LAST EDITION.

The Montreal Daily Star

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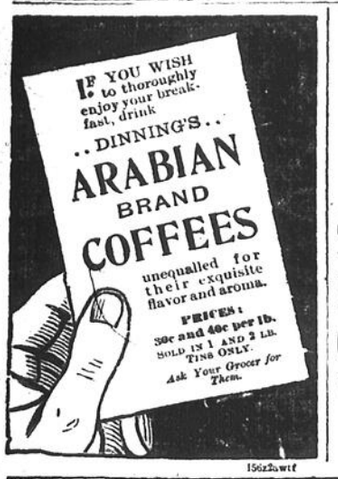

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159z1

NEW APPOINTMENTS.

(Special to the Star.)

OTTAWA, July 9.—The appointment of E. R. Cameron, of London, to the Registrarship of the Supreme Court, and of John Gillanders Turiff, of Carlyle. Assiniboia, North-West Territories, to the position of Dominion Land Commissioner here, rendered vacant by the death of A. M Burgess, are gazetted to-day.

BEQUEST OF THE LATE MRS. S. DAVIS.

The Hebrew Benevolent Loan Society has received $100 from the executors of the estate of S. Davis, being the bequest of the late Mrs. S. Davis.

TRY ACKERMAN'S DRY ROYAL.
159*tf1

LA BOURGOGNE'S LOSS

A French Enquiry Into the Awful Disaster Begun at New York.

MORE STORIES OF FOUL MURDER

An Engineer of the Vessel Saved Himself But Helped Not Others.

KNIVES DEALT OUT DEATH

To the Struggling Passengers in the Water as They Strove to Save Themselves.

NEW YORK, July 9. — The survivors of the steamship La Bourgogne, which was sunk in collision near Sable Island on the morning of July 4th, arrived here on Friday afternoon from Boston, and were taken in charge, most of them, by the Compagnie Trans-Atlantique officials.

There was an immense crowd at the Grand Central Station. Some of them came to welcome friends, who had escaped, others to get information from the survivors of the friends or loved ones who were lost. The persons who were waiting to see the survivors of La Bourgogne gathered in little groups—French women with a child or two clinging to them, Italian laborers and a group of French priests, from Manhattan College. The priests were to question the survivors as to the death of the priests aboard La Bourgogne, especially Father Kessler, of St. Joseph's Church.

The steerage passengers and crew did not get a cordial welcome from the crowd, and hisses and imprecations were heard all along the line from the platform to the coaches.

A FRENCH ENQUIRY BEGUN.

The French Consul-General, Francois Edmund Bruwaert, and the Vice-Consul boarded La Touraine at her pier yesterday afternoon, and upon the arrival o La Bourgogne's crew, took depositions of the members. The hearing was secret, and Agent Faguet, of the French line, said that he had not even been told what testimony had been taken. The Consul-General will submit his findings to the French Admiralty Court.

A BRUTAL ENGINEER.

BOSTON, July 9. — From the testimony of three survivors of La Bourgogne, Otto Zeiger, gfrom New York; Mr. Archard, of Baltimore, and Charles [illegible], it appears that the fourth engineer of La Bourgogne, who was saved, acted in the most brutal manner toward the passengers. The three men agree in the statement that after the collision, when every one was surrounding the boats, the fourth engineer said "D——n the passengers. Let them save themselves. We save ourselves first." He also said that if he had a revolver he would shoot the passengers.

WHY SEVENTY-FIVE WERE DROWNED.

Mr. Liebra spoke in great praise of [illegible], that officer did not think the accident was serious, and informed the saloon passengers that there was no danger. This is thought to be one reason that none of the 75 first-class passengers were saved.

THE TERRIBLE TURK'S FATE.

On the voyage Liebra became acquainted with Yousouff, the wrestler, who was a passenger. After the collision, Liebra says he saw Yousouff struggling in a crowd of drowning passengers, beating them off with a stiletto and shoving them aside, trying to reach a boat. He failed, however, and went down. In conversation with Liebra before the wreck the wrestler had expressed himself as ill-pleased with the treatment he had received in America.

MURDERED WITH KNIVES.

L. Tarlaud, of 164 West 36th street, New York, and M. Lucas, from Northern France, the latter being a waiter on board La Bourgogne, each tell of being driven away from a boat containing Austrians armed with knives. While the Halifax was entering Boston harbor eight persons gave their names as witnesses to the fact that the Austrians used knives to keep people out of their boat.

One of the crew, a steward, who spoke English well, declined to give his name, as he said it would be bad for him when he got back. He said he was in bed at the time of the accident. The shock wakened him and he ran up to the spar deck to his boat. There were twenty-five men appointed to each boat, but there were only seven or eight at his, which was the second mate's, No. 7. The second mate was at his post and the boat was immediately got ready. There were about fifty passengers in this boat, including a lot of women. As La Bourgogne was sinking the boat caught and upset, throwing everyone into the water. He came up in a minute. He was saved two minutes after by a raft. There were lots of women and children screaming for help around, but he turned his head away, as he said he did not like to see these things.

A young Frenchman from New Orleans said he could not say anything in praise of the crew of La Bourgogne. He did not see any of the officers after the accident, except the captain, who was gesticulating on the bridge.

TWO BRAVE FRENCHMEN.

Messrs. Zeicer and Karamer, second-class passengers, state that Victor Gendrot and another sailor of La Bourgogne deserve great praise for their bravery in saving some passengers. They called for volunteers to go from the Cromartyshire and were the means of saving many others who would otherwise have perished. They were the only sailors who did anything to help the passengers.

** ** **

SOME REASONS.

The Agent of La Bourgogne Tries to Explain Why Saloon Passengers Were Caught.

NEW YORK, July 9. — The Journal publishes an interview with M. Faguet, the agent of the line of steamers to which the ill-fated La Bourgogne belonged.

In reply to the question, why was not a single saloon passenger saved, he said that the wreckage blocked the saloon gangway on the starboard side, the side toward which the steamship was careening—and that the passengers rushed to the port side. Then he added that the port lifeboats, owing to the position of the ship, could not be launched.

When the fact that a large number of the crew had been saved was pointed out to him and an explanation asked, M. Faguet gave a proverbial shrug of the shoulders and was silent.

Mr. Faguet did not in this instance state the saloon companionway of the French liner ran from the promenade deck to a platform some four feet above the saloon deck, and that from that platform two small flights of steps, at right angles with the upper stairway, took the passengers to the saloon vestibule. He did not explain that on reaching that vestibule the saloon voyager had to make another right angle turn to enter the dining room.

When pressed for an answer on this point he produced a plan of La Bourgogne This plan shows the two long corridors, on either side of the steamship, with shorter ones at right angles leading to the staterooms.

These corridors extend aft to the door leading to the second cabins, and there are no bulkhead doors to prevent the water from sweeping the full length of it.

It is believed that the water did gain egress to this corridor after La Bourgogne was struck and that the passengers were fairly swept off their feet. If there were bulkhead doors in the corridors the weight of evidence so far indicates that they were not closed. The bulkheads below that deck, even if closed, could not have saved the saloon voyagers, for the steamship was heeling far to starboard—far enough evidently to allow the water to gain the saloon deck.

Those of the saloon passengers who did gain the vestibule from the corridors had to swing abruptly to the right and left, to descend the steps leading to the platform mentioned—half way up the stairway. These two small flights were narrow, and once having gained the platform the passenger must make another abrupt turn to the right or left to ascend the remaining flight of steps and gain the hall, from which doors—to right and left again—led out on the promenade deck. It was this deck from which the boats were swung, and therefore the objective point of these panic-stricken and fear-hunted passengers who were fleeing from death.

This stairway was one of the features in which La Bourgogne differed from the modern built ocean racers. La Bourgogne's saloon stairway divided the saloon vestibule into two parts, for the platform half way down the stairway was built against the after bulkhead or wall of the saloon. Thirty persons would have crowded the narrow vestibule at the bottoms of the two short flights leading from the platform. Doors at the forward end of these spaces led to the saloon, and doors at the after ends led to the corridors, from which the saloon voyagers must have rushed to reach the promenade deck from the rooms.

La Bourgogne had no longitudinal bulkhead—not even in her engine-rooms. She was a single screw vessel, and the engines were in the centre—over the keel. Even her transverse bulkheads—those built athwartship did not run up to the promenade deck. They stopped at the saloon deck.

It is not certain that the bulkhead doors below the saloon desk on the liner were closed on that fateful morning, when the Cromartyshire struck her.

The rapidity with which the vessel filled would indicate that they were not, and the falling of the funnel proves that the vessel was damaged at her most vulnerable point—the engine rooms. The modern twin screw liners have longitudinal bulkheads runnings through the boiler, and engine-rooms, and bulkhead doors in the transverse bulkhead between the boiler and engine rooms. The longitudinal bulkhead is between the two sets of engines, and directly over the keel. That is why the Paris floated when a hole was smashed through the bottom of her starboard engine room, and that compartment was filled with water.

M. Fauget was sure that on La Bourgogne boat drill and the regular practice for the opening and closing of bulkhead doors was rigidly enforced. He did not know why La Bourgogne was so far north of the regular eastbound lane to the English channel, and wouldn't or couldn't explain why the French line steamships never take the recognized east and west bound lanes, but steam far north of them on both the eastward and westward trips.

La Bourgogne was at least 100 miles north of the course of east-bound vessels. She was fully 120 miles north of the western course of the White Star liner Majestic, from Liverpool, when that vessel passed south of Sable Island. The Majestic steamed 180 miles south of Sable Island, and La Bourgogne was only 60 miles south. This proves that La Bourgogne was 80 miles further north than even the most northern west-bound route in mid-summer.

** ** **

FRENCH SYMPATHY.

A Message From Emperor William of Germany—Perils of the Banks Discussed.

PARIS, July 9. — Emperor William of Germany has telegraphed to President Faure from Odda, Norway, expressing his sympathy with the families who have been plunged into mourning by the loss of La Bourgogne. The Russian Ambassador has called personally upon President Faure to offer his condolences.

The Cabinet has discussed the disaster, the cause of the almost immediate sinking of the vessel, the number of the saved and what assistance could be accorded by the Government to the survivors.

The municipality of Havre has started a fund for the relief of the families of the members of the crew who were drowned.

M. Francois Deloncle, brother of the captain of La Bourgogne, does not credit the report that the only survivors of the lost vessel were those towed in by the Grecian. He believes that some of the passengers and crew reached other steamers.

M. Deschanel, president of the Chamber of Deputies, and Premier Brisson have sent expressions of sympathy to the French and foreign families who are mourning the loss of friends and relatives in the disaster to La Bourgogne, and have also expressed their admiration of the conduct of the officers of the lost boat. The Chamber passed a vote expressing the sympathy of the country.

There has been a revival of the discussion of the dangers to which ships are subjected in passing the banks of Newfoundland, and the agitation begun by Commander Riondel of Havre to secure an international agreement that all ships shall keep away from the banks has been started again.

The Gaulois publishes a report of an interview with a prominent naval officer, who says that despite the efforts of the Marine Department and the Chamber of Commerce to have the French passenger ships keep well off the banks of Newfoundland the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique has hitherto persistently refused to change the course of its vessels.

** ** **

TORONTO, July 9.—It is believed that Thomas Wright, a former employe of the T. Eaton Company, was drowned in La Bourgogne.

The best appetizer and regulator of the digestive organs is Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters.

"Taken to Drink"
(By the Public.)
"SALADA"
CEYLON TEA
Solely, simply, and only because there is no other tea before the world to-day that is its equal.
SEALED LEAD PACKETS ONLY.....25c. 30c, 40c, 50c, 60c. 150zeod

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MONEY.	$500, repayable monthly, at $6.50.
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MONEY.	Other amounts in proportion.

Above figures include principal and interest.
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FRESH AIR FUND.

Opening of the Home.

The Home on the Richelieu River, at Chambly, is now open. Applications for admission may be made to the Committee at the Star Office, 165 St. James Street, on the afternoons of Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week during the season, between the hours of three and four o'clock. Every application must be accompanied by a certificate from the clergyman to whose church the applicant belongs. Blank certificate forms may be obtained from the Committee at the Star Office, 165 St. James Street. 149*tf

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Before leaving for your Summer outing, remember the necessity of being well dressed; also that in order to be so attired, you should leave your order with
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YOU CAN MAKE NO MISTAKE in securing immediately one or more Lots at Amherst Park.
Take St. Denis and St. Henry cars to the grounds, where our special selling agents will be daily to receive visitors. Further information can be had from the undersigned at Head Office.
145 ST. JAMES ST.
SAND FOR SALE. TELEPHONE 2618.
C. C. E. BOUTHILLIER, Sec.-Treas.
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July Bargains...
We are offering some special bargains in odd lines where we do not intend to continue the patterns.
Bedroom Suites,
Sideboards and
Drawing-Room Goods.
BABY CARRIAGES
at greatly reduced prices. Call and see the goods and get our prices.
H. A. WILDER & CO.,
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NOTES ...AND... QUERIES.

Another "Akhoond of Swat," by E. Lear.

A lady sends me the following letter, and as I have not Edward Lear's comic poem at hand, perhaps H. G. H. (St. Catharines) or some other obliging correspondent will forward me a copy of the verses in question.

To the Editor of Notes and Queries:

Dear Sir,—Some time ago H. G. H., St. Catharines, said he would be glad to copy out and send to the Star Edward Lear's "Akhoond of Swat," commencing:

"Who, or why, or which, or what
Is the Akhoond of Swat?"

It would give me a great deal of pleasure if he would do so.

Montreal. A. B.

THE AKOND OF SWAT.

Who, or why, or which, or what,
Is the Akond of Swat?
Is he tall, or short, or dark, or fair?
Does he sit on a stool, or a sofa, or chair,
or squat?

The Akond of Swat?
Is he wise or foolish, young or old?
Does he drink his soup and his coffee cold,
or hot,

The Akond of Swat?
Does he sing or whistle, jabber or talk,
And when riding abroad does he gallop
or walk, or trot,

The Akond of Swat?
Does he wear a turban, a fez, or a hat?
Does he sleep on a mattress, a bed or a
mat, or a cot,

The Akond of Swat?
When he writes a copy in round-hand
size,
Does he cross his T's and finish his I's,
with a dot,

The Akond of Swat?
Can he write a letter precisely clear,
Without a speck, or a smudge, or a smear,
or blot,

The Akond of Swat?
Do his people like him extremely well?
Or do they, whenever they can, rebel,
or plot?

The Akond of Swat?
If he catches them then, either old or
young,
Does he have them chopped in pieces, or
hung, or shot,

The Akond of Swat?
Do his people prig in the lanes or park?
Or even at times, when days are dark,
garotte?

O, the Akond of Swat!
Does he study the wants of his own dominion
Or, doesn't he care for public opinion,
a jot,

The Akond of Swat?
To amuse his mind, do his people show
him
Pictures, or any one's last new poem,
or what,

For the Akond of Swat?
At night if he suddenly screams and
wakes,
Do they bring him only a few small cakes
or a lot,

For the Akond of Swat?
Does he live on turnips, tea, or tripe?
Does he like his shawl to be marked with
a stripe, or a dot,

The Akond of Swat?
Does he like to lie on his back in a boat,
Like the lady who lived in that isle remote,
Shallot,

The Akond of Swat?
Is he quiet, or always making a fuss?
Is his steward a Swiss, or a Swede, or a
Russ, or a Scot,

The Akond of Swat?
Does he like to sit by the calm blue
wave?
Or, lie asleep and snore in a dark green
cave, or a grot,

The Akond of Swat?
Does he drink small beer from a silver
jug?
Or a bowl, or a glass, or a cup, or a
mug? or a pot?

The Akond of Swat?
Does he beat his wife with a gold-topped
pipe?
When she lets the gooseberries grow too
ripe, or rot,

The Akond of Swat?
Does he wear a white tie when he dines
with friends?
And tie it neat in a bow with ends, or
a knot,

The Akond of Swat?
Does he like new cream, and hate mince
pies?
When he looks at the sun does he wink
his eyes, or not,

The Akond of Swat?
Does he teach his subjects to roast and
bake?
Does he sail about an inland lake in a
yacht,

The Akond of Swat?
Some one, or nobody knows I wot
Who, or which, or why, or what
IS THE AKOND OF SWAT.

St Peter street. E. W. MUDGE.

About a Bird.

Editor of Notes and Queries:

Sir,—I think the bird seen at South Stukely was a Kingbird, Tyrannus tyrannus, or Tyrannus Carolinensis. When birds carry off pieces of string it is usually for nest-building purposes. To carry a cord seven feet long is unusual. Perhaps the Tyrannus was going to get up a cordage combine or trust. It is to be hoped that such methods are not going to be adopted by the birds. Otherwise we may soon see some of them going about without any feathers. Then is will be in order to have a charitable birds' society, in order to provide the featherless ones with little blankets.

Yours truly,
R. S. KNIGHT.

(Lancaster, Ont.)

Answer to "South Stukely's" Query About a Bird.

Editor of Notes and Queries:

Sir,—Looking over that delightful volume, "My Study Window," by J. R. Lowell, I noticed the following:

"They are very bold: by the way, in quest of cordage, and I have often watched them stripping the fibrous bark from a honeysuckle growing over the very door."

This is speaking of Orchet. Perhaps this answers the question of a recent correspondent in your column.

Yours truly,
WILLIAM DOLLARD.

(St. Stephen, N.B.)

A Letter of Thanks.

Editor of Notes and Queries:

Sir,—I beg to thank the gentlemen who so courteously replied to my query re the Burns picture. The information given was very full and satisfactory, and has more than doubled my pleasure in the picture referred to.

Yours, respectfully,
R. A. F.

(Montreal.)

Here is another letter from the same gentleman:

Wanted the Names, Etc., of Two Bright Stars.

Editor of Notes and Queries:

Sir,—I would feel much obliged if you, or any of your readers, could give me a little information in regard to two very bright stars, which seem to me to be more than ordinarily bright these last few evenings.

One seems to be almost due north, and the other more in a westerly direction (just above the moon about 9 in the evening).

I would much like to know their respective names and such information as could be conveniently given in a short letter.

Yours, respectfully,
R. A. F.

A Sparrow Story.

To the Editor of Notes and Queries:

Sir,—Having heard that sparrows are in the habit of holding court among themselves, and should the delinquent be found guilty, condemn it to death; sentence is carried out by suspending the bird to a branch or twig by a thread or string fastened about its neck. I write to ask if such a statement is correct. An early answer will oblige.

Yours sincerely,
M. L. MILLER.

(258 Bishop street.)

In the words of Horace, which I will not translate: "Quodcunque ostendis mihi sic incredulus odi." I know of only one story of bird life which can compare with the above mentioned sparrow tale. It is entitled, "A Tragedy in Rook Life," and occupies pp. 132-156 of a very amusing book, "Tales of the Birds," by W. W. Fowler. (London: Macmillan & Co., 1869.)

(Editor of "Notes and Queries.")

Latin Motto Translated, Etc.

To the Editor of Notes and Queries:

Sir,—With your usual kindness and courtesy, please say in Saturday's issue what is the literal translation of the following words, viz. "Fide, sed cui Vide," and oblige.

Yours faithfully,
ARTHUR M. SLACK.

(Montreal.)

Translated freely, the motto means, "Have confidence; but see in whom you place it." In doggerel verse it may be rendered:

Trust! But you must
Know whom you trust.

The motto is that of Sir Francis Edmund George Astley-Corbett, Bart., of Everley, Wilts. He succeeded his father in 1891, as fourth Baronet. The creation of the original Baronetcy took place in 1662; that of the present, 15th August, 1821.

Jeannette and Jeannot.

To the Editor of Notes and Queries:

Sir,—Now that our neighbors of the United States are engaged in a war, to which many of them were opposed, might it not be "apropos" to publish, in your column of Notes and Queries, the almost forgotten song, "Jeanette and Jeannot," in which, I remember, the singer says:

"Let those who make the quarrel be the
only men to fight."

And would you at the same time inform me and your many readers when the song was written and by whom?

Yours truly,
H. J. K.

(Montreal.)

By the courtesy of Miss B. D., a young lady of Montreal, I am enabled to give the words of three songs, which contain the story of the loves of "Jeannette and Jeannot." The music of the three was composed by Charles W. Glover, and the words of the first and last are stated to be by Charles Jeffery's. No author's name is prefixed to the second song, but we may presume that it is from the pen of the same writer. They are all published by the same firm, E. Ferrett & Co., 49 So. Eighth street, Philadelphia. The first is entitled "Jeannette and Jeannot. The Conscript's Departure," and the words are as follows:

You are going far away, far away from
poor Jeannette.
There is no one left to love me now, and
you, too, may forget;
But my heart will be with you wherever
you may go,
Can you look me in the face and say the
same Jeannot?
When you wear the jacket red, and the
beautiful cockade,
Oh! I fear you will forget all the promises you made;
With the gun upon your shoulder, and the
bayonet by your side,
You'll be taking some proud lady and be
making her your bride.

Or, when Glory leads the way, you'll be
madly rushing on,
Never thinking if they kill you, that my
happiness is gone;
If you win the day, perhaps a General
you'll be,
Though I'm proud to think of that, what
will become of me?
Oh! if I were Queen of France, or, still
better, Pope of Rome,
I would have no fighting men abroad, no
weeping maids at home;
All the world should be at peace, or, if
Kings must show their might,
Why, let them who make the quarrels be
the only men who fight,
Yes, let them who make the quarrels be
the only men who fight!

The second song is entitled,

"CHEER UP, MY OWN JEANNETTE."

Cheer up! cheer up! my own Jeannette,
though far away I go,
In all the changes I may see, I'll be the
same Jeannot,
And if I win both fame and gold, ah! be
not so unkind
To think I could forget you in the home
I leave behind!
There's not a lady in the land, and if she
were a queen,
Could win my heart from you, Jeannette,
so true as you have been:
They must have gallant warriors, Chance
hath cast the lot to me,
But mind you this, the soldier, love, shall
no deserter be.

Why, ever since the world began, the surest road to fame
Has been the field, where men unknown might win themselves a name!
And well I know the brightest eyes have ever brightly shone,
When looking at some warrior bold returned from battles won;
And you would put an end to deeds which ladies love so well,
And have no tales of valor left for History to tell;
The Soldier's is a noble trade, Jeannette, then rail no more,
Were only kings allowed to fight, there'd be an end to war!

The curtain drops on

"THE SOLDIER'S WEDDING."

Give me your hand, my own Jeannette, the wars at length are over,
And merry are the wedding bells that welcome back the rover:
The song of peace is on our hills, and all is cheerful labor,
Where late we heard the din of strife, the war-pipe and the tabor:
Good omens bless this happy day, the sun's bright rays are shedding
Their loving light of hope and joy upon the Soldier's Wedding!

Rich fields of waving corn are seen, where hostile flags were streaming,
And where the sword was flashing, now the sickle bright is gleaming;
Lie still, ye brawling hounds of war! Let peace our hearts enlighten,
Rest, sword, and rust within your sheath, but let the plough-share brighten!

The first of this trinity of songs is the only one which seems to have left even an echo in the ear of the public. I have raised the other two from their graves, as a traveller from sheer curiosity might disentomb and unswathe a couple of mummies.

ITCHING SKIN DISEASES

Chronic Eczema spread all over my head. I had two doctors and tried lotions, but received little benefit. The dreadful itching became almost intolerable, and when I was heated, the Eczema became painful, and almost distracted me. Tried CUTICURA REMEDIES, the Eczema rapidly disappeared, *and I am well with no trace of any cutaneous disease.*

J. EMMETT REEVES,
Feb. 22, '98. Box 125, Thorntown, Ind.

Was afflicted with an itching rash all over my body. I could not sleep, but was compelled to lie awake and scratch all the time. My father and two brothers were afflicted with the same thing. We all suffered terribly for a year and a half. Three cakes of CUTICURA SOAP and three boxes of CUTICURA (ointment) *cured the four of us completely.*

Feb. 22, 1898. RICHARD ANDERSON, Geneva, Box Elder Co., Utah.

My hands were completely covered with Eczema, and between my fingers the skin was perfectly raw. I could get no ease night or day. I was in a rage of itching. My husband had to dress and undress me like a baby. The best physicians' medicines gave me no relief, and drove me almost crazy. I used the CUTICURA (ointment), and *five minutes after the first application I was perfectly easy, and slept blissfully all that night,* and I have not had the Eczema in two years.

AGNES M. HARRIS, Pugh, Va.

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"How to Cure Torturing Skin Diseases," mailed free.

ANOTCAS

NOTICES OF NEW BOOKS.

William Ewart Gladstone. By James Bryce. (New York: The Century Co. Price, $1.00; and "Gladstone: The Man." By David Williamson, 2nd Edition. London: J. Bowden. Price, $1.00.)

We lately reviewed "The Story of Gladstone's Life," by Justin McCarthy, and drew attention to the fact that it had an interest beyond that which belonged to Mr. Gladstone's name alone, inasmuch as there was hardly one of the more important men in English politics of the last forty years who was not represented in the book. To read it, therefore, is one of the best possible preparations for the study of the century's English history, and especially of recent English constitutional history. The life of Gladstone by Mr. John Morley, will necessarily not be published for some time, and meanwhile numerous volumes about his career in all its varied details are issuing from the press. The Hon. Lionel A. Tollemache's "Talks with Mr. Gladstone," is an extremely agreeable volume, and shows that the writer possesses rare talents for the difficult art of "Boswellism." "The Life and Political Career of the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone," by H. W. Massingham is, also, a carefully written contribution to the list of the biographies, though we give the preference to the two volumes which stand at the head of this necessarily brief notice. The Hon. James Bryce, the well-known author of "The American Commonwealth," was asked to write an account of Mr. Gladstone for a leading New York journal; and having already gathered ample material for such a work during the time that he was a close friend and colleague of the great statesman, he revised all his notes, carefully written a few weeks past, and has now presented the public with what is perhaps the best review hitherto published of Mr. Gladstone's long career. Mr. Bryce displays to our view his characteristics as man and statesman, and has not filled his pages with mere biographical detail. He shows the early influences that moulded his nature—the unmatched impress that he left upon parliamentary life—the characteristics and power of his oratory—his originality and independence—his social qualities—and last but not least the deep and abiding part that religion had in his life. As a critic says: "There have been many splendid eulogies of Gladstone, but longer than any of these will endure such a critical and appreciative tribute as Mr. Bryce has given to his chieftain." There are only eight chapters in the book, but each of them contains "multum in parvo."

Mr. David Williamson's contribution is strictly "a non-political biography" and is already, perhaps for that reason, in a second edition. It has also a number of well selected illustrations, and will no doubt for some time command a wide circulation. The headings of the thirteen chapters will enable intending buyers of the book to know what they will find in it: "From Boyhood to Manhood." His Marriage and Early Life. His Work as an Author. His Oratory. An Omnivorous Reader. A Guest in Many Homes. Life at Hawarden. As a Churchman. His Friends. His Interest in Philanthropy. His Eventful Life. An Appreciation. From Weariness to Rest. Requiescat In Pace."

In Kings' Houses. By Julia C. R. Dorr. Illustrated by Frank T. Merrill. (Boston: L. C. Page & Co. Price, $1.50.)

At p. 82 of the volume, the Princess Anne asks Dame Dorothy where Robin, her supposed grandchild, "got that queer expression about 'kings' houses,' which sounds so wondrous quaint?" The old nurse replies that "it occurs in Matthew, the eleventh chapter and the eighth verse, 'Behold, they that wear soft clothing are in kings' houses.'" The reader must read the book through to see how fitting the title is, and as the story deals with one of the most romantic episodes in English history, no one will regret the time devoted to its perusal. In it, Queen Anne, the last of the reigning Stuarts, is described with a strong yet sympathetic touch, while the young Duke of Gloster—Anne Gascoyne, introduced to us prettily as "The little lady"—and the hero of the tale, Robin Sandys, are delightful characterizations. Dame Dorothy is a charming creation, and forms a sweet contrast to the haughty Sarah, Duchess of Marlborough. The hero is one of the Duke's troop of boy soldiers, a gallant youngster, and the heroine is the daughter of one of the nobles executed as Lord Preston's accomplices in treason against William and Mary. Young readers would do well to prepare themselves for the reading of this book by carefully mastering the English history that covers the period concerned, viz., the latter part of the 17th century, and the first part of the 18th. The volume is written with the minute care and elegance that have always distinguished Mrs. Dorr's prose and verse, and Mr. Merrill's illustrations are perfect.

The King's Jackal. By Richard Harding Davis. Illustrated by C. D. Gibson. (Toronto: The Copp, Clark Company. Price $1.00.)

Here for a dollar we find reproduced by enterprising Toronto publishers a spirited and amusing romance from the ready pen of Mr. Davis. The main incidents of the tale take place in Tangier and Messina, and are so exquisitely whimsical and fantastic that from the sheer pleasure with which we follow the various plots and intrigues related, we entirely overlook the improbability of all the occurrences, and are quite willing to accept a storm in a tea cup for a genuine tempest. The King of Messina, on account of his want of kingliness and economy, has been driven from his throne by his subjects, who at once found a republic. Louis IV., after being driven off the island, took refuge in Paris, in company with a faithful adherent, the Prince Kalonay, who served the King's purposes, even if idle and bad, so well that he earned for himself the "sobriquet" of "The King's Jackal." Charmingly handsome, and thoroughly easy-going, the poor Prince seemed in danger of "going to the bad," had not good fortune thrown him in the path of a beautiful Californian heiress, who is a devoted Catholic, and nearly falls a prey, as regards her funds, to the impecunious and avaricious King. There is an interesting Dominican Monk mixed up with the intrigues of the story, while an English girl named Muriel Winter, but who, as the King's favorite, has become the Countess Zara, makes a dashing, though eventually an unsuccessful conspirator. The Prince Kalonay at length has his eyes opened to the infamy of the King, who is willing to sell his supposed honor for a few thousand pounds, and, renouncing his former character of "King's Jackal," becomes, as his bride assures him, the "Defender of the Faith," and guardian of the future king in the person of the young son of Louis. The impossible tale is told with a most convincing air of veracity, and we follow with absorbing interest the fates and fortunes of the various characters. We need say nothing of Mr. Gibson's illustrative drawings, in which the figures, as usual, are far too tall. The book is copyrighted in the United States by Charles Scribner's Sons.

An Introduction to American Literature. By Henry S. Pancoast. New York: Henry Holt & Co. Toronto: The Copp, Clark Co. Price, $1.00.

This work is intended by the author to be a companion-book to his "Introduction to English Literature," which has been most favorably received both in America and in England. It has, therefore, been prepared—so far as the nature of the subject permitted—according to the same general scheme. The special influence of American history upon American literature is shown, and the attention is chiefly concentrated on a limited number of typical authors, whose various writings are discussed at some lengths. An effort, also, is made to avoid the drier biographical details, and to present each author as a living distinct personality. There have lately been published many good books on the same subject as that handled by Mr. Pancoast. For instance, we have in our hands "An Introduction to American Literature," by Professor Brander Matthews; another volume with the same title, by Dr. T. W. N. Painter; "American Literature," by Katharine Lee Bates, of Wellesley College, and others of less merit that we need not name. This last mentioned book by Miss Bates is a thoroughly, graceful and spirited review of American letters, and the work that we are now noticing is of almost the same scope, much the same method, and very nearly the same weight. It has been well said that a study of literary masterpieces is a study of reflections of life, and that the history of literature should, therefore, be a study of the forces that produce these reflections or pictures of life. A text-book on the subject should be not merely an enumeration of names and works, but an exposition of the historic forces at work to mould such forms, and to produce such writers.

Mr. Pancoast has aimed to bring out two points with especial clearness. One is that American literature is in its origin a branch of that in England, and that its relation to and divergence from English literature must be borne in mind; and the second is that American literature, springing up originally in separate English colonies, is in its beginning a literature of sections, and its history is the story of a gradual approximation towards unity of character. As the main periods of the literary and political history of America substantially correspond, its literature naturally falls into three divisions, viz., the colonial epoch, the revolutionary period, and the literature of the republic.

It is this order which both Miss Bates and Mr. Pancoast have rightly adopted. In the same way, they present successive sketches of leading American authors, with (for the most part) a just and moderate estimate of their work, and its place in the literature of the world. Minor writers are mentioned at the close of each section of the volume, and the public has every reason to be satisfied with the manual of Mr. Pancoast, though, as will always be the case, some will be disappointed at certain names being excluded, and others at certain names being included in his list of honored writers. The portraits might have been better, but perhaps the price of the book precluded more expensive engravings.

Word for Word, and Letter for Letter. A Biographical Romance. By A. J. Drexel Biddell. (London: Gay and Bird, Phila.: D. Biddle. Price 75 cents, cloth.

Mr. Biddell is well known as the author of a valuable work on "The Madeira Islands," and also as the writer of some charming Fairy Books, which we have reviewed at various times. The present romance is a somewhat new venture in literature on his part, and is probably to a certain degree founded on facts. To be brief—the hero, who is a Philadelphian by birth, tells his own story, beginning with a dramatic account of the mysterious murder of his father, in Madeira, many years before the time of the novel. In the course of his exciting narration, he shows the motive for the murder, and tells how the perpetrator of it was brought to bay. Finally, he relates the dramatic incidents in his own romantic love story, showing at the same time the efforts of hypnotic influences on some of the characters.

My Life as a Soldier. By Captain Thomas McKenzie. J. and A. McMillan: St. John, N. B., 1898. Price $1.00, bound in cloth.

This part of an autobiography, which is dedicated, by permission, to His Excellency the Earl of Aberdeen, cannot fail to entertain readers, as it describes very clearly, without any attempt at fine writing, the daily life of a real soldier. Captain Thomas McKenzie was born at Gibraltar, on the 3rd of December, 1830; and, to judge from his portrait, which faces the title-page, is a remarkably well set up and well preserved man. The medals on his breast make a brave show. In November, 1841, he joined the 64th, four company, the depot being at Templemore, in Ireland, and immediately began to learn a soldier's duty, as well as to play the flute, beat the drum, and blow the bugle. In 1848, he witnessed the riots in Clonmel, and at the end of that year left Cork with his regiment for India.

When they reached Bombay, the war with the Sikhs was just ending, and the regiment was ordered to quarters in Poonah. The writer gives some interesting details of life in India, upon which we have no space to dwell. In 1856, the British Government proclaimed war against Persia, and the 64th disembarked near the city or port of Bushire, and captured it. Here Brigadier Stopford, who was in command, was shot through the heart, and fell into the arms of McKenzie, then staff bugler to the General. The account of the Persian war is very graphic, though it is perhaps, exceeded in varied interest by the narrative of the Indian Mutiny in 1857 and 1858. The Relief of Lucknow is detailed, and scenes at Cawnpore, Kurrachee, and other places are described. On McKenzie's return to England, Sir James Outram visited Dover, and there had an interview with him regarding the Victoria Cross, which he thought his subordinate was entitled. Subsequently, McKenzie wrote to Sir James on the subject, but Lady Outram returned the letter as her husband had died some days before the communication had been sent from Canada. McKenzie thus unfortunately missed the coveted decoration, but had the satisfaction of knowing that in the opinion of his general he had merited it. Chapter XII of the book contains several high testimonials from the Lieutenant-Colonel, Major, Captain, and Lieutenant, Adjutant of the 64th Regiment. The Fenian scare of 1866 is described, and in 1868 he applied for and received his discharge from the Regiment. In January, 1884, McKenzie was the first man enlisted in the military school permanent corps at Fredericton, and remained in that capacity until July, 1895, eleven years and six months, when he was transferred to Sussex, to take charge of the Government camp ground there. In Chapter XIX he gives a list of the officers with whom he has been associated in Canada, and, from the testimony of many who have known him well, he has every reason to be proud of his long and honorable life as a soldier. The best thing that the public can now do for him is to purchase his autobiography, of which we regret to say we have been compelled from lack of space to give a very meagre account. The neatly-printed volume will well repay perusal, and will not injure anyone's pocket.

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We publish no testimonials without the full consent of the lady cured, together with full address for identification. If you cannot find these ladies when you call on them, or in writing to them, please be kind enough to let us know, and we will do our best to put you in communication with them. Dr. Coderre's Red Pills are the great women regulator and the most safe and effectual medicine. They are expressly adapted to obstinate cases—where other medicines have failed—at the same time with gentle action, being the most powerful remedy known. Up to this date, Dr. Coderre's Red Pills have won fame solely by their cures. All women who are victims of ailments arising from impure, bad and weak blood, impoverished, thin, lacking in vital elements, female weakness, irregularities, leucorrhea, painful periods, constipation, bearing-down pains, sides and back ache, palpitation of the heart, fainting spells, stomach ache, indigestion, pain between the shoulders, dizziness, nervousness, headache, swelling of the feet and hands, coldness of the feet and hands, will find in Dr. Coderre's Red Pills a restorer of the life-giving qualities. As an appetizer, aid to the digestion, regulator of the bowels, and stimulator of all the system, Dr. Coderre's Red Pills have proved a boon to womankind. Acting directly on the blood and nerves, they restore the requisite vitality to all parts of the body, creating functional regularity and perfect harmony throughout the nervous system. The pallor of the cheeks is changed to the delicate blush of health, the eyes brighten, the muscles grow elastic, ambition is created and good health returns.

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The following letter from the Sole Purveyor to the House of Lords, dated 7th April, 1898, states the true facts of the case—that Saunders O.S. has been the sole Scotch Whisky supplied to the House of Lords for the last nineteen years, except ten cases and one cask, supplied by another firm;

HOUSE OF LORDS,
Refreshment Department.
7th April, 1898.

I hereby certify that from 1st January, 1879, to the 31st March, 1898, the whole requirements of the House of Lords in Scotch Whisky have been supplied by Messrs. James Saunders & Co., Ltd., under their O.S. mark, with the exception of about 10 cases and 1 cask supplied by another firm.

(Signed) WILLIAM ADDAS.

When 500 hypercritical connoisseurs (members of the House of Lords), fix upon a single brand of spirits as a favorite beverage, the fact speaks pretty plainly of its exceptional claims.—The Indian Leader, Calcutta, May 14, 1897.

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In a Treasure Ship.

Owen Hall, in the Strand Magazine.

We had been cruising for four months in the waters of the Eastern Archipelago, and for nearly a week we had been among the Ladrones, a group of islands with perhaps as bad a reputation as any even in that part of the world. The group is a considerable one. We had already visited two trading stations belonging to the owners of our brig, and on that evening we found ourselves drifting rather than sailing between two romantic-looking islands, whose peaks, rising sharp and sudden, separated by deep and narrow valleys, choked with masses of tropical vegetation, sufficiently proclaimed their volcanic origin.

Tom Madison and I were seated idly on the bulwark, our eyes wandering lazily—we had just finished a good supper—from the purple tints of the shore past which we were drifting, to the still more wonderful colors of the sea and sky, now bathed in the light of the almost level sun. I had been asking Tom, who was an old hand in these waters, having acted as supercargo for the owners for years, how this particular group of islands had gained so bad a reputation as to be named "The Robbers" hereabouts, where all natives seemed to be thieves.

"Thieves," said Tom; "well, I don't know that for that matter they deserve it either better or worse than their neighbors. It's only a question of opportunity, I take it, with any of them, as it is with a good many other people who don't hail from the Ladrones."

"But surely there must have been some reason," I said, "why they got the name from the Spaniards, or whoever it was that gave it them?"

"Oh, yes, of course; though very likely it originated in a mistake, and it's just as likely as not they may have been the victims of a slight misunderstanding. By the bye, the whole thing took place close by here, if I'm not mistaken."

"Tell us the yarn, Tom," I said; "it's the very time and place for a good tough old yarn such as nobody could tell much better than these old Spanish navigators."

"Well, it's not much of a yarn, after all. It was somewhere about 1578 that it happened, I believe. One of these so-called treasure-ships put in close by here at Illolo Bay on its way across the Pacific, and she never got any farther. Only a single boat's crew are said to have escaped, and they said the great galleon was taken and destroyed for the sake of robbery, but, of course, we have only their word for that, and it's more than likely the native account of the business might have been different, if there had been any special reporters in those days to interview the chief actors in the tragedy. All that is known for certain is that the treasure-ship was burnt and sunk, and that ever since then the islands have gone by the name of 'The Robbers' as a kind of set-off for the loss of the galleon."

"Whereabouts was it, Tom?" I asked, my imagination fired by the idea of the sunken treasure-ship.

"Well, the story goes that it was just inside the bay round the next point; but, of course, nobody can tell for certain at this time of day."

It was with a strange feeling of excitement that I watched the deep bay of Illolo slowly open to our view, splendid in all the glories of a tropical sunset. Few places could be more beautiful in themselves, and when seen in the magic of that gorgeous light, it was a scene to drive a great artist to despair. At another time I might have been content to admire, but not now. The story, vague, and merely suggested as it had been, had awakened a hundred memories of tales of sunken treasure-ships and their fortunate recoverers, and as we turned slowly into the bay, my eyes were eagerly fixed on the glassy waters, now gleaming with a thousand tints reflected from the sky overhead.

We drifted around the point and into the bay, our sails hardly lifting to the scarcely perceptible evening breeze, and our course marked only by the faintest ripple on the glassy water. Neither of us spoke, and my eyes were fixed on the water in the effort to penetrate the secrets with that transparent liquid, glowing with the colors of the dying day, had kept so safely and so long. As I leaned over and gazed fixedly downwards into the depths below, I felt my eyes grow more and more accustomed to the new medium, till I seemed to see almost as clearly through the crystal water as I could through the upper air. It was more than twenty fathoms deep, and yet I could see the bottom plainly. Great branching corals spread their boughs of crimson and blue, of green and white—a rich ocean shrubbery of form and color more splendid than any garden of earth. Beneath the branches the silver sands glittered and sparkled with a thousand shells, and fish of dazzling gold and deepest tinted blue swam in and out, and nibbled the tender shoots of the coral that seemd to stir softly with the movement of the tide.

Suddenly as I gazed in breathless admiration a shadow seemed to rise in the very midst of Nature's flower garden—was it a rock? It too was incrusted with corals that grew out of it at every angle, while long-haired medusae spread their long tendrils to each motion of the water; yet as I looked it somehow seemed to take a shape that was familiar though strange—the shape of a vessel. I started up.

"The galleon, Tom!" I exclaimed. "The sunken treasure-ship!"

"Nonsense, man, you've got a strong imagination," said Tom, "that's what's the matter with you."

I pointed downwards over the side.

"Look!" I said.

Tom leaned over the bulwark and looked down. I glanced upwards at the sails. They hung motionless against the masts. I looked around. There was not a ripple on the water: we were becalmed. Tom stared for a minute or two into the glassy depths without speaking; then he looked up.

"Well," he said, "it's queer, certainly, and I'm not sure but you may be right. But if you are, it's one of the strangest coincidences I ever came across. I've been here a dozen times, and I never heard of anybody that had seen it."

"Get them to anchor, Tom," I said, breathlessly.

"What for?" he asked.

"Why, dont' you see what a chance it is? It's a treasure-ship." Tom looked at me for a moment doubtfully.

"Well," he said, "it's as good a place as any I suppose, and we can talk it over afterwards."

He went aft and spoke to the skipper, who glanced round him and nodded, and in less than five minutes more the rattle of the chain announced that we had dropped anchor within a very few yards of the spot where I had seen the strange shadow of what looked like a Spanish ship of three hundred years ago.

That night Tom and I discussed the treasure-ship. At first he was disposed to laugh at my idea of examining her, but, gradually, I think my enthusiasm affected him a little. After all, it was a small matter to make the trial. We had several suits of diving-dresses on board, and as we were to lie here for a couple of days, there was no real difficulty about the matter. I was wild to make the experiment in person, and as Tom's principal objection seemed to be the risk of being laughed at by the captain and crew, we hit upon the idea of making it appear to be only my personal curiosity to explore the wonders of the coral beds we had seen from the deck.

At breakfast we broached the subject to the captain and mate, and I was surprised to find that the former, at any rate, received the proposal with uneasiness.

"The fact is," he said at last, "I don't half like these diving experiments, in these waters anyhow, for ye never know what'll happen. So far as I've seen they've a way of turning out badly. You'd hardly believe how many seem to get lost at the game. You take my advice, sir, and see all ye can from the deck, then ye'll know where ye are, which ye don't, not when ye get hitched up amongst these thundering corals below."

The skipper, if not an educated man, had years of experience, and I couldn't help feeling that we should have been wise to listen to his advice; but then, of course, he knew nothing of the real object Tom and I had in view, and that was surely worth running some small risk for. As it was, both Tom and I argued the matter with him for some time, until at last he gave way, as he had no very definite reason to urge against our making the trial. Even then, however, he didn't like it, for he said at the very last: "Oh, well, sir, if ye must try it, I supose ye must. Take your own way, only I hope Mr. Madison will bear me out with the owners that it wasn't by none of my advice ye went, in case any harm comes of it."

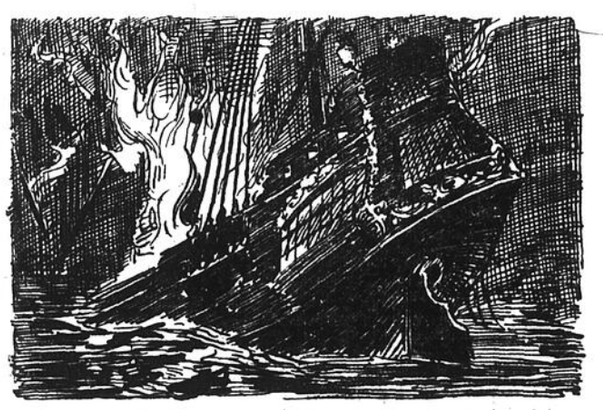
After breakfast we set to work to prepare for the expedition. By that time, however, the brig was surrounded by canoes, and the decks invaded by as many natives as could persuade the guard of seamen on any pretext to allow them on board. The time was clearly unpropitious for our purpose, and we reluctantly postponed it for a few hours. I paced the deck in a fever of impatience all the morning, wholly unable in my excitement to find the amusement which I ordinarily did in the maners and customs of our visitors, and only anxious to get rid of them that I might begin my adventure in peace. After a twelve o'clock dinner a boat's crew was ordered out to take the skipper ashore to the nearest village, and he was quickly followed by all but one or two of the canoes. Now was the opportunity for which we had been waiting so impatiently, and in a few minutes all was ready, and I stood at the gangway arrayed in the ungainly diving-suit and ready to make the descent.

"Here," said Tom, as he cast a final and critical glance over my equipment, "you had better take this with you. It may be a shade troublesome, but I fancy you'll find it none too easy to get about through the coral when you're once among it." He handed me a small but sharp and serviceable-looking tomahawk as he spoke. "Besides," he added, in a lower tone, "it it should by any chance turn out to be the galleon, it'll take you all your time to get aboard, I fancy, and you'll be glad of this."

"All right," I said, as I grasped the handle rather clumsily in my heavily gauntleted hand; "now I think I am about ready for a start."

The sailors, who, having nothing else to do, had taken a lively interest in our proceedings, had let down a rope ladder over the side, which hung some feet into the water and swayed gently in the tideway. I scrambled over the bulwark and began to descend slowly, hampered as I was by the stiff leather dress and the weights attached to my legs to insure my speedy descent feet foremost. I had reached the water, and even descended as far as the ladder went under water, when I looked up once more overhead before making the plunge. Tom's face, looking over the bulwark, was just above me, and he called out: "Good luck! Mind you pull the cord hard three times running if anything goes wrong, or you want us to haul you up."

I waved the tomahawk by way of farewell, drew my feet clear of the ladder, and let go. I had experienced the sensation before, but not often enough to render it familiar, and I confess it was with a strange feeling of novelty and sense of mysterious expectancy that I felt myself sinking through the softly transparent water, till suddenly my feet felt the ground once more, and I stood among the coral beds at the bottom of Illolo Bay.



"THE TREASURE-SHIP WAS BURNT AND SUNK."

II.

For a moment or two I felt myself sway giddily in the strange new atmosphere of moving water in which I found myself, then I recovered my equilibrium and looked around me. To say that the scene was a novel one is to say but little—it was that, indeed, but it was far more than that. Looking through the glasses that protected my eyes and only very slightly dimmed my vision, at the scene which surrounded me, I felt as a man might feel who suddenly found himself transported to a new planet—beautiful, indeed, and mysterious, but above all, strange and unfamiliar.

I stood upon a firm bed of coral sand that was strewed with a thousand shells. The sand was soft, creamy white color, and the shells were tinted scarlet, pink, and blue of a hundred shades as various as their shapes. On every side I was surrounded by an ocean shrubbery of coral plants that rose from a foot to four or five feet, springing from the silvery soil, and stretching their delicate branches that glowed crimson and scarlet, purple and blue, pink and green, in the soft clear light.

I looked around me, puzzled and bewildered. Surely no earthly garden was ever so wonderful as this. In none that I had ever seen were the forms so various or the colors so vivid. It is true the bright effects of the sunlight were missing; no birds were perched on these glowing branches, and no insects dashed or floated through the air. Yet here and there golden fishes darted like gleams of sunshine through the colored boughs, while others, of dazzling blue and emerald green, hung motionless like insects poised for flight, or nibbled gently at the soft twigs of the coralline shrubs. Looking from above, I had thought these shrubs grew close together in tangled mass of coloring; but on a nearer inspection, I found I had been wrong. The coral plants grew well apart, and paths and alleys opened through them in every direction. The question was not how to obtain a path, but which of the many paths to take. There was no want of light by which to see all things clearly, although the blazing tropical sunshine was tempered here to a soft clear light, with tints like that of opal, that fell on sand and shells and coral with a beauty which was all its own.

But there was no time to lose; strange and wonderful as the scene was, it was only for a moment that it had the power to divert my thoughts from the real purpose that had brought me there. The galleon. Where among all this strange wealth of nature's handiwork should I find the remnant of man's vanished handiwork, so long given up for lost. Which of all these paths should I take to reach the object I had seen so dimly from above? I cast my eyes upward, and through the soft grey-blue of the water above me I saw, framed in a halo of whiter light, the outline of the brig, hovering like some huge bird overhead. She headed now as she had done the evening before when first she swung to her anchor, and with the recollection came the knowledge of the course on which we had been drifting. I looked up again and marked the direction in which she headed. Turning my face in the same direction, I went in search of the galleon.

Just when I was beginning to despair of success, there certainly was a shadow on the horizon. I turned my face towards it and followed the shadow. I had not been mistaken. Every step I made it grew more distinct; each instant it grew more solid and substantial. I had found something, but now the question was whether after all it would prove to be no more than a rock. Of course, it was most likely and I tried to persuade myself, as step by step I got closer, that I expected and could expect nothing else. The under-sea horizon is but a short one, and I could not have had very many yards to go before reached the spot.

A rock! Only a rock, after all," I said to myself, a cold chill of disappointment stealing over me as I did so. I stood still and looked at it hopelessly. I rose to perhaps three times my own height from the sand, a shapeless block of discolored stone.

The coral shrubs grew close to the place where it jutted out of its bed here and there they seemed to be rooted in little ledges and inequalities of its surface, and grew out of these of every color and at every angle. Nor were they alone. In every hollow and on every inequality it was crusted with shells; spongy substances expanded their cells; medusae hung out their long streamers of flowing hair to wave slowly in the currents. A rock?—yes, surely, only a rock!

And yet, I thought of what I had seen when I looked over the bulwark of the brig the evening before, and insensibly hope revived. This was the same—undoubtedly the same. I had seen these coral plants that jutted out at every angle before; I had seen these long-haired medusae glittering in the tide; I had even seen that high rock that leaned away from me now, and in spite of its roughness was after all, so uniform in shape. And from above the shape had been that of a ship—a strange, uncouth looking ship, indeed, but a ship in spite of all. The longer I looked at it the stronger the impression grew—it was the same, and it was a ship. Yet how was I to settle the question? I looked up at it, and it looked hopeless: I struck it with the tomahawk, and the edge grated harshly on shells, only on shells. Then an idea struck me—there might be something on the other side.

There was some difficulty in getting round, for the coral grew more thickly here than elsewhere, but I gradually found a way to reach the other side. The idea had been a good one, as I saw at once. The rock, it it was only a rock, was lower at this side; the vessel, if it were indeed a vessel, lay with a heavy list towards the side which I had reached. The growth of coral, indeed, was thicker here than ever, so much so, that it was only by the free use of the tomahawk that at last I was able to get close to it. When I did so, however, the hardest part of my task was done. The perpendicular part of the rock was hardly more than breast high here, and above it the slope, but for one or two lumps in the middle, and a higher part at each end, seemed pretty even and not very steep. With a beating heart I prepared to climb.

With the aid of the branches of coral I contrived to struggle on to the slope. It had been no easy matter, imprisoned as I was in the stiff leathern casing that hampered each joint and swelled every limb to an elephantine size, but at last I had done it, and the moment it was done I knew that my search had been successful. There could be no longer any doubt about it when seen from above—it was a vessel, or at least it had been one, on the deck of which I stood. I could trace the outline clearly now. I could distinguish the high stern, and the form of the lofty forecastle, that jutted out like beetling cliffs of rock. I could even make out what must have been the jagged stump of a mast, though now incrusted deeply with shells and overgrown with coral and, most convincing token of all, that which from below had looked like a solid rock, showed only from above a hollow shell. Natural decay, or it might have been fire, had destroyed part of the deck, and before me there yawned a gap through which I could catch a glimpse of shapeless heaps below that might once have been cargo, overgrown with seaweeds and crusted with a myriad shells.

It was the galleon after all, and the discovery was my own! I examined the place with critical eyes. The hold had probably never been very deep, and now it was largely filled up by the heaps on which I had feasted my eyes. I crept cautiously along the sloping deck to the opening. I knelt and peered eagerly into the darker depths of the hold.

There was no real difficulty about the descent. In any case it would, of course, have been easy enough to get down, and I now saw that the sloping side of the galleon as she lay over would insure an easy way of getting out of the hold on my return. I saw this almost at a glance, but somehow I still had an uneasy feeling of curiosity which, strange to say, rather made me hesitate than hasten my descent. There was a trembling eagerness about the long, anxious looks I threw into the dim shadows where the deck still covered the hold—there was a shrinking from the attempt to explore these darker depths which almost overcame my determination to obtain some tangible evidence of the treasure. It was only for a few seconds after all, and then I shook off the impression and prepared to make the attempt. The gap in the deck was only a few feet wide, and it didn't extend all the way across the deck, so that I could see but a very small part of the hold from where I was. The part still covered by the deck was hardly visible at all from above, but I did not doubt that, when once I was there, I should find that light enough found its way in to guide me in any search I might have to make. I cast one last careful look around me; I saw that the tubing from my helmet and the cord that was fastened about my waist were free; I lowered myself over the ragged edge of the deck, and in another moment I stood in the hold of the Spanish treasure-ship.

III.

It had been deeper than it looked, or at least I felt as if it were so. When I reached the bottom the deck which I had left was quite out of reach, and seemed, indeed, to be feet above my head. I had alighted on one of the shapeless-looking heaps I had noticed from above, and I was surprised to find that in spite of its covering of shells and seaweeds, it felt nearly level to the touch.

I looked around, and I was conscious of a strange new feeling of oppression. For the first time since I left the brig I felt a shrinking sensation that was almost like fear. It may have been the sudden change from the broad freedom of the ocean bottom, bewildering as that had been, to the narrow limits of the place in which I found myself; it may even have been merely the effect of the dimmer light in which I stood, and the darker shadows that surrounded me on every side; but whatever the cause, the effect was something worse than unpleasant. I looked around, and as I looked I shuddered.

It was only by an effort that I recovered myself, and considered what my next step should be. The question was, where I should be most likely to find what I was looking for. There had been no effort required when at a distance to picture untold heaps of treasure lying ready to my hands, but it was different now that I was face to face with realities. I might indeed be standing upon a heap of gold or silver, but somehow, now that I found myself in contact with it, the reality of the whole thing seemed hard to grasp. I stopped and struck several blows with the tomahawk upon the heap on which I was standing. Whatever the heap was composed of, it resisted the edge of my weapon as if it had been a stone. I stooped to consider.

The heap sloped downwards towards the stern, so much so, indeed, that the water looked dark and cavernous as I stooped forward to peer into the shadows that brooded over it. There did not appear to be any obstacle in my way, however, and after a momentary hesitation I moved cautiously down the slope. I was doubtful of my footing, and I moved care fully. Step by step, with my face set towards the darker shadows that lurked under the after-deck—step by step I felt my way. It was after all less dark than I had feared it would be. My eyes had grown accustomed to the soft pervading light that came downward through the watery atmosphere overhead, and now I found that they quickly accommodated themselves to the dimmer light that stole obliquely into the inner recesses of the after-hold. Looking from side to side as I went cautiously forward, I could make out my new surroundings almost as well as I had done outside. The place was like a cavern, and step by step as I descended the illusion became more complete. Under my feet the floor sloped steeply downwards thickly paved with shells: on each side coral plants had taken root, and although they had not attained the size and luxuriance of those outside, they seemed almost more strange and beautiful as they stretched their colored branches towards me on every side. Overhead long tresses of colored seaweeds hung downward in dishevelled masses, and swayed softly in the currents made by my progress. Step by step I went slowly on.

I had decided that under the poop deck was the most likely place to find what I was looking for. The most precious part of that ill-fated cargo—so I argued with myself—would be placed where it would be most immediately under the eyes of the officers, who no doubt were quartered in the poop, and I was anxious to get something undeniably precious—gold, if possible—to take back with me. My eyes searched the place as I went for signs of gold. Silver I supposed might tarnish, but gold would be proof against decay; if it was not hidden in cases I should see it even in that dim light; and who that sees it can be mistaken in gold?

The hold was longer than I had thought. Little by little as I went on the light grew dimmer. The clear soft light that seemed to fill the water at the entrance, as clear if not as white as the glow from a hidden electric lamp, grew more and more grey as I went further and further in. The shadows of the coral shrubs began to look ghostly, and the waving seaweeds overhead more and more suggested medusa faces half hidden behind those tangled tresses. Surely now I must be near the place where the treasure is stored, and it was worth while to take yet a few steps more, even though they led into those eerie shadows. I seemed to be all eyes. My glances peered into each darker hollow in search of the yellow gleam of gold, and in half conscious dread of some unknown terror about to show itself in the shadow. More than once I cast my eyes backward, half inclined to give up; more than once I started, under the impression that I heard a sound, through the oppressive silence.

I had nearly reached the stern at last, for already I could dimly make out the shadow that marked the end before me. If the treasure were not here, my attempt had failed. Perhaps, after all, the story of the treasure had been false. Perhaps it had been taken by the crew, and the tale

"MY HAND CAUGHT IT."

of the native attack had been but a blind to cover the robbery. Such things had been—at least, so I had heard, and why not in this case? I grew cold at the thought, but yet I didn't stop. I would, at least make sure, now that I had come so far. I took another step. No, it wasn't the stern after all. The shadow I had seen came from something that was piled up higher than my head, but it didn't reach to the black covering overhead, which I knew to be the deck. I looked at it narrowly; I touched it with my hand; I struck it with the tomahawk. Inclosed as I was in my helmet, I could, of course hear nothing, but as I struck again I could fancy it sounded hollow to the blows. I struck again and again. Then something gave way, and out of the darkness there rolled something that fell in a stream into the darker shadows at my feet. Dim as the light was, I seemed to catch the glitter of gold; dead as I was to all other sounds, I seemed to hear the chink of the metal as the little stream ran swiftly down into the darkness. I had found the treasure.

The revulsion of feeling was almost too great. I felt myself stagger dizzily for a moment, and I dropped the tomahawk at my feet. Then my senses came back to me with a wild throb of exultation. I had been right, and I had found the treasure. For a moment bright visions, indefinite but splendid, floated before my eyes and seemed to dazzle me by their vague brilliancy. I was the owner — the rightful owner — of the great treasure. What might I not be? What might I not do with it? It doesn't take long to dream, and I dreamt many things in that minute's pause. And all the time that slender stream of gold was running out and gleaming faintly as it fell. Then I came to myself, and bent forward to grasp it in my outstretched hands. As I did so something like a narrow shadow seemed to flit past me, and even as I bent forward I felt myself arrested by some invisible force. It was gentle but firm, soft, but, for the moment, almost irresistible.

My heart seemed to stand still, and for several moments I felt powerless even to make an effort to free myself from that mysterious grasp. What it could be that held me I could not even guess, but vaguely pictured to myself the bony fingers of some Spanish don who, for three long centuries, had stood guard over the sunken treasure. Of course, it was ridiculous, but it is hard to draw the line between the possible and the impossible at a moment like that. I am not an imaginative man, however, and as my heart recovered itself, and the blod began again to rush through my veins, my courage came back to me. It might be only a fancy. With the thought came the effort to prove it correct, and I threw myself forward once more to grasp the falling gold. Again I found myself held back, and now I knew that the grasp was on my shoulder. Surely it was a hand! The weight with which I had thrown myself forward, resisted as it was, swung me partly round, and in the dim twilight my eye caught sight of a thin dark line that stretched out of the darkness rigid and strong—was it indeed the skeleton arm I had dreamed of Involuntarily my hand went up and caught it. No, it was no bony substance on which my gauntlet closed so convulsively, for it bent as I pressed against it—bent like a piece of highly tempered steel. With a suddend wrench I tried to loosen its hold, and I almost succeeded. Then with a kind of shudder that communicated itself to my hand it suddenly swelled and grew rigid again, and I felt as if I had been drawn closer to the spot in the darkness out of which it came.

At the same moment something else sprang out of the shadow, trembled for an instant, as if in doubt, and then darted suddenly at my other shoulder. Then I knew what it was I had to deal with.

A devil-fish, strange as it may seem—strange as it even seems to myself now—the conviction was a positive relief. I had never seen a devil-fish, it is true, but I had heard and read of them, and their appearance was familiar to me from pictures. Terrible as the creature was, he was not invested with the terrors of the unknown, and I felt as if I could face him on very different terms from the bony skeleton I had imagined to myself in my first moment of dread. Like a flash it passed through my mind as I felt the new arm of the animal touch and cling to my breast. There was something about that touch that was unlike any other experience I had ever had. It was not a blow; it was not a grasp; it wasn't even a push—yet the sensation I felt was a little like all three. I staggered for a moment, but I held fast by the long, thin arm which I had gripped so tightly with my hand, and it seemed to steady me. It was something to feel even so much that was real and tangible; but for these two slender bands that reached out of the darkness, I was opposed to the unseen.

I felt that I was face to face with my enemy, and even that was something. The arms had sprung out, of the shadow, and I knew vaguely that there were more behind. When would they too spring upon me? Where would they fix their hold? I stood expectant of what was to come next; my eyes searched in the darkness for the face of my enemy. I think the silence was the worst of it. A roar, a triumphant scream, even a hiss, would have been a relief. It was the utter silence that was terrible. It could only have been for a minute or two at the most, for when I cast my eyes down I could see that the little river of yellow coins was still trickling down and losing itself in the shadows. I didn't try to reach it now. Somehow my interest, which had been so keen and overpowering only a few minutes before, seemed to have ceased. I looked at it vaguely, but I scarcely had more than a faint curiosity about the coins, and they no longer connected themselves with my future. As I looked, however, I moved my foot, and something that rested against it fell off—the tomahawk! The accident brought me back from the half unconscious state into which I was falling. The tomahawk! I was not quite defenceless, then, after all. I stooped to seize it, and at the same moment another slender hand darted at me from the darkness and clutched me by the arm. It held me, yet it did not paralyze as the others had done. I had grown accustomed to the idea, which was much, and I had now a gleam of hope, which was still more. I bent forward, and downward, in spite of the clinging hands that held me back. At last I reached it, and as my fingers closed clumsily on the handle I felt as if I was suddenly restored to my self-confidence once more.

I rose to face my unseen adversary, and I was surprised to feel myself so cool and prepared. I had always heard that men were quickly exhausted in the toils of the devil-fish, and for a few moments I failed to understand why I should be an exception to the rule. Then it dawned upon me. It was my diving suit that preserved me so far. The creature had seized me indeed, but his suckers were fixed only on the thick leather suit that covered me from head to foot. Even through that strong protection I could feel the force of that deadly suction indeed, for my flesh seemed to creep and rise to meet the grip of these leathery-looking bands; but it was with a new hope that I recognized the fact that most of their deadly power was wasted on me. Helpless as I was in that grasp, the struggle might not, after all, be a hopeless one. The very thought was half the battle gained.

My assailant was in no hurry. Second after second passed, and they seemed more than minutes to me, yet he made no further movement. I faced the shadow—I strained my eyes to follow those deadly arms to the place they came from—I gazed into the darkness in the hope of seeing some vulnerable point at which to strike. More than once I tried the edge of my weapon on the long, sinewy bands that grasped me, but it was vain—I could make no impression. Then another stole out of the darkness, and alighted on my thigh. "Four!" I said to myself, as I eyed the long, snaky line, a darker shadow in the dim water. I waited for what was to come. I felt a grim pleasure in the thought that my armour was all the time deceiving the devil-fish. He was waiting till I should be helpless in his grip. Well, I also could wait.

At last he was satisfied that his time had come. Suddenly, at the same moment, two more dark shadows, flickering like the fangs of some huge python, passed before my dazzled eyes, and I felt them alight one on my leg and the other on my right arm. I reeled with the weight that was cast upon me so suddenly, and I staggered forward. At last I could see him. Dimly, indeed, and glittering with a faint phosphoric light in the darkness overhead, but still visible. He saw me as I saw him, and I felt that he knew I saw him too. I could have sworn there was a new and yet more wicked and cruel twinkle in the

Labatt's India Pale Ale

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"I STRUCK AT THE DEMON EYES"

light of these ghoul-like orbs that watched me stealthily out of the dim shadow. I could see as much as this, but I could see no more. Fancy might, indeed it did, picture something more than lurked behind the eyes, but it was only fancy as yet—my adversary was for me an eye, and nothing but an eye. It could not well have been worse. An eye is an intelligence embodied; and of all terrors, that of a hostile intelligence apart from a material body with which we can grapple is the most daunting. I seemed to face such an intelligence then. He was considering what he would do next, and I could only wait for it.

I suppose he didn't consider long, though if I had thought about it at all. I should have supposed it had been hours. At last! There was a quiver of that malignant light, a phosphorescent gutter in the water, and I saw him at last. He was only a dim outline even now, as he stole upon me out of the shadow, but I knew that at last I had him face to face. What was he like? Even now I can give myself no certain answer to that question. There was something like a head, and yet it was not a head; something that resembled a beak, and yet it was unlike any beak I had ever seen. The eyes—only the eyes—were recognizable as like, and even these were unlike anything I had known. It glided on to the attack. I could feel each one of the bands it had thrown around me tighten with a convulsive preasure as it came. I could feel each of its hundreds of suckers pull and strain till they dragged my flesh into burning ridges under my covering of leather. I staggered with the sensation of pain, but although I staggered I recovered my feet, and faced him still. He was close to me now—and now he seemed to gather himself together for a final effort. His fiendish eyes seemed to fix and paralyze my own, till I could only gaze and gaze into them, a strange, creeping numbness coming over me as I did so.

At that moment I felt a sudden pull at my waist. Once, twice, a third time! Someone had pulled the rope. In a moment life and consciousness seemed to come back to me, and I was myself again. Like a flash I had gripped the tomahawk more firmly in the hand that was least encumbered, and struck at the demon eyes that glared on me. They seemed to flash a lurid fire at me as I did so, but the edge sank deep. Again and yet again I struck, in the frenzy of my recovered hold on life. There was a terrible convulsion, in which each of the clinging bands that bound me round took a share. I felt myself dragged, and tossed, and wrenched, in that supreme agony of my assailant, till at last I lost my balance and fell.

When I recovered the consciousness which I must have lost, it seemed to me like a dream. I lay on the deck of the brig, and Tom Madison knelt on one knee beside me, while the skipper's face beamed on me from the background.

My helmet had been taken off, and the hot sun was shining full on my face. I struggled into a sitting position, and stared round stupidly for a moment; then Tom said: "Well, Hall, that was a pretty narrow squeak, wasn't it? We owe Boru, here, something for finding you." I looked round. The devil-fish lay beside me. One of his arms was fastened upon me still.

IV.

It was a curious sensation, and a minute or two passed before I could realize what had happened. Even that ghastly-looking object, with its vivid arms and mangled, shapeless body and head that now lay limp and flaccid on the deck, seemed for the moment hardly more substantial than a dream. After a few moments I put out my hand and touched it, and with the touch it all came back to me.

"But the gold, Tom," I exclaimed, eagerly, looking into Madison's face; "surely the native brought up some of the gold with him!"

Tom smiled and glanced at the captain, and the captain shook his head.

"Have a drop more brandy, sir," he said "ye ain't shook the water out o' yer head, not yet," and the worthy skipper held a glass of neat brandy to my lips as he spoke. I groaned. It was just what I had expected. Of course, they didn't believe in the treasure ship and I had nothing to show—nothing at least but the remains of that wretched devil-fish, and, of cuorse, that proved nothing. I looked from one to the other, and then my eye rested on the black, who seemed to be the one referred to as Boru by Madison.

"Did the nigger tell you where he found me?" I asked, looking at Tom.

"No, Boru isn't communicative, and it was just about all he could do to speak at all by the time he got you up. But where do you think you were?" said Tom, with a little more curiosity in his eyes.

"In the hold of the Spanish galleon, to be sure," I said, promptly, "within a couple of feet of the treasure."

"The devil you were!" exclaimed Tom in a startled tone.

"Look here, Tom," I said, as I proceeded to get up, "if it hadn't been for that brute of a fish, I'd have brought gold enough on board with me to convince all hands, and as it is I'm going back to get it."

Tom's face looked puzzled, as if he hardly knew what to think, but there was no hesitation about the captain's jolly visage as he exclaimed. "Not you, my hearty. That thundering devil-fish has got into your head, but ye'll be all right when ye've had an hour or two's snooze."

I put my hand on Tom's shoulder. "Come on below, old man," I said, "and I'll tell you all about it."

The skipper nodded to Madison. "That's talkin', now," he said. "Get him to lie down for a bit till he gets over it, Mr. Madison. I should like to hear about it myself, only we've got to go ashore again now. Keep the yarn till I come back, Mr. Hall, ye'll tell it all the better for a sleep."

"Now, what's to be done, Madison?" I asked, as we sat half an hour later on opposite sides of the table in the little saloon of the brig.

I had told the story to Tom just as it had happened, and he had sat and followed it word by word without ever taking his eyes off my face till I had finished. Now he looked at me for a moment or two, as if he was going over it in his mind—then he spoke with a sort of gasp.

"You're dead sure there was no mistake, Hall," he said, "it was coin you saw trickling into the water?"

"Sure?" I ejaculated, with contempt. "Should I want to go back again for fun, do you suppose?"

"Well," he said, after thinking for half a minute, "there's only one way that I can think of—you'll have to go down again, I'd go myself in a moment old man, but the chances are I shouldn't find it."

I jumped up and gripped Tom by the hand, as I exclaimed, "That's what I say, but how are you going to manage it? They'll try to stop me going."

"The skipper would, sure enough," said Tom, with a laugh, "but I can manage the others while he's gone ashore. I'll go and talk to the mate now while you get into the togs again. I'll have to offer him a share, though, I expect."

"Oh," I said, "of cuorse, we'll all share, Tom. There'll be something for everybody if we can once get it up."

Ten minutes later I went on deck ready to face it again, and the moment I looked at the men I could see that Tom had been as good as his word. There was more curiosity than ever in the glances they cast at me, but there was a look of suppressed eagerness about the mate's face that convinced me he would forward my enterprise by every means in his power.

"Look here, sir," he said, coming up to me, "do ye think ye could pilot us somewhere near the spot? Mr. Madison tells me ye saw it from the deck, and I should feel more easy in my mind if I could feel sure as there were no mistake afore ye went down."

The idea seemed a good one, and in less than five minutes we were in the boat, two sailors rowing, and the mate and Tom peering over the gunwale on each side, while I did my best to direct the men as I sat in the stern. We rowed some little distance, and then I bade them turn and come back, but as yet we had seen nothing. I could see the mate glance up once or twice, as if he began to doubt, and I was puzzled myself. Surely we were too close to the brig now, I thought, and yet we seemed to have taken the right track too. I stooped over the side and gazed into the glassy depths, and even as I did so a shadow seemed to rise from the bottom. I grasped the gunwale and stared into the water. Yes; there it was again! The same shapeless, yet suggestive, rock I had looked at from the brig—the same. "Stop rowing!" I shouted. "Back-water, men!"

In another minute we lay perfectly still, and, to my surprise, not more than thirty yards from the brig. Tom and the mate gazed downwards for some seconds without speaking and then the latter looked up. "Well, I'll be jiggered!" he exclaimed, "if I don't believe as it is a ship, after all!"

I put on the helmet which lay on the seat beside me, and Tom saw to the fastenings. I motioned to the men to pull a stroke and then stop. Tom saw that the gear was clear, and the hands on the brig looking after the pump, and in another instant I had lowered myself over the stern. Tom put a large butcher's knife into my hand, and nodded. Then I let go. We had judged our distance well, for when I felt my feet touch the bottom, and looked around, I found that I was standing once more on the sloping deck of the Spanish galleon. A step or two, and I had reached the edge of the hold, and then I paused. A strong shudder ran through me as I looked into the darker depths below, and for a moment I hesitated. Then I looked upwards, and there, surrounded by a halo of colored light I saw the boat floating motionless overhead. I could fancy I saw faces peering down at me through the water, and I felt that I was not alone. In another moment I had dropped into the hold.

It looked strangely familiar as I cast a quick glance around me in the liquid twilight, but I felt that I couldn't afford to pause. I turned my face resolutely to the darker shadows, and descended the slope step by step into the darkness below. I was determined to succeed, and yet the effort was the greatest I had ever made in my life.

My quick glances seemed to travel round my little horizon with the speed of lightning. Each coral branch, each sponge of hairy medusa that trembled in the moving water made my heart stand still and my feet falter; and yet I went on. I gripped the knife I held in my hand with a fiercer clasp, and held it in front of me so that I could faintly see the glitter of the blade, and it seemed to give me courage. Step by step I went on into the shadow.

At last I had reached the place. If it had only been by the sharp shudder that passed through me, I should have known that it was the same. Yes, there was the black heap of piled-up cases once more; there the black cavern out of which the arms had stolen—I could fancy I saw and felt them again. I stopped. I waited in breathless expectation; but nothing happened. Then I stooped forward into the darkness and groped blindly in the shadow. I gave a cry as I felt my gauntlet close upon something the touch of which seemed familiar even through the leather—it was gold!

I am not sure how I got back to the daylight. At the touch of the coins, and still more I think at the yellow gleam as I held up a handful close up to my eyes, the same rush of wild feelings of exultation came back that I had felt before when first it dawned on me that I had found the treasure. I found my way back somehow; I pulled the signal rope as agreed, and still in the same state of unnatural excitement, I found myself hoisted through the water to the side of the brig. The boat was there before me, and the first things I saw as my eyes recovered from the dazzled feeling with which they confronted the white sunlight were the eagerly staring faces of Tom, the mate, and the sailors. The mate grasped me by the arm, and he and Tom hauled me on board the boat, and then for the first time I opened my hand and let the flashing sunlight glitter on the quaint old coins that had lain so long amidst the coral beds of Illolo Bay.

As I had anticipated, the evidence of the gold was irresistible, and even the skipper was ready to confess that there might be a case in which an amateur descent was worth the risk involved. We moved the brig to the spot, and the task of getting up the treasure proved less laborious than might have been expected.

For my own part, I didn't go down again. Now that the excitement was at an end I found that the strain had told upon me more than I had any idea of at the time. I was, however, the hero of the party without a rival from that day forward, and I confess the position was a pleasant one, as I lay on an extemporized couch under an awning sail, and watched bag after bag of yellow gold deposited on the deck beside me as it was hoisted out of the hold of the Spanish galleon, where it had been guarded so long and so well by the great devil-fish of Illolo Bay.

TWO LOST CHILDREN.

The Maisonneuve Police Department had two cases of lost children yesterday, and to-day. The first was that of Jack Benoit, a little boy 2 1-2 years old, who had strayed from his home in Ste. Cunegonde early yesterday morning and was found by the Police on Notre Dame about ten o'clock. He was claimed by his parents about seven that evening.

The other was that of S. J. Lepin, a little four year old chap, who was found wandering aimlessly on Notre Dame street this morning. He was claimed about an hour afterwards and taken to his home near Caniere street.

A CHIC OUTING SKIRT

Hirsch, the Brussels Costumer, Tells About the Important Features Thereof.

THE EVOLUTION OF THE SKIRT

Attention is no Longer Being Entirely Taken Up With the Style of the Bodice.

TAN CLOTH OF FIVE SHADES.

It is Used for One of the Newest Autumn Modes in the Skirt With Flounces.

(Special correspondence of the Star.)

BRUSSELS, July 2.—The trend of fashion is no longer marked by the bodice, which within the last year has held the interested public in constant surprise over the varying bizarre, yet charming forms which it assumed, but the question of moment to the costumer and all concerned is the evolution of the skirt.

The Russian blouse, which held the admiration of the imitative femininity for *fully six months*, and was worn regardless by tall and short, stout and lean, has been safely done to death, leaving a small fulness on the front of the bodice in *memorium of past voluminous glory*, and public interest turned to the skirt, which in its heretofore plainness afforded a fertile field to the designing mind of the dressmakers.

Wherever we look the flounced skirt greets the eye, but such a variety of flounces. The serpentine flounce alone *shows* the most diverse forms and affords ample opportunity for the ingeniousness of the faiseur. An innovation is the combination of fabrics, colors or shades. This is illustrated in a very chic outng suit made in our atelier. The bodice, close fitting behind, and with the inevitable fulness in front, is of heavy blue denim, and has a wide red sailor collar, which finishes with revers in front and opens over a white and red striped vest. The skirt has a yoke of blue denim, to which is attached the *serpentine flounce* of red denim, which is decorated at the hem with rows of narrow white braid. The red cuffs, as well as the collar, are finished with white braid like the hem of the skirt.

One of the newest autumn models is of tan cloth of five shades. The short yoke of the skirt is of the lightest shade, and has four serpentine flounces, each lower flounce being darker than the one above, and the lowest being a golden brown. Soutache braid of the same color edges each flounce. The flounces are mounted over a lining of golden brown taffeta.

MODIFIED BODICE.

All indications point to the fact that the modified blouse bodice will *remain* with us during the autumn at least, and thus the bodice of the skirt just described has a pouched front, while it follows the shaded effect of the skirt in having a graduated arrangement of very slightly fulled and very small serpentine flounces set below a yoke of light tan. Revers of turquoise blue velvet embroidered with gold and silver thread and turquoises give a charmingly delicate finish to this "study in brown," and the effect is still more enhanced by the vest of turquoise blue chiffon shirred on a lining of pale blue taffeta, and the high standing collar of folded turquoise velvet.

The autumn will find skirts worn extraordinary long and the slight dip or train even will be peremptory for elegant wear.

The tendency to narrow effects has created a novelty in the skirt form which proves extremely pleasing to the eye, though difficult to wear for any but slender figures. This novelty is a bell skirt, cut after the manner of some sport or bicycle skirts without folds or fulness at the back of the waist, but falling into graceful undulating folds below.

Gauzes and *mousselines* and other transparent fabrics have endeared themselves to the public in a way which insures them a long stay.

The bodice of printed lavender taffeta veiled with these delicate fabrics or trimmed with small plaitings or tiny ruches of the same. The modern skirt also makes a good foundation for these delicate trimmings.

ILLUSTRATED MODEL.

Our illustrated model shows the use of gossamer fabrics as a trimming. Taffeta, which after a short lull, has reappeared in the newest shades and printed designs, is the material of which our gown is fashioned. The color is a delicate lavender ground covered with a small black and white scroll design.

The skirt if of circular shape and follows the prevailing tendency to make the figure appear as slender as possible.

The long fitted circular flounce which forms the lower part of the skirt is decorated with very small hand sewed tucks running vertically, and is attached to the upper part by fine stitchings done with lavender silk. The skirt is mounted on plain lavender taffeta glace.

The bodice of printed lavender tafeta is made up over plain taffeta lining, like the skirt, and is very simple but elegant in its construction. The seamless back is drawn closely over the figure, while the front is slightly pouched. Novel revers of cream colored taffeta trimmed with fine scalloped plaitings of lavender gauze edged with narrow black satin baby ribbon decorate the front over a vest of fulled cream-colored Liberty silk.

The high standing collar of folded cream colored Liberty silk is surmounted by a full ruching of lavender gauze.

Epaulettes of printed taffeta edged with plaitings of lavender gauze accentuate the slight fulness at the shoulder of the otherwise tight sleeve. Plaited cuffs and belt of black satin.

HIRSCH & Co., Brussels, Amsterdam, Cologne, Dresden, and Hamburg.

THE WOMAN'S HOLIDAY.

Thes are the days when the fatherly physician says to the nervous woman "My dear Mrs. Blank you simply must leave town for a few days. Don't worry about clothes, put a few things into a satchel and take the first boat." So the nervous woman who is not ready to leave town prepares to follow his advice. It is not a pleasant experience if one happens to be her husband or her handmaiden. She piles everything she wants to take with her in the middle of her dressing-room and then she starts off with "What time did you say that train was?? Boat? Well, why did you not say so before, when you know how easily I get confused. I suppose that clock is slow; no one would ever think of setting it but me. Where is my lilac shirt waist? Maria, Ma-ri-a! Do look around this room and see if you can't tidy it up a bit. And give those poor palms a drink. I can't do everything. Collar button? How should I know where your collar button is *John*? I can't find my own things, much less keep my eye on your old collar. If some one does not find my lilac shirt waist for me, I simply cannot go to the country. I won't travel looking like a tramp to please Dr. Jones or anyone else. Torn, you say, Maria? Well, why don't you put a stitch in it? I'm sure I don't know what else you've got to do. See how busy I am. Where is my umbrella strap? John, if you look at me like that again I shall scream. I am nervout and you ought to be a little considerate. Do go out of my room. Sit down somewhere and smoke. Has Celine sent ahat hat? No? of course not. I should have been surprised if she had. Will surely arrive you say? Much you know about it. In all the years she has been working for me she has never kept her promise once. My bag all packed? Oh, Maria, you are a good girl. I'm nervous you know, so you *must* pardon my scolding. . . . John, John, dear, will you open that box, my new hat is in it. Oh, how warm it is! Cab at the door? es, I'm ready. Good-bye Maria. I'll be back soon. Come, John, what time is that train?"

SHE DIDN'T SEE THE POINT.

Lord Lytton, when Viceroy of India, was seated one day at dinner next to a lady whose name was Birch, and who, though very good looking, was not over-intelligent. Said she to His Excellency: "Are you acquainted with any of the Birches?" "Oh, yes," replied Lord Lytton, "I knew several of them quite intimately while at Eton—indeed, more intimately than I cared to." "My lord," replied the lady "you forget the Birches are relatives of mine." "And they cut me," said the Viceroy; "but," and he smiled his wonted smile, "I never have felt more inclined to kiss the rod than I do now." Sad to say Mrs. Birch did not see the point, and told her husband His Excellency had insulted her.

Costumers to H. M., The Queen of Belgium.

'98 COACHING COSTUME.

HIRSCH & Co., Brussels, Amsterdam, Cologne, Dresden, and Hamburg.

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A ROYAL PRIVILEGE.

Queen Mary Sanctioned Nightcap Wearing by an Earl.

The Earl of Sussex was granted the privilege of wearing a nightcap in the royal presence of Queen Mary. The fact is mentioned in Miss Strickland's "Lives of the Queens of England" as being one of the odd rewards bestowed by Mary upon her friends after her accession. The Earl was a valetudinarian, and had a great fear of uncovering his head. Considering, therefore, that the colds he dreaded respected no person, he petitioned Queen Mary for leave to wear a cap in her presence. The Queen not only gave him leave to wear one, but two nightcaps if he pleased. His patent for this privilege is unique in royal annals: "Know ye that we do grant to our well beloved and trusty cousin and councillor, Henry, Earl of Sussex, license and pardon to wear his cap, coif, or nightcap, or any two of them at his pleasure, as well in our presence as in the presence of any other person within this realm, or in any other place in our dominions whatsoever during his life, and these, our letters, shall be sufficient warrant in his behalf." The Queen's seal, with the garter above it, was affixed to this singular grant. Three persons in Great Britain alone enjoy the privilege of remaining covered in the royal presence, namely, Lord Forester, Lord Kinsale and the master of Trinity College, Cambridge.

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Nothing is Small.

A SERMON.

Thou hast been faithful over a few things. I will make thee ruler over many things; enter thou into the joy of thy Lord.—Matthew xxv., 21.

I know of no part of Scripture which gives me more good cheer than this. It contains the kindest and most encouraging statement of fact that ever fell from the lips of Christ. I oftentimes wonder what circumstance *suggested this subject*—what impelled him to put a gentle hand on our shoulder, as though to say, "Be not troubled." To do small things well is to do God's work in God's way. Nothing is trivial that is worth doing at all.

It is true that not all can be great in the sight of men, but every man may belong to heaven's nobility. There are men in the humblest walks of life who will wear coveted crowns in the hereafter because they did their simple duty in a simple fashion.

When we get into the other world we shall be profoundly surprised to find that the Lord's standard of value is very different from that to which we have been accustomed. We regard social position, wealth, intellectual culture as of prime importance, and rather imagine that the Lord will hesitate to condemn any one with these three enviable possessions. But it is clear that we and He do not agree, for with Him a pure heart and a sweet, placid and gentle life are worth more than all else besides.

Not even God can make either your heart pure or your life sweet without your assistance. Nor can you make a pure heart or a sweet life without His assistance. These desirable results must come from a close association of God with man and of man with God. When your weakness, moved by a Divine ambition, is commingled with His omnipotence tle. I live the humdrum days in a humdrum way, and if I should drop out of existence it would make no difference to any one." If that were true, it would be very sad. But this man was to my mind one of the world's heroes. I knew his environment, and knew what he had done with it, how much he had made out of it. Yes, he was a manual laborer, and his hands were grimy with toil. He was a saint in overalls. He was the guardian angel of an aged mother, who thought herself in heaven long before she went there because the sun was so like Providence. He strained every nerve to give his boys an education that they might be fitted to do better work than he had done.

You say, "All this is a matter of course." Then I add, and God's blessing is a matter of course.

That was a narrow life? No; it was as wide as God's love could make it, and as noble as an archangel's.

He who does the little duties of life

Some one said to me recently in despairing tones, "My life amounts to so little then and then only can the ideal soul be produced. He can make wealth, He can give you the genius which will make you famous, but it is absolutely necessary for you and Him to work in holy partnership before the thing which heaven prizes most can be attained.

When we step across the border we shall find that many of our earthly ideas of value are either mistakes or prejudices, and that lives are acceptable and profitable only in proportion to their spiritual symmetry and beauty. The more a man does for others the more he does for himself, and if he cares only for himself, to the neglect of others, he will have to go into the primary class with a large heart makes himself great in soul.

You can better afford to stand before God in honest rags than in the purple and fine linen of dishonesty.

The important question to be answered is not, Who are you? but What are you?

Your pocketbook does not weigh as much as your moral principle in the scales of God.

It is rank heresy to say that your life is worthless if you are doing your work well.

Heaven is full of princes who found it hard to pay the rent of their earthly houses.

Never allow yourself to say, and especially to feel, that the work you are doing is insignificant or the place you fill is of no importance. To do that is to make an uncalled for criticism on the Lord, for you thereby declare that the duty He has set you to do is not worth doing. If there is a mistake anywhere it is in your opinion of the value of things, and not in His judgment as to what He needs to have done. You have no right to hold any such opinion, and if you do it is because your ideas are based on false principles.

No matter how humble your sphere, fill it full by pouring your best and noblest qualities of character into it. A pool of water is a thing of beauty when the moon shines on it, and the smallest soul that ever breathed is a miracle when the spirit of God is reflected therein.

It requires many hands to make a watch. If one of the hands which fashions one of the cogs of one of the wheels does its work badly the watch will never keep good time. If the whole is to be perfect every part must be perfect.

So it is in the universe. You do not know, but God knows, that unless you take pains to make your cog of the wheel with fidelity you may do a damage which cannot easily be repaired.

Little things done well make a great soul, and small duties are always great duties in the eyes of the angels.

—George H. Hepworth, in N. Y. Herald.

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LONDON'S CLEVER LADY.

John Oliver Hobbes (Mrs. Pearl Craigie) a London lady who has won distinction in writing for the stage, and in producing clever books, is a daughter-in-law of Mr. Ernest Craigie, of Montreal.

Pearl Mary Teresa Craigie, nee Richards, was born in Boston. Her first forename, she is inclined to think, was suggested by that of the heroine of Nathaniel Hawthorne's "Scarlet Letter." On her father's side she has pride in tracing back to an original ancestor bearing her name who migrated to the United States in the reign of Queen Anne, and when showing you several family portraits Mrs. Craigie may possibly remark that the representative heads of the four generations preceding her father's belonged to the Church, and notably her grandfather, Dr. James Richards, the founder of the Theological Seminary in New-York State. A bust, by Birch, of her mother, to which your attention may be attracted, elicits from your hostess the information that Laura Hortense Arnold was the great-granddaughter of the Mr. Peter Spearwater who before the Declaration of Independence represented Shelbourne for twenty-five years in the Colonial Parliament sitting at Halifax. Mrs. Craigie was married in 1887 to Mr. Reginald Walpole Craigie, of the Bank of England, and she has one son born in 1800. Although Mrs. Craigie was brought up in Europe, studying under private tutors and attending classes in Paris and at University College, London, she makes no secret of her love for America, to which she has paid repeated visits, while she chats pleasantly to you of the many illustrious men whom she has met who have assisted in making it the great country it is. With pardonable pride she refers to some of her own relatives, Cyrus Field, David Dudley Field and Stephen Field, Judge of the Supreme Court at Washington, cousins of her father, who have made their mark. One great attraction possessed by Mrs. Craigie is that, in spite of her extensive reading, she is not the least "bookish," but takes the most charming interest in the frivolities of every day life, while adding to its brightness by her optismistic spirit; and when telling you that she has few real dislikes, she may also laughinly add that she rides neither a hobby nor a "bike."

MRS. CRAIGIE.

GETTING THE FACTS.

The Signs and Symptoms of Dyspepsia Pure and Simple.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets Knock Them All Out—The first Dose Relieves—More Relief Follows Other Doses—Then comes The Complete Cure.

IS THIS YOUR STORY?

I have pains in the chest after eating.

I have burning pains at the pit of the stomach after every meal.

I am tortured by neuralgia in head and face. Nausea, or sickness follows every meal. My tongue is coated and furry, there is a bad taste in my mouth, and I am tormented by thirst.

Acid fluids come up into my mouth, leaving a burning sensation; I can't concentrate my thoughts; I am pale and am losing flesh daily; have "lost heart" in my work, can't sleep, my hands and feet sweat, my bowels seem full of gas.

I tread being left alone; if I walk any distance, a lump forms in my throat, a fulness grows in my chest, and my pulse gets weak and rapid. I feel as if I would fall my knees become shaky, I tremble all over, and I have to sit down. There is a terrible pain near my heart.

IS THIS YOUR EXPERIENCE?

I have been doctored for heart trouble and other diseases. But all such treatment utterly failed.

I grew worse daily. Finally I was attacked by dizzy spells. Everything would grow black, as if I were blind. I was afraid I would die.

HERE IS YOUR CURE.

I read of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets, and tried them. The first dose relieved me. The second relieved me much more. Two boxes cured me completely.

To-day I am sound and well, strong and healthy, thanks to Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by all druggists at fifty cents a box, six boxes $2.50, or sent, on receipt of price, by The Dodds Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto.

159 1

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No dust can soil, no light will fade CORTICELLI SKIRT PROTECTOR. The maker's reputation at stake, as every five-yard package and every fourth yard in piece bears their trade mark..... Corticelli

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Waste Not, Want Not.

You cannot afford to throw away last summer's suit of clothes. It is a little soiled, but little the worse for wear. We take the soil out and make it like new, at trifling cost.

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A FRESH AIR OUTING'

The First Excursion of the Season Arranged by the Committee Was a Success.

TO PRETTY SHERRINGHAM PARK

One Thousand and Eighty-one Women and Children Participated in the Event.

ON THE DUCHESS OF YORK.

The Little Ones Had a Great Day of it Enjoying the Sail on Lake St. Louis.

THE first excursion this summer under the auspices of the Fresh Air Fund Committee took place on Wednesday last. It gave a boat load of mothers and children an outing whose memories will linger with them until summer comes again. It was an all day excursion; a busy day for the committee and a merry one for there little guests.

As early as eight o'clock in the morning the steamer Duchess of York, at her dock at the foot of Nazareth street, began receiving her passengers, and during three-quarters of an hour they poured on board. Mothers with little ones in their arms, with little ones in perambulators and with little ones on foot; boys and girls who romped on board, and a few young women. Such were the passengers of the Duchess of York, in all one thousand and eighty-one souls, but as the body of most of them was small, there was plenty of room for everybody and some to spare.

THE STEAMER STARTS.

At 8.45 o'clock, the steamer started on her trip up the canal, and the excursionists settled down into their comfortable chairs to see the sights and enjoy the ride.

It was as charming a day for an outing as a July sun ever smiled upon. It was cool and bright and peaceful; at times the waters of Lake St. Louis glistened like a mirror; and then they would be rippled by a gentle breeze. One might select half the days of summer for an excursion to Sherringham Park but he could not choose a better one than Wednesday last.

While the excursionists were enjoying themselves on deck the ladies and gentlemen of the committee were busy below preparing for dinner. Here was the commissary department of this expedition of pleasure. Here were oceans of milk, mountains of sandwiches, acres of gingerbread; at least so it must have appeared to the little expectant eyes that peered in upon the scene through the barred windows of the cabin.

For every excursionist a separate lunch was prepared containing one day's rations for every little soldier of fortune on board; for mothers, too, and sisters; for everybody who had an appetite.

DISTRIBUTION OF LUNCH.

The distribution was made upon landing at the park. As the excursionists passed down the wharf they received their supplies and just beyond, beneath the green trees, were the tables and benches where dinner was eaten amid the clatter and music of children's voices. Before beginning dinner, the Rev. John McKillican called the gathering to order and led the children in the singing of the Doxology.

The stay at the park was enjoyed by all. The little ones rolled on the grass beneath the trees, bigger boys pulled off boots and stockings and waded along the shore, and for others, there were foot races and swings and little exploring parties into the underwood beyond the cleared park. Into those mysterious glades these little city youngsters proceeded as cautiously as if they expected to find Isle Perrot inhabited by wild Indians.

It was a jolly afternoon for the little ones, removed from the hot dusty streets, in which their lives are spent; a holiday, too, which most of them realized was due to the Fresh Air Fund, and for which, in their childish way they were truly thankful.

THE RETURN TRIP.

At three o'clock the steamer's whistle sounded for "all aboard," but it was half an hour later before the embarkation was complete. The committee brought off its forces without sustaining a single loss, and they left the field in possession of empty lunch bags and the crumbs of a picnic feast.

The return trip was through the lake and down the canal, the basin being reached just as the factory whistles were sounding for six o'clock, ending a day's toil for the bread-winners and a day's pleasure for the children and mothers.

Captain McDougall, of the steamer "Duchess of New York," as well as his entire staff did everything possible to make the outing safe and enjoyable for their passengers, and they succeeded perfectly.

Of the Fresh Air Fund Committee the following were present in charge of the excursion: Rev. James Patterson, chairman; Rev. E. McMagnus, Rev. Thomas Harris, Rev. John McKillican, Mr. R. C. Anderson, Mr. J. D. Fraser.

Mr. Charles Alexander was at the wharf to see the party start, but owing to other engagements was not able to accompany it.

The ladies of the committee present were the following: Mrs. Millar, Mrs. Snelling, Mrs. Webster, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Clapham, Mrs. Ray, Mrs. Hyde, Mrs. Ohling, Mrs. Wobenden, Miss Miller, Miss Tabb, Miss McArthur, Miss McCrone, Miss Cainfell, Miss McManus, Miss Wilson, Miss Mackie, the Misses Bremner, Miss Schultz, Miss Eagers, Miss Wallace and Miss McSween.

FRESH AIR FUND EXCURSION.

CHILDREN'S FRESH AIR FUND.

A Taste of the Country.

THE "HEATED TERM" BROKEN FOR MOTHERS AND BABES.

The season has come when the city is in its worst and the country at its best. The summer warmth is a luxury with a green tree overhead, the green grass under foot and a flowing river at hand to make the soothing silence musical. But with a street-width of brazen sky overhead, and the hot and dusty pavements under foot, the summer sun is hardly a welcome visitor. As the summer wears along and day after day of torrid heat passes in smothering succession, the close heat becomes a horror; and to stifle through the whole summer without a break is to put in peril the stoutest constitution. And, alas! many of the ill-fated "prisoners of poverty," to whose rescue this Fund is sent, have anything but stout constitutions.

The purpose of the Fresh Air Fund is to enable such as these to get away for a little time, and realize that the grass still grows green on the country side, and that the air still blows fresh from the river. The need for work of this kind is appalling in its extent, and it is only by the continued charity of the kindly disposed that it can be carried on. Its extent is strictly limited by the quantity of the subscriptions, and there can never fail to be some little fellows and worn mothers left behind. Still every dollar reduces this margin of disappointment.

The Committee desires to acknowledge the receipt of $60 from the management of the Foundling Hospital, which is being devoted to fitting up an additional building near the Home for the accommodation of the babes under their charge. Six teen babies and three nurses have already been sent out into the country air in this way, and there are more to follow. The Committee are naturally gratified at being told that "no money or words can repay the kindness the babies and nurses are receiving from all connected with the Fresh Air Fund."

"A Regular Sympathizer" sends thirty dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Mr. E. Worthington sends five dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Mrs. A. E. Lewis sends five dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Mr. John Baillie, 128 Mansfield street, sends five dollars for the Children's Fresh Fund.

Rev. W. I. Shaw, D.D., Wesleyan College, sends five dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Mrs. J. P. Kohl, Brockville, Ont., sends five dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Masters Robbie, Walter and Elder, "three boys," send nine dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Messrs. Birks, Corner & Co. send ten dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Mr. John Allan, 661 Craig street, sends two dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

"A. G. H." sends five dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Mr. Fred. W. Evans sends ten dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

"M. H. W." sends two dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Mrs. Johnston, 1115 Sherbrooke street, sends five dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Mrs. Holt, University street, sends two dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Mr. E. L. Bond sends five dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Mr. H. J. Johnston sends five dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

"C. A." sends ten dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Mrs. John W. Ross, 238 Wood ave., sends ten dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Mrs. Davidson, 290 Stanley street, sends five dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Mrs. F. L. T. Adam sends twenty-five cents for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Mr. Wm. Angus sends two dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Tait sends ten dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Masters Edward F. and Walter H. Burzell, Cowansville, P.Q., send one dollar for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Mr. Lansing Lewis sends five dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

"In His Name," two little King's Daughters, send five dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

"A Friend" sends five dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

"From a Cornwall, Ont., Friend," one dollar is received for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Mrs. John B. Caverhill, 262 Bishop st., sends five dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Mr. A. Falconer, 157 St. James street, sends five dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

"Belle," Maxville, sends one dollar for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Mrs. E. O. Johnston, Lachine, sends two dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Rev. Elson I. Rexford sends five dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

"C. J. S." sends ten dollars for the dren's Fresh Air Fund.

Mr. Chas. Cassils sends ten dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Dr. Hubert D. Hamilton, 32 Union ave., sends five dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

The Misses Kyte and a few pupils of their school, 20 Plateau street, send four dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Mr. F. F. Kelly, 43 Recollet street, sends five dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Mr. F. L. Wanklyn sends ten dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Miss Nicol sends five dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

"A Little Girl" sends ten cents for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

A.B., Montreal, sends one dollar for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Mr. D. Wilson, 7 McGregor street, sends five dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

The "Willing Workers," of Little Metis, P. Q., per Miss Maude McLaren, secretary, send ten dollars and three cents for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

"K. M. E." sends two dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Mrs. F. Fairleigh Parkins sends five dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Miss Gladys Parkins sends two dollars and fifty cents for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Miss Mildred Parkins sends one dollar for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

"For His Sake" sends ten dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Mr. O. F. Lilly sends four dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

The children of Christ Church, Stanstead, P. Q., per Mr. A. S. Rainbach, churchwarden, send four dollars and seventy-five cents for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Mrs. Wills, Perth, Ont., sends three dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Master Haldane Wills, Perth, Ont., sends two dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Mrs. J. T. Wilson sends five dollars for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

DONATIONS IN KIND.

Mrs. Black, 115 Metcalfe street, sends one parcel of clothing for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

The Montreal Stencil Works, 219 McGill street, donate a rubber stamp for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Mr. W. Weir, 4112 Western avenue, sends one parcel of clothing for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Messrs. W. D. Stroud & Son's, corner St. Sacrament and St. John streets, send one chest of tea for the Children's Fresh Air Fund.

TREASURER'S RECEIPT, NO. 1.

$1,500.00.

Received from GRAHAM & CO., publishers of the Montreal Star, the sum of One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars on account of subscription received for the Fresh Air Fund, this year.

(Signed) CHAS. ALEXANDER,
Hon. Treasurer.

June 27th, 1898.

FRESH AIR FUND EXCURSION.

FRESH AIR FUND EXCURSION—DECK OF STR. "DUCHESS OF YORK."

Liver Trouble

When the yellow flag of quarantine is hoisted over a dwelling it means disease and danger. So when the yellow flag flies in the face—when the cheek is sallow and the clear white of the eye is dyed saffron—there is danger. *It is liver trouble.* The liver is one of the most important organs of the body. On the proper discharge of its functions depend human health and happiness. When the liver fails of its duty, poisons at once begin to generate, and other organs of the body become involved. Never neglect the liver if you value health. If you are suffering from liver trouble, begin at once the use of AYER'S PILLS and you will find prompt relief and permanent cure.

"I was so weakened by liver trouble that I could scarcely lift my head. While in this condition I began the use of Ayer's Pills, and finding almost immediate benefit, continued their use until I was cured of my complaint."

H. R. W BENTLEY,
Towner, N. D.

Take No Chances With Your Liver **AYER'S Pills**

1m 1

Next week at the Royal theatre will be seen the Robinhood jr., burlesquers, who appeared here earlier in the season and made such a hit that their re-appearance should be greeted with crowded houses. The company comes here this time much stronger than before, and with lots of new ideas interspersed in their burlesques. The company is composed of thirty members, of which there are eighteen young ladies in choice selections; girls in poses, girls in dances; the olio comprises the best, including Foley and Crowley, in singing and phenomenal dancing; Murphy and Killen, sur-named the Irish Emperors, are unique in a brilliant act composed of excellent comedy; Leoni and Lamb, two pretty and vivacious soubrettes, in songs that are sweetly sung; Watson and Waltham, a German team of rare talent, in a peculiar specialty; "Pressing Business, Last but not Least"; the original and only, the three Herbert brothers, acrobats, of Barnum fame. The show is a revelation, the scenic, electrical effects combined with the beautiful wardrobe adds to the beauty of the show. Introduced in the burlesque will be a burlesque on the Spanish army with real men on stilts ranging from one feet to twenty feet high.

The programme for next week at Sohmer Park is unusually good. The musical burlesque is taken from Offenbach's "Daughter of the Drum-Major," and is replete with pretty airs. The management have also engaged a phenomenal female baritone in the person of Miss Mary Rogers. The two Lundgreens will give a daring and also very funny act on the aerial ladder. Augustus Dewell, the great equilibrist on the trapeze, will present some of his inimitable feats. The Swedish troupe of bell ringers have been re-engaged, and the entertainment will conclude with a grand ballet, a striking feature of which will be the beautiful costumes. A special programme has been arranged for July 14, 15 and 16, when the French colony will celebrate the fall of the Bastile and devote the proceeds for the benefit of the French house of refuge. The Danman family, whose acrobatic feats have made such a hit, will give their farewell performance to-morrow.

"A Southern Romance," the play whose acquisition by Mr. W. E. Phillips, of the Theatre Francais, Montreal, gave rise to the recent legal trouble between him and Mr. W. H. Wright, of the Beryl Hope Stock Company, is now being produced at the Boston Castle Square theatre Commenting upon its merits and production under a company including J. H. Gilmour, Tony Cummings, Lilla Lawrence, and Lizzie Morgan, the Boston Transcript says: "After a fairly good first act it failed to develop into anything like a story of real dramatic strength or value. It lacks incident and cogency, and the characterization is weak and superficial. Moreover, it is conventional. The heroine, in order to save her father from financial ruin, becomes engaged to a man she does not love—the same old situation that has been used from time immemorial. Then steps in the hero, a French nobleman in the disguise of a poor laborer, who straightway falls in love with the girl. She reciprocates his affection, and they elope. The daughter is brought back by her father, her lover returns later, and the course of true love is made smooth at last. The dialogue is natural and easy-running, and contains a fair amount of wit.

"Somehow the hero, in the person of Mr. Gilmour, did not seem to rouse the sympathy and approbation of the audience as a hero should; but this was the fault of the dramatist rather than that of the actor. The part was not one of great appealing power, and all of Mr. Gilmour's efforts could not make it so. Miss Lawrence and Miss Sanders were both pleasing, and the same may be said of Mr. Cummings. Both in conception and execution, Miss Morgan's interpretation of an irascible old negro mammy was capital, and was one of the few bright things in an almost colorless performance. The rest were fully adequate."

Mme. Rejane, the ever-fascinating actress, and M. Porel, the ever-enterprising and sympathetic Parisian theatrical manager, are not going to be divorced, after all. They thought very much about it however—so much that it became the chief topic in Paris for a whole week. It was more exciting than the war news. The Rejane-Porel divorce was down on the list of cases that were about to come before the court. Everybody said what a pity it was that two such charming people and such perfect Parisians should separate irrevocably. Now there is a magistrate in France who was brought into existence when the statute book was enriched by the addition of the divorce law. He is called a juge conciateur, and his mission is to endeavor by persuasion and talking common sense to bring about a reconciliation between couples on the point of taking the momentous plunge. The poor man talks a great deal to very little purpose; indeed, he must have serious doubts at times whether he is not simply a phonograph with a scientific father named Edison. He is saved, however, from taking this depressing view of himself by receiving at rare intervals a proof that his eloquence is human, not mechanical. Nine times in every thousand cases his persuasiveness achieves its object. M. and Mme. Porel have cast a lustre upon this very small minority. Paris is laughing a good deal to find that a domestic storm which threatened to be a hurricane has ended like an April shower, but the laughter is not malignant. Everybody is sincerely glad at the pleasant solution.

DAN GODFREY IN NEW YORK.

The Commercial Advertiser of New York has the following to say about the performance of Dan Godfrey's band in that city: "If there is one characteristic more predominant than any other in the playing of Dan Godfrey's British Guards band, now at the Lenox Lyceum, it is stolidity. Lieut. Godfrey himself is a very square-shouldered, unbending man, and his beat is ponderous and unbending, and the effects which he gets from his musicians are as ponderous and unbending as his appearance and his beat. He has a stolidly accentuated down beat, with a square and ponderous variation to the right and left, which finds echo in his bass horns and his instruments of percussion until the nerves of the hearer, beaten down with the unvarying and merciless rhythm, cry out for some light and shade, for a greater variety of tonal effect."

All this, however, does not mean that the band is not a good one. On the contrary, according to its lights, it is a most excellent organization, and some things it does exceedingly well, but, on the whole, it would seem that the band would be far more successful marching at the head of a regiment than in a concert hall. Its effects are so massive, even in the lighter passages; its rhythm is so stiff and unbending that the chief impressions left after one of its concerts are "its monotony of utterance" and lack of fineness and finish. Nothing more characteristically British, according to time-honored tradition, has ever been heard here.

"As to the composition of the band, the reeds are altogether the best part. From them Lieut. Godfrey is able to secure a rich and mellow tone which in the lower part of the scale closely simulates string instruments. This was particularly noticeable in the Venusburg music in the "Tannhauser" overture. His brasses, however, especially his tubas, are coarse and at times grate on the ear, but his cornets are very sweet and mellow.

"He is altogether more successful in band music than in that which has been transcribed from orchestral works, not because his men are unable to overcome any technical difficulties, but because of that lack of fineness, of light and shade in short, of a finished style. Various marches, national hymns and the like are played superbly, but overtures and excerpts from operas fail to satisfy. The band contains some good soloists. Mr. Kettlewell, the cornetist, is extremely good, and plays songs and ballads with much taste and feeling. Mr. Alec Smith, the clarionetist, can also satisfy all those who care for the clarionet as a solo instrument, and undoubtedly Mr. Groves plays the bassoon well, likewise Mr. Mills, the saxaphone; but neither of these instruments is very well adapted to solo work, although the comic effects produced by the bassoon are very funny for a very short time."

ELLEN TERRY'S RETIREMENT.

Ellen Alicia Terry, whose retirement from the stage is a topic of interest to all lovers of dramatic art, has been steadily pursuing her profession for forty-eight years. Thirty years has her connection with all of Henry Irving's great productions extended, and now Ellen Terry believes it is quite time for her to resign her place to some younger woman.

Dorothea Baird, Sir Henry Irving's daughter-in-law, seems to be the one most likely to take Miss Terry's place at the Lyceum theatre, and without the least jealousy of her successor the greatest English actress of her day is preparing to step down and out. It is one of the charming qualities of Miss Terry's nature that she has never been envious or jealous of any sister professional. Sarah Bernhardt she deeply reverences. Duse she frankly adores, and the young women of the stage have invariably found in her a cordial friend. Explaining her reasons for deserting the scene of her triumphs, Ellen Terry firmly insists that she is worn out. Since a very young woman she has been a great sufferer from neuralgia. The affliction has grown upon her with years, until she is frequently obliged to come on the stage in a condition almost bordering on delirium, so intense is the pain she endures. It is not Ellen Terry's intention, as has been reported, writes a London correspondent, to join Beerbohm Tree's company when she leaves that of Henry Irving, but to retire to her cottage in the country and live out the rest of her life there among her books and flowers, her children and grand-children.

THE FEMALE VILLAIN.

"If I were an actress," said a pretty woman who is fond of posing in a corner of the piazza with blossom-starred vines as a background, "I would pray to be cast for the female villain's part, which gives one an excuse to wear lovely frocks. I should never want to portray sweet innocence, for sweet innocence on the stage is usually indicated by pigtailed hair and uninteresting dowdy white frocks. Even in amateur performances this sartorial tradition is adhered to with unwavering constancy. The other evening at the Oaks (New York theatre) the heroine of the play wore nothing but simple—oh, so simple—muslin and had ringlets on either side of her thin little face. She is a pretty girl in her own piquante way, but dressed as an unsophisticated innocent she was a painful surprise. Sallie Van Dyne, who took the part of the temptress and general destroyer of peace and happiness, was a sight for men and gods in beautiful dresses. In the first act she wore a colored pink foulard with white spots, frilled with white mousseline ganze, edged with black. It was delightfully becoming and uncommon. Then she wore a bronze tinted glace silk covered with black gauze boldly inserted with lace, the deep square decolletage was relieved by trails of pink and yellow roses on the left shoulder and at the waist. She wore her hair in a particularly pretty fashion, rippling back from a parting at the side and puffed out at the sides. The sweet ingenue did not even eclipse her rival in white muslin frocks, for Sallie donned what I suppose was intended for a morning dress of white lawn with insertions of yellow lace and a belt of black velvet that was overpoweringly pretty. No, my dear, say what you will, I would always pray to be cast for the female villain and not for the innocent young miss—if I were an actress."

THE MEDIOCRE ON THE STAGE.

"Apropos of the discussion of livelihoods for graduates," said Mrs. Minnie Maddern Fiske, "I would say that the stage should, of all things, be the last resort of any young woman who simply wishes to earn bread. A young woman may, with legitimate hope, study medicine, dentistry, architecture, or any of the professions into which woman has successfully been introduced with the bread-winning idea, and even with expectation of distinction; but the theatre presents a different aspect. Success in any phase of art necessarily implies a special aptitude in the student. Who would recommend painting or music as a special vocation to a young woman who did not disclose a natural bent for either?

"There is nothing in the theatre to encourage a woman who has not natural qualifications for it. Genius is welcomed on the stage when it has manifested itself, but even genius must be ever alert, ever industrious. Talent, too, is welcomed, but often it has to wait long for its best opportunities. There is no place in the theatre for mediocrity. The mediocre already crowd it, and stand waiting in the multitude outside."

WAR TIMES IN THEATRES.

Keith's Theatre, New York, was turned into a tumult of enthusiasm on the afternoon of July 4. The audience was of good size for a hot summer holiday, but was too languid with the heat, even relieved by the effective cooling apparatus of the theatre, to be roused to the usual degree of enjoyment of the stage doings. Presently the house was darkened, the Biograph scene was displayed, and Rear Admiral Sampson's announcement of his Fourth of July victory was revealed. As soon as the meaning of it was caught a shout went up that startled the people in the street. The whole audience cheered, and went on cheering with increased volume as the end of the message was thrown on the screen, and was followed by a portrait of Sampson and pictures of the vessels of his fleet.

INVITING TROUBLE.

Manager—No, I can't accept this play unless it's rewritten.

Author—What's the trouble? Aren't the climaxes well worked out? Isn't there enough action in it?

Manager—The climaxes are all right and there's plenty of action, but you made the hero marry the daughter of the Spanish Governor. It will be years before an American audience will stand that.—Chicago Record.

REEVES IN WANT.

Sims Reeves, the beloved tenor of England, is now in his old age in dire want, and, as an evidence of England's loyalty to her favorites, a subscription has been begun to help him. Three Dukes, Westminster, Portland and Rutland, head the appeal to the country, and the names that follow are those of most distinguished men, musicians, lawyers and statesmen.

THE CROW'S NEST.

It was late in October of last year, when, finding my supply of ready money running short and the chances of increasing said supply very limited, I left my hotel at Macleod and began a walk of seventy miles across the Prairie to Crow's Nest Lake, which was then the centre of railway construction. They say that circumstances alter cases, and it is very true in regard to scenery. Sitting in the train watching the glorious sunsets over the prairie inspires one with very different feelings to those produced in one at the end of a thirty-mile walk when late in the autumn, and, as in my case, an early snow-storm overtaking me made lying out on the snowy ground far from pleasant.

However, after two nights of snowy weather, I reached my destination, and, going into the office of the divisional engineer, I enquired if there was any opening on an engineering party. After some time spent in cogitation, the engineer in charge told me that I could take a note from him to an engineer who was just making up a party. It was a bitterly cold day, and the snow had drifted high on the trail when I started out for the engineer's camp. Arrived there I proceeded to make my shake-down of pine boughs on the floor of the tent, and was heartily glad when the call from the cook's tent summoned us to supper.

The party I was with consisted of the engineer, rodman, chainman, axeman, timekeeper and cook.

Our work began at daylight and lasted till dark. Owing to the snow and frost, our work in winter was much harder than it was in summer, as climbing on slippery rocks is no joke when there is no secure footing or anything solid to hold on by. In some cases a man has to be let down over the side of a rock to place the measurement stakes in.

The cold is very keenly felt in that country, as standing round so much one is exposed to the blasts of the wind, while the nature of the work does not cause sufficient circulation to the blood to keep one warm.

Frozen feet and ears were common occurrences. Sunday was washing day, and it was amusing to see the solemn way in which the men went about building a fire for their water and making their general preparations, and more amusing still was it to hear the sighs of relief when first one and then another finished their washerwomanly operations.

In December we were moved into a log cabin, which was luxury after living in a tent, as when five men come home every night with wet things on their attempts to dry their clothes are more exasperating than pleasant.

The eagerness with which men rush out of their cabins to see a woman go by is incomprehensible to dwellers in cities. Out west in the mountains the sight of these rare ones made men leave their dinners and line up along the road to see the sight as eagerly, and more so, than one views a procession in the east. In the winter many were the growls and threats against certain contractors. The papers have taken up their treatment of the men, so that it is not necessary for me to say anything further than to remark that in western towns certain names are coupled with the ugly one of manslaughter.

While staying at Coal Creek on my way east a man was fished out of the river there who was not required at all, as the finders of the body were looking for another body at the time. Such are some of the incidents in western life, and a man with no friends out there is easily swallowed up in the vastness of virgin, mountain, wood and stream.

W. H. W.

Free Postage.

Every druggist of standing in Canada sells Foot Elm or can procure it for customers. We guarantee it to cure sweaty, tender, aching feet, and if your druggist does not keep it, we mail it, postage paid. 25 cents a box, or 5 for $1. H. S. STOTT & JURY, Bowmanville, Ont. 13y 1

THIS has been the pleasantest week of the season so far at the summer resorts. There were four beautiful days at the beginning of the week, and seasonable sport received quite an impetus. Everything in the way of summer sport is in full swing at the near-by resorts, and the same will soon be the case at the seaside. As it is, the big hotels at the seaside and along the lower St. Lawrence are rapidly filling up, and many families are leaving every day to re-open their cottages by the salt water.

* * *

VAUDREUIL, DORION.

The usual Saturday evening hop was held at the Club House, the evening being fine, the spacious galleries and floor were crowded. Miss Duffghe, presided in her usual able manner at the piano, and variations from the different operas were produced in the popular two-step, polka, or waltz. Amongst those present were noticed: Hon. H. Archambault and Mrs. Archambault, Hon. N. Perodeau and Mrs. Perodeau, Commodore Ald. G. W. Sadler and Mrs. Sadler, Ald. H. Rainville and Mrs. Rainville, Mr. and Mrs. D. Laviolette, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. L. Ambrose, Mr. and Mrs. John Tough, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Haigh, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. T. Sadler, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hughes, Dr. and Mrs. J. Leduc, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Aird, Mrs. Boodley, Mrs. Berthelot, Mrs. Tooke, Mrs. English, Mr. and Mrs. Hy. Miles, Mr. and Mrs. J. Rodier, Magistrate and Mrs. Lafontaine, Mr. and Mrs. A. Geoffrion, the Misses Tough, Tooke, McNiece, Dawson, Leduc, Rainville, Perodeau, Mr. and Mrs. Mathieu, Clark, Davis, Covernton, Bordley-English, Aird, Miles, Rodier, Mathieu, Rainville, Fontaine.

* * *

The ladies, as we stated in a previous letter, after deciding to have a Euchre Club for the benefit of the Club House funds, decided on Wednesday, July 6th, as the opening game, and the following were the results: Ladies' 1st prize, souvenir spoon, Miss Lily Tough, winning 8 games out of 10; gentlemen's 1st prize, souvenir spoon, W. D. Aird, 9 games out of 10. The following were present: Mr. and Mrs. W. Sadler, Hon. N. Perodeau, Mrs. Perodeau, N. Lafontaine and Mrs. Lafontaine, Mr. and Mrs. John Tough, Mr. and Mrs. Ambrosse, Mrs. Rodier, Mrs. R. J. Tooke, Mrs. W. E. Davis, Mrs. English, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Aird, Mrs. Leduc, Mrs. Bordley, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Merrill, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Haigh, Misses Geoffrion, N. Davis, B. Clarke, K. Dawson, F. Tooke, J. Tooke, N. Tough, J. Tough, F. Tough, Lily Tough, Macdonell, Bordley, M. McNiece, J. Harwood, Messrs. H. English, B. Ambrosse, J. Leduc, D. English, P. Leduc, W. Haigh, C. Tough, G. Harwood, H. Normandeau, H. Beique, T. Bordley, G. Tooke, W. Sadler, E. Mathieu, G. Mathieu.

* * *

Mr. W. E. Davis and his good wife gave a 4th of July exhibition in honor of Messrs. Davis, jr., and Fair, to which all the cottagers were invited.

* * *

Dominion Day was celebrated with the usual loyal feeling by the residents here, most of whom had visitors out for the day, and others out till Monday. The display of flags was very profuse, and the latest craze, "Anglo-American," was shown by the many residents who unfurled the Union Jack and Stars and Stripes together.

* * *

Several of our young gentlemen gave a hay cart drive to Como, and from the sound of laughter and song from the wagon as it passed through the principal avenues, gathering up the lucky ones invited, all had a good time. The party was chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Price, the following being present, Misses, Tooke, Davis, Clark, McNiece, Tough, Bordley, Dawson, and Messrs. D. English, Leduc, Ambrose, Haigh, Tooke, Tough, Sadler, White, Dobbin.

* * *

Messrs. Dobblin, English, Leduc, Beique, Tooke, Tough, Haigh, Dugan, Normand-au, De Beaucu, Berthelot, G. Harwood, Desrosiers, Sadler, Bordley, Perreault, Archambault, Aird, Rainville, Belcourt, Kennedy, Davis, Fair, White. Mr. W. E. Davis, jr., and his friend, Mr. Fair, came here from Philadelphia to spend July 4th with Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Davis, and left for their home on Monday evening.

* * *

Mr. F. Dugan spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. English. Mr. Herb. English sustained a nasty cut on the foot from an accidental fall from his wheel Friday evening. We are pleased to see it is not as serious as at first reported, and sorry he could not take part in the drive to Como.

* * *

The committee of the club have, we understand, decided on holding the annual regatta this year, on Saturday, July 30th. Regatta Day is always a red letter day here, and we think this one will be no exception to former ones.

* * *

Miss B. Clark has been stopping with Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Haigh for some days past, and has established herself as a favorite with the members of the club.

* * *

Misses Flossie and Ida Tooke, and Miss Jessie Tough left for Murray Bay on Thursday, for a few weeks visit amongst some of their friends there.

HEAT In the warm weather many suffer from various forms of eruptions which are spoken of as "Heat Rashes." These skin diseases are simply an outward manifestation of impure blood and can easily be cured by Burdock Blood Bitters. It **RASHES** keeps the Bowels regular, the Liver stimulated to healthy action, the Kidneys free; and in this way, through the natural channels of the body, it removes all poisons and impurities from the system and leaves the skin clear and smooth.

Even the severest and most irritating forms of skin disease cannot resist the powerful blood purifying properties of B.B.B. **B.B.B.**

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The cottage formerly occupied by Hon. Judge Taschereau has been taken by Mr. Macdonell for the season, and the family arrived out during the week.

* * *

Mr. C. A. Harwood, at one time the favorite secretary of the club, was out during the week, stopping with Dr. and Mrs. Harwood.

* * *

Mr. H. Hughes, Mrs. Hughes, and Mr. and Mrs. T. Sadler were stopping with Ald. G. W. Sadler and Mrs. Sadler.

* * *

Mrs. Stinson and her niece, Miss Grace Merry, of Toronto, paid a visit to Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Aird.

* * *

Walter Sadler, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Smith spent the holiday with Mrs. R. J. Tooke.

* * *

Mr. M. de Beaujeu was visiting here as the guest of Mr. Hy. Normandeau.

* * *

Hon. Judge Taschereau is again at his cottage for the season.

* * *

Mr. Len. Dobbin spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Ambrosse.

* * *

Miss Macdonell is visiting at Dr. DeL. L. Harwood's.

* * *

Miss M. Meharg spent Friday with Mrs. English.

* * *

NORTH HATLEY.

The Massawippi Boat and Canoe Club, limited to twenty members, is in a flourishing condition. The members, who are principally from Sherbrooke, will give their annual at home at their club house this month. In August their annual regatta will be held.

* * *

Mrs. A. D. Blashfield and daughter, Mrs. A. B. Crumwell, and Miss Louise Crumwell, and Miss Alice Smith, of Brooklyn, N.Y., arrived this week and are boarding at Mr. A. C. LeBaron's.

* * *

Mr. W. S. Dresser and family, and Mr. C. W. Cate and family, of Sherbrooke, have taken up their residence for the summer in their cottages on the lake.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ketchum, three children and a nurse, and Mr. S. H. Holman, also of Brooklyn, are occupying the Lewis Cottage.

* * *

Mrs. Winthrop de Wolf and Miss Agnes de Wolf, of Providence, R.I., have arrived and are stopping at Ingleside Cottage.

* * *

Mrs. Benjamin Kimball and daughter, Miss Steadman, of Jamaica Plain, Mass., are boarding at the Evergreens.

* * *

Among the recent arrivals is Miss Anna Walka, of Brooklyn, Mass., who has opened her new cottage.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hancock, Sherbrooke, are spending the summer at the resort.

* * *

Mrs. Sarah Nairn and daughter, of Nutly, N.J., are at Carrington Cottage.

* * *

Mrs. Merrill, Syracuse, N.Y., recently arrived at the Valley House.

* * *

Mrs. Daves, of Baltimore, has opened her cottage for the season.

* * *

Mr. H. T. Spencer, of Montreal, is at North Hatley for a few days.

* * *

Mrs. Bergland, of Washington, is at Victoria House.

* * *

ABENAKIS SPRINGS.

Those stopping at the Abenakis House include: M. Harris, Mrs. Z. Wener, Mrs. Aronson, Master J. Aronson, Miss A. Aronson, Mrs. L. Harris, Miss Rose Harris, Mrs. M. McLaren, Mr. S. McLaren, Mr. M. Halofener, Mr. L. P. Piamondon, Mr. A. Bowes, Mrs. A. Bowes, Dr. L. A. Desjardins, A. Z. Cohen, Mrs. L. Cohen, Miss Juhett Harris, Miss Martha McIndoo, Montreal; Rev. Charles Bancroft, Mrs. Bancroft, Sanbornville, N.H.; R. D. Morkill, Pierreville, Que; L. A. Mondou, N.P., Rev. H. O. Loiselle, Knowlton; Miss Arpin, Pembroke; Mr. O. A. Vidal, Mrs. O. A. Vidal, Three Rivers; R. D. Morkill, Sherbrooke, Que.; Walter Bazett, Toronto; Miss Harriette Goldman, George Burrows, Boston, Mass.

* * *

VILLAGE OF DE RAMEZAY.

Mr. Wm. P. Colcomb has made arrangements to entertain Mrs. Wm. P. Colcomb and family for the months of July and August in that little mountain village and it is expected they will enjoy themselves.

* * *

LACHINE.

Last week was held another of those enjoyable weekly dances at the Strathcona. This time a string orchestra was in attendance, which proved quite a treat to the dancers. The dance was as usual held Thursday night and as the weather was all that could be desired a great many were present, amongst whom were noticed the following: Mr. and Mrs. Dumresq, Mr. and Mrs. Virtue, Mr. and Mrs. Whittaker, Mr. and Mrs. Hersey, Mr. and Mrs. Holt, Mr. and Mrs. Sharpe, Mr. and Mrs. Leger, Mr. and Mrs. Davison, Miss Claggett, Miss R. Claggett, Miss Damison, Miss Howard, Miss Mann, Miss Dawes, Miss Leger, Miss E. Leger, Miss Mussen, Miss Balfour, Miss Whittaker, Miss P. Whittaker, Miss Strathy Miss M. Strathy, Miss Henry, Miss P. Henry, Miss Sharpe, Miss Millar, Miss Fenwick, Miss Coyle, Miss Bickerdike, Miss M. Bickerdike, Miss Jeffery, Miss Noad, and Mr. Laidlay, Mr. McDonald, Mr. Lightbound, Mr. Stuart, Mr. Pelletier, Mr. Shackell, Mr. Morris, Mr. M. Jeffrey, Mr. F. Jeffery, Mr. J. McGowan, Mr. C. Dobell, Mr. G. L'Allemande, Mr. G. Leger, Mr. C. Mussen, Mr. S. Silverman, Mr. C. Balfour, Mr. R. Magor, Mr. Thornaloe, Mr. R. Manson, Mr. P. Taylor, Mr. H. Mussen, Mr. Towers, Mr. Brown, Mr. Bickerdike, Mr. F. Bickerdike, Mr. A. Coyle, Mr. Hickey, Mr. C. Rea, Mr. Armstrong, Mr. H. Baby, Mr. Harwood, Mr. Lafontain, Mr. Johnston, Mr. B. Stuart, Mr. E. Whitehead, Mr. J. Lee Mr. Larkin, Mr. C. Davison, Mr. B. Marler, Mr. Dafoe, Mr. W. Magor, and several others.

* * *

Dominion Day was as every one had hoped, a glorious day, and made up in part for the very bad weather we have been having. Parties and picnics were the order of the day and Lachine was quite deserted of her regular residents; but for every one who left us, about twenty arrived from town and things were quite gay here all day. In the morning an enormous crowd arrived and took the Sovereign to Carillon, or the Duchess of York to the same place and spent the day there, returning by way of the rapids in the evening; both boats were crowded when they arrived here on their return trip, but they had to accommodate four or five hundred more, who had arrived here during the afternoon with the intention of going back by the rapids, and were not going to be dissappointed so on they crowded on to the steamers and when both boats got away, were simply black with humanity.

* * *

The storm which took place last Sunday evening about half past six, is the worst that has visited us for some years, and was a suitable climax to the very many rainy days that we had during June. The wind was so severe that without exception all the yachts anchored out along the lake shore were blown in on to the beach and in some cases on to the rocks. In addition to this two small boat houses and several boats were torn away from their moorings and taken down the river; some of the trees were literally torn up by the roots, but luckily fell where they did no damage. A peculiar thing about this storm is that although Lachine got it so heavily here, in Montreal they only had an ordinary storm, and the eastern end of the city got no rain at all.

* * *

Mr. W. Magor and Mr. W. Shackell are very busy getting people to take stock in the Lachine Skating and Curling Club.

* * *

Last Friday, Dominion Day, a very enjoyable yachting party was given by Mrs. A. J. Dawes, on her handsome steam yacht the Windermere. They went up the river as far as Oka, returning about six o'clock in the evening. Among those present were Mrs. Dawes, Miss Dawes, Mr. and Miss Henry, Miss Henry, Mr. W. Henry, Mr. Strathy, Miss Strathy, Miss M. Strathy, Mr. C. Strathy, Mr. H. Dinning, Mr. A. Towers, Mr. and Mrs. Galletti, Mr. Kilpin, Miss Read, and several others.

* * *

The following were the visitors at the Strathcona during the past week: Mr. A. Richardson, Mr. P. Seath, Mr. J. V. Pelletier, Mr. D. M. Sexton, Mr. A. J. Hickey, Mr. C. A. Workman, Mr. J. D. Manhire, Mr. and Mrs. Fenton, Mr. H. Fenton, Mr. O'Brien, Mr. W. H. Crowhurst, Mr. A. Hughes, Mr. J. S. Anderson, Mr. C. H. Smith, Mr. C. M. Holt, Mr. B. Steinburg.

* * *

Last Monday the Freda, Mr. Sadler's sailing yacht, went out for a pleasant cruise as far as Chateauguay point. Those present were the following: Mrs. Hersey, Mrs. Virtue, Miss Whittaker, Miss P. Whittaker, Mr. Lightbound, Mr. McDonald, Mr. Procter, Mr. Sadler, Mr. Stuart, Mr. Pelletier, and a few others.

* * *

Messrs. Jeffery, Bickerdike, Coyle, Raby, M. Jeffery and Baldwin, all rowed up to Pointe Claire last Wednesday night, four of them in one of the four-oared boats, and the others in the Boating Club's racing double. They returned home about 2 a.m.

* * *

The beautiful grounds of the Bel-Air Jockey Club are now looking in first class trim, and judging from the work of the horses now stabled there, lovers of the sport will be treated to a couple of weeks of very fine races.

* * *

The guests at the Strathcona have expressed their intention of donating a challenge cup to be rowed for during the summer by the bachelors residing there and in the next house, which is now part of the hotel.

* * *

The final for the Drummond was played on Wednesday afternoon last, on the Dixie links between Mr. Walter Fleming and Mr. Percy Taylor, with a score of six up and five to play.

* * *

The V. S. O. P., Mr. Frye's racing skiff, is to be thoroughly overhauled and when she reappears with her new suit of canvas she will no doubt give a good account of herself.

* * *

Miss Johnston was here last Sunday visiting some of her friends, prior to her departure for Vancouver, B. C., where she intends remaining during the summer season.

* * *

Mrs. G. H. Duggan and Master H. Duggan have returned home from a trip to New York, where they have been for about two weeks.

* * *

The "Vreda" was out at the races at Dorval, Dominion Day, with Messrs. Sadler, Jeffery, Stuart and McDonald, on board.

* * *

Mr. and Miss Cramp, who have been away for some time, have returned and taken up their residence here for the summer.

* * *

Mr. Hardisty, the President of the Holly Snowshoe Club, was here last week for a few days, staying at he Strathcona.

* * *

Miss R. Claggettt, who has been away in Champlain, N.Y., for the past two weeks is expected to return home shortly.

* * *

Miss Magor left during the week for Bic, on the Lower St. Lawrence, where she will visit friends for the next two weeks.

* * *

Miss Dawes and Miss J. Dawes left last Tuesday for the Lower St. Lawrence, where they will remain for some weeks.

* * *

Mr. R. Magor, who was with the Royal Scots on their trip to Portland on Dominion Day, has returned home.

* * *

Mr. G. McKay and Mr. McFarlane wheeled through here on their way to Pointe Claire last Saturday.

* * *

Miss Balfour, who has been visiting Miss McIntyre, of Cornwall, for the past two weeks, has returned home.

* * *

The "Dama," a handsome steam yacht, larger than most about here, was at the wharf on Dominion Day.

* * *

Mrs. Ryde and Miss Ryde have left for Kamonraska, with the intention of spending the summer there.

* * *

Mr. Fenwick, of New York, was here last Tuesday and Wednesday, staying with friends in Dixie.

* * *

Mr. N. Dawes returned home last Sunday after an extended trip through the Lower Provinces.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Terroux and family have taken rooms at the Strathcona for the summer months

* * *

Mr. J. Evans and Mr. Watson were here last Tuesday evening, having driven out from town.

* * *

Mrs. Balfour, who has been away in Quebec during the past week, is expected home shortly.

* * *

Miss W. Dawes has returned home from New York, where she was the guest of Mrs. Cundall.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Haig Sima have taken up their residence in Dorval for the summer season.

You Get The Most for Your Money in

Victor SOAP

IT IS THE BEST

159 1

Mr. and Mrs. Shearwood and Miss Routh were spending a few days at Carillon last week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. P. Lyall moved out to their handsome summer residence in Dixie.

* * *

The Boating Club's racing four has been seen out on the lake quite frequently lately.

* * *

Mr. Dartwell was here last week for a few days visiting friends in Upper Lachine.

* * *

Mr. A. Gwilt was here last Saturday afternoon visiting friends in Upper Lachine.

* * *

Dr. Laidley, of Montreal, has taken up his residence permanently here in Lachine.

* * *

Mr. Bert Smaill was here during the week, having wheeled out from the city.

* * *

Mr. Wilcox, of Ottawa, was the guest of Mr. Baldwin last Saturday and Sunday.

* * *

Mr. F. Woodland was here last Sunday, visiting Mr. McDonald at the Strathcona.

* * *

Mr. E. Whitehead was here last Friday and Saturday visiting Mr. Alex. Coyle.

* * *

Mr. Fake is staying at the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club for the summer.

* * *

Mr. Hugh Baird was the guest of Mr. J. Bickerdike Saturday and Sunday last.

* * *

Mr. Dalgleish and Mr. Meredith spent last Wednesday evening at Lachine.

* * *

Mr. J. Patterson was here last Sunday visiting friends in Upper Lachine.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Hall have been staying with Mrs. Dugas for a few days.

* * *

Mr. J. F. Duncan, of the Bank of Commerce, was here Dominion Day.

* * *

Mr. Kilpin was here last Friday, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Galetti.

* * *

Mr. F. A. Genereux, of Montreal, was visiting friends here last week.

* * *

Mr. J. Barlow was here last Friday visiting friends in Upper Lachine.

* * *

Mr. C. Rae was here last Sunday afternoon visiting friends in Dixie.

* * *

Madame Watters has taken up her residence in Dixie for the season.

* * *

Mr. Rawlings, who has been visiting Miss R. Dawes has returned home.

* * *

Mr. R. Benjamin and family have taken a house here for the summer.

* * *

Mr. Cole was here Dominion Day, visiting friends in Upper Lachine.

* * *

Miss A. Howard was here last Saturday the guest of Miss Bickerdike.

* * *

Miss Donahue is the guest of Miss Taylor for a few days in Dixie.

* * *

Mr. Alfred McKay is staying at the Strathcona for the summer.

* * *

Mr. Claude Cook is staying for a few days with friends in Dixie.

* * *

Mr. Leger who has been away for a few days has returned home.

* * *

Miss Shaw was here during the week visiting friends in Dixie.

* * *

Mr. McKenzie was here last Saturday visiting frineds in Dixie.

* * *

Mr. Skelton was here visiting friends last Sunday afternoon.

* * *

Mr. Chadwick was here last Sunday visiting friends in Dixie.

* * *

Mr. H. Morris, of Dorval, was here last weeek for a few days.

* * *

Mr. W. Farrell and Mr. Coglan were visiting here this week.

* * *

Mr. A. Urquhart was visiting friends in Dixie last Wednesday.

* * *

Mr. Dickson spent a few days here last week visiting friends.

* * *

Miss Fisher was here last Saturday visiting friends in Dixie.

* * *

Mr. R. Bickerdike, jr., was at home last Friday and Saturday.

* * *

Mr. H. Christmas was out last Saturday visiting friends here.

* * *

Miss Bolton was here last Monday visiting friends in Dixie.

* * *

Mr. K. Rea was visiting friends in Dixie on Dominion Day.

* * *

Mr. H. Eadie was here for a short time on Dominion Day.

* * *

Count de Villiers and Mr. G. White were out last Saturday.

* * *

Mr. W. Granger was here Sunday staying at the Strathcona.

* * *

Mr. A. Wilkins was here last Sunday visiting friends.

* * *

Mr. A. Hickey, of Montreal, was here on Dominion Day.

* * *

Mr. J. Savage, of Montreal, was here on Dominion Day.

* * *

Mr Munro was here Dominion Day visiting friends.

* * *

Mr. Jarvis was here last Thursday visiting friends.

* * *

POINTE CLAIRE.

Dominion Day passed quietly here, and very few from town availed themselves of the opportunity to visit Pointe Claire. Things were lively about the boat house and caused old timers to remember old times. A brisk breeze all forenoon contributed to the success of an exciting and well contested "handicap." Mr. Hemsley's Habitant won hands down; Vixen, owned and sailed by Mr. E. Bolton, second. A second race during the afternoon was won by the Tombola, sailed by Mr. Bertie Power. In the evening illuminations and fireworks made their appearance; in the former respect Mr. Valiquette's residence being exceptionally brilliant.

* * *

The children's dance, on Wednesday evening, was well attended in one respect; there were plenty of young ladies, but young gentlemen were sadly in the minority. Mr. Judah very kindly played for the children, and dancing was kept up all evening with great spirit, notwithstanding the haughty aloofness of the male youth. Amongst those present were the Misses M. Butler, Holland, Lomer, Henault, Hurtubise, Haskell, Prendergast, McAllan and McCaul, Messrs. Lockyer, Holland, Lomer, Butler, Patterson, and not many others.

* * *

It has been arranged to have fortnightly Sunday afternoon services in the Pointe Claire School House, for the benefit of such as find the walk to the "little church in the fields" somewhat too long in hot weather. Service will be held next Sunday, at 3.30 p.m. Rev. Principal Adams, Lennoxville, will conduct, and people from up and down the lake are cordially invited to attend.

Mr. Laflamme, with a party of friends, cruised as far as Ste. Anne's, on the Verne, on Saturday afternoon. The sail up occupied the entire afternoon, owing to the very light breeze, but the trip home was made in half-a-gale and was greatly enjoyed. On board were Messrs. Laflamme, Gordon, Clift, Bryson and Oakes.

* * *

A number of Mr. and Mrs. Henaults' friends enjoyed a trip to Chateauguay, on Wednesday, on board the fine steam launch recently purchased by Mr. Henault. A visit was paid to the convent on the island, and the time for departure seemed to arrive all too soon. The party included Mrs. J. Duchesneau, Miss Duchesneau and Miss Lacroix.

* * *

There are hints hereabouts of an amalgamation regatta—Pointe Claire and Vaudreuil. The idea is favorably regarded here and it is to be hoped the matter will be speedily taken up and arranged. It is thought the regatta would be held here this season; Pointe Claire going to Vaudreuil next year.

* * *

Mr. Henry Holland departed for England on Wednesday morning, per SS. Gallia. Mr. Holland intends to spend some time on the "other side," and we wish him bon voyage going and coming and complete success in his undertakings as well

* * *

The fierce wind on Sunday kept the yachts at anchorage all day, and the only boat venturesome enough to visit us was the Elida, Dorval. On board were Mr. F. C. Jamieson and Dr. E. Von Eberts.

* * *

Miss Reed, who has been at school abroad, has returned to spend her holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hester Reed.

* * *

Mr. L. Charlebois has again added an improvement to our Wishing Well, by the erection of a handsome cupola. The water's charms are more potent than ever.

* * *

Messrs. Geo. Mackay, Linton, Davis, Brush, Ready and Dobie were among those who wheeled out from town on Dominion Day.

* * *

Mr. George Bolton, treasurer Pointe Claire Boat Club, is spending his holidays in Beaconsfield.

* * *

Mr. L. A. Gordon is here for the remainder of the season, and is a guest at the "Grove."

* * *

Miss Isabel Darling and Mr. Hutcheson are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. McCaul.

* * *

Miss Varin, of Westmount, is spending the summer with the Misses Demers.

* * *

Messrs. Claud Thomas and Chas. Godfrey spent Sunday at the "Grove."

* * *

Mr. J. T. Bryson left on Tuesday morning for a short business trip.

* * *

CAPE BRETON.

The tourist season is fairly opened in Cape Breton, steamers and trains daily bringing large numbers of pleasure seekers, to view the beautiful scenery of the Bus d'or Lakes, and to visit Sydney and historic Louisbourg. The Sydney hotel register gives evidence of the popularity of this popular hostelery. Sydney, formerly a garrison town has a beautiful harbor and handsome drives, and is just one hour from the ancient city of Louisbourg. The English fleet of warships in the Newfoundland service makes this port headquarters during summer, and hence the arrival of the H. M. S. Pelican a few days ago, commanded by Capt. Lyons, a near relative of a distinguished Admiral, of the same name. The presence of Her Majesty's ships is always a most interesting event for tourists. Strangers always receive a hearty welcome on board. The ships' company landed Sunday for church parade, and, headed by their fine band, made a most martial appearance, in marching to St. George's Church. The Monday following a very spirited cricket match was played in Victoria Park between the officers and an eleven of the Sydney Cricket Club, resulting in a victory for the latter team, after a hard tought battle. The band of the ship on this occasion discoursing select music, to a large number of spectators. In the evening Commander Wagour, R.N., entertained the officers and a number of citizens at a dance, which terminated as the wee sma' hours advanced a very pleasant affair. The golf links are in excellent condition; likewise the club. This game has many adherents. The Cricket Club is also in order. The Lawn Tennis Club (which is the more popular game with the ladies) is very well patronized.

* * *

The following are registered at the Sydney: T. Grace, J. A. Calder, Wallace Graham, W. T. A. Ritchie, W. C. Craig, Robt. C. Harris, W. A. Day, T. J. Wallace, Geo. Cunningham, L. A. Skinner and wife and child, J. T. O'Connor, Frank C. Simson, J. C. McKay, T. J. Robinson, J. L. Allen, Halifax; J. R. L. Blanc, Geo. McGoun, Edward C. Thurber, J. S. Tiskey, C. G. Brown, N. C. Pitcher, F. Bruneau, S. Shafter, Geo. C. Murray, Montreal; S. H. Cater, S. S. Haley, R. L. Savage, E. F. Greeny, St. John, N.B.; J. C. Mackay, R. O. Crowe, G. O. Fulton, J. H. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Murphy, Lyman W. Cox, J. W. Blenkensof and wife, Truro, N.S.; Samuel Taylor, Sackville, N.B.; M. McKenzie, P.E., D. McNeil, East Bay; W. R. Tobin, John A. McDonald, D. D. McKenzie, Dr. I. W. McLean, Capt. D. McKay, J. A. Armstrong, Joseph McDonald, Captain Sorensen, wife and child; William Hackell, H. E. Moore, W. H. More, C. M. Odell, Geo. H. Dolcson, North Sydney; C. H. Fulton and wife, Scranton, Pa.; T. G. Masson, Z. Garneau, Mrs. F. Tenuce, Miss Amyot, Quebec; Capt. and Mrs. Spain and boy, Ottawa; M. N. McLeod, Pt. Tupper; M. E. McNeil, Irish Cove; J. A. McKenzie, P. E. Island; Henry McAnce, Glace Bay; Hugh McMasters and wife, Orangedale; F. H. Sterling, Neil Burton, R. H. McKenzie, H. Applegath, John T. Ludlow, Fred. T. Butler, Toronto; W. J. McDonald, Bridgeport; J. Hunt, Mabou, C.B., John McKeen, Mabou, C.B.; Mr. and Mrs. and Master B. Granger, Beachmont; R. R. McDonald, T. Hudson, Pictou, N.S.; H. Cameron, London, Eng.; N. Pushee, Musgrave, N.S.; Edw. H. Oakes, F. H. Oakes, Boston, Mass.; V. C. Campbell, H. H. Stiles, New Glasgow; Mrs. Morrison, Miss Morrison, Gabarus; R. McInnes, P.P., Reserve Mines; L. F. De Gruchy, Los Angelos, Cal.; Joseph O'Toole, Lousburg.

* * *

The French warship Le Lachocheterie, Commodore de Sapeviere, a distinguished French officer, who is in command of the French naval division in these waters, is expected to arrive in a few days, and will remain for a fortnight. These vessels are visited by many people, and, characteristic of the Frenchman, a hearty welcome is extended to visitors.

* * *

Can Eczema Be Cured ?

We will marshall an array of those who have taken "Kootenay," and let them tell under oath.

William Marcham, of 242 Catherine St. North, Hamilton, Ont., suffered intensely from Eczema for two years, "Kootenay" cured him.

George W. Dawson, Fulton, Ont., had Eczema for five years, tried medical treatment, both in Canada and the United States. He got no relief until he used Kootenay. He is now cured.

Jean Hudson, 105 St. Andrew St., Ottawa, Ont., had Eczema all over his body—hands, arms, face and head covered with it. Nothing did him any good till he took Kootenay. Now he is free from disease.

Mrs. Ann Richards, of 28 Aikman Ave., Hamilton, was unable to rest day or night for two months with the torture of Eczema. Four bottles of Kootenay Cure rid her of the disease.

Mrs. Geo. White, of 139 Stinson St., Hamilton, gave "Kootenay" to her little daughter, aged 9 years, who had suffered from birth with Eczema. It cured her.

Mrs. Sarah Burdick, of 440 Park Ave., London, Ont., declares that she suffered from Eczema for over 5 years, and that "Kootenay" cured her when three physicians failed.

We could go on multiplying instances of Eczema cures, but the above are surely sufficient to convince any reasonable person that Kootenay Cure has no superior in the treatment of skin diseases, even those of the most distressing nature. Full particulars of the sworn testimonials of the above cases, with hundreds of others, mailed free by addressing The S. S. Ryckman Medicine Co., Limited, Hamilton, Ont. Write for free Chart Book.

Price $1.00 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.00. "Kootenay Pills," which also contain the New Ingredient, are a sure cure for Headache, Constipation and Biliousness. Price 25 cents. Mailed to any address. For sale by B. E. McGale, Druggist, 2123 Notre Dame St., Montreal.

159*a1y1

Pond's Extract Ointment first soothes, and then permanently cures itching or bleeding piles, however severe. It is a specific in all skin diseases, and gives quick relief in burns and bruises. Testimonials from all classes prove its efficacy. Price 50 cents; trial size 25 cents. All druggists, or sent by mail. Put up only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Av., N.Y. City. There isn't anything "just as good."

121*a1y 1a 2aw

Cavite stormed, and captured to the delight of enthusiastic small boys, and many who were not so small.

* * *

Mrs. A. G. Sheriff, Miss Sheriff, Miss Sanford, and Miss Curtis, of South Orange, N.J., are guests for the summer at "Cedar Cliffs." Mrs. Sheriff's new launch, the "Anglo-American," is now seen daily upon the water, and with Canadian and American colors flying gaily, and its merry party of young people aboard it is a striking evidence of felicitous international relationship.

* * *

Sir James D. Edgar, Speaker of the House of Commons, and Lady Edgar have been visiting Mr. E. Goff Penny, M.P., for St. Lawrence, division, Montreal, at his summer house, Fairwater, on the lake side. Mr. and Mrs. Penny purpose entertaining quite a large house party this season.

* * *

Hon. Sydney A. Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, has been paying a few days visit to his brother, Mr. Roswell Fisher, and Mrs. Fisher, at Bolton Cliffs, on the western shore, prior to leaving for England, where he spends the remainder of the summer.

* * *

Miss Mabel Hay Barrows, daughter of Hon. S. J. Barrows, of Washington, arrived on Saturday last from Lakeville, Conn., and has taken up her abode at "Birch Bay Camp," the summer home of the Barrows, and many of their friends.

* * *

Mr. John Torrance, jr., of Montreal, and party have leased one of the pretty cottages at Lindsey Beach, and are now getting full benefit of cool lake breezes.

* * *

Mr. James Aird, Mrs. Aird, and family, who are amongst the guests at "Cedar Cliffs," are Montrealers who spend each summer at Georgeville.

* * *

Mr. C. Handyside and family are also at "Cedar Cliffs" for the summer, and have Mrs. Dunlop, of Sherbrooke, street, as a guest.

* * *

Miss Martin, Metcalfe street, is staying at Lake View House, one of the shadiest and coolest of Georgeville's cool retreats.

* * *

T. B. Macauley and family, of Montreal, are settled at Lake View Farm for July and August.

* * *

Mr. John J. Lomax, official court stenographer, Montreal, and Mrs. Lomax, are at Grangehurst.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Beauchamp and Master Beauchamp, Montreal, are at Mansion House.

* * *

IBERVILLE.

A very pleasant and enjoyable hay cart drive and picnic was given by Mrs. John McCombe on Dominion Day to the Scotch Mountain, a distance of seven miles from here. After dinner, about twenty-three started to climb the mountain, and after a rough walk through bushes, over rocks, etc. the top was reached, but no one regretted their task, as the sight from the summit was grand, the atmosphere being so clear that Montreal could be seen with the naked eye. After viewing the country, and having a good rest, the descending trip was commenced. When the bottom was reached, every one had a good appetite for supper. At 8 o'clock the start for Iberville was made, the drive back being thoroughly enjoyed by every one, the moon shone so brightly that they could hardly imagine that it was night. Among those present were Mrs. John McCombe, Mrs. Alex. McCombe, the Misses McGinnis, Mrs. G. H. Farrar, Miss Farrar, Miss Black, Miss Tresidder, Miss Gordon, the Misses McCombe, Miss Lewis, Miss Mabel McGinnis, Messrs. Geo. Irwin, unbar Brown, and the Wilkins Bros., of Montreal; Mr. Wm. McGinnis, Mr. John McCombe, Mr. Jack McCombe, Mr. Frank Black, Mr. Tom McGinnis, Mr. Walter McCombe, Mr. J. W. Tresidder, Mr. H. Montgomery, Mr. N. McGinnis and others.

* * *

Col. and Mrs. Snyder, of Orange, N.J., came down on their charming little nymphia launch, the "Lillian," on Thursday last, and spent a few days here, the guests of Commodore and Mrs. Tresidder. After leaving here they went to their camping grounds in Keelers' Bay, on Lake Champlain.

* * *

Miss Kate McGinnis entertained a large number of her friends on Saturday night last to a very enjoyable dance at the Pavillion.

* * *

Mr. Geo. Irwin and Mr. Arthur Adams, of Montreal, have been making a short visit here, the guests of Mrs. J. B. Tresidder.

* * *

The Messrs. Wilkins, sons of Dr. Wilkins of Montreal, have been spending a few days here, the guests of Mrs. McCombe.

* * *

Mrs. Henry McGinnis, of Jacksonville, Flor., is visiting here, the guests of her brother-in-law, Mr. R. P. McGinnis.

* * *

Mr. Cecil Short and Mr. A. Liddle, of Montreal, have been making a short visit here, the guests of Mrs. Robison.

* * *

Mrs. John Young, of Montreal, paid a short visit here, the guest of Mrs. Wm. McGinnis.

* * *

SWEETSBURG.

Mr. Charles Wilkinson, Mrs. Wilkinson, and infant, of New York, have taken up their residence at the Sweetsburg House, where they

suit, N.J.; N. Hyatt and wife, Syracuse, N.Y.; Frank Yeigh and wife, Toronto, Ont.

** ** **

ST. LAMBERT.

It was with many misgivings that plans were laid and preparations made for Dominion Day, and many doubted the wisdom of deciding on any particular pleasure for that day, after the heavy showers that have been of almost daily occurrence during the past month, and yet everyone was looking forward to enjoying the day in some way. Nor were they disappointed as far as the weather was concerned for certainly Friday was a delightful day from early morn until far into the moonlit night when the last weary pleasure seeker turned his footsteps homeward. There was a marked absence of anything like noise or bustle, for most people seemed to enjoy quietly idling away the midsummer holiday. Most of the trees about the gardens were decorated with bunting and many Union Jacks floated from tall staffs hoisted early by patriotic residents, who wished to show their appreciation of our Dominion rights and privileges. Of course there were the usual number of picnics, camping and cycling parties. Many took advantage of the day to visit the military camp at Laprairie, remaining up there until evening and returning home by moonlight. Early in the day the companies of the Duke of York Hussars passed through the town on their way to the camp, returning in the evening. At the close of the day the railway station was the scene of bustle and activity, with the visitors returning home after the day's pleasures, and which afforded a pretty good estimate of the number of strangers out for the day.

** ** **

The annual regatta takes place this afternoon (Saturday, July 9th.) The boys afternoon (Saturday, July 9th.) Tea will be provided by the ladies in the Boating Club House for those wishing to remain over for the hop in the evening.

** ** **

The Sunday School picnic takes place on Saturday, July 16, to Chambly. As usual the three Protestant Sunday Schools will unite in making this a day to be remembered for a twelve month at least, by the children as well as the teachers and friends who all look forward to this mid-summer outing.

** ** **

There were quite a number of gay bicycle parties who rode up to the Laprairie camp on Dominion Day. Among others were the Misses McKenzie, Beatty Locke, Hill, Johnstone, Foulis, and Messrs. Beatty, Dawson, Johnstone.

** ** **

The Rev. Thos. Everett and Mrs. Everett spent a few days here last week, during which they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Pridham, who are occupying Mr. Clarke's cottage, on Victoria avenue.

** ** **

Miss Francis Terroux has returned home from St. Marie de Monoir, where she had been spending a few days at the Manor House, the guest of her grand-mother Madame Rolland.

** ** **

The St. Lambert division of the Boys Brigade goes into camp, at Sorel, on July 16th. The Rev. W. J. Dart will again accompany the boys on their annual holiday.

** ** **

Mr. P. A. Beaudoin has moved out this week to his delightful summer residence on the river front, above Slocum Point.

** ** **

Mrs. Alf. Rosevear and family, of Detroit, has arrived and will spend the next few weeks here, visiting her relatives.

** ** **

Mrs. Ellis who has been spending some time with her father, Mr. J. Nichols, has gone to Pembroke for a short visit.

** ** **

Mrs. and Miss Henderson who have been spending some time with Mrs. George Beatty, have returned home.

** ** **

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Horsefall have returned home from a pleasant holiday which was spent in Chicago.

** ** **

Mr. A. Rolland, of St. Marie de Monoir, has been the guest of his sister Madam R. Terroux this week.

** ** **

Mrs. E. Buchanan has been spending some time at Hudson Heights with her friend Mrs. Whitham.

** ** **

Mr. and Mrs. Wright have moved out, and are established at their old quarters, Smith's Point.

** ** **

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Thompson spent Dominion Day here, the guests of Mrs. J. P. Sudbury.

** ** **

Miss Maggie Walker spent Monday here, the guest of her brother and Mrs. Fred. Walker.

** ** **

Mrs. W. Dart and family have left for Knowlton where they will remain for some time.

** ** **

Mr. Walter Gross, of Toronto, has taken a house here and will move out shortly.

** ** **

The Misses Reid have returned home from Granby where they spent last week.

** ** **

Miss Maud McLeod, of Westmount, spent a day here this week visiting friends.

** ** **

Mr. and Mrs. W. Wright are the guests of Mrs. Lamontagne for the summer.

** ** **

Mr. Harry Hill, of Maisonneuve, spent Saturday here, visiting friends.

** ** **

Mrs. Holt has been the guest of her sister Mrs. H. Bragg this week.

** ** **

Mr. Joseph Horsefall has returned home after a flying trip to Europe.

** ** **

Mr. George Wright has been the guest of Mr. Williams thist week.

** ** **

Mrs. Jacques and family are occupying a cottage in Victoria Park.

** ** **

Mr. Mersey is among the late new comers at Smith's Point.

** ** **

LITTLE METIS.

More people and bicycles to Little Metis. If, gentle reader, you would care to visit this place, bring your wheel or rent one here. If you wish you may receive instruction in bicycle riding from a Montreal professor, whose "unfailing kindness and attention" you are requested to notice with a gold headed cane at the end of the season; (see circulars).

** ** **

The Lord Bishop of Fredericton with Mrs. Kingdon and family arrived here last week. His Lordship's present stay lasted only three days, but he will soon again rejoin his family, who are spending the season at the Cascade House.

** ** **

IMPERIAL HAIR REGENERATOR

IT IS ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS.

And its perfect cleanliness and ease of application make it stand out in marked contrast to those old-fashioned dyes and hair DESTROYERS that are being continually foisted upon a long suffering public.

Using the Regenerator once in every few months the hair is kept glossy and beautiful.
Bleached hair changed to any shade desired.

No. 1—Black.	No. 5—Light Chestnut.
No. 2—Dark Brown.	No. 6—Gold Blonde.
No. 3—Medium Brown.	No. 7—Ash Blonde.
No. 4—Chestnut.	Price $1.50 and $3.00.

Sole Manufacturers and Patentees: Imperial Chemical Mfg. Co., 292 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

For sale at wholesale and retail by J. Palmer & Son 1765 Notre Dame street, Montreal, Canada. Ask your Druggist or Hair Dresser for it. 159 1awtf

NORTH HATLEY.

There are at present some two hundred and sixty summer visitors at North Hatley and vicinity, and the place is gay in American colors. The following is a partial list of arrivals at the different hotels and cottages:

The Victoria — Miss E. Comins, Miss L. Comins, Jamaca Plain, Mass.; Miss M. Williams, Mrs. Everett, Miss Everett, Boston, Mass; Mr. Robt. Crozier, War Dept., Washington, D.C.; Mrs. Crozier, Mrs. Stuart Clarke, Mrs. B. B. Clarke, Miss Clarke, Washington, D.C.; Miss L. Cromins, Milton, Mass.

Evergreen House — Mrs. D. C. Swan, Miss E. H. Davis, Miss Fowne, Boston, Mr. and Mrs. G. O. G. Caale, Miss M. Caale, Master W. E. Caale, Jamaca Plain, Mass.; Mrs. H. L. Hastings, Miss L. Hastings, Miss Ruth Hastings, Jamaca Plain, Mass.; Miss M. G. Manley, Miss S. S. Manley, Miss Clare Whitbee, Master T. Whitbee, Maurice Whitbee, Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. Benj. Kimbal, Miss Miriam Kimball, Miss H. Steadman, Boston, Mass.

Overlook Cottage — Mrs. R. J. Morrow, Mrs. Daniel Woods, Miss Edna L. Coulter, Mrs. J. A. Coulter, Miss Coulter, Washington, D.C.; Miss E. H. Lazonby, Miss F. M. Lazonby, Miss F. Welch, Miss Emma Bryant, Mrs. Lyons, Miss M. Lyons, Miss Buckmaster, Baltimore, Md.

Meadow View House — Mrs. C. M. Cathn, Mrs. C. H. Cravan, Miss M. T. Cravan, Miss K. Cravan, Miss Cravan, Miss M. Hendricks, Mr. J. F. Sutterthwait, Miss Daves, Miss Kate Montague, Mrs. Daves, Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. Carlysle Patterson, Miss Patterson, Washington, D.C.

** ** **

Inglemere House — Miss C. E. Cropper, Miss A. B. Humphrey, Washington, D.C.; Mrs. A. B. Cromwell, Miss Cromwell; Miss Smith, Mrs. J. B. Bloomfield, Miss Bloomfield, Mrs. C. K. Hollnan, Mrs. H. Ketcham and Miss Ketcham and Master H. Ketcham, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Mrs. Jas. Stillwell, Miss Stillwell, Baltimore, Md.

** ** **

Col. James E. Montgomery, of New York, who served in the civil war, and his son, Hugh E., are staying at "Miama Lodge"; also Mrs. A. W. Hyndman, Masters H. and Lu. Hyndman, Mrs. W. H. Dowling, Mrs. Sparling and Miss Sparling, of Sherbrooke; Miss A. Comins, Miss H. Comins, Jamaca Plain.

** ** **

Pleasant View House — Mrs. F. H. Garlick, Miss H. Garlick, Miss C. Garlick, and Miss D. Garlick, Mr. H. T. Spencer, Mrs. M. Burke and family, Mrs. Charles Fife and Mrs. Turner, of Montreal.

** ** **

Miss C. E. Bedford, New York, and Mr. and Mrs. Bond, the Misses Bond, and Mr. and Mrs. Powell, of Baltimore, Md., are stopping for the summer at "Riverside" Cottage.

** ** **

Mrs. C. C. Beckett and Mrs. S. Davis, Miss K. Davis and Miss C. Davis, of Coaticooke, and Miss H. Beckett, of Sherbrooke, are located at Pine Cottage, near Massawippi.

** ** **

Mrs. John Wattson, Miss Wattson and Miss Wightman, of Philadelphia, have taken possession of their cottage, "Camperdown," for the summer.

** ** **

Mrs. R. J. Storrow and Miss Storrow, of Washington, are pleasantly located in their beautiful cottage, "Clearmont."

** ** **

Judge Wright and family, of Washington, have taken possession of their cottage, "Kewatin," at Black Point.

** ** **

Mrs. Frick and Miss Frick, of Baltimore, and Miss Dickey, of New York, are located at "Dreamland" Cottage.

** ** **

Mrs. Ernst, Miss Ernst, Miss A. L. Hiss and Miss Byrnen, Boston, are at "Hillside" Cottage.

** ** **

Mrs. LaEdgar and the Misses Edgar, of Nutley, N.J., are staying at the "Vendome."

** ** **

Mr. W. A. Hancock, wife and daughter, of Sherbrooke, are staying at the Pleasant View.

** ** **

G. H. St. Pierre and family, of Coaticooke, are at "Cascade" Cottage.

** ** **

COWANSVILLE.

Some late Montreal arrivals at the Ottawa House are: C. M. Mills, H. C. McGinnis, Jos. St. Jean, J. F. LeBrun, Clinton Henderson, Max Murdock, W. H. Van Allen, A. B. Angus, R. H. Angus, Dr. C. A. Rice, Fred. R. Cole, C. W. Speir.

** ** **

Lt.-Col. A. H. Gilmour, Mr. A. B. Gilmour, and Miss Corine Gilmour, of Stanbridge East, are registered at the Ottawa Hotel.

** ** **

Mr. C. W. Hawley, of the Eastern Townships Bank, has been absent this week on a visit to his home in Bury, Que.

** ** **

Miss May Boyd, of Montreal, is the guest at Millbank, of Mr. and Mrs. Chandler.

** ** **

Mr. W. D. Hamilton, of Chateauguay Basin was here for a short visit this week.

** ** **

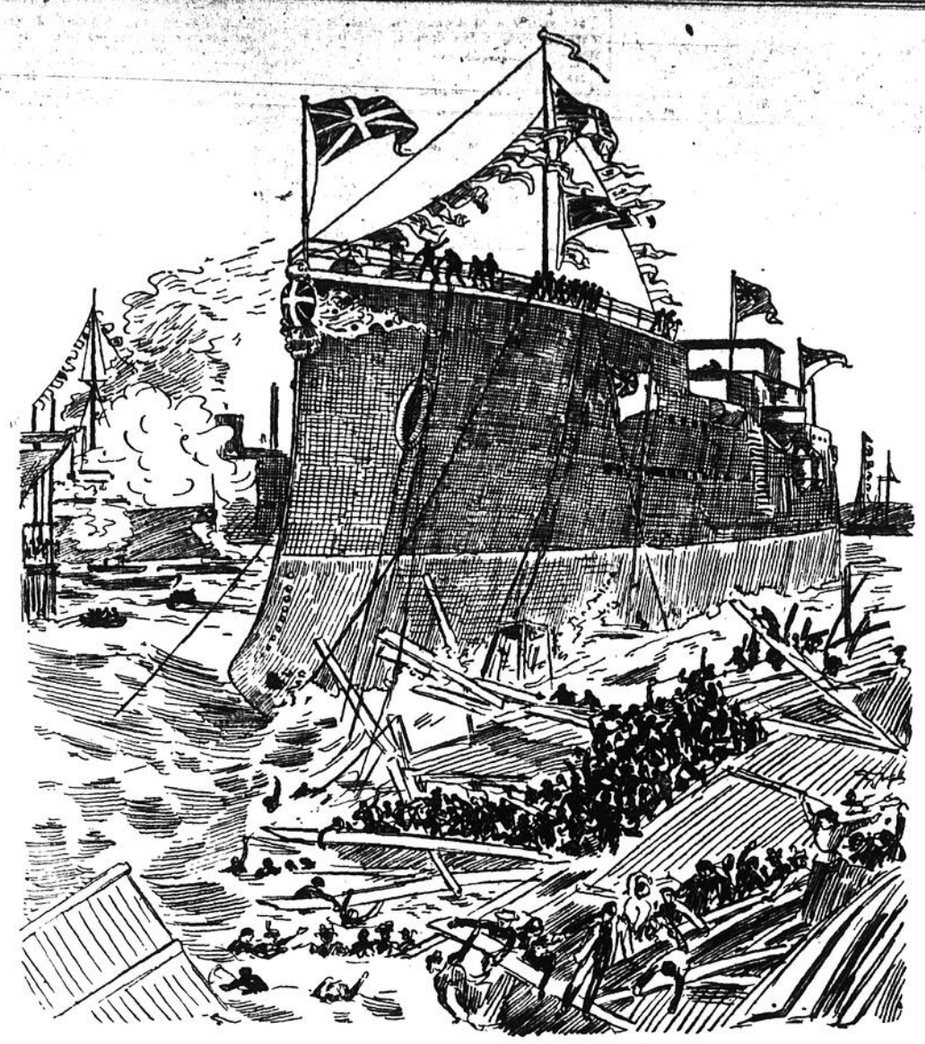
Miss Mattie Chandler has returned from a visit to Huntingdon.

** ** **

RIVIERE DU LOUP.

The following are registered at the Chateau Royal, Riviere du Loup: Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Sherrard, Montreal; S. Denis Hudon, Quebec; D. Waldman, New York; Mr. and Mrs. F. Radford, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. W. Pinkerton, Ottawa; P. McKenzie, Ottawa; E. Pellessier, Montreal; Miss E. Theoret, Montreal; A. Lustig, Miss V. Lustig, New York; Miss E. Sales, Miss Winnifred Trempe, Albany; I. H. Dalziel, Liverpool, Eng.; C. H. Davies, W. H. Emory, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Johnstone, Brooklyn; Mr. John Garth, Montreal; I. W. O. Knight, Moncton, N. B.

** ** **



THE BLACKWALL DISASTER, ON JUNE 21ST, AT THE LAUNCHING OF H. M. S. ALBION.

HUDSON AND HUDSON HEIGHTS.

Dominion Day dawned bright and warm here and brought gladness to many hearts who had been anxiously looking for fair weather. The place was at its best, and most of our residents had friends out from the city to spend the three days, for very few of the gentlemen went to the city on Saturday.

The tennis tournament was the chief event of the day, and was of a very interesting nature. It lasted all morning and well on until the close of the afternoon when Mr. Kebley Suckling, of Westmount, finally beat out Mr. Norman Nash, and thus won the tournament.

The honors of the day were shared by Messrs. H. Suckling, J. E. Buchanan, J. McDonald Oxley, Louis Robinson, Geo. H. Harorwer and Norman Nash.

The official opening of the boat house took place on the evening of Dominion Day

** ** **

Among those noticed at the boathouse on Dominion Day were the following: Mr. A. C. Hutchison, Mr. G. N. Hutchison, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Harrower, Mr. and Mrs. Whitham, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Buchanan, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Taylor Bailey, Mr. J. H. Hutchison, Mr. T. J. Rodger, Miss Mabel Hutchison, Miss Lena Hutchison, Mr. Fred. Hutchison, Mr. T. Y. Foster, Mr and Mrs. Geo. G. Robinson, Mr. Louis Robinson, Miss Finley, Dr. and Mrs. Barton, Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. J. Macdonald Oxley, Mr. and Mrs. C. Notman, Mr. Jas. W. Pyke, Miss Lillie Pyke, Mr. Harry Matthews, Mr. Ben Burland, Mr. N. Burland, Mr. H. Henderson, Mr. H. Suckling, Miss Una Boyd, Mr. Alf. Callahan, Miss Maud Whitham, Miss Ruby Whitham, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Wood, Mr. Arthur Jarvis, Miss Schneider, Mr. and Mrs. Forbes, Miss Annie Brown, Mr. and Mrs. O'Halloran, Mr. and Mrs. Mumford, Mr. Norman Nash, Mr. T. J. Parkes, Mr. Artie Boyd, Mr. Ernest Hutchison, Miss Henderson, Mr. Marshall, Mr. J. Maclean, Dr. Howell, Miss Whitham, Miss Gertie Robinson, Mr. Arthur Jarvis, and many others.

** ** **

A very successful concert was held in the boat house on Tuesday night, in aid of the funds for the foundling fresh air fund, and the sum of $23 was realized. The affair was conceived and carried out entirely by the young people and the credit is all theirs. Miss Mabel Robinson and Miss Kathleen Boyd were the moving promoters, and among the performers were the following: Misses Edith Harrower, Louise Harrower, Peggie Pyke, Kathleen Robinson, Rhoda Kelly, Muriel Parkes, Edith Boyd, Edith Robinson, Dorothy Robinson, Master Kenneth Boyd, Percy Bailey, Lawrence Kelly, Fraser Kelly, Fritz Kelly, and the famous bull dog, "Crack." Miss Gertie Robinson was accompanist, and Master Arthur Oxley acted as chairman in a very pleasing manner. The programme consisted of songs, recitations and tableaux, concluding with the May pole dance.

** ** **

The annual meeting of the Hudson Boating Club was held at the boathouse last Saturday night, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Hon. president, Mr. A. C. Hutcheson; president, Mr. Geo. H. Harorwer; vice-president, Mr. H. M. Belcher; treasurer, Mr. Wm. Taylor Bailey, secretary, Mr. Geo. N. Hutchison, committee, Messrs. T. J. Parks, F. F. Kelly, Jas. W. Pyke and Jas. Brown.

** ** **

Arrangements were made at the committee meeting for the annual regatta Saturday, August 13th, and also for a concert the later part of July. Several improvements are in contemplation, and altogether the new committee intend to make the season a very successful one if efforts can accomplish it.

** ** **

The Rev. Mr. James, of St. George's Church, Montreal, preached here last Sunday morning to a very large congregation, and preached at Como in the evening. The bad weather prevented many from going to Como from the Heights in the evening as intended.

** ** **

Mr. Charles Cleghorn and Mr. Ernie Shepherd, of Como, were interested spectators on last Friday afternoon at the tournament. They rode up on their wheels.

** ** **

Dr. and Mrs. Burland and family moved out to the Heights last Thursday. Dr. Burland has been sick for some time, but hopes that the breezes of Hudson Heights will bring back all the old vigor.

** ** **

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hutchison entertained several friends during the holidays, amongst them being Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Hutchison, Miss Richardson, Mr. A. Jarvis and Mr. Macdonald.

** ** **

Mrs. T. Y. Foster returned home last Tuesday from Quebec, where she spent the holidays with a party of ladies who explored Quebec and vicinity awheel.

** ** **

Mr. Hedley Suckling, of Westmount, spent the holidays here visiting Mr. Harry Mathews. He entered for the tennis tournament, and proved too strong for the local players.

** ** **

Mr. and Mrs. James Parkes, of Montreal Junction, spent a couple of days here last week, visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Parkes.

** ** **

Miss Finlay, of Montreal, is here for a few days, visiting Mrs. Geo. G. Robinson.

** ** **

Mr. and Mrs. J. Edgar Buchanan, of St. Lambert, have been spending a few days visiting Mr. and Mrs. Whitham.

** ** **

Mr. and Mrs. F. Logan Girdwood, of St. Anne's, spent a day or two here last week visiting Mrs. Joyce.

** ** **

Mr. A. B. Macpherson, of Montreal spent Dominon Day here visiting Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Boyd.

** ** **

Mr. Barton, of Montreal, spent the holidays at Hudson Heights visiting at the "Oaks."

** ** **

Miss Geraghty, of Montreal, is at the Heights, visiting her sister, Mrs. George Thompson.

** ** **

Miss G. Francis, of Montreal, is making a short visit at Mrs. Booth Fernleigh.

** ** **

Mr. T. J. Rodgers, of Westmount, spent the holidays visiting at Mrs. J. H. Hutchison's.

** ** **

Mr. J. Kennedy spent Sunday at the Heights, visiting his father and mother.

** ** **

Mr. J. C. Baker spent the holidays here visiting Mrs. George H. Harrower.

** ** **

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Forbes visited here for a few days at Mrs. Schneider's.

** ** **

Mrs. Wade, of Montreal, is visiting at Mrs. Mumford's, for a few days.

** ** **

Mr. Harold Henderson spent the holidays a guest of Mrs. Burland.

** ** **

Mr. Alf. Callahan spent the holidays here the guest of Mrs. Hugh Boyd.

** ** **

PHILIPSBURG.

List of arrivals at Lake View House, Philipsburg, week ending June 30: Mr. and Mrs. E. Von Rappard, the Misses Von Rappard, Mrs. Gwilt, Prof. Von Konigsburg Mrs. W. A. Smith, Miss B. Taylor, Miss L. Craig, Mr. H. Hough, Mr. T. F. Smith, Miss Treleaven, Montreal; Mrs. Barney, Bennington, Vt.; Mrs. Thompson and son, New York; Mrs. A. Hogle, New York; Mrs. P. A. Hogle and family, New York.

** ** **

CALEDONIA SPRINGS.

Arrivals at the Queen's Hotel for week ending July 5: Mrs. Pattie, Hawkesbury, Ont.; Mrs. Graham, Hawkesbury, Ont.; Miss Mamie Higginson, Vankleek Hill; Miss Bell, Ottawa; J. T. Millette, L'Original; W. D. V. Earle, Montreal; C. V. Humphrey, St. Johnsbury, Vt.; J. W. Weeger, A. J. Sterling, Maxville; Mrs. Burrows, Frank Burrows, Montreal; Miss L. McKillican, W. C. McKillican, Vankleek Hill; Jas. Irvine, Huntingdon; L. McLennan, Mrs. D. McLennan, Greenfield, Ont.; Mrs. Urquhart, Logan; H. Carl Jones, Vankleek Hill; Agnes McDougall, Vankleek Hill; Greg. McDougall, Montreal P. Casey, Ottawa; Mrs. Campbell, Dunregan; Wm. McEwen, Mrs. McEwan, Harold McEwan, Maxville; J. Lonbeat, Vankleek Hill; Mr. and Mrs. B. A. York, Montreal; Gladdy Paquette, Vankleek Hill; H. McDonald, Mrs. McDonald, Thessalon; Thos. Raymond, San Francisco, Cal.; Willie Laderoute, Vankleek Hill; Mary A. Ling, Montreal; W. McKenzie, Montreal; Fred. McKinnon, M.D., Vankleek Hill; Duncan McDonald, Ed. McKinnon, A. W. Wood, Montreal; Jas. Wood, Bisbee, Arizona; Mr. and Mrs. R. Vogan, Vankleek Hill; Mr. and Mrs. M. McCallum, Vankleek Hill; Mrs. E. L. Cross, St. Telesfore; Miss Seguin, Glen Robertson; Mrs. Jane Miller, W. H. Miller, Granby, Que.; Wm. McAdam, Vankleek Hill; R. Carnes, Brockville; Ed. Flood, S. Allen, S. Appleby, H. Yenner, A. Matte, D. Sauvier, Vankleek Hill; S. Solomon, The Brook; Philip Proudfoot, The Flats; Jesse Benham, Sweetsburg; Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Wallace, Sandringham; Alex. McCaskill, Laggan; Rev. Dean O'Connor, Chesterville; Wm. S. Hall, M.D., Norwood; Geo. Crompton, Toronto.

** ** **

LONGUEUIL.

On Thursday evening, June 30th, a concert was held in the Club House, under the auspices of the ladies of the B. C. H., and proved a most successful affair. The first part of the programme consisted of a piano solo by Miss Alice Hamilton, Miss Hollinshead, who kindly came from Montreal to help on this occasion, then sang a charming little song entitled "Over the Hills," which brought forth a much deserved encore to which she responded most gracefully and sang "I love you in the same old way." Miss Maye Thompson then played two or three of her grand marches, which are always so much enjoyed. Miss Hollinshead then came forward again and sang in her best style "Stars may Forget," and for an encore sang "The Kentucky Babe." The second part of the programme was a very amusing little one act farce entitled "Ici on Parle Francaise," by Thomas J. Williams.

** ** **

The Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars, who were under camp here for twelve days returned to Montreal last Saturday afternoon, after being inspected by Major-General Lessard, of Toronto. They made Longueuil very lively during their stay. Every fine evening the camp was visited by crowds of citizens to witness the cavalry drill. On Wednesday evening there were an unusual number, many friends of the troop came over from town. On Friday evening Major Whitley and his staff gave a most enjoyable "At Home" in the Boating Club House, which had been placed at their disposal by the president and officers of the club. After a formal introduction of every one present had been made, by Mr. John Hamilton to them, dancing commenced. Miss Maye Thompson presided at the piano. The scene was a very gay one, the evening itself being bright and beautiful, the grand river, with many boats, both large and small, plying to and fro from the city, the mirage of water from all the bright lights on the opposite shore, and the well-lighted club house on our side of the river, and lastly the brilliant assemblage inside the club house, every one looking their very best in honor of their kind hosts, who added not a little to make it so by their soldier-like appearance and handsome uniforms. It would be quite impossible to give a correct list of all those present, but some of them were: Major Whitley, Mr. Fred. Whitley, Lieut. Col. McLean, Lieut. Lovelace, Lieut. Shorey, Lieut. Lilly, and Lieut. Riley, Surgeon Pichie, Sergeant-Major Converse and Troopers Sewell, Savage, Sully, Anderson, Barclay and many others, Mr. John Hamilton and the Misses Hamilton, the Misses Howard, of Montreal, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Harod, Miss Moffatt, Mrs. Muir, Mrs. W. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Blaikie, Mrs. and Miss K. Rattray, Quebec, Mrs. Ahern, Miss Ahern, Mrs. Wilson, Mr. James and the Misses McClure, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. McClure, Dr. Roy, Miss Alice Stephen, Mr. Perreault, (Mayor of Longueuil), Alderman Jones, Mr. A. Wilkes, Mr. A. C. Wurtele, Mrs. E. R. Barton, Mr. A. E. Carmichael, Mrs. R. A. and the Misses Carmichael, Mr. and Mrs. Murray, the Misses Currie, Mr. and Mrs. E. Brown, Miss Jakes, Mr. G. and Miss M. Shaw, the Misses Shaw, Miss Sewell, Mr. G. A. and Miss McColl, Mrs. and the Misses Sutherland, Messrs. Oswald and William Sutherland, Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Cookson, Mrs. and the Misses Cookson, the Messrs. Hurtubise, Marcou, Brunn, Millington and many others.

** ** **

On Monday evening the Holly Snow shoe Club, of Montreal, held their first moonlight excursion on the steamer Filgate, which called in at the Government wharf and took quite a party from Longueuil, on board. They were Misses Mildred Carmichael, Maud Shaw, Alice Hamilton, H. Howard and Miss Thompson, Messrs. Arthur Carmichael, J. W. Marcou, S. Thornton, G. A. McColl, G. Shaw, the Misses Martin and Mr. Davis. The evening, though cool, proved to be very pleasant, and they all seemed to have a right good time.

** ** **

On Dominion Day, the yachts "Viola" and "Fleur de Lys," filled with a happy crowd of young people, went down the river and anchored near Varennes, where they spent the day under the trees, on the river bank, the party consisted of Miss Maud Shaw, Miss Alice Hamilton, Miss Sully, Miss H. Reynolds, Miss Cookson, Miss Ahern, Miss Glassford, Miss M. Thompson, the Misses Carmichaels, Miss Howard, the Messrs. Hurtubise Marcou, Carmichael, Thornton, G. A. McColl, Thompson, Shaw, etc.

** ** **

The usual fortnightly hop of the Boat Club took place at the Club House, on Saturday evening last, but as there had been so much gaiety going on during the week, it was not as largely attended as on former nights; however, as the evening was warm this made it more pleasant for those that were there, all seeming to thoroughly enjoy themselves.

** ** **

The fourth race of the Trophy series will take place on July 23rd. The fifth on August 20th and the final race on August 27th. The officers chosen to act throughout are: Starter, Mr. Oswald Sutherland and the Judges, Messrs. Wm. Ryan, C. P. O'Connor, and W. J. Carmichael.

** ** **

Capt. James Riley, an old resident of Longueuil, but now living in New York, spent last Friday and Saturday here, the guest of Mr. James and the Misses McClure.

** ** **

Major Whitley came over to the evening service in St. Mark's Church, and added a great deal to the brightness of the service, by accompanying the organist on his cornet.

** ** **

Some of the talented members of our Boat Club, with the aid of a few of their city friends, intend giving a grand two nights' minstrel performance in the Club House, early in August.

** ** **

Mrs. R. A. Carmichael and Master Kenneth Carmichael left on Thursday morning by steamer Alexandria for Pictou.

** ** **

The third race in the "Trophy series" took place last Saturday afternoon, and resulted in Mr. R. A. Elliott and C. Shaw coming in first.

** ** **

The usual fortnightly meeting of St. Mark's Ladies' Guild took place on Thursday afternoon in the School House.

** ** **

Mrs. Rattray and Miss K. Rattray, of Quebec, were visiting Mrs. Rattray's brother, Mr. B. H. Ahern last week.

** ** **

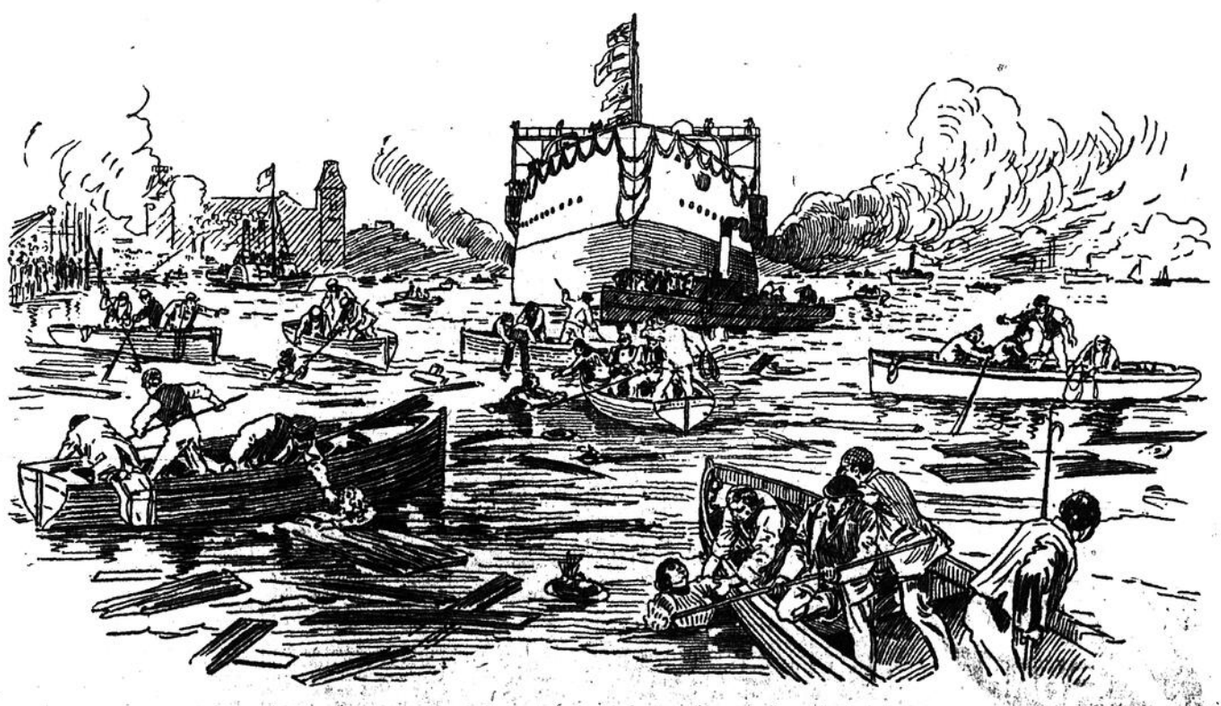
Mr. and Mrs. John Bennet has just made arrangements to stop at the Terrapin Hotel for the months of July and August.

** ** **

The usual weekly meeting of the ladies of the B. C. H. took place on Tuesday afternoon in the club house.

** ** **

Miss Sewell, of Westmount, was the guest of Mrs. David Shaw for a few days last week.



THE BLACKWALL DISASTER AT THE LAUNCHING OF H. M. S. ALBION—PICKING UP THE VICTIMS.

The dead-letter office sustained by our government is not the only one. Death runs a dead-letter office, to which are consigned thousands of intended letters that the would-be writers never wrote because of premature death, as a result of their own reckless disregard of health. There are letters of love and hate, affection and fury, pleading and forgiveness and borrowing and lending. Letters to sweethearts and rivals, husbands and wives, and sons and daughters. They never reach their destinations, for they were never written. Death stamps them "only intended"—and the world is full of tears.

The man who wants to live to realize hopes and ambitions, to do deeds good or bad, to carry out cherished intentions, must pay some attention to health. The best rule of health is—"when out-of-sorts take the right remedy." Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best medicine for working men and women. It girds up the body and brain for the tug of daily toil. It gives edge to the appetite and makes digestion perfect. It fills the blood with the life-giving elements that build firm flesh, healthy tissue, responsive muscle and vibrant nerve tissue. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption. An honest druggist won't urge a substitute.

"I can praise Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery," writes Mrs. Florence Hunter, of Corley, Logan Co., Ark. "It cured me when all other medicines failed. I had La Grippe and it settled on my lungs. I was down three months when I commenced taking the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and one bottle made me sound and well."

Send for Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. FREE. Enclose 31 one-cent stamps to cover customs and mailing *only*, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., for a paper-covered copy. Cloth binding 50 stamps. It is a thousand page book with over three hundred illustrations; formerly sold for $1.50.

ST. JOHNS.

On Wednesday of this week the Episcopal and Methodist Churches held their annual Sunday School picnic together. They left here at 8.30 o'clock aboard the Island Queen and made a very pleasant run up the river to old Fort Lennox, where they had their dinner, after which they took a run up the lake as far as the old American fort this side of Rouses' Point, called Fort Montgomery; then they returned to the former place and held their games and races.

** ** **

The steam yacht Cora brought down the following ladies and gentlemen from the lake on Monday the day here, the guests of the United States Consul, Mr. C. Deal: Mrs. E. H. Deal, Misses H. Kearney, K. Algie C. Brendenberg, Grace Chapin, C. Dickinson, E. Graves, E. Fish, of Champlain, N.Y.; and Miss R. Blodgett, of Montreal, and Messrs. M. E. Ryan, R. Douglass, W. Lewis, L. K. Wiley, W. H. Milne, A. Brendenberg, H. Murray, C. C. Deal, Champlain; and H. Lineberg, New York. After luncheon the party visited the camp, the barracks and the yacht club house, and then started on their return journey.

** ** **

L'Orpheon Club held their excursion up to Pilot's Bay on Tuesday. They went up by the steamer Island Queen. It was the excursion of the season. The weather was fine, and the crowd was a nice one, and the splendid music rendered by the Ratto Bros. orchestra, made everything perfect.

** ** **

The S. Y. Alcyon spent Sunday here on her way back to Lachine after cruising around Lake Champlain for a couple of weeks. Among those aboard were Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Greene, Mrs. A. W. Morris Mr. F. Molson, Mr. H. M. Molson, of Montreal.

** ** **

There has been quite a number of strangers visiting here lately, staying at the Windsor. Among them were: Hon. M. Hackett, of Stanstead; Lieut.-Col. Mattice, of Montreal; Mr. F. Fyfe and wife, of Montreal; Wm. Morrison, Idler B. C. of Montreal; Mr. S. Marshall, of Rouse's Point; Frank W. Thombion, V. R. B. C., of Montreal; Rev. Arthur French, of Montreal; W. Taylor and S. M. Hicks, of Montreal; Mr. M. E. Bowker, of Granby.

** ** **

Messrs. J. H. Swan, R. D. Benson, E. N. Gardiner, L. E. Brown, W. E. Kimball, L. Kimball and G. P. Fleming, of Passaic, N.J., were in St. Johns for a little while, the guests of the Windsor. They were en route for New York in the yacht Marion.

** ** **

Mrs. John Donaghy entertained quite a number of her young friends to a progressive euchre party last Saturday night.

** ** **

Mrs. and Miss Dewar, and Mrs. W. H. Wyman, have been away visiting Caledonia Springs.

** ** **

Messrs. Lucien and Morirce Frigon, of Montreal, have been making a short visit here.

** ** **

Mr. Foster and family, of Toronto, have taken rooms at the Windsor.

** ** **

HUNTINGDON.

Huntingdon is taking its place as a summer resort, and no better place can be found for a pleasant outing during the warm spell which is now being experienced. The splendid railway service furnished by the St. Lawrence and Adirondack and Grand Trunk Railways makes it most convenient for visitors to reach from Montreal, the time consumed on the journey by the former railway having been reduced to one hour and twenty minutes. The Chateauguay and Trout Rivers furnish excellent boating and fishing, and the drives in the neighborhood are delightful, including amongst others one to the far found Chateauguay Chasm. Several cottages have been fitted up to accommodate the visitors. Arrivals at the Maple House are Miss Clogg, Miss Aiga Clogg, Master Arthur Clogg, Miss Lepha Clogg, Misses Nolan (3), Master Stanley Nolan, Mr. Nolan, Mr. James Staton, Mr. A. A. Urquhart, all of Montreal; Mrs. A. Wilson, and Miss Lizzie Wilson, of San Francisco, Cal.

Continued on page 8.

ASTHMA PERMANENTLY CURED.

A Well-Known Canadian Notary Public Suffered for 35 Years. Permanently Cured by Clarke's Kola Compound.

R. D. Pitt, Esq., Kamloops, writes: "I had suffered for at least 35 years from the great oppressiveness of asthma, and shortness of breath. I had during these years consulted many physicians, and tried all the remedies until the doctor told me I might get temporary relief, but would always be troubled. I tried Dr. Clarke's Kola Compound, and after taking the first bottle I became greatly relieved, and three bottles have completely cured me. I can now breathe as naturally as ever, and Asthma does not trouble me in the least. I feel it my duty to bear testimony to the marvellous effect this remedy has had in my case, and would urge all suffering from this disease to try Clarke's Kola Compound, as only those who have suffered all these years, as I have can appreciate what a blessing this remedy must prove to sufferers from Asthma." Three bottles of Clarke's Kola Compound are guaranteed to cure any case of Asthma. A free sample will be sent to any person troubled with Asthma. Address the Griffiths & Macpherson Co., 121 Church street, Toronto, and Vancouver, B.C., sole Canadian importers. Sold by all druggists. When writing for sample, mention this paper. 159 1

Under the Bright Skies of July

Continued from Pages 6 and 7.

LAPRAIRIE.

This week has certainly been one of the biggest Laprairie ever put up with. The presence of officers in camp, the opening concert of the Boating Club, the military hop, the open air entertainment at camp, and the sudden rush of new-comers here, all these have caused a stir, a stampede, if I may use the expression, from which we have but partially recovered. But next week will see us ourselves again. The officers will have gone—I am sorry to say—and then and then only the Laprairie girls will perhaps deign to look upon us, we, the poor ones they forsook for officers brave and red coats, gay.

** ** **

The concert given by the Boating Club last Saturday was a great success, both financially and otherwise. An excellent musical programme had been gotten up and the public rendered an appropriate verdict. The Club House was decorated anew, the avenue leading to it was hung with Chinese lanterns, flags, and bunting, and the whole presented a sight not lacking in picturesqueness. The hall was literally crowded; so much so that many had to stand up during the progress of the concert. The seating capacity of the hall is not small; it can easily accommodate three hundred seated persons; yet, Saturday evening people stood in the aisles, in the rear of the hall, on the piazzas, in fact, they stood everywhere, where one could get a view of the stage. The management did its utmost to please everybody, and it seems it succeeded very well. The programme was well varied, as will be seen. It read as follows:

1st. Overture Faust, Laprairie Boating Club Orchestra. 2nd. Chorus, lady and gentleman, members of the Club. 3rd. Song and dance from Circus Girl, Miss Elsie Silverman. 4th. Recitation (French) Le petit Mendiant, Mr. Hector Demers. 5th. Mirielle (Song) Tenor Solo Gounod, Mr. Z. Morin. 6th. Recitation, "Casey at the Bat," Mr. Codd. 7th. La Louisanaise (Song), Miss A. Brosseau. 8th. Old Canadian Songs, Capt. John Barry. 9th. Recitation (French), Mr. Paul Lacoste. 10th. Song, The Goldfish, The Geisha, Miss Hattie Silverman. 11th. Bass Solo, The two Grenadiers, Mr. F. Archambault. 12th. The Futur' Missus Awkins, Mr. Hector Bisaillon. God Save the Queen. The different numbers were repeatedly encored. The song and dance of little Miss Silverman was very good. She showed a remarkable taste for that kind of work. The singing of Miss Brosseau and that of Miss H. Silverman were very much appreciated by the public. Beautiful flowers were tendered the ladies by the officers and by the Boating Club. The gentlemen who took part in the entertainment deserve much credit for the pleasure they gave us. Mr. Archambault, who possesses a splendid base voice sang "The two Grenadiers," in a very artistic manner. Mr. Paul Lacoste amused his audience very much by his comic recitations. Mr. Morin, with his rich tenor voice delighted his hearers with the airs of Mirielle of Gounod's, while Mr. Demers recited in an elegant maner that sad story of "Le petit mendiant" (The little beggars). Mr. Codd and Mr. Bisaillon took care of the comic part of the programme, the one by his recitation and the other by his songs kept the house in a roar of laughter. The chorus at the beginning was exceptionally well rendered. As soon as the concert was over the hall was cleared of chairs and things and with Miss Jennie Riley at the piano dancing was started and kept up to a late hour. The officers and staff of the camp were all present and enjoyed the dancing and concert very much. Lt.-Col. Gordon, Major Wademore, and the Staff occupied seats in front. The club members must congratulate themselves on the success they achieved. The following are a few of the many officers present: Lt.-Col. William D. Gordon, D. O. C., Brigade-Major Wademore, R. R. C. I., Lt.-Col. Amirault, Capt. Pelletier, Capt. Andrews, Capt. Larocque, Surg.-Col. Campbell, Lt.-Col. Aubry, Lt.-Col. Delfausse, Lt.-Col. Dixon, Lt.-Col. McArthur, Major Patterson, Major Destroismaisons, Major Barr, Major Dupuis, Major Houliston, Capt.-Adjt. Scriver, Capt.-Adjt. Pagnuelo, Capt.-Adjt. Normandeau, Dep.-Quartermaster Rainville, Surg.-Major Lafontaine, Surg.-Major Spear, Surg.-Major Magnan, Surg.-Major Brisson, Sergeant-Major Charpentier, Major Piche, Vet.-Surgeon Simpson, Capt. Carriere, Capt. Patterson, Capt. Brosseau, Capt. John Barry, Capt. Larochelle, Capt. Lippe, Capt.-Adjt. Dixon, Capt. Barr, Capt. Desaulniers, Capt. DeBellefeuille, Capt. Tessier, Capt. Desisiets, Capt. Dussault, Capt. Demers, Capt. Chapdelaine, Capt. Normandeau, Capt. Laporte. Capt. Bessette, Capt. Mason, Capt. Rowan, Capt. D. W. Lockerby, Capt. Wallace, Capt. Coulombe, Capt. Godin, Capt. Rivard, Capt. Moran, Capt. Barr, Capt. Hosmer.

The gallant lieutenants also partook of the amusement offered them by the Boating Club, and most of them who were off duty assisted at the concert, and escorted the pretty misses at the "hop." The following list of names will show that I was correct when I stated that the audience was large and appreciative: M. and Mrs. de Tonnancour, Dr. and Mrs. Demers, M. and Mrs. J. A. Dagenais, M. and Mrs. Bertram, M. and Mrs. Codd, M. G. R. Dumont, Sergt.-Major Du Tremblay, M. Hector Painchaud, M. and Mme. Henri Brossard, M. and Mme. O. Picard, Miss Picard, M. and Mrs. Frank Ross, M. and Mrs. A. Desloges, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Brosseau, M. and Mrs. T. Bourassa, Miss Maria Bourassa, Captain P. McLean, the Misses Hennault, Miss de Villimure, the Misses D'Astous, Miss Lafleur, M. and Mrs. B. Bastien, M. Eugene Bastien, M. P. Spencer, Sergt. J. Brownley., M. and Mrs. J. E. D'Astous, Miss L. Simard, M. F. X. Benoit, M. Victor Bastien, M. Raoul Dionne, M. Jos. Chayer, M. Eugene Cadieux, M. Victor Goulet, M. Geo. Duclos, M. Paul Lacoste, M. Arthur Parent, M. F. Archambault, M. Alex. Clerk, M. Z. Morin, M. and Mrs. Louis Leduc, M. and Mrs. J. Grant, M. Chas. Ledoux, M. A. E. Chapleau, Miss Day, Miss Yvonne Longtin, Lt. Theo. Grothe, Mrs. Ledoux, M. C. A. Filiatrault, Capt. Tetrault, Sergt. Martin Fisher, M. John McLea, M. Phil Dufresne, M. Leon Garneau, M. L. A. Cadieux and son, Hon. Justice and Mrs. Pagnuelo, Miss A. Beauvais, the Misses Roberge, Mrs. Dufresne, Masters Dufresne, M. and Mrs. Giles, Mrs. and Miss Naegle, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Bourassa, Mr. and Mrs. Decarie and the Misses Decarie, Mr. and Mrs. N. Bourassa and Miss Bourassa, the Mayor and Mrs. Brossard, Miss Painchaud, Miss Trudel, Miss L. Longtin, Mrs. Trudel, Miss Lelia Trudel, Miss Drouin, Mr. Arthur Drouin, Miss Pelland, Miss M. Trottier, Mr. and Mrs. Trottier, Mr. and Mrs. Alphonse Charlebois, Miss A. Brosseau, Miss Archambault, Miss Michaud, Miss Filteau, Mr. H. Lefebvre, Capt. Gaspard Lefebvre, Mr. and Mrs. Simeon, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Hersey, Dr. Adolphe Lefebvre, Mr. C. A. Prevost, Mr. J. L. Masson, Mr. A. E. Beauvais, Dr. and Mrs. Beaudry, Mr. Wilbrod Pagueulo, Mr. Oscar Coutlee, Mr. P. V. Drouin, Miss A. Lemieux, Miss E. Whitman, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hodges, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Dougall, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Bisaillon, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Lapierre, Mr. and Mrs. Alphonse Racine, Mr. A. Pagneulo, Miss Alma Hodges, Miss Muriel Hodges, Miss E. Lemieux, Miss Beatrice Bisaillon, Miss A. Forest, Mr. M. Guerin, Mr. J. Guerin, Miss Guerin, Mrs. A. Lafond, Mr. Hector Barbeau, Mr. H. Hampson, Mr. Otto Greene, Mr. A. J. Lyall, Mr. J. Farrel, Mr. Jules Martel, Mr. Walter King, the Misses Silverman, Mr. and Mrs. Lyon Silverman, and a host of others.

** ** **

Sunday the different battalions paraded to church. The men looked very neat in their uniforms. Lieut.-Col. Aubry was in command of the brigade at the Catholic Church, and Lt.-Col. McArthur at the Protestant Church. In the afternoon a host of visitors came from the city and were entertained at camp by the officers. The men started target practice Monday last and will continue all this week. Some good marksmen are to be found among them this year.

Brigade Sergeant-Major Roberts, R.R. C.I., at the instance of Lieut.-Col. Gordon and Major Wademore organized a military entertainment on the camp grounds for Wednesday evening. The whole affair was a fine display. Immense bonfires were lighted around the camp and it is between two of these fires that a stage was erected. The scenery was grand. Imagine a prairie gently sinking in the horizone with a beautaful spread of water at your feet. Further up the roaming noise of the rapids and to the north, a city brilliantly illumined, with its lights shining as many diamonds in the darkness. The scenery alone for its picturesqueness, was worth the trip. And who would not have attended when that was coupled with as good a programme as this: March, Brigade Bands; song, Soldiers of the Queen, Hosp. Sergt Cotton, R.R.C.I.; song, L'Enfant, Sergt. de Bangour, 86th Batt.; cornet solo, Bandsman Neville, 85th; tableau, Napoleon and his Sentry; sword exercise, D.C.R.C. Hussars; song, The Palms, Capt.-Adjt. Pagneulo; duet, Les Rameaux, Ptes. Heroux and Patenaude; lilliput selection, 85th Batt. Band; march, W. M. B., Brigade Bands; song, "My First Wife," Hos. Sgt. Cotton, R.R.C.I.; quartette, D.C.R.C. Hussars; song, Sergt. de Bangour, 86th Batt. manual and firing exercise, squad, 85th Batt.; song, Irish Jubilee, Sergt.-Major Lapierre, 86th Batt.; galop, Always on Time, 83rd Band. God Save the Queen. The men deserve much for the splendid amusement they gave us. Thanks are specially due to Brigade Sergt-Major Roberts and Staff-Sergt. Allan for the creditable manner with which they managed the entertainment. After the concert, Lt.-Col. Gordon, Brigade Major Wademore, Col. Campbell and the other officers entertained the visitors at the staff mess. The ladies are most thankful to the three aboye named officers.

** ** **

Mr. Conrad Pelletier, ex-M.P., was here Ledoux, had a pleasant "tally-ho" ride from Montreal to the camp here. They were here for the concert and hop also.

** ** **

Mayor Guay, of St. Henry, with Aldermen Labreche, Senecal, Leger, and Chief Masse, were here last Saturday. They came over to see how the St. Henry boys fared in camp. They returned completely satisfied with the result of their informal investigation.

** ** **

Mr. Eugene Cadieux was visiting his relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Barbeau, and the Misses Barbeau, last Saturday and Sunday, at their charming country home on Broadway.

** ** **

Mrs. Lippe visited her husband, Capt. Lippe, last Saturday. She was accompanied by Miss Archambault. They wert entertained at lunch by the officers.

** ** **

Mr. Clovis St. Louis, Lieut.-Col. Labelle and a few of their friends organized a whist party last Monday evening, and it seems they enjoyed the fun very much.

** ** **

Mr. Wilbrod Pagnuelo, after being away from Laprairie for a few years, has returned to his "old love." He will be a resident here all this summer.

** ** **

Mr. L. A. Cadieux and his sons, Messrs. Henri and Paul were here visiting Mr. and Mrs. Henry Barbeau and the Misses Barbeau last Sunday.

** ** **

Miss Emily Whitman, of Westmount, spent a few days with her friends, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hodges. She returned home Monday.

** ** **

Mr. and Mrs. Clovis St. Louis took advantage of the nice weather to visit their many friends. They were here Sunday afternoon.

** ** **

Miss E. Lemieux, of Montreal, spent a few days of last week with her aunt, Mrs. Bisaillon. She returned to town Sunday night.

** ** **

Mr. Hector Painchaud was here last Friday on a visit to his mother and sister. He will be unable to stay here this summer.

** ** **

Mr. and Mrs. Myers and Mr. and Mrs. Sassenwein have retained rooms at the Montreal House for the rest of the summer.

** ** **

Justice and Mrs. DeLorimier were here for a sail up the river. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. A. E. DeLorimier.

** ** **

M. C. A. Filiatrault, of Ste. Rose, and M. A. E. Chapleau, of Montreal, spent Sunday in camp with their friends-officers.

** ** **

Mrs. J. B. Silver and her brother-in-law Mr. J. C. Silver are here on a short visit. They may remain for the summer.

** ** **

Mrs. Destroismaisons joined her husband, Major Destroismaisons at the camp. She will be here some time.

** ** **

Mr. A. Sauvageau is another old Laprairie-goer who intends to have head quarters here for the season.

** ** **

Mr. P. V. Drouin was here, the guest of his sister, Miss Drouin. He intends coming here for his holidays.

** ** **

Mr. Andrew Murray spent last Sunday with his friends, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hodges, at their residence.

** ** **

Mrs. St. George and Miss Fortin, of Cote St. Paul, were among the numerous visitors here last Saturday.

** ** **

Mrs. U. Brosseau and Mrs. Lippe visited their husbands, Captains Brosseau and Lippe, last Saturday.

** ** **

Mr. A. H. Douglass and his friend, Mr. Geo. Clarke, came to Laprairie on a short pleasure trip last week.

** ** **

Mr. R. S. White, Collector of Customs for the Port of Montreal, paid a flying visit here last Friday.

** ** **

Miss Mabel Ross, of Westmount was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Dougall, for a few days last week.

** ** **

Mr. Donald Campbell, of Toronto, was here, on a short visit to his relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Smith.

** ** **

Mr. George Duclos, of Montreal, spent a few days with his friends, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Esinhart.

** ** **

Mr. A. E. Beauvais has joined the "boys" for the summer. He is at the Montreal House.

** ** **

Mr. Oscar Coutlee was the guest of his friend, Mr. Mastai Pagnuelo, Saturday and Sunday last.

** ** **

Major Girard and the Misses Girard were guests of some of the officers last Saturday.

** ** **

Miss O'Connor, of Montreal, was here visiting friends last Saturday.

** ** **

Mr. Joseph Kennedy was a visitor here on Dominion Day.

** ** **

Miss Smyth, of Montreal, was a visitor here last Monday.

** ** **

Mr. and Mrs. L. Burns visited camp last Friday.

** ** **

EASTMAN'S SPRINGS.

Following is a list of the arrivals at the Dominion House, for the week ending July 6: Mr. A. G. McColl, Mr. J. G. Barrett, Mr. H. B. Borbridge, Mr. H. E. Laudon, Mr. H. M. Hueston, Mr. J. S. Webster, Mr. A. Masson, Mr. A. M. J. Muir, Mrs. Quinn, Miss Quinn, Miss Charleson, Miss Chisholm, Mr. J. A. Chisholm, Mr. A. Blyth and wife, Mr. D. H. Matthews, Mr. Wm. G. Black, Miss Black, Senator Miller, Mr. M. J. Walsh and wife, Mr. John R. Reid, Mr. J. W. Burwash, Ottawa; Father Dunn, South Gloucester; Mr. W. E. Cavanagh, South Gloucester; Mr. James Craig, North Gower; Mr. William Kidd, Burritt's Rapids; Mr. G. Kingan, Mutreal; Mr. Rapids; Mr. G. Kiugan, Montreal; Mr. G. T. Radmore, Mr. P. Radmore, Aylmer; Mrs. Wm. Logue, Mr. C. Logue, Maniwaki; Mr. W. W. Whitlark, Montreal; Mr. Geo. Kidd, Franktown; Mrs. A. Johnston, Master W. B. Johnston, Pembroke; Mr. J. Robinson, Leitrim; Mr. W. H. Campbell, Mrs. Campbell, Avonmore; Mr. A. Young, Russell; Capt. Duggan, Pembroke; Mr. T. A. Beckett, Mr. A. N. Payne, Mr. E. F. Holcomb, Mr. G. Fitzgerald, Mr. W. B. Gemmill, Mr. H. Henderson, Miss Dawsey, Miss Jamieson, Mr. J. J. Whelan, Mr. Wm. Cowan, Ottawa; Mr. T. Thompson, Chesterville; Mr. P. Moran, Chicago; Mr. W. G. Miller, Kingston; Mrs. D. T. Munroe, Miss Munroe, Maxville; Mr. Geo. Latour, Montreal.

** ** **

POINTE AUX TREMBLES.

Mrs. S. Lelievre, of Ottawa, has been spending a few days with her sister-in-law, Mrs. Bauset. Before coming here she spent some days with the Hon. Horace and Mrs. Archambault at Vaudreuil and left by boat last night with Mr. Lelievre en route for Trois Pistoles, where they will spend the hot season.

** ** **

The whole population turned out Thursday evening to witness the beautiful illumination of Isle Gros Bois, in honor of the silver wedding of Mr. Jos. Langlois. The sight was one long to be remembered.

** ** **

Many friends of Mrs. Norman, nee Miss Blanche Globensky, who is stopping at the Alma Hotel, will regret to hear that she has been very ill. She is, however, now somewhat better.

** ** **

Mr. and Mrs. Lariviere are again occupying their cottage for the season. The Messrs. Rheaume and Mr. and Mrs. W. Reeves are also occupying cottages this season.

** ** **

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Boisseau with Mrs. Boisseau's brothers, Messrs. Horace, Gustave and Hector Dufort, are occupying the same cottage as last year.

** ** **

Among the summer residents whose arrival has created a flutter among the fair sex is Mr. Leon Globensky, who is a guest at the Alma Hotel.

** ** **

The summer residents regret that Mr. Hopkins, who has been a resident of this place for eighteen years, has given up his handsome residence.

** ** **

Mr. and Mrs. A. Amiot, who have just returned from a trip of several months in Europe, are stopping at the Frontenac Hotel.

** ** **

Among the recent arrivals at the Frontenac are Messrs. L. G. Pelland, R. Deschamps and Mr. and Mrs. W. Archambault.

** ** **

Mr. Rene Bauset and family have arrived for the season and are occupying the same cottage on the river front as last year.

** ** **

Mr. F. Clifford Smith and family have moved into Prevost's cottage, on the river front, for the summer.

** ** **

Mr. W. E. Hunt was down here with a party of friends on a fishing trip on Thursday.

** ** **

STE. ANNE DE BELLEVUE.

The house party given by Senator Forget at his beauty residence "Bais des la Roches" proved itself a great success, among the numerous guests were Mr. and Mrs. Wanklyn, Mr. W. Angus, Mr. and Mrs. Meredith, Mr. and Mrs. Jas Morgan.

** ** **

Although Ste. Annes, having no boating club this year, has not entered any competitors for the different races at the St. Lambert Regatta this coming Saturday, still a fair contingent of the aquatic sports will be in evidence there.

** ** **

A splendid croquet lawn has been prepared on Grand Trunk avenue, and it is the intention to form a club. This should be an easy matter with the numerous experts around Ste. Anne's.

** ** **

Mr. J. B. Simmons and party rode out on their wheels from the city, and reported excellent roads throughout.

** ** **

Mr. R. B. Angus' yacht "Nama" is once more in commission, and excites admiration by its fine appearance.

** ** **

A small cyclone struck Ste. Anne's on Sunday last, but beyond breaking a few trees did no great damage.

** ** **

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Aikman spent a few days here, and seemed to thoroughly enjoy their visit.

** ** **

Mr. Strikeman and party visited here this week. They steamed up from Beaconsfield in short order.

** ** **

Mr. Abner Kingman and family have left for Prout's Neck, Me., to spend a month or two.

** ** **

Mr. Tatley's launch was in commission on Dominion Day, and looked exceedingly smart.

** ** **

Mr. Reeford and family have left for Metis to enjoy the sea breezes for a month or so.

** ** **

Miss Martha Craig, the famous Irish Lecturer has left us for a while and gone west.

** ** **

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. MacGregor paid a short visit to St. Anne's last week.

** ** **

Mr. James Wilson, of Denver, Col., was here on a visit last week.

** ** **

STANLEY ISLAND.

Stopping at the Algonquin are A. Fulton, Mrs. A. Fulton, T. S. Mills, U. A. Fuller, W. H. Fuller, Mrs. W. H. Fuller, Hogansburg; Miss E. B. Green, London, Ont.; Mr. and Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Toms, Miss Parker, Miss Parker, St. Louis Mo.; C. P. Johns, Kingston, Ont.; D. M. Cross, T. A. Sears, M.P., Bombay, N. Y.; Mrs. J. Alex. Hutchison and family, Montreal; W. A. Stewart, Joseph Pope, wife and family, Ottawa; D. A. Starr, Wm. Mack and wife, Robert Percival, wife and family, Curtis Derouche, wife and family, Mrs. Wm. Mattice, Miss Mattice, J. E. Ross, P. Dennony, Miss Goodhue, Mrs. J. W. Liddell, Miss Liddell, Percy Liddell, Cornwall; R. H. McFarland, Buffalo, N. Y.; A. E. Skieland, Miss Tachereau, Miss Yevnne, Miss Jean, Miss Mary Nicholson, H. Nicholson, Henry W. Atwater, Arthur Farrel, Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Foley and family, Mark Workman, wife and family, Geo. W. Cook and wife, M. Fitzgibbons and wife, Mrs. Thomas Caverhill, Montreal.

** ** **

Major Gourdeau, Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries was a guest at the Algonquin over Sunday.

** ** **

Joseph Pope, Under Secretary of State, arrived Thursday last with his family for the season.

** ** **

Mrs. J. Alex. Hutchinson has arrived for the season.

A Perfect Painless Corn Remover.

It is singular how some people would suffer from day to day, year in and year out, rather than secure the means for the perfect removal of the trouble. Dr. Russell's Corn Cure supplies the means, and has relieved more suffering humanity during the past few years than all other remedies combined. Dr. Russell's Corn Cure is a perfectly permanent and painless corn remover. Your druggist sells it. Price 25c.

159 1

Put His Feet Out the Window.

His feet were hot, burning, blistered, and tender, so he put them out of the window to cool them off. Foot Elm would have cooled them quicker, and it always prevents corns by keeping the feet comfortable. All druggists sell it for 25 cents a box, or 5 for $1, or from H. S. STOTT & JURY, Bowmanville, Ont. 159 1

DANGERS OF THE DEEP

Some Notable Wrecks Recalled by La Bourgogne-Cromarty-shire Disaster.

ARCTIC DISASTER DESCRIBED.

A Record of Vessels That Have Never Been Heard of After Leaving Port.

THE MARY CELESTE MYSTERY.

Captain and Crew All Disappear and No Trace Ever Found of Them.

The loss of the Bourgogne, with nearly six hundred souls, has struck terror into the hearts of the people, as only a great ocean disaster can.

No other calamity to which citizens of this country are ordinarily liable is so cruel and so wholesale in its destruction of the human life as the sinking of an Atlantic liner. The long immunity of these class of vessels from serious disaster has led many people to believe that the days when vessels succumbed to the vicissitudes of the sea have disappeared, and that with the double-bottom, twin propellers and watertight bulkheads an era of safety had begun.

The wreck of the Bourgogne dispels this illusion, and naturally draws attention to disasters of a like nature that have occurred in former years. These are very numerous, and involved great loss of life. The loss of the Elbe in 1895 was the greatest sea tragedy of recent years. It will be remembered that while on the journey from Bremen to New York she was sunk in collision with the Crathie off Lowestoft, and 334 lives lost. But even this great catastrophe does not equal the terrible event of Monday last.

HISTORIC OCEAN CALAMITY.

An historic ocean calamity was the sinking of the Arctic, by which a great many well known New York families were bereaved. She was the crack ship of the Collins Line, an American firm, and was built in New York. Leaving Liverpool on September 20, 1854, she was struck when seven days out by the French screw steamer Vesta. The Arctic was worked by paddles. Of more than four hundred passengers about one-tenth escaped. Some seventy of the passengers were transferred just as the ship was sinking to a large raft. A passenger namer McCabe was eventually the only one of this whole number to reach land. Here is an extract from his story:

"The sea, though not strong, was rough, and the waves, as they rusher remorselessly over the raft, washed away a portion of its living freight. It was an awful scene—a multitude of human beings in the midst of the ocean, without the slightest hope of assistance, while every minute one by one was dropping into a watery grave from sheer exhaustion. Those who had life preservers on did not sink, but inflated with their ghastly faces upward, reminding those who still remained alive of the fate that awaited them.

"Of those who dropped away, some floated off and were gnawed and eaten by fishes, while others were washed under the raft, where their faces could be seen through the openings as they were swayed to and for by the waves. The raft at one time was so crowded that many had to hold on by one hand. Very few words were spoken by any, and the only sound that we heard was the splash of the waters or the heavy breathing of the poor sufferers as they tried to recover their breath after a wave had passed over them. Nearly all were submerged to their armpits, while a few could with difficulty keep their heads above the surface.

"The women were the first to go. They were unable to stand the exposure more than three or four hours. They fell off the raft without a word, except one poor girl, who cried out in intense agony: 'Oh, my poor mother and sisters!'"

At the end of the day McCabe was the only person left alive on the raft. During the night of the second day he was rescued by the second officer and some sailors of the Arctic in a boat. Not a single woman of the Arctic's passengers was saved.

LIFE AND TREASURE LOST.

The steamship Central America, when she left Aspinwall for New York on September 3, carried more than four hundred passengers and $2,000,000 of treasure, shipped from San Francisco. She encountered one of the fiercest gales ever known, sprang a leak, and sank off Cape Hatteras on Sept. 12. Three-fourths of her passengers and all her cargo were lost. Several vessels came to the assistance of the Central America in her distress, but were only able to save 157 passengers. A fireman named Alexander Grant, who was saved from this ship, had also escaped from the Arctic and two other disastrous wrecks. He had acquired the habit.

In the same month of the following year the still more terrible disaster to the Austria occurred. She was an iron screw steamer of the Hamburg line, and sailed from Hamburg for New York on Sept. 2, 1858, with 538 souls aboard. A hot chain in a bucket of fumigating tar caused a fire, and she was destroyed. Only sixty-seven persons were saved. The chapter headings of an historical work describes the calamity thus:

"She takes fire on the eleventh day from the combustion of the hot tar used in fumigation. Three decks instantly in a blaze. Inability to stop the engines. The ship continues her course in furious flames. Torture and death in nearly every form. Nearly five hundred men, women and children lost. A hot chain in the bucket of tar. Sudden and singular ignition. Rapid headway of the flames. They leap up the shrouds. Powerlessness of the officers. The captain panic stricken. Frantic conduct of passengers. Swamping of the boats. Children trodden under foot. Writhing in the heat. Shrieks and cries. Being roasted alive. Only one boat afloat. Jumping into the waves. Last embrace of lovers. Adieus of husbands and wives. Seven brothers and sisters. Struggles of the firemen. A living wall of fire. Fate of the women. Father and son. 'A sail!' Rescue of a few!"

THE ATLANTIC DISASTER.

The Atlantic, of the White Star Line, when she sailed from Liverpool for New York on March 20, 1873, had on board 931 persons. Equinoctial gales of great violence caused the captain to make a course for Halifax, N.S. In the night of April 1 she struck the rocks near Meagher's Island. Many of the passengers and crew were rescued by boats and life lines, but 481 perished. More than a hundred steerage passengers were drowned in their berths.

This disaster was followed on November 21 of the same year by that of the Ville du Havre. She was sunk when six days out from New York by a three-masted ship, the Loch Earn. According to the story of a passenger, she went down within twenty minutes of the collision. Her crew and passengers numbered 313, and of these 226 were drowned.

Two great disasters to steamboats plying on the Sound are generally remembered by New Yorkers. On June 29, 1880, the Seawanhaka, running from New York to Glen Cove, L.I., caught fire between Ward's island and Astoria. She was run ashore, but a great panic occurred before the passengers could be landed.

About fifty lives were lost. The panic was principally responsible for this. At the inquiry held afterwards one man stated that he walked ashore without wetting himself above the knees.

On June 11, 1880, the Narragansett collided with the Stonington near the northern entrance to the Sound, and then took fire. Fifty lives were also lost in this wreck.

LEFT NO TRACE.

There are numerous instances of vessels that have left port never to be heard of again. Of this class is the National Line steamer Erin, which left New York bound for Liverpool in 1893. She was a cattle carrier, and had a crew of fifty, including cattlemen. She passed Sandy Hook in the afternoon, and that night one hundred miles out she was passed by an incoming Cunard liner. They exchanged signals. From that hour to this nothing has been seen of the Erin or her crew. A portion of a lifeboat, which was subsequently found to have belonged to the Erin, was picked up months afterwards in the Gulf Stream. That was all. Whether the ill-fated Erin ran into an iceberg, blew up, or struck a floating derelict will never be known.

The steamship President sailed from New York for Liverpool in March, 1841. Among her passengers, of whom she carried a large number, was Tyrone Power, the comedian, a son of the Duke of Richmond. After leaving port the President was never heard from, and not a soul aboard lived to tell the nature of the disaster which overtook her.

The next vessel to disappear as did the President was the Glasgow steamship City of Glasgow. She cleared New York with 480 persons aboard, including her crew. The fate of the vessel and all aboard is still unknown. Whether fire or tempest destroyed them time has not yet revealed.

In 1866 the Pacific, a steamship considered in those days a crack vessel and the flagship of the Collins' Line, left Liverpool bound for New York. She never reached her destination, and after passing Daunt's Rock no one ever knew what fate she met. Nearly two hundred passengers were aboard. They went down with the ship. From observations made after it is believed that she struck an iceburg and sank immediately. This is mere conjecture, however.

The mysterious losses of the Ocean Monarch and the Biernie come next on the list. They, too, carried passengers, and after sailing from New York were never afterward heard from.

THE CITY OF BOSTON.

The only trace ever found of the steamship City of Boston, which sailed from New York January 25, 1870, was a board picked up at sea which bore in almost indecipherable characters a short message. It told the tale with pitiful brevity. "The ship is sinking and we are lost," was the message.

In 1879 the steamship Zanzibar sailed from New York for Glasgow. No tidings were ever had of her. A year later a bottle was washed ashore on the Irish coast. It contained a brief letter signed by the Zanzibar's engineer, which stated that the vessel had foundered at sea.

The American sloop of war Wasp is another vessel whose fate is shrouded in mystery. She was commanded by Capt. Blakely, a brave officer, who figured at the capture of the Reindeer and Avon by the Wasp. It was shortly after this successful encounter that the Wasp disappeared and was never again heard of.

In 1853 the steamship San Francisco, Captain Watkins, sailed from New York for her namesake city, having on board 600 men of the Third Artillery. The vessel was wrecked when three days out from port. Colonel Washington, Major Taylor, and 150 men were lost. The others were rescued by four other ships which were near at the time, and of which the famous barque Three Bells was one. All will remember the fine apostrophe of the poet:

Sail on, Three Bells! forever
In grateful memory sail,
Ring on, Three Bells of rescue,
above the wave and gale.

MYSTERY OF THE MARY CELESTE.

One of the most mysterious of all ocean mysteries, and one which will probably never be unraveled until the sea gives up its dead, is that of the American brig Mary Celeste. Absurd accounts full of fantastic inaccuracies have frequently made the rounds of the press, professing to give the story of the disappearance of the crew but the story is extraordinary enough without fanciful embellishment.

The Mary Celeste also carried passengers and what became of them, together with crew and officers, is indeed one of the most baffling puzzles. The facts are deemed worthy of preservation in the archives of the State Department. They were furnished the Government by Consul Horatio I. Sprague, of Gibraltar, who took exceeding interest in the case. In 1873 the British brigantine Dei Gratia sighted the abandoned brig Mary Celeste in latitude 38 deg. 20 min. north, and longitude 17 deg. 30 min. west. The weather was calm, the sea smooth and a brisk northerly breeze was blowing. The Mary Celeste was sailing westward on the starboard tack.

Several appropriate sails were set, and the vessel, apparently as sound as a dollar, gently careened and pursued her way in the direction of her port of destination. The Dei Gratia's skipper ran his vessel close under the brig's lee, and all hands aboard set up a loud hailing; no response came from the strange vessel. There was not a soul aboard. A boat's crew was sent from the Dei Gratia. The boarding party found everything in ship-shape order aboard the brig. The cargo was well stowed and in good condition. The vessel was entirely sound and seaworthy. The decks had been recently scrubbed. In the cabin no sign of disorder was apparent.

NO HEAVY WEATHER.

It was evident that the vessel had not encountered heavy weather, for a vial of medicine stood upright on a table in the cabin. This small bottle must have upset had the ship fallen in with any sea. The personal effects of those who had been on the ship were in the chests undisturbed. The log book and the slate log were in their proper places, as were the chronometer, the ship's papers and the yawl.

It was indeed a great mystery, and after a lapse of twenty years is to-day as profound as it was when the State Department was first acquainted with it. The only clew was thought to be contained in a sword which was found aboard in an unusual place sheathed in its scabbard. Certain blotches on the blade were said to be blood.

Every foot of the ship came in for a minute inspection. Dents as from a sharp instrument were discovered on the topgallant rails and cuts were noticed in both bows. On this evidence the Dei Gratia's crew concluded that there had been mutiny and murder.

This supposition was found afterward to be erroneous, for when the sword was submitted to experts it was ascertained that the alleged traces of blood were imaginary. It was also demonstrated that the dents and cuts were accidental, and due to the wear and tear of a ship. The ship's papers showed that the brig was bound from New York to Genoa with a cargo of alcohol in barrels. Her skipper and part owner was B. S. Briggs. He had his wife and young child aboard, and a crew of ten sailors besides six passengers.

WHEN LAST SIGHTED.

The last ship to sight the Mary Celeste when her crew was aboard was the Highlander, which spoke the brig on December 4, 1873. "All well" was the signal from the Celeste. The vessels saluted and parted company. The last entry in the brig's log was on the morning of November 25, when the ship was 7 degrees 54 minutes to the westward and 1 degree and 18 minutes to the southward in sight of one of the Azores. From the position of the ship on the day she was sighted by the Dei Gratia it was evident that the 25th of November did not see the last of those aboard, for the vessel must have been held on her true course for at least ten days after, although no entry to that effect appeared on the log. This is considered a remarkable circumstance.

Consul Sprague writes: "In the meanwhile nothing has been heard of those who were aboard, and in the face of the apparent seaworthy condition of the vessel it is difficult to account for her abandonment, particularly as her master was well known to bear the highest character for seamanship and correctness. Besides, he had his wife and young child with him and was part owner of the vessel."

The prize crew from the Dei Gratia sailed the abandoned brig into Gibraltar, where the United States vessel Plymouth subsequently called. The commander, then Captain Shufeldt, investigated the mystery, and in the report which he subsequently made he said:

"I reject the idea of mutiny from the absence of any signs of violence. There was no blood as fancied on the sword, and the damage about the bows was only splinters." He concluded that the ship was abandoned by her master "in a moment of panic," and he hoped that the frightened mariners would soon be picked up and reported.

The Mary Celeste's crew or her skipper and his wife were never heard of, and to this day not a scintilla of light has been thrown upon that most mysterious of ocean mysteries.

THE NARONIC MYSTERY.

The Naronic, of the White Star Line which left Liverpool for New York on February 11, 1893, and has never been heard from, is the most recent ship to share a fate which has overtaken a number of Atlantic liners.

The Naronic was a freight vessel and an unusually good one for the work. She had made the transatlantic passage in a little more than nine days. Her gross register was 6594 tons and she was 470 feet long. Those aboard her included a crew of fifty-five and about a dozen cattlemen.

The wreck of the Drummond Castle on the coast of France a short time ago is still fresh in the memory of readers.

Windsor Salt

Purest and Best for Table and Dairy
No adulteration. Never cakes.

159 1

BEFORE TAKING A TRIP SEE THAT

MUNYON'S EMERGENCY CASE

Is in Your Valise.

Many a Doctor's Bill Saved And a Sick Bed Avoided by Its Timely Use.

PHYSICIANS AT WAR.

Approaching Elections of the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

TROUBLE OVER THE PROXIES.

University Men Object to the Conduct of Dr. Beausoleil and His Followers.

WANT GOOD REPRESENTATION

An Instance of the Tactics of One of the Parties Concerned in the Matter.

The triennial elections of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Province of Quebec, take place next week, and a rather lively time is anticipated. For some time past there has been bad feeling between the universities and the party led by the present registrar of the board, and the feeling makes, on one side for a change in the personnel of the Board. Both factions are putting up a big fight, and it is hard to say which will come out victorious. The feeling on both sides is very bitter and has led to numerous articles in the public press.

A prominent local physician had the following to say to a representative of the Star this morning concerning the trouble: "You know," he said, "that medical legislation in this province is controlled and regulated by the College of Physicians and Surgeons. The College is made up of forty members, eight being representatives of Laval, McGill and Bishops Universities. The rest are appointed from the profession When the College was called into existence regulations affecting the election of members to the Board of Directors were made. These provided that the elections should take place triennially, and that the candidates should be elected by a vote of those present and also by proxies of those absent. The medical profession, in general, I may say, is far from being a political body, and those who framed the regulations governing the elections in the College never for one moment anticipated that this system of proxies would be employed for political purposes. But I am sorry to say such has been done. A single proxy given by any practitioner to any member of the board or to a candidate is utilized not merely to aid the election of certain candidates, but of the other thirty-two elective members, so that a few of the old members or candidates working together and plumping their proxies have been able during the past three elections to control the personnel of the board.

"As a natural sequence, all medical legislation is controlled by these men. Could it be felt by the members of the profession at large that the board of late years had been thoroughly disinterested, and working purely for the good of the profession, this condition of affairs probably would have continued without any grave objection being made.

OBJECTIONS SUMMED UP.

"But, unfortunately the head and centre of the political organization controlling the board is the paid official and registrar. Many members of the profession cannot but feel that it is unsuited to them that the one who benefits from his election should be the active head of the party, which for the past nine years has maintained and aided this system. Dr. Beausoleil now comes forward with a programme, the prominent feature of which is a modification of the method of election. Unfortunately he has made this a prominent feature in the programme of previous elections, but after the election has taken place he has vigorously opposed any alteration of the present unsatisfactory system. And, it is small wonder, therefore, that, after reading his promises at previous elections, and after observing the result members of the profession have no confidence in the promises made by the party at present in power.

"In order to bring matters to a head, electoral committees have been appointed, both from the English and French branches of the profession, and the policy agreed upon by them is to divide the province into districts and to allow each district to nominate and elect its own members. It is but natural that the profession in large cities, and more especially in Montreal, should be most united, and should have taken the initiative in moving for the appointment of these committees. It is but natural also that the universities should have connected with them a majority of the leading and public minded members of the profession. It is, therefore, but right that upon these election committees the professors of McGill and Laval should figure prominently. This by no means implies what Dr. Beausoleil and his colleague, Dr. Neill, of Hull, would suggest, that the opposition to the former is due to objection on the part of the universities to the legislation initiated by him, for the universities are well protected by their charters. What it does imply is that the leaders of the profession, both French and English, are thoroughly disgusted at the present management of affairs.

NOT POLITICALLY INCLINED.

"I have already said that the members of the profession are not politically minded, and, as a body, strongly deprecate the bringing into play in medical affairs the spirit and the methods of the politician. As an example of these methods can be mentioned a trick which was played last week at the very last moment before proxies should be sent in. Two members of the profession residing in the county districts sent a communication headed "Vigilance Reform Committee," to several physicians in this city and elsewhere. The parties to whom these letters were addressed were asked, for safety's sake, to fill in an enclosed postcard, and send it to Dr. Beausoleil. Now, nothing previously had been heard of this Vigilance Reform Committee. Much has been done by the Reform Committee of the Montreal Medico-Chirurgical Society, however. The executive of the latter association has sent out somewhat similar forms of proxies, which have been returned to the secretary, Dr. Elder. Obviously, therefore, this rather miserable scheme was employed to detach and obtain a series of proxies from outlying practitioners.

"The trouble, I may say, between Dr. Beausoleil, and more especially the Laval University, would seem to have originated years ago, when, upon the fusion of the two French schools it was arranged that Dr. Beausoleil, who was on the staff of one, should not be given a position on the staff of the new Laval University."

A MARRIAGE MYSTERY.

This Woman Thought She Was Married in Montreal, But There Was Already a Wife.

(Special to the Star.)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 9.—A pathetic story of alleged wrong and abuse was told by a woman on Friday morning to Chief of Police Corner. The woman claimed to be Mrs. E. Heiman, and as a result of her complaint, E. Heiman, a Bank street merchant, living at 86 Cedar avenue, was detained by the police until the story could be enquired into.

Mrs. Heiman asserted that she and Heiman were married in Montreal five years ago. They remained at Montreal until last year, when they moved to New York. At this place, according to Mrs. Heiman, another woman, claiming to be Heiman's wife, appeared on the scene. Mrs. Heiman No. 1 relinquished her claim for the time being, after the other woman had proved that she was really Heiman's wife, and that she had been married to him for nearly twenty years.

About this time, according to the woman's story, Heiman obtained her diamond earrings, and pawned them raising $100 by this means. With this money, he moved his family to Cleveland, and has since been in the employ of a tailoring establishment on Bank street.

Heiman acknowledged that he had known the woman in Montreal and New York, but denied that they had ever been married. He also acknowledged that he pawned her earrings, but stated that he did so at her suggestion. The police having no proof of Mrs. Heiman's marriage to Heiman, were compelled to release him.

KLONDIKE TREASURE SHIPS

May be in Danger of Capture by a Spanish Privateer.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—The report from Washington that a Spanish privateer is hovering off the coast of British Columbia is not credited here. Some time ago it was reported that a man named Brown had cabled from Victoria to the Spanish authorities at Madrid, asking for letters of marque to fit out a privateer, and prey upon the treasure ships coming from the Klondike. At the time this was thought to be merely an advertising scheme to revive the waning interest in the Klondike gold fields, and no trace of Brown could be found at Victoria. If a Spanish privateer is really cruising off British Columbia, she will have rich picking. The steamers Roanoke, and St. Paul are due to arrive almost any day from St. Michael's with big shipments of treasure to the North American Trading and Transportation Company, and the Alaska Commercial Company. The steamer Lelanaw is also due with returning prospectors and their clean-ups. The Roanoke and Lelanaw are bound for Seattle, and the St. Paul for San Francisco.

WOMEN'S INSTITUTIONS.

Mrs. David Sinclair has returned to Montreal after an absence of eighteen months spent in New York and England, where she visited many of the leading institutions devoted to the higher education of women, and also took a special course of instruction in hygiene, sanitation, domestic economy and sick nursing. In all one hundred and eighty visits were paid to institutions connected with women's work; also to the first women colleges in London and New York.

During her visit to New York a full course was taken at the Pratt Institute, where special instruction is given in "food economics," being part of Department of Domestic Science. Two full courses were taken in this institute.

In England Mrs. Sinclair continued her devotion to the work she had undertaken. She attended the lectures and demonstrations for sanitary officers extending over eight months from September to April inclusive. This course embraces a great number of subjects connected with sanitation and public health, and among the lecturers were such well known men as Dr. Louis Parkes, of St. George's Hospital; A. Wynter Blyth, Barrister; Dr. J. F. J. Sykes, of Guy's Hospital; Dr. Alfred Hill, Medical Health Officer, Birmingham, and others.

The special training course of the National Health Society, was also followed, and the lectures of Owen Lankester, M. R.C.S., attended. This course is specially devoted to "first aid to the injured and sick."

The course of the Sanitary Institute, Margaret street, London, was also attended together with the demonstrations given at the site of great sanitary works in and about London; for instance, inspection of the Dairy Company's premises, Bayswater; inspection of sewage works, Kingston on Thames; East London water works; inspection of disinfecting station, Chelsea; inspection of Morden Hall farm, etc.

During her visit Mrs. Sinclair met the Countess of Warwick, who introduced her to the principals of Lady Margaret Hall and Somerville College, Oxford; she also met Miss Lucy Penrose, of Bedford College.

Mrs. Sinclair also met Mrs. Fawcette, widow of the late Postmaster-General; also the wife of the present Bishop of London.

While in New York she met Miss Grace Dodge, of Morning Side Heights College, affiliated to Columbia University. Here she studied the workings of this well-known women's college and further prosecuted that matter when in England.

VICISSITRIDES OF A WOMAN.

A New York paper takes up the career of Miss Leilah Kirkham, daughter of General R. W. Kirkham, once commandant of the presidio, or military headquarters at San Francisco. In his time it was but a rough stockade. Leilah, his youngest daughter, was the belle of the place, and without parental restraint, and was known as the girl "like herself" and no one else. Her first husband was Boyle Blair, in the British Consular service, in South Africa. She met him at Oakland, married, and a few years after, she reappeared in London a widow. Here she married Hon. Walter Yarde-Buller, who settled 32,000 guineas upon her. But they were not happy, and the lady alleges her husband actually maltreated her. She took a prominent place in society, was present at the Queen's drawing room, and figured as the most beautiful American present. Despite her little breaches of etiquete she became a success in London. But domestic affairs went from bad to worse. Valentine Gadsden became the "man in the case" when her husband brought divorce proceedings in the courts. She on her part, filed charges of cruelty and made statutory allegations against her husband, obtained a divorce and her children's custody. Gadsden died meanwhile, and there were rumors that a duel had been fought in which he was mortally wounded.

It was then that Mrs. Yarde-Buller became noted as a litigant on both sides of the Atlantic. She brought suit against Baron Tweedmouth for the payment of certain sums of money which she alleged the peer had covenanted to pay her for the "protection of the realm." The suit was dismissed. Then it was that the English papers were emboldened to say that the American woman was crazy. She brought suit repeatedly to recover what she claimed was her rightful share of her father's estate after her $1,000,000 had been received. She sued American and English newspapers for libel, and recovered nothing. One evening she was found rambling aimlessly about Oakland. There was a dazed, strange look in her eyes. She was taken care of, and now, says the paper quoted, word comes from Paris that she is in a mad house there. And the conclusion that the writer arrives at is that the woman reached her present undesirable position just because she disliked "being like any one else."

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A GREAT SILVER MINE

The Romantic Story of Silver Islet on Lake Superior.

RICHEST MINE EVER KNOWN.

Surrounded by Stormy Waters Its Working Was Most Dangerous.

ITS DECLINE AND FALL.

Much Wealth was Taken From it, But the Storm King Eventually Caused Its Abandonment.

(Special to the Star.)

HOUGHTON, Mich., July 9.—The richest silver mine ever opened by man was not in Peru or Mexico, far famed as are the mines of Potosi and Guanajuato, but on a mere reef on that greatest of fresh water seas, Lake Superior. Far famed as is the Lake Superior district for its iron ore and copper, its mines of these baser metals being the most extensive in the world, it has been forgotten by all but a few of the older residents that only a quarter of a century ago the richest silver mine in the old or new worlds was operated under its waters. The story of its discovery, its development under the most trying conditions and against the power of all the elements, and the final triumph of nature over man affords a romantic chapter in the drama of real life equalling in apparent improbability some of the tales of Baron Munchausen, but all the details of which are verified by authentic records and the memories of men now living.

In the excitement attending the opening of the pioneer copper mines of the Lake Superior country, then a wilderness, in the latter forties, a mineral location was made on the north shore of the lake, off Thunder Cape, that natural fortress of granite which rises sheer fourteen hundred feet from the blue waters of the great lake. Included in the location was a reef of rock, unnamed and nearly overlooked by the surveyors. A Canadian mining company held the ground for a quarter of a century, but in 1870 transferred the property to a Detroit corporation, which began a systematic exploration of its lands. Fortunately their agent, one Thos. Macfarlane, possessed the Scoten thoroughness, and among other explorations he set foot one calm day upon the nameless reef

NOW KNOWN AS SILVER ISLET.

The little island was but 75 feet long by 60 in width, rising but a few feet above the water on a calm day, and entirely submerged by the long swells from the east in stormy weather. Most men would have ignored it, for the islet was nearly a mile from the mainland, and the most unpromising place imaginable for mining work. To the surprise of Macfarlane, who was perhaps the first white man to set foot on that little speck of solid ground encircled by the deep waters of the lake, a plainly defined vein, carrying small nuggets of silver was seen. Miners with drills, picks and blasting powder were transferred to the reef on the first calm day following the discovery, and it took but little work by them to prove the existence of a bonanza upon that insignificant ridge of trap rock which exposed a few square feet of its apex above the water. So small was the island that the miners waded into the lake and followed the seam until the water grew too deep, picking nuggets of virgin silver from the vein. Five tons of rock was secured by this exploring party, much of it taken from under the water by miners working to their waists in the lake, the water of which is always intensely cold, even on the warmest summer day. The returns from the five tons of rock shipped to the smelter were far richer than had been dreamed, giving more than $1,200 to the ton, or sixty cents per pound, in refined silver.

Encouraged by this result, the work of development was begun in earnest, under perhaps the most novel and discouraging circumstances that have attended the making of a mine. It was necessary to shelter both mine and miners from the angry waters, which threatened to swallow them and the mine was started, not by digging into the ground, but by building a substantial crib block house over the spot where it had been decided to sink a shaft. This was imperative for the safety of the workmen and also to keep the waves from dashing into the shaft on their passage over the islet. The crib was built very solidly, on the plan of a lighthouse, with accommodation for the miners in the upper part, above the billows of the lake but not above the spray, which on stormy days blew over the top of the structure. Protected by this shelter a beginning was made, and a shaft was sunk for some twenty feet, but between the water percolating through the rock strata from the lake, but a few feet distant, and the water which found its way in from the surface during storms, despite all precautions, it was found impossible to proceed with the primitive means at hand, all the time of the men being taken in an unequal battle with the water which would fill the shaft. Thus matters stood until the autumn of 1870, when Capt. Wm. Frue, of Houghton, Mich., an experienced miner and a man of bulldog persistence, was put in charge. It required all his ability and all his courage to conquer a foothold upon the reef. Capt Frue brought with him from Houghton a large supply of mining timber, food, blasting powder and tools, with forty miners. It was realized that

THE ISLET MUST BE ANCHORED

if miners were ever to work safely under it, and work was begun and pushed diligently on the armor-plating of the reef. To the south-east the blue lake rolled for full two hundred miles without a break, and the force of its waves can be comprehended only by those who have seen the power of the ocean rendered in fury by the storm. The first work was for the carpenters, not miners, and every man in the force was impressed as a builder, after the cargo had been unloaded in safety, though with a narrow escape from a gale which rendered the island dangerous for both vessel and crew. Heavy cribs of hewed timber, bolted together with iron rods and filled with rock, were sunk on the more exposed faces of the island. It was necessary to make more ground that the islet afforded for mine buildings, and the cribs were sunk several rods off shore, and a coffer dam constructed inside them, inclosing the outcrop of the vein for the full length of the island. When the ram was rendered water tight the water was pumped out, and mining begun. All went well until late in October, when a storm carried away all the cribbing exposed to it, and the coffer dam was ruined, thus flooding the workings, and rendering it imperative that the work be done all over again rapidly, ere winter would set in before the mine was secured. The efforts of Frue and his brave workmen were redoubled, and within less than a month the broken cribs were not only replaced, but built of twice their former strength. A week later the vessel was sent away with the rock mined during the few weeks the men had not been engaged in a hand to hand struggle with the lake. Short as the time had been, the reward was a rich one, the cargo netting more than $100,000 above the smelting charges, and visions of wealth incalculable rose before the eyes of the Detroit capitalists who owned the mine.

AGAIN SWEPT BY STORM.

A few days after the vessel sailed, and about the time when the bays and landlocked harbors were freezing over, a terrible storm arose. Again was the work of Frue and his men swept away, and when the storm abated the scene of desolation would have disheartened less courageous men. Not only was the new cribbing destroyed, but the islet was covered with a mantle of ice. Cut off from all communication with their base of supplies at Houghton and facing the numbing blasts blowing over two hundred miles of icy lake Frue and his pioneers took up their task for the third time. The work could scarcely have been resumed under more trying conditions. Without further supplies of timber for their cribs and threatened by the waters of the lake the men cut timber from the mainland and rafted it across the half-frozen strait separating the islet from Thunder cape, whose crest loomed a quarter of a mile above them from the shore. Working on the unsheltered island the heroic treasure-hunters framed new cribs, sunk them, and filled them with rock from the mine openings. The work was again made much stronger than before, and it was hoped the savage lake had been safely chained. Mining was resumed in mid-winter and rapid progress made for several weeks, but, alas for their hopes! Early in March a howling wind from the east piled the billows higher and higher for two days, and on the second day the cribs gave way for the third time. Great blocks of ice were brought from bays far to the eastward and hurled against the cribs in a cannonade which they could not withstand. Huge ice blocks were thrown upon all parts of the islet, invading the buildings and endangering life and limb. For three days the storm lasted, and during its height all attempts to protect property were useless, and the men counted themselves fortunate that life remained.

Undaunted, the brave captain and his brave followers began the work anew when the waves abated. It was apparent that all previous fortifications against the elements had been mere child's play. The new work was of the most massive character, and required many months to complete and a fortune to build. A framed breakwater of square and hewed timber was constructed of fivefold strength, there being five separate bulkheads, caulked with hydraulic cement, bound with three-inch iron rods, and filled with fully 10,000 tons of rock. With its base twenty feet below the water the cribbing rose an equal distance above the surface of the lake and the work stood. It stood, but the first storm threw the waters against it with such violence that millions of gallons passed over the cribbing and partially flooded the mine once more. Another coffer dam was built, and the mine shaft protected with a cribbing made watertight with hydraulic cement. The work was costly and tedious, but it was well done, and in that year, 1871,

A ROUND MILLION DOLLARS WORTH

of silver was taken from the mine. The following year was unmarked by accident, and the mine prospered highly, but during the equinoctial storms of 1873, which were of unprecedented violence, the bulwarks protecting the island were again conquered. Part of the cribbing stood, but the damage was very great, the invasion of the waters undermining a portion of the made ground and demolishing a number of the mine buildings. Great holes were torn in the shaft-house and engine-house by rocks thrown by the waves with incredible force, and no beleaguered city was ever bombarded with more violence and under more threatening aspect than was this little colony placed on a reef in the waters. The machinery was disabled, and a large part of the coal supply washed off the islet by the waves. The pumps stopped and it was with great difficulty that the mine was kept from filling with water. So trying was this experience that many of the miners would no longer remain where they were threatened with drowning both underground and on surface

The silver in the mine was always found as native, sometimes associated with copper, just as the copper mines on the southern shore of the lake occasionally carry silver in connection with the baser metal There are very few mines in the world which carry silver otherwise than as an ore, the metal being usually associated in the ore with sulphur and carbon. For the reason that the silver was native the mine presented a beautiful sight, especially in the richer portions, where the sparkling masses of pure metal, many of them of several pounds' weight, shone in all their purity and reflected the light from the miners' candles in a manner presenting a similitude of the cave in which Aladdin gathered the jewels at the behest of his bogus uncle.

THERE WAS DANGER THERE,

too, for the islet only afforded a breathing spot for the mine itself, being merely large enough to accommodate the opening of the shaft, while even that was most closely guarded to keep the lake from invading it. As in all deep mines with but a single shaft, there was danger to the miners underground, for in case of accident to the shaft all chance of egress was destroyed. The underground galleries were carried under the bed of the lake, and a single careless blast might let in the water from above, to the destruction of all beneath it. Taken all in all, a job in the Silver Islet was not one which would be relished by most men, but there was never any scarcity of workmen. The mine paid its men well, and there were rich pickings. It is a matter of principle with miners, the world over, that "specimens" belong to the man who finds them and not to the employer. When the "specimen" happens to be a mass of native silver of two or three pounds' weight the miner who secretes it runs no great risk of missing a collector willing to annex it, though the men who traded in "specimens" of silver at the Silver Islet and at the copper mines on the southern shore of the lake never paid above half the market value of the metal purchased.

The mine eventually reached a depth of over 1200 feet, or 200 fathoms, to use the vernacular of the miners. In certain of the upper stopes it was possible to hear the rocks grinding against the bed of the lake in time of storm, so closely had the silver been followed to the danger line. It was estimated that nearly half a million dollars worth of silver was contained in the upper levels of the mine so close to the bed of the lake that it would be dangerous to attempt its removal. The temptation was a strong one, and from time to time a little mining was done close to the danger line, but was usually soon stopped. It was not a pleasant thing to think about, even though the silver was brightest and apparently thickest there.

ITS DECLINE AND ABANDONING.

The largest year's production ever achieved was in 1877, when 750,000 ounces of silver, worth $1.32 an ounce, was refined from the rock taken from the mine. A single pocket of sixty tons yielded more than $100,000, and many smaller pockets yielded even more in proportion, some giving as high as $2 per pound, while masses of native metal were common. The mine produced, all told, a trifle more than $3,600,000 worth of silver during the period of its activity. The profits were great, but would have been many times as large but for the unusual location of the mine and the constant fight against the elements. A few years of unusually heavy expenditures wiped out the surplus of the company. Dividends had been paid too rapidly, and there was nothing left in the strong box for emergencies. The owners disliked paying an assessment to perform work that was vital to the mine's future, and it was decided to unload on the English public, which at that time, 1884, was buying mines extensively in this country. The apparent certainty that the mine would be sold at a big price so impressed the owners that the management forgot to send supplies to the islet that autumn. The superintendent became discouraged, fuel ran short, and eventually disappeared. The pumps stopped, the mine filled with water, and to complete the ill-fortune a big storm again attacked the islet and did great damage. Old miners say there is millions in silver still there, but it will take a million dollars to start work again properly and capital is afraid of silver mines now.

HORACE J. STEVENS.

BOY MERCHANTS.

The Commercial School at Genoa, and How It is Conducted.

In Genoa there is a commercial school of considerable importance says one of the Consular reports recently issued. It is governed by a committee representing: (1) The Ministry of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce; (2) the Province; (3) the Municipality; and (4) the Chamber of Commerce of Genoa, each of which contributes 20,000 lire a year, or 80,000 lire (£3,200) together, to its support. The complete course of instruction covers three years, and promotion from each annual class to a higher is by examination. On the completion of the whole course a final examination has to be passed to entitle candidates to a diploma or commercial degree, qualifying them to hold the highest posts of employment in banking and commercial establishments, or in expeditions and voyages on account of the Government, public companies, or others. One interesting feature in its instruction may be mentioned. This is the "banco modello," or model office. Students in this department represent different firms in various parts of the world, and go through all the most minute operations of trading with each other, including transit of goods by sea and by land. Connected with these commercial houses are a deposit and discount bank, a bank of issue, and a clearing-house, all being furnished with a complete supply of ledgers, forms, etc., such as are actually used in each department of trade. The results have been excellent, and successful graduates find immediate employment at high salaries.

SOME TRADE TOPICS.

A Few Facts Showing What Canada Has Done in Thirty Years.

COTTON FOR EAST AFRICA.

The Canadian Mills Taking Measures to Capture a Share of the Trade.

CANADA'S GOODS IN ENGLAND

American Trade With Japan---Canada's Opportunity --- The Peace River Country.

The 30th anniversary of Canada's birthday has passed, and the country can afford to regard with a certain amount of self-gratulation the material progress made. In fact, the country has come of age, and is treated with marked respect at present by the nations of the world, including papa, John Bull. The young nation's future prospects never were so bright, and with a sturdy, healthy manhood and wonderful natural resources being developed on its estates it may look forward to becoming one of the richest countries in the world, and that before long. The volume of trade has grown from $131,000,000 in 1867 to $257,000,000 in 1897. Of this total $106,000,000 was with England and $111,000,000 with the United States. The people had $48,577,000 on deposit with savings banks during 1898, an increase of $1,447,000 as compared with the year previous. Trade is increasing very rapidly, the total augmentation for 1897 being $52,000,000. The trade done between the provinces is now over 18 times greater than it was in 1867, being at present $13,000,000. The public debt has also advanced with giant strides, but the greater part of this, despite political jobbery, was expended upon national works, which are a valuable asset. It was $75,000,000 in 1867, and is now about $260,000. It has now over 16,000 miles of railway, with a thousand or so more building, or projected, as compared with 2,278 in 1868. The paid-up capital is estimated at a billion dollars, and the gross earnings are 62 millions, with expenses of about 32 millions. The Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk Railways own 9,476 of the total mileage. The country itself spent $200,000,000 in railways, and nearly $100,000,000 on her 72 miles of canals, which give her an uninterrupted inland water route of 2,383 miles, and experts declare that a hundred miles of canals in the North-West would give her another 2,000 miles of waterway there. In fact, it will be almost possible to connect the foot hills of the Rockies with the St. Lawrence by water. The vessels of Canadian register number 7,249, with a gross tonnage of 789,299 tons, which is said to put her in the fourth place as a merchant vessel owner. She has $61,000,000 invested in chartered banks, which hold deposits of nearly $200,000,000, and her note circulation is $30,000,000, as compared with $9,000,000 in 1887. Her life insurance companies number 31, and assessment companies 10, and these have $460,000,000 of assurance in force. Her mines produced $30,000,000 in 1897, with the Yukon yet to hear from. The produce of the field exported amounted last year to $50,000,000, of which cheese represented $14,250,000. In 1867 she exported about $30,000,000 worth of agricultural produce. The sea yielded up treasure valued at over $20,000,000 in the form of fish, this industry alone employing 70,000 men. The country has a wonderfully rich asset in 1,250,000 square miles of forest, the product of which in 1891 fetched $80,000,000. She has also immense wheat fields as yet untouched, but last year the fringe of it under cultivation yielded over 60,000,000 bushels of wheat. Last, and most important, Canada has a hardy, vigorous and intellectual population of much over 5,000,000, of which 86 per cent. are native born and 10 per cent. British born.

* * *

Canadian cotton mills, notably those at Montmorency, are now sharing in the lucrative market that exists in East Africa for cotton goods. It is said that the Dominion Cotton Company's proposal to erect new mills at Three Rivers and to enlarge and bring up to date their mills at Kingston, Brantford, etc., is for the these markets. There are also extensive works in progress at Valleyfield, where the best and most improved looms will be manufactured for this class of cotton goods. The British Consul at Zanzibar has made a report on the trade there, in which he points out that of all the imports piece goods is by far the most important. Perhaps the most important class of piece goods imported into the country is what is known as "gray cloth," an unbleached cotton cloth, which is in great demand in the interior of Africa, and forms in some parts the only currency. For this cloth there are two qualities, the better coming very largely from America, the poorer and less expensive from Bombay. With regard to the former, America was the first to introduce it into East Africa, and, the Consul reports, that country has never lost her hold on the native market, so much so that whatever be the place of origin, the cloth is universally known there as "American."

* * *

Africa as a market for this class of goods is practically inexhaustible, and the advantages our Canadian mills will enjoy in participating in that trade in the way of cheap labor and exceedingly cheap power will put our manufacturers on an exceedingly favorable footing as compared with those of the United States. This question of cheap water power is one whose importance cannot be exaggerated. This province possesses unrivalled advantages in this regard, and the Toronto papers have recently been stirring up their people to the danger that Ontario would lose many of her manufacturers to Quebec for this reason. The great power which is available at Niagara Falls might easily be converted into electric energy to cheaply drive the mills, but it is tied up in the hands of an American company by the act of the Ontario Government, which is hearing about the matter at present.

* * *

Work on the plant of the Cataract Power Company, of Hamilton, Ont., is being vigorously pushed. At De Cew Falls a very large reservoir is in course of construction, the water for which will be supplied from the Welland canal at Allanburg, which is itself fed from Lake Erie, and which stands at a considerable elevation above the site of the new reservoir. Seven or eight other storage reservoirs are being made between the De Cew Falls and Allanburg, so as to have an abundant supply of water always on hand. At De Cew Falls an immense power house has been erected, and the water will be carried from the reservoir to the power house in the valley below, being about 100 feet. This will give an enormous power and will drive any number of dynamos. The company expect to sell the electricity all along the route of forty miles to Hamilton for electric lighting or motors for manufacturing purposes, and will be prepared to increase the power at any time it may be required. The work is being done by contract, and at the De Cew Falls end there are some 200 men at work, with about seventy teams of horses, working excavators, etc. The job is to cost $1,000,000. The work has been going on for about eight months, and is expected to be completed next autumn.

* * *

The apathy of Montreal merchants in matters affecting the general trade of the city, but not their own particular business directly, has been frequently remarked. The following statement by an officer of the Merchants' Association of New York as to what it has done ought to provide food for reflection:

"As already announced, the railways running as far west as Chicago and St. Louis, as far south as the Ohio River, and as far east as the boundary line of the New England States, granted reduced rates for certain dates in August and for certain dates in September, on the same basis on which those rates were granted last summer, when many thousands of merchants as the result thereof were brought to this market, many of whom had probably never been here before, and the general trade of New York city was increased by anywhere from $75,000,000 to $100,000,000. In the campaign which has been made for the increase of membership there has been some progress, several new members have joined, and many who seem to have lost interest in the work have had that interest reawakened, and have reinstated themselves as members of the association by paying their dues, which they had allowed to lapse."

* * *

In an interview recently in Toronto Mr. George H. Campbell, of Winnipeg, pointed out that something should be done at once to follow up the good impression made by Canada in England.

"I met a large number of people in various branches of trade," he said, "such as provisions, meats, canned goods, fruits, who I have not the slightest doubt would establish a large trade here if they were fully informed of the value of our products and the conditions necessary to the carrying on of the business. I made enquiries, e.g., into the canned goods business and found that immense quantities of California canned goods were being consumed there, and people were surprised when I told them that our Canadian goods were superior to the California article; in fact, I had difficulty in convincing them of this, and I have been asked to put the British dealers in touch with the proper parties here in connection with this business. Following out this matter, I made enquiries in connection with other lines of business and I am satisfied that the Government could not take a wiser step at the present moment than to establish a commercial agency in each of the large centres in the Old Country, such as London, Liverpool, Birmingham, Manchester, and Glasgow. These offices could be in direct touch with all the different lines of industry here and bring them to the attention of the dealers and consumers of the Old Country. I think, too, that in view of the large mining interest in this country there should be a department of Canadian mines established in London, where all the latest and fullest information obtainable could be easily had. The mining industry could, of course, be under the control and direction of the commercial agency, but in any case I am strongly of the opinion that the time has come for a movement of this kind to take place and offices of this kind established in the various large centres where special attention would be given to the trade and mining interests particularly."

These remarks are in line with what was said in the first number of Trade Topics in the Star.

* * *

The exports of eggs from Montreal to Great Britain for the season of navigation of 1897 were 197,518 cases, an increase of 29,000 odd over the previous year, and 76,000 as compared with 1895. The indications are that a similar increase will be shown this season.

"What is wanted," says the Canadian Grocer, "is that every country merchant should candle his eggs carefully, and make the farmer bear the loss from all bad ones; that in re-packing they should be handled carefully to reduce the loss from cracking. To do this would be no hardship to the country dealer, and would create better feeling between him and the large dealers in Toronto, Montreal, and other centres. There is, now talk among Toronto dealers of an agreement to charge all losses from bad or checked eggs to shippers.

"Our export trade in eggs is growing, but it has room for much greater growth. In 1895, our exports to Great Britain were valued at $524,577; in 1897 to $623,365. This is a good increase, but the total is yet small compared with Great Britain's aggregate importation, which amounts to $20,000,000 annually. So, it is natural that the large dealers should be anxious to adopt every means possible to increase our trade."

* * *

The growth of the pork packing industry in Eastern Canada, and the high favor with which the product of these establishments is regarded in England has been repeatedly discussed. Manitoba is falling into line, as it always does in progressive trade movements. Gordon & Ironsides' slaughtering establishment in Winnipeg and the firm of J. Y. Griffin & Co. have brought their packing establishments up to date in every particular. Artificial refrigeration is provided throughout. The alterations have been made with a view of providing for the export trade, says the Free Press. Messrs. Griffin find that the class of hogs being offered by the farmers of Manitoba are improving all the time and they have no doubt whatever but Manitoba, with the product of Manitoba grain fed hogs, will have an equal place with Ontario pea fed hogs, in the Old Country markets; and it is significant that the price of hogs in Canada for the past eighteen months has ranged from 1½ to 2c per pound higher than hogs have in the United States. For this reason the United States hogs are corn fed, and the Canadians are fed with other kinds of grain, and, as a result, the product of the Canadian hogs find a ready sale in the British markets at very much higher prices than the American product does. Messrs. Griffin & Co. purpose, within the next few months, building a smoke house and a cold storage warehouse at some point in the Kootenay for the better handling of their products in that district. They have been doing business in there for the past seven years, but find that the increasing demand in those mining districts makes it necessary to have a branch house there, as well as one on the Pacific coast at Vancouver.

BEFORE YOU BATHE.

Before you take your bath in the morning take a teaspoonful of Abbey's Effervescent Salt in a tumbler of water, and you will enjoy constant good health. Abbey's Effervescent Salt is also unequalled as a cooling beverage if taken during the day.

The Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal says: "A morning draught of this stimulating preparation will send a man to his daily occupation invigorated and ready for any task."

Sold by druggists everywhere at 50c a large bottle. Trial size 25 cents.

Q.C. Liquid Tooth Powder endorsed by all Dentists.
150 1

Foot Prints

Here are 3 of the 14 shapes of Slater Shoe. Draw a pencil mark around your foot and you'll find its exact counterpart among the soles of these 14 shapes.
Nature curved feet for a purpose, and these curves are closely followed by the Goodyear Welted, stamped on the sole, $3.00, $4.00, $5.00.
CATALOGUE FREE
"Slater Shoe"
SLATER SHOE STORES:
DOWN TOWN: 249 St. James Street.
UP-TOWN: 2315 St. Catherine Street, West.
159 n1y1

Radnor Prices.
YOU can buy Radnor Water at $1.20 per dozen pints from leading grocers, or at lower figures in case lots. This is fully 20 per cent. below prices of imported waters of standing, and Radnor is admittedly unequalled.
"Radnor is a purely natural water, brilliant, pleasantly sparkling and delicate to the taste."—*The Lancet*, London, Eng.
Radnor is bottled only at the spring.
SOLD EVERYWHERE. 158 n1y2

Famous Gas Range
ENTIRELY NEW THIS SEASON

Oven Will Heat in 12 Minutes.
Thermometer in Baking Oven Door shows exact heat of oven; a great convenience.
Large Extended Top, four cooking holes.
Two rows of pointed flame on each burner giving greater heat at smaller cost than any other style.
Both Ovens, 17 inches square, Asbestos Lined, preventing escape of heat and thus saving gas in heating them. Broiling rack can be placed at any distance from burners.
"Pilot Light" to light oven burners.
Water Heater can be attached if desired.
Mirror Shelf to boiler shows oven flame without stooping.
We Make 5 Styles and 10 Sizes of Gas Stoves.
THE McCLARY MANUFACTURING CO.,
LONDON, TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG, VANCOUVER.
Wholesale Only. - - - - 93 St. Peter St., Montreal.
159 n1y1

THE Keeley Cure
Alcohol, Opium, Tobacco Using
Produce each a disease having definite pathology. The disease yields easily to the Double Chloride of Gold Treatment as administered at the KEELEY INSTITUTES.
HOME TREATMENT, WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.
Detailed information of this treatment, and proofs of its success, sent free upon application to
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,
582 Sherbourne Street, Toronto.
156 n1y13 Saw

CARD. MONTREAL SANITARIUM
2256 St. Catherine Street.
Mrs. Charlotte Fuhrer, M.D., Manager.
Maternity and Obstetrics.
Patients attended by their own physicians. 149 13

The Daily Star.

GRAHAM & CO., Proprietors, 163 and 165 St. James Street.

THE DAILY STAR is sent to any part of the United States or Canada, postage free, at $3 a year, $1.50 for six months, and 50c. for three months.

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

Agents for French advertising are Messrs. Mayence, Favre & Cie., Rue de la Grange Bateliere 18, Paris, France.

Toronto, Can., Representative for advertising for the MONTREAL STAR, W. F. Carrier, 43 King st., west.

CIRCULATION

—OF THE—

Daily and Weekly Star

FOR WEEK ENDING

JULY 2nd, 1898.

Monday	50,102
Tuesday	50,096
Wednesday	50,025
Thursday	50,061
Friday	Dominion Day
Saturday	56,347
	256,638

Present Average:

DAILY, for Week ending July 2 . . **51,327**

WEEKLY STAR Last Week . . . **94,725**

Average Circulation of the STAR Last Week. **146,052**

From the above figures are excluded upwards of fifteen thousand subscriptions regarded as more or less ephemeral.

SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1898.

THE STAR AT SUMMER RESORTS

The Daily Star is sent to summer resorts and summer residences addressed to individuals at thirty cents a month. Persons visiting New York and other American cities may have the Star addressed to them for as short a period as one week. Subscriptions may be paid at 165 St. James street, or at The Star Branch Office No 1, corner Peel and St. Catherine streets.

PENSIONING THE OLD GUARD.

An observant public is probably taking note of the fact that it is the old shouters for economy in the days when the Liberal party was poor and pure and Patrony, who are now frantically making for cover. This may merely be the instinctive desire of the experienced to get shelter from the coming storm; or it is quite possibly due to a feeling on the part of these lip-economists of other years that if they do not get their "discharge" and pension before the next elections they will then cut an exceedingly ridiculous figure on the hustings with their satchels and scrap books full of speeches for economy, and a series of record-breaking supply bills to defend. What they would have done if the Senate had not resolutely set a limit to the Government's recklessness, it is too painful to consider.

But if these men who are so deeply committed to a policy of lower expenditure, a reduction of the debt, and the letting of contracts by tenders only, can be comfortably got out of the way before the next elections, the party will be in a much better position. The new men are not down in Hansard as having exhausted the wide resources of the English tongue in condemning a Government that had wantonly squandered the people's money to the tune of several millions less than Mr. Fielding is now spending in the interests of true economy. They are free of this handicap, for the simple reason that they are not down in Hansard at all; their Parliamentary record consisting only of three sessions of faithful support, given to a Government which has not imposed upon its followers the necessity of posing as economists. No one will ever be able to convict a supporter of this Administration of inconsistency because of any future tendencies toward extravagance.

But it is different with the men who followed the Mr. Laurier and the Sir Richard Cartwright and the Mr. McMullen whom we once knew. They are literally riveted down to a platform of retrenchment and economy. On some other questions, they would have more scope. They "boxed the compass" for instance, on the tariff; but they never declared for anything but reduced expenditure when it came to the supply bill. If one of them can dig out of Hansard a speech in which he abused the Conservatives for not spending more money annually, he should be spared. He ought, in fact, to be preserved; for he would be invaluable on the hustings when these Grits who have increased the expenditure and the debt come to explain that this is precisely what they promised to do when they asked the suffrages of the people in the campaigns of the past. But it is hardly possible that such a "freak" can be discovered. If some time in the past some Liberal with a prophetic vision, whose keen eye foresaw Fielding and Blair and Tarte and Sifton and "all the wonders that would be," had arisen in his place and gone solemnly on record in favor of spending more money than the Tories dared to propose, how long does any one imagine that the indignant McMullen would have permitted such a miscreant to live? Sir Richard would have surely denounced him as a Tory masquerading as a Liberal, and David Mills would have proven by four musty precedents and a parallel case from the history of ancient Abyssinia that no party could be bound by such heterodox utterances. It is to be feared, however, that the old guard is committed to a man to the cheap lip-policy of spending less money than the Tories, and it is really a humane precaution on the part of the new Liberals to put them back out of range before the party must again go into action.

This "right-about-face" of the Liberals on the question of expenditure, and of contracts, and of the appointment of M.P.'s to office, and other matters, will make it necessary for the veteran Grit of the future to indicate when he served his time. He will have to say "I was with Laurier before '96" or "I was with Laurier after the coming of Tarte," in order to make it clear just what he understands Grittism to stand for. Otherwise one might wound the veteran's feelings by declaiming against high expenditures when he was really of the Sifton School; or he might praise the masterly advance on the offices made by the Liberal rank-and-file after the victory of '96, only to learn that the offended veteran was one of the many who had preached against political appointments to the "service" up to that date and had not been given any "reason" —at an adequate salary—after it to change his mind. Then the title question would be equally delicate—the old hero might be "Democratic to the hilt" or he might be one of those who have seen new light on the subject. Certainly some means must be taken to distinguish between the Liberals in the Wilderness and the Liberals in the Promised Land; and this Government is pursuing a kindly course in relieving as many as possible of those who enunciated the noble principles of the party in Opposition from the necessity of defending the somewhat different practice of the party in power.

CANADIANS AND THE FLEET.

The Navy League in Canada is endeavoring by a distribution of literature to arouse in our people a full appreciation of "their dependence on and interest in the naval strength of the Empire." One would hardly think that there was need for much missionary work in this direction. It should be abundantly plain to every Canadian that the power of Britain rests upon the ability of her fleet to defend her, and that the security of Canada from foreign interference is dependent upon the permanence of that power. We here live a life of ideal peace. We have neither fear of war nor the burden of sustaining any adequate protection against invasion. We know that many other peoples must live a quite different life. Their hand is never far from the rifle, and the bulk of their tax money goes into the military chest.

Now no one who thinks of it at all imagines that it is to happy chance or any favoritism of fortune, that we owe this immunity from the alarms and burdens of war. We owe it, in the last analysis, to the protection of the British fleet. Until the other day one might have argued that this immunity was continental; for despite their pension roll, the Americans appeared to enjoy it too. But with their young men fighting under a Cuban sun, with the flag about to go up on Hawaii, and with Dewey at Manila, with a war tax meeting their business men and the universal consumer at every point, this explanation of our good fortune collapses. We are safe because we are British; and if the happy future contains for us a working understanding between Britain and the United States, it is difficult to so much as imagine how war can ever come near to us so long as we remain British and Britain remains powerful.

Hence our "interest in the naval strength of the Empire." But, of course, that strength is a matter of money and men. Both of these necessities the United Kingdom is supplying, and is not asking any help from the colonies. Incidentally, however, we are doing a good deal in a way that our taxpayers do not feel. When we built the C.P.R., we simply provided ourselves with a railway that we needed; but the short, all-British route it offers to the East, is of value to the fleet. Cape Breton and Vancouver coal are invaluable; and the naval war we have just been witnessing has demonstrated how much convenient coaling stations mean to a navy.

But it has come within the experience of most of us that the British navy might get more direct assistance from this country, without putting the slightest pressure on anybody, if the proper means were only provided. One often hears of young men with a taste for the sea who would like to go into the navy if it were at all easy to do so. But at present it is not. We have proposed more than once that a training ship might profitably be placed at a Canadian port and opened to any Canadian youth who might like to try the life. The Navy League in Canada suggests that the Imperial law be amended so that seamen employed upon Canadian registered vessels or in our fishing industries, be eligible for enrolment in the Royal Navy reserve, and that two sea-going cruisers of modern type be permanently stationed, one on the Atlantic and one on the Pacific coast of the Dominion, for the purpose of enrolling and drilling Canadians for the fleet. It certainly seemes that good material growing up in Canada should not be permitted to go to waste just for the lack of opportunity; and it is hard to see how our people would be any the losers by the circumstance that a chance was offered to young men who desired to try a naval life to do so under the flag. Otherwise it might easily be possible that they would enlist under another flag, and thus be lost to the British fleet in which we have so real an interest. It would be surprising indeed if the population of Canada never produced any men with that passion for the sea which both the British and the French peoples have on the other side of the water.

A NOVEL CHARGE.

(Special to the Star.)

OTTAWA, July 9.—Mr. R. J. Wicksteed, late assistant law clerk to the House of Commons, has laid a novel charge against Police Magistrate O'Gara, Q. C., before the Minister of Justice. The charge states that the "Police Magistrate sat in judgment on last Thanksgiving Day, and fined Simon Boudrealt three dollars." By so doing Mr. Martin O'Gara, he claims, has committed a high offence against the law and left himself open to damages.

BEECHAM'S PILLS CURE SICK HEADACHE and act like magic on a weak stomach and disordered liver

THE HARBOR WORKS

Harbor Commissioners Say they Want to Begin Operations on Monday or Tuesday.

CITY'S LATEST PAYMENT.

The Finance Committee Yesterday Authorized Payment of an Instalment of $30,000.

GRAND TRUNK OFFICES.

The Draft Deed of the McGill Street Property--Occupation In Perpetuity Not Agreed to.

There was much interest taken about the City Hall yesterday in the meeting of the Finance Committee held in the afternoon. It was expected to be the last meeting of the Committee for some weeks and there were a number of important items of business liable to be taken up. Besides the members of the Committee there were present His Worship the Mayor, Alderman Brunet, Kinsella, Laporte, Ouimet, Jacques, Lareau, Martineau, Dupre and Clearihue, Mr. Robb, City Treasaurer; Mr. Dufresne, City Comptroller; Mr. St. George, City Surveyor; Mr. Ethier, City Attorney; Mr. Wm. Wainwright, of the Grand Trunk; the Hon. C. A. Geoffrion, Q. C., and Mr. Strubbe, the representative of Bellhouse, Dillon and Coy.

There were so many spectators, in fact, and so much interest in the business before the Committee, that the chairman had a busy time of it attempting to preserve order. There was such a buzz of conversation at various times that the chairman threatened to adjourn the meeting. By the way the Finance Committee room is a very bad room to hear anything in, and the reporters have a very hard task trying to follow the eloquent remarks that fall from the lips of the guardians of the city chest.

The first question of importance brought up was the harbor improvement matter.

His Worship the Mayor said that he was very anxious that every obstacle in the way of the immediate progress of the work should be removed. There was an account of the Harbor Commissioners before the Committee for the city's proportion on the work already done. This bill demanded $30,000, the city's proportion for work done on the guard pier.

His Worship said that he had always been opposed to the guard pier, but the work had been done and there was no doubt that the city had to pay its proportion of the cost. The Harbor Commissioners were depending upon the immediate payment of the $30,000 to liquidate a pressing account for interest, pending the settlement of which they could not proceed with the harbor works. The Mayor said that his desire, and that of the city was to force the Harbor Commissioners to go on and push the long delayed harbor works to completion. All of the difficulties which have caused delay, with this single exception, have been removed, and as soon as this amount has been paid, and the City Council has adopted the report now before it, work will be begun on the first pier.

This will be near the Jacques Cartier Pier, and the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company has received notice to move the landings and shore offices of its Quebec, St. Helen's Island, Chambly, Three Rivers, Terrebonne and Laprairie boats to the Victoria Pier, which those boats will use until the first new pier is completed.

The commissioners have made all arrangements to begin the work as soon as the report before Council has been passed, and hoped that it would begin on Monday or Tuesday at the latest. If the account for $30,000 was passed and the Council accepted the new agreement the work would be much expedited.

Alderman Rainville the Chairman, pointed out that the Commissioners had charged the city in their bill interest at six per cent. amounting to $4,000.

On motion of Ald. Sadler it was decided to recommend payment of the item of $30,000, without discussing the question of interest, and subject to the approval of the City Council.

A letter was received from Lapointe and Company stating that they held warrants for supplies furnished to the Police Department. The firm had been unable to obtain a settlement from the Police Department, and so applied to the Finance Committee.

It was decided to leave the matter in abeyance pending the report from the subcommittee of the Police Committee appointed to investigate the outstanding accounts of that department.

A party owning property on Barre street wrote asking that exemption from taxation be granted, as owing to the smoke nuisance cause by the Street Railway power house, the property has been vacant for some time. Suit for damages has been taken against the company.

The communication was referred to the chairman.

Ex-Alderman Renault appeared before the committee with a deputation of Craig street proprietors who wanted blocks substituted for asphalt in the new paving.

The following communication was also received by the chairman:

To the Chairman and Members of the Finance Committee:

Gentlemen,—Re paving contracts, our company having heard that Bellhouse, Dillon & Company have been allowed to alter their tender by letter from their original offer, we beg leave to be allowed to do the same re Craig street. Our company are prepared to pave Craig street, part in scoria or granite, and the balance in asphalt, according to the city's specifications, with a ten years guarantee, at the rate of $2.30 per yard.

In case you should decide on all granite or all asphalt, this offer will stand good.

But in justice to all the contractors, if the committee decides on one particular grade of pavement, new tenders should be called for, so that all would have a chance to re-tender.

Yours, etc.,

SICILY ASPHALT PAVING CO.,
10 and 14 Mill street.

It was decided not to discuss the paving question just at that time.

Then the harbor improvement question came up again in an indirect way.

The Road Committee presented a report asking for a grant of $15,000 for repairs to the dykes at St. Gabriel and Point St. Charles. Mr. St. George explained that these dykes had done good work at the high water in the spring, but the water had worn the clay away, and repairs would have to be made to make the dykes efficient.

Ald. Sadler said that he did not see why the money to make the repairs should not be taken from the harbor loan. If the permanent harbor works had been done there would be no necessity for some of these repairs. The interest on the unused harbor loan should be sufficient to pay this repair account.

Mr. Robb, the City Treasurer, explained that the harbor loan had been negotiated at four per cent., and had been invested for proprietors deposits in court in expropriation cases, thus producing six per cent. interest.

Alderman Martineau said that it was clear that a revenue had been derived in interest from the harbor loan. That interest could legally be used for no other purpose than the harbor work. The capital could not be diverted to any other purpose, neither could the interest.

Mr. Robb explained that the interest on the appropriation deposits goes towards the payment of appropriation accounts every year.

Mr. St. George explained that of the amount asked only $2700 was for work which would not be necessary had the harbor works been completed.

Ald. Sadler said he would like to see the Road Committee get the money, but he did not see where they were to get it.

Mr. St. George—"If you don't get it, you will have to spend $100,000 for flood damages next flood or spring."

Aldermen Sadler and McBride said that they were willing to accept their share of the responsibility.

On motion of the former it was decided to recommend to Council that a temporary loan of $10,000 be negotiated pending authorization to repair the permanent dyke. Alderman Beausoleil dissented.

The discussion of the draft deed transferring part of the city's McGill street property to the Grand Trunk as a site for its new general offices was then taken up.

It will be remembered that on the advice of the City Attorney and Consulting Attorney it was decided to stipulate that the company should pledge itself to use the site permanently for the purpose for which it was donated. The clause in the draft deed bearing on this question read as follows:

"Secondly, Upon the property so granted by the said city, the company will build the necessary buildings for the purpose of their said general offices, such construction to be carried on with all reasonable despatch, and on completion of the said buildings the said company will remove their said general offices to said new buildings, and will maintain the same at that place for a period of at least twenty years, to be reckoned from the first day of May next, (1899)."

In some additional stipulations occurred the following, bearing on the same subject:

"Third, Should the said company at any time before or after the expiry of said period of twenty years, cease to have their offices in the buildings constructed on said property under the provisions of the present agreement, then the same shall ipso facto revert to and become the possession of the said city, the company having in that case the right to remove the buildings which they shall have erected on the said land. And it is distinctly agreed that in view of the present resolutory conditions becoming an accomplished fact, the said company shall have no right to mortgage or otherwise incumber or alienate the said property, except with the consent of the said city."

Alderman McBride insisted that the property should revert to the city if the company removed its buildings at any time. The city should insist upon that condition to guard itself against the possibility of the offices ever being removed from Montreal.

Mr. Geoffrion, who appeared with Mr. Wainwright for the Grand Trunk, said that the land was given as a bonus to the company. Bonuses were supposed to be earned in course of time, and certainly after twenty years' occupation of this land the company would fairly have earned he ownership.

It was finally decided that if after twenty years' occupation of the property the company desired to purchase the land free from any restrictions it should have the right to do so, the price to be settled by arbitration.

It will be remembered that at the time the Council passed its donation resolution it was decided that none but Montreal architects and workmen would be used in the construction of the buildings. The clause bearing on the subject in the draft deed and submitted read as follows:

6th. The construction and contracting work in connection with the said buildings shall be performed by residents of the said city of Montreal only."

In the original the word "architecture" had preceded the word "construction," but it had been scratched out.

Aldermen Sadler and McBride both protested, but Mr. Geoffrion insisted, and it was decided to allow the clause stand.

It was decided to send the deed as amended up to the Council for approval.

Alderman Laporte, after considerable persuasion, succeeded in getting through two reports of the Water Committee for $20,000 for pipes and services.

Alderman Laporte also presented reports from the same committee for $25,000 for coal, but it was decided that the committee could not concur, as there were no funds, but to send the report up to Council.

Alderman Ekers, during the discussion, explained that the Water Department would not undertake the repairs to the broken main on Bleury street Thursday until he personally guaranteed the cost of the work.

The committee adjourned at half past six.

For Cramps, Chills, Colic, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera-Morbus and all Bowel Complaints,

NO REMEDY EQUALS

PAIN-KILLER

AND

49 Years' Experience proves that PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER is the best Family Remedy for

Burns, Bruises, Sprains, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Toothache.

Sold Everywhere at 25c. and 50c. a Bottle.

☞ *Beware of Counterfeits and worthless Imitations.* ☜

153°9 law

BOVRIL

Is the greatest of all preparations for the

COUNTRY OR SEASIDE HOME.

BOVRIL as a beverage is the most perfect form of

Concentrated Nourishment.

All you require to make it is HOT WATER.

BOVRIL

Spread on bread and butter forms a savory and sustaining sandwich. When used in the preparation of Soups, Gravies, Stews, Hashes, Entrees, etc., the perfection of economical cookery is achieved.

TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED.

To be had from all grocers and druggists.

BOVRIL, LIMITED.

30 FARRINGDON STREET, London, England.

25 and 27 ST. PETER STREET, Montreal, Canada.

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Kilfyre — TRADE MARK — SIMPLY BLOTS IT OUT

No Acids.
No Liquid.
No Mechanism.
Non-Corrosive.
Never loses strength.
It can't get out of order.
Simpler than a pail of water.
It's only powder in a tube.
Damages nothing but fire.
A mere child can use it.
Only throw the powder
Out goes your fire.
Always effective,
Instantaneous.
Can't fail.

John Martin, Sons & Co,

AGENTS FOR CANADA,

455 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

159°nty1

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

A CURE FOR ALL

SUMMER COMPLAINTS

A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure Cramp, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Colic, Flatulency, and all Internal Pains. For severe cases of the foregoing complaints see our printed directions.

IT IS HIGHLY IMPORTANT THAT EVERY FAMILY KEEP A SUPPLY OF RADWAY'S READY RELIEF always in the house. Its use will prove beneficial on all occasions of pain or sickness. There is nothing in the world that will stop pain or arrest the progress of disease as quickly as the Ready Relief.

Where epidemic diseases prevail, such as Fevers, Dysentery, Cholera, Influenza, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever and other malignant diseases, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will, if taken as directed, protect the system against attacks, and if seized with sickness, quickly cure the patient.

THE TRUE RELIEF.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is the only remedial agent in vogue that will instantly stop pain. It instantly relieves and soon cures Headache, whether sick or nervous, Toothache, Neuralgia, Nervousness and Sleeplessness, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Pains and Weakness in the Back, Spine or Kidneys, Pains around the Liver, Pleurisy, Swelling of the Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Bites of Insects, and Pains of all kinds. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure.

Price 25 cents. Sold by Druggists.

Radway & Co., 7 St. Helen st., Montreal.

Be sure to get "Radway's" and see that the name is on what you buy. (2)

R R R

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Wood's Phosphodine,

The Great English Remedy.

Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. *Six packages guaranteed to cure all forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse or excess, Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price, one package $1, six, $5. One will please six will cure.* Pamphlets free to any address.

The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont.

B. E. McGale, 2123 Notre Dame Street, Montreal. 31eodtf

La Banque du Peuple

Offers for sale at Maisonneuve close to the proposed basin to be made by the Harbor Commissioners:

90 building lots, situate on Lasalle and Letourneux streets, payable with depositors' certificates of this bank.

Lasalle avenue is stoned and drains made.

The bank possesses other properties for sale, payable by depositors' certificates.

Office open on ground, Tuesdays, Saturdays, Sunday afternoons and holidays.

Apply to

La Banque du Peuple

95 St. James Street.

144°s1y26eod

MEETINGS AND AMUSEMENTS.

Loyal Orange Association.

The Annual Church Parade under the auspices of the County Lodge will be held at Knox Church, Dorchester street, on Sunday, 10th July.

Brethren are requested to assemble at Hall, 2204 St. Catherine st., at 3.15 p. m., sharp. All old members, and members of the True Blue Association are cordially invited to attend. Badges will be supplied.

159 1 ALEX. GEO. ELLIS, County Secretary.

THEATRE ROYAL, Every afternoon and evening this week.

2---BIG SHOWS IN ONE---2

Marie Sangers Burlesquers and Dave Marion's Big Show. LIVING PICTURES, new and novel specialties. Popular prices—10, 20 and 30c. Next week—ROBIN HOOD. 154°6

CRYSTAL RINK Bicycle Academy, Corner Guy and Dorchester Streets.

50c lesson; 6 lessons for $2.50. Open day and evening. Livery and repairs. 153°8

BEL-AIR JOCKEY CLUB.

(Highland Park Club Lessees.)

THE Great Summer Race Meeting at Bel-Air will commence THURSDAY, JULY 14th, and continue fifteen days.

Four hundred of the best Horses in the west will be here. Special Express Trains will run between Bonaventure Depot and the Race Course in 20 minutes.

ADMISSION to Track 50c; Grand Stand Free.

159°1 W. O. PARMER, Secretary.

REMEMBER THE DATE.

3rd ANNUAL PICNIC

—OF THE—

LAURIE ENGINE COMPANY'S EMPLOYEES,

TO ST. ROSE,

On Saturday, July 9th.

Train leaves Dalhousie Station at 8.30 a. m. and 1.30 p. m., calling at Hochelaga and Mile End Stations.

Fine boating and fishing. Refreshments at city prices.

Good programme of games and dancing.

Lacrosse Match - - - Linotypes vs. Lauries.

TICKETS, Adults 50. Children 25c. 148 3 law

SOHMER PARK 3.00 p.m. 8.00 p.m.

NEW MUSICAL BURLESQUE,

With Oriental Ballet.

THE DANMAN FAMILY, Marvellous Acrobats in new feats.

Admission 10c., Children, including ride on Carousal, 5 cents. See the Radioscope. 154°6

First Grand **Moonlight Excursion**

—OF THE—

Point St. Charles Amateur Athletic Association.

Down the River, Str. Duchess of York.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 13th, 1898.

Boat leaves foot of McGill Street, at 8 o'clock. Jacques Cartier Wharf at 8.15. DANCING.

TICKETS - - 25 CENTS.

159°2eod J. E. TOWNSEND, Hon. Sec.

THE CONVALESCENT HOME,

At Murray Bay,

will be opened on the 4th of July. All applications must be made through Mrs. Webster, 709 Dorchester street, between the hours of 9 and 11 a. m. and 7.30 and 8.30 p. m. daily. 148°19eod

Victoria Rink Bicycle Academy.

Lessons at any hour. Competent instructors. Telephone 4311. GEO. F. BEAMAN, Mgr. 128 °tf

EDUCATIONAL.

VOICE BUILDING.

Reduced Terms Until September.

Jno. E. Webster, Vocalist and Composer, from London, Eng., 3438 St. Catherine st. Specialty-Oratorio Solo Singing. 136 6

We Mean Business.

75 cents PER FOOT buys a lot on Cathedral Street (Nos. 7 and 9), near Chaboillez Square. This land is cheap at $1.25. Title perfect.

$500 cash buys a building lot 48 x 100 on Moreau Street, near St. Catherine. Drains made and paid. This lot is worth $1,200.

$9,500 purchases a fine semi-detached residence, replete with modern improvements; 14 rooms. Corner lot 41 x112; house 30 x 46. Best part of West End. Terms easy. Corporation value $13,600.

$2,650 PER YEAR RENTAL. St. Catherine Street property, centrally located, fine stores, well built, corner. Will sell to pay 12 per cent. on money invested.

Hochelaga-- One Hundred lots in the most promising part of Hochelaga Ward, running from Ste. Catherine St. to Sherbrooke, will sell at a sacrifice to a prompt purchaser.

Drummond street-- One of the few lots left on the street in the market. Above Sherbrooke. None to surpass this Street in the City. Will sell size wanted. Terms easy.

Parent Bros.,

97 St. James Street.

158 2 ROOMS 72 and 73.

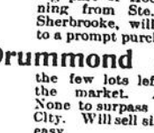
Montreal Foundling and Sick Baby Hospital

43 ARGYLE AVE.

The only hospital in the city taking babies under 2 yrs. Young Women desiring training in baby nursing, apply RD. WARD. at the above address. 116°3awtf

Visiting, Wedding, Dinner and At Home Cards Neatly Engraved and Printed.

EDWIN COX & CO., 113 St. Francois Xavier St. 147 (2)



Before After **Wood's Phosphodine,**

The Great English Remedy.

Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. *Six packages guaranteed to cure all forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse or excess, Mental Worry. Excessive use of Tobacco. Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price, one package $1, six, $5. One will please six will cure.* Pamphlets free to any address.

The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont.

B. E. McGale, 2123 Notre Dame Street, Montreal. 31eodtf

La Banque du Peuple

Offers for sale at Maisonneuve close to the proposed basin to be made by the Harbor Commissioners:

90 building lots, situate on Lasalle and Letourneux streets, payable with depositors' certificates of this bank.

Lasalle avenue is stoned and drains made.

The bank possesses other properties for sale, payable by depositors' certificates.

Office open on ground, Tuesdays, Saturdays, Sunday afternoons and holidays.

Apply to

La Banque du Peuple

95 St. James Street.

144°s1y26eod

MEETINGS AND AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL, Every afternoon and evening this week.

2---BIG SHOWS IN ONE---2

Marie Sangers Burlesquers and Dave Marion's Big Show. LIVING PICTURES, new and novel specialties. Popular prices—10, 20 and 30c. Next week—ROBIN HOOD. 154°6

CRYSTAL RINK Bicycle Academy, Corner Guy and Dorchester Streets.

50c lesson; 6 lessons for $2.50. Open day and evening. Livery and repairs. 153°8

SOHMER PARK 3.00 p.m. 8.00 p.m.

NEW MUSICAL BURLESQUE,

With Oriental Ballet.

THE DANMAN FAMILY, Marvellous Acrobats in new feats.

Admission 10c., Children, including ride on Carousal, 5 cents. See the Radioscope. 154°6

Catholic Order of Foresters' **PILGRIMAGE**

To St. Anne de Beaupre

SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1898, at 6.30 P. M., By Steamer Three Rivers.

Members of St. Patrick's Court, 95, are requested to attend special meeting, Monday, July 11, at 8 p. m. to make arrangements for above pilgrimage. By order,

ALEX. PATTERSON, R. S.

Tickets can be had from Secretary at 197 Ottawa street. ADULTS, $2.10. CHILDREN, $1.05. 159 1

Montreal West (Junction) Concert.

By the Lyric Orchestra of Montreal, IN SCHOOL HALL,

WEDNESDAY, July 13th, 8 p.m.

A popular programme of Overtures, Marches and Selections by Orchestra. Miss Hayes, Reciter; Mr. G. H. McLeod, Vocalist. Admission 15c. Children 10c. 159°1

RICHELIEU & ONTARIO NAV. CO.

(2) Steamers Every Day (2)

To Prescott, Brockville, Alex Bay, N.Y., Clayton, and Kingston.

Leaves at 10 a. m. and 7 p. m. week days.

10 a.m. Steamers go direct to Toronto and intermediate ports without change.

LOW RATES WEST.

QUEBEC LINE—Leaves week days 7 p.m. Sunday 3 p.m.

Orchestra on Board.

For further information and tickets apply to H. Foster Chaffee, Agent, 128 St. James st., opp. Post Office. Tel. 1731. 156°

Historical Incidents

THE OTTAWA IS FULL OF THEM.

Get "Snap Shots 1898" at ticket offices.

To Carillon and Back . . $1.00

PALACE STR. "SOVEREIGN,"

8 a. m. train for Lachine. 155°10

Str. Duchess of York,

Lighted by Electricity,

FOR CHARTER to Sherringham Park or elsewhere. Moonlight or Lachine Rapids, Apply

OTTAWA RIVER NAV. CO., 165 Common st.

Telephone 1029. 153°10

Str. Chateauguay

Shooting the Rapids.

Connects with the G. T. Ry. 8 a. m. train from Bonaventure Station daily. Return ticket 50c. 153 6d J. REAY, Manager.

AN INNOCENT GAIETY PREVAILS AT

CALEDONIA SPRINGS

That goes far in assisting the baths and waters to a cure. Orchestra regularly employed. 155tf

BUY A BOX OF

STATIONERY

Before going to the Seaside or Country.

A Large Assortment in White or Colored Paper from

13c, 15c, 25c, and 30c per Box AND UPWARDS.

MORTON, PHILLIPS & CO., Stationers, Blank Book Makers and Printers, 1755 & 1757 Notre Dame st., MONTREAL. 133°3aw

Dr. H. J. Brodeur,

SPECIALIST OF PARIS.

SKIN, BLOOD - POISON, SCALP, and Genito-Urinary Diseases.

Acne, eczema, psoriasis: pimples, dandruff, hair falling. Bladder and Kidney diseases, cystitus, urethritis, gonorrhea, spermatorrhea, sexual weakness, varicocele. SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, moles, warts, birth-marks destroyed permanently without pain by electrolysis, at 1739 BLEURY STREET.

10 a.m. to 12 a.m.; 1.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. and 7 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Sundays, 1 to 3 p.m. Bell Tel. 2182. 101°tf

Mason & Risch PIANOS

Are the Instruments of the cultured . .

We make no pretence of being able to sell these superb instruments at the same prices as those made solely for the trade, but we can guarantee that they will give more satisfaction from the start and will ultimately outwear the majority of instruments made in this country.

Catalogue free upon application.

MASON & RISCH

Piano Co., Limited,

19 Phillips Square, Montreal.

(Art Association Building.) 134tyeod f

NO SURRENDER YET.

The Bombardment of Santiago Most Probably Now in Progress.

HOW LINARES WAS WOUNDED.

The Spanish Wounded Were Deliberately Massacred by Cubans.

SPANIARDS ARE STARVING.

Would Like to Surrender, but Dare Not --- American Lighters Lost.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—No word has been received this morning from General Shafter that General Toral has surrendered at Santiago, and consequently the President and his advisers expect that shortly after noon they will receive word that the joint attack upon the city of Santiago by the American army and navy has begun.

Admiral Sampson has decided to shell the city from off Aguadores, thus avoiding the necessity of entering the harbor, and removing of the submarine mines. Admiral Sampson visited the front on Thursday, and had a long consultation with the military authorities. Careful observation were taken from the hills, with a view to enabling the fleet to take a position off Aguadores, and from there joining in the bombardment of Santiago. His gunners will have to try a range of 8,000 yards from Aguadores to Santiago, but Admiral Sampson believes the heavier guns of the fleet can materially assist the army in bringing the Spanish general to terms of surrender.

The bombardment will be opened most probably by the battleships Massachusetts, Indiana, and Texas, and the armored cruisers New York and Brooklyn.

The heavy guns are limited to a little more than one-half their maximum range, inasmuch as the maximum elevation on shipboard is seventeen degrees. Only these large guns can get anywhere near the city of Santiago, as the 6-inch and smaller guns cannot be used effectually at the long range, at which the firing will take place.

These are the only guns that can be used effectively in reaching Santiago city from outside the harbor: Indiana, four 13-inch, eight 8-inch; Massachusetts, four 13-inch, eight 8-inch; Texas, two 12-inch; Brooklyn, eight 8-inch; and New York, six 8-inch.

MASSACRED BY CUBANS.

BEFORE SANTIAGO, July 8, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 9. — It is now known that after the fall of El Caney, on July 1, the Spanish soldiers who escaped along the foothills marched into General Garcia's men, posted to the north of Santiago. They fought desperately, but were shown no mercy by the Cubans and were macheted to the last man. General Del Ryne, who was in command, was brutally mutilated. The knowledge of this massacre found its way into Santiago and changed the Spanish resolution to die rather than surrender.

After the fall of El Caney the Cubans sacked the town. Information of two outrages were promptly conveyed to General Shafter, who issued orders that any Cubans found rifling the bodies of dead or wounded Spanish would be promptly dealt with.

To prevent the possibility of the Cubans plundering Santiago when it capitulates, it has been decided to forbid the Cubans entering the town.

HOW LINARES WAS WOUNDED.

It was Sergeant McKinnery, of Company D., Ninth Infantry, who shot and disabled General Linares, the commander of the Spanish forces in Santiago. The Spanish General was hit about an hour after San Juan hill was taken, during the first day's fighting Sergeant McKinnery asked permission to try a shot, of Major Pole, who acquiesced, with the injunction that no one else should fire. Sergeant McKinnery adjusted the sights for 1,000 yards and fired. It fell short. Then he put in another, raised the sights for another thousand yards, took careful aim and let go. The officer on the white horse threw up his arms and fell forward.

"That is for Corporal Joyce," said McKinnery, as he saw that his ball had reached the mark.

It was afterwards learned that he was shot in the left shoulder. He immediately relinquished the command to General Toral.

SPANIARDS ARE STARVING.

PLAYA DEL ESTE, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, July 9. — A Spanish soldier, terribly emaciated, and so weak that he could hardly walk, was picked up by men from the United States gunboat Annapolis to-day at a point near the entrance of the upper bay. He had no rifle, for he was too weak to carry it. According to his story, there are many Spanish soldiers in Guantanamo in the same condition of starvation. He says there is absolutely nothing to eat there but that the Spaniards are daily told that if they surrender to the Americans they are sure to be murdered.

LIGHTERS LOST.

WASHINGTON, July 9. — The War Department has been advised that during a severe storm off the coast of Cuba eleven lighters, en route to Santiago, in tow of tugs were swamped and lost. So far as known no lives were lost. The lighters were from Mobile, New Orleans and Charleston, and were intended for the use of General Shafter in transferring supplies and ordnance from the transports to shore. Their need was essential to the prompt forwarding of all military necessaries to the front before Santiago. The War Department upon receipt of this information immediately put in operation efforts to replace the lost lighters at once.

CAMARA'S FLEET.

It is Now Reported to be Returning to Spain.

CAIRS, July 9.—Admiral Camara has informed the Egyptian Government that he has been ordered to return to Spain.

LACHINE TOWN COUNCIL.

The Lachine Council held their regular monthly meeting on Tuesday night, the Mayor being absent; Councillor Alcide Leclaire presided. The engineers' report was presented showing that an average of 457,969 gallons of water per day had been consumed by the town during June.

The proposition to ask the Montreal Park & Island Railway Company to allow them to move in the sidewalks along St. Aurelie street between Bridge avenue and College street, was carried.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH.

On Sunday morning at St. George's Church Mr. Fisk will sing Gounod's beautiful bass solo "O Divine Redeemer" and at the evening service the duet "Love Divine, All Love Exceiling," from the "Daughter of Jairus" will be rendered by Mr. Geo. McLeod and Master Wm. Jacon.

IMPORTANT CAPTURE

The Head of a Gang of Counterfeiters Arrested by the City Detectives.

IS ALSO ACCUSED OF MURDER.

Peter Suracco is the Name the Man Gives and His Accomplice is a Woman.

THE SEARCH FOR THE MOULDS

Chief Carpenter, Superintendent McCaskill and Chief Sherwood, of Ottawa, in the Search.

The immense number of counterfeit ten cent pieces and quarters which Montreal and Canada has been flooded within the last four months will be stopped. The suspected makers of the coin are in the hands of the authorities.

Not only are they where they will be unable for some time to carry on their nefarious business any longer, but the tools of their trade, the moulds and the combination metal, have been confiscated. The capture of the makers was made some days ago, but it was not till yesterday that the tools were found.

THE OFFICERS CONCERNED.

The credit of the haul, which is one of the most important of its kind that has been made for years, is due to Chief Detective Carpenter and Superintendent McCaskill, of the Canadian Secret Service. They informed Chief Sherwood, of the Dominion Police, of the discovery they had made, and at their request he came down from Ottawa, and was present at the finding of the moulds, the find being made by Superintendent McCaskill, Chief Sherwood, and with them were associated Detectives McLaughlin and Picard, of the city detective force.

The case, it seems, has been slowly materializing for a long time, and has taken any amount of work and scheming and time and loss of sleep to brng to a successful ending, for those interested in the circulation of the "queer" were most careful, and moved about so frequently, and there was such a lack of fixed abode that it was extremely difficult to locate them, while all the time they were sheltered by their friends.

HEAD OF THE GANG.

It will be remembered, that the day before yesterday, a man was arrested, named according to his own version, Peter Suracco. It was understood that he was wanted in New York on a charge of murder. This man is the head and brains of the counterfeiting gang, it now would appear.

Strange to say, both Chief Carpenter and Superintendent McCaskill had their eye on this man for a long time, and it is not surprising, that when two such shrewd men combine, especially when one of them has had the experience of Mr. Carpenter, that he was run to earth.

It is seldom also that a man is wanted on a suspicion of making false coin and at the same time on the suspicion of murdering people. Though the detectives were convinced that he was interested in the private mint, it was necessary for them even after his almost voluntary admission to that effect to get tangible proof about him and his confederate. This confederate was a woman, with whom Capello had lived, but though Capello virtually made an admission to being interested in the coin business while denying the accusation of murder, he absolutely refused to give any information as to the different habitations he had occupied, or to the woman. He was arrested at 77 Sanguinet street, but while living there he had another house in the northern outskirts of the town, and for this and the woman a still hunt was commenced.

The woman is known as May, and the hunt for her was a series of visits to the lowest dives and the most wretched houses in the city, through dark alleys and into places such as it is almost impossible to believe that they exist in Montreal. Mr. McCaskill and Detective Picard took charge of this and they succeeded in finding her.

SEARCH FOR THE MOULDS.

The moulds were then the only things yet to be discovered, and Mr. McCaskill and Detective McLaughlin, accompanied by Chief Sherwood, set out yesterday afternoon on this quest. As they were driving away in a cab, they were seen by a Star reporter, who, thinking that such a combination meant something unusual, took another cab and followed them.

After driving to various places they finally went to the northern outskirts of the town. They went into the direction of No. 10 Police Station. They went to Brebocuf street and entered the house numbered 122. The Star reporter followed them in. They asked the proprietor if the man Capello lived there, and he denied it at first, claiming that his apartments had been rented to a German, and that he was out of town. They did not take his word for it, however, and broke into the house with the gratifying result, that they found about twenty moulds made of plaster of Paris, most scientifically and beautifully made for the manufacture of quarters and ten cent pieces. A large amount of combination metal was also found.

CAPELLO CONFESSES.

Peter Capello, who was arrested by Chief Carpenter here on Thursday, was identified by Sergeant Formosa, and an Italian, made a complete confession of the crime. He said he was guilty, but had killed his Italian rival because he had stolen his wife. He was taken before Judge Dugas, and after being warned, said: "Yes, I shot him; I fired one shot and it killed him."

THE SAILORS' INSTITUTE.

The sailors of the various ships in port last night enjoyed the concert at the Sailors' Institute.

Mrs. Belle Rose Emslie, the well known elocutionist of this city, delighted every one with her selections, and especially with "The Union Jack," which was rendered with great patriotic fervor, and was received with enthusiasm. Mr. Bell sang two songs, and Miss Grace Grant sang "Mr. Captain, Stop the Ship,' in a pleasing manner. Messrs. William Holmes and George Quick, R.M.S. Lake Ontario, and Harry McLean, SS. Assyrian, contributed the sailors' share of the evening's entertainment.

Rev. Joseph Hamilton, of Toronto, will occupy the pulpit of the Melville Presbyterian Church, Westmount, the next two Sabbaths.

Are You Recovering

From serious illness? Hood's Sarsaparilla is what you need in this condition. It will eradicate all those blood poisoning taints that are left in the system. It will purify and enrich the blood, tone the stomach, create an appetite and invigorate every function of the body.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is Canada's Greatest Medicine. $1, six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure Indigestion, Biliousness. 159 1

Lasts long lathers free—a pure hard soap—low in price—highest in quality—the most economical for every use.

That Surprise way of washing—gives the sweetest, whitest, cleanest clothes with easy quick work. Follow the directions. Saves weary work—much wear and tear.

Surprise Soap is the name—don't forget.

159 1

Will be Published MONDAY, the 11th,

THE CANADIAN NOVEL OF THE YEAR,

The False Chevalier

By W. D. LIGHTHALL

A Fascinating and Thrilling Romance of

OLD FRENCH CANADA,

With the Sequel to the Well-Known Quebec Legend of "The Golden Dog," (Le Chien d'Or.)

Attractively Bound, Cloth, Gilt Top, Illustrated. Price $1.50.

F. E. GRAFTON & SONS, Publishers,

250 St. James St., Montreal.

159*1

The "Star" by Mail at Summer Resorts

The Uptown BRANCH OFFICE of the "Star," corner of St. Catherine and Peel Streets, is now receiving the names of those desirous of having the "Star" sent by MAIL. 157 8eod

CANADA'S REVENUE.

Items Which Have Made Up the Income for the Fiscal Year.

(Special to the Star.)

OTTAWA, July 9.—The items of revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, the substance of which was given the other day, are as follows:

	1897.	1898.
Customs	$19,318,363	$21,467,000
Excise	9,148,000	7,612,000
Postoffice	3,226,000	3,434,000
Public Works and Railways	3,511,000	3,807,000
Net debt	254,581,000	257,613,000
Expenditure	31,237,000	30,996,000
Expenditure on capital account	3,186,000	4,692,000

The items of expenditure on capital account are as follows:

	1897.	1898.
Public Works, Railways Canals	$2,032,000	$3,175,000
Dominion Lands	77,208	104,215
Railway subsidies	385,000	1,283,000
Militia	691,723	130,157

The increased capital expenditure is almost wholly accounted for by the canal deepening works and railway subsidies, principal among which is that towards the construction of Crow's Nest Pass Railway.

BIRTHS.

HEWARD — At 39 Lorne ave., on Friday, 8th inst., the wife of A. R. G. Heward, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

MARVEN-QUINSLER — At St. John N. B., on June 29th, by the Rev. R. P. McKim, Charles E. M. Marven to Annie F. Quinsler.*

ROE-MUNRO — At Victoria, B. C., 29th June, by the Rev. Percival Jenns, assisted by Ven. Archdeacon Scriven, John Littledale Roe, of Union, B. C., to Annie J., youngest daughter of Mrs. I. Munro.*

DEATHS.

LAWLOR—In this city, on the 9th inst., Catherine Lawlor, daughter of Widow Lawlor. Funeral from her mother's residence, 386 Charlevoix, on Monday, the 11th inst., at 7.30 a.m. to St. Gabriel Church, thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Quebec, Boston, New York and Michigan papers please copy.

THE WEATHER.

Saturday, 11 a. m.—Probabilities for the next twenty-four hours: Fresh westerly to northwesterly winds; fine and cooler to-day and to-morrow.

Maximum and minimum temperatures during the past twenty-four hours:
Kamloops, 90, 58; Calgary, 84, 40; Port Arthur, 76, 46; Parry Sound, 78, 54; Toronto, 88, 58; Ottawa, 82, 50; Montreal, 80, 62; Quebec, 74, 56; Halifax, 62, 54.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

ARRIVED.

Name	At	From	Date
Bellona	Shields	Montreal	6th
California	Moville	Montreal	8th
Dunmore Head	Dublin	Montreal	8th
Monarch	London	Montreal	8th
Ormston	London	Montreal	8th
Yola	London	Montreal	8th
Canada	Queenstown	Boston	8th
Olvonum	Oporto	New York	8th
Pavonia	Boston	Liverpool	8th
Christiania	Boston	Hamburg	8th
Campania	New York	Liverpool	8th

SAILED.

Name	From	For	Date.
Montcalm	Bristol	Montreal	8th
Pretoria	New York	Hamburg	9th
Kr. Wilhelm II	New York	Genoa	9th
La Touraine	New York	Havre	9th
Etruria	New York	Liverpool	9th
Spaarndam	New York	Rotterdam	9th
Buffalo	New York	Hull	9th

$200.00 REWARD

will be paid for any information which will lead to the recovery of 6 diamond rings which were stolen from 94 Napper street, on or about the 18th of June.

JOS. EMILIEN, Chief Metropolitan Detective Bureau, 157 e3 214 St. James Street.

2nd Regiment Canadian Artillery.

Orders by Lieut.-Col. F. Minden Cole, Comdg.

All those desirous of taking part in gun practice at St. John, N.B., will parade on Wednesday next, 13th inst., at 8.15 p.m. Uniform—Drill Order. (The number is limited to 44 per company.)

Authority has been granted for a special four days' course at Quebec on D.R.F. for 12 non-com. officers. Applicants must notify the Adjutant not later than Tuesday next.

All Lee-Enfield rifles to be returned into store at once.

By order, ERNEST C. COLE, Capt., Acting Adjutant. 159 2

THE BARTLETT-FRAZIER CO.,

OF ONTARIO (LIMITED).

Grain, Provisions, etc.

Exporters and Forwarders.

TRADE IN FUTURES.
Private Wires to:...
CHICAGO BOARD TRADE,
N. Y. PRODUCE EXCHANGE.
Daily Market Letter furnished to patrons.

ADDRESS:
H. J. COON, Managing Director,
117eod 39 St. Sacrament St., Montreal

THE TRIAL CLOSING.

Guillemain Confident of That He Will Go Free.

HAS MADE PLANS FOR A GOOD OUTING WHEN RELEASED.

Special Staff Correspondence.)

ST. HYACINTHE, Que., July 9.—Guillemain, on trial for murder, may not know his fate until Monday. For the past few days he has not been worrying over the result. The gaoler reports that the prisoner as the trial draws to a close, is inordinately happy. Guillemain has arranged all his plans for the next few months. As a reward for devotion and faithfulness, Bernard, a fellow-prisoner, with whom he escaped six weeks ago, is to be given a good time in Biddeford. The programme includes a visit to Old Orchard Beach, 16 miles distant, and easily reached by electric car.

The jury may rudely interfere with these plans, and certain hopes of merry-making in the future may be rudely shattered.

There was another sensational termination of the proceedings yesterday afternoon. Mr. Pascal Beauregard, the juror who fainted at the morning sitting, collapsed again shortly after the re-opening of the court. He was carried out amidst unusual excitement.

Beauregard was suffering from the effects of his long incarceration. Half an hour after the incident the doctors reported him still unwell, and the court was adjourned until this morning.

No better defence was possible than that offered by Mr. A. Bourgault, the bright young lawyer, who in looking after the interests of Guillemain. He is both a graceful and pleasing speaker. Resuming his address so rudely interrupted at the morning sitting, Mr. Bourgault said that he had stated two legal propositions relating to the alleged confessions. No admission of guilt could be accepted unless it was supported by a convincing and overwhelming wealth of circumstantial evidence.

Sheriff Sicotte received an anonymous letter in French this morning threatening Guillemain's life. The communication was written here. It is as follows: "I have just discovered a plot. Two men arrived this morning and they propose to blow out the prisoner's brains."

The letter is regarded as the work of a practical joker.

Juror Beauregard, who fainted in court yesterday, was able to appear in court this morning. Half reclining, he supported himself on a pillow.

The address of Mr. Bourgault, counsel for the defence, is in progress.

OTTAWA SHORT LINE.

Party of C. P. R. Officials Return from a Trip of Inspection.

Messrs. Thomas Tait, manager of Eastern lines, C. P. R.; Mr. C. E. E. Usher, general passenger agent; and Mr. C. W. Spencer, general superintendent, returned yesterday afternoon from a trip over the new Ottawa Short Line. They were well pleased with the progress and character of the work. Mr. Tait reports that the stations are completed, and as soon as some more ballasting is done the new road will be opened to traffic. The track, which has been most carefully laid, is composed of from 75 to 80 pound rails, and the general equipment of the entire line will be perfect in every respect. The exact distance from Windsor station, Montreal, over the new line to the terminus in the capital city of the Dominion will be 111½ miles, and the time from city to city will be a good deal less than by the main line of the Canadian Pacific on the north side of the Ottawa.

TRY ACKERMAN'S DRY ROYAL. 159*nlyt

DUPUIS FRERES,

Corner St. Catherine and St. Andre Streets.

GREAT JULY SALE!

We are always glad to have unbelievers come in. It's a pleasure to undeceive them, to open their eyes with facts.

Dress Goods.

ALL WOOL CHALLIES, DOUBLE WIDTH. These CHALLIES are the best quality of French goods to be had in the market, all fast colors, beautiful designs on Light Blue Ground, Cream Color, Light Brown, or Navy Blue. They are worth positively 90c a yard. We retail them at. 40c

CHALLIES DRESS PATTERNS, of the best French Fabrics, nice colors, beautiful designs, with border to match. Real value $9.75. We sell them at. . $4.50

SPLENDID DRESS GOODS, ENGLISH NOVELTY, Double width, Mixed Colors, in Pale Drab and Chocolate, Pearl Grey, and Drab, worth at least 30c yard, for. 18c

SILK AND WOOL DRESS GOODS, Nice combination of shades, 40 inches wide, Poplin effects, Mixed Ground of Cream Color and Pink, Nile Green and Pink, Blue and Pink, with Pink or Blue Stripes, 2 inches apart, producing the most charming effect for summer dresses. These goods were sold the whole season at 65c. Our price is only. 35c

Costume Goods Changeable Effects.

Nothing common in these goods. They are exactly the same which are sold elsewhere at $1.25. Your choice in over 40 different patterns for 65c

Black Goods.

Checked Grenadine, double width	45c
Brocaded Grenadine, double width	50c and 75c
Striped Grenadine, Silk and Wool	$1.25 and $1.90
Checked "Iron" Grenadine	$2.25
Plain Brilliantine	20c to $1.00
Brocaded and Striped Brilliantine.	25c, 40c and 50c
Pure Mohair Brilliantine	75c
Brocaded Striped and "Travers" Crepons	75c, $1.00, $1.10, $1.25, $1.50
"Souffle" Crepon	$2.00
Delaine	30c, 40c, 45c, 55c and 60c
Wool Poplin	75c and 90c
Waterproof Cravenette Serge	90c
Estamine Serge, "sea water won't spoil"	45c and 60c
Costume Serge, extra value, 50 inches	60c
Cheviot Serge, all wool	35c
A new JOB of Cashmere at	50c

Cotton Dress Goods.

It Is Carefulness

In buying that brings the best results. We have been careful to secure only the best and promise you a positive "exclusiveness" in regard to style, quality and, lastly, price. Washable Wash Goods of unusual value, such as Pique, White Dress Goods, Dotted Muslins, Checked Nainsook, Organdies and Dimities. Note the following prices:

Colored Striped Muslins	6c
Fancy Scotch Muslins, plain colors, Heliotrope, Pink Sky, Cream and White, very cheap at 18c, for	7½c
Fine Scotch Ginghams, all the newest styles and effects, fast colors. Special at	8c
Fine Batiste Jacohet, beautiful styles. None of these goods sold less than 40c at	15c
Fine Dotted Swiss, in beautiful designs; all this season's newest patterns, actual value, 15c	10c
Fine French Organdies, styles cannot be excelled; all the latest colorings, special at	15c
Fine French Organdies in a full line of plain colors, sold all over at 40c. Special for next week	20c
30-Inch Imported Grass Linens, silk stripe and plaid designs, rich and elegant in quality and design, worth 30c, for	17c

Taffeta Silk Dress Balayeuse,

in the following colors: Nile, mauve, black, butter, light blue, real value 55c; for our July Sale . . 15c

Scotch Linen.

For Dress Skirts, double width; similar goods are advertised elsewhere at 33c; we sell them for our July Sale at 20c

Trimmed Hats.

Ladies' Hat (Itasia shape) in fancy brown straw with pure silk shaded and brocaded ribbon, nice palm trimming and orange flower, same shape in black, brown and moss, dark green, etc., worth $2.75 for 75c

Ladies' Hat (Tremont shape) in fancy straw, moss color, trimmed with shaded and striped pink ribbon, nice wreath of roses, etc., same shape in blue, black, red and green, worth at least $3.00 for 95c

Trimmings.

Milliners are specially invited to visit this department, for, being accustomed to purchase these goods wholesale, they will be in a position to calculate the profits they might realize by purchasing their trimmings here.

COLORED CHIFFON, plain, pink and light blue with a stripe of the same color, sold everywhere at 90c. Nothing more elegant for hat trimming, quite up to date. Our price 35c

Silk Muslin, light blue Corduroy finish, very rich. Regular price $1.00 a yard. For the balance on hand, our price 35c

Blouses.

The best values and lowest prices are the cause of our success in this department. We have sold thousands of Blouses since the beginning of the season. However, you can yet find in our store the latest novelty in Blouses, the size required, and the color and design you may desire. One thing alone will astonish you, such low prices for such values.

Roman Striped Blouses, detached collar of the same color, fast colors, advertised elsewhere as being cheap at 79c, for 50c

Also Percale, Gingham, Madras and Silk BLOUSES in all sizes and colors, at prices ranging from 50c to $4.50

Linen Samples.

We have just purchased a COMPLETE SET OF SAMPLES from a Linen Manufacturer,
—Consisting of—
TOWELS, of all kinds. TABLE NAPKINS.
TABLE COVERS. ROLLER LINEN.
HANDKERCHIEFS.

Linen Remnants of all kinds, etc., to be sold at 50c in the dollar.

Braid.

SPECIAL FOR OUR JULY SALE.

1500 Gross of Mohair Braid, ½ inch wide, all colors. This Braid would be cheap at 10c. We sell it for . 1c

LACE.

The choicest values in white lace from . . . 1c a yard
Black Lace, over 1000 doz., from . . . . 1c a yard
We have thousands of yards of lace at prices never heard of before. Don't fail to see them.

DUPUIS FRERES,

Corner St. Catherine and St. Andre Streets.

159 1

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

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

	July 9. Op'g.	10.30.	July 8. Op'g.	Close.
Amer. Cotton Oil Co	—	—	—	—
Do do Pref	—	—	—	—
Amer. Tobacco Co	122⅝	122¾	122	122¼
Do do Pref	—	—	—	139
Amer. Sugar Refin. Co	132	131¾	132¼	132¼
Do do Pref	—	—	113¾	113¾
Amer. Spirits Mfg. Co	—	—	13¾	13¾
Do do Pref	—	—	—	—
A. Top. & St. Fe, all paid	—	—	—	13¼
Do do Pref	33½	33¾	34	33¾
Baltimore & Ohio	—	—	—	—
Bay State Gas	3¼	3¼	—	—
Canadian Pacific	—	—	—	—
Canada Southern	54½	54¼	54½	54½
Ches. & Ohio	22¼	22¼	23¼	23
Chic. Burl. & Quincy	106½	106½	106¾	106¾
Chicago Gas	99¾	99¾	99¾	100
Chic. & N. W	138	137¾	137¾	137¾
Chic., R. I. & Pac	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾
Chic., Mil. & St. P.	100	99¾	99¾	99¾
Consolidated Gas, N.Y.	200	201	198	201¼
Cleveland C.C. & St. L.	43	42¾	42¾	43
Delaware, Lack. & West xd	—	—	—	—
Delaware & Hudson	—	—	108	106¾
Denver & R. Grand pref	51¼	51¼	—	—
Duluth S. Shore & Atl.	—	—	—	—
Do do do pref	—	—	—	—
General Electric	—	—	40	40
Hocking Valley	6¼	6¼	—	—
Jersey Central	91	89	93¼	90¼
Lacleede Gas Co	50¾	53¼	51¼	51
Lake Erie & Western	—	—	—	—
Do do pref	—	—	—	—
Lake Shore	—	—	—	—
Louisville & Nashville	54	54	54	54
Manhattan Elevated	105¼	103	105¾	105¾
Missouri Pacific	—	—	35¾	35¾
Michigan Central	—	—	107	107
National Lead Co	—	—	—	34¼
Do do pref	—	—	—	107¼
North American	7	7	7	7
Nor. Pacific com. new	29¾	29¾	30	29¾
Do do pref	70¾	70¼	70¾	70¼
N. Y. Central & Hud	118¼	118¼	117¾	118⅜
N. Y., Lake Erie & West	—	—	—	—
Do do 1st pref	—	—	—	—
Do do 2nd pref	35¼	35¾	—	35¾
N. Y. Ontario & West	15	15	—	14½
N. Y. Ohio & St. L. com	—	—	—	—
N. Y. Sus & Western pref	—	—	—	—
Omaha, com	—	—	78¼	79¼
Pacific Mail	—	—	—	—
Phila. & Read., all paid	18	17½	19	17¾
Pullman	210½	211	—	210
Southern Ry. com	—	—	—	—
Do pref	30¼	30½	30¾	30¾
Standard Rope & Twine	—	—	—	—
Tenn. Coal & Iron	25¼	25¼	25¾	25½
Texas Pacific	—	—	—	—
United States Leather Co	—	—	7¼	7¼
Do do pref	66½	66½	66¾	66½
United S. Rubber Co	25	26	26½	25½
Do pref	90¾	90¾	91	90¾
Union Pacific	24	24	24¼	24½
Do Pref	—	—	60¼	60½
Wabash	—	—	—	—
Do pref	—	—	19¾	19¾
Western Union Tel	—	—	92	92¾
Wheeling & Lake Erie	—	—	—	—
Do do pref	—	—	—	—
Metropolitan Traction	—	—	—	—
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	55½	55½	55¾	55¼

FANNY DAVENPORT DYING.

SOUTH DUXBURY, Mass., July 9.—Fanny Davenport is again lying ill, and her demise is expected. Extreme nervous prostration and heart trouble are her ailments.

TRY ACKERMAN'S DRY ROYAL. 159*nlyt

Bouchonnet's Ointment.

The Great Pile Remedy.

I, the undersigned, certify that I have been cured of Piles (of which I have suffered during 17 years) with a box of M. F. Bouchonnet's Ointment. I recommend it as the best of all remedies.

DAME ROSA GARIEPY,
589 Wolfe street, Montreal.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

WHOLESALE DEPOT:
J. A. PICOTTE,
717 St. Catherine Street,
MONTREAL. 159e1

ANOTHER "WAR EAGLE."

WHO WANTS IT?

We have on our list several properties, not very remote, showing as good prospects as those which have enabled the War Eagle management to declare dividends of 1½ per cent. monthly and boomed that stock from 80c to $2.90 a share.

Small capitalists investing from $100.00 upwards can come in on the ground floor in several of these transactions, and we solicit correspondence from investors and mining men.

Fullest investigation before investing.

THE CANADIAN MINING EXHIBIT CO., Ltd., 650 Craig St., Montreal. 156o6

MR. LE SUEUR

Is a Candidate for the Presidency of the Travellers' Association.

There will evidently be a contest for the presidency of the Dominion Commercial Travellers' Association, for Mr. J. T. Le Sueur, the present vice-president, has agreed to become a candidate at the request of a large number of influential members.

TRY ACKERMAN'S DRY ROYAL. 159*nlyt

BAILIFF'S SALE — PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal. No. 12923. Circuit Court. Max Frank, Plaintiff, vs. John W. Quipp, Defendant. On the 18th day of July, 1898, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the domicile of the said Defendant, No. 2656 St. Catherine st., in the City of Montreal, will be sold, by authority of Justice, all the goods and chattels of the said Defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of household furniture, etc. Terms cash. M. J. A. DECELLES, B. S. C. Montreal, July 9th, 1898. 159 1

BAILIFF'S SALE — PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal. No. 3042. Superior Court. Elie Maille, Plaintiff, vs. Dame Delima Payette and al, Defendants. On the 19th day of July, 1898, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the domicile of the said Defendant, No. 3 City Hall avenue, in the City of Montreal, will be sold, by authority of Justice, all the goods and chattels of the said Defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of household furniture, etc. Terms cash. J. EDMOND DUROCHER, B. S. C. Montreal, July 9th, 1898. 159 1

BAILIFF'S SALE — PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal. No. 5017. Circuit Court. Joseph Quevillon, Plaintiff, vs. Dame Suzanne Cleary, Defendant. On the eighteenth day of July, 1898, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the domicile of said Plaintiff, next to No. 147 Champlain street, in the City of Montreal, will be sold, by authority of Justice, all the goods and chattels of the said Defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of household furniture. Conditions cash. JOSEPH ROY, B. S. C. Montreal, 8th July, 1898. 159 1

TO LET—BRIGHT UPPER TENEMENT, 186 St. George; newly tinted and painted; immediate possession. 9 rooms and attic. Apply for key 196 St. George. 159 2

TENDERS.

Contractors are invited to tender on the erection of "The Sun Life Assurance" Co's Building, Sherbrooke. Plans and specifications can be seen at the Architects' Office, 21 Wellington St., Sherbrooke. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Tenders to be delivered before noon, Saturday, 16th of July next.

CLIFT & POPE, Architects,
159e 1 21 Wellington St., Sherbrooke.

ROBBERY AT LACHINE.

Mr. John Smith, a guest at the Dominion Hotel, Lachine, was robbed of a watch worth $26, a ring valued at $10 and $12 in money on Tuesday morning. Mr. Smith went to work early in the morning, and when he returned for breakfast at seven he found his room in confusion and the above articles missing. Chief Robert has arrested Joseph Boudreau, of Chicago, in connection with the theft.

Mrs. E. A. Reinhardt and family are enjoying the Laurentian Mountains this season at Montford.

TRY ACKERMAN'S DRY ROYAL. 159*nlyt

RATES

Prepaid Classified Advertisements

SITUATIONS WANTED, 10 cents for 20 words or less, and ½ cent per extra word, each insertion.

PUPILS WANTED, 10 cents for 10 words or less, and 1 cent per extra word each insertion.

All other "WANTED" ads. 25 cents for 25 words or less, and 1 cent per extra word, each insertion.

ROOMS TO LET, 10 cents for 20 words or less, and ½ cent per extra word, each insertion.

BOARD, 10 cents for 20 words or less, and ½ cent per extra word, each insertion.

FOUND, 10 cents for 20 words or less, and ½ cent per extra word, each insertion.

TO LET, HOUSES, STORES, ETC., 25 cents for 25 words or less, and 1 cent per extra word, each insertion.

FOR SALE, 25 cents for 25 words or less, and 1 cent per extra word, each insertion.

PROPERTY FOR SALE, 25 cents for 25 words or less, and 1 cent per extra word, each insertion.

LOST, 25 cents for 25 words or less, and 1 cent per extra word, each insertion.

BUSINESS CHANCES, ETC., 25 cents for 25 words or less, and 1 cent per extra word, each insertion.

DEATHS, page 3, 2 cents per word, with a minimum charge of 25 cents each insertion.

NOTICE PARTICULARLY.

The above rates are **NET CASH** with order. When such advertisements are not prepaid numerous entries have to be made, and the rate is, in consequence, much higher.

No charge made in our books for classified advertisements of less than five lines.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET — FINE CUT STONE HOUSE No. 76 Victoria st., near Sherbrooke street, containing twelve rooms, bathroom, pantry, modern conveniences all in first class order. Stables if desired at a charge Coach House in rear. Convenient locality. Stables may be subscribed not required. Apply W. S. Matson, Star Office, 163 St. James street. 31 tf

TO LET 2429 NOTRE DAME STREET (near Richmond street), 3 story stone house, containing 10 rooms, bathroom and w. c., good yard, sheds and stable. Has been occupied by doctors for several years and is now so occupied. Apply to D. H. Vault, Druggist, 2449 Notre Dame st., or to T. Pringle, 163 Hudson st. 87 tf

TO LET HOUSES 38 CITY COUNCIL and DUC streets, 6 rooms each, bath and w. c. bath in first class order. Chean. Apply at premises. 157 3

TO LET — CHEAP TO RESPONSIBLE tenants, upper and lower dwellings, 96 and 98 Hanover st., also well-contained cottage, 9 St. Genevieve street; five minutes walk from Post Office and depots. Apply 8 Hanover st. or room 12, Temple building. M. C. McLarty. 158 2

TO LET — UPPER TENEMENT, 733 St. Denis, in good order; modern conveniences. Apply 721 St. Denis or 112 Queen st. Tel. 2113. 136 9 2aw

TO LET — THE DWELLINGS 89 Catherine street, $22.50; and 93 and 95 Mansfield street, each $21; all free of taxes, and all close to St. Catherine street west. Apply at 118 Durocher st. 159 1

TO LET — DOVER TENEMENT, 8 rooms, bath and w. c. 124 St. Hypolite st. Also upper tenement, 5 rooms, 336 St. Dominique, rent low. Apply W. Higgins, 2223 Notre Dame st. 159 1

RESIDENTIAL FLATS TO LET.

TO LET — FLAT, STONE FRONT, 6 room, bath and w.c., 76 St. Hypolite, near Sherbrooke. Apply 549 Cadieux street. 158 2

TO LET — 630b ST. ANTOINE ST., a lower flat of six rooms, all fitted last week; very cheap; you should not miss this bargain. 159 1

SUMMER RESIDENCES.

TO LET — FURNISHED COTTAGES ON Long Island, Maine, fine bathing and fishing. Forty-five and sixty dollars for season. Address Wm. S. Millikan, Long Island, Portland Harbor. 158 8

TO LET — BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE on river front, nicely furnished, $50 for the season; good fishing and bathing; ten miles from Montreal; immediate possession. Address X, 632, Star office. 159 1

COTTAGES TO LET.

TO LET — AT COTE DES NEIGES, Maplewood Cottage Maplewood avenue, 9 rooms, water in house, excellent garden, fruit and shade trees, immediate possession. Apply to Thomas R. Hughes, Cote des Neiges. 158 3

TO LET — A SMALL COTTAGE, FOUR rooms, near Victoria square, rent moderate. Apply 21 Alexander st. 159 1

TO LET — 31 MACKAY ST. SELF-contained cottage, 62 Hutchison st., extension kitchen. 49 Durocher st., an upper tenement, in perfect order. 10 Drolet st., a lower flat. 28 Belmont st., a heated flats tenements moderate. H. M. Simpson, 153 Hutchison. Tel. 3233. 159 1

OFFICES TO LET.

TO LET — AT 13 ST. JOHN ST., A FINE suit of offices and sample room, on first floor. W. T. Lewis, 13 St. John st. 153 3

TO LET — JOLLY LITTLE OFFICE NEWly painted, with private office, central, first floor, hour, water, electric light, between Board Trade and proposed Trunk offices. 34 Lemoine st. 153 1

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR TWO of three months, very low to desirable tenant, 77 Fort st.; extension kitchen, gas and coal stoves, house newly tinted. Apply at 52 St. Matthew. 158 2

TO LET — FURNISHED HOUSES, COTtages, tenements, for the summer or longer, also flats in the Sherbrooke. Terms very low for summer. H. M. Simpson, 153 Hutchison street. Tel. 3233. 159 1

STABLES TO LET.

TO LET—STABLING, FOUR STALLS AND coach house. Apply 68 Beaver Hall Hill. 158 2

FURNISHED FLATS TO LET.

TO LET — FOR PURPOSE OF having furnished flat cared for during absence, would rent low to careful tenant, best locality, east of Ontario. Address X, 627, Star office. 159 1

HORSES AND CARRIAGES, ETC.

FOR SALE — A HANDSOME ROAD horse, can pace 2.20 quiet; sound and quiet in every way; also light road wagon, owner leaving town and will sell for half cost. 113 St. Hubert st. 157 3

FOR SALE — HORSES, BY AUCTION, every day at 2.30 p.m.; private sales at all times; choice lot horses on hand at all times. Montreal Horse Emporium, corner St. Paul and McGill sts. Buzzell & Smith, props. T. W. Foster, auctioneer and salesman. 154 3 3aw

FOR SALE — ONE SINGLE EXPRESS waggon. Apply to R. Hall, 2271 St. Catherine st. 159 1

MACHINERY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ONE LOCOMOTIVE-BOILER, 100 H. P., perfectly sound, in good order.

One Locomotive Boiler, 16 H. P., perfectly sound, in good order.

One Locomotive Boiler with engine mounted on skids, 30 H. P.

One Upright Engine and boiler, 8 H. P., in good order.

One Horizontal Engine, 8 H. P., refitted, as a bargain.

Gas Engines of any power at the very lowest figures.

Every Engine guaranteed.

One Montgomery Gourley & Co's 36 inch Endless Bed Planer.

One MacGregor Gourley 26 inch Double Cylinder Endless Bed Surfacer.

One MacGregor Gourley Resawing Machine, used only two weeks, at a bargain.

One Car Mortising Machine, almost new.

One Wood Frame Wood Shaper, two spindles.

One Second Hand Wood Frame Saw Tables.

One Second Hand Jig Saw.

One Second Hand Iron Frame Door Clamp.

The above are a few special bargains which we have for immediate turn over.

A. R. WILLIAMS & CO., 395 and 397 St. James Street, Montreal.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — FOR THE MILLION, KINdling, stove and cooking wood, $3.50; tamarac blocks, $1.75; mill blocks, $1.50 per load, delivered anywhere in the city. Apply 17 Macdonald, Richmond square. Bell Tel. 2393. 159 1

FOR SALE — KINDLING WOOD $1.50 PER load, mixed wood $2 per load, hardwood $2.50 per load, sawdie free per load. Extra large loads. Rigaud Milling Co., 22 St. Paul st. Bell Tel. 1182. 159 1

FOR SALE — A SNAP FOR CASH, HEINTZMAN & Co. upright piano, 7½ octave, in first class order. Apply 184 Bleury st. 154 3

FOR SALE — 720 SHARES IN THE GOLDen Crown Mining Co., will be sold cheap for cash. Address G, 422 Star Office. 157 3

FOR SALE—CABINED STEAM YACHT, 50 feet over all, in perfect order and fast, or would charter. Address for particulars R, 487, Star office. 157 10

FOR SALE — STEAM YACHT, FOUR horse power, 28 feet long, 7 feet beam; will carry 25 people. Address Alfred Brunet, Ste. Annes de Bellevue. 157 3

FOR SALE — A ROUND OF MILK, CHEAP. 1227 Cadieux st., Mile End. 158 2

FOR SALE — IRISH TERRIER PUPS OF the best breeding. Apply R. Finley, Merchants Bank. 158 3

FOR SALE — GEORGE LOWE, 80 YONGE st., Toronto, has for sale one hundred half cent Jubilee stamps at 20 cents each. 158 6

FOR SALE — GENDRON BICYCLE, plated frame, $28, ladies Crescent, almost new, $28, Brantford $10, 15 others, Bell organ $15, Heintzman piano $85. 84 Prince Arthur 158 2

FOR SALE — BEAUTIFUL NEW MODERN cottage, Waverley avenue, Montreal Annex, convenient to city. Open plumbing. Daisy furnace, stationary washtubs, every convenience. Bargain. Apply 28 Waverley. Tel. 3284. 158 3

FOR SALE — LADIES WHITE AND COLORED Fancy Knit Wool Shawls and Tam O Shanters. Newest Designs in both lines, right goods for seaside and evening wear at prices surprisingly low. Room 1, 210 St. James Street, Opposite Mordheimer's 158 3

FOR SALE — LADIES EMBROIDERED MUSLIN Handkerchiefs, special drive, 1908 patterns, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25c each. Room 1, 210 St. James Street. 158 3

FOR SALE—MEN'S HOSIERY UNDERWEAR, in Cotton Balbriggan Natural Wool, 50c, 75c, 1.00, 1.75, 2.50 per suit. Summer Socks in variety, all prices, choice sweaters, bicycle hose, etc. Room 1, 210 St. James Street. 158 3

FOR SALE — CURE FOR INTEMPERance. Buy your groceries at O'Neill's Temperance Grocery; lowest cash prices; no books, nothing given away; goods promptly delivered. Tel. 8377. 155 3 eod

FOR SALE — 3c PER LB. BROKEN SODA biscuits, fresh and clean, suitable for household use, in barrels about 40 lbs. each. No charge for barrels. Christie, Brown & Co., 26a St. Charles Barromee st. 151 15 3aw

FOR SALE — ONE TEN ARC LIGHT RElianee dynamo, with lamps complete, and in first class condition. For further particulars, price, etc., apply to Skinner & Co., Gananoque. 150 law tf

FOR SALE — AT HALF PRICE, 3 drawings, 2 sewing machines, Wheeler & Wilson; 2 window brass stands for hats, gent's furnishings; the whole almost new. Enquire 459 St. Paul st. 156 3 3aw

FOR SALE — CHEAP, FURNITURE OF six roomed house, parlor set, walnut dining chairs, table and sideboard, three bedroom sets, also cook stove and Montreal Co. gas stove. Y, 680, Star Office. 159 2

FOR SALE — RAILWAY SPIKE EXTRACtor's rights for Dominion, endorsed by railroad engineers, extract the spikes straight from slippers without bending, saving spikes and labor; old fashioned screw-bar could be refitted. Dion & Carmel, patentees, 41 St. Vincent st., Montreal. 159 1

FOR SALE — BABY CARRIAGE, IN GOOD order, cheap. Apply 25 Annie st., St. Henry. 159 1

FOR SALE — COCKER SPANIEL PUPS. Apply 137 Elgin st., off Prince Arthur. 159 1

FOR SALE — CINDERS FOR FILLING UP yards of vacant lots, can be obtained free, at any quantity, by applying to the chief engineer at the Montreal Street Railway Power House, 347 William st. 159 3

FOR SALE — FOX TERRIER PUPS FROM imported stock, pedigree unsurpassed, cheap, no room for them. A. Morrell, 434 St. Lawrence st. 158 1

FOR SALE — A LARGE NUMBER OF good secondhand pianos and organs, from $25 upwards, terms to suit purchaser. R. S. Layton & Bro., 118 Peel st. 139 3eo 1

FOR SALE — THOROUGHBRED GREAT Dane pups, with full pedigree, will be sold cheap. Alex. C. Miller, Smith's Falls. 159 1

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOX TERrier dog and bitch puppies, from prize winning stock, prices low, description and pedigree on application to John J. Frell, Trenton, Ont. 159 1

FOR SALE — CHEAP, ONE GREAT DANE, 2 years old, also same puppies, one bone cutter, one rifle. Apply after 6 p.m., 209 Panet st. 159 1

FOR SALE — BICYCLE, 1897, STEARNS special, Palmer tires, extra fine wheel, cost $130, two pair handle bars, adjustable dial racing, will sell very cheap. Address 467 Sherbrooke. 159 1

FOR SALE VISITING CARDS, OUR specialty name plate engraved $1.00, 100 cards printed from plate $1.00. Atlas Engraving and Printing Co., Little St. Antoine st. 159 1

FOR SALE SUNLIGHT OIL, 20c PER gal., American oil 20c per gal., American gasoline 25c per gal., delivered to any part of the city; telephone 8097. W. Prowse, 262 Livernool st. 159 1

FOR SALE — TWO COLLIE PUPS, LIGHT sable and white, 4 months old. Apply 275 St. Antoine st. 159 1

FOR SALE $30, SQUARE PIANO, VERY fine instrument, newly tuned and in perfect order, also large bookcase and lawnmower. Address Y, 667, Star Office. 159 1

FOR SALE — CAMERA, 4 X 5, PREMO, Sr. Rapid Rectilinear lens, Rochester shutter and spring back, in first class order, will sell cheap. Apply 1763 Notre Dame st. 159 1

FOR SALE — LARGE ROUGH-COATed thoroughbred St. Bernard dog, 16 months old, having first class pedigree. Address 1533½ St. Antoine st. 159 1

FOR SALE — $20, SHOW CASE, FOR counter, oval front glass, with nickel-plated frame, 8 feet long, good as new. J. W. Shaw & Co., 2274 St. Catherine st. 159 1

FOR SALE — HIGH GRADE BICYCLE, '98 model, new, must be sold, $32.50, to first comer, exceptional opportunity. 54½ Bushrooke st. 159 1

FOR SALE — A CRESCENT '98 WHEEL, bell, license, coasters, in use for 3½ weeks, $35 cash. Call between 6 and 8.30 to-night, 1543 St. Catherine st. 159 1

FOR SALE —SPLENDID UPRIGHT PIANO, quite new, $175, must be sold, Address B, 733, Star Office. 159 1

FOR SALE—ORGAN $25, DOMINION, GOOD TONE, 8 stops, 5 octaves, walnut case, in perfect order, $10 cash and $4 per month. J. W. Shaw & Co., 2274 St. Catherine st. 159 1

FOR SALE—PIANO $75, GOOD TONE, 7 OCTAVE square piano, American maker, nice rosewood case, in perfect order, will sell on terms $10 cash and $5 per month, or $65 cash, this is a bargain, also others at different prices. Apply to J. W. Shaw & Co., 2274 St. Catherine st. Agency for Gerhard Heintzman pianos. 159 1

FOR SALE — WANTED TO DISPOSE OF present issue used stamps (first issue after Jubilee.) Please address 576 St. Denis st., city. 159 1

FOR SALE— BLACK CURLY NEWFOUNDland pups, 6 weeks old, $3 each. 24 Bronsdon lane. 159 1

SHOPS, STORES, BUSINESS PREMISES, ETC., TO LET.

TO LET — STORE, SITUATED IN the best part of St. Catherine st., No. 1996, with small stock of plumbers' tools, partitions and safe; or store alone; half price. Apply immediately. A. J. Vanier, 1994 St. Catherine st. 159 1

TO LET — FACTORY BUILDING, near Dolorimier avenue, with boiler, engine and shafting. H. J. Ross, 180 St. James st. 'Phone 2382. 159 2 eod

TO LET — TWO SHOPS IN THE best part of St. Catherine street west, between McGill College avenue and Mansfield street. Apply at 118 Durocher street. 159 1

TO LET — ONLY ONE LEFT, SHOP, Victoria avenue, next corner of Sherbrooke st.; good stand for dry goods or confectioner; rent low, balance of season. Apply Thos. Lamb. 159 1

SUMMER RESIDENCE WANTED.

WANTED — A SUMMER COTTAGE, furnished preferred, on river front, for July and August; rent low. Address W, 612, Star office. 159 1

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — OR TO LET HOUSE AT Terrebonne, property of Dr. Duchesneau, Warden at the Penitentiary. A first class residence, admirably situated, next the Chateau Maskinongé. A well qualified physician, endorsed by the faculty and speaking both languages, would find this an excellent opportunity. Address Dr. Duchesneau, St. Vincent de Paul, or Leon Masson, Terrebonne. 156 6

FOR SALE — FINE CORNER LOT ON Park ave., Montreal Annex. Address H, 54, Star Office. 155 3

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — STONE front tenements, in best part west end and in Westmount; handsomely finished and well rented; will be exchanged for private dwelling, good value, east end preferred, or suburban property. A. Roberge, 61 St. James st. 157 3

FOR SALE — A BARGAIN, NOS. 119a, 119a, 119b Rachel street, corner La Salle avenue, opposite Logan's Park, 3 flats, solid stone and brick, price $5200. Nos. 691, 693 Upper St. Urbain st., price $2500. Nos. 1096, 1098 Herri st., price $3300. Desmarteau & Kennedy, 1598 Notre Dame street. 157 3

FOR SALE — COTTAGES, HOUSES. NO cash down, monthly payments, same as rent, will purchase new artistic modern residences, with every convenience, 15 minutes from Victoria square.

$1000, 10 rooms, $60 a month till paid.
$3500, 10 rooms, $35 a month till paid.
$2500, 8 rooms, $25 a month till paid.
$2500, 6 rooms, $25 a month till paid.
$4500, 3 tenements, $45 a month till paid.
$2900, 2 tenements, $20 a month till paid.
5 per cent. discount allowed upon all cash paid at the time of purchase.
For information,

G. W. BADGLEY,
45 St. John street.
Tel. 2137. 157 3

FOR SALE — OR TO LET, 21 COTE DES Neiges Road, a fine property, consisting of dwelling house, stables, coach house, hen house, vinery, very fine garden. Just the property for a city man fond of fancy gardening. Services of the present gardener, a very estable man, can be retained with the place. House can be rented furnished or unfurnished on very reasonable terms. For full particulars apply H. M. Simpson, 153 Hutchison st. Tel. 3233. 159 1

FOR SALE — NO. 735 SHERBROOKE ST., particularly well adapted for a first class flat house, or block of cottages; a choice corner; the only one left in this locality. Price reasonable and terms easy. H. M. Simpson, 153 Hutchison st. Tel. 3233. 59 1

FOR SALE — OR TO LET, 63 HUTCHIson street. Must be sold as the owner, Prof. Callendar, has left for England. The house is modern in every particular, has an extension kitchen, good plumbing and electric lighting. The electric and gas fixtures as well as the gas stoves and cooking range will be included with the house. H. M. Simpson, 153 Hutchison st. Tel. 3233. 159 1

FOR SALE — 1138 SHERBROOKE STREET. Stone front, full sized 3-story house, fine situation. Permit to see on application to H. M. Simpson, 153 Hutchison st. Tel. 3233. 159 1

FOR SALE—OR TO LET, FURNISHED, 46 FORT street, a very cosy cottage which could easily be turned into 5 flats, the lot is deep. H. M. Simpson, 153 Hutchison st. Tel. 3233. 159 1

FOR SALE 478 ATHOL AVENUE, Westmount. A choice cottage, well built; price $5500; lot 346 by 133 ft. H. M. Simpson, 153 Hutchison st. Tel. 3233. 159 1

FOR SALE OR TO LET — 317 Peel st. That handsome cut stone front house; open plumbing, Daisy furnace, good stable. H. M. Simpson, 153 Hutchison st. Tel. 3233. 159 1

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FACtory building in east end, with boiler and engine; a snap. H. J. Ross, 180 St. James st. 'Phone 2382. 159 2

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FOR SALE—WESTMOUNT, ON SELBY street, a well built front stone house, 8 flats; a good investment. Apply to 565 St. Paul. 159 1

FOR SALE—10 UNIVERSITY ST. A well built house, in perfect order, coach house and garden. This valuable property adjoins St. James's Club, and has a frontage of 51 feet by a depth of 95 feet and 6 inches. Apply on the premises. 159 1

FOR SALE — ST. CATHERINE ST., near St. Mark st. A good paying property, well rented, containing shop with dwelling overhead; good work shop in the rear. Owner leaving town, must sell. H. M. Simpson, 153 Hutchison. Tel. 3233. 159 1

FOR SALE — NOS. 8 AND 10 DROlet st. rented to a good tenant; also other houses, flats, tenements, and shop, suitable for investment. H. M. Simpson, 153 Hutchison st. Tel. 3233. 159 1

FOR SALE—COTE ST. CATHERINE road, Cote des Neiges. That very choice property belonging to Jos. Broughton, Esq., consisting of house, stables, coach house, etc., and 6 or 7 arpents of land laid out in orchards, gardens and lawns, very suitable for sub-division. Full particulars as to area and photographs with H. M. Simpson, 153 Hutchison st. Tel. 3233. 159 1

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT SAULT au Recollet, Bourdon, property with dwelling, carriage house, stable, shed and good garden, near C.P.R. station; size of lot 80x134; house 24x24; will be sold at a bargain to a prompt purchaser. Apply to J. Langhoff & Co., 1870 St. Catherine st. 142 4 law

FOR SALE — $6000, A LARGE STONE front, 14 roomed house, in the West End; modern heating, etc. Apply to W. Ernest Bolton, 1763 Notre Dame st. 159 1

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—DAIRY FARM, FULLY EQUIPped, 221 acres, eighty acres under cultivation, 34 head, 3 horses, 7 thoroughbred pigs, vehicles and implements, house, barns, and outhouses. Farm beautifully situated on Brome Lake, Knowlton, P. Q. Apply to P. O. Box 194, Knowlton, P. Q. 148 3 law

FOR SALE — FARMS, PREPARE for farmers' excursion on the 13th and 19th of July. Farms in the North-West, in Southern Manitoba and Red Deer, Alberta, N.W.T. Farms completely stocked, in good running order; fine crops; value increasing. H. M. Simpson, 153 Hutchison st. Tel. 3233. 159 1

FOR SALE — COTE ST. MICHEL, very fine farm of 174 arpents, exceptionally good buildings; choice fruit; a prime farm; has taken the highest number of marks in the County of Hochelaga; terms easy; will exchange for good built property.

JOURVAL FARM BELONGING TO THE late Imale St. Denis, next to Bel Air Club, fine river front; price moderate; terms reasonable.

OR EXCHANGE, FARM, BELONGING to estate late Eustache Prudhomme, Cote St. Luc, 5 acres, from the C.P.R. station; 10 acres from Montreal West; 120 arpents; good house and out-buildings.

COTE DES NEIGES, O'BRIEN AVENUE, FARM, belonging to Damase Lepierre. The new boulevard from the city to Bord a Plouffe will enhance the value of this property.

Farms in Eastern Townships, Richmond, Brampton, Compton, Windsor Mills, Stanstead, Waterloo and other places. H. M. Simpson, 153 Hutchison st. Tel. 3233. 159 1

FOR SALE—CLOSE TO THE CITY, a small farm highly cultivated. This year's crop of apples will probably be worth $1000. Garden stuff will bring a large return. A good time to buy; owner very anxious to sell. H. M. Simpson, 153 Hutchison st. Tel. 3233. 159 1

FARMS FOR SALE — RED DEER, Alberta, N.W.T. A fine farm, close to the flourishing town of Red Deer; values in cattle and provisions have gone up from 50 per cent to 75 per cent. within the past few months. Increased population, the opening up of the Edmonton route and the influx of travel to the Klondike all create a grand market for the farmer. Now is the opportunity to purchase, as the value of land in the North-West Territories is going up, and a great many of the good farms will more than likely be taken up when the farmers go on their North-West excursion on the 13th and 19th of this month. H. M. Simpson, 153 Hutchison st. Tel. 3233. 159 1

FOR SALE — A FARM AT HULL, close to the city of Ottawa and adjoining the farm of the Hon. R. W. Scott; especially well adapted for a dairy farm; magnificently watered, and well wooded for the shelter of the cattle. This is a good opportunity to buy at a very reasonable price. H. M. Simpson, 153 Hutchison st. Tel. 3233. 159 1

ROOMS AND BOARD.

ROOMS — TO LET, WITH BOARD; TRANsients accommodated; late dinner. 49 Union ave. 155 5

BOARD — AND ROOMS, $2.50 PER WEEK, table boarders and meals at all hours; furnished room for couple. 1429 Notre Dame st. 157 3

BOARD — AND ROOMS TO LET, DOUBLE and single room to let, with table board; table boarders solicited. 190 Dorchester st., cor. Beaver Hall Hill. 159 2

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED — YOUNG LADIES TO WRITE us postal for colored flags of eight different nations free. St. John Soap and Leak Co., St. John, N. B. 149 12

WANTED — TEACHER, A MALE TEACHer, second class professional; Protestant; for Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Public School; applicants to state age, qualifications, and experience by July 15th. Jas. Bassinthwaighte, Secretary P. S. Board. 155 9

WANTED—BRIGHT MEN AND WOMEN, WHO are not too proud to work, and would like to make some money during the next three months in telling the wonderful story of the life of Mr. Gladstone to their neighbors. $3 a day easily made; some make three times that sum. No risk, no experience, no capital necessary. Write quickly for particulars. Bradley-Garretson Co. Limited, Toronto. 159 6

WANTED— TEACHER, LADY, IROQUOIS, Ont., high School, moderns, English and drawing; duties to commence "Autumn" term; salary five hundred dollars (500.00); testimonials, with applications, received till 15th July, 1898. Edward McNulty, Secretary. 155 3

WANTED — MALE TEACHER, HOLDING a second class professional certificate, or first; salary $450; duties to commence immediately after vacation. Apply to M. E. Doyle Chairman S. S. No. 1, Hallam, Webbwood, Ont. 155 3

WANTED — NEWBURGH, ONT., HIGH School Board wants an assistant teacher to teach Latin, French, German, and some junior English; state qualifications and salary, to begin work 1st September, 1898; applications received until July 11th. Address C. W. Glenn, Secretary B. of E., Newburgh, Ont. 155 3

WANTED — SCIENCE MASTER FOR NAnance Collegiate Institute; must be a specialist and legally qualified to teach drill and calisthenics; duties to commence Sept. 1st; applications received until the 15th inst. W. F. Hall, Secretary-Treasurer Board of Education. 155 3

WANTED — TRAVELLLER FOR THE Province of Manitoba, good opening for experienced man with a good connection. Apply personally or by letter; if by letter, name firms that have been served and the time with each. Personal or written applications will be treated as strictly confidential. John Calder & Co., Hamilton. 155 6

WANTED — FIRST CLASS OPERATORS, helpers, basters and finishers on fine work in our cloak department. Steady work during the whole season, in a light, clean and healthy factory. Saturday half holiday. Good wages paid every Saturday. E. A. Small & Co. Apply to Mr. Jamieson, Factory, Corner Latour and Beaver Hall Hill. 154 1

WANTED — TEACHER, FOR FOREST, Ont., High School, to teach moderns and English; duties to commence 1st September; applications, stating salary, with testimonials, received up to 12th July. R. R. Dickey, Secretary. 156 3

WANTED — AGENTS FOR NEW SEAson, new samples, new plan of engagement. Luke Bros. Co., Montreal. 116 2aw

WANTED — FOR THE NORWOOD, ONT., Public School during the model term, a male teacher holding first or second class certificate. Apply, stating salary, to J. L. Squire, Secretary, Norwood, Ont. 158 6

WANTED — TWO GOOD DINING-ROOM girls; must be well recommended. Apply by letter to Box 808, Sherbrooke, Que. 157 3

WANTED —AT ONCE A GOOD WOMAN cook, one who can bake bread. Apply, stating reference, age and wages expected, to Manager Bellevue Hotel, Gordon Creek, Temiscamingue. Second class fare paid. 157 1

WANTED — TEACHER, SECOND OR third class certificate. State salary. Apply W. B. Robinson, Secretary, Cartier, Ont. 158 9

WANTED — GOOD, SMART GIRLS FOR shirt factory, also button hole makers. Apply G. H. Harrower, 136 McGill st. 157 3

WANTED — A WET NURSE. APPLY AT 20 Arlington ave., Westmount. 157 2

WANTED — AGENTS ALL OVER CANADA. Hardy Canadian grown nursery stock. Liberal terms. We furnish our agents a bicycle. Get particulars. Blackford & Co., Toronto, Ont. Illeod tf

WANTED — IN THE CLINTON, ONT., Collegiate Institute, a teacher for commercial subjects; specialist preferred; applicants state what other subjects they prefer through the course for form two; also salary expected; applications received till July 21st. Horace Foster, Secretary, Collegiate Institute Board, Clinton, Ont. 158 9

WANTED — A FIRST CLASS MILLwright. Enquire Laurie Engine Works, 1012 St. Catherine st. 158 3

WANTED — TEACHER — MALE, FOR S. S. No. 22, Nottawasaga, Ont. Applications, stating salary for second term of '98, with testimonials, received until July 20th. Address Wm. Millie, Secretary, Creemore, Ont. 158 9

WANTED — SUCCESSFUL CANVASsers in any line to act as closers; $50 per month and expenses. Address box 679, Montreal. 116 2aw

WANTED — EXPERIENCED ADVERTISEment solicitor (lady or gentleman) for the "Stenographer's Companion." Call at office Metropolitan Shorthand School, 2265 St. Catherine, between 4 and 6 p.m. 158 2

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT, FAMily of three; references required. 9 Park ave., city. 158 2

WANTED — A CERTIFIED ENGINEER for wholesale drug mill; good references required. Apply to Evans & Sons, Limited, Wholesale Druggists, St. Jean Baptiste st. 158 2

WANTED — BOY FOR OFFICE IN A wholesale hardware house. Apply P. O. Box 556. 153 2

WANTED — MACHINIST, ONE WITH A knowledge of tin cutting and stamping dies preferred. 22 Latour st. 158 2

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED PROtestant teacher for No. 1 elementary school, St. Godfrol. Applicant must state salary. Apply to Francis Skene, Secretary-Treasurer, Shigawake P. O., Quebec. 158 4

WANTED — GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Apply 2448 St. Catherine st. 158 2

WANTED — A PRACTICAL GARDENER, one day each week. Apply to W. I. Gear, 25 Sacrament st. 158 2

WANTED — SMART BOY AS OFFICE ASsistant, must write a first class hand. State age, reference and salary expected. Address X, 626, Star Office. 158 2

WANTED — A TEACHER HOLDING model school diploma to take model grade in St. Francis College Grammar School, Richmond, P.Q. Apply to E. P. Cleveland, secretary-treasurer, Richmond, Que. 155 3 eod

WANTED — A GOOD MAN WHO THOROughly understands plumbing and hot water heating and has a fair knowledge of tinsmith work; permanent situation. Write stating references and wages wanted to H. H. Dryden, Sussex, N. B. 153 5eod

WANTED — COLLAR AND CUFF OPERators, none but experienced hands need apply; high wages paid. Address letter M, 850, Star Office. 156 2 2aw

WANTED — THOUSAND AGENTS TO sell "Rocko" Health food and drink, takes the place of tea and coffee; big commission. Charles Gerbig, Ayr, Ont. 153 9 2aw

WANTED — ENGINEERS AND FIREMEN, send 25 cents for 24 page pamphlet, containing list of questions asked by an examining board of engineers. Address Geo. A. Zeller, bookseller, 18 S. 4th st., St. Louis, Mo. Mention Star. 148 14 law

WANTED — WHY WORK FOR OTHers? I have plan of business you can carry on successfully right in your own town; particulars for 3c stamp. W. S. Stanley, Thorold, Ont. 155 4 4aw

WANTED — DETECTIVE—SHREWD, RELiable man wanted in every locality for profitable secret service. Experience unnecessary. Write, American Detective Association, Indianapolis, Ind. 159 2

WANTED — AGENTS ALL OVER CANADA. Write us and learn what we are prepared to offer in good wages weekly. Permanent employment. Feltham Nursery Co., Toronto. Illeod tf

WANTED— AN ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN or woman who would like to earn a good bicycle distributing patent medicine circulars during spare time. No "peddling;" particulars free. Address, The Chemical Supply Co., Picton, Ont. 146eod tf

WANTED — AT ONCE, RELIABLE men in every section of the country to represent us to distribute our advertising matter and to keep our show cards tacked up in towns and along all public roads; commission or salary, $65 a month and expenses. For particulars write the World Medical Electric Co., London, Ont. 104 2aw tf

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, A YOUNG girl about 17 to assist in housework; no laundry work. Apply with reference, to 314 Prince Arthur st. 159 1

WANTED — A GIRL ABOUT FIFTEEN years of age, to do light housework and look after two children. Apply at 481 St. Urbain st. 159 1

WANTED— A GENERAL SERVANT, ONE that can do plain cooking. 108 Mansfield st. 159 1

WANTED — AN OFFICE BOY WHO can speak both French and English. Call Room 3, No. 200 St. James st. 159 1

WANTED — A YOUNG GIRL FOR CASH, one just finished school preferred; must be well up in figures. Apply 2471 St. Catherine st. 159 1

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT, WHO can assist with care of child for small family in the country. Address X, 644, Star Office. 159 1

WANTED — QUICK, GENERAL AGENTS in Quebec province, among English farmers to appoint agents and look after sales, and collections, small capital required, but to the man who knows his territory and how to manage agents, will be given exclusive right to one county, for the sale of an article indispensible to farmers; good profits; little time required, when started. Write for full particulars to P. H. Walker, Young Men's Christian Association Building, Montreal. 159 1

WANTED — A SALESMAN FOR DRY goods and boots and shoes. Apply by letter, giving references to The Hub, Cowansville, Que. 159 1

WANTED — DON'T WORK FOR OTHERS. Write postal for free list of practical money making recipes, trade secrets and private formulas. Address Wheaton & Co., New Bedford, Mass., U. S. A. 159 1

WANTED — ACTIVE MIDDLE AGED man for a good position, with fair education; must speak French and English and have good references. Address at once, Y 687, Star Office. 159 1

WANTED — GIRLS TO RUN SING

ROOMS TO LET.

ROOM — FINE, LARGE FURNISHED front room to let, to gentlemen only; references exchanged, on bathroom flat. 105 Windsor st. 132 tf

ROOMS — FURNISHED BEDROOMS, 132 Peel st., 2nd door from Windsor Hotel; telephone 4836. 154 6

ROOMS — ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms to refined parties, bathroom conveniences on each floor; transients; bicycle accommodation; house commodious; references. 941 Sherbrooke st. 154 6

ROOMS — TO LET, HANDSOMELY FURnished parlor bedrooms, on bathroom flat, with or without balcony, heated by hot water, gas, etc.; terms moderate. 742½ Sherbrooke st. 155 5

ROOMS — DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS, nicely furnished, in a private family. 21 Union ave. 155 3

ROOMS — TO LET, FURNISHED, SUITable for light housekeeping, at 20 City Councillors st. 155 5

ROOMS— 840 DORCHESTER ST. (OPPOSITE G. W. Stephens' beautiful grounds), healthy, cool, picturesque, choicest board, Auer light, telephone, latest improvements, perfect home, a visit will convince; transients and boarders. 155 6

ROOMS — ONE OR TWO FURNISHED rooms, on bathroom flat, hot and cold water, suitable for light housekeeping if required. 172 Mountain st. 156 5

ROOMS — TO LET, WELL FURNISHED, at 46 Cathcart st. 156 4

ROOMS — DOUBLE AND SINGLE, WITH all modern conveniences; quiet; gentlemen preferred, modern conveniences. 26 McGill College ave. 156 4

ROOMS — TWO LARGE, WELL FURNISHed bedrooms and sitting room, on bathroom flat; private family; full or partial board. Address 63 St. Matthew st. 156 4

ROOMS — TO LET NICELY FURNISHED rooms, without board, at 50 Inspector st. 156 6

ROOMS — NICELY FURNISHED TO LET, on bathroom flat; telephone 4086. 40 McGill College ave. 157 3

ROOMS — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, for gentlemen or married couple, also single room, quiet house, balcony for both rooms. 674 Sherbrooke st., near Park ave. 157 3

ROOM — TO LET, PLEASANT LOCALITY, late dinner and breakfast if desired; private. 1175 St. Denis st. 157 3

ROOMS — THREE NICELY FURNISHED rooms, on bathroom flat, en suite or single; transients accommodated; all modern improvements. 942 Dorchester st. 157 3

ROOM — LARGE ROOM, NEATLY FURnished, breakfast if required; gentlemen only. Apply 20 McGill College ave. 157 4

ROOMS— TO LET, ON BATHROOM FLAT, neatly furnished, with or without board, in private family; everything first class, on Sherbrooke street, near Park ave. Address S, 614, Star Office. 157 6

ROOMS — 814 PALACE STREET, WITH OR without board; transients accommodated; also table board; terms reasonable. 157 3

ROOM — NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, 31 Victoria st.; family private; references exchanged. 158 3

ROOMS — DOUBLE AND SINGLE BEDrooms, with or without board, also table board. Mrs. Harvey, 26 Park ave. 158 3

ROOMS — TO LET, DOUBLE AND SINgle rooms, all modern conveniences. 99 University st. 158 3

ROOMS — DOUBLE AND SINGLE, FURnished rooms, magnificent view of mountain. 82 Drummond st., cor. Ste. Catherine; breakfast if desired. 158 2

ROOMS — NICELY FURNISHED, TO LET, all modern conveniences. Apply 4 Stanley st. 158 2

ROOMS — COMFORTABLE FURNISHED rooms, on bathroom flat; transients accommodated; terms moderate. Apply 47 McGill College ave. 158 3

ROOMS — LARGE, WELL APPOINTED bed-sitting room, folding beds, very quiet for studying; piano available. Apply Professor Webster, vocal teacher, 2436 St. Catherine st., opposite Emmanuel Church. 158 2

ROOMS — A NICELY FURNISHED SINgle front room, also a nice double one, on bath flat; all conveniences in house. 30 Mansfield st. 158 2

ROOMS — WELL FURNISHED FRONT, either single or double, bath same flat; gentlemen only; immediate possession; board obtainable near. 17 Cathcart st. 158 2

ROOMS — THREE OR FIVE FURNISHED rooms, together or singly for party of gentlemen or light housekeeping, steam heat, gas, hot and cold water; telephone; no children. 25 University st. 158 2

ROOMS — DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished. Apply 65 Beaver Hall Hill. 158 2

ROOM — TO LET, FURNISHED ROOM. Apply at 19 Mayor st., near to Bleury and St. Catherine sts. 158 2

ROOMS — DOUBLE AND SINGLE, WELL furnished, en suite or separately; home comforts; private family. 135 Mansfield st. 156 3 3aw

ROOMS — DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS, on bathroom flat, to gentlemen of quiet habits, Auer light, every convenience; transients accommodated. 95 University st. 155 3eod

ROOMS — ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, double and single, on bathroom flat; comfortable home; all latest improvements. 54 McGill College ave. 156 2 2aw

ROOMS — FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET on bathroom flat, suitable for one or two gentlemen; hot and cold water, and all conveniences. 14 Torrance st. 153 3 3aw

ROOM—LARGE FRONT ROOM, FURNISHed, house bright, clean and good locality. 45 City Councillors st. 159 1

ROOMS — NICE FRONT ROOMS, EVERY convenience; transients accommodated; telephone. 899 Dorchester st., two doors west Windsor Hotel. 159 2

ROOM — FRONT, FURNISHED, FOLDING bed, small room, near Windsor Hotel. 69 Mansfield st. 159 1

ROOMS — TO LET, FURNISHED ROOMS, with all conveniences; private family. 19 Drummond st. 159 1

ROOMS — NICELY FURNISHED DOUBLE parlors, also double and single rooms, with board; transients accommodated. 100 Mansfield st. 159 1

ROOM — DOUBLE FURNISHED ROOM; terms moderate. 217 St. James st., 2nd floor. 159 1

ROOM — FINE LARGE FURNISHED room, with reasonable board, first class, nice fresh eggs and butter from the country. 165c St. Hypolite st. 159 1

ROOMS — DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS, beautifully and newly furnished, hot water heating, private family. 80a St. Hubert. 159 1

ROOMS — NICELY FURNISHED, WITH first class board. 94 St. Denis st. 159 4

ROOMS— WELL FURNISHED BEDROOMS, large parlors, on principal flat; transients also accommodated, nice and central. 2 McGill College ave. 159 3

ROOM — A SINGLE FRONT BEDROOM, on bathroom flat, with all conveniences, with board if wanted. 20 Union ave. 159 1

ROOM — FURNISHED, ON BATHROOM flat, for gentleman, $5 per month. Apply 2650 Notre Dame st. or 159 St. Maurice st. 159 1

ROOM — NICELY FURNISHED SINGLE room. 144 Peel st. 159 1

ROOM — SINGLE FURNISHED FRONT bedroom. 20 Cathcart st. 159 1

ROOMS — WELL FURNISHED, ON BATHroom flat, suitable for 1 or 2, every convenience; transients accommodated. 96 Union ave. 159 1

ROOMS — HANDSOME BACK PARLOR, ground floor, furnished or unfurnished, handsome rooms with balcony, pleasant garden, hammocks, rustic seats; quiet family; no children; no noise. 288 St. Denis st.; also small rooms at back. 159 1

ROOMS — UNFURNISHED ROOM $6 PER month, large front room, bath flat, closet and gas connections, for housekeeping. 16 Brunswick st. 159 1

ROOMS — TWO SMALL FURNISHED front rooms, all modern conveniences; very central; will be rented reasonably. 371 Bleury st. 159 1

ROOMS — AT 11 HUTCHISON, TWO GENtlemen of good address may have two single furnished rooms for two months or longer. 159 1

ROOMS — LARGE DOUBLE FRONT rooms, newly furnished, hot and cold water in room, Auer light, etc.; private family; no children. Good opportunity for learning French. 103 Stanley st. 159 1

ROOM — NICELY FURNISHED LARGE room, clothes closet, bathroom flat, gentlemen or married couple. 46½ City Councillors st. 159 1

ROOMS — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, on bathroom flat, suitable for young gentlemen or married couple, with board, and every convenience; also table board. 774 Palace st. 159 2

ROOMS — DOUBLE AND SINGLE; EVERY convenience; visitors to the city can be accommodated by the week. 103 Union ave. 159 2

ROOMS TO LET.

ROOM — A LARGE, WELL FURNISHED front bedroom, on bathroom flat, comfortable. Transients. 94 Union ave. 159 1

ROOM — PLEASANTLY SITUATED ROOM, suitable for two gentlemen; good board; terms moderate. 73 Hallowell ave., Westmount. 159 2

ROOM — A LARGE, WELL FURNISHED room, on bathroom flat, suitable for one or two gentlemen, with board if required. 44 Osborne st. 159 1

ROOMS — LARGE FRONT OR BACK room, on bathroom flat, suitable for one or two gentlemen, in private family. 229 St. Antoine st. 159 1

ROOMS — DOUBLE AND SINGLE, LARGE airy rooms, on bathroom flat; all modern conveniences; superior board. 70 McGill College ave., near Sherbrooke. 158 5 2aw

ROOMS — AND BOARD, LARGE WELL furnished, cool and airy; transients accommodated. 39 McGill College ave. 158 6 4aw

ROOM — WITH FULL BOARD, THREE dollars to three twenty-five weekly; superior accommodation; use of piano. 68 Victoria st. 159 1

ROOM — VERY PLEASANT ROOM TO rent at 23 Bishop st. 159 1

ROOM — TO LET, NICELY FURNISHED front room. 251 Drolet st. 159 1

ROOM — NICE FURNISHED ROOM, $1.00 a week for one person, or $1.50 for two. Apply 44 Aylmer st. 159 1

ROOM — LARGE, WELL FURNISHED front room, with or without board; use of kitchen. 33 Mance st. 159 1

ROOM — DOUBLE ROOM ON BATH FLAT. 113 Union ave. 159 1

ROOMS — TO LET LARGE, COMFORTable double room, also a single room. 127 Metcalfe, corner Burnside. 159 2

ROOM — DOUBLE ROOM, FURNISHED, with board. 46 Beaver Hall Hill. 159 2

ROOMS — WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, single or double, with or without board, at 110 Stanley st. 159 3

ROOMS — 2 FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH stove and water for tenant's own private use, rent $5 a month. Ryan, 233 Ropery st., off St. Patrick st., Point St. Charles. 159 2

ROOMS — NICE ROOMS, DOUBLE AND single, hot water, gas, and modern conveniences, and board if desired. 43 McGill College ave. 159 1

ROOM — NICELY FURNISHED, IN quiet private house; all conveniences; transients also. 266 Bleury st. 159 1

ROOMS — TWO COMFORTABLY FURnished rooms, with all modern conveniences. 108 Union ave. 159 1

ROOMS AND BOARD — IN A PRIVATE family to two desirable gentlemen, who could apreciate the comforts of a real home; references exchanged. Apply 4160 St. Catherine st., Westmount. 159 1

ROOMS— LARGE DOUBLE AND SINgle rooms, cool and pleasant, with good board; also table board; transients accommodated. 116 University st. 159 1

BOARD AND ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED — FOR TWO LADIES, LARGE double bedroom, with first class board, in the vicinity of Westmount. Address S, 6357, Star Branch Office. 157 3

WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN, GOOD board and room, in private family, in the city or country. Address V, 6378, Star Branch Office. 159 1

ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED — YOUNG COUPLE SOLICITS correspondence with parties about to start housekeeping, or who have house larger than they require, with view to occupying part of same at proportionate rental. Address V, 6380, Star Branch Office. 159 1

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET

ROOMS — FIVE FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping, every convenience, splendid locality; low to careful tenant for three months. Address X, 628, Star Office. 159 1

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NEW LAWYERS.

Forty-six Young Men Succeed in Passing the Bar Examinations.

(Special to the Star.)

QUEBEC, July 9.—The Bar Examiners sat up till close upon one o'clock this morning in order to complete their work. The result of the written examination of candidates for admission to practice was announced at six o'clock last night, when the names of the 46 successful candidates were posted in the lobby of the court house. There were 63 candidates in all. The oral examination commenced at 8 o'clock, and lasted till 12.40 this morning, and, strange to say, every one of the candidates who had been admitted to it was successful.

The examination of candidates for admission to study commenced at nine o'clock to-day.

The names of the 46 new lawyers are: Messrs. Elliott, Howard, Clay, Deschamps, Julien, Roy, Loranger, Perron, Bouffard, Champoux, Godbout, Hickson, Fortier, Brodeur, Brossard, Brassard, Mill, Geoffrion, Perrault, Richard, Barker, Lajonde, Burnet, Gaudet (C. B.), Gaudet (G. H.) Lemieux, Rocher, Boyd, Germain, Archambault, Laramee, Savignac, Art. Fortin, Gagnon, Gamble, Jasmin, Laurier, Armstrong, Duclos, Lapointe, Damphousse, Poliquin, Bessette, Martin, Tessier and Pelletier.

SEASON'S RECORD BROKEN.

The SS. Californian Makes a Fast Trip.

The Allan Line steamship Californian arrived at Liverpool at 10 o'clock last night. This steamer sailed from Montreal at 9 o'clock Thursday morning, June 30th, and from Quebec at 6 o'clock the same evening. Allowing three hours for delay in embarking passengers at Rimouski and landing passengers at Moville, the net time from Quebec to Liverpool is 7 days and twenty hours. This is the fastest passage that has been made this season.

BREAKING CAMP.

The Laprairie camp breaks up to-day. The 83rd Battalion left at ten o'clock this morning and came over to the city and the 85th and 86th will leave at two o'clock this afternoon.

BANQUET TO MR. TARTE.

The Progress de Valleyfield announces that the citizens of that town will tender a banquet to the Hon. J. Israel Tarte, Minister of Public Works, under the auspices of the Chambre de Commerce of Valleyfield, on July 20th.

THE CHURCHES.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

SUNDAY, JULY 10th.
FIFTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL. Rev. Canon Norton, D.D., Rector of Montreal. Rev. Prof. Steen, A.M., Special Preacher. Holy Communion 8 a. m. Cathedral service. 11 a. m. Cathedral service 7 p. m. Preacher, at both services, Rev. F. S. Eastman. All seats free at 7 p. m. service.

ST. GEORGE'S. Very Rev. Dean Carmichael, D.D., LL.D., rector. Rev. C. J. James, Assistant Minister. Morning prayer 11.05 a. m. Evening prayer 7.05 p. m. All strangers and non-seatholders entering by front door at 11 a. m. and 7 p.m. will be conducted to seats before service begins. Seats in the gallery free and unappropriated.

S. JOHN THE EVANGELIST, corner of Ontario and St. Urbain Streets. All seats free and unappropriated. Rev. Canon Wood, M. A., Rector. Rev. Lenox Smith, curate. Holy Communion, 8 and 11 a. m. Matins 10.15 a. m. Evensong at 7 o'clock.

ST. JAMES THE APOSTLE. Holy Communion 8 a.m. Morning service 11 a. m. Evening service 7 p. m. Preacher at both services, Rev. C. G. Rollit. All seats are free at 7 p. m. Sunday-school 3 p. m.

TRINITY CHURCH, St. Denis street, opposite Viger Square. Rev. F. H. Graham, rector. Holy Communion, 9 a. m. Morning prayer and litany 11 a. m. Evening prayer 7 p. m. Preacher, the rector. Sunday-school and Bible-class 3 p. m.

ST. MARTIN'S. Rev. G. Osborne Troop, M. A. Rector. Rev. W. W. Craig, B. A., Assistant. Holy Communion 8 a. m. and service at 11 a. m. Evening prayer and sermon 7 p. m.

ST. STEPHEN'S, corner St. Paul and Inspector streets. Rev. A. Elliott, incumbent. Morning service at 11 a. m. Evening service at 7 p. m. Sunday school Bible Class 3 p. m.

ST. THOMAS', 1038 Notre Dame street. Rev. J. Fred erick Renaud, Rector. Morning service at 11 Rector's Bible Class and Sunday school at 3 p.m. Evening prayer, 7 p. m.

ST. THOMAS MISSION, 309 Delormier avenue, near Ontario. Sunday-school, 3 p. m. Service Sunday evening at 7 p.m. Mr. P. Sinclair in charge.

ST. JUDE'S, Corner Coursol and Wimt streets. Rev. Canon Dixon, Rector. Rev. H. H. O'Malley, assistant-minister. Morning prayer at 11 a. m. Evening prayer at 7. Sunday-school and Bible class, for men and women, 3 p. m.

GRACE, Wellington street. 8 a. m., Holy Communion. Morning Prayer at 11 a. m. Evensong at 7 p. m. Rev. Dr. Ker, Rector.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Corner of Wood and Western ave., Westmount, Rev. Henry Kittson, M. A., rector. Morning Prayer 11 a. m.

ST. STEPHEN'S, Lachine. Rector, Rev. H. E. Wright, M. A. Holy Communion, 8 a. m. Morning prayer, 11 a. m. Evening Prayer, 7 p. m. Sunday-school 1 p. m.

ST STEPHEN'S CHAPEL, corner Dorchester street and Atwater avenue. Ven Archdeacon Evans rector. Holy Communion, 9 a. m. Divine service at 11 a. m. Evening service at 7 p. m. Sunday school and Bible class at 2 p. m.

ST PAUL'S, Upper Lachine. 8 a m. Holy Communion. 11 a. m. Litany and Confirmation. Preacher, The Lord Bishop of Montreal at 7 p. m., preacher, the Lord Bishop of Montreal. 3 p. m. Sunday-school and rector's Bible Class.

ST. MARY'S, Prefontaine street, Hochelaga. Rev. H.T. Jeaill, B. A. Rector. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school and Bible class, 3 p. m.

ST MATTHIAS, Cote St. Antoine Road, Westmount. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p.m.

ST LUKE'S corner of Dorchester and Champlain streets. Rev. T. E. Cunningham, M. A., Rector Morning service, 11 o'clock. Evening service at 7, Sunday-school and Bible Class for adults at 3 p. m

ST. SIMON'S CHURCH, corner of St. Elizabeth avenue and Notre Dame st., St. Henri. Services 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday-school and Rector's Bible Class, 3 p. m. Rev. Frank Charters, rector.

ST MARK'S CHAPEL, Dorval. 4.30 p. m. Rev. R. Newton, Rector.

ST BARNABAS, St. Lambert. Rev. W. J. Dart, M.A., Rector. Morning service at 11. Evening service at Sunday school and Bible classes at 3 p.m.

ST. MARK'S, Longueuil. Rev. J. G. Baylis, B.D., rector. Services at 11 a. m., and 7 p m.

ALL SAINTS, Cor. St. Denis and Marie Anne streets. Seats all free. Rev. Canon Evans, M. A., rector. Divine service at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Morning preacher, Rev. N. M. Bain. Evening preacher, Rev. J. D. Borthwick. Sunday school 3 p. m.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND MISSION, Beauharnois Services, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Mr. Austin Ireland, student-in-charge.

CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER, Cote St. Paul, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Mr. L. H. Davidson, lay reader in charge.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, Outremont ave., Outremont. Rev. J. S. Flanagan, rector. T. J. Wilkes, lay assistant. Morning service 11 a. m. Evening service at 7 p. m. Sunday-school 3 p. m.

ST. PHILIP'S CHURCH, Montreal West. Morning Prayer at 11. Evening Prayer a 7. Sunday school and Bible class at 3 p.m.

ST MARK'S, VALLEYFIELD, Rev. Geo. H. Gagnon, incumbent. Morning prayer 11 a. m. Evening prayer 7 p. m Bible class and Sunday-school, 3 p. m.

ST. ANDREW'S, Back River. Morning Prayer, 11.15 a. m. Evening Prayer 7 p. m. Sunday-school at 10 a.m. S. H. Mallinson, B. A., incumbent.

RICHMOND SQ. MISSION. Sunday School 9.30 a.m. Divine Service at 7 p.m.

ST GEORGE'S Y. M. C. A., MAISONNEUVE MISSION, Corner Pie IX and Adam streets. Morning prayer 11 a. m. Sunday school at 9.30 a. m. Evensong at 7 p.m.

STE. ANNE DE BELLEVUE—Divine service, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., in Church building, Grand Trunk avenue.

AMHERST PARK AND BOULEVARD MISSION, (Anglican) Divine service at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m Sunday-school and Bible class at 3 p.m. C. Carruthers, student.

METHODIST.

ST. JAMES METHODIST CHURCH, Corner St. Catherine and City Councillors streets. Rev. Dr. Williams and Rev. Wm Sparling, pastors. The Rev. W. Sparling will preach at the morning and the Rev. Dr. Williams at the evening service. Divine worship at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 9.45 a. m. and 3 p. m.

DOMINION SQUARE. Rev. T. J. Mansell, pastor. Morning service at 11. Evening service at 7.

DOUGLAS CHURCH—Rev. H. H. Emsley, pastor Services, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday-school and Bible class, 3 p. m.

MOUNTAIN ST.—Corner Mountain and Torrance sts Rev. Dr. Jackson, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday-school 3 p. m.

SHERBROOKE STREET METHODIST CHURCH, Rev. P. L. Richardson, B.A., B.D., pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

WEST END METHODIST CHURCH, corner of Coursol and Canning Streets. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath school at 3 p.m. Rev. David Winter, pastor.

CENTENARY, POINT ST. CHARLES Rev. Melvin Taylor, pastor. Morning, 11 a. m. Sunday-school and Bible Class 3 p. m. Evening, 7 p. m.

DORCHESTER STREET. Rev. H. G. Cairns, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m Sunday-school and pastor's Bible-class, 3 p.m.

EAST END, Corner Lagauchetiere and Plessis sts. Rev. G. O. Huxtable, pastor. Services at 10.30 a.m. and 7 p.m.

HOCHELAGA METHODIST. 17 Marlborough street. Sunday services 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath-school 3 p.m. Rev. E. A. Davis, pastor.

FIRST FRENCH METHODIST. Corner of Craig and St. Elizabeth, Rev. Leopold Massicotte, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 10 a.m.

WESTMOUNT METHODIST CHURCH, corner Western and Lonsdowne avenues. Rev. J. W. Clipsham, pastor. Services 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school and pastor's class, 3 p.m.

MOUNTROYAL AVENUE METHODIST CHURCH Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p. m. Rev. A. J. Belton, pastor. Sunday-school at 3 p. m. St. Denis Boulevard, 1743 St. Hubert street.

ST. HENRY METHODIST CHURCH. Service, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday-school, 3 p. m. Rev. W. H. Stevens, pastor.

ST. LAMBERT METHODIST CHURCH, St. Lambert. Pastor, Rev. W. S. Lennon, B. D. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School and Bible Classes 3 p. m.

COTE ST. PAUL. Morning service at 11 a. m. Evening service at 7 p. m.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S, Beaver Hall Hill. Service at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Morning and evening preacher, the Rev. C. B. Cook.

DIED AT WORK.

Antoine Gauvreau, over 70 years of age, died suddenly of heart disease while working on St. Lawrence street about four o'clock yesterday afternoon. Coroner McMahon disposed of the case on learning of the facts and the body was taken to the deceased's home on Labelle street.

WEAR Trade D Mark
SUSPENDERS
GUARANTEED

THE CHURCHES

PRESBYTERIAN.

ST. ANDREW'S (Church of Scotland). Rev. J. Edgar Hill, M. A., D.D., pastor. Morning at 11 a. m. Evening service 7 p. m. 7tf Rev. J. Ewing Wallace of Shelburne, N. S., will officiate.

ST. PAUL'S. Rev. James Barclay, D. D., pastor. The Church will be closed during July and will re-open on first Sunday in August. St. Paul's Mission, cor. Charlevoix and St. Charles streets. Morning service 11 a.m. Sabbath school and Bible class at 3 p. m. Evening service at 7 p. m. Rev. Chas. A. Doudlet, church missionary.

ERSKINE, Sherbrooke st., head of Crescent st. Rev. A. J. Mowatt, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath-school closed during July and August.

CRESCENT STREET. The Rev. A. B. Mackay, D. D., pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. The Rev. J. H. McVicar, of Fergus, Ont., will preach at both services. Sabbath school and Bible classes discontinued during July and August.

ST. GABRIEL. Rev. Robert Campbell, D. D., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school 3 p. m. C. M. meeting at 8.15 p. m. Preacher at both services the Rev. Robert Campbell, D. D.

KNOX, Corner Mansfield and Dorchester, sts. Rev. J. Fleck, B.A., pastor. Hours of service—11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school and Young Men's class at 3 p.m. Chinese School at 10 a.m. and 8.15 p.m.

AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH corner Dorchester and Drummond Sts. Morning service 11 a.m., evening service 7 p.m. Rev. T. S. McWilliams pastor.

AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN CHAPEL 76 Inspector st. Services 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. John Currie, pastor.

CALVIN, corner Notre Dame st. west and Seigneurs st. Services 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath-school and Bible class 3 p. m. Chinese Sabbath-school 10 a. m. Rev. J. Lyall George, M. A., pastor.

CHALMERS Rev. G. Colborne Heine, BA.., pastor. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

STANLEY STREET, near the Windsor. Rev. F. M. Dewey, M. A., pastor. Service at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Preacher the pastor at both services. Sunday School at 10 a. m., Union Chinese School at 3 p. m.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH. Pastor, Rev. W. R. Cruickshank, B. A. Service at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m Sabbath-School at 3 p. m.

MELVILLE CHURCH, Westmount. Rev. W. T. Winfield, pastor. Service at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Bible class and Sunday-school 3 p. m.

MAISONNEUVE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH Rev. W. M. MacKeracher, B. A., Minister. Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

TAYLOR. Services. Morning, 11. Evening 7. Rev. W. D. Reid, pastor. Services, 11 a. m ann 7 p. m.

ST. JOHN'S. (French Presbyterian)—St. Catherine street Corner of Cadieux. Rev. C. E. Amaron, pastor 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

MONTREAL WEST. Morning service, 11. Evening, 7. Sunday-School and Bible classes at 2.30 p.m.

MOUNT ROYAL VALE. Rev. J. Myles Crombie minister. Service at 3.30 p.m. Sunday-school at 2.30 p.m.

VICTORIA. Rev. Donald MacVicar, pastor. Morning service 11 a.m. Evening 7 p.m.

ST. LAURENT. Rev. Thos. A. Mitchell, minister. Service at 7 p.m., Sunday-school at 2 p.m.

ST. MARK'S. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

ST. GILES' CHURCH, corner St. Denis and Carriere streets. Rev. J. R. Dobson, pastor. Service at 11 a. m. and at 7. p. m.

ST ANDREW'S, Lachine. Rev. Charles Ross, pastor Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

WESTMINSTER. (Atwater Ave. near St. Antoine street.) Rev. M. S Oxley, pastor. Services at 11a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school 3 p.m.

COTE DES NEIGES. Rev. T. A Mitchell, minister. Service at 11 a.m. Sunday-school at 10 a.m.

ST. CUTHBERT'S, St. Lambert. Service at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath-school and pastor's Bible class at 3 p.m.

KENSINGTON MISSION—Services Sunday, 11 a. m and 7 p. m. Sunday-school 3 p. m.

PRESBYTERIAN MISSION, Montreal Annex. Divine service will be conducted every Sunday evening at 7 p.m. in the Fairmount School, corner of Fairmount avenue and St. George street. Sunday-school at 3 p.m.

NORWOOD PRESBYTERIAN, services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath school at 10 a.m. W. T Morison, Minister.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION OF Montreal. Services every Sunday at the American Presbyterian Chapel, 75 Inspector St., 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. All Scandinavians invited.

HOLINESS MOVEMENT—Public services are held in the Hall, 174 Inspector street, on Sundays, at 10.30 a. m., and 3 and 7 p. m. Rev. Emery F. Smith, pastor.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, Scientist, 2436 St. Catherine st. Services: Sunday, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

RAILWAY MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION meets in R. M. C. A. Hall, corner Wellington and Richmond streets (near Subway), Point St. Charles, every Sunday at 4 p. m.

WELSH MISSION—Walford Hall. Service at 2.45 p. m.

SALVATION ARMY—Gospel services (in English) at the Barracks, 26 St. Alexander street, at 7 and 11 a.m. and 3 and 7.30 p. m.

CHRISTIAN JEWISH MISSION—265 St. Urbain street. Service Sunday at 7.30 p.m. Rev. John Mc Carter, missionary.

THE ADVENT CHRISTIAN CONGREGATION. Conservatory Hall, 2259 St. Catherine street. Services discontinued until first Sunday in September.

BRITISH METHODIST EPISCOPAL MISSION. 26 Albert street, Chaboillez square. Sunday services, 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Bible-class 3 p. m. 7.30 evening. All are welcome. Rev. Robert L. Holden, pastor

PROTESTANT HOUSE OF INDUSTRY AND Homes, Longue Pointe. Sunday at 3 p. m., divine service, by the Rev. W. Sparling.

BAPTIST.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, corner St. Catherine and City Councillors streets. Rev. Donald Grant, pastor. Services 11 a.m. and at 7 p. m. Sunday-school and Bible classes at 3 p. m.

OLIVET—Corner Osborne and Mountain streets. Service at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school and Bible classes at 3 p.m. Rev. E. W. Dadson, D. D.

GRACE, Corner of Oliver and Western ave., Westmount. Services at 11 a.m., and 7 p. m. Rev. W. T. Graham, pastor, 4287 Dorchester street, will preach at both services.

OLIVET MISSION. Winstanly Hall, 142 Delisle street. Mr. J. H. Cameron. Sunday-school 9 a. m. Preaching, 7 p.m.

FRENCH, Manoe street. Rev. A. L. Therrien, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday-school at noon.

THE BAPTIST TABERNACLE, 1006 St. Catherine street. Sunday services 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday-school at 3 p. m. Frank L. Horsfall, acting pas tor.

POINT ST. CHARLES BAPTIST CHURCH. Rev. J. E. Webb, pastor. Grand Trunk Street. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school and Bible Class, 3 p. m. Seats free.

CONGREGATIONAL.

EMMANUEL. Corner St. Catherine and Stanley streets. Rev. Elnion C. Evans, D D., pastor. Morning service 11 a. m. Evening service, 7 p. m. Sunday school and Chinese Bible Class, 3 p. m. C. E. meeting at close of evening service.

ZION. Rev. W. H. Warriner, B. A., B. D., pastor. Morning service 11 a. m. Evening service at 7 p. m. Morning preacher, Dr. Evans, evening preacher, the pastor.

CALVARY Rev. E. M. Hill, M.A., Pastor. Morning at 11. Evening at 7.

POINT ST. CHARLES, 185 Congregation st. Pastor Rev. D. S. Hamilton, B.A. Hours of service, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school and Bible class 3 p. m.

BETHLEHEM. Westmount, cor. Clarke and Western avenues, Rev. R. Hopkin, pastor. Services 11 a.m., 3 p. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday-school and pastor's class 3 p. m.

LUTHERAN.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCH, 129 St. Dominique street. Service at 11 a.m. Sunday-school at 10 a.m. Rev. Fr. Riedel, pastor.

UNITARIAN.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH. Service at 11 a. m., Rev. Wm. T. Barnes will preach. There will be no evening services for the present.

LABOR DAY PICNIC.

Three Marshals Appointed for the Procession.

The Central Trades and Labor Council Picnic Committee held a meeting last night, at which the plans for the Labor Day demonstration on September 5 were advanced.

The secretary was instructed to communicate the New York Athletic Club, the St. Francis Xavier Athletic Club, the Philadelphia Athlete Club, the New Jersey Athletic Club, and several other well known athletic clubs with a view of having their members take part in the Labor Day games, and different events to be contested on the Exhibition Grounds. The following three mounted marshals were appointed to take charge of the procession: Joseph Supernaut and Jacques Potvin, of the Heavy Carters' Union; and M. Broderick, of the Carters and Freight Handlers' Assembly.

Hon. Louis Beaubien has taken out an action for $12,000 alleged damages caused to his property by the Bushnell Company, Limited, through a waste pipe running from their establishment and emptying refuse oil on the plaintiff's property and this for some five years past.

Personals.

Miss Di Small left for Biddeford, Me., last week to be the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Loomis for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Flockton and Miss Lillie Jones, of Pine avenue, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Dwyer, "Maplehurst" Ste. Anne de Bellevue.

The following Montrealers are registered at New York hotels: C. T. Cripps, Cosmopolitan; J. Pender, Manhattan; G. H. Meldrum, Murray Hill.

Dr. Nathaniel Grace, who recently graduated at McGill University, has gone to Europe to further continue his studies in medicine and surgery.

The visiting Governors to the Montreal General Hospital for next week are Lt.-Col. E. B. Ibbotson, Mr. R. Paton McLea, Mr. Peter Lyall, Mr. R. A. Dunton.

Mr. A. O. Dawson, with D. Morrice, Sons & Co., left last evening to spend a couple weeks with his family, who are enjoying the seaside breezes at Prout's Neck, on the Maine coast.

Montrealers at Toronto hotels to-day are: Daly House, R. B. Smith and wife, M. Villeneuve; Grand Union, J. Cahill; Walker, G. E. Rogers; Queen's, R. Simpson-Walker and Miss Walker, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. McPherson.

Mr. G. A. Holland, of G. A. Holland & Son, 2411 St. Catherine street, sailed on board the SS. Scotsman, Dominion Line, for Liverpool, this morning. Mr. Holland is travelling alone, and intends to be away about six weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Nolan de Lisle have arrived at their country seat at Rimouski, "Le Chalet St. Germain." Mlles. L. de Lisle and Blanche Pillet are their guests. The latter will be met here by her mother, when both will take their departure for a prolonged sojourn at Bar Harbor, M. E.

Mr. A. G. Brooke Claxton, of the firm of McCormack and Claxton, sailed for Ireland this work to hold a commission at Ballenderry. Mr. Brown, of the firm

Knowing—
not guessing

• • •

Instinct tells a man more, at a glance, that he needs to know, in the trying on of a ready-made hat, suit or shoe, than his tailor could guess for him in a century.

The round shouldered person instinctively recognizes (when tried on) the suitability of the quiet, loose-fitting coat, which conceals the deforming curve of his back, even though he may not analyze the cause of such suitability, nor admit the deformity.

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SOME TURF HISTORY

Interesting Narrative of the Days When the Sport Was Young in the Province.

FOUNDING OF THE TURF CLUBS.

Officers of the Garrison Regiments Had a Great Love of Racing.

YESTERDAY'S RACING.

A 60 to 1 Shot Romps Home at Fort Erie--Brighton Beach Summary.

THE Province of Quebec has quite an ancient and honorable record as a sporting centre, and the annuals of its turf make interesting reading. During the early part of the century, when for various reasons it was necessary to have several garrisons of British soldiers in the province, the officers of the regiments, with all Englishmen's love, of the "sport of Kings," went to much trouble, and no little inconvenience to have racing; and the chroniclers tell of race sport in those days. It was from these beginnings that the present turf clubs grew, and the association of the soldiers, and the gentry made a firm foundation for the sport. Of the turf organizations of to-day, the Quebec Turf Club is by far the oldest. This venerable club has a long, honorable and interesting past, and, at least, one member, who can vividly recall every race meeting held under its auspices since that of 1836. The veteran of the club, who has acted as clerk-of-the-scales at all the meetings of the club for over 60 years is G. H. Parke, Esq., the retired ship builder of the Gros Pin, one of the finest whips in his day, in the Dominion of Canada, and an authority upon all matters connected with the pigskin. Mr. Parke frequently

DROVE SEVEN HORSES

at a time in the old civilian and military tandem club of Quebec. He is father of Dr. Chas. Parke, and grandfather of Dr. G. H. Parke. The Quebec Turf Club is the descendant of the old Garrison Turf Club, established in 1817 by the British officers then in the Quebec garrison. Frederick Tolfrey, in his very rare and interesting book, "The Sportsman in Canada," tells in an amusing manner of the running matches on the Plains of Abraham that led to the formation of the club.

The horses in the running were owned principally by officers of the artillery and 60th and 70th regiments. A day's racing in June 1817 wound up with dinner at the Union Hotel, now a clothier's establishment facing the north side of the Chateau Frontenac. At this dinner rules and regulations were discussed and subscriptions offered towards the establishment of the Quebec Garrison Racing Club. Another race meeting was held in the August following and as the date of it approached, Tolfrey wrote "Quebec in fact was

REDOLENT OF EPSOM,

the plains of Abraham vied, with the Surrey Downs and gallops and sweats were more thought of than morning drills and evening parades."

The gallant officer declared that the meeting passed off with all possible eclat and to the satisfaction of every one, excepting always the losers and that at the conclusion of the day's fun he was some five and twenty to thirty pounds in pocket; having ridden five races and won three. The day's proceedings wound up with a supper and ball.

The arrival of the 68th regiment next year brought a number of additions to the Club. The Duke of Richmond who arrived that year as Governor-General became the patron of the club and was accompanied by two sons, Lord William Henry Lennox, author of "Drafts on my memory," and Lord Frederick Lennox, both distinguished horsemen. The Duke died from the bite of a fox the following year, but to the encouragement and support in Quebec of the Garrison Racing Club was due, said Tolfrey writing in 1845, the then flourishing state of the turf in Canada. As a matter of fact, says our author, the Duke of Richmond was founder of this thriving club. When the Garrison Racing Club became the Quebec Turf Club. It is impossible to say, for the earliest minutes of the body in possession of the secretary are those for 1845. Then the club was known under the latter mentioned name. G. H. Parke, Esq., took a very great interest in the club from 1836 to 1840 and in the latter year won the Queen's plate. At the annual meeting of 1845 held in Payne's Hotel; W. H. Anderson, Esq., in the chair, Dr. J. C. Fisher presented the annual report. This was

THE FAMOUS DR. FISHER,

rector of the High School, who did most of the literary work for "Hawkins' pictures of Quebec," and who was for many years secretary of the Turf Club; Mr. Chasrles Gethings being treasurer. Mr. George B. Symes was elected president in 1845, and Mr. W. H. Anderson vice-president, Sir Henry Caldwell, the Mayor of Quebec; H. Pemberton, Captain Hope, A.D.C.; Mr. G. H. Parke and Mr. A. Joseph being amongst the stewards.

In military days in Quebec the fields on either side of the now fashionable Grande Allee, and St. Louis Road, were occupied by the most disreputable of characters and frequented by the toughest of the soldiery. Rowdyism and drunkenness became so rampant year after year on the Plains of Abraham, and the road leading thereto, that the club in 1847, and for some years subsequently, held its

RACES AT LORETTE.

In 1847 the club instituted "Produce Stakes" for Canadian bred horses, following the example of Montreal and Toronto clubs. The Queen's plate of 50 guineas was in those days run alternately in Quebec and Montreal. Only a few years ago it was taken away altogether from Quebec, and Lord Aberdeen, whose attention was called to the matter by the present secretary, did nothing but acknowledge receipt of the correspondence.

In 1847, when Dr. Fisher became vice-president of the club, he was succeeded by the late James Motz, who acted as secretary for some years. In 1849 Lieut.-Col. the Hon. L. Maule was elected president of the club, but declined the office. Lieut.-Col. Gordon Higgins, R.A., was president of the club in 1850. In that year, in addition to other races, there was "Begnet rouge" race for a saddle and bridle for horses of pure Canadian breed. In 1868 the Hon. R. Monk, of the Cold Stream Guards, was elected president, but declined office. For several years no races were held at all by the club. Lieut. A. F. Ashmead, the present secretary, succeeded Lieut. Col. Geo. R. White in 1892. Since 1890 the presidents have been Lieut.-Col. Forsyth, Lieut.-Col. Montizambert, Hon. P. Garneau, E. J. Hale and Veasey Boswell.

Doubtless, there must have been

VERY INTERESTING SPORT

in the old days in Montreal and the vicinity, but it is a very difficult matter to obtain any definite records of what was done. As in Quebec, the garrison had their races, and had a turf club, but what they did obtained but scant space in history.

The present Bel Air Jockey Club is but of recent origin, and was only established in 1889. Previous to that time the Province of Quebec Turf Club existed. The Province of Quebec Turf Club was not of great age. According to the records of the present secretary, of the Bel Air Jockey Club, the Province of Quebec Turf Club's first meeting was held in 1882. The club did not have any property, and was in reality an organization of a few friends, who had the love of the sport at heart, and desired to have good racing. The meets were held at odd places, such as were convenient. At the races, which were held on July 8, 1882, the names of such well-known owners as J. P. Dawes, Hugh Paton, Wm. Drysdale, M. Burgess, and Jas. McVey appear. The first race on that day was the Trial Stakes, in which J. P. Dawes b.m. Chipola finished second. This animal was afterwards

KILLED AT MONMOUTH.

in 1884, when running in a steeplechase. The feature of this meet, which lasted two days, was the Province of Quebec Turf Club Plate. James McVey's g.m. Neilson wo nthis event with Hugh Paton's Gossoon second, and the same gentleman's Montopedia third. The club held another meet in the September of the same year. In 1883 the Queen's Plate was raced for on June 21, Mr. J. P. Dawes' b.h. Keewatin taking the guineas, and Mr. Hugh Paton's Will You Do It got second place.

The Canadian Derby was an important race in these days. This event was run as far back as 1873. In that year it was run off at Berrie, Ont., when Dr. Smith's chestnut colt War Cry went the mile and a half in 2.47 1-2, with 100 pounds up. War Cry was a famous campaigner in those days. The Derby run over the western tracks, however, was not for Canadian breds exclusively, and it remained for the Province of Quebec Turf Club to inaugurate a stake which would be only open to colts and fillies bred in the Dominion. This important step was taken at a meeting of the club held in 1883 when it was deemed advisable that a stake for three-year-olds be opened for the purpose of improving the breed of horses in the Dominion of Canada, and also of stimulating the friendly rivalry among the various parts of the country. This stake was only open to Dominion breds, and the distance was a mile and a half. The Canadian Derby, instituted by the Province of Quebec Club, was continued under its auspices until its withdrawal to make room for the Bel Air Jockey Club.

The Bel Air Jockey Club was established about the end of 1888. Its first officers were: President, Mr. Duncan Macintyre, since deceased; 1st Vice-President, Mr. J. P. Dawes; 2nd Vice-President, Dr. Craik; Hon. Treasurer, Mr. Charles Cassils; Hon. Secretary, Mr. Jas. H. Wardlow; Committee, Messrs. J. P. Dawes, Chas. Cassils, Hugh Paton, and Jas. O'Brien.

The mganificent grounds and buildings at Dorval, which are the property of the Bel Air Jockey Club, cost about $70,000.

A LONG SHOT.

Locksley at 60 to 1 Takes in the First Race at Fort Erie.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 9. — Although the weather was fine, and the track fast for the first three race at Fort Erie yesterday, it did not prevent a 60 to 1 shot winning a first, and a 20 to 1 chance taking second place in the first race, and a 30 to 1 shot winning the second. It rained heavily after the third race, and the last quarter of a mile became very sticky. The summaries:

First race, three-quarters mile — Locksley, 95, Weber, 60 to 1, won; Nettie Brook, 102, Peterman, 60 to 1 and 20 to 1, 2; Nugget Baby, 101, Gee, 12 to 1, 3. Time, 1.15 3-4. Jessamine, Porter, Fair Rebel, M. J. Conway, Guilder, Jezebel, Sir Arlo, Duchess, Amiett, Sculptor, Asterling, Volida and Monadnock also ran.

Second race, five-eighths mile — Elurine, 95, L. Smith, 8 to 1 and 30 to 1, won; Cheesemite, 100, P. Clay, 6 to 5, 2; Falella, 99, Gee, 10 to 1, 3. Time, 1.02 1-2. Ada Brooks, Lucy Blazes, Mouzeltoff, Fox Chase, Lady Scarlet, Lady Darak, Lemira and Amah also ran.

Third race, three-quarters mile — Helmsdale, 95, E. Sherrer, 3 to 1, 1; Annie Lauretta, 85, Tully, 5 to 1, 2; Lord Farandole, 100, Garvin, 30 to 1, 3. Time, 1.15 1-4. V. R. Customs, Aunt Lida, Josephine K., Hurl, Tokic, Belle of St. Clair, Sister Mamie, Anobol, Bowles, also ran.

Fourth race, three quarters of a mile—Utopia, 111, Freeman, 3 to 1, won; Jesse, 107, Flint, 20 to 1, 2; Dave S., 100, P. Clay, 8 to 5, 3. Time, 1.16 1-4. Rideau, Wordsworth, Nimrod Damocles, Papa Harry, Na Pogue, and the Cad also ran.

Fifth race, one mile—Earl Fonso, 91, Garvin, 8 to 1, won; Scraps, 84, McQuade, 6 to 1, 2; Devault, 105, Shields, 11 to 5, 3. Time, 1.45. Rossmar, Quack Quack, Isen, Maggie, Miss Florist, High Tide II., Kas also ran.

Sixth race, one mile—Simon D., 93, Mason, 6 to 5, won; Tony Houing, 103, James, 5 to 1, 2; Belsara, 101, P. Clay, 7 to 1, 3. Time, 1.43. Waterman, Gainsay, Stray Step, Dick Warren, Ben O'Fallon, Victorine, and Lady Maud also ran.

QUEBEC TURF CLUB.

Two Days Racing to Take Place in August.

QUEBEC, July 9.—The Quebec Turf Club will give two days' racing on August 25 and 27. The programme follows:

FIRST DAY.

WOLFESFIELD STAKES.

Of $150, out of which $25 to second horse, about 1 mile; welter weights. Half-breds allowed 10 lbs. For horses owned and to be in the district of Quebec on or before July 25th. To be ridden by gentlemen acceptable to the committee. Over weight allowed. Entries close August 1st.

OPEN HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE

Of $200, of which $35 to second horse and $15 to third.

QUEBEC HUNT CLUB STEEPLECHASE

Of $150, out of which $25 to second horse. For half-breds to be owned and in the district of Quebec on or before August 25. About 1 3-4 miles; lowest weight 150 lbs. Over weight allowed. To be ridden by members of the Quebec Hunt Club or C. H. C. If this race is won by a horse bona fide the property of a member of the club, and resident of the district of Quebec, and has not already attended the meet of the Q. H. C. (last fall) the amount of the purse will not be paid until certificate is produced from the secretary that said horse has been fairly hunted with the Q. H. C. this fall (1898). Entries close August 1.

BEAUVOIR HANDICAP—(OPEN) FLAT.

Of $150, out of which $25 to second horse.

ST. LOUIS STEEPLECHASE (OPEN TO ALL HALF-BREDS.)

Of $150, out of which $25 to second horse.

SECOND DAY.

STE. FOYE STEEPLECHASE (OPEN TO ALL HALF-BREDS

Of $150, of which $25 to second horse.

OPEN (FLAT) HANDICAP.

Of $150, out of which $25 to second horse.

HUNT CLUB STEEPLECHASE.

Of $125, out of which $20 to second horse. Handicap conditions same as first day, H. F. Entries close. Entrance $5.00.

OPEN HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE.

Of $200, out of which $35 to second horse, $15 to third.

HACKRACE

Of $80, out of which $20 to second and $10 to third; heats (2 out of 3). 4 starters or no race; about three-quarter mile; welter weights, over weight allowed. Winners once, 10 lbs.; twice or more, 15 lbs. No allowances. Members of the Q. H. C. allowed 7 lbs. Entries close August 1st.

CONSOLATION HANDICAP.

Open to all half-breds that have started at this meeting and have not won money, about one mile.

CONDITIONS.

Post entries received up to August 25 at double entry.

Gentlemen riders acceptable to the committee, allowed 7 lbs. on all races.

Four starters, the property of different owners, or no race, unless by permission of the stewards. All entries to be accompanied by fees.

For further particulars apply to the Hon. Secretary,

A. F. ASHMEAD.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS AT BRIGHTON BEACH.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Big fields and long delays were the rule at Brighton Beach yesterday. Before the races were run, it was announced that Siguey Paget, had bought the three-year-old Plaudit from J. E. Madden for $25,000.

First race, 5 furlongs, selling—Songster, 94, Thompson, 20 to 1 and 8 to 1, won by 1-2 length; Miss Lynch, 101, Maher, 4 to 1 and 7 to 5, 2 by 3 lengths; Klepper, 105, O'Leary, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, 3. Time, 1.02. Calculation, Mainstay, Tinge, Set Fast Billah, Prince Auckland, Decide, Tarenta, Princess India, and Varus also ran.

Second race, 5 furlongs—Captain Sigsbee, 112, Murphy, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, won by 1 length; Prince of Wales, 112, Maher, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, 2 by 5 lengths; Mark Miles, 112, F. Jones, 20 to 1 and 8 to 1, 3. Time, 1.05. Federal, Dan Cupid, Conqueser, Animus, Ben Blue, Somers, Meddlesome, Judge Magee, Nell Dale, Water Girl, Al Reeves and Belle of H. also ran.

Third race, 1 1-16 miles—Caldron, 110, Maher, 2 to 1 and 1 to 2, won by 1 length; Her Own, 93, O'Connor, 10 to 1 and 2 to 1, 2 by 1 length; Lehman, 126, Sims, 7 to 10 and out, 3. Time, 1.48 1-4. Howard S. also ran.

Fourth race, 1 mile—Irish Reel, 104, Dupee, 4 to 5 and 1 to 5, won by six lengths; Miss Tenny, 92, O'Connor, 8 to 5 and 1 to 2, 2, by 1-2 length; Tripping, 101, O'Leary, 10 to 1 and 8 to 5, 3. Time, 1.41. Premier also ran.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs—Autumn, 115, Maher 7 to 2, and 7 to 10, won by 1 length; Ethelbert, 121, Taral, 7 to 10 and out, 2 by 8 lengths; Rusher, 117, R. Williams, 5 to 1 and 7 to 10, 3. Time, 1.14 3-4.

Sixth race, 1 mile—Charentus, 103, Maher, 4 to 1 and 6 to 5, won, by 1 length; Hanlon, 98, Dupee, 8 to 5 and 1 to 2, 2 by a deck; Arum, 89, O'Connor, 2 to 1 and 7 to 10, 3. Time, 1.43 1-4. Glencino and X Ray also ran. Hanlon was disqualified, giving Aurum the second place, and Glencino third.

LATONIA RESULLTS.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 9.—The talent found the winners hard to pick at Latonia yesterday. Bonastar was the only favorite that landed the money. Otto H., at 15 to 1, beat Skylark, the top choice, a nose on the post in the first race after a fierce contest. Weather fair; track fast. Summaries:

First race, one mile, selling—Otto H. won; Skylark, 2; Rotha, 3. Time, 1.42.

Second race, five furlongs—Oneita won; Jessie Jarboe, 2; Pansy H., 3. Time, 1.03.

Third race, mile and a sixteenth, selling—Caius won; Tusculum, 2; Homelike, 3. Time, 1.48 3-4.

Fourth race, one mile — Banastar won; Skink, 2; Lord Frazer, 3. Time, 1.41.

Fifth race, seven furlongs — Tolandice won; Istabrook, 2; The Bondman, 3. Time, 1.02 1-2.

Sixth race, mile and a sixteenth, selling—Royal Dance won; Virgie, 2; Sir Ebony, 3. Time, 1.48 1-2.

WASHINGTON PARK RACES.

CHICAGO, July 9. — Results; weather fine; track fast.

First race, six and a quarter furlongs—Tartarian, 5 to 2, won; Abe Furst, 4 to 5 2; Ferrel, 3. Time, 1.17 3-4.

Second race, five furlongs — Couchon, 2 to 5, won; Queen of Song, 3 to 1, 2; Rosa L., 3. Time, 1.01 1-4.

Third race, mile and a half — Morte Fonso, 4 to 5, won; Dorothy III., 3 to 1, 2; Alvarado II., 3. Time, 2.33 1-4.

Fourth race, six furlongs — Don Orsino, 4 to 1, won; Libertine, 2 to 1, 2; Princess, 5. Time, 1.14 1-4.

Fifth race, mile and a sixteenth — Al Froze, 6 to 1, won; Nathanson, 5 to 2, 2; Imp. Mistral II., 3. Time, 1.44 1-2.

Sixth race, six furlongs — Enchanter, 2 to 1, won; Mellora, 5 to 2, 2; Hindoonet, 3. Time, 1.13 1-2.

ATHLETICS.

WRESTLING.

A Treat for Montreal.

A SERIES OF WRESTLING MATCHES ARRANGED FOR NEXT WEEK.

An interesting series of wrestling matches has been arranged by Mr. Harry Phillips, to take place Friday evening, July 15, at the Theatre Francais:

The star bout will be between "Ernest Roeber," the champion Graeco-Roman wrestler of the world, and "Atlas" who claims the championship of America. This match will be contested Graeco-Roman style, for $500, and 60 per cent of the gross receipts. "Atlas" is not only a great wrestler, but is one of the best known strong men in this country and Europe. He is a young man, 28 years of age, 6 feet in height, and weighs 212 lbs. in condition. He has been wrestling all comers with theatrical attractions and has always downed his man in from two to eight minutes. During the past two months he defeated "Levy" the "Terrible Jew," at Newark, in 3 minutes. Theo. Leonhardt, same city, in 5 minutes; he also wrestled a draw with Roeber in Jersey City, neither scoring a fall in the time limit (20 minutes). He also defeated Picadillo in 4 minutes in Jersey City, and Joe Newton, the best wrestler in New England, at Providence in just 7 minutes. He has the advantage of Roeber in both strength and weight. Some idea of his strength may be gained from the fact that on more than one occasion he has held two horses, both pulling in different directions. He lifts a dumbbell weighting 301 lbs. above his head with one hand. In Montreal he has.

A RECORD OF LIFTING 723 LBS. WITH ONE FINGER,

which is the same as that accomplished by Louis Cyr, all of Atlas's wrestling matches are won on the hurricane order. He threw F. Francis, instructor of the Pastime Athletic Club, New York city, 3 times in 10 minutes; Jack Quinn, champion of New Jersey, 3 times in 8 minutes; and Gus La Rose, the well known Brooklyn wrestler, 3 times in 7 minutes, which is an extraordinary record in Graeco-Roman wrestling.

Atlas is doing his preparatory training at Long Branch, and will finish it off in Montreal, where he is thoroughly convinced he will wrest from Roeber the coveted title of champion of the world, which he wisely remarks he will find very useful in his business.

Pardello, who is matched against Dwane for $250 a side, is an Italian, stands 5 ft. 7 in., and weighs 170 lbs., in condition. Roeber thinks he is a coming man at the mixed style. While with the Bob Fitzsimmons combination he met and defeated all comers from August, 1897, to April, 1898. He defeated Zalinski at Madison Square, and made a draw with McCormick at the Metropolitan Opera House. McCormick was Yousouff's wrestling partner. He prefers catch-as-catch-can style and collar-and-elbow, but has done considerable work at Graeco-Roman. In his coming match with Dwane, the first bout will be as catch-as-catch-can, the second collar-and-elbow, and if a third bout is necessary, the style will be decided by the toss of a coin.

CRICKET.

AT CHICAGO.

Canadians Start in on the Final Match Against the Wanderers.

(Special to the Star.)

TORONTO, July 9. — A Chicago special says the last match of the Canadians in Chicago was begun yesterday on the Wanderers ground against a strong team of the Wanderers. The home team won the toss and elected to take the bat. Before the wicket fell they had put together the grand total of 177. The visitors then went to bat, and when time was called had made 67 for the loss of six wickets. Play will be resumed to-day.

THIS AFTERNOON'S MATCH ON McGILL COURTS.

The McGill Lawn Tennis Courts will be the scene of an exciting contest this afternoon, when McGill and Cote St. Antoine meet for the first time this season. It is true that Montreal defeated McGill, but the University team was weakened by the absence of two of its best players. To-day, however, the McGill team will be the strongest possible, and there is every possibility that they will do themselves credit. Messrs. Semple and Harding, the University leading double, who defeated the Montreal double so handily on Dominion Day, will be the special care of the two boys, who as of yore, desire to go through the season without a defeat.

Tea will be served on the courts during the match, and a large attendance of all tennis enthusiasts is expected.

LACROSSE.

MONTREAL DETERMINED.

The Montrealers have taken their final spin, and are now calmly waiting for this afternoon and Cornwall. The team no doubt will miss the services of that fast little fielder McCallum, who is still confined to the hospital in Ottawa with a broken leg, but they have as a substitute a man well known in Lacrosse circles, Tom Matthews and if he can do anything like as good work as he did a year or two ago, he will make them all hustle.

Otherwise, the team will be about the same, and judging from the fine form displayed at the last practice with Matthews at centre, the boys should not have a great deal of trouble in defeating Cornwall. The match will start at 3 o'clock sharp followed by the Junior match, Point St. Charles vs. Montreal Juniors, and if the weather is fine, the big stand at Westmount should be well filled.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MAHER WON THIS TIME.

NEW YORK, July 9. — Peter Maher redeemed himself for the two decisions which Joe Goddard, the barrier champion of Australia, had been credited with over the Irishman, by fighting the Antipodean to a standstill in eight rounds at the Lenox A.C. last night.

JOCKEY TOD SLOANE, WHO IS SERIOUSLY ILL.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Pale-faced, sunken-eyed, his dark wavy hair in disorder, Tod Sloane, the celebrated jockey, tossed about on his bed in his cottage at Sheepshead Bay. At the foot of his bed sat Dr. Hughes, of Brooklyn, and several of the jockey's friends were at the bedside.

"Doctor," said Sloane, "if I enter the appendicitis handicap, how would you quote my chances of winning?"

The man of medicine looked his patient over critically and then replied:

"One thousand to one that you get first under the wire."

This seemed to encourage the rider, who brightened visibly, and said:

"Oh, I am perfectly willing to take a chance against the knife, if necessary. How many operations for appendicitis did you say you had performed, doctor?"

"Three hundred and ninety-eight," was the response, accompanied by a look that intimated Sloane would be the three hundred and ninety-ninth.

"All of them successful, doctor?" queried the sick boy.

"A very large proportion," was the doctor's reply.

Then the physician took Sloane's temperature and found it to be 101. It had been 103 1-2.

"'You see,' said Sloane, "I haven't been feeling well for some time past, and then I went out with wet clothes after the Hamburg race. As a result, I have been feverish, and also had chills, accompanied by very sore throat and pain in the region of the vermiform appendix.

"I had a severe attack of appendicitis in California four years ago, but by stopping work and going away, I recovered from its effects without resorting to an operation. If possible I want to get away from here and go to Lake Champlain, where I understand the atmosphere is fine."

When asked if an operation would be necessary, Dr. Hughes replied:

"At this moment I am unable to say. The complaint is not far enough advanced. He is now suffering from high fever, tonsilitis and undoubted symptoms of appendicitis."

"Suppose this thing attacks me at night, what shall I do down here and you in Brooklyn?" asked Sloane.

"Telephone," was the laconic answer.

"But can I keep in the race till you get here?"

"Oh, yes; you'll last," was the response. "All right; I don't weaken, and I won't get left at the post."

Sloane tried to induce the doctor to consent to his immediate removal to the Imperial Hotel, but the latter said it would be dangerous, in view of the serious condition of his throat. The jockey will try and make the change some time to-day.

"I'll bet I don't weigh over eighty-five pounds," said Sloane, looking at his diminutive figure. "However, this is my busy season and I can't afford to lie idle longer than is absolutely necessary."

In commenting on appendicitis, Dr Hughes said the impression that the disease was due to seeds lodging in the vermiform appendix, was ill founded.

"It is caused by a form of bacilli known as Communis coli, which is taken in food and water. When the appendix is in healthy form, the opening is so small that nothing can enter it, but when diseased and inflamed, the mouth opens, making an easy receptacle for anything. I have found nails, pins, beans and other articles in a diseased appendix."

"Judging by some of the pain I have suffered, there must be a horse shoe in mine," said Sloane.

The question of operation will probably be decided on to-day.

Sloane has an attractive cottage. In the parlors are a piano, guitar and banjo, on all of which instruments the jockey is proficient. A fowling piece stands in the corner, and a highly ornamented bicycle looks as though it had done little road work.

Brighton Beach race track rang all the afternoon with stories that the crack lightweight was dangerously sick with appendicitis. The story caused no little real feeling, for Sloane has many admirers outside the great mass of general public that is always ready to fall down and worship at the feet of the newest idol.

Sloane has been ailing for some time. His closest friend, "Ed" Gaines, who went with him to England and steered him safely through the mazes of difficulty his meteoric career on the other side of the Atlantic entailed, said:

"Tod has been steadily losing weight for some time. I do not believe that Sheepshead Bay agrees with him—there is too much malaria there—and I have been trying to get him to move away from the place."

Sloane's absence from the track made considerable difference. He was to have ridden Ornament in the Brighton Handicap, and if he had been up that horse's price would have been considerably shorter. In the First Attempt Sloane would have ridden Alpen for his regular employers, the Messrs. Fleishmann, but he could scarcely have won with him, though he would not have raced the colt's head off as Murphy did.

GOSSIP.

According to an Ottawa special, the much-talked-of "go" between Clem Austin and George Benoit, on Thursday night, fell through at the last moment, and made the affair one of the worst fizzles on record. The arrangements were that the pugs and spectators would leave Aylmer on a steamboat, and proceed about twelve miles up the lake to where a ring had been pitched. When the time came for embarkation, however, only about twenty-five sports were in sight. When this information reached the principals they decided to remain in Aylmer, as there was not sufficient of the "long green" in sight for them to do battle. Some of the speculators embarked on the boat, however, and sailed as far as the ring, where a lonely watcher kept guard over the enclosure. The party returned to the city at 8.30 yesterday morning, thoroughly disgusted with the whole affair.

* * *

The team of the Montreal Cricket Club, in the match with Westmount, on the Westmount grounds, to-day will be as follows: Messrs. Goodwin, Crookall, Boyes, Duckit, Gilbert, Hodgson, Arblaster, Walker, Rvket, Holiday, Marqets, Warden. The opposing eleven will be Messrs. Cobban, Bean, Edison, Fox, Grasset, E. H. Gough, D. Gough, Hughes, Matthews, Phillips, Shaw, Reserves are Nash and Lawrence.

Play in the international chess tournament was resumed yesterday at Vienna, when the 26th round resulted as follows: Maroczy beat Schiffers, Schlechter and Marco drew with Pillsbury, Steinitz and Blackburne, and Caro and Burn drew; Janowski adjourned; Halprin drew with Tarrasch; Lipke drew with Walbrodt; Baird beat Trenchard; Tschoigrin beat Showalter; Alapin a bye.

At the Maritime Medical Association banquet at Halifax on Thursday Dr. Cushing, of Boston, and Consul-General Foster replied to the toast to President McKinley. Dr. Cushing predicted that the idea of getting square with John Bull, which has hitherto been imbued into the young American mind, is now an idea of the past, and henceforth he looked to improved relations between the different branches of the Anglo-Saxon race.

It couldn't hurt a living calf. So free it is from parching elements. Its mild, oily, fibre-food gives life to leather, while its friction coat gives lasting brilliance.

"Made to protect Slater Shoes." 25c.

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For Sale at SLATER SHOE STORES, DRUGGISTS, and GROCERS. Look for the Coupon in every bottle, good for 5 cts. on the price of a pair of Slater Shoes at any authorized Agency. 159*atyl

ZEPHYR BICYCLES $30

"98" MODEL. Specifications, 14 SEAMLESS TUBING, FLUSH JOINTS, TWO PIECE HANGER. ALASAA TIRES, FIRST CLASS EQUIPMENT, GUARANTEED for SEASON WITH DUNLOP TIRES 5.00 EXTRA.

YALE $40 and $50
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ECLIPSE CYCLES WITH PATENT AUTOMATIC COASTER and BRAKE. $75

SOMETHING SPECIAL

JUVENILE BICYCLES.

TO CLEAR OUR STOCK OF SMALL WHEELS WE OFFER THEM AT VERY MUCH REDUCED PRICES, $17.50 to 25.00.

John Millen & Sons,
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159 1

Superiority Under All Conditions

Has won the favor and approbation of all riders who have purchased

Columbia BEVEL-GEAR CHAINLESS Bicycles, $140

It is generally admitted by them that the Columbia Bevel-Gear Chainless is over a mile faster in the hour on ordinary roads than chain wheels, and that it has 10 per cent. advantage in hill climbing.

RIDES EASILY, SMOOTHLY AND SILENTLY.

COLUMBIA CHAIN WHEELS - - $85
HARTFORD BICYCLES - - - $60
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W. H. FLIGG, 1740 Notre Dame Street, Montreal, Can. } Columbia Dealer.

159 1

Dr. Coderre's RED PILLS For Pale and Weak Women.

The case of Walter Tuff is creating a good deal of interest just now, and the Temple Club members, who seem to think that he has been very harshly treated, will have the matter sifted to the bottom, and have him reinstated, if possible. The affair as represented by Mr. Tuff and his friends, would go to show a good deal of harshness, and might make people not entirely familiar with the affair think that there was something in the statement made by them, that it looks as if he was suspended, so as to prevent such a strong man from taking part in the Granby races. From their story it would appear that after Mr. Tuff had been allowed to go to Granby, paying his own expenses, he had been notified only at the last moment, that he could not race. The people at Granby telegraphed to Mr. Watson, the chairman of the Dominion Racing Board, asking him to postpone the transfer till after the race meet, as Tuff's absence from the track would spoil it somewhat, and he wired back refusing to do so. Now they claim that the things against Mr. Tuff are the following. Mr. Tuff was accused last year of having been paid thirteen dollars for expenses in travelling, but Mr. Granger looked into the matter, and was satisfied that there was nothing in the charge. Then Mr. Tuff, who could not ride a Gendron wheel, because he is employed by the Gendron firm, and did not want to advertise a wheel of a rival firm by riding it, made a whole out of parts manufactured by four different wheel firms. This wheel was approved of by Mr. Granger. This year he made a similar wheel to replace the old one, but thought that, as the first wheel had been approved there was no necessity of seeing Mr. Granger with the second one. For this he was suspended, it is stated.

Tuff first belonged to the Wanderers, and was one of their famous racing team. Then he and his friends joined the M. A. A. A., and some trouble about prizes made them leave that association, and he joined the Overland.

Mr. Granger says that the chief reasons for Tuff's being transferred to the professional rank was the

REVIVAL OF THE OLD CHARGES AGAINST HIM.

of riding a Gendron wheel, and having had his travelling expenses paid on one occasion. He said that the investigation was ordered by Chairman Walton, on sworn information received by a member of a Montreal club. The results of this investigation were placed in the hands of the chairman. Tuff was notified that he had been transferred to the professional class, and could not therefore race at Granby. Changes of this class can only be made by the chairman of the Dominion Racing Board, and a man can only be reinstated at the annual meeting held on Good Friday.

Notwithstanding the Bicycle By-law, there can be seen every evening any number of bicycles without lamps, or with lamps, but without light in the latter; but there number is not a patch on the cabs and carriages that endanger the lives of the tax paying cyclists, by suddenly dashing from dark side streets without carrying any lights. Why should not they be punished? There are also quite a number of cyclists who go about without any license tags

Why is is, that the corporation watering carts, always seem to water the asphalt streets, which are being most used by the cyclists, the first thing in the evening? At eight o'clock, Windsor street, and Phillips square and several other asphalt streets are usually in a condition endangering the lives and spoiling the clothes of all those who are compelled to ride on them.

Mr. Bald, erstwhile of racing fame, will this autumn make his debut in American theatrical circles. The play is termed "A Twig of Laurel." It is said to be pretty, romantic and pleasing, and has a realistic cycle race meet in the third act. In this scene, so it is stated, a thrilling race is ridden, to determine a championship, the scene showing the men actually racing against one another on the track.

The Century Wheelmen, of Philadelphia, have scheduled an ordinary race for their coming race meet. Taxes will, in all probability, capture this. His training on the Tioga track for the past two weeks, mounted on his old ordinary racer, has attracted much attention.

The recent 62-mile match race which took place at Paris between M. Cordang, the holder of the world's twenty-four-hour record, and Champion, the crack French rider, was interesting because of the fact that Cordang was paced by human aid, while Champion had electric pace-makers. The latter proved to be a failure. At the start Champion got a commanding lead, his pacing machines working admirably and carrying him along at a marvellously rapid gait, but when the race was one-third run the chain on one of the electric tandems broke, disabling the machine, and reducing Champion's chances. Shortly afterward the advantage of the pacing crews were manifested. Maintaining an easy pace, and pulling Cordang along without any loss, they managed to pass the electric-paced man, and brought Cordang in an easy winner with several laps to spare. The result was a decided set-back for the electric machines.

The book's parade at Peterborough must have been a wonderful sight. The fact that "Callie" Ross was the leader is sufficient proof that of its kind it could not be surpassed. Here are some of the comments of the Mail and Empire on some of the participants:

Prof. Van Winkle was a rooster, crowing about the fireworks of the evening.

C. Wilson was a Rube-on-a-pig. There was no mistaking him for anything else.

Ed. Saunders had his hands full as a Swede leading the tiger, which was very unruly.

Fenton, Schmidst, Steele, and Chisholm, the trombone quartet, were the musical wonders on parade.

"Skinny" Blue, of the Globe, represented a man weighing 400 pounds, who had taken anti-fat.

Geo. McGill was a bear, securely fastened to his attendant by a chain. He danced for coppers.

John Scott, as the big elephant, looked like a house, and moved accordingly. He has tusks seven feet long.

"Bill" Hemphill, dressed as a lion, scared more people during the parade than any other three. He was generally on all fours, and gave his attendant lots to do.

Callie Ross was the brigadier. He had epaulettes and two black eyes; he had also side whiskers, and a very wild horse. He was a leader of men and monkeys.

The Picton Rough Riders all wore large straw hats, with large tin medals attached to them. They wore blue jeans, and carried shower bouquets of bridal roses, etc.

Fred. Sterling, in his neat girl's outfit, did some remarkable dancing. He was a ballet dancer second to none.

Armstrong was togged out as a fierce little Spaniard, carrying an American flag, which he tore up en route.

"Packey" Breen made an Italian so much like life that the bear he led felt quite at home with the Irishman.

Of the mounted foot doing duty on the police force there was not a more striking individual in line than Gourlay.

Harry Edmonds, dressed as an admiral, was in charge of the gigantic tricycle. He had command of twelve jolly tars.

Bert Aylward was a sailor bold, who had never been on the sea, but from his looks a person could never tell it.

Frank McConkey, as a baby elephant, was the cutest thing in line. He didn't tear up trees, and acted very ladylike.

"Pickles" Pickhardt made a monkey of himself; he is as agile as a rat, and there is not a livelier monkey in the zoo.

Will P. Kearney was rear-admiral of the sailors on the gigantic wheel. He seemed quite at home on the war vessel.

Ed Guy, was an escort of the Horse Guards. People are said to have moved out of Ashburnham when they saw him coming.

"Charlie" Mann was dressed so that no person could tell who, or what, he represented. His was a problematical get up, indeed.

Frank Lawrence was dressed as an elongated ballet dancer, and was driven around town by the genial Lem Felcher, of Peterborough.

Ed. Wheeler as the clown tore things loose. There are many clowns in circuses, but none is complete without Wheeler since July 1.

"Jack" Turton made a buxom blonde, representing Britannia on the pinnacle of the huge tricycle. Gentlemen along the line flirted with him.

"Pete" Davis led the baby elephant by a rope, and represented the Terrible Turk, with a huge turban, Turkish bloomers, and full Eastern costume. He carried a carving fork with which to spur the elephant on.

Dr. Charlie Riggs was drum major, on a fiery steed. He (C.R.) wore vermilion whiskers, under his chin after the manner of a scarf in winter time. His face resembled a can of tomatoes, but his nationality could not be mistaken.

The Donegal Lancers were Irishmen with big 2-foot pastboard heads. There were 16 of them all dressed in dark uniforms, trimmed with green, and on their heads they each had a Paris green topknot cap. All mounted on horses of many colors they made a striking array.

Macdonald was as wild an Indian as ever wore war paint. Some of the real Indians who were in Peterborough for the day wanted him for a chief.

Alf. Rubbra was ringmaster of the circus, fitted out with a plug hat, a checkered vest, a coat which could be heard a mile, and a cook's parade face.

A very handy little device for spreading the front forks of a bicycle when it is desired to remove the front wheel has been put on the market in England. It operates on the principle of a carpenter's or cabinet maker's gluing clamp but of course in the reverse direction, the arms being expanded by means of a worm screw turned by a thumb burr, the ends being journaled to revolve freely in sockets and one arm being threaded on the screw and slidingly journaled on the rigid back to move between the ends. By the use of this expander the wheel and axle may be easily removed without danger of pinching and soiling the hands or of accidentally giving a permanent set to the forksides.

At Buffalo, June 30th, "Teddy" Edwards finished six months of continuous daily century riding on the "same chainless wheel." During this entire period Edwards has enjoyed perfect health and has shown no signs of fatigue save on a few special occasions following the hardest kind of road work under adverse weather conditions. He says that he now feels better in every way than he did when he started January 1st, and his general appearance seems to fully corroborate the statement. Unless Edwards is abnormally constituted, the result of his experiment thus far would seem to totally upset various theories emitted by physicians and physical culturists.

Although sweaters have been worn for years with no apparent regard for suitability and appropriateness, they are always in bad taste in public and should be worn only for training purposes or perhaps on long club or century runs. For ordinary business or pleasure riding they have been almost wholly discarded. As a substitute serving the purpose of preventing the catching of colds paper or chamois vests or chest protectors are worn in spring and late fall. Spring contrast in summer cycling attire are popular this year and entire suits of the same material will be worn much less than heretofore. The correct combination is a dark coat and stockings with light check or mixed trousers and cap. Dark blue or black serge coats are the correct thing, cut rather short and left unlined but otherwise like the ordinary three or four button sack pattern with pockets preferably outside. Vests of the same material may be worn or a medium brown or gray wriscoat having longitudinal stripes.

In the matter of trousers there is a wide range of choice but the best taste is hown by the selection of a shepherd's plaid or very small check in black and white or colors that contrast strongly. Heavy Scotch goods and large checks are less in favor than last year and in the latest garments the big baggy knee has given way to a closer cut in which room for the action of the knee is provided by making the trousers longer. The cuffs are now made of the same material as the whole garment instead of smooth tan or brown cloth and should be entirely covered by the golf tops of the hose.

The cap is most suitable for head dress because it sets close to the head and refuses to be blown off by the wind. It ought, strictly, to be made of the same cloth as the trousers, as the general effect of the whole costume is improved thereby.

In England considerable honey is wagered on the result of the big match races, and also on the record trials of the leadin riders. This custom has led to several enterprising bookmakers making an active canvass at all the big events. An amusing story comes from England in relation to a "bookie," who figured recently at the world's record ride of J. Platt-Betts. It seems that he had escaped the lynx-eyed vigilance of the officials. Platt-Betts was down on the programme for an attempt on the mile standing start, the programme stating boldly that the record time stood at 1 min. 44 sec. odd. While the "bookie" was settling a little matter with his patrons with his back to the course, the man went round with the board announcing that Platt-Betts would essay the flying mile. Unaware of this alteration, and observing that the wind seemed to bother the rider in the first lap, he promptly offered to back time at evens. There were no takers until he called out: "I'm laying evens he doesn't get inside 1.44." From that moment he enjoyed a busy time, all in the know, and there were many, taking advantage of his offer. He became more and more jubilant and demonstrative as the takers flocked round, and a bad join seemed to put the little Catford sprinter out of court. But when the figures went up, "1 minute 38 seconds," his jubilation came to an abrupt termination, especially when some one maliciously whispered that the record for the flying mile stood at 1 minute 35 2-5 seconds, so that he had been giving away a trifle of nine seconds.

According to expert wheelmen the average rider who indulges in all-day runs into the suburbs, or goes off on a tour of several days' duration, is ignorant of how to dispose of his coat or luggage on his wheel. It is a common sight during the warm weather when an outside coat is too warm for use to find riders tying the same to the handlebars or back of the saddle, and, in fact, making a clumsy bundle which looks unsightly and results in wrinkling the garment all up. The same state of affairs exists with the rider who is off on a trip for several days and is puzzled how to carry his necessary luggage. The method adopted by the riders who have had years of experience is to secure a square piece of waterproof cloth, which, wrapped around a well-folded coat or any luggage that it is essential to carry, makes a neat bundle and offers protection against the dust and rainy weather. The cost of the outlay for such is nominal and amply repays riders.

A wheel out of true will carry a rider many miles, but it should not be made to do it. There is too much inequality of strain on the different spokes, and some are apt to break. The tendency is for a wheel in this condition to become worse the further it is ridden. It is harder riding on a wheel that is not round and wabbles, and in a certain degree it is unsafe. Hunderds of wheels badly out of true can be noticed on the road. When it is at all marked the eye can detect the uneven motion as the wheel spins. The rim will be seen to run nearer first to one fork than the other. Such a wheel is sick and should be sent to a hospital for expert care. Often a rider is fooled into thinking his wheel is out of true on account of the tire being irregular. The rim is the guide, and by laying the thumb alongside of the fork so as to keep it steady and pushing it gradually toward the rim until it is as close as can be without touching, the truth will be discovered. As the wheel spins and there is any part out of true, that part will strike lightly against the thumb nail, while the rest passes by freely. Tires irregularly moulded are common. When on a revolving wheel they give the same effect as a sprung rim. Nothing can be done to improve such tires, and as they do not make the wheel run any harder they class only as an annoyance to the aesthetic senses.

Incompetence in the management and control of their machines and ignorance or disregard of the rules of the road are characteristics of a very large number of bicyclists, amongst whom ladies and children largely predominate. It is obvious, from the way many people ride about, that they regard the maintenance of their course as subject to no rules. Wherever there is an opening they steer for it, and if, in some of their erratic evolutions, they come to grief themselves, and in doing so perhaps bring down some one else, they look upon such incidents as inevitable, and are not at all disconcerted. A not altogether satisfactory feature of the present season is the large number of children, many of tender years, who are allowed to ride about the roads at their own indiscretion. It furnished with machines of a size and weight suitable to their years, and with some one in charge of them to curb their eccentricities, they might, in ordinary circumstances, pursue their erratic course without danger to themselves or others. As it is, they are a menace to all who have to meet or pass them. One of their chief amusements is to ride up and down some stretch of road, and suddenly turn around at each end, without a thought as to the proximity of others. In nineteen cases out of twenty they are riding full-sized bicycles, that have not been adjusted to suit their height and reach, and which are furthermore beyond control owing to their weight. Such riders, even if they have their machines well in haud, and could steer them with some degree of precision, are sublimely ignorant of how to act in the presence of other vehicles, and they frequently, in an emergency, get in the way of their well-meant efforts to get out of it. Other and older riders, who ought to know better, exhibit the same vagaries, until, on such occasions as fine Saturdays and Sundays, when these incapable people come out in their thousands and literally cover the roads, others can only thread their way through the throng in a state of constant apprehension of being run into, and only avoid this fate by keeping painfully on the alert.

Another frequent class of offenders against the etiquette and custom of the road are those who go out in parties and spread themselves over the whole road. They make way, after a fashion, for those they meet, but every one who overtakes them has a difficulty in finding sufficient room in which to pass, and in response to the ringing of a bell they often adopt the objectionable course of moving to either side, leaving a passage in the middle. In such circumstances, for an overtaken bicyclist to steer to the right when he is expected to, and should, draw in to the left, frequently leads to an accident. For all practical purposes it is of little avail to discuss the legal remedy that is available against those who are guilty of those indiscretions. When a bicyclist is brought down by the gross carelessness of a child or lady, or some bungling novice, he may suffer some trifling injury only, for which he could recover a small amount in damages, but he may be deprived of the use of his machine for a week or two, and for this he gets no compensation. Being naturally averse to taking legal action in the circumstances, he will, ninety-nine times out of a hundred, be compelled to submit without complaint. This is far too frequently the course that is adopted in those numerous cases where bicyclists suffer injury by the gross negligence or incompetence of drivers of other vehicles the necessity for doing so often arising from the difficulty of obtaining evidence, without which it would be futile to seek redress. What is wanted is not further legal restrictions, but police supervision to curb some of the gross irregularities that occur in the ordinary conduct of all kinds of traffic in the streets of towns and other much frequented thoroughfares.

The following is the official announcement of the C. W. A. Dominion racing board bulletin, No. 9:

Additional appointments on New Brunswick, No. 13 district racing board—Dr. O. J. McCully, Moncton; A. R. Tibbits, Fredericton, N.B.; Chas. Coster and Fred. W. Roch, St. John, N.B.

Sanctions issued—July 1st, 1898, Springfield, Ont., two amateurs events, July 12, Aylmer, Ont., two amateur events, July 16, R. Q. T. race meet and Vienna competition at Toronto, seven amateur and two professional events, July 16, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen at Otterburn Park, Montreal.

W. E. Washburn, W. Miller, and H. Gilhooly, all of Smith's Falls; H. J. Taylor, Perth, Ont.; and George F. Smith, Kingston, were granted permits to compete outside of Canada, on July 4.

W. S. Mitchell, of St. John, N.B., suspended for thirty days from June 30th, 1898, for competing in unsanctioned races at Farnham, Que., also further suspending pending investigation for riding Brantford wheel by which firm he is employed, Geo. Brown, O. Byam, J. King, Geo. Welch, and D. Jones, transferred to professional class for competing for cash prizes at Port Hope, Ont., July 1, also suspended from track for thirty days for riding in above races being unsanctioned. Edward Dalton, of St. John, N.B., suspended for six months for competing in races at Fredericton, N.B., for which he was not eligible, in defiance of the Racing Board.

David Wilson, Toronto, suspension raised, but shall change his mount. Ralph E. Axton, Paris, Ont., suspended for 15 days from June 30 for competing in races outside of Canada, without the necessary permit; after July 15 he may compete in amateur events, but shall change his mount. Alf. Sheritt, Brantford, Ont., suspended by referee at Peterboro, July 2 for 30 days, from that date for foul riding and disorderly conduct.

T. W. Barnes and Walter Thomson, Hamilton, suspension raised July 1st, 1898.

In view of the fact that many members of the C. W. A. executive are of the opinion that a professional competition should be held to select a Canadian representative for the world's professional championship to be held at Vienna, Austria, September 8th, 9th, 10th, 1898, the following rules and regulations shall govern the contest:

No. 1—A special competition shall be held consisting of three races: distances 1-2, 1 and 5 miles, and placed on the programme of a race meet to be approved of by the board before sanction is given for same.

No. 2—The date of race meet shall be on or before July 30th, 1898.

No. 3—Only Canadians having resided in the Dominion of Canada for six months or over shall be eligible to ride.

No. 4—Same as amateur.

No. 5—Same as amateur.

A. E. WALTON, Chairman.

WON IN THE TENTH.

Montreal Defeated Springfield in An Extra Innings Game.

SCHEIBECK'S WORK WAS GOOD

His Star Play in the Eighth Innings Saved Montreal From Defeat.

HOW THE OTHER GAMES WENT

Willkesbarre Was Defeated and Syracuse Also Had a Fall.

(Special to the Star.)

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 9. — The Montrealers evened it up with Springfield yesterday by taking a 10 inning game, which was one of the most interesting seen in the park this season. That disastrous tenth inning would probably not have been necessary but for a brilliant play by Shiebeck, in the eighth, when Springfield's best chance to win was cut short. Hemming had been pitching a fine game, but in the sixth, after he had given the "Ponies" chances to retire the side, he got wild and forced in two runs with bases on balls to Henry and Jackhitz and by hitting, so the umpire decided, O'Brien. In the tenth Hemming got very much rattled. He made a muss of O'Brien's sacrifice hit and a moment later made an aimless throw to centre field. These errors, in conjunction with sacrifice hits by O'Brien and Jacklitz, singles by Bannon and Henry and a double by Shiebeck, gave Montreal three runs and the game.

Souders pitched a fine game for the visitors. In the first three innings, the home team was retired in one, two, three order and the last man in each inning was a strike out. Souders' record for strike outs was unusual. He struck out Hemming, Springfield's heavy hitting pitcher, three times, and his total strike outs were seven.

The game might have gone the other way but for Scheibeck's performance in the eighth. With one out, Bannon rapped out a two bagger so close to the third base foul line that there was a controversy over it. He stole third in fine style and tried to score in Massey's hard hit to Scheibeck. The latter made a great stop and threw to the plate and Bannon was out. Nichols attempted to steal home in the fifth, while the ball was passing between the pitcher and the catcher. He was called out and knocked out, too, for it was some time before he could resume playing, and throughout the rest of the game he was a bit groggy. He hit his head against Bannon's foot. Jacklitz was called out in the ninth for knocking the ball out of Massey's hands at first, which occasioned some argument, as did Gruber's decision in the sixth when O'Brien was given his base on the ground that he was hit.

There will be two games to-day.

MONTREAL.

	A.B.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Schiebeck, s.s.	6	1	2	4	5	0
T. Bannon, l.f.	6	0	1	1	0	0
Shenron, r.f.	5	1	0	1	1	0
Barry, c.f.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Dooley, 1b	4	2	1	11	0	0
Henry, 3b	4	2	4	0	6	1
O'Brien, 2b	4	1	1	2	0	1
Jacklitz, c.	3	0	0	9	2	0
Souders, p.	5	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	41	7	10	30	16	2

SPRINGFIELD.

	A.B.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Nichols, c.	5	0	0	2	2	0
Dolan, r.f.	5	1	0	0	0	0
J. Bannon, c.f.	4	1	2	1	1	0
Massey, 1b	4	0	2	12	1	0
Green, l.f.	4	0	2	3	0	0
Gilbert, 3b	4	0	1	5	4	1
Reilly, s.s.	4	1	1	5	4	1
Gleason, s.s.	4	1	0	1	1	2
Hemming, p	3	0	0	1	3	1
Totals	37	4	8	30	16	5

Score by innings—

Montreal.. .. ..0 2 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 3—7
Springfield .. ..0 0 0 0 1 2 1 0 0 0—4

SUMMARY

Sacrifice hits, Jacklitz and Hemming. Stolen bases, Nichols, J. Bannon. Two-base hits, Schibeck 2, O'Brien, J. Bannon. First base on balls, off Souders 1, off Hemming 4. Left on bases, Montreal 8, Springfield 5. Struck out, by Souders 7, by Hemming 1. Hit by pitched ball, by Hemming 1. Double plays, Massey, Hemming, Nichols and Reilly. Time, 2:05. Umpire, Gruber.

THE OTHER GAMES.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 9.—The Stars made within one of as many errors as they did hits yesterday, and so, of course, lost the game to Buffalo, who played snappy ball all the way through. Brown was very effective until the last inning. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Syracuse .. ..0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 2—	3	10	9
Buffalo .. ..4 0 0 5 1 1 0 1 0—12	17	2	

Batteries — Voorhees and Burrell; Brown and Diggins.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 9.—Eagan held Toronto down to one hit to the fifth inning, and then Toronto bunched them. In the fifth and in the sixth Gattins made a homer. Score;

	R.	H.	E.
Providence .. .. ..0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0—	2	7	1
Toronto .. ..0 0 0 0 7 0 0 2 x—11	12	2	

Batteries — Eagan and Crisham; Williams and Snyder.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 9.—Rochester won out in the ninth inning yesterday. The winning runs were made on Kelster's base hit, Richter's error and Kelly's single. Both pitchers did good work. Score;

	R.	H.	E.
Wilkesbarre.. .. ..1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—	2	8	2
Rochester.. .. .. ..0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 2—	3	7	3

Batteries—Duggleby and Smith; Gannon and Gunson.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Wilkesbarre	31	25	.554
Montreal	32	26	.552
Syracuse	33	29	.532
Toronto	31	30	.508
Providence	28	29	.491
Rochester	30	34	.469
Buffalo	31	37	.456
Springfield	24	39	.444

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

At New York—

	R.	H.	E.
New York .. ....2 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—	6	10	2
Brooklyn... .. ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—	2	5	1

Batteries—Seymour and Grady; Yeager and Ryan.

At Philadelphia—

	R.	H.	E.
Boston.. .. ..0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—	0	0	1
Philadelphia.. ....1 1 0 0 3 0 0 0 x—	5	7	2

Batteries—Willis and Berger; Donohue and McFarland.

At Baltimore—

	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore .. .. ..0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—	2	6	2
Washington.. .. ..3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—	3	3	2

Batteries—Maul and Robinson; Mercer and McGuire.

At Pittsburg—

	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg.... .. ..6 2 5 1 0 0 0 0 x—14	13	5	
Louisville .. .. ..0 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 1 0—	3	9	1

Batteries—Killen and Bowerman; Dowling, Fraser and Powers.

At Chicago.

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago .. ..5 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1—	8	9	3
Cincinnati.. .. ....1 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 6—	11	13	5

Batteries—Woods and Donohue; Hill and Peitz.

At Cleveland—

	R.	H.	E.
Cleveland .. .. ..1 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0—	5	5	0
St. Louis.. .. .. ..0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—	0	2	1

Batteries—Powell and O'Connor; Sudhoff and Sugden.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Cincinnati	48	23	.676
Boston	42	27	.609
Cleveland	41	27	.602
Baltimore	40	27	.597
Chicago	39	31	.563
Pittsburg	38	31	.551
New York	33	31	.493
Philadelphia	29	36	.446
Washington	29	39	.426
Brooklyn	27	39	.409
St. Louis	24	50	.315
Louisville	22	48	.314

CITY AND SUBURBAN GAMES.

The Hochelaga baseball team, the strongest team of French players in the Province of Quebec, will have a chance to show the public what a really fine game they can put up when they meet the Western team on the Eastern League grounds at 2.15 this afternoon.

The second game which will start at 4 p.m., West End and Emeralds will be opponents. Duffy who pitches for the former pitched for Fort Covington Monday last against the strong Bangor team and won his game 21-9 striking out fourteen men. He will be in the box for the West End team this afternoon. Fletcher who has been released by Webster to Emerald will toil for the latter. A pitcher's contest will undoubtedly take place. Eastern League followers can take in the game. At the same time see the bulletin of those games taking place across the line. Ladies as usual are admitted free.

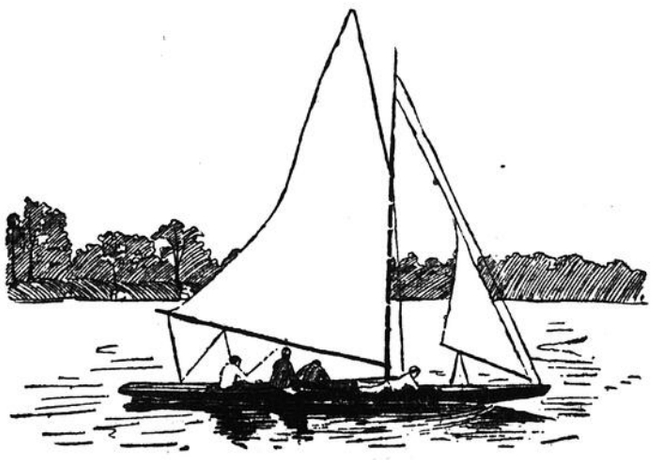
LINERS.

The Saginaw, Mich., baseball team is no more. It has been transferred to Chatham, Ont. Niger Black and the boys left for their new home across the border yesterday afternoon. Lack of support was the cause.

The players under contract to Eastern League clubs have been asked to accept a 20 per cent. reduction. The Buffalo club was the first to take this step, Mr. Franklin giving his reasons thusly: "I regret to be compelled to retrench thus, but I cannot keep on losing money at the rate of $150 a day, as I have been doing for some time. I will not attempt to influence the action of the players in the slightest, and they are free to go or stay as they may deem best."

The Buffalo Express says: "Some of the Eastern League magnates who would like to quit wrote to President Nick Young, of the National League, asking if they disbanded now if they would be allowed to retain the same territory for next year. Mr. Young's reply in duplicate was received by President Franklin, of the local club, yesterday:

"If the Eastern League will play all its games up to August 1st," wrote Mr. Young, "and will pay the salaries of players in full up to September 1st, it will be allowed to retain its territory, but not otherwise."



The "Strathcona" one of the two new boats built by Mr. Duggan for the defence of the Seawanhaka Cup.

The "Speculator" one of the two new boats built by Mr. Duggan for the defence of the Seawanhaka Cup.

DR. SPROULE'S AMBITION

TO BE A PUBLIC BENEFACTOR AND REDUCE CANADA'S DEATH-RATE.

DR. SPROULE, B.A.

When practising in Toronto, I found that there was one prevailing disease from which nearly one half of the people of Ontario suffered—Catarrh. That people had come to recognize it almost as a necessary evil and that a large proportion of the people had the firm conviction that catarrh was something that could not be cured and I don't wonder at such an idea being prevalent, judging from the poor results obtained by the local doctors' treatment, and the other remedies in common use.

Catarrh being so rife in Ontario it of course follows that consumption (which might be called catarrh's elder brother) is equally prevalent and is increasing very rapidly. The statistics of the Ontario Board of Health show, this increase to be alarming and consumption has now been christened the White Plague in Canada.

I have right before me the Government reports for the months of March and April, '98. Total number of deaths in Ontario during the month of March '97, of these 129 being due to consumption. In April there were 173 deaths from the same disease, out of a total number of 219 for the province, or over 70 per cent. on the average. Think of it, more than twice as many people die in Ontario every year from consumption than from all other diseases combined.

Dr. Bryce, the very efficient secretary of the Board of Health, is adopting rules and formulating regulations by which he hopes to check the spread of the terrible plague.

Now, my ambition is to do some good in the world, to be, if only in a small way, a benefactor to my fellow beings. I am going to radically reduce the terrible mortality from consumption, by curing catarrh, its forerunner.

Reader, give me the opportunity, you may think it a trivial matter now, but remember the proverbial "stitch in time." Even if you don't mind for yourself, you owe it to those who love you, or those who may be dependent upon you, to get your disease cured before it gets a strong hold on the system, and perhaps develope into consumption.

Send for my symptom blank, and I will explain the method of home treatment with which I cured so many catarrh patients at far distant points all over Canada. Dr. Sproule, B.A. (graduate Dublin University, Formerly Surgeon British Naval Royal Mail Service), Catarrh Specialist, Newport, Vermont.

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HOW... TO OBTAIN SUNLIGHT AND LIFEBUOY SOUVENIRS

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WHEAT VARIATIONS.

A Quiet Week With Lower Prices.

RECEIPTS ARE LIGHT — THE BRITISH MARKET WILL NOT BOOM.

On the whole this week's wheat market has been pretty quiet. Monday being Independence Day, of course the United States markets were closed, and at the opening on Tuesday quite a lot of speculating was indulged in as to the probable feeling of the market at the opening, the news having been bullish at the end of the previous week, and the market not responding.

Most of the local dealers were surprised therefore to find the market still declining. That evening it closed the lowest of the week. On Wednesday a slight improvement set in, and July wheat particularly showed a very much stronger feeling. On Thursday, July held its own, but September and December declined. Friday showed an advance all the way round but the week's transactions up to last night were bearish, as Friday closed lower for September and December than Tuesday's opening, July being the only one to show an increase.

One of the influences in holding the market down, notwithstanding the efforts of the bulls to buoy it up, was the Liverpool reports. Liverpool has encouraged the bears all through, with the exception of one day, when the market strengthened and appeared as though it were responding to the American. Next day down it went again, and closed last night lower than Tuesday's opening.

It is understood that the British dealers are completely scared out since the collapse of the Leiter boom. They had been heavy buyers at the high prices, and when the bottom fell out of the boom and the prices took a slump it carried a large number of the dealers with it. Others are on the verge of bankruptcy, and are doing their utmost to find some pretext to refuse shipments, so it is said. At any rate, the matter is quite serious, and it is feared that some of the American firms may be ruined by the failure of the English firms to meet obligations. There is still a considerable quantity of grain en route, which will have to be disposed of at a great loss.

One very remarkable feature of the week's business was the small receipts at the principal cities of the United States. Yesterday neither New York nor Chicago received a grain of wheat, the latter not having received any, in fact, for two days.

CHICAGO'S RECORD.

Day	Option.	Opening	Closing	Lowest	Highest
Monday	July	—	—	—	—
	Sept	—	—	—	—
	Dec	—	—	—	—
Tuesday	July	73¾-74	74¼	73¾	77
	Sept	70¾-¼	70¾-½	67¾-68	70¾-¾
	Dec	79¾-¾	68¾	67⅞	70¾-½
Wednesday	July	74½	76⅝	74	76⅝
	Sept	68¼-¾	69¼-⅜	68¼	69⅛
	Dec	68⅝	69¼	68¼	69⅜
Thursday	July	76	76½	76	76⅝
	Sept	68¼-9	68¼	68¼	69¼
	Dec	68⅝-¾	68⅜	68⅜	69
Friday	July	76⅛-⅜	77¼	76¼-⅜	79
	Sept	68⅛-¼	68¼	68¼	70¾-¾
	Dec	68⅝-¾	69	68⅝	69¼

NEW YORK'S RECORD.

Day	Option.	Op'g.	Afternoon Call.	Clos'g.
Tuesday	July	—	81¼	81¼B
	Sept	73¼	73¼	73¼
	Dec	75¼	73¼	73¼
Wednesday	July	80¾	82¼	80¾B
	Sept	73¼	73¾	74¼
	Dec	73¾	73¾B	73¼
Thursday	July	—	82¼	82
	Sept	74	73¼	73¼
	Dec	73½	73¼	73¾
Friday	July	—	—	85
	Sept	73¼	—	73½
	Dec	73¾-¼	—	73¾

AQUATICS.

VALOIS BOATING CLUB.

The usual weekly handicap sailing races took place last night over a triangular course of 2 1-2 miles, the wind was from the west. The "Habitant" again proving in superiority over the other boats.

Habitant 1st; Big May 2nd; Waterwitch 3rd; Vi 4th.

The "Habitant" has now won three times, and has a good lead.

The residents are turning out in large numbers to see these races.

The club are giving one of their popular concerts next Tuesday night, the following taking part: the Misses Turnbull, Beaman, and Silverman, Messrs. J. Poole, J. C. Barlow, Crawford, etc., quite a number of parties are being made up from Lachine, Dixie, Dorval, Pointe Claire, Beaconsfield and Beaurepaire. Miss Riley will preside at the piano after the concert. With the splendid programme offered and the best floor on the Lake, the Club expect one of the largest audiences in the history of the club. The Regatta takes place Saturday, August 6th.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

There is Not Much to Complain of Throughout the Country.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Bradstreets review of trade says: While the tone of general business partakes of the usual mid-summer stock-taking quietness, the number of favorable features coming to hand has not materially lessened, and confidence in a good autumn business is still widespread.

Business failures for the week number 241, as against 173 last week, 213 in this week a year ago, 219 in 1896, 266 in 1895 and 229 in 1894. As for some time past the west and northwest send relatively the best reports. Chicago reports that no one important staple line of trade shows a falling off from last year. The tendency seems to be pare down early exuberant estimates of wheat yield, but a crop is still indicated heavier than any in the country's history. Relieved from abnormal effects of corner prices, consumption of old wheat is going on at a rapid rate.

Mid-summer quiet is a feature of Canadian trade and less activity is naturally noted than during the month of June. Toronto reports large imports of continental manufactures in the effort to anticipate the coming into eff

SANTIAGO DE CUBA.

Some of the Leading Characteristics of a Quaint Old Place.

PEOPLE TAKE THINGS EASY.

Some Claim it is the First Place at Which Columbus Landed.

POPULATION ; ITS ODD WAYS

Life, Under Ordinary Conditions, Seems to be Pretty Easy in This Island City.

Santiago de Cuba is a spot upon which the eyes of the whole world have been turned during the past ten days.

And this is not the only claim to distinction possessed by that curious old city ; for, as the inhabitants never fail to remind the traveller, it has long been a disputed fact whether Columbus landed first at San Salvador or Santiago de Cuba. However that may be, St. Jago, as the Spanish call it, is far older than any city in North America.

The peculiar narrow streets and the facades of the houses remind one of some of the old towns in Italy ; but there the resemblance ceases, for the houses of Santiago are nearly all built around a court, or patio, as they are in most Spanish towns. With their high barred windows and glaring plastered walls, on the outside they look more like prisons than like the American idea of dwelling houses. But go inside the patio and everything is different. There are palms and shrubs and flowers, and in some of the richer houses even fountains. Meals are often served in the patio in pleasant weather.

THEY TAKE THINGS EASY.

In Santiago, as well as in other Cuban cities, the proprietors of most of the shops and warehouses live in the same building in which their business is conducted. The shops open about nine o'clock in the morning, and remain open till about noon, when they close up, and everybody goes to the midday meal. After that everybody takes a nap in the heat of the day. The shops open again about two o'clock in the afternoon, and remain open till half-past five or six. Go to an office in Santiago at half-past eight in the morning, and nobody will be up ; go again at half-past twelve, and everybody will be eating ; go again at half-past one and everybody will be asleep.

In the evening the people sit around and take life easy, and smoke, of course, for in Santiago everybody smokes, men, women and children. Even the waiters in the hotels and cafes pull out a cigarette and smoke between the courses. The porters and cabmen smoke at all times and seasons. The stevedores on the wharves smoke at their work, and even the clerks in the dry goods stores roll a cigarette and take a puff between two customers. The senorita blows a cloud of smoke from under the lace of her fascinating, mysterious mantilla, while negresses walk along the streets puffing away at huge cigars. Children of eight and ten may often be seen with cigarettes in their mouths, and it is no uncommon sight to see men and women smoking in church.

The country houses around Santiago are infested with mice and lizards. The latter are very alike and active, and quite unlike the sluggish lizards seen in northern climates. There is a curious kind of mouser, whose presence is rather encouraged about Cuban country houses. These mousers are not cats, as one might suppose, but large black snakes. As they are quite harmless, nobody thinks of being afraid of them, and they come and go as they please, unmolested.

SANTIAGO'S ST. JAMES' CLUB.

All the young bloods in Santiago wear white duck suits and straw hats, and they may be seen lounging around the city and the Club de San Carlos, looking cool and comfortable, and smoking, of course, for that goes without saying in Santiago. At the Club de San Carlos, which is the St. James's of Santiago, the Spanish officers from Morro Castle and the best people of the city make their idling headquarters. It is a pleasant place in which to loaf, drink cooling beverages, smoke and gossip. The club house is only one story high, like most of the buildings in the city, and in front is a little garden with a fountain and flowers.

Opposite the Club de San Carlos is the Cafe Venus, where, an enthusiastic traveller declares, as good a meal can be had as at Delmonico's. There is less wine drunk in Cuba than in most Latin countries ; but there is a native rum, called bacardi, which is made from molasses, and which, well mixed with water and cracked ice, makes a very smooth sort of beverage and a somewhat insidious one. A qart bottle of this rum costs only 50 cents, and as a good deal of it is usually drunk at the mid-day meal it is not to be wondered at that a nap immediately follows it.

PICTURESQUE AND INTERESTING.

At all places in Santiago where drinks are sold, as well as in the telegraph offices and post office, one always finds lottery tickets on sale, and men and boys peddle them about the streets. These tickets vary in price from ten cents to ten dollars, and even more.

Of all the cities of Cuba, Santiago, with its forthy thousand inhabitants, is by ar the most picturesque and interesting. It is many years older than St. Augustine, and after walking for an hour or two through its mediaeval looking streets the most matter-of-fact American is ready to believe any romantic story about the place which may be told to him, except, perhaps, the story of the immense chain stretching from Morro Castle to a huge staple in the wall of rock on the opposite shore, fifty yards away, which can be hove up by a capstan till it is level with the water, so as to form an insurmountable obstacle to any attempt to force an entrance in time of war.

If he is familiar with the language the Spanish proverb, "Hablo el bueyy di jo bu" ("He speaks and says, too"), used in referring to people who talk very "big," may occur to him, and he will be inclined to doubt the story of the chain till Schley and Sampson settle the matter once for all.

DYNAMITE GUNS.

English Experts on the Work of the Vesuvius.

The London Daily Telegraph of June 18 says:

Although performances of the so-called dynamite guns on the United States cruiser Vesuvius will be watched with interest by experts in this country, the reports of their share in the bombardment of Santiago have not led some of the best authorities consulted upon the matter to alter their views in respect to Lieutenant Zalinski's invention. There is actually at Shoeburyness one of his pneumatic guns, and the results obtained with it have not induced the Government or the leading ordnance firms to adopt the same principle of construction. A pneumatic dynamite torpedo gun, as described by the United States artillery officer who perfected it, is no novelty. It is a weapon which was evolved for the purpose of projecting with safety and accuracy very large charges of the high explosives. While a gun in name and form, it is practically a torpedo-projecting machine, the propelling force used being compressed air. It may be noted that the pneumatic discharge of torpedoes is being discontinued in this country, the machines being driven from the tube instead by means of a small charge of powder. Zalinsky's gun fires a shell containing 200 pounds of gun-cotton, which represents tremendous energy. During the Civil War in Chili in 1891 a torpedo carrying 118 pounds of gun-cotton blew a hole in a battleship 15 feet long and 7 feet deep. The explosion of 50 pounds of gun-cotton at sea when fired as a mine produces a great upheaval of the water in geyser form. At Santiago, though details of the damage done have yet to be ascertained, the discharge of the three shells, each containing 200 pounds of the explosive, in quick succession, created a frightful convulsion. "Tons of rocky soil," we are told, "rose high in the air. The land was smitten as by an earthquake. Terrible echoes rolled around and around through shaken hills and mountains. The sea seemed to tremble with the awful shock. The dust grew into huge clouds and hid the scene of destruction. Then came silence, and next another frightful upheaval, and following it a third, so quickly that the results of the work of two mingled in mid-air."

READ WITH SCEPTICISM.

The foregoing cabled impression of the havoc wrought by the gun were read yesterday with some scepticism by artillery experts. An one of them said : "There seems to be a good deal of Yankee bluff in the account—a great deal of noise, but not much damage done. But the Vesuvius did a plucky thing. She must have come within range of the shore guns, for it is one of her main disadvantages that she must approach her target very closely, or she will fail to hit it. I see that the correspondent says that two shells fell just beyond her as she was departing. A pneumatic gun cannot develop much velocity. Consequently it must be elevated at an angle to throw the shell high into the air so that it may drop upon rather than hit its mark pointblank. There was an idea that the Vesuvius would be used by the Americans for counter-mining purposes. She might do some service in that way, as accuracy of aim is not essential, for all she would have to do would be to drop her gun-cotton into a suspected field, and by its explosion fire the enemy's mines."

It may be here mentioned that in the Royal Navy two kinds of mines are used—the observation mine, which carries 500 pounds of gun-cotton, and the electro-contact mine of 72 pounds. An observation mine has a destructive radius of 30 feet. Large men-of-war carry a supply of both kinds of mines. Gun-cotton is used wet or dry. It is safer when slightly damped with water, but it is more destructive. Dry, it can be ignited without exploding. It can be held in the hand when alight. To explode it, a violent blow or shock must be given; the harder and more sudden the blow the more instantaneous will be the explosion, and the greater the destructive effect.

OBJECTIONS TO THE GUN.

"What is the principal objection to the pneumatic gun ?" one authority was asked, and he replied, "Well, what purpose can it serve which cannot equally be attained by the ordinary gun ? Its velocity is low, its trajectory high, its range small. Very well the ordinary gun has, say, treble its range, thrice its velocity, and it will hit an object point blank when the ship from which it is fired is in no danger of being struck by her own guns to its own. In addition to all that the pneumatic gun requires a specially-built ship to carry it. What is the Vesuvius ? A steel cruiser of 930 tons displacement, 250 feet long, 26 1-2 feet in beam with a draught of 10 feet 7 1-2 inches. She has two propellers, is of 3,784 horse power, was constructed by Cramps, of Philadelphia in 1888, and cost the United States Government £70,000. As for her armament, she has three dynamite guns, 15 inch calibre, and three other guns. The pneumatic guns are 34 feet long and as, with the exception of the breech pieces, they are built into the ship, they can only be trained by moving the vessel. There is nothing like her in the Royal Navy, and it is quite true that we have no weapon that would launch a shell containing 200 pounds of gun cotton into the air to drop upon a fort or alongside an enemy's vessel, but we have guns that can discharge shells to hold 50 to 60 pounds of a high explosive, and as we can fire them much quicker, we should do much greater execution, with the advantage of being able to employ ordinary ships and ordinary guns at an ordinary instead of a specially dangerous range."

TESTS TEN YEARS AGO.

When the Vesuvius was tested at Philadelphia ten years ago she fired fifteen shells, each 8 feet long and 15 inches in diameter, with a capacity of 200 pounds of explosive and as we can fire them pressure was stated to be simple to repeat the discharge. But the United States Government has not added to its fleet similar vessels, and, but for the present war, little would have been heard, it is said, of the dynamite cruiser. But more recent efforts have been made in the United States to discharge a shell containing a large charge of high explosive from a light piece with safety. Last summer at Sillath the trial of the Sims-Dudley gun, which when shown as a design at the Chicago Exhibition was called the "Dudley Dynamite Aerial Torpedo," proved that the projectiles could be thrown 1,750 yards, and could make in wet sand large craters 4 feet deep and 6 feet to 8 feet in diameter, though the weapon weighed, with its carriage, only 550 pounds and measured in total length 12 feet, forming a cross between a howitzer and a rocket tube. The projectile weighed 13 pounds, and contained 4 ounces of explosive gelatine, 6 ounces of gun cotton, and 30 grains of fulminate of mercury.

There seems to be in the naval Navy a reluctance to carry high explosives unnecessarily on board ship. The magazines are provided with empty shells, and if the time should ever come, the explosives to put into them would be ready to hand. Gun-cotton would not, necessarily, be used, as there are other explosives as safe to handle and equally destructive. Besides, the capacities of each explosive is nowadays so accurately known that it can be selected according to the work required to be done. Thus, it is conceivable that, in certain circumstances, gunpowder must be more effective than dynamite.

WHAT THE NAVY WANTS.

Supposing the experience gained during the present war should lead the authorities to conclude that weapons to fire shells to contain 200-lb. of gun cotton were desirable they could soon be provided. It is true that the British naval gun has tended in the direction of the 46-ton wire 12-in. gun, which can penetrate thicker armor than even the old 110-ton gun of 16¼-in. calibre or the 69 and 67-ton guns of 13½-in. calibre. But, as an expert pointed out yesterday, though of late attention has been chiefly directed to the development and application of quick-fire, the time may be returning when we shall need to construct much heavier guns than the 47-ton, which is now so popular with the authorities. It commends itself because it can, in the event of its hydraulic gear breaking down, be worked by hand, the British policy being to encourage an independence of mechanism, so that a ship need not go out of action because of such temporary disablement. What the navy wants, the argument appears to be, is a good all-round weapon that can be used under any circumstances. The reply to this contention is: Battles will inevitably become a matter of minutes, rather than of hours or days. There will be no time to repair; and hydraulic machinery can deal with 500 tons as easily as with 50. The commander who gets home the first dozen shots will win. Everything will depend upon celerity of fire and weight of metal. For the moment the armour plates have out-distanced the guns. At first, 22 inches of iron were required, and then 18 inches of steel. With all this burden to carry a ship could not be overweighted with guns. So, since 1889, they began to grow smaller and more numerous. Then the 18 inches of steel gave place to nine inches of Harveyed steel, and now the invention of Krupp makes seven inches of steel do the work of 22 inches of iron, so that battleships are lightened in their protective plates and are once more able to carry heavier guns, which, in turn, are necessary to enable them to pierce their opponents' suit of mail.

War News and Notes : : :

CERVERA'S IDEA OF THE WAR.

Before sailing with his fleet from Cape Verde to Cuba, Admiral Cervera addressed his men in these words:

"After three years of struggle in Cuba, we were nearing the end of the trouble, which certainly would have ended three months ago but for American aid. The nation, believing she had created by underhand means a thousand embarrassments, but that nevertheless she would not be able to attain the object of her ambition, at last threw off the mask, and, when the insurrection was on its last legs, commenced against us the most unjust war in the history of the world. Spain did not wish this war. Her conduct proves that. She conceded everything a self-respecting nation could concede, but the Americans, whose ambition is insatiable, always ask for something more, and even what belonged to us, that land discovered by Spaniards, led by Columbus. Forward then to the war, since we are forced thereto by the Americans' blind ambition. Let us enter the combat as did the Spaniards of old, strong in their rights and trustful in God, who would never abandon a just cause and who will aid our efforts."

A type of Cuban Infantry at Santiago.

ROOSEVELT'S POPULARITY.

We all read a great deal of the bravery of Theodore Roosevelt at the head of his Rough Riders in Cuba. They fought well in the preliminary skirmish at Sevilla and on the slopes of the heights at San Juan. Before the war broke out, Mr. Roosevelt was Assistant Secretary of the Navy Department. He resigned to raise his "Riders." Before this he was a Police Commissioner in New York, where he was regarded as an earnest and enthusiastic advocate of reform,regardless of the "machine" methods of Platt and others. Now he is likely to come to the front as a political leader, even as a presidential candidate. A New York correspondent says of him, after observing the feelings of New Yorkers with regard to Roosevelt : "The man who is really causing the machine leaders of the Republican party much uneasiness is Theodore Roosevelt. Although there is no danger of his playing any part in politics while he has a chance of the very first magnitude, and certain classes of political politicians are far from pleased with it. Already there has been random talk of running him for Governor next autumn, all of which is manifestly absurd, but the enthusiasm with which the idea has been taken up by men of all classes and of all parties is full of deep significance."

THE BATTLEFIELD'S AGONY.

A corner of the fight at Sevilla between the Rough Riders and the Spaniards afforded these personal observations by a correspondent of the Boston Transcript:

"Here was a Spanish soldier, in his blue dungaree, stretched on his back amid American dead. To see men bleed, to see them thrash in agony, is unsettling to the nerves. You are not surprised when a friend, face flushed with heat and excitement, rushes up to tell you something, stops still, and can find only voice enough to say a weak, inconsequent 'Hello.' What he wants to say is that 'Ham' Fish is shot, and that his head is so badly shattered that only by a watch in the dead boy's pocket can you be assured that it indeed is Fish.

"Several give their attention to one man, wounded in the spine, upon whose brain the hurt is pitiful. In a sane moment (is it a sane moment?) he asks for a cigarette, and, on the stretcher, paralyzed below the waist, he smokes in seeming comfort. It is very kind of them, he says, to help him so much. But aren't they missing the fight?. He swoons again, again he revives, and asks for a cigarette. Then, in a pleasant baritone, he sings 'It is Moonlight on the Wabash,' going through every stanza wondering, perhaps, that nobody joins. 'Boys,' he asks, 'will you have a hansom on the beach for me? I've got to meet Mr. —— right away. Yes, they tell him, there will be a hansom on the beach for him. It suggests New York to them—Madison square, upper Broadway, with its rumble and life, sidewalks filled with fine women going to the matinee, or to shop, where you have but to raise your finger to send a hurt man easily to hospital. It is night before they get this one to the little shed where the dead and wounded lie together, candles making the place weird by their little bright, undiffused specks of light."

FRANCE VEERS AROUND.

M. Paul de Cassagnac, the Paris journalist, write in April: "The United States can dispose of millions, it is true, but their men are not soldiers. The Spanish army will make a mouthful of them if it gets the chance. The same with regard to the navy." The wish was father to the thought in the case of M. de Cassagnac. He hates the Anglo-Saxon and believes in the "Latin races." He does not, however, speak of Spanish fighting ability with the same confidence now. His fiddle has dropped several tones below its old pitch. In fact, he prefers to avoid the subject of the war like a good many more French journalists who realize that they wrote like scribbling novices guided only by prejudice and impulse, not like experienced publicists, a few weeks ago. This tendency to write first and reason afterwards when momentous international questions come up for discussion is a formidable offset of the brilliancy of French journalism. The French have been disappointed, not to say disgusted, at the sorry figure the Spanish have so far made in this war. They were not expected to conquer, but they were expected to make a very different use of their opportunities than they have. Weakness allied with energy is sure to gain admiration and stir sympathy, but incapacity, even when associated with courage, exasperates the most friendly spectators and inspires contempt. The French believe that the Spaniards' resistance has been limp and ineffectual; on the other hand, they have been impressed by the steady course of American success.—Paris correspondence

THE SHELL THAT HIT THE TEXAS.

The Star published the other day a picture of the side of the battleship Texas, showing the hole which was made by a Spanish shell, hurled from the forts at the mouth of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba. Describing the havoc wrought — one man was killed and eight wounded— a correspondent says :

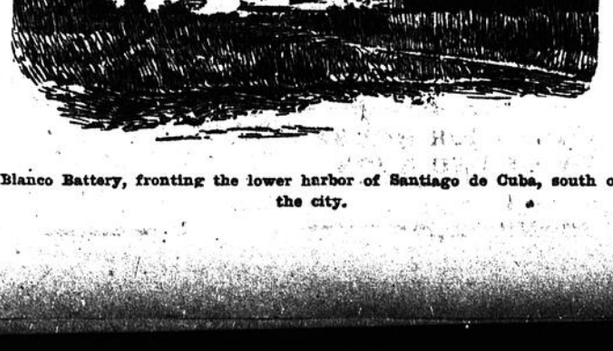
"The shell struck the Texas on the port bow, between the gun deck and the spar deck, bursting in the forward compartment, where there are six six-pounder guns, three on either side.

"The sides of the ship at the point of impact consisted of a steel plate one and a quarter inches thick. The pierced this like so much paper, hit a metal stanchion amidships, and exploded about seven feet from the plating on the starboard side. A noteworthy feature of the steel plating was that it afforded no splinters or debris to carry inboard. It was torn into ribbons and folded back in a way that gave the impression that the tough metal had been half melted by the impact and passage of the projectile. The shock, however, was not sufficient to explode the shell, and had it missed the stanchion it would have passed through the starboard side, and possibly exploded outside the ship. Unfortunately the stanchion was directly in the path of the shell and the heavy metal column offered enough resistance to explode it. The effect was terrific. Although the shell was only a small one, six inches in diameter, and therefore not weighing more than about seventy pounds, it practically wrecked the big compartment in which it burst, while the smoke from it forced itself down the ammunition hoists and into the forward compartments of the ship, so that for a few minutes the crew were almost suffocated. The stanchion was shivered into atoms for two feet of its length, and the fragments of the burst shell, flying forward against the starboard side, bulged the stout steel plates outward to a depth of three inches. Just at this point one of the big double-headed angle irons of the ship's frame was situated. This great rib of steel, nearly twice as thick and heavy as a railroad rail, was cut through in two pieces as if it had been made of cheese, and nearly two feet of it was carried away bodily in minute pieces.

"The base of the shell ploughed a furrow down the steel deck just as a plough would cut through the soft soil of a fallow field. It hit and broke another rib of the ship, and breaking itself in two, both pieces lodged in a cable reel standing close to the starboard side. The core of this reel was a prism of oak over two feet in circumference, and there was wound on it at the time a coil of hemp hawser that made a cylinder about four feet in diameter. The hemp rope was cut through to the wood, and the stout oaken prism was shivered to splinters. This one fact alone would be sufficient to give an idea of the appalling energy of modern projectiles. Showers of steel splinters, resulting from the exploded shell itself and the torn stanchion and angle irons, swept along the starboard side for about thirty feet cutting off heads of bolts, breaking gun fittings and stripping off the paint as if a score of men had worked for hours with steel chisels."

SPANISH OUTPOSTS IN SANTIAGO DE CUBA—A NATURAL STOCKADE.

A TYPICAL STREET IN SANTIAGO.



Blanco Battery, fronting the lower harbor of Santiago de Cuba, south of the city.

"SILENCING" MORRO'S GUNS.

A correspondent before Santiago de Cuba describes matters in respect to a bombardment thus :

How often have we silenced (sic) those batteries at the mouth of the harbor? But they are, like a baby, so long as we keep shaking them up and pour our soothing syrup into them they keep still ; the moment we start away they begin to bawl again. There is this satisfaction for us, though, that we must make them violate all the habit of their race. They have to get a move on. This running for cover, then back to shoot, only to be driven back again into their bomb proofs, interferes with cigarette smoking and siestas.

In a lull of the fire I saw half a dozen of the gunners jump out of their bomb-proofs on to the battery and run over it from one end to the other, inspecting to see what damage had been done by the last few broadsides. Indeed, so quickly did they go, and so agile withal, it created the horrid suspicion that perhaps they were not Spaniards after all. They didn't remain long, for fire was soon recommenced, and they quickly disappeared, nor were they long about making up their minds. Going close in no less than 3000 yards, we could easily see the batteries. The guns, lying right on the tops of the hills 200 feet from the water line, could be made out and counted. The guns were without any protection except that afforded by their position, some 150 yards back of the crest, but that is enough. It would be almost impossible to land a shell squarely among them.

CAPT. CAPRON'S DEATH.

Capt. Capron's death was a tragic incident in the advance of the American Rough Riders upon Sevilla.

MARINA STREET, SANTIAGO DE CUBA.
(On the Water Front.)

Like a sudden dash of rain from a tropical sky came the storm of Spanish bullets. Flashes in the green thicket, like the glow of fireflies at night, were all the men could see. To the right, to the left and in front of them the Mauser rifle cracked and the thicket was aglow with death flashes.

It was then that Captain Capron, with his brave little band of Troop L, dashed forward into the very hiding places of the Spaniards. It was an awful hour. Burning with thirst and sun-heat, pressing on through a swarm of hissing bullets, bruised by rocks and torn by cactus thorns, they fought on like madmen.

Only once during the battle was there the slightest sign of wavering, or even hesitation, and that was the moment when Captain Capron sank to the ground mortally wounded. With a revolver in his right hand, firing and loading, he had been pressing on in advance of his men, talking to them constantly and urging them to move rapidly.

There had been a brief lull in the firing from the thicket and Captain Capron was calling to his men to push forward. He was standing erect and was in the act of levelling his revolver to fire, when a fierce volley crashed down from the thicket and the revolver dropped from his hand. He sank upon the ground, with his left hand pressed to his side, but with his right hand still pointing to the spot where the Spanish rifles were flashing. Several comrades knelt over him, but he motioned them away.

"Don't mind me, boys," he said; "go on into the thicket."

Stricken with death, the brave man heard his little band rushing on through the fight, and with eyes from which the light of life was fast fading, he saw the enemy retreating down the hillside to Santiago. When the fight was over Captain Capron was carried tenderly by his comrades to the little hospital by the seashore, but before the sun went down the calm of a soldier's death was upon his features. With his dead comrades, he is buried on the battlefields where the palms and the chaparral will ever whisper above his grave as the years of endless summer roll on.

THE MARINES AT GUANTANAMO.

The operations about Santiago de Cuba has distracted attention from the operations of the force of 600 marines under Lieut.-Col. Huntingdon, at Guantanamo, east of Baquiol, where the soldiers landed. These marines were the first American forces to land in Cuba. Since June 9 they have been doing duty at their headquarters at Guantanamo. The Spanish menaced the water supply in the American rear, and 200 men were sent out to drive off the enemy. They routed them with a well-directed fire, and the Cuban allies chased the Spaniards when they fled. In all forty guerillas were killed, fifteen bodies being found in one spot. The whole Spanish force was supposed to number about 100. The American position is on a hill top, surrounded by trenches. The enemy bother them by night, and one occasion the Marblehead unwittingly added the Spaniards by keeping her searchlight turned on the American camp all night, revealing the position to the Spaniards. This ship with the Dolphin is the maritime support of the marines. Camp McCalla is the name of this post, which is used as a protection or rear guard against a Spanish advance against Baiquiri, where the Americans have their landing established.

WAR NOTES.

When the Spanish fleet left Santiago it was with the intention to make for Cienfugos, the nearest port, to secure coal and provisions. All the ships were very short of coal, the Cristobal Colon having only two days' supply, which she had secured at Santiago.

The despatch boat Eagle chased the schooner Gallito, off Isle of Pine, on Tuesday, which ran in close to shore, and dropped anchor. The crew then swam to land, and commenced firing on the Eagle. Two or three shots from her six-pounders, however, dispersed the Spaniards. A prize crew was placed on the Gallito.

The Brooklyn was hit 45 times during Sunday's battle before Santiago.

George H. Norman, of Boston, received a cable from his son, Guy, who is with the Rough Riders at Santiago, announcing that he is in the best of health. Mr. Norman's other son, George H., Jr., now on the Gloucester, had the honor and pleasure of receiving the sword of Admiral Cervera when he surrendered.

THE YUKON SCANDAL.

(Special to the Star.)

OTTAWA, July 9.—The Government have so far received no official notice of any official in the Yukon having taken up gold claims, and all that they know is gathered from the newspaper reports. The matter has, however, been considered in the Cabinet meetings, and, whilst in the absence of direct information, no action coud be taken, the Ministers in Council have given a strong expression of opinion. This expression condemns the taking up of gold claims by any official who is in any way connected with the registration of claims, the settlement of disputes amongst miners or kindred questions. At the same time, it is thought there can be no harm in those who are sent into the Yukon for the preservation of peace or the defence of the country taking up gold claims. nAy case of any official coming under the category of having taken up claims will be severely dealt with on proof being forthcoming.

Badly Blistered.

A lady writes saying her feet were badly blistered, in fact fairly parboiled, but one box of Foot Elm cured them completely. It is a wonderful remedy for sweaty, tender, hot feet. At druggists, 25 cents, or $5 for $1. H. S. STOTT & JURY, Bowmanville, Ont. 159 1

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Free Book To Weak Men.

This book is sent in a plain sealed envelope and costs you nothing, so write for one to-day.

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159 1 Office Hours 9 to 6, Sunday 11 to 1.

LAST OF THE SELKIRKS.

But One Survivor of the Ill-fated Red River Plantation.

THE FIRST SETTLEMENT IN THE NORTHWEST AND ITS TROUBLES.

A few days ago the Star published a despatch from Winnipeg announcing the death in Iowa of Mr. Angus Mathewson, one of the original Selkirk settlers. One of these pilgrim fathers of the Canadian West, the only one now remaining, it is said, is Mr. John Mathewson, of Stonewall, Manitoba, a brother of the man who has just passed away. The Mathewsons appear to have come in 1815, and therefore to have been of the third draft of Selkirk settlers, the first reaching the Red River in the summer of 1812, the second in the autumn of 1813. It was while Britain was straining every nerve in the contest with Napoleon, and while Canada was fighting hard to drive back invasion from the United States, that these Scotch and Irish immigrants sought homes for themselves in the heart of our North-West. Mr. Angus Mathewson appears to have been a child four years of age when the party which included his family entered upon their terrible struggle for existence against the cold, hunger and strife of that remote wilderness.

Lord Selkirk, the founder of the first settlement in the North-West, was a member of the Douglas family. Becoming a representative peer of Scotland in the British House of Lords, he turned his political activity to the question of immigration, the pressure upon the means of existence in the Highlands of Scotland at that time making such a question a peculiarly live one. From writing pamphlets on the subject he passed to a personal study of British America as a field for immigration.

THE FIRST ATTEMPT.

First he selected a district about Sault Ste. Marie, but his efforts to get a grant in that far-away region were successfully opposed by the North-West Company, which claimed the territory. Then he chose a spot on Lake St. Clair, in the township of Dover, on which he planted a little colony. But the swampy district proved unhealthy, and forty-two of the one hundred and eleven settlers are said to have perished in the first year. The land the cotters tried to live on remains a marsh to this day. In the following year he landed a body of Highlanders in Prince Edward Island. These attempts at colonization, however, are almost forgotten beside his North-West enterprises. Towards the latter his mind seems to have received the first bent during the two years he remained in Canada after the arrival of his Prince Edward Island party. During these two years he was brought much into contact with the partners of the North-West Company, whose headquarters were in Montreal. This company was then flourishing. It had extinguished or absorbed all the competitors who had sprung up in the field of its operations. This field was being gradually extended towards the interior of the North-West, beyond the hunting and trapping grounds covered by the Frenchmen, of whom the company was the successor. Lord Selkirk learned much about the fur trade from the magnates of the company, who entertained him in Montreal. He returned to England determined to get a controlling interest in the great fur-trading corporation, the Hudson's Bay Company, which he believed to be more advantageously situated for monopolizing the fur trade of the interior than was the Montreal concern.

SECURING THE LAND.

The Hudson's Bay Company, unlike the North-West Company, was then on the verge of insolvency, its stock having fallen from 200 to something less than 60. He acquired a large interest, securing two-fifths of the capital stock, and manned the officers of the company with friends and relatives. His first act was to get a block of land of 160,000 acres conveyed to him by the company for purposes of settlement and as a recruiting ground for the company's servants. This was in 1811. The land was in the Red River district. This territory the company had no manner of claim to, and Selkirk's colleagues were most unwilling to grant it to him, but, having a majority of shares behind him, he carried his point. Now, so far, a considerable tract of the interior formed a buffer between the two fur companies, though the enterprise of both was fast bringing the boundaries of their trading spheres into contact. The Hudson's Bay Company was pushing along the Assiniboine, Saskatchewan and Red Rivers, while the North-West Company was expanding from the western shore of Lake Superior towards the Rocky Mountains. Fort Douglas, the settlement established by Selkirk, near the junction of the Red and the Saskatchewan Rivers, soon made the North-West a disputed territory between the trading rivals. One hundred and sixty thousand acres of this territory he claimed as his own, and the vast extent of country about it he claimed as the property of the Hudson's Bay Company, in which he was a proprietor. His attempts, or the attempts of the governors of his colony, to drive out the North-West Company from these lands, brought about the war of the fur companies, which lasted several years. This war added to the hardships the settlers had to undergo.

TRIALS OF THE SETTLERS.

These were brought into the country by his company's route, that is, they came in by way of Hudson's Bay, were landed at York factory, and, following the canoe route, reached Red River. The first party, consisting of ninety settlers, came across in 1811, wintered at York Factory, and made the overland journey in 1812. In the attacks and reprisals of the fur traders' war, the settlers were, of course, on the side of the Hudson's Bay Company, while the half-breed trappers and hunters took the part of the North-West Company. Life was made almost intolerable for the settlers, and when the North-West Company, for a moment in 1815, got the upper hand, there was an exodus, a hundred people abandoned the colony in North-West canoes. Nearly all of them took their departure by the route used by the North-West Company, and reached Toronto, then called York. There they met a fellow-countryman, Archdeacon—afterwards Bishop—Strachan, who took a warm interest in them. Their descendants are scattered over Western Ontario. Some of their fellows who left Red River to go to York Factory were met there by three shiploads of new Selkirk immigrants, and, with these, they went back to the colony. The union of the companies in 1821 put an end to the warfare, but did not further the prosperity of the settlement. It simply confirmed the destiny of the North-West to be a fur country, pure and simple, for another half-century, and strengthened the claim which Selkirk set up for the Hudson's Bay Company, and which the Imperial Government had finally to buy out in order to make a present of the North-West to the Dominion.

SELKIRK'S NEGLECT.

No one can have any conception of the severity of the trials these settlers had to undergo. They were neglected by Selkirk. He laid in no initial supply of food for them, and failed to furnish them with agricultural implements. Kingsford says: "The settlers who left the territory were actuated by a sense of the misery they had undergone and by the dread of its continuance. The treatment they experienced forcibly suggests the belief that Lord Selkirk never had in view the formation of an agricultural community, that his theory, after joining the Hudson's Bay Company, was to embark on an extensive and profitable fur trade; and that the emigrants he was sending on would further the accomplishment of his views in this respect."

LETTERS TO THE Editor

Dairying in Quebec.

To the Editor of the Star:

Sir,—The Federal Government for a considerable time has been trying to improve both the quantity and quality of the butter and cheese produced in this country, and in order to accomplish this has offered a liberal bonus for these products which come up to a certain standard of perfection.

In order to assist this laudable undertaking, I might mention what came under my observation during the five years I was judge of agricultural merit for the Province of Quebec, ending 1st June, 1897.

I regret to say that with the careless attention at the present time bestowed upon the dairy cows, it is almost next to impossible for any butter or cheese-maker to produce a really first-class article.

1st. At least 60 to 70 per cent. of the stables are not properly constructed in order to provide the necessary space light and ventilation.

2nd. Proper care is not given to the composition of the food, which is requisite to keep up the health of the cattle and to obtain milk of sufficient richness.

3rd. The milk is generally forwarded to the factory in a very imperfect condition, both with respect to cleanliness and being properly aerated.

In my opinion I think it would be preferable for the Government to use the proposed bonus in paying a number of competent men to inspect the dairies and report on the manner in which the farmers conform to the rules and regulations provided.

No dairyman should be allowed to send his milk to any factory unless in proper condition, and the managers should be empowered to refuse any milk that is not up to the required standard.

To achieve this object, I beg to make the following suggestions:

1. Each cow should have a proper amount of air space.
2. Good ventilation.
3. Sufficient light.
4. The stables to be thoroughly cleaned of manure and swept every day.
5. Stables to be whitewashed once a year.
6. Stable floors, stalls, and mangers washed once or twice a month.
7. No pigs or hens to be kept in the cow stables.
8. Stables to be supplied with water. Cows to be put out only on fine days, and but for a short time.
9. The temperature of the stables to be kept at from 50 to 60 degrees.
10. To strain and aerate the milk outside the stable.

There is no doubt that every good dairyman would be pleased to see the present system improved. When the above or similar rules are complied with, would be the time to offer a bonus for butter and cheese of superior quality.

Yours, etc.,
GEORGE BUCHANAN.
(Cote St. Michel.)

* * *

The Galicians.

To the Editor of the Star:

Sir,—A local paper had among the editorial notes recently a paragraph about Galician immigration into Canada which should not go unchallenged. It was stated: "It is no wonder the settlers do not like them (the Galicians) as neighbors." There can be no doubt that this is an untruth, deliberately uttered, as an article appearing in the same paper of June 8, entitled "More Austro-Hungarians," shows the paper to be familiar with immigration matters, and, therefore, should be well aware that the prejudice against the Galicians, existing at the commencement of their influx to Canada under the Conservative regime, has completely disappeared, and those who know what they are talking about, because they live among them, unite in speaking of them in the most favorable terms.

For the enlightment of the general public it might be well to quote from the Manitoba Free Press, which in an editorial "As to Quality" on the 21st of May last, says: "The Galician have come in for the sharpest criticism. We have received considerable numbers of them, and no doubt they are as foreign as they well could be. But they are promising well. They are industrious and frugal, peaceable and law-abiding. They are not slow to adopt themselves to the customs of the country. They show an eagerness to acquire our language. It is doubtful if in the next generation they will be easily distinguishable from average Canadians, and two or three generations hence all trace of their origin will have disappeared. There is nothing about the Galicians to create alarm; indeed, every indication is that they will prove useful settlers. Some of them have come poor, and because of it a prejudice against them has been aroused. That prejudice has been fostered by politicians and political agencies anxious to discredit the Department that is supposed to be responsible for their presence. But all this will pass away and be forgotten. In a year or two the most helpless of the Galicians now here will be on a good footing, able and willing to take care of themselves, and we shall hear the last of the objections to them. Many who were at first doubtful have already changed their opinion of them. One of these, the Victoria Colonist, the leading Conservative newspaper on the coast, is frank enough in a recent issue to confess its mistake and to speak of them in the most favorable terms. We shall probably all do this in the end. If permitted to pick and choose, it is possible we could improve on our immigration. But that is out of the question. The country wants settlers, and we must get them where we can. It is better to do that than to wait. So far we have received none who have proved unable to adapt themselves to the circumstances and the requirements of the country, and as long as that can be said we are safe."

(Montreal.) T.

* * *

"Our National" Art Gallery.

To the Editor of the Star:

Sir,—Canada is to be congratulated on possessing a "National Art Gallery." It is located in Ottawa. I know this much, at least I suppose the brass plate on the door may be taken as reasonably reliable evidence. Further than this I have not been able to get, though I have journeyed twice from Montreal to the Capital City for the express purpose of visiting the institution. The first time I went was on a public holiday, but this "National" gallery is closed on all days when the nation is free to visit it. The second time I chose a Saturday afternoon. Surely a National Gallery would be open on the one day of the week when (most) citizens have a free afternoon! But the door plate on the locked door was again all that was open to the "national" view.

I am now waiting for the superior person to some along (as he does periodically in newspapers or magazines) to tell us that the mass of the people have no artistic instincts or tastes, as witness the rarity of their visits to public art institutions.

RATIONAL.

* * *

Cry for a Square.

To the Editor of the Star:

Sir,—I appeal through your columns and in the name of the residents of St. Ann's and St. Gabriel's Wards to the Mayor and City Council of Montreal to protest against the injustice displayed to us in the matter of public squares. It is a fact that, while every other Ward in the municipality of Montreal has its squares and places where jaded men and women can enjoy rest in the cool of the evening, and where little children can at least get some small idea of the beauty of nature, the two Wards I have mentioned have been distinctly neglected. There is not in either of these two sections a single spot where tired human nature can recuperate itself. It is true that we in St. Ann's Ward have the so-called St. Patrick's square, west of the Wellington street bridge, but this piece of land, which could be made with very little expense a pleasant breathing spot for the tired working men of the district, has through the supineness and wilful neglect of the aldermen been allowed to be nothing more nor less than a sea of mud in the spring and autumn, and a mass of dry dust in the summer. Thousands of dollars can be spent on the extension of Viger square. Place d'Armes square is being repaired at great expense, the Dominion square is having thousands spent on it annually, and Logan's park is always carefully tended. St Patrick's square, however, is the laughing stock of the city, and one would think that the reason no step is being taken to do it common justice is because the present Council and Mayor hate the Irish. There is no use mincing language. As for our own representatives it would seem that it is only at election time they want us. Then they will promise anything. Publicly, on behalf of my fellow citizens of St. Ann's and St. Gabriel's Wards, I ask Mayor Prefontaine and the City Council of Montreal to do us justice.

Yours, etc.,
ARTHUR JONES.
(347 Wellington street.)

* * *

"Service Medals."

To the Editor of the Star:

Sir, In connection with granting medals to those volunteers who were out in 1866 and 1870, we would like to know if the Government intend to give a medal to those volunteers who were out in 1864 and 1865, during the American war, guarding the Canadian frontier from raiders at Niagara and Laprairie, enduring the hardships of a Canadian winter? We are as much entitled to a medal as they are. Why are we not included with those of 1866 or 1870? We will leave the matter in the hands of the Government, feeling confident that they will issue an order granting a "service medal" to the volunteers of "1865." We trust that you will advocate our claim in your paper.

LAPRAIRIE.

* * *

Want That Increase.

To the Editor of the Star:

Sir,—I noticed in reading in the Star several weeks ago that the laborers employed in the corporation quarries were to be advanced in wages from 21.25 to $1.50 per day, which was sanctioned by the Road Committee. Now, sir, the men complain they never have received the increase. I wish to ask through your valuable paper who are the parties at fault? These men have a hard time at present in this hot season at their work.

TAXPAYER.

Montreal.

THE STOCK MARKET.

Dullness With Strength the Feature of the Week.

HALIFAX STREET BOOSTED OVER 10 POINTS ON SALES OF 1,296 SHARES.

The stock exchange was somewhat narrow and dull during the whole of the present week, with very little movement of any dimensions in any direction. There were only transactions amounting to 29,934 shares, of which 21,380 were War Eagle. There was a firmness to the market, however, and nearly all stocks traded in were enhanced in value. Halifax Street mounted up somewhat sensationally, climbing from 123 1-2 on Monday to 135 on Thursday, and selling freely around 133, closing at 134. The only reason for this flight that can be assigned on the street is that new stock is about to be issued.

Montreal Street has sold high during the week, and both old and new stock seem to be in favor. Toronto Street has been very steady around 97, on reports of good earnings.

War Eagle, as usual, furnished the bulk of the trading, and the excitement, though it has been dull for the past few days. The tendency has been downward. It starting in at 277, and winding up at 264. There was very little of interest in any other line, except sales of 487 shares of Canadian Pacific which had recovered the sag in the middle of the week at yesterday's close. There were only eighteen securities dealt in, and three lines of coupon bonds.

THE WEEK'S RECORD.

The active stocks with the number of shares sold the highest and lowest quotations and closing bid were as follows:

	Low-est.	High-est.	Closing Bid.
21,350 shares War Eagle	260	269	261
725 Canadian Pacific	83¼	84¾	84
2047 Montreal Street Ry.	263½	266¼	266
680 do do new.	262	263	262
1320 Halifax Street	123¼	135	133½
1296 Montreal Gas	187½	189½	189½
1792 Toronto Railway	97	97¾	96¾
57 Commercial Cable	178	179½	177½
290 Richelieu & Ontario	101½	102¼	102
25 Bell Telephone xd.	170	174½	169
175 Royal Electric	159½	160	157½
21 Bank of Montreal	241½	242	240
60 Molson's Bank	202	202	200
70 Merchants Bank	174½	175	172½
15 Union Bank	103	103	103
10 Ville Marie Bank	90	90	...
48 Hochelaga Bank	160	160	...
50 Dominion Cotton	93½	94	91½
$19,000 Cable Coupons	104½	104½	104½
$ 5,000 Cable Registered	104½	104½	104½
$25,000 Dominion Coal	105	106½	106

RHEUMATIC MISERY

Is Terribly Prevalent in Quebec, and Tortures Young and Old.

Dodd's Kidney Pills the Only Cure for It—They are the Only Medicine That Removes the Cause of the Disease.

LEVIS, P.Q., July 8.—The climate of this province is such that Rheumatism is a very common disease.

Almost every family in the province suffers from its ravages. Young and old are victims.

Thousands of people are crippled for life by it.

A medicine that can cure Rheumatism is a God-send.

Experience has proved that liniments and oils are of no more value than is cold water rubbed on the cheek to cure toothache.

That Rheumatism is due to diseased kidneys allowing poison to remain in the blood instead of filtering it out, has been abundantly proved by the remarkable success of Dodd's Kidney Pills, which act solely on the Kidneys, and which have cured every case of Rheumatism for which they have been used.

A specimen case is that of Mr. M. L. Hinchey, of this town.

Mr. Hinchey says:—"I have, for years, been tortured by back-ache and Rheumatism.

"My case was very severe, and my sufferings very great.

"I tried several kinds of medicine but they did me no good.

"I was induced to use Dodd's Kidney Pills, and I am happy to state that three boxes cured me, fully and thoroughly."

If Dodd's Kidney Pills cured this severe case of Rheumatism, they will certainly cure others.

Are you a sufferer from Rheumatism?

If you are, use a box or two of Dodd's Kidney Pills. They will certainly cure you.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists, at 50 cents a box, six boxes $2.50, or sent, on receipt of price, by The Dodds Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto.

"Willie brewed a peck of malt" because he lived too soon for Blue Ribbon Tea.

159 1

The Golden Rock.

A STORY OF LOVE, MYSTERY AND SURPRISING INCIDENTS

BY ERNEST GLANVILLE.

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CHAPTER XXXV.—(Continued.)

The men advanced, and Invami, marvelling at what he had witnessed, moved down in the wake of Sirayo, until he scented blood and remained outstretched quivering, while his glaring eyes tried in vain to make out some dark object that lay before him. He crept on, touched it with his assegai then leapt to his feet with a muffled cry. It was a dead body; not Sirayo, as he had at first imagined, but an unknown warrior with his tongue protruding, and a gash over his heart. As he stood looking about him suspiciously, with every nerve strained, he heard the Zulus talking, then caught the faint rustling of something moving in grass. There was a warning hiss as he raised his assegai, and Sirayo, rising up, beckoned to him, and they moved steadily away back to the waiting regiment.

The young Induna kept looking up at his grim companion, and at last ventured to ask where he had been.

"I went with the others," said Sirayo. "They reported to the chief that a regiment had halted across the water. The chief laughed. He said one of his young men would frighten a whole regiment of your people."

Inyami made a fierce exclamation.

"Oh, ayi, they treat your people as dogs. The chief promised his men much meat."

"We shall see," said Inyam. "I will tell this to my men, and their eyes will see red. There was a man dead in the grass, and Sirayo has washed his assegai."

"Aye, he is dead, and many will follow him before the sun is down to-morrow."

"And you took his place to hear what the messengers had to say; it was a great risk." And the young Induna looked, with something like awe, at the great warrior.

"Inyami, if you would be a great chief you must risk more than your warriors. Here are your men, go tell them what the Zulus say of your people."

Inyami went among his men, while Sirayo stood aloof, knowing that his deed would be spoken of, and that the blood of the men would be stirred to fighting point.

When the Induna had done his work Sirayo stepped before the line of warriors, took from the first man his assegai made for throwing, and longer in the haft than the Zulu stabbing weapon, and broke the haft across his knee. He went down along the line showing the shortened weapon, and then, in low and stern voice, bid the others do the same. They hesitated a moment, then Inyami broke his, and there was a noise of snapping passing down the line. Every man held a short weapon that could only be used in a hand-to-hand struggle.

"Good," said Sirayo; "you will rush in like men, strike deep, and not hurl your assegais from afar. Come now in silence."

He led the way by a circuitous march to the little mound, and in the hollow beyond the men fell into line without a sound, except that their breath came quick and deep, while they waited for the dawn. Sirayo broke them into two companies, and placed himself at the head of one, while he directed Inyami to hold the other in reserve, until he heard the rallying shout of the Zulus, when he was to hurl himself on the enemy. At the first flush of dawn, the tall chief mounted to the top of the mound, while his men gathered behind him in the shape of a wedge. Then he strode down the hollow at the head of this formation, and at the sound of naked feet swishing through the grass, a Zulu called out—

"Who moves?"

There was no response, but from the great kraal beyond the river there came the muffled shout of men chanting. It came from the men led by the son of Umkomaas.

"Yoh!" cried the watchful Zulu. "Baleka—there are people afoot."

"Now," said Sirayo, "keep close and strike hard. Come!" and shouting his war-cry, he bounded up the mound, while the men behind followed fast. The Zulus scattered before the unexpected rush, leaving a few writhing figures on the ground, then, with a roar, they poured themselves on the line of shields that formed a double wall, completely encircling the triangular shaped formation, and seeking by their impetuous rush to sweep these daring enemies from their feet.

The level rays of the sun struck along their blades and showed their rolling eyes as they leapt and bounded, striking furiously.

"Slay them—every man. They tremble. They are caught in the folds of the snake. Ay—hew—strike! Their blood is like water!"

"Stand firm!" roared Sirayo; "and heed not their mocking. See! they are men like yourselves!" and, with a straight stab, he sent his broad blade into the breast of a foe.

"It is Sirayo!" cried the warriors near.

"A lion among the jackals—a toothless lion—don't slay him—let us give him to the ants!" shouted others, jeeringly.

"Stand firm, my children!" cried Sirayo, whirling a huge knobed kerrie, which he had caught as it passed by his head, preferring it to the assegai.

Gallantly they tried to keep their ranks intact, but the Zulu leader, collecting a band of picked men, dashed at one point, beating down the opposition; and pouring in, completely breaking the formation. It was every man for himself, and no longer feeling the support of his next file, the young warriors of the Rock began to quail before their trembling foes.

Inyami's shout rose above the din, and his band now descended on the Zulus, who gave way a little till they could measure the strength of this new attack.

Sirayo, glad of the spell, roared to his men to gather again, then cast an anxious look over the plain towards the river. He saw the Zulu band coming on at a steady run in a compact body.

"Aye," look, Sirayo," said the Zulu chief mocking; "but the way is not open for flight. When our brothers come they will eat you, for they hunger for blood, not having washed their spears yesterday."

"I thank you for the rest," said Sirayo, grimly. "When your brothers come they wil find us ready to meet them." He saw the head of Chanda's regiment descending the river bank, and time saved meant the safety of his men.

The two bands stood facing each other, with an interval of a few yards between, over which sevral wounded men, ignored by friend and foe, were crawling. Other forms lay motionless around, their faces disturbed, and dented shields and blood-stained assegais were strewn about over the trodden grass. With bloodshot eyes the warriors stood, glaring across the narrow space, their breasts heaving after their furious exertions, and their smooth skins shining with perspiration and spotted with blood.

"Look," said a Zulu, pointing with his assegai towards the river.

The Zulu chief looked across the plain and saw a large body of men following fast upon the heels of his advancing supporters.

Sirayo, watching him, saw the fury leap to his face, and expecting that the next moment he would renew the attack with the desperate valor that had won victory again and again for the Zulus against overwhelming odds, he sprang out before his men, swept his eyes along their ranks, and himself thundered the order to attack. In a moment the Regiment of the Rock were upon their foes, and then commenced a terrible struggle, accompanied by the clash of shields, the thuds of the assegais, and the grunts of stricken men, and the short, sharp cries of victory as each individual combatant struck home. The Zulus were dashed back by the fierce onslaught, then they stood, and then foot by foot they pressed their enemies back except at the one spot where Sirayo wielded his formidable weapon, supported by a few fierce spirits attracted by his prowess.

Haste, Chanda, haste, if you would save your brothers! Haste, warriors of the Snake, if you would not meet a foe flushed with victory and be yourselves swept away!

"Fight on, my children, fight!" growled Sirayo, hoarsely, as his tantiring arm rose and fell, beating down the shields as though they were of paper—leaping to avoid a thrust, twisting, and bounding from side to side. Himself unprotected by a shield, his body streamed with blood from a dozen flesh wounds; but few of his foes, though mad with the fighting fever, cared to come within reach of his long arm. But the young warriors were beginning to look over their shoulders.

"Inyami—are you here?"

"Ewe, oh Chief!" cried a blood-stained form, whose assegai ran red.

"Send a runner to Chanda to hurry."

"It is done," said the Induna, presently.

"Bring your men together, shield to shield. Steady, my children, your brothers are coming! Steady, shield to shield, and you will sing the song of victory to-night."

There came the shout of the advancing Zulus, loud and threatening.

"They come," roared the Zulu chief, with our brothers, or those who follow them. wit our brothers, or those who follow them. Your name will be a shame among the regiments if you are held off until help arrives. Strike!"

(To Be Continued.)

STEAMSHIPS.

Allan Line Steamships.
Montreal to Liverpool.

Steamers	From Montreal. 9 a.m.	From Quebec. 6 p.m.
Parisian	Thurs., 14 July	14 July
Laurentian	Thurs., 21 July	21 July
Californian	Thurs., 28 July	28 July
Numidian	Thurs., 4 Aug	4 Aug.

Cabin Passage $52.50 and upwards; Second Cabin $35 and $36.25; Steerage to Liverpool, Glasgow, London or Londonderry, $22.50 and $23.50. Paris, $25

Midship saloons, spacious promenade decks, electric lights throughout. No double seating in saloon.

Glasgow, Derry and New York Service
2 July ... Mongolian ... 15 July, 2 p.m.
16 July. State of Nebraska 29 July, 1 p.m.
Cabin Passage, $45; Return, $85. Second Cabin, $35; Return, $64.15. Steerage to Glasgow, Belfast, Derry or Queenstown, $23.50.

For freight, passage or further information apply to
D. & A. ALLAN Montreal, Boston or Philadelphia
163f

DOMINION LINE.
STEAMSHIPS.
LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

Steamer.	From Montreal	From Quebec
Yorkshire	July 16, 9 a. m.	July 16, 6 p. m.
Dominion	July 23, 9 a.m.	July 23, 6 p.m.
Canada	July 30, 9 a. m.	July 30, 6 p.m
Vancouver	Aug. 6, 9 a. m.	Aug. 6, 6 p.m.
Steamer	From Liverpool	From Boston
New England	June 30,	July 14, 5 p. m.
Canada	July 14,	July 28, 5 p.m.

Rates of Passage—To Liverpool or Londonderry—Cabin, $52.50 and upwards single; $105 and upwards return. Second Cabin, $34 to $42.50 single; $66.75 to $78.40 return. Steerage—To Liverpool, Derry, London, Queenstown, Belfast and Glasgow $24.50 to $25.50. Steerage outfits furnished free.

Midship saloons, electric light, spacious promenade decks. For further information apply to any agent of the Company or to

DAVID TORRANCE & CO., 17 St. Sacrament St., Montreal. General Agents, 135 tf

BEAVER LINE
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

Sailing Weekly between Montreal, Quebec and Liverpool. Calling at Rimouski and Moville, Ireland, each way, to embark and land passengers and mails.

From LIVERPOOL.	Steamers.	From MONTREAL.
Sat. June 18.	Gallia	Wed. July 6.
" 25.	Lake Ontario	" 13.
" July 2.	Lake Winnipeg	" 20.
" 9.	Lake Huron	" 27.
" 16.	Lake Superior	" Aug. 3.
" 23.	Gallia	" Aug. 10

Steamers sail from Montreal, Wednesday Morning; passengers embark the evening previous after 8 o'clock.

FIRST CABIN—Single, $50 to $65; return $100.00 to $125.50, according to steamer and berth selected.

SECOND CABIN—To Liverpool and London, $34; return $66.75; Glasgow, $37.65, return, $74.25. Belfast, $35.25, return $65.25.

STEERAGE To Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Londonderry and Belfast, $22.50.

For further particulars as to freight or passage, apply to
D. W. CAMPBELL, General Manager.
130 nineod 18 Hospital Street, Montreal.

THE NORTH AMERICAN TRANSPORTATION CO., Ltd.

Montreal to Gaspe and New Carlisle.

Str. "ADMIRAL"

Will Sail from Montreal on
MONDAY, 11th JULY, AT 2 P. M.

And every alternate Monday thereafter.
Calling at all intermediate ports.
Freight will be received at Custom House Basin until noon on day of sailing.
First-class accommodation for passengers.
For further information apply at the office of
DAVID ROBERTSON & CO., Agents.
Bell Telephone, No. 151. 71 St. Peter St.
152 eod

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON—BREMEN.

Lahn...Tues., July 12, 10 a.m.	Lahn Tu., Aug. 9, 10 a.m.
Trave, Tu., July 26, 10 a.m.	Kais W.D.G., Aug. 16, 2 p.m.
Saale, Tues., Aug. 2, 2 p.m.	Trave, Tu., Aug. 23, 10 a.m.

TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON—GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

Kai. Wm. II., July 9, 10 a.m.	Aller, Aug. 6, 9 a.m.
Ems, July 23, 9 a.m.	Kai. Wm. II., Aug. 20, 8 a.m.

OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green, N.Y.
BENJAMIN & WESTON, 10 Place d'Armes Sq., Montreal.
DOUGLAS BATTERSBY, St. James st., op. Temple Bldg.
W. H. HENRY, 116 St. Peter St. (Mechanics' Institute Building), Agents for Montreal. 125tf

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE
DIRECT TO PARIS, LONDON, HAMBURG.

F. Bismarck...July 26	F. Bismarck...Aug 25
A. Victoria...Aug. 11	A. Victoria...Sept 8

TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
NEW YORK—HAMBURG DIRECT.

Pretoria...July 9	Phoenicia...July 30
Patria...July 16	Pennsylvania...Aug. 6

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE 37 B'dway, N. Y.
Or JAMES THOM, 13 St. John street, Montreal
DOUGLAS BATTERSBY, St. James st., op. Temple Bldg.
W. H. HENRY, 116 St. Peter st. (Mechanics' Institute Building), Agents for Montreal. 142tf

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
For Rotterdam and Amsterdam,
VIA BOULOGNE-SUR-MER.

Moderate prices, great comfort, superior accommodations. Apply for handbook and terms to Gen. Pass. Agency, 39 Broadway, New York, or to D. Batterby, 174 St. James St., Jer Coffey, 11 Mullins St., W. H. Henry 16 St. Peter Mechanics Inst. Bldg.) 13 157

TOWLE'S Pennyroyal and Steel PILLS for Females.—Quickly correct all irregularities, remove all obstructions, and relieve the distressing symptoms so prevalent with the sex. Boxes, 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. (contains three times the quantity), of all Chemists and stores. Sent direct for 1s. 6d. and 3s. 3d., by K. F. TOWLE AND CO., Manufacturers, Dryden Street, Nottingham, England. Beware of imitations, injurious and worthless. Agents EVANS, SONS & CO., and all Wholesale Houses. 99eod

RID YOUR HOUSE OF BED BUGS
by using LYONS LIQUID BUG POISON.
One application does the work—if not, your money back. 25c. at all Druggists, or
JNO. T. LYONS, Corner Craig and Bleury Streets

RAILROADS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC Ry.

Seaside Through Car Service.
(From Windsor St.)
Portland, Me.—Sleeping Car.—8.20 p.m. daily. Parlor Car, 9 a. m. week days.
Old Orchard Beach—Sleeping Car, 8.20 p. m. daily.
St. Andrews, N. B.—On Friday, July 8th, and Fridays thereafter, until September 2nd, 8 p. m.

SUNDAY SUBURBAN SERVICE.
Laurentian Mountain special leaves 9.15 a. m. from Dalhousie Square Station for St. Agathe, St. Jerome, etc., allowing about seven hours at St. Agathe.
Lake of Two Mountains Special 10 a.m., leaves Windsor St. for St. Anne's, Vaudreuil, Caledonia Springs and Plantagenet, giving passengers for Caledonia Springs about seven hours at that point.

IMPROVED SERVICE.
Chicago, Detroit, Chatham, London, Toronto.
Lv. 8.50 a.m. week days (Windsor St.)—Through Sleeper and 2nd Class Coach to Chicago. Day Coaches to Detroit.
Lv. 9 p.m. daily (Windsor St.)—Through Sleeper to Chicago, Day Coaches to Detroit.

City Ticket and Telegraph Office,
129 St. James st., NEXT TO POST OFFICE
159tf

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
WINDSOR STREET STATION.

Day Express for St. Johns, Farnham, Newport, Portland Manchester, Nashua, Boston and New England Points, via Montreal and Boston Air Line
Leave 9.00 a. m. | Arrive 5.35 p. m.
Fast Express for Brockville, Smith's Falls, Hamilton Buffalo, Kingston, Toronto.
Leave 8.50 a. m. | Arrive 6.50 p. m.
Local Express for St. Johns, Farnham, Sherbrooke, St. Hyacinthe, etc.
Leave 4.30 p. m. | Arrive noon.
Night Express for St. Johns, Farnham, Newport, Concord, Manchester, Nashua, Lowell, Boston and New England Points
Leave 12.20 p. m. | Arrive 17.50
Local Express for Hudson, Alfred and intermediate stations.
Leave 5.30 a.m., B. & I. 9 p.m., 1.30 p.m., 6.15 p.m. | Arrive 6.45 a.m., 9.35 a.m., 5.30 p.m.
Western Express for Smith's Falls, Hamilton, Buffalo, Toronto, St. Thomas, London, Detroit, Chicago and all points in Ontario and Western States.
Leave 3.00 p.m. | Arrive 17.30 a.m.
Sherbrooke, St. John, N.B., Halifax, N.S., &c.
Leave 7.45 p.m. except Saturdays | Arrive 9.00 a.m. except Mondays.
Sault Ste Marie, St. Paul, &c.
Leave daily 10 p.m. | Arrive daily 18.05 a.m.
Ottawa.
Leave daily 9.30 a.m. 2 p.m., 10 p.m. | Arrive 18.05 a.m., 2 p.m. and 7.15 p.m.
Winnipeg, Vancouver, &c.
Leave 2 p.m. | Arrive 2 p.m.

DALHOUSIE SQUARE STATION
Fast Express for Three Rivers, Quebec, &c.
Leave 8.30 a.m., 13.30 p.m., *11.00 p.m. | Arrive 6.30 a.m., 1.35 p.m., 6.30 p.m., 17.55 p.m.
Fast Express for Lachute, Ottawa, etc.
Leave 8.30 a.m., 4.40 p.m. | Arrive 12.50 p.m., 8.35 p.m.
For St. Therese, St. Rose, &c.
Leave 8.30 a.m., 9.15 a.m., 1.30 p.m., 15.00 p.m., 4.40, 5.30 p.m., 6.30 p.m. | Arrived 8.30 a.m., 8.05 a.m., 12.45 p.m., 5.45 p.m., 8.35 p.m.
Local for St. Agathe and Labelle.
Leave 5.30 p.m. | Arrive 9.30 a.m.
Local for Joliette and St. Gabriel.
Leave 5.00 p.m. | Arrive 8.30 a.m.
For St. Therese and St. Jerome, St. Lin and St. Eustache Branches and intermediate stations.
Leave 5.30 p.m. | Arrive 8.30 a.m.

†Runs daily Sundays included.
xRuns Sunday only
‡Saturday only
HDaily except Saturday and Sunday.

FARMING CHANCE.

For sale a well established stock breeding business, handling cattle, sheep and horses, splendid connections and paying substantial profits. Stone residence, also farmer's dwelling, barns and buildings. Close to college, city and electric car line. Fine opening for a young man.
151 6 2aw "H.," Box 200, GUELPH.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

FANCY wholesome and pure FREE from unpleasant after effects if your flour was used! The baking powder is as important as the flour. Moral—Use the best.
The Cook's Friend Baking Powder.
expecting your baking to turn out right,
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FITS STOPPED FREE AND permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle to Fit cases. Send to 931 Arch st., Phila. For sale by J. A. Harte, 1780 Notre Dame st., Montreal. 267 mtf

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McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, RYAN & MITCHELL.
Barristers, Solicitors, Etc.,
Canada Life Building, Montreal
R. D. McGibbon, Q.C. Th. Chase Casgrain, Q.C., M.P.
Percy G. Ryan Victor E. Mitchell.
Edouard Surveyer. 31 tf

NOTICE

According to Article 13 of the Rules of Practice in force since the 10th May last (1898), which reads as follows:

Article 13th—A commissioner appointed to receive the affidavits to be used in this court must, before acting as such, be sworn. He cannot receive the affidavits of his relations with the degree of cousin german inclusively, nor those of the parties whom he represents in any cause or in any proceeding even non-contentious, except as to notaries, in the cases in which the law authorizes them to do so.

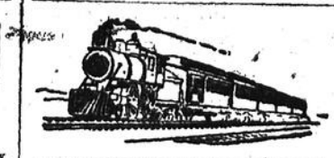
Notice is hereby given to all commissioners of the Superior Court to comply with said Article 13 of said Rules of Practice on or before the 1st day of September next, and in default their commission shall be ipso facto revoked.

Judges Chambers,
Montreal, June 1st, 1898.
(Sgd.) W. M. TAIT,
A. C. J.

The commissioners shall be sworn before the Prothonotary, who will register the oath and prepare a list of the commissioners having complied with said article.

By order,
L. D. GAREAU,
136 12 1aw Dep. P. C. S.

RAILROADS.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

National Lacrosse Club Excursion
TO OTTAWA AND RETURN,
$2.25.
Tickets Good Going by
Afternoon Trains, July 8th, And A.M. Trains, July 9th
Returning by all trains not later than July 11th, 1898.
Trains leave Montreal at 7.30 a.m., 10.30 a.m. and 4.35 p.m.

SPECIAL TRAIN SERVICE
A special train will leave Ottawa for Montreal on Saturday, July 9th, at 9.00 p. m. reaching Montreal about midnight.
The National Lacrosse Team will leave Montreal by the 10.30 a.m. train on Saturday and will return same evening on the special train at 9.00 p.m.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS
To
Brandon, Portage La Prairie and Winnipeg, Man.
Also to various points in Minnesota and North Dakota.
Round trip tickets will be sold to any of the above points from all stations in Ontario and Quebec at $28.00.
Tickets good going June 28th. Good to return on or before Aug. 27th.
Also going July 11th. Good to return until September 10th.
Also going July 19th. Good to return until September 17th.

Saturday and Sunday to Monday Excursion tickets are now on sale to numerous points, particulars of which may be ascertained by obtaining from Grand Trunk ticket offices "Weekly Excursions" Pamphlet.

Through Parlor and Sleeping Car service between Montreal and Old Orchard Beach in effect June 25th. Leave Montreal 8.00 a.m. (except Sunday), and 5.45 p.m. daily. Arrive Portland 5.45 p.m. and 6.40 a.m., and Old Orchard 7.36 a.m. and 6.47 p.m.

Fast Day and Night Express for the west. Toronto in 8 hours and 40 min, Hamilton 10 hours 10 min., Niagara Falls 11 hours 40 min., Buffalo 13 hours, and proportionate time to London, Detroit and Chicago.

For tickets, reservation of space in Sleepers apply to Company's agents.

City Ticket Offices, 137 St. James Street and Bonaventure Station. 156tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM.

TAKING EFFECT JUNE 27, 1898.
SUBJECT TO CHANGE

Trains leave Bonaventure Station as follows
(Note * signifies runs daily. All other trains run daily except Sundays.)

7.00 a. m.—Hemmingford, Huntingdon, Fort Covington and Massena Springs.
7.20 a. m.—New York via D. & H.
7.30 a. m.—Valleyfield, Ottawa and Toronto.
8.00 a.m.—Sherbrooke, Island Pond, Portland, Quebec and Sorel.
*10.00 a. m.—New York via D. & H.
9.00 a. m.—Toronto, Detroit, Chicago.
9.00 a. m.—New York and Boston via C. V. R.
10.30 a. m.—Ottawa and Valleyfield.
1.25 p. m. (Sat. only)—St. Lambert and St. Johns.
1.45 p. m. (Sat. only)—St. Hyacinthe and U. C. Ry. Points.
4.00 p. m.—Island Pond, Sherbrooke and Quebec.
4.30 p. m.—Hemmingford, Huntingdon and Fort Covington.
4.45 p. m.—St. Johns and Rouses Point. Waterloo and intermediate stations via Chambly.
*4.55 p. m.—Ottawa and Valleyfield. (Valleyfield daily except Sunday.)
5.15 p. m.—Vaudreuil, Cornwall and Brockville.
5.30 p. m. (except Sat. and Sun.)—St. Hyacinthe and U. C. Ry. points and Sorel.
*6.50 p. m.—New York and Boston via C. V. R.
*7.00 p. m.—New York via D. & H.
*8.00 p. m.—Toronto, Detroit and Chicago
*8.25 p. m.—Boston and New York via C. V. R.
*8.45 p.m.—Quebec, Sherbrooke and Portland (Quebec daily except Sunday.)
10.25 p.m.—Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.

TRAINS ARRIVE BONAVENTURE STATION
1.20 a. m.—Portland and Quebec daily (except Monday from Quebec).
*7.20 a. m.—Chicago, Detroit and Toronto.
*7.25 a. m.—New York and Boston via C. V. R.
*7.40 a. m.—New York and Boston via C. V. R.
8.00 a.m.—New York via D. & H.
8.40 a. m.—Fort Covington and St. Cesaire C. V. R. points.
8.50a. m.—St. Hyacinthe, Sorel via St. Lambert.
9.05a. m.—Rouses Point
9.50a. m.—Brockville.
*11.30 a. m.—Ottawa and Valleyfield (arrives from Valleyfield daily except Sunday).
11.30 a. m.—Island Pond, Sherbrooke, etc.
1.35 p. m.—Quebec.
3.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

Great July Clearing Sale!

Exceptional bargains in Blouses, Mantles, Millinery, Parasols, Dress Goods, Wash Goods, Silks, etc.

* * * *

Special Sale of House Furnishings and Kitchen Requisites!

Our Store closes at 1 p.m. Saturday during July and August.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,

2343 St. Catherine Street, Corner of Metcalfe St.

TERMS CASH. 158y1 TELEPHONE 3833.

D & A
"CREST"
CORSETS

Stand every strain. Always comfortable and absolutely unbreakable, every active woman needs one.

Unrivalled for golfers and bicyclists.

Cost only 25c. more than regular D & A styles, and made in all sizes.

Ask to see them. (o)

159eod

Every Match Gives a Light.

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES.

EVERY LIGHT GIVES SATISFACTION.

127 2aw

Sale by Tender.

Tenders will be received in writing up to and including the 20th July, 1898, for the estate of the McMillan & Haynes Co., Ltd., of St. Catharines, Ont., manufacturers of saws, bedstends, etc., consisting of

Saws, finished and in process.
Axes, scythes, files and saw plates.
Brass and steel bedsteads, finished and in process.
And bedstead material, etc., etc.
Also plant and machinery and buildings complete for carrying on said business.

Stock, per inventory	$11,349.31
Plant and machinery	10,837.51
Real estate	6,047.32

Orders now on hand for fall delivery to be handed over to purchaser.

Tenders will be entertained for the stock in each branch of the business, for the plant and machinery, and for the real estate.

No tender necessarily accepted.

Particulars and all information will be furnished on application to the undersigned, to whom tenders are to be addressed.

JOHN M. WALLACE, Assignee.

146 26

ELEVATOR QUESTION.

The Grand Trunk System and the Facilities for Handling Export Grain.

ELEVATORS AT WINDMILL POINT

Mr. Hays Suggests That One or More be Built There of Large Capacity.

PRESENT ELEVATOR CAPACITY

Basin at the Point Should be Extended to Give Plenty of Accommodation.

The elevator question is one that is now engaging the attention of the shipping interest of the port of Montreal and from the experience already this season of the shippers and the transportation companies ranks as one of the most important problems confronting the gentlemen who have the interests of the port in their keeping.

The Grand Trunk Railway has felt the need of greater accommodation for handling the large amount of business coming over their line, there having been considerable delay at times owing to the failure of the elevating facilities to keep up with the shipments as they arrive. From the General Manager's office it was learned that the facilities of the Grand Trunk as at present constituted consist of the two elevators of the Montreal Warehousing Company, which are in reality Grand Trunk institutions. They are two in number, elevator "A" being situated on Wellington street, with a capacity of 400,000 bushels of grain and 60,000 barrels of flour, and elevator "C" located on Mill street, with a capacity of 600,000 bushels of grain.

Mr. Charles M. Hays, Gen. Manager of the Grand Trunk.

HANDLED LAST YEAR.

The quantities handled through these elevators during the year 1897, was 6,374,204 bushels of grain, and 96,000 barrels of flour. Up to the end of June this year the following quantities have been handled: Grain, 3,579,786 bushels; and flour 43,129 barrels.

It will be seen that already this season more than half the quantity shipped last year has been handled, and the heaviest portion of the season—the harvest part—is yet to come. Matters at Windmill Point have been facilitated this year by the putting in of a carrier which can deliver grain direct from the elevator into the ocean steamers at that point.

GENERAL MANAGER'S SUGGESTION.

The general manager of the Grand Trunk says: "I believe that one or more large elevators of capacity at least 1,500,000 bushels should be constructed at Windmill Point, but the basin, of course, should be extended, and the depth of water made sufficient for ocean vessels, to come up right alongside the elevator. It is only by handling grain at a minimum cost that the port of Montreal can expect to hold its own. That alone increases its importance as an export grain port, as everything is now down to such a close margin that even one-eighth of a cent per bushel is many times looked upon as quite a profit."

C. P. R. WILL EXPROPRIATE

Some of the Properties Next Windsor Station, on Osborne Street.

The Canadian Pacific Railway, which has been for some years past acquiring the property along Osborne street between Windsor and Mountain streets for increased track accommodation, has served notice on several tenants on that street that at the expiration of ten days, an application would be made to the Minister of Railways and Canals at Ottawa, by the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company, of which the C. P. R. are the lessees, for authority to expropriate from them all right, title, and interest they might have in the lots referred to. The proprietors interested are Mrs. Dufort, who owns the block of tenements immediately adjoining the Osborne House, and Madame Rodier, who owns the chateau at the corner of Bisson street.

It is understood that the sum asked for the Dufort property was $125,000, and for the chateau about $50,000. These amounts were held to be excessive.

MR. R. B. ANGUS RETURNS.

Mr. R. B. Angus, one of the directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and also of the Bank of Montreal, who went to England with Sir William Van Horne, returned yesterday, having come over on the Kaiser William. Mr. Angus states that he found England very generally prosperous in all lines of trade. Money is easy, and Canada is coming in for a very great deal of attention in a manner that cannot but be advantageous to the country at large. Lord Strathcona, who is one of the busiest men in London, is doing splendid work for the Dominion.

OUTREMONT TOWN COUNCIL.

The Outremont Town Council will hold a meeting in the Municipal Hall next Wednesday. The business will be to receive tenders for the grading and macadamising of St. Louis street and for the building of the sewers of Durocher street. The financial report of the month will also be read by the secretary, and all other business left undone at the adjourned meeting last Wednesday.

CONCERT AT MONTREAL WEST.

The Lyric orchestra, of Montreal, will give a concert in the school hall, at Montreal West, on Wednesday evening. There will be a programme of overtures, marches and selections by the orchestra. Miss Hayes will recite, and Mr. G. H. McLeod will sing, several songs. Bicyclists will find it a pleasant way of spending the evening.

A little boy eight years old, named Lalumiere, living in Ste. Cunegonde, fell from a roof on which he was playing with several companions, to the sidewalk. He was taken to the Notre Dame Hospital, where it was found that he had broken his arm.

Country Houses.

FOR SALE,

Richelieu, On the River Front.

The fine property consisting of good stone house, fine stables, coach house, barns, hen house, piggery and from 9 to 10 acres of land, comprising tennis lawn, flower and kitchen gardens, the latter has 2 asparagus beds; strawberry beds, other small fruit and cherry trees. There is also a good apple orchard. A fine grove is a feature of the place, and adds much to its beauty.

Good fishing and boating, convenient train service.

For terms and further particulars apply to

H. M. SIMPSON.
Tel. 3233. 153 Hutchison Street.
159 1

FOR SALE,

"Nominingue,"

The Fine Property of Baron d'Halewyn.

Situated on Lac d'Halewyn.

Formerly Lac des Isles. This property consists of 1,000 acres of land and water, a well built, commodious house, heated by hot water; has a good water service. There are very fine stables, stabling for 10 horses, coach house, barns, and other outbuildings. A saw mill, small planing and shingle mills, with a complete building outfit, are on the property. The scenery is extremely picturesque. The lake is dotted with islands. There is famous trout and dore fishing, and magnificent deer and partridge shooting.

The property is watered by two streams of water. About 70 acres of land are under cultivation. An apple orchard has recently been planted. There are upwards of 2,000 sugar maples on the place.

This property is especially suitable for a gentleman's fishing or hunting lodge, or for a club. For further particulars apply to

H. M. SIMPSON,

153 Hutchison Street.

Tel. 3233 159 1

OTTAWA

For sale, a very handsome house, situated on the banks of the river, commanding a fine view. The grounds are extensive, with an abundance of large trees. The plans and workmanship of the house are out of the common. Especially prepared and built for the owner, who is leaving Ottawa. This is a great opportunity to secure a bargain. The property will be sold below cost. For further particulars apply to

H. M. SIMPSON,
Tel. 3233. 153 Hutchison St.
159 1

FOR SALE OR FOR EXCHANGE

The fine residence and grounds of Mr. J. W. Hopkins, Longue Pointe. A most desirable property for summer or winter occupation. Charmingly situated on the river front. For photographs and fuller particulars apply to H. M. Simpson, 153 Hutchison street. Tel. 3233.

159 1

FOR SALE OR TO LET

AT POINT FORTUNE.

The Property of E. A. St. Denis, Esq. Built especially for his own use.

A fine house and garden. UPTON, fine, well furnished house, and grounds. For sale at Lachine, houses and lots marvellously cheap. Also lots at Dorval. A very great chance for intending purchasers to buy now.

H. M. SIMPSON,
159 1 153 Hutchison Street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET

Georgeville, Lake Memphremagog.

Charming villa residence, with very fine stables and coach house. Ice house filled; bath house and boat house, with 2 good boats and a canoe. About seven acres of land, terraced and planted with fine shade trees. If sold soon a reduction of 50 per cent. on the cost will be allowed. The house is completely furnished. Everything in first class order. For further particulars apply

H. M. SIMPSON,
Tel. 3233. 153 Hutchison Street.
159 1

FOR SALE

200 University Street,

Semi-detached fine house, 40 feet front on lot 80x120; will be sold with or without the vacant lot. A chance to secure a very comfortable and handsome house. For further particulars apply to H. M. Simpson, 153 Hutchison st. Tel. 3233.

159 1

FOR SALE.

ST. CATHERINE STREET.

Between McGill College Avenue and Mansfield street.

Well rented, one of the best Properties on the street. For full particulars apply to

H. M. SIMPSON.
Tel. 3233. 153 Hutchison Street.
159 1

"THE STAR BY MAIL."

AT SUMMER ESORTS.

The Uptown Branch Office of the Star, corner of St. Catherine and Peel Streets, is now receiving the names of those desirous of having the Star sent to them by mail.

DROWNED IN THE SASKATCHEWAN.

BATTLEFORD, N. W. T., July 9.—Antoine Day, a prominent raucher of this district, 25 years of age, was drowned on Thursday evening while crossing with cattle over the Saskatchewan River, two miles above this town. Mr. Day was a brother of the well-known buyer for Gordon and Ironsides and came to the West six years ago from the Province of Quebec.

Pabst.

PABST MILWAUKEE

A perfect beer.

INSIST ON PABST.

21-B 159y1

COLONIAL HOUSE
PHILLIPS SQUARE

SHOE Department.

Now in stock a very large range of Fine Footwear, suitable for the present season, in Infants', Children's, Misses' and Ladies', consisting in part of Vici Kid Tan Boots and Shoes, Vici Kid Black Boots and Shoes, Convas Shoes in White, Gray and Fawn, Vici Kid Opera Slippers, Vici Kid (Beaded Open Work) Slippers, Patent Leather Albani Slippers

Running Shoes for Children, Misses, Ladies, Boys and Youths.

Boys' Canvas Lace Boots, expressly made for Tennis and Bicycling.

Repairs.

First class repairing at moderate prices. If telephoned to, we can call for and return Shoes in one day.

Shoe Dressing.

A variety of brands kept, but we recommend the COLONIAL as the best.

HENRY MORGAN & CO.
MONTREAL

159p

Improve your appearance by wearing your hair in the correct and proper fashion.

Switches at 97c, $1.50, $2.00, $4.00

WAVY SWITCHES, * BORDEN BANGS

See our new lines of Borden Bangs, at $2.50, $3.50, $5.00.

FRIZZALENE for keeping the hair in curl.

J. PALMER & SON, 1745 NOTRE DAME ST.

157 nty2 eod

Alphonse Valiquette & Co.'s

GRAND JULY CHEAP SALE.

$50,000.00 WORTH of Dry Goods, Carpets, Oil Cloths, China and Crockery Ware, also Tinware and Steel Enamelled Ware, etc.

Our Annual July Cheap Sale is now in full blast, and so far has been well patronized, as we are offering our entire stock at greatly reduced prices. In fact any fair offer will not be refused as we must turn our stock into CASH. We are not quoting any special prices on PAPER, and when you come to see the goods to tell you that they are all sold out. We do not believe in any such humbug work. We will let our competitors do all that. Come around and see our goods and prices

AT THE

Great Au Bon Marche,

1883 and 1885 Notre Dame Street,

Opposite Glenora Building and Balmoral Hotel.

159ty1 ALPHONSE VALIQUETTE & CO.

SUMMER RESIDENCES

Can be furnished at Very Low Prices...

Everything required can be selected from our immense stock of Furniture of every description. *Our prices are right.* Also Camping Furniture, such as Baudets, Spring Cots, Folding Chairs, Mattresses, Pillows, etc.

July is our Bargain Month. Come and Convince Yourself.

H. P. LABELLE & CO.,

159nty1 1657-1659 Notre Dame Street.

2nd WEEK MID-SUMMER SALE!

PUBLIC NOTICE.

During the months of July and August this establishment will close at 7 p. m. every Wednesday and Thursday

E. LEPAGE & CO.,

Corner St. Lawrence and Duluth Ave.

THERE'LL BE NO EXAGGERATION.

We both talk and give BARGAINS. Whatever the reason we have for selling them we tell the whole truth about the Goods, and you never have to say we exaggerate for the sake of your trade.

With this special list of items it's hardly possible to exaggerate. They are all well known articles. Five minutes at each counter confirms their general superiority.

GROCERIES EXTRA SPECIAL.

Best Granulated Sugar to every buyer 10 lbs. limit 3⅜c
Best Brown Sugar to every buyer 10 lb. limit 2⅜c
1 lb. Package Premier Soap Powder, the best in the market, sold at 7c, at 2½c
Best Tapioca, sold 6c, special (Pearl) 3c
Best Japan Tea, sold 45c, special 24c
Best Breakfast Coffee, 40c. special 23c
Best Chocolate, ½ lb. Bars, 7c, for 3½c

WONDERFUL SELLING.

First Quality Granite Pie, Soup and Dinner Plates, in 7 in. size, regularly sold 5c, as long as they last have your choice at 3½c
First Quality Granite Soup Ladles, regularly sold at 15c. As long as they last buy them at 5½c
First Quality Granite 2 quart Sauce Pans, regularly sold at 25c. As long as they last buy them at 10c
First Quality Granite Tea and Coffee Pots, three different sizes, regularly sold 25c, 35c and 45c. As long as they last 15c
First Quality Granite Cuspidors, the kind you pay 35c. As long as they last buy them at 10c
First Quality Granite Dish Pans, 21 quart size or the largest made, worth exactly 75c. As long as they last at 39c
200 Acme Frying Pans, sold at 15c. To be sold as long as they last at 5c
200 Hardwood Bread Plates, sold at 15c. As long as they last you can have them at 6½c
10 in. first quality Enamelled Pie Plates, the kind you pay 10c, here at. 5c
Large Boiler, worth 65c, special 37c
Milk Turrine, regular 7c, special 3c
3 quart Tin Cup, regular 8c, special 3c

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE

200 doz. White English Porcelain Cup and Saucer, sold regularly 10c, or 30c a dozen. Only 1 dozen to a customer. For cup and saucer 2½c
20 doz. Majolica Milk Jugs, beautifully decorated, worth 10c, special at 3c
4 pieces Cut Glass Table Set, Milk Pitcher, Butter Dish, Spoon Holder and Sugar Bowl, worth 35c, for 15c
Cut Glass Butter Dish and Cover, sold at 15c, as long as they last at 3½c
100 dozen English Porcelain Dinner Plates, wheat pattern, universally sold at 7c and 10c according to size, while they last any size at 3c
50 dozen Real China Cups and Saucers, tea or coffee cup, richly decorated and gilted and worth 25c and 35c each, while they last buy them at 10c

TWEEDS OUT THEY GO

PRICES ARE MARCHING THEM OUT.

Just consider for a moment what saving you are making in buying your tweeds from us. We bought them job, marked them low and during this sale we are giving you a straight 50 per cent. discount on our regular low prices.

For instance a tweed marked 45c that should be marked 60c is sold for 22½c

and so on with every piece.

YOU ALL KNOW THESE GOODS.

HOW ABOUT THESE PRICES

Sewing Cotton, 200 and 300 yds. spools are they worth 5c, buy them while they last 1c
Crochet Silks in all the leading shades, are they worth 10c, buy them while they last 4c
Crochet Thread, Victoria, in plain and shaded colors, are they worth 6c, buy them while they last 3c
Dress Steels in Black and White, assorted lengths, are they worth 15c, buy them while they last at a doz 5c
Briggs Mending Wools in Black only, are not sold 5c, buy them while they last 3 for 5c
Men's Celluloid Collars, stand up or turned down, are sold 20c, here 5c
Garter Elastic, all assorted colors, they are sold for 10c, till they last 3c
Silk Laces for Dresses, they are sold 10c, till they last 1c
Leather Skirt Binding, are sold 6c, here at 2½c
Velvet Bias Skirt Binding, are sold 7c, here at 3c

Is There Exaggeration

IN QUOTING THE BELOW—

42, 44, 46 in. Pillow Cottons, all piece goods, no odds and ends, manufactured by the HOCHELAGA MILLS, worth 15c, 18c and 20c, will be offered at an all-round price,

8½ Cents Yard.

MILLINERY SLAUGHTERED.

2000 pieces Double Satin Ribbon in all shades, worth 5c and 8c, as long as they last 2c
1000 pcs. Fancy Millinery Ribbons, all this season's goods, worth 25c, for 5c
Fancy Millinery Ribbons, worth 30c for 10c; worth 40c for 15c
A beautiful lot of French and English Flowers, such as we sold this season at 25c, to 50c. to clear 5c
A grand lot Fancy Ornaments and Straw trimming; some great values in this lot to clear at 1c
All Ready Trimmed Sailors, the kind we have been selling at 49c, as long as they last 15c
Beautiful Straw Sailors in Black, Navy, Brown, Card., trimmed with Narrow Velvet Ribbon, sold $1.00, to clear 25c
50 only Panama Hats, natural color, worth $1.00, to 5c
All Silk Ribbon, No. 9, worth 10c, for 3½c
High Class Satin Straw Sailors, the kind sold $1.50, special 59c
Beautiful Fashionable Sailors, worth $1.25, special 49c
All ready to wear Sailors trimmed with Chiffon, Ribbon and Flowers, worth $3.50. Special 99c
Children's Silk Bonnets, worth $1.25, for 25c

Dry Goods Prices Yet Unknown.

Real Swiss Muslin Fancy Embroidered Handkerchiefs, usually sold at 15c, while they last will be cheap at 3c
Silk Handkerchiefs, very suitable for children, are worth 15c, we are going to offer them while they last for 2c
Lisle Thread Gloves, white, with blk stitches, usually sold 25c, here at 5c
Ladies' White Muslin Aprons that we have been selling 45c are now 15c
Men's White Cotton Gloves, usually sold 15c, are now selling at 2c
Men's Balbriggan Under Shirts that are marked 40c are down to 15
Muslin Embroidery, real Swiss and beautiful designs, worth 15c, 20c, 25c, while they last are 5c
45 in. Embroidery or Skirt Embroidery, marked $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, are offered at 49c
10 pieces plain colored Plushes, usually sold 35c, now marked 15c
Silk Mitts in Cream and Drab that we sold 35c are now 5c
Ladies' Beaded Bonnets usually sold 50c are down at 5c

LOW PRICE MARCH.

Black figured Alpaca, double width, the kind sold 35c, as long as they last 15c
Dress Goods, all this season's goods, worth 35c, 50c, 60c, to clear 19c
Laces that are worth buying to be sacrificed, the value of 15c, for 5c
A grand lot of Fancy Frilling, such as sold 15c to 25c, to clear 2c
Belt Buckles, nickel and silver plated, worth 10c and 15c, for 1c
Lawn Tam O'Shanter, trimmed with lace, some with colored edging, prices from 25c to 50c. to clear 5c
A grand lot of D. & A. Corsets, genuine or no sale, the prices are $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, as long as they last 49c
Ladies' Ties in quantity, a special lot, worth 10c, for 1c
Another lot Bow Ties, these are worth 15c, for 3c
Beautiful Blouse Muslin Organdies, such as sold 15c, to clear 5c
25 pieces White Swiss Spotted Muslin, marked at 25c and cheap at that, to clear 15c
Chiffons may be over 100 pieces are here for you to choose from, they run in price from 10c to 40c, buy them all at 5c
All Silk Plaited Chiffon, 15 inches wide, all colors, the kind sold 50c, now 25c

BLOUSES EVENT.

You can't afford to pass a chance like this

Blouses marked 75c, at 43c
Blouses marked $1.00, at 59c
Blouses marked $1.50, at 99c

WON'T LAST LONG

150 pieces Cream and Black Mixed Laces, just the thing for trimming Blouses, worth 10c, out they go 1c
10 dozen Ostrich Tips in all shades, marked from 35c to $1, all to go at 25c

E. LEPAGE & CO., 951, 953, 955 St. Lawrence, Corner Duluth Avenue.

159ty1

A LARGE TOW.

(Special to the Star.)

THREE RIVERS, Que., July 9.—The big boat Conquerer, one of the Sincennes, McNaughton Company's boat, Captain Cossette arrived here on Wednesday with a tow of thirty-one canal boats, the largest tow that ever came into the harbor. These boats will all load pulp for the International Paper Company. The boats come from Whitehall, N. Y.

RABBI VELD THANKED.

(Special to the Star.)

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., July 9.—The Central Conference of American Rabbis, at the closing session on Friday afternoon, unanimously resolved that their grateful thanks be extended to their worthy brother Rabbi Veld, for his untiring zeal and perseverance in the performance of his arduous duties as secretary. Boston was selected as the place of meeting for next year. In 1900 the convention will be held in Cincinnati.

All Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths must be endorsed with the names and addresses of the persons sending same.

BIRTHS.

ESDAILE—At 46 McGill College avenue, on Thursday, the 7th inst., the wife of C. B. Esdaile, of a son. 158 2

GAGNIER—In this city, on Thursday, the 7th inst., at No. 1613 Ontario the wife of Dr. L. A. Gagnier, of a son.

HONEY — At 59 Church st., on July 2nd, the wife of C. A. S. Honey, of a son.

MATTHEW—At 511 St. Hubert st., on July 1, 1898, the wife of R. E. Matthews, of a son.

MUTH—On the 4th of July, at 421b St. Lawrence st., a son to Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Muth.

SAUR—At 251 St. Hypolite st., on June 29, 1898, a son to Mr. and Mrs. William G. Saur.

SHEA — On the 6th inst., at 57 Barre st., a son to Mr. and Mrs. M. Shea.

WILLIAMS—At 138a St. James st., on Sunday, July 3, the wife of S. Williams, of a son. (English papers please copy.)

BUSTIN—At St. John, N.B., July 1, to Mr. and Mrs. Stephen B. Bustin, a son.

COCKSHUTT—At Brantford, Ont., on July 4, the wife of W. F. Cockshutt, of a daughter.

COOK—At Amherst, N. S., June 25th, to the wife of Amos Cook, a son.

CUMBERLAND On the 30th June, at Bergerville, Que., the wife of D. Cumberland, of a daughter.

DELGADO At St. John's, Nfld., on the 27th June the wife of A. A. Delgado, of a daughter.

LOCKETT—At Bridgetown, N. S., June 25th, to Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Lockett, a daughter.

LOCKRIDGE—At Hinch, Ont., on June 26, to Mr. and Mrs. John M. Lockridge, a son.

MANTHORNE—At Liverpool, N. S., June 26th, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Manthorne, a son.

MCCULLOCH At Moose Jaw, N.W.T., on June 26, the wife of Dr. J. W. McCulloch, of a daughter.

MCNEILLY At Hamilton, Ont., on June 30th, to the wife of W. A. McNeilly, a daughter.

M'PHILLIPS At Vancouver, B.C., on 19th June, the wife of X. McPhillips, Esq., M.D., of a daughter.

MURDOCH At Hamilton, Ont., on the 3rd July, the wife of A. W. Murdoch, of Chicago, of a daughter.

PALMETU—At Long Island, Kings, N.S., June 26th, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Palmetu, a son.

PASCOE—At Moose Jaw, N.W.T., on June 26, the wife of Wm. Pascoe, of a daughter (still born).

MARRIAGES.

CRUICKSHANK-MUNRO — On June 29, at Christ Church, Crouch End, London, England, by the Rev. C. J. Sharp, Alexander Thomas Cruickshank, M.A., advocate, Aberdeen, to Mary Grace Munro, daughter of the late James I. Roger, Rhynie, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, Queensland, Australia, papers please copy.

DAVIS-LANDELLS — At Lower Maccan, Cumberland, N.S., on June 28, by Rev. W. H. Evans, H. Wellington Davis, of West Leicester, Cumberland, to Annetta Florence Landells, of Lower Maccan.

EVANS-McLEAN — In Calgary, on June 18th, by the Rev. J. C. Herdman, Albert J. Evans and Annie McLean, both late of Winnipeg.

FRAZER-BLADES — At Gay's River, N. S., on the 29th of June, by the Rev. A. B. Dickie, John C. Frazer to Mary L., daughter of Mr. William Blades.

FERGUSON-CUTT — At Hamilton, Ont., on June 30, by the Rev. W. H. Watson, Robert J. Ferguson to Mary Willamina, second daughter of James Cutt.

JAMES-McADAM — At Hamilton, Ont., on June 28th, by the Rev. Dr. Brethour, David C. James to Louise L. McAdam, second daughter of Lewis McAdam, both of Hamilton.

KEDY-MOREASH — At Halifax, N. S., on June 29, by Rev. Z. L. Fash, Willis Kedy, of Lunenburg, to Lillie Moreash, of Halifax.

MOORHOUSE-SMITH — At Moose Jaw, N.W.T., on the 15th inst., by Rev. W. Watson, E. H. Moorhouse to Mary E. Smith.

McKEE-GIBERSON — At Four Falls, Arostook Co., N.B., by Rev. J. F. Estey, George H. McKee, of Fort Fairfield, Me., to Edith, only daughter of George Giberson.

PURDIE-CHAMBERLAIN—At St. John, N.B., on the 29th June, by the Rev. W. O. Raymond, M.A., rector of St. Mary's Church, Frank S. Purdie, of Shemogue, Westmorland County, to Carrie Maud, second daughter of Geo. H. Chamberlain, of St. John.

ROADHOUSE-BOGART — At Newmarket, Ont., on June 28, by Rev. W. H. Childley, Mr. N. J. Roadhouse to Mary E., daughter of the late J. W. Bogart.

ROWLAND-KILMORE—At Geneva Lake, Wis., on June 16, by Rev. P. C. Wright, Mr. Samuel Edward Rowland, second son of Mr. Alfred Rowland, formerly of London, Ont., to Miss Grace, daughter of Mrs. J. N. Kilmore, of Geneva Lake.

STREETER-MEADER — At St. John, N. B., on June 29th, by the Ven. Archdeacon Brigstocke, George E. Streeter to Ada Annie Meader, both of Toronto.

THOMPSON - SEELY — At Lancaster Heights, St. John, N.B., on June 30, by Rev. G. A. Hartley, Walter Drake, Thompson to Carrie Agnes, eldest daughter of Captain George G. Seely, both of the West End.

WETMORE-HANINGTON — At St. John, N.B., on June 29th, by Rev. G. Osborne Troop, Dr. Horace C. Wetmore and Miss Louise Tilley Hanington, both of St. John.

WOODS-McILQUHAM — At Lanark, Ont., on June 28th, by Rev. D. M. Buchanan, B.A., Mr. Ed. Woods, of Lanark township, to Miss Nettie McIlquham, of Lanark.

DEATHS IN THE CITY.

FALLON—In this city, on July 6th, 1898, Joseph, son of the late Martin Fallon. Interred in Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Funeral private. 158 2

TASSE—In this city, on July 8th, 1898, at 502 Laval avenue, at the age of 41 years and 9 months, Victoria Phillips, wife of Gustave Tasse. Funeral will take place Monday, the 11th inst., at 8 a.m., to the parish church, and thence to the Roman Catholic Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend. 158 2

VIAU—In this city, Delphine Lamaire, wife of Stanislas Viau, aged 63 years. Funeral at 7.15 a.m. from 1251 Ontario street to Sacred Heart Church, on Monday, the 11th inst. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation. 158 2

WARDLE—At Westmount, Montreal, on July 8th, 1898, Walter Wardle, in the 78th year of his age. Funeral from his late residence, 6 Thornhill Villas, Argyle ave., Westmount, at 2 p.m., on Monday, July 11th.

DEATHS OUTSIDE THE CITY.

BROWN — At London, Ont., on the 2nd inst., William Brown, aged 60 years.

BOGLE—At Barnaby River, N.B., on June 26, George Bogle, aged 6 years.

DALY — At St. John, N.B., on June 30th, Edmond M., aged 3 years and 7 months, youngest child of Timothy and Minnie Daly.

FREER—At Nelson, B. C., July 2nd, Captain H. Cortlandt Freer, late of H. M. 38th Regiment.

GRAYSON — At Moose Jaw, N.W.T., on June 30, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Grayson.

HORTON — At Canso, N.S., on June 28, Ella, beloved wife of of Hurd Horton, and daughter of the late Prince Cahoon.

McDONALD — At Chatham, N.B., on June 25th, Margaret Jane, widow of the late Alexander McDonald, aged 65 years.

McNEIL — At St. John's Nfld., on June 28, John McNeil, aged 55 years.

O'CONNOR—On the 6th inst., at her residence, No. 180 Bay street, Ottawa, Catherine Charlesetta O'Connor, beloved wife of D. O'Connor, Q.C., and mother of Dr. Edward J. O'Connor, No. 377 St. Antoine street, Montreal.

PANET-RAYMOND — At Kamouraska, Que., on July 1, Mrs. J. B. Panet-Raymond, of Quebec, at the age of 70 years.

For additional Births, Marriages and Deaths, See Pages 11 and 18.

PERSONAL.

THE SAFEST WAY TO PROTECT YOUR HOME against burglary is to have it protected by the Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co., Ltd. Their Electric Protection is an absolute security and the cost is a mere trifle. They not only protect your home but give you a guarantee against loss or damage by Burglary. This will relieve you from all anxiety. Office 181 St. James st. Telephone One Two Three Four. Chas. W. Hagar, General Manager. 87 4mos

THE S. CARSLEY Co LIMITED.

Notre Dame Street. Montreal's Greatest Store. JULY 9th, 1898

QUICK RESULTS

From The Big Store's Great

JULY CHEAP SALE

Quick selling all over this store, crowd after crowd of enthusiastic shoppers add VIM and ACTIVITY to business as seldom comes in July.

The special bargain news recorded daily are making things hum generally, and every thing points to bigger July Cheap Sale than ever before. Stocks have been turned over from basement to roof, every counter and fixture are full to the brim with July inducements, all priced with the sole aim of being turned into money.

Twenty Thousand Yards of BEAUTIFUL WASH FABRICS!!

More than twenty thousand yards of beautiful and dainty Muslins, Prints, Grenadines, Cambrics and Ginghams, shall be displayed in this section on Monday. Every piece has been specially reduced until every semblance of profit has disappeared, and prices indicate in their lowness that now is the right time to buy.

Dainty Muslins

At 7½c Hundreds of Dress Lengths of these Beautiful Muslins are sold daily, patterns are most fascinating, and the color combinations are distinguished by their delicate tints, usual price 12 1-2c, July Sale Price . . . 7½c

At 10c French Muslins, rare patterns and beautiful tints, regular 30c goods, July Sale Price . . . 19c

At 27c Silver Silk Sateens, a rich and beautiful assortment of these fashionable materials will be offered on Monday, regular price 45c, July Sale Price . . . 27c

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LIMITED.

Pretty Prints

At 3½c Good Useful Prints, all fast colors, regular price 6c, July Sale Price . . . 3½c

At 6c A handsome collection of new shades of prints, beautiful tints and rich designs, usual 12c, July Sale Price . . . 6c

At 9½c Scotch Ripple Cloth, very suitable for wrappers, blouses and children's dresses, worth 19c, July Sale Price . . . 9½c

At 31c Fancy Grenadines, black grounds, bright colored spot and stripe effects, new goods, regularly sold at 45c, July Sale Price . . . 31c

Outing Costumes

Ladies' Crash Outing Costumes, either blazer or reefer jacket, with fly front, skirt full sweep, with wide hem, regular $4.35, Sale price . . . $2.95

Ladies' fancy Linen Outing Costumes, in colored hair stripes and small woven figures, open blazer jacket and wide skirt, regular $5.00, Sale price . . . $3.57

Ladies' Plain Linen Costumes, reefer jacket with fly front, 4 yard skirt, turned seams and bangs nicely, regular $5.25, Sale price . . . $3.65

Children's Reefers

A beautiful lot of Children's White Pique Reefers will be offered at extraordinary bargain prices. They are made in the latest style with box front, large sailor collar and pearl buttons, sizes from 2 to 10 years, regular price for 2 years, $2.05. Sale price, $1.39

Other sizes reduced in proportion.

Children's Navy Serge Reefers, large sailor collar, brass buttons and trimmed with white or red braid, all new, fresh goods, for 4 years, regular $2.75, Sale price . . . $2.12

A Big Surprise in SUMMER DRESS GOODS!!

A fortunate purchase of a manufacturer's stock of Fancy Summer Dress Goods, enables the Big Store to offer hundreds upon hundreds of new, reliable and fashionable materials for Summer Dresses at a mere fraction of their original value, at the prices, the Company intend offering on Monday, is sure to be a tremendous rush for these elegant goods.

Ladies are advised to be early at this great sale, the best patterns, as a rule, are sold first.

Dress Goods Prices

At 21c—30 pieces Summer Dress Goods, Black Grounds, with Bright Colored Stripes, forming Checks, beautiful quality and excellent patterns. Regular value, 35c, July Sale Price . . . 21c

At 28c—38 pieces fancy Grenadines, Black Grounds, with bright colored silk stripes interwoven; also cream grounds, with colored Silk Stripes, July Sale Price . . . 28c

Summer Black Goods

At 22c An exquisite lot of Black Checked Grenadines, fast dye, entirely new effects, very suitable for ladies' shirt waists, worth 39c, July Sale price . . . 22c

At 29½c Elegant Black Stripe Crepons, all wool, fast dye, latest novelty, suitable for travelling costumes, regular 50c goods, July Sale price . . . 29½c

Carpet Squares for Country Houses

A grand opportunity offers itself Monday in the sale of hundreds of Beautiful Carpet Squares for Summer Houses. The designs are new and elegant and the prices extremely low:

150 Rugs, 2 by 2 yards, 70c each.
160 Rugs, 2 by 2 1-2 yards, 90c each.
110 Rugs, 2 by 3 yards, $1.17 each.
98 Rugs, 2 1-2 by 3 yards, 1.49.
110 Rugs, 3 by 3 yards, 1,70.
94 Rugs, 3 by 4 yards, 2.39.
68 Rugs, 3 1-2 by 4 yards, 2.70.
75 Rugs, 4 by 4 yards, 3.15.

A Record Bargain in Ladies' Shirt Waists

That comes as a surprise to everybody. They're beautiful new goods in dainty patterns, well made and very stylish.

275 doz. elegant Shirt Waists in pretty checks and stripe patterns, pink, blue and new greens with contrasting shades are the predominating colors, splendidly made with detachable collar and self cuffs, a perfect model Shirt Waist, worth 75c, July Sale Price . . . 55c

3000 Ladies' Stylish Shirt Waists, July Sale prices from . . . 35c

A MIGHTY SALE OF LINENS.

Linens for the Thousands, Cottons for the Millions, the Big Store never was so strong, never so well prepared, with surprising Linen Values. Monday's Great Sale will bring thousands of housekeepers who are directly interested in this Great Linen Sale.

Ladies Buy Your Linens on Monday and Save From 15 to 20 Per Cent.

Linen Tray Cloths.

1500 Pretty Linen Tray Cloths with neat Blue and Red Borders, sizes 17 x 24, worth 15c, July Sale Price . . . 9c

TOWELS. 365 dozen splendid quality Linen Crash Towels, fringed ends and red border, worth 14c, July Sale Price . . . 9c

ROLLER TOWELS, 100 dozen Crash Roller Towels, good quality, 16in x 2½ yards long, worth 33c, July Sale Price . . . 32c

CRASH ROLLER TOWELLING, Twilled, the usual 10c quality, July Sale Price . . . 6c

Linen Bureau Covers

175 Linen Bureau Covers, extra quality, pretty patterns, size 16 x 45 in., worth 35c, July Sale Price . . . 23c

LINEN TABLE NAPKINS, special purchase, 500 dozen Linen Table Napkins, 5-8 size, usual 75c dozen, July Sale Price . . . 53c doz

PURE LINEN TEA CLOTHS, 22 dozen 5 o'clock Tea Cloths, 1 1-8 x 1 1-8 yds., regular value 65c, July Sale Price . . . 41c

GRASS LINEN FOR SKIRTS, 80 pieces Grass Linen, suitable for Ladies' Skirts, regular value, 16c, July Sale Price . . . 12c

Household Needs At July Sale Prices

Every item has been reduced until every semblance of profit has disappeared. That's the benefit derived from The Big Store's July Cheap Sale Prices. Reductions have followed reductions that plainly tells you it's time to BUY NOW—don't delay.

	Regular value.	Sale price.
5000 Sardines, large tins	8c	5c
2300 Bags Windsor Table Salt	5c	2½c
850 Child's Garden Tools, 3 pcs.	15c	9c
750 Sterling Silver Shirt Waist Sets, Stamped Sterling	50c	29c
300 Plate Handles	5c	3c
1200 Can Openers	4c	2c
1500 Good Tumblers	5c	2c
800 Good Crystal Goblets	10c	5c
320 Splendid Whisks	10c	4½c
1000 Preserving Kettles	30c	22c
1500 yards Pretty Cretonnes	10c	6c
200 pairs Summer Blankets	75c	59c
240 doz. Summer Hose	10c	5c
1200 Boys' Straw Hats	20c	13½c
1500 Ladies' Leather Belts	10c	4½c
50,000 Patent Julip Straws for Summer Drinks, per 100	15c	10c
1200 Good Useful Tea Spoons	5c	2c
175 Good Tin Saucepans	8c	5c
200 Good Boot Brushes	15c	9c
200 Good Gas Stoves	35c	13½c

MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED.

THE S. CARSLEY Co LIMITED.

1765 to 1783 Notre Dame Street, 154 to 194 St. James Street, Montreal

Extraordinary Blouse Value.

July Prices reign supreme in our Blouse Department, not on last season's Garments, for we did not have a single one left over. No weeding out undesirable Patterns, for every Blouse we have is a winner for elegance of design and extreme beauty of colorings. It is just a matter of choice which one you choose, for all are beauties. If you haven't yet purchased your Warm Weather Blouse it will be worth your while having a look at our display. To see is to buy. Prices ranging from 59c. All the very best Quality Materials.

Millinery! Millinery!

Further Reductions, greater than ever, that will please the heart of mothers. A lovely assortment of

Children's Summer Whitewear,

Not soiled or out-of-date styles, but the Daintiest, Sweetest Conceptions for the little Tots' wear laid out to-day, but likely to disappear quickly at the prices.

Lovely Assortment of Children's Hoods, Hats, Muslins, Pique, etc., 50c to $1.25 Hats. Your choice 25c.

Another Nice Lot Hats and Hoods, 90c, $1.15, $1.75 Goods, 50c.

Lot of Hoods, only $1.00, $1.50, $2.00. Hoods for 75c.

Hats and Hoods, $1.50, $1.65, $2.75. Hoods and Hats $1.00 each.

All Cool and Light Fabrics for Summer wear. It is a matter of first come first choice.

Ladies' Galatea Suits, Special, at $2.00 each, in Blue, Stripe Blue, Spot, Fawn, Pink, Stripe and White Jean.

Ladies' Jackets.

Here is a Special in High Class Jackets in Grey, Fawn, Navy Blue, Green. Half Price.

Ladies' Capes in Green, Fawn, Black, Navy Blue. Trimmed and Untrimmed. Half Price.

JAS. A. OGILVY & SONS,

The Largest Exclusive Dry Goods House in the Dominion.

Corner St. Catherine and Mountain Sts. 1591

LORD STRATHCONA.

Makes His Debut as an Imperial Legislator.

THE DECEASED WIFE'S SISTER'S BILL READ A SECOND TIME.

LONDON, July 9.—Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal has made a successful debut as an Imperial Legislator. Yesterday he moved the second reading of his bill to make marriage with a deceased wife's sister lawfully contracted in the colonies valid in the United Kingdom. The leading feature of the bill is that it allows the children of those domiciled in the colonies, where such marriages are lawful to succeed to real properties in the United Kingdom. Lord Strathcona said the bill was introduced at the express desire of the Government of Canada, and he added that nearly every colony joined in the request.

The late Lord Chancellor, Baron Herschell, opposed the bill.

The second reading was carried by a vote of 129 to 46. The minority included the Marquis of Salmbury, the Duke of Norfolk, Viscount Cross, and other members of the Government, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Archbishop of York, and the Bishops, while the majority included the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Fife, the Duke of Westminster, the Duke of Devonshire, the Earl of Kimberley and the Marquis of Lansdowne and all the Liberal peers.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

A Great Canadian Rally at the Nashville Convention.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 9.—Many enthusiastic meetings marked the second day of the Christian Endeavor Convention and all were well attended. In the afternoon two great services were held at Hall Williston and the Auditorium, and at both meetings speeches of a high order were delivered. Last night equally as well attended meetings were held in the same halls.

One of the notable features of Friday was the Canadian national rally, held by the enthusiastic delegates from the Dominion in Grace Church. After stirring speeches, resolutions were adopted which advocated closer relations of all kinds between Anglo-Saxon nations.

The reports of William Shaw, treasurer, made to the Board of Trustees, is given out. As agent of the publishing department he reported: Total receipts, $68,582.13; balance June 1, 1897, $5,455.89; total expenditures, $72,927.26. As treasurer of United Society Christian Endeavor he had receipts from all sources, of $13,863.30; and expended $13,744.67.

THE MILITIA COMMAND.

Col. Lake, Quartermaster-General, Succeeds General Gascoigne for the Present.

(Special to the Star.)

OTTAWA, July 9. — The following militia general order was promulgated yesterday:

Headquarters, Ottawa, July 7th, 1898. — Major-General William Julius Gascoigne, having resigned his appointment of the command of the Canadian Militia, to date from the 30th June ultimo, the command devolves upon Colonel Percy H. N. Lake, Quartermaster-General, the senior officer on permanent employment.

By order,
M. A. AYLMER, Col., A.G.

DROWNED IN THE OTTAWA.

(Special to the Star.)

OTTAWA, July 9. — A sad drowning accident occured last evening on the Ottawa River, about two and a half miles from Coulonge Village, when Edward, aged nineteen, youngest son of William Anderson, lost his life. The body was recovered a few hours after. The unfortunate young man was trying to catch driftwood, within an acre of his home, when he fell. Although assistance was at hand it was impossible to save him.

TRY ACKERMAN'S DRY ROYAL. 159 eatyl

CARPETS.

Although the season is advanced, our stock of new designs and effects is quite up to the times. Recent openings are pronounced by connoisseurs to be the best seen in this market.

Carpets, Curtains, Rugs and Floor Coverings

from all the leading factories of Europe.

THOMAS REGETT,
1224 Notre Dame Street, MONTREAL.
2446 St. Catherine Street,
176 to 178 Sussex St., Ottawa.

159 tyl

THE YUKON TERRITORY.

Explorer Ogilvie Named Its Administrator.

MAJOR WALSH WILL RETURN TO EASTERN CANADA.

(Special to the Star.)

TORONTO, July 9. — The Globe's Ottawa correspondent says: By a Government measure passed during the last session of Parliament, the Yukon judicial district was detached from the North-West Territories and constituted a seperate territory. Provision was made for the Government of this important part of the Dominion by a chief executive officer, to be known as the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, assisted by a Council. The commissioner in his administration is made subject to the instructions of the Governor-in-Council or the Minister of the Interior, and has powers to make ordinances with the advice of the Council are coordinate with those possessed by the Lieut-Governor of the North-West Territory, acting with the consent of the Legislative Assembly.

The personnel of the administration provided for by this act has been decided upon by the Government. The Commissioner will be William Ogilvie, than whom no man living has a better acquaintance with the Yukon Territory, its inhabitants and the requirements of the latter, and, who, during his long stay in the mining camps, displayed a capacity for administration which commends him for the high station to which he has now been elevated.

WILLIAM OGILVIE.

Mr. Ogilvie will be aided in his administration by a council of gentlemen whose qualifications have been the principal factors in their selection. First upon the list of the Council is Judge McGuire, of the Superior Court of the Yukon, who, it will be remembered, was transferred from Prince Albert to administer justice in the mining country.

F. C. Wade, formerly of Winnipeg, besides being a councillor will act as legal adviser to the Council and the Commissioner, besides being a member of the Council.

Lieut.-Col. Steele will have command of the Mounted Police in the Yukon Territory. Lieut.-Col. Steele is an experienced and brave officer, and will be fully capable of filling the command to which he has been called.

Another member of the Council is Jos. E. Girouard, M.L.A., of Atthabaska, who will act as Land Registrar in place of Mr. Wade, whose time will be fully occupied otherwise.

Major Walsh, in whom the administrative authority of the Yukon is vested at present by order-in-council, has shown peculiar fitness for the position to which he was assigned twelve months ago, but he accepted the appointment then upon the understanding that as soon as arrangements could be made for a permanent administration of the country he would be relieved of his office and permitted to return to the important private interests which he has in older Canada.

Mr. Ogilvie will leave next week for the Yukon to enter upon the duties of his office.

MGR. LAFLECHE'S CONDITION.

(Special to the Star.)

THREE RIVERS, July 9.—There is a slight improvement in the condition of Mgr. Lafleche, but owing to his advanced age it is realized that he is not yet out of danger. It is hoped that his well known strong constitution will enable him to pull through, in which case it is not improbable that an administrator to the Diocese will be appointed so as to give His Lordship more leisure and an opportunity of resting after an active career extending over half a century. Last Sunday morning, while on a pastoral visit to St. Tite, His Lordship preached a sermon which lasted nearly an hour and a half. The weather was very oppressive and he became exhausted and had to be assisted down the pulpit. In the afternoon he left on an open car for St. Maurice and on his way was caught in a severe rain storm. He became very hoarse and being chilled took to his bed and was ultimately removed to the hospital here, where he now is.

During the months of July and August this store closes daily at 5.30. Saturday at 1 o'clock.

The Second Week of HAMILTON'S GREAT JULY CHEAP SALE

Opens Monday with the prestige behind it of the biggest week's business we have ever had during this month in previous years. Next week we mean to make a record breaker of bargain selling such as this city of ours never witnessed before.

Prices Without Regard to Profit or Precedent!

Come bright and early and join the crowd of bargain seekers who will attend our

Special Monday Morning Hour Sale.

From 8 to 9, for the Hour Only.

AMERICAN MOLASSES, 2 LB. TINS for . . . 10c
BEST CORN IN TINS, 3 TINS for . . . 25c
BEST PASTRY FLOUR, 10 lbs. for . . . 29c
HANDY LAUNDRY BAR SOAP, 7 for . . . 25c
ROLLED OATS, 7 LBS. for . . . 19c
BEST CREAMERY BUTTER, per lb. . . . 19c
ASSORTED JAMS, 7 LB. PAIL for . . . 40c
HEAVY TIN OVAL WASH BOILERS, No. 9 size, riveted handles, 90c, for . . . 35c
BEST QUALITY ICE CREAM FREEZERS, the regular $1.75 quality for . . . $1.25
WIRE FLY NETTING, the regular 15c worth, for . . . 9c
100 JAPANNED AND GILT STRIPE BREAD BOXES, regular 38c for . . . 18c
PILLOW SHAM HOLDERS with hardwood frames, 25c, for . . . 15c
LADIES' PERCALE AND MUSLIN SHIRT WAISTS, sizes 32 to 42, worth 79c, for . . . 45c
BOYS' TWEED SAILOR SUITS in Blue Gray, size 27, $1.75 for . . . 98c
FINE WHITE STRAW SAILOR HATS, values up to 40c, for . . . 5c
ODD LINES OF CHILDREN'S SILK AND LACE HATS AND BONNETS, 75c to $1.30, for . . . 25c

From 9 to 10, For the Hour Only

LADIES' PURE CRASH DRESS SKIRTS 4 yards wide, deep hem, $1.75, for . . . $1.19
BABY'S BONNETS IN WHITE SWISS Muslin, trimmed Lace and Embroidery, 50c values for . . . 15c
ORGANDIE MUSLINS in all New Designs and Colorings, for . . . 3½c
SCOTCH THREAD GINGHAMS, 28 inches wide. Pinks and Blues, for . . . 6½c
ROMAN STRIPE SILKS, very suitable for Waists, for . . . 19c
WHITE LINEN DUCK for Skirts and Jackets, wide width for . . . 12½c
10 BOXES FRENCH FLOWERS, regular 50c values for . . . 5c
LADIES' TAFFETA SILK GLOVES in Tans, Modes and Blacks, 20c for . . . 10c
100 GLORIA SILK UMBRELLAS, "Samples," very littled handled, 98c to $1.50 values for . . . 59c
PLAID ACCORDEON PLAITED CHIFFONS, all silk, 40c values for . . . 5c
ODD WIDTHS IN SWISS EMBROIDERIES and GINGHAMS, values up to 10c, for . . . 3c
Guipure Laces in Cream and Butter Colors, 10 to 15c values for . . . 3½c

From 10 to 11, "For the Hour Only."

SOLID WHITE RUBBER ROLLER WRINGERS, $2.75, for . . . $1.65
50 GROSS ICE CREAM DISHES regular 5c each, for . . . 1½c
IMT. CUT GLASS TABLE SETS, 4 pieces, consisting of Butter Dish, Sugar Bowl, Cream Jug and Spoon Holder, regular 50c, for . . . 23c
2 yards wide ENGLISH OILCLOTH, carpet patterns, 35c per square yard, . . . 21½c
54 inch TABLE OILCLOTH, regular 35c, for . . . 25c
CHILDREN'S ROCKER, Solid Hardwood, with arms, 85c, for . . . 69c
SPRING BEDS, Woven Wire, Hardwood Frames, $2.00, for . . . $1.39
TAPESTRY TABLE COVERS, yard square, 75c, for . . . 49c
HONEY COMB HAMMOCKS with head-rest, extra size, $1.25 for . . . 99c
EXTENSION BRASS RODS for sash curtains, extends to 44 inches for . . . 10c
LADIES' SILK AND WOOL Vests to wear with blazer suits and pearl buttons, $3.05 for . . . $1.79
LADIES' FRENCH ORGANDIE SHIRT WAISTS, all high grade goods in a beautiful range of colors, our $1.25 line, for . . . 79c
Odd lines of Silk Veilings, values up to 35c for . . . 15c

From 11 to 12, for the Hour Only

LADIES' BATHING SUITS IN CARDINAL, trimmed braid, fast colors, $2.00 for . . . $1.25
LADIES' PURE SILK BLOUSES, made in latest shirt waist styles, light shades and all lines, a $4.00 value for . . . $1.75
40 inch wide BLACK FIGURED LUSTRE, pretty patterns, for . . . 22½c
7 1-2 yard wide BEDFORD CORD Dress Goods from . . . 19c
LINEN CRASH FOR OUTING SKIRTS or SUITS, from . . . 10c
CORDUROY DRESS GOODS in all shades, double fold, for . . . 12½c
BLACK TRIMMING BRAIDS, worth 7c yard, 12 yards for . . . 5c
BLACK GRAIN LEATHER POCKET BOOKS, Metal Corners, 50c values for . . . 22c
SEASIDE PAPETIERES, 24 sheets paper, 24 envelopes 10c, for . . . 4c
FANCY MOHAIR BRAIDS for Skirt Binding, all shades, 36 yards for . . . 10c
LADIES' SHAPED COTTON VESTS, Ribbon Trimmed, 12c for . . . 7½c
LADIES' CONGO BLACK Cotton Hose, for the hour . . . 3½c

Thousands of quick, shrewd buyers will respond to the above advertisement, as they are aware of the fact that when we advertise—special lines at special prices we "give them." Look out for the Red Ticket on Monday.

We use the Celebrated "Morris Piano," furnished by W. H. Leach, 49 Metcalfe Street.

HAMILTON'S,

St. Catherine and Peel Streets, and Dominion Square. 159 1

NOTES OF THE NEWS.

Alphonse Fortier, of St. Isidore, has suicided by taking Paris green.

Owing to a leak in the canal bank at St. Catharines, Ont., navigation has been suspended.

Locking on the new canal at Port Dalhousie, Ont., was commenced on Friday afternoon.

James McLanahan, aged 65, was killed on Thursday at Ormstown, Que., by a runaway team.

Isaac Stubbs' barn at Alviston, Ont., was struck by lightning on Friday and burned to the ground.

Mr. Thomas Cote, of Montreal, will be the French secretary to the Quebec International Conference.

It is stated that Dr. Roche, M. P. for Marquette, Man., intends forwarding his resignation to the Speaker.

An arrest of a man supposed to be the murderer of Policeman Toohey, of London, Ont., is reported from Aurora, Ind.

The contract for the iron work of the sluice gates for the Soulanges canal has been awarded to the Dominion Bridge Co.

The British Board of Trade statement for the month of June shows increases of £271,000 sterling in imports, and of £323,700 in exports.

It is reported in railway circles that the Northern Pacific Railway contemplates the extension of the Belmont branch into the North-West Territories.

A special to the St. Louis Republic from Cuba, Mo., says a waterspout at Steeleville, Mo., almost swept away the town, and drowned thirteen persons.

Mr. Louis Tache, of Montreal, has been awarded the contract for the construction of a system of waterworks and sewerage at Gatineau Point, at a cost of $30,000.

His Excellency has approved the appointment of Mr. Achille Dorion to the new Circuit Court judgeship of Montreal, for which provision was made last session.

Surveyors began work on Friday on the New Ontario and Rainy River road, Messrs. MacKenzie & Mann, contractors, a substitute for Mr. Greenway's Duluth scheme.

It has been decided by the Federal Government that there will be no interference in the case of the Indian murderer, Bamien, sentenced to be hung on the 29th instant.

The Government of Egypt is anxious to buy timber from Canada. The wood is needed for railway construction, and Canadians interested in the business are asked to tender.

Dr. Bruce L. Riordan, of Toronto, was elected president of the International Association of Railway Surgeons. This is the first time a Canadian has been elected to this office.

The dead body of a young man named Faucher, of St. Michael de Bellechasse, has been found in the river at St. Charles. He was drowned in April last, and his remains have been identified by his father.

Marguerite Devereaux, aged 93 years, slipped on the stairs of her residence, Scott street, Quebec, on Friday, and though she fell down only one step, her neck was broken, and she expired shortly afterwards.

The question of contract lodge practice was discussed by the Ontario Medical Council on Friday on motion to submit the question to a plebiscite to the profession. This resolution was declared ultra vires of the council.

The Ontario Department of Agriculture has received word that the tamarac swamps of Beverley township, have been attacked by an insect, which is supposed to be the Tamarac fly, which has done so much damage in Quebec, and all through the East.

News has reached McLeod, Alberta, of the death of Engineer Seymour and Fireman Morning. Their train was run into by a runaway construction train.

In consequence of the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States, several Canadians will lose their positions as consular agents of the Hawaiian Republic.

A writ has been issued in the High Court of Justice by Mr. A. E. Fripp claiming $10,000 damages from the Ottawa Electric Railway Company for the death of Albert Monette, who was killed about two months ago while riding his bicycle on the "devil strip."

A public reception will be held at Regina, Assa., on Wednesday in honor of Lord and Lady Aberdeen. In the evening Lieut.-Governor Cameron will take the chair at a mass meeting, which will be addressed by Lady Aberdeen and ladies accompanying Her Excellency.

At Cobourg, Ont., on Friday a man answering the name of John Wannamaker was sentenced to a term of nine months in the Central prison, having been convicted on a charge of horse stealing. He also received three additional months for obtaining money under false pretences.

Dr. Sangter's resolution to exclude from representation at the Council Board institutions whose charters were in abeyance, was ruled out by the Ontario Medical Council at Toronto on Tuesday, on the ground that this representation was given by an Act of the Legislature. It was reintroduced in another form.

At Almonte, Ont., the coroner's jury, in the case of Henry Gray, has returned a verdict that Henry Gray came to his death on the 29th day of June, and that some person did wilfully murder the said Henry Gray by shooting him in the abdomen. The evidence did not divulge anything whatever to throw any light on the case.

The Court of Revision at Toronto has reduced the assessment of the Canadian Pacific Railway Telegraph Company for the Second Ward, Toronto, to $200. The basis of assessment adopted by the Court was the value of poles and wires as erected and strung, less a deduction of one-third on the poles and one-half on the wires for depreciation.

W. T. Jennings, consulting engineer and secretary of the James Bay Railway Commission, has left Toronto on a trip of exploration to the country north of the Canadian Pacific, accompanied by City Surveyor Sankey. They will pick up a party of Indian hunters and guides. Mr. Jennings will be absent about two months, in which time he expects pretty thoroughly to explore the country between the Canadian Pacific and the Height of Land. Mr. Sankey will probably remain longer, and may go as far as James Bay before returning.

Sir Andrew Clarke, Agent-General for Victoria, has received instructions from the Premier of that colony, Sir Geo. Turner, to represent to the Secretary of State for the Colonies that it is most important on strategical grounds that the Philippine Islands, which in the hands of a strong State could dominate the Australasian trade route to the Far East, should be in the possession of a friendly Power. The Governor of Victoria, Lord Brassey, and the Agent-General of New Zealand, Hon. Sir Reeves, are in co-operation with Sir Andrew Clarke in pressing the matter on the attention of the Imperial Government, and the other Agents-General

GROCERS' PIC-NIC TO CORNWALL

WEDNESDAY JULY 13

Rain or shine.

Tickets, Adults $1.00 * Children 50c.

TRAINS LEAVE BONAVENTURE STATION AT 8.00 AND 8.30 A. M.

By courtesy of the citizens of Cornwall, all our patrons will be given a free trip over the new Electric Railway.

GRAND LACROSSE MATCH BETWEEN **CORNWALLS AND NATIONALS**

Programme of Games includes twenty-one events: Bicycle Races, Foot Races, Hop, Step and Jump, Quarter Mile, Lady's Race and many others.

Lovely Boating and Fishing,
Fine Bowling Alley on the grounds and a nice **Bowling Green,**
Ratto's Orchestra for Dancing,
Scotch Pipers will be with us on that day.

The majority of Grocery stores will be closed on Wednesday, July 13th.
Prizes on view in the Star Office window.
Trains will stop at Convent Station, Lachine, going and returning.
Both Lacrosse Clubs will be composed of seniors.
The trip provided by the citizens on the Electric Cars will be through the town of Cornwall to St. Lawrence Park.

159x3

LADIES

If you desire a Transparent, Clear Fresh Complexion free from BLOTCH BLEMISH, ROUGHNESS COARSENESS, REDNESS, FRECKLES OR PIMPLES, use

DR. CAMPBELL'S Safe Arsenic Complexion Wafers

AND FOULD'S MEDICATED ARSENIC COMPLEXION SOAP.

Ladies all over the world who are social successes pronounce *Dr. Campbell's Safe Arsenic Wafers* and *Fould's Arsenic Soap* the best toilet preparations ever offered for clearing the complexion and developing the form and figure.

The only real true complexion beautifiers in the world. Wafers by mail, 50c and $1.00 per box. Six large boxes, $5.00. Soap 50c.

Address all mail orders to

LYMAN SONS & CO., Eastern Agents, 384 St. Paul street, Montreal.

Sold by all Druggists in Canada.

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DEATHS REPORTED

At the Star Office To-day.

(Special to the Star.)

NEW YORK, July 9.—Simon Lansburgh, aged 55, one of the oldest members of the Stock Exchange, died at Staten Island, after a cataract from which he had suffered had been removed from his eye.

James Ward, dry goods dealer, of Brooklyn, died on Thursday, aged 78.

Wm. Augustus Harding, one of the best known accountants in the United States, died in Brooklyn yesterday. He was born in New York City in 1823.

TORONTO, July 9. — J. H. Higby, who has been living in room 15 Romaine building, was found dead in bed last evening. He spent Thursday night playing cards in his room and arranged with two of his companions that they should call for him last night. When they called at 8.30 it was found that Higby had been dead for six or seven hours from heart failure. He was a son of J. H. Higby, of Ogdensburg, N.Y., a wealthy retired coal merchant, and was 30 years old.

WOODBRIDGE, Ont., July 9.—A very sudden death occurred here on Friday evening. About 8 o'clock Mr. Wm. Doherty, of Stratford, who was visiting his brother, Mr. J. Doherty, of Castlemore, drove down from there to consult Dr. McLean, as he has not been well for some time. He had been in the office only a few minutes when he expired. Heart failure was the cause of his death. Deceased was in his 63rd year and unmarried.

KINGSTON, Ont., July 9.—Mr. Patrick Brown, retired wholesale grocer, died in the Hotel Dieu, on Friday. On Wednesday he underwent an operation, for an internal disease. He was about 60 years of age.

HAMILTON, July 9. — John A. Cameron, for many years connected with the old Great Western Railway, and highly respected, is dead.

NEW RICHMOND, Que., July 9.—John R. Harvey died on Friday at the age of 65 years. He had been ill for a period of four years.

QUEBEC, July 9. — Herminie Legace, aged 54, wife of Charles Paquet, died on Friday, at her residence at St. Roch's.

GOUVERNEUR, N. Y., July 9.—Randal Gorley, an old resident, died on Friday morning, aged 77 years.

THREE RIVERS, Que., July 9.—The death is announced of Flavien de Lottinville, one of the oldest notaries here.

RICHMOND, Que., July 9.—The death of Duncan Dewar, an old Grand Trunk engineer, occurred on Thursday, at the age of 67 years.

FRUIT AT AUCTION.

A Large Quantity Disposed of During the Past Week.

The Montreal Fruit Auction Company have had four sales this week, all well attended. The fruit receivers—Messrs. Hart & Tuckwell, Vipond, McBride & Co., Moquin & Cote, McLean & Co. (Montreal Fruit Exchange), Bell King & McLaren, Joseph Brown & Son, John Bell & Co., John Caldwell & Co., John T. McBride & Co., J. J. Vipond & Co., C. Withycomb, and John Barry & Son—have had a busy time. The quantities handled by these gentlemen at auction alone are as follows: 2620 boxes oranges, 4651 crates tomatoes, 2866 boxes peaches, 2579 boxes plums, 1525 watermelons, 600 bunches bananas, 150 boxes lemons, 161 boxes Bartlett pears, 53 baskets beans, 127 barrels potatoes, 26 boxes apricots, 50 crates strawberries, 25 crates raspberries, 6 crates cantaloupes, 40 crates grape fruit—15,741 packages, 26 carloads, in all, up to Friday, besides the big business at private sale. The coming week promises to be still more active. The sales were conducted by Messrs. Potter and Morin, auctioneers for the Montreal Fruit Auction Company.

TRY ACKERMAN'S DRY ROYAL

159x1

THE LOSS GROWING.

General Shafter Reports Anew to Washington.

AMERICAN CASUALTIES BEFORE SANTIAGO WERE VERY HEAVY.

Killed.		Wounded.		Missing.
Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	
16	166	52	906	68

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The War Department has received from General Shafter the following despatch giving as far as he finds practicable up to this time, a statement of the total casualities in each division (except General Wheeler's), of the army under his command, as a result of the recent fighting:

IN CAMP NEAR SANTIAGO, July 7.—

Impossible so far to get returns, but there have been treated in hospital at Siboney one thousand and fifty-two wounded, and there are still two hundred in hospital here. In Lawton's division there are killed four officers, and 74 men; wounded 14 officers, and 317 men; missing one man.

In Kents division, killed 12 officers, and 87 men; wounded 36 officers, 562 men; missing, 62 men.

In Bates Brigade, killed, 4 men; wounded 2 officers and 26 men; missing, 5 men.

Signal Corps, killed one man; wounded one man.

Gen. Wheeler's report not yet received.

SHAFTER.
Major-General.

CRITICIZES HIS GENERAL.

TAMPA, Fla., July 9.—The Mascotte has arrived from Cuba and brought among her passengers Capt. J. B. Kerr, of Company K, Sixth United States Cavalry; Col. D. W. Benchen, Surgeon P. F. Harvey, Lieut.-Col. C. H. Grierson, and Lieut. Foutz. Capt. Kerr was wounded at Caney on July 1, and left Baiquiri on July 4 on the transport Iroquois with the sick and wounded sent from that place to Key West.

Capt. Kerr says that the great loss of life sustained by the American Army could have been prevented had the commander of the army not underestimated the strength and valor of the Spaniards to the extent that he did. He extols the bravery of the Americans engaged in the fight, but says that the volunteers, who are armed with Springfield rifles, were greatly handicapped, and the superiority of the Mauser guns was clearly demonstrated. He says further that had the American soldiers not been imbued with a strong patriotic spirit there is no question but that our army would have received a defeat in the first engagement. He criticizes the management of the debarkation, and says that at the time of his departure the engineering corps which accompanied Gen. Shafter's army had not prepared a landing for the artillery, which was still aboard the transports at Baiquiri.

HAVANA IS HUNGRY.

Food is Scarce and Many are Starving.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 9.—The British cruiser Talbot, which left Havana on Tuesday, July 5, arrived at Port Royal on Friday with twenty-three passengers, among them Sir Alexander Collan, British Consul-General at Havana, and Mr. Higgins, of the British consulate there, both on leave, which is given as the only explanation of their departure. Mr. Jerome has been left in charge of British affairs in Havana.

Mr. Higgins said: "The city of Havana is quiet and there are no new complicatins. The well-to-do inhabitants are subsisting tolerably, but the poor oare dying of starvation in the streets. There are many sights of terrible misery, The barracks are filled with women starving.

The soldiers are fairly well fed. General Pando has been sending these troops into the interior, it is said, en route for Santiago, but I do not see how they will get there. The blockade is maintained and vessels are frequently turned back. Everybody is anxious for the conclusion of the war, though the soldiers wish to fight and all the officers are resolute. There is no flour in Havana and no meat, while yams are scarce."

Sir Alexander Collan declined to say anything on the condition of things in Havana.

The other passengers of the Talbot are for the most part female refugees.

LIEUT. ROBERTSON ALIVE.

He is Now at Key West, But Very Low.

DRUMMONDVILLE, Que., July 9.—Mr. R. Robertson, of the Experimental Farm, Nappan, N.S., has reached here and reports that from the latest advices he has received, his brother, Lieut. Robertson, of the 6th United States infantry, who was reported mortally wounded at Santiago in last Friday's engagement, is still alive, and is now at Key West, but in a low condition.

RAIDERS REWARDED.

Sensational Developments Concerning Dr. Jamieson's Officers.

THEY HAVE RECEIVED PENSIONS

The Old Age Pension Scheme Knocked Out By Parliament.

IRELAND GETS NO RELIEF

From the Imperial Exchequer—Talk of Peace, But no Hope of Peace.

(Special Cable to the Star.)

LONDON, July 9.—Peace would be warmly welcomed here, but there is much scepticism about the rumored negotiations. These scepticisms are based on facts which the Spectator expresses thus: "The Spaniards live under conscription, are penetrated with contentiary military ideas, and would regard the surrender of Cuba with its army still undefeated as the basest of military treacheries. The regiments released by peace would return home mad with rage, clamoring for vengeance upon their betrayers. While the army in Cuba can fight Spain must fight. That, and not bombast, is what Sagasta means when he says the Government will continue the war while a soldier is left in the Island under arms."

No doubt, as the Spectator adds, "there will be peace in the end. When the bulldog and the bloodhound meet in combat there always is peace, serene peace for the survivor."

AMERICA'S COLONIAL POLICY.

Should the German plans concerning the Philippines not be frustrated by diplomatic intervention it is quite conceivable they may hasten the end by a process of diversion among both Spaniards and Americans. Meanwhile the drift of America's national policy, as illustrated by the annexation of Hawaii, is discussed everywhere. These cables have fully reflected the widespread English sympathy with this policy of expansion, but the other side of the question is not entirely stifled. Thus the most powerful of English provincial journals, the Manchester Guardian, urges to-day, now cynically, now earnestly, the gravity of this abandonment to America and the world of traditions which made America great.

What literally astounds all thinking Englishmen is the unhesitating intrepedity with which America is stretching her hand over new territories without first seriously asking how the tangled problem of their government is to be solved. "The ingenious Yankee will find a way out somehow." That is how the discussions generally end here.

THE RAIDERS REWARDED.

There is yet a startling tale to be told of the Jameson raid, if the little group of men who know ever receive sufficient inducement to tell it. This week another little corner of the veil has been drawn aside by the report of the House of Commons Committee on Public Accounts. The report conveys the surprising information that although the British officers taking part in the raid were struck off the army list they have been awarded substantial allowances, namely $1500 annually retired pay to Colonel Rhodes, and gratuities of $6000 to Captain White, $8000 to Captain Raeligh Grey, $8750 to Major White, $5665 to Major Willoughby. These items promoted a heated battle between the Commons Commrttee and the Ministry, which believers in the Colonial Office's complicity in the raid find most suggestive. The committee held that the misconduct wiped out the claims. The Secretary for War politely told the committee to mind their own business. He meant to deal with the affair. So the committee award the payments, but publicly protest against the "dangerous precedent and the straining of the Royal warrant to meet an exceptional case."

NO OLD AGE PENSIONS.

Mr. Chamberlain has suffered a political set-back by the report of the Parliamentary Committee on old age pensions, a pet scheme of domestic legislation, upon which he built much at the last elections. The committee report that they see no reason to disturb the equilibrium of the workingman by enforcing new ways and means of thrift. Already a large and constantly increasing number of the industrial population by self-relinance and self-denial make their old age independent and respected. The committee, in fact, turn a deaf ear to Mr. Chambellain's State socialism, and prefer the traditional British individualism.

IRELAND'S FINANCIAL CLAIMS.

Despite the support of Unionists, such as Mr. Lecky, the Irish Nationalists are not to have their way in seeking a readjustment of the financial relations with the British Exchequer. Mr. Edward Blake's speech won general approval, but the Government and Ministerialists generally refuse to admit that Ireland has a grievance. They point to the seven and a half million dollars of Imperial money spent upon Irish light railways during the rule of the brothers Balfour, and $50,000,000 of loans to Ireland remitted during the present century. They declare that this is a liberal recognition of Ireland's claims to generous treatment under the act of union. The House of Commons, by a vote of 286 to 144, thought so too.

THE TAXATION PROBLEM.

A sensational feature of the debate was Sir William Harcourt's vigorous foreshadowing of the next Radical budget, namely, abolition of indirect taxation by decreasing the expenditure. Mr. Balfour, knowing only too well the growing and irresistible demands on the exchequer in these days of high Imperialism, laughed at Sir William Harcourt's plans as Utopian and held that the expenditure cannot be reduced. The income tax must go up if indirect taxation is abolished.

THE GREAT COAL STRIKE.

The South Wales coal strike which has so paralyzed English commerce and strategy on the high seas, is at last reaching a close. The Government conciliator is now arranging a compromise. Meanwhile an agreement was come to yesterday by the Miners' National Federation for regulating wages. The employers secured a two years' truce from coal strikes in all districts, except South Wales and Northumberland.

Special Notice.

Invalids gain rapidly in weight and strength on Meyer's Wine of Cod Liver Oil. 64 65 eod

The reason P. E. Layton & Bro. can sell their pianos and organs so much cheaper than other dealers is that they do not believe in canvassers, expensive warerooms, excessive advertising, collecting, etc. Customers buy direct and pay direct, and thus save a large amount on their purchase. Warerooms, 143 Peel St.

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SUITS ALL TASTES AND ALL PURSES.

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"We can bear testimony to the **excellent quality** of Messrs. Ackerman, Lawrence's

"Dry Royal" Champagne.

"It is as pure, wholesome and exhilarating as the most expensive, whilst it can be obtained at **about half the cost.**"

N. B.—The 1-4 Bottles are packed in neat little Baskets of 1 Dozen.

Wholesale from { Hudon, Herbert & Co., L. Chaput Fils & Cie., N. Quintal & Fils, Laporte, Martin & Co.

And all first class Retailers.

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Sent by Mail on receipt of price.

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PHILLIPS SQUARE.

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Sole Agents For
GERHARD HEINTZMAN

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STANLEY, Toronto,
and **SHAW PIANOS.**

We have a fine stock of New Pianos of 6 different makers, in all Styles and Designs of Natural Wood Cases. Call and see our stock.

LOW PRICES. EASY TERMS.

We also have a number of good second-hand Pianos which we offer on terms

$5 to $10 Monthly.

The following are some of our

BARGAINS.

$150 **HEINTZMAN & Co.,** one of their best square pianos, in nice order.
$190 **CRICKERING,** Boston, fine tone Square Piano, in perfect order, beautiful case, finely carved, and all latest improvements
$175 **HAYDEN UPRIGHT** Piano in perfect order, full scale, rosewood finished case, new style; tone like new.
$225 **CABINET GRAND** Upright, beautiful mahogany case, perfect in case and tone, and fully guaranteed.
$170 **HAINES, N.Y.,** Square Grand, full carved Piano, fine tone, full scale.
$140 **VOSE & SONS,** Boston, Square Grand Piano, full carved case, fine tone.
$125 **NEW YORK** Square Piano, carved legs and lyre, full size, 7 octaves.
$95 **HOOD** Square Piano, 7 octaves, fine rosewood case.
$75 **AMERICAN MADE** fine Square Piano, 7 octaves, rosewood case and fine tone.
$60 **LYRIC** Square Piano, dark case, 7 octave scale.
$40 **WALNUT CASED.** Mirror top, 5 octave, 9 stop Organ.
$25 **SQUARE PIANO** by Mead Bros., Mahogany case.
$25 **DOMINION ORGAN,** 5 octave, walnut case, 8 stops in perfect order.

FOR CASH, any of the above and a number of others at special low prices as we have a large stock of second-hand and slightly used pianos and must clear them out regardless of cost. Call at once for best choice.

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PIANOS EXCHANGED.

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EVERYTHING IN THE MUSIC LINE.
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GRAPHOPHONES $14

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MR. JAMES CROIL, JR.,

In the Field for Vice-President of the Dominion Commercial Travellers' Association.

The friends of Mr. James Croil, jr., who has been a director of the Dominion Commercial Travellers' Association for the past eight years, are working hard to secure his election as vice-president of the association. They have secured a large number of signatures to his requisition, and it is understood that he will accept the nomination.

DR. KINGSFORD IN TOWN.

Dr. Kingsford, the historian, is in town, staying with Mr. Daniel, at 9 McGill College avenue. His visit to Montreal is in connection with the final volume of his work. It is in the binders' hands, and will appear in about a fortnight. As the concluding volume, it will contain an index of one hundred and fifty pages.

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Per Case of 1 Dozen Quarts.....At $4 50
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THE "KAISER" GERMAN LAGER BEER.
A Special Offer During the Present Warm Spell.

The "Kaiser" Beer, quart bottles.....Per dozen, only $1 90
The "Kaiser" Beer, pint bottles.....Per dozen 1 15
Or in Original Cases of 4 dozen quarts.....Per case 7 50
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This offer only holds good during July and August, and is made to introduce this Imported German Lager Beer to the notice of consumers.

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SMITH'S ABERDEEN EAST COAST SCOTCH HERRINGS, $4.15 PER BBL.
LOCHFYNE SCOTCH HERRINGS, $1.25 PER BBL.
All Full Herrings, With Roes and Milts.
FRASER, VIGER & CO.

MELLOR'S "WORCESTER" SAUCE
Piquant and Mild.
We guarantee equal to "Lea and Perrin's" in every respect and only about one-half the price.

MELLOR'S "SAUCE PIQUANT".....Half-pint bottles
Per bottle..... 20c
Per dozen..... $2 10
MELLOR'S "SAUCE PIQUANT".....Pint bottles
Per bottle..... 35c
Per dozen..... $3 75
MELLOR'S WORCESTER SAUCE (Mild).....In Half-pint bottles
Per bottle..... 20c
Per dozen..... $2 10

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Importers, 207, 209 & 211 St. James Street.
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Don't miss our July Cheap Furniture Sale that is going on now. Remember that every day is a bargain day. Our best attention will be paid to those who will purchase from us.

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The following Montrealers are at the St. Rose Hotel and Chateau, St. Rose: F. Mott, S. Denis, A. Pinard, W. E. Lesage, C. Robichand, F. W. Lesage, A. G. Valiquette and wife, A. Stone, W. F. Rowell, R. M. McLaren, Miss M. McLaren, Mr. Cadieux and wife, Alex. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Drolet, E. B. Drolet, Dr. Laviolette and wife, Dr. F. E. Mount and wife.

The Misses David, 746 Sherbrooke St., have returned from a pleasant visit to Caledonia Springs, where they were guests at the Grand Hotel.

ALL HEADACHES
From whatever cause arising cured in half an hour by
HOFFMAN'S HEADACHE POWDERS
10 cents and 25 cents at all druggists.

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