Colonial Institute
Trafalgar Square
London SW ENG
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DAILY WITNESS

Fair and Warm

XLVIII., No. 170 MONTREAL, MONDAY, JULY 22, 1907. PRICE ONE CENT

DOMINION COAL COMPANY DEFEATED

Justice Longley Refuses to Grant Delay in Proceedings Fixed for July 30

Judge Longley at Halifax to-day refused to grant the motion of the Dominion Coal Company and Mr. E. H. Lemay for a postponement of the Steel-Coal suit. An appeal against this decision will be taken to the full bench.

Mr. F. O'Connor, acting for Mr. E. H. Lemay, has applied to the Governor-in-Council to have the by-law by which the Steel Company secured an adjournment of their meeting rescinded, and this matter will be dealt with at a meeting of the Nova Scotia Government to-morrow.

It is understood that at the meeting of the Steel shareholders who are opposed to Mr. Plummer's policy—which is to be held in Montreal on August 2—a new president and board of directors will be elected, and litigation will be commenced to have these declared the rightful directors of the company. This course was foreshadowed by Mr. O'Connor in the course of Saturday's proceedings before the Supreme Court.

The following is an outline of the affidavits produced at Halifax on Saturday on behalf of the Steel and Coal interests, in connection with the application by the coal company for a postponement of the trial.

The chief points connected with the application of the Coal Company to postpone the trial of the suit are as follows:

The application is supported by affidavits of Mr. James Ross setting out that he is the largest shareholder in the Steel Company and also the largest shareholder in the Coal Company as well as president of the latter. During his absence from Montreal during the past winter and spring he found that the disputes between the companies were being discussed by directors and shareholders with a view to settlement, that nothing came of this at the time owing to the opposition of a section of the Board of the Steel Company, and that after his return to Montreal in June he was approached by shareholders of the Steel Company holding shares or proxies which with his own boldings make up an aggregate of 187,000 shares.

He further states that these holders informed him that they had decided at the annual meeting to insist on a bona fide effort to settle the outstanding disputes between the companies, and on the suspension of the legal proceedings meanwhile. Mr. Ross further states that not having any doubt that these representations would be carried out, they suspended important preparations for the trial, and thereby got themselves in a position that they cannot now get ready, and also that they have lost two of their material witnesses, the Hon. Robert Drummond and Dr. Donald, of McGill College, who have gone abroad. Mr. Duggan's affidavit in support only refers to the absence of these two witnesses, whom he alleges to be material.

The Steel Company have filed in reply affidavits from Mr. J. H. Plummer, the Hon. L. J. Forget, Mr. Mark Workman and Mr. Hector McInnes. Mr. Plummer's affidavit in its material points covers the following: That there was no discussion by the directors of the Steel Company in May last, with a view to the settlement of this action, that the only matter that was discussed at that time by some of the directors and others was a proposition for the purchase of the common stock of the Steel Company by the Coal Company or those interested in it.

In clause three, Mr. Plummer denies the statement that any section of the board of the Steel Company were adverse to a settlement with the Coal Company, and states that the Coal Company have never been willing to discuss anything but a new contract on prohibitive prices, the latter being such that it was estimated, if accepted, the Steel Company would have had to pay for the next eight years a total of four or five million dollars in excess of the prices in the original contract, with a possibility of further increased prices after the eight years.

He declares that the shareholders who approached Mr. Ross must have misinformed him as to the aggregate shares held or represented by them, and it was impossible for any such aggregate as 187,000 shares to be thus formed. The affidavit also sets out Mr. Rodolphe Forget's statement that he would give his support to the president and vice-president of the Steel Company. Mr. Plummer declares that from proxies sent in, and from his knowledge of the views of shareholders of the Steel Company and from his discussions with Mr. Forget and Sir Henry Pellatt, he believes the total amount of shares controlled by Mr. Ross would not have formed a majority if the meeting had been held on the 5th of July, and would have been very far short of an actual majority of the total shares in the Steel Company.

In reply to the statement made by Mr. Ross impugning the motives of the directors in postponing the meeting, Mr. Plummer sets out at length what influenced himself and the other directors when they learned, after issuing the notice calling the meeting, Mr. Ross and his associates were endeavoring to secure control. The reasons are set out briefly; the disadvantage of having the questions in litigation discussed at the meeting while the action was pending for trial, the danger of Mr. Ross and his associates obtaining proxies from shareholders who were ignorant of the true condition of affairs, the absence of the vice-president who could not return until the day preceding that fixed for the meeting. Another matter that was taken into consideration was the power of the shareholders to call a special general meeting under the by-laws, in respect to which the directors took the view that if they should prove to be wrong in their conception of the duty they owed the shareholders as regards postponement, and that if a majority desired to support Mr. Ross and his associates, they would ask for a special meeting at which the wishes of the shareholders would be definitely ascertained, and the directors would then be justified in their course, or be freed from further responsibility.

The Steel Company's reasons for opposing the adjournment of the trial are also set out. The company is now getting its coal supply at a cost of $110,000, or thereabouts, per month in excess of the old contract price, which is a cause of embarrassment and loss; that the Steel Company is anxious to blow in another blast furnace as soon as possible and to make additions to the plant necessary in that connection, which must be delayed while this litigation is pending; that the Steel Company is ready for trial and has arranged for the attendance of material witnesses from England, the United States and Canada, at heavy expense, many of the witnesses being experts of high standing, who might not be obtainable if the trial was postponed; that the welfare of the Steel Company depends on establishing its rights under the contract sued on; and that it is of the utmost importance that the action should be determined as soon as possible, as otherwise great injustice is likely to be done to the Steel Company and those interested in its operations.

Senator Forget's affidavit sets out his large financial interest in the Steel Company and his opinion that the action should be allowed to proceed to trial without delay.

Mr. Mark Workmen's affidavit is that of one of the largest shareholders, his holdings amounting to 7,110 shares, besides bonds. His affidavit is a very clear statement of the light in which a shareholder interested only in the welfare of the Steel Company views the application of the Coal Company. He states his knowledge respecting the litigation and his belief that in the interest of the bondholders, shareholders and creditors of the Steel Company the action should be allowed to proceed to trial without delay or postponement, so that the Steel Company's rights may be definitely determined at the earliest possible date, and that it is the policy of the Coal Company to postpone and delay the trial by every means possible to the detriment and injury of the Steel Company, its bondholders, shareholders and creditors. Mr. Workman expresses his firm conviction that the large majority of the shares of the company fully endorse the policy of the present board of directors and have the fullest confidence in their administration of the company's affairs, and are desirous of having present litigation proceeded with and disposed of by the Court with the least possible delay.

Mr. McInnes's affidavit deals with the materiality of the missing witnesses. The most important point in his affidavit is that, appearing on behalf of the National Trust Company, Limited, who are also plaintiffs in this case, he sets out a telegram from them as trustee of the bondholders requesting him to make the strongest objection to any postponement, and setting out the importance of the bondholders' rights under the contract being speedily determined, and requesting that the facts may be submitted for the consideration of the court on their behalf and that he should strongly oppose any delay.

THE PREMIER'S RETURN—THE CROWD AT SOREL LISTENING TO SIR WILFRID.

THE ALL-RED ROUTE

MR. BRODEUR DECLARES IT IS OF THE UTMOST IMPORTANCE.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

Paris, July 21.—The Hon. M. Brodeur, interviewed, declared the All-Red Route of the utmost importance to the empire. Commercially and strategically, the route has great advantages over the Suez Canal route. 'I heard nothing leading me to believe that there was a tendency on the part of the British Government or section of ministerialists to disavow the approval given by Lord Elgin at the Imperial Conference. I understand a committee of ministers is considering the project, leaving the question of subsidies to be considered later by a conference of Governments concerned. I cannot for a moment believe that either the Premier or any member of the Liberal party has any intention of opposing an undertaking of such a great value. I notice a member of the Cabinet said recently the Government wouldn't entertain any proposal for buttressing British shipping at the expense of the taxpayer. I can only say Canada has spent millions in diverting trade from the west via the St. Lawrence to Great Britain which otherwise would have gone to the United States.

SWIMMING FATALITY

YOUNG MAN DROWNED IN CANTIN'S BASIN.

While swimming in Cantin's Basin of the Lachine Canal on Saturday afternoon, Alfred Leclerc, nineteen years of age, was seized with cramps and sank before help could arrive in answer to his cries for assistance. Men arriving at the side of the basin shortly after he had disappeared, lost no time in bringing him to the surface, but examination of the body when laid on the bank showed that life was extinct. The youth was swimming alone at the time of the accident, and no one near the bank of the basin appears to have seen him sink. Coroner McMahon disposed of the case later in the afternoon.

THE PREMIER'S RETURN—THE STEAMER 'LADY GREY' WITH SIR WILFRID ON BOARD.

DEATH IN A GASOLENE LAUNCH.

Brockville, July 20.—From injuries received by being burned with gasolene, H. Cubley, aged 10 years, died at the home of his father, W. H. Cubley. He was accompanying his parents in a launch to their summer home, on the river, when the gasolene became ignited, spreading to Cubley's clothing. To escape being burned to death he jumped into the water and was afterwards rescued. The flames had burned deeply into the flesh and he lived only a short time.

THE PREMIER'S RETURN—SIR WILFRID AND LADY LAURIER ON THE DECK OF THE 'LADY GREY.'

CANADIAN CABLES

LORD STRATHCONA PRAISES METHODISTS.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

LONDON PRESS ON SIR WILFRID.

London, July 22.—The 'Pall Mall Gazette' says Sir Wilfrid Laurier's reception at Quebec was royal and his acknowledging speeches masterpieces of tact.

The London 'Globe' adds that at the worst the present government can only delay, not defeat, the 'all red' scheme.

THE AUSTRALIAN CABINET.

Melbourne, Australia, July 22.—The cabinet has finished the revision of the tariff and is now considering preference proposals, including reciprocity with Canada, Fiji, New Zealand and other colonies.

DRUNKENNESS IN EDINBURGH.

London, July 22.—The Rev. George Jackson, of Toronto, who is holidaying in Scotland, declares that he has seen more public drunkenness in Edinburgh in three days than all the year around in Toronto.

London, July 22.—Lord Strathcona, in opening the Wesleyan Mission Buildings in the East End, testified to the great good and influence of the Wesleyans in Canada, many of his most esteemed friends, he said, belonging to that sect.

POSTMASTER KILLED AT RENNIE, MAN.

Winnipeg, July 20.—Lambert Hart, postmaster at Rennie, Man., was run over and had both legs so badly injured on Friday night, that he died in the General Hospital on Saturday. Hart had just delivered the mail bag on the train and, in stepping back, was knocked down by an engine on the other track. One leg was severed at the ankle and the other above the knee.

RUSSIAN MILITARY BALLOON

PICKED UP AT SEA.

St. Petersburg, July 22.—The military balloon which ascended from the Aeronautic Park at Tzarskoe-selo last Friday manned by four army officers, has been picked up at sea in a water-logged condition. It is believed that the aeronauts perished.

THE LUMBER COMBINE

ACTION THREATENED BY A CALGARY EDITOR.

Calgary, Alta., July 21.—The editor of the 'Weekly Chinook,' a paper published in Calgary, in this week's issue publishes an open letter to the members of the lumber combine, giving them until August 31 to reduce the price of lumber, and says if the same is not done at that time, he will enter the courts and bring action against them as members of a combine to restrain competition.

TO SWIM THE CHANNEL

ANOTHER MAN TRIES AND FAILS.

Dover, England, July 22.—Jabez Wolffe, the amateur swimmer, of London, inaugurated the Channel swimming season this morning. He entered the sea at the South Foreland at half-past ten o'clock and struck out for France. Wolffe swam to within five miles of Cape Gris Nez, France, in 1906. At this point he sprained a tendon and was forced to give up the effort.

SINN FEIN SOCIETY

PREPARING FOR A TRIAL OF STRENGTH AGAINST THE IRISH NATIONAL PARTY.

Dublin, July 22.—The Sinn Fein Society evidently is preparing for a trial of strength against the Irish Nationalist party in the pending miniature Irish general election. The resignation of Mr. Edward Blake, Irish Nationalist for the south division of Longford, makes the fourth vacancy, and if the Nationalists challenge Sir Thomas Henry Grattan Esmonde and contest in North Wexford, five seats will be vacated. Sir Thomas has declared himself flatly as a Sinn Feiner. At a big Sinn Fein demonstration held by his constituents as commencing to-day, a letter from him was read denouncing parliamentary agitation as worthless. 'Since England would never give home rule or any other concession for the asking,' 'Ireland,' the minister continued, 'is no colony; she is a sovereign nation and should give up begging with bated breath and whimpering humbleness in a foreign legislature for the restoration of her stolen liberties.'

A meeting was arranged to be held in Phoenix Park, here on Sunday to support the Sinn Fein policy. It was attended by only five hundred persons, although the park was crowded with Sunday visitors.

At a meeting to-day of the executive committee of the Irish League at Manor-Hamilton, the centre of Charles J. Dolan's constituency, Mr. Dolan's action in joining the Sinn Fein Society was condemned and resolutions were adopted calling upon him to resign his seat in parliament. The prospects of the Sinn Feiners carrying any constituency except North Wexford are remote.

THE GERMAN EMPRESS

FEARLESS ON HORSEBACK, IS TIMID IN AN AUTOMOBILE.

Berlin, July 22.—The Empress, who is noted for her pluck on horseback, apparently is not so courageous while in an automobile. She intended to visit Konigsburg on Saturday in her touring car and was within three miles of her destination when loud and repeated explosions in the motor led her to believe that her life was in danger. Assurances by her chauffeur that there was not the least danger was of no avail, and no other vehicle being available the Empress proceeded in a waggon to the railway station near by.

YACHT AGROUND NEAR CORNWALL.

Cornwall, Ont., July 22.—During the storm on Saturday afternoon the big steam yacht, 'Say When,' of Cleveland, Ohio, owned by J. A. Jacobs, of Montreal, went on the Sturgeon shoal, opposite Aultsville. The Donnelly Wrecking Company, of Kingston, have been asked to pull the yacht off. It is reported that the 'Say When' is on Herbman Ends. The crew of ten men, and the captain and Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs, and party of friends, some twelve or thirteen in all, were taken off by the tug. The 'Say When' is not believed to be seriously damaged.

FRANCO-CANADIAN TREATY

NEGOTIATIONS BEGUN IN PARIS TO-DAY.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, July 22.—A Paris telegram says negotiations in connection with the Franco-Canadian commercial treaty were begun to-day by two Canadian ministers who had their first interview with M. Henry, the director of commercial affairs in the Foreign Office.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

In Corea a plot by the ex-Emperor to murder the whole cabinet has been discovered. The new Emperor has ordered the punishment of the delegates sent to The Hague by his father.

The Moroccan bandit has forbidden Kaid MacLean to send letters to his friends. Fighting is in progress at Melilla between the troops of the Sultan and the Pretender.

A Russian military balloon which went up from Tsarkoe-Selo on Friday last, with four army officers, has been picked up at sea water-logged and empty.

Negotiations for a Franco-Canadian commercial treaty were begun in Paris to-day.

Russia is preparing to build several new 23,000 ton battleships.

The 'Kaiser Wilhelm II.' of the North German Lloyd line sank yesterday while coaling at her dock at Bremerhaven.

King Victor Emmanuel, it is announced in Milan, is to visit England with a fleet.

An unconfirmed but persistent rumor says the jewels stolen from Dublin Castle a short time ago have been pledged for a loan.

The steamers 'Columbia' and 'San Pedro' collided off Mendocino County, California, last night. The 'Columbia' sank and 100 lives were lost.

A letter from China to the Presbyterian Mission Board in New York, says there is great unrest about Canton, and that only a leader is necessary to rouse a fierce rebellion.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's welcome in Montreal on Saturday night, was in keeping with his reception everywhere else. The wharves were illuminated and thousands of citizens packed every vantage point.

KING VICTOR EMMANUEL

IS TO VISIT ENGLAND WITH AN ITALIAN FLEET.

Milan, July 22.—It is announced that King Victor Emmanuel intends to visit England, accompanied by an Italian fleet.

THE ITALIAN ARMY

$50,000 FOR DEFENCE OF FRONTIER.

Rome, July 22.—The general staff of the army has recommended an appropriation of $50,000,000 for defences on the frontier.

THE KAISER IN NORWAY.

Trondjhem, July 20.—Emperor William, of Germany, has arrived here on his annual visit to the land of the midnight sun. Eight German warships are acting as an escort to the imperial yacht Hohenzollern.

UNREST AT CANTON

ONLY A LEADER NECESSARY FOR A WIDESPREAD REBELLION.

New York, July 22.—A letter has just been received at the headquarters of the Board of Foreign Missions at the Presbyterian Church from one of the medical missionaries of the Board, now in China, describing the conditions around Canton.

According to Dr. J. W. Swan, the writer, only a leader is necessary for a widespread rebellion in that part of China. He says that certainly before twelve months have passed a decided change in the government may be expected, and that whether it will be accomplished by force of arms or not is yet to be determined.

FAIR AND WARM

'The rivulets run, first one by one,
Then meet in the swirling river,
And in outpeeping roots the Sun-god shoots
The shafts of his golden quiver.
The thrush never stops in the hazel copse,
Till with music the world seems ringing,
And the milkmaid hale, as she swings her pail,
Comes out from the dairy singing.'
—Alfred Austin, in 'Independent.'

Toronto, July 22. — Kamloops, 82, 58; Calgary, 70, 48; Edmonton, 72, 46; Prince Albert, 74, 48; Regina, 72, 50; Winnipeg, 74, 48; Port Arthur, 64, 58; Parry Sound, 84, 62; Toronto, 82, 64; Ottawa, 82, 64; Montreal, 78, 62; Quebec, 74, 56; St. John, 74, 62; Halifax, 74, 60.

Unsettled and showery. Tuesday, fair and moderately warm.

Showers are occurring over the greater part of Ontario this morning, accompanying a depression which since Saturday has moved from the west to New Ontario. During Sunday fine weather prevailed throughout Canada except in Eastern Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, where showers and local thunderstorms occurred.

1649-2 Notre Dame street, Montreal, July 22, 1907.—Readings by Hearn & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon Yesterday, 29.85; 11 a.m., to-day, 29.82.

Temperature—	Max.	Min.
To-day	82	65
Yesterday	79	60

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Notices of births, marriages and deaths must invariably be endorsed with the name and address of the sender, or otherwise no notice can be taken of them. Births notices may be sent for 50c, marriage notices for 50c, death notices for 25c prepaid. 1c a line for announcements of funerals appended to death notices. No extra; other extensions to obituary, such as short sketch of life, ten cents per each extra, except poetry, which is 50 cents per line extra—prepaid.

Annual subscribers may have announcements of births, marriages and deaths (without extended obituary or verse) inserted in their immediate families free of charge, in which case name and address of subscriber should be given.

BIRTHS.

CALDER — At Longueuil, on July 21, 1907, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Calder, a daughter.

CAIRNS — At Vernon, B.C., on Sunday, July 7, 1907, to Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Cairns, a daughter.

MARRIED.

BEDFORD — BLACKBURN — At the residence of the bride's parents, Sunshine, Sask., on July 3, 1907, by the Rev. A. D. MacIntyre, Frederick Harrold Bedford to Estella H. Blackburn, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Blackburn.

BUTLER—COOK—On the evening of July 16, 1907, by the Rev. Mr. Garrett, pastor of St. Margaret's Episcopal Church, Ottawa, Mr. Joseph Butler, of Montreal, to Miss Olive Cook, of Lindsay, Ont.

FISH—REESOR.—On July 17, 1907, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Henry A. Fish, cousin of the groom, George Nixon Fish, M.D., eighth son of the late Rev. Charles Fish, to Jean, third daughter of David Reesor, Esq., Cedar Grove, Ont.

HURD — TANNER — At the residence of the bride's parents, Caron, Sask., on June 5, 1907, by the Rev. A. D. MacIntyre, Francis Edwin Hurd to Hattie Delilah Tanner, both of Caron, Sask.

MOORE — ROBSON — At the residence of the bride's brother, Ottawa South, by the Rev. Walter M. Loucks, M.A., rector of St. Matthew's Church, Thomas Robt. Moore, of Meaford, to Isabella Nelson, youngest daughter of the late Captain J. P. Robson, of St. John, N.B.

ROY — WALKER — On July 8, 1907, in the Messiah Church, Sabrevois, Que., by the Rev. H. O. Loiselle, assisted by the Rev. J. B. Lewis, of Iberville, William Roy, of Sabrevois, to Ida Higginson Walker, widow of the late Andrew Paton Morrison, Montreal.

SMYTH—HETHERINGTON—At 99 Gilmour stree, Otawa, on May 17, 1907, by the Rev. Dr. Ramsay, Miss Ida Isabella, daughter of Mr. Joseph Hetherington, to Mr. John Wilbert Smyth, all of the Township of Eardley, Province of Quebec.

DIED.

CLENDON — On June 27, 1907, at his residence, 7 Eliot Place, Blackheath, London, England, Richard Hughes Fenton Clendon, C.E., in his 74th year. Deeply regretted.

CARRIER — At Quebec, on July 15, 1907, Dame Caroline Dupont, wife of the late William Carrier, retired dairy merchant, at the age of 72 years and 8 months.

DELACHEUR — Suddenly, on July 18, 1907, at 46 Cathcart street, Montreal, Canada, Albert E. LeLacheur, of St. Heliers, Jersey, (Channel Islands), aged 28 years. Interred at Mount Royal Cemetery.

Jersey Channel Islands papers please copy.

ORR—Suddenly, at Vancouver, B.C., at midnight, on July 17, 1907, Georgina, wife of Dr. J. O. Orr, 337 Jarvis street, Toronto.

SMITH — At Toleta, Winslow, Que., on July 9, 1907, Mrs. Norman Smith, aged 28 years.

Vermont papers please copy.

Notices received too late for this page may possibly be in time for page 8.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed 'Tender for Public Building, Magog, P.Q.,' will be received at this office until THURSDAY, August 8, 1907, inclusively, for the construction of a Public Building at Magog, P.Q.

Plans and specification can be seen and forms of tender obtained on application at this Department and at the post-office at Magog.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten percent (10 p.c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order,
FRED. GELINAS, Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, July 19, 1907.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.

DUBLIN CASTLE LOST JEWELS

UNCONFIRMED RUMORS SAY THEY HAVE BEEN PLEDGED FOR A LOAN.

Dublin, July 20.—Sensational rumors are current here in regard to the theft from Dublin Castle a few weeks ago of a part of the state regalia, valued at $250,000. Hints are now thrown out that the gems may soon be 'discovered,' without any explanation as to where they have been or who returned them. It is said they have been deposited as security for a loan, and the name of the alleged depositor is freely mentioned in private, with hints of a tragic social and semi-political scandal. It is impossible to verify these reports, but they are being freely circulated in circles whose channels of information are good.

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED

THIS STORE CLOSES AT 5.30 P.M. TO-DAY. Monday, July 22.

The Last 8 Days OF JULY CHEAP SALE

And all along we have endeavored to impress upon you that this is primarily a stock reducing sale in which we offer you the chance of saving from 20 to 33 1-3 percent, and in many cases more than this on the goods displayed.

REMEMBER, THERE ARE ONLY EIGHT DAYS MORE OF

Furniture Sale Prices

We quote the lowest prices ever made for Camp Beds, Chiffoniers, Divans, etc., etc.

15 IRON CAMP BEDS, folding legs, heavy woven wire springs, 2 ft. 6 in. wide, by 6 ft. long; very strong, and well made, and worth $8.00. REDUCED TO $4.25

MATTRESS TO FIT ABOVE BED. Worth $3.00. REDUCED TO $1.80

7 only, OAK CHEFFONIERS, made in oak, large size, British bevelled mirror, golden oak finish, well polished and worth $18.00. REDUCED TO $16.75

12 DIVANS, covered with loose cushions, strong white maple frame, double woven wire top, fancy turned legs on casters. Worth $8. REDUCED TO $7.25

Clearing Sale of Shirvan Rugs

This shipment has just been received and are offered at greatly reduced prices. They are reversible, hand-made, artistic, and original in design; very durable in wear and easy to sweep. They are reproductions of the Finest Turkish and Parisian designs, and you can buy them on TUESDAY at less than original value; that is, cost. Here are the sizes:

16 inches x 32 inches	30c	5 feet x 8 feet	$3.65
22 inches x 44 inches	60c	6 feet x 9 feet	$5.25
26 inches x 52 inches	85c	7 feet 6 x 10 feet 6	$7.95
36 inches by 60 inches	$1.50	9 feet x 12 feet	$9.95
3 feet x 9 feet	$2.50	11 feet 6 x 14 feet 9	$15.95
3 feet x 12 feet	$3.35	13 feet 3 x 16 feet 4	$19.95

SALE OF LINENS

Almost any article you want reduced on TUESDAY, mostly because we are impatient for the Fall Business again.

Here is a list that startles patrons and defies competitors:

HORROCKSES COTTON	11½c
APRON GINGHAM	10c
GLASS TOWELS, RED BORDER	11½c
RUSSIAN CRASH	9c
WHITE LAWNS	6½c
TURKISH TOWELLING	9c
PILLOW SHAMS	12½c
RUNNERS, 12 x 54	12½c
HUCKABACK TOWELLING	21c
HEMSTITCHED PILLOW CASES	18c
CRASH ROLLER TOWELLING	8c

DON'T FAIL TO SEE MAGEE'S ICE CREAM. FREE DEMONSTRATION IN BASEMENT.

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED, 343 to 151 Notre Dame St. West, 184 to 194 St. James St., Montreal.

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED, 343 to 151 Notre Dame St. West, 184 to 194 St. James St., Montreal.

Oilcloths and Linoleums Reduced

There are a lot of oilcloths and linoleums which we're reducing during this month.

As these are remnants, it's necessary for you to take what's left to get the benefit of the reduction.

Most of these remnants have enough material in them to cover your hall, bathroom, or kitchen.

In any case, why not come in and see them?

There's nothing cooler, cleaner, or more sanitary for floor coverings than oilcloths or linoleums.

A damp cloth passed over them, occasionally, keeps them pure and wholesome.

Every home needs oilcloths or linoleums for some room or other.

The patterns are tile, biscuit, all-over floriated, conventional and granite.

The former prices of the oilcloths were 35c to 50c, but we're selling them now for 20c a yard.

The linoleums are all printed and were 50c, but now reduced to 30c a yard.

RENAUD, KING & PATTERSON, LIMITED,
Cor. Guy & St. Catherine Sts.

FELL FROM BALCONY

A TWELVE-YEAR-OLD GIRL'S ARM BROKEN.

Losing her balance while sitting on a second story balcony railing, Alice Menier, twelve years of age, residing at 21 Prince street, fell to the sidewalk in front of her home. She was unconscious when picked up. By the time a General Hospital Ambulance had conveyed her to the hospital, she had recovered and it was found that a fracture of the right arm was the most serious injury which she had sustained.

CHILDREN'S MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

The committee of the Children's Memorial Hospital beg to acknowledge a donation of nine dollars, which was raised by several little girls in the vicinity of Chesterfield avenue, Westmount, who gave an entertainment recently on one of the lawns. Cinderella was produced with the following caste:

Miss Alice Reid, Fairy God-mother.
Miss Edythe Milne, Cinderella.
Miss Evelyn Forster, Sister.
Miss Olive Moreland, Sister.
Miss Eleanor Johnson, Flower Girl.
Miss Jean Johnson, Flower Girl.
Miss Alma Milne, Flower Girl.
Miss Freda Forster, Flower Girl.
Miss Hazel Moreland, Prince.

The costumes were kindly loaned by Miss Gladys Watson.

DEATH OF MR. F. G. BOUTHILLIER.

Mr. Flavien Guillaume Bouthillier, ex-M.P.P. for the county of Rouville, died at Marieville, on Saturday evening last, at the age of 64 years. He had been in delicate health for a considerable time, but the immediate cause of his death was a tumor in the throat. Mr. Bouthillier was born at St. Cesaire in 1843. He was the son of the late Lieut.-Col. F. G. Bouthillier and Dame Marguerite Blumhart. His ancestors originally came from Germany and his grandfather was the first Clerk of the first Legislative Assembly of Canada. He studied in the college of Ste. Marie de Monnoir and was admitted to the Bar in 1863. Having formed a partnership with Mr. P. H. Roy, present speaker of the Quebec Legislature, he practiced his profession in Montreal until a few years ago when an attack of paralysis forced him to retire. After a first defeat in the county of Rouville, he was elected to represent that constituency on the Liberal side in the Quebec Legislature in 1879.

Mr. Bouthillier was for many years one of the most active supporters of his party in the province and took a prominent part in several electoral contests. He was one of the founders and a past-president of the Club National. He was also one of the promoters of the Lake St. John railway, of which he was at one time secretary. At the time of his death, Mr. Bouthillier occupied the position of Collector of Customs at Marieville. He was unmarried. The funeral will take place to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock, at Marieville.

HOUSE OF REFUGE.

The Visiting Governors for the present week at the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge, and to the Homes at Longue Pointe, are Mr. James Ross and Lt.-Col. J. Burland. The number of night lodgings given last week was 78, and the number of meals given was 173.

SUICIDES IN ONTARIO

AT HAMILTON MOUNTAIN.

Hamilton, Ont., July 22.—The detectives thought they had another murder mystery to clear up yesterday, when some boys found the body of a man lying near some bushes on the face of the mountain, a short distance from Sherman avenue. Under the legs was a revolver. The police were notified, and several officers went up in the patrol waggon. It was with difficulty that the body was raised to the brow of the mountain. After making an investigation, the police to the conclusion that it was a case of suicide and not murder. The remains were so badly decomposed that the features were not recognizable, nor could a bullet wound be found by cursory examination. It is believed that the body had been there for three weeks, perhaps longer. There were three empty cartridges in the revolver. Deceased's hat was lying at his feet. He appeared to have been well dressed. The body is that of a man between fifty and sixty years of age. Owing to the condition of the remains the clothing was not searched, and the police do not know who he was.

AT WOODSTOCK.

Woodstock, Ont., July 22.—Hugh Sutherland, for many years a respected resident of East Nissouri, committed suicide on Friday by hanging himself to a beam in the barn. Deceased lived with his brother James, and a man and his wife who were working for him. On Friday morning the brother went to a field to cut hay, while the other two left for Ingersoll. When James returned at noon Hugh was found dead. Deceased was about fifty-five years of age and had no financial worries. It is believed ill health induced the deed.

MILL GIRLS FIGHT

KINGSTON COTTON MILL HANDS OBJECT TO NEW ARRIVALS FROM ENGLAND.

Kingston, Ont., July 22.—The branch of the Dominion Cotton Mills here has been receiving accessions to its working force from the English immigrants arriving at intervals this season. The newcomers were engaged at lower wages than those given the natives, and this fact has had a tendency toward crowding the latter out. Ill feeling was engendered, and this culminated in a pitched battle between the English and Canadian girls. The fight was earnest, and soon got beyond the ability of the management to stop it. The police were brought on the scene, and order was finally restored.

STRIKE AT STURGEON FALLS

IMPERIAL PAPER MILLS CLOSED.

North Bay, Ont., July 22.—The Imperial Paper Mills at Sturgeon Falls are closed on account of labor troubles which have been brewing for some time. The papermakers were discharged some time ago for refusing to do Sunday work unless paid time and a half, which they claim was part of the Papermakers' Union agreement with the mill. The mill management sent the superintendent, Mr. Bellinger, to the United States to engage non-union papermakers, and were successful in securing enough to start up one machine. The introduction of non-union labor in the paper mill caused the union pulp workers to walk out and the entire plant is shut down. The management have made no statement, beyond saying in the local paper, owned by officials of the paper company, that the men do not know what they were striking for. Virtually the papermakers are locked out, and the pulp workers walked out. Mr. Carey, president of the Papermakers' Union, is on his way to Sturgeon Falls, and it is hoped for the good of the town that the trouble will be adjusted. The strike or lockout is a very peaceable one, with no disturbance whatever.

THE AMERICAN FLAG

REMODELLING CONSULAR REGULATIONS.

Washington, July 20.—The fact that the celebration of the Fourth of July and other patriotic holidays frequently involves American consular officers abroad in friction with the local officials, and even results in mob violence, has inclined some of the officials at the State Department to the conclusion that it would be well to include in the consular regulations an expressed instruction to the consular officials as to the conditions under which the American flag is to be displayed at the consulates. Especially in Canada has there been friction, and on more than one occasion indignant Canadians, in an outburst of patriotic resentment, have torn down the offending American flag, leading to diplomatic protests and incidents. It has been found that many countries have provided in terms for the regulation of the display of their flags, and it is probable that a study of the practice of these countries will lead to the formulation of some rule for the government of United States consular officers.

MRS. SAGE GIVES $250,000.

New York, July 20.—It was learned yesterday that Mrs. Russell Sage recently gave $250,000 to the Association for the Relief of Respectable, Aged, Indigent Females in the city of New York. The gift was made without conditions and had not been anticipated. The money will be used to add a wing to the association's building, providing quarters for and maintaining thirty more occupants. Ninety women are now at the home.

BISLEY MEET CLOSED

KING'S PRIZE GOES TO AN AUSTRALIAN—CANADIAN TEAM AND INDIVIDUAL WINNINGS.

Bisley, England, July 22.—The Bisley meeting ended on Saturday afternoon with the most notable achievement to the credit of the Canadian team being the win of the Elkington Challenge Cup, the emblem of long distance championship, by Sergeant Graham, of Toronto. The cup goes to the man with the highest aggregate of scores made in the Secretary of State for War, the Duke of Cambridge, and the Imperial Tobacco matches, at 800, 900 and 1,000 yards. In these three matches Graham put on 132 out of a possible 150.

The King's Prize again 'eaves England, having been won by Addison, of the Australian team, with a score of 318. Second place went to Hope, a London volunteer, and third to Padgett, of the Yorkshire Regiment. The latter was first returned as the winner until it was found that he had inadvertently been credited with one shot too many, and, deducting this, set him back to third place. Sergeant Caven, of Victoria, was the Canadian high man, finishing in 31st place, and winning £12, while Pte. Milligan, of Toronto, was 35th, winning £5.

The following sums were won by each member for the team: Sergeant-Major Caven, Victoria, £25; Sergeant-Major Carr, Victoria, £4; Lieut. Converse, Barnston, Que., £6; Sergeant Kerr, Toronto, £11; Sergeant Mackay, Montreal, £2; Captain McHarg, Vancouver, £4; Lieut. McVittie, Toronto, £2; Private A. B. Mitchell, Toronto, £5 6s.; Private George Milligan, Toronto, £8; Private Moore, Perth, £5; Color-Sergeant Moscrop, Vancouver, £2; Sergt. Morris, Bowmanville, £8; Private J. S. Stevenson, Ottawa, £4; Corporal Snowball, Ottawa, £9; Private W. A. Smith, Ottawa, £6 6s; Sergeant Oreegan, Quebec, £6; Staff Sergt. Graham, Toronto, £14.

The individual winnings were: Sergeant Caven, £17 10s.; Lieut Converse, £6 3s.; Sergeant Oreegan, £4; Corporal Fisher, Victoria, £2; Staff-Sergeant Graham, £27 3s.; Staff Sergeant Kerr, £5 12s.; Captain McHarg, £7 16s.; Lieut. McVittie, £5; Private Milligan, £8 3s.; Private Mitchell, £3 6s.; Capt. U. M. Mitchell, £2; Private Moore, £7 10s.; Sergeant Morris, £6 10s.; Corporal Snowball, £20; Major Wetmore, Clifton, N.B., £4 15s.; Sergeant Bayles, Toronto, £42.

RUSSIAN TRAIN HELD UP

AND ROBBED OF TEN THOUSAND ROUBLES.

St. Petersburg, July 20.—This morning, near the Mareliss Station, on the Trans-Caucasian Railway, twenty men opened a rifle and revolver fire and threw a bomb at a train which was carrying a safe with fifty thousand roubles. The bomb exploded with great force, killing and wounding the guards of the safe and injuring many passengers. The robbers boarded the train and got away with ten thousand roubles from the safe, which had been broken open.

MURDERED HIS WIFE

DREADFUL DEED OF A SICK MAN.

Sunderland, Ont., July 21. — Adam Lodwick, of Vallentyne's Corners, about four and one-half miles west of this place, shot and instantly killed his wife at an early hour yesterday morning. It seems Lodwick had been in a low state of health during the last few months, and while his wife was in bed with a four-weeks-old infant in her arms, he procured a shotgun and placed the muzzle almost close to his wife face and literally blew the top off her head. The baby was not injured. T. H. Glendinning, J. P., and County Constable Davidson, of Sunderland, were telephoned for, and, on arriving at Vallentyne's, found Lodwick in an unconscious condition, seated in an arm chair. Dr. Blanchard was sent for, and, after a few hours, Lodwick recovered sufficiently to acknowledge taking something from a bottle, which the doctor found to be a preparation he had left for Lodwick to take for his nerves, with which he had been troubled. Lodwick was lodged in jail here in the evening and will be brought before Magistrate Glendinning to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

An inquest was opened at Vallentyne last night before Coroner Bascom, of Uxbridge, and adjourned to meet again on Monday morning at eight o'clock.

The deceased lady was a daughter of Mr. Philip St. John, farmer, of Vallentyne, and leaves a family of five to mourn her terrible death.

IS IT POCAHONTAS

SKELETON OF INDIAN WOMAN DUG UP IN A CHURCHYARD IN GRAVESEND, ENG.

Gravesend, Eng., July 20.—During the making of excavations in a churchyard here there was dug up a skeleton which local osteologists assert to be that of an Indian woman. The discovery has created much interest, and it is suggested that the skeleton possibly is that of Pocahontas.

Poncahontas died at Gravesend in 1617. In 1613 she was married to John Rolfe, one of the settlers of Jamestown. In 1616 Rolfe and his wife, in company with a number of Indians, went to England.

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

POLICE OFFICERS TO MEET

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CHIEF CONSTABLES' ASSOCIATION OPENS TO-MORROW.

The annual meeting of the Chief Constables' Association of Canada will commence at ten o'clock to-morrow morning in the City Hall.

After the formal opening the following will be the 'Order of Business':—

President's address, by Chief Grasett, of Toronto. Secretary-treasurer's report by Deputy Chief Stark, of Toronto. Report of the special committee's interview with the Minister of Justice, regarding the 'Proposed Habitual Criminals' Act,' by Chief Carpenter.

The following papers will be read:—

'The proficient constable,' by Chief Genest, of Hull.

'County police,' by High Constable Twiss, of Dundas.

'Conduct and deportment,' by Inspector McClalland, of Toronto.

'Discipline,' by Chief Trudel, of Quebec.

'Efficiency and promotions,' by Chief Slemin, of Brantford.

'Police education,' by Chief Harrison, of Westmount.

'Juvenile courts,' by Chief Inspector Archibald, of Toronto.

The inspector-general of police of Newfoundland may possibly be present, and efforts are being made to have the Dominion parole officer (Mr. Archibald) attend and address the convention on the 'Treatment of the habitual criminal and juvenile delinquency.

WHERE IS HEWITSON?

Mr. Lane, of the Charity Organization Society, Bleury street, is anxious to know where Walter Hewitson is. Hewitson's wife and family arrived here on Friday night, expecting that he would meet them, as he had sailed from England a week earlier than they had. He was not on hand, however, and Mrs. Hewitson concludes that there was a misunderstanding as to date of arrival.

SHIPPING NEWS

THE CORSICAN ARRIVES.

The R.M.S. Corsican, the latest addition to the Allan line fleet of steamers, reached Montreal from Liverpool on her initial trip across the Atlantic on Saturday night about 10 o'clock, and berthed at No. 2 shed at the foot of St. Peter street. There was a large crowd on the docks even at that late hour to witness the arrival of the new liner, and Captain Pickering was the recipient of hearty congratulations.

The Corsican had on board 44 first class and 356 second class passengers, 1,053 third class being landed at Quebec on Friday. There were expressions of satisfaction on the part of the passengers at their treatment on board the ship, and all were unanimous in declaring that the voyage had been an enjoyable one. Captain Pickering stated that the Corsican had not been pushed to her extreme speed during the voyage, as it was not deemed advisable on the maiden trip to do anything which might tend to strain the machinery. He is confident that the vessel will reduce the time of her passage by sixteen hours when she is tuned up. She sails on her return voyage next Friday.

DOMINION LINE VESSELS.

The R.M.S. Ottawa, of the Dominion line, landed her passengers at Liverpool at 7 p.m. on Saturday evening. The SS. Ottawa left Montreal at daybreak on Saturday, July 13, and Quebec at 7.15 o'clock the same day. The Ottawa's performances this season have been consistently good, and seven days from port to port comes very close to the record. The R.M.S. Kensington reached Montreal yesterday morning after a quick run from Liverpool with a large number of passengers.

MONTREAL WHARFAGE RATES.

An order-in-council approves the following addition to by-law No. 130, adopted by the Montreal Harbor Commissioners:

'Wharfage rates on goods exported are payable at the custom house within twenty days from the date the vessel by which the goods were shipped left the harbor, and all wharfages not paid within the said delay shall be subject to an additional charge of 25 percent of the rates herein provided.'

Also the addition to by-law No. 147, as follows:

"The commissioners may, in writing, upon such conditions as they may deem advisable, for a period of not exceeding 40 years, with the right of renewal by mutual consent for a further period of not exceeding 40 years, give to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company permission to construct and maintain upon harbor property the toe or footing of a retaining wall dividing the property of said company and the harbor. The said work to be done between sections Nos. 23 and 25, inclusive, a distance of about 1,259 lineal feet, and to extend upon harbor property from said wall a distance not exceeding four feet six inches, and to be wholly under the surface of the present level of the ground, so as not in any way to occupy any of the said surface area of the harbor.'

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Ottawa July 20.—St. Lawrence river mariners are notified that a red wooden spar buoy has been established on the south side of Island bank, Lake St. Francis, about 3-6 mile below Lancaster bar lighthouses.

Lat N. 45.7.28.
Long. W. 74.26.11.

The red spar buoy No. 62 U, heretofore moored at the foot of Chrysler Island, River St. Lawrence, has been replaced by an iron can buoy painted red, moored in the same position.

The Marine Department has established lights on a stretch of 12 miles of the Rideau canal, extending from the lock at Merrickville to Edmunds' lock. The damming of the Rideau river at Merrickville and Kilmarnock has created wide areas of drowned lands with shallow water on both sides of the original channel of the river.

The lights are intended to show the edges of the original channel, which was at first margined by dead trees and stumps, but so many of the stumps have now disappeared that the lines between the deeper water in the channel and the shoals over the drowned lands are no longer distinguishable.

The lights are shown from hand lanterns hung inside tripods at an elevation of from 4 to 6 feet above the water. The lanterns on the starboard hand showed fixed red lights, and those on the port hand fixed white, which are visible at least half a mile in all directions except where obscured by the legs of the tripods.

The tripods consist of cedar poles driven in shallow water, with the heads bound together. In three cases the tripods are on dry land on the extremes of the canal [illegible]

CITY WATER SUPPLY

DEMAND EXCEEDED PUMPING CAPACITY ON THREE DAYS LAST WEEK.

On three days last week the daily consumption of water in the city exceeded the pumping capacity at the Point St. Charles Wheel House. However, Mr. Janin, superintendent of the water works, declares that there is a good depth of water in the reservoir, and he says the excessive demand of last Tuesday, Saturday and Sunday, need cause no feeling of disquietude. The city's pumping capacity is thirty-eight million gallons per twenty-four hours, and the following was the daily consumption during last week:—

July	Gallons.
15..	37,373,500
16..	38,049,000
17..	37,960,400
18..	37,782,200
19..	37,991,800
20..	38,035,500
21..	38,220,900
Total..	265,440,300

APPOINTED ORGANIST

MR. JAMES SMALL, OF DUNDEE, IS COMING TO ST. JAMES METHODIST CHURCH.

Mr. James Small, until recently organist of St. John's United Free Church, Dundee, Scotland, has been appointed organist of St. James Methodist Church in this city and will take up his duties in October. The new organist is one of Dundee's best musicians. He was born in Glasgow. Evincing strong inclinations towards a musical career while still very young, he was placed in the care of capable teachers, and made rapid progress in the art. While still a boy he was in much request as pianist and accompanist at concerts. Latterly he was under Mr. David Lamont. Going to Dundee about 17 years ago, Mr. Small had his first charge as organist in Princes Street Congregational Church. From there he went to Downfield Free Church, later to St. Luke's Church, Lochee, and then to Queen Street U.P. Church, Broughty Ferry. When Mr. David Stephen left St. John's U.F. Church for a more important position in Glasgow, Mr. Small was appointed his successor.

ILL, NOT DRUNK

SAD PLIGHT OF A YOUNG MAN FROM NEW ORLEANS.

A youth who gave his name as James Bowne, and his age eighteen, was lodged in a cell in the Chaboillez street police station on Saturday night. He was brought there in a helpless condition by a Grand Trunk Railway special constable who stated that he had been loitering around Bonaventure station all day and could not be induced to go away.

The police were unable to get more than name and age from the man as he got confused when asked for his address and muttered something about a train. Thinking the man was merely intoxicated the officers at the police station locked him up for protection, and according to custom he was released yesterday morning.

The youth had been away for about two hours when he was again brought to the station. He had managed to walk to Chaboillez street near to St. James street when he again collapsed. On his return to the station Captain Bourgeois said that the man was not drunk. A doctor was summoned on whose advice he was taken to the General Hospital.

The physicians at this institution diagnosed the case as meningitis. It was heard to-day that the patient hails from New Orleans, and his condition has improved slightly.

ANTI-CLERICAL AGITATION

MADONNA PROCESSION IN ROME HISSED AND BROKEN UP.

Rome, July 22.—The anti-clerical agitation was expressed to-day in a demonstration against the 'Madonna Procession,' which was hissed and finally broken up. A bishop and several priests were maltreated by the rioters, and some others in the procession were wounded before the police succeeded in driving back the manifestants. Many arrests were made.

LORDS AND SALVATIONISTS

PRETTY MUCH ALIKE.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, July 22.—General Booth, in speaking at Hull, said Lord Rosebery had asked him if the people the Salvation Army emigrated were of good character, to which the general replied that the Army did not guarantee that the people sent out had never told a fib, never done a bit of cheating, and never preferred laziness to industry, for that class of people had found places in the House of Lords.

Lord Rosebery replied that they were all unchanged there.

THE PREMIER AND THE PHOTOGRAPHER.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier paid a surprise visit to the 'Witness' office this morning, and while he was in the building a large crowd collected at the door. As he entered his carriage a ringing cheer was given, and a photographer, asking leave to take a snap-shot, the Premier, with characteristic courtesy, instructed the coachman to wait for the purpose.

WRECK ON THE PACIFIC.

Steamers 'Columbia' and 'San Pedro' Collide Off California.

THE 'COLUMBIA' SINKS AND 100 PERSONS PERISH.

San Francisco, July 22.—More than a hundred lives were lost last Saturday night when the steamer 'Columbia,' bound north from this port for Portland, collided with the lumber steamer 'San Pedro,' off Shelter Cove, Mendocino county. Eighty other persons who were on the Columbia were rescued, after being in the water several hours. There was a heavy fog at the time and the 'San Pedro,' heavily laden with lumber, struck the 'Columbia' on the port bow with such terrific force that she was cut down to the water's edge and sank in about five minutes. Of the 180 passengers, many succeeded in reaching the 'San Pedro,' which remained afloat. Only eighty of them remained, however, when after many hours the steamer 'Roanoke' came to their rescue. Captain P. A. Doran, of the Columbia, went down with his vessel. The 'San Pedro' was picked up by the steamer 'George W. Elder,' and is now being towed into Eureka.

New York, July 22.—The only steamer named 'Columbia' listed in shipping registers as hailing from a Pacific coast port is owned by the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company, and hails from Portland, Oregon. She is 310 feet long, registers 1,746 tons and was built in Chester, Pa., in 1880.

The 'San Pedro' hails from San Francisco and is 163 feet long; registers 559 tons and was built in 1899 at Aberdeen, Wash.

San Francisco, Cal., July 22.—It is reported that eighty of the passengers and crew of the Columbia were saved and that 150 were drowned, including Captain Doran.

CANADIAN ARCHIVES

NEW REPRESENTATIVE IN LONDON A BELLEVILLE MAN.

Ottawa, July 22.—Dr. A. G. Doughty, C.M.G., Dominion archivist, has returned from a visit to England and France. During Mr. Doughty's stay abroad Mr. H. P. Biggar has been appointed European representative of the Canadian archives in succession to the late Mr. Tantet, who has charge of the work in France. Mr. Biggar's headquarters will be in London, although from time to time he will no doubt visit Paris and other of the European centres. The new appointee is a native of Belleville and a graduate of Toronto University, who has devoted himself to historical research.

Mr. Biggar, after a post-graduate course in Oxford University, spent some years on the Continent, living for ten years in Paris, where he is familiar with the archives and will be exceptionally well qualified to take up the work for which he is now employed. Mr. Biggar is the author of a work on Cabot, and is now working on a volume of pre-Cartier documents, which will shortly be issued by the Canadian Archives.

JUMPED INTO RIVER

FREDERICK CHARLES ATTEMPTS SUICIDE WHILE IN A STATE OF DESPONDENCY.

Frederick Charles, a clerk, thirty-three years of age, who said he recently arrived from London, attempted to commit suicide yesterday afternoon by jumping into the river off the Longueuil ferry wharf. He was fished out of the water by a couple of young men who were waiting for the Longueuil boat, and was taken to the Gain street police station.

This morning when arraigned before Judge Piché the accused presented a pitiable sight. He expressed his repentance and explained that he committed the act in a state of despondency. He was out of employment, had been drinking for some time and had no home or friends in the city. Judge Piché remanded him until Friday next for enquete.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Aristide Lamothe, an old employee ob the 'Presse,' died suddenly at two o'clock yesterday morning at his residence, 340 A Montcalm. The deceased was forty-three years of age, and had been employed as an engineer by the 'Presse' for the last fourteen years. He was at work on Saturday and seemed in good health. A widow and two young children are left. The funeral takes place to-morrow from the Church of the Sacred Heart.

IDENTIFIED.

The name of the man who was found in an unconscious condition at the corner of St. Lambert Hill and St. James street on Friday night, with a severe wound on the head, is James Routhier. His condition this morning shows improvement.

THE BANDIT RAISULI

FORBIDS KAID MACLEAN TO SEND LETTERS.

Tangier, July 22.—The bandit Raisuli has forbidden Kaid Sir Harry MacLean to write to the outside world, fearing that if this privilege is continued the Kaid will disclose Raisuli's retreat.

FRENCH DIRIGIBLE BALLOON

M. CLEMENCEAU AND M. PICQUART TO MAKE AN ASCENT.

Paris, July 22. — M. Clemenceau, the Premier, and M. Picquart, Minister of War, will make an ascension in the military dirigible balloon 'Patrie' this afternoon from Meudon.

THE SITUATION IN PORTUGAL

TROUBLE SAID TO HAVE BEEN EXAGGERATED.

Paris, July 22.—A correspondent of the 'Matin,' who was sent to Lisbon to investigate the situation arising from the strained relations between King Charles and the Parliament, reports that conditions have been exaggerated, and that the dissatisfaction is confined mainly to the political opponents of Premier Franco. Business interests, the correspondent says, endorse the dictatorship of the Premier.

COREA

CUSTOM HOUSES OPENED ON THE CHINESE FRONTIER.

Washington, D.C., July 22.—The custom houses at Antung and Tatunkou on the Chinese-Corean frontier, and at Dalnick, within the Japanese leased territory on Liao Tung Peninsula, are in operation, the latter since July 1. A cablegram has been received from the American Legation at Pekin informing the Department of State that Chinese Imperial Maritime Custom Houses are about to be opened on the Chinese-Russian frontier.

AUTOMOBILE FATALITIES.

New York, July 22.—Miss Helen Madigan, who was injured in a collision between an automobile and a Long Island train at St. Albans last night, when her fiancé, Dr. Edward J. Gallagher, was killed, died early to-day in the hospital. The couple were out riding for the day in a large touring car, and, while crossing the tracks at St. Albans, an express train struck their machine. A sheet of burning gasoline from a broken tank enveloped the couple in flames. Nearly every bone in Dr. Gallagher's body was broken, and he was killed instantly. Miss Madigan's clothing was nearly burned from her body and a passenger extinguished the flames by rolling her in the grass. Her jaw and left leg were broken. She was taken to the hospital, where she died to-day.

BOSTON TEAMSTERS' STRIKE.

Boston, July 22.—The strike of the Teamsters' Union, No. 25, against eight big local firms, which began on April 3, and has been marked by the issuance of an injunction against the union and by several arrests for disturbances and violation of the injunction, has ended. The members of the union voted to accept the proposal of the merchants' committee, which has interested itself in the matter, and to declare the strike off. It is understood that while the firms concerned are willing to grant the wage increase asked, they still adhere to their determination to deal with the men individually.

EXHIBITS FROM TRINIDAD.

Ottawa, July 22.—The Department of Trade and Commerce has been notified that the Lieutenant-Governor and Council of Trinidad have appointed a permanent exhibition committee charged with the duty of selecting and arranging products of the island for various exhibitions. The committee will begin its work by sending exhibits to the Toronto Exhibition in August and the Exhibition at Halifax in September. The returns of the foreign trade of Trinidad for last year shows a decrease of imports from Canada and an increase from the United States.

In 1906-7 the imports from Canada were £131,000, and from the United States, £677,000, as against £139,000 and £651,000 respectively in 1905-6.

COLLIERY DISASTER IN JAPAN

FIVE HUNDRED MINERS KILLED.

Tokio, July 22.—There was a fatal explosion last Sunday in a colliery at Toyooka, in Bungo Province. It is reported that nearly all of the 500 miners in the pit at the time were killed.

PRIVY COUNCIL JUDGMENT.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, July 22.—The Privy Council to-day allowed, with costs, the appeal of the case of MacGregor vs. the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway.

RATTLERS AMONG SILVERWARE.

(Bronson Correspondence Topeka, Kan., 'Capital.')

While examining silverware and books which had not been moved for some time Mrs. Lutber Carmean suddenly felt what she supposed to be the scratch of a pin. Putting her hand again back of the books she again felt the sting and discovered that two rattlesnakes had hidden among the books and that she had been bitten by them. Her husband had just a short time before left for the field and she was alone. A neighbor was called, who came to town for medicine. This was administered after some hours of delay and the patient went into convulsions late in the evening. Dr. E. B. Cummings was called and drove in all haste to the Carmean home, about seven miles out of town. This was a late time to accomplish anything, but Mrs. Carmean is now recovering. It is said that Mr. Carmean has killed no less than forty rattlers on his place this spring.

KAFFIR ENTERPRISE.

(London 'Daily News.')

A Kaffir headman in the Umtata district of Cape Colony bought an American broom, and noticing that several of the fibres had seed pods attached he sowed the seed, and now has a quantity of broom corn under cultivation and growing well. The Conservator of Forests for the colony reports that this native has originated what may be developed into an important industry.

PERSONALS

Mrs. James McShane leaves to-day for Plattsburg and Saratoga.

Mr. R. A. Dunton sailed for Liverpool on Friday by the 'Victorian.'

Mrs. Sydney Langlois is in Ottawa, the guest of her father, Mr. G. F. Seifert.

Mrs. Franklin Hibbert goes on Thursday to Waterloo for a visit of about ten days.

Miss Elleda M. Perley, of Montreal, sang yesterday in the Brant Avenue Methodist Church, Brantford.

Mrs. Edward Merrett was the guest of honor at a tea given by Mrs. H. Bates in Kingston on Saturday.

Mrs. W. H. Mercer, of Montreal, who has been in Kingston the guest of Mrs. James Weir, has gone to Muskoka.

Mrs. Edward Merrett will go to Glen Island about the twenty-eighth of the month, accompanied by Miss Ada Bates.

His Excellency Don Emilio de Pirera, Consul General of Spain at Montreal, paid a brief visit to Toronto on Saturday.

Mrs. A. C. Johnston is in Kingston, where she will remain the next few weeks the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Bailie.

Sir Frederick Borden was in the city yesterday from Ottawa to meet his daughter, who returned with the Prime Minister's party from England.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Lady Laurier, Miss Borden, and the Hon. L. O. David attended high mass at St. James Cathedral yesterday, and later on the Prime Minister called on His Grace Mgr. Paul Bruchesi, Archbishop of Montreal.

The marriage of Rev. S. H. Sarkissian, pastor of Chalmers Presbyterian Church, Mountain Top, to Miss Margaret McLeod, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. McLeod, Springbrook Farm, in the North-West, takes place on Wednesday next, July 24th.

In St. Margaret's Chapel, Westminster, London, England, the marriage took place on Saturday of Dr. David Moffat Gillespie, son of the late Mr. William Gillespie, of New York, and nephew of Mr. David Moffatt, the Denver financier, to Miss Lilian Brechemin, daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Louis Brechemin, of the United States army, who gave his daughter away. Mr. Sydney A. Cleman, the American Military Attache, was best man, and Miss Helen de Young was maid of honor. Dr. and Mrs. Gillespie will make a tour of England before returning to New York.

THE QUEEN AND THE HANDICRAFTS.

Those interested in the Canadian exhibits at the Dublin Exhibition, and also in the Canadian Handicrafts' Guild, will learn with pleasure that Their Majesties, on their recent visit, were immensely pleased with the exhibition, and also with the Canadian Handicrafts Guild's Pavilion. Miss Christine Steen had the honor of being presented to Their Majesties, and the Queen desired a dress length of what she called 'that lovely white homespun.' On behalf of the Canadian Handicrafts' Guild, Miss Steen presented Her Majesty with a large tufted rug, made by one of the workers.

AN ACCOMMODATING HOUSE.

A 'rooming house' in an Arizona town is often a one-story building spreading over the ground like a New England cow barn. There is usually a hall through the centre and rooms opening off on each side. One of the most surprising specimens of this kind of elongated architecture is described by a Brooklyn man who recently returned from the west.

'When I went out,' he explains, 'I took up a homestead just out of town, and while I was completing my arrangements I stayed in the new city, at a rooming house appropriately named "The Bowling Alley." The entrance led directly into the long hall, into which thirty-four rooms opened—seventeen on each side. At the far end was the dining-room, at a point where the tenpins are set up in a regular bowling alley.

'In those days I was not much interested in anything which did not pertain directly to my ranch. I was looking for a house—one about ten by fifteen feet. I wanted to buy something already built in town, put it on a truck and move it out to my place. Such houses were to be seen daily moving through the streets of Douglas, and I concluded that a second-hand house would meet my wants.

'I asked the landlord of "The Bowling Alley" if he knew where I could buy a little house about the size of the room I had occupied in his establishment.

'"Size of your room?" he answered. "Well, how would that suit you? It's yours for one hundred dollars."

'"What! Why my room is in the middle of the house. How am I going to take it?"

'"Put up your money and I'll put up the house."

'I put up the money. In a little while the landlord, with two men and a team of horses, pulled the dining-room off the end of the hotel and pried open the right side of the outfit. That gave them the chance to extract my room as handily as a man might take a book out of the middle of a set on a library shelf.

'The hotel was built on a sectional plan, so that in case business was bad in town, the building might be hauled in pieces across the desert by mule power and set up again where there was a demand.

'"I like to have my house so as I can chaw a hunk off when I want to," said the host.'—'Youth's Companion.'

WAS IT ALUMINUM?

An incident in Roman history, well authenticated, would seem to indicate that aluminum, instead of being new, may be only another new discovery of an old process.

It is related by Pliny that during the reign of the Emperor Tiberius, a certain worker in metals appeared at the palace, and showed a beautiful cup made of a brilliant white metal that shone like silver. In presenting it to the Emperor, the artificer purposely dropped it. The goblet was so bruised by the fall that it seemed hopelessly injured; but the workman took his hammer, and in the presence of the court speedily repaired the damage. It was evident that the metal was not silver, although almost as brilliant. It was more durable and much lighter.

The Emperor, so runs the story, questioned the man, and learned that he had extracted the metal from an argillaceous earth—probably the clay known to modern chemists as alumina. Tiberius then asked if any one besides the worker knew of the process, and received the proud reply that the secret was known only to the speaker and to Jupiter. The answer was fatal. The Emperor had reflected that if it was possible to obtain such a metal from so common a substance as clay, the value of gold and silver would be reduced, and he determined to avert such a catastrophe. He caused the workshops of the discoverer to be destroyed, and the luckless artificer himself to be decapitated, so that his secret might perish with him. It is possible that the cruelty of Tiberius deprived the world for centuries of the use of the valuable metal aluminum.—'Tribune Magazine.'

MAN HIS OWN SPECIALIST.

The man who can do hard and effective brain work during the day and then go home, banish his cares, and take his ease, is a man to be envied. He is all too scarce. Witness the increase in the men one meets who are prematurely gray or bald or wrinkled. The man without a wrinkle is either a man without a care or one who has mastered the secret of working without worrying. The late Chancellor Runyon, of New Jersey, one of the hardest worked men that ever sat on the bench of that state, was noted for the number of important cases he tried and the strong and permanent character of the decisions he rendered. Late every afternoon he went home and at once exchanged his shoes for a pair of comfortable old slippers. In referring to his habits, the chancellor was accustomed to remark:

'When I come home and take off my shoes, I at the same time take off all my cares and worries. When I put on my slippers, I slip on also a feeling of ease and comfort. I banish from my mind the cases that absorb me all day at the office or in the court room. I am ready to enjoy my library, to play a game of whist, or to entertain company, as the case may be.'

That is where all the work-burdened men would like to get. It is purely a personal matter. The will must come in to assist the brain. Unless a man has abused his digestive functions and upset his nervous system, he can, in most instances, acquire what has been called the will habit. When he has learned to go to sleep and wants to go to sleep, to get the rest a sound sleep affords, he has won half the battle. With a reasonable amount of exercise to add to the sleep, the problem of working the brain and banishing the worry has been very largely solved. Not many visits from physicians, not much medicine, will be required. The man will have become his own specialist.—Lawrence D. Mott, in 'Lippincott.'

LEAPING STURGEON IN THE PENOBSCOT.

Sturgeon are very numerous in the Penobscot river this summer. The big fish can be heard at night as they leap out of the water and fall back with a resounding splash, and parties out boating at night have been badly frightened by having one of the big fish jump near the boat. The fish are harmless, but it does jar on the nerves to have one of them break water close at hand. An Orrington man got a sturgeon in his salmon weir a few nights ago. The fish was about six feet long and weighed about 350 pounds. They run much larger than that, though. Sturgeon steaks and the roe, from which caviar is made, bring good money in the big cities, but the taste for them hasn't been cultivated down this way.—Bangor (Me.) 'Commer-

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$1.00	WAISTS	for	67c
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Quality, fiit and workmanship are strong points in these goods.

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of those Automatic Piano-Players, which some dealers advertise as superior instruments, solely on account of their possessing none of the modern improvements, and then play one of the 20,000 selections of the Pianola's repertory on a PIANOLA or PIANOLA-PIANO, which are the only instruments in the world containing the METROSTYLE and the THEMODIST, and you will cease to wonder why there are more Pianos sold than all the other Piano-Players combined.

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Weekly Calendar

VICTORIA RINK WEDNESDAY EVNG NEXT, 24th

Only Appearance of the Famous

16TH LIGHT HORSE BAND of Calgary, Alberta.

45 MUSICIANS en route to Dublin International Exhibition and tour of British Isles. Reserved Seats, 25c, 50c, Row 75c. Seats on sale at Shaw's. | 1000 Promenade Tickets, 10c

OPEN AIR BAND CONCERT

VICTORIA RIFLES BAND

Exhibition Grounds, Park Avenue,

POSTPONED TO

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Refreshments. Full Programme. Admission, 10c.

Gates Open at 7.30.

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Galleries of Paintings, Water Colors and Statuary

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July			
23	9.00 a.m.	Teutonic, White Star.	
*23	6.15 p.m.	" Supplementary.	
24	9.00 a.m.	Deutschland, Hamb.-Amer.	
24	9.00 a.m.	La Savoie, G.T. Atlantic.	
*24	6.15 p.m.	" Supply.	
26	9.00 a.m.	Lucania, Cunard.	
**26	6.00 p.m.	Empress of Britain. C.P.R.	
**27	1.00 p.m.	Kensington, Dominion.	

*Letters may be posted up to 6.15 p.m. Other matter should be posted before 5 p.m. Registered before 5.45 p.m.

a Parcels (per Parcel Post) are forwarded by the Canadian steamer, the last time of mailing at head office being 5 p.m. on Fridays. Registered before 5.45 p.m. Fridays.

BOWLING

WESTMOUNT BOWLERS DEFEATED VALLEYFIELD IN ANNUAL FIXTURE.

Six rinks of the Westmount Bowling Club plyted Valleyfield on Saturday to play the annual fixture with that club. Play was interrupted by a heavy thunderstorm after four ends had been played, but in resumption Westmount had things pretty well their own way, winning on five rinks and losing on the sixth. The total scores gave Westmount a majority of 35 points.

Westmount.		Valleyfield.	
J. H. Chapman		J. Prudence	
W. W. Pope		A. Slater	
J. W. Brown		R. Houghton	
A. G. Gardiner	Skip—27	J. Parker	Skip—14
Wm. Rutherford		J. Waterhouse	
N. K. McDonald		R. Pomfret	
H. Mason		J. Houghton	
A. Williamson	Skip—26	D. McBride	Skip— 9
Edgar Judge		J. Jackson, jr.	
S. F. Rutherford		S. Marriott	
T. H. Christmas		E. Howarth	
Wm. Brown	Skip—13	T. Houghton	Skip—25
Wm. Abbott		J. Sweeting	
T. de G. Stewart		J. W. Howarth	
F. Gardner		J. Jackson, sr.	
A. W. D. Howell	Skip—27	A. Robinson	Skip—12
W. Gall		J. Convrey	
J. Wallace		S. Hartley	
F. Fowler		S. Smithson	
D. M. Wilson	Skip—21	C. H. Potter	Skip—19
Total.....	114	Total.....	79

ALL CANADIAN DEFEATED NEW SOUTH WALES

(Canadian Associated Press.)

Sydney, N.S.W., July 22.—The All-Canadian team to-day by eleven goals to nil. Wales tea mte-day by eleven goals to nil. There was only a small attendance.

SPORTING NEWS

GREAT WIN FOR SHAMROCKS

Redoubtable Tecumsehs Defeated by 8 Goals to 5.

THE IRISHMEN AGAIN MAINTAIN THEIR REPUTATION AS STRONG FINISHERS.

After a gallant struggle, before an immense crowd of spectators, the Tecumsehs, of Toronto, went down to defeat on Saturday afternoon on the S.A.A.A. Grounds, before the prowess of the Shamrocks by a score of eight goals to five. Early in the afternoon, strings of trolley cars taxed to their utmost capacity might have been seen wending their way up St. Denis and St. Lawrence streets towards the S. A. A. A. Grounds, with gongs clanging discordantly and small boys clinging tenaciously to the least portion of 'street car' that offered them the most insecure grasp. The Montreal Street Railway Company had evidently prepared for a big crush, but the event of the lacrosse season was on the tapis—the hitherto unconquered 'Indians' from Toronto, were to meet and measure their skill and endurance with a team that has stood, from almost the date of the adoption of our national game from its aboriginal 'hair-taking' originators, as the most perfect and scientific exponents of the game of lacrosse. As car after car arrived at the grounds there was a great surging mass of expectant humanity clamoring around the ticket offices for the necessary 'pasteboard.' The scene in the grand stand was an inspiring one—especially for the directors of the S.A.A.A., as lacrosse enthusiasts were stowed away everywhere.

Previous to the match the opinion was generally expressed that the team from the Queen City would probably win out, and as they made their initial appearance on the field that opinion was in no wise altered, for they indeed appeared to be a husky bunch of well trained athletes capable of standing any pace that might be set them.

The Shamrocks were the first to appear on the field, and as they emerged from the club-house enclosure the great throng eased its tense felling in a burst of applause, which proved that the home team had at least the entire sympathy of the crowd, if not a similar measure of confidence in their ability to outplay their opponents. The Tecumsehs also were enthusiastically received by their large contingent of supporters, who accompanied them to the city.

At the outset it must be said that the Shamrocks handed out a genuine surprise even to their most sanguine supporters. Judging from the character of their play in the previous matches of this season it was considered that if they won at all it would be by the narrowest of margins assisted by a generous share of good luck. Such, however, was not the case at all. From the blow of the whistle the Shamrocks played lacrosse as it should be played. Their checking, while by no means gentle, was clean and very effective, and they won the match on their merits. The score gives a very good criterion as to the relative strength of the teams. Every man on the team played his position faultlessly. When in possession of the ball the home men skilfully dropped their 'covers' in delivering an attack, while, on the other hand, when the Tecumseh home men gained possession of the rubber, they were so closely covered and held out from the net, that they were forced to shoot at long range.

The strong man on the visitors' home was Querrie—their elusive captain—and the manner in which he ran through, or rather around, the Shamrock defence and scored their first goal, was a brilliant piece of work. After that, Munday shadowed him with a 'Sherlock Holmes' tenacity, and try as he would he could not repeat his performance. Johnny Howard, despite his game (?) leg, has seldom played a better game at point. He did not do much running, but his blocking and relieving of attacks were features of the game. Kavanagh, however, as ever, was the leading spirit of the defence. He was the rock upon which the Tecumseh attack fell to pieces. The peculiar three-men running attack which has scored so successfully heretofore for the western team, was quickly solved by the local defence men, with the result that the man who takes up his position to the left of the net, and generally receives the final pass and shoots, was so closely checked-up that the ball flew harmlessly by and was invariably secured by the Shamrock defence, who relieved. Rochford, Dillon, McIlwaine and Munday covered their men closely and played a tireless game throughout.

In their match with Cornwall a week ago the Shamrock field was the weak section of the team. On Saturday, however, one would hardly recognize them as the same performers. Under the leadership of Eddie Robinson they practically swept all before them. Robinson has completely recovered from his recent injury received in Ottawa, and he played the game of his life. He was well supported by 'Shaun' O'Reilly, who, after a little more experience in passing, will make a dangerous home player.

The pick of the Shamrock home was Paddy Brennan, the veteran of many a fiercely contested lacrosse match. He received a bad jab in the face early in the struggle and was forced to retire for repairs. But he soon returned and played rings round Stewart. Johnnie Brennan and Hogan were closely matched as dangerous scorers, but both of these artists managed to tally a few times.

With regard to the Tecumsehs, although they were defeated they are certainly a great team. 'Bun' Clarke, in goals, is a magnificent stop, and one can well understand now the reason that Tecumsehs have had comparatively so few goals scored against them this season. Most of the shots sent in from a distance were easy for him, but the spectre of a flashing figure in green dashing desperately up to the very crease mark and smashing the ball into the net was a new and decidedly uncomfortable experience for him, and the result was that eight goals were scored against him. The visitors' defence is composed of heavy men who require any amount of coaxing to be drawn out. The light men on the Shamrock home quickly 'got wise' to this, and instead of trying to draw them out, they charged straight in, took a chance in dodging and delivered a shot. Circumstances forced this system of attack and it worked admirably, especially during the latter part of the third quarter. Felke played a good heady game for about half the match, but he apparently got run off his feet, as he was palpably weak in the final quarter. The terrific pace also told on Murton, who, while he lasted, played a splendid game for his team. The entire Tecumseh home worked desperately to run up a score in the early stages of the game, as they were aware of the reputation of the Shamrocks as finishers. In evening the the score in the first ten minutes of the third quarter, however, making it five all, the visitors shot their bolt, and from that to the finish they were hopelessly outclassed and outplayed.

The match, especially during the first half, when the field was dry, developed some of the fastest lacrosse seen here this season, and the close of the second quarter left the Shamrocks with a lead of two goals—5 to 3. Rain started to fall during the intermission, and militated greatly against accurate passing. Both teams suffered from this, but the visitors appeared to keep their feet better than the local team. Had the rain kept off the score against the Tecumsehs would doubtlessly have been greater than it was. It was when the score was five all, during the third quarter, that Jim McIlwaine ran the length of the field and broke the tie. The Shamrocks added two more goals in short order, and then the scoring ceased for the day.

During the final quarter the Shamrocks did not make any serious efforts to increase their lead. They played eight men on the defence end of the field, leaving the two Brennans, Hogan and O'Reilly to attend to the 'home' matters. Even with the score against them the Tecumseh's defence men clung to their positions instead of helping out their home in a final effort to even up the score. These tactics were favorable to the Shamrocks, but fatal to the Tecumsehs.

The Tecumsehs disputed a couple of the goals credited to the Shamrocks, and insisted that the umpire, Mr. N. Neville, of the Montrealers, be replaced by another umpire.

The referee, 'Roddy' Finlayson, and the judge of play, T. Carlind, both of the M. A. A. A., ruled impartially throughout, and successfully discharged their arduous and, at best, rather thankless duties.

After the match Ald. Thomas O'Connell was congratulated on the great victory won by his team. He says they hope to repeat it next Saturday in Toronto. Between seven and eight thousand people witnessed the match.

The teams and officials were as follows:—

Shamrock.		Tecumseh.
Tierney	Goal	Clarke
Howard	Point	Griffith
Dillon	Cover point	Stewart
Kavanagh	Defence	Pickering
Rochford	Defence	Davidson
McIlwaine	Defence	Rountree
Munday	Centre	Felker
Robinson	Home	Querrie
O'Reilly	Home	Murton
J. Brennan	Home	Graydon
P. Brennan	Outside home	Durkin
Hogan	Inside home	Adamson

Referee, Roddy Finlayson; judge of play, Tom Carlind; umpires, Desse Brown, N. Neville and G. Donaldson; timekeepers, Harry McLaughlin, W. H. Hall and Fred Quinn; penalty timekeeper, W. Bramley.

SUMMARY OF GAMES.

First Quarter.

1	Shamrock	P. Brennan	4.20
2	Tecumseh	Querrie	11.00

Second Quarter.

3	Shamrock	P. Brennan	0.30
4	Tecumseh	Felker	4.20
5	Tecumseh	Murton	5.10
6	Shamrock	P. Brennan	4.30
7	Shamrock	Hogan	4.00
8	Shamrock	Hogan	0.30

Third Quarter.

9	Tecumseh	Graydon	1.00
10	Tecumseh	Durkin	2.20
11	Shamrock	Hogan	4.40
12	Shamrock	Robinson	10.00
13	Shamrock	O'Reilly	1.30

Fourth Quarter.

No score.

Penalties—First quarter, none; second quarter, Hogan, Munday and Rountree, five minutes each. Third quarter, Durkin, Hogan and Adamson, five minutes each. Fourth quarter, none.

NETTED SHOTS.

As mentioned after the Cornwall-Shamrock game last week, the latter are still in the championship race—'only more so.'

'Our turn next Saturday,' remarked a Tecumseh player, after the match.

The Shamrocks played fifty percent better than they did against Cornwall—because they had to.

Joe Lally was down from the Factory Town to see the game.

Mr. T. Carlind, judge of play, on being asked for his opinion of the match said: 'It was a great game of lacrosse, and the best team won. The Shamrocks certainly deserve their victory.'

Hogan's first goal was a unique one. He received the ball from Robinson, and passed to P. Brennan. Griffith checked the latter's stick before he could receive the pass and the ball continued into the net.

Munday and Querrie were inseparable throughout the game.

Hogan persistently kept close by the goal crease. He evidently was anxious to increase the score.

Adamson soon found out that Howard, the Shamrock point, could check.

During the third quarter a dispute among the timekeepers took place, with the result that Mr. E. Quinn was appointed as a third one.

'We cannot expect to win all the time,' was Captain Querrie's remark after the match.

Shamrocks set the pace from the toot of the whistle and kept it up to the finish. It was 'too fast going' for the Indians.

Next Saturday, Shamrock vs. Tecumseh, in Toronto.

CORNWALL, 5; NATIONAL, 4

FRENCH-CANADIANS PUT UP GOOD GAME IN FACTORY TOWN.

Cornwall, July 22.—Cornwall beat the Nationals, of Montreal, here, on Saturday afternoon, by 5 goals to 4, in what was one of the most sensational matches of the season. The weather had been threatening all day, and just as the teams were about to take the field the heaviest rainstorm of the season arrived. The result was that it was after four o'clock before the teams started to play. The first half of the match was played in a downpour.

Cornwall showed better form than the visitors, in the early stages of the match, that is, if form could be considered. The field was covered with water, in some places seven or eight inches deep, in which the players made high dives, took an involuntary bath, or what was not infrequent, lost the ball.

Nationals had their regular team, with the exception of Lachapelle, who, on account of illness, was replaced by Dulude. The Cornwall team was the same that played against the Shamrocks the previous Saturday.

There was a fairly large attendance, including a considerable number of the excursionists who had come to Cornwall from Ottawa, Tupper Lake, N.Y., and intermediate points, on the annual outing of the O. & N. Y. employees.

The Nationals had a lively bunch of supporters, who accompanied them from Montreal.

In the first quarter, which started in a blinding downpour, the Cornwall players made a lively attack which resulted in Bob Degan scoring in 1.20 minutes.

Nationals braced up and attacked the Cornwall goal with considerable vigor, but Cameron and Burns stood them off. The Cornwall home made two or three attempts, but L'Heureux was there with the goods. Then came a struggle around the Cornwall goal, and Laviolette notched up a goal for the Nationals in 5.25 minutes.

The Frenchmen kept up the attack, but Burns picked the ball off Cattarinich's stick and cleared. The ball was lost several times in the pools of water, and the referee had to call time until it was fished out.

The Cornwall home showed considerable speed about this stage of the game, and Fred. Degan, after passing a couple of men, found the net in 7 minutes.

In the second quarter the Cornwalls continued on the aggressive, and Cummings scored in 1.30 minutes.

Four minutes later Pitre evened the score for the Nationals.

Shortly after this Degray and Secours made a noise like a fight, which so displeased Referee Bowery Robertson, that he chased them to the fence for 20 minutes each.

The next goal fell to Cornwall, McMillan scoring in 10 minutes.

Cornwall again pressed their adversaries in the third quarter. The rain having let up, the weather conditions were more favorable for good lacrosse.

A nice play by Degray, the Degans, Cummings and McMillan resulted in 'Reddy' scoring for Cornwall.

A few minutes later, McMillan and Laderoute had a mix-up, and they were sent to the fence for 10 minutes each. The quarter ended with the score: Cornwall, 5; National, 2.

The best lacrosse of the match was witnessed in the last quarter. The rain had ceased, although the field was largely under water. McMillan was ruled off for five minutes, and Pitre followed for a similar period, both for minor fouls.

Gauthier scored for the Nationals, after 12 minutes play. The visitors were now very aggressive, and Secours was sent to the penalty bench for slashing. A National attack on the Cornwall goals was repulsed, but the ball was swiped towards the net, and Laviolette, who was lying on the ground, knocked it in. Time, 2.40 minutes.

The visitors then made a great struggle, but were unable to score, and the Cornwalls also failed to increase their lead. The timekeeper's whistle found the score: Cornwall, 5; National, 4.

The teams were as follows:

Cornwall.		Nationals.
Lalonde	Goal	L'Heureux
Burns	Point	Cattarinich
Cameron	Cover point	Blanchard
Thompson	Defence	Clement
G. Degan	Defence	Sauve
Cummings	Defence	Secours
White	Centre	Pitre
Degray	Home	Gauthier
R. Degan	Home	Dulude
F. Degan	Home	Lamoureux
F. F. Cummings	Outside home	Laviolette
McMillan	Inside home	Laderoute

Umpires—George Hunter and H. Ladue. Timekeepers—Dr. Cavanagh and H. Lacoste. Referee, 'Bowery' Robertson, Ottawa. Judge of play—W. H. McIntyre, Ottawa.

Summary—

1	Cornwall	R. Degan	1.20
2	National	Laviolette	5.27
3	Cornwall	F. Degan	7.00

Second Quarter.

4	Cornwall	F. Cummings	1.30
5	National	Pitre	5.25
6	Cornwall	McMillan	10.00

Third Quarter.

7	Cornwall	McMillan	10.00

Fourth Quarter.

8	National	Gauthier	12.00
9	National	Laviolette	2.40

TORONTO, 8; CAPITALS, 4

CAPS MADE A FINE FINISH AFTER A BAD START.

Toronto, July 22.—Toronto downed the Capitals at Rosedale on Saturday by a score of 8 to 7. The home team led at the end of the third quarters by 8 to 4, and in the final quarter the Senators made a great spurt, and came within an ace of tieing the score when the gong rang. They had the home team beaten back at their goal, and not a man except Hutton, in the Capital net, was on the Ottawa side of centre. Had there been a few minutes more to play, or had the Torontos not blocked their goal, the visitors would have won out.

The result was a great disappointment to the Capitals, as they fully expected to win, and seemed to take things too easy in the first half of the match.

The Torontos scored three straight in the first quarters, and added two more in the second, while the Capitals got one. They each got three in the third quarter, making the score 8 to 4. Then came the finish, when the home team once again went to pieces, and the Capitals almost won out.

The teams, officials and summary were as follows:

Capitals — Hutton, goal; Ralph, point; Fegan, cover point; Shea, Pringle, Ashfield, defence; Starrs, centre; Butterworth, V. Eastwood, Allan, home; Murphy, outside; Powers, inside.

Toronto—Rayney, goal; Marvin, point; Menary, cover point; Hamburg, Elliott, Jardine, defence; Taylor, centre, Carmichael, Warwick, Barnett, home; Kalls, outside; Cameron, inside.

Referee—Dr. Cameron, Montreal.

Judge of play—Bob Taylor, Montreal.

Timekeepers—Wm. Foran (Ottawa), J. D. Bailey (Toronto).

SUMMARY.

1	Torontos	Taylor	5.00
2	Torontos	Kalls	9.00
3	Torontos	Warwick	5.00
4	Torontos	Cameron	1.00
5	Torontos	Kalls	10.00
6	Capitals	Murphy	8.00
7	Torontos	Cameron	3.00
8	Capitals	Murphy	8.00
9	Torontos	Carmichael	6.00
10	Torontos	Carmichael	2.30
11	Capitals	Eastwood	1.00
12	Capitals	Allan	1.30
13	Capitals	Murphy	3.00
14	Capitals	Eastwood	3.00
15	Capitals	Butterworth	7.00

N.L.U. STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	play.
Tecumseh	7	56	1	5
Shamrock	6	5	1	6
Toronto	6	3	3	6
Cornwall	7	3	4	5
Capital	5	2	3	7
National	7	2	5	5
Montreal	6	1	5	6

SATURDAY'S CRICKET

In a twelve a side game on the McGill campus on Saturday afternoon, the McGill Cricket Club defeated Westmount by five wickets and 44 runs. Westmount compiled 70 during their stay at the bat, the bowling of Hodgson and Baber contributing to their downfall, the former taking three wickets for 10 runs, and the latter six for 35.

McGill started badly, but a stand for the sixth wicket gave them the upper hand.

The scores were:

WESTMOUNT.

H. V. Scott	run out	6
S. Hargreaves	b Baber	1
A. E. Howell	b Baber	4
J. Trower	b Wood	6
H. J. Dalton	c Smith, b Baber	2
W. L. Thom	st. Dickenson, b Baber	8
A. Starkey	c Smith, b Hodgson	18
K. Dowie	b Hodgson	5
R. S. Tippett	c Spilsbury, b Hodgson	5
E. A. Mahon	not out	3
R. V. Carlton	b Baber	2
A. B. Manning	b Baber	0
Extras		10
Total		70

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Baber	13	3	35	6
Wood	10	4	11	1
Hodgson	7	2	10	3
Spilsbury	3	0	4	0

McGILL.

H. V. Dickenson	b Dowie	11
E. L. Richards	run out	3
W. C. Baber	c Trower, b Dowie	9
E. E. Winter	b Manning	9
J. Blizzard	c Trower, b Scott	39
L. J. Spilsbury	b Dowie	3
A. A. Smith	b Dowie	28
A. B. Wood	not out	4
H. F. Watson	not out	2
Extras		11
Total		114

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Dowie	12	1	41	4
Manning	7	1	32	1

Trower, Carlton and Scott also bowled without taking a wicket.

LONGUEUIL-POINT ST. CHARLES GAME ABANDONED.

The 'A' division League fixture between Longueuil and Point St. Charles on Saturday was abandoned after the home side had been dismissed by the joint efforts of the Longueuil bowlers, Collis and Harrod, for 19 runs. The wicket was in an execrable condition, and the bowling at times bumped dangerously. Just as the last wicket was disposed of the rain began to fall heavily, and after a wait it was decided to draw stumps. The match, according to the usage of the League, is thus reckoned a draw.

IRISH CANADIAN A. A. MEET

LONGBOAT WON FROM DALY. MONTREALER TIED IN THE MILE.

Toronto, July 20.—At the Irish-Canadian A.A. meet to-day Tom Longboat defeated J. J. Daly, the British crack, in a special four mile race. A. C. Woods, of the Gordon Harriers, Montreal, tied with Galbraith, of the Central Y.M.C.A., in the mile event. Galbraith was awarded the first prize because Woods refused to run the race again, since he had the half mile event following soon after.

WON FROM JERSEY CITY.

Royals Gained their First Victory Under the New Management on Saturday.

Jersey City, July 20.—A double-header booked for to-day between the Royals and Jersey City was prevented by wet weather, but on a muddy field one game was played, resulting in a win for the Royals by 3 runs to 1 after ten innings.

The Royals were the first to score, their one run being registered in the first period. In the seventh the Skeeters evened up and since neither side scored in the two following innings extra play became necessary with the result that in the tenth two runs were brought in.

Lake pitched for the home team and held the visitors well under control. Two hits only he allowed, but against these have to be set a base on balls and two wild throws, both of which were effective in aiding the Royals to score.

Montreal played a magnificent game in the field, Madigan and Corcoran bringing off some stellar plays.

Joyce was given transportation in the first inning of the game. Brockett struck out. Brown grounded to Bean and the latter's attempt to run down Joyce between second and third resulted in both runners being safe. Madigan drove a hard one to Sentelle, and brought Joyce over the rubber.

There was no further scoring until the seventh, when the Skeeters evened up. White started with a bunt, which was fumbled by Morgan: Halligan sacrificed Whiting along to second whence he scored on Hanford's single to right field. O'Neill popped an easy catch to Morgan, Hanford stealing second on Corcoran in taking the throw from Waters was forced off the bag Sentelle's out, short stop to first, saved the situation for the Royals.

Jersey City came near scoring in the ninth, but the splendid throwing of Madigan from right field, assisted in bringing off a double play when, with one man out, the Skeeters had another coming in from third.

In the Royals' half of the tenth Morgan was hit by a pitched ball, Corcoran bunted but Lake threw wild, Corcoran continuing to third, and Corcoran stopping on second Shean struck out, but Waters tapped a light one in front of the plate and Morgan came home. Lake's wild delivery brought in Corcoran, and the game was won, for in their half of the period the Skeeters were out off short after getting a man as far as third.

The score:

JERSEY CITY.

	AB.	R.	B.	PO.	A.	E.
Clement, l.f.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Bean, s.s.	2	0	1	3	2	1
Whiting, s.s.	1	1	0	0	0	1
Halligan, c.f.	3	0	1	0	0	0
Hanford, r.f.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Merritt, 1b.	2	0	0	4	0	0
O'Neill, 1b.	1	0	0	8	0	0
Sentelle, 2b.	4	0	0	2	2	0
Woods, 3b.	4	0	0	2	1	0
Vaudy, c.	4	0	0	8	3	0
Lake, p.	3	0	1	0	9	2
Totals	32	1	5	30	18	4

MONTREAL.

	AB	R	B	PO	A	E
Joyce, l.f.	3	1	0	2	1	0
Brockett, c.f.	4	0	0	3	0	0
Brown, 1b.	4	0	1	16	0	0
Madigan, r.f.	4	0	0	1	4	1
Morgan, 3b.	3	1	0	4	2	1
Corcoran, s.s.	4	1	0	4	5	1
Shea, 2b.	4	0	0	0	2	0
Waters, c.	3	0	0	0	2	0
Herbst, p.	4	0	1	0	5	0
Totals	33	3	2	30	21	2

Score by innings—

	R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	1	5	4
Montreal	3	2	2

Batteries—Lake and Vandergrift; Herbst and Waters.

Summary—Left on bases, Montreal, 3; Jersey City, 4. Bases on balls, off Herbst, 1; off Lake, 1. Struck out, by Lake, 7. Two-base hit, Brown. Sacrifice hit, Halligan. Stolen bases, Hanford. Double plays, Joyce to Morgan; Madigan to Corcoran. Pmpires, Owens and Sullivan. Attendance, 2,000.

DOUBLE HEADER FOR BALTIMORE.

Baltimore, July 20.—Both games of a double header were taken by Baltimore to-day from the Bisons. The first game resulted in a shut-out for the visitors, the home team scoring one run in the seventh.

In the second game Buffalo's poor fielding in the fourth and fifth resulted in the Orioles putting together a total of six runs.

Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	7	0
Baltimore	1	6	1

Batteries—Kissinger and Ryan; McCloskey and Byers. Umpire, Cusack.

Second game—

	R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	2	9	6
Baltimore	6	7	1

Batteries—Tozer, Greene and McAllister; Burchell and Byers. Umpire, Cusack. Attendance, 9,750.

RUN-AWAY GAME FOR NEWARK.

Rochester, July 20—Newark won a run-away game from Rochester to-day by 14 runs to 5. Rochester's errors were frequent and costly. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Newark	14	13	2
Rochester	5	10	7

Batteries—Labelle, McCarthy and Kritchell; McLean and Foley. Umpire, McCarthy. Attendance, 1,200.

TORONTO WON FROM PROVIDENCE.

Providence, July 20.—Toronto won again to-day from Providence. Cronin was hit at opportune moments, while smart work in the field by the Maple Leafs held the Greys down to one. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Toronto	5	9	2
Providence	1	6	2

Batteries—Moffit and Carrigan; Cronin and Peterson. Umpire, Conway. Attendance, 5,000.

EASTERN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Toronto	42	27	.609
Buffalo	44	30	.595
Newark	44	31	.587
Baltimore	36	37	.493
Providence	37	39	.487
Jersey City	32	40	.444
Rochester	31	40	.437
Montreal	29	45	.392

AMERICAN LEAGUE RESULTS

At Detroit—Detroit 4, Philadelphia 3.
At Cleveland—Cleveland 4, Washington 1.
At St. Louis—St. Louis 6, New York 2.
At Chicago—Boston 3, Chicago 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE RESULTS.

At New York—New York 1, Chicago 0.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 2, Cincinnati 1.
At Boston—Pittsburg 3, Boston 1.

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THE ORIGINAL SWISS
CHOCOLATE
"The World's Favorite Chocolate."
Almost indispensable to travellers, motorists and those who delight in out-of-door sports.
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Every Woman
is interested and should know about the wonderful
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Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. WINDSOR SUPPLY CO., Windsor, Ont.
General Agents for Canada.

CARNEGIE STEEL COMPANY

RADICAL CHANGES TO BE MADE IN THE PLANT.

Pittsburg, July 20.—Announcement is made that the Carnegie Steel Company is to completely rehabilitate the Edgar Thompson steel plant, in Braddock, at a cost of about $2,000,000. In addition to the installation of engines for the generation of fuel gas from the blast furnaces, already reported in the Associated Press despatches, it is said to be the intention to change the process of rolling rails, that it is believed will overcome much of the cause for complaint lately made by railroad companies. Two drastic and radical changes are to be made in the process. One is the doubling of the size of the ingot moulds used for casting the steel ingots from which the rails are rolled. The other is the operation of the plants with electrical power.

It is also the purpose of the company, it is said, to build open hearth furnaces to furnish rails of that steel when desired.

MILLIONNAIRE CONSPIRES TO DEFRAUD.

Cheyenne, Wyo., July 20.—In the U. S. District Court yesterday, E. M. Holbrook, a millionnaire; E. E. Lenabaugh, a prominent attorney, and Robert McPhillamey, a well-known business man of Sheridan, were found guilty of conspiring to defraud the United States Government of coal lands in Sheridan county. The maximum penalty on each of the two counts on which the men were tried is two years in the penitentiary and a fine of $10,000. Judge Riner announced that he would impose sentence in a few days.

FIVE YEARS FOR BURGLARY.

Amherstburg, Ont., July 20.—John W. Alliss, convicted before Magistrate McGee on a charge of burglarizing several business places in the town about a month ago, will serve five years in Kingston Penitentiary. His arrest and conviction were due to a statement made by another man named Hoffman, who was under trial on a similar charge in Cadillac, Mich.

He Is Correct

Dr. Hamilton Proves That Piles Are Caused by Constipation And Strong Cathartics.

Knowing the frequency with which people suffer from this ailment, Dr. Hamilton made an exhaustible study into the cause of piles.

He found that the lower part of the bowels is like a network of blood-vessels, and if subjected to persistent pressure, a section will bulge out and form what is commonly known as piles.

The only effective mode of curing this trouble is the regular use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which can be taken before retiring. Next day will bring wonderful relief.

'I suffered up to about the limit of human endurance with piles,' writes Miss Lueders, from Cornwall, Ont. 'I was employed in a factory here, but for a while had to give up work till I got better of this trouble. I read in the Montreal 'Herald' about Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and after using them for two weeks was cured. I can recommend these pills very highly; there are none better. They at once relieve and prevent a constipated condition of the bowels, and from my experience can be depended upon as a perfect safeguard against piles. Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut, I am sure would be a benefit to every girl or woman.'

Take Dr. Hamilton's Pills and your system will be regenerated, revitalized, and made proof against disease.

Good for men, excellent for women, and most effective for children. All ages and both sexes find Dr. Hamilton's Pills a marvellous medicine. Although active, they do not gripe or cause inconvenience, still they cleanse and purify the system, thereby maintaining a high standard of health. Sold by all dealers, 25c per box, or five boxes for $1.00, or by mail, from N. C. Polson and Co., Hartford, Conn., U.S.A., and Kingston, Ont.

IN THE FAR NORTH.

The Rev. Richard Faries Tells the Story of His Work Among Cree Indians.

SAYS THAT FOR LOVE OF THEIR CHURCH THEY WILL DO WHAT WHITE CHRISTIANS WILL NOT.

Mr. William Currie, the well-known Notre Dame Street merchant, has an interesting guest staying with him for a short vacation, the Rev. Richard Faries, a missionary from the Far North. Mr. Faries is a fine type of missionary. He is a man of medium height and build without any superfluous tissue. Good health and good humor ooze out of every pore. His face, tanned and freckled with months and years of exposure, is lighted up by bright black eyes and a smile that does not just turn up the corners of his lips, but spreads all over his features. His brow is high, with the black strong hair thrown back. And with it all, and in spite of all the hardships his work entails, he is full of the true missionary spirit, and is looking forward to returning to 'my Indians.'

Mr. Faries studied at the Montreal Diocesan Theological College, at which he graduated in 1894. Thence he went to Moose Factory, James Bay, under Bishop Newnham, where he worked for four years. There he transferred to Fort Hope, Albany River, and for five years worked among the Ojibway Indians. Then he took up the work at York Factory.

'My work here,' he told a 'Witness' reporter, 'is much more pleasant than it was at Moose Factory. At that place I had to deal with Indians who had been brought into touch with civilization. These men had seen the white men's vices, and had become demoralized by the riff-raff always to be found on the border. The Cree Indians have never come under such influences.

'York Factory is one of the posts of the Hudson's Bay Company, and the work is carried on among the Cree Indians. These men hunt the fur-bearing animals, which they trade with the company. It has been charged that the company does not treat the Indians fairly, but I would not confirm that, because I have not found it so.

'The work at York Factory was begun by Dr. Mason, who for twenty years went from Fort Churchill to preach to the Indians. He was succeeded by Archdeacon Kirkby, who for nine years continued to do good work. Of the Rev. G. S. Winter's work it is impossible to speak too highly. He had a good wife, and I still find her influence. She taught the Indian women reading, writing, sewing, knitting, and so on. When I took over the mission work I found a high standard of Christianity, which I attribute to the good work of my predecessors.'

Asked as to the work carried on, Mr. Faries said that he held two Cree services each Sunday, and an English service for about twenty of the company's officers and employees. Then there were the Sunday School, Wednesday and Friday services and day school, of which he was the master.

'The Indians love the church services,' he continued. 'As they are so much out in the wilds, communion services are held at Christmas and Easter, which they never miss, walking seventy or a hundred miles to attend, bringing their wives and children with them, the wife trudging along with her baby on her back. The hardship they suffer is astonishing. I know, too, now-a-days that your city Christian wants the clergyman to go to the house for a baptism or wedding. The Indian knows the proper place for such things, and he goes to the church.

'Do they retain any of their superstitions?'

'Well, amongst the elders they can still be traced, as though the Indians found it hard to rid themselves of them. And what would you? There are plenty of superstitions still existing amongst modern Christian folk. All their heathen rites and ceremonies are gone.

'The Indian is very improvident; that is one thing we are trying to cure him of. So long as he has meat he will eat it. Then he has to wait till more caribou come along or he can strike a herd. The same with money. He will spend it so long as he has it. He may make a good fur-hunt, but his bargainings soon go. It is hard to make him see the necessity of saving.'

Then Mr. Faries described the life he leads, how he travels the seven hundred miles of his mission for two months of summer in canoe along the rivers and on the lakes of the district. He told of the exposure of the winter, and of the digging of snow shelters, the coming of the blizzard and the weary waiting till it was over. With a smiling face he talked of his dog team, and of his long one hundred mile snow-shoe tramps as though they were an ordinary everyday pleasure outing. It was only a part of the man's enthusiasm for his work.

COMPANIES CHARTERED.

Ottawa, July 20. — Three of the six companies incorporated this week under letters patent have their headquarters at Montreal, as follows:—

'H. Levy & Sons' (Ltd.), with a capital stock of $199,900.

'Dillons Limited,' with a capital stock of $49,000.

'Standard Coal & Shipping Company' (Ltd.), with a capital stock of $150,000.

Other companies chartered are:

'R. Forbes Company' (Ltd.), with head offices at Hespeler, Ont., and capital stock of $1,000,000.

'Missisquoi Marble Company' (Ltd.), with head office at Phillipsburg, Que., and a capital stock of $600,000.

'Car Scale Company' (Ltd.), with head office at Windsor Mills, Que., and a capital stock of $100,000.

Supplementary letters patent authorize the 'Woods Limited' to increase its capital stock from $250,000 to $500,000, and to acquire the business, property and liabilities of 'Woods Western Limited.'

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS.

[We invite questions on all possible subjects of general interest, to which we shall do our best to obtain correct answers, and shall insert such queries and replies as we can make room for. This must not be cited, however, as an advertising column or as an inquiry bureau for matters not of public interest. Every query must be accompanied with the name and postoffice address of the sender, and no notice will be taken of anonymous communications.]

GENERAL.

TO INQUIRE.

St. Clair, Mich.—Where should I make inquiries for a soldier who served in the army of the United States, whom I have not seen since the close of the Civil War? Ans.—Write to the Secretary of War, Washington, United States.

A WALLED CITY.

M.J.S.—Is Quebec a walled city? Ans.—Yes; a massive wall surrounds the older portion of that part of the city comprised in upper town; but the newer portion has grown beyond the fortifications.

STARTING A POST-OFFICE.

E.M.T.—What steps should be taken to start a new post-office? To whom should I apply? Ans.—Write to the Postmaster-General, Ottawa, Ont., and to the post-office inspector for your district, London, Ont., for particulars.

POEMS RECEIVED.

Miss Winnifred M. Jackman, Killyth, Ont.; O. C. Proctor, Mystic, Que.; Miss May Meiklejohn, Burnside, Man.; Miss M. J. Gray; L. McBain, Desboro, have kindly sent copies of the poem, 'The Lone Pilgrim,' asked for by F.C.S.

Miss Waters, of Tramore, Waterford, Ireland, is cordially thanked for sending a copy of 'Rosalie, the Prairie Flower.'

REMOVING A STAIN.

J.W.—Will you kindly inform me what would remove a stain of black cherry wine from a dark blue cashmere dress without leaving a mark? Ans.—We know of nothing that would remove the stain without also taking out the color of the fabric. Perhaps, however, some of our readers can come to the rescue.

THE RED CANOE.

The following poem, by the late Dr. W. H. Drummond, is reprinted at the request of 'An Old Subscriber's Daughter':—

De win' is sleepin' in de pine, but O de night is black!
An' all day long de loon bird cry on Lac Wayagamack—
No light is shinin' by de shore for helpin' steer beem t'roo,
W'en out upon de night, Ubalde, he tak' de red canoe.

I hear de paddle dip, dip, dip! Wonce more I hear de loon—
I feel de breeze was show de way for storm dat's comin' soon,
An' den he sky fly open wit' de lightnin' splittin' t'roo—
An' 'way beyon' de point I see de leetle red canoe.

It's dark again, but lissen, how across Wayagamack,
De tonder 's roarin' loud, an' how de mountains answer back—
I wonder wit' de noise lak dat; he hear me, le bon Dieu,
W'en on ma knee I ax Heem save de leetle red canoe!

Is dat a voice, so far away; its die upon my ear?
Or on win' was foolin' me, an' w'isperin' 'Balzemire'?
Yaas, yaas, Ubalde, your Balzemire, she's prayin' hard for you—
An' den again de lightnin' broke, but w'ere's de red canoe;

Dey say I'm mad, dem feolish folk, 'cos w'en de night is black,
An' w'en de wave lk snow-dreef come on Lac Wayagamack,
I tak' de place w'ere long ago, we use to sit, us two,
An' wait until de lightnin' bring de leetle red canoe.

TWO JACKS.

H.J.—Please give the story of 'Jack and the Bean-stalk.' Is this Jack the one who was famed as 'the Giant-killer?' Ans.—You can find the story in editions of children's books to be had for a few cents. The old English nursery tale of 'Jack and the Bean-stalk' is founded on a widespread myth. It is said that versions of it are found among the Zulus of South Africa, and some of the Indian tribes of North America, as well as among Teutonic races. According to Halliwell's 'Nursery rhymes' the 'bean-stalk' is a descendant of the wonderful ash in the old Scandinavian mythology. 'Jack' was a favorite name for the hero in the old nursery rhymes and stories. 'Jack the Giant-killer' comes down from a very old legend. Most probably it is a survival of an old Scandinavian myth with regard to the exploits of the god Thor, in his warfare with the gigantic and unfriendly nature forces. There is a suggestion of it in the writings of Geoffrey of Monmouth in the twelfth century. This 'Jack' owed his success, not to the assistance of a marvellous bean-stalk, but largely to his invisible coat, his shoes of swiftness, his sword which would cut through everything, and his cap of wisdom which he had only to don in order to know all that he required to know.

BON VOYAGE, COMRADE!

Miss Gertie L. Galloway, Conway, Ont., sends the verses asked for by D.A. The author's name is not remembered.

Bon voyage, comrade! though we drift apart
Nor space nor time can dim the love I bear—
Which close and warm within my aching heart,
Throbs on for you and all your life would share.

* * * * * *

Bon voyage, comrade! God be with you, dear!
'Tis all my heart can say as on the tide
Our boats drift from each other, cold and drear
Seems all the sunny world as from my side
You drift afar. For you I kneel and pray
In love undying. While I know your heart
Is mine I shall not fear; though dark the day
And wide the distance as we drift apart.

THE CALIFORNIAN CLIMATE.

J.A.C.—What moderates the climate of California? Is it due to the proximity of the mountains or are there warm ocean currents? Ans.—The climate of California is very different in different parts of the state, depending on distance from the ocean, situation with reference to mountain ranges, and altitude above sea level. The Japan current, a deflection of the (warm) north equatorial current, crosses the ocean, the major part passing down the western coast. This current varies in volume and velocity with the monsoons. The prevailing winds have a very considerable effect on the climate of the State, particularly on that part west of the coast range. In the interior, the valleys shut out from the ocean breezes have a higher summer temperature, but in winter their proximity to the snow-capped Sierra Nevada gives them several degrees more cold than the coast regions. The extreme dryness and clearness of the atmosphere is favorable to radiation, so that the summer nights in most parts are cool compared with the days.

OATHS OF ALLEGIANCE.

R.—Kindly publish for the writer's information the oath of allegiance which a foreigner must make to become a citizen of the United States; also, the oath of allegiance to become a citizen of the British Empire. Ans.—In the United States the foreigner applying for citizenship must declare on oath before the court 'that he will support the constitution of the United States, and that he absolutely and entirely renounces and abjures all allegiance and fidelity to every foreign power, potentate, state or sovereignty, and particularly, by name, to the prince, potentate, state or sovereignty of which he was before a citizen or subject.' The following is the form of oath used in Canada to become a British subject:—'I, A.B., do solemnly promise and swear that I will be faithful, and bear true allegiance to His Majesty King Edward VII., as lawful Sovereign of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, of the British possessions beyond the seas, and of this Dominion of Canada, dependent on and belonging to the said Kingdom, and that I will defend him to the utmost of my power against all traitorous conspiracies, or attempts whatsoever, which shall be made against His Person, Crown and Dignity, and that I will do my utmost endeavor to disclose and make known to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, all treasons or traitorous conspiracies and attempts which I shall know to be against Him or any of them; and all this I do swear without any equivocation, mental evasion or secret reservation, so help me God.'

MEDICAL.

[Letters for this department should be addressed 'Medical Editor 'Witness,' Montreal.' Should a subscriber ask any question which is not suitable for publication, a reply will be sent by mail if a stamped addressed envelope and $1, physician's fee, be enclosed with such question.]

DANDRUFF.

'Jean.'—For the last six months has been troubled with an itching of the scalp, which is very annoying, more so at some times than at others. She has a good deal of dandruff, but the hair does not seem to be too dry, unless just after washing. During the last winter she has been getting quite grey. She is anxious to do something to bring the hair back to its natural state. There are no pimples nor rash on the scalp to indicate an unhealthy condition, nothing but the dandruff. Ans.—It seems to be very likely that the condition of the scalp is responsible for your hair turning grey. The itchiness you complain of might easily result from the dandruff. I think it would be wise to wash your head oftener than you do, say, once in two weeks. This will prevent the dandruff from accumulating. The spirits of green soap is an excellent thing to cleanse the scalp and remove dandruff. Take a teaspoonful of this and rub into the roots of the hair. Rub up into a lather with very hot water and massage the scalp well. Then rinse off with hot water and finally douche with cold. When drying the hair rub it very gently, and dry preferably in a warm room before the fire. Every night before retiring massage the scalp. This should be done with the flat of the fingers, and without rubbing the hair, which will otherwise be loosened or bruised. Put your fingers into your hair roots and work the scalp backwards and forwards over the bone. Do this over every part in turn. This has the effect of determining the blood to the roots of the hair, and so increases its nutrition. Be careful never to draw the hair tight, and always comb it gently, so as not to drag on the roots. Neglect of these precautions tend to loosen the hair and destroy its vitality. Once a day use the following hair tonic. Apply it by pouring a small quantity on the bare scalp: Tincture of cantharides, two drachms; boracic acid, two drachms; compound tincture of cinchona, three drachms; resorcin, three drachms; castor oil, two drachms; oil of lavender, six drops; rectified spirits to make eight ounces.

G.W. asks for the repetition of a recipe which appeared in these columns for the removal of dandruff and the prevention of the hair falling out. Ans.—One of the most potent causes of hair falling out and turning grey is dandruff. This is an excessive production of scales from the epidermis. The skin of the scalp and elsewhere gradually exfoliates the superficial cells as they get old and die. These should be removed promptly to ensure proper action of the various glands of the skin. In the case of the scalp the hair is apt to mechanically prevent this natural process and, besides, keeps the scalp hot and moist. Therefore, the scales tend naturally to accumulate, and by clogging the roots of the hair interfere with its nutrition. Persons with dandruff should wash the head once in a fortnight. The best cleansing material is the spirits of green soap, that can be got at any chemist's. A teaspoonful or more of this is rubbed into the roots of the hair, and rubbed up into a lather with very hot water. Massage the scalp with the fingers, working the lather well in. Then wash off with hot water, and finally douche with cold. The following is the lotion you refer to. It should be used once daily, pouring it directly on to the scalp:—Tincture of cantharides, two drachms; resorcin, three drachms; boracic acid, two drachms; castor oil, two drachms; compound tincture of cinchona, three drachms; oil of lavender, six drops; rectified spirits to make eight ounces. Mix. Shake before using.

LUMP ON EYELID.

'Enquirer' has a daughter, aged seven years, who had an attack of whooping-cough last winter. During the course of this illness a lump appeared on the left eyelid, which gradually increased in size until it became as large as a pea. On closing or opening the eyelid the lump rubs on the ball of the eye. There is no discoloration from the lump. Her general health is good, but her eyes have always been weak. Ans.—The condition is probably what is know to physicians as chalasion. This is a cyst in the eyelid due to obstruction of one of the Meibomian glands, which are numerous in this structure. They cause little trouble as a rule, except that when they become large, they rub on the surface of the eye and set up inflammation. They may also suppurate and form abscesses or styes. Like the true styes they are apt to recur. There is only one thing to be done. You should see your doctor and have him remove it. A slight operation is all that is necessary. Nothing else will be of any avail.

RUPTURED.

J. H. is a lady, forty years of age. Is troubled with epilepsy, but is otherwise healthy. Several years ago a vein burst just below her knee. This gave her no trouble until two weeks ago. The vein is dark in color and swollen. She has kept it bandaged, but it is still painful. The skin is not broken. Ans.—It would seem from your desbription as if a clot had formed in the vein at the site of the old rupture. This may be very troublesome and even dangerous unless you are very careful. You should lie upon a sofa so as to avoid using the limb. Keep the limb constantly bandaged, and do not rub the affected part at all. Bathe it three or four times daily with equal parts of witchhazel and alcohol. This will probably relieve it and hasten a cure.

ITCHING SKIN.

'Inquirer.'—Last winter two of her boys had a rash or itching on them which was thought to be eczema, as the elder of them had had weeping eczema before when an infant. Then, the mother herself took an itching of the skin. The trouble in question has been variously called eczema, nettle-rash, and itch. The mother has no spots or pimples, or other rash on the skin, merely the itchiness. The itching affected her whole body. Even the edges of the ears were fearfully itchy as well as the neck. Ans.—Without seeing the cases it is practically impossible for me to give a positive opinion as to their nature. Itch usually forms little pimples, and then scabs, often between the fingers. Eczema forms also pimples and abraded patches, and finally leads to thickening and cracking of the skin. In your case, as there was no rash nor anything unusual to be seen it was most likely what is known as pruritus. This comes often from disturbed digestion or climatic changes. It would be well to take very plain diet for some weeks, avoiding meat and sweetstuffs altogether. Do not use soups either. Take a small dose of salts every morning before breakfast. Exercise in moderation in the open air. The itching may be relieved by taking bran baths. Use about four to six pounds of bran to the bath of hot water. Dry the skin by patting rather than rubbing. With the children you can try the same measures, but without knowing more about it I cannot suggest anything in the way of medicine or local applications.

BRONCHITIS.

'Old Subscriber' has been troubled with something like bronchitis or a form of asthme for the past four or five years. Was very bad last winter. The trouble seems to be entirely in the bronchial tubes. He brings up a great deal of frothy expectoration, and is worse when he gets a cold. During the summer he is fairly well, and is not troubled. In the winter also is greatly bothered with constipation. Ans.—Your complaint seems to be what is sometimes called 'winter cough.' The best thing for you to do would be to spend a winter or two in the Southern States, as, for instance, South Carolina. The form of bronchitis from which you are suffering is often greatly benefited by a change to a warmer climate. This does more than medicine. There are certain measures also which are of benefit. Clothing should always be suited to the season. You should avoid cold and damp and keep out of the dust as much as possible. Food should be nourishing and abundant, but plain. To loosen the phlegm it is an excellent plan to put a teaspoonful of Friar's Balsam in a quart of boiling water, and inhale the steam. This is most conveniently carried out by putting the mixture into a quart jug with a wide mouth. The nose and mouth are placed over this, and the head and jug are wrapped round with a towel. The steam is to be inhaled for ten minutes at a time, and the operation may be repeated several times a day. I do not think that the remedy you mention would be of any permanent benefit. It is a good plan to fortify the system against catching cold. Every night sponge the face, neck, and shoulders for ten minutes with cold water.

ROSES.

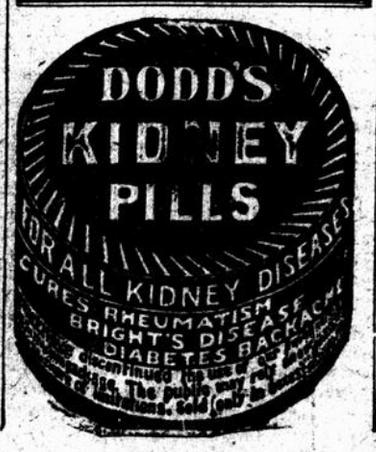
Baby fingers softly touching
The sweet roses, white and red;
Roses climbing through the casement,
Nodding o'er the cradle-bed.
Baby's life is just beginning,
In this June tide, calm and fair,
And the roses are all flinging,
Showers of fragrance on the air.
Dimpled fingers tightly grasping
The sweet roses, white and red.

Childish fingers idly playing,
With the roses, white and red;
Roses pushing through the casement,
Falling on the snowy bed.
Girlhood now is just beginning
In this June-tide, calm and fair,
And the roses still are bringing
Sweetest odors day and night.
Careless fingers tightly holding,
The sweet roses, white and red.

Maiden fingers deftly choosing
From the roses, white and red;
Roses hurrying through the casement,
As they hear the fairy tread.
Wedded life is now beginning,
—In the June-tide this befell;
And the roses closely clinging
Could not bear to say farewell.
Snowy fingers gently pressing
The sweet roses, white and red.

Woman's fingers pulseless lying
'Mid the roses, white and red;
Roses drooping through the casement,
Petals falling on the dead.
Life on earth is at its ending,
In this June-tide of the year;
And the roses low are bending
With the weight of many a tear.
Lifeless fingers loosely clasping
The sweet roses, white and red.

CARRIE BELLE STYLES.



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READABLE PARAGRAPHS

DIDN'T WANT MUCH.

(From the 'Success Magazine.')

A florist of Philadelphia was one day making the rounds of his properties near that city when he was approached by a young man who applied to him for work.

'I am sorry,' said the florist, 'but I have all the help I need. I have nothing for you to do.'

'Sir,' said the young man, with a polite bow, 'if you only knew how very little work it would take to occupy me!'

A fussy, tactless fellow standing in the jam about the soldiers' and sailors' monument in New York on Decoration Day remarked grumpily and sententiously: 'All this fuss and show is being made for dead soldiers. I'd rather be a live jackass than a dead soldier.' His words were addressed to an utter stranger, a splendid old gentleman standing at his left. Turning on him, the latter said contemptuously: 'You certainly embody your wish. You are to be congratulated. It is seldom that a man is what he would rather be.'

YES-NO-ER-UM—WELL, NEVER MIND.

(From 'Tit-Bits.')

Father—You are very backward in your arithmetic. When I was your age I was doing cube root.

Boy—What's that?

Father—What! You don't even know what it is? Dear, me, that's terrible. Here, give me your pencil. Now we'll take say, 1, 2, 3, 4, and find the cube root. First you divide—no; you—let me see—um—yes—no—well, never mind—after all, perhaps you're too young to understand it.

Little Ella—'I'm never going to Holland when I grow up.' Governess—'Why not?' 'Cause our geography says it's a low, lying country.'—'Life.'

'Have you lived here all your life, friend?' 'Not yit. But ef I don't git money enough to move, I reckon I'll have to!'—Atlanta 'Constitution.'

'Of course,' said the optimist, 'if a man gets into the habit of hunting trouble he's sure to find it.' 'Yes,' replied the pessimist, 'and if he's so lazy that he always tries to avoid it, it will find him. So what's the difference?'—Philadelphia 'Press.'

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● L.Q. 2 ☾ N.M. 10	JULY	◑ F.Q. 18 ○ F.M. 25 ● L.Q. 31				
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MONDAY, JULY 22, 1907.

The mysterious robbery of the regalia of the Order of St. Patrick at Dublin Castle, the utter absence of any clue to the perpetrators and the supreme audacity of the theft, at which the detectives stand bewildered, is an instance on a grand scale of what almost every owner of precious jewellery has experienced. Jewels are locked away in some receptacle supposed to be a safe repository. After a time, when wanted for some purpose, the owner opens his treasure chest and finds it empty. The precious contents are gone, but when and by whom taken cannot be discovered. The last time the regalia was inspected and found intact was on June 11 last. If the robbery was the work of professional burglars, five weeks would be ample for removing the jewels from their settings and reducing the gold and silver to ingots in the smelting pot, according to the custom of receivers of such stolen goods. There is a possibility of the insignia being held for a reward, but it is unlikely, unless the robbers are non-professionals. The theft recalls the exploit of the 'dauntless miscreant,' Colonel Thomas Blood, who in the reign of Charles II., planned to steal the royal regalia of England. Disguised as a clergyman, with several accomplices, he entered the Tower of London, where the regalia was and is still kept, murdered the keeper of the jewels and actually carried off the crown while one of his gang took the orb. Pursued and overtaken, they were thrown into a dungeon in the Tower. There the King visited Blood, took him into favor, released him and gave him an estate worth five hundred pounds a year. This astounding climax to a career of unparalleled turpitude could have occurred at no other period of English history. The Dublin imitators of the redoubtable Colonel did their work more quietly and effectively, in accordance with modern methods, and seem to have got away with their booty, nor left a wrack behind.

The trade returns of the Dominion for the first quarter of the present fiscal year to the end of June are not altogether satisfactory or encouraging. The increase in imports is not a bad sign. It generally denotes prosperity. At present it denotes expansion. The imports, which are over twenty percent greater than last year, have been largely materials the country is busy using. But the exports, strange to say, show an actual and considerable decline of twenty odd percent. The decrease is partly explained by the change in the date of the fiscal year and the incomplete returns for June, by the congestion of traffic this spring, by the Montreal strike, and the greatly increased home demand for produce, the last of which explanations is not a bad sign. The actual decline in exports, according to the published figures, is $13,364,005. This reduction resolves itself, except for a million for manufactures, into a shrinkage in exports of the forest, of animals, mines, fisheries and agricultural products, the proceeds of which are greatly needed to relieve the financial strain of the country. It was said last year that a large proportion of the crop had not been moved because of the congestion of traffic on the railways, and it was expected that on that account this spring would see a big increase in the exports of agricultural produce. The fact that that expectation has by no means been realized seems a serious one for the country, which needs money very badly. It is said that even the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Transcontinental Railway are experiencing difficulties in obtaining finances, and it is certainly true that money everywhere is tightly held and is hard to get even upon the very best collateral.

AN EVOLUTION.

The United States Department of Agriculture has given out some curious figures with regard to the decadence of agriculture in the State of New York, showing that in the last twenty-five years farm lands in that State have decreased in value a hundred and seventy million dollars, and that more than twelve thousand farms have been abandoned. In the more remote townships and villages the population has in several instances decreased by forty and fifty percent. In some districts land values have fallen nearly ninety percent. The twelve thousand abandoned farms are calculated to be capable of supporting a population of two hundred and fifty thousand, the combined area being twelve million acres, most of which is arable land. In searching for the causes of these deplorable facts, the officials entrusted with the investigation declare their conviction that the farms have not been abandoned for lack of fertility. For the last twenty years the cities have so fascinated the imagination of country people that the farmers' sons and daughters, and those who would have been farm hands, have abandoned the soil to their parents. In many districts all the farmers are of advanced age. As fast as these die the farms become untenanted, or are sold for little or nothing, to the less vigorous and venturesome of the younger generation, or become the property of wealthy men, who join them into large estates. As might be expected when a change like this is taking place, land values in the immediate vicinity of cities have risen while decreasing in the country, the rate of decrease being in inverse ratio to the distance from cities.

The facts are so alarming, threatening as they do to upset the natural and safe balance between country and city, that it is proposed to call a state convention to consider and devise a remedy. The Republican party, which has its strength in the rural parts, is specially interested, but the League of Republican Clubs, in moving with this object, is solicitous to declare that its aim is not political, for the question is much broader than any political organization or party. The Legislature has been called upon to take immediate action in the interests of farmers, and, therefore, of the entire population of the state. The group of counties now depopulated covers what was one of the most flourishing agricultural regions on the continent, famous for the production of wheat and other grain, as it was for the prosperity of its inhabitants. The officials who made the investigation say the land is as good now as it was fifty years ago, and could be made as productive if the young people would only be content to remain on the farms. But there is little use in so preaching so long as the prospect of higher wages and easier hours is added to the irresistable attractions of the city.

In seeking remedies it has been found that the labor question is a ruling factor. Men willing to work as farm hands at wages farmers can afford to pay, are not to be had. The labor thus imposed on families is more than they can perform, and they give up a struggle in which there is no prospect but one of ceaseless toil. Scarcity of help is a condition not easily overcome, under the prevailing system of grain and grass culture. Not only does the greatest demand for labor occur within a short season, but it occurs all over the country simultaneously. Laborers are not content to work, even for high wages, for three months in summer and take their chances on obtaining occasional employment during the rest of the year. As a result, the more ambitious men rent farms, or get employment in other agricultural regions where work is more continuous, or go to manufacturing towns and get regular work at steady wages. The only remedy for this condition is, it is declared, to manage the farms so that good labor can find employment the year round. This is, it is said, not possible with grain and grass-growing farming, but it is not only possible but essential under a well-organized system of dairying. This is the change which has been going on to a gratifying extent in this province and in Ontario, both of which have been more fortunate in this respect than the state of New York.

But if the Republican party wants to mend the matter, it has the obvious remedy in its own hands. The policy of that party has been to encourage manufactures at the expense of agriculture; to protect everything but the farmers' crops, which cannot be protected, and which must pay for all, however dear things may be made. With the supplementary work of trades unions, it enables the manufacturing centres to demand whatever they please from the country upon which they depend for their very existence. The farmer has been kept for the past half century on the edge of distress—all services and industries charging him whatever the traffic will bear, all by means of a system which he has been foolish enough to vote for. Had it not been for the redundant abundance of the virgin soil of the west, that system would have exhausted itself long ago. Meantime the eastern farmer, who is exhausted, votes and votes for the Grand Old Party which he still thinks of as the one that abolished slavery, and for the protection that enslaves himself, until at last he sells his farm to make part of some rich manufacturer's country-seat. The farmer, who is the sustainer and patron of all other citizens, ought to be the most prosperous of men. Every farmer ought by now to have been a country gentleman with every comfort and refinement about him—and would have been had the farmers not sacrificed themselves to encourage factory populations.

THE NON-PRODUCERS.

There is a saying in Europe that every person who works for a living carries a soldier and a non-producer on his back. According to Dr. Charles J. Bushnell, a Washington statistician, it costs the people of the United States six thousand million dollars a year to support their criminals and paupers. These figures stagger the imagination, but they do things over there on such a big scale that one is surprised at nothing in the way of millions, however applied. Dr. Bushnell, whose assertion is endorsed by his wife, claims that his figures are taken from authoritative sources, and challenges anyone to disprove their accuracy. He describes this criminal and pauper affliction as 'The Social Illness of the United States,' a correct designation surely, if his statistics be accurate. He points out further that the increase of wealth in the Republic is only five thousand million dollars a year, which goes to show that the criminals and paupers are devouring the wealth of the nation faster than it accumulates, and must, in time, if not checked, end in national bankruptcy. This publicist has here carried his statements further than they will carry conviction. But it is undoubtedly true that the parasite classes referred to do impose an enormous burden upon the producers and workers. Every honest man who marries and raises a family in respectability carries a heavy burden, and, in addition, must bear a share in supporting the families of the vicious and improvident, from whom the criminal and pauper armies are recruited.

What is strange is that the people carry this burden willingly and of their own choice. As for the army expenses in the United States, a very large proportion of the cost is due to the bestowment of benefits upon those who claim to have been soldiers. No appropriations, whether national or state, are more popular than those for pensions, though these seem to increase as the war on which they are based recedes. Though the active demand for these appropriations is no doubt interested, the tolerance of them is due to a generous sentiment. The reverse is the case with regard to the vastly greater burden caused by the criminal classes. Convicts could be made to earn at least their own living, and possibly a good deal towards the support of their families. They could be trained into habits of industry and self-reliance. To require them to support themselves would create for them wholesome moral conditions. To encourage them spontaneously to support their families would make men of them, as nothing else can. To prevent their doing so is a crime against them, to say nothing as to the crime against the country which has to support them. Yet the whole sentiment of the working classes is against their being permitted to do so, on the mistaken theory that that would lower the remuneration of labor. It is obvious that under the natural law of supply and demand it could not do this, as their labor would in the open market be paid for at no more and no less than it was worth. Even in a condition of enforced overpayment of wages the same thing would follow if the competition were open. There would always be found people willing to bid up the labor to the highest point at which it could be made profitable. And at that point it would be exactly on a par with free labor. Meantime, in a country with such boundless opportunities as ours, it should not be difficult, instead of herding our convicts in unwholesome prisons, to find natural agricultural work for them to do, with training in handiwork and in incidental industrial occupations which are subsidiary to agriculture such as would prepare them on leaving to enter upon useful callings as free men. This sort of fitting for industry no good man could possibly wish to deny th m. The spirit that would forbid it is purely selfish.

LONDON LETTER

(Correspondence of the 'Witness.')

London, July 12, 1907.

The House of Lords has been kind to the Women's Qualification Bill, which it yesterday considered in committee. A fortnight since I commented on the introduction of the bill, I remarked that its fate would be decided in committee. The chief interest of the discussion was the declaration by Lord Lansdowne, the leader of the Opposition, that having paid some attention to the arguments on the matter, he had come to the conclusion that the case for the bill was stronger than he had supposed. He rehearsed the reasons why women found themselves at a disadvantage at present as coopted members only of county and borough councils, and finally declared himself a convert, to the view embodied in the government bill. This frank speech naturally took the heart out of those of the opposition who desire to keep women off these public bodies, but they succeeded in carrying an amendment disqualifying women from becoming mayors of boroughs or chairmen of county councils. The Earl of Crewe, for the government, said it was a pity that grueling limitations of this kind should be imposed, but he left it to the decision of the House. Lord St. Aldwyn, a conspicuous opponent of the bill, reminded the House that there were some functions which women could not perform—they could not be knighted, for instance, as all proper mayors desired to be; but Lord Crewe challenged that assertion, doubting its historical correctness; certainly there was one case in history—in the reign of Charles II.—of a lady being made a baronet. The restriction, however, was agreed to by 61 to 49. Whether the Commons will acquiesce in this amendment remains to be seen; and if not, how the deadlock will be settled? The passage of the bill through the Lords is a great satisfaction to those who desire women to have the opportunity when they have the ability and the desire to render service to the state.

The jokes of the season consists in associating the arrival of Mark Twain in this country with the theft, first of the Gold Cup at Ascot, and secondly, with the disappearance of the regalia of St. Patrick, worth thousands of pounds, from its home in Dublin Castle. In a humorous speech the other day our genial visitor declared that the theft of the Ascot cup had thrown a gloom over his stay here, and now that the Dublin regalia was gone he didn't know what would become of his reputation if he didn't get out of the country soon.

There is no doubt that the return of a Labor member for Jarrow—the Tyneside shipbuilding town—is calculated to increase the political importance of the Labor party. For the first time, and in an overwhelmingly Liberal constituency, a Liberal, a Nationalist, a Labor man, and a Conservative, stood as candidates for the one seat. It would not have been surprising if such splitting of the Liberal ranks had resulted in the return of the Conservative and Tariff Reformer, but the result is perhaps scarcely more welcome to the government, who do not find the Labor party less vigorous and outspoken as time goes on. One of their ablest spokesman (whom you have recently seen in Canada) Mr. Ramsey Macdonald, has brought a bill into the House of Commons to provide work through the public authorities for unemployed persons. The bill, he explained assumed that variations in trade caused unemployment to be a permanent condition in the community. It would, under this bill, be the duty of local authorities to produce schemes that would afford employment when it was needed. A provision was inserted providing that when want of work was due to disinclination to work, the case might be reported to a summary court, which would have power to order detention for six months, to be passed in doing reasonable work under supervision. In view of this provision Mr. Macdonald hoped no one would again say that the Labor party were the friends of the loafer and the shirker. No one, indeed, has a right to assert that. The idler and vagabond is probably the strongest argument with the man in the street against the adoption of the socialistic legislation desired by Mr. Macdonald, and many of his friends, and he is therefore the worst enemy they have to meet.

CHINESE AS SOLDIERS

ENGLISH OFFICER PRAISES THEIR MARCHING POWER AND HARDINESS.

One of the greatest assets possessed by Chinese as soldiers is in their marching power; another is their ability to manage with the smallest amount of transport, owing to the hardy outdoor life and climate to which they are accustomed, and to the fact that they live almost entirely on rice. The other points in their favor are that they have no caste prejudices and have already learned the virtue of discipline before they enlist. Drunkenness is practically unknown among them, but they have the national failings of gambling and opium smoking.

My own experience leads me to class most native soldiers as grown-up children, and perhaps the most childlike is the Chinaman. All the traits which have to be studied in dealing with children are so many keys to open the door to understanding their nature. Most amenable to kindness, he is at times quite capable of taking advantage of it.

Firmness he not only appreciates, but prefers; that it is, once he realizes, as boys say, that it is no use to 'try on.' Above all, he admires and will do anything for those whom he realizes are trying invariably to be just to him. Whether gratitude is to be set down as a characteristic opinions may differ.

My own is that he has it, and would exhibit it more often did not the hidebound conventions by which Chinese unwritten law surrounds him make it sometimes nearly impossible. Whatever feelings may remain in the hearts of those whose fate it was to go through the unique experience of serving his gracious Majesty as soldiers in the late Chinese regiment of infantry, I feel that I am on sure ground in saying that the memories of those who trained them will long retain the happiest recollections of the trials through which officers, non-commissioned officers, and men passed together.—United Service Magazine.

THE HAGUE AND ITS CHARMS.

If the all-knowing gods had unanimously chosen a place on earth for a Peace Conference, they would certainly have pitched upon The Hague. Open, unprotected, utterly indefensible, it has basked, smiling, just behind the storm-swept edge of the ocean for centuries. Bleak, shifting downs roll up to the very gardens of its suburban villas; ancient historical forests proffer mild memories of their vastness in woody parks and winding shady ways; it is essentially a place to be at peace. Although so mingled with the doings of the House of Orange that every square has an historical association, every old palace and park its story, though the Parliaments of the United States have met there since 1815, and brave ambassadors have brought it weighty questions and strange faces since the 16th century, there is a pretty irresponsibility about this largest village of the world that has endeared it to the pleasure-lover of all ages.

The stately 'Riderzaal,' or Hall of the Knights, has been repaired and neglected and repaired again almost out of all knowledge; but still portions of it date back to Count William II. and his 'intelligent workmen,' and one must be grateful in 'this most neat place' that any of the original is left to us at all. The State has just spent about £100,000 (1,200,000 gulden) in restoring it to some of its first beauty of oak-arched ceiling, high-roofed chimney-piece, stained glass, and carved woodwork, whilst the outside has been patched judiciously under the supervision of an artist. Queen Wilhelmina opened her parliament here for the first time in 1904, and since then it has become the official place for the inauguration of the annual session; and it is here that the Peace Conference is being held this summer. Thus does this ancient 'Binnenhof,' or 'stronghold of the counts,' remain the beating heart of the land, just as the 'village' has ever held its own as the 'pleasure spot' of its princes. Grand edicts and daring resolutions have been flung from its portals in the teeth of the world—the ghost of Philip of Spain will haunt it mourning—and now in these more practical, if less influential, days, when government offices and quiet archives nestle in its shadows, peace comes with her olive branches, treading as on hallowed ground the spot where, 300 years ago, Freedom and her trampled rights found sanctuary and honor.

Most foreigners would be surprised to hear that The Hague is, after all, principally a modern town. In 1730 it had but 14,000 inhabitants; in 1905 it had over 250,000, having doubled its population in 25 years. Even in this extraordinary increase it has been true to its old character of a place to pleasure in. Hundreds of Dutch-Indian colonists settle there yearly, to enjoy earnings and pensions as jovially as their equatorial livers will permit, forming a curry-eating coterie of their own. A very select and idle cosmopolitan society hovers round the Legations. Thousands of holiday-makers flood it yearly from Scheveningen. White, spotless electric trams take one for a few pence to and from the sea. Club life has been brought to a high pitch of perfection. Its shops are the best in Holland, its streets narrow, cosy, and well filled. One strolls in The Hague and keeps late hours; work and workers are out of place there. Picture London an easy walk from Brighton, with Epping Forest on the way; add to it the subtle charm of ancient waterways and high 'stooped' houses, with more easy saunterings over brine-aired rose-grown downs, or to the picture-filled park-encircled 'Palace in the Wood,' where the first Peace Conference was held; reduce it so in size that every nook is get-atable; strip it of vulgarity; wash it spotlessly clean, sprinkle it with picturesque costumes; invest it with an atmosphere of diplomatic bustle; take away its statues and its hoardings—and you have yet an imperfect Hague.—From the July 'Pall Mall Magazine.'

THE HON. EDWARD BLAKE

RESIGNS FROM BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, July 21. — The Hon. Edward Blake, after representing South Longford for fifteen years, has placed his resignation in the hands of Mr. Redmond and applied for the Chiltern Hundreds. Advancing age and failing health compel him, he says, to say to his constituents farewell.

(Canadian Associated Press.)

London, July 22.—In a sympathetic reference to the cause of the Hon. Edward Blake's retirement from the House of Commons, the 'Westminster Gazette' eulogizes his moderation and says his sound judgment has been frequently valuable to the House of Commons.

MARS DOUBLE CANAL

PHOTOGRAPHED AT CAMBRIDGE.

Cambridge, Mass., July 22. — Prof. Percival Lowell, director of the Lowell Observatory, has sent a despatch to the Harvard Observatory officials, in which he says:—'Martian Double Canal photographed by Lampland and also by me.'

SPAIN AND SWITZERLAND

PROMISE TO SUBMIT DIFFERENCES TO THE HAGUE TRIBUNAL.

Madrid, July 21.—Spain and Switzerland have signed a treaty, under the terms of which they agree to submit all questions arising between them that cannot be settled by diplomatic channels, to The Hague arbitration tribunal.

CURIOSITIES OF SIGHT AND TOUCH

It is a fact not generally perceived by the majority of persons that if we run our eyes along the side of a room, or along the horizon, the eyeballs do not follow the movement of the head with a smooth, uniform motion, but keep in line by means of a series of quick, short, almost imperceptible jerks.

At first one may not think this is so, but careful experiment will prove that it is. If the eyes are fixed on a moving object, then the motion of the eyeballs in following the object is uniform; but when it is the head that moves, while the objects looked at remain fixed, the eyeballs perform in the manner just described. It is not necessary in order to observe this phenomenon that visible objects should be before the eyes. Let the eyes be shut, the fingers pressed lightly on the closed lids, and the head then turned from side to side. The little jerks with which the eyeballs follow the motion of the head will be distinctly perceived.

Among the curious scientific experiments that have been made in the effort to discover the meaning of this peculiarity of the eyes, is one in which a turntable, large enough for a man to sit comfortably upon, plays a principal part. When the table is turned with a regular motion, the person sitting upon it, having closed his eyes, feels his eyeballs jerking as they follow the revolution of his head; but as the table continues to turn the jerking gradually ceases, and at the same time the person imagines that the revolution is becoming slower, until at last, when the eyeballs no longer twitch, the table seems to him to have stopped turning. If then, the table is suddenly made to turn faster, the jerking sensation is renewed; and if, on the contrary, it is made to turn more slowly the same sensation is experienced. But now the person imagines that he is being revolved in a direction opposite to that of the actual motion.

Still more extraordinary is the effect produced by continuing the revolution at a uniform rate after the person has lost the sense of rotation, and then causing him to bow his head upon his breast so that its motion is round an axis running from the chin to the back of the head. The instant this experiment is tried the person feels as if his head was turning round both of the axes at the same time, and the sensation is described as both curious and alarming.

Some physiologists believe that we possess a special sense relating to the rotary motion of the body, and they think that the organ of this sense is in the labyrinth of the ear. To this organ they attribute our powers of equilibrium, so that if it is seriously disturbed we reel and totter.

Nearly every one is familiar, more or less, with the various optical illusions, by means of which straight lines are caused to appear crooked, and objects of equal size are rendered to all appearance decidedly unequal; but there are other equally striking deceptions of the senses that are not experimented with so frequently.

A simple and convincing experiment of this kind may be tried in the following manner: Take two silver dollars and place one of them upon a marble table or mantel, while the other is rubbed briskly between the hands. In this manner a slight difference of temperature between the two pieces of metal will be produced. Then ask some one to incline his head backward, closing his eyes. Lay the warm dollar upon his forehead for a moment, remove it, and quickly substitute the cold one. The experimenter will hardly be able to convince the experimentee that the dollars are of equal weight. The cold one always seems to be much heavier than the other.

The explanation of this phenomenon is that the metal that has been rubbed between the hands has assumed nearly the temperature of the body, and when it is placed upon the forehead the sense of touch is affected by the pressure alone. But the metal that has been cooled, being at a lower temperature than the skin, affects the sense in a double manner and the subject of the experiment, not being able to distinguish clearly between the effects, instinctively ascribes the sensation to pressure alone.—New York 'Tribune Magazine.'

The John Murphy Company Limited

Monday, July 22nd, 1907.
Store closes daily at 5.30 p.m.

SUCCESS IN SERVICE.

We succeed so far as we serve. The more money we make the more right we have to it. That's the kind of business to be in. We like it. We remember too that it's not service, to sell you what you don't want or can't use well. It's not service, to sell you stuff that won't satisfy. The service we are judged by, is the service that the goods render.

Of course, we make mistakes—if we didn't, we wouldn't make anything else. But they are *mistakes*; they are not *intentions*.

The beauty of this *Midsummer Stocktaking Sale* of ours is that it has to do only with good things. From the beginning, we have been careful to keep out of our stocks anything that we couldn't recommend. This sale will be continued until the end of the month, and something of "everything that women and children wear" is affected by it.

$7.50 is Better Spent on this Mohair Lustre Skirt.

Consider the quality of the mohair it's made of, its fashionable New York cut, its general appearance, its general make-up, general utility, and special price, $7.50.

The John Murphy Company Limited

XX "Madame Huot's Coffee XX
FINE FLAVOR, DELICIOUS, EXQUISITE!
FIT FOR THE KING'S TABLE!
40 cts. a lb.—2 lbs. for 75 cts. At All Grocers.
XXX The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, Wholesale Teas, Coffees, Spices, Vinegars, 221-235 ST. PAUL ST., MONTREAL, Canada. XXX

There Is No 'Servant Problem' for the Housekeeper Who Has
SHREDDED WHEAT
to lean upon. Ready-cooked, ready-to-serve. Delicious for Breakfast or for any meal in combination with baked apple, strawberries and other fresh fruits.
Contains MORE NUTRIMENT THAN MEAT or EGGS.
All Grocers—13c a carton, or 2 for 25c

MURDER IN MICHIGAN

A FARMER TAKES THE LIVES OF WIFE, SON AND WIFE'S FOSTER FATHER AND IS SHOT BY A FOURTH INTENDED VICTIM.

Muncie, Mich., July 21.—Henry Scutcheon, a farmer, about fifty years of age, living near this village, ran amuck with an axe to-day, killing his invalid son, his wife and her foster father. Scutcheon was afterward shot by Henry McClellan, a neighbor, whom the crazed murderer also attacked.

The dead are: Henry Scutcheon; Polly Scutcheon, his wife; Ed. Scutcheon, their eighteen-year-old son; Geo Anning, Mrs. Scutcheon's foster-father.

The Scutcheon farm house had apparently always been a happy home, except for the cloud which the son's invalidism cast over the family.

To-day, with no warning, so far as known, Scutcheon murderously attacked his son with an axe. He crushed the boy's head frightfully. When his wife interfered he turned on her and pursued the screaming woman from their house to the road, where he knocked her down with the implement. He then rushed back to the house and murdered Anning.

Next he tried to destroy himself. He gashed his throat and wrists with a razor, and took Paris green. His wounds did not weaken him, and the poison did not take immediate effect. Axe in hand he returned to the road where he had felled his wife a few moments before. The first blow did not kill her and she had been carried into the house of Henry McClellan, near by. McClellan then rushed to another neighbor's for help.

When Scutcheon found that his wife was in the McClellan home alive, he smashed in a window with the axe, jumped through it, and again attacked her. This time he crushed her skull. He left the McClellan home and returned to his own home, but when McClellan returned from his search for help the crazed man came out and started toward him, saying: 'I want you, too.'

'I will shoot if you come across the road,' replied McClellan, who had armed himself with a shotgun.

Despite the warning Scutcheon came across with murder in his glance. Thereupon McClellan shot him.

MR. R. L. BORDEN

OPENS HIS TOUR OF THE DOMINION AT HALIFAX.

Ottawa, July 20.—Mr. R. L. Borden's tour of the Dominion of Canada opens at Halifax on August 20, and there will be a meeting at Cape Breton and Annapolis Valley. The Opposition leader will proceed to New Brunswick, Quebec, and Ontario, and then to British Columbia and Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba. The times of the programme are as follows:—Nova Scotia, August 20-24; New Brunswick, August 26-28; Quebec, August 29 to September 5; Ontario, September 7 to September 17; British Columbia, September 24 to October 1; Alberta, October 3 to 10; Saskatchewan, October 12 to 19; Manitoba, October 22 to 28.

IN COREA.

Situation Said to be Now Well in Hand.

THE NEW EMPEROR ORDERS THE PUNISHMENT OF THE DELEGATES TO THE HAGUE.

PLOT BY THE EX-EMPEROR TO MURDER THE CABINET.

Seoul, July 21.—There was some outward improvement in the situation today, and General Hasegawa, commander of the Japanese troops in Corea, withdrew one of the machine guns from the palace square. He regards the situation now as being well in hand.

The Government arsenals are guarded by Japanese soldiers, although the number is not large, and they are under orders to explode the magazines if they find themselves unable to defend them.

The Corean troops are frequently harangued by civilian agitators at the entrances to the barracks. The Coreans possess ninety thousand rounds of ammunition, of which General Hasegawa, who has only 2,300 troops in Seoul, has been unable to obtain the surrender.

The Ping Yang Regiment, which was reported as having been disarmed, still refuses to surrender its arms or ammunition.

The Japanese commander is not able to assure safety in the streets, but he is making the best use possible of his men, while awaiting reinforcements, which are now on their way from Shimonoseki.

Marquis Ito, the resident-general at Seoul, will not consent to the enforcement of martial law, but he is re-garrisoning the country so far as possible, as a precaution.

The new Emperor's first edict orders the punishment of the Corean delegation to The Hague.

Tokio, July 21.—Desultory rioting continues in Seoul, where General Hasegawa is in command of the Japanese forces. At the suggestion of Prince Ito the various consulates have accepted Japanese guards. It is said that the rioters who were surrounding the premier's residence yesterday were dispersed by the Japanese police with the assistance of artillery. The Premier fled for refuge to the palace, and the other ministers went to the Japanese residency. It is alleged that the plot was reported to Marquis Ito and that it was to the effect that the Imperial guard had been clandestinely ordered by the ex-Emperor to enter the Palace at midnight and murder the whole cabinet, which was responsible for his abdication. This is the official explanation of the fact that the Japanese acted as a garrison for the police.

The ceremonies attending the accession of the Crown Prince were carried out at 10 a.m. In response to requests 80 Japanese and other officials, including Marquis Ito, with his general staff, and many consuls, were received in audience by the Emperor at 4.30 o'clock this afternoon.

THE MANCHESTER UNITY

SIXTY-FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING OF MONTREAL DISTRICT A SUCCESS.

The progress of the Manchester Unity Oddfellows was demonstrated at the sixty-fourth annual meeting of the Montreal District, held at Valleyfield on Saturday. The business sessions were held in the Gault Institute and there was a large attendance of deputies. The provincial grand master, Mr. A. Roose, presided and in his annual address alluded to the formation of an insurance branch during the year. The net gain in membership was 122, the roll of the various lodges now containing 1,296 names. Financially, the year had been very successful, the reports showing a credit balance of $8,664, an increase of $1,851. Only three members died during the year, against seven members and twelve members' wives during the previous year.

The election of officers resulted as follows:—

Provincial Grand Master—E. Dey.
Deputy Provincial Grand Master—W. W. Smith.
Provincial Corresponding Secretary—G. W. Hardisty, P.P.G.M.
Provincial Treasurer—John Laing.
Grand Marshal—J. Walker.
Grand Guardian—A. McGruther.
Trustees—W. Papps, P.P.G.M., T. Pearson, P.P.G.M., and J. Patterson.
Auditors—J. Field, P.P.G.M.; E. Crompton, P.P.G.M., and W. Ardill, P.P.G.M.
Provincial Solicitor—W. Oswald Smyth, B.C.L.
Grand Chaplains—Rev. Canon Chambers, Lachine, and the Rev. A. Walker, Maisonneuve.
Advisory Board—James Field, P. P. G. M.; E. Burrett, P.P.G.M., and C. Gordonsmith, P.P.G.M.

The officers-elect were impressively installed by P. P. G. M.'s Field and Crompton.

On the invitation of the Loyal Star of the West Lodge it was decided to hold the next annual meeting in Montreal.

Supper at the Grand Central Hotel followed the business sessions and an enjoyable social hour was spent, enlivened by orchestral selections, songs, speeches, readings, etc. The meeting was considered one of the best in the long history of the order and the arrangements made by Loyal Palmerston Lodge for the reception of the visitors were all that the fullest hospitality could suggest.

PILES Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and guaranteed cure for all forms of Itching, Bleeding and Protruding piles. See testimonials in the press and ask your neighbours about it. You can have it and get your money back if not satisfied. 60 cts. at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.
DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT

NEW GRAND TRUNK OFFICIALS

A NEW OFFICE MADE AND SEVERAL PROMOTIONS ANNOUNCED.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company have, in consequence of rapidly increasing business, created a new office in the freight department, that of assistant general freight agent, so that help may be accorded Mr. J. E. Dalrymple, the general freight agent.

A circular issued on Saturday by Mr.

MR. GUY T. PETTIGREW.

Dalrymple, announces this appointment, and its consequent changes.

Mr. C. E. Dewey is appointed assistant general freight agent. Office in Montreal.

Mr. L. Macdonald is appointed division freight agent, Toronto, vice Mr. C. E. Dewey.

Mr. R. W. Long is appointed division freight agent, Hamilton, vice Mr. L. Macdonald.

Mr. G. T. Pettigrew is appointed division freight agent, Stratford, vice Mr. R. W. Long.

These appointments are effective as from to-day.

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP OF RAILWAYS

MR. W. J. BRYAN SAYS IT IS NOT AN IMMEDIATE ISSUE.

Lincoln, Neb., July 20.—William Jennings Bryan to-day issued a statement in which he says Government ownership is not an immediate issue. 'A large majority of the people still hope for effective regulation. While they so hope, they will not consider Government ownership. While many Democrats believe, and Mr. Bryan is one of them, that public ownership of railroads is the ultimate solution of the problem; still, those who believe that the public will finally, in self-defence, be driven to ownership, recognize that regulation must be tried under the most favorable circumstances before the masses will be ready to try a more radical remedy.

'Regulation cannot be sufficiently tried within the next few years. There is no desire anywhere to make Government ownership an issue in 1908. Mr. Bryan fully agrees with those who believe that it would be unwise to turn attention from regulation, on which the people are ready to act, to Government ownership on which the people are not ready to act. To inject the Government ownership question into the next campaign would simply give representatives of railroads a chance to dodge the issue of regulation and deceive the public.

'If the Democratic party will clearly and unequivocally demand, first, the ascertaining of the value of all the railroads; second, the preventing of over capitalization, and, third, the reduction of rates to a point where they will yield only a reasonable return on the real value of the roads, it will commend itself not only to Democrats, but to those Republicans who have been led to study the railroad question. The railroad position presents a vital issue and the issue should be so stated that everyone can understand the party's position.'

THEOLOGICAL CONFERENCE

FOR MINISTERS AND STUDENTS OF ALL DENOMINATIONS.

The prospective programme of the Montreal Theological Conference for ministers and theological students of all Protestant denominations to be held in Montreal, Oct. 28-31, 1907, is as follows:

Monday, Oct. 28, 8 p.m.—Opening lecture on 'Philosophy of religion,' Rev. G. J. Blewett, B.A. Ph. D.

Tuesday, Oct. 29—10 a.m., second lecture on 'Philosophy of religion,' Dr. Blewett. 2 p.m., third lecture on 'Philosophy of religion,' Dr. Blewett. 3 p.m., literary subject to be arranged for. 8 p.m., 'Social problems,' Rev. Dr. Chown. Rev. W. J. Clark, M.A.

Wednesday, Oct. 30.—10 a.m., paper to be arranged for. 2 p.m., St. Paul's theory of the atonement. Rev. F. J. Day, M.A. 4 p.m., 'How criticism affects our view of inspiration,' Rev. A. Gordon, professor appointed to department of Old Testament, Presbyterian College, Montreal.

Thursday, Oct. 31.—10 a.m., The Church: Its divisions; Its projects of reunion, Rev. J. Paterson Smyth, D.D.

BAND CONCERT POSTPONED.

Owing to the unfavorable weather on Saturday the Church of the Ascension open air concert was postponed to Wednesday evening, July 24. The full programme will be carried out.

DIVORCE IN EUROPE.

London, July 20.—According to statistics, the number of divorces is increasing in all countries on the Continent. Switzerland leads with 40 to 2,000 marriages; France is next with 21 out of a thousand, and Germany follows with

A MATTER OF BURIAL.

EXECUTOR CLAIMS A BODY WHICH HAD BEEN DELIVERED TO A SON OF DECEASED.

On January 29 last, James Boddy died in this city, leaving a will by which Arthur Valin, manufacturer, of Montreal, was appointed his testamentry executor. By this will, part of deceased's moveable property was left to his two daughters and to the executor, and his son, James Newton Boddy, was made residuary legatee. The will also provided that Mr. Valin would have to look after the selection of a sunny spot in Mount Royal cemetery for the interment. This last-mentioned clause is now the cause of litigation of an extraordinary nature which came up before Mr. Justice Tellier in the Practice Court on Saturday last, in the shape of a petition for mandamus to force the authorities of Mount Royal cemetery to produce the remains of James Boddy.

In this petition presented by his counsel, Mr. A. W. Grenier, K.C., Mr. Valin alleges that, acting in accordance with the terms of the will, he deposited the body of deceased in the vault of the cemetery on February 1, the superintendent undertaking to give him due notice when the time for burial arrived. He further alleges that, during the last week of April, he chose a spot as described in the will, but has since been unable to get the body, notwithstanding that a notarial protest was served upon the cemetery authorities in the middle of June, and he therefore asks the Court to force them to produce the body.

Mr. A. W. P. Buchanan, of the firm of White and Buchanan, appeared on behalf of the Mount Royal cemetery, and produced an affidavit of the superintendent, Mr. W. Foy, setting forth that, on February 6, he received a written order from James Newton Boddy, claiming to be the son of James Boddy, asking him to deliver the remains of his father to Seale and Sons, for interment in Owen Sound. The remains were so delivered. Mr. Roy also declares that at the time the remains were received by him, he had no knowledge that Mr. Valin was the testamentary executor of James Boddy; that Valin did not inform him that he was such executor or communicate the will, and that he was only informed that Valin was executor after the remains had been removed from the cemetery.

At the argument, Mr. Buchanan held that there was no cause for mandamus, the object of such a proceeding being to compel the return of a thing in one's possession, and in this instance the cemetery authorities were no longer in possession of the body claimed. The Court took the case en délibéré.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE

THIRD PLENARY SITTING OPENED ON SATURDAY.

The Hague, July 20.—The plenary sitting of the peace conference was favored by fine cool weather and bright sunshine. It was the first springlike day since the opening of the Conference. Practically not one of the 243 seats was vacant, and the galleries were crowded. Immediately after President Nelidoff had taken his seat in the presidential chair, the minutes of the second plenary session were read by the secretary and approved. Then M. Nelidoff in a short speech, summarized the work of the Conference. He expressed satisfaction with the results already attained and set forth what remained to be done, adding that he hoped the second period of the Conference would be as fruitful as the first.

After this speech the committee entrusted with the examination of addresses, petitions, etc., presented a long report containing all the documents received from various societies and associations. Many addresses came from American associations.

This presentation was followed by the discussion of the project to adopt the regulations of the Red Cross convention to naval warfare. The sitting lasted for one hour and a half. M. Beaufort read a long list of the associations which had sent in addresses, and mentioned an offer of a portrait of the Emperor Nicholas to be placed in the hall of Knights as the founder of the Conference. This was greeted with applause. Pres. Nelidoff then mentioned by name the individuals received by him personally for the presentation of petitions. He added that such manifestations show the confidence the Peace Conference is inspiring throughout the world, and he expressed the hope that some other generous donator, imitating Mr. Andrew Carnegie, would give the means to found an institute of international peace.

DROWNED NEAR ST. JOHNS

TIED A ROPE ROUND HIS OWN NECK AND STARTED TO SWIM BEHIND THE BOAT.

St. Johns, Que., July 20.—Two men, Gamache and Dextras, started this evening for a row to Isle aux Noix, 12 miles south of here. When about a mile and a half out, Gamache suggested to his comrade that he would swim behind the boat. He then tied a small rope around his neck and got into the water, the rope being tied to the boat. Gamache was swimming behind the boat when the rope broke, and Gamache sank to the bottom, strangled and drowned. Dextras returned to town to advise Gamache's friends, and returned with several others to search for the body. Gamache leaves a widow and two children to mourn their loss.

McGILL MATRICULATION.

The name of Charles Francis Smith, a pupil of the Catholic High School, should have appeared among those who passed the matriculation examination for entrance to Arts. His total marks were 415, and he stands thirty-ninth in the list.

SATURDAY'S FOOTBALL

POINT ST. CHARLES WON FROM ROSEMOUNT.

Point St. Charles journeyed to Mascotte Park on Saturday afternoon to fulfill their fixtrue with Rosemount, retiring victors by eight goals to one. The Points were not at their strongest, May, Mackay, Dotan and Lorimer being absent from the line-up. The substitutes who filled their places, however, proved themselves masters of the situation in the Rosemount game, and although the home side were the first to score held them down to the goal which they gained as the result of penalty kick awarded them in the early stages of the match. The only outstanding feature of the game was the magnificent display of goalkeeping by Dodge, the home custodian, for the work of the remainder of the team never caused the visitors any trouble or misgivings.

During the first half four goals were scored in quick succession by the Points, and in the second half they scored a like number, although the efforts leading up to the scores were not productive of so good a style of football as had been seen in the first half.

The teams lined up as follows:

Point St. Charles—Kinnear, goal; Anderson and Henderson, backs; McLaren, Thomson and Evenden, halves; Niddrie, Mellville, Dornan, Appleton and Nairn, forwards.

Rosemount—Dodge, goal; Isherwood and Stacey, backs; Collier, Lane and Collins, halves; Willhocks, Hale, Oswald, French and Saunders, forwards.

Referee—Mr. F. H. Tuck.

OTTAWA CITY, 5; M.A.A.A., 0.

Ottawa City appeared at the M.A.A.A. grounds on Saturday afternoon to fill their fixture in the District championship competition with the Montreal team. Neither side was at full strength, M.A.A.A. were without Scott, who has been laid low with typhoid fever, and the visitors were without one of their crack half-backs. Jimmy Doyle, good old war horse, turned out in place of Scott, and the visitors' vacant place was filled by Lang.

Williams, of the Ottawa side, again proved to be the star of the game. He opened the scoring early in the match and was instrumental in putting on the goals which followed. The M.A.A.A. team played a ragged attacking game, their passing being inaccurate and badly judged even at that, while their shooting was the worst possible. For some time before the close of the first half they were in the visitors' territory but their efforts to score were futile. When the whistle sounded for half-time M.A.A.A. with an unmarked score sheet were four goals behind their opponents.

In the second half the ball was rendered heavy and greasy by a sharp rain fall and play on either side suffered in consequence, the scoring being slow. Just before full time a misunderstanding between Eddie Cornell and Simpson, the home goal-keeper, let Williams through with another goal, the fifth and last of the game.

The teams were:

Ottawa—Davidson, goal; Thompson and Patton, backs; Laing, Stewart and Watt, halves; Hardy, Fleck, Palmer, T. Williams and H Lowdwell, forwards.

M.A.A.A.—Simpson, goal; Cornell and J. Doyle, backs; Currie, Robbie and Douglas, halves; Wilson, Chandler, Chard, Brodie and Watt, forwards.

Referee—Mr. H. B. Godsell.

C.P.R. VS. CALEDONIANS.

The C.P.R. team defeated the Caledonians on Saturday at the National lacrosse grounds by 5 goals to 1. The game was too one-sided to be really interesting, the Railwaymen having the whip-hand of their opponents during the greater part of the time.

SWIMMING

MONTREAL CLUB'S WEEKLY HANDICAPS.

The results at the Montreal Swimming Club's weekly handicaps on Saturday, at St. Helen's Island were:

220 yards, junior, handicap—1, S. King (scratch); 2, T. Pattes (15 seconds); 3, H. Hamilton (15 seconds).

Relay race, team of three, distance, 300 yards—1, Zimmerman, Smith and Paw; 2, Wilson, Jackson and Lettor.

Tub race, junior—1, C. Archdown; 2, Scott; 3, J. Edwards.

Diving competition, senior, handicap—1, R. N. Zimmerman (scratch); 2, S. Finnie; 3, G. Selby and H. Smith, tie.

DORVAL CAPSIZED

DURING A SQUALL ON LAKE ST. LOUIS.

Owing to the squally weather on Lake St. Louis on Saturday afternoon the races for the Hamilton and Stephens cups by the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club had to be postponed, so that only a few of the large yachts were out. Weight of canvas, added to the high wind, caused the 'Dorval' to capsize with all her crew. The 'Owl,' handled by Colonel Hamilton, rescued the 'Doryal's' crew, who, with the exception of a wetting and the loss of movable gear in the yacht, suffered nothing more serious. The 'Dorval,' with some difficulty, was righted, and towed back to her mooring.

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HOT SPELL COST MANY YOUNG LIVES

There was a big increase in the city's death-rate last week, the total returns being 269, as compared with 184 during the previous week. One hundred and eighty-five of the deaths were those of children under five years of age, as compared with 131 in the previous week, and 180 during the corresponding week of 1906. The following statement gives the comparative return for last week and for the corresponding week of last year:—

	1907.	1906.
Children under six months ...	68	93
Children under one year	74	55
Children under two years	10	22
Children under five years	3	9
Total	185	180

One hundred and thirty-five of the deaths last week were due to diarrhoeal disease, as against 110 deaths due to similar disease in the corresponding week of last year, when the week's death-rate was 242.

The other causes of death last week included:—Typhoid fever, 2; whooping cough, 2; phthisis, 13; cancer, 5; bronchitis, 4; bronchial pneumonia, 4; pneumonia, 1; Bright's disease, 4. Two hundred and nineteen of the deaths were those of Roman Catholics, thirty-eight Protestants and nine Hebrews.

During the week 132 births were registered—72 males and 60 females.

During the past week forty-six cases of infectious disease were reported to the City Health Department, as follows:—Diphtheria, 5; scarlet fever, 7; typhoid fever, 7; measles, 6; whooping cough, 1; tuberculosis, 17; erysipelas, 1; cerebro spinal meningitis, 2.

BURGLARS CAUGHT NAPPING

Baptiste Daigneault and Narcisse Beaudry broke into a fruit stall in the Bonsecours market on Saturday night. After eating a quantity of bananas and strawberries, they proceeded to drink gin from a bottle which they had brought with them. When the policeman on the beat examined the gateway of stall No. 75 he discovered that the lock had been tampered with. He went into the stall, and to his surprise he found the two men stretched out on orange boxes in a sound drunken sleep. The officer quietly retired and notified headquarters. A patrol waggon was quickly on the scene and the two men were conveyed to No. 1 police station. They were so drunk that it was not until yesterday morning that the police sergeant could get their names. This morning they pleaded guilty before Judge Piché and were remanded until Thursday for trial.

RISE IN THREAD

A SERIOUS MATTER TO GARMENT WORKERS.

Chicago, July 20.—News of the second advance in the price of cotton thread, this time making the price ten cents a spool, caused resentment among the garment workers yesterday. Many of them are required to buy their own thread, the price per piece under the contract including the findings.

Settlement workers said that many of the men, women and children now toiling over garment have to work far into the night in order to eke out an existence, and that the added burden will mean much more than would appear on the surface. The general belief is that, where the shops furnish the thread, the contract price will be cut down enough to meet the additional cost, thus making the toiler the loser.

TWENTY DROWNED

ACCIDENT IN SHIPYARDS AT LORAINE.

Loraine, Ohio, July 22.—A score of men were precipitated into the river here this morning and several were drowned. Two bodies have been taken from the water. Another is known positively to be in the river, and several more are missing. It is probable that they were also lost. The men were employed in the shipyards. They used a foot-bridge from the Nickel Plate Railway bridge to cross the railway to their work. This morning the Pontoon of the foot-bridge was open to permit a vessel to pass. The men were leaning against a rail waiting for the bridge to be closed, when the rail broke and about twenty fell into the water.

THE BALTIC SHIP YARDS

ORDERED TO BUILD SEVERAL NEW 23,000-TON BATTLE-SHIPS.

St. Petersburg, July 22.—According to the 'Bourse Gazette,' the Russian Minister of Marine has ordered the Baltic Yards to prepare for the prompt construction of several 22,000-ton battleships.

PLUMBER OVERCOME BY GAS.

Eugene Tremblay, nineteen years of age, and residing at 21 Delromier avenue, had a narrow escape from gas poisoning on Saturday afternoon. He was repairing some gas piping in a dwelling at the corner of Lafontaine and Iberville streets when a sudden rush of gas overcame him. It took Dr. Champoux, of Notre Dame Hospital staff, half an hour to restore animation, after which time he was taken to the hospital, where it was ascertained this morning that he is improving.

DR. DUGAS RETURNS.

Dr. C. A. Dugas, joint government medical expert, with Dr. McTaggart, at the coroner's court, has arrived home from a lengthy tour of the Continent of Europe and of England. Dr. Dugas, who sailed four months ago on the SS. 'Province,' from New York, visited Paris, Lyons, Monte Carlo and Nice. He then crossed into Italy and spent some time at Genoa, Rome, Naples, Milan, Pisa, and Florence. He saw the ruins of Pompeii, and Vesuvius. Dr. Dugas then visited the Swiss lakes, stopping at Geneva and Lucerne, and also went up the Rigi. Coming home by Basle, Coblentz and Cologne, he crossed over to Newhaven from Dieppe. The doctor spent four days in London, and saw the principal sights. He then went to Liverpool and after two days' stay, sailed for home on the 'Empress of Britain.' Dr. Dugas, who looks very well, says he has thoroughly enjoyed his trip.

NOTES AND NOTICES.

Second Homeseekers' Excursion to the beautiful Lake St. John Region, Aug. 12th, 1907, by Canadian Northern Quebec Railway. Special low colonist fares from all stations. Montreal to Roberval and return, first class, $6.65; second class, $4.30. Return limit, 30 days. Train leaves St. Catherine street east station, 8.30 a.m. (Fall excursions will be run Sept. 10th and 24th.)

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Mrs. R. Macfarlane has sold the house and lot, 378 Mountain street, near Sherbrooke street, to Mr. W. V. Dawson, for $15,000.

Mr. A. C. Mathews has sold the house and lot, 446 Lansdowne avenue, above Sherbrooke street, Westmount, to Mrs. R. A. Carter, for $8,000.

Mrs. B. Deguire has sold to Mrs. V. Rheaume three lots on Church avenue, Verdun, for $4,000.

A CANAL MYSTERY

TWO LITTLE GIRLS SEE AN UNKNOWN MAN JUMP INTO THE WATER.

Two little girls yesterday informed Captain Coleman, of the Grand Trunk Street Police Station that they had seen a man jump into the canal, opposite Island street, and disappear beneath the surface of the water. Constables O'Donnell and Howe were sent out to investigate and when the girls had pointed out to them where they had seen the man jump into the water they secured grappling irons and dragged for the body until darkness set in. They continued their work this morning, but without success. There was no trace of clothing along the bank of the canal.

MONTREAL RE-VISITED

OLD RESIDENT RETURNS AFTER SIXTY YEARS' ABSENCE.

Mr. William Stenhouse, a native of Greenlaw, Berwickshire, Scotland, who came to Montreal in 1837, at the age of eleven, is revisiting the city after an absence of sixty years. Mr. Stenhouse, who left Montreal in 1848, has been going around noting the changes which have taken place since he left. He told a representative of the 'Witness' this morning that he remembered seeing the rebels hanged at the old Montreal jail (now the site of the Court House) in 1837. He went through the Fenian Raid in '66 and has the medal. He also has a medal 'for bravery' for saving life in the Welland Canal. Mr. Stenhouse performed this brave action on Nov. 3, 1906, at the age of 79.

Mr. Stenhouse pointed from a window of the 'Witness' office to where an open stream ran down Craig street and where the wooden bridge crossed over to Bleury street.

Mr. Stenhouse, who followed the profession of a sailor on the lakes since leaving Montreal, retired about thirty years ago and has since lived at St. Catharines, Ont. He has one surviving son, who lives with him.

FOUND IN RAILWAY CAR.

The Grand Trunk special police rounded up four men yesterday afternoon whom they found sleeping in a freight car. They gave their names as Benjamin Foster, Henry Donovan, William Stewart and Walter Bedford. When they were arraigned this morning before Judge Piche, they conducted themselves in a very free-and-easy manner. They were taken over to police headquarters and photographed, after which they were sent back to the cells pending the enquete. Their record will be looked up.

ROBBED A FELLOW BOARDER.

Samuel Christopher, 19 years of age, was arraigned before Judge Piché this morning charged with stealing a watch and chain valued at $10 from Louis Thouin. The accused and the plaintiff boarded in the same house, and during the absence of the latter, Christopher picked up the articles. Christopher said he only did it for a joke, but Thouin could not see it in that light, and had him arrested. He pleaded not guilty and was remanded until July 24 for enquete.

OBITUARY.

WIFE OF DR. LYMAN ABBOTT.

New York, July 21.—News was received here yesterday of the death of Mrs. Abbey Frances Hamilton Abbott, wife of the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, at Hildesheim, Germany, last Friday. Death was caused by pneumonia. Mrs. Abbott was the daughter of Hannibal Hamlin, of Boston, who was Abraham Lincoln's first vice-president. She was married to Dr. Lyman Abbott on October 14, 1875. She was 69 years old.

NEWSPAPER MEN HERE.

English Pressmen in Montreal Viewing the City.

TO-DAY THEY WENT TO THE ANGUS SHOPS AND WANTED TO KNOW THINGS.

A small band of some of the best known and most representative of English and Scotch journalists are at the present time paying a visit to Canada at the invitation of Sir Thos. Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. The headquarters of the visitors is the Place Viger Hotel, and the delegation includes the following pressmen:

Times—Mr. Ernest Brain.

Morning Post—Mr. P. H. Cockman, colonial and foreign editor.

Standard—Mr. A. J. Dawson, the well-known writer on colonial and other themes.

Daily Chronicle—Mr. Harold Begbie, novelist and special correspondent.

Daily News—Mr. H. W. Smith, chief sub-editor.

Pall Mall Gazette—Mr. Howard Gray, chief editorial writer.

Westminster Gazette — Mr. Kenneth Barnes.

Scotsman—Mr. T. B. McLachlan.

Glasgow Herald—Mr. Frank Rinder.

Western Mail (Cardiff)—Mr. J. A. Sandbrook, assistant editor.

Northern Whig (Belfast)—Mr. J. B. Fisher, editor and manager.

Illustrated London News—Mr. S. Begg, artist.

The 'Empress of Britain' brought the party across and they were received at Quebec by Mr. George H. Ham, representing the Canadian Pacific Railway. On Friday a visit was made on the government steamer to the Quebec bridge, the local parliamentary representatives being in the party. On Saturday morning a trip was made to Ste. Anne de Beaupre, luncheon being partaken of at the Duke of Kent's house, Montmorency Falls. On the return journey thanks were tendered to Captain Evans, of the Quebec Street Railway, who had invited the party on the occasion, Mr. Bain and others making speeches.

Leaving Quebec at 1.45 on Saturday afternoon, Montreal was reached at 6 o'clock. Here the party was met by Mr. Robert Kerr, of the C. P. R.; Mr. Smeaton White, and Mr. John P. Knight, secretary of the Canadian Bankers' Association, and in an informal way a welcome was tendered to the visitors.

Mr. Smeaton White entertained the party to luncheon at the Hunt Club, yesterday afternoon, and they expressed their admiration of the view of the city from that point.

This morning a visit was paid to the Angus Shops of the C. P. R. The party was received by Mr. H. H. Vaughan, who accompanied them around the great range of buildings. The locomotive shed was first visited and the various processes of fitting the huge engines together was viewed with great interest. So was the repairing in progress on some of the engines. Time and again Mr. Vaughan was called on to answer those questions which are the proverbial sustenance of the journalist. From the locomotive shed the visitors were taken to the iron foundry, where the furnaces were in full blast, where great labor and time-saving machines were cutting, moulding and shaping redhot iron into whatever form was desired. These machines were the source of much curiosity and clever devices were immediately spotted.

The car sheds showed cars in all conditions of progress and it was this that made the visit so replete with interest. There were cars just begun and others just being finished, so that the whole car in the making could be seen. The visit to the wood shops showed the wood being planed, shaped, joinered, varnished, stained, and doors, windows and other parts made ready for fixing. Then other shops showed the upholstering of the seats, the fixing of the springs and multitude of minor details which go to make up the luxury and comfort of modern travelling.

Mr. Vaughan was tireless in his efforts to satisfy the voracity for facts and figures on the part of some of the pressmen, who questioned him on the number of cars and engines turned out from the shops in a year, the maximum and minimum of cost of road construction, the condition of labor, the strength of the unions, the difference of English and French workmanship, the number of dinners served in the dining-rooms, and the percentage of alcohol there was in a certain temperance drink produced and tasted. The latter problem was settled by the 'Times' man, who, after tasting said 'there isn't any.'

Before leaving Mr. Vaughan was thanked for his courtesy and the opinion expressed that an instructive morning had been spent. The delegation, this afternoon, were to have a drive about the city, their hosts being the Montreal Press Club. The party leaves for Ottawa at 10.10 to-night.

The Ottawa programme includes a visit to the Parliament Buildings, lunch at the Golf Club. At 3.30 the Trans-Canada Limited will be taken for Fort William, which will be reached on Wednesday. Thursday will be spent at Fort William and Port Arthur, and on Friday Winnipeg will be reached.

PICKPOCKET CAUGHT

HENRY BELL PLEADS GUILTY OF STEALING A GENTLEMAN'S PURSE.

Henry Bell, who was caught in the act of stealing a purse from the pocket of Mr. Henry Dew, in the Windsor station, pleaded guilty before Judge Choquet and was remanded until Thursday for sentence. The accused has been previously in the hands of the police, who say he is one of the most expert thieves in the Dominion.

A BANK ROBBED

A SWEEPER HELD ON THE CHARGE OF STEALING $250 IN BILLS.

Vital Cassant, of 254 Rivard street, employed as a sweeper at the City and District Savings Bank at the corner of St. Denis and Rachel streets, was arraigned before Judge Piche on the charge of stealing $250 in bills from the bank. The theft took place during the temporary absence of the teller, who had placed a package of notes of $5 denomination on his desk. The police were notified of the robbery, and the accused was placed under arrest. This morning Cassant denied the charge, and was remanded until Friday next for enquete.

AN EXEMPLARY SENTENCE

GEORGE McKEOWN GOES TO JAIL FOR SIX MONTHS FOR ANNOYING VISITORS TO THE ISLAND.

Mr. Recorder Dupuis had a large number of men before him this morning charged with drunkenness. Some he let off with a small fine and others he discharged or suspended sentence. Francis McGuire was given a month in jail to enable him to sober up and to undergo the Mackay treatment. George McKeown, who was charged with being drunk, disorderly and annoying people on St. Helen's Island was given six months in jail without the option of a fine.

PROSTRATED BY HEAT.

Although neither the heat nor the humidity was greater on Saturday than on the two preceding days, there was several cases of prostration.

An elderly man named Hart, of St. Famille street, collapsed on St. James street, opposite the Post Office. He was removed to the General Hospital, where he soon recovered. In the afternoon Constable Vezina found an old man, of no settled abode, on St. Paul street, in a state of collapse. He was first taken in the patrol to the Central Police Station, where the officer on duty had him removed to Notre Dame Hospital. He is suffering from ill feeding and neglect, which were doubtless contributory causes. It is understood that an effort will be made to get him admitted to one of the charitable institutions. A brief case of heat prostration was reported on Mount Royal avenue, another from St. Helen's Island, while several more were reported from Fletcher's Field, all of these being women. Several horses also had to be sent to their stables owing to the effects of the warm weather.

CENTENARY'S EXCURSION.

The annual excursion of Centenary Methodist Sunday School took place on Saturday to Highgate Springs, Vt. Ideal weather conditions prevailed up to about 5.30 p.m., when a terrific thunderstorm struck the park. Telegraph wires were prostrated, which delayed the train in its return to the city for some hours.

YOUNG MAN DROWNED.

John McQuirk, twenty years of age, and who resided at 14 A Balmoral street, was drowned yesterday afternoon near Isle Gros Bois.

THE HANTS ELECTION.

Windsor, N. S., July 22. — The sheriff here to-day made a declaration of the correct returns of the Hants election. There were 2,030 votes for Mr. James O'Brien, and 1,883 for Mr. Everett O'Brien. Majority for Mr. James O'Brien, 147.

STRIKE AT DULUTH

1,500 MEN OUT.

Duluth, July 20.—Nearly 1,500 men employed by the United States Steel Corporation and independent mine owners on the Vermillion and the Messaba Range went on strike to-day, paralyzing the entire iron ore industry of the upper Lake Superior region. The men ask for a wage scale of $2.50 a day for an 8-hour shift on surface work; $3 a day for an 8-hour shift on underground work; $3 for an 8-hour shift on firing, pumping, shop and blacksmith work, and $5 a day for an 8-hour shift on engineering and mechanical work. Efforts to bring about a compromise between the contending factions in Duluth have been without avail. The steel corporation states they will positively not grant the increase.

ENGINE ROLLED OVER

G.T.R. FIREMAN HURT IN RUN-OFF AT COTEAU JUNCTION.

A. G. Dauderdaigue, of 26 Notre Dame street West, a fireman on the Grand Trunk Railway, had his leg severed this morning at a quarter past eight o'clock. An engine, it is understood, jumped the tracks at Coteau and rolled over. Engineer and firemen were thrown out. Luckily, the engineer escaped with a crack on the head, but the fireman's leg was cut off.

The sufferer was brought in to Bonaventure Station about ten o'clock, whence he was quickly taken to the General Hospital in an ambulance, which was awaiting the arrival of the train.

BOARD OF CONCILIATION.

Ottawa, July 22.—Mr. Henry Holgate, C.E., Montreal, representative of the Intercolonial Railway on the board which will deal with the I.C.R. freight handlers' strike, and Mr. R. E. Finn, of Halifax, representing the men, have agreed upon Prof. Walter Murray, of Halifax, as chairman of the board. They will hold their first meeting on Tuesday at Montreal.

WRECK ON THE PACIFIC

COLLISION OCCURRED AT MIDNIGHT WHEN ALL WERE ASLEEP.

(See also Page 3.)

San Francisco, Cal., July 22.—The collision occurred at midnight, when all on board, save the lookout and officer on the bridge were asleep in their berths. The 'Columbia' was steaming north at an easy rate, having left here at noon on Saturday. Suddenly out of the fog loomed the dark hull of the 'San Pedro,' southbound, which was evidently out of her course. Whistles were blown and frantic efforts made by the helmsmen of each vessel to avert the collision, but they were of no avail. The 'San Pedro' struck the steamer on the port bow, tearing an immense hole in her side through which the water rushed in great volume. Alarms were sounded throughout the passenger ship, and the terrified passengers scrambled from their staterooms in an effort to escape from the doomed vessel. The vessel sank within five minutes of the time of the collision. A life raft was launched, with a number of passengers on board, but only a few of the entire number on board were saved. One hundred lives were lost.

The steamer 'Roanoke,' carrying a number of the dead, and some of the rescued passengers, reached here at 3.15 this morning, bringing the first news of the disaster. The dead were conveyed to the morgue.

Shelter Cove, where the collision occurred, is 179 miles up the coast.

A life raft bearing a number of the survivors, is being towed to this port by the 'Daisy Mitchell.' The 'San Pedro' is being towed to Eureka by the steamer 'George W. Elder.'

During the earthquake and fire the 'Columbia' was lying at the dry dock of the Union Irion Works, and the shock loosened some of her blocks, with the result that the vessel was capsized. But she was entirely re-fitted and when she left here on Saturday she carried a full list of passengers, about three hundred.

EVERY WOMAN ON BOARD LOST.

San Francisco, July 22.—According to J. C. Flynn, a rescued passenger of the 'Columbia,' every woman passenger on board was lost.

The body of Edward Butler, supposed to be from Portsmouth, Ohio, has been brought here.

The steamer 'Roanoke' spoke to the steamer 'George W. Elder,' and the latter had on board eighty-eight passengers and crew from the 'Columbia.' The 'San Pedro' is in a waterlogged condition. Her stern is gone, her mainmast broken off and her foremast sprung. The 'San Pedro's' cargo was lost. When spoken by the 'Roanoke' the 'Elder' was trying to tow her to Eureka, but was making slow progress.

San Francisco, Cal., July 22.—The 'Columbia' sailed from here on Saturday at 11 a.m., bound for Portland. She had a passenger list of 189, 163 being cabin, and twenty-one steerage.

THE PERE MARQUETTE WRECK.

ANOTHER VICTIM DEAD.

(See Also Page 12.)

Detroit, Mich., July 22.—Banner Huggins, aged 29, of Ionia, Mich., one of the injured in the Pere Marquette wreck at Salem, Mich., Saturday, died late Sunday night at St. Mary's Hospital, bringing the total number of dead up to 32.

FIGHTING IN MO

FORCES OF SULTAN AND PRETENDER ENGAGED AT MELILLA.

Melilla, Morocco, July 22.—An engagement between forces of the Sultan and of the Pretender is in progress near here. Troops of the Sultan are attacking the forces of the Pretender from the land side, while the gun-boat 'Sidiel Turk' is bombarding them from the sea. The outcome is still undecided at the filing of this despatch.

DOCK YARD ROBBERIES

INSTIGATOR OF CHATHAM THEFTS SENT TO JAIL IN ENGLAND.

Arrested in Montreal six weeks ago for his connection with the extensive robberies of gun mental from Chatham dockyard, Frederick Mills, 30, a boiler-maker, was arraigned at Kent Assizes, and sentenced to eighteen months' hard labor.

Mr. Muir, who appeared for the Treasury, said there was no doubt that Mills engineered the series of robberies in connection with which four other men are serving various terms of imprisonment. It was shown that he sold to a man named Drysdale, who had received a sentence of three years, a large quantity of the stolen metal, for which he was paid £875, while Dryedale disposed of it to another merchant for £1,770.

Mills, there was little doubt, distributed the £875 among his co-conspirators in the dockyard. After he had disappeared a banking account was found in the name of Mrs. Mills, his wife, with a credit balance of between £2300 and £400, and this money was now the subject of litigation between Mrs. Mills and the Board of Admiralty.

Mr. Wild, on behalf of the prisoner, protested against his being made the scapegoat. He suggested that Mills was tempted to do what he did owing to the stores in the dockyard not being properly looked after.

SHIPPING NEWS.

VESSELS REPORTED.

Steamer.	At.	From.
Celtic	New York	Liverpool
La Savoie	New York	Havre
Regina d'Italia ..	New York	Genoa
Virginia	New York	Genoa
Lucania	New York	Liverpool
Algeria	New York	Naples
Patricia	New York	Hamburg
Sistendam	Rotterdam	New York
Georgian	Boston	London
Baltic	Liverpool	New York
Winifredian ...	Liverpool	Boston
Campania	Liverpool	New York
Caledonia	Manchester	Boston
Tunisian	Moville	Montreal
Europia	Naples	New York
St. Louis	Cherbourg	New York
Columbia	New York	Glasgow
Syrian Prince .	New York	Naples
Barbarossa ...	Plymouth	New York
Caledonia	Moville	New York
St. Louis	Southampton	New York
Kensington ...	Montreal	Liverpool
Corsican	Montreal	Liverpool
Iona	Montreal	Newcastle

GULF REPORT.

Father Point—Dense fog, calm; inward yesterday at 1.50 a.m., Sicilian; 3 a.m., Bjorvin; 9.35 a.m., Sardinian; yesterday at 7.30 p.m., Erin.

Little Metis—Dense fog, east wind.

Heath Point—Dense fog, north-east wind.

Cape Ray—Clear, south-east wind.

Cape Race—Dense fog, west wind.

Point Amour—Dense fog, strong east wind; inward yesterday at 5 p.m., two-masted steamer; 7 p.m., Allan steamer; outward yesterday at 3.30 p.m., Victorian; C.G.S. Montcalm left yesterday for Belle Isle.

OTTAWA'S Y. M. C. A.

Ottawa, July 20—(Special).—The contract for building the new Y. M. C. A. building has just been awarded to Peter Lyall & Sons, Montreal. The contract price is $217,000.

PREMIER VISITED HARBOR.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, accompanied by Senator Casgrain, paid a short visit to the office of the Harbor Commissioners at ten o'clock this morning. The Premier spent a short time with Messrs. G. W. Stephens, L. E. Geoffrion and C. C. Ballantyne, discussing harbor matters, when he expressed his pleasure at nothing the general trend of evident improvements along the river front.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES

FLOUR—Manitoba spring wheat patents, $4.85 to $5.20; seconds, $4.25 to $4.50; winter wheat patents, $4.25 to $4.40; straight rollers, $3.75 to $3.85; do., in bags, $1.75 to $1.85; extras, $1.55 to $1.60.

ROLLED OATS—$2.27½ in bags of 90 lbs.

OATS — No. 2 Manitoba at 49c; No. 2 Ontario, 48½c per bush.; No. 3, 47½c; No. 4, 46½c.

CORNMEAL — $1.40 to $1.45 per bag; granulated, $1.60.

MILLFEED — Ontario bran, in bags, $18.50 to $19; shorts, in bags, $22 to $22.50; Manitoba bran, in bags, $19; shorts, $23.

BEANS — Prime pea beans in jobbing lots, $1.50 per bushel.

Potatoes—70c to $1 per bag of 90 lbs., in carload lots (nominal).

PEAS — Boiling, in broken lots, $1.10 to $1.15 per bushel; in car lots, $1.05.

HAY — No. 1, $16 to $16.50 per ton on track; No. 2, $15 to $16; clover, $13 to $13.50 and clover mixed, $14 to $14.50.

MAPLE PRODUCTS — Syrup in tins, 5c to 6½c per pound; in bulk, 5c to 5½c per pound. Sugar, 8c to 9c.

PROVISIONS—Barrels, short cut mess, $23 to $23.50; ½ brls., $11.25 to $11.75; clear fat back, $23.50 to $24.50, long cut heavy mess, $20.50 to $21.50; ½ brls., do., $10.75 to $11.50; dry salt long clear bacon, 10½c to 11½c; brls., plate beef, $14 to $16; half barrels do., $7.50 to $8.25; brls., heavy mess beef, $10; ½ barrels, do., $5.50; compound lard, 10¼c to 10¾c; pure lard, 12¼c to 12¾c; kettle rendered, 13c to 13½c; hams, 14c to 16c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 14½c to 15c; Windsor bacon, 15½c to 16c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $9.75 to $10; alive, $7.25 to $7.40.

EGGS—Straight candled, 17c.

BUTTER — Townships, 20½c to 20¾c; Quebec, 20¼c to 20¼c; Ontario, 20c; western dairy, 17½c to 18c.

CHEESE — Western, 11½c to 11¾c; Townships, 11¼c to 11½c; Quebec, 11c.

ASHES—First pots, $6.15 to $6.25; seconds, $5.50; pearls, $7 per 100 pounds.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

No change is noticeable in the tone of the local egg market, and business is rather quiet just now, with the deliveries somewhat in excess of the requirements of the trade. Straight gathered stock is seldom asked for, as the jobbers all have ample supplies coming forward direct, the nominal quotations is from 16c to 16½c per dozen. Straight candled grades are selling at 17c to 17½c per dozen, and selects at 19c to 20c in small lots.

Old potatoes are now selling at prices that are governed entirely by the quality of the offerings, as the deliveries of new potatoes are already almost large enough to meet the current demand. New potatoes are quoted at $3.50 to $3.75 per barrel, and sales of old potatoes have been made at 60c, and as high as $1 per 90 pounds.

Beans are firm and steady, but the demand is light, and few sales are reported of any importnce. Wholesale lots are quoted at $1.40 to $1.42, and in a jobbing way at $1.50 to $1.55 per bushel. Some holders are quoting an advance of 10c per bushel on these figures, but there seems to be very little support for such prices, which, if they were general, would tend to check the consumption.

BOARD WANTED —GENTLEMAN Wants accommodation in Westmount or the suburbs. Address, with particulars and terms. A.X., 20, 'Witness' Office.

CANVASSER WANTED, TO SELL Shares in capital stock of manufacturing company now in profitable operation; liberal commission to right party, to commence at once. Address Box 507, 'Witness' Office.

DIVIDENDS. — IF YOU ARE LOOKING for good dividends, from a safe manufacturing proposition, now in active and profitable operation, send your name and address for full details. Address R K., 'Witness' Office.

LOST, AT THE PARK, BOUT DE l'Isle, a little purse, without money, but the name and address of the proprietor is inside. Whoever would return it to 155 St. Martin street would be generously rewarded.

MARKET TONE WAS DULL IN NEW YORK

Anticipated Bull Movement Did Not Materialize

POWER SHOWED WEAKNESS ON LOCAL MARKET

Exchange value of £1 sterling to-day is $4.86.52.

The opening of the New York market was disappointing to many of the floor traders. Expected orders on the buying side over the week end did not materialize, and after some irregularity, the leading issues sold off on profit-taking by those who had bought stocks during the latter part of last week. The market shows very little activity, with commission house business is decidedly dull. Fair support, however, seems to be in the market, and probably stocks will be taken on a scale down. Western houses report good news, on the crops, and what little buying there has been in the market, seems to have emanated from this source.

The opening movement of prices was within a narrow range, and on a moderate volume of business. General Electric rose 1, and St. Paul, Colorado Fuel and Southern Pacific large fractions. United States Steel declined ¾. The changes, otherwise, were unimportant.

At noon the undertone was heavy, and prices receded again. Erie sold at a decline of 1¼, while the first preferred rose 1¼ Union Pacific lost 1. Northern Pacific and New York Air Brake 1¼. Canadian Pacific, 1½, and American Linseed preferred 1¾. Bonds were steady.

On the local market there were no very conspicuous advances, though the general tone was firmer. The advance of Iron to 22 1-8 was probably due to news from Halifax that Judge Longley had refused to grant a postponement of the trial. Coal dropped from 57¼ to 56½. There was only one transaction in Iron, the sale of 100 shares. C.P.R. opened at 177½, a point advance over the last sale, but later dropped to 177. Power showed little change, and nearly 600 shares changed hands at prices ranging from 96½, the opening figure, to as low as 95¾. The last sale was at 96, the ruling price during the session. R. & O., Mackay and M.S.R. showed fractional gains, and Bank of Montreal, Lake of the Woods and Toronto Rails lost small fractions.

It is reported that work will be continued at the new colliery of the Dominion Coal Company at Lingan. It is rumored that Mr. Maxwell, of the Mainland collieries, will succeed Mr. McVey.

Sales to noon on Wall Street were 250,762.

'No sales, market quiet,' was reported on the curb this morning.

The directors of the Quebec Bank have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ percent, payable Sept. 3 to shareholders of record Aug. 16.

MORNING EXCHANGE SALES.

Can. Pac.—25 at 177½, 28 at 177¼, 2 at 177

Mont. St. Ry. x-d.—134 at 206½.

Twins—25 at 93.

Telegraph—17 at 160.

B. T Bank—5 at 161¾.

Bank of Mont.—5 at 247¾.

Iron—100 at 22½.

Mex. Elec. Bs.—$1,000 at 76.

Textile Bds.—$2,500 at 88½A, $2,000 at 88½.

Mer. Bk.—58 at 161.

Bank of Com.—32 at 17[illegible]

Textile pfd.—15 at 87½.

Toronto Ry.—5 at 101.

L. of Woods—10 at 72½.

Rich. & Ont.—2 at 68.

Power—35 at 96½, 85 at 96¼, 275 at 96, 25 at 96¾, 10 at 96.

Mex. L. & P. Bs.—$10,000 at 83½, $1,000 at 83¼.

Can x-d.—50 at 56½.

Mackay—25 at 70.

MARKET OPINIONS

E. & C. Randolph.—In view of the increasing bank reserves, the greatest interest of outsiders both here and abroad the favorable reports from the agricultural regions, and the sound business conditions, we look for an active and strong market this week and would not hesitate to buy the good stocks on the soft spots. We look for lower prices in wheat, corn and cotton

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Charles Head & Co.—If we temper our judgment by a sane consideration of the prominent facts on both sides of situation, the preponderance of evidence seems to favor the bullish outdook. One thing that counts for much, is the leadership of the market, which is now in the strongest hands in the street, the Morgan Hill stocks being boomed, and the Harriman and Standard Oil properties receiving full attention and commendation from the daily press. It looks as though the leading bankers had united in a grand endeavor to re-establish the confidence destroyed by the late governmental and legislative agitation.

Sweet & Co.—The gossip in general is rather cheerful than otherwise, although it is conceded that the bank statment on Saturday was a disappointing one. The crop news would seem to indicate that the harvests will be more abundant than has been predicted, and the favorable condition in getting abroad point to excellent prices for our surplus.

COBALT ORE SHIPMENTS

The following are the shipments, in pounds, since Jan. 1:—

	Pounds.
Buffalo	1,173,830
Coniagas	3,493,000
Cobalt Central	101,369
Colonial	74,250
Drummond	44,090
Foster	192,350
Green-Meehan	196,730
Kerr Lake (Jacobs)	249,000
LaRose	749,897
McKinley	188,000
Nipissing	2,618,353
Nova Scotia	30,000
O'Brien	2,159,254
Red Rock	40,000
Right of Way	134,530
Silver Queen	389,157
Trethewey	1,295,718
Townsite	84,078
Temiskaming	110,000
University	61,383
Imperial Cobalt	37,530

The total shipments, since Jan. 1, 1907, are now 1,336,618 pounds, or 6,682 tons. In 1904 the camp produced 158 tons, valued at $136,217; in 1905, 2,144 tons, valued at $1,473,196; in 1906, 5,129 tons, valued at $3,900,000.

A JUST REBUKE

The following is an extract from the 'Financial Post':—

A circular issued during the week by a firm of brokers, who are members of the Toronto Stock Exchange, involves a nice point in brokerage ethics. The circular advises the purchase of shares of the Trethewey mine and the sale of shares in the Foster Mining Company. The comparisons are so explicit, and on that account the more invidious, that it had no effect on the market beyond appreciating the price of Foster shares.

These statements, as coming in printed form and widely circulated, differ from the fiduciary advice which a broker is called upon to give to a client. If the same principle were followed generally it would lead to very unpleasant situations as between brokers. If the object of the statement were to depress Foster stock because it assisted the market position of the firm, it leads to a condition which has been reprehended in the past.

It may be recalled that the Canadian Stock Exchanges, assisted the legislation prohibiting the selling of bank stocks short. While there is not the same reason for such an inhibition in the general security list, the issuance of circulars by brokers making a direct attack on listed securities will not help the business in the long run. It is an unwise precedent.

MARKET SUMMARY

From E. & C. Randolph's market letter:—

American stocks in London irregular, showing strength in places.

The ore miners' strike causing anxiety.

Coal production continues on heavy scale.

Crop reports continue favorable.

Fair demand for stocks in loan crowd.

Amalgamated Copper authorities entertain no fear of break in price of metal.

Demand for money at interior points still appears urgent.

National City Bank shows largest increase in cash in bank statement, and the First National largest increase in loans.

Thirty-two roads profits second week of July show an average gross increase of 12 percent.

London considers money outlook reasonably tranquil, and expects no stiffening until late in the fall.

Big Four declared regular semi-annual 2 percent dividend on common.

MORNING CALL

Reported by McDougall & Cowans, Stockbrokers Montreal and Quebec, at 12.30 noon to-day

	Sellers	Buyers		Sellers	Buyers
Ames Hy.	....	....	Dom. I. & S.	23	22½
Bell Tel.	....	131	do pfd	51	49½
B.C. Pack'g	....	....	Duluth com.	....	....
B.C. Pack'g	....	....	do pfd	....	....
Can. Con.	60	....	Halifax	100	97
C. P. R.	177	176½	Hav. Elec.	....	....
New Process	....	....	do. pfd xd	74	73
Detroit xd	68	67½	Mex. L. & P	....	45
Dom. Coal com	56½	56½	M. & S. P.	109	107
Coal pfd xd	....	....	M. L. H. & P.	95½	95½
Il. Trac.	84½	83	Mt. L. & M.	....	....
Int'l Coal xd	....	....	M. S. R. xd	207	206¼
do. pfd.	....	....	Mag. Is. com	....	....
L. W's. pf.	110	105	Mag. Is. pfd.	....	....
do. com.	74	73½	Mon. L. & M.	....	....
L. Paper	95	90	Mt. Steel.	95	80
do. pfd	105	100	do. pfd. xd	....	....
Mackay	70¼	70	Mont. Tel.	159	157
do. pfd.	70	66½	Nip. Mines	....	....
N. S. Steel	67¾	67½	Ohio T. & L	28	24
do pref.	....	....	St. John xd	....	....
N. W. Land	....	....	Toledo	25½	25
Ogilvie com	....	....	Toronto	101½	101¼
do. pfd.	120	114	Trinidad	....	....
Penman's Ltd	35	30	Tri. City pfd	....	....
" pfd	87	80	Twin City	94½	93¾
Rich. & Ont	67½	67	West Indi.	....	....
Sao Paulo	....	....	Win'peg	....	....

BANKS.

B.N.A.	155	....	Nationale	....	....
Com'erce	171	170	New B'swick	275	....
Dom.	....	....	N. Scotia	288	278
East. T.	....	161	Ontario	....	....
Hamilton	....	....	Ottawa	....	....
Hoch'laga	....	....	Royal	237	....
Imperial	....	....	Sovereign	....	....
Merch.	....	161	Standard	....	....
Molsons	208	202	Toronto	216	....
Montreal	248	....	Union	143	....

COTTONS.

Can. Col.	55	51	D. Tex. pfd	87½	87
D. Tex. com.	47½	45	Montreal	126	123

BONDS

Bell Tel.	106¾	....	Hav. E.	90	82½
Can. Col.	....	....	Kee'n Mill 6	....	100
Can. Conv.	....	....	L. of Wds	....	....
D. Coal	98	....	L. Paper 6	....	104
D. Coal	....	92	Mag. Is. D. 6	....	....
D. I. & S.	....	73	Mex. E. L. 5	76	75
Half'x Tr 5	101	....	Mex. L. P. 5	83½	82
Mt. L. & P.	4½	97½	Sao P. 5	95	92½
Mt. S. Ry.	4½	102	Textile A 6	91	88
N.S.S.C.	6	....	" B 6	....	88
N Sco. Com	5	103	" O 6	90	87¾
Ogilvie	6	....	119	" D 6	....
Rich & O.	5	....	....	West India 5	....
Rio de Jan.	5	75	74½	Win. Elec.	105

UNLISTED STOCKS.

Specially reported by W. P. O'Brien, 86 St. Francois Xavier street, at 12.30 p.m., to-day:

	Asked.	Bid
Consolidated Rubber bonds	87	86½
Davis Daly	13	12½
Dominion Park	62	57
Dominion Park bonds	86	85
Foster	76	75
Green Meehan	40	33
Kerr Lake	....	....
Mexican Tramway	62	60
Mexican Tramway bonds	....	....
Nova Scotia	....	....
Peterson Lake	23	20
Quebec Railway	60	55
Shawinigan	46	43
Silver Leaf	9½	9
Silver Queen	112½	110
Steel 2nd Mortgage bonds	85	84
Trethewey	73	72

ONTARIO MARKETS.

Ingersoll, July 22.—White wheat, 83c to 85c per bushel; red fall wheat, 83c to 85c; peas, 60c to 65c; barley, 52c to 54c; corn, 63c to 65c; oats, 48c to 50c; oatmeal, $3 to $3.50 per cwt.; corn, $3 to $3.50; flour, $2.20 to $2.50 per cwt.; bran, $22 to $23 per ton; shorts, $2 3to $25 per ton; butter, 22c to 25c per lb.; creamery, 27c to 28c; eggs, 16c to 17c per dozen; potatoes, 95c to $1.15 per bag; live hogs, $6.50 to $6.75 per cwt.; hay, $11 to $12 per ton; hides, $10 to $11 per cwt.

BANK STATEMENT

Changes for the week shown by to-day's returns for the New York Associated Banks were as follows:

Surplus reserve	Inc.	$2,211,025
Loans	Inc.	414,100
Specie	Inc.	2,950,300
Legal tenders	Dec.	181,400
Deposits	Inc.	2,231,500
Circulation	Inc.	60,600
Ex. U.S. Deposits	Inc.	1,845,300

Total res	$277,335,900	$250,575,890
Res. required	268,247,825	261,184,800
Surplus	$9,088,075	$10,391,000
Ratio reserve to deposits	25.8 p.c.	26.9 p.c.

Amount of government deposits reported, $27,777,900, against $29,238,400 last week, and $11,974,300 in this week last year.

In the current week of 1906 cash holdings increased $11,762,000; loans increased $6,560,200.

COBALT SALES

Transactions for the week ending Friday on the Standard Stock Exchange and Toronto Curb show a good increase in volume, totalling 272,934 shares, with a value of $167,383.73, as follows:

	Shares.	Value.
Foster	114,595	$83,926
Trethewey	63,189	45,779
Silver Leaf	35,500	3,206
Nova Scotia	14,160	3,116
Watts	10,135	6,800
Silver Queen	6,960	6,481
Cobalt Central	6,500	1,615
Cobalt Lake	5,517	1,003
White Bear	5,000	276
Abitibi	3,100	285
Temiscamingue	1,850	1,875
Green Meehan	1,850	703
Peterson Lake	700	154
Stemwinder	600	75
Can. Goldfields	500	28
Coniagas	445	1,500
Red Rock	260	77
Nipissing	255	2,672
University	20	75
Con. Smelters	2	224

CANADIAN CATTLE IN ENGLAND

(Canadian Associated Press.)

Liverpool, July 22.—John Rogers & Co. cable American steers 12½c to 13c, and Canadian steers at 12½c; cows, 10½c to 11½c; trade slow.

Glasgow, July 22. — Edward Watson & Ritchie reported 1,023 cattle on offer at prices similar to last week, top quality being quoted at 13c, and secondary at 12c to 12 1-4c; bulls, 11c.

LONDON WOOL SALES

London, July 20.—At the wool auction sales to-day 8,149 bales were offered; competition was spirited and fine grades ruled firm, while coarse crossbreds were weak and difficult to sell. The home trade and Americans bought freely. The offerings next week number 35,110. Following is the sale in detail:

New South Wales—1,500 bales; scoured, 1s ½d to 1s 10½d; greasy, 7d to 1s. 3d.

Queensland—400 bales; greasy, 9d to 1s ½d.

Victoria—2,000 bales; scoured, 1s 1d to 1s 11½d; greasy, 6½d to 1s 4½d.

South Australia—600 bales; greasy, 8d to 1s. 1d.

New Zealand—3,400 bales; scoured, 1s 1d to 2s ½d; greasy, 6d to 1s 2d.

Cape of Good Hope and Natal—100 bales; greasy, 5¾d to 10¾d.

WILL SHIP BANANAS DIRECT TO GERMANY

Berlin, July 20.—Germans are enjoying this summer for the first time the taste of genuine bananas, an abundance of them being on sale at cheap prices in consequence of an arrangement made by an English firm to export large quantities of the fruit direct to Hamburg from Honduras.

Germans have taken so kindly to bananas that it has been decided to inaugurate next season a regular direct fruit service from the West Indies to Hamburg.

CHEESE BOARDS

Brockville, Ont., July 20.—Boarded, 3,467 boxes of cheese, of which 2,437 were colored, the balance white; 10¾c was bid for white and 11c for colored. None sold on board, but on the curb about 11,000 boxes sold at the above prices. For the corresponding week last year, 11⅝c was the ruling price, and the total sales were 13,735 boxes.

Belleville, Ont., July 21.—Boarded, 2,967 white and 290 colored cheese; 1,935 white sold at 10⅞c and 290 colored at 11 1-16c; balance refused 10⅞c.

Vankleek Hill, Ont., July 20.—Boarded, 2,258 boxes of cheese. The highest price paid for white was 10⅞c, and colored 11c. All sold. The number of cheese boarded this week was ahead of all previous records for one week.

Winchester, Ont., July 20.—Boarded, 710 colored and 141 white cheese; 11c offered for colored and 10¾c for white; no sales on board.

Russell, Ont., July 20—Boarded, 460 boxes of cheese; all sold at 10¾c.

Alexandria, Ont., July 20.—Boarded, 750 boxes of cheese; all sold at 10¾c.

Picton, Ont., July 20.—Twenty-two factories boarded 1,120 cool cured, 1,215 ordinary cured cheese; total, 2,335 all colored; 460 cool cured sold at 11½c; 945 ordinary cured at 11¼c.

Crysler, July 20.—Boarded, 882 boxes of white and 161 boxes colored cheese; white all sold at 10⅝c and colored at 11c.

Cowansville, Que., Judy 20.—Boarded, 1,232 boxes of cheese and 1 778 boxes of butter. Colored cheese sold for 10⅜c, white sold for 10⅝c and 10 9-16c. Fresh butter sold for 20¾c, and mild salted for 20½c, 347 boxes colored cheese at 10⅞c and 237 boxes cool cured cheese at 10⅝c.

TORONTO MARKETS

Toronto, July 22.—Quotations show little change and trading continues quiet. Reports have been received by local traders of serious blight affecting the oat crop, and that the condition of the grain has done back an unpleasant extent during the past ten days. Many districts, however, are reporting a promising outlook.

Prices are:—Ontario wheat steady; No. 2 white, 88c to 89c; Manitoba wheat steady; No. 1 hard nominal; No. 1 Northern, 98c to 98½c; No. 2 Northern, 96c. Corn, No. 2 yellow, 61c to 61½c. Barley, nominal. Oats, Ontario, No. 2 white, 44½c to 45c outside. Manitoba No. 2 white, 44½c to 45c on track at elevator. Peas, nominal. Rye nominal. Flour, Ontario 90 percent patents, $3.45 bid, $3.50 asked. Manitoba first patents, $4.75 to $5; seconds, $4.40 to $4.50; strong bakers, $4.20 to $4.30. Bran, $21 7to $17.50 outside; shorts about $20 outside. Butter and eggs are steady. Cheese continues quiet.

AFTERNOON STOCKS.

Reported by McDougall & Cowans, Stock Brokers:

Halifax Ry.—32 at 98.
Iron pfd.—25 at 49½.
Rich. & Ont.—8 at 68.
Textile pfd.—25 at 87.
Textile bds.—$2,000 at 89B.
Power—100 at 96.
Coal—50 at 56.
Detroit—1 at 67¼.
Iron—30 at 22.
Toronto Ry.—15 at 102.
L. of Woods—50 at 72.

CALL MONEY AT 2 3-4 PERCENT

New ork, July 22.—Money on call easy at 2¾ percent. Prime mercantile paper, 5½ to 6 percent. Exchanges, $168,674,979.

NEW YORK STOCKS

Specially reported for the 'Witness' by J. D. Mackie, Hospital street, Local Manager of J. S. Bache & Co., New York, by direct wire.

Stocks.	Opening	Closing	Stocks.	July 22nd Opening	July 22nd Closing
Amal. Cop.	92¾	91¼	Kan. & Tex. com	35¾	35½
Amer. Loco.	59¼	59¼	Louis'v & Nas	115¼	114½
do. pfd xd	....	....	Man. Elev.	....	....
Am. Sugar xd	123	123	Mex. Pac.	75¼	75¼
do pfd xd	....	....	M. K. T.	....	....
Am. Smelt.	119	118½	do. pfd xd	....	....
Am. Car. Fy	43½	43¾	N. Y. Cent	....	113¼
Am. Wool	....	28¾	Erie Railroad	25¼	24¾
Anaconda	58½	57¾	do. 1 pfd.	60¾	60¾
Atchison xd	93	93¾	do. 11 pfd.	42	42
do pfd	....	94¾	N. Y. Ont. & W.	....	....
Balt. & Ohio	98	97¾	Nor. Pac.	....	136¾
do pfd	....	....	N. West	76¼	76¾
Brooklyn R. T.	57	56¾	Pac. Mail	30¾	30¾
Can. Leather	....	....	P. R. R. xd	124½	123¾
do pfd	....	....	Pres'd St.	....	....
Can. Pacific	177¾	177½	do. pfd	....	....
Can. South.	....	....	Pl'ds'd'st.	92	92
Ches. & Ohio	36¼	35	P. & H.	104¾	104¾
Chic & Alton	....	16¼	do. pfd	....	....
C. & N. W.	151½	150½	do. pfd	....	....
Corn Pr.	....	....	Sloss Sheffield	....	....
do. pfd.	....	....	Tenn C. & I	....	....
C. M. & St. P.	138½	134¾	Pullman	....	....
Col. South.	25¼	25½	Rock Island	22	21¾
do. 1st pf.	....	....	Railway S S	....	....
do. 2d pf.	....	....	South. Ry.	....	....
Con. Gas	....	....	do pfd.	....	....
Col. Fuel	37½	32½	S. Pac	85¼	85¾
Detroit U.	....	....	Tol. R. & L.	....	....
Del. L. & W.	....	....	Twin City	....	....
Del. & Hud	172½	172½	U. S. Steel	38¼	36¾
Den. & Rio G.	28¼	28½	do. pfd	100¾	100
do. pfd	....	....	U. S Rubber	....	....
Dul. S. S.	....	....	do. pfd.	....	....
do. pfd	....	....	Union Pac.	145½	144½
do do. pfd.	....	....	Tex. Pac.	30¼	30¼
G. N. R. xd.	137½	136½	do. pfd.	....	....
Gen. Elec xd.	141	139¼	Wabash	....	....
Havana Elec.	....	....	do pref.	36½	....
Iowa Central	....	....	West. U. T.	....	....
Jersey Cent.	....	....	Wis. Cen.	....	....
Kans. & Tx pref.	....	....	do. pfd.	....	....

LONDON QUOTATIONS

London July 22nd, 4 p. m.—Consols for money 83 13-16; do. for account 83⅞.

Anaconda	11⅞	Erie	26	Reading	53¼
Atchison	95⅝	do. 1 pf'l.	67	do 1 pf'l	....
do. pf'l	96	do. 2d pf'l.	43	do 2d pf'l	....
B. & O.	100¾	Ill. Cen.	147½	South'n	20¾
Chicago	....	Lou. & N.	120½	do. pf'l.	69
Ches. & O.	38¼	Kan. & Tex.	36⅝	do pf'l.	87½
Chic. G. W.	11¾	N. Y. C. xd	117	Un. Pac	148⅝
Chic. M. & P.	138¾	Nor'k & W.	78½	do. pf'l.	89
De Beers	....	do. pfd.	86⅝	U. S. Steel	37⅛
Denv'r & G.	29	Ont. & West	37⅝	do. pf	103¾
do. pf'd.	74	Penn.	63⅝	Wabash	14½
St. Paul	....	Rand Mines	6⅝	do. pf'd	26½

Spanish Fours, 93¼
Grand Trunk 29
C. P. R. 181¾
Bar silver steady, 31 13-16d per ounce.
Money 1¼ to 2 percent.
Discount rate short bills 3¼ to 3⅝ per cent; 3 months bills 3½ to ⅝ percent.

COBALTS WERE QUIET

Sales in Toronto this morning were as follows:

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.
Foster	3,000	76	75	75
Queen	500	112	110	112

TORONTO MORNING SALES

Sales of Cobalts in Toronto this morning:—

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.
Cal. Invest	50	....	....	65
R. W.	16	46½	46	46½
Mex. L. & P.	22	45¾	44¾	45¾
Mex. L. & P. Bds.	$1,000	....	....	....
d.	bds. $1,000	....	....	82½
St. L. & C. S. P. Co.	25	....	....	124½
Sao Paulo	10	....	....	117¾
Twins	50	....	....	93½
Mackay	75	....	....	69¾
" pfd.	25	....	....	66¼
Mont. Power	100	....	....	96
Commerce	15	....	....	170½

PROVISION MARKET

Live hogs sold at 7¼c to 7⅜c per pound, weighed off cars, on the local market this morning, the price being governed by the length of the run. There was no change other than in the tone of the market, which was weaker.

Abattoir dressed hogs are offered at $9.75 to $10 per hundred pounds on the local market; trade is quiet in this line.

There is a fair inquiry for cured and smoked meats and lard, and prices are steady.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

Ottawa, July 20.—By Ward Market presented an animated picture this morning. Green sauff was much in evidence, and prices ranged from 15c per gallon for peas to 75c to $1 for new cabbage. Beets and carrots were plentiful and sold rapidly at 40c a dozen. Radishes were very abundant and cheap. Meat was scarce, only a limited quantity of pork and veal being offered. Pork fetched $8 to$8.75 per cwt. Veal hindquarters, 7c to 10c per lb., forequarters, 3c to 7c. The new potatoes are arriving very slowly but are snapped up at fancy prices. Butter, both pail and print, ranged from 20c to 23c. Oats are fetching from 48c to 50c per bushel.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Sterling, 60 days	8¾
Sterling, sight	9 15-32
Sterling, cables	9 9-16
Francs, short	5.16¼—1-32
Marks	35 3-16
New York funds	3-64—1-32 D.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Chicago, July 22.—Cattle receipts about 22,000; market steady; 10 cents higher; beeves, $7.30; cows, $1.70 to $5.25; heifers, $2.50 to $5.50; calves, $5.50 to $7.25; good to prime steers, $5.75 to $7.35; poor to medium, $4.65 to $7.70; stockers and feeders, $2.85 and $5.00.

Hogs, receipts about 33,000; market, 5c to 10 cents higher; light, $ 6.20 to $6.20; mixed, $5.70 to $6.17½; heavy, $5.40 to $6.05; rough, $5.40 to $5.70; pigs, $5.50 to $6.10; good to choice heavy, $5.90 to $6.00; bulk of sales, $5.80 to $6.05.

Sheep, receipts about 22,000; market is steady; native, $2.80 to $6; western, $4.00 to $6.00; yearlings, $6.10 to $6.75; lambs, $5.85 to $7.50; western, $5.75 to $7.60.

FACTORS WHICH DETERMINE COAL PRICES

Recent Advance Due to Increased Cost of Production.

A LOCAL DEALER'S VIEW OF THE SITUATION

It may be some satisfaction to the coal consumer to know that, taking all things into consideration, there are few cities where American anthracite can be bought cheaper than in Montreal; even in New York the price is about as high as it is here. To the householder who has postponed ordering his coal till the fall, and who has just heard of the advance from $6.75 to $7 per ton, that went into force on July 1, this may be cold comfort, but the advance this year is on the same basis of like movements in former years, and the price to-day is that which ruled all last winter.

One of the big coal dealers doing business in the city was seen by the 'Witness' to-day, and some light was thrown on the reasons for price fluctuations. It appears that an agreement which settled the coal strike of 1902 provided that the miners' wages should be advanced monthly through the season from April till September, when the maximum should be reached, and should remain in force until April. This agreement does not expire until 1909. The operators' prices advance as the cost of mining increases, and it is to cover this additional cost that the dealers here have been advancing their prices. The figures to-day are already on a parity with the prices ruling last winter, namely, $7 per ton delivered, or $6.75 per ton, cash, but it is predicted that another advance will be made in the local values before the cold weather sets in. This will be directly due to the greatly increased cost of handling and delivering the coal, which is becoming a serious problem in trade circles in Montreal. 'Either the earning power of our teams will have to increase—and to charge more for the coal is the only way that can be brought about—or we will have to go out of business,' said the 'Witness' informant.

'The bad roads in the city are responsible for the high cost of delivery, and their condition, and the lack of transportation facilities from the shipping points on the great lakes in the spring prevent us from taking advantage of the first reduction in price which the operators make around April 1. It was about the end of the month this year before our prices were reduced to the summer level of $6.75 per ton, less 25c for cash.'

MONTREAL STOCKS IN STORE

The following table shows the stocks of grain and flour in store in Montreal on the dates mentioned:

	July 20, 1907.	July 13, 1907.	July 21, 1906.
Wheat, bush.	895,868	723,929	362,365
Corn, bush.	89,515	123,731	27,809
Peas, bush.	36,688	49,624	3,078
Oats, bush.	78,151	224,534	100,766
Barley, bush.	32,026	74,688	2,147
Rye, bush.	4,349	1,744	1,202
Buckwheat, bush.	528	528	33,051
Flaxseed, bush.	97,318	65,012	.....
Flour, brls.	53,665	55,402	51,886
Meat, brls.	277	299	578

DAIRY PRODUCE

Cheese prices in the country displayed weakness on Saturday with a marked decline from last week's ruling prices. At Belleville as high as 11 1-16c was paid for colored, but on the other boards the ruling price for colored was 11c, as compared with 11¾c last Saturday, while for white 10¾c to 10⅞c was obtained, as compared with 11 1-16c to 11¼c a week ago. A noticeable feature on some of the boards was the falling off in the offerings, and the decided showing of colored over white. The demand for colored is ascribed by some to short selling, and it is expected that the disparity between the grades will not long continue.

Prices of butter in the country showed little change to-day. At Cowansville fresh brought 20¾c, while for salted 20½c was the ruling price. At St. Hyacinthe 20¼c was obtained, as compared with 20c last Saturday.

The local cheese market shows little change, the movement at present being slow and the tone weak, with Ontario colored at 11½c, white at 11¼c, and Easterns at 11c.

Butter is quiet and easy in tone, with Townships quoted at 20¼c to 20½c, and Quebec at 20c to 20¼c.

GRAIN MARKETS

A fair volume of business is passing on the local and domestic markets for flour and prices are about steady. Some orders have been booked for low grade spring wheat patents for export account.

A somewhat easier feeling seems to be in evidence on the oat market, though there has been no material change in quotations to mark a downward movement. No. 2 white Manitobas are reported to have been sold at 49c per bushel; No. 2 Ontarios at 48½c; No. 3 at 47½c, and No. 4 at 46½c per bushel, ex-store.

The tone of the local market for millfeed continues to be fairly good and a steady demand is reported for both bran and shorts.

Rolled oats are unchanged at $2.27½c per bag, and a quiet trade is passing.

Trade in baled hay is largely for local account, and no change is reported in values.

CHICAGO MARKETS

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co., Bell Telephone Building, Montreal, report the following quotations in Chicago to-day:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
Wheat, Sept.	.91	92⅝	90⅞	92½
Dec.	94⅞	96⅝	94⅜	96⅜
Corn, Sept	51⅛	52¾	51⅞	52¾
Dec	48⅞	44⅜	48½	49½
Oats, Sept.	.37⅞	38⅝	37⅝	38⅝
Dec.	.32⅛	39¼	38⅛	39½
Pork, Sept	16.55	16.57	16.52	16.52
Dec.	....	....	....	....
Lard, Septt.	9.17	9.22	9.17	9.22
Dec.	....	....	....	....
Sh. Ribs, Sept	8.75	8.77	8.72	8.75
Dec.	....	....	....	....

NEW YORK MARKETS

New oYrk, July 22.—Flour—Receipts, 23,637. Sales, 1,800. Flour was quiet and easy. Minnesota bakers, $3.70 to $4.20. Winter extras, $3.10 and $3.70; winter patents, $4.40 to $4.90; winter low grades, $3 to $3.60; rye flour, quiet; fair to good, $4.75 to $5; choice to fancy, $5.10 to $5.40;

Professional

ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c.

ELLIOTT & DAVID,
Advocates, Barristers and Solicitors, Commissioners for all the Provinces And for the States of Massachusetts and New York.
Canada Life Building, 189 St. James St.
Henry J. Elliott. L. A. David.

MACLENNAN & MEAGHER,
Advocates, Barristers and Solicitors,
New York Life Building, Montreal.
F. S. MacLennan, K. C. J. J. Meagher.

Tel. Main 3967
PATTERSON & BROWN,
Advocates, Barristers & Solicitors,
CITY & DISTRICT BANK BUILDING,
180 St. James St., Montreal.
W. Patterson, M.A., L.L.B. E.N. Brown, B.A., B.C.L.

SMITH, MARKEY & SKINNER,
ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, etc
METROPOLITAN BUILDING.
179 ST. JAMES STREET.
ROBT. C. SMITH, K.C. FRED. H. MARKEY, K.C.
WALD'W SKINNER
KENNETH G. ROBERTSON

R. RINFRET, B.Sc,
Civil Engineer (McGill Diploma)
Dominion and Provincial Land Surveyor,
Waterworks, etc., Surveys.
No. 260 ST. JAMES ST., Montreal.
Telephone Main 461.

W. A. BAKER,
Advocate, Barrister and Solicitor.
Ferrier Block. 54 Notre Dame St. East.
(Formerly of the Law firm of Monk & Baker)
Tel. Main 4331.

MARRIAGE LICENSES
ISSUED BY
JOHN M. M. DUFF,
107 St. James Street, 49 Crescent Street

PATENT ATTORNEYS

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED
We solicit the business of Manufacturers, Engineers and others who realise the advisability of having their business transacted by Experts. Preliminary advice free. Charges moderate. Our inventor's Adviser sent upon request. Marion & Marion, New York Life Bldg., Montreal; and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

PETHERSTONHAUGH, BLACKMORE & DENNISON,
PATENT ATT'YS 112 St. James St. Montreal
Write for "The Prospective Patentee."

PATENTS THAT PROTECT
FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO.
Chas. W. Taylor, B. Sc., late Examiner Canadian Patent Office
CANADA LIFE BUILDING, - MONTREAL.

OWEN N. EVANS
PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS
Merchants Bank Building, Montreal.

Money to Loan.

YOU CAN GET MONEY
the day you apply for it. Loans negotiated on Household goods. Call, write or telephone. THE BORROWERS AGENCY, LIMITED, 206 New York Life Building. Tel. 3361 Main.

Financial.

EDWD. T. TAYLOR & SON,
Insurance Agents & Brokers
ROOM 17 TRAFALGAR CHAMBERS
40 Hospital St. Tel. M. 2205.

Wheat—Receipts, 78,800. Sales, 1,000,000. After an early decline, due to lower cables and continued bearish weather news, wheat recovered on efforts to replace short sales. Sept., 97⅝c to 98 5-16c; Dec., $1.01⅛ to $1.01⅝; May, $1.04⅞ and $1.05¼. Rye, nominal; No.

IMPERIAL FREE TRADE

AIMS AND OBJECTS OF THE NEW ASSOCIATION.

The following resolutions have been adopted by the newly-formed Imperial Free Trade Association, which will begin to hold meetings in the autumn:

Name: Imperial Free Trade Association.

The object of the association will be to promote the nearest attainable approach to free trade within the Empire.

As a means to the attainment of this object, the association will advocate the reduction of all duties on imports from British countries to the lowest possible revenue rate. While members may be free to support any policy whatever with regard to protective duties on imports from foreign countries, the society will urge by all possible means the adoption and permanent maintenance, of a lower tariff upon imports from British countries than from foreign.

The principle of the British preference to be maintained in our fiscal policy, and to be extended to as many articles as possible.

No foreign country under any circumstances to be admitted to the benefit of the national treatment of the British preference.

An immediate effort should be made to simplify the tariff on imports from all British countries, and to reduce the average duty upon all British imports to a rate at least as low as the average rate on imports from any foreign country.

Any British subject may become a member simply by applying for membership, and agreeing to pay to the general secretary the sum of twenty-five cents, or one shilling sterling, subject to renewal annually.

The members are recommended to form local branches, which shall be entitled to retain any subscription in excess of the above mentioned fee, unless the subscription be sent direct to the general secretary.

The council, or a committee to be appointed by the council, will furnish statistical and other information to the members so far as the funds permit.

Meetings for the discussion of the Association's policy will be held in as many places and as frequently as possible.

Communications may be addressed to Archibald McGoun, K.C., chairman Standard Building, 157 St. James street, or to John Grisdale, secretary, room 53, Liverpool & London & Globe Building, Montreal.

THE PEN MIGHTIER THAN THE SWORD

ADMIRAL YAMAMOTO ON THE PRESENT WAR SCARE.

Ottawa, July 19.—'Admiral Yamamoto told us that he had heard in Japan the English proverb that 'the pen is mightier than the sword,' but he never believed it until he came to the United States and read the war articles of the American newspapers,' said Japanese Consul General Nosse this morning in deprecating the foolishly sensational and inflammatory war scare articles which have recently appeared in some sections of the 'Press.'

COBOURG NEWS

GULL ISLAND LIGHT.

Cobourg, July 20.—Extensive repairs and improvements are being made to Gull Lighthouse, situated mid-way between Cobourg and Port Hope. The staff of men engaged in the work are in charge of P. J. Brewel, of Ottawa, and the lighthouse, which guards dangerous rocks, will be practically rebuilt. In future, on account of the G. T. R. ferry entering Cobourg, the light will burn winter as well as summer. A year or so ago Gull ligthhouse, during a severe thunderstorm, was struck by lightning. It is a round structure, 48 feet high. The light can be seen at least ten miles, and is 45 feet above the water. Work was begun on the building in 1836, but it was not completed until 1840. Tradition says that there was once a small island where the lighthouse now stands. Several steamboats got on this rock before the lighthouse was built,' among them the old historic 'William IV.' The most serious casualty took place on Dec. 2, 1848, when, during a severe storm, the schooner 'Canada' was wrecked on a rock near the lighthouse, and four of her hands were drowned.

The slips at Cobourg harbor for the new Grand Trunk ferry to run between Charlotte and Cobourg are fast nearing completion, and it is hoped that the new ferry boat, 'Ontario No. 1.,' will be on the route early in August. The dredge 'Chief,' sent here by the Dominion Government, is still at work in the harbor, deepening the channel.

THE 'KAISER WILHELM II.'

SINKS WHILE COALING AT HER DOCK IN BREMERHAVEN.

Berlin, July 21.—The North German Lloyd steamer 'Kaiser Wilhelm II.' lies half submerged at Bremerhaven, a mysterious accident having caused her to heel over on her side while she was coaling last night. The listing of the vessel occurred with startling suddenness at about ten o'clock, when she began to heel heavily to port without warning. Within a few minutes she lay flat on her side, with the water pouring through the coal doors and portholes into the bunkers and engine room. Steam pumps kept the water from entering the saloons and cabins.

So far as the officials have been able to ascertain, the strange accident was due to the fact that with the falling tide the bow struck the muddy bottom, off which the ship slid suddenly when the tide rose, and then careened heavily, falling on her side.

The company states that the flooded compartments will soon be fully pumped out. The damage is fully covered by insurance.

Scores of home-going Americans, who engaged passage on the steamer months ago, face the probability of an enforced indefinite stay on this side, because practically every westbound steamer sailing for the next two months has been booked up for weeks.

Reports have been circulated that the accident was due to striking seamen, who were seeking revenge against the company, but the officials assert there is no ground for such stories.

DO YOUR EARS ACHE?

Why not use Polson's Nerviline? This trusty liniment cures toothache and earache almost at once. Results guaranteed. Sold everywhere in 25-cent bottles.

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

R & O NAV. CO. Special Low Rates West

Through the beautiful THOUSAND ISLANDS and BAY OF QUINTE by daylight.

Montreal-Toronto-Hamilton Line steamers sail on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 5 p.m. Every convenience for passengers. Fares:—

To Toronto, $8.50, return $16.00.
To Hamilton, $9.00, return $17.00.

Meals and berth included. Correspondingly low rates to intermediate ports.

Ticket Office, 128 ST. JAMES STREET, (Opposite Post Office.)

J. F. DOLAN, City Passenger Agent.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Power House," will be received at this office until 16 o'clock on FRIDAY, the 14th of June, 1907, for the construction and erection of a Power House, together with the accessory Gas Producer House, Transformer Shelter and a Lumber Dry Kiln, in the New Yard of the Intercolonial Railway at Moncton, New Brunswick.

Plans and specifications of the work can be seen on and after this date at the Office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, at the Office of the General Manager of Government Railways, Moncton, N.B., and at the Office of the Superintending Engineer of the Canals of the Province of Quebec, No. 2 Place d'Armes, Montreal, at which places forms of tender may be obtained.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,

L. K. JONES, Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 30th May, 1907.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed 'Tender for Public Building, Lachute, Que.,' will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, August 7, 1907, inclusively, for the construction of a Public Building, Lachute, Que.

Plans and specification can be seen and forms of tender obtained at this Department, and on application to the Postmaster at Lachute.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten percent (10 p.c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

FRED. GELINAS, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, July 18, 1907.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.

LEADING SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

OTTAWA LADIES' COLLEGE

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

WRITE FOR CALENDAR.

S. J. GRANT NEEDHAM Lady Principal.
Rev. W. D. ARMSTRONG, M.A., D.D., President

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE

198 St. Catherine St. West, Montreal.

A thorough practical **Business College** and **Shorthand, Typewriting** and **Telegraphy** Institution. Individual **Day** and **Evening** instruction. Reopens **AUG. 1st.** Write, call or phone Main 809, for prospectus. **CAZA & LORD,** Principals.

Summer Resorts

ABENAKIS SPRINGS

Hotel Opens June 1st.

The most delightful resort in Canada. Hotel up to date. Lighted with gas—Long Distance Phone, Telegraph and Post Office—Sanitary Plumbing and Sewerage—Ball room—Outdoor games—unexcelled boating—Use of boats free to guests.

Abenakis Mineral Water endorsed by eminent physicians. A positive cure for Rheumatism, Gout, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, Insomnia. Terms, $12 to $16 per week. Illustrated booklet. R. G. KIMPTON, Mgr., Abenakis Springs, Que.

GASPE BASIN,

The favorite spot for Health and Sport.

Charming Resort for Sportsmen and Pleasure Seekers.

The vicinity affords beautiful scenery, fine sea bathing and unexcelled fishing. Guests have the privilege of salmon and trout fishing in connection with the house. Salmon and Trout Fishing par excellence.

BAKER'S HOTEL,

(Now Open)

so long and favorably known, offers first-class accommodation for tourists, with all the comforts of home.

Before making your plans for your summer outing, be sure to write for terms and other information to

BAKER'S HOTEL, Gaspe, Que.

Niagara Peninsula.

Canada's Health and Pleasure Resort.

9½ Hours from Montreal.

Mineral Salt Baths for Rheumatism and Nervous Troubles. Long Distance Phones each room. Golf, Tennis, Boating, Fishing. Apply

GRAND TRUNK RY. OFFICE, Montreal,
Or, "THE WELLAND," St. Catharines, Ontario.

MOUNTAIN VIEW HOUSE, Foster, P.Q.,

is now open for Summer Boarders. Special rates to families stopping the season. Good board and fishing. Boats free to guests of the house. Gas in rooms, and Bell Telephone in house. For particulars write A. KILBURN, Foster.

GLEN VILLA INN

NORTH HATLEY, QUEBEC.

Four hours from Montreal, on shore of beautiful Massawippi Lake; 200 guests; average $3.00 per day, $17 per week; half rates during June, the ideal month of the year; a health-builder for convalescents. Golf, Tennis, Boating, Bathing, Fishing, Beautiful Walks and Drives; Extensive Gardens and Lawns. Forest and Fields. Casino Orchestra. Write for Booklets. G. A. LeBARON, Prop., P.O. Glen Villa, Que.

WANTED, A FEW ADULT BOARDERS at a farm house pleasantly situated; plenty of shade trees; near electrics and five minutes walk to Willard Beach. Terms, $7.00 per week for room and board. Address Mrs. M. C. YOUNG, 116 Preble street, So. Portland, Me.

WANTED, A FEW BOARDERS FOR THE summer holidays, in a pleasant cottage among the Laurentians; beautiful scenery; good board and accommodation. For further particulars Address C. N. 100, 'Witness' Office.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

TENDER.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and marked on the outside 'Tender for Stores Building, Truro,' will be received up to and including WEDNESDAY, JULY 31st, 1907, for the construction of a Brick Stores and Office Building at Truro, N.S.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Station Master, Truro, N.S., and at the Chief Engineer's Office, Moncton, N.B., at which places forms of tender may be obtained.

All the conditions of the specification must be complied with.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager.

Railway Office, Moncton, N.B., July 15th, 1907.

KEEP YOUR OUTING SUIT CLEAN

You can do it by sending the suit here to be Cleaned and Pressed and made once more tailor like.

R. PARKER & CO.,

Dyers and Cleaners, Montreal, Que.

620 St. Catherine St. W., Cor. Mountain and 392 Notre Dame St. West.

Phones Bell (Up) 3041. Main 1597.

CENTS FOR SALE AT THE 'WITNESS' OFFICE.

DOMINION LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL, QUEBEC TO LIVERPOOL.

Kensington	July 27	Aug. 31	Oct. 5
Southwark	Aug. 3	Sept. 7	Oct. 12
Canada	Aug. 10	Sept. 14	Oct. 19
Ottawa	Aug. 17	Sept. 21	Oct. 26
Dominion	Aug. 24	Sept. 28	Nov. 2

Steamers sail from Montreal daylight; from Quebec at 7.00 p.m.

The "CANADA" is one of the fastest and most comfortable steamers in the Canadian trade.

The "OTTAWA" holds the record for the fastest passage between Montreal and Liverpool.

First-Class rate, $65: Second-Class, $40 and upwards, according to steamer.

MODERATE RATE SERVICE.

To Liverpool, $42.50 and $43.00.
To London, $2.50 additional.
Third-Class to Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Belfast, Glasgow, $27.50.

MONTREAL TO BRISTOL (AVONMOUTH)

Turcoman	July 20
Englishman	Aug. 3
Manxman	Aug. 17

For all information apply to local agents or to DOMINION LINE, 17 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

OTTAWA RIVER NAV. Co.

Mail Line Steamers
BETWEEN
MONTREAL and OTTAWA
EXCURSION TO CARILLON, $1.00.

TAKE 8 A.M. TRAIN FOR LACHINE.

RAPIDS { Hudson, by C.P.R., 1.30 p.m.; return boat, $1.00. St. Anne's, C.P.R. or G.T.R., 1.30 p.m.; return boat, 80c. Lachine, G.T.R., 5 p.m.; return boat, 50c.

Head Office, 165 Common street. Tel. Main 1029.

Ticket Offices, St. James street, Nos. 127, 128 and 178; Windsor Hotel; G. T. Ry., Bonaventure Station and St. Henri.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP CO., Ltd.

RIVER AND GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE

Summer Cruises in Cool Latitudes.

THE WELL and favorably known SS. CAMPANA, 1,700 tons, lighted by electricity, and with all modern comforts, leaves Montreal, on Mondays, at 4 p.m., 29th August, for Pictou, N.S., calling at Quebec, Gaspe, Mal Bay, Perce, Cape Cove, Grand River, Summerside, P.E.I., and Charlottetown, P.E.I.

BERMUDA.

Summer excursions, $35 and upwards, by the new twin screw SS. 'Bermudian,' 5,500 tons. Sailings from New York, 31st July, 14th and 28th August, and every ten days thereafter. Temperature, cooled by sea breezes, seldom rises above 80 degrees. The finest trips of the season for health and comfort.

ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec

For freight, passage and Staterooms, apply to

J. G. BROCK & CO., Agents
211 Commissioners street, city.

Department of Railways and Canals, Canada.

TRENT CANAL.

ONTARIO-RICE LAKE DIVISION.

SECTION No. 5.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to Alex. J. Grant, Superintending Engineer, Trent Canal, Peterboro, and endorsed 'Tender for Trent Canal,' will be received until 16 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, 7th August, 1907, for the works connected with the construction of Section No. 5, Ontario-Rice Lake Division of the Canal.

Plans and specifications of the work can be seen on and after this date at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa; at the office of the Superintending Engineer, Trent Canal, Peterboro, Ont., and at the office of Mr. H. P. Bell, Division Engineer, Campbellford, Ont., at which places forms of tender may be obtained.

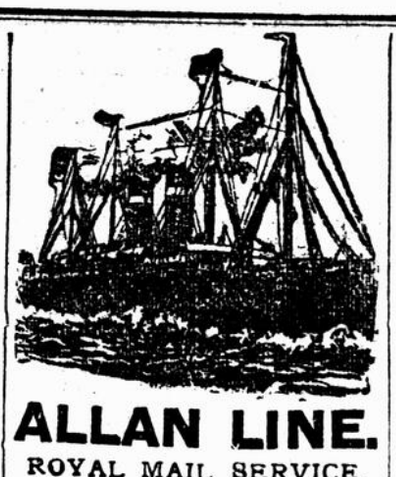
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,

L. K. JONES, Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 15th July, 1907.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.



ALLAN LINE.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL.

CORSICAN (new)	July 26	3.30 a.m.	
TUNISIAN	Aug. 9	3.30 a.m.	Sept. 6
VICTORIAN	Aug. 16	4.30 a.m.	Sept. 13

VICTORIAN and VIRGINIAN, each 12,000 tons, are the only Turbine Steamers on the Canadian route. Absolutely no vibration. Record passage, 5 days, 14 hours.

Midship saloons, spacious promenade decks, electric lights throughout.

FIRST-CLASS, $70 and up, according to steamer and date of sailing.

SECOND-CLASS Liverpool, Londonderry, **$42.50** and up. Return tickets at reduced rate

THIRD CLASS Liverpool, London or Belfast, $27.50, and $28.75, according to steamer.

MONTREAL TO GLASGOW.

Pretorian	July 25	Ionian	Aug. 8
Sicilian	Aug. 1	Mongolian	Aug. 15

Rates—Saloon, 'called'; Second Cabin, $40 and up; Third Class, $26.50.

MONTREAL TO HAVRE AND LONDON.

Pomeranian, July 27 Parisian .. Aug. 10

Saloon, 'called,' 'Second Cabin' Rate, $40 and up; Third Class, $27.50.

Apply to H. & A. ALLAN, Montreal.

Reford Agencies

DONALDSON LINE.

Montreal-Glasgow Weekly Service

SS. MARINA, cold storage .. ....July 25
SS. CASSANDRA, cold storage....Aug. 1
SS. LAKONIA, cold storage .. ....Aug. 8

Passenger Rates—One class cabin, $40.00 to $60.00; Steerage, $26.50 to $30.00.

THOMSON LINE.

Montreal-London Weekly Service

SS. HURONA, cold storage and cool air .. ..July 20
SS. IONA, cold storage and cool air .. ..July 27
SS. KILDONA, cold storage and cool air .. ..Aug. 3
SS. LATONA, cold storage and cool air .. ..Aug. 10

THOMSON LINE TO LEITH

SS. JACONA .. ..July 24

THOMSON LINE TO ABERDEEN.

SS. ESCALONA .. ..July 26

THOMSON LINE TO NEWCASTLE.

SS. JACONA .. ..July 24

THE ROBERT REFORD CO., Limited,
Montreal, Toronto, Quebec, St. John, N.B.

C.P.R. ATLANTIC STEAMSHIPS

ROYAL MAIL EMPRESSES

To LIVERPOOL.	From
July 26....EMPRESS OF BRITAIN.	July 12
Aug. 3....LAKE MANITOBA.... ..	July 17
Aug. 9....EMPRESS OF IRELAND	July 26
Aug. 17....LAKE CHAMPLAIN ..	July 31
Aug. 23....EMPRESS OF BRITAIN	Aug 9
Aug. 31....LAKE ERIE	Aug. 14
Sept. 6....EMPRESS OF IRELAND	Aug. 23
Sept. 14....LAKE MANITOBA	Aug. 28
Sept. 20....EMPRESS OF BRITAIN	Sept. 2
Sept. 28....LAKE CHAMPLAIN	Sept. 11
Oct. 4....EMPRESS OF IRELAND	Sept. 20
Oct. 12....LAKE ERIE	Sept. 25
Oct. 18....EMPRESS OF BRITAIN..	Oct. 4
Oct. 26—LAKE MANITOBA	Oct. 9
Nov. 1—EMPRESS OF IRELAND,	Nov. 18

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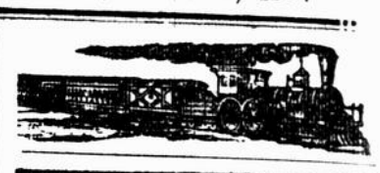

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OLD NEWSPAPERS

suitable for wrapping purposes, for sale at the 'Witness' Office, in 25-lb. packages, at $1 per 100 lbs.

MIDSUMMER SAGE-LEAVES.

(By Ben Bolt, in The Christian.)

I have known for years that the superstition lingers in the dale, but it was no later than last Midsummer that I stumbled upon it in practice. The village was enfete, for it was feast day at Fardale, when the club walks, listens to a homily in church, then dines, and, with strength thus renewed, dances on the village green until the pale summer suns come out. The homily, a somewhat long one (for Parson Gamble is a man of many words), was over and the members of the Order of Good Shepherds shambling out of church began their quaint progress down the village street towards the marquee where the feast awaited them. Some were in corduroy and some in broadcloth, and most of them wore flowers (a generous bunch) pinned to their coats, whilst all carried the symbol of their order—a long shepherd's crook with gilded head and bedecked with gay ribbons. As the procession started, two by two, to the tune of some thirty couples, those first in the line lifted the crooks well above their heads, linked them together, and under the slender arch the procession passed, each couple in turn linking crooks as it passed through, and so, with the solemnity due to such a rite, went all down the village street, the parson, who was to say grace, walking solemnly by their side.

All Fardale was out to view the spectacle, which is the greatest the village affords in all the year round; and among the matrons and the maids who were watching this quaint march which had its origin in some Pagan festival, I noticed Patty Fentriss, my landlady's daughter. She was standing by the gate of old Mother Plaxton's garden; and I will take oath that as young Jim Gibson, the under-gardener at Squire Darley's, came opposite, he was bewildered by Patty's eyes. At any rate, he missed hooking crook with the man opposite him and came near to spoiling the procession. I saw Patty smile, and as the shepherds passed on she stood there watching them until they reached the marquee considerately placed at the far end of the green to allow ample room for dancing. I also watched and saw Jim Gibson disengage himself from the crowd of his fellows, and, looking steadily up the street, wave his crook. Patty looked swiftly from left to right, everybody apparently had their own affairs to attend to, and for my part I was busy lighting my pipe, so I saw Patty wave her hand in return, and knew that for Jim Gibson that was a better grace than any the parson could say.

It was comfortably warm on the rustic seat in the shadow of the elder-bushes, and as Patty opened Mother Plaxton's gate and passed inside, I lingered there smoking my pipe, and so became a hearer of Patty's barefaced mendacity.

'I just popped along for a sprig or two o' sage, Mrs. Plaxton, if you can spare 'em for my mother.'

At the words I peeped through the bushes just in time to catch the twinkle in the old lady's eye. 'Ye be welcome to the sage, lass, welcome as the flowers i' May. But 'tis a rum time to be cookin' a goose, beeant it?'

Patty had the grace to blush as she answered, 'It isna' for a goose.'

'Then eblins it's a duck?'

'No, 't is'nt a duck neither.'

'Oh, is'na it?' And the twinkle in the old dame's eyes broadened to a smile. 'Then, 'tisn't sprigs ya'll be wanting, Patty, lass, but just a leaf or two, eh?'

The girl broke into confused laughter and nodded her head whilst the old woman chuckled at her own discernment.

'Then it's a mon. Ah thowt so. La, what a child 'are tir be sure, tir thinks ya could tak' in an old woman like me wi' sik a tale as that on Midsummer Day.' Patty was shaking her head, but the old woman went on disregarding her. 'There mun be somebody, or ya wouldn't be wanting sage-leaves. But it's allus alike, an' lasses are as close as picklin' cabbages i' December. But theer, run away, an' get thy sage, lass.'

Still watching, I saw Patty go across the garden to the sage bed and pull a dozen leaves, wrapping them in a handkerchief for safety. Then she came out of the garden and went down the street singing softly to herself.

I stepped out of the shadow of the elders, leaned over the gate, gave Mrs. Plaxton a good-day, and then asked her plump, 'Mrs. Plaxton, what did Patty want sage-leaves for?'

'Lawks man; doesn't the know that if a lass throws sage-leaves out o' her chamber winder of a Midsummer neet, shoo sees her future husband picking 'em up? How ignorant you townsfolk are for sure?'

'But is it true?' I asked.

'Weel, sometimes,' said the old woman, guardedly.

'It shall be true to-night, anyway, for I'll be there myself.'

'Never!' said the old woman, throwing up her hands in mock despair. 'Never! Why there'll be a pair o' ye.'

* * * *

And there was. Just as the church clock was striking twelve I (concealed in the shadow of the lilac under Patty's window) heard a man's steps coming down the street, and as they drew nearer, the window above my head opened for a moment and then closed. Something soft as a snowflake drifted down, and for a fraction of a second rested on my nose. Then I saw the man in the road stooping to pick something up, once, twice . . . five times his hand closed on whatever it was he gathered. Then he stood erect, blew a kiss towards Patty's window, and went off down the street. After waiting discreetly for a minute or so, I struck a match, and found that which tickled my nose. It was a sage-leaf; and though I have it nicely pressed in a volume of Herrick, Patty has been married this five months to Jim Gibson. I mean to show her my leaf some day, just as Jim the Sunday after last Midsummer showed her the treasured five that he gathered.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

BEARS UNDER THE BED.'

(By Kate L. Brown.)

Night after night little Douglas objected when bedtime came. No matter how brightly the nursery fire burned upon the hearth or how entertaining the story, the moment the white crib was approached there was the same shrinking fear.

'There's bears under my bed, Mamma,' he insisted. 'I'm 'frald—do stay with me.' In all other things this child had absolute confidence in his mother's word. She had told him again and again that there could be no bears under his bed. There was not room enough for even a very undersized animal of the kind. Besides, no bear could get into the house without her knowledge.

More than once Douglas was made to look into the narrow space an dprove to himself that it was entirely empty. He listened with interest and ocility, agreeing to every statement; but at the end, invariably, the bear was always in its favorite place.

The situation finally became a serious one for both child and mother.

It meant, if Douglas were put to bed alone, even with a light, that he would often toss for hours before going to sleep. Otherwise his mother would sit by him night after night until slumber came. Neither situation was satisfactory.

Where he had got the idea no one could tell. He had always been a well cared for child, and had never been left to servants, and his parents were unusually watchful of the stories and pictures given to him and to his associates. One day, his precious friend, Miss Hope, the neighborhood kindergartner, came to take tea and spend the night at his house. Douglas was radiantly happy in showing her all the books and toys that were his special property, as well as his favorite play-places in barn and garden.

Finally the nursery was reached, and here Miss Hope had to be introduced to his blackboard and desk and the other belongings dear to a five-year-old laddie's heart.

'I suppose this is your bed,' remarked Miss Hope as they passed the corner where the dainty white nest lay.

'Yes,' replied the child, drawing his friend's head down, he whispered, 'do you know, Miss Hope, there are bears under my bed, every night!'

'Why, isn't that nice?' said Miss Hope. 'That makes me think of a little child I know about who had a bear for a friend. Would you like to hear about it?'

Douglas was very eager to accept the invitation, having the child's usual love for a story. Besides, this special topic, in spite of his fear, possessed great fascination for him. He nestled in Miss Hope's lap and they both looked into the dancing flames while the mother sat with them, an equally interested auditor.

'There was once a little girl named Betty,' began Miss Hope. She lived with her mother in a cottage in the woods, miles away from any other dwelling.

'Betty roved the woods and spent many hours playing there. She made friends with the squirrels and wild rabbits, and soon the birds were so little afraid of her that they would feed and sing at her very side.

'Betty, however, seldom went out of sight of the cottage. Her mother had told her how easily she might get lost in those trackless, woody aisles. She must wait until she was older. As Betty was a good little girl she tried to obey her mother. One day, however, she came back to the house very much excited, and all she could talk of was a lovely big black dog that she had seen. Her mother knew that it was a bear she meant, and was frightened and told her little girl that she must not go so far again.

'Now this bear was a mother bear who had lost her baby and was very lonely. She thought that Betty was a curious kind of a young cub and she loved her and wanted her. So she came about the house, nearer and nearer every day, until Betty's mother saw her hugging the great creature and shouting with glee. The poor mother was very much alarmed, but she seized a broom which stood near and ran toward the two. The bear gave a sort of grunt and walked off, while Betty cried because the "lovely big black doggie" had gone away.

'The bear still kept coming to the neighborhood of the house and Betty sometimes would slip out and frolic with it. The mother, seeing that no harm came to the child, became willing that the bear should visit them.

'One day, as Betty and her mother sat at dinner, what did the bear do but walk into the house and eat up a whole pile of griddlecakes that were smoking upon the kitchen table! Before long, it followed the two about wherever they went, and appeared every day for some luncheon. Betty's mother was glad now to have her little girl with the bear, for she knew that then no other wild creature of the forest would dare harm her.

'In the late fall Mrs. Bruin went away to sleep all winter in a cave under the rocks; but when spring came she appeared again with a tiny black cub,—and wasn't Betty delighted! Now, Douglas, don't you think it was very nice to have a bear-friend?"

Douglas sat with shining eyes, listening almost breathlessly.

'If I had a bear friend like that, would it take care of me, too?' he asked.

'I am very sure that if you lived in the forest, miles away from other people, where the bears are found, and a mother-bear loved you as Mrs. Bruin did Betty, she would take care of you. Bears usually do not come near people; they are afraid of them,—much more afraid than the people are of the bears.'

'Miss Hope,' said Douglas mysteriously, 'I want to tell you something. There are bears in this room—under my bed. Not real, live bears, of course not, 'cause live bears are too big to get in—but the place under my bed is just full of bears that are not true. Do you s'pose they love me as Mrs. Bruin did Betty?'

'I don't see why they should come if they do not,' replied Miss Hope.

Douglas was silent for a moment, and then exclaimed, as if struck by a new thought, 'p'raps they're angel bears—you know I can't see them. Don't you think the Good God will let the good bears into his house?'

'I am sure the Good God will take care of everything he has made,' said Miss Hope.

The conversation ended there, but Douglas lost his fear and bed-time was no longer dreaded by both mother and child.

A year later the laddie said to his Aunt Louise: 'Do you know when I was very young, 'bout five, I used to believe in bears under my bed, and first I was scared until I found out how good bears sometimes are. But I guess it was just my imagination, anyway.'—Kindergarten Review.

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Since May, 1906, Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been entirely free from alcohol. If you are in poor health, weak, pale, nervous, ask your doctor about taking this non-alcoholic tonic and alterative. If he has a better medicine, take his. Get the best, always. This is our advice.

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Cowan's PERFECTION Cocoa

Always good because always pure.

THE COWAN CO., Limited, TORONTO.

WHAT SAITH THE SCRIPTURE?

MONDAY, JULY 22.

IMITATE AND IMITATORS.

These words are represented in the A. V. by follow and followers. The R. V., with one exception, I. Pet. iii., 13, gives imitate and imitators. Imitate occurs four times, and imitators eight times. In II. Thess. iii., 7, 9, the apostles are patterns, whose faith and work Christians are to imitate, and whose example they are to follow. In II. Jno. 11, we are not to wish well to, or favor, wrong teaching, or we become charers in evil work. Every man who continues to listen to false doctrine becomes a sharer in the wrong-doing. The word imitators is used eight times. Paul writes to the Philippians, 'Be imitators with me.' (Phil. iii., 17-21.) Next, imitate me as I imitate Christ. (I. Cor. iv., 16; xi., 1.) The true servant of Christ will not only preach the example of Christ, but copy it in his life. He will be a pattern of what a believer in Jesus should be. (I. Tim. i., 16.) He is to abound in love and be unblamable in holiness. (I. Thess. iii., 12, 13.) Imitating those who through faith and patience inherit the promises. (Heb. vi., 12.) Then next, we are to imitate God and Christ, living and acting lovingly like Christ. (Eph. v., 1, 2.) The world will see God and Christ when they are revealed in the lives of His people. Again, Christians are to be imitators of those whose lives are full of spiritual life and service (I. Thess. i., 6-8.) God would have all His people co-workers with Him. Then, lastly, we are to be willing to suffer for Christ. Imitators of those who suffered for Him. (I. Thess. ii., 14; I. Pet. iii., 13 to 18.)

DAILY TEXT.

July 22.

In every thing by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving let your requests be made known unto God.—Phil. iv., 6.

In all the little, and as we think, unimportant details of every day, we can find divine meaning. Every event, however trifling it may seem to us, has its message. 'Count no duty too little, no round of life too small, no work too low, if it comes in thy way, since God thinks so much of it as to send his angels to guard thee in it.' 'Look upon each new day which comes as an opening into a higher world and a better life. When an opportunity of doing good comes, think that God sends it. Be faithful in small things, because they also are divine duties.'

LOOKED LIKE INTENDED SUICIDE

The citizen who was brandishing a fierce-looking razor, says it wasn't suicide, but corns, he was thinking about. Needless to say his wife bought him Putnam's corn extractor and hid the razor—very wise because Putnam's cures in twenty-four hours. Try it.

FOR SALE

IF YOU WANT TO BUY

A new and handsome carpet for your parlor, dining-room or bedroom, linoleums, oilcloths, curtains, brass and iron bedsteads, bedding, and all kinds of furniture, pianos, house furnishings, etc., and hundreds of things too numerous to mention, it would pay you to call at Rae & Donnelly's Mammoth Auction Rooms, 241 and 243 St. James street. Great reductions in prices during July at private sale. Auction sale every Friday at 2.30 p.m.

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UPRIGHT PIANO

Brilliant tone, for half the usual price, at Rae & Donnelly's, 241 and 243 St. James street.

Business Cards.

TOWLE & CO., OLD ROOFERS AND Contractors, flat or steep roofs, cementing yards or cellars, painting fronts, also brushing stones, making them like new; all work done first class and cheap. Also lightning conductors put up in the most scientific style. Satisfaction guaranteed. Apply, 224 Delorimier avenue. Tel. 124 East.

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WANTED, YOUNG WOMEN OF FAIR education, between ages of 21 and 32, to enter Training School for Nurses in connection with ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITAL, 1701 Summer street, Phila., Pa. Address Superintendent.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

ANY EVEN NUMBERED section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the North-West Provinces, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person the sole head of a family, or male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section, of 160 acres, more or less.

Application for homestead entry or inspection must be made in person by the applicant at the office of the local Agent or Sub-Agent.

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

In case of "personation" the entry will be summarily cancelled, and the applicant will forfeit all priority of claim.

An applicant for inspection must be eligible for homestead entry, and only one application for inspection will be received from an individual until that application has been disposed of.

A homesteader whose entry is in good standing, and not liable to cancellation, may, subject to approval of Department, relinquish it in favor of father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister, if eligible, but to no one else, on filing declaration of abandonment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST MINING REGULATIONS.

COAL.—Coal mining rights may be leased for a period of twenty-one years at an annual rental of $1 per acre. Not more than 640 acres shall be leased to one individual or company. A royalty at the rate of five cents per ton shall be collected on the merchantable coal mined.

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

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

The fee for recording a claim is $5.

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

The patent provides for the payment of a royalty of 2½ percent on the sales.

Placer mining claims generally are 100 feet square; entry fee $5, renewable yearly.

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

The leases shall have a dredge in operation within one season from the date of the lease for each five miles. Rental $10 per annum for each mile of river leased. Royalty at the rate of 2½ percent collected on the output after its exceeds $10,000.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED, IN SUMMER BOARDING-house, a Chambermaid, a Dish-washer, one or two Table Girls. Address THE OUTLOOK, George's Mills, N.H.

WANTED, AT ONCE, (2) THREE EXperienced Pipe Coverers. Apply to CANADIAN ASBESTOS CO., 42-48 Youville square, city.

WANTED, A MACHINIST; ONE ACCUStomed to Woollen Mill repairs preferred. PATON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Sherbrooke, Que.

WANTED, A JUNIOR FOR MARINE INsurance office. Apply to DALE & COMPANY, No. 20 Coristine Building.

WANTED, AT ONCE, FIRST CLASS Packer. Good position for a smart, reliable man. Apply, MATTHEWS, TOWERS & CO., 10 St. Helen street.

Employment Wanted.

POSITION WANTED BY A MIDDLE-aged man, experienced in office, sale and catalogue work, with character and ability to fill a responsible position. Interview and references given. Box 7404, 'Witness' Office.

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WANTED, WORK, BY A PROFESSIONAL Painter and Decorator, of Hebron descent, late from London, England; good work at moderate prices. For reference address Mr. BUHAY, care M. Frank, 15 East Craig, or telephone East 2067.

Flats to Let.

TO RENT, FROM 1st MAY, 1907, ON ST. Peter street, between St. James and Craig streets, two desirable flats, heated, suitable for light manufacturing or offices. Light and power if required. Apply, 143 St. Peter street.

Summer Board.

CAMP LAC OUARBAU—WELL SITUATED in the Laurentians under charge of Mr. W. J. JACOMB, Physical Instructor, McGill University. Parents wishing to send their boys, telephone Dr. E. O'CONNOR, Uptown, 2464, or write Mr. JACOMB, Notre Dame de la Merci, P.Q.

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FOR SALE, ON EASY PAYMENTS, Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Go-Carts, etc. THE J. S. PRINCE CO., 26 St. Lawrence street.

Miscellaneous.

ANY ONE NOT BEING ABLE TO GET a 'Witness' at his newsdealer's will oblige the publishers by notifying the Subscription Department by telephone, Main 7090, or by postcard. JOHN DOUGALL & SON, 'Witness' Building, Montreal.

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TWO ACRES, GOOD LAND, NEAR ST. Lambert, $375, suitable for poultry or vegetables; good car service, 5c to city; terms, $50 cash, balance $6 monthly. For further particulars, write W. J. MURRAY, 1231 Delorimier avenue, city.

Wanted.

WANTED, TO PURCHASE, A SMALL Summer Cottage, on river or lake front, near Montreal; must be cheap for cash. Address, giving full particulars, COTTAGE, 'Witness' Office.

WANTED, TO PURCHASE, EVERYBODY'S Cast-off Furniture, Clothing, Old Silver-plated Ware, Old Gold and Diamonds; best prices for good goods; promptly called for by MAX FRANK, 15 East Craig street. Tel. East 2067.

Bargains.

KINDLING FOR THE MILLION. Kindling 12 ?; Cut Maple, $3.00; Mill Blocks, $1.75; Tamarac Blocks, $2.25; cut any length; also Anthracite Coal; delivered anywhere in the city. J. C. MACDIARMID, No. 1 Canal Basin, cor. of Guy and William streets. Bell Telephone Main 462.

Furnished Rooms to Let.

OTTAWA STREET, 150, FURNISHED rooms, 3 minutes' walk from G.T.R. Station.

NICE, BRIGHT FRONT ROOM, WITH breakfast, in private family; suitable for two gentlemen of quiet habits. 111 Belmont Place, Westmount.

To Let.

HOUSE TO RENT, 692 Hutchison street; nine rooms, all modern conveniences. Apply H. W. ROBINSON, 690 Hutchison street, or phone Main 792.

FIRST FLOOR,

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

Rooms to Let.

TO LET, 20 CRESCENT STREET, large front room, in private family; references given and required.

Cottage to Let.

TO LET, SMALL, NEAT BRICK COTtage, head of Rosemount avenue, Westmount; rent, $20.00 per month, including taxes. Apply on the premises.

Teachers Wanted.

WANTED, FOR SEPTEMBER NEXT, A Teacher for Kingsbury Protestant School. Apply before June first, with testimonials, stating grade of diploma, experience and salary. H. A. CRACK, Sec.-Treasurer, Kingsbury, Que.

Teachers Wanted.

TEACHER WANTED, FOR THE JOLIette Dissenting School, holding McGill Normal Model Diploma; term nine months; commence September the first; salary, $25.00. Address N. M. CARSWELL, Sec.-Treas. Joliette, July 18th, 1907.

FIVE PROTESTANT TEACHERS WANTed for elementary schools in Municipality of Eaton; schools to open Sept. 3rd. Apply, giving references. A. F. SWAN, Secretary-Treasurer, Birchton, Que., July 12th, 1907.

WANTED, MALE TEACHER, HOLDING Model School Diploma, for Protestant School at Thetford Mines; $45 per month, nine and a half months' term. Apply, with reference, to JAMES LIPSEY, Sec.-Treas., Thetford Mines, Que.

TEACHER WANTED, FOR AMHERST Park Protestant Dissentient School; one having 1st or 2nd grade Elementary Diploma. Applicants please state salary wanted. Apply by letter to P. BROWN, Sec.-Treas., 2163 Boyer street, Montreal.

WANTED, PROTESTANT FEMALE Teacher holding Elementary Diploma, for eight months, beginning September 1st, 1907. Salary, $160.00 for the term. Apply, with testimonials, to C. R. WIESENBORN, J.P., Secretary-Treasurer, Millle Isles, P.Q.

WANTED, BY THE PROTESTANT School Commissioners of the Town and Parish of Longueuil, two Teachers for the Model School—a Principal (male) and a female for the primary department. Address, with references to W. SIMPSON WALKER, Sec.-Treas., Longueuil. Must state salary expected and experience. Duties to commence 3rd September next.

WANTED, PRINCIPAL FOR RAWDON Model School. Apply to DR. SMILEY, Rawdon, Que.

WANTED, PROTESTANT TEACHER, with McGill Normal Diploma, for New Richmond Model School; salary $350; term commences Sept. 3rd. Apply, etc., to JAMES CAMPBELL, Sec.-Treas., New Richmond, P.Q.

WANTED, TEACHER FOR ELEMENTary Classes of Portneuf Dissentient School; salary $20.00 per month for ten months. THOS. FORD, Sec.-Treas., Portneuf Station, Que.

WANTED, TEACHERS HOLDING Diplomas (McGill Normal preferred), for the schools at Chelsea, Kirk's Ferry and Cascades. Apply at once, giving references, to CHAS. A. DEWAR, Sec.-Treas. Chelsea, 16th July, 1907.

TEACHER WANTED, FOR PROTESTANT School, Angers, Que. School well equipped; average attendance, 12 to 15; pupils mostly young. Teacher having experience preferred. Apply, stating wages, qualifications, etc., to the undersigned. W. McLAURIN, Sec.-Treasurer, Buckingham, Que.

WANTED, ELEMENTARY TEACHER, holding a diploma, for DeRamsay Protestant school. Term, eight months, beginning about 1st Sept. Salary, $17.00 per month; board, $3.00 per month; small school; pleasant locality. Apply, stating references, to LOUIS P. BODDY, DeRamsay, County Joliette, Que.

TEACHERS WANTED — WANTED, FEmale Teachers, holding Elementary or Model School Diplomas, for schools near the town of Aylmer and city of Hull (Protestant). School to open 1st of September. Apply to DAVID STEWART, Sec.-Treas., Aylmer, Que.

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

TEACHERS WANTED. — WANTED FOR River Desert Dissentient School, a Protestant (Female) Teacher holding a first-class diploma; salary $30 per month; duties to begin 2nd Sept., 1907. W. SMITH, Sec-Treas., River Desert P.O., Que.

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

TEACHERS WANTED.—THE BOARD OF School Commissioners of Clarendon, Co. Pontiac, will receive applications from qualified Teachers holding McGill Normal Diplomas, up to 27th instant, to fill vacancies in seven schools; seven elementary and one model school teachers. Applicants state grade of diploma and salary expected. Address to the undersigned. HUGH MATHEWSON, Sec.-Treasurer, Shawville, Que. Shawville, 16th July, 1907.

WANT ADS

FOR THE 'WITNESS

may be left with

A. T. CHAPMAN, Bookseller, 513 St. Catherine street West, or with R. TURNER, Grocer, Point St. Charles, 651 Wellington street, West of Subway.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS CASH TARIFF.

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

20 Words for 10c.

½c for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.

Property For Sale or To Let. Other Articles For Sale.

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25 Words for 50c.

NOTICE PARTICULARLY

Postage Stamps will be Accepted.

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

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

NATIONAL WELCOME TO SIR WILFRID LAURIER

Thousands of Citizens Acclaimed the Premier on His Arrival in the City on Saturday

Montreal's welcome to Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier on Saturday night was worthy of the city and worthy of the distinguished Canadians whom it honored, and was a fitting climax to their triumphal passage up the broad waters of the St. Lawrence. The enthusiasm of the acclaiming crowds was one happy and harmonious unity of feeling and sentiment, and the pride which Sir Wilfrid Laurier felt at the cordiality of his reception was manifest in him. His manner and the spirit of his acknowledgments breathed the sentiment of Goldsmith's 'Traveller' in the declaration that 'such is the patriot's boast,

SIR WILFRID LAURIER.

that his first, best country ever is at home.'

It was ten minutes past nine o'clock when the Prime Minister drove up to the City Hall, on the steps of which, under the English and French flags, surmounted by a brilliantly illuminated 'Bienvenue,' Mayor Ekers, aldermen, and officers of the Board of Trade, Chambre de Commerce, and others, awaited to extend in all sincerity the welcome of the city and that of the representatives of its trade and commerce.

The approach to the harbor of the 'Lady Grey,' with the Premier on board, had been heralded by the discharge of fireworks from the accompanying flotilla of steamers as well as from the shore; the vessel had sailed up to the Victoria pier to the cheers of the thousands of people who lined its approaches; Sir Wilfrid had been met on behalf of the city by Aldermen Sadler and L. A. Lapointe, of the Civic Reception Committee, and conducted to his carriage, and under the triumphal arch, the decorated and bellagged surroundings of which were made beautiful in the intense light of a myriad electric lamps. Notable in the illuminations was the device, "All Red Route," shining in red incandescent lights from one of the great sheds of the harbor. This reference to the proposed new steamship line was commented upon by Sir Wilfrid in the course of his reply to the addresses of welcome on the City Hall steps. He suggested it was to be taken as emblematic of a coming event, notwithstanding the predicted failure of the project by certain newspapers.

'Often do the spirits
Of great events stride on before the events,
And in to-day already walks to-morrow.'

Quite five thousand people waited the arrival of Sir Wilfrid at the City Hall, and when his carriage came by way of Jacques Cartier square it brought in its rear great crowds of persons marching to the strains of martial music, which, however, like the cheering, was drowned by the booming of guns, one after the other. It was indeed a fine demonstration by a multitude gathered together irrespective of party, race or religion.

Those present supporting the Mayor at the City Hall included: The Hon. Senator David, city clerk; Mr. Caverhill, president of the Board of Trade; Mr. C. H. Catelli, president of the Chambre de Commerce; Senator Cloran, Aldermen Robinson, Mercier, O'Connell, Lavallée, Dagenais, Lavesque, Duquette, David, Guay, Houlé, Giroux, J. B. A. Martin, M. Martin, Laviolette, Sadler, and L. A. Lapointe; Mr. Ethier, city attorney; Colonel Stevenson, Mr. U. H. Dandurand, M. Ribaillier des Isles, late Consul-General of France; Dr. Benny, S. D. Joubert, Mr. G. A. Wright, London, England; Mr. T. Bourbonniere, secretary of the Chambre de Commerce; Dr. A. M. Stewart, New York.

Three addresses were read, the first by Mayor Ekers, the second by Mr. Caverhill for the Board of Trade, and the third by Mr. Catelli, for the Chambre de Commerce.

THE CIVIC ADDRESS.

The address read by Mayor Ekers was as follows:—

Sir Wilfrid,—On two former occasions, still vivid in the memory of her citizens, Montreal was afforded the pleasant opportunity to welcome you upon your return from the metropolis of the British Empire, where you had been summoned to represent Canada. Her citizens are happy once more to welcome you in their midst and to express to you their sincere appreciation of your continued success in behalf of Canada at the great Imperial Conference recently held in London.

Among the illustrious representatives of the British colonies who had come from all parts of the world to deliberate on the destinies of the Empire, Canada, thanks to you, occupied a conspicuous place. In England, as well as in Canada, the statesmen who differed with you on certain questions, could not refrain from acknowledging your eminent qualities as a speaker and a statesman.

The homage paid to you and the honor you acquired reflect upon the entire Dominion and must attract to it the attention of the world at large.

In a great measure you have convinced European countries that not only does Canada possess agricultural and industrial resources of inexhaustible wealth, but has men able to guide it, in its march of progress, towards the most brilliant of destinies.

We feel confident that the results of your trip in Europe will be profitable to Canada and will vastly contribute to its progress and prosperity.

We pray you to accept our earnest wishes for your future happiness, and that of Lady Laurier, your worthy consort, whose distinguished qualities were recognized in England as, long since, in Canada; they have been appreciated by our people.

BOARD OF TRADE ADDRESS.

Mr. George Caverhill, president of the Board of Trade, then read the following address:—

Sir,—The Montreal Board of Trade, through its Council, gladly joins in welcoming you on your return from the capital of the Empire where you so worthily represented this Dominion at the fourth Colonial Conference.

The Council has watched with the keenest interest the proceedings of the conference as reported through the press, and it is gratified to hear from you that in many respects the gathering has been most successful. The council believes that the holding of such meetings which bring together the leaders of the widespread communities of the Empire cannot but lead to the greater prosperity and the general well being of the whole.

It is naturally a matter of deep regret to the council that no substantial progress was made by the conference towards securing a system of mutual preferential trade within the Empire, as the Montreal Board of Trade has for some years most consistently and earnestly urged the adoption of such a policy, and all the colonies are agreed in desiring that the bonds between them and the mother country should be thus strengthened. The council, however, recognizes that the Canadian Government has, by the preference it afforded to the mother country, done much towards this desirable consummation, and trusts that Canada's practical action will ultimately lead to the general adoption throughout the Empire of preferential trade on a mutual basis.

The council takes this opportunity to express its warm recognition of the able and energetic manner in which you have placed before the British Government and the public the desirability of establishing an improved transportation service, and trusts that your efforts will in the near future prove successful.

The council appreciates to the fullest degree your unremitting labors throughout your stay in Great Britain, on behalf of our country, and is gratified to know that you have returned home with renewed health and vigor and the prospect of many years of useful life.

The council would ask you to convey to your good helpmate, Lady Laurier, an expression of its profound esteem, and its earnest wishes for her health and happiness.

ADDRESS FROM THE CHAMBRE DE COMMERCE.

The address presented by the Chambre de Commerce read as follows:

'To the Honorable Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor, Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, Prime Minister of Canada:—

'Most Honorable Sir,—

'The Chambre de Commerce of the District of Mohtreal has the honor to wish you and Lady Laurier a most cordial welcome.

'We are proud of the strong and dignified attitude which you have maintained during the deliberations of the recent Conference at London. The efforts which you have put forth to obtain the Imperial sanction for the augmentation of the provincial subsidies have been of such importance as for you to permit us, in our capacity of representatives of commerce, to present to you our most grateful thanks. We hope that the work which you have accomplished in Europe for the extension of our commercial relations especially with Italy and France will produce nothing but the most happy results for the welfare of Canada.

'We are happy to note the impressive manner in which you have brought to the attention of those on the other side of the Atlantic the immense resources of our young country, and its most brilliant prospective development.

'We compliment you, moreover, on the efforts you have made to procure for Canada the advantages of a fast Atlantic steamship service, which would so materially conduce to bring into more intimate relationship all the different portions of the British Empire.

'Accept at the same time with the assurance of our keenest appreciation of the important mission which you have carried out, an expression of the most cordial welcome to yourself as Prime Minister, and Lady Laurier, back to your native shores.

'The Chambre de Commerce of the District of Montreal, per C. H. Catelli, president.'

SIR WILFRID LAURIER'S REPLY.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in replying in English, to the addresses, said—'Mr. Mayor, Mr. President of the Board of Trade, and Mr. President of the Chambre de Commerce, Gentlemen and fellow citizens—Let me offer to you my hearty thanks for the very enthusiastic and kind reception which you have been good enough to offer to me this evening. There would naturally be many things on this occasion which it would be my privilege and my pleasure to comment upon, but you will understand that this is not the day for a very long speech, but let me at once tell you how deeply and how sincerely I feel and appreciate the heartiness of your welcome, and your expressed appreciation of my labors and conduct at the Imperial Conference in London. Let me tell you, further, that when I left my country three months ago I felt proud of it, but I assure you that I feel a great deal prouder of it today. (Loud cheers). I am proud of your welcome, and value highly your appreciation of my efforts at the Imperial Conference. It is a matter of congratulation that in this country of ours, where years ago our fathers were bitter enemies, we are now friends and brothers. (Cheers.)

'You have alluded in your addresses to a scheme which I have advocated, and which I see has been accomplished already in Montreal. (Sir Wilfrid here pointed to the device 'All Red Route' illuminated on the Harbor shed). I allude to the All-Red Line. (Loud cheering.) This emblem, which shall be true some day, and before many years, is one worthy of your interest. I have read in one of the newspapers of this city, that the committee which was appointed by Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman has already reported against it. I think that newspaper report is not correct. Another paper said this was a check for Sir Wilfrid Laurier. If it were true that this was a defeat, I would not acknowledge defeat, but it would only urge me to greater effort and greater vigor, and with undiminished hope. It would not be the first time in my political career that I had suffered defeat. I have been accustomed to it. (Laughter). But defeats never discouraged me. (Cheers.) They only lead me to renew my efforts. But I can tell you, gentlemen, that the All-Red Line will one day be an accomplished fact. (Cheers.)

'I will not, however, dilate upon that subject further to-night. Let me say to my fellow-citizens that I return them my heartfelt thanks for the very enthusiastic welcome which they have so generously offered to me on this occasion.' (Cheers.)

Sir Wilfrid's response in the French language was substantially the same as the foregoing, except that in the French reply he referred to his health and to recent rumors regarding his possible succession to Lord Strathcona as High Commissioner. These remarks were made in the following terms:—

'After my return from Europe in 1900 I was attacked by a malady which the physicians thought to be incurable, and it was believed I was on the point of making that voyage whence no traveller returns. However, events proved that one need never lose hope. I recovered (cheers), and to-day, five years having passed, I can say with pleasure that I feel younger than I did ten years ago, and stronger and better in health. (Renewed cheering.) And I hope that Providence may give me several years yet to live in order that I may realize some of the projects of which you know.'

Speaking of the rumor of his forthcoming elevation to the peerage, Sir Wilfrid said:

'One of the newspapers of your city has recently published, no doubt with the best intentions possible, a report to the effect that I was about to be made Lord Laurier, to succeed Lord Strathcona as High Commissioner. Permit me to say, gentlemen, that I desire no further honors of the character suggested. I already have several letters after my name, which signify honors, and I desire to have no change made in the front of my name, or to be anything else than a Canadian citizen. Canada is worthily and well represented at London by Lord Strathcona.'

DEMONSTRATION AT THE WINDSOR HOTEL.

After the ceremony at the City Hall, the Premier returned to his carriage, and was driven by way of Notre Dame, Bonsecours, St. Denis, St. Catherine, and Peel streets, to the Windsor Hotel. A long procession of members of the several Liberal clubs in the city and district followed, to the accompaniment of the music of bands and the discharge of rockets and colored lights. The line of route was gaily decorated with flags and Chinese lanterns, and along St. Catherine street electric illuminations in front of a number of places of business gave a pleasing effect. The Windsor Hotel illustrated its welcome in words of fire, while a dense crowd of people re-echoed the bienvenue as Sir Wilfrid drove up, about half-past ten o'clock. He entered the hotel and held an informal reception in the parlors where he met a great number of his political and other friends. Meanwhile the people outside were cheering and calling for a speech, and finally the Premier proceeded to one of the balconies where he briefly thanked the people for their welcome. He had, he declared, been the recipient of many demonstrations during his career, but the present one surpassed anything he had ever experienced in the past. Then, after wishing them good night, Sir Wilfrid withdrew.

But the people called him back and he had to thank them again. Then the Hon. Senator Dandurand, as there were renewed calls for a speech, steppped forward and on behalf of Sir Wilfrid, heartily thanked the crowd for having received so worthily and so heartily the Prime Minister of Canada. He begged them to excuse Sir Wilfrid making any further efforts to speak as he was somewhat fatigued, and would not be able to make his voice heard. He called for three cheers for Sir Wilfrid, which were heartily given, and the demonstration was over.

ADDRESS FROM REFORM CLUB.

The members of the Reform Club have presented the following address to Sir Wilfrid:

Honorable and dear sir,—The officers and members of the Montreal Reform Club welcome you heartily to your native land. Your statesmanship exhibited in the various councils in which you have taken part has once more excited our high admiration.

The important role which you have filled at the recent Imperial Conference has met with the entire and full approval of your fellow-citizens. By declaring our earnest and steadfast desire to maintain the unity of the Empire while respecting the local autonomy of the colonies, you faithfully interpreted our national views and indicated the path which we ought to follow, thus contributing in a large measure to the strengthening and unifying of this great country.

We ask you, and your amiable spouse, to accept our best wishes for your continued happiness and prosperity.

THE VOYAGE FROM QUEBEC.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his party left Quebec about midnight on Friday on the 'Lady Grey,' which was accompanied by two other government boats conveying the rest of the ministerial party. The boats were elaborately decorated, and everywhere they were hailed with fireworks, cheers and salutes from the shores as well as from passing vessels. Two stops were made on the way, at Three Rivers and Sorel.

At Three Rivers, a civic delegation, composed of Mayor F. S. Tourigny, K.C., J. A. Tessier, M.P.P., and Chairman Drolet, of the Harbor Board, met the Premier, and conducted him to an improvised platform, the town band in the rear playing a serenade. The Mayor presented an address of welcome and congratulation, and Sir Wilfrid suitably replied.

Brief speeches were made by the Hon. Messrs. A. B. Aylesworth, A. Tessier, and Jacques Bureau, the latter of whom was given a rousing reception. Both the Prime Minister and the Solicitor-General were presented with huge bouquets of good 'rouge' flowers, and the two little ladies who handed them up were made happy with the traditional kisses.

A good deal of cheering marked the close of the meeting, and when it had died away Sir Wilfrid jumped up and, placing his hand upon the Hon. Mr. Aylesworth's shoulder, and with the other waving his hat in the air, called for 'Trois hourrahs pour l'entente cordiale,' which were given with a will.

Sorel was very enthusiastic in its demonstration. Long before the city was reached a cloud of small motor boats was circling around the 'Lady Grey,' and bands and bombs sounded a welcome. At the wharf similar scenes to those at Three Rivers were enacted, the Premier being welcomed by Mayor Paradis on a large platform which had been erected on the government wharf. The address highly complimented Sir Wilfrid upon his work in England, and also referred to the prosperity of Sorel. Sir Wilfrid having replied, the fleet of boats started towards Montreal.

A large number of tug and excursion boats had proceeded down the river, and met the Premier and his fleet several miles below the city. As dusk began to gather there were thirteen larger boats running up the river four abreast, with the 'Lady Grey' still leading, while all round was a fleet of launches and small pleasure boats. All were illuminated with electric lights, flags and Chinese lanterns, and the effect in the gathering darkness was striking.

The city reception to the Premier began at Dominion Park, with brilliant illuminations and a display of fireworks, while a band was stationed on the bank playing national airs.

Each headland was ruddy with bonfires, while in every direction skyrockets, Roman candles and giant firecrackers boomed and spluttered a welcome to the Premier. On the southern shore Longueuil was brilliantly illuminated, and the whole of either shore, as far as the Victoria bridge, was everywhere dotted with electric lights and beacon fires.

It is a credit to the navigators of the boats that despite the number pulling into shore together, to such an extent that they were piled three deep against the piers, there was not a single mishap.

The following is a list of those who came up the river on board the 'Lady Grey': Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier, the Hon. Mr. Aylesworth and Mrs. Aylesworth, the Hon. Jacques Bureau and Mrs. Bureau, and Miss Bureau, Mr. Carvell, M.P., Miss Coutu, Mrs. Henri Laurier, Mr. H. Logan, Mr. and Mrs. Tourigny, Mr. A. Tessier, Mr. Drolet, Miss Pauline Laurier, and Mr. de Martigny, assistant secretary to Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Yesterday morning Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier, and the Hon. L. O. David attended service at St. James Cathedral. Subsequently they called upon the archbishop. In the afternoon they called on several friends in the city, and dined at the home of the Hon. Mr. David.

The Prime Minister will leave Montreal this afternoon for Ottawa.

Referring to Sir Wilfrid Laurier's beneficial tour through Europe and his triumphal return, the 'Canada' says: 'One would be inclined to believe that Sir Wilfrid should rest after such fatigue and such important work. However heavy duties are already awaiting him and thus are manifested for the benefit of Canada the devotion and initiative of its leader. Always at work, whenever the cause of progress demands it.'

DISASTER ON THE PERE MARQUETTE

Picnic Train to Detroit Crashes into a Freight

THIRTY-TWO KILLED AND SEVENTY INJURED

FREIGHT TRAIN WAS RUNNING AGAINST ORDERS.

Salem, Mich., July 20.—Thirty-one people are dead and more than 70 injured, many of them seriously, as the result of a head-on collision to-day between a Pere Marquette excursion train, bound from Ionia to Detroit, and a westbound freight train, on a sharp curve in a cut of the Pere Marquette Railroad about a mile east of Salem.

The passenger train of eleven cars, carrying employees of the Pere Marquette shops at Ionia and their families to the Michigan metropolis for their annual excursion, was running probably 50 miles down a steep grade. It struck the lighter locomotive of the freight train with such terrific force as to turn the freight engine completely around. Both locomotives were wrecked, but only a few of the freight cars were smashed. Six cars of the passenger train were piled up in a mass. Four of the coaches remained on the track undamaged and were used to convey the dead and injured to Ionia. One coach was entirely undamaged, with only its forward truck off the rails. Two coaches were thrown crosswise on the tracks and lay from bank to bank five feet above the rails. Of the baggage car not enough remained to show where it had been tossed. Portions of baggage car and freight cars were mere debris.

THE DEAD.

Following are the dead:—Homer Smith, boy; Albert Trautwine, John Tafel, Charles Hess, Herman Hess, Paul Hess, Wm. Cornell, Dick Jones, Mrs. Abraham Eddy, Edward Gallagher, Frank Douze, L. K. Moell, Henry Reynolds, Pere Marquette, engineer; Chas. McCauley, sr., A. J. Herbert, Edward Durling, Chas. Broad, Jas. Vizard, Willard Stager, Wm. Grams, Wm. Gott, Mrs. August Richter, Fred E. Fitzgerald, brakeman Ed. Corwin, fireman Knowles, William Evans, all of Ionia; Don Rogers, Lowell, Mich.; Frank Latham, Ionia; Benj. Durgin, Ionia; Charles Fenton, fireman, freight engine, Grand Ledge; Harry Williams, aged 17, Ionia.

E. J. Pixley, conductor of the passenger train, had his body ground to pieces and there were scarcely enough fragments found to identify it.

James Boyle, a farmer, was working in a field 400 feet away from the track when the two trains approached. The freight was moving slowly up the heavy grade, and had just reached the curve when the passenger train appeared, running at high speed. Boyle saw the passenger engineer shut off steam and apply the brakes, and saw the crews of both engines jump just before the collision. He ran to the tracks, where he found uninjured passengers from the rear coaches running forward, and joined with them in pulling out the injured, who could be seen on all sides. The dead were placed in a row alongside the track, and the injured were made as comfortable as possible under the circumstances until the arrival of the wrecking trains from Detroit, Grand Rapids and Saginaw, which made it possible to send them to Ionia and Detroit. The dead bodies were sent to Ionia, and the injured placed on two trains, one of which headed for Detroit and the other for Ionia. There were about 35 injured on each train.

Late in the day the body of Corwin, the head brakeman of the passenger train, was taken out of the wreck. Fireman Knowles died en route to Detroit. This swells the list of dead to 31, with a possibility that more bodies may be found in the wreckage, and that several of the injured may die.

Responsibility for the wreck is placed upon the crew of the freight train by officials of the road. Officers who arrived at the scene soon after the disaster obtained from the crew of the freight the orders under which it was running, which clearly show that the freight encroached upon the other train's running time.

The excursion left Ionia crowded with men, women and children at 6 o'clock this morning. Every family had its lunch basket, and many of the excursionists were eating when the trains collided. The impact was so great that a number of passengers sitting near the windows of the rear coach were thrown out of the windows to the ground.

Families were scattered among different cars, and there was frenzied searching for missing relatives.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

Detroit, July 20.—A statement explaining the cause of to-day's wreck at Salem, Mich., and placing the responsibility entirely on the crew of the freight train, was given out to-night at the general offices of the Pere Marquette Railroad in this city. The statement, after explaining that tickets for the excursion were distributed among the company's employees at Ionia on Friday, says that the local freight pulled out of Plymouth at 8.47 a.m. for Salem, having seven merchandise cars in the train. "It is reported," says the statement, "that Conductor Hamilton, of the local freight, remarked to the operator at Plymouth, on pulling out, that he thought he could make Salem before the arrival of the special.'

The freight had 16 minutes' time in which, under the rules, it should be on the side track at Salem, six and a half miles from Plymouth.

Another Photo Contest.

Last summer's competitions having proved so popular, the publishers have decided to continue them. This contest will close on Aug. 1st, and the prize will be a golden sovereign—$4.86—which will be awarded for what the judges consider to be the most interesting photograph. Open to all, amateur or professional photographers. Negatives must be sharp and prints clear. They need not be mounted. All pictures submitted become the property of the publishers. Mark, 'Photo Contest' and address, Editor, 'Illustrated Witness,' Montreal.

KILLED WHILE DRUNK.

Winnipeg, July 21.—Last night, L. Wheeler, aged 60, had his head cut off by a street car. He was drunk and was lying on the track.

THE 'WITNESS' DAILY MODEL

NO. 5799—A PRINCESS APRON.

There is a certain charm about a dainty white house apron. This one is made of white lawn, and is very becoming and serviceable as well. It has a princess front, and the frills of embroidery that form the trimming give the wide shoulder effect so essential to present styles. It would also be suitable as a maid's apron. Cross-barred muslin, linen, gingham and percale will all be suitable for reproduction. The medium size will require 4 3-8 yards of 36-inch material. Sizes for small medium and large.

PATTERN COUPON.

Please send the above-mentioned pattern as per directions given below.

No. .....

Size .....

Name .....

Address in full

.....

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