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MONTREAL, TUESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1897.

PRICE ONE CENT.

AUSTRO-BULGARIAN TIFF.

THE TROUBLE IS BLOWING OVER.

think, Bulgaria, Aug. 17.—It is said on authority that the Austro-Bulgarian dispute, which arose over certain points made by the Bulgarian Premier, Stoiloff, with reference to the Austrian ultimatum in a recent interview with a representative of the 'Lokal Anzeiger,' is on the eve of a satisfactory settlement. Stoiloff in the interview referred to the fact that the Austrian Government had meddled with the recent trial of Captain Boitcheff, formerly an aide-camp to Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, convicted of the murder of his paramour, Ana Szimon, an Austrian subject, for political reasons. He said that Austria did not afford to be over-punctilious in the Boitcheff affair for the world had forgotten the death of the Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria. These imputations gave great offence at Vienna to the Austro-Hungarian Government, and the withdrawal and an apology from M. Stoiloff. M. Stoiloff published a brief notice denying the accuracy of the interview, but intimated that he was indifferent to Austrian opinion on the subject. Austria's answer to this is a suspension, though not a rupture, of diplomatic relations, and Baron Von Schunbach Rosenberg, the Austrian ambassador at Sofia, left the city in implied protest, turning over the business of the department to his secretary.

THE STORY CORROBORATED.

Christiania, Aug. 17.—Information received here confirms the story, published in a despatch from Hammerfest, Norway, saying that one of the searchers for Herr Andree met the sealing vessel 'Alken' about July 22 and was informed by her captain that one of the crew had shot a carrier pigeon between North Cape and Seven Islands, on the north of Lapland, bearing a message from the explorer, addressed to the 'Aftonbladet' of Stockholm, as follows:—
Eighty-two degrees passed. Good journey northward.
ANDREE.
The date of the message was illegible. The pigeon also carried a letter addressed to the 'Aftonbladet,' but the captain declined to surrender either the despatch or the pigeon and continued his voyage northward. The captain is familiar with Andree's plans and is greatly interested in them. The news arrived here very indirectly. The captain of the 'Alken' communicated the information referred to to the commander of the ship 'Inkeborg' of Tromsø, the latter transmitted the news to the commander of the steamer 'Express,' upon which the Lerner Polar expedition was coming home, and the 'Express' finally passed the news along to the steamer 'Lofoen,' which brought it here.

CHITRAL REBELS FLED.

BRITISH GUNS WERE TRAINED ON THEIR ENTRENCHMENTS, WHEREUPON THEY TOOK TO THEIR HEELS.

Simla, Aug. 17.—A reconnaissance in the Swat valley has discovered the enemy entrenched in the hills near Jelabad, confirming the reports of the gathering in force of the upper Swatis, Bunerwals and Hinduani fanatics. General Blood brought his field guns into action against the stone entrenchments of the enemy, demolishing their works, whereupon the insurgent tribesmen fled.
London, Aug. 17.—The 'Times' commenting editorially on despatches from Bombay and Simla, which point to the complexity of Afghan tribesmen in the outbreaks in the Swat valley, thinks there is no cause for serious alarm. It says:—'Doubtless the Ameer is in a semi-hostile mood, but such frictions have occurred before in that quarter, and it does not follow that they will lead to hostilities.'

IMMIGRATION RESTRICTION

KLONDIKE GOLD DISCOVERIES CAUSING THE UNITED STATES TO MODIFY HER POLICY.

(New York 'Evening Post'.)
Washington, Aug. 16.—A bill for the restriction of immigration, through the so-called educational test, will doubtless be among the first submitted to Congress at its December session. It is remarkable how many changes in so short a time have come over the immigration question in its relation to our law-making powers. The Klondike gold discoveries on the Canadian side of the boundary line will doubtless make the present Congress much more conservative than the last in regard to those features of the immigration bill generally known as the Corliss amendment. These provisions, originally introduced as a separate bill, grew out of trade-union activities in Detroit. The laboring classes there believe that they suffer much from competition with Canadians who come across the line daily to work in American shops and factories. All along our Canadian border there has been similar opposition to allowing farm laborers to come across the line to work during the harvesting season and then return to their homes in the Dominion. To break up these practices was the object of the Corliss bill. It was readily observed that if we should forbid foreigners to work for wages here, without making them permanent residents, other countries might adopt a similar policy, and our laborers would be excluded from the railway service of Mexico and from the mines and canning establishments of British Columbia. It was on this account that Mr. Carter and several other western Senators opposed the immigra-

BRITISH ASSOCIATION.

LARGE NUMBER OF DELEGATES IN TORONTO FOR THE MEETING.

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 17.—Nearly three hundred delegates to the meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science are in the city and everything is in readiness for the opening meeting to-morrow night at Massey Hall, when Sir John Evans will deliver his presidential address. The convocation of Toronto University will take place in the Pavilion on Friday, when the degree of LL.D. will be conferred on Lord Lister, Lord Kelvin, Sir John Evans and the Hon. A. S. Hardy. The delegates will be entertained by the Country and Hunt Club to-morrow and on Thursday the Royal Canadian Yacht Club will have them as their guests.

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MR. PETERS AT HALIFAX.

WILL ATTEND THE COMING MEETING OF THE BEHRING SEA COMMISSION.

Halifax, N.S., Aug. 17.—The Hon. F. Peters, Q.C., Attorney-General and Premier of Prince Edward Island, is here in connection with the Behring Sea final argument, which opens on Aug. 25. He is a guest of Sir C. H. Tupper, who is counsel before the commission for the Canadian sealers. When the 'Witness' correspondent called upon Mr. Peters he was up to his eyes in legal documents. 'How are you satisfied with the result of the elections in your province?' was the first question asked Mr. Peters. 'I have every reason to be well satisfied,' he answered. 'The result shows the Liberals have gained strength all over the island, and I am assured my government has a stronger following than ever. The parties now stand twenty-two to eleven. In the last House they stood twenty-two to eight. We lost two supporters through special reasons; not on the policy of the government. This loss is offset by the large majorities some of our supporters received. A hundred more votes distributed throughout the province would have wiped out the Opposition entirely and left the Conservatives in a far more deplorable position than they are in Nova Scotia to-day. In several districts the Liberal majorities were largely increased. On the other hand many of the Conservative majorities were small. Mr. Shaw, second in command of the Opposition, was elected by a majority of only four.' 'What kind of a fight did the Conservatives put up?' 'They put up a good fight. In fact they made a determined effort to secure the government. Their strongest men were in the field.' 'What was the main issue of the campaign?' 'Our chief plank was referring to arbitration of the various claims which we have against the Dominion. That is what we really went to the country on.'

RETURNED WITHOUT THE TREASURE.

Victoria, B.C., Aug. 17.—The sealing schooner 'Aurora,' which left for Cocos Island on a treasure-seeking expedition early in April, returned to port to-day without the treasure, but bringing a passenger named Charles Hackett, who is reported destitute on the island. He claims to have been landed there by the Costa Rican Government with a concession to seek for the treasure, they to have three-fifths for grub-staking him. He says he did find the buried wealth but cannot disclose its whereabouts pending an answer from the Costa Rica Government as to why they did not send him provisions every three months as promised. Captain Hackett of the 'Aurora' does not place much confidence in Hartford seemingly, but he does feel sure that the treasure is still on the island and two of the crew, named A. B. Whidden and W. Livingstone, have remained to search for it. Mrs. Brennan, an elderly lady, formerly the wife of a Newfoundland sailor named Keating, was a passenger on the 'Aurora' and supplied the charts which took them to a spot evidently dug over already in one of the many fruitless searches.

FRENCH TROOPS SURPRISED IN THE SOUDAN.

Paris, Aug. 17.—It is reported that another French detachment was recently surprised near Dobo, in the Soudan, by the insurgent Turegs, who were subsequently routed by the French troops.
TO GO UNDER CANVAS.
Kingston, Ont., Aug. 17.—The camp of instruction for field batteries has been fixed for Sept. 2 at Tyendinaga reserve, near Deseronto. Here the various batteries of Ontario and Quebec will meet for practice, following each other in rapid succession until all have performed the duty. 'A' Battery of this city will camp on the grounds throughout the entire time to aid in the proper conduct of the camp. On Sept. 10 a volunteer camp will be opened on Barriefield common and several regiments of infantry will go under canvas.
THE PROTEST DROPPED.
Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 17.—Proceedings in the West Assiniboia election protest case at Regina have been dropped and Mr. Davin retains his seat.
YET ANOTHER CASE.
Another case of smallpox was reported yesterday to Dr. Laberge about noon. It was that of a man named Vincent, aged about thirty-five, who lived on Moreau street next to the Tremblays, which fact accounts for the appearance of the disease in his case. Vincent is a married man and has never been vaccinated. He has two children. As there was no doubt at all of the existence of the disease Vincent was at once removed to the Civic Hospital with his wife, who did not wish to leave him. His home was thoroughly fumigated and all the inmates including those of the floor above, were at once vaccinated and disinfected. Every care has been taken that the inmates of the house shall not in any way spread the infection.

TO VISIT IRELAND.

Liverpool, Aug. 17.—The Duke and Duchess of York and their suites started this afternoon from Holyhead on their way to Ireland.

BRITAIN IN THE BREECH.

REFUSES TO ALLOW TURKISH OCCUPATION OF THESSALY AND PEACE NEGOTIATIONS ARE OFF FOR THE PRESENT.

Constantinople, Aug. 17.—The peace negotiations between the ambassadors of the powers and Tewfik Pasha, the Turkish Foreign Minister, are at a complete standstill. This is due to the refusal of Lord Salisbury to allow a Turkish occupation of Thessaly pending a partial payment of the indemnity agreed upon. Lord Salisbury's objection is based upon a fear that an occupation thus begun might become permanent.

NEW YORK ANARCHISTS HELD A MEETING LAST NIGHT TO CELEBRATE THE DEATH OF CANOVAS.

New York, Aug. 17.—Anarchists held a meeting last night at Clarendon Hall, on East Thirteenth street, to celebrate the death of the leading despot of Spain, Canovas del Castillo, executed by the anarchist, Michael Angelo Colli. The theme of the speeches was the tortures to which anarchists innocent of specific offences have been subjected in Spanish prisons. Detectives and police were numerous at the meeting, which was a crowded one.

MR. BLAIR AND THE DINGLEY BILL.

Ottawa, Aug. 17.—The Hon. A. G. Blair, Minister of Railways and Canals, returned to Ottawa yesterday afternoon after several weeks absence in the east. He will to-morrow sail for Europe. Your correspondent asked him what he thought of the attempt to so construe section 22 of the new United States tariff act as to injure Canadian railways. Mr. Blair replied: 'I think that section 22 was not framed to affect railway companies. In the amended section in the Dingley act the language has been made broader, but I do not think that it was intended to enlarge the scope of the clause as it originally stood. It may perhaps be interpreted to cover goods received by rail, but if that meaning had been attached to it the change would have aroused attention in Congress. I would not like to see our newspapers grow too warm over it. It will be time enough for us to determine on a line of action when the clause is officially construed so as to operate to the disadvantage of Canadian roads.'

THAT CORNWALL BRIDGE.

PROTEST ENTERED AGAINST IT BY THE ST. LAWRENCE RIVER FORWARDERS.

Ottawa, Aug. 17.—A deputation representing the forwarding and rafting interests using the St. Lawrence river, waited on Mr. Blair to-day to oppose the construction of the bridge over the St. Lawrence opposite Cornwall, contemplated by the Ottawa & New York Railway Company, unless the plans are altered so as to widen the distance between the piers and to increase the height. It is said that the bridge will be an obstruction to navigation and the report that Major Stanton, appointed by the Washington authorities to investigate the question, had reported in its favor is denied. Major Stanton was conducting his enquiry only a week ago. The United States authorities are said to have killed the Brockville bridge project some time ago. Mr. Calvin, ex-M.P., and Mr. Leslie of Kingston, Mr. Hibbard of the railway, and Mr. Rubidge, government engineer, were those who met Mr. Blair.

BLOW AT THE C.P.R.

WAS AIMED BY THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC, BUT FELL SHORT.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 17.—The Southern Pacific has sent out a letter asking all the roads in the country to unite with it in passing commissions on business coming from China and Japan over its Pacific steamship lines in order to hit a blow at the Canadian Pacific and its steamships plying via Vancouver. Both the eastern and western lines have refused to give the matter consideration.
TRADE WITH FRANCE.
Toronto, Aug. 17.—The 'Evening Telegram's' special cable from London says: 'The Paris 'Figaro' publishes an interview with the Canadian premier in which the latter is quoted as saying that Canadians would be quite ready to develop commercial intercourse with France. He believed that a tariff favorable to both Canada and France would be established, and that in view of the denunciation of the treaties with Germany and Belgium by Great Britain he thought an advantageous trade was now feasible.'

IN IMMINENT PERIL.

KINGSTON, ONT., AUG. 17.—THE 'WHIG,' NOTING THE DEMAND FOR AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE TOUCHING OF STEAMERS IN THE LACHINE RAPIDS, REMARKS:—THE GOVERNMENT MUST ACT, AND SHOULD SEE THAT PURELY NEUTRAL AND INDEPENDENT OFFICIALS CONDUCT THE INQUIRY. TWO VALUABLE STEAMERS AND THREE HUNDRED LIVES WERE PLACED IN AN IMMINENT PERIL AS EVER HAPPENS AND ESCAPE FOLLOW. THE BLAME MUST BE PLACED WHEREVER IT LIES, INDEPENDENT OF FAVOR OR SYMPATHY, AND THE PUNISHMENT SHOULD BE EXEMPLARY. TOO MUCH OF PUBLIC SAFETY IS AT STAKE FOR A CASE OF THIS NATURE TO BE LIGHTLY PASSED OVER.

THE INDIAN MINTS.

LONDON 'TIMES' THINKS IT UNLIKELY THAT THEY WILL BE REOPENED.

London, Aug. 17.—The 'Times' publishes a two-column special article to-day reviewing the effects of closing the Indian mints, in connection with the visit of the American bimetallic commission. The article comments on the 'characteristic crudeness and boldness of American diplomacy in sending a bimetallic commission to ask for the reopening of the Indian mints, at the same time dealing the worst possible blow at British commerce by passing the Dingley tariff. The closing saved the Indian Government from the losses incident to a heavy fall in exchange, and consequently from a disastrous increase in the burden of its gold obligations. It is undoubtedly true that it also helped to keep down the gold value of silver bullion, but may not the question be raised whether the low price of silver is necessarily disastrous to India which purchases it so largely? Since 1893 India has been the only real wholesale customer for silver. Other customers are of the retail order. The delicate adjustment of the relative prices of the rupee and silver formerly existing is, it is said, shattered by recent events. Since 1896 the rupee has risen and silver has fallen. The fact is the forces now acting upon the price of silver have become too tremendous to be dominated by such delicate influences as preceded the defeat of Bryan's silver party and Japan's adoption of the gold standard. The events have proved causes too potent to be withstood.'

FRANCE AND SIAM.

REPORTED CONFLICT ON THE MEKONG CONFIRMED.

New York, Aug. 17.—A despatch to the 'Herald' from Bangkok, Siam, says:—The reports of a conflict between the French and Siamese troops on the Mekong river are absolutely correct. They are based on reports received at the Siamese foreign office. The French forces were commanded by Inspector Martin. The Siamese legation was ordered a month ago to protest against French aggression. As long, however, as the King is in Europe the Siamese legation will contradict reports of friction between France and Siam.

THE NURSES WILL BE IN CHARGE.

Kingston, Ont., Aug. 17.—The nurses in the General Hospital will act as conductors on the street railway cars on Friday next. They make an appeal to the public for patronage. The fares will be devoted to a fund now being raised to provide a home on the hospital grounds for the nurses. The street car company has generously agreed to give the fund all the silver paid in fares during the day. The citizens are asked to leave their ordinary fares at home.

A BOY SAW IT ALL.

Belleville, Ont., Aug. 16.—The I. O. O. F. Grand Lodge met here last week. An unusual episode occurred when, after the grand degree had been explained and given, Grand Master White was astonished to see a boy sitting wide-eyed and open-mouthed in the gallery. He had apparently entered while the open meeting was in progress, and had succeeded in remaining until the secret work was taken up. The boy's name has not been ascertained, but a committee was at once formed to inquire into the circumstances.

PRINCE HENRI DOING WELL.

Paris, Aug. 17.—Prince Henri of Orleans, who was wounded on Sunday in a duel, fought with the Count of Turin, has passed an excellent night and all danger of a serious outcome from his wound appears to be over.

FAIR AND COOLER.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Aug. 17, 11 a.m.—The following are maximum and minimum temperatures—Kamloops, 92, 58; Edmonton, 76, 46; Calgary, 84, 48; Prince Albert, 74, 46; Qu'Appelle, 70, 40; Winnipeg, 70, 44; Port Arthur, 68, 44; PARRY SOUND, 64, 52; Toronto, 76, 54; Ottawa, 78, 54; Montreal, 78, 58; Quebec, 72, 60; Halifax, 59, 64. Probabilities for the next twenty-four hours—Fresh to strong north-westerly and westerly winds; a few local showers, but mostly fair and cooler.
Montreal, Aug. 17. Readings by Hoar & Harrison's Standard Barometer at noon to-day, 29.55; yesterday, 29.60. Temperature, to-day, max. 66, min. 60. Yesterday, max. 79, min. 66.

SIR WILFRID'S COMING.

WILL BE TENDERED A ROYAL RECEPTION AT QUEBEC.

Quebec, Aug. 17.—At the public meeting called by the mayor and held here last evening to prepare a reception to Sir Wilfrid Laurier on his return from Europe, a strong committee was named to decide upon the nature of the reception, which it is now believed will take the form of a great public demonstration at Victoria Park in the heart of Sir Wilfrid's own constituency of Quebec East, where an address of welcome will be read.

A DISCORDANT NOTE.

Quebec, Aug. 17.—The 'Courrier du Canada,' the organ of Sir Hector Langevin and Mr. Thomas Chapais, literally boils over with rage at the idea of Conservatives joining in the demonstrations in honor of Sir Wilfrid Laurier on his return to Canada. It says it is quite natural for Liberals to jubilate on the occasion, to go into ecstasies over the return of their idol, covered with decorations; but for Conservatives to bow themselves before him and to rejoice at his home-coming would be the very depth of self-debasement. To them, he is the same liar and traitor, the chum of Tarte and the accomplice of Greenway, the phrase-maker without principle, the politician without doctrine and the minister without a word, who has no right to any truce whatever. It warns its party friends that, although they are told that the demonstrations are not party affairs, everything with the Liberals has a political significance and it concludes as follows: 'Let them therefore welcome their hero of the present hour alone. The pomps of triumph, the flowers and the cheers will pass away; but justice and truth will remain. And let us not forget that the fatal rock from which traitors were hunted was only a step from the Capitol where rose the temple of Victory.'

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THE BRITISH LIBRARY

JAMES A. OGILVY & SONS' Advertisement.

A PEACEFUL CONVENTION.

Montreal has the honor of being the meeting place of the SCOTTISH CLANS Convention for 1897, which COMMENCED TO-DAY. QUITE A CONTRAST this gathering in this nineteenth century compared to days gone by.

TARTANS,

Including the following Historical Names:

VICTORIA

The Queen and Her Loyal Clansmen.

- Argyle, Black Watch, Buchanan, Cummin, Cameron, Campbell, Forbes, Farquharson, Glegarry, Gunn, Graham, Gordon, Murray, Macaulay, Malcolm, Macgregor, MacKay, MacLennan, MacDonald, MacLaren, MacLean, MacDuff, MacKinnon, MacGillivray, MacIntosh, Royal Stewart, Robertson, Shepherd, Forty-Second, Ogilvy.

AT OGILVY'S,

where we will be pleased to show these Tartans to all visitors. See our Window Display of Tartans, then come in and see the remainder inside.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

James A. Ogilvy & Sons

THE LARGEST EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS STORE IN CANADA. St. Catherine Street and Mountain Street.

CONVICTED AT LAST.

THE PROVINCIAL POLICE SCORE ANOTHER VICTORY.

Napoleon Lamarche, who keeps a beaery on Craig street, No. 496, was yesterday fined \$150 and costs for selling liquor without a license. Some weeks ago Chief Legault of the Provincial Revenue Police had a case against him, but it was dismissed as Lamarche brought five men who swore that his two officers had never drawn any liquor stronger than ginger beer in his place. The chief accepted his defeat gracefully, but thought it just as well to keep an eye on Mr. Lamarche. The result of his vigilance was shown yesterday when an appeal was made in court the second time Lamarche confessed his guilt and was given the maximum penalty. This is only the beginning of a determined effort on the part of the Provincial Police to weed out the unlicensed liquor dives which infest Craig street along its whole length. Mr. Legault is particularly satisfied with succeeding against Lamarche, who had set the law at defiance for over two years, and who had himself so well protected that it was impossible to secure a conviction until now.

A CARD FOR SPORTSMEN.

MR. RENE BAUSET COMPILES A VERY USEFUL CARD OF INFORMATION.

Mr. René Bauset, president of the Canadian Fish and Game Club, has designed a very handy card for the benefit of sportsmen and anglers. It is a diagram which shows at a glance what animals and fish can be caught in the different months. Each month is indicated by small squares, the forbidden months being picked out in black and the open months in white. The officers of the Canadian Fish and Game Club for the present year are: Messrs. René Bauset, president; J. A. St. Julien, vice-president; Armand Dion, secretary; Arcade Dutilleul, treasurer; and Henri Dubois, comptroller. The ex-presidents are William O'Brien and L. J. Pelland, and the club-house is on Ile Millette, Canal du Moine.

DEATH FROM SMALLPOX.

Mr. Irving's four-year-old daughter died in the Infectious Diseases' Hospital at Westmount on Saturday evening. The other children who have been suffering from smallpox are much better, and are quite out of danger. Mr. and Mrs. Irving were allowed out of quarantine yesterday by the health authorities, necessary precautions being taken. They have left the city for some time, being in great need of a rest.

VETERAN FIREMEN.

A special meeting of the Montreal Veteran Volunteer Firemen's Association will be held to-morrow evening, Wednesday, in the Firemen's Hall, Central Fire Station, Craig street. Every uniformed member is requested to be present. Business is to arrange for the uniform parade to the Exhibition grounds, next Monday afternoon. Members who have uniforms and do not turn out are to be fined 25 cents.

CONFESSING THE THEFT.

A man named Robert Clarke this morning pleaded guilty before Mr. McMahon, sitting as magistrate at Westmount, to stealing a black from a fellow workman, the two being at work on a house in course of erection on the Cote St. Antoine road. The man gave his address as 22 Desrivières street. He was remanded till Thursday for trial.

FACE PARALYZED.

An operation will be performed at the General Hospital this afternoon on Benjamin Last, who, as the result of the Bismarck's murderous shooting, was completely paralyzed in the left side of his face. An attempt will be made to sever the nerve that has been paralyzed.

BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

Dr. Laforge states that the civic bacteriological laboratory is now ready to receive cultures of bacteria for examination.

TWO PECULIAR FIRES.

ONE WAS IN THE CLUB LAFAYETTE AND THE OTHER ON BUSBY LANE.

There was a peculiar fire in the premises of the Club Lafayette, at the corner of St. Lember Hill and St. James street yesterday morning. It occurred in the attic of the building, which is rented to Mr. Philip d'Amour for a storage place for sewing machines, etc. Mr. d'Amour is the only one who possesses a key to the attic, and he left for St. Helmond on Saturday night, and did not return until Monday morning. Meanwhile, about one o'clock the same morning, fire broke out in the locked attic. No cause can be assigned for the fire, which cost him six hundred dollars, and a similar figure, and from the same cause. The only explanation is spontaneous combustion.

Another mysterious fire was that on Busby Lane, No. 31. Two women, who occupied the premises, left on Saturday on an excursion to Quebec. On Sunday morning the firemen were called to the house at five o'clock to extinguish a fire of a very serious character. On Monday morning the women returned to find the place completely gutted and their furniture a wreck. No theory can be advanced for the fire. The insurance on the contents is five hundred dollars.

POLICE COURT CASES.

Mr. Lafontaine presided in the Police Court this morning. Ferdinand Hett, a tailor of St. Christophe street, pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing a shirt from a dry goods store on Notre Dame street last night, and a fine of ten dollars and costs, or fifteen days' imprisonment was inflicted. Constable Ward, of No. 15 station, yesterday afternoon caught a man in the act of stealing a quantity of scrap iron from the wharf. At the station he gave his name as Patrick Carmody, a cattle driver, of no fixed place of abode. This morning he pleaded guilty to the charge of theft and was sent to jail for a month. Arthur Marcoux of St. Dominique street, pleaded guilty to the charge of committing an indecent assault on a little girl aged ten years, and the presiding magistrate condemned the prisoner to jail for six months, and an additional fine of fifty dollars, or another six months' imprisonment.

CALEDONIAN GAMES ON SATURDAY.

The Montreal Caledonian Society will hold its annual games this year at the M. A. A. grounds, and have provided a programme full of interest to the quotters, runners, leapers, highland dancers and athletes generally. The public enjoy the games, and as the more picturesque than the average athletics, it will be surprising if the people should not turn out well to see them. To the Scotchmen and Scotchwomen, and to the descendants of those who claim as theirs the land of brown heath and shaggy wood, there is much more in the Caledonian gathering than the enjoyment of the games. There is the reunion of hearts and revival of memories of Scotland which cling to the Scot as he is in the wilds of Africa, the mines of the Klondike, or in the islands of the sea. This is the spirit of the Caledonian gathering on Saturday.

STOLE A BOAT.

Fifteen days ago the Mayor of Pointe aux Trembles prepared his boat for a few days' fishing excursion down the river. He provisioned it, but on the morning of his intended departure he discovered that the boat had been broken into and the contents stolen. Further investigation showed that a pig had also been taken. The detectives were notified, and they traced a boat to Repentigny. On Sunday the thieves returned and the police of No. 11 station found the boat moored at the Hochelaga wharf. Five men were arrested on suspicion, but yesterday only four were remanded to jail, as the evidence was insufficient against the fifth. When the boat was examined it was discovered that the upper portion had been painted red with the hog's blood in order to disguise it. Yesterday afternoon when the Mayor was called to identify the boat, he said that he could not swear to it, and now the detectives are wanting an owner for the property.

THE INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACE.

How the 'Glencairn II.' Won Yesterday.

A GREAT RACE IN A GOOD WIND.

The Sailing of the Boats Contrasted.

At eleven o'clock when the committee boat with the 'Glencairn' and the stake-boat reached the starting line for the triangular race the sky was still overcast, but there was a steady full-sail breeze from south-west-one-half west that promised to grow stronger as the day lengthened. The committee decided upon leaving all buoys to starboard and accordingly the starting line was laid out to the south-west on the starboard hand, and the blue peter was hoisted at 11.20.

The two boats at this time were some distance away but both ran down to the committee boat just before the preparatory gun, and received final instructions. Just before the starting gun was fired at 11.35 the 'Momo' was up above the line to the northward and leeward of it, and the 'Glencairn' was to the southward of it, and to leeward. She went about under the stern of the committee boat and went across at the whistle with sheets coming in to hard down and the white spray flying from her lee bow. The 'Momo' ran down from the windward position, came about to leeward of the line, and went about on port tack and went across without any speed on and with a handicap of twenty or thirty seconds. The 'Glencairn' was carrying all plain sail, and a new jib with the cloths running parallel with the luff. The 'Momo' carried her magnificent Wilson and Silaby cross-cut mainsail, and a small jib which was almost an equatorial triangle. The work was very quick and sharp. The 'Glencairn' planked herself squarely on the 'Momo's' weather every time the latter went about, but soon she had so widened out the distance between her and her antagonist, that her weather berth became a lead to windward and the 'Momo' broke tacks and stood to the southward.

From this time onward the two boats sailed perfectly independent of each other. The windward mark was rounded as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Boat Name, Time. 'Glencairn II.' 11.53.42, 'Momo' 11.55.35.

It was a reach on port tack to the inshore buoy and the 'Glencairn' opened a big stretch of water between herself and the 'Momo' before the latter rounded. It was freshening all the time and the speed of the boats on the reach was phenomenal. The inshore buoy was rounded as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Boat Name, Time. 'Glencairn II.' 12.2.20, 'Momo' 12.4.04.

Both boats jibed at this mark, and as this involved jibing over the balloon jibs, it was a pretty piece of work. Soon after rounding the 'Glencairn II.' began to luff up and the 'Momo' followed her, then the 'Momo's' peak dropped, the 'Glencairn II.' followed and both boats turned in two reefs. After this was done, and it was done sharply on both boats, but a little better on the 'Glencairn II.' than on the 'Momo', both boats stood for the line, dousing balloons as they passed the buoy, and holding on to the starboard tack until almost up to the stake boat, and crossing the line on port tack. The time was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Boat Name, Time. 'Glencairn II.' 12.12.14, 'Momo' 12.13.41.

The 'Momo' had, therefore, gained 26 seconds on the two leeward legs.

The wind was still freshening, and the short vicious sea of Lake St. Louis was rising fast, and with a reef down both boats had all they wanted. The 'Glencairn II.' was from the start evidently doing better than her antagonist. She was holding a better wind and going up to windward in every puff as if the harder it blew the better she liked it, while the 'Momo', although with two reefs in, was not holding up, or making good weather, and the puffs bothered her a good deal. The sea began to wash her fore and aft also. She had to make a whole extra tack to make the buoy after the 'Glencairn II.' rounded it. The time at the windward mark on the second round was:

Table with 2 columns: Boat Name, Time. 'Glencairn II.' 12.33.21, 'Momo' 12.37.10.

The reach in was a repetition of the first, but the jib at the inshore mark was a somewhat more serious matter than it had been. The inshore buoy on the second round was turned as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Boat Name, Time. 'Glencairn II.' 12.41.31, 'Momo' 12.45.50.

On the reach back to the finish line the peaks came down again, and the second reef was turned in on the 'Glencairn II.' and the 'Momo' turned in a third and doused her jib. The finish of the second round was timed as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Boat Name, Time. 'Glencairn II.' 12.50.52, 'Momo' 12.54.06.

It was now blowing hard, most of the sailing craft about the lake had been

driven down to leeward or had anchored and were putting in all their reefs. 'Glencairn II.' with two reefs in and a number two jib, crossed the line for the last round in splendid trim, going fast and making good weather of it. The 'Momo' went across under a three-reefed mainsail only and had all the sail she wanted. The 'Glencairn II.' kept going and going fairly well all the time, but the 'Momo' seemed to stop pretty often, and although it was pretty much a worry through for both boats the 'Glencairn II.' seemed to fetch further to windward with each tack. The time at the windward buoy was:

Table with 2 columns: Boat Name, Time. 'Glencairn II.' 1.14.10, 'Momo' 1.20.11.

With a lead of six minutes and the windward work all done the 'Glencairn II.' was not going to risk anything by setting canvas, but she went down the first reaching leg of the last round at a tremendous gait. The time at the inshore buoy was:

Table with 2 columns: Boat Name, Time. 'Glencairn II.' 1.22.11, 'Momo' 1.28.12.

The 'Glencairn II.' went about at the buoy and jogged along for the finish line quite comfortably, but the 'Momo' set her big balloon and came down the last leg of the course at a tremendous pace. The finish was timed:

Table with 2 columns: Boat Name, Start, Finish, Gain. 'Glencairn II.' 11.35, 11.31.35, 4.24, 'Momo' 11.35, 11.35.59.

The 'Momo' made the last reach of the course at a speed of eleven knots, which is equivalent to thirteen statute miles an hour, and the 'Glencairn II.' sailed the entire course of twelve nautical miles, four of them nearly dead to windward in 1.56.35, an average of six knots an hour, and this represents tremendous speed for vessels of the length and displacement of these boats.

The first and great result of the race is that the 'Glencairn II.' has won one race, and therefore stands exactly the same chance of winning the cup as does the 'Momo'. As a test of the comparative speed of the boats in a good breeze the result was also decisive; the 'Glencairn II.' is the fastest to windward, the most able and the most seaworthy of the two boats. On the reach from the windward buoy to the inshore buoy, which was in every way the fairest test of the reaching qualities of the boats, the 'Momo' gained, but her gains were trifling. She seemed to suffer less from the disturbance to speed incidental to reefing than did the 'Glencairn II.' on the last reaching leg of the first two rounds, probably because her heavier construction makes her less susceptible to these disturbances than is the 'Glencairn II.', but her superiority in reaching in a breeze and a sea is not very marked; not nearly as marked as her superiority in running in a light air. The point which the third race must decide is simply whether the 'Momo's' speed down wind is sufficiently great to overcome the 'Glencairn II.'s superiority to windward, for from the result of the two races that have been sailed it is evident that the 'Glencairn II.' has a superiority to windward in any breeze that stretches the canvas of both boats to such a point that the 'Momo's' superiority in this respect disappears, as it undoubtedly does. That the result of the match was largely a question of weather, that the 'Momo' can win in light airs and the 'Glencairn II.' in a good breeze, is superficially the thing that seems most probable, but the boats are too good to admit of much in the way of prophesying at this time.

OBITUARY.

MR. F. P. RUBIDGE.

Mr. Frederick Preston Rubidge, for thirty years architect of the Public Works' Department, Ottawa, and one of the most eminent members of his profession in the Dominion, passed away yesterday at his residence, 37 Victoria street, in the ninety-second year of his age. The deceased was superannuated in 1872, previous to which he was actively employed on the parliamentary and departmental buildings, and superintended the construction, midway up Parliament Hill, of the picturesque path known as the 'Lovers' Walk'. The first few years after retiring from the civil service Mr. Rubidge spent at Ottawa, removing then to Hamilton, and some fourteen years ago to Montreal. He was predeceased only three weeks ago by his wife, who was eighty-three years of age.

MR. DUGALD GRAHAM.

The death has occurred at Sparkill, N.Y., of Mr. Dugald Graham, a many-years resident of Montreal, and one who took a large part in her affairs. Mr. Graham was born sixty years ago in the county of Middlesex, Ont., and after graduating at one of the universities at an early age, he entered into commercial pursuits. He was nineteen years a director and for thirteen years manager of the

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Williams Manufacturing Company. He was largely interested in real estate in Montreal and Cote St. Antoine.

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NOTES AND NOTICES.

The devotees of Izaak Walton's absorbing amusement will find a few first-class lance-wood Fishing Rods at J. Eveleigh & Co.'s store, 245 St. James street. They will be sold at a sacrifice to clear out of the public.

Weekly Calendar. TUESDAY, AUGUST 17. ART ASSOCIATION, Phillips Square. Galleries of Paintings. Open daily, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. ADMISSION, 25c.

TAKE YOUR FRIENDS up the Ottawa to Carillon and back, \$1.00, by Palace Steamer SOVEREIGN. Home by the Rapids at 6.30 p.m. Delightful drives and primeval pine woods at Carillon. One hour and a half there. Take 8 a.m. train for Lacine. Steamer leaves Lacine Wharf at 8.20 a.m. Get "Snap Shots" Guide book at Ticket Office.

GERMANY AND RUSSIA. THE RECENT VISIT OF THE EMPEROR TO THE CZAR, CONDEMNED BY PRINCE BISMARCK.

Berlin, Aug. 16.—From Duke John Albrecht of Mecklenburg, who has just visited Prince Bismarck, it is learned that the Prince disapproves of the Emperor William's visit to the Czar, and its accompanying features, as calculated to arouse hopes in the Russian mind which Germany later may be unable to fulfill, especially in the matter of further Asiatic conquests. The results of the Emperor's visit to St. Petersburg, so far as possible, are what the Emperor wished, especially as regards Great Britain. Henceforth that country upon all important occasions, will find Russia and Germany in her way. A general understanding to that effect has been definitely reached, not only between the two rulers, but between Count Muravieff, the Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs, and Prince Hohenlohe, the German Imperial Chancellor, and Baron Von Bulow. It is a curious fact that the tone of the entire Russian press changed during the Emperor William's stay at St. Petersburg and became frankly Anglophobe. The newspapers of Russia, which have hitherto been constantly hostile to Germany, like the 'Novoe Vremya' and the 'Wedomosti,' now welcome the Emperor William as a new ally.

THE STRIKING MINERS WILL MEET TONIGHT TO DECIDE UPON FUTURE ACTION.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 16.—A meeting of the officials of every labor organization in the city of Pittsburg has been called at the headquarters of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers tonight to hold a conference with and take such action as may be asked by the local officers of the United Mine Workers Union of America. It has been anticipated that the hearing on the injunction to be held to-day may go against them, and the temporary restraint put on the miners now in camp at Turtle Creek and the other mines of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company as to marching and persuading the De Armit men from working may be made permanent. In that event, it is expected that the order of the court will be disobeyed, so that a test may be had, and the miners will continue to march to the mines.

Hazelton, B.C., Aug. 16.—Matters at the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre collieries in the Honeybrook district are growing serious. The five hundred drivers went out on Saturday for an increase in wages. This morning 2,500 miners joined them, and the usually quiet south side towns are in a state of subdued excitement. The men had no organization but a branch of the United Mine Workers' Association was started this morning, and six hundred men at once signified their willingness to join. The men held a meeting last night and decided to make the strike general this morning. The entire force of coal and iron police, carrying Winchester rifles, were on hand to guard the collieries. The strikers assembled on the hill above the works and a crowd of three hundred men marched past the deputies to the breaker. At a signal the men at work left their places. The deputies did not attempt to molest the men. Interference by the deputies would, it is believed, have precipitated a riot as the men were determined and armed. The feeling is now so bitter against Superintendent Jones that he fears bodily harm and moves about with an armed escort. His house is guarded day and night. Superintendent Jones this morning offered to meet the demands of the drivers, but the men are now determined to have all their grievances heard, and will appeal to the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre officers in New York.

Charleston, W. Va., Aug. 16.—Judge Jackson's injunction orders were issued here this morning, and Deputy United States Marshal Priddy has gone to the New River coal fields to serve papers on Dilcher and his associates.

HE'S THE PROHIBITION LEADER. Remark upon the failure of parliament to introduce the plebiscite bill according to promise, the 'Scottish Reformer' says: 'However, a Colonial correspondent of the "Daily News" was able to say in Monday's issue that the plebiscite is "bound to come in a few months, and temperance reformers in England may perhaps see a sign of good omen in the fact that the great vote will be taken under the auspices of a Premier whose name is now "Sir Wilfrid Lawson (Lawrence)." Sir Wilfrid Lawson, it will be remembered, is the leader of the prohibition forces in the British House of Commons.—"The Templar."

Calendar for AUGUST with days of the week and numbers.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. Daily Witness, \$3.00. Weekly Witness, \$1.00; with reductions to clubs; Northern Messenger, 50c; 10 copies to one address, \$2.25; 20, \$4.40; 50, \$10.50; 100, \$20. For Great Britain add \$1.04 per annum for postage on Weekly Witness; 25c on Northern Messenger; \$3.00 on Daily Witness. The last edition of the DAILY WITNESS is delivered in the city every evening of publication at \$4.00 per annum.

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All business communications should be addressed 'John Douglas & Son, "Witness" Office, Montreal, and all letters to the Editor should be addressed 'Editor of the "Witness," Montreal.'

The Daily Witness.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1897.

The Ameer seems to have come to his senses. It was an act of madness on his part to encourage or aid revolt against the Indian Government, which makes and unmakes the rulers of Cabul. His return to fidelity to British-Indian interests, if real and sincere, will, however, make the task of the British in restoring order much easier and less costly in blood and treasure than it would otherwise have been. The Ameer is avaricious, and values his subsidy, which of course would be immediately stopped if he encouraged revolt against the British in India. Since the assassination of Sir Louis Cavagnari the British have not maintained a Resident at Cabul, but there are quite a number of Englishmen in the employ of the Ameer, and an Englishwoman resides as the physician of the women of his family at the palace.

MR. TARTE'S RIDICULOUS PLAN. The Harbor Commission deserves much credit for the firmness with which it has opposed the scheme of Mr. Tarte to cripple not only the present but the future usefulness of the central and most valuable part of the harbor. The commission in its opposition to Mr. Tarte has at its back the Board of Trade, the Corn Exchange, the steamship companies, the grain and provision trades and, in fact, the entire wholesale trade of the city. All these interests Mr. Tarte calls a clique which is opposed to the progress of the port of Montreal, and with amazing presumption claims for himself and, possibly, Mr. Coste the distinction of being the only human beings concerned who have the interests of the harbor at heart, or who have sufficient knowledge of the needs of the port to be able to provide for them. Does it not strike even Mr. Tarte himself as supremely ridiculous for him to assume this position, he who has not and never had any business connection with or experience of the port, and never has had and has not one cent at stake in its business? Does he not feel how absurd it is of him to charge all the business interests concerned, whose future prosperity depends upon the prosperity of the port, with having no knowledge of the requirements of their own business and no regard for the efficiency and progress of the harbor with which their own progress is bound up. If Mr. Tarte has not sense enough of humor to see what a ridiculous figure he cuts it is to be hoped that there are other members of the government who will not allow him to bring them and the government into ridicule by his course. The publication of the plans for harbor improvement of the commission and a comparison of them with the plan designed by the order of Mr. Tarte has made plain to the public what was all along well known to those charged with the care of the harbor, that Mr. Tarte's plan was designed for no other possible purpose than that of restricting as far as he dared the accommodation both now and in the future of the central portion of the harbor. Plan Number Six, selected from among plans designed by capable and efficient engineers, was chosen by the harbor engineer and city engineer and was sanc-

tioned by the City Council, by the Harbor Commission, by the Board of Trade, by the Chambre de Commerce and by all the business interests. It had five piers and provided accommodation for nineteen or twenty steamships. Mr. Tarte would have the public believe that the engineers who designed this plan and all the business interests which sanctioned it were such egregious fools that they put five long piers where there was room only for three short ones. At Mr. Tarte's three piers only eight steamships can lie, as compared with nineteen steamships along the piers of Plan Number Six. Mr. Tarte's plan shows five vessels along the ground wharves but of these, three, according to steamship men, could not be conveniently got into or out of the positions in which they are shown. All the business interests concerned are probably still of the opinion that Plan Number Six is not only feasible but by far the best yet designed. But in view of the opposition of Mr. Tarte to providing so much accommodation for the port where it is demanded, the commission, which, it must be remembered, cannot, unless it wants to lose the appropriation, do anything without the sanction of the government, in order to at once get if possible some of the necessary accommodation needed, has had prepared successive modifications of Plan Number Six, all giving less accommodation than the original. The least accommodating of these plans gives better accommodation at once than Mr. Tarte's plan, and leaves it open in the future to have a fourth, or third, fourth and fifth pier in giving additional accommodation. This is what Mr. Tarte is opposed to most determinedly. His object is to prevent the addition of piers in future, and to this end his plan has its three short piers distributed over the invaluable space of harbor frontage which gives room for the five piers of Plan Number Six. If Mr. Tarte's three piers are built in the position designed for them they will block the way to future additional piers. The commissioners have modified Plan Number Six in every way possible to lessen present accommodation which would not sacrifice the future; they have proposed the construction of two long piers of Plan Number Six only, have proposed three shorter ones, leaving two to be constructed in future; have proposed four long piers distributed over the whole frontage, but all in vain. Mr. Tarte wants the sacrifice of the whole frontage to three short piers, and nothing else will satisfy him.

Mr. Tarte objected to the commissioners' modified plan, that the basins were too narrow to admit two steamships lying at opposite piers with accompanying elevators and grain barges alongside, and at the same time have space enough between the two sets of vessels for the passage of a third steamship to or from an inside berth. Such a gathering of vessels would be extremely rare and could be avoided, but even when it did occur pilots and sailors point out that there could be no difficulty, for one of the barges could be moved out of the way for the short time necessary to admit the passage of another vessel. One of the modified plans shows basins three hundred and twenty-five feet wide, which is even wider than necessary to have a passage for the greatest steamship after giving the necessary accommodation to two steamships opposite one another in the same basin, with their complements of barges and elevators. The greatest steamship has a width of fifty-six feet, the widest elevators twenty-six feet, and the biggest barge forty feet; the three lying alongside one another would occupy one hundred and twenty-two feet. Two sets composed of the largest vessel of each kind, a most unlikely gathering, would occupy therefore two hundred and forty-four feet. In a basin three hundred and twenty-five feet wide they would leave a passage therefore of eighty-one feet, or twenty-five feet wider than the biggest steamship. Mr. Tarte's basins are five hundred feet wide, providing a brobdingnagian passage of two hundred and fifty-six feet for a vessel of fifty-six feet. That Mr. Tarte can have no other purpose than that of wasting valuable space of the harbor is made clear by these figures.

DISASTROUS COLORADO STORMS.

Pueblo, Colo., Aug. 16.—Storms around Pueblo damaged railways north, west and south. Twenty miles north of Pueblo hail fell in great quantities and drifted to a depth of three feet, in some places covering the surface of the ground three inches. Twenty miles south of Pueblo a cloud-burst sent Salt Creek and the Attoyas on a tear and damaged a thousand feet of Denver and Rio Grande tracks besides the approaches to several bridges.

POST-OFFICE INVESTIGATION. ALLEGED REASONS FOR DEMANDING IT.

A correspondent takes objection to a statement which appeared in the 'Witness' of Thursday last, which formed part of an article headed 'Post-office Reform.' In speaking of a demand for investigation in the affairs and working of the Montreal post-office, made by certain Liberal politicians, some months ago, the article spoke of the terms of the plan of reconstruction and said it included the dismissal of all who had taken any part in the recent campaign. Following this were words to the effect that 'certain English-speaking officials were to be removed, not for any fault in particular, but who were objected to on the ground that their presence in the post-office was inimical to that oneness of feeling and sentiment which, it seems, can only be obtained when the men and the language are those of the majority. The schemers did not hesitate to name names. Mr. Palmer, the deputy post-master, was to be deposed. He was objectionable to certain parties because he had not encouraged certain promotions, because he tried to conduct the business of the office upon sound commercial principles, because he preferred, when it was at all possible, to recognize merit, rather than political influence.' The correspondent then offers what he states are simple facts upon which this investigation was demanded. He alleges that during the past five or six years the post-office has very badly administered. Mr. Dancress being postmaster only in name. Mr. Palmer was objectionable because he encouraged promotions that were not deserving and objected to others solely on personal grounds, because he preferred political influence to merit. The correspondent further states that Mr. Palmer has conducted the business of the office as a personal matter rather than on sound commercial principles. All these charges and more form the reasons for which the investigation was demanded, so the correspondent says, and he adds that both the French and English-speaking officials were united in their opinion regarding these accusations. The letter concludes with the expression of hope for a thorough investigation, which will satisfy the public.

MANITOBA CROPS.

THE GOVERNMENT TO ISSUE ITS REPORT ABOUT THE END OF THE WEEK. Winnipeg, Aug. 17.—The publication of the Manitoba government crop bulletin has been delayed by the tardiness of correspondents in sending in their reports. It will be issued towards the end of the week. The mild turn taken in the weather yesterday morning has reassured many pessimistic people, who were finding abundant cause to fear colder weather than warmer weather. There has been too much rain in some districts, but others were in need of moisture. Mr. Thomas Elstob has just returned from a trip through the entire Assiniboine river district in Central Manitoba. He is pleased with the growing wheat in this territory, and made the following estimates: Carman settlement will average about eighteen bushels to the acre; Bushwell, twenty bushels; Treherne, twenty-five bushels; Holland, twenty-two bushels; Cypress and Glenboro, sixteen bushels. These estimates are approximate, and a fair impartial calculation from forty years' experience. The greatest drawback to the yield in the whole territory is the number of dead heads of grain, varying from fifteen to twenty percent of the crop. The cause of these dead heads is a mystery at present, but Mr. Elstob is of the opinion that it is the wire worm killing the root of the growing stalk.

MR. SHAUGHNESSY IN THE WEST. DISCUSSES THE BONDING PRIVILEGES AND CROW'S NEST PASS.

Winnipeg, Aug. 17.—Mr. T. G. Shaughnessy, vice-president of the C. P. R., interviewed here regarding the threatened abolition of bonding privileges by the United States, said: 'I have nothing new to say in regard to this at present. We expect that in the next few days the Attorney-General will give an opinion as to the legal interpretation of the clause of the act relating to the importation through Canada from foreign countries of goods destined to United States points. Any effect that an adverse opinion might have on the C. P. R. traffic by way of Vancouver would be far less important than the effect upon the traffic of the St. Lawrence lines and the ships trading to Halifax and St. John, which bring large quantities of goods from the British Islands and Continental countries for the United States. 'Is the company seriously considering the building of a line from Edmonton to the Athabasca landing to facilitate travel to the Yukon?' was asked. 'We have not the necessary information to enable us to decide as to the practicability of the scheme. In any case, the line from Calgary to Edmonton does not belong to us nor is it controlled in any way by the C. P. R. 'Has the alien labor law in any way affected the progress of the work on the Crow's Nest Pass?' 'Not in the slightest, we have found ample supply of Canadian labor for the demand.'

ATE POISONED SOUP.

Rochester, N.Y., Aug. 16.—The family of Howard Langlois, a stationary engineer, was poisoned by soup supposed to have been made of mushrooms. Mr. and Mrs. Langlois, the four children and two boarders were seriously ill. Stella Langlois, aged five years, died in great agony yesterday afternoon. A physician pronounced the others out of danger, but they are still very sick.

VISITING SCIENTISTS. SPEECHES AT THE LUNCHEON YESTERDAY.

SOME PLEASANT REMARKS BY THOSE PRESENT.

The luncheon tendered the visiting scientists yesterday afternoon by the authorities of McGill University, was a most 'recherche' affair, heartily appreciated by those in whose honor it was given. Over a hundred and fifty ladies and gentlemen sat down to the table, which had been arranged along the William Molson Hall. Mr. Hugh McLennan occupied the chair. On his right hand sat Lord Lister, while upon his left the president-elect of the British Association—Sir John Evans—was seated. At the same table were the governors, professors and friends of the university.

At the conclusion of the luncheon, the company rose and sang 'God Save the Queen.' The chairman proposed the toast of the British Association, coupling with it the name of Lord Lister. In doing so graceful words of appreciation were uttered for the honor which had been done Montreal and Canada in 1884 by the meeting of the association in the commercial metropolis of the country. The compliment was the more marked in that it proved that, in addition to material progress made, Canada had given some attention to the higher pursuits of intellect. The occasion, therefore, marked an epoch in their development. And certainly Canada had made much progress during the last sixty years. A glance was directed at our past history, dating from the time the Queen ascended the throne. There was the difficulty of making long journeys, the insignificance of the present capital of the country, the poor showing of fifteen miles of railway in the whole country. There was even the reminder of our currency, of which Mr. McLennan produced an example in the shape of paper with the Molson mark upon it. All this was contrasted with the advance which had been made. Withal, the tone was modest, and the company found the recital interesting, to judge by the applause with which the speaker was greeted. The second meeting of the association in Canada marked a still further intellectual advance, with which they had every reason to feel satisfaction. The chairman said gracious words of welcome, hoped that Montreal would be once more honored by the association, which was now to meet in Toronto, the people of which deserved the utmost praise for their zeal and enterprise, and read a letter from Sir William Dawson conveying his good wishes for a successful meeting of the association, and regretting his inability to be present at the reception by McGill, and a telegram from Mr. Peterson, the principal, expressive of his good wishes.

Lord Lister, in replying to the toast of the British Association, said he could assure the authorities of McGill that they were all under the deepest obligations to them for the courtesies of which they had been the recipients. They had been entertained in the most princely manner, and when their number was considered, and the shortness of the time, he for one did not know how it could be done. The feast which had been spread before them was of the most sumptuous nature, worthy of any place or occasion. As for what they had seen of the McGill University, he could only say that it had been an inexpressible pleasure to go through the different departments and note the efficiency and magnitude of the equipment. McGill to-day was a great object lesson which would not only benefit those immediately concerned, but would prove a stimulus to similar institutions in the Mother Country. (Applause.)

Sir John Evans, in proposing the toast of 'The University,' made a graceful and eloquent speech. He had heard a great deal about McGill University, but he felt like the Queen of Sheba, when she was ushered into the presence of Solomon—he felt that the half had not been told. (Applause.) McGill University, in the manner in which it had been created and developed, in the manner in which it was sustained, presented an example which it would be well for them in the Mother Country to follow. (Applause.) The chief thing he noticed was that the authorities had designed their methods and equipments with the view of giving a sound practical education to the students, and this he heartily commended. This showed the highest wisdom in the circumstances, which contemplated the reclaiming of a new and, in some respects, savage country. 'Savage,' murmured an ardent Canadian; 'oh, this is too much.' 'My dear fellow,' expostulated a visiting scientist, hastily, 'he does not mean that you are savage.' 'Oh, he doesn't. T-h-a-n-k-s,' was the faint reply. 'Not at all' (cheerfully). 'He means—the forest—the trees, you know.' 'Well, well, let it pass,' murmured the Canadian, resignedly, and both fell back upon their claret. Sir John paid a high compliment to the Molson family, to the late Mr. Redpath, to Mr. McDonald and to the late (though still living) Sir Donald Smith, for their munificence towards the university.

A happy reply was made by the vice-principal, Dr. Johnson, in the course of which he showed the benefit in connection with the meetings of the association, of intercourse between man and man. Laughingly alluding to the terrors of a sea

voyage, he pointed out that with improved machinery, it appeared to be a question—at least it soon would be—of hours rather than days in crossing the Atlantic. In view of this he expressed the hope that Montreal would once more, and that in the not distant future, be honored by being made the meeting place of the association. It was in 1882 that he mentioned the feasibility of the association meeting again in Canada. He first made the suggestion of Montreal, but Toronto was mentioned, and from that mention the idea grew into the present meeting. They all felt deeply honored by the visit of so many distinguished and illustrious men to Canada, and particularly by their interest in the progress of the university. A vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the pleasant function. Carriages being in readiness, the party were driven around the mountain, and subsequently were entertained to tea in the library of the college.

THE WHITNEY INVESTIGATION.

BELLEVILLE AUTHORITIES BLAM FOR ALLOWING HIM TO LEAVE THE CITY. AND DR. SHEARD, TORONTO HEALTH OFFICER, PRAISED FOR THE PART HE PLAYED.

Toronto, Aug. 16.—At the meeting of the Provincial Board of Health this morning the committee on epidemics reported their investigation in Belleville into the Whitney smallpox case. From the evidence it appears that Whitney reached Belleville by train on Saturday morning, July 31. He remained for two hours in the telegraph office waiting to send a message to his mother to ask for funds. He again came into the telegraph office about two o'clock in the afternoon and got his money. The telegraph clerk, Mr. Canniff, said it was his impression the man had smallpox. Dr. Clinton said he was asked to examine Whitney, and advised a policeman to have him isolated. Policeman Morton said he had no authority to detain Whitney. Dr. Tracy said that about 5.30 in the afternoon he saw Whitney and examined him in the telegraph office. He thought the case suspicious and drove to a house he had selected to isolate Whitney in. Policeman Morton afterwards went to arrest Whitney and found he had disappeared. The city clerk corroborates the arrangement to secure Whitney and take the customary precautions. Johnston, a plumber, who was working in an alley near the telegraph office and who had talked to Whitney, said the latter asked him about trains and boats and said he would take the 8.30 boat to Toronto. Johnston was at the boat and saw Whitney get on the forward gangway and evidently kept himself out of sight. The chief constable was on the wharf. Policeman Morton described how he and Dr. Tracy got Whitney off the street car about seven o'clock. He gave his name as Scheffs and Morton says Dr. Tracy did not tell him to take the man in charge, but said to let him go and get him some provisions. Dr. Tracy said he did not think the man had smallpox. He (Morton) notified Dr. Tracy that he understood Whitney had gone away on the boat. The doctor said the Toronto authorities would be warned. Dr. Tracy in his evidence said that he expected when he left Whitney in Morton's charge that he would be taken care of and put in isolation. Dr. Tracy said he did not tell Morton to let Whitney go.

The report speaks of Whitney's 'culpability' and of 'the gross neglect and indifference to public welfare' which allowed Whitney to escape from the city of Belleville while he was suspected of being ill with smallpox. The report also highly commends the prompt action of Dr. Sheard, that saved Toronto from exposure and a probable outbreak here of smallpox.

THUNDERSTORMS AT QUEBEC.

Quebec, Aug. 17.—Since Sunday morning this section has been visited by a succession of violent thunderstorms and regular cloudbursts of rain, which have deluged the land and turned the streams into torrents. Dr. Larocque, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Legislative Assembly, had one of his cows killed by lightning at his summer residence at Etchemin. During the heavy thunder and rain storms here yesterday several of the lightning receivers of the electric street railway were destroyed by the electric discharge. A large ball of fire fell on the roadway in Diamond Harbor and burst on striking the ground, while in the commandant's office at the Citadel there was very nearly being a tragedy. The lightning had struck and partially shattered a telegraph pole outside. It also ran along the wires into the office, filling it with blue flame, completely burning and twisting up the telegraph instruments and sending slight shocks to Col. Wilson and Captain Thacker, who were present at the time.

ADMIRAL ERSKINE'S SUCCESSOR.

London, Aug. 16.—Admiral Sir John Arbuthnot Fisher, K.C.B., commander-in-chief of the admiralty, has been appointed to command the North America and West Indies station of the British fleet in succession to Vice-Admiral James Elisha Stone Erskine.

OUT AT LAST.

GENERAL HOSPITAL STAFF TO LEAVE THE CIVIC HOSPITAL.

A NEW BOARD OF HEALTH.

A special meeting of the City Council yesterday afternoon was, as far as the general part of the meeting was concerned, the main point at issue was concerned with the giving to the medical profession the full control of the civic hospital, a foregone conclusion. Those already made up their minds on the subject were evidently determined to be convinced by anything they might hear concerning it. This fact was to be seen from the repeated cries of "Vote," "Vote," when any one rose to speak after the first few pros and cons had been dealt with. There was in the course of debate at times some little friction, especially when Ald. Proulx, who had resigned the Montreal General Hospital as a Protestant institution, which was the subject of discussion, and Ald. Stevenson showed him to be incorrect, as out of thirty-six thousand patients treated during last year at the hospital no fewer than twenty-six thousand were French-Canadians.

His Worship the Mayor presided and the exception of Aldermen Harper, Renaud, Lefebvre, and Lacroix, there was a full attendance of Council.

The preliminary business took up so much time that it was a full hour before the orders of the day were reached. The Finance Committee had the following reports referred to: Ald. Gaudet, markets; Ald. Cosigan, fire service to the East End Abattoir; Ald. Proulx, Roads Committee, on the proposed street; Ald. Stevenson, draft of the by-laws of the Montreal Firemen's Benevolent Association.

A report from the Health Committee was submitted by Ald. Proulx, dealing with the throwing of banana and orange peels on the streets and was referred to the city attorney. To the same committee was also referred the official notice of insolvency of Ald. Lefebvre.

It was decided to refer to the Road Committee a letter from the Minister of Public Works, with which were the new plans for the harbor works.

The following motion, moved by Ald. Rainville, was passed unanimously:—

That in view of the approaching visit of the British Medical Association to Montreal during the present month, a committee composed of His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen Rainville, Proulx, Cosigan, Lacroix, and McDevitt, be appointed to extend said association all due courtesies.

Ald. Penny complained of the untidy condition of Fletcher's Field. Ald. Sadler, for the Park Committee, stated that they had started in to have the place cleaned up as quickly as possible.

There was some talk regarding certain defalcations committed by a young man in the employ of the corporation, Ald. Beausoleil asking for information on this point. He was told that the city would not lose a cent, and that the man in question had been suspended pending the affair being thoroughly gone into and dealt with by the Finance Committee this week.

RECEPTION TO SIR W. LAURIER.
Ald. Prefontaine, seconded by Ald. Stevenson, moved the following resolution:—

Whereas, the Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, G.C.M.G., Premier of Canada, is expected to return to Canada on the 30th instant, and

Whereas, he has represented the Dominion on the occasion of the celebration of Her Majesty the Queen's Jubilee; and

Whereas, it is the duty of the city of Montreal to recognize in a suitable manner the brilliant services rendered to the country by Sir Wilfrid, both in Great Britain, France and elsewhere;

Be it resolved, that Sir Wilfrid Laurier, upon his arrival, be presented with an address of welcome in the name of the citizens of Montreal; and that a committee composed of His Worship the Mayor and the Aldermen, be appointed to co-operate with the citizens' committee in taking the necessary measures in connection with the reception to be tendered him.

Ald. Prefontaine spoke briefly of the worthy way in which the Premier had represented this country both while he was in England and France. Ald. Stevenson adding a few words to a similar effect. The motion, after a short discussion regarding details, was then put and passed unanimously. The Mayor and the Finance Committee being appointed a sub-committee to settle the financial and other details of the affair.

THE CIVIC HOSPITAL.
The Health Committee's report recommending that the entire charge of the civic hospital be given to the medical profession ten came under consideration. Before any remark were made, however, the Mayor read the following letter:—

Montreal, Aug. 16, 1897.
Sir:— In the order of business to be brought before Council this afternoon, I observe the joint occupancy of the civic hospital, and it is to be considered. Suffer me to place before you the position, taken by the Montreal General Hospital, in regard to the acceptance of the trust to the present time.

The trust of a section having been committed to the care of the Montreal General Hospital by the Council, by the Council, I also could the relinquishment of the same be demanded.

That verbally before the Finance Committee and repeatedly to yourself in writing, I have declared the readiness of the Montreal General Hospital to retire, upon the same being ordered or discharged, no new cases being received in the interim.

I think it only fair to the hospital authorities to state that much of their desire to be continued in charge has arisen from the reiterated representations of English-

speaking citizens favoring such a course. No gain has accrued to the hospital, and when the fact is recalled that disbursements have only been recovered after several months of delay, it will be seen that a loss of several hundred dollars has actually been entailed.

Should the city assume full control, unless a radical change in administration ensue, citizens will not commit their friends to its care.

That the Montreal General Hospital is deserving of generous consideration from Council, it is only necessary for me to state that of the 36,000 in and out-door patients treated during the year seventy percent are of French origin, whilst from that nationality less than seven percent of the hospital's revenue has been derived.

I need only to remind you of the largely signed petition of the leading French citizens in your possession, advocating a division of the civic hospitals between Notre Dame and the Montreal General Hospitals, to show you the confidence and good-will entertained for the hospital by our French compatriots. I have written this hurriedly without reference to statistical evidence; but I have been anxious to have this letter in your hands before the Council is in session.

I am, yours respectfully,
F. WOLFFSTAN THOMAS,
Chairman Committee of Management.

The Mayor, speaking when he had finished reading the letter, urged the appointment of a properly qualified board of health, as the city was without one.

Ald. Proulx, as chairman of the Health Committee, pleaded that the report might be adopted. It was at this point that he spoke of the General Hospital as a Protestant institution, at which Ald. Stevenson interrupted the speaker, and showed the charge not to be the case.

The latter added he did not see the necessity for turning the Montreal General Hospital staff out of the Civic Hospital in view of the good work they had done since they had been there.

Ald. Brunet, speaking in favor of the adoption of the report, stated that the General Hospital nurses were all English.

Ald. Jacques spoke of the hardship of small-pox patients and those under observation for the disease being placed in tents during inclement weather.

As each speaker sat down there were loud cries of "Vote," but others would have their say and the speeches were spoken to the end. Ald. McBride thought the matter would be well left as it was and spoke highly of the good work done by the General Hospital authorities.

The Mayor, in answer to questions, stated that there were six cases of diphtheria and three of scarlatina in the civic side of the civic hospital and four cases of diphtheria, one of scarlatina and four of smallpox in the General Hospital side.

His Worship then detailed the action he had taken recently in regard to the civic hospital and explained his reasons for such action. He pointed out the grave responsibility the city was taking upon itself in taking over the entire charge of the civic hospital and strongly deprecated the introduction of sectional feeling into the matter. He further spoke of the absolute necessity of appointing a competent board of health.

Ald. Beausoleil then spoke in favor of the report being adopted.

Ald. Sadler moved in amendment that the report be left over until the appointment of the new Board of Health.

This was lost on the following division:
Nays—Ald. Laporte, Wilson, Dupre, Marsolet, Grothe, Beausoleil, Brunet, Oumet, Charpentier, Proulx, Archambault, Prefontaine, Jacques—13.

Ayes—Ald. Sadler, Kinsella, Turner, McDevitt, Penny and Stevenson—5.

The main motion was then carried on the following division:
Ayes—Ald. Laporte, Wilson, Kinsella, Dupre, Grothe, Marsolet, Beausoleil, Brunet, Oumet, Charpentier, Proulx, Archambault, Prefontaine—14.

Nays—Ald. Sadler, Turner, Penny, McDevitt, Stevenson—5.

The third order of the day, dealing with the appointment of a board of health, in virtue of by-law No. 105 and amendments, and the act 51, 52 Vic., ch. 47, was quickly disposed of, the present health committee consisting of Ald. Proulx (Chairman), Harper, Turner, Connaughton, Brunet, Wilson and Oumet, being appointed as such with the addition of Mr. H. R. Gray as vice-chairman and Dr. Lamarche.

It was resolved to agree to the report of the Finance Committee recommending a grant of five thousand dollars to the Montreal Exposition Company.

A report of the Road Committee in reference to the laying of a steel shaft across St. Gabriel street between the premises occupied by Messrs. Beauchemin and Pelletier was adopted. The council then adjourned.

TARIFF EDITION OF 'CANADIAN MANUFACTURER.'
A VERY USEFUL COMPILATION.

The 'tariff edition' of the 'Canadian Manufacturer,' Toronto, Canada, is just to hand, and contains the 1897 Canadian tariff, the 1897 United States tariff, the British tariff, the British Merchandise Act and the Newfoundland tariff. The different tariffs are true copies of the official texts, they are clearly printed upon pink paper, and no care seems to have been spared to obtain absolute accuracy. Such a book is almost indispensable in a business establishment, and it deserves a wide circulation.

TO BE EXTRADITED.
Joseph Farley, Albert Douglas and Edward Clark, the Pine avenue burglars, appeared in the Police Court yesterday and Mr. Lafontaine remanded the trio for eight days pending extradition. The papers are already prepared and Mr. C. Doucet is now waiting for information from Vermont.

NOTES AND NOTICES.
'Shoot the Rapids.'—All cars on Notre Dame street route running west connect for Lachine. Last cars for boats leave post-office at 7.30 a.m. and 4.00 p.m. Frequent car service to 11.00 p.m.

A CHINAMAN ASSAULTED.

About eight o'clock on Sunday morning a glassblower named Jerry O'Neil, a character well-known to the police of No. 2 station, in a drunken condition, visited Ching Long's laundry, 114 Delorimier avenue, and commenced abusing Sing Wing. He was told to go, but refused to do so, whereupon the Chinese tried to put him out. O'Neil then struck Sing Wing a terrible blow on the head and gave him a severe kick in the region of the heart. Captain Beauchemin was notified and O'Neil was arrested for aggravated assault. Dr. Bouchard examined the Chinaman and pronounced his condition serious. Sing Wing, still suffering from the assault, appeared before Mr. Lafontaine, the police magistrate, yesterday and laid information against O'Neil. The latter pleaded not guilty to the charge and he was remanded for trial, bail being allowed.

CITY HALL NOTES.
Previous to the meeting of council held yesterday afternoon there were also meetings of the Finance, the Road and the Fire committees.

The two former dealt mainly with routine matters. The Fire Committee met to consider a new by-law to regulate the superannuation fund in connection with the Firemen's Benevolent Fund previous to getting the same confirmed by council.

Chief Benoit and Col. Stevenson left last night for New Haven, Conn., to attend the Fire Chiefs' Convention to be held at that city. Accompanying them were Chiefs Stetson of Minneapolis, Prevost of Ottawa and Dorval of Quebec. Chief Stetson of Minneapolis has been in the city since Saturday and has been done the honors by Chief Benoit.

ROUGH-BELISLE.
Mr. Robert Weir Rough, of the firm of Messrs. Welsh & Rough, was united in marriage with Miss Marie Anne Belisle of this city on Saturday afternoon last. The ceremony, which took place at the Balmoral Hotel, was performed by the Rev. Thomas Harris, a number of friends and relatives of the contracting parties being in attendance. Mr. and Mrs. Rough left by the evening train for a trip to New York. Among the many presents received was a handsome Bell piano, the gift of the bride's uncle.

JUDGE LAVERGNE.
On Saturday the Hon. Mr. Lavergne was sworn in as a justice of the peace by Mr. Charles Doucet, deputy Clerk of the Crown, in the presence of the Hon. Justice Taschereau and several prominent members of the bar.

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500 in a box—high cut and well gammed,
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5,000 lots..... \$1.30 ..
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For Griddle cakes, Muffins, &c.
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT. 3lb. and 6lb. packages

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11 GULBAULT ST. (Day and Evening).
Will re-open Sept. 1st. Complete English and Business Course, Shorthand, Typewriting, French, German, Latin, Mathematics and Music. Can write for Circulars.
16

HIGHLAND CADETS TO TROOP COLORS.

The Highland Cadets, assisted by a strong detachment of the Royal Scots, with band, pipers and drummers, will troop the colors and go through some evolutions for the entertainment of the members of the convention of the Scottish clans in the Drill Hall on Wednesday night, Col. Strathly having kindly given his consent. All the non-commissioned officers and men who wish to take part are asked to parade in full dress at 7.45 on Wednesday evening.

PERSONAL.
Miss Lawrence has returned to Montreal by the S.S. 'Parisian,' with her sister, from England, to make their home with Mrs. W. H. Smith, 215 Pine avenue.

The friends of Mr. W. E. Wilson, of the Grand Trunk offices, will be glad to hear that he is rapidly recovering from his illness, and expects to resume his duties in a few more days.

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Auction Sales.
MARCOTTE BROS.
TUG For Sale

To be sold by Public Auction at our rooms, 59 ST. JAMES STREET, Montreal, at ELEVEN O'CLOCK A.M., on Friday, 20th Aug.

The Tug Boat 'EMMA MUNSON,' Official Number 61,169, length over all, 69 feet 3 inches; breadth, 14 feet 10 inches; cylinder, 18 inches diameter by 19 inches stroke. The boat may be seen in the Windmill Point Basin, Montreal Harbor. Terms, cash.

MARCOTTE BROS.,
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Montreal, 12th August, 1897. 14

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The Institute will re-open on TUESDAY, 14th SEPTEMBER.
For prospectus and other information apply to the Principal, or to
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The college re-opens on Tuesday, Sept. 14, 1897.

The curriculum provides a carefully graded course of instruction from the Kindergarten up to University Matriculation.
Music, Art, Education, Physical Culture and Department, Needlework and Cookery are taught by specialists.
Instruction in the Music Department is after the methods of the best German schools.
The Art Department offers courses in drawing from the cast, painting in oil and water color, pastel, miniature and china painting.
Eight of the fourteen members of the teaching staff reside in the College and supervise the pupils studies.
Application for circular and for admission may be made to the principal.

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A Home School for Boys. Situation picturesque and healthy. Individual instruction and personal supervision. Address, CANON DAVIDSON, M.A.

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The College re-opens for Boarders and Day Pupils, on THURSDAY, Sept. 10th, 1897. Students are prepared for the Model School, or Commercial Life, or for Matriculation in Arts, Science, Medicine or any of the liberal professions. A valuable opportunity to learn French is offered to English Students. For admission, etc., apply to Rev. D. LARIVIERE, B.A., Principal,
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Dear Park, Toronto, July, 1897. 27

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Eight Resident Experienced Governesses from England. Housekeeper, Matron and Trained Nurse.
Board, with Tuition in English Department, \$188. Music, Art, Physical Culture, Etc. Are extras. Preparation for the Universities. Year Begins September 15, 1897. For Calendar apply to Dr. HIND. 5

THE FAMOUS BELLEVILLE, Ont. 30th Year. Most widely attended in America; 21 years in Ontario. W. B. Robinson and J. W. Johnson, F.C.A. Send for catalogue.

Ontario Business College, 30th Year. Most widely attended in America; 21 years in Ontario. W. B. Robinson and J. W. Johnson, F.C.A. Send for catalogue.

KING'S SCHOOL, SABREVOIS, P.Q. A First Class Boys' Boarding School at moderate terms. Location unsurpassed. Preparation for commercial life or the universities. FRENCH A SPECIALTY.
MAX LIEBICH, Headmaster.

Central Business College, TORONTO, Ont. Fall Session from Sept. 1st—Telegraphy, Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping and all Commercial Subjects. Large staff; splendid facilities. Prospectus free.
W. H. SHAW, Principal.

ST. MARGARET'S COLLEGE, TORONTO. A high class Boarding and Day School in the finest residential part of Toronto. Each department of the Collegiate Course is under a University Honor Graduate. Music and Art taught by the best instructors. Board of Management: Rev. G. M. Milligan, B.A., D.D., president; J. K. Macdonald, Esq., vice-president; Rev. Louis Jordan, M.A., B.D.; Geo. Dickson, M.A. For arrangements apply to Mrs. GEORGE DICKSON, Lady Principal.

THE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, conducted by MISS SYMMERS and MISS SMITH, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, the 15th September. Pupils who desire it are prepared for the McGill University Examinations for matriculation, or for the certificate of Associate in Arts.
After Tuesday the 7th September, Miss Symmers and Miss Smith will be at home daily from ten till six to receive visitors on school business. 516 Sherbrooke street.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL, 1773 Ontario St., Montreal. Headmaster, the Rev. ARTHUR FRENCH, B.A., Keble College, Oxford. 40 Day Boys, 25 Boarders. Boys are thoroughly grounded and prepared for College or Business. No pains are spared to secure progress and a good tone. School reopens SEPT 9th. The Headmaster will be at home on and after Sept. 5th, to receive parents. For prospectus apply by letter to the Headmaster.
13
MONTREAL BUSINESS SCHOOL, 11 GULBAULT ST. (Day and Evening). Will re-open Sept. 1st. Complete English and Business Course, Shorthand, Typewriting, French, German, Latin, Mathematics and Music. Can write for Circulars.
16

THE 'GLENCAIRN II' WINS AGAIN. TWO TO ONE FOR THE CANADIANS.

RACING IN ROUGH WATER. Mr. Duggan's Fine Seamanship.

Point Claire, Aug. 17.—The Canadian yachtsmen are elated over their victory yesterday, and this morning when they looked at the lake they were not sorry to see it covered with white caps.

ing this manoeuvre the 'Momo' gained a little. The 'Momo,' tacked while the 'Glencairn II,' held a straight course. At 11.50 the 'Glencairn II.' was leading by about one hundred yards.

RECAPITULATION. 'Glencairn' gains 1st round by... 2.10 'Glencairn' gains 2nd round by... 5.07 'Glencairn's' total gain... 7.17 'Momo's' total gain 3rd round... 4.21 'Glencairn' wins race by... 2.56

two minutes, but Skipper Duggan may have thought discretion the better part of valor and thus allowed the lead to be diminished rather than risk increasing speed, for there was certainly a heavy sea on.

THE SCOTTISH CLANS. THEIR BIENNIAL CONVENTION. The biennial convention of the Scottish clans, representing a membership embracing the United States and Canada, opened this morning in the hall at the corner of St. Catherine street and McGill College avenue.

TIMES HAVE CHANGED. BOLD DECLARATION OF A LIBERAL ORGAN. Referring to a remark published in the 'Semaine Religieuse,' of Quebec, stating that the settlement of the Jesuits' estate difficulty by Mr. Mercier and his government was simply a restoration of a small portion of the property stolen from the Jesuits, the 'Signal' asks Archbishop Begin to stop Abbe Gosselin, editor of the 'Semaine Religieuse,' from insulting the Liberals, and it adds:

GREENALL'S DEATH. CORONER'S JURY SAYS IT WAS DUE TO AN ACCIDENT. Quebec, Aug. 17.—The coroner's inquest into the death of young Greenall, who was supposed to have been beaten to death by the officers of the ship 'Mary L. Burrill,' was terminated this morning.

JAMAICA ELECTRIC ROAD. CONTRACT SECURED BY A CANADIAN COMPANY. Kingston, Jamaica, Aug. 17.—A syndicate composed of Messrs. Henry M. Whitney of Boston, Mass.; F. S. Pearson of the Metropolitan Cable Company of New York; James Ross, Montreal; William McKenzie, Toronto; W. B. Ross, Q.C., Halifax; R. C. Brown, Halifax; B. F. Pearson, Halifax; R. D. McGibbon, Q.C., Montreal; Granville C. Cunningham, Montreal, and W. B. Chapman, Montreal, has secured the franchise for the construction and operation of an electric railway in Kingston, Jamaica.

AN IMPORTANT SAVING. RAILWAYS TO BE COMPELLED TO GRANT REGULATION RATES FOR TROOPS. MEANS A REDUCTION OF TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS A YEAR IN THE COST OF TRANSPORTATION. Ottawa, Aug. 17.—The late government was so much under the influence of the railways that it allowed the taxpayers to be fleeced by them in the matter of transport of troops every year.

A CURE FOR HOG CHOLERA. Dubuque, Ia., Aug. 17.—The fact that hog cholera is curable has again been demonstrated on the farm of the Dubuque fruit and produce company near this city where, under the direction of Mr. Davison, freight agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, fifty-four out of sixty-two sick hogs were treated and saved.

A CATTLE PUNCHER'S CLAIM. An action for \$194 has been entered by Francis Hutchinson against J. T. O'Neil. The plaintiff alleges that having been employed by defendant as cattle puncher to take charge of horses shipped to London, upon his return O'Neil refused to pay him and, moreover, used abusive language towards him. He now claims \$94 for wages and \$100 for the alleged insult.

LOCAL STOCKS.

MARKET QUIET, BUT FIRM. WITNESS OFFICE. August 17, 1897.

Table with columns: Stocks, Sellers, Buyers. Includes entries for Canadian Pacific, Montreal Street Railway, and other local securities.

BRITISH EMPIRE LEAGUE. IMPORTANT MEETING LAST EVENING.

A meeting of the British Empire League in Canada was held in Room No. 1 of the Windsor Hotel last night. Mr. Arch. McGoun presided. The following resolutions were drafted and accepted:

JUBILEE NURSES' HOME. CORNER STONE TO BE LAID BY LORD LISTER.

The corner stone of the Jubilee Nurses' Home in connection with the Montreal General Hospital will be laid by Lord Lister, president of the British Medical Association, on Thursday, Sept. 2. Lord Lister will be in Montreal during the entire time of the meeting of the British Medical Association, and will afterward go on a short trip to Vancouver, accompanied by his two sons and his nephew.

A PAIR OF THIEVES.

During the last three weeks Chief Masse of the St. Henri police and his assistants have been on the lookout for a young man named Harry Wilkinson, accused of having stolen a Persian lamb cloak valued at a hundred and twenty-five dollars, and a gold watch, the property of his aunt, Mrs. Thaddeus, who resides in St. Henri.

BUSINESS TROUBLES. A HAY DEALER'S LIABILITIES.

The liabilities in the case of Edmond Lefebvre, hay dealer, of St. Constant, who consented to assign his creditors, appear by the statement now filed to amount to about fifteen thousand dollars.

THE MICHEL LEFEBVRE & CO. FAILURE.

At a meeting of the creditors of Michel Lefebvre & Co. held this morning, Mr. W. Stevenson was appointed curator, and Messrs. A. W. Papillon, C. A. Sylvester, Jacques Grenier, J. O. Joseph, Henry Manterloh and Alfred E. Ellis, inspectors.

HURT BY A BICYCLIST.

About half-past ten o'clock last night Mr. Alexander Cote of the Presson home with a serious accident outside of St. Henri which will confine him to his bed for a few days.

A MONTREALER TO BE HONORED.

It was rumored in certain ecclesiastical circles this morning that the Rev. Abbe Lelandais, director of the Montreal Orphan Asylum, was shortly to be called to Rome to act as consultant in behalf of France and Canada, in one of the Roman congregations.

REFUSED A CARDINAL'S HAT.

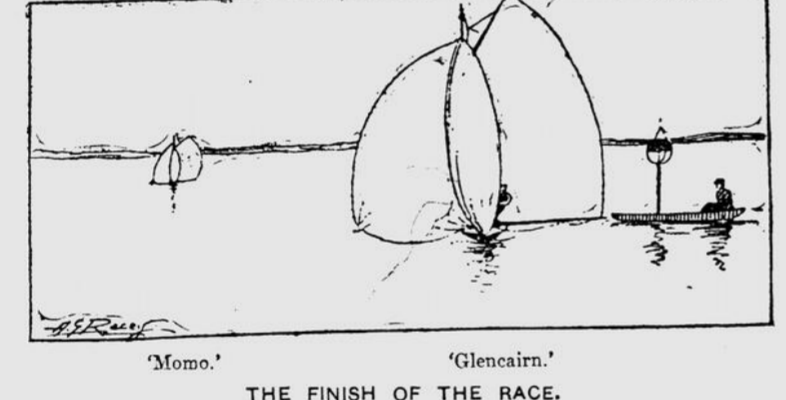
A rumor was current on the street this morning that the Rev. Abbe Captier, of Paris, Superior-General of the Sulpicians who visited Montreal last year, had recently been formally offered a cardinal's hat but had respectfully declined the honor.

GULF REPORT.

L'Islet-Raining; strong west wind. Ward at 6 a.m., steamer. River du Loup-Cloudy, strong west wind. Father Point-Foggy; calm; inward gale yesterday at 5 p.m. Lycia and Lake Winnipeg, 10.30 p.m., Buena Ayraud.

BIRTHS.

SMITH.—At Phillipsburg, Que., on the 15th Inst. Mrs. Frank Willard Smith, of a son.



the men pay no attention to the sun or rain, they watch the wind. It is still the 'Glencairn's' day. The Canadian and American crews were observed at their respective crafts about ten o'clock. To-day there is a change announced in the 'Momo's' crew.

Table with columns: Windward buoy, Leeward buoy. Shows race results for 'Glencairn' and 'Momo' at various points.

SPORTS AND GAMES

LACROSSE.

REGIS INDIANS DEFEATED. The lacrosse game was played on Saturday next between the Shamrocks and the Indians...

AQUATICS.

ARGONAUTS WON. Philadelphia, Aug. 16.—The pair oared shell race for the American championship...

YACHTING.

ROYAL ALBERT YACHT CLUB REGATTA. Portsmouth, Aug. 15.—At the regatta, today of the Royal Albert Yacht Club...

QUOTING.

BELL VERSUS RENSHAW. A match was played last evening on the Montreal Quoting Club grounds...

COMMERCIAL.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Cable advices to the Board of Trade this morning are as follows:—London, Aug. 17, 1897.—Cargoes off coast, wheat and maize...

CRICKET.

MONTREAL VS. MCGILL. This is the fourth match of the series between these two clubs played on Saturday at the Montreal ground...

TORONTO MARKET. Toronto, Aug. 17.—Market quiet; flour, market higher; sales of straight rollers reported at \$4 to \$4.15...

TORONTO FRUIT MARKET. Toronto, Aug. 17.—There was not a very large market yesterday, it being Monday and trade seemed dull...

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET. Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Aug. 17, 1897.—Hogs—To-day's estimated receipts, 13,000...

LIVERPOOL MARKET PRICES CURRENT. Liverpool, Aug. 17, 1897.—Spring wheat, 7s 4d to 7s 5d; red winter, 7s 3d to 7s 5d...

CONSOLS. London, Aug. 17, 12.30 p.m.—Consols—Money, 112 3/4; account, 112 5/16.

Table with baseball scores: Richardsons, run out; b. Hill; b. Wood, c. Drury, b. Boyes; b. H. Grace, b. Gilbert; b. H. Grace, c. Boyes, b. Duckitt; b. Fenwick, b. Gilbert; b. Fenwick, c. Hodgson, b. Gilbert; b. Gault, not out; b. Gault, not out.

ADVERTISEMENTS. MONTREAL WEEKLY WITNESS. READY FOR MAILING TO ABSENT FRIENDS. FULL OF INTERESTING CANADIAN NEWS. INFORMATION CONCERNING THE KLONDIKE. VALUABLE FOR INTENDING GOLD HUNTERS. RELIABLE PICTURES OF DANGERS AND DIFFICULTIES. THE DUEL WHICH WOUNDED HENRI OF ORLEANS. INDIA'S FOES ON THE AFGHAN FRONTIER. BONNIE PRINCE CHARLIE'S WANDERINGS. AN ONTARIO FARMER'S WIFE MURDERED.

Table of Grain and Flour movements: Chicago Receipts, Shipments. At Chicago: Wheat, bush, 186,000; Corn, bush, 684,000; Oats, bush, 784,000; Flour, brls, 9,971; 7,587.

BASEBALL.

LEAGUE GAMES THIS WEEK. The Montreal will return to the city tomorrow, bringing the Syracuse team with them...

Table of Receipts in Montreal: G.T.R. C.P.R. C.N. T.T. Wheat, bush, 3409, 7929, 78608, 89228; Corn, bush, 179851, 179851; Peas, bush, 153, 9353; Oats, bush, 21900, 16500; Flour, brls, 18724, 18724; Meal, brls, 159, 150; Butter, pkgs, 1249, 2770; Cheese, bxs, 8073, 7640; Pork, brls, 396, 300; Eggs, cases, 219, 390; Hides, bacon, bxs, 1238, 1238; Leather, rolls, 2233, 195; Raw hides, 35, 35.

RAIN PREVENTS PLAY. The baseball match between Syracuse and Montreal, announced to take place on the...

CHEESE SALES.

London, Aug. 14.—Eight factories offered 745 boxes of last half July colored cheese and 850 boxes first ten days of August...

TORONTO MARKET. Toronto, Aug. 17.—Market quiet; flour, market higher; sales of straight rollers reported at \$4 to \$4.15...

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C. M. B. A. ADDRESS TO MGR. BRUCESI.

Grand Chancellor T. J. Finn presided last evening at a largely attended meeting of the grand deputies of the C.M.B.A., held in St. Patrick's Hall...

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Bilioussness Hood's Pills. Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it.

Bargains.

FOR SALE, A LARGE-SIZED RYAN'S Hot Air Furnace, in good order. Also a good Hot Water Furnace, suitable for a Greenhouse...

ENGLAND AND RETURN.—A First-Class Cabin Ticket from Montreal to Liverpool and Return. Regular price \$85.00; will take \$75.00...

FOR SALE, PARLOR SET, GOOD CONDITION, ten dollars; Camp Bed, 50c; small No. 8 Cooking Stove and Pipes, \$4.50; Table, etc. Apply 1728 St. Catherine st.

FOR SALE, A NICE OAK BEDROOM SET, with Spring Bed and Mattress, Table and two Chairs; also Lounge and two Parlor Rockers, and Double Iron Bedstead; very cheap. Address R.E.L., 'Witness' Office.

FOR SALE, FOR THE MILLION, KID-ING. \$2; Cut Maple, \$2.50; Tamarac Blocks, \$1.75; Hardwood Blocks, \$1.50; cut any length; delivered anywhere in the city. J. C. McDIARMID, Richmond square. Bell Telephone 8353.

Wanted.

Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it. WANTED, UNFURNISHED HOUSE OF 4 or 5 rooms, for small family; no children; must be central and cheap. Address E.76, 'Witness' Office.

Board and Rooms Wanted.

Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it. WANTED, TWO ROOMS, UNFURNISHED, or partially furnished, with board for family of four, north of Dorchester and west of Bleury street; private family preferred. Apply 9 to 10 a.m., or by letter 224 University street.

McGILL COLLEGE.

Private families willing to receive lady students as boarders at the opening of the Session in September are requested to send in application (by letter) with references to W. VAUGHAN, Secretary, McGill College, Address, McGill College.

STUDENTS AS LODGERS OR BOARDERS.

Persons desirous of receiving students as lodgers or boarders during the session from September to April are requested to communicate with the undersigned, giving full particulars as to terms, etc. No application will be entertained which is not accompanied by a certificate of the sanitary condition of the house from the Health Office, and if a new applicant, by written references.

Property.

Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it. LOT FOR SALE, BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED in outskirts of Outremont; size 50x100; 20 foot lane in rear; price 16c per foot. Address SNAF, 'Witness' Office.

FRED. R. ALLEY.

1148L. James Street. REAL ESTATE BOUGHT AND SOLD. MONEY LOANED. Financial.

FOR SALE

Several Lines of Good BONDS and DEBENTURES. Suitable for Permanent Investment, to pay interest at rates varying from 4 1/2 to 5 1/2 per cent. Full particulars on application to HANSON BROS. Canada Life Chambers, Montreal.

Classified Advertisements

TARIFF.

Situations Vacant. Situations Wanted. Pupils Wanted. Rooms To Let. Articles Found. Secondhand Articles, Wanted or For Sale.

Houses For Sale. Houses To Let. Articles For Sale. Personals.

20 Words FOR 10 Cents. 1/2c for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four. 25 Words FOR 25 Cents. 1 cent for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four. 25 Words for 50c.

To Let.

Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it. FACTORIES TO LET, 62 WELLINGTON street, and corner Wellington and Pluice street, both well lighted. W. SMITH, 56 Simpson street.

TO LET, NOS. 2 AND 4 MONIQUE street, Cut Stone Houses of 13 rooms each, new plumbing, painted and papered; suitable for boarding house; immediate possession; rent low. GORMAN'S AGENCY, 836 Falaise street.

TO LET, 24 LINCOLN AVENUE, FINE, Large House (15 rooms) will be wholly refitted, painted and papered to suit tenant; all modern conveniences. Also To Let, Furnished, No. 111 St. Matthew street, large corner House; possession immediately. Apply to F. E. GILMAN, 138 St. James street.

TO LET, UNFURNISHED, 1ST SEPT., 2 Rooms, Kitchen, Cellar, etc., on first flat, Apply 2366 St. Catherine street.

TO LET, 30 BALMORAL STREET, FIVE ROOMS, very central; rent low. JOHN BURRELL, Real Estate Agent, Temple Building.

TO LET, PLEASANT DWELLING, SEVEN ROOMS, in good order; partly furnished if desired. 165 St. Timothee street. Apply at 171 St. Timothee street.

TO LET, A FURNISHED FIRST-CLASS Stone House, in one of the most desirable parts of Sherbrooke street; furniture and house less than a year in use. Address, W. 88, 'Witness' Office.

TO LET, CERTAIN PREMISES IN THE 'Witness' Building, consisting of a Store on the street level, and two well-lighted, well-finished, heated flats, immediately above said Store. These premises would be very suitable for a wholesale business, immediately requiring a shop or office on the ground floor, or would be let separately. Only first-class tenants need apply. Full particulars on application to Mr. WALLACE, 'Witness' Office.

TO LET, very comfortable Dwelling, No. 349 Prince Arthur street, adjoining University street. Nine rooms, bath, w.c., hot water furnace, etc., etc. Immediate possession; painting, papering, etc., etc. If required. Very low rent to desirable tenant. J. M. DUFF, Imperial Building, Place d'Armes.

DWELLINGS TO LET. Course street, Nos. 137, 242, 248, Farm street, No. 108. Fournier avenue, Nos. 8, 14, 18. Vitre street, Nos. 161, 163. J. M. DUFF, Imperial Building, Place d'Armes, Montreal.

Rooms and Board. Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it. FURNISHED ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR Married Couple or Gentlemen, with board on parlor or bath-room flats; hot and cold water. 705 Dorchester street.

TO LET, TWO ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR light housekeeping, on bath-room flat, with English family, furnished or otherwise, near Morgan's; comfortable home for persons of quiet habits; also one single furnished. 21 St. Edward street.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS and first-class board, 69 Beaver Hall Hill.

BOARD VACANCIES FOR THREE OR four boarders at 5 St. John street, first street west of Atwater, comfortable rooms and good board; no children; convenient to rolling mills and other works. Apply at 5 St. John street.

PERSONAL.—BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS 1856 Notre Dame. Beautiful Sets of Teeth for Ten Dollars. Fit and quality guaranteed. Painless extracting a specialty. All charges moderate.

Residential Flats To Let. Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it. TO LET, FLAT OF SEVEN ROOMS, ON St. Antoine street; newly fitted. Apply at 684 St. Antoine street.

FLAT TO LET—TO LET AT 77 CONWAY street, Point St. Charles, one flat, containing 5 rooms, bath and w.c., furnace, gas and electric light, and all modern improvements. Apply 79 Conway street.

Wanted. Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it. WANTED, FACTORY BUILDING FOR rent or purchase, or factory site for purchase; must have light on three sides; state price and particulars. J. MONTEBAND COMPANY, City.

Business Chances. Always be sure to mention the 'Witness' when answering advertisements. Advertisers appreciate it. WANTED, A THOROUGHLY RESPONSIBLE and reliable party to rent a dining-hall, which is heated, lighted and fully furnished; also a goodly number of boarders assured. Apply forenoon, or write to 224 University street.

The Boys' Page.

[For the Boys' Page.]
The Prize Essay.
(By Caro.)
(Continued.)

Harold looked at his mother and he was sure he saw tears in her eyes. There were they were tears of joy. "Do you think I can go, mother," he said.

"Certainly you shall go, dear. The fare won't be much, and I can have you ready by Wednesday. You had better sit down now and write to Dick thanking him and through him the old gentleman, and tell them you will leave here, if all's well, on Wednesday morning."

So Harold wrote his letter and addressed it in his very best style to "Master Richard Cameron. How nice Dick's name looked. He was such a good fellow; there was no one like Dick. On Wednesday morning Harold's mother had him all ready and after preparing a nice little lunch for him, to keep him company on the train, she put on her bonnet, and she and his little sister went with him to the station.

How fast the train was going, how the fields and farm-houses seemed to be flying past, and how attentively Harold listened to the conductor call the names of the different places. At last he was sure he heard the name he was waiting for. Yes, there it was, the small country station. And Harold could hardly contain himself when he saw Dick and a big stout fellow beside him. As soon as Dick saw Harold he made a rush for him.

and awful sea ridges until they reached the 'Germanic' in safety. As Mr. Brown stopped, the boys drew a long breath and then Dick said, "I would like to be a fellow like that second mate." "Yes, my boy, he was a fine fellow. There are plenty of opportunities for bravery at sea if a lad has it in him." This was only one of many such evenings when the boys listened to Mr. Brown telling about his life at sea.

(To be continued.)

ADVERTISEMENTS.

INSOMNIA. Three Months Without Sleep - Wasted in Flesh and Given Up to Die, But Then Great South American Nervine Soothes to Rest with One Dose and Effects a Rapid and Permanent Cure.

Mrs. White of Mono Township, Beaver River, P.O., was dangerously ill from nervous trouble. She was so nervous that she had not slept a night for three months.

Coleman's SALT. CELEBRATED DAIRY, HOUSEHOLD AND FARM. PROMPT SHIPMENT GUARANTEED. CANADA SALT ASSOCIATION. CLINTON, ONT.

WHITE MOUNTAINS, NEW HAMPSHIRE. CRAWFORD HOUSE, FAYAN HOUSE, TWIN MOUNTAIN HOUSE, SUMMIT HOUSE, WHITE MOUNTAINS.

WHITE MOUNTAIN HOUSE, WHITE MOUNTAINS, N.H. One mile from Fabryan's; \$2.50 per day; transient, \$10.50 per week. R. D. ROUNSEVELI, Proprietor.

AQUAM HOUSE. J. C. BLAIR & SON, Managers. P. O. address, Blair's House, Campton, N.H.

MOUNTAIN, LAKE AND RIVER SIDE. BELMONT RETREAT, Quebec. Private Hospital opened since 1861 for the treatment of inebriates.

JEFFERSON, N.H. THE WHITE MOUNTAINS. THE PLAISTED HOUSE, Jefferson, N.H.

CLOVERDALE COTTAGE. Terms moderate. Vegetables, Milk, Eggs, &c. fresh from the farm.

AMERICAN & CANADIAN SEASIDE. FURNISHED ROOMS AT PEAK'S ISLAND. The house is now open, and is beautifully situated, with gallery on three sides; mountain and sea air combined.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM. Montreal to Quebec and Lower St. Lawrence Points.

OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY. MODERN STEEL STEAMERS, Sovereign and Empress. DAILY ROYAL MAIL LINE.

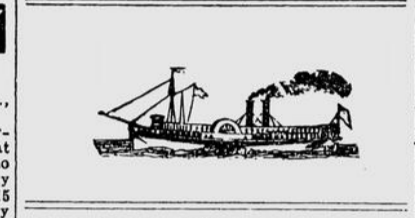
CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. NEW ROUTE TO CALEDONIA SPRINGS. DIRECT TO THE HOTEL.

NEW ROUTE TO HAMILTON, NIAGARA FALLS, BUFFALO AND BRANTFORD.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. Until further notice the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:



QUEBEC STEAMSHIP CO. Y. LTD. ST. LAWRENCE LINE. SS. "CAMPANA" 1,700 TONS.



OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY. MODERN STEEL STEAMERS, Sovereign and Empress.

For Gaspe and Baie des Chaleurs Ports. The North American Transportation Co.'s Steamer 'ADMIRAL.'

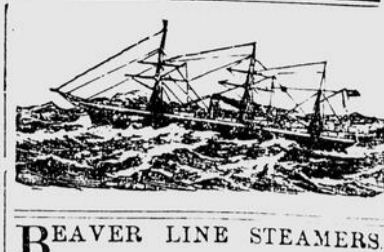
LOW RATES TO THE WEST. STEAMERS LEAVE WEEK DAYS AT 10 A.M. FOR

CHEAP TRIPS TO SAGUENAY AND QUEBEC.

BUSINESS CARDS AND COMMERCIAL PRINTING OF ALL KINDS.

Steamship Tickets. Reservations and Tickets by all Lines from Montreal and New York to England, Scotland, Germany, France, Belgium, Italy, and other parts.

CENTS FOR SALE. Apply at the "Witness" Office.



BEAVER LINE STEAMERS. SUMMER SERVICE. MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

EUROPE EUROPE EUROPE. TICKETS BY ALL LINES. HOLLAND-AMERICA HAMBURG-AMERICAN WHITE STAR LINE.

AMERICAN LINE. NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON. From Piers 14 and 15, North River, New York.

DOMINION LINE. ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS. LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

REFORD AGENCIES. DONALDSON LINE. WEEKLY GLASGOW SERVICE.

THOMSON LINE. WEEKLY LONDON SERVICE.

CHEAP TRIPS TO SAGUENAY AND QUEBEC. For further information and tickets apply to H. FOSTER CHAFFEE.

BUSINESS CARDS AND COMMERCIAL PRINTING. Apply at the "Witness" Office.

THROUGH DEVIOUS WAYS.

Maudie Hamill, in 'The Alliance News.')

CHAPTER V.—Continued.

"Don't tell me anything you would tell your mother; but I should like to know how you have changed you?"

"I have changed me just the way that the Lord Jesus Christ; but I don't tell you, for I ought not to be telling you about what a difference it makes in me from what I was twelve years ago."

"Six months ago! Is it only six months ago—that well, that you've gone on so fast?"

"Six months only since I took the first step in my life, though many a time had been leading up to it; but I will tell you how it came about. My name is not Johnson, any more than it was yours in the old days. I took that name after I came out here, seven or eight years ago; but I had a sense of shame in those days even, and I could not bear that my honored father should hear of his eldest daughter's mother and disgraceful life, so I thought if I went under another name I might live the life of a—nay, I won't say so for the poor creatures live as their names intended they should—anyway, I thought I could indulge my evil passions to some greater freedom if I changed my name; and that's the real reason I did it. You may imagine I was going to great lengths. My father is a clergyman, and he would not see the Christian duty of disobedience for the sake of the weak; and there was always wine on the table, and as children on birthdays and other occasions we were allowed to taste wine, and how I used to run round after the servants had left the room and drank up the dregs that remained in the tumbler glasses. Oh! if parents realized the danger lurking in those glasses they never would allow them on their tables; but this is a digression. Years went by, and I went to Oxford, and there I need not tell you that if you are inclined to an idle, luxurious life you can, or the reverse. I chose the former, and the remembrance of the grief depicted on my father's face when I was sent down counts me yet. But even that did not have the effect of changing my course of life. I loved wine, the craving at times was terrible, and I used to feel that, come what might, I must have it. Of course, there were intervals when I loathed myself, and all I did, and when the thought of the grief and misery I was causing those who loved me and whom I myself selfishly loved, was almost more than I could bear. However, to make a long story short, my sister, a beautiful girl, was to be married, and I was not invited to the wedding. Naturally they were afraid that I should disgrace the proceedings, as very probably I should have done; but the thought that I was excluded from the first wedding in the family made me feel desperate, and after a week or two of hard drinking, a friend and my passage to Australia, where I have earned a precarious living at all sorts of things. My education has stood me in good stead, but I have been a cab driver, a clerk, a tutor and a man-servant, all by turns, besides following other occupations in between. For years my life will not bear looking at, and the bitter drop in my cup to-day is the fact that I have done to others, such harm that, if I were to live the life of a saint till I died, I could never undo. Oh! it is not merely the wasted years, 'the tears that the caterpillar hath eaten,' that one has to regret, and the sorrow caused to loved ones; these are bad enough, but the anguish of soul as one thinks of companions younger than one's self, that would have been led right, but who were led wrong. Oh! it is truly awful!" and as he spoke he bent his head low on his hands, and groaned aloud.

Bertram moved uneasily, and then said:—

"Don't tell me any more; it hurts you to do it, I can see, and anyway you've tried to keep me straight."

His friend smiled sadly, and continued:—

"I would rather finish. I want you to know the end, and how at length God's spirit touched me, after long years of resistance. Occasionally I wrote home, and whenever I remained long enough in one place to receive an answer I always had loving replies to my letters. One day, when feeling very wretched and low from the effects of drink and the life I had been living, I received a letter from my eldest sister, written in terms of great affection; but a terrible sorrow was evidently crushing all the joy out of her life, and as I read I found her son, her only son, was slowly but surely breaking her heart. She said that he had sailed for Australia in a fit of anger, because his father had told him that he would not allow him to enter the home again in a state of intoxication."

Bertram started, and his face paled visibly when these words were said, but the narrator did not appear to notice it, and went on quietly with his story.

"The saddest part of this sad letter was the pathetic appeal she made to me that if I should ever happen to meet with her boy I would not lead him further astray, 'for the sake of his grandfather, your father,' she pleaded. 'Oh! pause and think ere it is too late, and don't add another burden to those already so heavy to be borne.' Much more she wrote, reminding me of the days at the Rectory, when we were boy and girl together, of the loved father and mother still alive, and bravely doing their life's work, and of many now gone home. Suffice to say that no letter I had received for years touched me as this one did, and all that day and the following days thoughts of home were always with

me. Whilst in this mood I strayed into a public hall of some kind, expecting that an entertainment of some kind would be going on, but instead of an entertainment I found that it was a woman's meeting (though men were present). I mean a meeting addressed by women. A bright-faced, happy-looking woman was speaking on total abstinence as a Christian duty. She gave her own experience in a most telling and winning manner, saying one of the greatest regrets of her life was that she had lost opportunities of usefulness that came in her way to do, because she was not an abstainer. Many very touching and practical things she said, but her appeal at the close of her address to those who were in 'the far country,' brought tears to my eyes, and a choking sensation in my throat, to which I had been a stranger for years. After the meeting was over I lingered; many went forward to join the temperance society, but I was not of the number. How it was or how it happened I cannot tell, but suddenly I heard a voice close to me saying, 'I seem to know your face. You are so like an old friend of my father's, a clergyman. Excuse me, but is your name?—mentioning my right name. I felt the hot blood rise to my face as I looked round and saw the lady at my elbow who had just been speaking; but I merely answered 'Yes.' 'Ah! I thought I could not be mistaken; you are so like him. But—are you in a hurry? Because if not, I should like to invite you to spend the night with us. My husband will be so pleased to make your acquaintance. Never mind your clothes; we know what the colonies are. Perhaps you will come and be introduced to him,' and, half-leading and chatting pleasantly, she took me up to the table where a bronzed, healthy, keen-looking man was sitting talking to a younger one. 'Henry,' she said, 'this is Mr. Graham's son, father's college friend; you remember him?' 'Of course I do,' and he shook hands heartily with me. 'Am very pleased to make your acquaintance; you must come out and spend the night with us.' How they treated me words could never tell. I might have been a saint instead of the worst of sinners. I stayed not one night only, but several, and my past life was entirely ignored. But, after I had been there a week, I felt I could no longer stay under false pretences, for I felt sure they had no idea how far I had gone 'into the depths.' So one night I made a clean breast of everything to my host, whose reply when he had heard all, was this:—

'We knew it all, but we love you, and we want to save you. He whose followers we profess to be, said, on a memorable occasion, 'Let him that is without sin cast the first stone; neither do I condemn thee, go and sin no more.' Graham, don't you think it is time for you to do as he said, eh?' My heart was too full for words, but I grasped his hand, and just said, 'God helping me, I am determined to live a new life,' and from that day to the present time, now over twelve months, not a drop of drink has passed my lips, and never shall again; but, Walton, it is help from above only that can enable anyone to give up what is so craved for and sought after, and you, like me, can get it for asking. My friends, the Wycherns gave me a post in their warehouse, and I feel as though life were only just beginning for me, though I am fifty years old. They came out to the colonies for his health, and just live to help others. Their lives are an inspiration to all with whom they come in contact. There, I am afraid I have tired you with this long story about myself; forgive me.'

'Forgive you! Do you know you have put heart and hope into me as I listened, and I verily believe that we are related.'

'Related! How? Why? You don't mean that you are Bertram Halden, my nephew, are you?' he almost gasped.

'I am indeed. Give me your hand, uncle.'

Graham extended his hand in a bewildered sort of way, murmuring as he did so, 'Thank God! Thank God! I do, indeed, thank him that since I knew you I have tried to prevent you going further astray; how merciful we did not meet sooner. My lad, this is a grand day for both you and me.'

How they talked after these revelations it is needless to say. How each one looked when Bertram left the old shores, who was gone, where they were living, etc., etc. Questions such as these followed each other in quick succession, and Edwin Graham left Bertram's room, after a three-hours' earnest conversation. Little did they think that before another day was over some one else from the old country would be with them, bringing messages of love and hope, but so it was.

Martyn Estcourt made his way direct to Bertram's lodgings, and within five days from landing at Sydney he was sitting at his bedside. When Bertram heard of the welcome awaiting him, and read the love breathed forth in all the letters, the free and full forgiveness, he broke down entirely, merely saying, 'If such love is only a faint resemblance of God's love, I can no longer resist it.'

And he did not, his repentance was not in words, for he said but little; but Martyn and his uncle too felt that it was genuine. The two cousins, Edward Graham and Martyn Estcourt were delighted to make each other's acquaintance under such happy circumstances, and when the Wycherns found that not only Mr. Graham's son, but his nephew and grandson were in the town, their large loving hearts took them all in, and in spite of Bertram's accident the next three months were wonderfully happy ones.

(To be continued.)

We need that baptism of the Holy Ghost in the fullness of its power for a hundred reasons.—As far as I can tell, I believe that the people of the world were never more eager to listen to the Gospel

of the divine righteousness and love than at this moment. And what we need is a great company of men in whom a divine fire is kindled who, having seen for themselves the glory of God, shall be able to speak at first hand and on the strength of their own knowledge concerning his presence, his nearness to men, his power to bless and to redeem. We need the manifestation of the presence and power of the Holy Ghost among us that such may be given to us.—Dr. R. W. Dale.

THE SOUL'S INQUIRIES.
TUESDAY, AUGUST 17.

When thou art spoiled, what wilt thou do?—Jer. iv., 30.

I will cry unto God Most High; unto God that performeth all things for me.—Ps. lviii., 2.

For whosoever shall call on the name of the Lord shall be delivered.—Joel ii., 32.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

THE DOLL'S FUNERAL.
(Will Allen Dromgoole, in New Orleans 'Picayune.')

When my dolly died, when my dolly died, I sat on the step and I cried, and I cried; And I couldn't eat any jam and bread, 'Cause it didn't seem right when my doll was dead.

And Bridget was sorry as she could be, For she patted my head, and 'Oh,' said she, 'To think that the pretty has gone and died.'

Then I broke out afresh, and I cried and cried.

And all the dollies from all around me, Came to see my doll put under the ground;

There were Lucy Lee and Mary Clark Brought their dollies over all dressed in black.

And Emmeline Hope and Sara Lou Came over and brought their dollies too. And all the time I cried and cried, 'Cause it hurt me so when my dolly died.

We dressed her up in a new white gown, With ribbons and laces all around; And made her coffin in a box Where my brother keeps his spelling blocks.

And we had some prayers, and a funeral, too; And our hymn was 'The Two Little Girls in Blue.'

But for me, I only cried and cried, 'Cause it truly hurt when my dolly died.


We dug her grave in the violet bed, And planted violets at her head; And we raised a stone and wrote quite plain, 'Here lies a dear doll who died of pain, And then my brother he said, 'amen,' And we all went back to the house again. But all the time I cried and cried, 'Cause 'twas right when my doll had died.'

And then we had more jam and bread, But I didn't eat, 'cause my doll was dead, But I tied some rrape on my dollhouse door.

And then I cried and cried some more. I couldn't be happy, don't you see! 'Cause the funeral belonged to me. And then the others went home, and then I went out and dug up my doll again.

The school children of Rhode Island, who have been casting ballots for a state flower, favored the violet by a vote of 10,113 out of a total of 42,209 votes cast.

ADVERTISEMENTS.



Do You Use It?

It's the best thing for the hair under all circumstances. Just as no man by taking thought can add an inch to his stature, so no preparation can make hair. The utmost that can be done is to promote conditions favorable to growth. This is done by Ayer's Hair Vigor. It removes dandruff, cleanses the scalp, nourishes the soil in which the hair grows, and, just as a desert will blossom under rain, so bald heads grow hair, when the roots are nourished. But the roots must be there. If you wish your hair to retain its normal color, or if you wish to restore the lost tint of gray or faded hair use **Ayer's Hair Vigor.**

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEY SAY cow's milk is cheap for baby; it is, but it kills thousands every year.

Nestle's Food

is nearly as economical as milk, and is safe. Other prepared Foods cost double.

Sold everywhere. Write about your baby.

Book 'The Baby' and Baby's Jewel Book, also Sample of Nestle's Food Free upon application to

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Half-Tone Etchings,

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SPECIAL RATES for Large Quantities.

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6c per square inch. Minimum for any single Etching, 50c. Drawing if required, extra.

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DOES NOT Transform a saw horse into a noble steed.

IT DOES rejuvenate poor broken down horses suffering from Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, SPLINTS, Sore Shoulders, WOUNDS, Strains, Capped Hocks, Sprung Sinews, and SORE BACKS.

We have unimpeachable testimony as to its giving great satisfaction. For CATTLE and DOGS it is also a good thing, so useful and economical. Only 50c a bottle.

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That the most fastidious Bather could desire. Hot and Cold Showers and the purest of running water in which to thoroughly enjoy a healthful and pleasant plunge and swim.

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Ladies' days, Monday Morning and Wednesday Afternoons.

ONLY 25c A BOTTLE.

THE QUEEN'S HAIR HELPER is a preparation that restores hair to its natural color and beauty, arrests falling out, removes dandruff and cures baldness. It is not a dye. It stimulates and invigorates the roots, producing a rapid growth, full of life and health. The clear part makes a superior dressing, equal to any 50c or \$1 preparation. For sale by all Druggists, or at

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Corner Mountain and St. Antoine street.

SAMPLE BRUSHES CHEAP.
We have a lot of Sample PURE BRISTLE HAIR BRUSHES, ENGLISH HANDLE CLOTH BRUSHES, BADGER HAIR SHAVING BRUSHES, WELLY'S BRUSH WORKS,
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Every Size and Style. Groups a Specialty.
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The Imperial Life Assurance Company OF CANADA.
Sir Oliver Mowat, G.C.M.G., President.

will commence to issue policies about the 1st of September, and is now ready to receive applications for General Agencies in Canada.

Further information given on application to
F. G. COX,
Managing Director, Toronto.

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CAMPOR! CAMPOR! FINEST ENGLISH CAMPOR! NOTH BALLS, NOTH SQUARES and POWDER, and CATERPILLARS! CATERPILLARS!
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MOSQUITOES! MOSQUITOES! Ash's Forest Friend! Fishermen and all who go to the country in summer should not fail to get a bottle of Ash's Forest Friend. 25c and 50c.

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Country and telephone orders promptly filled.

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At Lowest Market Prices.
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100 GREY NUN STREET.

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Fine Table Fruit and Fresh Vegetables.

Nearly everybody knows now that the best and cheapest place in the city to buy fine Californian and Canadian Fruits is at
WALTER PAUL'S,
He keeps the largest stock, the greatest assortment, and the finest quality, and sells at the very lowest prices.
CORNER METCALFE AND ST. CATHERINE STS.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS.

A THIN EXCUSE.
Doctor Hasbeen (laying down his paper)—'I have just been reading that alcohol will remove grass stains from the most delicate fabric.' Mrs. Hasbeen (soberly)—'There you go again, Jason, trying to find some excuse! Just remember that you have no grass stains in your stomach.'—'Puck.'

OTHERS FAIL—IT CURES.
Dear Sirs,—From my own experience I can confidently say that Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry possesses true merit. It was the means of saving my little girl's life last summer. She was teething and took violent diarrhoea. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry cured her, and I feel that I cannot say enough in its favor.—Mrs. William Arthur, Teeterville, Ont.

THE PLEASING PART.
'What do you regard as the most important event of the century?' asked the philosopher. 'Well,' answered the wheelman, 'the finish is about as satisfactory as any part of the run.'—'Truth.'

INEXPENSIVE AND USEFUL INSURANCE.
The least expensive insurance extant, and the most necessary—that which protects you against loss of anything in your household through burglary—is that issued by the Dominion Burglary Guarantee Company of 181 St. James street, of which Mr. John A. Grosse is general manager. It's worth your while to investigate. Call up telephone 1234, or drop a postal card to the office, and our agent will call and explain.

KEEPING FAITH.
'I thought you advertised home fare!' said the summer boarder indignantly. 'Waal,' replied Farmer Cortnessel, 'that's what your gettin'; canned peaches, canned tomatoes, canned cornbeef and condensed milk, the same as you're used to.'—Washington 'Star'

A SUMMER SPECIFIC.
Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry cures cholera, cholera morbus, diarrhoea, dysentery, cramps, colic, summer complaint, catarrh of the mouth and all bowel complaints of children or adults. It is a soothing, effectual and never failing medicine, which gives immediate relief and speedily effects a cure.

UNPROFITABLE.
'What makes Bumpy so down on the long distance telephone?'
'He called up a man in Toledo that owes him \$2.50. They wrangled till it cost Mr. Bumpy \$13.'

In flavor, effects and comfort, Menthol Cough Syrup has no equal.

SO NATURAL.
'Oh, do look at that dear little lamb, said Frances, on seeing a young lamb for the first time in her life. 'Isn't it pretty?' asked mamma. 'Yes; and it is so natural, too. It squeaks just like a toy lamb, and has the same sort of wool on its back.'—'Judge.'

YOU DON'T LOSE.
When a burglar gets away with your silverware or jewellery, or something of greater value, if you have a policy with the Dominion Burglary Guarantee Company, 181 St. James street, they bear the entire loss. Policies cost but a trifle, and cover damage as well as loss caused by burglary. Telephone 1234, or call at 181 St. James street for all information.

WELL LOOKED AFTER.
'Brooks,' said Rivers, 'you ought to do something for that cold of yours. A neglected cold sometimes leads to serious consequences.'

'This cold of mine isn't neglected,' crossly answered Brooke. 'Five or six hundred of my friends are looking after it.'

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.
Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach, liver, bowels and blood; curing dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache, rheumatism, scrofula, and removing all impurities of the blood, from a common pimple to the worst scrofulous sore. As an invigorator, and tonic, B.B.B. is an unequalled medicine.

WHERE IT IS.
Orator—'What has become of the famed American statesmanship?' Auditor—'Lost in the push for office.'—Philadelphia 'North American.'

CASTORIA.
The family signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

CASTORIA.
The family signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

CASTORIA.
The family signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

Justice—'Now, gentlemen,' said the counsel for the defence to a Kentucky jurymen. 'If you will take—' 'Certainly!' shouted the jurymen. '—a common-sense view of this case—' Verdict for the commonwealth—Philadelphia 'North American.'

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

The King of Pills is Beecham's—BEECHAM'S.



THE INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACES.

The fleet on the way to the course passing Point Claire. In the centre is the official steam yacht 'Dama,' towing the American and Canadian yachts alongside of each other.

MORE WARNINGS.

KLONDIKE A GOOD PLACE FOR 'TENDERFEET' TO KEEP AWAY FROM TILL SPRINGTIME.

PROPOSAL FOR ESTABLISHING TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATIONS.

San Francisco, Aug. 17.—Daniel Gable, an old and experienced miner, who was one of the first to join the rush to the Klondike, has returned and tells a story calculated to deter others from going north in search of gold. There is hardly a trail in California, Arizona, Nevada or Montana with which Gable is not familiar. When the news of the gold strike reached this country Gable left his mines in Arizona and started for the Klondike via Juneau and the Chilcoot Pass. Now he is back, having sold his outfit, which cost two hundred and thirty-five dollars. He learned from many experienced mining men at Juneau and further up that it would be suicide to go before spring. He says: 'The Alaskan mining men are positive that nearly all who are trying to get to Dawson City will be frozen up en route until spring and that their fate is uncertain. I will not answer for the lives of the tenderfeet who are now going.'

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 17.—Mr. Thos. Magee, well-known as a conservative business man and a careful observer, who accompanied his son to Dyea, writes to the Associated Press from that point, to the effect that the ignorance displayed by the crowds who are flocking to the Klondike fields is lamentable. The two starting points, Dyea and Skagua, are separated by four miles of salt water. The Dyea trail goes over the Chilcoot Pass and involves a climb of three thousand five hundred feet, while the other, which is not yet completed, has a two thousand six hundred and fifty-foot climb over the White Pass, and, besides being six miles longer, is boggy in places. The Indians, who are the sole packers, all pack over five hundred pack animals are now en route and on arrival will be pressed into regular pack trains, which will remove the chief obstacle for the transportation of supplies over the thirty-five miles of land which is much more formidable than over the five hundred and sixty miles of water on the other side of the pass.

Washington, D.C., Aug. 17.—Mr. Shallenberger, second assistant postmaster-general, has been notified by telegraph that arrangements were made to-day for forwarding mails for the Alaskan gold fields by the steamer 'Humboldt,' which sails this evening from Seattle. The 'Humboldt' goes direct to St. Michael's, and the mails will be forwarded to Circle City and the Klondike field. About three hundred pounds of mail matter is thus being shipped, together with numerous money remittances.

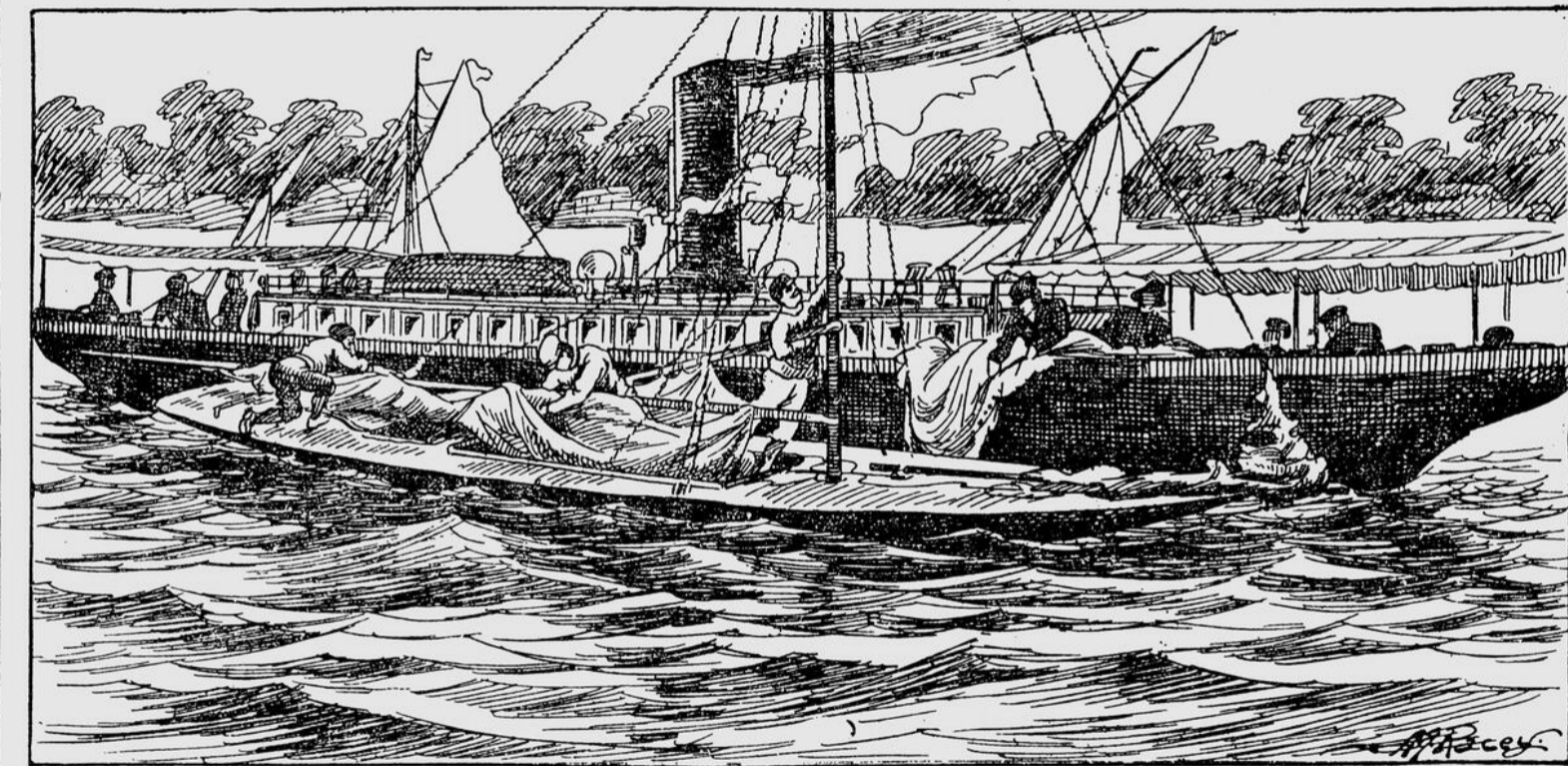
Washington, D.C., Aug. 17.—William James Jones, United States Commissioner to Alaska, assigned to St. Michael's, has sent to the Interior Department the following report on the gold rush, in a letter dated at Dyea, Alaska, Aug. 4:—'There are nearly eighteen hundred people in the Dyea and Skagua routes and both trails are blocked. People are throwing away their packs and provisions and rushing headlong to the mines. Great distress, hardship and suffering and possible death from hunger and exposure is sure to follow next winter, an opinion that is entertained by all old Alaska prospectors who have visited that part of the world in late years and know the situation.'

Washington, Aug. 16.—The Canadian Government has submitted formal proposals to the United States Government to establish communication with the Klondike region by the construction of a telegraph line from the head of the winter navigation on the Lynn canal into the centre of the Klondike district. The proposals have been taken under advisement. They have been approved by the British principal secretary of state for foreign affairs and were forwarded by the Governor-General of Canada through the British embassy, to the State Department and referred to the Interior Department. There the papers are locked up pending consideration. The Canadian Government asserts its readiness to undertake to open communication by constructing a telegraph line from the head of winter navigation on the Lynn canal, traversing a distance of eighty miles across the summit of the mountain range to a convenient point north-east of the mountain range, from which a trail can be followed to Fort Selkirk and to Klondike.

KLONDIKE REGULATIONS. Following are the precise terms of the amended regulations governing gold mining in the Yukon, as they appeared in 'The Official Gazette' on Saturday:— 'That the regulations governing the disposal of placer mines on the Yukon river and its tributaries in the North-West Territories, established by order in Council of May 21, 1897, provides that if any person shall discover a new mine, and such discovery shall be established to the satisfaction of the Gold Commissioner, a claim for 'bar diggings,' 750 feet in length may be granted; and whereas the intention was to grant a claim of 750 feet in length to the discoverer of the new mine upon a creek or river, and not to grant a claim of that length for 'bar diggings.' His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that clause 7 of the said regulations governing the disposal of placer mines on the Yukon river and its tributaries shall be, and the same is hereby amended, so that the above grant to a discoverer may apply to creek and river claims instead of to 'bar diggings.'

NEW YORK'S BUYERS' EXCURSIONS. RESULT IN INCREASED CASH SALES BY WHOLESALE HOUSES. New York, Aug. 16.—Thirty to fifty million dollars, it is estimated by members of the advisory committee of the Merchants' Association, will be spent in this city by the out-of-town merchants who have been brought to this city by means of the low-rate excursions arranged by the railways at the instance of the city's merchants. John C. Juhring, of Francis H. Leggett & Co., estimates the total purchases at \$20,000,000 to \$30,000,000; George L. Putnam, of Sweetzer, Pembroke & Co., estimates that the buyers will leave here something like \$30,000,000 to \$35,000,000, and Mr. Sweetzer puts the estimate at \$40,000,000 to \$50,000,000. All of these estimates are on practically new business, or business that has been for the most part attracted to

such royalty to form part of the consolidated revenue, and to be accounted for by the officers who collect the same in due course. That the times and manner in which such royalty shall be collected, and the persons who shall collect the same, shall be provided for by regulations to be made by the Gold Commissioner, and that the Gold Commissioner be and is hereby given authority to make such regulations and rules accordingly. That default in payment of such royalty, if continued for ten days after notice has been put upon the claim in respect of which it is demanded, or in the vicinity of such claim by the Gold Commissioner or his agent, shall be followed by the cancellation of the claim. That any attempt to defraud the Crown by withholding any part of the revenue thus provided for by making false statements of the amount taken out may be punished by cancellation of the claim in respect of which fraud or false statements have been committed or made; and in respect of facts as to such fraud or false statement or non-payment of royalty, the decision of the Gold Commissioner shall be final. Another order-in-Council reads as follows:— Where clause 7 of the regulations gov-



THE INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACES.

Changing the mainsail on the 'Momo' before yesterday's race.

erning the disposal of placer mines on the Yukon river and its tributaries in the North-West Territories, established by order in Council of May 21, 1897, provides that if any person shall discover a new mine, and such discovery shall be established to the satisfaction of the Gold Commissioner, a claim for 'bar diggings,' 750 feet in length may be granted; and whereas the intention was to grant a claim of 750 feet in length to the discoverer of the new mine upon a creek or river, and not to grant a claim of that length for 'bar diggings.' His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that clause 7 of the said regulations governing the disposal of placer mines on the Yukon river and its tributaries shall be, and the same is hereby amended, so that the above grant to a discoverer may apply to creek and river claims instead of to 'bar diggings.'

last week were 50,000 tons, against 51,014 tons for the corresponding week in 1896. Of last week's freight the Michigan Central carried 9,972 tons; Wabash, 5,460; Fort Wayne, 3,973; Pan Handle, 6,465; Baltimore & Ohio, 2,785; Grand Trunk, 6,618; Nickel Plate, 3,275; Erie, 6,096; Big Four, 2,933. Lake and rail lines carried last week, in addition to the above figures, 136,203 tons of east-bound freight, against 110,794 in the first week of August and 156,026 in the last week of July.

CANADIAN FOOD PRODUCTS

PROF. ROBERTSON'S COLD STORAGE EXPERIMENT A MARKED SUCCESS. WILL RESULT IN LARGELY INCREASED TRADE WITH GREAT BRITAIN. Toronto, Aug. 17.—It appears from the British exchanges that the experimental trip of Prof. Robertson, of the Dominion Government office to England with Canadian food products chilled for the British market, has proved an unqualified success. This will settle the question as to the financial returns from such importations. The Canadian export trade of food products will be henceforth vastly stimulated and a much higher proportion of such importation into the English market will be sent from Canada. The Dominion Government in order to stimulate this new and profitable business has agreed to guarantee a return of not less than five per cent dividend for a period of three years, to be paid on a sum not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, the cost of the cold storage premises and refrigerating plant. The assets of the Dominion Cold Storage Company, including the building on the site of the old drill shed and leasehold which have been built specially for cold storage purposes, will be offered for sale next Saturday. It has been suggested that the city purchase the building.

CHICAGO EAST BOUND FREIGHTS. Chicago, Aug. 16.—Eastbound all-rail shipments of dead freight from Chicago

MASONIC FUNERALS. THE REV. FATHER LABELLE OF OTTAWA, DENOUNCES THEM. Ottawa, Aug. 16.—In view of the fact that the funeral of the late Mr. J. T. Whelan, jr., of Aylmer, who was killed a few days ago by the electric cars, was to take place yesterday afternoon with full Masonic honors, the Rev. Father Labelle, of St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church, Aylmer, took occasion at High Mass yesterday morning to lay down the doctrine of the Catholic Church in regard to Masonry and Masonic demonstrations, and to warn his parishioners that they were forbidden to take part in any funeral of this nature. No references whatsoever were made in regard to the deceased young man. The remarks were made before the sermon for the day, and Father Labelle gave them to the 'Journal' as follows:—'I again warn you, my dear brethren, in the name of the Church, that Catholics are forbidden to have anything to do with Freemasonry or Freemasons acting as such. It is for itself an audacious challenge to every Catholic, a keen insult to the deepest feelings of his heart, a public outrage to our Holy Mother, the Church. Speak not of social propriety, they know not of social propriety who invite you to take part in a funeral at which your feelings are hurt by the show of regalia, badges and insignia which Masons wear and thus proclaim themselves enemies of your Church. The Sovereign Pontiff, our holy father the Pope, tells us that Freemasons are our bitterest enemies. If these men wish to have you at their funerals, let them have a funeral, but not a Masonic parade.'

contracts for the construction of the Ottawa & New York Railway. Cornwall, Ont., Aug. 16.—The promoters of the New York & Ottawa Railway and their staff of engineers are busy night and day preparing for the opening of work on the new line which is to connect the political capital of Canada with the commercial metropolis of the United States, crossing the river by a steel bridge at this point. The first sod has not yet been turned, but arrangements are being made in regard to the right of way which indicate the speedy commencement of construction of both road and bridge. Mr. George W. Parker, of St. Louis, Mo., president of the New York & Ottawa Company, which has undertaken the construction of the road and bridge, stated to-day that neither men nor money would be spared in an effort to complete the enterprise this fall. Contracts for the work have been let as follows: Grading, Messrs. Peppard & Balch, Minneapolis, Minn.; rails, Messrs. Johnston & Co., Johnstown, Pa.; masonry for bridges, Messrs. Scovsmith & Co., New York; iron work on bridge, Phoenix Construction Company. The contract for the bridge requires that it shall be ready for construction trains on Nov. 15, and for general traffic on Jan. 1, 1898.

THE FIRE RECORD. Comber, Ont., Aug. 14.—Staples, a village a few miles south of here, was visited by fire early this morning. The residence and tailor shop of W. A. Aubin, Eric Cankhill's barber shop and William Smallman's residences were all consumed. Aubin lost his stock of tweeds, together with nearly all his household furniture, including a valuable piano. The contents of Smallman's residence and the barber shop were saved. Mr. Joliffe, the owner of Mr. Aubin's residence and the tailor and barber shops, earned an insurance of \$300 on the three buildings. Mr. Smallman carried no insurance.

Tilsonburg, Ont., Aug. 15.—This morning fire broke out in E. J. Wood's book store. The flames were extinguished with small loss, but Dr. Sinclair, jr., met with a painful accident on his way to the fire hall. The horse he was riding stumbled and fell, crushing the doctor's leg and breaking it just above the ankle. Baltimore, Md., Aug. 16.—The saw and planing mills of the Tunis Lumber Company, which are situated at the foot of Boston street, on the water's front, were destroyed by fire last night. The fire was started by lightning. The loss is about six hundred thousand dollars. As far as can be ascertained the damage is fully covered by insurance.

SIR LOUIS H. DAVIES. CANADIAN MINISTER OF MARINE AND FISHERIES BEFORE THE LONDON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. London, Aug. 16.—Sir Louis H. Davies, Canadian minister of marine and fisheries, addressing the London Chamber of Commerce to-day, said every vestige of feeling in favor of union with the United States had long since disappeared. Canada, he added, had nothing to gain thereby. Sir Louis warned intending emigrants against the tremendous difficulties of the Klondike, saying they would be there at their own risk, and that the Canadian Government had not advised hundreds and thousands, he insisted, were going there ill-provided with money or supplies, and they would die before reaching Klondike. He said that a reaction was certain to follow and that Canada would be blamed for it. Referring to the new United States tariff, Sir Louis said the Dominion bill had built up a prohibitive tariff against Canadian trade, which the government of the Dominion therefore had resolved to transfer greatly to Great Britain.

BAD STATE OF AFFAIRS. WHALE ROCK LIGHTHOUSE IN THE HANDS OF A DRUNKEN MANIAC. New York, Aug. 16.—A special to the 'Sun' from Narragansett Pier says:—Wahle Rock lighthouse, three miles north-east of here, is in charge of a drunken maniac, the assistant keeper, Henry Nygriffe. Last evening, after drinking heavily all day, he worked himself into a murderous frenzy, attacked Captain J. S. Allen, the lighthouse-keeper, with a carving knife, drove him from the island, pursued him to the mainland, and, only returning when his intended victim succeeded in getting a horse and so making his escape. Captain Allen reached here last night terribly bruised and excited, and the story of his fight and flight. A revenue cutter will be sent to arrest Nygriffe.

THE DROWNING RECORD. St. John, N.B., Aug. 17.—On Saturday afternoon seven persons started in a boat from Kouchibouguac Beach for the mainland, and while crossing the bay ten miles from Richibucto the boat capsized. Fred. Williams and Hugh Stewart of Kouchibouguac were drowned. The former was thirty-five years of age and leaves a wife and five children. Stewart was twenty-five and unmarried.

IMPORTS THROUGH CANADA.

QUESTION OF DISCRIMINATING TARIFF ON GOODS SHIPPED BY WAY OF DOMINION LINES.

SECRETARY CARLISLE AND EX-ASSISTANT SECRETARY HAMLIN ARGUE THAT THE STATUTE RELATES ONLY TO SHIPMENTS IN VESSELS.

Ottawa, Aug. 14.—Attorney-General Kenney to-day gave a hearing to interested parties in the question involved in section 22 of the new tariff act. Some of the speakers were the Secretary of the Treasury and the collector of customs at Chicago that a large amount of goods from Japan had been received at that port over a trans-Canada railway.

The collector asked whether the ten percent discriminating tariff provided for in section 22 applied to goods imported by rail.

The question was at once referred to Attorney-General for an opinion. At the request of the Boston & Maine Railway Company the Attorney-General decided to give a hearing to-day to persons interested. Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Mr. Carlisle appeared for the Boston & Maine Railway, and ex-Assistant Secretary Hamlin represented the Associated Board of the Merchants' Association of Canada.

Mr. Hamlin was the first speaker. The question, he said, was whether goods imported from China or Japan to points in the United States, through Canada, were subject to the tariff on goods within the territory of the statute. He instanced the case of a sale of goods in China to a merchant in Boston, in which there was no intermediary, and in which the transit of the goods, though they might come through Canada, was never interrupted.

Mr. Hamlin devoted some attention to the Cape of Good Hope statute to show that the object of discriminating duties was to compel direct trade with the United States and eliminate the profit of the middleman. Mr. Hamlin argued that the statute as shown by history related only to vessels, and ventured the assertion that it had been placed in the statutes at the instigation of vessel owners. To this, however, the Attorney-General demurred.

In conclusion Mr. Hamlin spoke of the importance of the construction of the statute. It would require an hour, he said, for him to begin to tell of the interests which would be affected by an adverse ruling. And though such a ruling might ultimately be reversed by the courts, the ruling itself would be an immense amount of injury. The west, north, north-west, and north-east, he said, were beginning to wake up to a recognition of the far-reaching character of this question. He asked that those opposed to the suggested taxation be given the benefit of any doubt.

Joseph Nimmo of New York, who is connected with the Bureau of Statistics, went into a lengthy review of the subject. He said that in the war of the transportation interests of the United States and Canada since 1848 Canada had depended herself not only as a government, but as a railway and canal corporation. To the craftiness of politics she had added the tricks of business. She had built the Canadian Pacific at a cost of two hundred and fifteen million dollars to divert American commerce from American ships and American railways. He thought the controverted clause in the statute was devised to stop the present evil.

Mr. Carlisle closed the hearing. He contended that the statute related only to goods imported in vessels. The old statute did not meet all the requirements. While it imposed discriminating duties on cargoes in vessels out of the United States ports, it did not touch goods brought in such vessels to contiguous territory and then shipped to the United States. He argued that the clause had been inserted to prevent just such roundabout importations, which now escaped the discriminating tax. He quoted from Senator Allison's explanation that the amendment made no change in the existing statute except as to such goods coming into the United States from contiguous territory, which now escaped the discriminating duty.

After Mr. Carlisle concluded, the Attorney-General pointed out that there must have been in the minds of the legislators who framed the clause a meaning for the substitution of the words 'came into' for 'imported,' when applied to contiguous territory. Mr. Carlisle asked if goods in bond from China could be considered goods imported from Canada.

The schedules which were discussed and understood, giving increased advantages and bounties to the rich, but in all such cases the action taken was known or might have been known by the Congressmen who voted for them. The extra ten percent tax put upon goods passing through Canada was a downright swindle, because it was introduced by stealth. If its existence had been known or suspected it would have been strongly resisted by New England and by parts of the West which now enjoy the competition in freights which the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk railways give. It would have been defeated, as it had been defeated before when presented on its own merits. For this reason we call it downright knavery. And now the question has arisen whether another similar trick was not played with the bill by introducing the Sewall-Elkins provision for discriminating duties in favor of American ships—that is, imposing ten percent extra duties on goods imported in foreign bottoms. This measure was identified with the name of Mr. Bryan's running mate, Sewall, who was nominated because he represented that scheme. The measure was introduced by Senator Elkins, but fell dead. It did not find any support in either branch of Congress, and it was opposed by the leading protectionist newspapers. That there was a design to work it into the Dingley Bill by stealth is very evident. Whether it was successful or not is uncertain. The Treasury officials are inclined to think that the change introduced into the phraseology of the law was not sufficient to accomplish the end which was evidently aimed at, but Mr. A. R. Smith, who carried on Sewall's literary bureau during the last campaign, insists that the discriminating duty has been enacted. What a queer thought!

THE ANCIENT CAPITAL.

Quebec, Aug. 16.—A young man from Lake Edward named Bouchard, who had only been married some two months ago, died on Saturday while under the influence of chloroform and undergoing an operation at the Hotel Dieu hospital here.

A magnificent Heintzman piano, costing fifteen hundred dollars, was presented to Lady Laurier on her return here from England with the premier.

Labor day is to be celebrated here this year by a grand mass at St. Patrick's and an excursion over the Quebec Central to St. Anselme.

Part of the front of an old two-story stone house on St. John street, occupied by G. A. Garant, bookseller, collapsed yesterday. Fortunately, nobody was injured.

There is no truth whatever in the reports that trouble has arisen between Mr. Menier and his colony on Anticosti, or that Governor Comtant is leaving to return to France for good.

Two large pieces of rock weighing probably three tons rolled down the cliff on Sunday afternoon into Champlain street, opposite the Allan's wharf.

It has been decided to contest the election of Dr. Delaney for the Magdalen Islands.

A round luminous body was observed between 9.30 and 10.30 on Sunday night travelling in a westerly direction over the city. When first seen its color was red, which changed afterwards to blue, and finally to green before it disappeared.

THE KESWICK DEPUTATION.

When a deputation from the Keswick Conference visited Canada some years ago the visitors were called the 'Keswick brethren,' as though they belonged to a new sect. The visitors and speakers at Keswick represent, however, no sect, but all denominations. Crowds of earnest-hearted people attend the conference with a well-defined hope of learning how to live a life of joy and peace, of holiness and spiritual power. Self-surrender and consecration of heart and life is urged upon them, and they are taught how they may become channels of blessing to others by the indwelling Spirit of God received by faith. The teaching is practically the same as that given at some of the Northfield and Old Orchard conventions and doubtless in many of the more spiritual churches everywhere. Such truths, however, need not only to be intellectually apprehended but to be so emphasized that they will lead to definite action. For this purpose conferences lasting for several days, in which a number of speakers take part fitted for the work by special experiences have a marked advantage. It has been known for some months that a deputation from Keswick was to visit Canada this year, but the names were not given. At the recent conference, however, the speakers selected were the Rev. F. S. Webster of Birmingham, the Rev. John Sloan and the Rev. C. Inwood, who were to sail on Aug. 25 by the 'Servia.' The dates of the meetings were given as follows:—

London, Ont., Sept. 5 to 7; Brantford, Ont., Sept. 8 to 10; Hamilton, Ont., Sept. 12 to 15; Toronto, Ont., Sept. 19 to 22; Kingston, Ont., Sept. 23 and 24; Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 25 and 26; Montreal, Que., Oct. 3 to 6; St. John, N.B., Oct. 8; Halifax, N.S., Oct. 10 to 12.

A solemn farewell meeting was held in the tent at Keswick on Sunday, July 25, for the Canadian deputation, when nearly a thousand people pledged themselves by the uplifted hand to pray for them. The Rev. Elder Cumming presided. It is said that in such missions as this the blessing is in exact proportion to the previous prayer, and the suggestion has been made that wherever possible daily prayer meetings should be held beforehand by those interested in the success of the meetings.

AMEER CALLS A HALT.

AFGHAN TRIBESMEN MUST NO LONGER ASSIST THE CHITRAL REBELS.

Simla, Aug. 16.—The Ameer of Afghanistan has issued a firman forbidding his subjects to join the rebels who are now in arms against the Indian Government and the Afghan Governor of Khost has been ordered to punish the Afghans who have been raiding camels belonging to the Tochi punitive expedition. European and native reinforcements have been ordered to Kohat in order to overawe the Afridis. It is rumored the Orakzars have risen in arms.

Toronto, Aug. 16.—Lieut.-Col. James M. Babington, commandant of the 16th Lancers, now stationed at Lucknow, India, accompanied by Mrs. Babington and Mr. W. J. Lawson, of Sydney, Australia, brother-in-law of the colonel, is registered at the Queen's Hotel, having arrived in the city last night. The colonel is returning from a visit to Australia, undertaken for the purpose of getting married. The intention of the party was to make a stay in Toronto until Aug. 26, but on their arrival the colonel found a despatch awaiting him from the War Office in England, the purport of which upset all his arrangements, and he will now leave for England at once, and by the quickest route procurable, and from there will leave immediately for his command in India.

THE DEAD STOWAWAY.

INQUEST ON HIS BODY RESUMED YESTERDAY.

Quebec, Aug. 17.—The inquest on the body of the lad, Greenall, was resumed yesterday, when seven or eight of the members of the crew, including the master, of the 'Mary L. Burrell,' Captain Rice, were examined as witnesses, their evidence going to show that Greenall was one of four stowaways who had been discovered on board after leaving Liverpool for Sydney; that he had already made a voyage to Buenos Ayres in another vessel, and that the breaking of his leg in two places was wholly due to accident. It appears that he was hauling in the main braces when the yards came around very quickly and he could not get out of the way in time. He was standing with one foot on the coil, which immediately tightened as the yards went out and dragged him along the deck, also knocking down one of the witnesses and the second mate. On finding that his leg had been broken, deceased was treated very kindly by the captain and officers, and four or five hours afterwards when Father Point was reached, he was taken ashore by the captain, who accompanied him and remained with him all night, telegraphing also to Rimouski for a doctor, who advised removal to Quebec, which was done. One of the witnesses named Robert Webb stated that deceased had been 'roped-ended' several times between Liverpool and Sydney by the mate and second mate, but apparently he was not hurt very much, as he complained to no one and did not seem to suffer at all. Another witness named Slade said that deceased had never complained of being beaten and showed no marks of violence; but while on board he had heard several of the crew state that deceased had been ill-treated.

AMERICAN RAILS FOR INDIA.

London, Aug. 17.—The 'Ironmonger' has been investigating the recent under-bidding of English steel rail makers by American manufacturers. It is ascertained that an East Indian railway company invited tenders for 7,544 tons of rails, and English rails were offered at an average of \$27.50. The American quotation, understood to come from the Maryland Steel Company, was \$23.50, delivered at Calcutta. This tender was accepted, together with a tender for accessories, which was also lower. The Secretary of State for India says that further orders for rails for India have been placed in the United States. The Bengal & Nagpur Railway Company recently accepted two thousand tons from an American firm at \$23, compared with \$27.25, which was the British bid. Lord George Hamilton adds that the quality of the material was tested before acceptance by an official sent to the United States.

THE DROWNING RECORD.

Atlanta City, N.J., Aug. 16.—Two venturesome bathers were drowned in the surf here yesterday. They were Thomas C. Laswell, aged twenty-one years, of Princeton, Ind., and an unknown man supposed to be an excursionist from Philadelphia. Young Laswell came here yesterday morning with his friend, J. M. Parrott, also from Princeton, on his first visit to the seashore.

KILLED NEAR WABIGOON.

Winnipeg Aug. 16.—Mr. R. K. Gilbert, companion to Mr. Glover, an artist on the London 'Graphic,' was killed last week north of Wabigoon by the premature explosion of a revolver. Deceased came from New Brunswick and was at one time editor on the Boston 'Post' staff. He has a sister at Sudbury.

MONEY FOR THE CHILDREN.

Berlin, Ont., Aug. 16.—The German consul at Montreal has written Mayor Breithaupt asking for information of Matthew Sholte, who was supposed to have come to Berlin in 1894. Some relatives in Germany have left his children money.



DEPARTMENT.

TOPIC—Aug. 22, 1897.

HAVE WE THE SPIRIT OF CHRIST? —Romans viii., 1-18.

'Be not drunk with wine, wherein is excess; but be filled with the Spirit.' (Eph. v., 18.)

'No man putteth new wine into old bottles, else the new wine doth burst the bottles and the wine is spilled and the bottles will be marred; but new wine must be put into new bottles.' (Mark ii., 22.)

'These are not drunken as ye suppose, . . . but this is that which was spoken by the prophet Joel; and it shall come to pass in the last days, saith God, I will pour out of my spirit upon all flesh. . . . And on my servants and on my handmaidens I will pour out in those days of my Spirit.' (Acts. ii., 15-18.)

'Ye shall know them by their fruits. Do men gather grapes of thorns, or figs of thistle?' (Matt. vii., 16.)

'Examine yourselves, whether ye be in the faith; prove your own selves. Know ye not your own selves, how that Jesus Christ is in you, except ye be reprobrates?' (II. Cor. xiii., 5.)

'It is the Spirit of God who first opens our hearts that we may receive Jesus. 'No man can say that Jesus is the Lord, but by the Holy Ghost.' (I. Cor. xii., 3.) Therefore, as long as we love Jesus we have his Spirit in our hearts. It is a blessed thing to have the Spirit of Christ but a still more blessed thing to let him have us. He stands two glasses, one has a few drops of water in it, the other is brimming over, is there any difference between them? They both have water in them, but one of them is so filled with water that there is no room for anything else. Here are two hearts that love Jesus, one of them is so filled with love that there is no room for anything else.

A great many of us make our hearts, as it were, into tenement houses and let one little room to the Spirit of God, keeping the rest for ourselves. Some of us give the Spirit right of way in our hearts to a greater extent, but still keep a little corner over which we keep the control. The whole house belongs to him. There may be something dangerous, something poisonous or infectious in that corner that you will not let him have. He will clean and purify and sweeten every part that is put under his control, but it is fair to keep that little corner of pride and selfishness which may grow and spread till it has spoiled the gracious work he is doing in our hearts and lives?

Again, 'no man putteth a piece of new cloth unto an old garment, for that which is put in to fill it up taketh from the garment, and the rent is made worse.' If we let the Spirit of Christ work in us only on Sundays, how do the other days live?

What is it that makes inconsistent lives? We say that we have the Spirit of Christ, then our neighbors look for the fruit of the Spirit in us. If we allow the Holy Spirit to have his way in our hearts, our lives will be so transformed and beautified that not only we, but all the world shall know it. And if we do not allow him to work out the will of God in us, not only will we be humiliated by our constant failures, but the world will call us 'queer kind of Christians.' The world certainly has a standard of a Christian life which can only be reached by the man who is filled with the Spirit of Christ and daily growing into his image. Can God's standard be any lower than this?

Thy Holy Spirit, Lord, alone Can turn our hearts from sin; His power alone can sanctify And keep us pure within.

Thy Holy Spirit, Lord, alone Can deeper love inspire; His power alone within our souls, Can light the sacred fire.

Thy Holy Spirit, Lord, can bring The gifts we need in prayer; His voice can words of comfort speak And still each wave of care.

Thy Holy Spirit, Lord, can give The grace we need this hour; And while we wait, O Spirit, come In sanctifying power.

SUGGESTED HYMNS.

'True-hearted, whole-hearted,' 'All for Jesus,' 'Our blest Redeemer,' 'Holy Spirit, Faithful Guide,' 'Come, Holy Spirit, Come,' 'Fill me now,' 'Christ is All.'

CHALK TALKS AT THE CONVENTION.

(From the 'Golden Rule.') Mr. Pierce strikingly illustrated the meanness of giving to God only the worthless last fragment of our life by imagining a man who had promised the gift of a canary, but put it off till one morning the bird was found fluttering on the bottom of the cage, and striking its bill feebly against the wires, its mouth gaping open. Mr. Pierce represented the man with the dying bird in his hands tottling over to his friend, and exclaiming, 'See, I promised you a canary. Here it is. Accept it, my dear friend!'

Mr. Pierce urged that chalk-talkers should always give the bad side first, and talk about the good last. To illustrate, he drew a heart, and transformed it with a few touches into a laughing face. But the devil of evil passions comes along, and in an instant, if we let him into our hearts, can change them to anger and ugliness. A few strokes of the crayon, and the smiling face was distorted in a horrible picture. 'Now that picture,' said Mr. Pierce, 'is not the one

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cooked BROWN Meats . . . HEAD CHEESE.

We are having a large sale on both the above articles. They are made from the very FINEST MEATS, and prove both appetizing and economical, you paying only for solid cooked meat, no bones or waste.

THE LAING PACKING and CO., LTD.

8--RETAIL STORES--8.

Lazenby's Soup Squares make a delicious, rich, nutritious soup, by simply dropping one square into boiling water. You get a pint and a half of soup from each square. See the time you save and the uncertainty about quality that you avoid. If your grocer doesn't happen to have them he can easily get them for you. Delicious Quality.

CROWN FLAVORING EXTRACTS

you want to leave with the children, for them to draw on their slates all the week.

To illustrate the proper mode of treatment, Mr. Pierce drew the curved outline of the New York harbor, Brooklyn on one side, New York on the other. He told about Hell Gate, the ugly rocks in the harbor, and of how General Newton's little daughter, Mary, only twelve years old, by a touch of her finger on an electric button applied the spark to the carefully prepared mine that blew the great obstructions out of the harbor. A few lines crossing one another stood for the streets of New York where Mary was, and a curved line for the electric wire running down to the big, black rocks in the harbor. A few strokes, and the heart-shaped harbor becomes a human heart, the heart harbor, in which are the great rocks of sin, our Hell Gate. The crossed streets of New York above the heart harbor become a red cross. From it, where the wire had run, flows a red stream. It widens, it spreads over the entire heart, it blots out the ugly rocks of sin. 'The blood of Jesus Christ, his Son, cleanseth us from all sin.' Now you have the bright thought last.

These were workers' conferences, and many note-books were used. It was pleasant also to see the number of children present.

A thin candle, only a fraction of an inch thick, stood for a life rapidly going out. It burned down while Mr. Pierce was talking. Yet its last flicker could light a young candle that had many hours to burn.

'The place of all others,' said Mr. Pierce, 'to make missionaries and workers for missions is in our Sunday-schools and young people's societies.'

A temperance rhyme Mr. Pierce would have the children learn:— Drink no elder, brandy, wine or rum, Nor anything else that makes drunk come.

'My cup runneth over,' Mr. Pierce would illustrate with a glass which he fills with water from a lot of little cups. One addition stands for health, another for friends, another for food, for home, for clothes, etc. All being poured in, the cup is exactly full. But our cup of blessing should run over on to others. Mr. Moody shows how by taking a pitcher of water and pouring it all boldly into a glass tumbler.

'Thou preparest a table before me,' Mr. Pierce illustrated once in his church by setting in his pulpit a table with the nicest linen and dishes, and having a long succession of Sunday-school scholars bring on, one at a time, plates heaped high with all kinds of things good to eat—first a plate of what grows in the ground, then one of what grows on the ground, then a little above the ground, and so on. After enforcing the lesson of gratitude, he had the good things carried to this and that needy person.

'A life built on Christ.' The chalk-talker told how sin comes down over our lives like a great box, darkening them. He drew the box. But Christ lets in the light, the light of Bethlehem's star. He

Glencairn II. and Momo Are the attractions of the day, the centre of interest. Athletes and sports suffering from bruises, strains, pains, sprains, stiff joints, and sore muscles, remember

IMPERIAL EMBROCATION by reason of its great virtue as a healer, rub down, muscle strengthener, aider in training and effectual pain eliminator, so economical too, only 25c for a bottle which contains nearly double the quantity given by others. IMPERIAL EMBROCATION CO., Box 516, Montreal. All Chemists.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

CANADA. Province of Quebec. District of Montreal.

SUPERIOR COURT. In the matter of GEORGE MCGARRY, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of Article 770 of the Code of Civil Procedure, that on this day I, JOHN McD. HAINS, of Montreal, Chartered Accountant, was by order of the said Court, appointed to be Curator to the property and effects, real and personal, of the said Insolvent in this matter, abandoned by him for the benefit of his creditors, who are hereby notified to file their claims with me, at my Office, Fraser Buildings, 43 St. Sacramento street, Montreal, within a delay of thirty days. Dated at Montreal this fourteenth day of August, 1897.

JOHN McD. HAINS, Curator.

THE ARTILLERY MATCHES.

Quebec, Aug. 17.—Over a hundred of officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Second Regiment of Canadian Royal Artillery, Montreal, arrived here by boat on Monday and were met at the landing place by the band of the R.C.A., which played them up to the Citadel, where comfortable quarters had been prepared for them. They will remain on the Citadel for several days at drill practice and will proceed to the Island for big gun practice on Thursday or Friday. The Cobourg detachment will arrive on Wednesday.

FROM OVER THE SEA.

Parisians Charmed by Sir Wilfrid's Tongue.

FEELING TOWARDS AMERICANS

CHANGING IN GREAT BRITAIN—KLONDIKE GOLD FEVER REACHES LONDON AND PARIS.

(Special correspondence of the 'Witness'.)

Paris, July 26.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Lady Laurier and the party accompanying them are still in Paris, and the Canadian Premier is being entertained in various ways by those of the same race as himself. Sir Wilfrid charmed his audience at the banquet given to himself, the Hon. G. H. Reid and Sir J. Gordon Sprigg last week, by speaking in French when replying to the toast of 'Greater Britain,' and there have been various press comments anent the purity of his accent and language as compared with the jargon used by Parisians in these latter days.

The visit to England is now over, and a few remarks concerning what developed on the surface, at least, may not now be entirely out of place. The Premier of Canada was received with special favor throughout Great Britain as the head of a colonial government which had introduced a tariff calculated to benefit the Mother Country, but while replying to these numerous felicitations, Sir Wilfrid seemed to take special care to point out and to impress upon his hearers in every speech which he made that a time would certainly come when the relations at present existing between Canada (and for that matter, the other colonies also) and Great Britain would have to undergo a radical change; that a turning point would be reached when those relations would either have to be strengthened by means of colonial representation in the Imperial Parliament, or, failing that, they would necessarily be materially loosened.

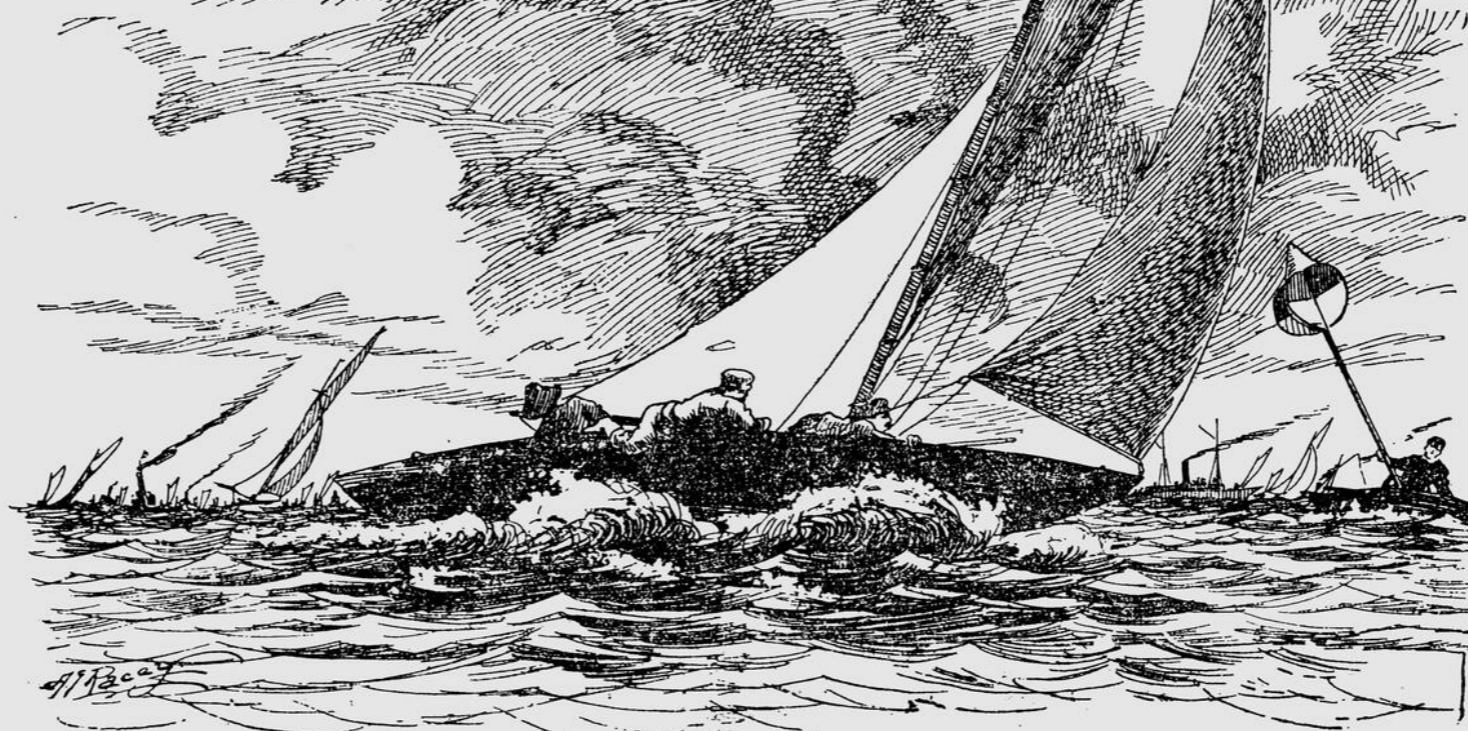
The 'Times' evidently thinks that one must look very far into the future to see his idea of colonial representation realized. It remarks that a federation has yet to be consummated in Australasia and in South Africa and concludes a leading article on the subject as follows:—

Though the ideal of colonial representation in a federal parliament, which, as Sir Wilfrid Laurier hopes, may be realized within the lifetime of the younger among our fellow-subjects, is not at present within the range of practical politics, the remarkable language used again and again by the Canadian Premier is a most significant phenomenon. As is pointed out this morning in our article on 'The Colonies,' federation, in this case, so far from being the prelude to a separatist movement, has stimulated the desire for a closer Imperial union. But while the question of colonial representation in a federal parliament of the Empire must probably remain for a long time in the air, it is quite possible that something tangible may be done to give the colonists a voice in the discussion of Imperial affairs and to confer on their spokesmen an accredited position. If the work of reforming the Upper House on lines such as those indicated in these columns some three years ago were to be seriously taken in hand, one category of persons eligible for the life peerages that would be added to a select body of the hereditary peers might be colonial statesmen of experience in high offices of state. Lord Salisbury's Government has shown a desire to recognize colonial service in this way by raising Sir Donald Smith to the House of Lords, but the practical restrictions on the multiplication of hereditary peerages are too obvious to be insisted upon. In the meantime, another method of keeping in touch with colonial opinion is suggested by the recent appointment of all the colonial premiers who visited this country for the Diamond Jubilee as members of the Privy Council. Of course, that involves, as matters stand, merely a honorific title, but there is no reason why this should be always so. The organization of a committee of the Privy Council specially charged with the duty of considering and advising upon certain Imperial questions, would not be difficult. If it were purely a consultative body, it would introduce no new element into the constitution, and could not awaken the jealousy either of parliament or of the executive government. On such a body all the privy councillors who have occupied ministerial offices in the colonies would naturally find places, and though most of them would probably be absent, a good many would be accessible from time to time, and some, perhaps, would make an effort to come to England when important discussions were pending. A scheme of this kind would, no doubt, fall very far short of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's project of representation under a federal system, but it has the modest merit of being more immediately practicable. It would, we believe, go far to satisfy a large section of public opinion in the colonies. It would give an authoritative form to the wishes and the representations of the colonists. In fact, it would extend and develop the principle of which the germ has been working in the late conferences at the Colonial Office.

Coming back to things present it seems probable that the denunciation, or rather the renunciation, of the Belgian and German treaties by Great Britain may confidently be expected. The contention that the arrangements in force with those nations will not affect the operation of our tariff seems to be regarded with some doubt in England, where both parties, (though, by the way, the Liberal



CRANE EXPLAINING HIS DEFEAT



THE INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACES.

Mr. Duggan crossing the finishing line yesterday four minutes twenty-one seconds ahead of the 'Momo.'

NEWS FROM OTTAWA.

LORD AND LADY ABERDEEN REACHED THE CAPITAL AT NOON YESTERDAY.

LEFT FOR TORONTO TO-DAY—NEED OF PHYSICIANS IN THE NORTH-WEST.

party, as such, is, to say the least, not largely in evidence in any way at present), profess to be willing, if not even anxious, to assume the responsibility of refusing to allow England to be further bound by the treaties.

The comments of the English press in regard to Mr. Sherman's message about the Behring Sea trouble, (comprising as they did, open statements to the effect that a war with the United States was only a matter of time), are of special significance at the present juncture. The English have never professed to understand the perhaps somewhat peculiar way in which American statesmen are wont to transact the business pertaining to their positions and they have hitherto regarded these vagaries more in a spirit of tolerant wonder and curiosity as to the next move than anything else. A president's message, which, if it was enunciated by the ruler of any other nation would probably be regarded and treated as a declaration of war, would not attract any appreciable attention in England. One of the largest newspaper proprietors in Great Britain told me not long ago that the publication of the Venezuelan message, heralded as it was, did not affect the circulation of his publications in the slightest degree. To-day, however, the general feeling seems to be that the United States should be placed on the same footing as other nations; and the growth of this sentiment may perhaps be indirectly traced to what may almost be termed the recently bred jingoism, proof of the existence of which may be found in some of the public utterances in connection with the colonial demonstrations. Those infected with this germ have no desire to repel the charge and would probably openly agree with one of the most prominent of their number, who said to me in the course of a few remarks on the subject some weeks ago, that 'every sensible man was a jingo nowadays, as the interests of the Empire demanded.'

The reports of the great finds in the Yukon district have excited enormous interest in England, and I am told that despite official warnings as to the lateness of the season, many small parties are now setting out for this auriferous region. Even the Parisian press has taken the matter up, and one is here regaled with articles thereon nearly every morning.

So far as one can judge from reports, the Canadians, while not carrying off any of the larger prizes, did excellently well at Bisley, as, indeed, they did fair to do at the end of the first week. One result of this year's meeting will probably be a change in the size of the target, as the use of the new Lee-Metford rifle makes an immense difference in the scores at all ranges.

Ottawa, Aug. 17.—W. C. Milner, collector of customs at Sackville, N.B., was dismissed for political partisanship, and in a letter to the press says:—'If my dismissal is in consequence of my former position as an active worker in the Conservative party, I accept it as a compliment, because any man having the interest of the country at heart ought to be proud to make some sacrifice for a party to which this country owes so much of its progress and prosperity and the general policy of which its opponents pay the extreme praise of adopting.'

Lord and Lady Aberdeen arrived at noon yesterday, and left for Toronto to-day. Dr. Goodhead, of the medical faculty of the University of Manitoba at Winnipeg, is at the Russell House on his way to take steamer at New York for Europe. In conversation in regard to the Victorian Order of Nurses he said that what the North-West Territories need is more doctors. In many of the sparsely settled districts there is sometimes not enough medical business to be done to support a doctor, and he thought it would be a wise scheme to bonus doctors in such places. He admits that nurses are needed by the poor people, but believes the scheme as proposed is not adapted to the North-West and Manitoba. He says nurses will not live in the small houses, the one-roomed shacks that many of the prairie farmers use as dwellings. The medical colleges of Canada, he says, can turn out enough doctors to supply the needs of the country, but in many places the physicians cannot make expenses. He believes that bonus doctors in such localities would materially aid in the development and settlement of the country.

Several members of the British Association, who had contemplated going west or south after the Toronto meeting, are to spend to-morrow in Ottawa. They will include Sir George Robertson, whose heroic defence of Chitral in 1895 was the talk and admiration of the civilized world; Prof. Miall, chief of the biological department of Yorkshire College, Leeds; Dr. Magnus of Berlin, Germany; Prof. A. T. Seward of Cambridge; Prof. Herdman, an eminent biologist; Mr. John Brigg, M. P. for Keighley Yorks;

Mr. Charles Hawksley, one of London's foremost engineers; Dr. Kaye, a prominent physician of the West Riding; the Hon. W. G. Scott, and six or eight others.

A GLENGARRY WEDDING.

Lancaster, Ont., Aug. 12.—Last Tuesday morning the grand old historic church of St. Raphael's was the scene of one of the most fashionable weddings that has taken place in that sacred edifice for years. It was the occasion of the marriage of Mr. Rory McDonald, son of the late Angus McDonald, of Sandfield's Corners, to Miss Catherine McLellan, daughter of the late Donald McLellan, of the fourth concession, Charlottetown. Eight o'clock was the hour for the interesting ceremony, but long before that time the church was thronged with relatives and friends of the contracting parties. Shortly before the hour named the groom entered the church with Mr. Frank F. Bain, who acceptably filled the post of groomsmen. A few minutes later the organ pealed forth Mendelssohn's well known wedding march announcing the arrival of the bride, who looked charming and wore a neat costume of cream nun's veiling, trimmed with costly white lace and a profusion of satin ribbons. She was accompanied to the altar by her grandfather, Mr. D. McLellan. The bridesmaid was Miss Bella McDonald. High mass was sung by the Rev. Father Fitzpatrick.

CHASED A BURGLAR.

Cornwall, Aug. 16.—Dr. F. F. Taylor made it very lively for the burglar who attempted to break into his residence at Massena, N.Y. This was the third time an effort had been made to effect an entrance, and as the doctor was at home he chased the house breaker several blocks and emptied his revolver after him with no other effect than to increase his speed.

ACCIDENT ON A MAN-OF-WAR.

Trondhjem, Norway, Aug. 16.—Advices just received here from Iceland, announce that during firing practice on board the British third-class cruiser 'Champion' off that coast a gun burst, dangerously wounding an officer and four men and seriously injuring three other men. The 'Champion' is of 2,380 tons and 2,000 horse-power. She is commanded by Captain John Ferris.

WILL BE EXCOMMUNICATED.

London, Aug. 16.—A despatch from Rome to-day says it is reported there that the Pope will excommunicate Prince Henry of Orleans and the Count of Turin, as duelling is forbidden by the Roman Catholic Church.

BISMARCK AND SOUTH AFRICA THE EX-CHANCELLOR CONDEMNS MR. CHAMBERLAIN, BUT WILL NOT ADVISE THE EMPEROR.

Berlin, Aug. 16.—Relative to the state of affairs in South Africa and the role played by the British Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, in recent events, Prince Bismarck sharply condemns the latter and fears continued British duplicity. As to advising the Emperor or Prince von Hohenlohe, the ex-Chancellor said: 'Even with the best will in the world that is impracticable, since it is impossible for me to supervise the proper carrying out of such advice. Politics are like horseback riding. With the best advice in the world a careless and inexperienced rider will be thrown.'

HOODLUMS EXCITE DISGUST.

ROCHESTER FEELS ASHAMED OF THEIR ACT.

Rochester, N.Y., Aug. 17.—A disgraceful occurrence has taken place here which is strongly condemned by all the better classes of citizens. Last week the bills advertising the Toronto Industrial Exhibition arrived and were posted all over town. The posters, which advertised the fair to open on Aug. 30 at Toronto, were handsomely gotten up and decorated in the centre with a large portrait of Queen Victoria. On Monday night a gang of hoodlums went round and with knives cut out the portrait of the Queen, utterly spoiling the appearance of the bill. The action, which throws discredit on the town, has called forth the disgust of all right-thinking people.

'INDIANA' OUT OF DRY DOCK.

Halifax, N.S., Aug. 16.—The United States battleship 'Indiana' came out of the dry dock at 10.15 o'clock this morning. She is now being coaled in the stream. As soon as she is fully supplied she will go to sea. She is scheduled to join the North Atlantic squadron at Bar Harbor, Me., and afterwards proceed to sea for evolutions.

THUNDERSTORM AT RICHFORD.

Richford, Vt., Aug. 16.—A heavy thunderstorm passed over this place yesterday afternoon. The lightning struck the Canadian Pacific Railway passenger station, slightly damaging it. It also struck the building at Glen Sutton, Que., and burned the same. The steam mill at Newport Center, Vt., was struck and consumed, also a building at the Summit in Newport. Much local damage is reported.

DENIED BY MR. SIFTON.

CHARGES OF NEPOTISM BY A TORONTO PARTY ORGAN DISSIPATED.

SAYS HE NEVER APPOINTED A RELATIVE TO OFFICE.

Ottawa, Aug. 16.—Some days ago the statement was made in the Toronto 'Mail and Empire' that Mr. Sifton's uncle is the next member of that minister's wide connection to get a job, followed lower down by the usual 'it is said,' that the man who gets the contract has the honor to claim Mr. Sifton for his nephew. In yesterday's issue this is assumed to be an assumed fact and that Mr. Sifton has a contract for his uncle, and is getting a judgeship for his brother, and a lieutenant-governorship for his father.

I asked Mr. Sifton yesterday if I could have his authority to deny these statements, and drew his attention at the same time to published assertions that he had in the past been in the habit of appointing relatives to office. He replied:—'The fact is that during the time that I was in the Manitoba Government I never appointed a relative of mine to an office. Since I have been in this government I have not appointed a relative of mine to office. No relative of mine was ever taken into the government service of Manitoba while I was in the government, or into the service of this government. I never recommended a relative for an office of any kind. I never suggested the appointment of a relative to any office.'

'Your father is in the service of the Manitoba Government, is he not?'

Mr. Sifton replied: 'He was appointed before I was a member of that government, upon the petition of a number of citizens, including leading Conservatives. As I say, I was not then a member of the government and did not have anything to do with it.'

'What of the statement in the 'Mail and Empire' that your father is to be appointed Lieutenant-Governor of the Territories?'

'I know nothing of it. He would not accept it if it were offered to him.'

'Yet Sir Charles Tupper held the office of High Commissioner while his son was in the cabinet?'

'Well, a bad practice is not a good precedent. As I say, there is not the slightest foundation for the 'Mail and Empire's' statement.'

'One question more. The same paper asserts that your brother is to be made a judge in place of Judge McGuire, transferred to the Yukon?'

'Such a thing,' replied Mr. Sifton, 'is not contemplated. There is no power to appoint a judge without legislation, as the full number of judges are in office. Mr. Justice McGuire has been transferred temporarily and his duties at Prince Albert will be discharged by Mr. Justice Richardson.'

'Speaking of the Yukon, here is an advertisement in the 'Globe' of 'The Sifton Klondike Syndicate,' signed by 'J. W. Sifton' as secretary, which is, if I remember the initials, your father's name?'

Mr. Sifton replied:—'It is not my father. The gentlemen promoting the enterprise are of course not precluded from making use of their surname in advertising their company because the name happens to be the same as mine, but in view of the fact that the Yukon or Klondike mining district comes directly under my administration the name of the company might cause some misapprehension. I may, therefore, add that I have no knowledge of the company, no connection with it, no interest in it, direct or indirect, present or prospective. It is perhaps unnecessary to say further that I have not and will not have any interest directly or indirectly in or with any firm or company, association or institution owning or dealing in any lands, mines, mining claims or property coming under the administration of any department of the government.'

The public will appreciate Mr. Sifton's desire that the administration of the mineral wealth of the Yukon should be above suspicion.

A FOUR DAYS' MEETING.

Kingston, Ont., Aug. 16.—The Methodists of the Kingston District have arranged for a four days' meeting at Sydenham beginning on Sept. 7. There will be sermons at 2.30 and 7.30 p.m. each day, the mornings being devoted to the discussions of suitable topics. The preachers will be the Revs. A. B. Johnston, J. Grenfell, Dr. Ryckman, J. F. Starr, Dr. Jackson. Those who prepare papers will be the Revs. Messrs. S. Shibley, E. R. Kelly, J. C. Connell and W. Williamson. The financial district meeting will also be held during the gathering.

SUMMER HOTEL FOR KINGSTON.

Kingston, Aug. 16.—The Board of Trade has approved the scheme of having a large summer hotel erected here, and a committee was named to make an estimate of the cost of a hotel and to propose possible sites. There is some difference in plans, some wanting a strictly summer hotel, while others suggest one constructed both for summer and winter use.

THE DAILY WITNESS is printed and published at the 'Witness' Building, at the corner of St. Paul and St. Peter streets, in the city of Montreal, by John Redpath Dougall, of Montreal.

All business communications should be addressed to 'John Dougall & Son,' 'Witness Office, Montreal,' and all letters to the Editor should be addressed to 'The Editor of the 'Witness,' Montreal.'