Colonial Institute
Tedfiaar Square
London SW ENGLAND

...is on page seven

DAILY WITNESS

FAIR and COOLER

LIII., No. 166. MONTREAL, CANADA. Watch it Grow MONDAY, JULY 15, 1912. PRICE ONE CENT.

BIG STEAMER WRECKED IN LACHINE RAPIDS

'Ger...nia' From Toronto Struck a Rock Which Tore Fourteen Feet Gash in Her Hull, So Had to be Hurriedly Beached.

'ST. LOUIS' WENT TO THE RESCUE AND TOOK OFF 65 PASSENGERS AND CREW OF 32.

A ... occurred in the Lachine Rapids on Saturday afternoon. The 'Geronia,' of the Ontario & ... Navigation Company, struck a rock on her first attempt to shoot the rapids and had to be beached at Heron Island.

Sixty-five passengers and a crew of thirty-two were rescued by the ferry steamer 'St. Louis,' which plies between Verdun and La Tortue.

When the boat struck she immediately began to fill, and to avoid disaster her captain at once rushed her full speed into shallow water, where she lies stranded.

Divers have discovered a gash fourteen feet long in her hull, caused by a glancing blow similar to that which sunk the 'Titanic.'

Crowds of sight-seers went by the Rapids cars and the St. Louis ferry yesterday, as well as by motor boat and row boat to view the novel spectacle of a shipwreck so near to Montreal.

PROMPT BEACHING OF THE 'GERONIA' AVERTED DISASTER

A repetition of the 'Titanic' tragedy was narrowly averted by the promptitude of the captain and crew of the 'Geronia' in beaching their vessel as soon as she struck a rock in Lachine Rapids on Saturday. The 'Geronia' is one of the Ontario & Quebec Navigation Company's boats. She left Toronto on Thursday, calling at Charlotte, Rochester, N.Y., intending to come through the lower four rapids. The first three, Cascades, Cedar and Split Rock were navigated without a hitch.

Passing Lachine just before twelve o'clock on Saturday all was well until about half way through the Lachine Rapids, when she struck a rock. Luckily she did not stay upon the rock, but bounded off, and inquiry soon ascertained that she was badly damaged and filling with water rapidly.

The boats were got out in readiness and the vessel was allowed to drift until out of the swirling waters, when she was beached upon a reef in the middle of the river.

The 'St. Louis,' the ferry which plies between Verdun and La Tortue, hearing her distress signals, lost no time in reaching the ill-fated ship, and was with her fifteen minutes after she was beached.

Finding that the 'Geronia' was in no more immediate danger, the passengers, of whom there were sixty-six on board, were transferred to the 'St. Louis' and brought to the Verdun wharf.

Including the passengers, officers and crew, the people on board numbered nearly one hundred.

The only explanation that could be given by those on board at the time was that the beam of the vessel was too great for the narrow channel.

The 'Geronia' was built in Collingwood, Ont., by the Collingwood Shipbuilding Company, and launched in July, 1911. She is 220 feet long and 43 feet beam, with a draught of six feet.

This trip was the third one of the season, but the first attempt to go through the Lachine Rapids.

Before starting on this trip she had installed on board a new patent electric steering apparatus, which proved its use, working right through until she was beached.

The vessel now stands in three feet of water at her bow and fourteen feet at her stern. She has ten feet of water in her kitchen and eight feet in her engine room.

The pilot in charge was Captain Remfert, and the captain of the vessel is Captain Heffernon, of Picton.

CAPTAIN OF THE FERRY BOAT 'ST. LOUIS' DESCRIBES HIS RACE TO THE RESCUE

Captain P. McLean, who rescued the passengers and crew from the wrecked steamer, told his story to a 'Witness' reporter this morning on the 'St. Louis.' He declined to consider himself a hero for his deed, and declared repeatedly that there was no story to tell or stirring events to relate. The passengers, however, whom he took from the stranded 'Geronia' with his little ferry, the 'St. Louis,' tell another tale.

'I had just left the wharf at La Tortue on the noon trip—12.15 o'clock—and laid my course for Verdun, when I saw that something was wrong on board the 'Geronia.' I had been watching her coming down the rapids, when suddenly I noticed her begin to turn around. In a moment I saw her racing straight for Heron Island. Then there came four sharp toots on her whistle; that was the signal that help was needed. I headed my ship for her and reached her soon after she struck the island. There was little excitement on board. I took off the passengers—I think there were 7...—and then yesterday morning I took off the crew—32 men. All day yesterday people were going out to the ship, and I had a big day.'



CAPTAIN McLEAN,
Of the 'St. Louis,' who rescued the SS. 'Geronia's passengers.

PILOT WAS EXPERIENCED.

The pilot on board the 'Geronia' was an experienced man, and knew the rapids thoroughly. Divers were sent out from the city early yesterday, and discovered a hole in the ship's hull about 18 feet long and 6 inches wide. Later in the day a couple of Sincennes-MacNaughton tugs arrived on the scene.

The 'Geronia' did not strike the submerged rocks head on. According to Capt. McLean, the ship received a raking blow along the hull from a rock that lay just outside the channel.

WATER WAS POURING IN.

The water poured into the engine room in torrents, so rapidly that the engineer immediately notified the captain and pilot that the ship could not stay afloat long at the rate she was making water. They were surprised greatly for the shock caused by striking the rock had been so slight that many of the passengers had not felt it at all. A hurried investigation by the officers, however, convinced them that the engineer was right, and the ship was headed full speed for Heron Island. Land was reached none too soon, for the rapidly rising waters in the engine room soon extinguished the fires.

The 'Geronia' lies in a fairly sheltered place, and is in no immediate danger of being a complete wreck. It is thought that she will be afloat again within the week, when the full extent of the damage will be known. Old navigators say, however, that having sunk in fresh and clear water the injuries to her machinery and interior fittings will be far less than had the same accident occurred in salt water.

IN FURIOUS STORM BEFORE.

The 'Geronia' has had an eventful career, even if her life has been but one year. On her maiden voyage from Collingwood, she encountered a furious storm in Lake Huron, and was almost driven ashore, saving herself by running back over her course for shelter behind a cape.



THE ONTARIO AND QUEBEC NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMER 'GERONIA,' WHICH WAS WRECKED IN LACHINE RAPIDS ON SATURDAY.

PASSENGERS ON THE 'RAPIDS QUEEN' SAW THE WRECK AND EXPERIENCED A THRILL

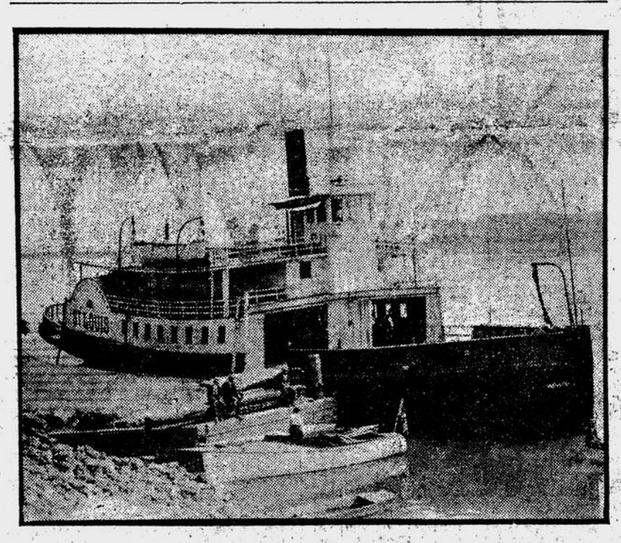
As the 'Rapids Queen,' of the R. & O. Company, came down the Lachine Rapids yesterday all conversation and all eyes were fixed on the wreck of the 'Geronia,' where she lay stranded some five hundred yards below the pitch. Nearly all on board knew that she had been wrecked the day before on the very same pitch of swirling water that they were about to pass over.

This gave the passengers a realization that few had of the difficulty and possible danger of the run. The reason given for the catastrophe, that her forty-three feet of beam was too broad to go through the narrow passage between the rocks on the turn that the boat has to make just as she runs the shoot, was additional proof of the possibility of accident. Not that any one one doubted that they were perfectly safe on the 'Rapids Queen,' but a slight ... of the possibility of danger added ... he pleasure of this jump.

The story current in Cornwall yesterday and on the steamer had it that there were six hundred passengers on board the wreck, and that four were drowned. The excessive number of passengers mentioned in the story made some sceptical of the truth of any of it until they got the most positive confirmation.

STRUCK BY A SQUALL.

As the 'Rapids Queen' was proceeding up Lake St. Louis on Saturday afternoon she was suddenly struck by a squall of wind that ran down the lake of such force that it swept all the chairs strung out along the upper decks, where they had had just been deserted by the passengers scurrying for shelter into two big tangled piles at the back of the boat. So severe was the wind that the powerful steamer was herself turned far from her course in the three to five minutes that the storm lasted. Had such a squall struck the steamer in any dangerous part of the many rapids which she runs there would have been trouble. Most captains are, however, too cautious to run the rapids when such conditions are likely to occur.



THE ST. LOUIS FERRY, WHICH RESCUED THE 'GERONA'S PASSENG ERS.

MINISTERIAL PAPER SAYS BELL SHOULD BE ARBITRATED

The 'Daily News' Comments on Action of United States Senate Re Panama Canal Measure.

London, July 15.—In an editorial on the Panama Canal Bill, which the Senate of the United States refused to delay on Saturday, the 'Daily News,' the principal ministerialist organ, says that apparently the United States Senate means to pass the bill without heed of the protest of the British Government, adding: 'Perhaps the senators thank that in its present form the bill makes no distinction, and it certainly is obscure enough to stand very diverse interpretations. That, however, is not a satisfactory attitude, for if the senators do not wish to discriminate, surely they ought to make their intention as clear in the bill as possible.

'It is more probable that they think Congress has the right to discriminate under the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. That is not the British view, and we have a conflict of opinion as to the meaning of the international agreement.

'There is only one permissable way to dispose of this conflict, and that is by arbitration. Neither America nor Great Britain wishes to violate any engagement, and both countries are anxious to carry out its agreement in the spirit and in the letter where there is a difference of opinion as to their true character.

'The obvious solution is to submit the issue to an impartial judge. That course should be taken if the bill, as it leaves Congress, turns out to be in conflict with the British view bearing on the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.'

MAYOR RECEIVES VISITORS FROM DISTANT FLORIDA

First Autoists to Travel Over the Quebec-Maine Highway are in the City.

Mayor Lavallee gave an official welcome to the city to-day to Mr. C. Jaby Martin, Mrs. Martin and Mr. A. J. Sheldon who motored to Montreal from Miami Flroda over the international highway and so enjoy the distinction of being the first motorists to make this trip and open the road to Montreal. They bore a message from Mayor Ward, of Miami, to the chief magistrate of Montreal.

Mr. Howard D. Hadley, Plattsburg, president of the Quebec-Miami International Highway Association, in introducing the visitors, who came, he said, from one of the most southerly cities of the United States, said he hoped that the road connecting the two countries would be a bond of peace and social intercourse. It was a fitting memorial to commemorate the hundred years of peace between the English-speaking peoples, and also between the English and French peoples. He hoped the international highway would be an incentive to the two nations to spend less on war and preparing for war, and more on good roads, to develop peaceful enterprise.

Brief addresses were also delivered by Mr. William Harrison Bradley, United States Consul-General in Montreal, and Mr. George A. Simard, vice-president of the Quebec-Miami International Highway Association.

Mayor Lavallee expressed his deep sense of the importance of this road. Though no reciprocity in products existed between Canada and the United States, said the Mayor, yet there existed a reciprocity in sentiments. He trusted that the future would be fraught with good for both countries and he hoped that the work of Mr. Hadley and Mr. Simard would be a success.

The visitors were taken around the city and given a luncheon at the country club at noon.

MR. H. B. AMES SHIPWRECKED

Yacht Foundered After Striking Ledge at Port Hood Island, Cape Breton

CRUISING TO LABRADOR.

Mr. J. H. Sherrard, of Montreal, One of the Shipwrecked Party.



MR. H. B. AMES, M.P.

Halifax, N.S., Puly 15.—The sailing yacht 'Manona,' owned by Mr. H. B. Ames, M.P., Montreal, struck a ledge at the Southern end of Port Hood Island, Cape Breton, on Saturday night last and foundered.

Mr. Ames and party, consisting of Mr. Middlebro, M.P.; Owen Sound, Ont.; Dr. Wood, Brooklyn, N.Y., and Mr. J. H. Sherrard, of the Alaska Feather Building Company, Montreal, were rescued by boats and landed at Port Hood Island, where they are campin gout while making arrangements for the continuation of their cruise.

The party were cruising from Montreal to Cape Breton, thence to Labrador for a couple of months. They carried provisions, etc., enough for



MR. J. H. SHERRARD.

the complete trip, and were to be joined by their wives in a day or two.

Although the accident will necessitate the changing of plans considerable Mr. Ames says they will at least continue their pleasure trip through Cape Breton. The 'Manona' is of 35 tons register. She left Montreal last month in command of the captain and a crew of four men. She is lying in a dangerous position, and it is feared will be a total loss. She is valued at $7,000, and there is no insurance. Most of the provisions, etc., are saved.

LORIMER DEPOSED.

Washington, July 15.—By a vote of 55 to 28 the United States Senate on Saturday unseated William Lorimer, the junior senator from Illinois, and declared his title to his seat invalid.

The end of the long fight to oust the senator came after six days of protracted debate, in which Senator Lorimer himself had occupied the floor for three sessions, making an impassioned defence of his election.

The final vote was upon the resolution offered by Luke Lea, senator from Tennessee, declaring the Lorimer election by the Illinois Legislature of 1909 invalid.

The adoption of the Lea resolution carried with it the Senate's verdict that 'corrupt methods and practices were employed in the election of William Lorimer,' making his election invalid.

For more than two years the fight had been on to oust Lorimer from his seat in the Senate.

STRIKE FEVER IS DEVELOPING

Troops Called Out to Keep Order in London---Dockers at Liverpool and Birkenhead Go Out---New Bedford Cotton Operatives in Eleven Mills Have Struck.

London, July 15.—For the first time since the dockers strike was declared nine weeks ago troops have been called out to-day to preserve order.

The strikers, many thousands of whom with their families are on the verge of starvation in the East End of London, are approaching the point of desperation and the authorities who have been advised of the situation and the necessity for additional precautions to prevent threatened bloody reprisals on the non-unionist workingmen who have taken the places of the strikers this morning ordered several companies of the Irish Guards to march into the disturbed district.

TROUBLE IN LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, July 15.—A large number of dockers here and at Birkenhead struck work this morning refusing to register under the new clearing house scheme in connection with the National Insurance Act which went into force to-day. The employers threaten a general lockout unless the men comply with the scheme.

ELEVEN MILLS AFFECTED.

New Bedford, Mass., July 15.—The operatives in eleven cotton cloth mills in this city struck to-day to enforce the demand of the weavers for the abolishment of the grading fines system of wages. The strikers gathered about the gates of the mills and made a noisy demonstration, but no violence of any kind was reported during the first few hours of the strike.

The corporations affected by the strike are the Acushnet, Booth, Bristol, Dartmouth, Gosnold, Grinnell, Hathway, Pierce Brothers Limited, Pierce Manufacturing Company, Potomska, and Wamsutta. These corportations employed an aggregate of about 13,000 operatives. It was estimated by observers at the mill gates that more than half of the operatives remained away from the mills. Some of the organizations are awaiting official sanction from their national organizations before quitting work.

HEAT WAVE RESPONSIBLE FOR HEAVY INFANT MORTALITY

The Deaths of Children Under Five Years of Age Last Week Numbered Two Hundred and Ten.

Owing to the prevalence of extremely warm weather last week the number of deaths of infants under five years increased from ninety-two the week before to 210 for the seven days ending last Saturday. The total number of deaths in the city was 329, and of the 119 adults deceased probably more than half died directly or indirectly from the heat. Only twenty-six deaths all told were from contagious diseases. The deaths of children under five years by days were as follows: July 7, 23; July 8, 32; July 9, 27; July 10, 36; July 11, 28; July 12, 29; and July 13, 35. Eight deaths were reported yesterday, but these are probably not all, for the Roman Catholic Cemetery is now closed on Sundays.

The above figures do not make a record. In the week ending July 8, 1911, there were 407 deaths, of which 304 were of infants under five, and for the week ending July 15, 1911, the total deaths numbered 339, of which 243 were of infants under five years.

In speaking of the heavy mortality, Dr. Louis Laberge said that the increase in deaths was undoubtedly due to the heat.

Dr. Laberge said that he is in communication with a British Association for the reduction of infant mortality, with the object of forming an affiliated association in Canada to make a study of conditions. He proposes the establishment of clinics and classes for the education of women in the care of children. 'Not only nurses be informed ... mothers also,' said he. ... University of Paris ... tuted classes on "puriculture," or the raising of children, and this might with advantage be adopted in Canada.'

Dr. Laberge said that it was also necessary owing to climatic and popular differences to make a special study of the problem for this country, for remedies abroad might have little effect at home.

HAD NO WATER EXCEPT FROM WELL IN THREE WEEKS

Residents of St. Cecil Parish Ask City for Water and Say Sixty Infants Died in Past Three Weeks.

A deputation of about fifty residents of St. Cecile parish, mostly women, waited on Mayor Lavallee, the Board of Control and the aldermen in caucus this morning, and demanded 'water.' This parish is in the north of St. Denis Ward, and till three weeks ago, it was said, water was being taken without authorization from the pipes of a private company. The company finally shut off the water, and the residents had to obtain their supply from a well about half a mile away. This water was muddy and not fit to drink, and as a result about sixty young children have died in about three weeks.

The city authorities were very sympathetic and instructions were given ta Mr. Lesage, superintendent of the city water works, to provide them with 'a supply from a hydrant in the parish to-day, if possible.' The city, it is said, can readily connect its mains with this section.

About three hundred families reside in this parish.

NO STRIKE ON STREET RAILWAY

Men are Not Organized and No Demand for Increase Was Made

From inquiries made to-day at the Montreal Tramway office in regard to the men threatening to strike unless their wages are increased, it is learned that the company know nothing of any threatened strike, and that no demand has been made by the men. A year ago an increase of a cent an hour all round was given to the motormen and conductors, and probably the anniversary of this increase had caused the men to look for another raise.

The granting of such has been discussed as a matter of policy by the management, but no formal demand had been made by the men.

It is also learned on making inquiry at the Labor Temple, that the men are not organized. About a year ago a local, 200 strong, was formed, but it was not supported by the men, and did not last for long.

(To the Editor of the 'Witness.')

Sir,—The 'Standard,' in its issue of the 13th inst., in an article entitled 'Street Railway Employees,' makes the following statement:

'Some time ago the men asked for an advance in their wages, and when the proposition was submitted to the directors of the company, Mr. D. Lorne McGibbon favored the making of the concession to the men. This was opposed, it was said to-day, by Mr. D. McDonald, former general manager of the company, and the majority of the directors endorsed his stand.'

The above statement in the 'Standard' is absolutely false and unfounded. Those who have suggested this malice have their own belligerent and terrorist reasons for publishing same.

I have always been a friend of peace and of just treatment of employees, and my long record of good will and harmony between the company and its employees and the public is the proof.

During my long tenure of office in the Montreal Street Railway as manager and general manager, no formal demand for increase of wages was ever made, for the good reason that wages were increased regularly every year or two on my recommendation.

For some time past I have repeatedly and pressingly recommended an increase of wages, which, up to the present has not been announced, but I trust for the good of the employees and the company that it will be.

I have instructed my attorneys to enter suit immediately against the 'Standard' for the publication of this defamatory and misleading article, if proper retraction is not forthwith made.

Thanking you for your kindness in affording me an opportunity to explain as above, I remain,

DUNCAN McDONALD.

LABOR DAY ARRANGEMENTS

This Year's Procession Intended to Eclipse all Former Ones

A meeting was held at the Labor Temple yesterday to make arrangements in connection with the Labor Day celebrations, when it was reported that this year's procession will eclipse any yet held, and that from eighteen to twenty thousand will participate in the parade. The parade will start from Champ de Mars and wend its way to Lafontaine Park, the various unions being dressed in costume and carrying allegorical cards. Almost all the bands of the city will take part in the procession.

In the afternoon and evening the processionists will proceed to Dominion Park where games, races, climbing greasy pole, and other sports will be indulged in. In connection with the tickets for admission to the park, a scheme is being arranged whereby those purchasing may participate in special prizes, and prizes are also offered to those selling the most tickets. Mr. Richard Lynch will act as grand marshall, and Mr. J. Laflamme assistant marshall at the parade.

FINE REPORT OF C.P.R. YEAR TO BE ISSUED SOON

Gross earnings of Canadian Pacific Railway for the fiscal year, which ended June 30, will be shown in the annual report as a few dollars within $122,856,000, compared with $104,167,000 in 1911, a gain of $18,689,000. It is possible to arrive at this total by the publication of the approximate figures for June, completed by the announcement of the last ten days of the month, giving a total of $10,848,000 for the month, a gain of $1,808,000.

No definite figures on net earnings will be available for some days, but it is possible to arrive at a close estimate with the official figures for eleven months and approximate figures for June. The net earnings last year were $36,699,830, and for eleven months of the current year they were $39,451,640. For May the net was $3,680,000, and assuming that June will show $3,600,000 at a conservative estimate the total would be $43,051,000, a gain of $6,352,000.

Last year, in addition to the regular net, the annual statement added the sum of $1,118,349, as net earnings of steamships in excess of amount included in monthly reports. In 1911, net increased by $3,978,225 over 1910, and this year the increase will be about $5,233,000 over 1911, taking into account the steamship figures, added, or $6,352,000, not counting the steamship figures.

City of Fort William Looks for Big Advantages From Extensions of the C.P.R.

The recent announcement of the Canadian Pacific Railway that they would double track their main line east from Fort William to a distance of 74 miles to Chalk River is creating great interest in Fort William. It will prove a great advantage to that city, as it will mean a much increased activity in railway circles at the head of the lakes.

Fort William will undoubtedly be the headquarters for this great undertaking. It likewise denotes the steady development of trade on the transcontinental route, and will interest the business men of both east and west. It is understood considerable engineering difficulties have to be surmounted and the work will be costly. It is estimated the amount of expenditure will total close on $2,000,000.

The steady growth of Fort William is a matter for continued wonderment. The city's bank clearings have shown steady increases throughout the year, and the figures for the month of June established a record. Customs receipts are also increasing. Figures for the first five months of the present year show an increase of nearly 55 percent over those of the same period a year ago.

ESTIMATE OF EARNINGS OF STEEL TRUST

The United States Steel Corporation completed the second quarter of the current year on June 30. The meeting of the directors to act on the dividend, and to pass upon the quarterly statement of earnings, will be held on July 30. Judge Gary will not preside at the meeting, as he leaves for Europe to-day, to be absent until the latter part of September. It is a fair conclusion that the regular dividend will be declared, as improved business since the first of the year justifies such action.

As to earnings for the second quarter, estimates range around $25,000,000, which would enable the corporation to pay regular dividends and interest, and make regular charges for depreciation. Earnings of $25,000,000 would compare with $17,826,973 in the first quarter of 1912, and would be smaller than in any preceding quarter with two exceptions, namely, 1908, when they were $20,265,755, and 194, when they were $19,490,725.

In view of higher steel prices, the net returns for the third quarter, are expected to show an improvement over the second quarter. It would not be surprising if net earnings ran close to $25,000,000.

Province of Ontario Is Getting Its Share of New Population---Comparisons

It is evident that the Province of Ontario is now getting a fair share of the immigrants that are coming into Canada, says Bradstreet's. During the past it has been the tendency for a large proportion of the new arrivals to at once proceed on their way to the West. The number of immigrants settling in Ontario was more or less lost sight of and it is a matter of surprise to know that during the past twelve years Ontario has received 504,126 compared with 608,965 that have been distributed between Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Manitoba has received 353,100 during the same time, Quebec 309,422, the Maritime Provinces 89,474, and British Columbia 240,414. It is true that the past twelve years has seen a steady drain of home-seekers from Ontario into the newer fields of the West, but it is likely there will be much less of this sort of thing during the coming years.

Now that the Ontario Government is setting afoot an active campaign to encourage immigration to its northern lands it is likely the province will receive a large share of the new arrivals.

Big Railway Official Speaks in Optimistic Terms of Growing Crops

New York, July 12.—J. Kruttschnitt, vice-president and operation director of Union and Southern Pacific, sails for Europe to-morrow. He expects to spend about two months travelling through Great Britain. He says:—'Outlook for crops in all territory covered by our lines is abnormally good, with exception of Louisiana, which was affected by floods. Our lines in Louisiana are again in full operation, with full regular schedules resumed this week.

'There is nothing in way of new construction programme for our system. There is nothing in trend of railroad earnings to justify a programme of expansion. So far as present prospect is concered, we have had so much of a political burden to bear for the past eight or ten years that the average man looks forward to whatever change with something akin to hope in his analysis of the possibilities.'

HOUSEKEEPING Accounts

Are more satisfactorily dealt with when bills are paid by cheque.

Cheques save time, and are a great convenience. They are a protection against mistakes and lost receipted bills. A Bank Account is an encouragement to thrift.

Every courtesy and assistance is rendered to ladies who open accounts with

THE BANK OF TORONTO

109 Branches in Ontario, Quebec, and the West.

CONSUMPTION OF PULPWOOD BIG INCREASE

The quantity of pulpwood manufactured in Canada in 1911 showed an increase of 73,801 cords (or 12.3 percent) over 1910. In 1911, 672,288 cords were manufactured, as compared with 598,487 cords in the previous year. The value of the wood also increased, with the result that the 1911 product brought to its vendors $4,338,024, as compared with $3,585,154 for 1910, an increase of $752,870. The value of the wood ($6.45 per cord) was greater than it had been for years.

Of the total amount, Quebec consumed in its 28 mills 58 percent. Ontario used nearly one-third of the total consumption, this province has the highest consumption per mill of any namely, 12,450 cords. New Brunswick mills were hampered by low water during the year. The consumption of pulpwood in these four mills was 45,824—over twice as much as in the depression of the previous year. Nova Scotia, where only mechanical process of pulp-making is used, in its seven mills consumed 22,221 cords of pulpwood. In British Columbia pulpwood manufacture was still in the experimental stage.

Quebec used four species of wood for pulp, namely, spruce, balsam fir (or balsam), hemlock and poplar. Ontario and Nova Scotia employed spruce, balsam fir and poplar, while New Brunswick used spruce and balsam fir only.

Saskatchewan Crop Report Shows Good Conditions

Regina, Sask., July 11.—The present condition of the grain crops of Saskatchewan, according to the seventh telegraphic report issued by the Department of Agriculture, is excellent.

Crops sown on last year's summer fallow and on spring ploughing are showing to the best possible advantage, and have not apparently suffered from the hot and dry weather of the last week of June.

BRITISH CATTLE MARKETS.

London, July 1.—Slow trade for English fat beasts, prices tending in favor of buyers, but not quotably so. Scotch beasts unchanged. Arrivals from Ireland included 55 Dublins and 172 Waterfords, which met slow trade, the latter making a slight rise in value; 70 store cattle were also included, but were not all allowed on the market owing to outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in Ireland, the cattle being examined by the chief veterinary inspector for Islington cattle market, and passed for sale and immediate slaughter. Fat cows and bulls unchanged. Top prices paid per 8 lbs.:—80 to 90 stone Scotch, 5s 10d to 6s; 80 to 90 stone Devons and 90 stone Herefords, 5s 8d to 5s 10d; 95 stone runts, 5s 4d to 5s 6d; 95 stone Dublins and Waterfords, 4s 8d to 4s 10d; 90 st. fat cows, 4s to 4s 2d; 100 stone fat bulls 3s 6d to 4s; rough do., 2s 6d to 2s 19d. Arrivals—5 Scotch, 297 Irish, 244 Norfolk, Suffolk and Essex; 609 midland, home and western counties; 15 Devon. Decrease of 1400 in number of sheep and lambs penned compared with Monday last. Firmer trade for English sheep, which made 2d per stone more money. Scotch sheep unchanged. No Irish sheep were allowed to be penned for reasons given above. Lambs unaltered. 8 stone Scotch sheep made 6s 4d to 6s 6d; 7½ to 8 stone Downs, 5s 8d to 5s 10d per 8 lbs. Quotations per 8 lbs.—Beasts, 2s 6d to 6s; sheep, 3s 10d to 6s 6d; lambs, 4s to 5s 6d. Total supply—Beasts 1070, sheep and lambs 4750, calves 10, milch cows 30.

London, July 1.—Fair supplies and rather slow trade, prices being somewhat difficult to maintain. English beef, 4s 8d to 4s 10d; Scotch hindquarters, 5s to 5s 2d; shorts, 5s 4d to 5s 6d; Deptford and Liverpool killed, 4s 6d to 4s 9d; Argentine chilled hindquarters, 3s to 3s 4d; do., forequarters, 2s 5d to 2s 6d. Mutton—Scotch wedders, 4s 4d to 4s 8d; do., tegs, 5s 4d to 5s 8d; do., ewes 3s 4d to 3s 8d; English wedders, 4s 10d to 5s 2d; do., ewes, 3s 4d to 3s 8d; Dutch sheep, 4s 6d to 5s; English pork, 4s to 4s 4d; Dutch do., 4s 2d to 4s 6d per 8 lbs.

C. N. R. INCREASE.

Canadian Northern Railway, gross earnings for the first week in July are as follows: For week ending July 7, 1912, $391,900; Corresponding period last year, $346,500. Increase $45,400.

CORNWALL CHEESE BOARD.

At the Cornwall cheese board yesterday 2017 cheese were sold, of which 73 wer w hite and 1924 colored. The white sold at 12 9-16c, and the colored at 13 and 13 1-4c; the latter a record price in Canada for July cheese. The sales for the same week last year were 1534 at 11¾c and 11 7-8c.

IRISH LIVE STOCK.

Dublin, July 13.—Supplies of Irish live stock there was a considerable reduction in the value of the former, today's price being from 15¾c to 16¾c per pound.

The following companies, with head quarters at Montreal, have been incorporated at Ottawa:—

	Capital.
Aberdeen Estates, Ltd.	$250,000
Jacobs, Hart & Co., Limited	20,000
Cyclops Construction Co., Limited	300,000
Eastmount Land Company, Limited	100,000
British American Film Manufacturing Co.	500,000

IMPROVED BUTTERMILK CHEESE.

An improved method of collecting curd from buttermilk and making it into products known as buttermilk cheese and buttermilk cream is described by Prof. J. L. Sammis, of the Wisconsin experiment station. This method has been designed to meet the difficulty which workers have experienced in the past in collecting the curd from heated buttermilk, since the curd is usually so fine grained that it cannot be collected on a cheesecloth strainer.

The new process involves a careful regulation of the temperature. The buttermilk is heated to 78 degrees as rapidly as possible while constantly stirring. The heating is then stopped and the buttermilk allowed to stand perfectly quiet for two hours. From this time it curdles slowly, the clear whey separating from the curd. The curd is then heated to 130 degrees and stirred gently and again left quiet for one hour, during which period it is not allowed to cool. The curd settles to the bottom of the vessel and much of the clear whey may be poured or drawn off. The solids are then put on cheesecloth to drain.

After draining for about six houre a trifle more than 1 percent salt is added, and the buttermilk cheese is ready for use. It has a mild buttermilk flavor, and is finer in texture than cottage cheese, so that it may be spread on bread like butter. From 12 to 15 pounds cheese may be made from 100 pounds buttermilk. The author points out it offers a profitable use for buttermilk, much of which is now thrown away or sold at a low price at many creameries in the state.

AGRICULTURAL.

CUTTING AND SHOCKING GRAIN

Some Practical Suggestions by a Michigan Farmer

A Michigan farmer writes on the cutting and shocking of grain as follows:—

There are certain stages in the maturing of grains when it is safe to cut and shock in order to cure for the storing in the mow or stack. The old rule of cutting the wheat when the kernel is in the dough is hardly applicable at present. It should stand until the kernel has hardened, but should be cut while the joints of the stem are yet green. Bearded wheats can stand a little longer than the bald varieties as they do not shell as readily, and the beards are a protection to a certain extent. Bald varieties of wheat sprout during moist weather sooner than the bearded varieties.

Barley should be cut at that stage when the most of it has turned white. If allowed to turn yellow there is danger of loss, as the heads, after they turn down, which they do when they turn yellow, break off very easily and are lost. For malting, the barley must be cut while it is white, and if it can be secured without any rain, it is considered in perfect condition. Whether for malting or feed, the white stage, just before it is ripe, is the proper one at which to cut barley in order to get the most grain and best results.

Oats must be left, if they are to be cut, with the binder, until they are passing from the white to the yellow in order to cure them quickly and perfectly in the bundle. If cut greeen, it takes a long time for them to cure under the bands, but they should not be left until they have reached that point, when they will shell easily. Since we use the binder we do not get the good quality of oat straw for feed that we did when we cut them a little green and allowed them to cure in the swath before binding.

METHODS OF SHOCKING.

After cutting, the next thing of importance is to set the grain in shocks for curing. There are three styles of shocks that can be made, but the cautious man uses one of the two kinds I will describe.

Take six bundles and set them up two by two, side by side, then stand two bundles on each side of the shock with all the heads of the bundles pressed well together. Take a good bundle, break it down at the band and hang it with the head to the north and another one broken in the same way with the heads to the west, and you have a round shock that will keep for a long time.

Another way is to stand up five pairs of bundles in a row, running north and south, with the heads well pressed together. Then take a bundle in front of you with the heads downward, reach your hands to the farther side of the bundle and open the straw at the head evenly, and standing at one end of the shock, put it astride of the bundles next to you, and then reach under, open the butts and press it down toward the middle. Take another bundle, treat in same manner and put on the other end of the shock, and then step to one side of shock, put each hand on the cap sheaves and press them well together. Grains put in these long shocks cure out more rapidly than the round ones as the wind circulates freeely through them.

It takes a little more time to shock and cap grain than simply setting in long shocks, to dry, but there are several benefits derived from capping the shocks. With uncapped grain, if dry, the heads break off easily. Barley should always be shocked and capped to sweat and cure before storing in the stack or mow. Oats receive a benefit by being shocked and capped to allow them to cure thoroughly before they are hauled. In 1902 I had a field of oats that was in shock and capped during a series of rains that lasted two full weeks, and they came through in good condition, were stacked two weeks before threshing, and were put in bin in perfect condition.

MIXED FARMING.

Right now is the grain growers' time to emulate the manufacturer and ask, 'Will Mixed Farming Pay?' Of course it will. R. P. Ottewell, up Edmonton way, just recently moved into a twenty-five thousand home. This home, located on the farm that Mr. Ottewell has worked for the past 25 years, is solid brick and finished throughout in hardwood, heated by hot water system and has running water throughout, in fact has every convenience that modern ingenuity could suggest. Close by the new residence stands the little log house Mr. Ottewell built when he came to Western Canada without a cent. Now he is worth a good many thousand dollars, and he made every cent of it off his three-quarter section farm.

'How did you do it?' the writer asked.

'I fed my grain and marketed it on the hoof. Look at that herd of dairy cows over in the pasture and just beyond them that bunch of fat cattle. Those represent real cash. There's always something coming in from milk and cream. The fat steers will fetch six cents a pound. There's two thousand dollars worth of hogs down in the hollow. I don't need to care about car shortages or anything else. If cars don't come along the stock keeps right getting heavier and worth more. Anyhow, I don't have to ship much of it very far. There's a good market right here. That's the way to make money from land. Mixed farming is the only right system.

George Root, near Red Deer, says: 'Yes, there is money in sheep. A year ago last fall I sold a farmer near me fifty ewes at $6.00 each, and took his note for one year at 8 percent. He made an investment of three hundred dollars. Before the note was due he had fifty-four lambs from the ewes, received eighty-eight per head clear for wool and sold the whole bunch, ewes and lambs, for six dollars per head, a total of $624. I should say sheep do pay.'

Norman Michener says: 'I have a herd of pure-bred Holsteins which average me over $200 per head per year. Twenty good cows will make eight dollars per day in dairy products.'

G. W. Smith says: 'There is no surer thing in this country than dairying. The man who goes into dairying is safe right from the first day he starts. There is something coming in every day. He can sell cream and feed calves and hogs. In a country that will raise feed as abundantly as this, there is no need of killing calves.'

William Rodgers, Penhold, Alberta, says: 'My idea is that every farmer should go in for horses, cattle and hogs, as well as grain growing. He should always have a bunch of hogs fattening. Then he will always have a fine place for his grain. I marketed ten hogs a while back. The ten brought me $263, or an average of $26.30. I got ten cents a pound for them. Chickens, turkeys and geese all pay big profits.'

James Martin, Burnt Lake, Alta., says: 'This is a mixed farming country. I make a profit of fifty cents a bushel on my oats feeding to ordinary cows. Hogs and cows—they go together. I profit a dollar a bushel on my barley raising hogs.'

Chas. A. Rattliff, Elm Creek, Manitoba, says: 'I believe in mixed farming. I grow a large variety of crops—last year I had in timothy and brome grass, millet, western rye, flax, wheat, oats and fodder corn. I always feed a bunch of cattle, dairy and beef, and hogs. I have improvements on my farms to the value of $8,000 and show a clear profit, totalling over $15,000 for the eleven years I have been here.'

Will mixed farming pay? These farmers certainly think it does. Several thousand more have the same idea. But a great number have always made a profit from straight grain raising and are content to move along in the same old way. If you are one of these ask yourself if it will pay to change to mixed agriculture. Don't answer offhand, but again emulate the manufacturer. Get right down to business and figure it out. You should adopt a system of diversified farming because:

1. Continuous grain growing will deplete the fertility of the soil and ultimately make it non-productive.

2. Grain growing will not produce as much cash as will diversified farming.

Maybe you do not agree with these two statements, but they are upheld by every one of the great agricultural experts of the world. And here's a fact for you to con over:

Every farm in the older agricultural districts that is still paying a large profit is operated under a system of intelligently mixed agriculture, and in this system the dairy cow forms the backbone.

Of course, it is not always practical, in fact, it is seldom judicious, for the new arrival in Western Canada to jump right into stock raising on a large scale. He must make a payment on his land, erect a house, barn and outbuildings, fence his farm, drill a well and attend to a hundred and one other things, all of which cost money. He has little cash left to purchase live stock, and who can blame him for putting in what will be practically a sure crop of grain?

But even if he has to go without something else the settler should provide himself with a cow or two and a few young sows. It may be that circumstances will compel him to restrict his purchases the next year to seed grain. In this case his small herd would show a fair increase from natural causes only, and with what he will be able to purchase third year he will be well fixed for mixed farming. And the farmer will have had an income from the sale of milk, cream and butter.

But after the second year the farmer should cut down the area of sown grain, get more cows, hogs and chickens, increase the size of his pasture and root gardens, and go into mixed farming in earnest. He should have:

1. Dairy cows. He will find that they form the backbone of the industry. Their milk, cream and butter give a steady income. Their female offspring increase the supply of these commodities while the males provide veal and beef.

2. Beef cattle. They offer the most profitable form of marketing grain and roots.

3. Hogs. They will thrive on the skim milk and other by-products that would otherwise go to waste. They are sure mortgage-lifters.

4. Sheep. They will pick up a great deal of their sustenance on the waste parts of the farm, cleaning out the weeds and getting fat on the brush. Those who have tried them have never failed to make a profit.

5. Chickens. They do much better on a mixed farm than on a straight chicken ranch; they have more range and a greater variety of feed. If you care for them in the proper manner a small flock of chickens will lay eggs enough to pay the grocery bills. Dressed fowl are always in demand.

6. Small grains. You'll want them for feed. They'll pay way above the market price when sold 'on the hoof.'

7. Vegetables. You can eat them, sell them or feed them.

8. Small fruits. They are most acceptable on the table and there is a strong market for any surplus.

The Canadian farmer should adopt a system of diversified farming because:

1. His work will be distributed over the entire year instead of there being a rush at one season and nothing to do at other times. True he will have heavier tasks at haying and harvest than at other times, but it will be nothing compared with the problem which yearly confronts the straight grain grower.

2. Mixed farming assures a steady income during the entire year. On such a farm the good farmer can always go to town with a fat steer, a calf, eggs, butter, poultry, milk, cream, vegetables or other products and come back with cash.

3. The old objection that help for milking cannot be hired has been practically overcome by the milking machine. If more farmers would investigate the possibilities of these machines there would be more dairy farms. With a milking plant one man can milk twenty-five cows in an hour. A plant of this size can be installed for $300 plus the price of a small gasoline engine. This plant costs less than most farm implements and can be successfully operated by any farmer of ordinary intelligence.

4. Mixed farming means smaller farms and closer settlement. Closer homes mean better community life, better telephone service, better schools, better churches, in fact, means that whole farm life will be made immeasurably more satisfactory.

If you were a skeptic when you started to read this article, no doubt you still believe that straight grain growing pays you the best. The mission of this space will be to convert you. Each week will appear articles of educative value to the man who practices mixed farming, interspersed by practical farmers who believe in diversified farming because such farming has paid them the best profits. These articles will be written by a number of leading practical agriculturists of Canada.—'The Homestead.'

COW TESTING ASSOCIATIONS

According to Hoard's Dairyman in the cow testing association that is termed the 50 cent plan, the farmer weighs and samples each cow's milk for one day in each month and takes it to the person who is hired to do the testing; the tester receives 50 cents per cow per year for his work of testing and keeping the records. It is necessary under this plan for the farmer to carry his samples to some central point, such as a creamery, cheese factory or milk receiving station, or some other point which has been selected as a place for testing, and at the end of the year must calculate his own records.

Under the dollar plan the tester weighs each cow's milk, takes the samples, tests them, estimates the amount of feed each cow is getting and at the end of the year furnishes the farmers with a complete record of each cow in his herd. The records show the amount of milk produced and the feed consumed by each cow. The farmer pays the man for doing this work $1 per year per cow and carries him to the next member of the association where he is to weigh each cow's milk and take samples and test them.

An association on the dollar plan can only have, as a rule, twenty-six members, for the tester remains one day in each month at the member's place, consequently it takes a month to visit all the members of the association. From these one-day records made each month is estimated the amount of milk and fat that each animal in the herd produces during the month, or for thirty days, and from these monthly tests and records the yearly record of the cow is computed.

Before an association can be formed there should be at least 350 cows owned by not more than twenty-six farmers, as it is difficult to obtain the service of a man for much less than $850 a year. It is easier to obtain the services of a good man where the test association contains from four hundred to four hundred and fifty cows. It is one of the best and most economical ways we know of in obtaining an accurate record of what the cow is producing and what she is charged to produce one pound of butterfat, and the profit that she returns.

GARDEN WORK FOR MID-SUMMER

If the garden is to yield the best returns for the least labor we must not allow the weeds to gain a foothold. As soon as one crop is removed plant something else so there will be some incentive to hoeing or otherwise cultivating the soil.

Of course, only quick-maturing vegetables can be planted in northern sections after this date, but as these include lettuce, radishes, beets, turnips, kale, mustard and rape, there is quite a variety to choose from. If there is a surplus of any of these above what is wanted for table use, if there is no sale for them, the fowls will delight in the green stuff and show their appreciation in a substantial way.

Rape, kale, turnips and mustard may be sown broadcast and require no cultivation. The only labor connected with growing them is the preparation of the soil, and that is not much work when they succeed a crop of vegetables. A raking by hand if the bed or patch is small, or harrowing if the plot is large enough to use a horse, is all that is needed and soon the young plants will make a complete cover that smothers out all weed growth.

These late crops are a positive benefit to the soil, and besides they leave no seeds to produce wteds to contend with another year, and it should be the established practice to sow something as soon as early crops are removed. If the cleanings of the poultry house have been properly saved and composted they are of the most value applied on late sown crops, as their stimulating effects will hasten the growth of young plants.

SAVING SEED.

Look after the saving of seed from the best specimens of tomatoes, cucumbers, squash and other vegetables, and when they are perfectly dry place in glass jars so they will be free from the depredations of mice. Label the jars with the name of the variety and the year grown, and if there is any item you wish to remember connected with a certain kind or variety make a note of it and place with the seeds while the fact is fresh in your mind.

Seed should also be saved of peas, beans and sweet corn, as these are so bulky and cost so much to buy. Where there is danger of weevil it would be well to place a little bisulphide of carbon in the vessel containing the peas and beans, cover tightly and leave a few hours before removing the seeds to the receptacle they are to be kept in over winter. This will destroy the weevil but will not hurt the germinating qualities of the peas.

BUZZINGS FROM BEEDOM

Save all the bits of comb and melt them into wax. Cake them up into about two-ounce cakes and see how readily you can sell them.

Inasmuch as odors are very perceptible to bees, remember that if you go near the hives with the smell of a horse or dog clinging to your garments it may arouse their anger.

On warm days bees are active, and if the day is warm enough they will come out and take a flight. This is good for them, as frequent flights in winter will tend to keep them in the best of health. If the weather has been favorable the time to examine them is early in March. If they had a good supply of honey the autumn before, it will then be found that they have not drawn heavily on their stores, and should consequently have plenty of honey for spring use.

At what time bees should be removed in spring to summer quarters, is to some a puzzling question. Provided they do not get too restless, it is well to let them remain in the cellar until soft maples and willows furnish pollen. Then set them out early in the morning of a warm, mild day, moving each hive quietly so as not to disturb them. If possible, place them on the old stands. After they are all out watch the weak ones and stop swarming and robbing.

If you want to get into trouble with bees always approach the hive from the front.

When putting bees out be sure to set each colony in the same place it occupied last year. The inmates will then be less likely to mix up and get into the wrong hive.

Don't store honey in the cellar. No place possible is worse for it.

About the only attention bees require in late winter is to be let strictly alone. No animal should be allowed to go near the hives if they are outdoors. The apiary should be kept in perfect solitude.

Never face hives toward the north. A northern exposure in winter is almost sure to result in the loss of the colony in northern latitudes from the rigorous north wind blowing in at the entrance, and the confinement of the bees caused by the entrances being shaded on mild, sunny days when bees in hives facing to the south would fly freely.

Spring always finds a few colonies weak and others which will be too slow in building up to be in shape for the honey flow. These should be made to keep themselves until they are on an equal footing with the strongest colonies in the apiary. It can be done very easily by stimulating the queen to active laying. Only sugar syrup should be used for stimulative feeding, given warm in small amounts, one-half to a pint each day being sufficient. Once started in this way, the method should not be discontinued until there is something coming in from a natural source, else the light colonies, with so much extra brood, will suffer.

It saves time to have the hives and surplus cases all alike.

There is no strain of bees better than the common Italian ones. They are large and strong and fine honey gatherers. Introduce an Italian queen into a hive of black workers, and she will begat workers of mixed blood, but all her sons will be pure Italians.

Bees should be allowed to build their own comb. All they need are starters. When the hive is full, straighten the comb and all the drone comb, excepting ten or twelve square inches, cut out.

DAIRY HINTS

It is the duty of every dairyman, who has first class cows, to use the best dairy blood he can get in his herd and rear the heifer calves from them. In this way only can the quality of the dairy herds of the country be kept up and possibly some improvements made. By so doing a dairyman has a chance to select the best for his own use.

A speaker before the Dairymen's Association, at Watertown, N.Y., a year or two ago said that some years back he began feeding his cows grain in the summer time and dry hay every time they were being milked. He came to do this by having a lot of feed—ground-up corn and oats mixed with bran—that he was feeding to the cows, and after he turned them out to grass he thought he would use up what feed he had left. He noticed that the more cornmeal there was in the mixture the better the cows liked it. They did not seem to care for bran, probably as they had plenty of protein. The next year he fed hay and cornmeal and oats and had an increase of fifty pounds of butter fat over the product of the previous year.

The story is told of a Western dairyman, who skimmed his milk at home by hand, and satisfied himself that there was not enough butter fat left in it to give even a smell of butter. A separator man challenged him to bring a sample of his skimmed milk for analysis. The challenge was accepted, and the test showed two percent of butter had been left in the milk. In other words, nearly one-half of the butter had been left in the milk, and had been fed to calves and pigs. This is expensive pig feeding, and it was an eye-opener to that dairyman. The human hand is superior to many machines, but when it comes to skimming milk no hand-skimmer can equal the separator for getting the butter fat out of a given weight of milk.

There is one important point in connection with a milch cow that should never be overlooked, and that is her disposition. She may be an excellent animal, as a producer, and capable of giving a large profit, but if she has a disposition which renders her difficult to handle she will always be a source of annoyance and anxiety. When raising a heifer she should be handled from the day she first appears on the farm until she becomes a producer.

A good cow usually brings a fair price, but she must be known as such. A cow with a pedigree will always be preferred, because the pedigree is an evidence that she is from good stock, and can be relied upon to excel in production of milk and butter, and also of calves that will be of value in the future.

It will not pay to spend one's time running a dairy with less than twelve cows, and those containing from thirty to forty cows are probably the most economical.

The sale of cattle from the dairy farm can be made a very respectable source of income. The amount of skim milk produced is easily sufficient to raise all the calves born in the dairy, and they will make as good or better cows than those raised on new milk or allowed to run with the cows.

Always remember that milk sent off the farm that produces it carries away forever nutrition and mineral matter, and thus impoverishes the farm. The churn would retain these elements on the farm and send off only the butter, which contains no fertility worth mentioning.

THE COMING PORKERS.

If you have a grubby piece of ground turn the hogs in and let them clear it up. They'll do it.

You can put pork into a young hog a great deal faster than you can an old one. Some folks say twice as fast. Anyhow, you can save money by pushing the pigs now.

It is only recently that the average farmer has awakened to the fact that hogs need a lot of drink. If you haven't milk enough give them water, all they will drink.

If you are not situated so that you can let your hogs out, draw a load of earth and throw it over into the pens now and then. The hogs will work it over and take a lot of comfort doing it. Makes them grow faster, too.

The average weight of hogs is decreasing every year. Some markets will not take a heavy hog at all, unless it be the dead of winter, and then they don't like to do it.

When the price of pork goes down, don't get scared and pull out. Keep steady. Folks are always going to eat pork, and the price will soon swing back all right. Money in it every year, anyhow.

When we grow more of the grain we feed our hogs we will clear more money at it. About time we thought more of this, too.

Any old potatoes? Boil some, smash them, salt them a bit and feed now and then a ration. Great for hogs.

See that the bowels of your hogs are kept in a good healthy condition. Right there is the secret of success.

CARE OF THE CHURN.

A great deal has been said and written about the importance of keeping dairy utensils perfectly clean, but not so much about the churn, and if proper care is not exercised in keeping the churn sweet and clean, the butter will be tainted, no matter how well the milk has been cared for before being ready for the churn. A small brush is a convenient article to use about the churn, as it is somewhat difficult to clean the corners and joints with a cloth, and it is these that hold the milk and make breeding places for microbes. Before beginning the work of churning, we have a good supply of boiling water ready to use just as soon as the churning is finished, and the churn is much easier to clean. Cold water is used first to wash off the milk adhering to the sides, and then they immediately remove the milk and butter from the churn. By doing this boiling water is used freely and in such a way that it will reach the corners and crevices. The insides of the churn is thoroughly scrubbed once a week with a strong hot suds, and then rinsed with two hot waters with a little soda in the second. After the churn is scalded, it is placed in the shade first, then in the sun, for if it is set in the sun while wet the wood is likely to be warped. Washing through warm water is not sufficient cleaning for cloths used about the churn; they need to be boiled frequently, not only for better cleaning, but for destroying any germs which may have been washed away from the seams of the pans or corners of the churn, and both the churn and cloths need frequent sunnings and airings to keep them sweet and in a sanitary condition.

THE BEST SILO.

Silos of various types and materials are available. All have their good points, and all doubtless have some unfavorable features. From one standpoint there is no best silo. Any of the commonly known silos will give satisfactory service, if properly erected and properly filled. Poor silage is almost invariably the result of improper packing or of cutting the crop at the wrong stage of growth. Spoiled silage is but rarely properly blamable to the silo itself and never if correct principles and the best practices have been observed in building the structure. From the standpoint of permanency and lasting qualities the reinforced concrete silo is perhaps superior to all others. Stave silos will, however, give excellent satisfaction for many years, their lasting qualities depending very largely upon the care given them. If they are kept well tightened and braced and are painted frequently they will give many years of good service.

The type of silo most practicable is very largely a question of local conditions and must be decided by each individual for himself. No matter what kind of a structure is built, it is well to remember that the silo must be air-tight, because air in silage causes decay. The inside should be smooth, so that the silage will settle evenly, leaving no air spaces. The walls should be strong enough to withstand tremendous pressure, because green silage is very heavy. The building should rest on a firm foundation of masonry or concrete. The size of the silo should be regulated by the number of animals to be fed.

CURING CLOVER HAY.

E. P. Snyder, of Huron County, Ontario, writes as follows on curing clover hay:

There are two methods of curing clover hay: First, to let it get well wilted, cock it up in small heaps, let it sweat over night, stir it out in the sun next day, then haul to the mow before it gets really dry so the leaves shatter off. The second way is to cut when the dew is well off, follow with the tedder and rake up and haul in the barn as soon as dry enough so it will rattle when handled with the fork.

No doubt clover hay is better cured by the first method, and if one knew that the weather would be right it would be the ideal way to make the hay; but because of showery weather that often prevails at the time of making clover hay, I have always practised getting it in the barn as soon as fit. I have never had any hay spoil in the mow. If it spoils at all it is the result of imperfect curing. In bad hay weather people sometimes get in too much of a hurry and rush the hay in before it is fit, and when it spoils charge it to the weather.

I know there are those who advocate putting the clover in the mow as soon as it is well wilted, claiming that the heat developed will destroy the mold and cure the hay perfectly in the mow. I have known some of these same men to have hay that was terribly mow-burned.

REPAIRING FARM MACHINERY

Winter is the proper and most convenient time for the farmer to put his machinery in shape for use the following season. As a general thing a great many farmers put their machinery away in the fall, giving little or no attention to repairing the worn out parts and when needed the following season, and work is pressing, they find they must delay for a day or two in order to put their tools in working shape. This is a loss of time and in numerous instances is the direct cause of being a week or so behind in the farm work.

During the winter months when farm work is slack the farm machinery should be carefully looked over and such repairs as are necessary to make secured and properly adjusted before spring work opens. Every machine employed upon the farm grain binder is more or less injured in one part or another, and needs either renewing or readjusting. It does not cost any more to invest in repairs during the winter months than later, and in more instances than one would be the means of assisting in saving valuable time when farm operations are very urgent.

HANDLING THE BULL.

'As a rule, the bull hands back to a man on the points of his horns the exact treatment accorded him at the points of the pitchfork prongs,' pointedly says Dean R. S. Shaw, of the Michigan agricultural college. 'The club has no place whatever in the handling of a bull, and the same is also true of boisterous conduct of any kind on the part of the attendant. Quietness and gentle, but firm, treatment are essential to the proper training of the bull. Never undertake to make the animal do anything without accomplishing the same. If there should be any question about the result do not undertake it. The man who is afraid of a bull should not attempt to manage him, as the bull will detect the first evidences of fear and begin to take advantage at once, finally becoming ungovernable. On the other hand, no man should pursue foolhardiness and expose himself to danger unnecessarily.'

DOMINION COAL CO., Limited.

"DOMINION" and "SPRINGHILL" Coal, screened, run of mine and slack.

DISCHARGING PLANTS AT

Montreal, Quebec and Three Rivers,

WITH

Unexcelled Facilities for Bunkering.

SALES OFFICE,

112 St. James St., Montreal.

Telephone MAIN 4481.

R. FORGET,

Stock Broker,

83 Notre Dame Street West. Montreal.

Paris Office: 60 Rue de Provence.

McGIBBON & MacDOUGALL, Members Montreal Stock Exchange. MAIN 7041.

STOCKS, BONDS, INVESTMENTS, CANADA LIFE BUILDING, MONTREAL.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS AND STOCKS

Toronto Stock Exchange brokers should present Sir William Mackenzie with a loving cup on his return from London. But for the activity of two of his favorite stocks—Rio and Toronto Rails—many a broker, so far as business concerned, could get off on a long fishing holiday.

FRANCE READY TO PLACE MUCH MONEY WITH US

Mr. A. Daoust, who represents the banking and brokerage firm of R. Forget & Company in Paris, arrived in the city this morning from the French Capital.

It is needless to say that he brings favorable reports of financial dealings between France and Canada, and he is of the opinion that French money will from now on come to this country for investment in very large amounts.

The new Banque International, he says, is doing a very nice business in Paris, and predictions are made for its steady and gradual growth.

The French capitalists are just now closely studying Canada as a field for investing money, and this is certain to mean much new capital.

MINISTERS OF CHINA MAY ACT AS FINANCIERS

Pekin, July 15, (Cable)—The Minister of Finance, Hsiung Hsi-Ling, and four other ministers, have resigned. The Finance Minister is retiring in order to devote himself to the rehabilitation of the financial situation. He, together with the Premier anr Chow Tszchi, comprise a special committee to deal with foreign loans. When the situation is cleared up Chow Tszchi, who was formerly acting finance minister, will become Finance Minister.

The other retiring ministers have resigned under pressure by their supporters in the provinces.



The crop killers on either side of the boundary will have a hard time of it this year,' said a grain exporter on 'Change this morning. 'I mean,' he added, 'that it will be rather difficult to counteract the effects of the many cheering reports received lately from reputable experts in the West.'

'Mr. Rollin E. Smith, the 'Commercial West,' of Minneapolis,' he continued, 'now reports that favorable conditions from now on suggest the possibility of a wheat crop of at least 225,000,000 bushels for minnesota, Dakotas, and Eastern Montana, against 137,000,000 final last year.'

A cattle dealer who is in close touch with the American markets, says that unless cattle prices drop in Chicago, western Canada is expected to ship heavily to that big market, despite the 27½ percent duty. Alberta has upwards of 50,000 grass fed cattle about ready for the market, most of which will come here if present difference between Chicago and English markets holds.

IS THIS TRUE?

Difficult as it may be to believe, frosts have been reported South of Calgary. It is not thought that the grain suffered any damage.

BERLIN BOURSE QUIET.

Berlin, July 15.—Trading was quiet and prices were steady on the bourse to-day.

NOTICE

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA
AND
THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

Notice is hereby given of the intention of the undersigned Banks to apply, after the expiration of four weeks from the date of the first insertion of this notice in the 'Canada Gazette,' to the Governor-in-Council and The Treasury Board, through the Minister of Finance and Receiver-General, for the approval of an agreement between The Traders Bank of Canada and The Royal Bank of Canada, whereby The Traders Bank of Canada agrees to sell, and The Royal Bank of Canada agrees to purchase all the real and personal properties, assets, rights, credits and effects of The Traders Bank of Canada, of whatever kind, and wheresoever situated, and whereby in consideration for such sale and purchase The Royal Bank of Canada agrees to allot and issue to The Traders Bank of Canada, or to its nominees, thirty-three thousand six hundred fully paid shares of the capital stock of The Royal Bank of Canada of the par value of $100 each, and amounting in all to the par value of $3,360,000, and whereby The Royal Bank of Canada undertakes to assume, pay, discharge, perform and carry out all the debts, liabilities, contracts and obligations of The Traders Bank of Canada (including notes issued and intended for circulation outstanding and in circulation and leasehold obligations).

A copy of the said agreement can be seen at the offices of The Royal Bank of Canada at Montreal, P.Q., and The Traders Bank of Canada, at Toronto, Ont.

The said agreement has been approved by a resolution of the shareholders of The Traders Bank of Canada, carried by the votes of shareholders present in person, or represented by proxy, representing more than two-thirds of the amount of the subscribed capital stock of the said Bank at a special general meeting of the shareholders of the said Bank duly called and held for the purpose. The said agreement has also been approved by resolution of the shareholders of The Royal Bank of Canada at a special general meeting of the shareholders of the said Bank duly called and held for the purpose.

NOTICE is also given of the intention of The Royal Bank of Canada to apply to the Governor-in-Council and The Treasury Board for the approval of a by-law adopted at the Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of The Royal Bank of Canada held on the 3rd day of July, 1912, increasing the capital stock of The Royal Bank of Canada from ten million dollars to Twenty-FATHER, 3rd July, 1912.

By Order of the Board.

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.
STUART STRATHY,
General Manager.

By Order of the Board.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.
E. L. PEASE,
General Manager.

CONSOLS HIT LOW RECORD

London, July 15.—(Cable.)—Consols touched a new low record of 75 1-4 today. Apart from the general tendency of British financiers to discard home securities in favor of foreign stocks to-day's slump was partially due to rumors of a treasury bill issue amounting to $50,000,000 in connection with the National Telephone purchase, and the congestion at the same time of the new issue market.

No fewer than eight prospectuses of new concerns this morning invited subscriptions aggregating nearly $15,000,000

INTERESTS IN QUEBEC R. L. & P. HELD MEETING

An important conference between those who are financially concerned in the Quebec Railway, Light and Power Company was held at Quebec City on Saturday, when it is believed that a report submitted by the French and Swiss engineers, who are examining and reporting on the plant was under consideration.

It is evident that some important move is on in connection with Quebec Railway, and reports from the Ancient Capital would indicate that new control by foreign capitalists may shortly be announced.

MONDAY MORNING BOARD.

Shawinigan—149 at 145 3-4; 25 at 146; 100 at 147; 375 at 150; 330 at 153; 8 at 152; 25 at 151 1-2; 15 at 152 1-4; 75 at 152; 85 at 153 1-2; 125 at 153; 50 at 153 1-2; 15 at 154; 50 at 154 1-2; 25 at 154 3-4; 50 at 154 1-2; 50 at 153 1-2; 25 at 153; 25 at 151; 50 at 150 1-2; 25 at 149 3-4; 25 at 151 1-2; 25 at 152 3-4; 50 at 153; 50 at 152 1-2; 25 at 152 1-4.

Sao Paulo—50 at 254; 125 at 254 1-4; 74 at 254; 75 at 254 1-8; 10 at 254; 175 at 254 1-2.

Laur. Com.—25 at 194 3-4; 28 at 195; 25 at 195 1-2; 25 at 196; 25 at 196 1-2; 25 at 197; 50 at 197 1-2; 54 at 198; 32 at 198 1-2; 125 at 199; 150 at 198 1-2; 205 at 199; 387 at 200; 100 at 203; 5 at 204; 25 at 200.

Span. Riv. Pr.—1 0at 93.

Cement Pfd.—5 at 91 1-2; 3 at 92.

Span. Riv. Pr.—10 at 93.

C. Reserve—150 at 3.40.

Ogilvie Com.—4 at 129.

D. Canners—5 at 6 51-2.

Steel Corp.—200 at 63 1-2.

Can. Cots. Pfd.—5 at 74 1-2.

Scotia—45 at 93.

Cement Com.—6 at 28 7-8; 101 at 29; 1 at 28 1-2.

Converters—5 at 47 1-2.

Steel C. of C.—100 at 30.

Can. Car Com.—100 at 30.

Can. Car Com.—5 at 86.

Dom. Park—50 at 110.

Power—4 1-2 percent—$2,000 at 100 1-4.

Coal Bds.—$2,500 at 99 1-2.

Span. Riv. Bds.—$1,000 at 96 1-4.

Iron Bds.—$3,000 at 94 3-4.

Mer. Bank—1 at 192.

Bank Hoch.—54 at 169 1-2.

Detroit—150 at 69.

Toronto Ry.—50 at 147 3-8, 75 at 147 3-4, 125 at 147 1-2.

Rio—25 at 150 1-2, 25 at 150 3-4, 50 at 151, 25 at 150 1-8, 50 at 150 1-4, 25 at 150.

Soo Com.—25 at 147.

Rich. & Ont.—50 at 116 3-4, 7 at 116.

Ex. Div. to-day, percent, Russell Car, 1 3-4; Russell Pfd., 1 3-4.

Dividends declared—Cement Pfd., 1 3-4 percent, payable August 16th, of record July 31st, books close from 1st to 10th August inclusive.

Power—50 at 226 1-2, 25 at 226 3-4, 75 at 227, 650 at 227 1-2, 10 at 228, 100 at 227 5-8, 25 at 227, 25 at 227 1-4, 25 at 227, 25 at 227 3-8, 25 at 227 3-8, 50 at 227 5-8, 200 at 227 5-8, 100 at 227 3-4, 25 at 227 7-8, 125 at 228 1-4, 25 at 228 3-4, 25 at 229 1-2, 775 at 230, 175 at 230 1-8, 75 at 230 1-4, 25 at 230 1-2, 25 at 230 3-4, 150 at 231, 25 at 231 1-2, 65 at 232, 25 at 233 1-4, 25 at 233 1-2, 10 at 234, 25 at 234 1-2, 25 at 235, 25 at 235 1-2, 25 at 236, 75 at 237, 50 at 237 1-2, 25 at 238 1-4, 25 at 238 1-2, 40 at 239, 125 at 239 1-2, 75 at 238, 25 at 239 1-4, 50 at 238 1-2, 75 at 238, 50 at 235, 25 at 234, 50 at 232 1-2, 850 at 233, 25 at 236, 10 at 235, 75 at 234, 175 at 232, 25 at 233 1-2, 75 at 234, 200 at 233 1-2, 50 at 233 1-4, 20 at 233 1-2, 25 at 233 1-4, 203 at 232.

Winnipeg Ry.—3 at 233.

Telephone—50 at 163 1-2.

Illinois Pfd.—68 at 93.

WEEK'S TOTAL STOCK SALES

Dealings in the Montreal Stock Exchange last week were as follows:

Shares of stock	56,262
Mining shares	1,200
Bonds	$76,250
Shares in unlisted department	15,913
Bonds in unlisted department	$22,000

CROPS GOOD BUT JULY ALWAYS A TOUCHY MONTH

Chicago, July 15.—Crop conditions are as nearly perfect as one could imagine, but July is a critical period. Grain trade hesitates before taking aggressive position. Pit indications are for more natural markets than for months. Trade is nervous over effect of new wheat movement. Soil and weather conditions in North-west have been ideal. Estimates of total wheat range from 20,000,000 to 50,000,000 bushels above last year's.

Timely rains brought up average condition of winter wheat, harvesting of which reveals better yields than expected in many damaged sections. Bulls have little left to depend upon except possibility of black rust in spring wheat belt.

Corn prospects have improved rapidly past fortnight, but stand is below average. Reserves in farmers' hands are low. Violent fluctuations in prices might occur on reports of damage from hot winds or insects.

Oats also have enjoyed ideal weather many days necessitating pronounced readjustment of July delivery values toward new crop basis. Longs have taken considerable losses. Next three weeks will be critical period. Fine prospects have been dissipated after Fourth of July in several years. New oats are being threshed, however, under most favorable conditons.

New York, July 15.— The United States Rubber Company directors will not take official action before the middle of September in the matter of the retirement of second preferred stock, of which 10,000,000 is outstanding. Stockholders have already authorized the exchange of this stock for first preferred on a basis of four shares of second preferred for three shares of first.

COBALT SENDS OUT MUCH ORE AND BULLION

Cobalt, July 15.—The tonnage of ore shipped during the past week was considerably contributed to by the Casey-Cobalt, which came second in the list of shippers.

There were eight mines in all among the week's shippers, their shipments in pounds being as follows:

McKinley-Darragh, 3 h.	213,431
Casey-Cobalt, 4 l.	199,600
Cobalt Townsite, 1 h.	84,000
Coniagas, 1 h.	65,908
Hudson Bay, 1 h.	65,075
Nipissing, 1 l.	62,500
Buffalo, 1 h.	53,300
Crown Reserve, 1 h.	45,990
Total	789,769

The bullion shipments of the week were light, only two mines sending out bar silver.

Th shipments of bullion for the week were as follows.

	Ounces.	Value.
Nipissing	65,822.80	$40,153.00
O'Brien	13,219.00	8,063.00
Total	79,041.80	48,216.00

DIRECTORS OF ASBESTOS CO. BACK FROM MINE

Mr. W. G. Ross, accompanied by several of the directors of the Asbestos Corporation of Canada returned this morning from a week-end inspection of the properties and plant of Thetford Mines. In discussing the result of their observations, Mr. Ross stated that the directors are very well satisfied with the inspection of the various properties and mills wnich are working satisfactorily. Some expenditure will, of course, he said be necessary to place them on a more effective and economical basis. This will be studied carefully and no unnecessary money will be spent.

Prices are low and unremunerative, and the outlook in this respect is not encouraging.

'On the other hand,' he concluded 'the demand for Asbestos is increasing, and as the knowledge of the valuable uses that Abestos can be put to, especially in the line of economical fire proof buildings and roofing is also increasing, there should be a rapidly growing demand for the material.'

Dominion Coal Output Fell Off Slightly

Friday's output at the Dominion coal collieries fell to 141,737 tons, the decrease being explained by the fact that it being the 12th of July, the day was celebrated as a holiday.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago, July 15.—Cattle receipts 16,000; market steady to shade higher.

Beeves, $5.60 to $9.70; Texas steers, $5.20 to $7.35; western steers, $6.00 to $7.75; stockers and feeders, $4.00 to $6.30; cows and heifers, $2.65 to $8.00; calves, $6 to $9.

Hogs receipts 35,000; market slow, 5c to 10c lower.

Mixed, $7.05 to $7.62½; heavy, $6.90 to $7.57½; rough, $6.95 to $7.15; pigs, $5.50 to $7.30; bulk of sales, $7.30 to $7.55.

Sheep receipts 26,000; market weak, generally 10c lower.

Native, $3.15 to $5.15; western, $3.40 to $5.15; yearlings, $4.15 to $7.75; and lambs native, $4.00 to $7.25; western, $4.35 to $7.25.

LIVE STOCK MARKET, July 15.

About 650 head of butchers' cattle, 175 calves, 600 sheep and lambs and 400 hogs were offered for sale at the Point St. Charles stockyards to-day.

The offerings of live stock at this market during the week were 1700 cattle, 700 calves, 1200 sheep and lambs, and 1100 hogs.

The continued hot weather caused a very slow trade, but good cattlebrought higher prices than on last week's markets, as there were only a few on the market, and these were not choice. The best cattle sold at about 3½c per lb.; pretty good animals, 6c to 8¼c, and the common stock, 3½c to 5¾c per lb. Small bulls sold at from 3¼c to 3¾c per lb. Calves sold at 3c to 6c per lb. Sheep sold at about 4c per lb.; lambs at about 7c per lb.

Hogs were scarce and brought higher prices, or about 8½c per lb.

BALED HAY UNCHANGED.

No. 1 hay quotes at $18 to $19; No. 2 extra $16 to $17; No. 2 good, $15 to $15.50; No. 3 hay, $14 to $14.50; clover, mixed, $13 to $13.50.



At the produce auction last Friday, conducted by Mr. Auguste Trudel, general manager of the Quebec Co-operative Society of cheese makers, at the Board of Trade, finest butter sold at 25 7-8, fine at 25 3-4, No. 2 at 25 1-4, and pasteurized at 25 7-8c.

St. Hyacinthe, July 15.—There were 350 packages of butter boarded, which sold at 25 1-2c. Cheese—550 boxes, sold at 12 1-2c.

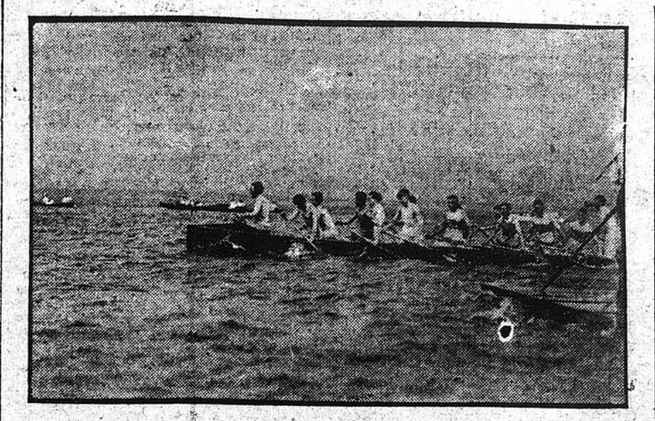
Cowansville, July 15.—There were offered for sale on the Cowansville board Saturday 886 boxes of butter and 68 boxes of cheese. All the butter with the exception of 45 boxes, which were not sold, sold for 25 1-2c. The 68 boxes of cheese sold for 12 1-2c.

London, July 15.—Seven factories boarded 848 boxes of cheese Saturday. Total sales, 398 boxes, one lot selling at 12 15-16c, and the balance bringing 12 7-8c. Bidding ranged from 12c to 12 15-16c.

Belleville, July 15—There were 2,145 boxes white cheese offered on the cheese board Saturday. All sold at 12 9-16c and 12 11-16c.

There is no change in the egg market. Selected stock in round lots sell at 25c; in single cases, 26c; straight receipts in round lots, 22c; single cases, 22 1-2c; second grades in single cases, 16c.

The market for beans remains firm, with only a small jobbing trade passing, and car lots of three-pound pickers quoted at $2.62 1-2 per bushel.



ST. LAMBERT BOATING CLUB REGATTA.
The St. Lambert Boating Club war canoe crew beating the G. T. R. C. second crew.

NEW NAIL MILL AT DOM. PLANT IS DOING WELL

Our sydney correspondent wires: 'The nail mill of the Dominion Steel Corporation is working out satisfactorily in all respects. On Friday the new enterprise established a new high record output, the output being 500 kegs, thus beating the previous record by 200. It is intended to double the present output by turning out 500 kegs a day.'

FOREIGN RATES

Berlin, July 15.—Exchange on London 20 marks 48 pfennigs for cheques. Money 3 percent. Private discount rate 3 3-8 percenta.

Paris, July 15.—Holiday on the Bourse.

OPINIONS on the MARKET

I. M. Taylor & Co.—There has been a fair reaction, one that would appear sufficient to restore a strong technical foundation. General business is undoubtedly in a properous condition, and apparently improving every day.

E. & C. Randolph & Co.—The feature of the afternoon's trading was St. Paul, which on comparatively large transactions sold down to par for the first time since 1907.

Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.—Would be inclined to buy on breaks for a turn.

C.P.R. IN LONDON

Canadian Pacific came over on the first cable from London at 270 1-2, this being 363 3-4 New York parity, or 1-4 point rise since Saturday's New York close.

LONDON PRICES

Hudson's Bay was 133 3-8; Grand Trunk ordinary, 29 3-8, and Rio Tinto, 77 1-4.

FLOUR QUOTATIONS.

Manitoba spring wheat patents, first, per brl., in wood, $6.10; per brl., in jute, $5.80; Manitoba spring wheat patents, seconds, per brl., in wood, $5.60; in jute, $5.30; Manitoba strong clears, per brl., in wood, $5.40; in jute, $5.10; choice winter wheat patents, per brl., in wood, $5.40 to $5.50; in wood, $4.95 to $5; winter wheat straights, rollers, per brl., in jute, $2.40 to $2.45; winter wheat, extras, per bag, in jute, $2 to $2.05.

BRITISH CATTLE MARKET.

John Rogers & Co. cable that owing to the hot weather, trade in Birkenhead was very slow and weak, and prices are one-half cent down on Saturday's quotations, viz., 14 3-4 to 15 3-4c per lb. for Canadian distillers.

SUGAR GOES UP AGAIN.

New York, July 15.—All grades of refined sugar were advanced 10 cents a hundred pounds to-day.

GOOD TEMPLARS.

At the annual meeting of the National Grand Lodge of the International Order of Good Templars just concluded, Mr. John H. Roberts, of Montreal, was elected national grand electoral superintendent, and Mrs. J. H. Roberts was elected national grand vice-templar.

APPLES FROM ENGLAND.

Ottawa, July 15.—According to a report to the Department of Trade and Commerce by Commissioner Ray of Birmingham, there will be an exceptionally large demand for Canadian apples in England this year.

CAME THROUGH BELLE ISLE.

SS. Lake Erie, of the Allan line, the first passenger steamer to come westward brought the Straits of Belle Isle, arrived last evening. Captain Carey reports that navigation through the Sraits was difficult.

THE ROYAL GEORGE.

The 'Royal George' will arrive in Quebec at 7 a.m. on Wednesday, and in Montreal the same evening.

AFTER ANOTHER PARK.

Ald. Morine said to-day at the caucus of aldermen that Lafontaine Park would be probably recommended as a site for the proposed public library.

MILITARY IN PLOTS

The Republican Government of Portugal Learns of Treason.

Lisbon via the frontier, July 15. — The Government is now in possession of the complete plans of the Royalists. These show that several regiments in the Lisbon garrison were in league with them, and it was arranged that these troops should march into the streets, and proclaim the re-establishment of the monarchy on the night that Captain Couceiro, the Royalist leader, crossed the frontier. The rivalry between Couceiro and one of the principal leaders at Lisbon, however, caused the conspiracy to fall through. Although the Royalists have been defeated, the Republican forces apparently are not having all their own way, and the government is exercising the most stringent censorship on foreign press despatches. It is estimated that up to the present the Royalists have lost 250 killed and 170 wounded. The Republican loss is heavy, but is not known exactly, as the Minister of War refuses to make the casualty lists public.

Telegraph wires continue to be cut and bridges blown up, and troops are being despatched by the government north, daily.

CLERGYMAN BEREAVED.

Funeral of the Late Mrs. Troop Took Place This Morning.

With the church bell slowly tolling, the flag at half mast, and with every indication of respect and grief, the body of Mrs. Troop, wife of the Rev. Canon Troop, whose death took place on Saturday morning, was conveyed from the rectory, 738 St. Urbain street, to St. Martin's Church, where the solemn and impressive service of the Church of England was held, and from thence to Mount Royal Cemetery, where the interment took place. The service at the church was conducted by the Rev. Dr. James Roy, assisted by the Rev. D. J. Neugeldirtz, and the Rev. E. T. Capel, the Rev. Canon Renaud, who was to have taken part, being unavoidably called away.

Many beautiful wreaths, crosses and sprays were sent by various organizations in connection with the church and Sunday-school, with the work of which Mrs. Troop had always taken a prominent part, among which were observed a beautiful cross from the congregation, an anchor from St. Monica's Guild, a wreath from St. Martin's Girls' Branch of the Woman's Auxiliary, a star from St. Martin's circle of King's Daughters, a wreath from Heber Bible class, a wreath from the church choir, a Maltese cross from the Diocesan Woman's Auxiliary, a wreath from the Sunday-school, and a spray fom the Alethea Bible class.

The relatives present were the Rev. Canon Troop, husband; the Rev. G. W. H. Troop, of Boston, Mass., and Mr. Philip F. Troop, of Montreal, sons, and Mr. Gerald Bogert, son-in-law, the other son, Mr. H. H. S. L. Troop, being unable to be present owing to his absence in England. Among those who were also present to pay their last tribute of respect to the departed and to show their sympathy with the rector and his family were the Rev. A. H. McGreer, the Rev. E. McManus, the Rev. G. O. Warner, the Rev. H. Gomery, Mr. J. R. Meeker, Mr. C. H. Hanson, Mr. W. B. Gilmour, Mr. Charles Toby, Mr. E. L. Hill, Mr. Walter Davidson, Mr. W. J. Anderson, Mr. J. M. Carver, Mr. A. Gordon Macpherson, Mr. James Dennison, Mr. Thomas Elliott, Mr. Eugene Haberere, sr.; Mr. Eugene Haberere, jr.; Mr. R. Wilton, Mr. W. Davidson, Mr. J. D. Ellis, Mr. G. W. Scott, Mr. Walter Cook, Mr. Harry Fox, Mr. Wilfred McCleave, Mr. Alex. Hendery, Mr. Hugh Hanson, Mr. W. J. Gilmore, Mr. H. Cunningham, Mr. E. Loiselle, and Mr. J. Carswell.

Many loving tokens of sympathy from friends were also received and gratefully accepted by the rector and family.

130 ARRESTS YESTERDAY.

The number of daily arrests in the Recorder's Court although it has been decreasing lately took a sudden jump yesterday when 130 arrests were made. Nine-tenths of the charges were for drunkenness.

BRAZILIAN TRACTION PLANS--- TERMS OF REVISED AGREEMENT

The $120,000,000 capitalization of the holding company will be all common stock (instead of $70,000,000 in common and $50,000,000 preferred, as at first proposed).

Sao Paulo will be taken in on a basis of 2¾ shares of new stock for one share of old (instead of 1¼ each of common and preferred).

Rio will be taken in on a basis of 1 3-5 shares of new stock for one share of old (first proposal was 8-10ths each of common and preferred).

Sao Paulo Electric will be taken in on a basis of share for share of common stock.

It is understood that the new plans for the merger of Rio, Sao Paulo and Sao Paulo Companies have been drawn up, and that an announcement of the terms will be made simultaneously in Toronto, Montreal, London, Brussels, and Amsterdam within the next few days. Only two changes in the terms will be made. The four points of the announcement are, it is understood, as above indicated.

Under the new plan Sao Paulo shareholders will receive a quarter of a share of new stock more than was allowed in the first proposal. This will be equivalent to taking the shares in on a basis of $275 and Rio on a basis of $160

The change in the stock issue of the holding company, i.e., making all the securities common stock, will meet with the approval of the shareholders and the Street at large. There will then be nothing ahead of the ordinary shares, and at the same time the holdings alloted in place of existing scrip will possess a greaer speculative value. On a six percent basis, where it is anticipated the shares will be put from the outset, the new stock should be worth par from the start, and in all probability, would work higher, likely to around 110, within avery few months.

Th allotment of an additional quarter share of stock for every share of Sao Paulo would increase the dividend requirements of the new company by $150,000, as follows:

	Present Capital.	New Capital.	Dividends.
S. P.	$10,000,000	$27,500,000	$1,650,000
Rio	45,000,000	72,000,000	4,320,000
S. El.	5,000,000	5,000,000	300,000
Toal	60,,000,000	104500,000	6,270,000

The dividend requirement of the new company as at first planned amounted to $6,120,000, and the total issued capital to $102,000,000.

PERSONALS

The following had the honor of dining with His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, and Her Royal Highness Princess Patricia at Inchcerra, Roslyn Road, Winnipeg, on Friday evening: His Grace the Archbishop of Rupert's Land and Mrs. Matheson, Mr. Justice and Mrs. Richards, Sir William and Lady Whyte, the Hon. Dr. and Mrs. Montague, Mr. J. A. M. and Mrs. Aikins, the Hon. J. H. and Mrs. Howden, the Hon. James and Mrs. Johnstone, Mrs. W. H. Thompson, Colonel Steele, the Hon. Hugh John Macdonald, Mr. M. E. Nichols.

Mr. R. Bickerdike, M.P., was in Quebec on Saturday.

Mrs. Hector Mackenzie is at Cacouna for the summer months.

Mrs. Howard Church and children are spending several weeks at Little Metis.

Miss Mathewson, the Poinciana Apartments, has left for Magnolia-by-the-Ocean.

Mrs. Preble Macintosh and children, and Mrs. C. M. Acer are staying at Kennebunk Beach for the summer months.

The Duke and Duchess of Sutherland, leave England for Canada towards the end of this month on a six weeks' visit.

The Lord Bishop of Niagara, and Mrs. Clark, and the Misses May and Kathleen Clark, will spend the next few weeks on the lower St. Lawrence.

Mrs. A. W. P. Buchanan sailed on Friday for the Old Country. Mr. Buchanan accompanied her to Quebec, going on for a short stay at Murray Bay.

Among Montreal passengers sailing by the 'Kronprinz Wilhelm,' of the North German Lloyd line on July 16 are Mr. F. W. Lamplough and Mr. Ernest Lowden.

Mrs. E. Goff Penny has as her guest at her summer residence at Georgeville, Mrs. R. D. Gillies, of Vancouver, B.C., who arrived a few days ago.

The engagement is announced of Miss Gabrielle Leblanc, daughter of the Hon. P. E. Leblanc, to Mr. Arthur Perodeau, son of the Hon. N. Perodeau.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Kerr, St. Matthew Street, Miss Lillian S. Kerr, Western Avenue, and Miss Minnie Reid, of Plattsburg, N.Y., are guests at Gray Rock Inn, Ste. Jovite, in the Laurentians.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Bampton, the Misses Edna and Ida, and Master G. Lawson Bampton, have returned home to Lachute, aftre having enjoyed an outing for three weeks at Square Lake Inn, St. Faustin Station, and other places in the Laurentians.

The marriage is announced to take place at Halifax, N.S., early in August, of John Smyth Annesley, Fleet Paymaster, Royal Navy, H. M. C. S. 'Niobe,' youngest son of Captain W. G. Annesley, R.N. (retired), and Dorothy Frances, daughter of Major R. G. Leckie, of Sudbury, Ontario.

The engagement is announced of Miss Norah Casey, second daughter of Mrs. Casey and the late George E. Casey, ex-M.P. for West Elgin, Ontario, to Captain Walter Reid, Thirty-Second Lancers, Indian Army, younger son of Mr. W. J. Reid, of 'Carisbrooke,' London, Ontario. The marriage will take place in January in Rangoon, Burma.

H. R. H. Princess Patricia has graciously consented to receive the officers of the Manitoba Chapter, Imperial Order of Daughters of the Empire, and will honor them by receiving from them a life membership in the National Chapter of Canada and the life-member's badge of the order, which will be presented to-day.

Nearly two thousand guests were present at the reception held by Lord and Lady Strathcona in Queen's Hall, London, in honor of Canada's birthday as a Dominion. The Hon. Mrs. Howard and Miss Frances Howard assisted the host and hostess. Among the guests were the Duke of Argyll (a former Governor-General of Canada), the Marchioness of Donegall, Mr. and Mrs. F. Williams Taylor, Miss Brenda Taylor, Mr. R. C. Smith, K.C.; Lady Parker, Sir Charles Moss, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Macmaster, Miss Philippa Macmaster, Miss Ethel Hurlbatt, the Bishop of Nova Scotia, Admiral and Lady Fremantle, Sir William Mulock, the Hon. G. E. Foster, Sir Felix Schuster, Principal and Mrs. W. Peterson, Professor J. B. Porter, Sheriff Hanson.

Among the very large number of Canadian visitors in the Old Country, who registered at the High Commissioner's Office, 17 Victoria Street, London, recently, were the following from Montreal: Dr. T. J. W. and Mrs. Burgess, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Chapman, the Misses Stikeman, the Misses Eveleigh, Mr. R. C. Smith, K.C., and Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Arthur French, Miss Dorothy French, Mr. Bertram French, Mr. Clarence A. Gagnon, Mr. Justice Dunlop, the Misses Dunlop, Dr. J. J. Guerin, Mr. Thomas Guerin, Messrs. Stanley B. and Lionel M. Lindsay, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell Nelles, Mr. and Mrs. Hicks, Mr. and Mrs. Woodward, Mrs. T. L. Brodie, the Misses Webster, Mr. W. H. Gibson, Miss A. G. Bignell, the Misses Clint, Miss Ellis Courtice, Miss Bertha Forget, Mrs. J. O. Rae, the Rev. Dr. McArthur, Miss A. D. James, Dr. E. P. Wright, Dr. and Mrs. Murray, the Rev. R. Hewton Lachine, Dr. E. and the Misses Percival, the Misses A. and E. LaMothe, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Galt, Capt. H. F. and Mrs. Walker, Mr. F. J. Hackett, Mrs. F. R. and Miss M. Douglas, Miss M. Colquhon, Mr. A. Geoffrion, Miss Rothwell, Miss Muriel Gillean, Mrs. E. J. Trott, Mr. George G. Clarke, Mr. R. B. Hutchinson, Holden Hutchinson, Miss G. Ibbotson, the Hon. W. Owens, Mr. D. E. F. Owens.

SCHOOL OF MILLINERY.

The seventh annual closing of the New York School of Millinery, McGill College avenue, took place on Thursday evening. Judge Seth P. Leet presented diplomas to the following graduates—Miss Gertrude Helen Johnson, Montreal; Miss Myrtle Gertrude McCorkell, Montreal; Miss Eva Jones, Montreal; Mrs. Bertha L. Prampin, New York; Mrs. Anna Diggs, Montreal; Mrs. Edith F. Mulson, Montreal; Miss Laura Ida Simpson, Hudson Heights, Que.; Mrs. Elizabeth M. Angus, Pointe Ste. Charles; Mrs. A. Saxe, Montreal; Miss Phyllis Mary Reynolds, Westmount.

AN OVERDRAFT OF $2,500,000

City Will Have Bank of Montreal Float Temporary Loan.

Mr. Charles Arnoldi, city treasurer, told the caucus of aldermen to-day that the Bank of Montreal has offered to place a temporary loan of £750,000 in London for six months at 4 1-2 percent, with commissions, making the total rate a fraction over that figure.

Mr. Arnoldi said that the city had an overdraft of £2,500,000 on the Bank of Montreal at the present time.

The matter will be negotiated by the Controllers.

It was said that the action of Ald. Lariviere in calling 'next meeting' on the offer to float the city's loan of $7,000,000 last February, will cost the city at least $200,000.

INTERRUPTED AT LUNCH

A Slight Jar, Then Passengers Were Ordered on Deck.

(Continued From Page 1.)

The accident occurred just as the passengers were enjoying their midday meal. The windows were wide open, and as they laughed and chatted they viewed the wild grandeur of the grandeur of the Lachine Rapids. An officer had entered the saloon a few minutes previously and announced, 'We are running the Lachine Rapids.' The waiters were serving the dessert when there came a jar—not a tremendous one, but still sufficient to be noticed by every one, and to send some ice cream flying across the saloon. Then the chief steward entered and called 'every passenger on upper deck.' No one moved for a moment, so surprised were all. A moment later the order was repeated. Even then some were loath to leave their dinner uneaten. A couple of women became excited, but were soon calmed.

The captain saw that instant action was necessary. Two sailors were ordered to draw the fires from under the boilers lest the inrushing water should explode them. It is said, however that they fled for the upper decks and left the order to be obeyed by other sailors. The ship was beached with the steam that remained in her boilers, and her last pound was spent in calling aid from the 'St. Louis.'

After the 'Geronia' was hard and fast on the shoal, some of the passengers wanted to return to their uneaten dinners. The officers, however, did not permit them to re-enter the lower part of the stranded vessel.

There was little danger, however, of the ship sinking. Her hull is divided into three compartments—a water tight one in each end of the ship, and a third, in which the engines are located. The rip was in the centre compartment, but small holes made for pipes and other engine machinery led from the central to the stern compartment. Those three openings the water ran until the after part was flooded and sank within a few inches of the level of the lower deck.

A wire was sent the general manager of the Ontario and Quebec Navigation Company, Ltd., Mr. B. R. Hepburn, Picton, Ont., and he arrived here late yesterday, and assumed charge of the work of releasing the ship. The tug 'Nathalie R.' was summoned from the city with a pumping outfit and a diver. The diver found one hole in the hull eight feet long and eighteen feet wide. Other holes smaller in size were scattered along another ten feet on the side.

FEW WRECKS IN LACHINE RAPIDS.

During the last thirty-five years there have been remarkably few wrecks in the Lachine Rapids, considering the number of ships that are continually passing through them.

Old Montrealers, will, however, remember the wreck of the 'Grecien' thirty-five or six years ago. Later than this, a smaller vessel, the 'Beauharnois,' came to grief.

From the kitchen the water had been pumped to-day, and a scene of indescribable confusion was the result. Potatoes, flour and all the other ingredients of an up-to-date kitchen lay in confusion on the floor, tables, a big fire roared, however, in one of the kitchen stoves, and an attempt was being made to streighten up the mess the water made of everything.

An officer said the ship behaved nicely on the trip down until the rock was struck. On other trips the vessel had only run the Long Sault Rapids, as, although built for the rapid route, her stearing gear was too slow to permit of it. On this trip, however, a new electric stearing gear had been installed, and the ship was ordered to run all the rapids. Everything had gone fine until the rock in the Lachine was struck.

The officers of the vessel were:
Captain M. Heffernan.
Chief engineer, Chas. McWilliam.
Mate, R. Chatel.
Purser, C. D. Wilson.

Most of the crew belong ed to Picton, Ont. They have been paid off here and sent on to their homes.

It is expected that the 'Geronia' will be off the shoal to-morrow. Then she will be towed to the dry dock here, and Mr. Hepburn hopes to have her on the route again within two weeks.

The passengers, who were mostly Americans on tour, left on Saturday evening on board the R. & O. steamer 'Quebec' for Quebec, where they arrived yesterday.

SAID FATAL CAR WENT FAST.

But Witnesses Were Contradicted by Passengers.

With two witnesses swearing that the car which killed E. Godin, a laborer, on McGill street on Saturday night, was going at a very fast rate of speed, one of whom stated that the speed could not have been less than thirty miles an hour, and that the motorman only applied his brakes after he had struck the man, a coroner's jury this morning brought in a verdict of accidental death, against the evidence of these two witnesses, Mr. Charles Fraser and Mr. Leboeuf, who stated that the car was going at a high rate of speed and creating an unusual noise, was the evidence of two occupants of the street car, who stated that the car was only going at five or six miles an hour, and a street railway inspector and the conductor of the fatal car, who corroborated their statement that the car was going at a speed of about five or six miles an hour. Evidence shewed that the body was dragged some distance.

One of the witnesses complained to a Witness reporter that he was asked by Coroner McMahon to give his evidence in French, because this would do away with the necessity of translating it to the jury. He stated at the time he could only speak French imperfectly, and remarked afterwards that he had not understood some of the questions.

A SQUALL

Lowering Sky Warned Boating People in Time.

The violent squall that struck Lake St. Louis about 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon compelled all the pleasure craft to make for shelter. No serious happenings have been reported, — but doubtless there were a few narrow escapes. Fortunately, there was full warning of the storm from the appearance of the sky,

Weekly Calendar

ART ASSOCIATION.

The Office of the Association is now in the **NEW GALLERY** corner of Ontario Avenue and Sherbrooke street. The Reading Room and Galleries will reopen about September.

CRIME AND THE CINEMATOGRAPH.

Patrons of cinematographic entertainments will read with interest the following decree which has just received the signature of the Mayor of Lyon:

'Seeing that the proprietors of certain cinematographic theatres have, for some time, been in the habit of presenting moving pictures of criminal proceedings;

'Seeing that such exhibitions are a public scandal, and that the giving of this publicity to crime is not only calculated to disturb order, but is also exceedingly demoralizing;

'Seeing that the public in general, and young persons in particular, ought to be protected from representations of this character;

'It is hereby enacted,

'That moving pictures representing the proceedings of criminals are absolutely forbidden in the town of Lyon.'

The Mayor who has adopted this stringent measure is M. Herriot, the distinguished man of letters whose 'Life of Mme. Récamier' was recently translated into English.

IMMIGRANT WITH 11-FOOT BEARD.

(Philadelphia 'Record.')

Among the steerage passengers who arrived recently was Hans N. Langbeth, with a beard 11 feet 6 inches long. He said that it had taken thirty-six years to grow and that it has been increasing at the rate of four inches a year.

Langbeth was born in Siberia. He tucks the beard under his vest in summer time. In winter it is not a hindrance, he said, even when walking against the wind. It was suggested that his speed would be retarded when the wind was coming from an adverse point of the compass, but this, he says, is not the case, as the chilly blasts in northern Russie blew through his whiskers without unsatisfactory results.

The immigration officials permitted the alien to land, as whiskers, so far as they knew, are no bar to admission to this country.

THE TENNESSEE HOOPSNAKE.

(Lexington correspondence Memphis 'Commercial-Appeal.')

A snake measuring four feet in length, which is said to be a very rare specimen for this section of the State, was killed by John Williams, a negro living near town. The snake is supposed to be what is called a hoopsnake, and is the color of a rattlesnake. Its tail resembles the point of a needle and is very sharp. When making an attack the snake is said to coil itself in hoop shape and pierces its object of attack with the sharp tail, inflicting instant death. Magistrate G. B. Gibson pronounced it a rattlesnake pilot. It is unquestionably a new variety for this section, and has attracted much attention.

STARLINGS AS PLANTERS.

(London 'Globe.')

Starlings were first noticed flocking to Cramond Island, a short distance from Edinburgh, in unusual numbers in the autumn of 1899 and they continued to frequent the place for some years until, as is their habit, they deserted it for a fresher and cleaner spot.

A recent visit to the island showed a remarkable after result of the starlings' visit. In the small plantation, which consisted of Scots fir trees of stunted growth, there is now a strong showing of bourtree bushes. The starlings feed greedily on the berries of the bourtree and from the seeds there is now growing up a crop of trees introduced by the agency of the starlings.

NEW SUBSTITUTE FOR LEATHER.

(From the 'Shoe Retailer.')

A Haverhill shoeman has been granted patents giving him the right to make vamps and tops of a vegetable fibre which he has invented and perfected to be used in the manufacture of shoes. A few cases of shoes have been made of this material, which appears to be a good substitute for leather.

The fibre is said to be particularly adaptable for warm weather wear because, being a woven material, air can penetrate the vamp and top. The inventor also claims that a shoe made of this material is waterproof.

THE STANDARD FLAG.

(From the Boston 'Advertiser.')

There is to be a standard flag of the United States, which will be formally indicated in the report on the standardization of American flags to be made by a board representing all the executive departments of the Government. It was appointed for that purpose. From this report will come out an Executive order prescribing the size of the various flags and emblems used by the United States and especially those used at garrisons, posts, and those used for storms.

The colors of the troops will be the sizes that have already been adopted by the army and the navy.

SLEEPING SICKNESS DISCOVERY

(London 'Daily Mail.')

Reports received from the commission on Sleeping Sickness working in Rhodesia state that it has been proved beyond doubt that the tsetse fly, known as Glossina morsitans, is a carrier of the disease.

The commission was despatched to Africa in consequence of the appearance of the disease in regions where Glossina palpalis (the spécies of tsetse fly which up to that time had alone been regarded as a carrier of sleeping sickness) was non-existent. The guilt of Glossina morsitans has been proved not only under laboratory conditions, but also in nature. Certain animals can act as the host of the virus without suffering thereby.

While palpalis is to be found only in narrow limits, morsitans is met with throughout Africa in wide areas, and the methods of migration and isolation hitherto employed will be practically impossible.

LITERARY TAILORS.

(London 'Chronicle.')

One does not look for literary men among tailors, but none the less the profession can claim some illustrious names. John Stow, the antiquary and author of the 'Survey of London,' for instance, began life as a tailor, and another famous tailoring antiquary was John Speed, one of our early mapmakers and member of the Society of Antiquaries.

And then there was Robert Hill, 'the learned tailor' of Birmingham, who contrived to teach himself Greek and Hebrew and became famous as a writer of theological treatises. And George Meredith was born over the tailor's shop.

The Daily Witness

OFFICES:
CORNER CRAIG AND ST. PETER STREETS.

ADVERTISING AND SUBSCRIPTION DEPARTMENT, MAIN 4090.
EDITORIAL, MAIN 4091.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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

Postage included for Canada (Montreal and suburbs excepted), Newfoundland and the British Isles, also for Bahamas, Barbadoes, Bermuda, British Guiana, British Honduras, British North Borneo, Ceylon, Cyprus, Falkland Islands, Fiji, Gambia, Gibraltar, Hongkong, Jamaica, Leeward Islands, Malta, Mauritius, New Zealand, Northern Nigeria, Sarawak, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Southern Nigeria, Transvaal, Trinidad, Tobago, Turk's Island and Zanzibar.

Postage for United States, Alaska, Hawaiian and Philippine Islands: 'Weekly Witness,' 25 cents extra; 'Northern Messenger,' 10 cents per copy. No extra postage in the 'Daily Witness' to the United States and its dependencies.

Foreign postage extra to all countries not named in the above list, as follows:—'Daily Witness,' $6.50 extra; 'Weekly Witness,' $1.50 extra; 'Northern Messenger,' 10c extra.

The last edition of the 'Daily Witness' is delivered in the city every evening of publication at $4.00 per annum, and 'World Wide' at $2.00 per annum.

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

D.L.Q. 7 ○N.M.14	JULY					○F.Q.21 ●F.M.28
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..

MONDAY, JULY 15, 1912.

We cannot but sympathize with the protests of the 'Devoir' and other French newspapers of the province, regarding one feature of the Whitney government's new regulations for the bi-lingual schools of Ontario. To say the least of it, the double inspectorate is ungracious in form and spirit. Three French-Canadian inspectors, familiar with both languages, are appointed to do the regular work of inspection in these schools; and then three English inspector-superintendents, also familiar with both languages, are placed over them to see that the government instructions are carried out. We can understand the principle of having inspectors-general, supervising and perhaps co-ordinating the work of a number of inspectors, but that each individual inspector should have another to check his work is in general abnormal, and in this case invidious. A school inspector is a responsible public official, and no one should be appointed to the office who cannot be trusted to fulfil the duties faithfully, and to carry out the instructions of the education department. The new regulations call for the teaching of the ordinary subjects in the English language from the second year onward. Whether that is pleasing or the reverse to the French-speaking minority of Ontario, it is certain that every competent and conscientious French-Canadian who accepts the position of inspector of the bi-lingual schools may be counted upon to act justly towards those who appoint him, and to see that the regulations are observed in the schools under his charge. For this important work the competent and conscientious are presumed to be selected, and the checking of their inspection, as announced by the Whitney government, has an invidious implication which it is natural to resent.

It has taken over two years after the open publication of abundant evidence of a corrupt election to dismiss Mr. Lorimer, of Illinois, from the United States Senate. The incriminating facts were familiar to the whole nation, were freely alleged in the press; yet the Senate acted with all the deliberation it could command. Hounded on by the press of the whole country and denounced for its dilatory course, it greatly disliked the task imposed upon it. It is, of course, disagreeable to condemn a colleague, even if he has disgraced the body; but Mr. Lorimer had hardly done that. Had he not spent all his hard earned money, after accepted methods, to obtain an honorable and lucrative position, and would not this vote throw him back on the world penniless? Indeed, with the court before which he was being tried he had only too good a plea. It was well-known that a considerable number of the senators held their seats by methods more or less resembling those by which Mr. Lorimer obtained his. Not perhaps in many cases by such open and transparent bribery, but by huckstering and trafficking of one sort or another, much of it too well-known to the people to be ignored. It was indeed till yesterday a question whether there would not be a majority of them incapacitated on the old rule from casting a stone at him. Such senators either did not think their own methods wrong, and were for that reason inclined to be tolerant towards those of a confrere, or they did think them wrong and were controlled by some honorable compunction at punishing him for what, logically followed up, would send themselves humiliated from their seats. Still the matter was so plain that, once forced into the light, the end had to come. This execution may in some measure improve things. Succeeding trials will almost necessarily be more and more exacting.

It is telegraphed from Chicago financial circles that bankers are not worrying over the humiliating wrangles of party conventions. And why? Have they not seen in one convention the machine method of the party barely successful against the mind of the people, loudly pronounced wherever the primary took a popular form; and have they not seen in the other the machine defeated? Have they not reason to worry when the money-fed machine either wins under the condemnation of the people or loses altogether? It used to be the rule that whichever side was successful was obliged for that success to somebody's barrel of money, and had to worship that barrel while in power. Yet here is every probability of a president coming to power who is notably beholden to no machine management, and who expects to be elected without any barrel. Why not worry! According to the oracle, the answer follows. 'They see a disposition on the part of business to influence politics more than it has done, and to be influenced by politics less.' We presume that this means that business interests find the manipulation of national elections a less satisfactory job than it has been, and have decided to let who likes get into power, satisfied that they can manage them when the need comes. It will be noted that Canadian and United States capitalists have long been investing freely in Mexico, South America and the West Indies. When asked how they can risk their money in countries so prone to revolution, their ready answer is that there is too much money there. Those people know too well that if they put their hands on foreign capital they will be brought to book. There underlies this assurance the conviction that money holds government in the hollow of its hand and can use it when it needs it. This would seem to be the interpretation of the oracle we have here quoted. It may prove a vain vaunt.

CANAL TOLLS.

The request of Great Britain that the United States do not act upon that portion of the Panama Canal Bill which deals with tolls until hearing what she has to say upon the matter has been snubbed. The president's government tossed the request over to Congress, to be there wrangled over in such manner as might best please the constituencies of the members. This method of dealing with foreign relations is, we must presume, the constitutional one in a country not having what is known to us as a responsible government. It is an extremely unsatisfactory one to nations that would like to have agreeable relations with the country. It is known outside of the United States that presidents do, when it seems good to them, exercise pressure upon Congress, and that their powers in this way are not inconsiderable. But a president who is in the midst of an electoral campaign knows it would be death to him to do or say anything in defence of a foreign power. Mr. Cleveland found it incumbent on him on two occasions to act towards Great Britain in a manner more offensive than he would have thought of had the comity of nations had in his mind a place that bore any comparison in importance to the need of pleasing the average American voter. Congress seized in its turn of the foreign request, proceeds to treat it with scorn. The Senate voted by forty to thirty-four to make the Panama Canal Bill unfinished business—as much as to say, whoever settles this matter of canal tolls, a foreign power is not going to be heard in the matter.

This, of course, does not preclude the possibility of the United States acting honorably in the matter. It is possessed of Great Britain's plea. It has within its borders many and able advocates of its obvious cogency. It would be even more to the credit of the honor of the United States, if not of its courtesy, were it to act honorably without taking anything but its own honor into consideration. It would certainly send an exhilarating thrill through the world were the Senate to act in this way. Indeed, the voting of urgency for the Panama Bill may have had among its motives some party exigency quite remote from its subject. The Senate is by majority Republican. The House of Representatives is by majority Democratic. The lower house is continually urging forward tariff reform legislation which the Senate hates to sanction, and is somewhat afraid to veto. What more happy chance could there have been than this contentious canal bill, with these new complications, with which to stave off such disagreeable matters. They had been counting on the Panama Bill for this, and to have the bone torn from their very jaws by a foreign power was too annoying to be borne. No, they can consider Britain's claims when the matter comes up, but they cannot let the bill be withdrawn from the order paper. We are not inclined to anticipate results. Treaties usually hold good so long as there is some one to insist on their observance. This it is certain Great Britain is not going to do with regard to this canal matter. The time will come when such things will be decided in equity by arbitral courts. Has that time come? The time will come when nations will not need courts to bid them do what is right, whether that right is going to be enforced or not. Is that good time come?

THE ROYAL MINER.

Not long ago our Sailor King descended beneath the waves in a submarine; now he has again shown his desire to become acquainted with those of his people who are engaged in hazardous employment by descending a coal mine and by taking a hand at a pick himself. We are told double in going through some of the passages in the mine. Here he very literally "stooped to conquer," or at least conquered by stooping, for the incident of the visit to the mine, and the friendly words exchanged with the hardy toilers there, will doubtless linger in their minds and knit them to his Majesty by a bond of personal loyalty. Only the previous day a neighboring pit had been visited by a terrible explosion which wrecked part of the mine and cost the lives of almost fourscore brave men. But the King, of course, would not be dissuaded from making the descent, and the sympathy which the Queen and he showed with those who had been bereaved through the explosion and those who had been injured by it will with the mining folk take the edge off the disloyal propaganda which agitators have been carrying on among them for some time past. These doctrinaires think and speak of the governing classes as robbing the toiler and as caring nothing for him in his toil and danger as long as he produced the wealth which would maintain them in their idleness. There is, of course, a measure of truth in this, just as there is no doubt is in the converse proposition that the toilers care little or nothing for the interests of the employers if only they can better their own conditions. But neither attribute is due to badness so much as to failing to see with the others' eyes.

Robert Louis Stevenson used to say that if we all dined at the same table no one would go starving, and it is doubtless because of ignorance regarding how the other half lives that many abuses still reign unchecked among us. But the King's descent of the mine is only a type of what is being done in many places in the United Kingdom to-day. There is a painstaking endeavor on the part of leading statesmen of all political parties to get into touch with the worker's conditions and to help him to solve his many sore and distressing problems. Messrs. Rowntree, Fry, Cadbury, Lever Brothers, Brothers Burroughs and Welcome, and many others among employers by their healthful and beautiful factories, garden cities, and other fine creations, are performing the same service. The study of social questions, not only in books and by theory but by getting into touch with those who are suffering from economic distress is becoming a grateful task to many women of noble rank and high attainment. The earthquake and fire of trade disputes, strikes and lockouts have made so much noise that the still small voice of these kindly endeavors has been almost unheard. It is strongly operative, nevertheless. It is fitting that our King and Queen should be intensely interested in these matters. Not only in the toil of the miners and the suffering of their families, but in everything affecting the welfare of their humblest subjects do King George and Queen Mary take an active interest. Great changes have come over the industrial conditions of the nation since the King and Queen came to the throne. There is little doubt, that the future holds greater changes still, but the Sovereigns who manifest so real a sense of human brotherhood will always be sure of a throne founded in the heart and affection of their people.

HAS HE ESCAPED?

Hue and Cry Fails to Trace Chauffeur Who Ran Over Farmer.

It looks as if the chauffeur who ran down Joseph Guindon, a farmer of St. Joseph du Lac, in Cote des Neiges, ten days ago, has escaped from the city.

At least no arrest has been made yet, and the police say they know who the man is, but that they are waiting until he returns to the city to arrest him.

Another accident of a similar nature occurred yesterday, when Napoleon Dore, 63 years of age, and a resident of 145 St. Joseph street, Lachine, was knocked down by a car yesterday afternoon, No. 2313, P.Q., and belonging to a Mr. Fortier. It was necessary to remove Dore to the Lachine Hospital.

Yet another auto mix-up occurred yesterday, when two cars, each carrying full loads of passengers, collided at Dorval.

One of the cars belongs to P. Vanelac, hotelkeeper, of 33 Jacques Cartier Square, who had his wife, six children and chauffeur, Joseph Leclair, along with him. The other machine, No. 1769, P.Q., belongs to a Mr. Simpson. Although this machine, after striking Mr. Vandelac's car, glided off the road, striking a telegraph pole, and turning turtle in the ditch, none of the five occupants of the car were badly injured. In fact, apart from the slight injury of a couple of Mr. Vandelac's children, all the persons in the collision escaped injury. Mr. Vandelac's car was damaged to the extent of about $200, but Mr. Simpson's loss will, it is said, will be $1,000.

S. T. COLERIDGE AND GERMAN DUELS.

The 'Frankfurter Zeitung' has brought to light a curious book of reministences, in which an English clergyman, Julian Charles Young, records his student experiences at Heidelberg, where he went in 1826 to pursue his theological studies. Before he set out Samuel Taylor Coleridge wrote to him: 'You will assuredly be provoked by the Heidelberg students, who are greedy for duelling with the rapier; accept the first challenge, but declare immediately that you choose the pistol as your weapon.' Armed with this advice Young tells how he wandered down the Hauptstrasse, when suddenly a German student elbowed him so violently that he was upset in the middle of the gutter. In his rage he leapt upon his aggressor and pummelled him. The incident did not rest there. A challenge was conveyed to Young to a duel with rapiers. Triumphantly Young accepted the challenge, and, remembering Coleridge's advice, announced that he would fight with pistols. According to expectation, the German student declared that the rapier alone was a noble weapon, and that he would never accept a challenge to a duel with pistols. Young naively adds that he was not troubled any more. Such successful and practical advice was hardly to be expected from the 'poet, metaphysician, bard.'—'Westminster Gazette'

ARE CHARGED WITH PLOTTING

One Hundred and Twenty-three Koreans Examined by Japanese.

Seoul, Corea, July 15.—The direct examination of the 123 converted Coreans, who are charged with plotting against the Government and the life of Count Terauchi, the Japanese Governor-General of Corea, developed a most confusing situation. The preliminary examination began on June 28, and a majority of the prisoners set up a denial of all the charges.

In answer to the question of the judges they said that their previous statements made before the police examiner were false. They explained that they had made them because they were beaten or threatened. A few of the prisoners admitted connection with an organization which had for its purpose the independence of Corea. Baron Yunchiho, a former member of the Corean Cabinet, openly admitted having made false statements at the preliminary trial in order to save himself.

A majority of the prisoners are Presbyterian converts. Yunchiho is a Methodist. At the preliminary hearing many of the prisoners made alleged confessions implicating a number of missionaries, asserting that the missionaries were cognizant of the plans, and approved the conspiracy. The questions of the chief judge were largely devoted to this phase of the case. He probed deeply into the alleged connection of the missionaries in the conspiracy, but the prisoners emphatically denied that the missionaries were implicated in any way.

The name of Bishop McHarris was mentioned once by the judge, but the authorities assert that they have not the slightest idea that any of the missionaries, especially Bishop McHarris, has had any knowledge of the plot.

The trial continues, but up to the present it is impossible to arrive at any opinion, except that possibly a conspiracy existed but was entirely abortive. It is said that some of those concerned construed certain sympathetic utterances by the missionaries into encouragement of the plans looking to the independence of Corea.

TEN REPORTED ARRESTED.

Tokio, July 15.—A special despatch Vladivostok to the 'Asashi' says that ten Coreans have been arrested for plotting the assassination of Prince Katsura, the Japanese ex-Premier, and now an elder statesman.

STYLISH BEGGAR.

Young Woman Took Novel Way to Pay Off Debts.

Dressed in a neatly fitting stylish dress with becoming embroidery, Diana Dugas, 23 years of age, was brought before Mr. Recorder Dupuis on Saturday charged with begging. When the charge was read, the clerk of the court, on seeing the neatness of the accused, immediately asked whether a mistake had not been made. Constable Vanin, who made the arrest, was likewise surprised, he hardly being able to recognize his prisoner from the shabbiness that she appeared in when he arrested her.

In his evidence, the constable stated that he had arrested the accused begging from door to door on Sherbrooke street east. At the time she was raggedly dressed, and told a story to the effect that she was a widow with three children to support. She pleaded guilty to the charge, and when questioned by the Recorder as to why she adopted such means of raising money, she answered that she had contracted some debts, and thought that this would be a good means of paying them off.

Mr. Recorder Weir allowed the prisoner to go on suspended sentence.

SHOT AT COLORED MAN.

Italian Started Trouble in Restaurant, Then Ran Away.

What might have resulted in a fatal shooting affray on Saturday night last occurred in a lunch room on St. James Street, west of Bonaventure Station, when an unknown Italian emptied one chamber of a loaded revolver at Arthur E. Brown, a colored man of 563 Notre Dame Street West. The trouble appears to have started very simply.

The Italian entered the restaurant, and proceeded to push Brown off a bench upon which he was sitting. Upon Brown raising objection the Italian is said to have pulled out a revolver and deliberately fired at Brown, but the bullet missed him, lodging in the wall.

The Italian then ran from the place with the smoking revolver in his hand. A young man named Tracy gave chase, but after running up Desrivieres Street for some distance, the Italian disappeared into an alley way. The revolver was found on the street afterwards, and handed over to Captain Riopel, of the Chaboillez St. station. A search for the Italian is now being made.

THE WEATHER

FAIR AND COOLER.

Toronto, July 15.—A shallow area of low pressure is moving quickly eastward across Ontario, followed by high pressure, which is now centred in the northwest states accompanied by unseasonably cool weather. Showers occurred on Saturday over most of Ontario and Quebec and yesterday in the Maritime provinces.

Lakes, Georgian Bay, Ottawa and Upper St. Lawrence.—Warm with scattered thundershowers; fresh northwest winds to-night; Tuesday, fair and cooler.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Southerly winds, warm and showery; Tuesday, fresh westerly winds, fair.

Maritime—Moderate to fresh winds, shifting to westerly, warm and usually fair to-day, showers to-night and on Tuesday.

Superior—Fresh west and northwest winds, fine and cool.

All West — Unsettled and a little warmer, with local showers.

TEMPERATURES.

	8 a.m. to-day.	Highest Yesterday.	Lowest during night.
MONTREAL	78	86	68
Victoria	—	78	—
Calgary	48	72	46
Winnipeg	46	66	42
White River	—	—	—
Sault Ste. Marie	52	80	52
Toronto	73	85	64
Kingston	74	80	66
Ottawa	70	82	62
Quebec	70	84	60
St. John, N.B.	56	60	56
Halifax	64	58	58
St. John's, Nfld.	56	56	42
Detroit	76	88	72
New York	72	84	70

London, 70, misty, east. Paris, 68, clear, N.E.

Washington, July 15.—Forecast: Eastern New York—Local showers to-night or Tuesday; cooler, moderate southwest to west winds.

New England—Local showers to-night or on Tuesday; cooler southwest to west winds.

GREAT DEVASTATION WROUGHT BY DENVER FLOOD

Several Hundred Men, Women and Children are Homeless and Loss is $1,500,000.

Denver, July 15.—Several hundred men, women and children are homeless, a number of deaths are rumored, and a million and a half dollars worth of property is in ruins here to-day as the result of a cloudburst which resulted in the overflow of the shallow bed of Cherry Creek, through this city from ten o'clock until midnight last night.

The big city auditorium to-day is a refugee camp. At dawn five hundred of the homeless were gathered there and are being fed by the city. Twenty-five children from six months to six years old, whose parents may have been lost, are in care of a police matron.

After directing relief and rescue work all night, Mayor Arnold organized relief parties at dawn to begin the search of the course of the flood, which is a trail of wrecked dwellings and other debris heaped in the current of the South Platte river. The Chamber of Commerce opened a relief subscription this morning. The flood is without parallel in the history of the city. Unless it is decided to play a shortened course, the beginning of the Western Gold Association championship tournament to-day will be postponed, the flood having crossed the course, reducing the available poles to nine.

Reports along the course of Cherry Creek early to-day indicate an augmentation of the loss of property in the outlying districts.

Had it not been for a note of warning sounded over the telephone from an unknown source to the City Hall just before the crest of the flood reached the city many could not have escaped death. Many fled in their night clothes, and that many more were caught in the flood while asleep is the general belief. The crest of the cloudburst was preceded by a storm with a wind velocity of 48 miles an hour at three o'clock yesterday afternoon. In two hours hard rain the streets and sewers were flooded, the tramway lines were out of commission, hundreds were marooned in the parks around the city, and fifty miles of city roadway was destroyed.

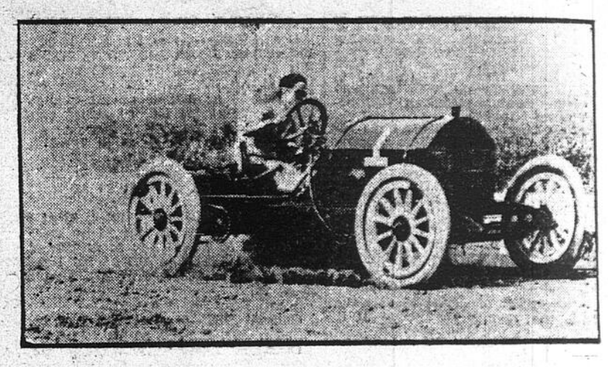
Then came a lull of four hours during which the car lines were returning to schedule.

At about 9.30 last night the cry of warning of the coming flood reached the City Hall and Mayor Arnold. Within thirty minutes a wall of water many feet high descended on the city from Cherry Creek, which flows through the Country Club grounds. Passing within five blocks of the City Hall, the County Hospital, the west side court, out to the South Platte, five miles distant. It ripped out concrete walks that confined it for two miles, destroyed bridges and hundreds of small dwellings, driving the occupants from their homes on to roofs, from which they were rescued by members of the police and fire departments.

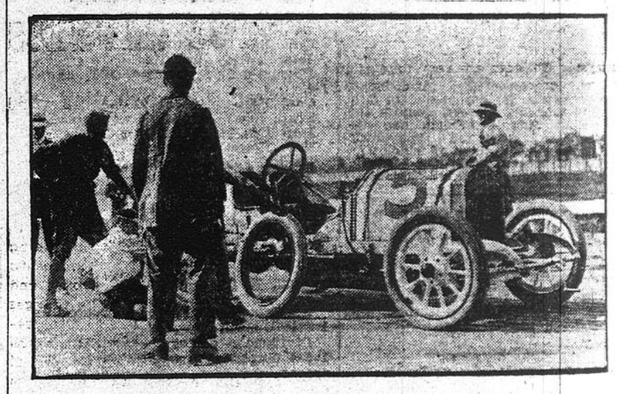
Reaching the Union Station, the torrent rushed three feet deep through the yard, putting the locomotive fires out, marooning several hundred passengers and closing the city to incoming or outgoing traffic. In half an hour miles of tramway cars were put out of commission, while a sewer undermined, broke and flooded Capital Hill, the aristocratic section of the city.

A general call to physicians met with speedy response. The cellars of downtown stores and hotels were flooded. This morning the flood was at a receding point and the parties organized during the night by Mayor Arnold were prepared to begin the work of surveying the flood damage and aiding its victims.

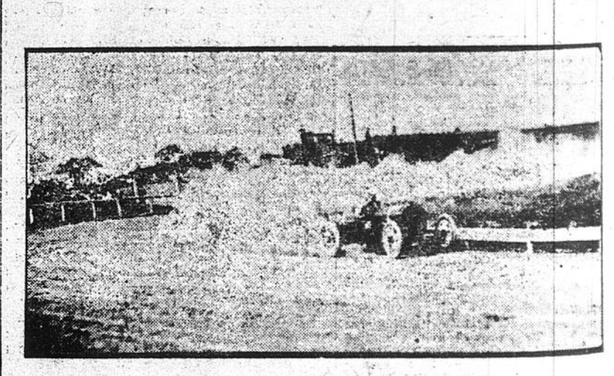
Not until the telephone and telegraph lines are restored to-day will the full extent of the ravage be known.



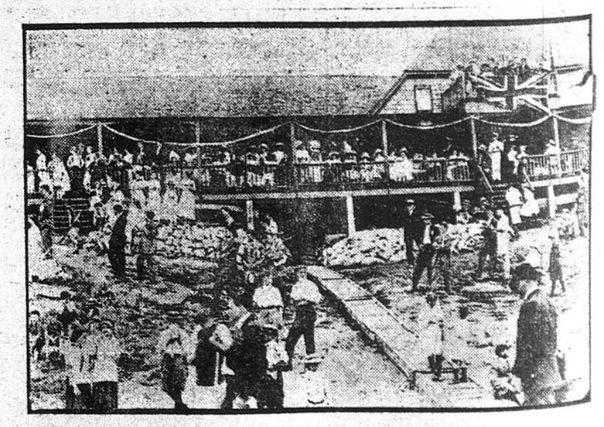
DELORIMIER PARK MOTOR RACES.
Louis Disbrow driving his Simplex Zip around a corner at fifty miles an hour.



DELORIMIER PARK MOTOR RACES.
Nikrent changing a tire on the 'Case Bullet.' 'Wild Bill' Endicott will be seen with his back to the camera.



DELORIMIER PARK MOTOR RACES.
Disbrow on his Simplex Zip taking a corner. The clouds of dust convey an idea of the difficulty of piloting a machine on a dirt track.



ST. LAMBERT BOATING CLUB REGATTA.
View of spectators watching an exciting finish from the grand stand.

CANADIAN SAINT.

Margaret Bourgeoys Entered by Roman Catholic Church For Beatification.

It is expected that before long another name will be added to the list of saints, and that this time it will be the foundress of the Congregation of Notre Dame, Margaret Bourgeoys, who died in Montreal on the 12th of January, 1700. Her name has been entered at the Court of Rome for Beatification since June 18th.

Since 1878, when Margaret Bourgeoys was declared Venerable, this is the most important religious announcement that has come to the Catholic Church in Canada.

Margaret Bourgeoys was born in April 17th, 1620, at Troyes, France, and came to this country with Maisonneuve in 1653.

HENRY MORGAN & COMPANY LIMITED

MESSALINE, YARD 59c.

Width 20 inches, Yard formerly 75c.

LIGHT AND DARK GREY, COPENHAGEN, EMERALD, MAUVE, CORAL, AMERICAN BEAUTY, GOLDEN BROWN, MAIZE, IVORY.

There are 35 pieces in all—the wide range of colorings suggesting unique possibilities for choice of one's most favored shade.

RENAISSANCE LINENS

At Savings of One-Third

BUREAU COVERS, TABLE CLOTHS, TABLE CENTRES, TEA CLOTHS.

All hand embroidered and made from purest of linens, these balance lines are now being discounted at one-third.

COTTON VOILE, LESS 50%

Width 46 inches. Yard $1.30 to $1.75. Less 50%.

MAUVE. GREEN. GREY. WHITE.

Plain centres with floral and figured borders of fast colors, besides the very light weight renders this voile a most practical material for cool Summer Dresses.

NAVY BLUE SERGE, YD. 40c.

WIDTH 40 INCHES. REG. PRICE YARD 55c.

The fact that the light open weave of this all wool *Navy Blue Serge enables it to quickly dry, particularly adapts it for Bathing Suits.*

TRAIN WRECK AT CHICAGO

Thirteen Dead and Twenty Injured in a Bad Accident Yesterday.

GHOULS ROBBED THE DEAD.

Gas Lights in the Sleepers Set Fire to the Wreckage and Suffering Was Intense.

Chicago, July 15. — Thirteen persons were killed and fifteen to twenty were injured in a wreck on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway at Western Springs, a suburb of Chicago, at 6.30 o'clock yesterday morning.

Coming through a fog with supposedly a clear track ahead, train No. 8, a fast mail, ran at full speed into the rear of train No. 2, known as the Overland Express from Denver, which was standing still on the track, telescoping two of the Overland Pullman cars.

Railroad officials refused to place the blame until after the wreck was investigated. Mrs. F. A. Wilcox, who was in charge of the tower from which the block signals were controlled, said she was certain the block was thrown again both trains. She collapsed after the accident and still is in a highly nervous condition.

THE DEAD.

Francis A. Barclay, 20 years old, Billings, Mont.

George Bronson, 55 years old, Galesburg, Ill., train No. 8.

—— Bunch, 30 years, Chicago, negro porter, of Pullman car on train No. 2.

Mrs. G. M. Hart, wife of a physician at Canton, Ohio.

Miss Lilian Kelly, 22 years, Boise, Idaho.

Mrs. E. G. Pohlmann, San Francisco.

M. E. Stern, 40 years old, Chicago.

G. W. Tudor, 40 years old, Lacey, Iowa.

Two unidentified woman.

Two unidentified girls.

One unidentified boy.

All of the dead except Bronson were taken from the rear coach of the Denver train. The engine of No. 8 ploughed through this car, halving it and crushing out the lives of helpless passengers, many of whom still were in their berths. On into the second coach the engine sped. Half-way through that car it veered to the left, derailing the sleeper. The engine was entirely stripped when it stopped.

Fire starting from the gas lights in the sleepers then broke out. Many victims, pinioned down by heavy timbers and iron, pleaded for death. Members of the fire departments of Western Springs and La Grange were on the scene a few minutes after the wreck occurred and they put out the fire.

Ghouls are believed to have robbed the dead before they reached the morgue in La Grange. More than a dozen large diamond sets are missing and although most of the dead appeared to have been persons in comfortable circumstances, a diver was the largest sum of money found on any of the bodies.

Coroner Hoffman ordered all of the bodies embalmed early in the afternoon and empanelled a jury to investigate the wreck.

HENRY MORGAN & COMPANY. LIMITED.

Period and Interior Decorative Work Executed During Summer Months

Plumbing, Steam Fitting, Masonry, Cement Repairs, Etc.

UP. 6300

Draperies

Less 50 %

LACE CURTAINS	—Duchess Point de Venise Lace Curtains. Pair $20.00 to $45.00. Less 50 per cent.
CURTAIN MATERIALS	—In Linen and cotton Taffetas. Silk Damasks and Silk Cotton Materials. Less 25 per cent. to 50 per cent.
FURNITURE COVERINGS	—In Linen and Cotton Taffetas, Silk Damasks, and Silk Cotton materials. Less 25 to 50 per cent.

Third Floor.

Printed Scrims

Less 25 %

MUSLINS	—Madras Muslins for sash curtains, width 24 in. to 26 in.—yard 14c to 40c. Less 25 per cent.
PRINTED SCRIMS	—For summer draperies Width 40 inches. Yard 25c. Less 25 per cent.
CRETONNES	— in various colors. Width 32 inches. Less 33 1-3 to 50 per cent.

Third Floor.

CARPETS, LESS 10% TO 20%

Besides having 1350 yards of three of the world's best weaves in carpets to choose from, an even greater interest surrounds these values—a number have borders to match.

TAPESTRY AND BRUSSELS

500 yds. Tapestry and Brussels Carpet, some with border to match. Yard $1.10 to $1.70. Less 10% to 20%.

WILTON AND AXMINSTER

850 yds. Wilton and Axminister Carpet, with border to match. Yard $2.00 to $2.85. Less 20%.

SCOTCH WOOL RUGS

50 Scotch Wool Rugs sizes 7 ft. 6 ins. x 9 to 13 ft. 6 ins. x 10 ft. 6 ins. Prices $13.50 to $32.00. Less 20%.

Third Floor.

Photo Frames

LESS 50%

$1.75 to $10.00 Less 50%

Designed in a variety of attractive shapes—some having handsomely embroidered silk mattings---these Parisian Photo Frames are unusually desirable art pieces.

Second Floor

Entree Dishes

$5.00

Regular $8.00 and $9.00

These are the balance of our Sheffield silver plated Entree Dishes. They are all heavily plated on finest nickel silver. Patterns are beaded. Shapes--oval.

Second Floor

Wall Papers Less 50 %

8 YARD ROLL 20c TO $1.50—LESS 50%

Papers suitable for Bed Rooms, Sitting Rooms, Halls, Libraries, etc.

James M. Aird's Bread Ad.

California Raisin Bread only on Wednesdays. Children are very fond of it. Ask your grocer, or Tel. Main 2025 or 2282.

PROPERTY FOR SALE

Tenders, sealed and endorsed, "Tender for Property," addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, 23rd July, 1912, for the purchase of the Harbor Yard, 107 Papineau ave., having a superficial area of 36,057 ft., fronting on Papineau avenue, St. Rose street and Gain street.

Plan of the property may be examined, and permit to view obtained upon application at this office.

The highest, or any tender, not necessarily accepted.

DAVID SEATH,
Secretary.

Montreal, July 11th, 1912.

SYNOPSIS OF DOMINION LAND REGULATIONS.

Any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions, by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Duties—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him, or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price $3.00 per acre.

Duties.—Must reside upon the homestead or pre-emption six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent), and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may enter for a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties.—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth $300.00.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

A NOISEPROOF ROOM.

The Dutch town of Utrecht is said to possess the only absolutely noiseproof room in the world. For a really noiseproof room it is essential, according to the theory of the constructor of this one, Professor Zwaardemaker, that not only shall no sound penetrate it from without, but also that it shall resist sound propagation, reflection and refraction within. The solution of the first problem is, it is said, comparatively easy.

The walls of the Dutch scientist's room consist of six layers alternately of wood, cork and sand. There are spaces between the second and third layers and between the fourth and fifth, wherefrom the air has been taken. The inner walls are of porous stone covered with a kind of horsehair cloth, a Belgian invention that is sound resisting and widely used in Belgium in telephone booths. The walls are pierced by acoustically isolated leaden rods.

The roof is composed of layers of lead, wood, asphalt, paper, sea grass and cork. The floor is of marble and is covered with a thickly woven Smyrna carpet.

The silence of the tomb always reigns in this elaborate construction, and it is used for clinical studies only.—Harper's Weekly.'

LOWER RATES FOR EXPRESS

Thirteen Companies in the United States are Ordered to Put Down Charges

Washington, July 15.—Sweeping reductions in express rates, averaging in general approximately 15 percent.; drastic reforms in regulations and practices; and comprehensive changes in the methods of operation, are prescribed in a report made public by the Interstate Commerce Commission of its investigation into the business of the thirteen great express companies of the United States.

Dealing with the identity of interest between the various companies, the report finds that while the companies are separate legal entities, it is of interest to regard this fact that by stock ownership and otherwise they are so interlaced, intertwined and interlocked that it is with difficulty we can trace any one of the greater companies as either wholly independent in its management or the agency of a single railroad system. So that while these companies operate separately and compete with each other for traffic, the express business may be said to be almost a family affair.

The greatest reduction of rates proposed is on small packages—that is on parcels which weigh less than 12 lbs. Rates on packages of more than 12 lbs. were found to be more reasonable than those on smaller parcels.

Briefly stated, the new rates may be said to be based upon a minimum charge of 21 cents for one pound. This charge increases in ratio to the increase of weight and distances, at rates varying from three-tenths of a cent a pound to about 12 cents a pound. Twelve cents a pound, according to the conclusions of the commission, is approximately the highest rate per pound for the greatest distance possible for a parcel to be carried wholly within the United States, exclusive of Alaska.

Packages weighing two pounds, for instance, may be shipped 1,000 miles—New York to Chicago—for 24 cents; and 2,000 miles—New York to Denver—for 31 cents, the presant rates being respectively for each 35 cents.

Through the decision announced on Saturday express rates are made that are expected to open an avenue of trade between the producer of food commodities and the consumer by distributing equitably to the weight and distance the burden of the cost of transportation.

DROWNED AT TORONTO

Young Man Cried for Help and Crowd Thought He was Deceiving Them.

Toronto, July 15.—While those who might have saved him looked on and laughed, Charles Shearan, 27 years old, of 20 Soho street, was drowned from a canoe in fifteen feet of water in the lagoon of Hanlan's Point about ten o'clock on Saturday evening. Harry Hefferon, of 45 Stephaenie street, who also was in the canoe when it overturned, swam to the dock and escaped with a wetting. The accident happened about 35 feet due south of the Toronto Rowing Club float.

When Hefferon reached the dock he called to the occupants of two nearby canoes to come to the rescue of his companion. These men heard but made no attempt at aid, treating the whole affair as if it were a joke. A moment after, Shearan lost his hold on the slippery cance, and sank. The body was recovered after it had been in the water about forty minutes. No one had dared to dive for the body on account of the presence at that spot of the opening of the suction pipe which supplies the island with water. It was feared that Shearan had been drawn into this pipe by the force of the suction, but as it turned out this was not the case. Shearan was a native of Woodstock, Ont. Many youths have lately been in the habit of feigning distress while swimming near the Point, and when a canoe would rush to the spot its occupants would be met with taunts and ridicule.

VICTIM IDENTIFIED

Young Man Killed in Wreck on Intercolonial was from Buffalo.

Halifax, N.S., July 15.—When the Maritime Express was wrecked at Grand Lake last Wednesday the body of an unknown man was found. He had been riding on the blind end of the postal car and was killed. At first it was thought it was the remains of a tramp, but afterwards it was learned that the body was that of a cultured man. Two or three names were in a book found on his body. One was that of James Moore Irwin, and another that of Germain Outelle, of Lachine. Outelle was wired to for information and a description sent.

A reply came that three weeks ago Outelle had met a young man on the steamer 'Belleville' named Jas. Moore Irwin. The description tallied with that sent and that he said he was a student from Buffalo, aged 17 years. Then the Buffalo police were wired to and the following reply was received to-day from Michael Regan, superintendent of police:—

'Irwin's folks notified and are on way to Halifax.'

The funeral was to have taken place on Sunday, but was postponed when this information came. Irwin's body has been at the undertaker's since Wednesday night. J. C. Mackintosh, a banker, of this city, had purchased a lot in Fairview cemetery, where the boy would have been buried at his expense.

MINISTER INJURED

No Hope is Held Out for the Recovery of Former Toronto Clergyman.

Toronto, July 15.— The Rev. H. A. Macpherson(pastor of Chalmer's Presbyterian Church, was informed yesterday that the Rev. Dr. Ross MacClements, a former pastor of Chalmer's Church, had been mortally injured at Allenhurst, N.J., while attempting to board a moving train on Friday night. Both feed were severed, and his left hand was cut off. He was taken to the Long Branch Hospital, where no hope is held out for his recovery. The Rev. Dr. McClements was pastor in Chalmer's Church for three years, following the death of the Rev. John Mutch in 1897.

The Rev. Mr. Macpherson yesterday sent a telegram of sympathy on behalf of the managers and session of the church. He also referred at the services to the accident. The Rev. Dr. McClements is a graduate of Princeton University.

PILES Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and guaranteed cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles. See testimonials in the press and ask your neighbors about it. You can use it and get your money back if not satisfied. 60c, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

WHERE SALMON FEED

Discovery of Important Grounds in Alaska is Made and Fishermen Swarm There.

Tacoma, Wash., July 15. — The feeding grounds of the Alaska salmon, heretofore a world mystery, even to David Starr Jordan, an authority, have been discovered by Craig Miller, a salmon packer of Ketchikan. After studying the matter for years, Miller has succeeded in running King salmon to their haunts above Forrester Island, sixteen miles west of Dall and Prince of Wales Island. Investigation proves that the King salhon there drive and herd great schools of herring into shoals and inlet, between rocky shores, eating them at will.'

For years the catch of King salmon has been diminishing Canners pay a dollar each for them. Five hundred fishing boats are now working about Forresetr Island.

Fishermen are making small fortunes. Tents and cabins have been built until the face of the island resembles a tented city. The catch is so enormous that the federal officers in Alaska have intervened to regulate and prevent the extermination of the fish. All foreigners have been warned away and each gasoline boat is limited to fifteen fish daily.

SAVES A LIFE

The 'Megantic' of Montreal Rescues a Lighthouse Keeper.

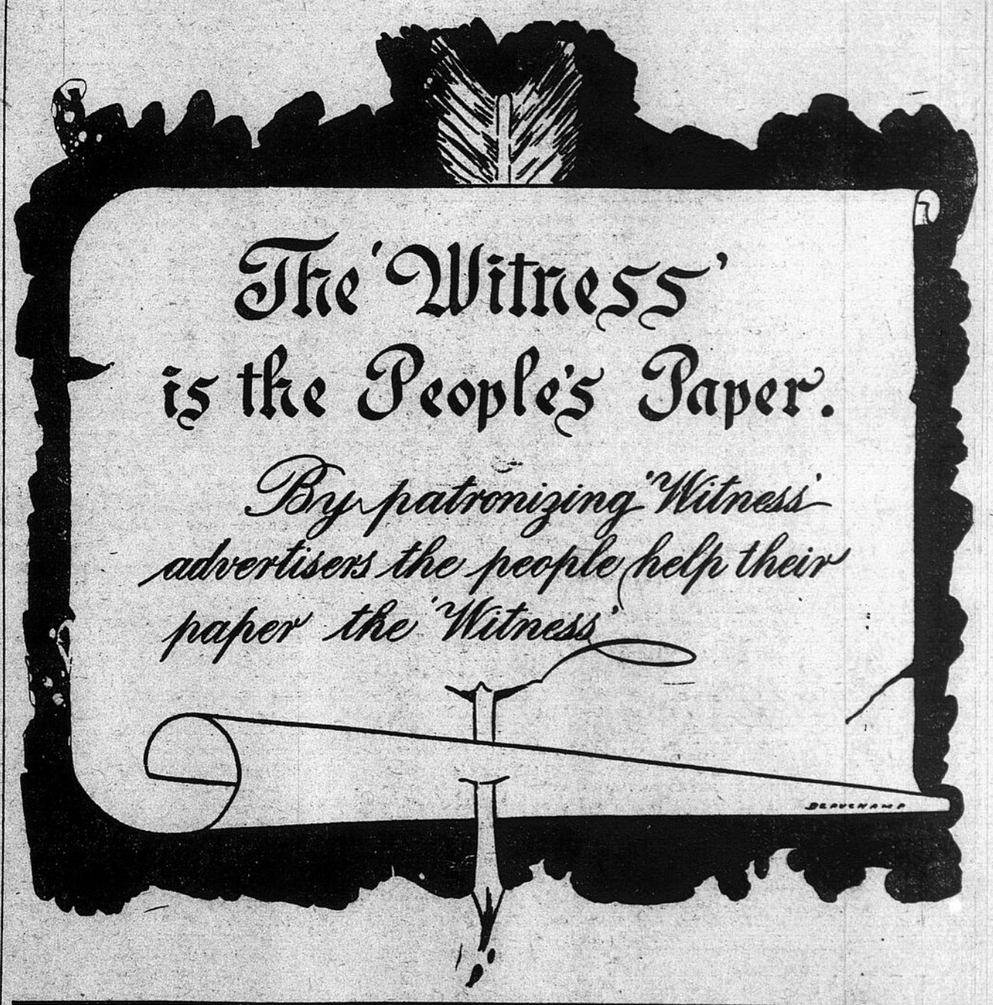
London, July 15.—Prompt assistance rendered by the White Star liner 'Megantic,' which arrived at Liverpool yesterday from Montreal, saved the life of a lighthouse keeper named Duff, on Rathlin Island, off the north of Ireland

Duff had an arm blown off and was terribly burned by the explosion of a fog gun. There is no physicion on Rathlin Island, and in the time required to bring one from the mainland Duff must have died. The 'Megantic' luckily was passing at the time, and in response to signals, stopped and sent ashore a physician, who had the man removed to the vessel and taken to Liverpool

TURKS DEFEATED

Another Italian Victory Reported at Rome.

Rome, July 15.—A despatch from General Garconi says that the whole division under his command attacked and captured Sidi Ally at dawn today after six hours' fierce engagement with large Turkish forces from Regdaline and Zoara to the west of Tripoli. The Turks, the despatch says, suffered enormous losses and are now in full retreat.



ENGLISH VIEW OF WAR OF 1812.

(From the London 'Chronicle.')

Preparations already afoot to celebrate the centenary of Anglo-Saxon peace in 1915, writes a 'Daily Chronicle' correspondent, add interest to the circumstance that the war whose termination will then be commemorated began 100 years ago to-day.

In order to find crews for the great fleet that was necessary for the checkmating of Napoleon, British captains were authorized to search any American warship or merchant vessel if they suspected that there were deserters on board. The United States submitted to this indignity for fourteen years, during which thousands of Americans were taken from under their own flag and forced to serve in British ships; but war at last became unavoidable, and was declared on June 18.

Probably most people in this country remember the war only for the victory of the 'Shannon' over the 'Chesapeake.' As a matter of fact, however, the Americans had five sound triumphs to their credit before the 'Shannon' came along to vary the monotony of our disasters. Before the end of 1812 we had lost the thirty-eight gun frigates 'Guerriere,' 'Macedonian' and 'Java,' and the eighteen gun 'Frolic,' while early in 1813 the eighteen-gun 'Peacock' fell an easy victim to the American 'Hornet.' Altogether there were fifteen of these single ship encounters, and the British ship was beaten in ten of them: In every case save one, however, the American vessel was superior in force.

The American navy at the outset of the war comprised only sixteen vessels, while Great Britain possessed over six hundred. The war lasted over three years, and we lost twenty-one ships before peace was proclaimed.

Lieutenant Provo Wallis, who was an officer in the 'Shannon' at the time of her fight with the 'Chesapeake,' died an Admiral of the Fleet in 1892, at the age of 100.

A SUMMER SALE AT MURPHY'S



Experienced Stenographers

Two stenographers who are accurate readers and typewriters of French and English can be placed in responsible positions in this store.

Apply Employment Bureau, 8 to 10 a.m.

As in June, this Store will be closed on Saturdays at 1 P.M. During July and August

Linens and Staples Specially Priced for Tuesday

300 pairs hemstitched pillow cases, well made from good strong cotton, deep hem, all sizes 40, 42, 44 inches. Regular price .43 per pair; Tuesday . . . . . **4** pairs for **$1.00**

900 yards plain crash towelling, 22 inches wide, good weight and fine drying quality. Regular price .10; Tuesday per yard. . . . . **.07**

200 pairs hemmed sheets, ready for use, size 70 x 90 inches, full bleached English sheeting, plain weave. Regular price $1.50 and $1.75; Tuesday per pair. **$1.19**

300 yards table linen, 70 inches wide, full bleached all pure linen, pretty patterns. Regular price .65; Tuesday per yard. . . . . **.47**

60 only Damask table cloths, size 2 x 2 and 2 x 2½ yards, full-bleached all linen cloths, pretty bordered patterns, fine Damask. Regular price $2.00, $2.50, $3.00; Tuesday each. **$1.69**

500 pieces of fancy linens, in scarfs, shams, doylies, covers, tray cloths, and runners, in Swiss, Drawn Work, Battenburg, embroidery and fancy pieces. Regular prices .75 to $2.00 each; Tuesday. . . . . **.69**

100 pairs Bath towels, large size, heavy weight, good drying towels, in white or colors, extra good value at per pair. . . . . **.50**

75 pairs Guest towels with fancy bordered ends, in scalloped or hemstitched ends, all pure linen. Regular prices .50, .60 and .75 a pair; Tuesday per pair. . . . **.43**

New Waists At Reduced Prices

White Peter Pan Waists with sailor collar and cuffs of blue or black striped cambric. Very smart styles. Regular $1.25; Tuesday. . . . . **.89**

Summer Waists with sailor collar and V shaped front opening, either in all white or helio. The white comes in batiste, and the helio waists in chambray. Regular $1.59; Tuesday. **$1.19**

Sailor Waists, with Navy Blue, silk collar and cuffs. Neat, cool and stylish. Regular $1.98, for. . . . **$1.19**

A table of Sample Lingerie waists and pure silk outing waists, selected styles, distinctive and comfortable. Usually priced $2.00 to $4.50; Tuesday. . . **$1.49**

Specially Priced Embroidery

27-inch embroidery flouncing in hemstitched and scalloped effect, in small and dainty patterns. Regular $1.00-$1.25; Tuesday. . . . . **.79**

Loom ends of embroidery, edging, insertion and beading, both on muslin and nainsook. Regular .40 value; Tuesday per yard. . . . . **.20**

Frilled flouncing, suitable to make infant's dresses and petticoats. In this lot there is a choice of combination lace and embroidery designs. Regular $1.50 values; Tuesday per yard **.95**

Clearance of 40 Inch Rich Foulards

Regular values $1.25 and $1.75; Tuesday per yard, **.89**

This sale of Rich Foulards includes the most stylish Robe Silks brought out for the summer season. The colorings are splendid and all new shades. There is a wide variety of designs among them.

Rich Foulard Silks, in very dainty allover patterns, suitable for Robes and Blouses, new shades. Regular $1.25-$1-50 per yard; Tuesday. . . . . **.89**

Pencil striped Duchess Foulards, in fine colorings. Regular $1.29 per yard; Tuesday. . . . . **.89**

Small Polka Dot Foulards, Navy and Black grounds with spots of White and Green. Regular $1.25 per yard; Tuesday. . . . . **.89**

Rich Bordered Foulard Satins, Navy Blue grounds with Polka dots and small designs, lace and fancy borders, very stylish for robes. Regular $1.50-$1.75 per yard; Tuesday. . . . . **.89**

All are 40 inches wide and will cut to great advantage.

MAIDS' APRONS

We have just imported from England, a large shipment of Maids' Aprons. They are made of good quality muslin, trimmed with superior Swiss embroidery. Also there are some large white hemstitched aprons, from **.29** to **.89**

COOL NECKWEAR FOR TUESDAY

Dutch collars made of lace, embroidery, lace and embroidery combined; dress sets of Swiss embroidery and lace, in square and round effects; coat sets of lawn, pique and Swiss embroidery; jabots and Dutch collars with jabots attached. Prices to suit all, from **.35** to **$1.00** each.

Jewellery Dept. Specials

Pearl Necklets, **144** only Pearl Necklets filled beads of rich fish scale lustre, mounted on pure linen thread and with gold filled safety clasp, four different sizes. On sale at each. . . . . **.39**

Jet topped hat pins, 144 only various designs Jet top Hat Pins, 10-inch stems. On sale at. . . . **3** for **.25**

Souvenir belt pins, 500 only souvenir belt pins, various patterns, in real hard enamel on bronze. On sale at **.35**, or **3** for. . . . **.95**

Summer Dresses, $3.95

68 only, dainty summer dresses, in Gingham, Lingerie, and a few Muslin to be cleared on Friday.

This lot is the balance of different lines and assorted sizes. They are all new and stylish, and you will find some very fetching designs in the collection. Some of them are priced at **$4.25**, others up to **$4.50** and **$5.00**. All one price Tuesday. . . **$3.95**

AMillinery Clearance

$50.00 to $100.00 Model Hats less **75%**

$2.00 to $5.00 Ready-to-Wear Hats, each **.98**

On Tuesday, we shall hold a special clearance of fashionable headwear at stock-taking prices.

Model hats, well trimmed and distinctive, and individual styles, including creations by some of the foremost French and American milliners — Georgette, Lewis, Pautard, and Kurtzman. These hats were formely priced at $50.00 to $100.00, but to clear on Tuesday less **75%**.

A large selection of Ready-to-wear Hats, smart, new, and different in design. These come in Milan, Tageal, Chip, and Fancy Straws, in White, Burnt, Black and White, and Black. Regularly priced $2.00 to $5.00; Tuesday. . . . . **.98**

Large Print Overall Aprons .59

An assortment of large size aprons, made of imported fast color print, in light or dark blues. These come in the fitted waist size. Price **.59**

NAINSOOK APRONS .98

All made of soft nainsook, and trimmed with good Swiss embroideries and fine laces. Slipover or open front styles. Regular $1.50; Tuesday. . . . . **.98**

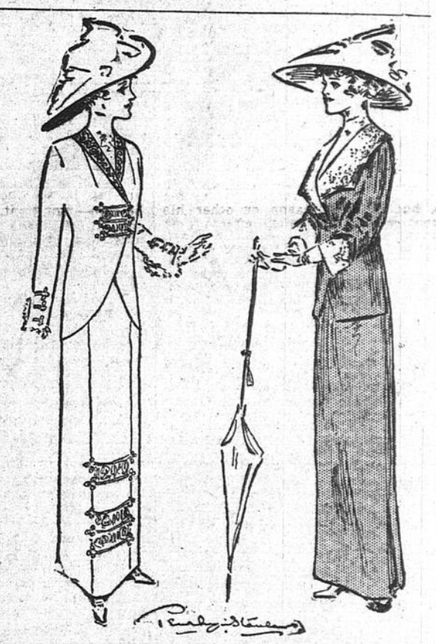
White Summer Suits, $6.00 to $8.25

If you waited till now for your suit you may count yourself fortunate, for on Tuesday you have an opportunity to get $12.00 to $16.50 suits for Half Price.

This offering includes Linen and Repp Suits, 40 in all. As to the styles, they are all fashionable, becoming and, of course, cool and comfortable.

There are some very attractive novelties that will appeal to those who wear sizes 34, 36 and 38 only.

Regular $12.00 to $16.50 suits on Tuesday **$6.00** to **$8.25**.



Splendid Socks for Men 3 Pairs For $1.00

Silk lisle thread socks in Black and White, Red, or Blue, vertical stripes also colored with colored stripes. Sizes 9½ to 11; **3** pairs for. **$1.00**

Men's Black Silk Lisle Socks .25 Per Pair

Good quality, bright finish, 'The Mount Royal Brand.' Reinforced extra heavy spliced heels and toes. Per pair **.25**

Seven Lines of Women's Wrist Lengh Gloves, Each One is Our Own Brand "The Mount Royal"

AT .25—Plain lisle thread gloves in Black and White, two dome fasteners, sizes 5½ to 7½.

AT .35—Real lisle thread, with a broad stitched back, well made, finished with two horn domes, White or Black.

AT .39—Pure silk gloves of even texture, three cord stitched backs, fingers double tipped, two silk covered domes, White, Black, and Grey. Sizes 5½ to 7½.

AT .50—Heavy silk, deep double tipped fingers, an excellent wearing glove, Black, White, Grey, Champagne.

AT .65—Our finest lisle thread, one of the best qualities we ever had, cut the same as a kid glove, finished with pearl domes, White and Black.

AT $1.00—Extra heavy Milanese silk, with a special double finger tip. This quality is very fine, but very firm. White and Black.

AT $1.25—Frame gloves, with lace backs and wrist, specially inserted thumb, White, Black, Champagne, Grey.



Princess Stockings for Children, .25 per pair.

One of the most satisfactory makes in Children's Stockings. They are cool and comfortable and give splendid wear; Tan, Black and White; sizes 6 to 10 inch. Per pair. . . . . **.25**

Fans at Mid-Summer Sale Prices

Palm leaf fans on sale at **2** for **.05** and **.05** each.

A special line of folding Japanese fans, prettily etched, on sale at each **.05**

Gauze fans, in pink, blue, white, with prettily spangled designs. On sale at each. . . . . **.69**

Fancy spangled fans, lace trimmed and in many pretty colorings. On sale at each **.98** and **$1.25**

Plain *all black* silk gauze fans, exceptionally neat and dainty. On sale at each. **$1.50**

Elaborately spangled fans, hand painted or lace trimmed. Each . . **$$2.00, $2.50, $2.75**

Sweaters for Girls and Infants

All wool sweater, made with plain or shawl collar, in Cardinal, Grey, or White. We have sizes for girls of 6 to 12 years, priced from **$1.75** to **$1.95**.

Infants' sweaters, made of a serviceable wool and cotton mixture, a choice of White, Cardinal, and Navy in this quality. Price. . . . . **.69**

August Butterick Patterns

N.B. — The Butterick Patterns for August, the Delineator for August and new fashion sheets may now be had at our Pattern Department.

BUTTONS FOR SUMMER DRESSES

All fresh new stock and American novelties, in *Pearl, Crystal, Jet, Crochet, Horn and Fancy.*

Pearl Buttons.—Round pearl buttons with self shanks; colors Mauve, Red, Sky, Grey, Natural, Brown and Navy; sizes from the small trimming buttons up to those as large as a fifty-cent piece; per dozen **.25, .35, .75, $1.25**. Diamond shape, cut pearl buttons, in three sizes, at per dozen, **.50, .75, $1.00**.

Crystal Buttons, small trimming buttons of hand-cut crystal, in Amber, Green, Blue, White; per dozen **.75**

Jet Buttons—Plain rim and fancy centre jet buttons, in three sizes; per dozen **.50, $1.00, $1.50**.

Crochet Buttons—White washable crochet buttons in three most wanted sizes; per dozen **.35, .65, .85**

Horn Buttons—Real horn buttons with concave centre, four hole buttons, three sizes, per dozen **.50, .75, $1.25**.

Round Wood Buttons—Perfectly round wood buttons enamelled in Navy, White, Grey, Brown, Black; per doz., **.35** and **.75**

NOTE—Above are but a few of our most recent arrivals. You cannot find a more complete button stock than ours in the whole of Montreal.

10% Off "Queen Quality" Oxfords



Only two more days are left to purchase "Queen Quality" Oxfords at a reduction of **10%**. These shoes have built up a world wide reputation on merit alone. "Queen Quality Shoes" for style, fit, finish, and comfort cannot be equalled at their regular prices. We have an excellent choice of the most favored summer models, original, refined, and distinctive in design. Tuesday and Wednesday only remain to buy these famous shoes for **10%** less.

Reduced Price on Silk and Satin Ribbon

600 yards of Plain Taffeta and Duchess Satin Ribbons to be cleared before stock-taking. This is a lot of heavy weight ribbon, suitable for trimming lingerie hats, sashes, hair bows, etc. All marked at a clearing price; 7 inches wide; White, Cream, Sky, Pink, Navy, King's Blue, Maize, Tuscan, Champagne, Scarlet, Cardinal, Emerald, Old Rose, Copenhagen, Tan, Brown and Black.

Regular .25, .29 and .35; Tuesday per yard. . . . . **.20**

Fashionable Laces

Flouncings, allovers, edgings, insertions, Vandykes, and motifs, in Oriental and Guipure laces. All are of beautiful patterns.

Flouncings appropriate for overdresses, 18 and 45 inches wide, from **$1.25** to **$6.00** per yard.

Edgings and insertions used for all dress purposes in light sheer qualities and heavy designs.

Ratine lace in White and Ecru, from **$1.00** to **$2.50** per yard.

Insertions from **$1.00** to **$2.50** per yard.

Allovers, **$5** per yd.

Imported German Silver Bags

We have fifty only of these fine mesh made German Silver Bags, a lot especially to our order, two each of a design and twenty-five different frames. You will not find their like in Montreal. They are genuine $7.50, $8.50, $9.00 and $10.00 bags. On sale at each. **$5.00**

The John Murphy Company Limited

TAINS NO ALUM
USE INSURES PURE
OD. PURE FOOD
SURES GOOD HEALTH
THE WHITEST, LIGHTEST
MAGIC
BAKING
POWDER
NEW STYLE LABEL
DE IN CANADA
GILLETT CO. LTD.
RONTO, ONT.

...RANGE FOR FETE.

...eltering Home to Hold Benefit Picnic.

...of the Young People's ...ism Society held last ...rew Sheltering Home, ...street, preliminary ar... made for the Fete ... the Dominion Park for ... the Hebrew Sheltering ... Home, July 29th, 30th ... August 1st, are the days ... the various committees ... doing their utmost to ... one of the most en... well as profitable of the ...

...rew Sheltering Home, ...ized a few years ago, has ...ished itself as an es... factor in the local Jew... With the increase of ... of immigrants to our ... reason for the existence of ... to give temporary shel... residents becomes quite ap... Besides this, the Home pro... accommodation for aged per... most of whom occupy plea... appointed rooms.

...the next fortnight the new ... the Home, which is now in ... of construction, will be hand... to the building committee by ...penters and decorators in ... This new accommodation was ...cessitated by the fact that there ... a number of orphans in the city ...re 'farmed out,' and it has been ...ded to put a stop to this and to ... the Home on Evans Street a ...eral philanthropic institution for ...e of orphans and provide shel... the aged and transients.

...Under the circumstances the finan... responsibilitie for the upkeep of ... Home became quite serious and ...s with a hope of helping the Home ... stem the tide—that the benefit ...s been arranged to take place at ... above dates at Dominion Park.

PRISON DOCTOR RETIRES.

Dr. Sloan, of Toronto, Gives Up Labor at Age of Eighty Years.

Toronto, July 13.—Dr. Wm. Sloan, who for 15 years has been physician at the Central Prison, severs his connection with that institution to-day. Dr. Sloan's resignation is the occasion for regret among those connected with the prison and its work. He has sought to retire from active practice for some time, but for one reason or other his resignation has not taken effect. At the advanced age of 80 years, Dr. Sloan is hale and hearty. Yesterday he was an enthusiastic participant in the Orange demonstration, and walked in the parade alongside the younger men. Dr. James Algie has been appointed in succession to Dr. Sloan.

SUCCESSFUL STUDENTS.

At the quarterly examinations of the Provincial Pharmaceutical Association, the following passed successfully: — Messrs. Chs. M. Colle, Harry Silverman, Jos. Cloutier, J. W. Gaudette, D. St. Amour, Archibald Duclos, M. H. Proulx, Arm. Montpetit, George J. Ouellette and Alcide Girouard.

The following passed on all subjects but one and will have to present themselves at the next examination for that subject: Messrs. J. P. Turcotte, Chas. Cofsky, A. Asselin, Art. Payette, L. G. Lapalme and J. L. L'Heureux.

The examiners were: Professors J. O. Cassegrain, of the Jacques Cartier Normal School, and Isaac Gammell, of the Montreal High School, with Messrs. A. J. Laurence as general supervisor, and Victor Giroux, supervisor for Quebec and vicinity.

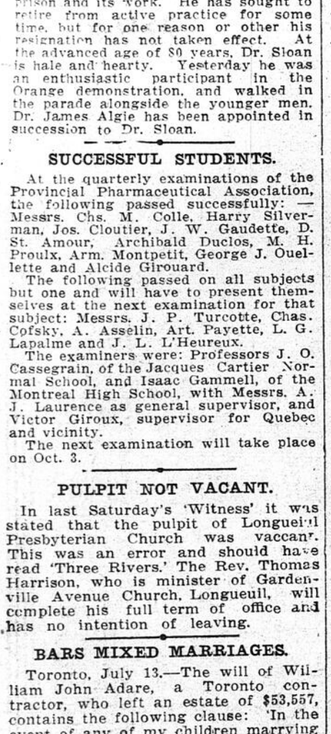
The next examination will take place on Oct. 3.

PULPIT NOT VACANT.

In last Saturday's 'Witness' it was stated that the pulpit of Longueuil Presbyterian Church was vaccant. This was an error and should have read 'Three Rivers.' The Rev. Thomas Harrison, who is minister of Gardenville Avenue Church, Longueuil, will complete his full term of office and has no intention of leaving.

BARS MIXED MARRIAGES.

Toronto, July 13.—The will of William John Adare, a Toronto contractor, who left an estate of $53,557, contains the following clause: 'In the event of any of my children marrying any person not of the Protestant faith, all provisions herein made in their favor shall be considered as revoked and cancelled except to the extent of one dollar, which will be the whole extent of every such child's interest in my estate.' Adare was a prominent Orangeman.



IF you want Canada's finest sugar, **at its best, ask your** Grocer for

Redpath

Extra Granulated Sugar

in the new Sealed Package containing 5 full pounds of sugar.

CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO. LIMITED. 12

THE HORSE BEFORE THE CART.

(By Virginia Cabell Gardner, in the Springfield 'Republican.')

Black an' bay,
Dun an' gray,
Oh! the pretty little horses!

chanted Margaret lustily, and broke off into conversation.

'We have only the black one, but he's pretty,—isn't he, father?'

'You bet he is, Honey,' answered Jim, and smiled at Kit, wife and mother.

'Let's all walk down to the meadow,' he proposed. 'Meg wants to carry Prince a lump of sugar.'

Kit was busy setting the supper-table, but she had always been an irresponsible sort of housekeeper, careful about whatever she did while she was doing it, but ready to lay it aside instantly, at any stage, and trouble about it no more, if Jim proposed her doing something else. She had even been known to take a cake out of the oven once and set it aside to finish baking another day because Jim wanted her to go fishing with him right away. Nobody could truthfully say that was a good cake, but then, maybe, a poor clerk whose holidays were few and far between might like the companionship of a pretty young wife on a spring day, beside the shining waters, better than even the best of cakes.

However, if you want a moral, it may, perhaps, be found in this—that incident had occurred six years ago, but Jim was still clerk in the village grocery store, and he and Kit still lived in the same little house at the end of the street that they had occupied then.

They were the richer only in Margaret—at least that had been the case till the day before when Prince arrived the beautiful three-year-old colt, a present from Jim's brother-in-law, who owned a stock farm in another country.

The premises which properly belonged with the little house at the end of the street consisted of the garden, the little back yard, where Kit kept her chickens, and a tiny strip of grass between the front porch and gate. The meadow field where Prince was grazing was part of the farm which began where the village ended, and had been rented by Jim expressly for the colt. It sparkled now, all golden-green in the low sunshine, the brook running through it was full to its banks with dancing water, and Prince did truly look, as Margaret said, very 'shiny-black and bu'ful,' as he moved about cropping the short grass.

Jim and Kit laughed to each other. A less blithe-hearted pair than they might have laughed for happiness, taking their own little girl to feed sugar to their own horse in a lovely gold-green meadow.

'Oh! Prince!' Margaret shouted. 'Come here. I've got a s'prise for you. He hasn't any idea I've brought him some sugar,' she confided to her parents in delighted secrecy.

However that might be, Prince came up to them directly, looked at them out of his friendly, soft eyes, was pleased with the sugar, and let Margaret reach up and pat his nose.

'He really is almost too pretty for us to keep,' said Kit with a half-sigh. 'We couldn't, except that he was given to us. You must borrow a saddle, Jim, and take a ride Saturday. It will do you good.'

'Why, yes, I'll see how he goes,' Jim consented. 'But the best will be to save up and buy a buggy, and then by the time he's thoroughly broken, you and I and Margaret can go out driving if we choose. Say! that will be fine—won't it,—Peggy-Meg? We can go off in the woods and have picnics, and you can pick all the wild flowers you want. Would you like it?'

Margaret nodded emphatically. 'Yes in—deed.'

To go out driving seemed to her one of the grandest things one could do. She knew some little girls whose fathers owned stores—not just worked in them—and horses and carriages and things, who went quite often. She loved to watch them drive by her house, wearing their pretty clothes and looking so happy. She herself had been once with her father and mother and they had a beautiful time, but they could not stay very long, because that horse and buggy were hired by the hour from the livery. She reached up and patted Prince's nose once more.

Jim's ride was a success. He returned from it more pleased than ever with the colt.

'He's gentle as a dog, and will be no trouble to break. Ned Smith's going to try him with his cart and we'll see how he works in harness.'

Then Jim went on to tell Margaret about the river road which he had taken. The river broke through a gap in the mountains, and ran, fast and foamy, among big gray rocks and tiny islands.

'The prettist place you ever saw, Peggy! Lots of arbutus by the roadside. And laurel bushes—maybe by the time they bloom we'll have a nice little runabout, and can all three drive out to see them.'

Margaret had been listening with an intent little look she had. Now she slipped down from her chair.

'I want to go and tell Prince. I 'spect he'll just be delighted.'

The weeks went happily by. Prince fared sumptuously, the meadow grass to lunch on all day, breakfasts and suppers of hay and chop served in the feed-box of the stable, which also had been rented for his use. Jim got up earlier mornings to rub and curry him, so, altogether, it was no wonder he kept fat and glossy.

Also his education was progressing satisfactorily. Ned Smith's cart came whole out of its trial with him, and as a riding-horse he was proving so trustworthy that Margaret could sit, straddle-wise, the only proper way, and in a state of ecstatic bliss, on his back while Jim led him around the field.

Jim's own rides were a pleasure to the family. He was always discovering pretty places to describe to Kit and Margaret, and to plan expeditions to—when they got their buggy.

But one day—it was the day she picked her first daisy on her way to visit Prince—Margaret had a leading question to ask. 'When,' she wanted to know, 'are we going to have our buggy?'

'Why,' Jim began—and looked, all of a sudden, blank and foolish. 'I don't exactly know, Honey. To tell you the truth, I'm afraid that—that Prince has been eating it up.'

'Eating our buggy up!' cried Margaret horrified and with trembling lip. But she took her cue from her mother, who hastened to laugh and say, 'That's funny—isn't it, Pet?'

'Oh, isn't it funny? I never did hear of a horse what did that before—did you, mother? Maybe that's just the reason he's such a beauty horse.'

Jim smiled ruefully. 'I reckon it is.'

'Fact,' he told Kit contritely, when Margaret had run away. 'I didn't stop to think just how much I was spending on Prince, but I've got mighty little saved up. This settles it, I reckon. We'd better sell him.'

'Yes,' Kit agreed. 'But I hate to. We've enjoyed so just having him. It made me feel real rich. And Margaret loves him so. Maybe—maybe, as she says when she's hoping for perfectly impossible things, we'll find some way to buy a runabout yet.'

Jim smiled at the quotation from the child.

'I'm afraid this is one of her maybes all right. And I can't keep a riding-horse just for myself. I won't sell him for less than he's worth, but when I get a good enough offer for him, we'd better let him go.'

The daisies were in full bloom and whitened all one side of Prince's field, the side on which the meadow sloped up to the level of the highroad, from which it was separated by a plank fence. Margaret sat among the daisies. Except for Prince she was alone, because as it wasn't Sunday Jim had to be in the store, and Kit was getting dinner; but the meadow not being far she had been there alone before, and she was not at all afraid.

Of interest there was no lack—there never need be when one possesses a view of the road—checkered though it be by daisy-stalks and fence-planks—and a fertile imagination. True, it was 10 minutes since the last wagon had passed, but a beautiful yellow and black butterfly had floated close by Margaret's head, then a grasshopper had jumped in her lap and out again, then she became interested in the movements of a peewee who had chosen the nearest fence-post as a point from which to dart out on his insect prey.

She was still watching him when a queer noise made her turn her head down the road away from the village, then jump up and run to press her forehead against a plank for a better view underneath it.

'Oh—oh!' she whispered.

What she saw was an automobile. But it chanced to be the first that had ever visited the village, and, therefore, the first that Margaret had ever seen. So she did not think of it by that name; to her it was just a funny red 'buggy,' taking no chances with horses, and apparently getting on very well without them.

But no. For when it was exactly opposite her the queer red 'buggy' suddenly stopped—and did not go on again.

There were two young men in it. One jumped out to see what the matter was. The other kept his seat. He looked strange and white but, on the whole, Margaret approved of him.

Presently he leaned back.

'Can't you hurry up, old man?' he asked. 'I'm getting sort of—tired.'

The other rose to his feet and looked at his comrade.

(To be continued.)

"BED-TIME STORIES"

FARMER NICK'S SCARECROW.

Out in the cornfield, grouped together,
A flock of crows discussed the weather
Observing them, thrifty Farmer Nick
Declared the crows were 'gettin' too thick.'

'I must have a scarecrow—that is true;
Now would not that old umbrella do?'
So into the house the farmer went
And away to the field the umbrella sent.

One rainy day the farmer went out
To view the cornfields lying about;
He neared the umbrella; looked inside.
And what he saw made him laugh till he cried.

For in there, out of the rainy weather,
A dozen crows huddled together!
So the farmer, laughing as farmers should,
Said, 'I fear my scarecrow did little good.'

—Selected.

THE GINGERBREAD MAN.

'Anna! Anna!' called Mary, the cook, as she came to the kitchen door, 'come and see what I have for you.'

Anna left the swing, and came running to meet her.

'Oh, I know, Mary,' she cried, 'it's baking day, and you have made me a "Gingerbread Man."'

She took it from Mary's hands. Such a tempting morsel. His two little eyes of caraway seeds almost twinkled, while the currant buttons on his vest swelled with pride.

Guardian rose from his place on the porch, wagged his tail and barked to show how good that Gingerbread Man looked to him; while Fluff rubbed against Anna's legs and purred. 'Good, good,' as her little pink nose sniffed the air.

'Do you want some, Guardian, and you, too, Fluff?' asked Anna. 'Well, we will go into the orchard and find a place to eat it.'

She tripped down the path, Fluff frolicking before her, while Guardian followed after, his nose close to the hand that held the precious cake.

Anna stopped under an apple tree, and seated herself on the grass. Guardian pressed closer, it did smell so good. It was hard to wait for the bite he knew would be his.

Anna raised the Gingerbread Man to her lips, then stopped.

'Do you want some very bad, Guardy?' she asked. 'Do you want some first?'

Bob, the gray horse, came ambling up He knew when Anna and Guardian and Fluff were all in that place in the orchard something that tasted good was sure to be there too.

Anna broke off one of the Gingerbread Man's legs. 'Here, Guardian,' she said. There was a snap, and Guardian sat up licking his chops and looking for more.

Anna broke off a tiny bit. 'For you, Fluff,' and Fluff daintily licked the crumbs off her hand.

Then Anna broke off the head, with the caraway seeds in it.

'Come, Bob,' she said.

Bob took the coveted morsel, then sniffed gently at the hand of his little mistress to say 'Thank you.'

A squirrel overhead, who knew them all well, jumped down on Anna's shoulder, and, without waiting to be asked, bit off an arm. A robin perched as near as he dared, with one eye on Fluff, and chirped:

'Crumbs for me, please, crumbs for me.'

Anna broke off a bit here, and a bit there, until there was no Gingerbread Man left.

'Why, I never had a bite!' she said. 'Well, never mind, you all liked it, and I can eat other things.'

A week late Brother Roland came home from school with something in his hand.

'See, Anna,' he said, 'I took your picture the other day in the orchard, when you were eating your Gingerbread Man, and you didn't know it. I entered it in the Camera Picture Contest at school and took first prize—five dollars.'

Anna looked. Yes, there she was on the grass with Fluff, Bob and Guardian, the squarrel on her shoulder and the robin in the tree.

'Come,' said Roland, 'we will go downtown and have some lady-fingers and ice cream in place of the Gingerbread Man you didn't eat.'

Anna thought she had never tasted such nice cake and ice cream as they had that day.

WHAT SAITH THE SCRIPTURE?

July 15.

The foundation of God standeth sure, having this seal, The Lord knoweth them that are his—II. Tim. ii., 19.

It is the Lord, my covenant God—
Thrice blessed be his name—
Whose gracious promise sealed with blood
Must ever be the same.

Let every one that nameth the name of Christ depart from iniquity.—II. Tim. ii., 19.

PROHIBITION CANDIDATES.

United States Temperance People Will Run Man for Presidency.

Atlantic City, N.J., July 13.—Eugene W. Chafin, of Arizona, was nominated for president, and Maron S. Watkins, of Ohio, for vice-president of the United States by the Prohibition National convention yesterday. The party ticket, Chafin and Watkins, is the same as in the campaign of 1908.

TORONTO HOTEL FIRE.

Toronto, July 13. — Duck's Hotel, situated a few hundred yards from the Humber Bay Hotel, which was destroyed by fire a few months ago, was reduced to ashes shortly before 2 o'clock this morning. Several shacks in the neighborhood of the hotel caught fire also and the occupants had to flee in their night clothes.

SIR MONTAGU ON THE COAST.

Vancouver, B.C., July 13.—Sir Montagu Allan, of Montreal, said on his arrival here yesterday that plans were ready for the construction at Pender and Granville streets of a new British Columbia headquarters for the Merchants' Bank. He denied that the Allan line had any matured plans for the running of steamer lines on the Pacific.

BISHOP IN ACCIDENT.

Vancouver, B.C., July 15.—His Lordship Bishop De Pencier, of New Westminster diocese, suffered a cut on the bridge of the nose and a wide cut on his forehead when thrown out of an automobile on the Cariboo road, fifteen miles north of Ashcroft. The car was coming south, and, besides the driver and the bishop, contained Mr. Shepard and Mr. James, who were on their way to England with their wives and Mrs. Lawrence, the wife of a telegraph operator. The front of the steering gear caused the car to swerve and pitch into the Bonaparte River, the automobile falling partly over the occupants, but the current rolled it away, and all the ladies, aided by the bishop and Mr. Shepard, both powerful men, soon got ashore.

'DAILY GRAPHIC' MATCH.

Bisley Camp, July 13.—The following is the record of the Canadian rifle team in the 'Daily Graphic' match:

Armstrong, 32; Auld, 32; Battersill, 31; Blackburn, 32; Davidson, 28; Dymond, 28; Forster, 30; Kennedy, 31; Macdougall, 30; Maggs, 33; Macpherson, 32; McInnes, 32; Mitchell, 27; Mortimer, 33; Regan, 31; Richardson, 32; Sclater, 28; Smith, 35; Steel, 30; Stoddart, 32; Bayles, 32; Forrest, 34.

THE 'WITNESS' DAILY PATTERNS.

The home dressmaker should keep a little catalogue scrap book of the daily pattern cuts. These will be found very useful to refer to from time to time.



9299-9277—A NEAT HOME OR STREET DRESS.

Composed of Ladies' Waist Pattern 9299, cut in 6 sizes: 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches, bust measure, and Ladies' Skirt Pattern 9277, cut in 5 sizes: 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches, waist measure. White voile was used for this costume, with lace and fancy buttons for trimming. The skirt may close at the side in front or back. It will require 5 1-4 yards of 44-inch material for the 24-inch size. This illustration calls for two separate patterns, which will be mailed to any address on receipt of 10c for each pattern, in silver or stamps.

PATTERN COUPON.

Please send the above-mentioned pattern as per directions given below.

No.....

Size .....

Name .....

Address in full:

.....

.....

.....

N.B.—Be sure to cut out the illustration and send with the coupon, carefully filled out. The pattern cannot reach you in less than a week. Price 10 cents each, in cash, postal note or stamps. Address: 'Witness' Pattern Department, 'Witness' Block, Montreal.

The 'Witness' Daily Fashion Hint.



PHOTOS BY JOEL FENER

PICTURESQUE HATS AND GOWN.

This picturesque gown of shot pink and green taffeta is partially veiled with cream lace, the lace tunic being caught up in festoons with prim little roses of pink silk with green chiffon leaves.

The hat is a unique affair, broad brimmed and drooping, trimmed with lace and roses to match the gown. The other hat is striking in appearance, black and gray being used upon a background of white straw.

PICTURESQUE TUNIC FROCKS.

Despite the success of taffetas, which had such a run during the spring, it was inevitable that the soft clinging materials should hold sway for summer, and consequently modes are becoming somewhat simpler. What constitutes a pannier in the crisper silks becomes merely a folded drapery in silk ninon and chiffon.

The favorite fashion of the moment is the tunic frock, for the tunic is such a versatile garment that it may be said to merge into the pannier in some of its simpler forms. Mousseline de soie and lace take alternate parts in the latest Paris frocks of the tunics.

"The Tea of Surpassing Excellence"—

"SALADA"

THE FLAVOR IS DELICIOUS—
THE PURITY IS ABSOLUTE

BLACK OR GREEN—SEALED LEAD PACKETS ONLY.

"WATCHING" YOUR "WATCHMAN"

Our nightwatchman's "Signal and Fire Alarm System" combined is the safest and best in existence.

Not only does it keep your watchman well up to his work, but it also enables him to send in a call for assistance, or a call for fire, instantly without leaving your premises. It's nice to be always sure your watchman is awake, and think of the time this system saves in case of fire

CHAS. W. HAGAR, General Manager.

THE
Dominion Gresham Guarantee & Casualty Co.
302 ST. JAMES STREET, Corner St. Michael Lane.

For Window Cleaning
Call, Main 1203
—It is The
New York Window Cleaning Co.
OFFICE: 40 JURORS STREET

Our New Montreal Warehouse is 50 Brennan Street.

EVERYTHING IN METALS
THE CANADA METAL CO. Limited
Toronto-MONTREAL-Winnipeg
Representative, G. P. McClure

Our New 'PHONE MAIN 6464

Walter Paul's
STOCK OF FRUIT
IS VERY LARGE AND FINE.

PINEAPPLES.	PEARS.
HOT-HOUSE GRAPES.	PEACHES.
PLUMS.	APRICOTS.
CHERRIES.	APPLES.
GRAPE FRUIT.	ORANGES.
CANTELOUPES.	BANANAS.
STRAWBERRIES.	PEACHES.

461 ST. CATHERINE ST. WEST.
Corner UNIVERSITY AND BURNSIDE PLACE.

MANUFACTURERS RETURN.

Will Reach Montreal on Way Home To-night.

The party of British manufacturers, who have been touring the Dominion of Canada since their arrival here in June, will return from the west to Montreal by the special train supplied by the Canadian Pacific Railway to-night, one day ahead of their drawn-up schedule. During their visit in the western part of the Dominion the party inspected Edmonton, Calgary and various points of scenic and industrial interest in the Rocky Mountains. They also visited Vancouver, Victoria and other places that would help them to gain some first-hand idea of the resources of the Pacific province.

GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER.

Quebec, July 14. — 'Guilty of manslaughter' was the verdict rendered by the jury at the term of the Court of King's Bench at Baie St. Paul against Onofrio Montizano, the Italian, accused of the murder of a fellow-countryman named Rossi in a lonely shack there. The trial has aroused a great deal of excitement on account of the mystery surrounding it, and the chase after the prisoner and his wife, Mary Hubbard, to the New England States. The statement of the latter, put in by Detective McCaskill, was one of the sensational incidents of the trial. The prisoner was defended by Alderman Oscar Morin, of Quebec, assisted by Mr. Dorion, of Baie St. Paul.

KILLED IN BARN.

St. Paul, Minn., July 13.—Miss Alma Freyer and little Mary Bergman, were instantly killed by the collapse of a barn on the Bergman farm in the outskirts of St. Paul, in a storm late yesterday. An eighteen-months-old child held in the arms of Miss Freyer escaped injury. Twenty cows were killed. The storm, which was the most severe that has visited this section for several years, did considerable damage to buildings in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

CUT HIS WIFE'S THROAT, THEN DROWNED HIMSELF

Beauceville, July 13.—'Jockey' Wurtele, a farmer of Cmberland, which is situated between St. George and Beauceville, got into trouble with his wife yesterday morning and determined to perpetrate a vengeance upon her. He cut her throat in four places, causing almost immediate death. Then, with a revulsion of feeling, he went to a nearby pond, called Jimmy Hall's pond, and drowned himself.

SASKATCHEWAN RESULTS.

Regina, Sask., July 15.—Heavy rains in Maple Creek constituency keep that vote still a doubtful matter, and Lloydminster is in the same predicament. Returns make the election of C. B. Marks, Liberal, in Rosetown, and S. R. Moore, Liberal, in Pinto Creek, certain, and add to the majorities of some of the Liberal candidates in other polls.

VISITORS TO THE CITY

Your clothing, parasols, etc., French Cleaned well and returned promptly, by Canada's

GOLD MEDALIST
FRENCH CLEANERS AND DYERS,
BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.
Telephones Main 4470 and 4471.

Glasgow Drug Hall
REMOVAL NOTICE
216 Notre Dame West.
COME AND SEE OUR SUPERB SODA FOUNTAIN.
J. A. HARTE
DRUGGIST.
Phone 1190 MAIN.

D. H. WELSH & CO.,
CATERERS AND CONFECTIONERS.
We have moved to 394A ST. ANTOINE STREET.
Phone Uptown 2648.
We control MAPLE GROVE on the St. Lawrence, near Beauharnois, for PIC-NICS, etc.
For Dates and Rates Phone Uptown 2648.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
MONEY TO LEND ON MORTGAGE
BARRON & CUSHING
Notaries and Commissioners,
Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Building
112 St. James Street

FIRST SAILING RACES OF THE SEASON AT POINTE CLAIRE.

The first of the Pointe Claire sailing races will be held this afternoon, when the event for the miscellaneous class, open to all boats on Lake St. Louis, including boats of the Seawanhaka class, will constitute the initial attraction.

In addition to this the first race for the Doble Trophy for class 'B' boats, will be run over the Pointe Claire course.

CREDIT MEN'S ASSOCIATON.

Instead of electing officers of the new Quebec branch of the Canadian Credit Men's Association at the meeting of the committee of fifteen which took place yesterday afternoon in the offices of Ames-Holden and McCready, Limited, for that purpose, this provisional committee was continued under the chairmanship of Mr. S. C. Matthews, of Matthews, Towers and Co. Mr. Robt. Wilson, chartered accountant, has been appointed provisional secretary, and his offices, until a permanent office and secretary are found, will be the association's headquarters. The services of Mr. C. E. Luke were also retained to look after the membership, and the provisional committee formed itself into a membership cimmitee to interview all of the trade in various lines of business, and another meeing will be held early next week. Mr. Delorme, of Laporte, Martin and Company, was added as a member of the committee.

CANCELS MONTREAL FLIGHT.

Sherbrooke, July 13.—A message was received last night from Harry N. Atwood, the Boston aviator, stating that he was sending a man for his aeroplane and had cancelled his flight to Montreal.

Cms. 1 2 3 4 5
Ins. 1 2
THE BRITISH LIBRARY

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Notices of births, marriages and deaths, must invariably be endorsed with the name and address of the sender, or otherwise no notice can be taken of them. Birth notices are inserted for 25c; marriage notices for 50c; death notices for 25c, prepaid. The announcement of funeral appended to death notice, 25c extra; other extensions to obituary, such as short sketch of life, two cents per word extra, except poetry, which is 50c per line extra postpaid.

Annual subscribers, whose names appear on our lists, may have announcements of births, marriages and deaths (without extended obituary or verses) occurring in their immediate families, free of charge, in which case name and address of subscribers should invariably be given.

BIRTHS.

BLAIR — At Quebec, on July 11, 1912, the wife of Harold G. Blair, of a son.

BROWN — On July 3, 1912, at 157 Gordon avenue, Verdun, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Brown.

SKELTON — At 4 Sussex avenue, on Sunday, July 14, 1912, the wife of C. Harold Skelton, a daughter.

MARRIED.

TENEY — MORRISON — At 7 o'clock on Tuesday evening, July 2, 1912, at All Saints' Church, Winnipeg, Man., by the Rev. F. C. Heathcote, Miss Edythe May Morrison, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Morrison, Craighurst, Ont., to Douglas Victor Simpson Teney, eldest son of the Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Teney, rector of St. Philip's Church, Toronto.

THOMSON — MOORE — At 'The Manse,' Springbank, Ont., on July 3, 1912, by the Rev. John Moore, father of the bride, assisted by the Rev. W. Kannawin, of Strathroy, and the Rev. A. Graham, of Parkhill, Miss Nettie Moore, to Dr. James Thomson, of Winchester, son of the Rev. D. A. Thomson, of Hastings.

DIED.

BROWN — In this city, on July 14th, 1912, Minnie Bell, second daughter of the late Wallace Bell, and dearly beloved wife of Arthur Brown, aged 36 years.

Funeral on Wednesday at 2.30 p.m., from the residence of her mother, 2247 Esplanade avenue. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

BELCOURT — At Blue Sea Lake, Que., on July 12, 1912, at 4.30 a.m., Mary Dolores Belcourt, infant daughter of the Hon. N. A. and Mrs. Belcourt.

JACKSON — On Saturday, July 13th, 1912, Jane Farrak, widow of the late Wm. Jackson.

Funeral from her daughter's residence, Mrs. J. W. Muckle, 71 Staynor avenue, Westmount.

Funeral, Monday morning. Private.

SIMPSON — At Metcalfe, Ont., on July 12, 1912, James Simpson, ex-Postmaster, aged 69 years.

SULLIVAN — At Chicago, on July 9th, 1912, of pneumonia, James Sullivan, youngest son of the late William Sullivan, formerly of Québec.

WALKER — On June 28, 1912, Charles Walker, of Stratheden, Woodford Green, London (Eng.), aged 56.

IN MEMORIAM.

BOYD — In loving memory of T. W. Boyd, sr., who fell asleep in Jesus, at 'Alameda,' Lavigne, Que., on July 15, 1899.

Those sending notices for the above column may send with them a list of names of interested friends, together with a one-cent stamp for each address, and marked copies of the 'Witness' containing the notice will be promptly mailed. For addresses in foreign countries three cents will be required.

TEES & CO.,
Funeral Directors
912 ST. CATHERINE W.
Phone Up 1653

ESTAB. 1840
JOS. C. WRAY & BRO.
UNDERTAKERS
HEAD OFFICE 290 MOUNTAIN ST.
EAST END 297 ST. DOMINIQUE ST.

Is Your Office Kept in Goodand Clean Condition?
IF NOT, CALL ON US.
Our terms are the cheapest to the amount of satisfaction you get. For more information Call Main 1203, or write to
The New York Window Cleaning Co.,
40 JURORS STREET.

A GOOD RULE TO FOLLOW
It is a good rule to send your clothes to be cleaned before they get too bad. They last much longer, and look better. It is another good rule to always send to Parker's — satisfaction is sure.
R. PARKER & CO.,
Dyers and Cleaners, Montreal, Que.
620 St. Catherine St. W.
392 Notre Dame St. W.
340 St. Catherine St. E.
Phones, Uptown 4106 and 4107.

Province of Quebec,
District of Montreal.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT

No. 218.

Charlemagne Rodier, of the City of Montreal, Advocate, Plaintiff,
VS.
Bertin Servier, Josephine Eymard, widow of Auguste Servier, both living at St. Julien de Peyrolas, France, and Josephine Servier, wife of Charles Bressy, and the latter to authorize his said wife to these presents, both living at Orange, France, all as well as personally as heirs of the late Cyrille Marius Servier, alias Edmond Lafond, formerly flower dealer of the City and District of Montreal, Defendants,
AND
Dame Rose Lavigne, wife, by marriage contract, separate as to property of J. A. Learmont, and the latter to authorize his wife to these presents, both of the City and District of Montreal; Willia P. O. and Brien, of the same place, and The Brokers' Restaurant, a body politic and corporate, according to law, having its principal place of business in the City and District of Montreal, Tiers-Saisis.

The Defendants are ordered to appear within one month.

Montreal, 10th July, 1912.

T. DEROME,
Deputy Prothonotary.

ASHES
Given away Free. Apply Engineer Witness Office, Easy of access.

SIX DETAINED AT GROSSE ISLE

Six passengers of the Canada liner 'Frankfort' from Hamburg which arrived on Saturday had to be detained at Grosse Isle owing to a child with whom they had come in contact suffering from measles.

IN LIGHTER VEIN

WHY MONEY IS CHEAP.

'I want you to tell me what this paper means when it says in its market report that money is cheap,' said Mrs. McFee to her husband, who, like all other husbands, is supposed to be encyclopaedic.

McFee laid down the sporting sheet. 'It's simply putting it in briefer form the statements that money talks, 'he replied, 'and that talk is cheap.'—'Judge's Library.'

Teacher—'Waldo, name one of the best known characters of fiction.'

Waldo (aged five, superciliously) — 'San'a Claus!'—'Puck.'

Wife—'Why did you refuse to give that man the rooms?'

Husband—'He looked so ill-tempered I was afraid I should never summon up courage to raise his rent later on.' —'Fliegende Blatter.'

'I dunno how Bill's a-goin' to vote in this election,' said the campaign worker. 'I've hearn tell he's on the fence.'

'He wuz thar,' replied the neighbor; 'but one o' the candidates let fall a dollar on the off side o' the fence, and Bill got dizzy an' fell over.'—'Christian Register.'

'Tisn't fair, mummy, to send me to bed for telling stories, when daddy tells great, big ones, and everybody laughs at them.'—'Everybody's Weekly.'

The Lady Guardian (canvassing) — 'What a little darling! What are you going to call him?'

The Voter—'We thought ter call 'im Halbert, mum.'

The Lady Guardian—'Are you really? My 'usband's awfully keen on names beginning with an H. That's why we named ours "Erbert." '—'Sketch.'

A MISPRINT.

(From the 'Manchester Guardian.')

Misprints are seldom amusing. At any rate, people who have to do with the production of newspapers find them much less amusing than the general public seem to do. But once in a way really delicious misprints do happen, and one in the 'Daily Chronicle' must have been enjoyed even by the victim. It was in a review of a book of poems by the Rev. George Mitchell, formerly a policeman and well known as the 'policeman-poet.' Some verses are quoted from his policeman days, including this stanza:

Think not because when in the street
At evening hour upon my beat
I love to court the nurses,
I fail to keep a keen look out
For burglars who may be about
Or aught that law abuses.

It will be observed that 'nurses,' though synically apt, does not rhyme with 'abuses.' It should, of course, have been 'Muses.'

'They say the clinging type of girl is disappearing.'

'Yes; modern woman, with her sharp-pointed buckles and her numerous hatpins, is more like a cactus than a vine.' —Kansas City 'Journal.'

ONE ENOUGH.

Two men who really did not want to fight, but who had got the idea that it would be disgraceful not to do so, fell to blows. Friends rushed in and held each contestant firmly.

Warrior Number One, seeing the extremely violent efforts of Warrior Number Two to break away, cried out:

'More of you men hold Swanson. One man can hold me.'

'I beg pardon,' said the reporter, 'but are you Mr. Spudde, the Potato King?'

'Yes, but I don't like that term,' replied the murphy magnate, testily. 'Oil kings and cattle kings and the like are so common. Call me the potatentate.' —'Harper's Magazine.'

A newspaper having offered a prize for the most impossible item of local news, the competition was won by a wildly imaginative genius, who sent in the following brief story: — 'A cabman and a 'bus driver came into collision in the street with their vehicles, so that their wheels were locked. "My dear sir," said the cabman, "I'm very sorry for this accident. Will you kindly excuse me?" "Pray do not mention it, my dear sir," replied the 'bus driver. "The fault was mine, rather than yours." And after getting clear o feach other they bowed politely, and proceeded about their business with a pleasant "good day." '

You May Have Catarrh And Not Know It

HEAD AND THROAT BECOME DISEASED WITH CATARRH FROM NEGLECTING COLDS AND COUGHS.

Catarrh is Treacherous—When Fully Developed is a Horror—Note its Symptoms.

"Is your breath bad?"
"Is your throat sore?"
"Do you cough at night?"
"Is your voice raspy?"
"Does your nose stop up?"
"Have you nasal discharge?"
"Do you spit up phlegm?"
"Has your nose an itchy feeling?"
"Have you pain across the eyes?"
"Is your throat irritable, weak?"
"Do you sleep with mouth open?"
"Are you subject to sneezing fits?"
"Do your ears roar and buzz?"
"Are you hard of hearing?"

If you have any of these indications of Catarrh, cure the trouble now — stop it before it gets into the lungs or bronchial tubes—then it may be too late. The remedy is "Catarrhozone," a direct breathable cure that places antiseptic balsams and healing medication on every spot that's tainted by catarrhal germs.

There can be no failure with Catarrhozone—for years it has successfully cured cases that resisted other remedies. 'No one can know better than I the enormous benefit one gets from the very first day's use of catarrhozone," writes T. T. Hopkins, of Westvale, P.Q. "I had for years a stubborn case of Bronchial Catarrh, ear noises, headache, sore eyes, stopped-up nose and throat. It affected my appetite and made my breath rank. Catarrhozone cured quickly."

Get Catarrhozone, use it, and you are sure of cure—beware of imitations and substitutes. Large size Catarrhozone, with hard rubber inhaler, lasts two months, and is guaranteed. Price $1.00, at all dealers, or the Catarrhozone Co., Buffalo, N.Y., and Kingston, Ont.

TOLD THEIR FORTUNES

Gipsy Simon Smith Says There is Too Much Sleeping Sickness in Churches

At the Calgary Church mission tent yesterday Gipsy Simon Smith, the English evangelist, addressed a large congregation on the subject of conversion. 'I am a gipsy,' he said, 'and I am supposed to be able to tell fortunes. Well I can tell you all your fortunes. 'Believe in the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved.' That is your fortune one and all.'

There are huindreds in Montreal tonight that are really asking themselves that question. What the great Physician say to the young man—'Tell all that thou hast and follow me.' If I said to you, 'Do you believe in the Lord,' you will say, 'Of course I do. Didn't my parents teach me.' You might even think I was insulting you. But do you believe?

'There is too much sleeping sickness in churches,' said the speaker. 'You hear sometimes that a church will have a meeting for quiet meditation. I heard a man say to his pastor 'We don't want quiet meditation in our church; we want an earthquake to wake our church up.' This is how we are placed. We must not have 'quiet meditations.' We want 'Titanic' disasters to wake up some so-called Christians.

'I remember in our camp,' said Gipsy Smith there were two gipsies arrested for loitering. When in the cell one said to the other. "When Paul was put in prison he sang We will do the same." So they sang, and while they were singing a woman lifted the grating and begged them do desist; but they continued their singing. At last the woman said 'you seem very happy. How can I become so? What must I do to be saved?" The gipsies explained to her the way of salvation. The woman found it and so did her husband, who was the policeman who took them into custody. And on the spot on which that cell stood a church is built to-day. God moves in a mysterious way.'

HOW IBSEN CARED FOR WORDS

Pains Taken by the Norwegian Dramatist With His Style.

There is one modern dramatist, at least, Henrik Isben, who believed devoutly in the paramount importance of appropriate speech. He did not brag of the possession of a cabman's style. He did not prove his contempt for fine language by aping the manner of a popular journal. He was quite incapable of writing such a sentence as the following, which flashes in a popular play of a popular British dramatist: "I am in no hurry, I assure you—in view of dear Nina's present amiable mood—to recapitulate her many regrettable deficiencies." Don't the big, meaningless words back one another up in that sentence? Isn't there a fine literary sense in packing together the flat Latinisms, which are never used in familiar talk? Isben could nver have been guilty of so gross a fault of taste as this. He may not have been the heaven-born teacher of mankind that his foolish champions of the eighties pretended he was. The sesson of the vestryman, foisted upon him by indiscret admirars, was none of his teaching. Rather, he was a finished craftsman, a man of letters, who new well the value of speech, and who wrote for the stage with a full snse of the weight and value of words.

'I have just completed a play in five acts,' he wrote to a friend in 1884, 'that is to say, the rough draft of it; now comes the elaboration, the more energetic individualization of the persons and their modes of expression.' There, in a few words, is the secret of Ibsen's craft. It was 'the modes of expression' of his personages which engrossed him. He did not permit them to speak all with the same accent of commonness. He was not content to echo the flat vulgarity of the newspaper. He showed the individuality of his men and women in their 'modes of expression,' and thus if he added little (as why should he?) to our moral sustenance, he set upon the stage real men and women.—(Blackwood's 'Magazine.')

BOY SHOT IN PLAY.

Lads Found Revolver and Did Not Know It was Loaded.

Little Roy Thibeaudeau, age nine years, living at 1989 St. James street, had a miraculous escape from death on Saturday, when a revolver in the hands of his little cousin went off and inflicted an ugly wound in his skull, but without causing any serious injury. The boys had found the revolver beside the cash register down stairs, and were playing with it, not knowing that it was loaded.

At first it was thought young Thibeaudeau was killed, as he fell unconscious to the floor. It was found, however, that the bullet had not penetrated the skull, and he was hurried to the Western Hospital, where he soon recovered sufficiently to be sent home.

PLAYED WILLIAM TELL.

One Brother Blows Off the Head of Another With a Shot Gun.

Altoona, Pa., July 15,—While alone in their home near Diugherty's Mines, eight miles from Altoona on Saturday, William Dare, aged eight, a miner's son, had his head blown off with a shot gun in the hands of his brother George, aged five. They were playing 'William Tell' with a baseball for an apple, but they did not know the gun was loaded. The discharge of the gun brought neighbors to the house, and when they arrived they found George so frantic from fright and grief that it was feared he would go insane.

SENT TO ARTHABASCAVILLE.

Because an alleged theft from the till of the Grand Trunk Railway station at Plessesville by one, Frederick Leduc was outside of the jurisdiction of the Montreal Arraignment Court, Detective McCarthy was on Saturday instructed to send the prisoner to Arthabascaville to be tried

CONSCIENCE MONEY.

Mr. J. S. Norris, general manager of the Montreal Light, Heat & Power Company, acknowledges receipt of $20 conscience money.

LEGAL.

QUEBEC.

A MARRIAGE CONTRACT.

Anxious Inquirer.—It is absolutely necessary for you to arrange the matters you inquire about before marriage. See a notary and have him prepare a marriage contract. He will advise you on the questions herewith submitted.

GREAT JULY SALE

Exceptionally Low Prices For a Few Days Only

APARTMENT HOUSES

$45,000—ETONIA APTS., on Tupper Street, 100 feet from St. Catherine—Fireproof building, fire escape, light on four sides. Ground, 32 x 115; building, 32 x 96. All modern improvements. Electroliers, gas stoves, refrigerators, ice carried up by janitor; mantel pieces, all hardwood finished inside.

Guaranteed annual income, $5,150.00.
Conditions: $10,000 cash.
Balance: Easy payments.

$37,500—NEW DORCHESTER APTS., on Dorchester Street West—Stone and brick, solid fireproof built, with iron framework; fire escape well lighted; ground, 25 x 110; building, 25 x 100; all modern improvements; electroliers, gas stoves, refrigerators, ice carried by janitor; mantel pieces, all hardwood finished inside.

Guaranteed annual income, $4,200.
Conditions: $10,000.
Cash balance: $500 per annum.

GOOD REVENUE PAYING HOUSES

$12,000—On WAVERLEY ST., between Bernard and Van Horne—land, 50 x 110; 3 story building, 6 tenements, wood and brick, all modern improvements. Big two story building, wood and brick, containing stable of five places and two stalls, saddle room, carriage house. Has cost $3000, and could easily, at small cost, be transformed into four tenements.

Annual income: $1,220.
Condition: Cash, $3,000.
Balance: Easy.

$8,500—On ST. URBAIN ST., three minutes from tramways, between Mount Royal and Villeneuve, three story wood and brick house, four years built, land, 22-10 x 114; building, 22-10 x 84; cemented cellar; furnace on each flat; 5 and 7 rooms; flats with balcony.

Income: $720.00.
Conditions: Cash $3000.
Balance: Easy.

$6,000—On North Side of CARRIERES ST., two street corners, St. Andre and Boyer—Land, 60 feet on St. Andre, 125 feet on Carrieres Street, 50 feet on Boyer—three houses—one 3 stories, wood and brick; and 2 x 2 stories, wood and brick.

Income: $720.00.
Cash: $1000.
Balance: Easy.

$30,000—On LAGAUCHETIERE ST. EAST., between St. Denis and Sanguinet—Land, 58x92; building, 3 stories, wood and brick, 8 tenements and one store. Wood and brick stable and garage. Shed of wood. Splendid cellar.

Income: $2,969.00.
Cash: $10,000.
For balance, parties can easily come to terms.

$2,800—JEANNE D'ARC ST., Maisonneuve, between Forsyth and Girard—2 stores, wood and brick construction; 3 tenements, pressed brick front, modern finish.

Income: $324.00.
Cash: $1,000.00.
Balance: Easy.

$4,000—On North Side of ST. HUBERT STREET, corner of Belanger, 2 story wood and brick house, 2 tenements, land, 25 x 120.

Income: $400.00.
Cash: $1,000.00.
Balance: Easy.

$3,000—South Side of ST. HUBERT STREET, near Belanger; land, 25 x 120, reaching from St. Hubert to St. Andre; 2 story building, 2 tenements, built of wood and brick with pressed brick front.

Income: $240.00.
Conditions: Cash $1,000.00.
Balance: Easy.

COTTAGES

$15,000 Stone and solid brick, in the best part of ST. DENIS STREET—3 stories, land 26 x 100, cottage 25 x 50, with 12 x 18 wood and brick extension; 12 rooms; modern improvements; 20 x 20 2 story wood stable, with stone foundation and galvanized iron roof.

Conditions: Cash $4,000.
Balance: Easy.

$3,000—On COLONIAL AVENUE, between Sherbrooke and Prince Arthur; land 20 x 74; 2 stories and basement. Solid brick building.

Conditions: Cash $1,000.00.
Balance: Easy.

Ideal Place for a Physician

$6,000—On WAVERLEY STREET, near Fairmount, 4 minutes from tramways; 2 story stone and solid brick cottage, with garage. Cemented yard and cellar, veranda and front balcony, and back veranda at each story. Two splendid 4 x 8 fur wardrobes in the cellar; solid brass gas and electric fixtures, fine matelpiece, fine glass cupboard in the dining room; land 25 x 92; building 25 x 50.

Conditions: Cash $1,500.00.
Balance: Easy.

BUILDING LOTS

$1.00 per foot in OUTREMONT, between Outremont, Wiseman, Bloomfield Sts and Ste. Catherine road, facing the Park, near the Church and the tramways.

8 LOTS, 30 x 120 average, at $1.00 per foot, including the two corners. For sale en bloc or separate.

$2.00 per foot, on west side PARK AVE., near Bernard; size 25 x 110.

$1.50 per foot, on DUROCHER, northeast corner of Lajoie.

$300 cash for one lot, 25 x 94, on DESORMEAUX STREET, Tetreauville, between De Montigny and St. Catherine.

$2,500—4 Lots, 25 x 100, with 2 story wood cottage and shed, 9 rooms, on DOLLAR STREET, West Longueuil.

Cash: $1,000.00.
Balance: Easy.

25c per foot, on GEORGE ST., SOREL, 33 x 198=6534 feet of land. Cash: 25 per cent. Balance: at 6 per cent.

Georgian Bay Terrace

$5.00 CASH

The prettiest spot on the Island of Montreal — 15 minutes from tramways --- About one hundred LOTS left for sale---Write to us for Plans and Catalogue.

$5.00 PER MONTH

For further information, for collection of rentals or for management of properties, write or telephone to

J. A. BENOIT, 26 St. James St.
Rooms 4 and 5

Office Telephones—M. 833, 6552. Residence Telephone—East 6082

AIRSHIPS DO NOT PAY.

Berlin, July 15.—The airship business in Germany has not yet approached a dividend-paying basis. The company which owns and operators a couple of Zeppelin passenger airships has just made public some figures showing heavy debt balances. The first year's business caused a loss of $75,000 and last year's despite a gross income of $522,000 resulted in a loss of $90,000 The company loses nothing in consequence of the recent destruction of the passenger vessel 'Schwabaeden' which was heavily insured with English concerns.

YACHTING EDITOR DEAD.

Boston, July 15.—Adolphus McVey, formerly for many years yachting editor of the Boston 'Herald,' is dead at his home in Dorchester, aged 69 years. He had designed several racing yachts and was known in yachting circles in England as well as in this country.

MILK THIEF SENTENCED.

For stealing milk from the doorstep of Captain Belanger, of the City Hall Avenue police station, Joseph Mailloux was sentenced to a fine of $3 or 3 days in jail The milk stolen was valued at 25 cents.

PROGRESS IS QUITE SLOW

Little Beyond the Preliminary Stages Reached at London

London, July 15.—The Imperial Defence Committee met three times last week, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Considerable speculation is rife as to the results of the conferences, but the Canadian Associated Press learns that proceedings have not yet passed the preliminary stage, in which full information was tendered to and drawn out by questioning on the part of the Canadian ministers.

Nor have the deliberations been confined to the naval question. Trade matters have been dealt with, Mr. Foster making a forcible presentation at Saturday's conference, which lasted for nearly two hours.

At the close of the conference followed the luncheon in honor of the Premier and his colleagues, given by the King and Queen in Buckingham Palace. Their Majesties received the guests in the state room, Lewis Harcourt, the colonial secretary, presenting the Canadians. Among those present were the Duke and Duchess of Argyll, Countess Minto, Lord Strathcona, Lord Mount Stephen, Mr. and Mrs. Asquith, Lewis and Mrs. Harcourt, Mr. Balfour, Mr. Churchill, Mr. Bonar Law and some sixty others.

After the luncheon Messrs. Hazen and Pelletier and the ladies of the party attended the garden party of the Baron Rothschild, which was also graced by the presence of Their Majesties.

Mr. Borden and his colleagues on Tuesday will be guests at a dinner in the House of Commons restaurant, given by the Empire Parliamentary Association, at which Mr. Foster will speak.

Captain Faber, M.P., who will shortly sail for Canada, and who lunches with Premier Borden on Friday next, speaking at Kingsclerc last night, said he believed the Canadian naval offer for permanent participation in the Empire defence would be to find seven million dollars every other year for an ironclad, and that New Zealand would do the same.

The utterance gave rise to a good deal of comment, but no such decision has been reached.

The 'Daily Mail' in an editorial says: 'Britain must ask Canada to the councils; Canada has asked for a sea council, and there's a sea council vacant.'

The 'Telegraph' says: 'The Canadian ministers do not share the helpless attitude of the British politicians regarding the approaching solution of the problem. As representatives of the Dominion they are not greedy for power, but are merely desirous of some voice in imperial policy in return for any effective aid to imperial defence.'

The 'Express' understands that Canadians in London are much dissatisfied with the treatment meted out to Dominion ministers by the British Government. When Mr. Borden, it continues, attended the R. C. I. binquet he was accompanied by six of his colleagues of the Dominion Government, and in view of the fact that Mr. Borden was to make his first public speech, it was expected that the Government would mark the importance of the occasion by sending at least one member of the Imperial Cabinet. As it was, not a single member took the trouble to be present, and a splendid opportunity of publicly welcoming the distinguished visitors was missed. This is interpreted as a slight. What, they ask, would English people say if Mr. Asquith and his ministerial colleagues were to visit Ottawa and were entertained to a great public dinner which was boycotted by the whole Dominion Cabinet?

LIVES LOST IN MEXICO

Cloudbursts and Floods Wipe Mexican Cities Off the Map.

Mexico City, July 15.—Details of cloudbursts and floods, which again destroyed several thriving cities and exacted a toll of hundreds of lives in the state of Guanauato, were received in this city on Saturday night. The advices declare that the cities of Salamanca and Celaya have been wiped off the map. The number of victims cannot be foretold until the angry waters have subsided.

The first of the series of cloudbursts and floods which have stricken the wealthy state of Gunanauato occurred several weeks ago, when a large part of the capital was washed away, together with several hundred peons who were unable to reach places of safety.

A few days ago the bottom again dropped out of the heavens and quickly covered the valley of the Santiago to a depth of two metres. The natural outlets became clogged and within half an hour nothing could be seen of two of the little cities but the roofs of the houses, covered with terror stricken people praying for deliverance.

Darkness fell over the doomed cities, as the electric light plants, further down the valley, were washed away, and this tended to add to the panic. According to advices received from the correspondent of 'El Imparcial,' it is probable that more than 1,000 lives and at least $20,000,000 property, were destroyed before the vast body of water suddenly went as it came, with a rush, carrying houses and people to destruction. Every house in the path of the floods was torn from its foundation and left ruin and misery in its place.

Owing to the unsettled conditions prevailing as the result of the rebellion and the fact that crops generally have been neglected, it is feared that thousands will die of hunger. Nearly 2,000 laborers have been collected in the City of Mexico and sent to the scene of the disaster to aid in the work of recovering bodies and restoring the city sufficiently to shelter those who escaped death.

PATENT ATTORNEYS.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

in all countries. For information ask for 'Inventor's Adviser,' which will be sent free.

Marion & Marion, 364 University St., Merchants Bank Building, corner St. Catherine street. Phone Up 6474.

PATENTS.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & SON,

Liverpool & London & Globe Building, 112 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL.

INVENTIONS PATENTED

and Trade Marks Registered.

OWEN N. EVANS

Foreign Member Chartered Institute, London.

208 St. James Street, Montreal.

Phones: M. 192; House Up. 1794.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL PROPERTY,—corner Atwater avenue and Workman, superficial area 7360 feet—front 160 feet, on 2 streets; store, 7 tenements. $21,000. Cash, $11,000, balance in 10 years, at 6 p.c. JOSEPH VEZINA, 213 Sanguinet.

PROPERTY WANTED.

PROPERTY WANTED.—WANTED TO buy a property of 3 to 6 dwellings, between the following streets: St. Viateur, Sherbrooke, Park avenue and St. Lawrence streets; also a cottage on Park avenue. Write, giving details, Drawer L.G., 'Witness' Office.

LOTS FOR SALE.

OUTREMONT—2 LOTS, 26 x 102 EACH, Davaar Ave., west side, price 80 cents a foot. GEDEON MENARD, 20 St. James. Main 4452.

CARTIERVILLE— 2 LOTS, 50 x 104 each, Cartier Ave., shade side, big trees; water, drains, electric light. Price 10 cents a foot. Next to Montreal Park, near electric cars. GEDEON MENARD, 20 St. James. Main 4452.

BORDEAUX— CORNER LOT, 60 x 108, near new church, 17 1-2 cents a foot; need of money. GEDEON MENARD, 20 St. James. Main 4452.

FOR SALE.

KINDLING WOOD FOR THE MILLION—Kindling, $2.25; Cut Hardwood, $3.25; Mill Blocks, $3.00 per load. J. C. MACDIARMID, 402 William street. Tel. M. 452.

MANBY & CO., SQUARE PIANO, small size, rosewood case, very good tone; A1 condition. Reduced to $85, payable $5 cash and $4 per month. LAYTON BROS., 550 St. Catherine St. W. (cor. Stanley).

FOR SALE, ST. BERNARD DOG, Five months old. Good watch dog. Apply, 140 Stanley avenue, St. Lambert.

SMITH AMERICAIN ORGAN, solid walnut case, 6 stops, excellent tone; $35, payable $4 cash and $3 monthly. LAYTON BROS., 550 St. Catherine St. W. (cor. Stanley).

ENGLISH BABY CARRIAGE, LARGE enough to hold two babies. Only been used twice. Apply, 90 St. Germain street, near St. Catherine.

AUTOMOBILES, MOTORCYCLES. — ARIEL—excellent condition, like new, two brakes, magneto, free engine, two brakes, powerful, speedy; will sacrifice. 465 Clarke avenue, Westmount. Tel. 224 Westmount.

NEWCOMBE UPRIGHT, PLAIN CASE, 7 1-3 octaves, excellent tone and action. Was $425. Now $235, payable $10 cash and $6 per month. LAYTON BROS., 550 St. Catherine Street W. (cor. Stanley).

GABLER SQUARE GRAND PIANO, Rosewood case, carved legs, full metal frame; lovely tone. A Bargain, $135, payable $5 cash and $4 per month. LAYTON BROS., 550 St. Catherine St. W. (cor. Stanley).

FOR SALE, PIANO, BOUGHT ONLY last December, would be sold for $175 to quick purchaser. This piano cheap at $300, being full size upright, mahogany case, ivory keys, and guaranteed for 10 years. Leaving city only reason for selling cheap. Address, Box 99, 'Witness' Office.

POST CARDS.

100 PICTURE POST CARDS FREE if you send 25c for 25 of our Summer Girl, Flower and Greeting cards. All postpaid. Money back if not delighted. DAVIS EMPORIUM, Beebe, Que.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED TO PURCHASE ALL CAST-off Clothing, Furniture, Silverware, Plated Ware, Old Gold, Pawn Tickets. Above everybody else's prices paid by MAX PRANK, 15 East Craig street. Tel. East 3067.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c.

ELLIOTT & DAVID

Advocates, Barristers and Solicitors, Commissioners for all the Provinces, And for the States of Massachusetts and New York.

Canada Life Building, 189 St. James st.

Henry J. Elliott, K.C. L. A. David.

George L. Alexander.

SMITH, MARKEY, SKINNER, PUGSLEY & HYDE,

ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, &c., METROPOLITAN BUILDING, 170 ST. JAMES STREET.

ROBT. C. SMITH, K.C., FRED. E. MARKEY, K.C. WALDO W. SKINNER, WILLIAM G. PUGSLEY, G. GORDON HYDE.

Campbell, McMaster & Papineau

ADVOCATES

Canada Life Building. MONTREAL.

George A. Campbell, K.C. Andrew R. McMaster, K.C., T. M. Papineau.

Telephones Main 5776-5777.

P. O. Box 356. Tel. M. 1250, 1251.

Cables—"Nahao, Montreal" Codes—Liebers—West. Un.

C. H. CAHAN, K.C.,

BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR

TRANSPORTATION BUILDING, MONTREAL.

MACLENNAN & BAKER,

Advocates, Barristers and Solicitors, Quebec Bank Building, Montreal.

FARQUHAR S. MACLENNAN, K.C. WILLIAM A. BAKER, LL.B.

Tel. Main 3960.

PATTERSON & CO.,

Advocates, Barristers & Solicitors, 180 St. James Street, Montreal.

W. PATTERSON, K.C.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

ISSUED BY

JOHN M. M. DUFF,

146 St. James Street. 49 Crescent St.

Have removed from 107 St. James St.

MONTREAL SOUTH S. S. PICNIC.

The Montreal South Methodist Sunday school held their annual picnice on Saturday at Desmarteau Grove, when a most enjoyable time was spent by the scholars, parents and friends. During the day an excellent programme of races and games was run off, the committee in charge being as follows: The Rev. Mr. Armstrong, Messrs. Arthur Humphreys, Henry Palmer, Hugh King, G. Palmer and F. Palmer. The outing was largely attended, and was well up to the high standard of picnics held by the South Shore Sunday school in past years.

BOSTON and NEW ENGLAND

Day Train 8.50 a.m. Leaves Windsor Station daily at 8.50 a.m., through Pullman Parlor Cars and Coaches.

Night Express 7.05 p.m. Leaves Windsor Station daily at 7.05 p.m., through electric lighted Sleeping Cars for Boston, and coach for Worcester, Woonsocket and Providence.

RUTLAND R. R.

For tickets and other information call at Windsor Station or at City Ticket Office, 220 St. James St. Neil Mooney, General Agent, Montreal. Telephones, Main 1038-1039.

TEACHERS WANTED

WANTED, TWO TEACHERS FOR East Templeton Protestant Schools. Diploma and references to be mentioned in application. Apply to H. BEAUCHAMP, Secretary-Treasurer, Ste. Rose de Lima, Que.

WANTED, A PROTESTANT TEACHER, with elementary diploma, for the Grande Ligne Dissentient School (one who can teach French preferred), for a term of ten months, commencing Sept. 2nd, 1912. Salary, $30.00 per month; board, $11.00. Apply to J. HORACE LORD, Sec.Treasurer, Grande Ligne, Que.

WANTED, PROTESTANT TEACHER, with Model diploma, for Joliette Dissentient School. Apply, stating references, to Rev. ARTHUR J. LANGLOIS, Joliette, Que.

WANTED, Three (3) Protestant Female Teachers, holding certificates for the Province of Quebec. Apply, giving references and salary expected, to ROBERT A. STEWART, Secretary-Treasurer, Aylmer P.O., Que., Box 76.

WANTED, FOR CITY BOARDING Institution, Lady Teacher, holding a Model diploma. Apply to DR. PAUL VILLARD, 1095 Greene avenue, Westmount, P.Q.

WANTED, FOR THE SCHOOLS AT Chelsea, Meechs Lake, Kirks Ferry, and Cascades, teachers holding Elementary or Model diplomas. Apply, at once, giving references and stating salary expected. CHAS. A. DEWAR, Secretary-Treasurer, Chelsea, Que.

TEACHERS WANTED — TWO PROtestant female teachers, holding Elementary diplomas, to teach in Nos. 1 and 2 schools, Port Daniel West, for a ten months' term beginning Sept. 1, 1912. Board can be had for about $8 per month. Applicants will please state salary expected. NORMAN L. DOW, Sec.-Treasurer, Port Daniel West.

TEACHER WANTED — PROTESTANT Teacher for Elementary School, Village of Bryson, County Pontiac. Average attendance last year, 14. Salary $27.50 per month for 10 months, from 1st September. Apply promptly, stating qualifications and experience, to H. T. HURDMAN, Secretary-Treasurer, Bryson, Que.

PROTESTANT FEMALE TEACHER, holding Advanced Elementary diploma, for the Shawbridge Elementary School; small school; for 8 or 9 months; salary, $30 per month; board convenient; comfortable school; close to R.R. stations, church, P.O., telephone, etc; term to begin first week September, 1912; state experience; English scholars. Please apply to C. L. GIRARD, Secretary-Treasurer, Shawbridge, P.Q.

WANTED, A PROTESTANT TEACHer, holding Model or first class diploma, for Grenville school No. 2; salary $300 for term of ten months, beginning Sept. 5th, 1912. Apply to N. LOUGHREN, Secretary-Treasurer, with references, Grenville P.Q.

WANTED, FOR RIVER DESERT DISsentient School, a Protestant teacher, holding first class diploma; salary $35 per month, for ten months; duties to begin 2nd Sept. Apply to WM. SMITH, Secretary-Treasurer, River Desert P.O., Que.

WANTED, PRINCIPAL FOR BULWER Model School, holding Model diploma. Term to begin Sept. 3rd, 1912. Salary, $450. Apply, with references, to HERBERT E. TODD, Commissioner, Bulwer, Que.

A TEACHER WANTED BY THE DISsentient Protestant Municipality of St. Louis de Gonzague, County of Beauharnois, P.Q., for the Elementary school. Salary, $250 for ten months. Applications should be addressed to W. MARTIN, St. Louis de Gonzague, and will be received until the end of this month. June 4th, 1912.

WANTED, A TEACHER WITH A Diploma for the Belle Riviere Protestant School, for a term of 8 or 9 months; salary, $25 per month. Board $9 per month. Apply to HENRY DAVIS, Sec.Treasurer, Belle Riviere, Two Mountains County, P.Q.

WANTED AT ONCE, LADY SCHOOL Teacher for Quinte S. D., No. 2373, Second class will do. Salary according to ability; four miles from town and post office; about 12 or 15 pupils. Address, A. J. REED, Secretary, Viking P.O., Alta.

WANTED, TEACHER FOR THE Leeds Village Model School; term to commence Sept. 3rd, 1912. Apply, stating experience, to C. W. JIGGENS, Secretary-Treasurer, Leeds Village Que.

COTTAGE TO LET.

TO LET, UNFURNISHED COTTAGE, containing 6 rooms; pleasant surroundings; short distance from stations; 6 trains daily to and from Montreal. For terms, apply to Box 61, Huntingdon, Que.

TO LET, ARGYLE COTTAGE, UP among Brome Mountains; pure spring water, 8 large rooms, wide verandahs, shady lawn, daily mail, room enough for two families. Apply, H. H. BEARD, Iron Hill, Que.

OFFICES TO LET.

CORNER OFFICE, FIRST FLOOR

Splendid office in practically new building; light on both sides; four very large windows. Best advertising sign advantages in the city. Splendid view of St. James street.

Apply to the MANAGER, 'Witness' Office.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

THE NEWPORT MANSIONS, No. 105 St. Luke street. Handsome Suites to let. Four, five and six rooms. Desirable locality; two minutes from street cars; ice free in summer; heated in winter; hot water every day. Moderate rents, which include all taxes. Furnished or unfurnished. Can be leased for the summer months, if desired. Apply to the Janitor, or to JOHN M. M. DUFF, 146 St. James street.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED, YOUNG GIRL TO SERVE in ice cream parlor. Apply, 377 Bleury, corner of Ontario street.

PRESSERS

Wanted, First-Class Garment Pressers; highest wages. Board and lodgings in our own building (accommodation of the best), free. Apply, H. VINEBERG & CO., Limited, New Building, corner St. Lawrence Boulevard and Duluth avenue.

WANTED, GIRLS FOR LABORATORY. Apply, THE LEEMING MILES CO., Limited, 33 St. Gabriel street.

OFFICE BOY WANTED. APPLY, PATON MFG. CO., 325 Board of Trade Building.

OPERATORS

Wanted, a few First-Class Operators. Highest wages in Canada. Board and lodgings in our own building, free of charge, if desired. Apply, H. VINEBERG & CO., Limited, New Building, corner St. Lawrence Boulevard and Duluth avenue.

PRESS FEEDERS WANTED, TO FEED Gordon Press. Girls preferred. Light work. THE MAJOR MANUFACTURING CO., Limited, No. 116 Craig Street West.

WANTED JUNIOR CLERK FOR OFfice, one with some experience preferred. Apply to the LANG MANUFACTURING CO., St. Henry.

TAILORS

Wanted, First-Class Tailors. Permanent positions at highest pay in Canada. Board and lodgings of the best, free of charge, to people desiring protection from violence. Apply, H. VINEBERG & CO., Limited, New Building, corner St. Lawrence Boulevard and Duluth avenue.

BOYS WANTED

to carry papers after school hours.

Apply to 'WITNESS' OFFICE.

WANTED.

WANTED, WELL TRAINED SADDLE-Horse for lady, at moderate price. Some one's pet animal would have kindest care. Say where may be seen. Address, J.G., 'Witness' Office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE, IN THE VILLAGE OF Roslin, Hastings County, Ont. Dwelling, store, stock in store. Will sell on easy terms. Also, a good opening for a baker. For further particulars, enquire of B. F. FOX, Roslin, Ont.

Subscribers not getting their paper regularly from the carrier boy will confer a favor on the Publishers by notifying us either by 'phone or card. Main 4090. JOHN DOUGALL & SON.

The 'Witness' is on sale, among others, at the following suburban agents :—

ST. LAMBERT.

MISS DAVIS, Post Office.
HECTOR BISSAILLON, St. Denis Street.

MONTREAL SOUTH.

MR. SLATER, Lafayette Avenue.

LACHINE.

G. A. RABEAU, 2171 St. Joseph St.

MONTREAL WEST.

JOHN COULTER, Westminster Ave.
D. J. MUNROE, Decarie St.

VERDUN.

MR. TAYLOR, 1270 Wellington.
G. MONETTE, 449 Lasalle Road.
MRS. BAILIE, 141 Galt Ave.
MRS. COX, 1311 Wellington.
MR. BERUBE, Church and Wellington.
MR. TRUDEAU, Hickson and Wellington.

COTE ST. PAUL.

GEO. STEVENSON, Church Ave.
MR. TOWNSEND, Church Ave.

If your dealer does not sell the 'Witness,' notify us and we will see that he is supplied at once.

CIRCULATION DEPT., MAIN 4090.

WANT ADS. For The 'WITNESS.'

MAY BE LEFT WITH

A. T. Chapman, Bookseller, 513 St. Catherine St. West, or with R. Turner, Grocer, Point St. Charles, 801 Wellington Street, West of Subway.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

CASH TARIFF.

Situation Vacant, Situation Wanted, Pupils Wanted, Rooms To Let, Articles Found, Second-Hand Articles Wanted or For Sale.

Property For Sale or To Let.

Other articles For Sale.

20 Words for 10c,

½c for each additional word. Six insertions for the price of four.

NOTICE PARTICULARLY.

Postage Stamps Will Be Accepted.

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

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

FOUR EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

MONTREAL, TORONTO AND WEST.

9 a.m., 9.30 a.m., 7.30 p.m., 10.30 p.m. Dining, Parlor and Library Cars on Day Trains; Pullman Sleeping Cars, Electric Lighted, on Night Trains.

THE ONLY DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE. (Finest and Fastest Trains in Canada.)

HIGHEST CLASS OF EQUIPMENT.

MONTREAL-OTTAWA SERVICE

LEAVING MONTREAL.

c7.00 a.m. b*8.30 a.m.
a3.55 p.m. a*8.00 p.m.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

aCarry Pullman Observation Parlor-Buffet Cars. bLimited train reaching Ottawa at 11.15 a.m. Two hours and forty-five minutes. Carries Buffet-Parlor Car. cCarries Pullman Parlor Car.

MONTREAL, PORTLAND, THE ISLANDS AND MAINE COAST POINTS

Trains leave Montreal, daily, at 8.00 a.m. and 8.15 p.m., arriving Portland at 6.00 p.m. and 7.00 a.m., respectively.

Trains leave Portland, daily, at 7.55 a.m. and 8.30 p.m., arriving Montreal at 6.05 p.m. and 7.30 a.m., respectively.

Close connections made with boats for the far-famed Islands of the Portland District. Maine Coast Points also conveniently reached.

On the Night Trains are operated high-class, commodious, modern electric-lighted Sleeping Cars, with electric fans keeping atmosphere nice and cool. High-Class Café Parlor Cars on Day Trains.

HORSE RACES, Valleyfield, Que.

ROUND TRIP FROM MONTREAL $1.00

(Including Admission to Track.)

Going A. M. trains July 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20; tickets valid returning on date of issue only.

NATIONAL CONVENTION

ANCIENT ORDER OF HIBERNIANS.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 16 to 20.

Round Trip from MONTREAL $30.20

Going July 15.
Return limit, July 25.

Summer Tourist Fares, Montreal to Pacific Coast Points and return

In effect daily until Sept. 30, inc.; return limit, Oct. 31, 1912; stop-overs allowed.

Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle, Portland, etc. ..... } $100.50

San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, via Chicago and direct lines in both directions ..... } $105.45

San Francisco, via Portland, Ore., in one direction ..... } $115.50

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

Round Trip Tickets to Western Canada, via Chicago, on sale July 23; Aug. 6, 20; Sept. 3, 17; at very low fares.

CITY TICKET OFFICES:

122 St. James St. 'Phone Main 6905, or Bonaventure Station.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Equipment has the recommendation of every traveller.

Electric-lighted Sleepers and Compartment Cars.

Montreal to Toronto

Yonge St. Station at 11.15 p.m. daily.

Union Station trains daily at 9.05 a.m. and 10 p.m.

QUEBEC SERVICE

LV. PLACE VIGER STATION.

†9.00 a.m., *1.30 p.m., *5 p.m., *11.30 p.m.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

ANCIENT ORDER OF HIBERNIANS CHICAGO, ILL.

From MONTREAL $30.20

Going July 15.
Return limit, July 25, 1912.

ST. ANDREW'S, N.B.

Daily through sleeper.
Lv. Windsor St. Station, 7.25 p.m.

PORTLAND, OLD ORCHARD, KENNEBUNKPORT

NOW IN OPERATION.

REDUCED RETURN TICKETS TO PACIFIC COAST POINTS

NOW ON SALE.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSION

—TO—

Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

July 23, Aug. 6, 20, and every second Tuesday until Sept. 17, 1912.

Tickets good for 60 days.

Tourist Sleeper on trains, at 10.10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m. daily.

WINNIPEG EXPOSITION July 10th to 20th.

TICKET OFFICES:

†38 St. James St. Telephones, Main 3732, 8733, or Place Viger and Windsor Street Stations.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

Bonaventure Union Station.

TRAIN SERVICE

8.15 A.M. MARITIME EXPRESS
St. Hyacinthe, Quebec, Murray Bay, Riv. du Loup, Cacouna, Moncton, St. John and Halifax.
On Saturdays to Campbellton only.

4.00 P.M. St. Hyacinthe, Nicolet, except Sunday.

7.30 P.M. OCEAN LIMITED.
Quebec, Murray Bay, Metis, Matapedia, Campbellton, Moncton, St. John, Halifax, Prince Edward Island and Sydney. On Saturdays to Moncton and Halifax.

CITY TICKET OFFICE
122 St. James St. Tel. Bell M. 615.

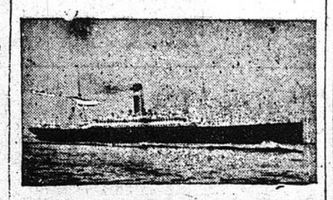
H. A. PRICE, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt. GEO. STRUBBE, City Ticket Agt.

HONE & RIVET, Tourist Agents, 9 St. Lawrence Boulevard.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

CRESCENT, 77. — NICE FURNISHED rooms to rent on the bathroom floor; quiet family.

TO LET SINGLE GENTLEMEN only. Nicely furnished bedroom; everything scrupulously clean; room just newly renovated; no children; no other roomers or boarders; electric light; all modern conveniences; use of phone; no objection to giving breakfast if desired. Address 177 Mount Royal avenue West, or Phone St. Louis 6155.



ALLAN LINE

INTERMEDIATE SEASON

CABIN RATES, Effective JULY 15

THREE SERVICES FROM THE ST. LAWRENCE

MONTREAL-LIVERPOOL.

"Victorian" . . July 19th, Aug. 16th
"Tunisian" . . July 26th, Aug. 23rd
"Virginian" . . Aug. 2nd, Aug. 30th
"Corsican" . . Aug. 9th, Sept. 6th

MONTREAL-GLASGOW.

"Grampian" . . July 20th, Aug. 17th
"Pretorian" . . July 27th, Aug. 24th
"Hesperian" . . Aug. 3rd, Aug. 31st
"Scandinavian" Aug. 10th, Sept. 7th

MONTREAL - HAVRE - LONDON. ONE CLASS STEAMERS.

"Corinthian" . July 23rd, Aug. 25th
"Sicilian" . . July 30th, Sept. 8th
"Scotian" . . Aug. 4th, Sept. 10th
"Ionian" . . Aug. 11th, Sept. 15th

Full Particulars, Rates, etc., from Local Agent, or
H. & A. ALLAN, General Agents, The Allan Line Steamship Co., Ltd, MONTREAL

CUNARD LINE

Canadian London Passenger Service.

From Southampton. From Montreal.
July 16..T.SS. ASCANIA .... Aug. 3
July 30..T.SS. AUSONIA .. ..Aug. 17
Aug. 13..T.SS. ULTONIA .. ..Aug. 31

*Calls at Plymouth.

Passage rates and full particulars on application to W. H. Clancy, G.T.R., Transportation Building; W. H. Henry, 286 St. James street, Hone & Rivet, 19 St. Lawrence Boulevard; any Steamship Agent, or

THE ROBERT REFORD CO., Limited; 25 St. Sacrament Street.

Steerage Branch: 488 St. James Street.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP Company, Limited.

RIVER AND GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE

Summer Cruises in Cool Latitudes.

SS. 'Cascapedia,' 1,900 tons, with all modern comforts.

SAILS FROM MONTREAL ON THURSDAY, at 4 p.m., 13th July, 1st, 15th and 29th August, and from Quebec the following day at noon for Pictou, N.S., calling at Gaspe, Mal Bay, Perce, Summerside, P.E.I., and Charlottetown, P.E.I.

NEW YORK FROM QUEBEC

VIA THE FAR-FAMED RIVER SAGUENAY. Calling at Gaspe, Charlottetown and Halifax. SS. 'Trinidad,' 2,600 tons, sails from Quebec at 8 p.m., 26th July, 9th and 23rd August.

NEW YORK TO BERMUDA

Summer excursions by the twin screw SS. 'BERMUDIAN,' 10,518 tons displacement. Sailings from New York, at 2 p.m., 24th July, 3rd, 14th and 24th August, and every 10 days thereafter. Temperature, cooled by sea breezes, seldom rises above 80 degrees.

For full information, apply to any Ticket Agent, or to

J. G. BROCK & CO., Agents, 211 Commissioners Street, City.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY, QUEBEC.

Deputy Provincial Secretary.
Secretary's Office,
Quebec, 4th June, 1912.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under the Quebec Companies' Act, letters patent have been issued by the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec bearing date the 28th day of May, 1912, incorporating Messrs. J. Georges Langelier, broker; Edgar Tremblay, plumber; Jean Baptiste Allaire, gentleman, and Jean Baptiste Langelier, traveller, and Alphonse Beauregard, accountant, of the City of Montreal, for the following purposes:

To acquire, purchase, hold, lease, develop, cultivate, re-sell in block for buildings or other purposes not in controversy with municipal by-laws, a land, or lands, situated on the south shore of the River St. Lawrence, between Longueuil and Laprairie, near Montreal. To give promise of sale for the whole or part of the said land to erect thereon buildings, dwelling houses, cottages, chalets, hotels, factories, and other structures and dependencies, make roads and streets on same, subdivide, and survey the said land, and generally carry on for the purpose of the resale of the said land and lots, the business of real estate agents, to purchase, acquire, develop, re-sell in whole or in part in the City of Montreal, or within the limits of the Municipality of Longueuil, St. Lambert and Laprairie, one or more immoveables, with or without buildings necessary or useful for the purpose of building or management of the business of the Company. To take, accept, hold the shares of other companies whose objects are partly or fully similar to those of this Company in payment of any land due for the sale price of any part of the said land or lot acquired by the said Company under the name of the City Southview, of Montreal, Limited, with capital of $80,000.00, divided into 800 shares of $100.00 each. The chief place of business of the corporation will be in the City of Montreal.

Dated from the office of the Provincial Secretary, this 28th day of May, 1912.

B. J. SIMARD,
Deputy Provincial Secretary.

WHITE STAR DOMINION LINE

LARGEST STEAMERS FROM CANADA

MONTREAL-QUEBEC-LIVERPOOL

LAURENTIC - July 20

The St. Lawrence Route is the Shortest to Europe— Only Four Days at Sea.

*CANADA, July 27, Aug. 24, Sept. 21.
MEGANTIC, Aug. 3, Aug. 31, Sept. 28.
*TEUTONIC, Aug. 10, Sept. 7, Oct. 5.
LAURENTIC, Aug. 17, Sept. 14, Oct. 12.

Rates From: First $92.50 Second $53.75 * One Class Cabin. "The Best for the Least" $50.00 and $55.00. Third Class, closed rooms only. At Low Rates.

Ask Agents for particulars, or Company's Office, 118 Notre Dame Street West. Uptown Agy., 530 St. Catherine Street West.

DONALDSON LINE

Glasgow Passenger and Freight Service.

From Glasgow. From Montreal.
July 6..T.SS. SATURNIA .. July 20
July 12..T.SS. CASSANDRA ..July 27
July 20—T.SS. ATHENIA ....Aug. 3

All steamers fitted with refrigerators.

Passage rates and full particulars on application to W. H. Clancy, G.T.R., C.T.A., Transportation Building; W. H. Henry, 286 St. James street; Hone & Rivet, 19 St. Lawrence Boulevard; any Steamship Agent, or

THE ROBERT REFORD CO., Limited, 25 St. Sacrament Street.

Steerage Branch: 488 St. James Street.

THOMSON LINE

From Montreal.

NEWCASTLE SERVICE.

SS. JACONA .. .. Aug. 6

LEITH SERVICE.

SS. JACONA .. .. Aug. 6

For freight rates and other information, apply to

THE ROBERT REFORD CO., Limited, 25 St. Sacrament Street.

CUNARD THOMSON LINE

JOINT LONDON FREIGHT SERVICE.

Cold Storage and Cool Air on Steamers marked *

FROM MONTREAL.

*SS. CERVONIA .. .. July 27
*T.SS. ASCANIA .. .. Aug. 3
*SS. HURONA .. .. Aug. 10

For freight rates and other information, apply to

THE ROBERT REFORD COMPANY, AGENTS.

Manchester Liners

(LIMITED.)

WEEKLY SAILINGS.

From Man. From Mtl.
June 8..MAN. MARINER .. June 29
June 20..MAN. COMMERCE ..July 6
June 22..MAN. SHIPPER .. July 13
June 29..MAN. INVENTOR .. July 20
July 6..MAN. ENGINEER .. July 27

Limited number of passengers carried.

FURNESS LINE

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS. ..

MONTREAL TO HULL.

VENANGO .. .. July 15

FURNESS, WITHY & CO., Limited

AGENTS, MONTREAL.

SUMMER RESORT.

GASPE BASIN

The favorite spot for Health and Sport.

CHARMING RESORT FOR SPORTSMEN AND PLEASURE SEEKERS.

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

BAKER'S HOTEL

(Now Open)

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

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

BAKER'S HOTEL, Gaspe, Que.

KNOWLTON—ACOMMODATION FOR guests guest at Lake Cottage, on shore Brome Lake. Large rooms, piazza and shade. Boating, bathing, and fishing. Address, at once, MRS. F. R. DAVIS, Knowlton, Que.

BROME LAKE VILLA IS NOW OPEN for guests; good rooms; good board, good boating, bathing and fishing, and livery. For terms, address M. C. ARMSTRONG, Bondville, P. Que.

SUMMIT HOUSE, CHEBEAGUE Island, Maine; 10 miles down Portland Harbor; plenty of all kinds of fish, clams and lobsters; especial rates to families; location high and dry, with fine view.

Use Langwell's Babbit

for all machinery bearings. Tel. East, 419. Montreal.

R & O NAV. CO. NEW SERVICE

"THE CROWN JEWEL OF SUMMER TRIPS."

In addition to the daily service to Quebec, Murray Bay, Tadousac and Chicoutimi the new STEAMER SAGUENAY will leave Montreal at 6.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays for Ha Ha Bay, on the Saguenay River, and the principal intermediate ports, making Montreal on the return passage at 10 a.m. Fridays and Mondays.

Tickets are good for the season, and stop-over will be permitted at Seaside Resorts and at Quebec, if desired. Stop-over is also given on through stateroom tickets.

MONTREAL-TORONTO Line (Via Thousand Islands and Rochester, N.Y.). Steamers leaving every week day at 12.30 noon. Sundays at 10 a.m. from Lachine wharf. (Take Grand Trunk train leaving Montreal at 9.10 a.m.). Direct connections for all points west.

TICKET OFFICE, NEW RICHELIEU BUILDING, 9-11 Victoria Square.

A day on the beautiful Ottawa STR. EMPRESS Cool and Comfortable

DAILY EXCURSION to CARILLON, and home by the Rapids, or return from Lachine by Grand Trunk if you wish. Take 8 a.m. Grand Trunk to connect with steamer at Lachine Wharf. ROUND TRIP $1.00

AFTERNOON TRIPS GOING RAIL AND RETURNING RAPIDS.

TO HUDSON—C.P.R. 12.30 p.m.; Saturdays 1.20 p.m. Tickets at Windsor Station. ROUND TRIP, $1.00.

TO ST. ANNE DE BELLEVUE—C.P.R. 12.30 p.m.; G.T.R. 1.30 p.m. Saturdays, C.P.R. 1.30 p.m.; G.T.R. 2.15 p.m. ROUND TRIP, 80c.

TO LACHINE—G.T.R. 4.51 p.m. ROUND TRIP, 50c.

Tickets at Grand Trunk Station, 530 St. Catherine St. West, 130 and 286 St James St., 11 Victoria Square, and Head Office, 166 Common St.

TELEPHONE MAIN 1029.

Frenchmen Won Close and Rough Game From Irish-Canadians

CLOSE WIN FOR NATIONALS OVER THE IRISH-CANADIANS

Very Rough Game on the Maisonneuve Field Stood 3 all a Full Time—Frenchmen Won in Overtime.

THE SHAMROCKS LOST BY ONE GOAL TO CORNWALL.

Capitals Again Triumph Over Montreal, and the Tecumsehs Lose to Toronto—Many Fines Imposed in Toronto and on the East End Grounds for Gratuitous Wallops With the Hickory—Almost a Riot at the Coast.

SATURDAY'S RESULTS.

D. L. A.

National, 5; Irish-Can., 4.
Toronto, 7; Tecumseh, 5.

N. L. U.

Cornwall, 3; Shamrock, 2.
Capital, 4; Montreal, 2.

D. L. A. STANDING.

	W.	L.	—Goals— F.	A.
Toronto ..	6	2	49	30
National ..	5	2	43	31
Tecumseh .	3	5	32	57
Canadian	2	6	35	41

N. L. U. STANDING.

	W.	L.	—Goals— F.	A.
Cornwall .	7	1	55	26
Capital ...	4	4	31	39
Montreal ..	3	5	29	34
Shamrock .	2	6	31	47

NATIONALS DEFEAT THE IRISH-CANADIANS BY 5 TO 4.

In a desperate contest which took twenty minutes overtime to decide the winner, the Nationals and Irish-Canadians met on the East end grounds on Saturday afternoon before an audience of over five thousand. The Nationals won out by a score of five goals to four, and probably merited their victory by just such a narrow margin, for after the first quarter, which was all National, the game was nip and tuck the whole way through. At the start off it looked like a runaway victory for the Frenchmen, but when Lamoreux got ruled off for the entire match and the Irish-Canadian defence settled down to steady work, things took on a more even aspect, and the play throughout was of the most exciting nature. The teams were certainly well matched as regards their defence divisions, but the Nationals had a little on their opponents in the home section, and this is where the balance tipped in favor of the Frenchmen. The teams for the most part played clever lacrosse, but much of it was marred by rough play, which at times developed into almost brutal checking and rash use of the hickory as evidenced by the sadly disfigured features of some of the players, notably Nick Neville, who received a severe smash over the nose, and also by the long list of heavy penalties handed out, which included two men being penalized with major fines of $25, and chased out of the game for the balance of the match. Lamoureux and Secours were the worst offenders in this respect. The downpour of rain spoiled the game to some extent, as the slippery footing spoilt many nice pieces of combination work by both of the teams. Geo. Kennedy's team made a heroic effort to again break into the winning column, but they barely missed it, with the result that joy reigns supreme in the Frenchmen's camp.

The teams lined up sharp on time, a commendable feature with regard to all the games played on the East End field. Degan got the opening face and Nationals charged down the field in a terrific effort to score from the face-off. Brennan stopped a beauty sent in by Bouliane, and the Irish-Canadians had a chance at L'Heureuxs' net. There was nothing doing there, however, and a moment later, Gauthier gave his 'cover' the slip, charged in close on the net where he tossed to Lamoureux, and Mon Orcel' scored the first goal of the match. Time 5.40.

There was no let-up in the pace after the second face. The great crowd was cheering wildly for the Frenchmen. After some nice work bout the nets Pitre got a nice pass from Bauliane and scored the second goal for the Nationals. Time 4.30. Shortly after play was resumed Lambureux got into trouble with Nick Neville. The big National home man wielded his stick too lavishly about Nick's anatomy, and was fined $25 and ruled off for the match. Secours replaced Lamoureux, and the drama recommenced with greater vigor than ever. Play was even and the checking of the hardest kind. In fact, some of the jolts handed out looked like knockouts, but had little apparent effect on the well-seasoned athletes. The gong sounded the finish of the first quarters, while the I.-C.'s were repelling an attack by the Frenchmen. Score: —Nationals, 2; Irish-Canadians, 0.

Some drops of rain fell and the bleacherites broke cover for the grand stands, which they preceeded to occupy by right of capture. True to nature, however, some of the exbleacherites returned to their former seats at the first sign of the returning sunshine. Irish-Canadians got the second face, but they failed to break through. Geo. Roberts was flagged in this quarter and was replaced by Gordon Roberts. Neville collapsed, due to the injury received in the first quarter. Layden took his place on the team. Fine work by Decarie saved almost a certain goal, as the I.-C's had worked the rubber almost into the mouth of the net.

The National defence had a busy time of it for a few moments, but had a stiff problem to solve. The ball travelled rapidly up and down the field, the respective homes attacking alternatevly, little impression being made. The rain at this time was coming down in torrents making the footing very uncertain. After some clever work by the Frenchmen's home Pitre got a nice pass and scored from the side of the net. Time, 18.40. A minute later the gong sounded, leaving the score at half-time—Nationals, 3; Irish-Canadians, 0.

Nick Neville returned to the game with the opening of the second half of the match, Gordon Roberts taking his place on the fence with his namesake, Geo. Roberts. Forty seconds after the face the Irish-Canadians scored their first goal, Munday finding the net. A minute and a half later Munday scored again, making the score 3 to 2 for Nationals. Fred Scott went down from a crack by Clement and was handed out a stiff fine. The Irish-Canadians were having the better of the play at this stage, almost scoring on two or three occasions. Charlie George got gaff from Secours, and had to retire, and Gordon Roberts replaced him. Secours was fined $25 and sent out of the game. Brian went on in place of Secours. Gouthier was cross-checked, and was awarded a free throw. The third quarter ended without further scoring, leaving the Nationals still in the lead by one goal. The flight of the National defence in the first five minutes of the quarter cost them two goals, but when they settled down to work again they were impregnable. The Irish-Canadian defence were also on their jobs, and effectively blocked the attacking Frenchmen.

The final quarter promised to be a hummer, the teams being keyed up to the highest pitch. Irish-Canadians attacked fiercely, and L'Heureux picked out a nice one. Neville was fined for slashing. Nationals seemed to have little the better of the play, but the I.C.'s covered closely. The pace was terrific, both teams going the limit. Good work by the Irish-Canadian home gave Layden a chance and he made the most of it, evening up the score. The excitement was intense at this stage, the stands being in a continuous uproar. Brennan was playing a great game in the nets, picking out shots from every angle. Time was up without further scoring, which necessitated overtime play, ten minutes each way.

The Irish-Canadians took the first goal in the overtime play, Charlie George finding the net in 4.40. Nationals evened up with a shot from Brian, who secured from Pitre, and once again the score was evened up. Nationals broke the tie, Dussault finds the net amid thunderous applause. L'Heureux and George got into a scrap, which delayed matters, and necessitated a couple of more fines. Time sounded without further scoring leaving the Nationals winners by 5 goals to 4.

Following were the teams and summary:—

Nationals—Goal, L'Heureux; point, Cattarinich; cover, Duckett; defence, Decarie, Clement, Lachapelle: centre, Degan; home, Dussault, Gauthier, Pitre; outside, Lamoureux; inside, Bouliane.

Irish Canadians—Goal, Brennan; point, Neville; cover, Gagon; defence, White, Aspell, Munday: centre, Kane; home, F. Scott, Laydon, H. Scott; outside, George; inside, Roberts Gex.

Rochford replaced Neville, Roberts Gordon replaced George.

Referee, Brennan; Judge of play, Tucker.

SUMMARY.

First Quarter.

1...National....Lamoureux 5.40
2...National....Pitre 4.30

Second Quarter.

3...National....Pitre 18.10

Third Quarter.

4....Canadian...Munday 0.40
5....Canadian...Munday 0.15

Fourth Quarter.

6....Canadian...Layden 11.50

Overtime.

7....Canadian...George 4.40
8....National....Briault. 3.30
9....National....Dussault 0.30

CORNWALL'S CLOSE WIN OVER THE SHAMROCKS.

The much-anticipated game between the Cornwalls and Shamrocks furnished a great afternoon's sport to the enthusiasts who journeyed out to the Shamrock grounds to witness the struggle. The boys in green had prepared faithfully for this meeting, as they had a strong desire to humble the consequential leaders of the N. L. U., and while they failed to do so they certainly gave the Factory Town boys a busy and somewhat uneasy afternoon. The match finally went to the visitors by the close score of 3 to 2, and they were lucky to get off so well.

The Shamrocks played a plucky, close-checking game throughout, but most of the players lacked the experience of their veteran opponents, and left openings which the visitors were not slow to take advantage of. The Cornwall defence and field were all to the good, and in these sections of the team they outlined their opponents. The Shamrock home, under the leadership of the veteran, Paddy Brennan, made desperate onslaughts on the Cornwall defence, but failed to break through for more than two tallies. Their opponents managed to beat out Vallieres three times in the course of the afternoon, which was just enough to give them the match and strengthen them in their lofty position at the head of the N. L. U.

The rain spoilt the game to some extent, as the ground was too slippery for good work close in about the net. Both goalers were in great shape, and contributed much to keeping down the score to such low figures.

There was only one goal scored during the first half of the match which R. Degan netted for Cornwall in the first quarter. There was nothing doing for either team in the second period.

During the third and fourth periods the play was decidedly even, but teams scoring two goals each. When Cornwall secured the lead in the closing moments of the game the boys in green made gallant efforts to even up matters, but the fates were evidently against them, and the match ended in Cornwall's favor by a score of three goals to two

Following were the teams and summary:—

Cornwall.		Shamrock.
Smith	Goal	Vallieres
Thompson	Point	Clingen
Degan	Cover	Barry
Somerville	Defence	Doran
Baker	"	McMullen
F. Cummings	"	Allman
L. Degray	Centre	J. Quinn
A. Degray	Home	Munroe
Ransom	"	McIntyre
R. Degan	"	Angus
M. Cummings.	Outside	Butler
Nicholson	Inside	P. Brennan

Referee—Mr. C. McKerrow.
Judge of play—Mr. W. Taylor.
Umpires—Messrs. J. Samuels and M. J. Carrol.
Timekeepers—Messrs. J. A. McPhee and J. Currie.

First Quarter.

Cornwall .. .. R. Degan 10.20

Second Quarter.

No score.

Third Quarter.

Cornwall .. .. Nicholson 1.10

Fourth Quarter.

Shamrock .. .. .. Barry 7.12
Shamrock .. .. .. McIntyre 9.22
Cornwall .. .. .. R. Degan 1.10

SENATORS AGAIN DEFEAT THE WINGED WHEELERS.

Ottawa, July 15. — The Capital Lacrosse Club won its fourth straight game in the National Union Saturday afternoon, defeating the Montreal team by 4 to 2 after one of the finest exhibitions of the season. Montreal were weaker than when they played here earlier in the season, Andy Hamilton and Jim Hogan being missed, but the Caps, on the other hand, though minus the services of 'Sport' Mrton, who sent the explanation that he could not come because of an injury sustained in practice with the Torontos, were much stronger than formerly, the match on the whole being an interesting one. Play was clean throughout, and the excitement was high from beginning to end, though it looked in the first half of the match as though the Caps would have a walkaway.

The Montreal defence was erratic in the first and second quarters. After the second quarter, however, the Montreal defence steadied down and the Caps were unable to score, the visiting home also improving as the game wore on. Jim Kavanagh and Eddie Robinson officiated and their work was good, though both teams found ground for complaint occasionally.

One or two players were warned and Eastwood will pay a fine as the result of a slash. In the fourth quarter Billy Harkness sustained a nasty cut over the right eye that necessitated his temporary retirement for repairs.

The attendance was the largest in years, about 3,000 turning out.

Line-up:—

Capital—Goal, Benedict; point, Fairbairn; cover, Eastwood defence, Pringle, Sarazin and Shea; centre, Dooley; home, Hall, Seed and Harkness; uotside, Lavelle; inside, Cummins.

Montreal — Goal, Fyon; point, Finlayson; cover, Thompson; defence, O'Kane, Kenna and Currie; centre, Simsley; home, McGovern, Milloy and McDonald; outside, Hogan; inside, Walsh.

SUMMARY.

First Quarter.

1—Capitals.....Dooley 10.00
2—Capitals.....Harkness 6.00

Second Quarter.

3—Capitals.....Harkness 5.00
4—Capitals.....Lavelle .. .. .. .30

Third Quarter.

5—Montreal.....Walsh 18.00
6—Montreal.....McDonald 1.00

Fourth Quarter.

No score.

TECUMSEH PLAYED WELL, BUT LOST TO TORONTO.

Toronto, July 15.—Although the Torontos defeated the Tecumsehs at the Beach Saturday by 7 to 5, the Indians chased the victors all the way and were always dangerous until the final gong. The Tecumsehs have gained strength steadily since the opening of the season, and are now liable to spring a surprise on any of the teams in the Big Four. The Beachers had a lead of four goals at one stage of Saturday's game, but even then the Indians went at it with a determination that looked likely to pull out the game. The Tecumsehs have one advantage over other teams. Querrie possesses a large number of fairly good spare men, and by judicious changing he keeps his line-up, especially the home, fresh.

The Torontos got the lead that won them the game in the first quarter, when they were putting up an invincible game. Their defence kept the Tecumsehs too far out to be dangerous, while their home was attacking persistently.

The Tecumsehs tried hard to reduce the Torontos' lead, but were only able to make it two less before time was up.

The line-up:—

Toronto—Goal, Gibbons; point, Braden; cover, Marshall; defence, Powers, Stagg and T. Fitzgerald; centre, Dandeno; home, W. Fitzgerald, Longfellow and Donihee; outside, Kalls; inside, Warwick.

Tecumsehs — Goal, Kinsman; point, Green; cover, Yeaman; defence, Graydon, Davidson and McKenzie; centre, Rountree; home, Gorman, Wright and Durkin; outside, Querrie; inside, G. Smith.

Officials—Eddie St. Pere and W. McIntyre.

REFEREE WAS ASSAULTED IN BRITISH COLUMBIA GAME

Vancouver, BC., July 15.—Referee J. Reynolds, of Vancouver, was assaulted, and but for the heroism of Police Sergeant Stanton, might have been seriously hurt at the close of Saturday's lacrosse match at Westminster, when Vancouver won with a score of 5 to 3. Taken down with appendicitis last week, Jimmy Gifford is out of the game for the season, and Westminster's defence was correspondingly weakened, for Jimmy has been the only man able to make any show of holding down Nick Carter on the Vancouver home. As a result of Gifford's absence Lalonde and Carter had no trouble in getting away with the Royal City defence, and with defeat certain at the end of the third quarter Westminster players got very rough. At that time the score stood 4 to 2 against the former champions.

The last quarter had hardly started before Johnnie Howard was sent to the fence for knocking down Newsy Lalonde.

Hyand, Rennie and Gifford were also penalized for rough work. The referee was chased by the crowd at the close of the match, and was only saved from serious assalt by the police. Legal proceedings are threatened against those responsible for the disorder during the game.

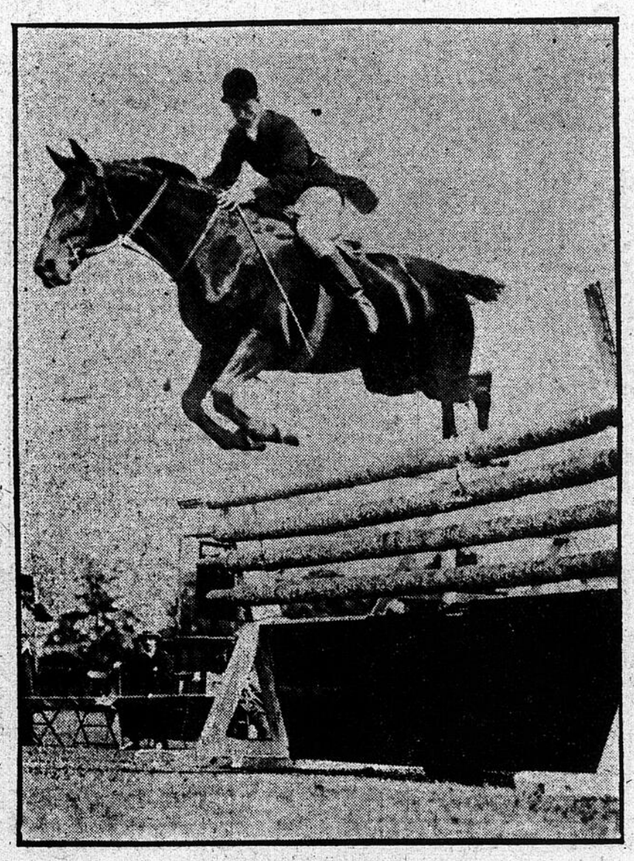
IN LACROSSE NEXT YEAR.

Ottawa, Ont., July 15.—It has been persistently reported, and now stated on good authority, that there will be a truce at the close of the present season, between the National Lacrosse Union and the eDominion Lacrosse Association. President Jimmie Murphy, of the N. L. U., wired the Capitals last week that he would be here in a few days, and it is believed that his mission will involve the suggestion of certain proposals from the 'Big Four' or from clubs interested therein. The Dominion Association clubs, barring, perhaps, the Nationals, will be heavy losers on the season, and of those in the N. L. U.

The scheme is said to involve the inclusion of the Nationals and Torontos in a new league with the Capital, Montreal, Cornwall and Shamrock teams. Irish Canadians being dropped. One of the Capital officers stated that Tecumsehs would also ge the axe in the process of reorganization, but in view of the great record of the Indians their elimination should not be considered in a serious light. Officers of the Cornwall Club also state that something is in the wind, and claim ta have been authoritatively informed that the D. L. U. is on the verge of a collapse, owing to the small gates and lack of interest. Capitals are already $2,000 behind on the season.

BRITISH PLAYER WINS.

London July 13.— In the continuation of the preliminary games for the Dwight F. Davis lawn tennis trophy at Folkestone to-day C. P. Dixon, the British player, beat Andrew H. Gobert, of France, in the singles by three sets to one. The score was 4-6, 6-4, 6-2, 6-3. Dixon's victory gives Great Britain three out of five events, and entitled the British players to meet the American team and decide the challengers of the Austrlians, the holders of the Davis Cup.



A WORLD BEATER.

'Confidence,' the wonderful jumper, breaking the world's record at the International Horse Show, London. This fine animal is owned by the Hon. Clifford Sifton, Ottawa.

DISBROW LOWERED A WORLD'S RECORD AT DELORIMIER SATURDAY

A happy crowd journeyed out to the Delorimier track Saturday to witness some of the best motor car racing which has ever taken place in Canada. The only thing which marred the afternoon's sport was a rain storm, which rendered the track useless, and concluded the programme for the day without the last event, which will be added to to-day's list. Louis Disbrow announced that he would meet any local aspirant who might wish to gain fame in this way, and the gauntlet thus thrown down was picked up by L. Barlattier, who will race the champion this afternoon.

Louis Disbrow was the sensation of the meet. On his car, the Simplex Zip, he went out after the world's record for the fastest two miles on a circular half-mile dirt track, the previous record having been made by Barney Oldfield, at Toledo, Ohio, in 2.28 1-5. The crowd approved in its usual loud-lunged way when the result of Disbrow's attempt was announced as 2.28 4-5, but that did not satisfy Disbrow, and he went around again. This time a louder cheer followed the announcement of the news that he had broken the record, his time being 2.28 mins. flat. He thought he could do better, and later he did go eight seconds better than the world record he had established on Saturday. The time now stands at 2.20. The Simplex Zip has 115 horse power, is 92 inches long, and is only two inches off the ground. It is built for strength and speed, and there is not a surplus inch about the whole mechanism. It is simply horse-power, wheels, truck, and Louis Disbrow, with nothing else needed except a track to perform upon.

The Australian pursuit race was, perhaps, the favorite with the crowd. Four cars were started in the race at equal distances apart, and they were supposed to race until some one car had overtaken all the others. To make them hustle the limit of the race was set under ten miles. As each car was passed it drew out of the race lining up before the grand stand, and Louis Disbrow was in each case the winner.

LOCAL GREEKS WILL REVIVE ANCIENT GAMES

The Pan-Hellenic contest of the Pan-Hellenic Association of Canada will take place this year at Otterburn Park, on July 25. The object of this contest is the promotion of Atheleticism amongst the Greeks in Canada, as well as the revival of the now dormant ancient Greek athletic spirit. The contest will be run on the same lines as the Olympic games that are now being held at Stockholm. There will be distributed two thousand dollars in prizes.

The Pan-Hellenic Association of Canada was organized early in February of this year as a branch of the organization of the United States, which contains a membership of over 50,000 Greeks. The local organization contains a membership of 500 Greeks, and is presided oyer by Mr. D. N. Nicholson, D.C.L., the first and only Greek lawyer in Canada.

Officials of the organization of the United States and representatives in Canada will be present at the contest

TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS.

McCartney, the Grandmere Player, Wins Open Singles.

McCartney, of Grand'Mere, won the open singles Saturday, and is now champion of the Province of Quebec.

Schwengers failed to defend his title won last year, and Hedley Suckling retired in the second set.

Rain brought about a most unsatisfactory finish to the tournament held throughout the week on the Mount Royal courts, two or three events being left over until to-day, while the open singles were defaulted.

Saturday's results were:

Open Singles, Final.

McCartney, of Grand'Mere, won by default from Hedley Suckling.

Montreal Cup, Final.

Hedley Suckling beat Grier, 6—3, 6—4, 6—8, 6—4, 6—4.

Men's Handicap, Final.

Elliott (scr.), beat Moss (scr.), 5—7, 1—6, 6—0, 6—4, 6—3.

Open Doubles, Final.

McDougall and Drew beat McCartney and Hockley, 6—4, 6—4, 7—5.

Intermediate Doubles.

Third Round.

Craig Bros. beat Stewart and Elliott, 6—3, 8—6.

Semi-Final.

Craig Bros. beat Birnie and Edgell, 4—6, 8—6, 6—4.

Ladies' Singles, Final.

Miss M. Simson beat Miss Dowie, 6—1, 6—0, 8—6.

Ladies' Handicap, Semi-Final.

Miss Hutchison (—15), beat Miss Corcoran, 6—4, 5—7, 6—1.

Final.

Miss Hutchison (—15), beat Miss Simpson (scra.), 6—4, 5—7, 6—1.

Novice Singles.

Hitch beat Archibald, 4—6, 6—1, 6—3.

CITY BASEBALL LEAGUE.

At all Montreal Grounds—

		R.	H.	E.
All-Montreal ..	0 5 1 1 0 2 0 2 —11	7	0	
Balmorals ..	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 — 0	3	4	

Batteries—Moffatt and Colahan; Clement and Thompson.

At Mascotte Ground:—

		R.	H.	E.
Mascottes ..	2 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1—6	7	1	
Voltigeurs ..	0 0 1 3 0 0 0 0 0—4	7	3	

Batteries—Odgers and Laporte; Duchesnil and Payette.

Umpires—Parks and Gauthier. Attendance, 1,190.

Standing of the Clubs.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Mascottes	6	1	.857
Voltigeurs	5	2	.714
Richmonds	4	2	.667
Athletics	4	2	.667
Chenier	3	3	.500
Villeray	2	4	.334
All-Montreal	2	5	.286
Balmorals	0	7	.000

COUNTRY CLUB GOLF.

On Saturday afternoon the semi-finals for both the President's and Simard Cups were played, with the following results: President's Cup—R. A. Lovelace defeated A. E. Clare; W. H. Simpson defeated L. McRobie. Simard Cup—J. Buchanan defeated L. R. McDonald; J. Carson defeated W. H. Simpson.

SOCCER PLAYERS GO CRAZY AND ASSAULT REFEREE

Quite a record crowd lined the ropes when Royal Rovers and Sons of Scotland faced each other for the fire time this season. The Rovers, as all soccerites know, are tipped to win the League Championship. Unfortunately they were without three of their best players, Sanders, Young and Reynolds, being forced absentees. The subs. answered to the call, and can easily be stamped O.K. Grant, who played at inside right, being one of the 'stars' of a well assorted bunch.

The Scots had whipped together their strongest battalion, but the placing of the team did not meet with general approval, as after events proved, changes being made during the course of the game.

Bennett gave the initial kick, and despite the fact that the wind was dead against them, the Rovers assumed the aggressive, and the Scots defence had a busy time, Crossan and Dormer offering a stout resistance, the first named showing good judgment. From one of his returns, Anderson fastened onto the ball and made tracks for Soye, but Harry Neighbor proved a barrier, the little fellow nipping the ball from the feet of the anxious Scots; gaining possession, Sheels and Menlove wormed their way through the opposing rear guard, and Woodside was called upon, and caught the ball, as a dog would catch a rat and sent well down the field. Centre half Moran trapped beautifully, and passed out to Grant, who in turn gave to Tommy Bennett, and his parting shot just missed by inches.

Jimmy May and Co. could make little impression on the Rovers' defence and Soye was seldom troubled, and with the pressure of the Rovers a little temper crept into the game, and referee Fielding called a halt and gave a word of warning to the players.

Resuming, both sides put in all they knew, each in turn being awarded corner flags without any tangible results. Thorburn was prominent by a neat bit of tackling, and slipping along to Menlove, the captain tried to beat Jimmy Ross, who skied the ball, Crossan doing the same thing, and Tommy Bennett lying handy, popped the leather into the net, amidst great cheering.

The Scots failed to negotiate the wind, and all the good play of Anderson, Dougal and Burnet was of little avail.

A CURIOUS INCIDENT.

Shortly before half time a strong gust of wind caused the Referee to stop the game as the feld was literally covered with straw hats and to crown matters with the usual scream of laughter, the ball struck a prominent official's wife on the head, the pin in her hat did the trick, and a new ball was requisitioned. There was no further scoring, and the teams retired for a well earned refresher.

Rain came down in torrents, which delayed the game a little, and when play was resumed the wind had died down, and the pitch was in grand order. Right from the stars the Sons forced matters, and gained a brace of corners, neither of which was productive. Steadying themselves, the Rovers got on visiting terms with Woodside, and he had some difficult shots to deal with; a rocket shot from Grant gave him a fright. Eventually Menlove put his side two up, and on play the point was justly merited.

The Sons were now a beaten team, and became disjointed, individual efforts being somewhat easily checked. From a throw-in Crossan, who all along had played a gentlemanly game, deliberately struck the ball. The referee awarded the usual free kick, but the player, forgetting himself, used anything but parliamentary language, and he was ordered off, and to his credit he retired without the slightest demur. Then followed an

INDESCRIBABLE SCENE.

A few of the hot-headed, brainless Scots, and their linesman, followed by a crowd of their supporters, rushed at the Referee, and Mr. Fielding came in for a rough handling, not only was he jostled, and pushed about, but he was deliberately struck in the face by the linesman and centre forward, Jas. McKenzie. Meanwhile, at other portions of the field, there was the usual 'Donnybrooks,' without regard to Queensberry rules.

The officials of the Rovers were indefatigable in their efforts to clear the field, Order being restored, the referee placed the ball, and right from his hand Jimmy Ross wilfully kicked it away, and the surprise was that he also did not get his marching ticket.

The remainder of the time was quietly contested, with the 'Blues' doing the pressing, and the best goal of the match was scored by Grant, and his pals did not forget to give him a real hand shake.

Final result: Rovers, 3; Scots, 0.

Scenting danger and to avoid any further unseemly conduct, the Rovers very wisely 'phoned for the police, and no time was lost in having the field cleared after the game finished.

The Rovers' directorate very much regret the disturbance, but they were helpless under the circumstances. The lesson taught will have its effect on future engagements. It is up to the League now to pass sentence on the offenders, and their punishment cannot be too severe.

REFEREEE INTERVIEWED.

After the game, Mr. Fielding was interviewed by our representative, and in the course of his remarks said, 'I knew the game would be a bit lively, but never for one moment anticipated such a revolt. Early in the game the language by one or two of the Scots was none of the sweetest, and I thought it best to give both teams a warning, consequently I stopped play and let both sides understand a repetition of the offence meant dismissal. Crossan, who had been one of the least offensive, forgot himself, and as a warning to the others I asked him to retire, and he did so right away, and you know the result.

'I've refereed for many years in the Old country, and I never received, or saw any official receive such brutal treatment. Why, said Mr. Fielding, there was one or two of the Scots more like brute beasts than men. Continuing Mr. Fielding said even when I got into the pavilion, one of the players, I couldn't get his name, struck me in the face.

Asked why he permitted McKenzie and the linesman to continue in the game, 'well,' he said, 'it was the only way out of the difficulty. I have nothing to say against the Rovers; they acted the gentleman from start to finish.'

'What about prosecution?' 'I certainly would make a criminal charge, but I'm only a working man, and I can't afford the time or money. But it is up to the governing body to make an example of the players in question.'

Our representative witnessed the game, and he has no hesitation in corroborating Mr. Fielding's statements, and he considers he handled the game in an impartial manner.

We give the teams in this unfortunate match:

Rovers: Soye, French, Neighbor, Collins, Moran, Thorburn, Willets, Grant, Bennett, Streets, and Menlove.

Scots: Woodside, Crossan, Doran, A. McKenzie, May, Ross, Burnett, Dougal, J. McKenzie, Anderson and Hutchison.

LOCOS AND GRAND TRUNK.

There were changes in both teams since their last meeting, and the elements were dead against anything like decent play. Indeed, the contest was not a patch on the former one.

The Trunks began in earnest fashion, and within five minutes had beat Simpson. A little later the visitors were granted a penalty, and Captain Payne, who throughout the game was the mainstay of his side, converted.

After this the Locos. forced matters, and reduced the leeway. Fleming the left back, had to retire for a few minutes to receive the attention of the trainer. The score was unaltered when the teams crossed over.

During the second period there was some tousy tussles and out of a scrimmage the Trunks added another goal. Three to nothing was a good lead but the Locos were not done. The homesters failed to improve on a penalty and the Trunk notched another. The Locos exerted themselves, and ere time was called they halved the Trunk's total.

Final result: Trunks, 4; Locos, 2.

During the game Referee McAteer had occasion to warn Jude for ungentlemanly attentions to an opponent. The offence was repeated once too often, and the inside left will probably get a rest.

The threatening weather interfered with the attendance at Alexander Park when the

SONS OF ENGLAND APPEARED AGAINST VALLEYFIELD.

As usual, the fair sex were present in great numbers, and the Sons are always sure of plenty encouragement.

SENSATIONAL OPENING.

Sons began proceedings, and a few touches, and the ball was sent spinning past Wright, Rimmer being the shootist. Prior to the rain coming the players were enveloped in a

DUST STORM.

There being not a blade of grass on the ground, and the greatest difficulty was experienced by both teams in locating their chums. The Cotton City lads put up a good fight, but all through the Sons were the superior lot, and they were never stretched. They ran out winners by 3 to 0.

Mr. Ryder had to warn Joe Wright for playing more than the ball. The Valleyfield man ignored the good intentions of the referee, and finally he was debarred from finishing the game; stupid fellow.

Fairmount were delighted with the result of the engagement with the C. P. R. It is a long lane that has no turning, and surely the 'Fairies' are entitled to feel elated with their success. 5 to 1 was the odds that faced them from the previous match, but as I have previously remarked, Tom Mitchell's boys always come up smiling, and on Angus Park they fairly revelled in their work, and they crossed over at the interval with a lead of three goals. The homesters' came a bit in the second 45, and notched a brace of goals, but the 'Fairies' were able to cry quits, and they finally won handsomely by 5-2. There is a screw loose, Mr. Meats, and it needs tightening. Mr. Fraser was referee.

SOCCERITE.

BAIE D'URFE YACHT RACES ON AUGUST 31ST.

At a meeting of the committee controlling the Baie d'Urfe Beaurepaire cups, it was decided to hold the annual races on the usual date, the Saturday before the first Monday in September, this year the 31st August next.

The committee hold in trust three cups. The Ishkoodah Cup, in memory of the late R. R. Stevenson, a handicap prize; the 'Four Rater Cup,' in memory of the late C. P. Sclater, for cabin yachts, and the Dinghey Cup.

It was decided that the race for the Ishkoodah Cup would take place under the usual conditions, a handicap between all yachts sailing the race. No vessel to be considered a yacht unless her skin thickness is greater than 1-2 inch.

As the 'four' class of cabin yachts has pretty much disappeared, the cup for this class will this year be offered for competition between cabin yachts, and time will be allowed on the regular scale, the basis for measurement being the square root of sail area added to the water line length divided by two.

The Dinghey Cup will not be restricted to the Morse Dinghey this year, but will be offered for competition between dingheys having as near as possible the same sail area.

In order to encourage racing in the new 'B' Class, a special cup will be offered for this class and a special effort will be made to make this prize a very fine trophy.

The organization planned for the race will be an effective one, and as the committee desire to do everything they can in this way to assist the competitors, they have decided to start the races immediately after the 1.30 train, and earnestly desire all to be ready on time.

NA-DRU-CO LAXATIVES

Women's commonest ailment —the root of so much of their ill-health—promptly yields to the gentle but certain action of Na-Dru-Co Laxatives.

25c. a box at your druggist's.

NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED. 161

OLYMPIC GAMES

Hodgson, the Montreal Boy, Won the 400 Metres Swim and Made a World's Record—His Time for the Distance Was 5 Mins. 24 2-5 Secs.

CLASSIC MARATHON WAS WON BY K. K. McARTHUR, OF SOUTH AFRICA—A COMPATRIOT, G. W. GITSHAW, TOOK SECOND PLACE, AND GASTON STROBINO, OF THE UNITED STATES, WAS THIRD.

Stockholm, July 14.—South Africa, [illegible] before played rather a [illegible] in this Olympic drama, [illegible] centre of the stage at the [illegible] its culmination yesterday, [illegible] Marathon race ,h msstteo [illegible] Marathon race, the most [illegible] number on the Olympic [illegible] This might have been [illegible] ough for a small nation, but South Africa also won second place by a [illegible] lead, which was piling up [illegible]

The winner of the classical Marathon was K. K. McArthur, a tall Transvaal policeman, who has never yet been headed in a similar event. His compatriot, G. W. Gitshaw, came second into the stadium, several hundred yards behind, and third to appear was the American Gaston Strobino, of the South Paterson A. C., who put up a braver fight than most of the runners, for his feet were skinned and bleeding, and he was suffering great pain. He never lost nerve though, and made a brave attempt at feeling happy while he traversed the stadium [illegible] a furlong behind the second man at the end of the killing performance.

The times as announced were: McArthur, 2 hours 36 minutes; Gitshaw, 2 hours 37 minutes 52 seconds; Strobino, 2 hours 38 minutes 42 2-5 seconds.

Sweden furnished another dozen to the race, and if their strength had been equal to their ambition they would have had a different tale to tell. They started at a great pace, the cheers of their countrymen inspiring them to exert themselves to the limit. During the first few miles they put forth all their powers and had nothing left to draw on when the final test came.

Canada had no reason to be ashamed, for three of her representatives, J. Duffy, E. Fabre, and W. H. Forsythe, finished fifth, eleventh, and sixteenth respectively. Canada's great hope, Corkery, ran with Ryan for several miles and they gave it up together.

The tall Finn, Kolehmainen, another favorite, was outclassed. He took the lead at the beginning, but Gitshaw caught him at five miles, and ran at his heels, with McArthur, and F. Lord, of Great Britain, for ten miles; then robbed him of the leadership.

Two miles and a half from the goal McArthur went to the front and held the lead to the end. He had completed the circuit of the arena before Gitshaw was observed running under the archway, and he fell to the ground exhausted. The spectators cheered him lustily, and as he lay panting, Crown Prince Gustave Adolph came up and shook him by the hand and patted him on the back. A small party of South African enthusiasts had an enormous laurel wreath ready in anticipation of victory, of which they were confident from the first. They lifted the two green-jerseyed athletes on their shoulders and slung the laurel over McArthur; carrying the pair across the field.

Strobino was fifteenth at the turning around the quaint Sollentuna Church, which the runners rounded to retrace their tracks. Two Americans were ahead of him at that time, and he ran seven miles with Tewanima; then joined Kolehmainen until the Finn dropped far back in the rear. He finished well up with the two leaders and seemed to be in much better shape than either of them, for he stopped to shake hands with a few friends and then walked briskly from the track.

It seemed a long time after Strobino before another runner appeared at the entrance. Then a second field appeared with the American device. It was the Indian Sockalexis. Fifty yards behind him came the Canadian Duffy, who strove hard to overcome the lead of the Americans. He succeeded in some degree, but the Indian crossed the line 20 yards in front. Both were in fine condition.

White Gitshaw arrived a little less than two minutes behind McArthur, and Strobino fifty seconds later, a period of more than three minutes elapsed before Sockalexis and Duffy came through. Then a dozen or more arrived in quick succession. Each runner displaying the American shield got a rousing cheer when he passed the American stand. Every one of the American runners came in strong. Forshaw ran as easily as when he was starting and waved his hand in response to cheers. The King and Queen and Crown Princess in the Royal Box applauded the first comers, and the Crown Prince greeted them effusively.

GILLIS SECOND IN HAMMER THROW.

During the running of the Marathon other events were being held in the stadium. M. J. McGrath, New York A.C., unattached, won the final in the hammer throw, with 54 metres 74 centimetres (179 feet 7 1-0 inches), which [illegible] the former Olympic record made [illegible] an, John Flanagan, at [illegible] ympic by more than 9 [illegible] about the same distance the world's record held [illegible] he new Olympic record [illegible] blished on his first [illegible] anadian, D. Gillis, was [illegible] throw of 158 feet 9 1-10 [illegible] the American, C. C. [illegible] ird with 158 feet. The [illegible] on P. Gillis, N.Y.A.C., [illegible] the hammer and was [illegible] e game. He was borne [illegible] fetcher by Boy Scouts.

HODGSON WINS 400 METRES.

The chief swimming event of the day was the 400 metres, free style, which the Canadian, George Hodgson, won with another world's record to his credit—5 minutes 24 2-5 seconds. The Britisher Hatfield finished 1 2-5 seconds behind him, with Hardwick, of Australia, third.

The American runners easily won their heat with the Germans in the 400 metres relay race. They will meet the British and French teams to-morrow in the final. The Canadians ran very fast in their heat, but the Englishmen were still faster.

Seven events have been concluded in the Decathlon, in which there are several American entries.

U. S. A. STILL LEADING.

The score in all the events as announced to-night is as follows: United States, 120; Sweden, 79; England, 34; Germany, 31; Finland, 28; France, 25; South Africa, 16; Denmark, 13; Italy, 13; Canada, 13; Norway, 10; Australia, 9; Hungary, 8; Belgium, 7; Greece, 4; Russia, 3; Austria, 3; Holland, 2.

SUMMARY.

Relay race, 1,600 metres, teams of four—First trial heat—Great Britain, first; Canada, second. Time, 3.19.

Second trial heat—United States, first; Germany, second. Time, 3.23 3-5.

Third trial heat—France, first; Sweden, second; Russia, third. Time, 3.22 5-10.

Fourth trial heat—Hungary, first, walkover, unopposed.

The teams were:—First heat—Canada: Howard, Gallon, Tait and Brock; Great Britain: Henrey, Souttar, Nicol and Seedhouse.

Second heat—United States: Edward F. Lindberg, Chicago A.A.; Melvin W. Sheppard, Irish-American A.C.; Jas. E. Meredith, Mercerburg Academy, and Charles R. Reidpath, Syracuse University. Germany: Hermann, Burkowitz, Lehmann and Braun.

Third heat—France: Lelong, Schurrer, Faillot and Poulenard; Sweden: Zerling, Dahlin, Lundholm and Sternbeorg.

Fourth heat—Hungary: Isthvan, Szerelemhegyi, Rachoch and Mezel (walkover).

400 metres swimming, free style—Final heat—Won by George Hodgson, Canada; second, J. Q. Hatfield, England; third, H. Hardwick, Australia. Time, 5.24 2-5 seconds.

Throwing the discus—Philbrook, 41 metres 56 centimetres (1366 feet 4 inches); Schaffer, 37 metres 14 centimetres; Thorp, 36 metres 98 centimetres; Holt, 35 metres 46 centimetres; Wieslander, 36 metres 29 centimetres.

DECATHLON.

400 metres run—Mercer, 49 9-10 seconds; Donoghue, 51 6-10 seconds; Lukeman, 52 1-10 seconds; Thorp, 52 1-5 seconds; Wickholm, 52 3-10 seconds.

110 metres hurdles—Thorp, 15 3-5 seconds; Donoghue, 16 1-5 seconds; Lukeman, 16 3-10 seconds; Mercer, Andre and Bie each 16 2-5 seconds.

Discus throwing, right and left hand, final—A. R. Taipale, Finland, first; total throw with both hands, 82 metres, 35 centimetres; E. Niklander, Finland, second, total throw, 77 metres, 96 centimetres; E. Magnusson, Sweden, third, total throw, 77 metres 36 centimetres; E. Nilsson, Sweden, fourth, total throw, 71 metres 40 centimetres; James H. Duncan, New York, unattached, fifth, total throw, 71 metres, 13 centimetres.

400 metres flat race, final—Charles D. Reidpath, United States, first; Hans Braun, Germany, second; Edward Lindberg, United States, was third. Time, 48 1-5 seconds.

3,000 metres, team race—United States, first; Sweden, second; England, third.

The semi-finals of the fencing competition, which had been proceeding since Thursday, have been completed. None of the American team reached the final, the victors in the semi-finals being the Belgians, Anspach, Tom De Beaufean and Boin, the Englishman Seligman, Holt and the Swede, Sorensen, Osler.

Stockholm, July 13.—Standing high jump, final—Platt Adams, United States, first; Benjamin W. Adams, United States, second; C. Tsiclitiras, Greec, third.

A HEALTHY MIND IN A HEALTHY BOYD.

He sat next me in the train. Such a well groomed, well set up, handsome, and above all, such a wholesome, hearty fellow, I could not but be attracted to him.

And he turned out a most entertaining and intelligent travelling companion. He was on his way to try for the swimming championship of his province—a province overflowing with fine water and of splendid swimmers.

I took him for a student and asked him to what college he belonged.

'Now you have touched my tender spot,' he replied. 'I have longed for a college training, but the fates are against it apparently. Anyway, I have to earn my own living and help the family; there is no other way for it.'

'Do you study at all by yourself, or attend any course of lectures?'

'No, after a long and hard day's work I want exercise and fresh air, and under the circumstances they may stand me in better stead than Latin or Greek or the higher mathematics.'

'Well,' I said, 'you read a certain amount, no doubt. Now I have a little paper in my grip (which I promptly produced), which, taken by the year only costs three cents a week, but which gives me, and that in a more entertaining way, more true culture and intellectual pleasure I firmly believe than many a student gains from his university course. The fact is I read "World Wide" because my appetite for it seems to be keener every week. I have, as you might say, contracted the "World Wide" habit, and would sorely miss it if I could not get it regularly. I would advise you to subscribe to it and read it regularly. If we ever meet again, as I sincerely hope we shall, you will thank me for the advice. I know it will not take the place of a college course, but it will open up to you the life and thought of the day as would nothing else I know of.'

While thinking of his advantage in becoming acquainted with such a paper my eyes were on the paper itself. Imagine my surprise, when, on hearing all I had to say, he pulled out of his hip pocket a much-folded copy of last week's 'World Wide.'

'I quite agree with you' he replied. 'I have taken "World Wide" for nearly three years, and carry it around with me a good deal. I read it on the street cars—an article or two a ride. The print is better than that of ordinary papers, and it is easier carried and more entertaining than most books. I often feel like handing my copy to someone else by way of introduction but I seldom do before I have read every last line of it. The articles are so well selected and cover so wide a range of popular interests that I never like to lose one of them. It is a "liberal education" to read "World Wide" regularly. I like it so much myself and am so anxious that others should discover it too that I usually carry these postcards with me (here he drew from his vest pocket two or three of the small sized printed postcards furnished by the publishers, and which only needed the address filled in, to secure three consecutive sample copies free of charge), and I hand them to friends and acquaintances who I think would be glad of the opportunity of making the acquaintance of that splendid little paper.'

'That is a hint for me,' I said. 'I had not known of those post cards. I can use some to advantage and will at once write for a supply to John Dougall and Son, the publishers of "World Wide," Montreal.'

My travelling friend was a sport—but not a mere sport. You would have liked him—and you also would enjoy 'World Wide,' as much as he did. Do not wait. Write at once to John Dougall and Son, publishers, Montreal, and they will send you three consecutive sample copies of their splendid little magazine free of charge. It is their standing offer.

MADE RECORD AT RANGES

Details of the Splendid Success of Corp. Mortimer at Bisley.

Bisley Camp, Eng., July 15.—Corp. Mortimer, of Quebec, on Saturday scored a worlds' record at the 1,200 yards range in the King's Norton match rifle shoot, making 73 points out of a possible 75.

F. W. Henry, of Ulster, Ireland, tied Mortimer's sensational score, but in the shoot off the Canadian beat the Irishman by fourteen points to seven A protest was registered against Mortimer's win on the grounds that the range officer had only required three shots, whereas the council had ruled five shots necessary. In the second shoot off Mortimer scored 25 to Henry's 20.

Corporal Mortimer has been doing some phenomenal shooting during the meeting, having already taken four firsts and one second prize. He also shared with Sergt. Smith, of Ottawa, and Capt. R. H. Kennedy, of Picton, the honor of leading the Canadians in the Stock Exchange, an aggregate competition composed of the 'Daily Graphic,' 'Graphic' and 'Daily Telegraph' shoots. The Canadian team did on the whole a little better in this competition than last year, though they did not figure as prominently as in 1910. Four of the team secured centuries. The day was an ideal one.

Sergt. Smith shoots off for first place in the 'Daily Graphic' competition with eight others, and Forrest shoots off for eleventh to sixteenth place. In the 'Graphic' competition Corporal Mortimer shoots off with 30 others. Armstrong and four others shoot off for the 'Telegraph' cup. The Canadians' scores in the 'Daily Graphic,' 'Graphic' and 'Daily Telegraph' competitions follow:—

CANADIANS' SCORES.

	D.G.	G.	D.T.	S.E.
Lieut. J. R. Steele, Guelph	30	30	32	92
Sergt. J. W. Battersill, Winnipeg	31	31	32	94
Pte. H. Auld, Winnipeg	32	27	28	87
Lieut. A. M. Blackburn, Winnipeg	32	31	26	89
Capt. J. C. Sclater, Vancouver	28	34	29	91
Pte. A. B. Mitchell, Toronto	27	34	30	91
Sergt. E. McInnes, P. E. Island	32	32	29	93
Sergt. J. H. Armstrong, Halifax	32	33	35	100
Corp. Regan, Edmonton	31	34	29	94
Col.-Sergt. J. Stoddart, Hamilton	32	33	34	99
Sergt.-Maj. W. L. Dymond, Halifax	28	30	31	89
Sergt. W. A. Smith, Ottawa	35	34	32	101
Sergt. - Maj. E. Macdougall, Victoria	30	34	31	95
Corp. G. Mortimer, Quebec	33	35	33	101
Lieut. A. B. Maggs, Vancouver	33	34	..	..
Staff-Sgt. F. Richardson, Victoria	32	29	32	93
Capt. R. H. Kennedy, Picton	31	29	31	101
Lieut. E. L. C. Forster, Ottawa	30	34	..	..
Pte. W. H. McPherson, Stellarton	32	31	29	92
Pte. W. Davidson, Winnipeg	28	31	..	..
Sergt. Bayles, Toronto (unattached)	32	32	32	96
Forrest (unattached)	34	31	33	98
Simpson (unattached)	31	33	32	96
Andrews (unattached)	29	31	32	92

THE PRIZE WINNERS.

Prize winners on the Canadian team Saturday were:

Corp. Mortimer, in the Wimbledon cup, won £2; also £1 in the 'Daily Telegraph' competition.

Lt. J. A. Steele won £1, being 151st in the 'Telegraph' cup.

Pte. Auld won £1 in the 'Daily Telegraph' cup.

Lt. Blackburn won £1 in the 'Telegraph' cup.

Capt. Sclater, 33rd in the 'Graphic,' won £2.

Pte. Mitchell, 75th in the 'Graphic,' won £1.

Sgt. McInnes won £1 in the 'Telegraph' cup.

Sgt. Armstrong won £1 in the 'Telegraph' cup; also £1 in the 'Graphic cup. Also £ 16s. in the 800 yards sweepstakes.

Corp. Regan, winner of the 600 yards sweepstakes, won £1 5. Also £2 in the 'Graphic' shoot.

Col.-Sgt. Stoddard, twelfth in the Wimbledon cup, won £3.

Sergt. Smith, winner of the 500 yards sweepstakes, won £1. Also £2 in the 'Graphic' cup, and £1 in the 'Telegraph' shoot.

Sgt.-Major MacDougall won £2 in the 'Graphic' shoot.

Lieut. Maggs, in the 'Daily Graphic,' won £2; also £2 in the 'Graphic.'

Staff-Sergt. Richardson won £1 in the 'Telegraph' cup.

Lieut. Forster, 111th in the 'Graphic,' won £1.

Pte. McPherson won £1 in the 'Daily Graphic.'

Sgt. Bayles won £1 in the 'Daily Graphic.'

Simpson won £1 in the 'Graphic' and £1 in the 'Telegraph' cup.

Forrest, 68th in the 'Telegraph,' won £1.

WIMBLEDON CUP.

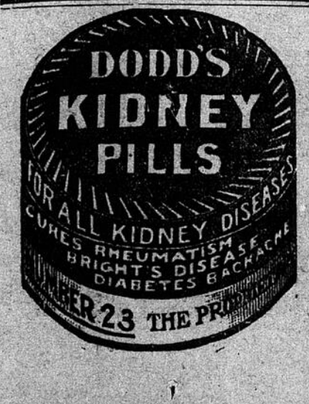
The Canadian scores in the Wimbledon cup were:

Blackburn, 45; Forster, 30; Stoddart, 42; Davidson, 44; Mortimer, 47; Auld, 44; Steele, 44; Dymond, 46; Bayles, 47; Maggs, 40; Simpson, 47; Mitchell, 37.

Kay, of the Transvaal, won this cup after tieing with G. E. Fulton, of Middlesex, both making possibles.

The shooting to-day will be for the Prince of Wales, Donegall cup, Alexandra, Howard Wilkinson, and Corporation of the city of London.

A silver penny of the reign of Edward I. in excellent preservation has been unearthed in an allotment belonging to Mr. T. Bates, at South Stifford, Essex.



BASEBALL

Montreal Won Saturday's Battle With Champions After Close Struggle

ATTENDANCE WAS GOOD AND IS THOUGHT BY THE FANS TO MERIT MORE THAN A CELLAR TEAM.

Montreal succeeded in taking the third game of the series from John Ganzel's Bronchos Saturday, the score being 7 to 6. There was a good sized crowd on hand to watch the battle. The Montreal owners would have no trouble in filling the stand with a first division team, because as it is, we are drawing a larger attendance than Jersey city on week days, which is not so bad for a team that is in a cellar position. Montreal brought out McTigue to do the twirling who was recently bought from Buffalo, and he pitched a good game, although he had a bad inning in the fourth. Ganzel depended on the mighty 'Ducky' Holmes to make it three straight, and for a while it certainly did look as if he would succeed. In the eighth however he blew up, and could not get down to earth, and after filling the bases, and passing 'Kid' Purtell which forced home a run, 'John' took him out, and substituted Wilhelm, the pitcher who beat us on Thursday, but he did not fare any better. Murphy was taken out to let Ray Demmitt take a chance at getting the hit that would tie the score, but Ray was a little anxious, and Wilhelm footed him with three wide one's, which he could not hit and he fanned.

McTigue with already one hit to his credit, laced out a two bagger down the first base line, and cleaned up the bases, that making the score 6 to 5, then Joe Connely got another hit scoring McTigue, but he got caught trying to stretch it into a double, retiring the side.

The Broucho's looked dangerous in their half of the ninth, with one on third and one on first, when our esteemed friend, Ump. Murry, called the game for ten minutes. When the teams trotted out after the storm had passed, the plate and pitcher's box were very muddy which made footing most uncertain. Johnson hit a slow one to second which Cunningham fumbled scoring Ward. 'Sleepy' Jacklitch was walked, filling the bases, and it looked as if Montreal after their uphill fight, would lose McTigue tightened up, and McMillian fouled to Yeager, retiring the side, and the fans left the stand happy and forgetting that we were still in the cellar.

Rochester.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
McMillan, ss	5	1	0	1	4	0
Dolan, 3b	4	1	0	2	2	0
Conroy, lf	3	0	1	3	0	0
Lenveit, rf	3	0	0	2	1	0
Ward, 1b	3	2	1	9	0	0
Osborne, cf	3	1	1	1	0	0
Johnson, 2b	4	1	3	3	3	1
Blair, c	3	0	0	3	1	0
Holmes, p	3	0	0	0	0	0
Wilhelm, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
xBatch	1	0	1	0	0	0
xxJacklitsch	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	6	7	24	11	1

xBatted for Osborne in 9th.
xxBatted for Wilson in 9th.

Montreal.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Connely, lf	3	1	2	0	0	0
Yeager, 3b	4	0	1	2	1	1
Bransfield, 1b	4	0	0	12	1	1
Hanford, rf	4	1	2	3	0	1
Cunningham, 2b	3	2	0	1	5	0
Russel, cf	4	1	0	2	0	0
Purtell, ss	2	1	0	1	1	0
Murphy, c	3	0	1	7	1	1
McTigue, p	4	1	2	0	3	0
xDemmitt	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	7	9	27	13	4

x Batted for Murphy in 8th.

Score by innings—
Rochester ..... 000400101—6
Montreal ..... 00110005x—7

SUMMARY.

Three base hits, Connolly, Ward; two base hits, McTigue; bases on balls, off Holmes 4, off McTigue 3; hit by pitched ball, Holmes 1 (Cunningham); struck out, by McTigue 7, by Holmes 1, by Wilhelm 1; hits off Holmes, 7 in 7 1-3 inning; off Wilhelm, 2 in 2-3 innings; stolen bases, Conroy and Johnson; sacrifice hits, Conroy, Lelivelt and Blair; first bases on errors, Montreal 1, Rochester 2; left on bases, Rochester 5, Montreal 5; umpires, Murray and Matthews; time, 1.50; attendance, 4.000.

Bisons Humbled.

Toronto, July 13.—Toronto and Buffalo broke even on to-day's double header, Toronto taking the first and losing the second.

	R.	H.	E.
Buffalo ..... 5010002001—	9	18	5
Toronto ..... 4301000002—10	13	2	

Batteries — Fullenweider, Ewing and Mitchell; Drucke, Mueller, Rudolph and Bemis.

Second game—

	R.	H.	E.
Buffalo ..... 1232001—9	13	1	
Toronto ..... 00000010—1	2	1	

Batteries—Stroud and Schang; Gasper, Steel and Graham.

The Braves Too Much for Bird.

Baltimore, July 13.— The Newarks treated the Birds to a coat of whitewash to-day. Score:

Newark ..... 001000000—1	7	0	
Baltime ..... 000000000—0	10	3	

Batteries—Shawkey and Bergen; Gaskell and Higgins.

Skeeters Trim Providence.

Providence, July 13.—Jersey City and Providence played a closely contested game, the Skeeters winning 5 to 4.

Score:—

	R.	H.	E.
Batteries—Lafitte and Schmidt; Mason and Rondeau.			

International Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Rochester	50	32	.610
Baltimore	44	34	.564
Toronto	42	38	.525
Jersey City	42	41	.506
Newark	40	39	.506
Providence	38	43	.469
Buffalo	32	44	.421
Montreal	32	49	.395

Where They Play To-day.

Motnreal at Toronto.
Buffalo at Rochester.
Newark at Baltimore.
Jersey City at Providence.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	R.	H.	E.
At New York—			
St. Louis ... 020100010—	4	6	2
New York ... 00000302*—	5	5	4

Batteries—Allison and Stephens; McConnell and Sweeney.

At New York (second game)—			
St. Louis .... 00004101 0—	6	6	1
New York .... 10000000 0—	1	8	4

Batteries—Brown and Krichell; Caldwell, Fisher and Street.

At Philadelphia—			
Cleveland .... 002102100—	6	12	0
Philadelphia .. 010000000—	1	6	1

Batteries—Gregg and O'Neill; Barry, Coombs and Egan.

At Philadelphia (second game)—			
Cleveland .... 000000002—	2	4	2
Philadelphia .. 71020100*—11	8	2	

Batteries—Krapp, Mitchell and Livingston; Houck and Lapp and Thomas.

At Boston—			
Detroit .... 000000000—	0	6	2
Boston .... 01001200*—	4	9	1

Batteries — Mullin and Stanage; O'Brien and Carrigan.

At Washington—			
Chicago .... 00100100—	2	7	3
Washington .. 11101000*—	4	6	1

Batteries — Cicotte and Sullivan; Johnson and Ainsmith.

American League Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	56	25	.691
Washington	50	32	.610
Philadelphia	45	35	.563
Chicago	43	35	.551
Cleveland	42	41	.506
Detroit	39	42	.481
New York	22	54	.289
St. Louis	21	54	.280

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	R.	H.	E.
At Philadelphia—			
Brooklyn .. 000001030—	4	10	1
Pittsburg .. 001000000—	1	7	2

Rucker and Miller; Camnitz and Gibson.

At Pittsburg (second game)—			
Brooklyn .... 000103010—	5	7	3
Pittsburg .. 100010010—	3	4	1

Knetzer, Erwin and Kent; O'Toole and Simon.

At Cincinnati—			
Philadelphia .. 001000000—	1	4	1
Cincinnati .... 0000000 2—	2	8	1

Brennan and Dooin; Humphreys and McLean.

At Chicago—			
Boston .... 01030000—	4	10	2
Chicago .... 10110002*—	5	11	0

Perdue and Rariden; Brown, Smith, Ritchie and Archer.

At St. Louis—			
New York .... 001003111—	7	8	2
St. Louis .... 010100000—	2	13	2

Mathewson and Myers and Hartley; Goyer, Willis and Wingo.

National League Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	58	17	.773
Chicago	46	28	.622
Pittsburg	43	31	.581
Cincinnati	40	37	.519
Philadelphia	33	38	.465
St. Louis	32	49	.395
Brooklyn	30	46	.395
Boston	22	58	.275

CANADIAN LEAGUE.

	R.	H.	E.
At London—			
Ottawa .. 1 0 0 4 0 0 3 0 0—8	14	1	
Loidon .. 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1	4	4	

Batteries — Hebert and Hopper; Hynes and Bowerman.

At Guelph—			
Brantford .. 0 0 0 4 0 0 2 0 0—6	11	0	
Guelph .. 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1—3	7	2	

Batteries—Erb. Coose and Lamond; Boardman and Daniels.

At Peterborough—			
Berlin .. 0 0 0 3 2 0 0 3 2—10	12	1	
Peterborough 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	5	4	

Batteries—Ballinger and Boyle; Osborne and Trout.

At Hamilton—			
St. Thomas .. 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 2—5	6	2	
Hamilton .. 0 1 3 0 0 0 0 3 x—7	1	2	

Batteries—Howick and Kiefel; Rose and Fisher.

Canadian League Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Ottawa	33	16	.673
London	29	22	.569
Brantford	28	22	.560
Hamilton	29	24	.547
St. Thomas	25	27	.480
Guelph	23	29	.442
Berlin	23	30	.428
Peterborough	16	35	.314

ST. SWITHIN'S DAY.

To-day is St. Swithin's Day, and if Montreal is favored with rain to-day, then the grumblers at the heat will have something else as a new topic for grumbling, for according to the old legend, if rain falls on July 15th (which is popularly known as St. Swithin's Day), it will rain for six weeks after. If such an event should take place, no doubt the officials who are responsible for our water supply would feel that their troubles for this summer at least, were at an end, and thirsty individuals who have been afraid to imbibe too freely of the aqua pura,' for fear of the supply running out, would be able to drop the other 'cooling' beverages, and return to that which nature supplies.

The farmers, the gardeners, the picnickers, and those who are spending the summer at their country homes or the lakeside, would, however, start to do a lot of grumbling, so those who have remembered about to-day being Saint Swithin's Day, and who still have faith in the old legend, are hoping that to-day will pass without any welcome showers.

St. Swithin was an English prelate of the 9th Century. He was ordained to the priesthood in 830, and was charged with the education of Prince (afterwards King) Alfred, and in 852, was made bishop of Winchester. He died about ten years later, and a century afterwards was canonized.

The notion about it raining for six weeks,)if rain fell on July 15th, is said to have arisen from the fact that when the bones of Saint Swithin were about to be removed after his canonization, from their original resting place in Winchester churchyard to the interior of the cathedral, their removal which was to have taken place on July 15th, was delayed for 40 days, by the excessive rains which fell uninterruptedly for that period.

LIBERALS WIN HANLEY.

Laborite is Defeated in a Strenuous Contest.

Hanley, England, July 15. — R. L'Outhwaite, Liberal, was returned to the House of Commons in the bye-election held on Saturday, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Enoch Edwards, Laborite. He defeated the Unionist candidate by 654, and the Laborite by 4,953. The vote was: Liberal, 6,647; Unionist, 5,993; Laborite, 1,694.

The action of the Liberals in contesting the seat is bitterly resented by the Labor party, threatening to strain the alliance to the breaking point.

ST. LAMBERT BOAT CLUB

A Successful Regatta Was Held on Saturday—Large Attendance Witnessed the Matches.

A large and enthusiastic crowd attended the 27th annual regatta of the St. Lambert Boating Club on Saturday afternoon. The various events were warmly contested, and provided some close finishes.

The results were:—

Junior single, first heat, three started; time, 5.15—1, H. Beveridge (Cartierville); 2, disqualified. Second heat, three started; time, 5.20—1, N. Cameron (Cartierville); 2, M. Ford (St. Johns.)

Final—H. Beveridge won from N. Cameron.

Senior single, four started; time, 5.12; A. Morrison, G.T.B.C., upset shortly after starting—1, J. Morrison, G.T.B.C.; 2, G. Kelly, G.T.B.C.; 3, J. Max Lomer, Pt. Claire.

War canoe, first heat—St. Lambert No. 1 won from G.T.B.C. No. 2, by 1 1-2 lengths. Time, 4.36. Second heat—G. T. B. C. No. 1 won from Cartierville. Time, 4.06. Final—St. Lambert No. 1 won from G.T.B.C. No. 1.

Club fours, two crews started; time, 5.01; won by E. Gordon's crew.

Junior tandem, first heat, three started; time, 5.03—1, Pt. Claire; 2, St. Lambert. Second heat—Owing to Cartierville scratching one team and G. T. B. C. two teams, Cartierville's second team won by a bye.

Final, two started; time 4.20.—1, Cartierville (No. Cameron, J. Cairns); 2, Pt. Claire (R. Dean, R. Dewar.)

Senior tandem, first heat, three started—1, G. T. B. C.; 2, Valois. Second heat, three started—1, G. T. B. C.; 2, G. T. B. C.

Final—1, G. T. B. C. (S. Kelly, J. Galbraith); 2, G. T. B. C. (W. Ferguson, P. Broderick.)

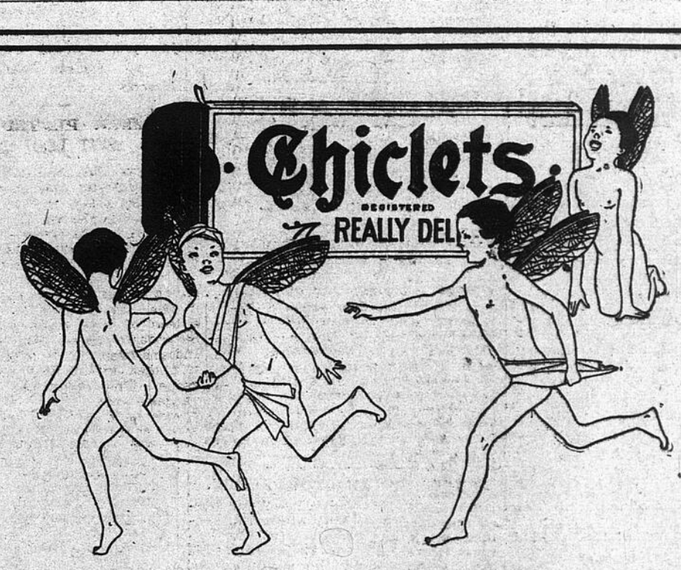
Junior four, three started; Grand Trunk B. C. scratched two teams—1, St. Lambert; 2, St. Johns; 3, Cartierville.

Senior four, two started, Cartierville having scratched its team—1, G. T. B. C. (P. Broderick's crew); 2, G. T. B .C. (D. Laing's crew.)

David Trophy, won by C. Storer.

The prizes were distributed at the close of the races by Mr. H. C. Bourne, president; Mr. J. H. Rainville, M.P., handing his cup to the safe-keeping of Mr. E. J. Church, treasurer of the club.

In the County Buildings, Glasgow, John Moffat, 51, Buchanan street, a former member of Govan Parish Council, was examined in bankruptcy. He attributed his failure to frequent illness, and his having paid more attention to his public duties than to his business. He had been a member of Govan Parish Council for ten and a half years, and he now thought it would have been better had he devoted more time to his own affairs.



Thousands of people chew Chiclets who would not use any other chewing gum. Dainty morsels of the finest chewing gum crisply coated with the pearly peppermint. Not the horse-mint or the swamp-mint—but *Mentha piperita* —the peppermint—the *true* mint—delicately fragrant—cooling and salutary.

Chiclets

REALLY DELIGHTFUL

The Dainty Mint Covered Candy Coated Chewing Gum

Chiclets for Smokers.—A man finds that he enjoys his cigar, cigarette or pipe more keenly after chewing Chiclets. They refresh the mouth and throat—give a new relish to the flavor of fine tobacco—keep the teeth white and the breath pure—relieve huskiness—prevent excessive smoking. The refinement of chewing gum for people of refinement.

Look for the Bird Cards in the packets. You will find one beautiful bird picture in each packet of Chiclets. Send us any fifty of these pictures with ten cents in stamps and we will send you—*free*—our splendid Bird Album.

For sale at all the Better Sort of Stores 5c. the ounce and in 5c., 10c. and 25c. Packets.

CANADIAN CHEWING GUM COMPANY, LTD.
Toronto



SHIRTS

Almost everybody has heard of TOOKE'S SHIRTS, more men are wearing them every day. Acknowledged to be the best shirts for style, the best shirts for comfort, the best shirts for wear, you may as well have the best.

Percale	Negligee Shirts	85c
Percale	Pleated Shirts	1.25
Zephyr	Negligee Shirts	1.25
Zephyr	Pleated Shirts	1.75
White	Negligee Shirts	1.00
White	Negligee Shirts	1.50

R. J. TOOKE, St. James and St. Catherine Streets.
LIMITED

FRENCH CELEBRATE THE NATIONAL FETE

Great Enthusiasm Shown at Exercises in Paris Attended by 300,000 Persons.

The patriotic spirit of the Union Nationale Francaise Society of Montreal was well demonstrated when on Saturday night a banquet was given at the St. Lawrence Hall in order to celebrate the birthday of the French Republic. At this banquet there were present not only men who were born and who lived under the French Republic, but also a good many French-Canadians who were born and brought up under the British flag. There were further present many distinguished persons, such as Mr. C. E. Bonin, the French consul; Count Rustanoff, the Russian consul; Achilles Bergevin, M.L.C.; E. F. Surveyer, A. Beaullac, Paul Ledien and many others. After the banquet toasts were given, and every speaker was enthusiastic of the progress that France had made since it was permanently established as a republic in 1870.

In France July 14 is the greatest holiday of the country, and is marked by much jubilance and hilariousness. In fact, the celebration is similar to that of the 4th of July held by the United States in commemoration of the birthday of their republic.

The dining room of the St. Lawrence Hall was beautifully decorated with flags of the French Republic, British flags, big signs of 'Vive la France,' and roses. About two hundred people, including a number of prominent ladies, were present, and every one seemed to enjoy himself.

After the banquet toasts were commenced, Mr. Marcel Beaullac acting as toastmaster. The toasts to King George and President Vallier of France were given by the whole assemblage when they got up with filled glasses and sang 'God Save the King' and 'Vive la France.' The toast to Canada was given by Mr. E. F. Surveyer, K.C., who declared that the twentieth century will mark Canada as one of the most successful young countries in the world. Although the French inhabitants of Canada loved their Canadian country dearly, still they will always keep a warm spot in their hearts for their mother country, France.

The Province of Quebec was toasted by Mr. Achilles Bergevin, M.L.C., of Quebec. He declared that the province should celebrate most jubilantly the birthday of the republic, as it was the first colony of France and the first place where French settlers arrived. While he still felt for France, he could not help admitting the fact that the British Government, since it having captured the Province of Quebec, had much to do in its leaps-and-bounds-progress.

The French Societies were toasted by Mr. A. Bernadete, and the Press was toasted by Mr. Armand Chaput, who declared that the Canadian Press, French and English, had always taken a favorable attitude towards the French-Canadian people, and had given them above all justice.

The toast to the ladies was given by Mr. Paul Ledieu, LL.B., who declared that he was not surprised to see the patriotic spirit of the ladies, as this was hereditary, for it is stated in history that at one time a woman saved France from being captured by a foreign country.

Ex-Ald. L. A. E. Gauvin gave the toast to the city of Montreal.

After a vote of thanks to the speakers of the evening was moved, the affair wound up, which was about midnight.

SERVICE IN COMMEMORATION.

The capacious Sacred Heart Chapel of the Notre Dame Church was crowded to the doors early in the morning, and many could not attend the mass who would have liked to.

The consul-general, Mr. Bonin, as well as the officers of the Alliance Nationale, occupied special seats in front of the altar.

The music which was played was selected especially to suit the occasion, while the chapel was tastefully decorated, the tri-color of France predominating in the decorations. The nobility of patriotism was the subject of the sermon, preached by the Rev. Father Postienne, a native Frenchman, whose words inspired the enthusiasm of all, depicting France as a country to be loved and honored by all her sons.

During the service an old custom was revived known as the ceremony of the blessed bread. This consists in the blessing of ordinary bread, which is then distributed, and which can be carried home or eaten as the ceremony progresses.

Paris, July 15.—The National fete was celebrated yesterday with enthusiasm unequalled in many years. A great review of the garrison of Paris was held at the Long Champs race track. President Fallieres, whose term of office expires this year, was present, and the spectators numbered mroe than 300,000. It was the climax of the past year's remarkable revival of French patriotism, which so strongly impressed Europe. The stands were filled with a brilliant assemblage. In addition to President Fallieres, there were present the Bey of Tunis, ex-Queen Ranavalo of Madagascar, the members of the French Cabinet and parliament and the diplomatic corps.

Two dirigible and several spherical balloons and a large number of aeroplanes manoeuvred over the grounds during the review. A third dirigible broke away.

One of the principal features of this year's review was the presentation before the French public of the new uniform, consisting of mignonette colored tunic and breeches, puttee leggings, and helmet. The crowds were quick to appreciate the practical military advantages of the new dress—its invisibility and neatness, and to accord the detachment thus arrayed an ovation.

The spectacle was brought to a fitting termination by the ceremony of the presentation of the colors to the newly organized aeronautic corps by President Fallieres amid thunders of applause.

The customary illuminations in the streets, balls, and a fire work display closed the day.

Goodwins LIMITED

Owning and Operating A. E. Res & Co., Montreal, Limited.

D. LORNE McGIBBON, Pres. J. W. McCONNELL, Vice-Pres.
W. H. GOODWIN, Managing Director.

July Sale Prices for Tuesday

LINGERIE DRESSES AND WHITE SUMMER FROCKS at..$9.95
TAILOR MADE WAISTS at .98
LADIES' BLACK WAISTS at..$1.19
LINGERIE PETTICOATS at..$1.25
DAINTY NIGHT GOWNS at..$1.49
DRESS SILKS at .19, .23, .29, 39, .47, .59 and .98 a yard.
REAL IRISH LINENS AND PURE COTTONS AT JULY SALE PRICES.
40-INCH VICTORIA LAW at per yard..10
EXTRA FINE PARISIAN LAWN AT..17
REAL SWISS SPOTTED MUSLIN at per yard..10
36-INCH PLAIN WHITE VOILE at per yard..15
MEN'S STRAW AND PANAMA HATS AT VARIOUS PRICES.
JARDINIERES, worth .69 and .98, for..39
NOTTINGHAM CURTAIN NETS, worth .23 a yard, for..09½
AXMINSTER CARPETS, worth $1.58 and $1.75, for..$1.19
BRUSSELS CARPETS, worth $1.25, for..79
TAPESTRY CARPETS, worth .75, for..59
TAPESTRY CARPET SQUARES at..$7.98, $8.98 and $9.98
WALL PAPER at per roll..15 and .25
BEDROOM FURNITURE—DRESSER at $20.50, CHIFFONIER at $17.75, DRESSING TABLE to match at $11.90.
DRESSER, 'PRINCESS' STYLE at..$11.25
LIFE SAVING BOAT CUSHIONS, worth $1.50, for..98
A LIST OF GROCERIES FOR TUESDAY.

KING INSPECTS BOSTON CORPS

His Majesty Welcomes the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company

London, July 15.— King George, after inspecting the detachment of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, now on a visit here, and the Honorable Artillery Company of London, at Buckingham Palace, this morning advanced to the centre of the hollow square formed by the companies, and addressing the men, said: 'I am particularly pleased to welcome the representatives of the old Massachusetts regiment, and I hope they will derive much pleasure from their visit.'

The inspection occurred at an early hour, as the King had arranged to visit the city of Winchester, in order to re-open the cathedral, the foundations of which have undergone alterations.

The Boston artillery men marched with their London comrades from the headquarters of the Honorable Artillery Company in Finsbury, under the command of Captain Francis H. Appleton, and the Earl of Denbigh. Many relatives and friends of the officers and men were present at the review. The Queen and Princess Mary watched the ceremony from a palace window.

At the conclusion of the inspection the King was photographed with the Boston Artillerymen and Mr. Whitelaw Reid, American Ambassador, who sat at His Majesty's left.

SIX TRAGEDIES

Three Violent Deaths and Three from Heart Failure.

During Saturday and Sunday no fewer than six bodies were taken to the morgue. Three of these were men who had suddenly died from heart failure, probably superinduced by the recent hot weather. Two of them have not yet been identified. One fell dead in a store at 49 St. Antoine St., and the other, a Pole, was found dead in his boarding house at 361 Centre Street. Narcisse Cusson, 62 years of age, died suddenly at his home, 167 St. Urbain Street.

Besides these three cases of sudwalking across McGill Street on Saturday night, by a car of the Centre Street line. In the pocket of his clothing was a pay envelope marked $7.35, and on his right arm was tattooed the name E. Jodoin which was also on the pay envelope. Witnesses of the accident say the car was going at a good rate of speed, but den death due to natural causes, a man was run down and killed while that the victim walked directly in front of it, although the motorman was ringing his bell. Death was instantaneous.

Nicholai Cronichin, a Pole, 42 years of age, was killed while at work in the Angus shops of the Canadian Pacific Railway on Saturday, by a heavy pitce of machinery falling on him. An ambulance was called to the shops from the General Hospital, but before it reached there the man was dead. The body was removed to the morgue. Cronichin resided at 571 Frontenac Street.

The body of Andrew Aird, a 'longshoreman, who was drowned off the Thomson line pier last Monday, was found floating in the river opposite Bonsecours Market early yesterday morning. It was taken to the morgue. Aird, who was 34 years of age, resided at 8 St. Elizabeth Street.

ALMOST A RIOT

Collector and a Strange Man Start Trouble at Strikers' Meeting in Park.

New York, July 15.—A London cable says:—'A riot was narrowly averted in Hyde Park on Sunday afternoon at a large mass meeting of dock strikers. The trouble arose between a collector and a man whose remarks were resented by the dockers, who attacked him The meeting broke up with exciting scenes. A large force of mounted and foot police finally rescued and escorted the man from the park They were followed by a threatening crowd. A large number of arrests were made and many were hurt.'

DROWNED IN CLOUDBURST.

St. Louis, Mo., July 15.— Four persons were drowned at Alton, Ill., yesterday, by a cloudburst, which destroyed two miles of streets, wrecked six buildings, and the gas plant of the Alton Gas and Electric Company, with a total property loss of $250,000.

The cloudburst followed a spectacular storm, which lasted all night. A heavy cloud passed over Alton three times, flooding streets and cellars each time. The third time rain fell in torrents, sending a wall of water nine feet deep through the principal business and residence streets.

Sewers broke, washing away the foundations of six residences, which dropped into the cellars.

The dead are: Mrs. Francis Maguire 45 years old; Goldie Maguire, 3 years old; Mrs. Hester Masss, 46 years old; Archie Royce, 29 years old; Wesley Moore, a boarder at the Maguire house, rescued his mother and two small children of Mrs. Mcguire by lifting them to the roof of the house.

ANCIENT ORNAMENTS

Good Finds by Minor Collectors in Old Boxes and at Country Shops.

HOW TO DETECT FRAUD.

Tricks of the Trade to Take Advantage of Inexperienced Buyers.

(London 'Chronicle.')

The love of jewelry is very deeply rooted in human nature. It is, perhaps, difficult to decide whether it is its ornamental side or its symbolical character which has usually made the more direct appeal. Nowadays it is generally frankly worn for its beauty, except such things as medals and orders, civic chains and Masonic and ecclesiastical jewels.

In former times, however, a very large proportion of personal ornaments had also an element of drowning. Sometimes they were charms to ward off ill luck, or amulets endowed with magic powers. Often they were insignia of rank, or had a religious significance. But whether they were worn simply as ornaments or as possessed of mystic powers, in almost every age some of the best decorative art of the day has been lavished on them. Often when household furniture and other things that we now deem necessities of existence had sunk to a very low standard the jewelry and metal work were still of the most exquisite character.

MacIver Percival has written a fascinating volume which he dictates to minor collectors those who love old things, but cannot afford to pay large prices for them. The field is a wide one wherein we may search, he tells us. Treasure trove may be found in the trinket boxes of old ladies, who, having grown up in the days when solid gold reigned supreme, do not value the pretty trifles on which capable craftsmen of former times have displayed their powers, and are quite willing to part with them to those who do.

Sometimes a find is made among the oddments of a provincial jeweller put aside to be broken up for the gold which they contain. A pawnbroker's in Edinburgh has yielded a very fine Flemish pendant, and in a London West End shop a charming eighteenth century buckle has been bought for a few shillings.

Even of more splendid tihngs the collector must not despair (though being oversanguine may lead him into the toils of the forger), and he should keep his eyes open, and know all he can of all sides of his subject, so as to be ready for any chance that may come his way. Was not the 'Tara' brooch, now the pride of the Dublin Museum ,offered to a metal dealer for eighteen pence—and refused?

The Romans had an enthusiasm for precious stones amounting almost to madness. Many instances of this love of gorgeousness occur in Roman history, Servilia, the mother of Brutus, received as a gift from Julius Caesar a pearl valued at £50,000. Cleopatra's earrings alone were valued at £161,000. Lolli Paulina, the wife of the Emperor Caliguia adorned herself for an ordinary betrothal feast with emeralds and pearls worth nearly £350000. This extraordinary extravagance is noted again and again, and we find that nearly a quarter of a million was given for a single piece of jewelry.

Very few people probably have ever made a collection of nineteenth century jewelry from the point of view of the curio hunter. The period is too close behind us for one thing, and for another it cannot honestly be said to have much to recommend it artistically. But perhaps in the future some of that made in the first half of the century may be sought after and prized.

Some if it is very dainty and charming, though now the very words 'nineteenth century jewelry' seems to bring before our eyes a hideous vision of hair bracelets, slabs of moss agate in coarse settings and heavy gold chains almost massive enough to restrain an unruly elephant. Such things certainly form a very large part of the ornaments which appealed to Victorian taste, but also we find other classes of work which while it never reaches a very high standard yet has merits of its own.

The ring, Mr. Percival points out, is not only one of the most ancient of personal ornaments, but also at various times it has been endowed with all kinds of mystical and emplematic qualities. It has been associated with religion, with law, with love, with death; in one form or another, in fact, it seems to be bound up with most of the phases of life. It has not always been worn in the same way. Some of the ancient nations, the Egyp Egyptians, Phoenicians and Babylonians wore it on the third finger of the right hand; it was also sometimes carried on a strong worn round the neck so that it hung down on their chests.

The Greeks and Romans wore it on the left hand, and they generally used a ring which also served as a signet; the bezel often consisted of an engraved gem. But all these antique peoples frequently wore several examples; sometimes every finger was adorned with one or more. Under the Roman Empire the extravagance in wearing rings verged on the ludicrous. Men and women wore them on all fingers of both hands except the middle finger, and further wore them on nearly every joint. There were light rings for summer and heavy rings for winter; in fact there was no end to the foolishness displayed.

Heliogalus never wore the same set twice. There were very few Anglo-Saxon rings surviving one of the most noteworthy being the ring of Ethelwulf. It is made of gold with niello ornamentation, and is a beautiful specimen of workmanship of that period. This is an example of the extraordinary way in which beautiful things may come to light after being hidden for many years. It was discovered in the rut of a car track ,or rather in the wet mud squeezed out by the passage of the vehicle. It was sold by the laborer who found it for the value of the gold to a jeweller ,and after various vicissitudes was purchased by the British Museum.

During the Middle Ages rings were made in a very high bezel, the sides often ornamented with fine filigree work and enamels, and a small stone set in the top. These rings are the most common objects of jewelry to have survived from mediaeval times, and almost the only pieces of what one may call the ornaments of everyday wear as distinguished from 'crow' day wear as distinguished from 'crown' or 'ecclesiastical' jewelry. The Renaissance type of ring was, like the rest of the jewelry of that period, very elaborate and adorned with enamels cameos and figures worked in full relief.

During the seventeenth century faceted stones of mixed colors were very much used for ornamentation, and with the eighteenth the diamond began its reign and has been the ring stone ever since; but still during this period there have been other varieties made that ,without possessing a hundredth part of the intrinsic value of a diamond ring set with a large stone of the purest water, yet have qualities that make them much more interesting in a collection.

Mr. Percival gives a word of warning concerning imitation stones, and advises intending buyers not to imagine that they are likely to get many gains. They are much more likely to be taken in if they buy them on their own responsibility unless they have sufficient experience to make them more or less expert. This is especially so in the case of travellers in the East, who are often offered by wily Orientals 'stones' which they imagine must be cheap because they are obtainable locally. These often turn out to be simply colored glass. In Ceylon this fraud is often practised. Sometimes a native has been known to work up quite an elaborate plot to make things seem probable.

The story is told of a young tea planter going up country for the first time, who went to the rescue of an old man who was being badly treated by a stalwart young fellow. Having sent the aggressor away, he released the poor trembling victim, who humbly thanked him, calling down all sorts of blessings on his head, and brought out a pearl from his bosom of which he said the other man had been trying to rob him.

He was so he said, afraid to keep it, and though it was worth £500 he would rather take ten from 'the protector of the poor' than go in fear of his life. The young Englishman did not want the pearl, but as he thought he could sell it at a profit he gave the man what he asked, thinking it was a great bargain Of course it proved to be merely an imitation, the whole scene having been got up for his benefit.

Of artificial stones, practically all are soft and can be scratched with a file except some of the scientific gems; they are, in fact, glass, variously colored Old glass pastes that have seen much wear are often scratched and dimmed, and if they do not show any trace of this even at the angles, an examination with a magnifier often shows little bubbles and lines, which prove they have been melted These are quite different from the flows in real stones, which show the cyrstalline character of the gem

One way of distinguishing them is to hold them to the lips (they must not be warmed by having been worn); the real stones feel cold, while the paste feels soft and warm Doublets are more deceitful than paste and harder to detect, especially with colored stones If a pale stone has a rich-colored glass case it not only makes a large stone out of a small one, but improves the color immensely This, however, may be easily detected by applying a test for handness underneath

An even more sophisticated form has ben invented which has a thin layer of stone cemented to the base as well These triplets, as they are called, are very likely to betray the unwary Suspected stones should be removed from their settings and soaked in hot water or chloroform, which dissolves the cement and the whole thing falls to pieces

NEW STYLE CABS IN LONDON.

In spite of the increasing number of taxicabs and motor buses the owners of horse drawn cabs in London have not given up the struggle. To meet new conditions they are putting out cabs of new types.

The new vehicles are to be victorias and four wheeled hansoms. Both will be provided with taximeters and the fares are to be slightly less than those of the petrol driven taxicab. Twelve cents will be charged for the first mile instead of 16, and 6 cents for each subsequent half mile, as compared with the taxi tariff of 4 cents a quarter mile.

The four wheeled hansom may be described as a victoria with a handsom cab roof, the driver's seat being in front of the fare instead of behind. Fitted to the roof is a sliding tray, which the driver can pull forward for loading or unloading without in any way incommoding passengers. Its luggage capacity is equal to that of the ordinary London 'growler.' With a minimum of effort the front can be closed against wind and rain. There are four panel doors in place of the customary two used in hansoms. Altogether it will be found to be a swift moving, easy going, compact and commodious vehicle.—New York 'Sun.'

FLOATING A TOWN AWAY.

Commercial Street in Provincetown had an origin in keeping with its present nautical air and appeal to the imagination. The town originally stood on the spit of sand far out across the harbor, where the lighthouse now is. Many years ago the Government bought Provincetown, houses and all, in order to protect the harbor from the threatening sea. The Provincetownians went to the Government people and asked what they were going to do with the houses.

'Pull 'em down, of course,' said the Government.

'Can't we have 'em' inquired the late owners.

'Sure,' replied the Government, 'if you'll take 'em away.'

'Sure!' echoed the Provincetownians.

Old wreckers that they were, they applied their technic to the problems of house-moving. They bulkheaded their dwellings up, necklaced empty casks about them in the way of life-preservers, and one sunny morning the village of Provincetown, true to its maritime traditions, set sail, schoolhouse and all, and came floating gayly across the harbor to where it now stands. Near the railway track today they point out a certain store as the original seafaring schoolhouse.—Metropolitan 'Magazine.'

GENUINE GAS COKE
The Best and Cheapest Winter Fuel
SAVE MONEY BY PLACING YOUR ORDER NOW.
Costs $2.00 Per Ton Less Than Hard Coal and Lasts Longer.
Montreal Light, Heat & Power Co.
Phone Main 4040, Coke Dept.

Act at Once

Get a Burglary Insurance Policy from us for your house or store. If you're leaving your house vacant this summer it's even more necessary than ever. For a small premium we will watch your house, and if you lose anything we pay you for it, also for any damage done by the intruder. You had better have this protection; anyway, ask us for further particulars.

THE
Dominion Gresham Guarantee & Casualty Co.
CHAS. W. HAGAR, General Manager.
302 ST. JAMES STREET, Cor. ST. MICHAEL LANE.

NOTICE

AT the urgent request of a number of our working-people, we have decided to equip our top flats into Dining-rooms, Dormitories, Bath-rooms, etc. for the convenience of those who are afraid of violence. Working-people can have Board and Lodgings free of charge. Wages the highest in Canada, with permanent positions.

Apply—
H. VINEBERG & CO., LIMITED,
NEW BUILDING,
Corner St. Lawrence Boulevard and Duluth Avenue.

Extra Fine French Sardines

Just to hand from one of the best packers in France, a shipment of extra quality Sardines, put up in the finest pure Olive Oil.

BOUVAIS-FLON BRAND.

We specially recommend a trial of these Sardines. They are most delicious.

Bouvais-Flon Sardines in Oil	¼ tins	.25	$2.85 doz.
Bouvais-Flon Sardines in Oil	½ tins	.50	5.50 doz.
Bouvais-Flon Boneless Sardines in Oil	¼ tins	.30	3.50 doz.
Bouvais-Flon Boneless Sardines in Oil	½ tins	.60	6.50 doz.
Bouvais-Flon Sardines in Tomato Sauce	¼ tins	.30	3.50 doz.
ALSO:—			
"Billet" Extra Quality Sardines in Oil	¼ tins	.30	3.50 doz.
"Billet" Extra Quality Sardines in Oil	½ tins	.50	6.50 doz.
Phillippe & Canaud Choicest Sardines in Oil—	¼ tins	.35	4.00 doz.
Phillippe & Canaud Choicest Sardines in Oil—	½ tins	.60	6.50 doz.

Fresh Fruit of every description

Fresh Fruit is in great demand, meantime, particularly ORANGES and CANTELOUPES. We offer:

Medium Sized California Oranges at	.40 doz.
Large Sized California Oranges at	.50 doz.
Jumbo Sized California Oranges at	.60 doz.
Nice Ripe Canteloupes from	.20 up

ALSO:—
Berries, Bananas, Grapefruit, Plums, Peaches, Pineapples, Limes, Lemons, Cherries, all received fresh every morning.

Pure Tomato Ketchup

During the summer months Tomato Ketchup is in good demand. It is a valuable addition to all kinds of Cold Meats, Fish, Game, etc.

We handle a few of the best makes, and recommend any of the following brands:

Curtice Blue Label Tomato Ketchup	.35 per bottle
Snider's Tomato Ketchup	.35 per bottle
Shrewsbury Tomato Ketchup	.35 per bottle
Monarch Tomato Ketchup	.30 per bottle
Heinz's Tomato Ketchup	.25 per bottle

FRASER, VIGER & CO., Limited
TWO STORES
211 ST. JAMES STREET
AND
235 and 237 LAURIER AVENUE WEST

FOR THE HOT SPELL
JUST TRY
HARRISON'S BREAD
We will Keep the Quality Up.
Tel. Westmount 386.

THE DAILY WITNESS is printed and published at the 'Witness' Corner, offices No. 140 St. Peter street, in the City of Montreal, by John Redpath Dougall and Frederick Eugene Dougall, both of Montreal.
All business communications should be addressed John Dougall & Son, 'Witness' Office, Montreal, and all letters to the Editor, should be addressed 'Editor' of the 'Witness.'