

THE CONFERENCE

MAJOR ADJOURN

Probabilities Are That Some of the Business Will Be Disposed of First, However.

THE MICHIGAN LUMBERMEN

Their Representative Protests Vigorously Against the Action of the Ontario Government.

HON. MR. HARDY WILL BE THERE

To Tell Why the Legislature Took the Action That it Did.

Quebec, August 24. (Special).—The members of the International Commission are having a well-deserved rest after yesterday's proceedings.

In the afternoon Hon. Gen. M. Dickenson, ex-Postmaster-General, who has been here for several days past, called upon the American commissioners, with whom he had a lengthy interview.

Mr. Dickenson, as representing the Detroit and Cleveland shipbuilders, also suggests the abrogation of the Rush-Bagot convention of 1817 regarding the building and maintaining of war vessels on the Great Lakes.

Mr. Dickenson, as representing the Detroit and Cleveland shipbuilders, also suggests the abrogation of the Rush-Bagot convention of 1817 regarding the building and maintaining of war vessels on the Great Lakes.

An important delegation from Ogdensburg is also here, and had an interview with the American commissioners.

Mr. Dingley arrived here yesterday afternoon, and he made his appearance in the rounds of the Frontenac last evening.

Although the commissioners meet again tomorrow, it is impossible to say what they intend to do in fact, there is a rumor that they may adjourn for a few weeks, but one certainty is that they intend keeping their deliberations very private, and they will refuse to give any information whatever as to what goes on in the Council chamber to the press.

There was a rumor in circulation this morning that on Thursday next the Commissioners would adjourn to Ogdensburg, but it is stated to-day that the Commissioners could do so without touching Quebec.

Sir Wilfrid's Dinner. Sir Wilfrid Laurier will entertain the following gentlemen at dinner at the Garrison Club this evening:—Lord Herschell, Senator Fairbanks, Mr. Dingley, Sir R. Cartwright, Sir L. Davies, Senator Gray, General Foster, Mr. Charlton, Mr. Kasson, Sir James Winter, Mr. Coolidge, Mr. C. Anderson, Mr. Bourassa, M.P., Mr. Cartwright, Mr. H. H. Butler, Mr. Reginald Tower, Mr. C. H. Huffer, Mr. Joseph Pope, Mr. W. G. Parmelee, Sir Henry Joly, Hon. G. Fitzpatrick, the Premier of Quebec, the Mayor of Quebec, Hon. Mr. Dobbell, Mr. W. F. King, and Mr. Veening.

Commissioners Speak. Quebec, Que., Aug. 24.—(Special).—After the reading of the Mayor's address in both languages on Tuesday by Mayor Parent, Senator Fairbanks was requested to reply, and said the American Commissioners were deeply sensible of the honor done them by the Council of the historic city of Quebec.

It was to be hoped that this year would know of no such affliction, and that of the wholesome and elevating contests which are the rich fruits of peace. It was a source of gratification to Americans that the narrow traditional prejudices which so long divided the two countries had disappeared.

Under the treaty of Ghent the commissioners who were appointed did not undertake to mark or define that part of the boundary between the Lake of the St. Mary River, and a part of it has never been charted at all. Mr. Adee went as follows in regard to this subject:

"Westward of the Isle Royale in Lake Superior, no reproduction of their working maps of the Ghent commissioners has been made, but as above said they only the northerly boundary portion of the Lake of the Woods. As to that part between the people and Chaudiere Falls where no line has yet been drawn by joint agreement of the two countries, it is dependent upon the discretion given in Article II of the treaty of 1842.

On Saturday night the Lewismen of Montreal assembled at the Hotel Continental, Mr. M. N. Macpherson, who is about to return to Scotland to resume the study of medicine, Mr. Nicholson was presenting with a beautiful gold-headed walking stick, being suitably inscribed, and an illuminated address. He feelingly acknowledged the gift and kind words and spoke of the pain it caused him to sever his connection with his fellow Lewismen in Montreal, between whom there always existed that kindly brotherhood which is so characteristic of the Highland heart.

With songs, speech and music, a most enjoyable evening was spent, and Mr. Nicholson was sincerely wished all manner of good fortune for his future.

THE BOUNDARY DISPUTE.

An Interesting Letter From The Herald's Washington Correspondent Dealing With The Subject.

(Special Correspondence of The Herald.) Washington, D.C., August 23.—(Special).—Even the grave responsibilities of a foreign negotiator have not engaged the attention of the Administration officials to the exclusion of the important boundary question to be considered in a few days, by the joint High Commission, which meets in Quebec.

As it is, the news of almost daily victories of the American arms and the subsequent assurance that peace with great advantage to the Government is in the air, is about to be concluded, has been about all the American people could give their minds to.

It was not forgotten, however, that the disputed boundary line was formerly considered as of the most interesting importance and there is no danger that great popular interest will not be evoked now that the joint High Commission has commenced its sessions in Quebec.

Interesting discussion is heard among officials of the State Department in Washington concerning the question to be considered at the Quebec meeting although there is a reluctance to express opinions in an official capacity.

It is understood that the States who own timber lands in northern Minnesota, have been warned by the Canadian authorities from cutting timber, on the ground that the land belonged to the Dominion Government.

On the other hand, the American Government has been restrained from operating on similar grounds, and fishermen from this country and Lake Superior, although they would seriously believe they were fishing in American waters.

When the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the 64th Congress investigated the treaty of 1842, no commission on the part of the United States Government was sent to the Great Lakes, and the American Commissioners on the part of Great Britain to define and map out the boundary as determined by the treaty of Ghent and the Webster-Ashburton treaty of 1842.

An exceedingly interesting report was among the papers submitted at that occasion, by the Secretary of the State Department. Mr. Adee said in relation to that portion of the boundary which crosses Lake Erie:

"The distance between Lake Erie and the entrance to the Niagara River, and the distance between the Point Pelee and Sandusky, including all the islands, was reduced from the actual survey made by order of the commissioners, to about 100 feet, and the distance between Point Pelee, showing the triangulations, and duly signed, is embraced by the Ghent series.

The same footnote further states that the other part of the boundary (except the entrance into the Niagara River) are reduced from such printed maps as were supposed to be the most accurate.

That the commissioners were misled in their estimate of the accuracy of the sources from which their map was compiled, is impossible to say.

For example, in that part opposite Long Point, referred to in the committee's report of January 17 as a probable field for the dispute, the distance between the Point Pelee and Sandusky, including all the islands, was reduced from the actual survey made by order of the commissioners, to about 100 feet, and the distance between Point Pelee, showing the triangulations, and duly signed, is embraced by the Ghent series.

This circumstance makes determination by measurement from either shore to the supposed boundary of the Ghent map impossible, for the distance so measured would overlap some fourteen miles in the middle of the lake.

Neither is there an approximate reproduction of the Ghent line upon a modern map, as the distance so measured would overlap some fourteen miles in the middle of the lake.

Under the treaty of Ghent the commissioners who were appointed did not undertake to mark or define that part of the boundary between the Lake of the St. Mary River, and a part of it has never been charted at all.

Mr. Adee went as follows in regard to this subject: "Westward of the Isle Royale in Lake Superior, no reproduction of their working maps of the Ghent commissioners has been made, but as above said they only the northerly boundary portion of the Lake of the Woods.

As to that part between the people and Chaudiere Falls where no line has yet been drawn by joint agreement of the two countries, it is dependent upon the discretion given in Article II of the treaty of 1842.

On Saturday night the Lewismen of Montreal assembled at the Hotel Continental, Mr. M. N. Macpherson, who is about to return to Scotland to resume the study of medicine, Mr. Nicholson was presenting with a beautiful gold-headed walking stick, being suitably inscribed, and an illuminated address.

He feelingly acknowledged the gift and kind words and spoke of the pain it caused him to sever his connection with his fellow Lewismen in Montreal, between whom there always existed that kindly brotherhood which is so characteristic of the Highland heart.

With songs, speech and music, a most enjoyable evening was spent, and Mr. Nicholson was sincerely wished all manner of good fortune for his future.

CONDUCTOR DID NOT GET ORDERS.

The Cause of Yesterday's Accident on the Grand Trunk Explained.

LEFT STATION ON TIME

The Other Conductor Had a Clearance Order for That Station.

THE INQUEST WAS ADJOURNED.

Sherbrooke, Aug. 24.—(Special).—Last night at the American House an inquest was held on the body of the unfortunate fireman, Albert Laroche, who was the only victim of the collision of the two freight trains yesterday morning on the G. T. R. between Lennoxville and Waterville.

The body was lodged in the debris of the two engines, and was mangled between the bridge and the engine, and was found in a most horrible condition.

The damage is great. Both engines are completely destroyed, and the first five or six cars of each train are broken to pieces. The contents of three cars were spilled about the track.

The injured, whose names are appearing in yesterday's Herald, are reported as doing well. Mr. Irwin is more seriously injured than it was at first thought, though he is not fatally hurt.

Both engines are completely destroyed, and the first five or six cars of each train are broken to pieces. The contents of three cars were spilled about the track.

Men Have Too Much Work. It was stated by the witnesses at the inquest that the train hands on the G. T. R. as well as the station agents in small places, had more work imposed upon them than they could successfully do.

Many men were doing the work of two, and were so much overworked that they were thrown upon them, it was not to be wondered at that such accidents as occurred to-day would happen.

The jury composed of the following foreman, C. F. Oliver; H. J. Duffel, Louis Oliver, W. J. Leonard, Charles Pierce, Henry Velleux, Jos. F. F. Hovey, R. Price, James McDonnell, James Johnson, John Lowe.

Mr. Marchand, conductor on the east-going freight, was the first witness. He stated that he was in charge of the 94 at Island Pond, and the 93 at Waterville, and was going up towards about two and a half miles west of Waterville at a bend in the track.

When he recovered he at once began to search for the engine, but he missed his fireman, but continued searching until he found him pinned in the debris of the two engines.

He obeyed the signal, and he was in the yard, and was then three hours and forty minutes late, but was trying to gain time, though at the point where the trains met he was going at regular speed.

The Other Conductor. Herbert Begin, conductor of freight 93, going west, was the second witness. Ninety-three is a daily except on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays, and leaves at 2:31 a.m. He left at 5:25, reaching Waterville at 8:15, but was due there at 5:15.

He left Waterville at 8:30, due there at 9:15, and was in the yard at Waterville. He was not aware that he had to cross 94 at Waterville. If he had known it he would have left the yard.

The witness was asked several questions about his duty regarding instructions to proceed, to which he answered: "To tell the truth, I did not think about having to cross 94. When the train met he was in the yard and had seventeen cars. He got no clearance order, nor did he ask for one.

He told the station agent at Waterville his orders and the signals he was under, and the agent told him to go on. His fireman was Joe Kerr, driver J. Kelley, and Chas. Bellows brakeman.

The coroner—"Were you obliged, according to the new G.P.R. schedule system, to get a clearance order to proceed, and where were you expected to cross 94 that morning?"

Witness—"I did not know that I was to cross 94 at any station, though Waterville is the point scheduled to cross, and that is of course with dispatchers' orders. I got no orders from Waterville, and I did not know that I was to cross 94 at any station, though Waterville is the point scheduled to cross, and that is of course with dispatchers' orders.

Witness—"Do you consider the agent to blame for not keeping the semaphore up?"

Witness—"We would not have proceeded if the semaphore was not dropped. There was nothing to indicate that we had no right of way, and the agent said nothing about it."

FROM CAUGHNAWAGA.

A Large Number Take in the Annual Pilgrimage to Oka—A New Hardship.

Caughnawaga, August 24.—(Special).—The annual pilgrimage of the Caughnawaga Indians to Oka took place yesterday under the direction of Rev. J. C. Forbes, missionary of Caughnawaga.

Over seven hundred people, with a number of clergy men, left in the morning on the steamer Duchess of York. The neighboring localities supplied their quota of pilgrims.

For some unexplained reason, the G.P.R. officials have issued strict orders to forbid anyone to cross afoot on their bridge, between here and Lachine.

Three police are detailed to carry out the order, and the officials will be located on the bridge, and will be on hand to see that no one crosses afoot on their bridge, between here and Lachine.

Three police are detailed to carry out the order, and the officials will be located on the bridge, and will be on hand to see that no one crosses afoot on their bridge, between here and Lachine.

Three police are detailed to carry out the order, and the officials will be located on the bridge, and will be on hand to see that no one crosses afoot on their bridge, between here and Lachine.

Three police are detailed to carry out the order, and the officials will be located on the bridge, and will be on hand to see that no one crosses afoot on their bridge, between here and Lachine.

Three police are detailed to carry out the order, and the officials will be located on the bridge, and will be on hand to see that no one crosses afoot on their bridge, between here and Lachine.

Three police are detailed to carry out the order, and the officials will be located on the bridge, and will be on hand to see that no one crosses afoot on their bridge, between here and Lachine.

Three police are detailed to carry out the order, and the officials will be located on the bridge, and will be on hand to see that no one crosses afoot on their bridge, between here and Lachine.

Three police are detailed to carry out the order, and the officials will be located on the bridge, and will be on hand to see that no one crosses afoot on their bridge, between here and Lachine.

Three police are detailed to carry out the order, and the officials will be located on the bridge, and will be on hand to see that no one crosses afoot on their bridge, between here and Lachine.

Three police are detailed to carry out the order, and the officials will be located on the bridge, and will be on hand to see that no one crosses afoot on their bridge, between here and Lachine.

Three police are detailed to carry out the order, and the officials will be located on the bridge, and will be on hand to see that no one crosses afoot on their bridge, between here and Lachine.

Three police are detailed to carry out the order, and the officials will be located on the bridge, and will be on hand to see that no one crosses afoot on their bridge, between here and Lachine.

Three police are detailed to carry out the order, and the officials will be located on the bridge, and will be on hand to see that no one crosses afoot on their bridge, between here and Lachine.

Three police are detailed to carry out the order, and the officials will be located on the bridge, and will be on hand to see that no one crosses afoot on their bridge, between here and Lachine.

Three police are detailed to carry out the order, and the officials will be located on the bridge, and will be on hand to see that no one crosses afoot on their bridge, between here and Lachine.

Three police are detailed to carry out the order, and the officials will be located on the bridge, and will be on hand to see that no one crosses afoot on their bridge, between here and Lachine.

Three police are detailed to carry out the order, and the officials will be located on the bridge, and will be on hand to see that no one crosses afoot on their bridge, between here and Lachine.

Three police are detailed to carry out the order, and the officials will be located on the bridge, and will be on hand to see that no one crosses afoot on their bridge, between here and Lachine.

Three police are detailed to carry out the order, and the officials will be located on the bridge, and will be on hand to see that no one crosses afoot on their bridge, between here and Lachine.

WITNESS—"THE SEMAPHORE IS FOR OUR PROTECTION."

Coroner—"Is it not a fact that semaphores are raised for your protection while doing work in the yard?"

Witness—"Yes."

Coroner—"Was it not your duty in the absence of the switchman to see that the semaphore was raised while you were in the yard?"

Witness—"It is the duty of all hands to protect all trains in the yard. We were running at the usual speed, about twenty to twenty-five miles an hour. I have been in the employ of the Grand Trunk Railway since 1879."

Another Witness. Robert Kerr, fireman on freight 93, with Begin, conductor, and John Kelley driver, was examined. When within about two hundred feet of the approaching train Kelley shouted, "Jump for your lives!"

Witness—"I was in the employ of the Grand Trunk Railway since 1879."

Witness—"I was in the employ of the Grand Trunk Railway since 1879."

Witness—"I was in the employ of the Grand Trunk Railway since 1879."

Witness—"I was in the employ of the Grand Trunk Railway since 1879."

Witness—"I was in the employ of the Grand Trunk Railway since 1879."

Witness—"I was in the employ of the Grand Trunk Railway since 1879."

Witness—"I was in the employ of the Grand Trunk Railway since 1879."

Witness—"I was in the employ of the Grand Trunk Railway since 1879."

Witness—"I was in the employ of the Grand Trunk Railway since 1879."

Witness—"I was in the employ of the Grand Trunk Railway since 1879."

Witness—"I was in the employ of the Grand Trunk Railway since 1879."

Witness—"I was in the employ of the Grand Trunk Railway since 1879."

Witness—"I was in the employ of the Grand Trunk Railway since 1879."

Witness—"I was in the employ of the Grand Trunk Railway since 1879."

Witness—"I was in the employ of the Grand Trunk Railway since 1879."

Witness—"I was in the employ of the Grand Trunk Railway since 1879."

Witness—"I was in the employ of the Grand Trunk Railway since 1879."

Witness—"I was in the employ of the Grand Trunk Railway since 1879."

KELLER IS MATCHED.

The Champion Heavyweight of Canada Will Meet Ed. Dunkhork, of Syracuse.

Troy, N.Y., Aug. 24.—The next pugilistic event of any note between heavyweights will be pulled off before the Manhattan A.C., in this city, on Tuesday evening, August 30th, the contest being between Ed. Dunkhork, of Syracuse, and Frank Keller, champion heavyweight boxer of Canada.

The actual raising of our flag over the Hawaiian Islands was not, writes the Honolulu correspondent of the Sun, "as joyous an occasion as far-off America may imagine."

The natives disappeared from the streets, not being able to bear the sight of their own flag hauled down and their "nationality" suit cut like a spat candle.

There was no music, for the native band had thrown away their instruments, and would not play.

There was no music, for the native band had thrown away their instruments, and would not play.

There was no music, for the native band had thrown away their instruments, and would not play.

There was no music, for the native band had thrown away their instruments, and would not play.

There was no music, for the native band had thrown away their instruments, and would not play.

There was no music, for the native band had thrown away their instruments, and would not play.

There was no music, for the native band had thrown away their instruments, and would not play.

There was no music, for the native band had thrown away their instruments, and would not play.

There was no music, for the native band had thrown away their instruments, and would not play.

There was no music, for the native band had thrown away their instruments, and would not play.

There was no music, for the native band had thrown away their instruments, and would not play.

There was no music, for the native band had thrown away their instruments, and would not play.

There was no music, for the native band had thrown away their instruments, and would not play.

There was no music, for the native band had thrown away their instruments, and would not play.

There was no music, for the native band had thrown away their instruments, and would not play.

There was no music, for the native band had thrown away their instruments, and would not play.

There was no music, for the native band had thrown away their instruments, and would not play.

There was no music, for the native band had thrown away their instruments, and would not play.

There was no music, for the native band had thrown away their instruments, and would not play.

TAKING IN HAWAII.

The Raising of the American Flag Was a Sad Spectacle, Says the New York Sun.

New York, Aug. 24.—The Post says: The actual raising of our flag over the Hawaiian Islands was not, writes the Honolulu correspondent of the Sun, "as joyous an occasion as far-off America may imagine."

The natives disappeared from the streets, not being able to bear the sight of their own flag hauled down and their "nationality" suit cut like a spat candle.

There was no music, for the native band had thrown away their instruments, and would not play.

There was no music, for the native band had thrown away their instruments, and would not play.

There was no music, for the native band had thrown away their instruments, and would not play.

There was no music, for the native band had thrown away their instruments, and would not play.

There was no music, for the native band had thrown away their instruments, and would not play.

There was no music, for the native band had thrown away their instruments, and would not play.

There was no music, for the native band had thrown away their instruments, and would not play.

There was no music, for the native band had thrown away their instruments, and would not play.

There was no music, for the native band had thrown away their instruments, and would not play.

There was no music, for the native band had thrown away their instruments, and would not play.

There was no music, for the native band had thrown away their instruments, and would not play.

There was no music, for the native band had thrown away their instruments, and would not play.

There was no music, for the native band had thrown away their instruments, and would not play.

There was no music, for the native band had thrown away their instruments, and would not play.

There was no music, for the native band had thrown away their instruments, and would not play.

There was no music, for the native band had thrown away their instruments, and would not play.

There was no music, for the native band had thrown away their instruments, and would not play.

There was no music, for the native band had thrown away their instruments, and would not play.

There was no music, for the native band had thrown away their instruments, and would not play.

There was no music, for the native band had thrown away their instruments, and would not play.

QUEBEC GROWERS TOGETHER

The Summer Gathering of the Pomological Society in Progress at Cowansville.

There is a Nice Display of Fruits of all Kinds in the Building.

SOME VERY VALUABLE HINTS

Cowansville, Que., Aug. 24.—(Special).—A large number of prominent fruit-growers were present last night at the opening session of the summer meeting of the Pomological and Fruit-growing Society of the Province of Quebec.

The principal speakers of the evening were Mr. A. Dupuis, the president; Mr. W. T. Macoun, of the Experimental Farm, Ottawa, and Mr. J. M. Fisk, the big fruit man of Abbotstown.

Others who participated in the discussion were Messrs. Shepard, Hamlin, Dunlop, Cwng, Brodie and Jack.

The president's address was very interesting and received careful attention from the members. Among the suggestions it contained was one that the society should seek the cooperation of the Provincial Government in obtaining a first-class display of Quebec fruits for exhibition at the Paris exposition of 1900.

This will be acted upon by the Committee on Resolutions, which consists of Messrs. Dr. Wood, Shepard, J. C. Chapais and the secretary.

The president also advocated cooperation among the fruit-growers for the sale of the products of their orchards. He believed that the fruit-growers should have a more united front in the market, and that the profits should be divided equally among them.

This Morning's Session. Cowansville, August 24.—(Special).—The morning session of the pomological convention was a very interesting and valuable one. Cherries and strawberries were the special fruits under discussion.

Mr. Brodie led the debate on cherries, and Mr. Slack, of Waterloo, on strawberries. Nearly every member present brought a large quantity of fruit, and much valuable information was given.

Mr. Fisk gave a paper entitled "Notes for 1898 Orchardists." Mr. Fisk stated that at his place winter apples were below the average notwithstanding the heavy bloom.

Summer apples were doing well. There were also a number of papers read, and the president returned thanks to the society for choosing Cowansville as their place of meeting.

President Dupuis suitably responded, and stated the pleasure the members felt in coming here, and suggested that it would be a nice place to return to for a future session.

A resolution of condolence to the family of the late E. S. Barnard, a director of the society, was adopted. The resolutions expressed in fitting terms the sense of the loss sustained by the society, and the sympathy of the members in general, by Mr. Barnard's death.

Dixville News. Ottawa, August 24.—(Special).—Things are quiet around here just now. Nearly everyone is off fishing or camping. Harvesting is in full swing. Every farmer reports a splendid crop, and an abundant yield.

Rev. Dr. Hunter, of Costiokook, preached in the Baptist pulpit on Sunday on temperance.

Typoid Fever Epidemic. Belfast, Aug. 24.—The typhoid epidemic here is growing rapidly. Six hundred cases have been reported, and the mortality is every hospital is filled to overflowing.

Frank Miller Not a Spy.

A TIRE APPETITE BOVRIL. Is as bad as a tired head or tired limbs. There comes a time when you really don't know what you want, and that is the time when you really do want a cup of BOVRIL.

BOVRIL does for the system what nothing else can do. It restores vigor, Maintains health, and repels the attack of disease. Suitable for young and old, The Invalid and the Athlete.

BOVRIL Limited, 30 Farringdon St., 25 & 27 St. Peter St., London, Eng. Montreal, Canada.

A YEAR OF RAILROAD WORK. American Interstate Commerce Commission Gives Statistics For Year Ending June 30, 1907—Some Surprising Figures.

Washington, August 23.—From summaries which are appended to the tenth statistical report of the Interstate Commerce Commission prepared by its statistician, the following advance figures have been obtained:—

On June 30, 1907, there were 128 roads in the hands of receivers. Those roads operated a mileage of 17,801 miles, the mileage owned by them being 14,894 miles. The figures, as compared with those for 1906, show that there was a net decrease of 12,613 miles in mileage operated, and 8,622 miles in mileage owned by roads in charge of receivers. During the year ending June 30, 1907, fifty-one roads were removed from the control of receivers, and twenty-eight roads were placed under their management.

The capital stock represented by railways in the hands of receivers on June 30, 1907, was \$496,044,610; funded debt, \$331,407,700, and current liabilities \$113,306,348. A comparison of these figures with those corresponding for the preceding year shows a decrease in total stock of \$1,260,000,000, and in funded debt of more than \$256,000,000, and in current liabilities of more than \$408,000,000. The total railway mileage in the United States was 184,428 miles, an increase of 1,531 miles, or 0.80 per cent. during the year.

Ninety-five per cent. of the railway mileage of the country is laid with steel rails. The total number of locomotives in service was 35,886, an increase of 36 for the year. The number of passenger cars was 33,620, and of freight cars 42,012. The total number of cars, 285,288, were fitted with train brakes, the increase being 76,432, and 678,725 were fitted with automatic couplers, an increase of 131,112.

The number of men employed by the railways of the United States on June 30, 1907, as reported, was 323,476. Regarding the year ending June 30, 1907, it appears that the amount of wages and salaries paid was \$465,001,581. This amount represents 61.87 per cent. of the total operating expenses of railways, or \$2,540 per mile of line. The amount of interest paid for 1906 was \$3,222,500 greater, or 1.25 per cent. of the total amount of operating expenses. The amount of railway capital outstanding was \$10,635,005,074, which, assigned on a mileage basis, shows a capital of \$57.20 per mile of line. The amount of capital stock was \$5,364,022,255, of which \$4,307,056,457 was in common stock and \$97,555,798 preferred stock. The amount of funded debt was \$3,270,385,819. The classification of funded debt shows that it consists of mortgage bonds, \$430,718,200; income bonds, \$30,888,757; the amount of capital stock paying no dividend was \$3,761,092,277, or 70.10 per cent. of the total amount outstanding. The amount of funded debt, excluding equipment trust obligations, which paid no interest, was \$3,761,092,277. The total amount of dividends was \$7,110,590, which, assigned on a mileage basis, shows an average rate of 5.43 per cent. on the amount of stock on which some dividend was declared. The amount of mortgage bonds payable to interest was \$3,222,500, or 13.5 per cent. of miscellaneous obligations, \$37,385,870, or 8.67 per cent., and income bonds, \$215,344,972, or 82.87 per cent. The amount of current liabilities outstanding on June 30, 1907, was \$375,601,635, or 3.15 per cent. of line.

The number of passengers carried during the year was 430,445,198, a decrease of 2,257,537. The number of tons of freight carried was 74,705,946, which is 24,185,493 less than for 1906. The gross earnings of the railways of the United States for the year ending June 30, 1907, as reported for an operated mileage of 183,284, were \$1,122,080,773. In comparison with the preceding year that amount shows a decrease in gross earnings of \$28,070,000. The sources of income comprised in gross earnings from operation of the year were: Passenger revenue, \$231,125,927; decrease, as compared with previous year, \$12,700,000; freight revenue, \$778,840,314; decrease, \$12,700,000; other earnings, \$12,114,532; increase, \$4,200,000; other earnings, \$23,767,000; other earnings from operation, etc., \$28,000,263. The expenses of the operation of railways for the fiscal year covered by the report were \$232,524,704. The amount of income was \$890,984,000; general expenses, \$36,481,200; increase, \$1,100,000; gross earnings per mile of line operated averaged \$6.12; operating expenses, \$4.106. These amounts are, respectively,

Two Ontario Fires. Lakefield, Ont., Aug. 24.—The steamer Golden City was burned to the water's edge at the Government dock here Monday night. Two of the hands who were sleeping on her had a narrow escape. Loss, five thousand dollars; partial insurance. Thamesford, Ont., Aug. 24.—About 9 p.m. last night, during a terrific electric storm, the big flour and saw mills of Joseph Cawthorne, of this place, were destroyed to the ground, and also the coopers shop belonging to James McKay. The residence of George Hamilton, James McKay and Oliver's Hotel narrowly escaped destruction. The loss will be fully fifty thousand dollars. Insurance, unknown at present.

Salmon Will Be Scarce. Vancouver, B.C., August 24.—At a representative meeting of salmon canners it was decided not to ask the Dominion Government to extend the season. On the other hand, the meeting decided to petition the Minister of Marine and Fisheries asking for a permit for closer fishing season to open on September 15th. Asked as to the total pack, several canners stated that it would not be greater than 190,000 cases up to date. Last year it went over 800,000. Very few fish were caught last night, and the sockeye season will close on Thursday a dismal failure.

Hon. Mr. Tarte's Trip. Halifax, N.S., August 24.—Hon. Messrs. Tarte and Fielding left here yesterday morning in the steam yacht Eureka for a trip along the western coast. They arrived at Lunenburg at noon. After spending about three hours there inspecting public works, the party left for Bridge-water, Liverpool and other coast towns.

Hotel Men Have Money. Toronto, August 24.—Despite many statements given out by the liquor police, Alliance officers are confident that they will use the regular methods to influence the public. One of the Alliance officers has informed that the liquor party has \$80,000 to spend on the campaign.

A NARROW ESCAPE. Other passengers escape from death by coasters. Your perilous escape from death by coasters. STOTT & JURY, Bowmansville, Ont.

NOT SETTLED, HE SAYS. Archbishop Langevin of St. Boniface Heard From Again on the School Question.

Ottawa, Aug. 24.—Archbishop Langevin, of St. Boniface, denies that the Manitoba school question has been settled. He has just returned from Rome, and in an interview said: "The Pope is exceedingly reasonable in reference to the school question, and if our authorities would only consider the attitude of His Holiness, they would willingly agree to concede what he asks."

"It would be an excellent move," continued His Grace, "if some of our legislators could personally interview His Holiness on the question."

Questioned as to the statement of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, during the last session of Parliament, to the effect that negotiations of the differences between the Roman Catholic minority and the educational authorities of Manitoba, Archbishop Langevin gave it an emphatic denial.

"While I do not wish to be understood as reflecting any discredit on the statement of Sir Wilfrid personally," said His Grace, "in any way connecting his name with the question, I wish to state emphatically that anyone who says there has been a satisfactory adjustment of the difficulty says that which is not in conformity with the facts."

"It," continued His Grace, "the Laurier-Sifton conference at Rat Portage has resulted in any settlement, it is news to me. The school question will only be settled when the minority receives a full and adequate restoration of the rights of which they have been deprived, and then, and not till then, will the country be at peace."

As to the result of the audience before His Holiness and himself, His Grace declined to give any information, other than emphasizing the great interest manifested by the head of the Church in reference to the matter, and his desire to see peace restored. The Roman Catholic schools in Manitoba, though impoverished financially, are making satisfactory progress.

Questioned as to the health of the Pope, His Grace states that His Holiness has a mental faculty, although he physically is very feeble. Only those who visit the Vatican on the most urgent business are received in audience, and then only for as brief a time as possible.

THE FLOWER SHOW. Gardeners and Florists' Society Have Their Monthly Exhibition—The Prize List.

The monthly flower show of the Gardeners and Florists' Society was held on Monday evening, in the Natural History building, when the following prize list was announced:—

Twenty-five mixed pansies—1, Geo. Trussell, gardener to Mrs. J. H. R. Molson; 2, C. A. Smith, gardener to Mr. T. A. Dawes; 3, Geo. Cadman, gardener to Mr. A. A. Ayer.

Fifty mixed pansies—1, Geo. Trussell, 2, C. A. Smith.

Twenty-five sweet peas—1, J. Stennin, gardener to Mr. W. Yule; 2, J. Pidduck, gardener at Mount Royal Park.

Fifty sweet peas—1, W. Horobin, gardener to Mr. R. Reid.

Six mixed asters—1, Geo. Trussell; 2, W. Horobin; 3, J. Pidduck.

Six white asters—1, W. Horobin; 2, G. Trussell; 3, J. Stennin.

Six pink asters—1, Fred. Bennett; 2, G. Trussell; 3, W. Horobin.

Six white asters—1, C. A. Smith; 2, C. A. Smith; 3, J. Edly & Son, florists.

Six purple asters—1, Fred. Bennett; 2, C. A. Smith; 3, W. Horobin.

Six crown asters—1, Fred. Bennett.

Every Berry Selected as carefully as the master builder chooses the most perfect stones for the completion of a famous piece of work.

So it is not to be wondered that the beverage made from Chase & Sanborn's Seal Brand Coffee is par excellent.

And it is not strange that thousands of homes delight in the joys of a drink made from such material.

Every grocer who prides himself on handling the best class of goods sells Chase & Sanborn's Seal Brand Coffee, in one and two pound cans, sealed with a seal and guarantee of perfection.

HERALD'S... Legal Directory. A. E. HARVEY, B.C.L., ADVOCATE, BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR.

S. W. JACOBS, ADVOCATE, BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR, Commissioner for New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE, BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS, Parliamentary, Supreme Court and Departmental Agents.

LEITCH & PRINGLE, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, etc.

GIBBONS, MULKERN & HARPER, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC. Offices—Cor. Richmond and Carling Streets.

BUCHAN, LAMOTHE & ELLIOTT, ADVOCATES, ETC., CANADA LIFE BLDG., 139 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL.

FINLAYSON & GRANT, CUSTOM HOUSE BROKERS, Forwarders and Warehousemen.

THE Canadian Colored Cotton Mills Co., Cottonades, Tickings, Denims, Awnings, Shirtings, Flannellettes, Gings, Zephyrs, Skirtings, Dress Goods, Lawns, Cotton Blankets, Angoras, Yarns, Etc.

D. Morrice, Sons & Co., Montreal and Toronto.

Geo. R. Prowse, 224 St. James Street, Montreal. Manufactures all sizes of Steel Plate Cooking Ranges, Kitchen Utensils, Etc., Hotels, Institutions and Private Residences.

ELECTRIC LIGHT. Are you getting your discount on electric light bills yet? If not, call and get it.

A PROMINENT VANCOUVER Permanent Cure of Asthma. Clarke's Kola Compound Cures.

PORTLAND CEMENT, DRAIN PIPES, Mortar Stairs, Burning and Lubricating Oil, Fire Brick, Clay, etc.

ALEX. BREMNER, 50 BLEURY, Bound for Tomagami.

Clarke's Kola Compound should not be confused with the kola preparations on the market, as it is altogether a different preparation, designed especially for the cure of asthma. All druggists. Price, \$2.00 per bottle.

EDUCATIONAL. INTERNATIONAL Business College. Place d'Armes Square, Montreal. Classes will be resumed on Monday, Aug. 22. Call, write or telephone 320 for particulars.

MISS CECILE RUSSELL, A.R.C.M., Will resume lessons in PIANO-FORTE AND HARMONY on and after SEPTEMBER 1ST, at 72 ST. MARK STREET.

THE MONTREAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, 42 VICTORIA SQUARE. ESTABLISHED 1881. The largest and best equipped Commercial and Short-hand College in Canada.

QUEBEC Business College. QUEBEC CITY, CAN. The Leading Best Equipped and Most Progressive Commercial School in the Dominion.

Thorough Business Training, practical courses in Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Short-hand, Typewriting, Telegraphy, etc.

Marriage Licenses Issued. MONEY TO LEND. JOHN M. M. DUFF, Accountant and Commissioner, 170 St. James Street.

Builders Can Purchase Red Pine Lumber and Shingles—Cheap.... THROUGH.... St. Lawrence Portland Cement Co.

MONEY TO LOAN—\$10 to \$100,000—If you want to borrow money, without delay, and in confidence, communicate with 2500 Bank Bldg., Financial Agents, 41 St. Francois Xavier Street, Telephone Main, 425. P.S.—No charges made for enquiries.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE holding permanent positions, with responsible concerns, upon their own names, without security; easy payments. Tolman, 302 New York Life Building.

MISCELLANEOUS. FOR SALE—HOTELS, SALOONS, GROCERIES, Dry Goods, Cigars, Confectioneries, Boarding Houses, and all other kinds of businesses.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE. WANTED—By young man, situation as instructor, and to make himself generally useful.

WANTED—Have your piano tuned and polished for \$2.00. Thoroughly competent tuner and repairer, etc.

WANTED—By a respectable, sober man, a situation as fireman, night watchman, or any kind of work round a store.

WANTED—Situation as caretaker, office man or any position of trust, by one holding discharge from Her Majesty's Civil Service. B. S. Herald, 199.

WANTED—By a middle-aged married man, with good references, light employment of any kind, as messenger, collector, time-keeper, hall porter, caretaker, or office hand.

WANTED—By man and wife, a situation as a tailor, or any kind of work by the day. For particulars, apply to 8, Hilliers Street, 196.

BUSINESS CHANCES. BICYCLES AND TYPEWRITERS TAKEN in exchange for sale cheap—\$15 up. Agency of American Bicycle, Jewett, Franklin and Blickensderfer Typewriters.

WANTED TO PURCHASE. WANTED TO PURCHASE—Broad wagon. Apply Percy M. Walsh, 2484 Richmond Street.

CREDIT TO EVERYBODY—Against payment of \$5 each a promise to pay further 25 cents per week till the amount of \$3 is paid off.

WANTS. WANTS. WANTS. Advertise Your Wants in the Herald.

NOTICE. Free Advertisements. The Herald's Want Columns are FREE to persons seeking employment, and to those seeking employes.

ADVERTISEMENTS under headings To Let, For Sale, Lost, Boarding, Pupils Wanted—Half a Cent a Word. Six insertions for the price of four.

BOARD AND ROOMS WANTED. BOARD WANTED—With private family. Convenient to Post Office. Home with no other boarder preferred.

BOARD AND LODGING. BOARD AND ROOMS—Nicely furnished room, with first-class board; rates moderate.

COMFORTABLE HOME FOR A GENTLEMAN; good table; modern conveniences; English family. Terms moderate.

DON'T FAIL... To Look in... THE Herald. When you are in want of a Situation, a Servant or a House.

MONEY TO LOAN. MONEY TO LOAN—\$10 to \$100,000—If you want to borrow money, without delay, and in confidence, communicate with 2500 Bank Bldg., Financial Agents.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE holding permanent positions, with responsible concerns, upon their own names, without security; easy payments.

MISCELLANEOUS. FOR SALE—HOTELS, SALOONS, GROCERIES, Dry Goods, Cigars, Confectioneries, Boarding Houses, and all other kinds of businesses.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE. WANTED—By young man, situation as instructor, and to make himself generally useful.

WANTED—Have your piano tuned and polished for \$2.00. Thoroughly competent tuner and repairer, etc.

WANTED—By a respectable, sober man, a situation as fireman, night watchman, or any kind of work round a store.

WANTED—Situation as caretaker, office man or any position of trust, by one holding discharge from Her Majesty's Civil Service.

WANTED—By a middle-aged married man, with good references, light employment of any kind, as messenger, collector, time-keeper, hall porter, caretaker, or office hand.

WANTED—By man and wife, a situation as a tailor, or any kind of work by the day. For particulars, apply to 8, Hilliers Street.

BUSINESS CHANCES. BICYCLES AND TYPEWRITERS TAKEN in exchange for sale cheap—\$15 up. Agency of American Bicycle, Jewett, Franklin and Blickensderfer Typewriters.

WANTED TO PURCHASE. WANTED TO PURCHASE—Broad wagon. Apply Percy M. Walsh, 2484 Richmond Street.

CREDIT TO EVERYBODY—Against payment of \$5 each a promise to pay further 25 cents per week till the amount of \$3 is paid off.

SITUATIONS VACANT. WANTED—A ploughman, with good references. Apply 188 McCord Street.

WANTED—Reliable man to travel and take orders from patterns for order clothing, one with good connections preferred.

WANTED—A young man as porter; best of references required. Apply 118 St. Francois Xavier Street.

WANTED—At once, two or three strong young girls to assist in pantry.

WANTED—Immediately, cooks, house, table-maids, general servants, wash and laundry; all girls wanting situations can see places by writing to Mrs. Butler's, 17 Aymer Street.

WANTED—Traveler, well up in kid gloves; must be of good address and have good references. Address P.O. Box, 2570, Montreal.

WANTED—Immediately, one hundred women or girls to work in factory; none under eighteen need apply; steady work. Come prepared to commence to-morrow morning at seven o'clock.

WANTED—Smart boy for railway office, must be good writer. Apply in own handwriting, to "C," Box 2285, Post Office.

WANTED—Registered drug clerk for country drug store. For particulars, apply to Lyman, Sons & Co.

WANTED—Girls on sewing machines, experienced hands preferred. Apply Montreal Quilling Co., 46 Nazareth Street.

WANTED—A good general servant for small family; also girl about 15 years old to look after baby. Apply 72 Hutchison Street.

WANTED—September 1st, a general servant, two in family; Greene avenue, Westmount; some references and some knowledge of cooking. Apply 301 DuChesne Street.

WANTED—A good general servant for month of September. Apply after Thursday, 23 Chomedy street.

WANTED—A strong girl, also an elderly woman, to work in kitchen. 10 Phillips Place.

WANTED—Wire man. Apply to Charles Chitly, West End Theatre, corner of St. Catherine and Guy streets.

WANTED—Bell boys, at the St. James Hotel.

WANTED—At once, a house and tablemaid; references. Apply 96 Crescent street.

WANTED—At once, an experienced laundry; also a chambermaid. Apply Waverley House, 745 LaSalle street.

EDUCATIONAL. ADDRESS: BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE, Belleville, Ont.—Commercial, Short-hand and Typewriting Departments, Also full Civil Service Course, English and French Options, Book-keeping, etc.

PUPILS WANTED—Madame H. Duriez, who holds both French and Canadian diplomas, gives lessons at her home, 288 Craig Street, or at pupils' residences.

DRESS CUTTING TAUGHT BY FRENCH tailor system, at 606 St. Antoine Street. Chart and lesson, \$4.00.

PUPILS WANTED—At No. 4 Hutchison Street, Chart and lesson, \$4.00. Reasonable terms.

FOR SALE OR TO LET. Advertisements under this head half a cent a word per insertion. Six insertions for the price of four.

UNFURNISHED FRONT ROOM, ON BATHING street, with use of kitchen if required. 213 St. Antoine Street.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—A nice flat, with all modern conveniences, six rooms, elegantly furnished, Auer light and gas, very bright, central heating, etc.

TO LET—80 St. Famille, lower house, Daisy furnace; just painted and papered. Rent moderate. Apply at 8055.

TO LET—A Store, 145 St. Lawrence Street, 20x15 feet, and basement; asphalt flooring; with or without a flat above of 40x15 feet; well lighted; freight elevator.

FOR SALE. Advertisements under this head half a cent a word per insertion. Six insertions for the price of four.

FOR SALE—Valuable property of soap stone, or will deliver on cars by the ton at Coleraine Station, Q.C. Ry. Correspondence solicited. Address Thomas Mott, Quebec.

FOR SALE—Bicycle for sale cheap. Apply 50 Jurors Street, between 6 and 6.30 p.m.

FOR SALE—Cooking stove, perfect condition; also a fine Fischer piano, at 291 Laval Avenue.

FOR SALE—A pleasantly situated lot for a grave, in Mount Royal Cemetery. Enquire at 263 Notre Dame Street.

FOR SALE, AT RATE ON THE 1/2 THE stock of general store, in the Village of L'Orignal, Ont., amounting to about seven thousand dollars. Inventory can be seen on premises. Tenders for same will be received up to August 31st. Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Address R. Neve, L'Orignal, Ont.

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITERS—Smith Brothers, Remingtons, Galignans, Denon's, Barlocks, Franklins, Vost, Odell, etc. Catalogue sent free. 1749 Notre Dame Street, Tel. Main, 1611.

FOR SALE—For the million. Kindling, \$2.00 per cubic foot; mill blocks, \$1.50; 2x4x8 lumber, \$1.25; cut length, delivered. Six 70 C. McIntyre, Richmond Square, Tel. 533.

THE Herald's Want Column. Is the Column you desire to... Advertise your Wants in... SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—By the day by good laundress. No. 1 Monet Ave. 200.

WANTED—By respectable woman, work of any kind by the day. Apply 117 St. Urbain Street.

WANTED—By good plain cook. Apply 20 Aylmer Street.

WANTED—By respectable young woman, situation as dressmaker, or as a family preferred. Apply 83 Montreal St.

WANTED—By a respectable young girl a situation as general servant, or as a family; no objections to leaving the city. 412a St. Dominique street. 200.

WANTED—Families' washing at her own home, or offices to clean. 115 St. George Street. 199.

WANTED—Washing or any kind of work by the day. 25 St. Bernard Street. 199.

WANTED—By young lady, plain sewing by the day, at private residence; references. Apply 519 St. Urbain. 198.

WANTED—Situation by respectable woman as sick nurse. Moderate terms. Good references. Apply 25 City Hall Ave. 197.

WANTED—Respectable woman wants work by the day. Apply 50 Jurors Street. 197.

WANTED—Work by the day or washing at her own home. References. Address at St. Martin Street. 193.

WANTED—By a married woman (living in the country) general servant, wishing to do at home, or sewing, or any other employment. Address Mrs. A. A., 47 St. Gabriel Street, Turcot Village. 192.

WANTED—Work by good laundress; plain clothes washed and pressed. 30 per dozen; or would go out by day. 315 Charron Street, Point St. Charles. 192.

WANTED—Work for few hours during day by young woman. References. No. 9 Josephine Ave., off St. Urbain Street. 192.

WANTED—By a respectable woman, work of any kind by the day, first-class laundress. Apply No. 27 Basin Street. 192.

THE HUGMAN Window CO. Manufacturers of Hand-made Opaque Shade Cloth, Plain Shades, Laced and Fringed Window Blinds. 120 and 123 William St., Montreal, Can. PRICE LISTS AND COLOR BOOKS ON APPLICATION. Telephone 2711. P. O. Box 540.

FOOD FOR THE SICK. BRING PROFIT ADVERTISER. 97 OSBORNE STREET.



The Herald. FOUNDED 1858. 141 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL, QUE. DAILY EDITION. Twenty-five Cents per Month; Three Dollars per Year.

TARIFFS ON TRIAL. It is an interesting circumstance, and one which will be looked to for an endless amount of argument in the near future, that the United States entered upon the somewhat costly luxury of a high protective tariff just at the time when Canada came under the administration of a party committed to tariff reduction.

Already there are some signs that variation in trade has been caused by this difference in policy. Both Canada and the United States have been favored with a good productive season during the fiscal year just ended, and good prices for products have resulted in large increases in export trade.

The United States of America has increased in the fiscal year increased by twenty-two millions over 1897, and by more than thirty-eight millions over 1896. So far, therefore, as good crops and good prices encouraged the movement of the great staples of production, both countries had the same pleasant experience.

At present it is only necessary to say for Canada that with a lower tariff our business conditions many years, and that while American manufacturers are threatening reductions of wages and even closing down, ours are busier than ever and increasing their plant.

HOW THE CONFERENCE IS REGARDED. If the American press fails to take a just view of the Quebec Conference it is largely because the behavior of former Canadian governments has not been such as to excite confidence in Canadian good will.

This plain expression of the hope that a more reasonable policy is to be expected of the Liberal administration is not ill founded. Our American contemporary will probably learn, however, that Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues have a very definite and a very firm opinion of the right of Canada to have the commanding voice in the settlement of its own affairs.

and if anything were required to demonstrate this it ought to be seen in the appointment of four Canadians and one Englishman to adjust disputes which some perverse American journals insist on believing are between Great Britain and the United States alone.

"The renewed friendship between Great Britain and the United States itself justifies the hope that the commissioners will undertake their work in the broadest spirit, safeguarding the interests of their respective countries, but endeavoring in each case to get a fair and honest decision.

A new phase has entered into the situation since the peace protocol with Spain was signed. The maritime boards of trade have asked Sir Louis Davies to secure for Canadian fishermen free access to Cuba and Porto Rico.

The rumor comes from British Columbia that Sir Hibbert Tupper will be one of the local political, becoming leader of the Conservative party in that Province, and make the contest in the coming elections on strictly party lines.

The United States of America has increased in the fiscal year increased by twenty-two millions over 1897, and by more than thirty-eight millions over 1896. So far, therefore, as good crops and good prices encouraged the movement of the great staples of production, both countries had the same pleasant experience.

Comment is naturally excited by the fact that while Canada's exports to Britain exceed the exports to the United States by nearly sixty-four millions, or more than 150 per cent., the imports from the United States exceed those from Great Britain by more than fifty-three millions, or about 170 per cent., an absolute reversal.

Admiral Schley, Captain Evans, of the Iowa, and Captain Clark, of the Oregon, the three officers who gained most distinction in the naval battle at Santiago, are now on sick beds.

Admiral Schley, Captain Evans, of the Iowa, and Captain Clark, of the Oregon, the three officers who gained most distinction in the naval battle at Santiago, are now on sick beds.

McGiffin, it is true, was badly wounded, and the present commanders are not, but it was admitted that what made his chance of recovery so precarious was the shock suffered from the incessant gun fire and the terrible strain of the conflict as he directed his own guns and watched the effect of those of the enemy as they went home upon his ship.

The rumor comes from British Columbia that Sir Hibbert Tupper will be one of the local political, becoming leader of the Conservative party in that Province, and make the contest in the coming elections on strictly party lines.

The rumor comes from British Columbia that Sir Hibbert Tupper will be one of the local political, becoming leader of the Conservative party in that Province, and make the contest in the coming elections on strictly party lines.

Comment is naturally excited by the fact that while Canada's exports to Britain exceed the exports to the United States by nearly sixty-four millions, or more than 150 per cent., the imports from the United States exceed those from Great Britain by more than fifty-three millions, or about 170 per cent., an absolute reversal.

Comment is naturally excited by the fact that while Canada's exports to Britain exceed the exports to the United States by nearly sixty-four millions, or more than 150 per cent., the imports from the United States exceed those from Great Britain by more than fifty-three millions, or about 170 per cent., an absolute reversal.

Comment is naturally excited by the fact that while Canada's exports to Britain exceed the exports to the United States by nearly sixty-four millions, or more than 150 per cent., the imports from the United States exceed those from Great Britain by more than fifty-three millions, or about 170 per cent., an absolute reversal.

Comment is naturally excited by the fact that while Canada's exports to Britain exceed the exports to the United States by nearly sixty-four millions, or more than 150 per cent., the imports from the United States exceed those from Great Britain by more than fifty-three millions, or about 170 per cent., an absolute reversal.

Now in Store, ex Allan Line SS. Montevideo Messrs. CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S Pickles, Sauces, Jams and Table Condiments

- COMPRISING— Crosse & Blackwell's Scotch Kipperd Herring, in tins. Canned Orange, Lemon and Citron Peel, all in 7-lb. tins. Cherry Jam, in 1-lb. glass pots.

MELONS! MELONS! MELONS! The Finest Growths on the Island. The Outremont Beauties, Gorman's Choice Nutmeg Melons, Hall's Choice Nutmeg Melons, Debarre's Choice Nutmeg Melons, and Fred Perry's Fine Musk Melons, all fresh from the Beds Every Morning.

100 KEGS HOLLAND HERRINGS (Pure Milked). New Catch. Just received. \$1.25 per keg. Also ex Allan Line Steamship Buenos Ayrean. First of the season, new catch.

LOCHFVNE FULL HERRINGS And SCOTCH LING FISH. 1,000 kegs Lochfyne "Full" Herrings, with roes and milt. Finest Export Quality Dried Ling Fish.

FRASER, VIGOR & CO., Importers, Italian Warehouse, 207, 209 and 211 St. James St., Montreal.

Colonial House, PHILLIPS SQUARE, SHOE DEPT. Replenished. HAVING REPLENISHED BARGAIN TABLE IN Boots, Shoes and Slippers, EXCEPTIONAL VALUES MAY BE LOOKED FOR.

PRICES: 50c, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00. LESS 5 PER CENT. FOR CASH.

Repairs Neatly and Promptly Attended to at moderate prices. If telephoned to we can send for and return Shoes in one day.

HENRY MORGAN & CO. MONTREAL. BREWERS. J. H. R. Molson & Bros., Ales and Porter Brewers.

DAWES & CO., BREWERS, Pale Ales and Porter, LACHINE, P.Q. LACHINE RAPIDS LIGHT. Order electric light for your house, store or factory before the Fall rush.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION. Grand Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition, QUEBEC, 12th to 21st SEPTEMBER, 1898. \$12,000 OFFERED IN PRIZES. Prize List ready for distribution.

BICYCLE RACE MEETING The 20th Annual Race Meeting of the MONTREAL BICYCLE CLUB. M.A.A.A. GROUNDS, Saturday Afternoon, 27th August, 1898, commencing at 3 o'clock sharp.

BOND'S SOAP The most Marvellous Cleaner and Polisher. MAKES Tin like Silver, Copper like Gold, Paint New, Kitchen and Dairy Utensils clean & bright. Silver beautiful, NO SCRATCHES.

THE ROSSIN HOUSE, TORONTO ONTARIO, CANADA. There is a charm about the Rossin, known only to those who as guests have enjoyed the comfort and cheer of this luxurious hotel.

St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Company LIMITED. Laboratory of Inland Revenue, Office of Public Analyst, Montreal, A.P.M. 1898.

YOUR FORTUNE TOLD. A REMARKABLE SCIENTIFIC AND WONDERFUL SCIENCE. "SOLAR BIOLOGY." THE ONLY TRUE SCIENCE BY WHICH YOUR FUTURE CAN TRULY AND ACCURATELY BE FORETOLD.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.'S ADVERTISEMENT. OUR Specimen Bargains. Like the proverbial straw, are simple "Indicators" of many more of a similar "stripe" in all the departments.

JOHN MURPHY & CO. 2343 St. Catherine Street, Corner of Metcalfe Street. TEL. UP. 933. TERMS CASH.

AMUSEMENTS. ACADEMY OPENING OF SEASON. MONDAY, Aug. 23—FIVE NIGHTS ONLY. DE WOLF HOPPER IN A NEW Sousa Opera THE CHARLATAN.

THEATRE ROYAL. Every Afternoon and Evening. WEEK AUGUST 22. The Australian Beauties. The Favorite Comedians HARRY G. BRYANT and the BARONESS BLANC.

SOHMER PARK. GEMS from GEISHA, MYKADO. From Flour to The. 5—OORNALLAS—WALLED on Horseback. Ballet of All Nations.

CANADA'S GREAT EASTERN EXHIBITION. SHERBROOKE, QUE. September 5th to 10th, '98. Five Full Days of Fair and Two Evening Performances.

DOMINION LINE TO LONDON & BRISTOL. The fine Steamers of this Line have excellent accommodations for a few FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS.

Art Association PHILLIPS SQUARE. Galleries of Paintings OPEN DAILY 9 A.M. to 6 P.M. ADMISSION 25 CTS.

LAWN MOWER Repairing OUR SPECIALTY. We Repair Bicycles too. Tel. 1712. R. DONALDSON & SONS, 1 St. Peter Street.

MONTREAL TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION NO. 178. Members of the above Union are requested to attend the funeral of their late brother, James H. Stalker, from his late residence, 24 D'Assas Street, Montreal, on Friday, the 28th inst., at 2.30 p.m.

MUSIC STORE Not Complete unless possessing my Brass Instruments and Jubilee Accordeons, which leads all other makers. Also Falls and Holiday Goods of all description.





INVESTMENT SECURITIES... R. WILSON SMITH, Financial Agent, STANDARD CHAMBERS, 131 St. James St., MONTREAL.

Dominion Bank. Capital paid up... \$1,500,000. Rest... \$1,600,000. HEAD OFFICE—Toronto.

MARKET WAS A VERY DULL ONE. There Was Little Activity on the Stock Exchange This Morning.

There Was Little Activity on the Stock Exchange This Morning. TONE A LITTLE WEAKER.

Canadian Pacific Declines a Fraction on Both London and Local Markets.

JACQUES CARTIER BANK FIRM.

The dull and spiritless appearance of the stock market this morning matched the weather outside. There was almost no trading, although prices were firm.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE. Description, Aug 24, Aug 23. Canadian Pacific Railway, D.S.S. & Pfd., Commercial Cable Co., Do. Coupon Bonds, Do. Hist. Bonds, Montreal Telegraph Co., John Jay, Do. Pfd., Rich. and Ont. Nav. Co., Cornwallville, M.S.R. new stock, Montreal Gas Co., Bell Telephone Co., Montreal Cotton, Toronto Street Ry., Do. Bonds, Halifax Elec. Tram, Do. Bonds, Bank of Montreal, Ontario Bank, Bank of British N.A., Montreal Bank, Bank of Toronto, La Banque Jacques Cartier, Merchants' Bk. of Halifax, Bank of Nova Scotia, Eastern Townships, Quebec, La Banque Nationale, Union, Commerce, The Marine, Imperial, Hochelega, North West Cotton, Montreal Cotton Co., Canada Cotton, Do. Bonds, Dominion Colon, Do. Bonds, Dom. Col. Pfd., Do. Bonds, People's H. & L., Do. Bonds, War Eagle.

MORNING BOARD.

Table with 3 columns: Shares, Toronto Street, Hochelega, Bank of Montreal, Street Railway, New Street Railway, Canadian Pacific, Dominion Cotton, Duluth Pfd., Ontario Heating and Lighting.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

Table with 3 columns: Description, Aug 24, Aug 23. Canadian Pacific Railway, D.S.S. & Pfd., Commercial Cable Co., Do. Coupon Bonds, Do. Hist. Bonds, Montreal Telegraph Co., John Jay, Do. Pfd., Rich. and Ont. Nav. Co., Cornwallville, M.S.R. new stock, Montreal Gas Co., Bell Telephone Co., Montreal Cotton, Toronto Street Ry., Do. Bonds, Halifax Elec. Tram, Do. Bonds, Bank of Montreal, Ontario Bank, Bank of British N.A., Montreal Bank, Bank of Toronto, La Banque Jacques Cartier, Merchants' Bk. of Halifax, Bank of Nova Scotia, Eastern Townships, Quebec, La Banque Nationale, Union, Commerce, The Marine, Imperial, Hochelega, North West Cotton, Montreal Cotton Co., Canada Cotton, Do. Bonds, Dominion Colon, Do. Bonds, Dom. Col. Pfd., Do. Bonds, People's H. & L., Do. Bonds, War Eagle.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

Table with 3 columns: Stocks, Aug 24, Aug 23. Atchison, Paris Rente, Canadian Pacific, Grand Trunk, Do. do, Do. do, Erie, Do. Pfd., Illinois Central, Louisville & Nashville, Lake Shore, Northern Pacific, New York Central, Ontario & Western, Reading & Asses., St. Paul, Union Pacific, Wash. Pfd., Bank Rate, Consols.

The Lord Bishop of Corea.

The Right Rev. C. J. Corfe, D.D., Lord Bishop of Corea, formerly Chaplain-General of the British navy, sailed from England on the 17th inst. per White Star steamship Majestic, and is due at Montreal on Thursday.

SILVER-PLATED KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS. which bear this TRADE MARK are warranted to be the best of Silver-Plate. Our own interest would prevent our sending out any spurious ware bearing this mark which was not up to standard.

Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co., Wallingford, Conn., U.S.A., and Montreal, Can.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE. Local Loan Market Quiet—New York Steady—European Firm and Steady.

The local money market continues quiet. Call loans, six per cent. collaterals are easy at 4 per cent., and discounts on commercial paper steady at 6 to 7.

New York, August 23.—Money on call, steady, 1 1/2 to 2; last loan, 1 3/4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 2 1/2 to 4 1/4 per cent. Sterling exchange firm, at 4 1/2 to 4 3/4 for 60 days.

London, August 23, 4 p.m.—Consols, for money, 110 11/16; do., for the account, 109 3/4; 3 1/2 Consols, 109 1/2; 4 1/2 Consols, 108 1/2; 5 1/2 Consols, 107 1/2; 6 1/2 Consols, 106 1/2; 7 1/2 Consols, 105 1/2; 8 1/2 Consols, 104 1/2; 9 1/2 Consols, 103 1/2; 10 1/2 Consols, 102 1/2; 11 1/2 Consols, 101 1/2; 12 1/2 Consols, 100 1/2.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Cheese is Firm and Butter is Rather Higher—August Cheeses is Being Held Back. Cheese is rather quiet, but there is no change in values, which are held firm.

MINOR MARKETS.

Milwaukee, Aug. 23.—Wheat, No. 1 northern, 66c; No. 2 northern, 61c; September, 63c; Rye, No. 2, 42c; Barley, 1 1/2c; sample, 4c.

LIVE STOCK TRADE.

Abundant Supply of Cattle at Toronto—Best Cattle Steady and Inferior Stock Slow of Sale. Toronto, Aug. 23.—(Special).—Receipts of cattle at Toronto market to-day were 42 loads, abundant supply for the present demand.

CANADIANS WON.

The First Match of the United States Tour Resulted in an Easy Victory. New York, August 24.—The first match of the tour of the Canadian cricket team to the United States, played at their beautiful grounds yesterday.

Toronto Markets.

Toronto, Aug. 24.—Flour—Straight rollers, are quoted at \$3.10 to \$3.15. Wheat—Trade quiet, farmers refusing to market new wheat at 65c north and west for export.

WHEAT IS DULL, BUT NOT SO FIRM.

Reports From Manitoba Are Encouraging Regarding Quality of the Crop. PROVISIONS ARE QUIET. Farmers Are Holding Back August Cheese For Better Prices Later On.

LIVE STOCK MARKET REPORTS.

The Chicago market this morning maintained its dullness, but the tone continues firm. There was a rise of 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 in this morning's prices.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—Futures closed as follows: Wheat, August, 67 1/2; September, 68 1/2; December, 69 1/2; May, 70 1/2; Corn, August, 30 1/2; September, 31 1/2; October, 32 1/2; November, 33 1/2; December, 34 1/2; January, 35 1/2; February, 36 1/2; March, 37 1/2; April, 38 1/2; May, 39 1/2; June, 40 1/2; July, 41 1/2; August, 42 1/2; September, 43 1/2; October, 44 1/2; November, 45 1/2; December, 46 1/2; January, 47 1/2; February, 48 1/2; March, 49 1/2; April, 50 1/2; May, 51 1/2; June, 52 1/2; July, 53 1/2; August, 54 1/2; September, 55 1/2; October, 56 1/2; November, 57 1/2; December, 58 1/2; January, 59 1/2; February, 60 1/2; March, 61 1/2; April, 62 1/2; May, 63 1/2; June, 64 1/2; July, 65 1/2; August, 66 1/2; September, 67 1/2; October, 68 1/2; November, 69 1/2; December, 70 1/2; January, 71 1/2; February, 72 1/2; March, 73 1/2; April, 74 1/2; May, 75 1/2; June, 76 1/2; July, 77 1/2; August, 78 1/2; September, 79 1/2; October, 80 1/2; November, 81 1/2; December, 82 1/2; January, 83 1/2; February, 84 1/2; March, 85 1/2; April, 86 1/2; May, 87 1/2; June, 88 1/2; July, 89 1/2; August, 90 1/2; September, 91 1/2; October, 92 1/2; November, 93 1/2; December, 94 1/2; January, 95 1/2; February, 96 1/2; March, 97 1/2; April, 98 1/2; May, 99 1/2; June, 100 1/2; July, 101 1/2; August, 102 1/2; September, 103 1/2; October, 104 1/2; November, 105 1/2; December, 106 1/2; January, 107 1/2; February, 108 1/2; March, 109 1/2; April, 110 1/2; May, 111 1/2; June, 112 1/2; July, 113 1/2; August, 114 1/2; September, 115 1/2; October, 116 1/2; November, 117 1/2; December, 118 1/2; January, 119 1/2; February, 120 1/2; March, 121 1/2; April, 122 1/2; May, 123 1/2; June, 124 1/2; July, 125 1/2; August, 126 1/2; September, 127 1/2; October, 128 1/2; November, 129 1/2; December, 130 1/2; January, 131 1/2; February, 132 1/2; March, 133 1/2; April, 134 1/2; May, 135 1/2; June, 136 1/2; July, 137 1/2; August, 138 1/2; September, 139 1/2; October, 140 1/2; November, 141 1/2; December, 142 1/2; January, 143 1/2; February, 144 1/2; March, 145 1/2; April, 146 1/2; May, 147 1/2; June, 148 1/2; July, 149 1/2; August, 150 1/2; September, 151 1/2; October, 152 1/2; November, 153 1/2; December, 154 1/2; January, 155 1/2; February, 156 1/2; March, 157 1/2; April, 158 1/2; May, 159 1/2; June, 160 1/2; July, 161 1/2; August, 162 1/2; September, 163 1/2; October, 164 1/2; November, 165 1/2; December, 166 1/2; January, 167 1/2; February, 168 1/2; March, 169 1/2; April, 170 1/2; May, 171 1/2; June, 172 1/2; July, 173 1/2; August, 174 1/2; September, 175 1/2; October, 176 1/2; November, 177 1/2; December, 178 1/2; January, 179 1/2; February, 180 1/2; March, 181 1/2; April, 182 1/2; May, 183 1/2; June, 184 1/2; July, 185 1/2; August, 186 1/2; September, 187 1/2; October, 188 1/2; November, 189 1/2; December, 190 1/2; January, 191 1/2; February, 192 1/2; March, 193 1/2; April, 194 1/2; May, 195 1/2; June, 196 1/2; July, 197 1/2; August, 198 1/2; September, 199 1/2; October, 200 1/2; November, 201 1/2; December, 202 1/2; January, 203 1/2; February, 204 1/2; March, 205 1/2; April, 206 1/2; May, 207 1/2; June, 208 1/2; July, 209 1/2; August, 210 1/2; September, 211 1/2; October, 212 1/2; November, 213 1/2; December, 214 1/2; January, 215 1/2; February, 216 1/2; March, 217 1/2; April, 218 1/2; May, 219 1/2; June, 220 1/2; July, 221 1/2; August, 222 1/2; September, 223 1/2; October, 224 1/2; November, 225 1/2; December, 226 1/2; January, 227 1/2; February, 228 1/2; March, 229 1/2; April, 230 1/2; May, 231 1/2; June, 232 1/2; July, 233 1/2; August, 234 1/2; September, 235 1/2; October, 236 1/2; November, 237 1/2; December, 238 1/2; January, 239 1/2; February, 240 1/2; March, 241 1/2; April, 242 1/2; May, 243 1/2; June, 244 1/2; July, 245 1/2; August, 246 1/2; September, 247 1/2; October, 248 1/2; November, 249 1/2; December, 250 1/2; January, 251 1/2; February, 252 1/2; March, 253 1/2; April, 254 1/2; May, 255 1/2; June, 256 1/2; July, 257 1/2; August, 258 1/2; September, 259 1/2; October, 260 1/2; November, 261 1/2; December, 262 1/2; January, 263 1/2; February, 264 1/2; March, 265 1/2; April, 266 1/2; May, 267 1/2; June, 268 1/2; July, 269 1/2; August, 270 1/2; September, 271 1/2; October, 272 1/2; November, 273 1/2; December, 274 1/2; January, 275 1/2; February, 276 1/2; March, 277 1/2; April, 278 1/2; May, 279 1/2; June, 280 1/2; July, 281 1/2; August, 282 1/2; September, 283 1/2; October, 284 1/2; November, 285 1/2; December, 286 1/2; January, 287 1/2; February, 288 1/2; March, 289 1/2; April, 290 1/2; May, 291 1/2; June, 292 1/2; July, 293 1/2; August, 294 1/2; September, 295 1/2; October, 296 1/2; November, 297 1/2; December, 298 1/2; January, 299 1/2; February, 300 1/2; March, 301 1/2; April, 302 1/2; May, 303 1/2; June, 304 1/2; July, 305 1/2; August, 306 1/2; September, 307 1/2; October, 308 1/2; November, 309 1/2; December, 310 1/2; January, 311 1/2; February, 312 1/2; March, 313 1/2; April, 314 1/2; May, 315 1/2; June, 316 1/2; July, 317 1/2; August, 318 1/2; September, 319 1/2; October, 320 1/2; November, 321 1/2; December, 322 1/2; January, 323 1/2; February, 324 1/2; March, 325 1/2; April, 326 1/2; May, 327 1/2; June, 328 1/2; July, 329 1/2; August, 330 1/2; September, 331 1/2; October, 332 1/2; November, 333 1/2; December, 334 1/2; January, 335 1/2; February, 336 1/2; March, 337 1/2; April, 338 1/2; May, 339 1/2; June, 340 1/2; July, 341 1/2; August, 342 1/2; September, 343 1/2; October, 344 1/2; November, 345 1/2; December, 346 1/2; January, 347 1/2; February, 348 1/2; March, 349 1/2; April, 350 1/2; May, 351 1/2; June, 352 1/2; July, 353 1/2; August, 354 1/2; September, 355 1/2; October, 356 1/2; November, 357 1/2; December, 358 1/2; January, 359 1/2; February, 360 1/2; March, 361 1/2; April, 362 1/2; May, 363 1/2; June, 364 1/2; July, 365 1/2; August, 366 1/2; September, 367 1/2; October, 368 1/2; November, 369 1/2; December, 370 1/2; January, 371 1/2; February, 372 1/2; March, 373 1/2; April, 374 1/2; May, 375 1/2; June, 376 1/2; July, 377 1/2; August, 378 1/2; September, 379 1/2; October, 380 1/2; November, 381 1/2; December, 382 1/2; January, 383 1/2; February, 384 1/2; March, 385 1/2; April, 386 1/2; May, 387 1/2; June, 388 1/2; July, 389 1/2; August, 390 1/2; September, 391 1/2; October, 392 1/2; November, 393 1/2; December, 394 1/2; January, 395 1/2; February, 396 1/2; March, 397 1/2; April, 398 1/2; May, 399 1/2; June, 400 1/2; July, 401 1/2; August, 402 1/2; September, 403 1/2; October, 404 1/2; November, 405 1/2; December, 406 1/2; January, 407 1/2; February, 408 1/2; March, 409 1/2; April, 410 1/2; May, 411 1/2; June, 412 1/2; July, 413 1/2; August, 414 1/2; September, 415 1/2; October, 416 1/2; November, 417 1/2; December, 418 1/2; January, 419 1/2; February, 420 1/2; March, 421 1/2; April, 422 1/2; May, 423 1/2; June, 424 1/2; July, 425 1/2; August, 426 1/2; September, 427 1/2; October, 428 1/2; November, 429 1/2; December, 430 1/2; January, 431 1/2; February, 432 1/2; March, 433 1/2; April, 434 1/2; May, 435 1/2; June, 436 1/2; July, 437 1/2; August, 438 1/2; September, 439 1/2; October, 440 1/2; November, 441 1/2; December, 442 1/2; January, 443 1/2; February, 444 1/2; March, 445 1/2; April, 446 1/2; May, 447 1/2; June, 448 1/2; July, 449 1/2; August, 450 1/2; September, 451 1/2; October, 452 1/2; November, 453 1/2; December, 454 1/2; January, 455 1/2; February, 456 1/2; March, 457 1/2; April, 458 1/2; May, 459 1/2; June, 460 1/2; July, 461 1/2; August, 462 1/2; September, 463 1/2; October, 464 1/2; November, 465 1/2; December, 466 1/2; January, 467 1/2; February, 468 1/2; March, 469 1/2; April, 470 1/2; May, 471 1/2; June, 472 1/2; July, 473 1/2; August, 474 1/2; September, 475 1/2; October, 476 1/2; November, 477 1/2; December, 478 1/2; January, 479 1/2; February, 480 1/2; March, 481 1/2; April, 482 1/2; May, 483 1/2; June, 484 1/2; July, 485 1/2; August, 486 1/2; September, 487 1/2; October, 488 1/2; November, 489 1/2; December, 490 1/2; January, 491 1/2; February, 492 1/2; March, 493 1/2; April, 494 1/2; May, 495 1/2; June, 496 1/2; July, 497 1/2; August, 498 1/2; September, 499 1/2; October, 500 1/2; November, 501 1/2; December, 502 1/2; January, 503 1/2; February, 504 1/2; March, 505 1/2; April, 506 1/2; May, 507 1/2; June, 508 1/2; July, 509 1/2; August, 510 1/2; September, 511 1/2; October, 512 1/2; November, 513 1/2; December, 514 1/2; January, 515 1/2; February, 516 1/2; March, 517 1/2; April, 518 1/2; May, 519 1/2; June, 520 1/2; July, 521 1/2; August, 522 1/2; September, 523 1/2; October, 524 1/2; November, 525 1/2; December, 526 1/2; January, 527 1/2; February, 528 1/2; March, 529 1/2; April, 530 1/2; May, 531 1/2; June, 532 1/2; July, 533 1/2; August, 534 1/2; September, 535 1/2; October, 536 1/2; November, 537 1/2; December, 538 1/2; January, 539 1/2; February, 540 1/2; March, 541 1/2; April, 542 1/2; May, 543 1/2; June, 544 1/2; July, 545 1/2; August, 546 1/2; September, 547 1/2; October, 548 1/2; November, 549 1/2; December, 550 1/2; January, 551 1/2; February, 552 1/2; March, 553 1/2; April, 554 1/2; May, 555 1/2; June, 556 1/2; July, 557 1/2; August, 558 1/2; September, 559 1/2; October, 560 1/2; November, 561 1/2; December, 562 1/2; January, 563 1/2; February, 564 1/2; March, 565 1/2; April, 566 1/2; May, 567 1/2; June, 568 1/2; July, 569 1/2; August, 570 1/2; September, 571 1/2; October, 572 1/2; November, 573 1/2; December, 574 1/2; January, 575 1/2; February, 576 1/2; March, 577 1/2; April, 578 1/2; May, 579 1/2; June, 580 1/2; July, 581 1/2; August, 582 1/2; September, 583 1/2; October, 584 1/2; November, 585 1/2; December, 586 1/2; January, 587 1/2; February, 588 1/2; March, 589 1/2; April, 590 1/2; May, 591 1/2; June, 592 1/2; July, 593 1/2; August, 594 1/2; September, 595 1/2; October, 596 1/2; November, 597 1/2; December, 598 1/2; January, 599 1/2; February, 600 1/2; March, 601 1/2; April, 602 1/2; May, 603 1/2; June, 604 1/2; July, 605 1/2; August, 606 1/2; September, 607 1/2; October, 608 1/2; November, 609 1/2; December, 610 1/2; January, 611 1/2; February, 612 1/2; March, 613 1/2; April, 614 1/2; May, 615 1/2; June, 616 1/2; July, 617 1/2; August, 618 1/2; September, 619 1/2; October, 620 1/2; November, 621 1/2; December, 622 1/2; January, 623 1/2; February, 624 1/2; March, 625 1/2; April, 626 1/2; May, 627 1/2; June, 628 1/2; July, 629 1/2; August, 630 1/2; September, 631 1/2; October, 632 1/2; November, 633 1/2; December, 634 1/2; January, 635 1/2; February, 636 1/2; March, 637 1/2; April, 638 1/2; May, 639 1/2; June, 640 1/2; July, 641 1/2; August, 642 1/2; September, 643 1/2; October, 644 1/2; November, 645 1/2; December, 646 1/2; January, 647 1/2; February, 648 1/2; March, 649 1/2; April, 650 1/2; May, 651 1/2; June, 652 1/2; July, 653 1/2; August, 654 1/2; September, 655 1/2; October, 656 1/2; November, 657 1/2; December, 658 1/2; January, 659 1/2; February, 660 1/2; March, 661 1/2; April, 662 1/2; May, 663 1/2; June, 664 1/2; July, 665 1/2; August, 666 1/2; September, 667 1/2; October, 668 1/2; November, 669 1/2; December, 670 1/2; January, 671 1/2; February, 672 1/2; March, 673 1/2; April, 674 1/2; May, 675 1/2; June, 676 1/2; July, 677 1/2; August, 678 1/2; September, 679 1/2; October, 680 1/2; November, 681 1/2; December, 682 1/2; January, 683 1/2; February, 684 1/2; March, 685 1/2; April, 686 1/2; May, 687 1/2; June, 688 1/2; July, 689 1/2; August, 690 1/2; September, 691 1/2; October, 692 1/2; November, 693 1/2; December, 694 1/2; January, 695 1/2; February, 696 1/2; March, 697 1/2; April, 698 1/2; May, 699 1/2; June, 700 1/2; July, 701 1/2; August, 702 1/2; September, 703 1/2; October, 704 1/2; November, 705 1/2; December, 706 1/2; January, 707 1/2; February, 708 1/2; March, 709 1/2; April, 710 1/2; May, 711 1/2; June, 712 1/2; July, 713 1/2; August, 714 1/2; September, 715 1/2; October, 716 1/2; November, 717 1/2; December, 718 1/2; January, 719 1/2; February, 720 1/2; March, 721 1/2; April, 722 1/2; May, 723 1/2; June, 724 1/2; July, 725 1/2; August, 726 1/2; September, 727 1/2; October, 728 1/2; November, 729 1/2; December, 730 1/2; January, 731 1/2; February, 732 1/2; March, 733 1/2; April, 734 1/2; May, 735 1/2; June, 736 1/2; July, 737 1/2; August, 738 1/2; September, 739 1/2; October, 740 1/2; November, 741 1/2; December, 742 1/2; January, 743 1/2; February, 744 1/2; March, 745 1/2; April, 746 1/2; May, 747 1/2; June, 748 1/2; July, 749 1/2; August, 750 1/2; September, 751 1/2; October, 752 1/2; November, 753 1/2; December, 754 1/2; January, 755 1/2; February, 756 1/2; March, 757 1/2; April, 758 1/2; May, 759 1/2; June, 760 1/2; July, 761 1/2; August, 762 1/2; September, 763 1/2; October, 764 1/2; November, 765 1/2; December, 766 1/2; January, 767 1/2; February, 768 1/2; March, 769 1/2; April, 770 1/2; May, 771 1/2; June, 772 1/2; July, 773 1/2; August, 774 1/2; September, 775 1/2; October, 776 1/2; November, 777 1/2; December, 778 1/2; January, 779 1/2; February, 780 1/2; March, 781 1/2; April, 782 1/2; May, 783 1/2; June, 784 1/2; July, 785 1/2; August, 786 1/2; September, 787 1/2; October, 788 1/2; November, 789 1/2; December, 790 1/2; January, 791 1/2; February, 792 1/2; March, 793 1/2; April, 794 1/2; May, 795 1/2; June, 796 1/2; July, 797 1/2; August, 798 1/2; September, 799 1/2; October, 800 1/2; November, 801 1/2; December, 802 1/2; January, 803 1/2; February, 804 1/2; March, 805 1/2; April, 806 1/2; May, 807 1/2; June, 808 1/2; July, 809 1/2; August, 810 1/2; September, 811 1/2; October, 812 1/2; November, 813 1/2; December, 814 1/2; January, 815 1/2; February, 816 1/2; March, 817 1/2; April, 818 1/2; May, 819 1/2; June, 820 1/2; July, 821 1/2; August, 822 1/2; September, 823 1/2; October, 824 1/2; November, 825 1/2; December, 826 1/2; January, 827 1/2; February, 828 1/2; March, 829 1/2; April, 830 1/2; May, 831 1/2; June, 832 1/2; July, 833 1/2; August, 834 1/2; September, 835 1/2; October, 836 1/2; November, 837 1/2; December, 838 1/2; January, 839 1/2; February, 840 1/2; March, 841 1/2; April, 842 1/2; May, 843 1/2; June, 844 1/2; July, 845 1/2; August, 846 1/2; September, 847 1/2; October, 848 1/2; November, 849 1/2; December, 850 1/2; January, 851 1/2; February, 852 1/2; March, 853 1/2; April, 854 1/2; May, 855 1/2; June, 856 1/2; July, 857 1/2; August, 858 1/2; September, 859 1/2; October, 860 1/2; November, 861 1/2; December, 862 1/2; January, 863 1/2; February, 864 1/2; March, 865 1/2; April, 866 1/2; May, 867 1/2; June, 868 1/2; July, 869 1/2; August, 870 1/2; September, 871 1/2; October, 872 1/2; November, 873 1/2; December, 874 1/2; January, 875 1/2; February, 876 1/2; March, 877 1/2; April, 878 1/2; May, 879 1/2; June, 880 1/2; July, 881 1/2; August, 882 1/2; September, 883 1/2; October, 884 1/2; November, 885 1/2; December, 886 1/2; January, 887

