each.. 2½c

Boots and Shoes

180 Pairs of Children's Tan Strap Shoes, sizes from 7 to 10 regular 75c. Friday 59c

120 Pairs Misses' Button Boots, spring heels, patent tip, regular $1.00. Friday 79c

UMBRELLAS.

1000 Umbrellas, not more than 3 of any one style, "seconds," the greater part of them are so slightly imperfect as to be imperceptible. The regular prices were from 75c to $1.25. Friday first choice to first come at 8c on hand early. 49c

Stationery

2000 Banquet Candles, fancy shades and extension metal mounts, complete; worth 25c. Friday 9c

Gloves.

Our Spring Clearing of Damaged Kid Gloves.

About 500 pairs of guaranteed Kid Gloves returned to us by customers during the season—some slightly damaged, others more so.

As we guarantee only gloves from $1.00 upwards, these gloves are all of the finest makes.

Come early to-morrow morning, and pick out your size and shade at 25c

Ribbons

Visit our Ribbon counter to-morrow for the bargain of the season. Fancy Ribbons worth up to 75c, at 15c

Handkerchiefs.

A snap like this don't happen every day. 75 dozen Real Swiss Lace Handkerchiefs, on fine lawn 12½c. Friday 7½c

Laces.

Next to giving them away, 5,000 yards White, Cream, Butter and Beige Guipure Laces, 3 inches wide, suitable for neck and sleeve trimming should sell at 7c. Friday. 2½c

Neckwear and Belts.

750 Ladies' solid leather belts in Tans and Blacks, with new covered and metal Harness Buckles, imported to sell at a quarter Friday 9c

500 Children's Pure Silk Tartan Windsor Scarfs, 19c, Friday 10c

Toilet Soaps.

Castile Soap, 3c.; Friday 1o

Pearle's Tooth Powder in bottles with metal tops, 15c.; Friday 8c

Groceries and Candies

Give us a small trial order to-morrow and see what we can save you in Groceries.

Hamilton's India-Ceylon Tea, worth 50c. Friday 25c

Hamilton's Japan Tea, worth 50c. Friday 25c

Hamilton's Celebrated Breakfast Coffee, see that you get the genuine; put up in special tins, "registered". Friday 25c

Hamilton's Big Bar Laundry Soap, Friday 10c

25 Cases of Bowlby Bros.' "Choice Quarters" Canned Apples; Friday, per tin 6c

The finest Log Cabin Peas, full size tins, quality guaranteed; Friday 6c

2 Barrels of Best Imt. French Cream Candies; Friday, per lb. 7c

5000 Packages of Flower Seeds, To-morrow, at 3c

Smallwares

Solid Headed Pins, 3c; Friday 1c

Dress Steels, 40.; Friday, per doz 2c

Stockinette Dress Shields, 10c; Friday, per pair 3½c

Black Rubber Combs, 5c; Friday 3½c

Solid Back Hair Brushes, 15c; Friday 8c

Big Bottle Bicycle Oil, 25c; Friday 10c

Linings.

Big sale for this Friday in English Selects for lining dresses, the quality sold everywhere at 12 1-2 and 15c. Friday, 8c

Ferguson's special line of Percalines, for fine dresses, 25c. Friday half-price 12½c

Colored Dress Goods

Special line of light weight Homespun. Friday 9c

40 inch wide handsome Brocaded shot effect Dress Goods, for Skirts or Costumes, 35c to 40c values; Friday 21c

42 inch serpentine Mixtures in rich Broche effects, one of the new materials of the season, 65c. Friday 31c

25 Pieces High-Class Broche Dress goods, in Silk and Wool effects, 75c. Friday 59c

Black Goods

Several pieces of Black Check Bunting, worth 20c. To clear to-morrow at 10c

A line of Handsome Designs Fancy Black Sicilians, such as is sold usually 35c. Friday 20c

40-inch wide Black Figured Lustres, in very pretty patterns, 40c. Friday 22½c

Silks

To-morrow's grand clearing out of odd lines of Light Silks of different values, worth up to $1. All one price to-morrow 29c

New and Pretty Navy Ground Surah Silks, "all silk" in fancy patterns, 75c value. Friday 39c

Big Line of Fancy Striped and Brocaded Light and Dark Ground Taffeta Blouse Silks, $1.00 to $1.50 real value. Friday 69c

Linens

This will interest every woman. Fine round thread, soft finish, white cotton, 6-inch wide. Regular 15c. Friday 10c

50 dozen Pure Linen Huck Towels, fast color borders. Size 20 x 42 15c. Friday 11c

64-inch Real Irish Linen Table Damask, satin finish, pure bleached, 65c. Friday 39c

Flannels and Flannelettes

50 pieces of a special line of Wide Flannelettes, Friday at 5c

25 pieces of best quality Striped Shirting Flannelette, 15c. Friday, 10c

Prints.

Will Prices or less Prevail Here.

Anticipating the rush at this counter to-morrow we will have the services of five extra clerks. Prices talk. Values tell.

100 pieces Striped Crepons, Friday at 3½c

100 pieces of Blue and White, and Pink and White, Checked Cotton, Friday at 5c

100 pieces Rich Crispine, Friday at 7½c

100 pieces Scotch Ginghams, Friday at 8c

100 pieces 30-inch wide Fancy Organdie Muslin, for summer waists and Dresses, regular 15c. Friday at 8½c

Quilts.

We offer them to-morrow as follows:

Lot 1, 36 medium size, 95c.
Lot 2, 87 large size, $1.05.
Lot 3, 37 extra large size, $1.75.
Lot 4, 38 extra large size, $2.25.

These Quilts could not be purchased in the regular way at less than double the above prices.

COME AND SEE THEM.

Summer Millinery.

That we are doing the Millinery Trade of this city is an acknowledged fact. No great wonder when we offer such bargains as the following represents.

Hundreds of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Straw Hats, 50 different shapes, all 50c to 75c value. Friday 10c

Children's Black Leghorn Flops, 40c. Friday 19c

Boy's Trimmed Sailors, 40c. Friday 23c

Hundreds of Ladies' Straw Turbans, dress shapes and walking hats, worth up to $1.25. Friday 49c

Catch on to this line, 250 of the newest Walking and Bicycle Hats, nobby shapes, sold all over at $1.00 to $1.25. Friday 49c

10 cases Fine French Flowers in Buttercups, Daisies, Roses and about 40 other varieties, all mounted with foliage or grass, many of them worth 50c, your choice Friday 10c

80 Boxes Rich French Flowers, rubber stems, two tone effects, just the thing for short back sailors, worth 75c, Friday 15c

The best in vellings this season. 40c and 50c gauze and net vellings go Friday at 15c

Hosiery and Underwear.

Children's light weight all wool Ribbed Vests, high neck and long sleeves, 25c, Friday 9c

Hermsdorf's fine grauge fast, black, drop stitch Hose, never retailed less than 35c, Friday 19c

Mantles and Skirts.

NEW SPRING JACKETS AND CAPES AT HALF-PRICE TO-MORROW.

The balance of our big New York purchase of Black Mohair Skirts, all well lined and velvet bound, to-morrow at 98c

Ladies' Spring Costumes in new shades of all wool tweeds. Box front Jackets and full sweep Skirts, $14.00 values. Friday for 6.75

LADY BICYCLISTS.

Ladies' Bicycle Suits, in mixed grey, brown and fawn tweeds, tailor made. Friday to order 6.49

Shirt Waists.

Ladies' Shirt Waists, made of fast color Prints, in all the new shades and designs, laundried Collars and Cuffs, sold elsewhere at 75c, here on Friday 49c

Ladies' Handsome Percale Shirt Waists, with detachable White Collars and Cuffs. Regular $1.00. Friday 69c

Ladies' Organdie Muslin Shirt Waists, in all the newest patterns, detachable White Collars and Cuffs. Regular 1.75 value. Friday 98c

Whitewear and Corsets

300 Children's Handsome White Muslin Pinafores, easily worth $1. They go Friday at 38c

Ladies' Woven Colored Under Skirts, regular $1.00. Friday 49c

Ladies' White Skirts, with Cambric frill, slightly soiled, regular value $1.00; Friday 50c

An odd lot of Corsets, mostly all sizes to choose from, low priced and high priced, all in one lot for Friday at 49c

Boys' Suits.

Boys' Plain 2 piece Halifax Tweed Suits, $2.75. Friday 1.89

Boys' Black First Communion Suits, made in latest style; worth $5.00. Friday 3.90

150 Boys' "Sample" Black Stiff Felt Hats, all 1897 styles, some satin lined, not one in the lot worth less than $1.00, many of them $1.50, your choice Friday at 39c

Curtains

New Fresh Curtains makes the house attractive.

Special line of Irish Point Lace Curtains, white and cream, 3 1-2 yards long, 1 1-2 yards wide, $3.25. Friday 2.19

36-inch wide Art Muslins in lovely designs and colorings, worth 8c. Friday 4½c

In White only, good size Lace Curtains, regular 60c. Friday 29c

Carpets

At the request of many who missed this great chance last Friday, we repeat it again To-morrow.

Here's something that will attract early shoppers' attention. It is worth coming early for: Our regular 40c line of Tapestry Carpets will be sold on Friday until noon at, per yard 25c

Rugs for your new house. Axminster Rugs, size 27x54, worth $1.25. Friday 77c

The boom in Carpets increases as the people learn that every bargain we advertise is genuine.

Every Carpet over 50c a yard, made and laid, FREE OF CHARGE.

Furniture

Moving Time Specials.

200 Hardwood Antique Finish Parlor Tables, size of top 16 x 16, to be given away to-morrow at 59c

Handsome Hardwood, Antique Finish, 3-piece Bedroom Sets, regular $12. Friday 8.50

Iron Bedsteads in white and black enamel, with brass rods and trimmings, size 4 ft. x 6 ft., with a first-class woven spring bed and 40-lb. wool mattress. Friday for the three pieces $11

BIG CLEARING SALE OF REMNANTS

If you live at a distance or inconvenient to visit our store "Order by Mail." We guarantee satisfaction or your money back. Parcels weighing 5 lbs. or less can be sent by mail. Rate 1c per ounce.

HAMILTON'S, St. Catherine St., Cor. Peel Street and Dominion Square.

WE RECOMMEND CLAPPERTON'S SEWING COTTON. 106 1

We Originate. Others Imitate.

MONTREAL'S POPULAR SIGN PAINTERS.

The Martel-Stewart Co.

678 & 675 CRAIG ST.

We have special facilities for turning out fine signs of any description.

Any kind for every body.
Also an up for estimates.

The largest Window Letter importers in Canada.

—SOLE AGENTS—

Gold Brilliant Sign Letters, Aluminum Letters, Gold Glass (German cast). Gold-leaf Lettering, Enamel Letters, Brass Signs. 1087y 1

Sterling Silver Hair Brushes $7.00. Entree or Side Dishes, English Manufacture, $9.75. Baking Dishes, best plate, $7.00. Table Cutlery and Spoons and Forks of the first quality at wholesale prices

JOHN WATSON,

Importer of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, etc.

2174 St. Catherine St.

Opposite Bible House. Art Association Building.

Open until 9 every evening. 100eod

BREAD, 13c.

Thousands of people claim our bread and cake to be of the BEST they ever tasted.

Every one should try them.

MONTREAL CASH BAKERY.

1089yt 2w 91 Shannon street.

Corns Cured While you Sleep. "One Night Corn Cure" 10c. 104 wtyfeod

WAR'S INFERNAL MACHINES.

Gloucester, Mass., May 6.—A party of Cuban sympathizers and electrical experts from Lynn, the location of the General Electric Company's works, came to this city, and repaired, with a lot of mysterious looking bundles, to Coffin's Beach, about seven miles from the city, and protected on the land side by [illegible]. The bundles proved to contain [illegible] cartridges of light calibre and [illegible] electrical appliances for [illegible] them all simultaneously. The [illegible] were buried in the sand [illegible] current turned on. The experiment was a complete success, and henceforth the Cubans will have in their possession a weapon against which many navies will be unavailing, the knowledge of which will be kept strictly secret.

Ex-President Cleveland will pass through Montreal early in June on his way to the [illegible] Gatineau, where he is going fishing.

RECIPROCITY RESOLUTIONS.

Manufacturers Discuss the New Tariff.

ANOTHER INDUSTRY CLOSED AND MORE FAILURES.

Printers Object to a Reduced Duty.

[illegible] Toronto, May 6.—(Special.)—The second [illegible] meeting of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association was held in their [illegible] in this city yesterday afternoon. [illegible] and those present were: George [illegible]rth, of Sadler & Haworth, [illegible] and Toronto; and J. H. M[illegible] of Union Bridge Co., Montreal. A. E. Kemp occupied the [illegible] and Cassidey acting as secretary. In the course of his address Mr. Kemp, referring to the new tariff, said while it was evident that [illegible] a great deal of attention had been given to the wants of the various industries, and that much attention has been to trade matters generally, yet there appeared to be some features of it which were fully open to criticism. [illegible] Mr. Kemp proceeded to say that he did not be part of the tariff [illegible] sanity to deal with [illegible] ns of anything of the [illegible] interpretations that could be put upon such legislation would [illegible] and far reaching. If there is [illegible] legislation of the kind [illegible] of manufacturers, it should apply, at the same time, in the same manner, to all other [illegible] associations."

[illegible] the reciprocal tariff Mr. Kemp did not really mean [illegible] with Great Britain and [illegible] in increasing our exports worth," for the only way to increase them," he declared, "is by cheaper inland communication and the sea; by cheaper [illegible] by cold storage facilities and [illegible] vigorously pursuing the course adopted of thoroughly [illegible] as to the requirements of the people."

Mr. Kemp said that if the [illegible] clause was to be [illegible] Canada were obliged to give [illegible] countries with which Great Britain already an arrangement [illegible] privileges that we accorded if they were to receive [illegible] privileges from us, the effect [illegible] that the United States would [illegible] very same concessions.

Mr. Kemp expected to the power of [illegible] future of the tariff being [illegible] the hands of the Control[illegible] This power will be practically treaty-making the power ought to be subject to the approval or disapproval of Parliament, in which case could be judged on merits.

[illegible] Mr. Kemp expressed his satisfaction at the decision of the Government to push forward the deepening of the Lachine canal system to a fourteen foot level. The following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year: President, D. W. Karn; First Vice-President, J. P. Ellis; Second Vice-President, James Kendry; Treasurer, Geo. Booth; Secretary, J. J. Cassidey; Chairmen of committee, Executive, R. W. Elliott; tariff committee, W. S. Nought.

Resolutions were passed objecting to the [illegible] of the reciprocal tariff to any [illegible] unless that country gives preferential [illegible] to the manufactures affected by us in its tariff; protesting against the clause in the [illegible] which the Governor-in-Council is empowered to place any article on the free list or reduce the duty thereon by legislation of an unfair character [illegible] it is aimed at manufactures [illegible] and requesting the Government to make the duty on [illegible] somewhat higher than it was in the previous tariff.

ANOTHER INDUSTRY CLOSED.

Hamilton, Ont., May 6.—(Special.)—The Hamilton Gas Works here one of the [illegible] the natural gas belt, and [illegible] to the terms of orders for men to be [illegible] to-day. All orders for men [illegible] cancelled in the collieries [illegible] and as soon as the [illegible] connected the plant will be [illegible] to Muncie, Ind. This [illegible] over fifty men out of employment, most of whom will leave [illegible] England and Germany [illegible] have hard competitors in

Covered With Boils

Little Girl Suffered With Eruptions on Head and Face.

Faithful Use of Hood's Sarsaparilla Effects a Cure.

"My little girl was covered with boils on her head and face. She also had sore eyelids. We began giving her Hood's Sarsaparilla one year ago, and for some time we could not see any change in her condition, but were faithful in the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and in a few weeks more I noticed some improvement. After she had taken three bottles she was perfectly well. Her face is now entirely free from any marks or scars. I think it is no more than right to give this testimonial in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. Milton Beamesderfer, 35 Hazel street, Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

Weak and Nervous.

"I was weak and nervous. Hearing so much about the wonderful effects of Hood's Sarsaparilla I concluded to try it and improved rapidly. I have been greatly benefit ed by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and my father has also taken it for catarrh of the stomach and it has cured him." MISS A. E. THOMAN, Lyceum Avenue, Roxborough, Pennsylvania.

Nervous and Sleepless.

"I had a bad cold and I lost my appetite was very nervous and could not rest at night. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and it relieved me." MRS. I. W. WEAVER, Columbia Avenue, Lancaster, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c. 106 1

outlery, and the lowering of the tariff has completely ruined the sale of the Canadian goods.

PRINTINGMEN'S GRIEVANCE.

Toronto, May 6.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the Toronto Printing Pressmen's Union, a resolution was passed, protesting against the proposed reduction in the duty on printed matter to 35 per cent. ad valorem and asking the Government to reconsider the matter and give a protection of 35 per cent. or its equivalent to the printing industry. The present duty on paper, the resolution points out, is 25 per cent. and 35 per cent. and in addition heavy duties are collected on all raw materials used in the printing business. Consequently, it is claimed, the operation of the above duty will cause a large amount of printing that is now done in Canada (and especially in this city) to be done in the United States. A copy of the resolution has been sent to Mr. Fielding.

St. Catharines, Ont., May 6.—At a meeting of the creditors of the estate of George Wilson, held here on Monday evening, a statement was read showing liabilities of about $40,000; assets about $25,000. Fred. Wilson made an offer of forty cents on the dollar, which will probably be accepted.

The old and well known firm of James Morrison, brass manufacturers of Adelaide street, Toronto, is in financial difficulties. The creditors met on Wednesday. An offer of twenty cents on the dollar was made to unsecured creditors, and these were disposed to accept, but the Traders Bank, which is the largest creditor objected, and another meeting will be held in the course of a week.

LIBERAL PETITIONERS SCORED.

Toronto, May 6.—(Special.)—The Globe's Ottawa special, referring to the presence of prominent Liberals in the ranks of the tariff deputations at Ottawa, and the arguments they advance, says: One is tempted to the conclusion that if some of these nominal Liberals had their way, they would wreck the Government and the Liberal party, by a deliberate refusal to carry out the pledges on which the party obtained power. Fortunately, the members of the Government and the bulk of the Liberal representatives are too well grounded in economics, and too well acquainted with the history of political parties to be swayed by these weathercock politicians. The Government cannot afford to do what the Democrats did in 1884, emasculate their tariff bill for the sake of a few very deserving but extremely selfish members of the party in power. To do so would alienate the sympathies of the great mass of electorate, and weaken what is at the present moment the strongest Government the Dominion ever had.

MAINLY ADVERSE.

New York Papers See Little to Approve in the Tariff Bill as Reported.

New York, May 6.—In the six chief newspapers of this city there was not one word of favorable editorial comment on the tariff bill reported to the Senate. The two journals that upheld high protection—the Sun and the Tribune—were silent editorially the following morning, and confine their Washington correspondence to a summary of the provisions of the bill. The Times, the Herald, the World and the Journal all criticise the measure sharply on various grounds. They condemn in particular the imposition of the duty on hides, the surrender to the Sugar Trust in the sugar schedule, the duty on anthracite and the changes in the wood schedule. As advocates of a revenue tariff they find mocking satisfaction in the resort of the Senate Committee to increased taxes on beer and tobacco, and in the levying of a duty on tea to supply the income that protection will not yield. They commend those as a shifting to the Democratic position, and they approve the abandoning of the retroactive clause. Of the afternoon papers the Republican Mail and Express was as silent as was the Tribune. The Post commends the bill as likely to yield revenue, but by the means that tariff reformers have long urged.

The most significant editorial of all is that in the bitterly partisan Republican Press. In substance it likens the Senate Committee to the man that fell among thieves at Jericho and was stripped of his clothes and goods. It flercely assails the abandonment of the modification of the provision for reciprocity, the [illegible]ndonment of the retroactive clause and the ad valorem tax in the sugar schedule.

POSTAL CONGRESS.

Washington, May 6.—(Special.)—A very interesting body, and one composed of individuals of the highest distinction in their specialty, are meeting here in the Universal Postal Congress. It is the first time that the Universal Postal Union, now comprising and controlling, so far as the mails are concerned, every organized Government save three—China, Corea, and the Orange Free State—has had its delegates assemble in America. Some 120 delegates representing sixty-odd countries and provinces, each country having but a single vote. The sessions are held in the building which until recently was the home of the Corcoran Art Gallery. The delegates are men of the highest rank in postal service, the postmaster-general of several nations being among them, while leading diplomats have been sent by some countries.

It is expected that the work of the congress will extend over six weeks. Most of the work will be transacted by committees, which will submit the result of their labors to the congress about once a week. The present postal agreement will be revised and renewed. Several important questions will be considered, among them a proposition to transmit the official mail of the countries which are members of the union, free of charge; the question of increasing the unit of weight to be carried under a five-cent stamp from one-half ounce to three-fourths of an ounce, and also a proposition for a universal stamp.

MEDICAL FRAUDS ARRESTED.

Chicago, May 6.—On complaint of Frederick S. Mason, of New York city, the Grand Jury indicted three men, and thus broke up a gang of alleged medicine counterfeiters. Over twenty Chicago druggists are implicated, and sensational developments are expected.

Mr. Mason says he has been on the trail of the gang for eighteen months, and that scores of persons must have died from taking the bogus drugs. E. C. Bottume was arrested on a Grand Jury indictment, and held under $2500 bail. Dr. John Flood, a north side physician, was arrested at his home. H. Page Guyton was also indicted with Flood and Bottume on the charge of conspiracy, counterfeiting labels, and obtaining money under false pretences in connection with the manufacture and sale of bogus drugs.

The remedy counterfeited is made in Paris. Flood and Bottume are said to have connected the scheme and to [illegible] engaged Guyton to counterfeit labels and put the stuffs on the market. The bottles were obtained through one Dumont, who is also indicted for similar frauds against the anti-Kamnia Chemical Company. Mr. Mason is the American agent for Rigaud & Chopotsaut, of Paris. Thousands of labels and all manufacturing appliances were seized.

ANTARCTIC EXPLORATION.

A Review of Some Expeditions of the Past.

A PROPOSAL TO PROSECUTE THE WORK.

The Royal Geographical Society Moving.

The success of Dr. Nansen has turned public attention in Britain from the Arctic to the Antarctic problem. The Times has opened its columns to the fosterers of the project, and from a recent issue we append the following extracts.

During the first 50 years of the century expedition after expedition was sent out by the Government to the region around the North Pole. The one serious attempt to explore the Antarctic under Ross, 50 years ago, was made under Government auspices. Although after the Franklin search expeditions exploring enterprises were not so frequent on the part of our Government, still it was considered necessary to maintain the old reputation of this country for enterprise of this kind by equipping at intervals exploring expeditions under Government auspices. Two of the most recent of these were the Challenger expedition, which devoted three years to the investigation of the oceans, with results that have won the admiration of all civilized nations, and the Arctic expedition under Sir George Nares, during which Commander (now Admiral) Markham beat all previous attempts to approach the Pole. It is 20 years since these two expeditions completed their work. Whatever may be the case with oceanic exploration, in which much yet remains to be done, it seems to be the general opinion that, so far as the Arctic is concerned, its further exploration may be left to private enterprise or to other nations. But it is different with the Antarctic.

Since Ross's expedition, over half a century ago, practically nothing has been done for the exploration of the great bank which caps the southern end of the earth. Happily now the greatest blank on its surface. One or two whaling trips that have been made into the region have only served to show how little can be done at present by means so insignificant. The challenger was not fitted for ice-work, and so only ventured to cross the Antarctic circle and turn back. So far then, the great national enterprise was incomplete. For over three years past the question has been asked among those interested in the completion of our knowledge of the globe and in the promotion of certain departments of science—Is our Government prepared to finish the work so well begun over twenty years ago? Abroad and at home, it seems to be taken for granted that Antarctic exploration is peculiarly the work of England and both as the country of Ross and as the mother-country of Australia.

After discussing the obstacles suggested by the late Cabinet to the scheme and to the likelihood of opposition, should a grant be asked from Parliament, the writer goes on to say: It is therefore to be hoped that, before giving his final reply to the communication which, it is understood, he has received from the Royal Geographical Society, Mr. Goschen will consult with his colleagues, and consider the matter, not only from the restricted standpoint of the supply of naval officers, but from every point of view—in the light of the scientific, commercial, national credit, and the advancement of knowledge, which in some directions at least may have important practical results to a great maritime and commercial Power. The difficulty about naval officers is, perhaps, rather apparent than real.

It may not be inopportune to recall the fact that, during the wars in which England was almost continuously engaged in the latter part of last century, there was no nervous hesitation on the part of the Governments of the time in carrying out those great exploring enterprises which crowned England with glory. The great enterprises of Cook, Vancouver, Flinders and others were carried out in the midst of wars in which the very existence, if not the existence of our country was involved.

If, however, the Government does decide that it is not in a position to complete the work of the past by equipping an Antarctic expedition, must England allow her duty to devolve upon others? Belgium will send out an expedition next September to the neighborhood of the Antarctic, but it will be a small one, and will devote itself mainly to oceanographic work in the vicinity of Graham's Land. There has been some talk of a German expedition, but the collection of the necessary funds seems to be making slow progress. The reasons for a renewal of Antarctic research have on more than one recent occasion been stated in your columns; it is unnecessary to repeat them again in detail. It is only about 400 years since Europe began seriously to explore the earth's surface. Vast progress has been made, but much still remains to be done before our knowledge is complete. Of the North Polar area we have at least acquired a fairly adequate knowledge. The South Polar area now remains, as already remarked, the greatest unexplored region on the globe. In the face of the recent enthusiasm on behalf of Dr. Nansen and his brave comrades we need not trouble ourselves with the so-called "utilitarian" argument against such enterprises.

Happily, man's thirst for the acquisition of knowledge is not to be allayed by any such considerations. We are bound to complete our knowledge of the earth's surface in every latitude. The Antarctic is in some respects a contrast to the Arctic. The great continent which there is good reason to believe covers a large portion of its area will effectually prevent any drifting across. That continent must be traversed, if possible, in more than one direction, and with competent men as explorers the results could not but be full of interest. The seas around must also be plumbed, their temperatures and salinity ascertained, and specimens of such life as they contain obtained. The nature and movements of the ice which covers the seas must be observed, the behavior of the compass on both land and sea studied, and in various other directions the demands of science must be satisfied.

Such is a brief indication of the work which an Antarctic expedition would have to accomplish. To do this effectually no mere whaling trip for a few weeks in the southern summer would suffice. The expedition should be on such a scale as would enable it to collect ample material for the solution of the main features of the Antarctic problem. For this purpose two, if not three years' continuous work would be required. Two vessels of moderate size, by preference, sound whalers that have stood the test of the ice, would be necessary, one to remain during the whole period, the other to help to carry stores and equipment and to return each summer during the continuance of the expedition. An adequate and carefully-selected land party would be necessary, and a section of it, at least, would have to remain on the land during the whole period to carry out continuous observations.

During the spring and summer the land would be traversed, and as high a southern point reached as possible. As far as practicable, meantime, the ship would explore and investigate the ocean. Whether it would be possible to send out sledge parties on the ice is doubtful, for it is conjectured that the Antarctic ice is very different from that of the North Polar area. It is difficult to estimate the cost of such an expedition; with skilful management probably £50,000 might suffice.

There is reason to hope that, if the Government decides not to intervene, the Royal Geographical Society is prepared to attempt to organize an expedition to the Antarctic, and so save the credit of England. It was primarily at the instigation of this society that Ross's expedition was sent out over half a century ago, and many other expeditions hardly less formidable have been equipped under the auspices, and partly or wholly at the expense, of this society. Obviously in this case, however, the funds required are beyond its means. But there can be little doubt that, if the society is in earnest about an Antarctic expedition, there are men able and, if appealed to in the right way, willing to follow the brilliant example set by Mr. Harmsworth. Under its present able, energetic, and enthusiastic president, Sir Clements Markham, the society need not hesitate to enter upon this important enterprise—an enterprise which would be popular all over the kingdom, and which might expect sympathy and support from the Australasian colonies.

TO BE DEMOLISHED.

A Statue Which is a Stain on the Smith Family.

New York, May 6.—Captain Elton A. Smith has just secured by litigation, which has been going on for ten years, the property of his millionaire father, ex-Congressman Hezekiah B. Smith, of Smithville, N.J.

On the property in Smithville stands the statue of Agnes Gilkerson, a woman for whom Hezekiah Smith deserted his family many years ago in Woodstock, Vermont, and forever afterwards disowned them. It has been Captain Smith's life work to see this stain removed from the whole family, and in a few days, when he takes possession of the property he will have the statue removed. Agnes Gilkerson was a bright girl of sixteen when first Smith met her, and was working in a factory at Lowell, Mass. Smith had her carefully educated, and then she was clever. He took her to Smithville and built the town, and then she was ambitious. She played the domestic politician, and made influential friends as she entertained in the old mansion. She saw her quasi-husband a Congressman and she lived joyfully at Washington, on the pinnacle to which she had raised herself. The end came suddenly. She was only forty-seven years old.

TOKAT MASSACRE

Six Men Sentenced to Death and Others Imprisoned.

Constantinople, May 6.—Advices received here from Tokat says that the court which is trying the Mussulmans implicated in the massacre at that place has thus far sentenced six men to death, and has condemned others to imprisonment for from seven to fifteen years.

Tokat is in the Sivas district of Asia Minor. The massacre referred to occurred in March last. According to the Greek patriarch, 700 persons were killed. Other reports say that only about 100 persons were killed. A commission was appointed to enquire into the matter, and 140 Mussulmans and four Armenians were arrested, charged with being concerned in the massacre.

A MORMON MARRIAGE.

Toronto, May 6.—(Special.)—A Mormon wedding took place last night in the recently opened chapel of the Latter Day Saints, in St. Andrew's Market. The contracting parties were Anson Wesley Burton, a young farmer of Haliburton, and Miss Amelia Braden, of this city. The gentleman who officiated was R. C. Evans, London, an apostle and leader of his church in Canada. The ceremony was very simple. The ceremony commenced with singing and prayer. Apostle Evans then flourished a marriage license, announced the names of the principals, and proceeded, with his back to the audience, to perform the ceremony. He asked the bride and groom but one question each, then addressed them for a few minutes upon the subject of matrimony, and asked the groom to seal the contract with the ring. This being done, the couple were declared man and wife, and the ceremony concluded as it had begun with singing and prayer. It is only by a decision of Justice Armour that the rights of the Mormons to perform marriage ceremonies in Canada were recognized.

GOLD COAST TROUBLES.

Accra, Gold Coast Colony, May 6.—It is reported that Chief Samory has captured the mission of Lieutenant Henderson at Wa. All the available are being hurried to the front as it is feared Samory intends to invade the colony. The object of the lieutenant's mission was to make treaties with the chiefs in the Hinterland of the coast. He had a large escort. Wa is considered to be within the sphere of British influence. Samory is a very powerful chief, who has hitherto professed friendship for the British.

POLINOS' BOW STOVE IN.

St. John's, Nfld., May 6.—The steamer Polino, from Montreal, with a general cargo, ten days out, arrived here at noon yesterday. She reports that she was caught in a heavy ice floe in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, had her bow stove in and several of the plates cracked. The water filled the forehold; the ship's sides were almost crushed in, the steering gear was broken and other serious damage was done. It was feared for some time that it would be necessary to abandon her.

A PLAGUE IN CAPE TOWN.

London, May 6.—A despatch to the Times from Cape Town says the Secretary of Agriculture announced to the House of Assembly, Tuesday, that the rinderpest had broken out in Aliwal North and Burgersdorp, and that there was every prospect that it would sweep the colony to the coast.

Pousse Pâté...

And why not a pie-pusher as well as a coffee-pusher? It's far more necessary. Do you suffer with dyspepsia? Ayer's Cathartic Pills will cure you. Take a

PILL AFTER PIE.

OLD FAVORITES

Johanie Cope.

This satirical song was composed to commemorate General Cope's defeat at Preston Pans, in 1745, when he marched against the clans. The well known air is older than the words, and was the tune of an old song known as "Will Ye Go to the Coals in the Morning?" We publish the song by request.

Cope sent a challenge frae Dunbar—
Charlie, meet me, an' ye daur,
And I'll learn you the art of war,
If you'll meet me in the morning.
Hey Johnnie Cope, are ye waking yet?
Or are your drums a beating yet?
If we were waking I would wait
To gang to the coals i' the morning.

When Charlie looked the letter upon,
He drew his sword the scabbard from—
Come, follow me, my merry men,
To meet Johnnie Cope in the morning.
Chorus.

Now, Johnnie Cope, be as good's your word,
And try our fate with fire and sword,
And dinna tak' wing like a frightened bird
That's chased frae its nest in the morning.
Chorus.

When Johnnie Cope he heard of this,
He thought it wadna be amiss
To hae a horse in readiness
To flee awa' in the morning.
Chorus.

Fie, Johnnie, now get up and rin,
The Highland bagpipes make a din,
It's best to sleep in a hale skin,
For 'twill be a bludie morning.
Chorus.

Yon's no the tuck o' England's drum,
But it's the war-pipes' deadly strum,
And pulls the claymore and the gun—
It will be a bloody morning.
Chorus.

Bring the good old bugle, boys! we'll sing another song,
Sing it with a spirit that will start the world along,
Sing it as we used to sing it, fifty thousand strong,
While we were marching through Georgia.

Chorus:

Hurrah! Hurrah! we bring the jubilee!
Hurrah! Hurrah! the flag that makes you free!
So we sang the chorus from Atlanta to the sea,
As we were marching through Georgia.

How the darkeys shouted when they heard the joyful sound!
How the turkeys gobbled which our commissary found!
How the sweet potatoes even started from the ground,
While we were marching through Georgia.

Yes, and there were Union men who wept with joyful tears,
When they saw the honor'd flag, they had not seen for years;
Hardly could they be restrain'd from breaking forth in cheers,
While we were marching through Georgia.

Sherman's dashing Yankee boys will never reach the coast!
So the rebel rulers said, and 'twas a handsome boast,
Had they not forgot, alas! to reckon with the host,
While we were marching through Georgia.

So we made a thoroughfare for Freedom and her train,
Sixty miles in latitude—three hundred in the main;
Treason fled before us, for resistance was in vain,
While we were marching through Georgia.

The Sleep.

[Published by request.]

Of all the thoughts of God that are
Borne inward into souls afar,
Along the Psalmist's music deep,
Now tell me if that any is,
For gift or grace, surpassing this—
"He giveth His beloved sleep"?

What would we give to our beloved?
The hero's heart to be unmoved,
The poet's star-tuned harp to sweep,
The patriot's voice to teach and rouse,
The martyr's crown to light the brows?—
He giveth His beloved sleep.

What do we give to our beloved?
A little faith all undisproved,
A little dust to overweep,
And bitter memories to make
The whole earth blasted for our sake:
He giveth His beloved sleep.

"Sleep soft, beloved!" we sometimes say,
Who have no tune to charm away
Sad dreams that through the eyelids creep;
But never doleful dream again
Shall break the happy slumber when
He giveth His beloved sleep.

O earth, so full of dreary noises!
O men, with wailing in your voices!
O delved gold, the wailers heap!
O strife, O curse, that o'er it fall!
God strikes a silence through you all,
And giveth His beloved, sleep.

His dews drop mutely on the hill,
His cloud above it saileth still,
Though on its slope men sow and reap:
More softly than the dew is shed,
Or cloud is floated overhead,
He giveth His beloved, sleep.

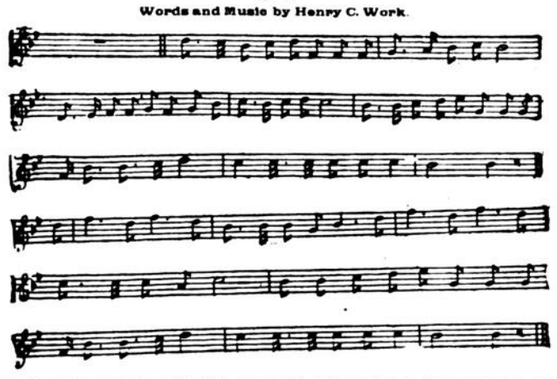
Ay, men may wonder while they scan
A living, thinking, feeling man
Confirmed in such a rest to keep;
But angels say, and through the word
I think their happy smile is heard—
"He giveth His beloved, sleep."

For me, my heart that erst did go
Most like a tired child at a show,
That sees through tears the mummers leap,
Would childlike on His love repose
Who giveth His beloved, sleep.

And friends, dear friends, when it shall be
That this low breath is gone from me,
And round my bier ye come to weep,
Let one, most loving of you all,
Say, "Not a tear must o'er her fall!
He giveth His beloved, sleep."

—Elizabeth Barrett Browning.

MARCHING THROUGH GEORGIA

Words and Music by Henry C. Work.

Betsy and I Are Out.

Written by Will Carleton, of New York, a popular contemporary writer. This poem is his best-known work. Many of our readers have asked for it.

Draw up the papers, lawyer, and make 'em good and stout;
For things at home are crossways, and Betsey and I are out.
We who have lived together so long as man and wife,
Must pull in single harness for the rest of our natural life.

"What is the matter?" say you. "I swan it's hard to tell!
Most of the years behind us we've passed by very well;
I have no other woman—she has no other man—
Only we've lived together as long as we ever can.

So I have talked with Betsey, and Betsey has talked with me,
And so we've agreed together that we can't never agree;
Not that we've catched each other in any terrible crime;
We've been a-gathering this for years, a little at a time.

There was a stock of temper we both had for a start,
Although we never suspected 'twould take us two apart;
I had my various failings, bred in the flesh and bone;
And Betsey, like all good women, had a temper of her own.

The first thing I remember whereon we disagreed
Was something concerning heaven—a difference in our creed;
We argued the thing at breakfast, we argued the thing at tea,
And the more we argued the question, the more we didn't agree.

And the next that I remember was when we lost a cow;
She had kicked the bucket for certain, the question was only—How?
I held my own opinion, and Betsey another quite;
And when we were done a-talking, we both of us was mad.

And the next that I remember, it started in a joke;
But full for a week it lasted, and neither of us spoke.
And the next was when I scolded because she broke a bowl;
And she said I was mean and stingy and hadn't any soul.

And so that bowl kept pouring dissensions in our cup;
And so that blamed cow-creature was always a-comin' up;
And so that heaven we argued no nearer to us got,
But it gave us a taste of something a thousand times as hot.

And so the thing kept workin', and all the self-same way;
Always somethin' to argle, and somethin' sharp to say;
And down on us came the neighbors, a couple dozen strong,
And lent their kindest sarvice for to help the thing along.

And there has been days together—and many a weary week—
We was both of us cross and spunky, and both too proud to speak;
And I have been thinkin' and thinkin' the whole of the winter and fall,
If I can't live kind with a woman, why, then, I won't at all.

And so I have talked with Betsey, and Betsey has talked with me,
And we've agreed together that we can't never agree;
And what is hers shall be hers, and what is mine shall be mine;
And I'll put it in the agreement, and take it to her to sign.

Write on the paper, lawyer—the very first paragraph—
Of all the farm and live-stock that she shall have her half;
For she has helped to earn it, through many a weary day,
And it's nothing more than justice that Betsey has her pay.

Give her the house and homestead—a man can thrive and roam;
But women are skeery critters, unless they have a home;
And I have always determined, and never failed to say,
That Betsey should never want a home if I was taken away.

There is a little hard money that's drawin' tol'rable pay:
A couple of hundred dollars laid by for a rainy day;
Safe in the hands of good men, and easy to get at;
Put in another clause there, and give her half of that.

Yes, I see you smile, sir, at my givin' her so much;
Yes, divorce is cheap, sir, but I take no stock in such!
True and fair I married her, when she was blithe and young,
And Betsey was always good to me, except-in' with her tongue.

Once, when I was as young as you, and not so smart, perhaps,
For me she mittened a lawyer, and several other chaps;
And all the while was flustered, and fairly taken down,
And I for a time was counted the luckiest man in town.

Once when I had a fever—I won't forget it soon—
I was not as a basted turkey and crazy as a loon;
Never an hour went by me when she was out of sight—
She nursed me true and tender, and stuck to me day and night.

And if ever a house was tidy, and ever a kitchen clean,
Her house and kitchen was as tidy as any I ever seen;
And I don't complain of Betsey, or any of her acts,
Excepting when we've quarrelled, and told each other facts.

So draw up the paper, lawyer, and I'll go home to-night,
And read the agreement to her, and see if it's all right;
And then, in the mornin', I'll sell to a tradin' man I know,
And kiss the child that was left to us, and out in the world I'll go.

And one thing put in the paper, that first to me didn't occur,
That when I am dead at last she'll bring me back to her;
And lay me under the maples I planted years ago,
When she and I was happy, before we quarrelled so.

And when she dies I wish that she would be laid by me,
And, lyin' together in silence, perhaps we will agree;
And, if ever we meet in heaven, I wouldn't think it queer
If we loved each other the better because we quarrelled here.

Another poem, by the same author, describes the reconciliation of the couple.

Scotland's Fast Train.

It is now claimed that the Caledonian early morning train from Carlisle to Aberdeen is the fastest train in the world. An expert in speed who made the trip says that for twenty miles the average was 72.8 miles an hour, and for two miles, 81.6. The whole performance is described as the ordinary work now on the Caledonian, and far in excess of English times. The engine was the Dunalastair, which, in addition to large cylinders, has the largest boiler of any locomotive in Great Britain. In ten years the Caledonian has reduced the time from Carlisle to Aberdeen from 7 hours 22 minutes to 4 hours and 31 minutes.

Special Notice.

Cote des Neiges Cemetery.

La Fabrique de Notre Dame takes this opportunity of informing parties interested that the removal of bodies from the vaults will take place as soon as the ground is ready, and all such should be removed not later than May 20th. In future La Fabrique de Notre Dame will not take care of any family lots, without an order from the proprietors defining work to be done. Office of La Fabrique de Notre Dame, 1708 Notre Dame street. 87 26

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Red Birds, fitted with Electric Tires, patent bearings, oilers, bottom bracket, are the best. 2417 St. Catherine Street.

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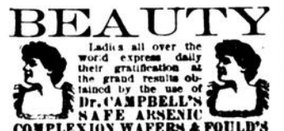

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BLOOD POISON

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Michael Angelo.

Michael Angelo was born amid the wooded rocks upon the Carentino slopes in Tuscany, and was reared on the hillsides of Settignano. When he was a mere lad in Florence he attracted the attention of Lorenzo de Medici, who took him into his palace and treated him as his own son. When he was eighteen his patron died. Under the constant teaching of Lorenzo the young man had acquired a love for art and a knowledge of technique which gave him immense advantage when he entered seriously upon his life work. Leaving Florence he went to Bologna, and then to Rome, where he found no lack of patrons. Here he executed the famous "Pieta," which stands in St. Peter's Church. Returning to Florence he carved his magnificent statue of David out of a block of marble another sculptor had attacked and was thought to have spoiled. He also painted an immense historical picture for the Ducal Palace in Florence. Later he returned to Rome by invitation of Pope Julius II., who gave him several missions, and here he spent the remainder of his life, dying in 1563 at the age of ninety, leaving behind him a vast record of his genius, not only as a sculptor, a painter and a poet, but as an architect and a military engineer. History gives no account of any other man who combined in his make-up so many great and dominating qualities. His life and character and his remarkable work in fulness and variety reflect the spirit of the most brilliant period in Italian history, the age of the Renaissance, in its glory and decline.

Italians Abroad.

There are now more than two million of Italians in foreign lands. Brazil had, in 1892, a little over, the Argentine Republic a little under, half a million, and France and the United States had each about three hundred thousand. The province of Venice contributes the greatest number and Rome the least, while the number of permanent emigrants is considerably greater than those who only temporarily leave their homes. The present annual emigration is very nearly equal to the excess of births over deaths.

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St. Catherine Street and Lagauchetiere Street EXPROPRIATIONS

Parties who have paid the special assessment levied on properties between Beury and Harbour streets for the expropriation of St. Catherine street from Harbour to Desery; and those assessed for the widening of Lagauchetiere street, between Beaver Hall and Cathedral streets, on properties not situated on Lagauchetiere street itself will be refunded on presentation of their receipts to the undersigned.

W. ROBB,
City Treasurer

CITY HALL,
Montreal, 3rd May, 1897. 106 6

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EVELEIGH ROSS.

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