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The Herald.

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91ST YEAR. NO. 1[illegible] MONTREAL, MONDAY, JUNE 13, 1898. PRICE ONE CENT.

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NOTES FROM THE GALLERY

The man in the gallery has been studying the pulpit power of the General Assembly. One is imposed by the very high average of the preaching done yesterday by members of the court. The majority of the preachers were young men, and in this fact is the hope of the Church. Such men as MacVicar, Mackay, Grant, Caven, MacLaren, Wright Duval, Milligan, and a score of others have come to their best and have given the Presbyterian ministry a foremost place among the preachers of Canada. What about the coming men.

One of the preachers before this Assembly was the Rev. William Patterson, of Cooke's Church, Toronto, whom many Montrealers heard yesterday for the first time. He has unmistakable pulpit power. One would not set him down as a keen logician, or erudite scholar. He has a quick mind, is more interested in the practical than in the speculative, and his sermon is rather a series of well-taken points than an organized argument. And back of all is intense passionate earnestness, which carires conviction. His hearers cannot but listen and, impressed by his sincerity, they are disposed to consent.

Irish brogue and ready wit releive his speech, and his ardent sincerity of purpose, expressing itself in really eloquent language, makes him a pulpit force of which no Church need be ashamed.

Rev. Robert Johnson, of London, is one of the men of whom Dr. McVicar and his college are proud. After graduating from Montreal he stepped at once to the front, and is now minister of one of the largest congregations in his denomination. His personal appearance is somewhat impressive, and his voice is full of power. He, too, has the temper of the orator rather than of the scholar. To be sure, his scholarship is quite respectable, but his style is calculated to move the multitude rather than to convince a discriminating jury. There is about him something insistent, compelling, settling, which the critical among his hearers resent. But we are quite ready to believe all reports of his splendid success as an organizer and preacher.

From Halifax comes the successor of the late Dr. R. F. Burns, the Rev. Alfred Gaudier. He is a Queen's College man, and has something of Principal Grant's style in his speech. He is a very satisfying preacher. His sermon yesterday was richly enjoyed. He has quite distinct elements from either Mr. Patterson or Mr. Johnston. He is perhaps more systematic and orderly in his methods, but there is the same earnestness and enthusiasm, and he, too, is a preacher to whom the crowds listen with delight.

A Winnipeg preacher was in St. Gabriel's Church yesterday forenoon, Rev. Charles W. Gordon, who is one of the coming men. Indeed Mr. Gordon has already arrived. He may not be the speaker to the multitude that any of the others mentioned is, but to the thoughtful, the elect, the saving remnant, he has a message and sends it home. He is a literary artist. Every paragraph of his discourse, and every sentence had its place. But there is nothing of the "snowy-banded, dilletante, delicate-handed priest" about him. His address is refreshingly straight-away. There is in it a flavor of the breezy West. Interfusing it all is intense moral passion. A stranger in the pew feels that were the rein loosend just a little the effect would be greater. Mr. Gordon, as is now known, is "Ralph Connor" of the Westminster, whose "Tales from the Selkirks," are pronounced by competent judges the best literary work of the kind ever done in Canada. Singularly enough the pulpit of St. Gabriel's was occupied in the evening by the Rev. J. A. Macdonald, editor of The Westminster, who has the honor of having "discovered Ralph Connor," and whose energies have been withdrawn from the pulpit to be put into a journal which easily leads the way among Canadian religious newspapers. Mr. Gordon, it will be remembered, was called to Montreal as successor to the late Rev. John Macgillivray last year. He is a nephew of the late authoress, Margaret Murray Robertson, who died recently in this city. His forthcoming series of "Idylls from the West" will be watched with keen interest by readers of The Westminster who believe that "a greater Solomon is here."

These are only representative of the younger generation of preachers whose presence in the General Assembly reassures the public that the pulpit is not waning. Had the opportunity been offered others would have made just as creditable a record.

Canadian Sailors Warned.

Ottawa, June 13.—(Special).—Masters of Canadian vessels sailing to United States ports are warned that in consequence of the existence of war with Spain the Government of the United States of America have discontinued the exhibition of several lighthouses on the coast of the United States. They have taken up several buoys, and have laid submarine mines, in many of the harbors. It is therefore necessary for masters to keep themselves informed respecting the regulations issued by the United States Government for the safe navigation of the coasts and harbors of that country, during the continuance of the war, and they are especially cautioned not to approach fortified harbors at night, no entrance being allowed between the hours of 8 p.m., and 4 a.m., and a risk of being fired upon being incurred in the event of violating the published regulations.

Chalmers Church.

Chalmer's Church, corner of Prince Arthur and St. Lawrence Streets. Divine service will be held at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The Rev. Dr. Wright, of Portage La Prairie, Manitoba, will preach in the morning, and the Rev. Dr. Somerville, of Owen Sound, Ont., in the evening.

The following will address the Sabbath School: The Rev. G. A. Wilson, on Home Missions, the Rev. J. P. Bruneau, on French Evangelization, and a returned missionary on Foreign Missions.

Steamship Arrivals.

	At	From
June 12.		
Rotterdam	New York	Rotterdam
La Bretagne	New York	Rotterdam
Cymric	New York	Havre
La Bourgogne	New York	Liverpool
June 13—		
Empress of India	Yokohama	Vancouver
Lake Huron	Cape Race	Liverpool
Dominion	Quebec	Liverpool

TWO DAYS OF GOOD WORK.

An Afternoon of Busy Discussion and a Visit to Old McGill Enjoyed by the General Assembly.

Chairman and Board of Presbyterian College Tender a Reception to the Members, Ladies and Entertainers.

Mr. David Morrice Refers to Finances—Principal McVicar Delivers an Interesting Address on the Growth of the College—Montreal's Great Progress by Rev. Dr. Torrance—The Assembly's Sabbath Services and Those of Many Other Churches Where Visiting Clergymen Preached to Large Congregations—References to the Death of Rev. Mr. Grant.

Saturday was committee day in connection with the General Assembly, and the various committee rooms in Knox Church were theatres of busy discussion and earnest and thoughtful consideration of matters of the utmost importance to the welfare of the Church generally throughout the Dominion. And, although some of the committees sat until late in the afternoon, the members at the earliest opportunity joined their brethren in visiting the various buildings of McGill University, which were thrown open to them through the courtesy of the governors of this magnificent educational institution of world-wide repute.

That even the cursory examination of the equipment of the various buildings—for such was all that was possible with the crush—was appreciated can be gathered from a brief remark dropped by one of the fathers of Presbyterianism while going through the Macdonald engineering building. "It is a wonderful educational institution, is it not?" he said to his immediate neighbors, a statement to which they all readily subscribed. The visitors were all much impressed with the magnitude, not only of the buildings, themselves, but with the extent of the appliances for the practical demonstration and development of that theoretical teaching which forms a part of institutions of learning.

Of course, with the limited time at their disposal, it was impossible for the visitors to examine anything in detail, and many interesting sections—especially in the department of applied science—had to be passed by. As the popular dean of the faculty, Dr. H. T. Bovey put it as the visitors left the science buildings, "There is plenty to be seen more interesting than anything I have shown you, but come along again next week, and we will be happy to explain the working of the apparatus more fully." These buildings will be open every day this week to the members of the Assembly and their friends, and as much of the machinery will be in operation under guidance of professors and students they will be well worth a visit.

In the Buildings.

The various buildings on Saturday were visited in the following order, twenty minutes being allowed to each :—

Macdonald physics buidling.

Macdonald chemical and mining building.

Macdonald applied science and Workman building.

Medical buidling.

William Molson hall.

Peter Redpath museum.

Peter Redpath library.

In the physics building some experiments were given with the X rays, in which the members of the Assembly were much interested, and many lingered beyond the time limit in order to see for themselves not only the bones of their own hands, arms, etc., but also those of others. Prof. Cox, who was in charge, was in his usually kind and patient mood, and remained until all who wished to see were satisfied. Others were interested in the electric spark about three feet long.

Dr. Porter, was on hand in the mining department of the next building. Here was shown a sample of the largest "crusher" which has yet been put in operation anywhere, and the methods of separating the gold from the ore was explained. The milling-room is equipped with a plant capable of treating ten to twenty tons of ore per day. In answer to a question, Dr. Porter said that they received ore for testing purposes from all parts of the country, and incidentally they did a certain amount of work connected with the Government. The new chemical department has not yet been utilized.

Next came the science building, and the first experiment here was the breaking of a piece of Douglas fir 4 1-2 by 2 1-2 inches by hydraulic pressure, the pressure utilized being 61,500 lbs. Prof. Bovey offered the broken fir to any lady who wished to take it with her as a souvenir of her visit, but as it was rather too large for her pocket, none accepted the courteous offer. The hydraulic laboratory, where investigations are being carried out on the flow of water through orifices of different sizes and forms, etc., was next visited, and much interest manifested in the working of the machinery shown. A little later, when explaining the uses of the machinery in another portion of the building, Dr. Bovey took occasion to refer to the successful experiments of Prof. Callander and Prof. Nicholson in the condensation of steam, which is now quite the rage in England, and added : "It is a great thing for Canada to have two professors who have been able to produce such results."

Practical Work of the Students.

In exhibiting the machinery which had been specially made by the students, and which is to be seen in both the Macdonald and Workman buildings, the Dean remarked that they did not allow them to spend more than seventy hours at one time on any one piece of machinery. By this means the students were able to know what good work was, how to do it, and how long it would take to do it, which was a very important part of engineering. An inspection of the workshops, erected on the Thomas Workman endowment, where the student is given a knowledge of the nature of the materials of construction, is familiarized with the more important hand and machine tools, and is given some manual skill in the use of the tools, concluded the visit to the applied science department.

At the medical buidling, which was in charge of Prof. Ruttan, the general museum and anatomical museum, or "boneroom," were objects of considerable interest. The various lecture theatres and the dissecting room were also visited.

COLLEGE RECEPTION.

Addresses by the Rev. Dr. Cochrane, the Rev. Principal MacVicar and Mr. David Morrice.

The William Molson Hall and the Peter Redpath Museum were next on the list. In the museum a minute inspection was made of the collections in botany, zoology, mineralogy and geology. Those interested in the fruits of the forest examined the specimens of the Douglas fir from British Columbia, with 538 growth rings; of the red or canol cedar, with 544 growth rings, and of the tide-land spruce, with 332 growth rings. The splendid painting of "McGill's Grand Old Man," to whom the univesity owes so much—Sir William Dawson—was much admired by both the members and their lady friends.

The last building to be visited was the Peter Redpath library, in charge of Prof. Adams, and the various alcoves filled with valuable literary and scientific works—the collection of years—inspected.

The reception tendered to the members of the Assembly, their lady friends, and entertainers in the city by the chairman and board of the Presbyterian College from 5.30 to 7 p.m. on Saturday, was largely attended, the David Morrice Hall being filled to repletion. Many of Montreal's substantial business and professional men were noticed in the gathering, which was a most representative one. First of all, there were three brief and interesting addresses by the chairman of the board of management, the principal of the college, and the venerable Moderator of the General Assembly, after which refreshments were served, and the library and other portions of the building inspected.

A Cordial Welcome.

Mr. David Morrice, as chairman of the board of management of the college, extended a very cordial welcome to the mmbers of the Assembly on behalf of the board. Many changes had taken place since the Assembly last met in Montreal. The beginning of the college, some thirty years ago, was in the days of small things, and the work was comparatively limited to what it was now. The same might be said of the work of the church at that time. Compare the givings of the church to-day with what it was thirty years ago—not the large givings of the rich, but the systematic givings of the congregations, the families and many of the young people. He believed that it was to that very largely that they might ascribe the marvellous growth of their colleges, as well as the general work of the church. When the college was started there was some hesitancy as to its expediency and desirability—it was regarded by some as a sort of fifth wheel—but they had shown that it was required, and by the blessing of God it had been marvellously successful. Since then the Congregational, the Wesleyan and the Diocesan Colleges had been established, and this showed the work to have been a desirable one. He felt assured that in Montreal and the Province of Quebec there existed today a condition of things that no other influence, outside of the theological colleges, could have brought about, and he would ask on behalf of the board the kindly sympathy of the brethren in connection with the work; he would ask their recognition, their co-operation, and above all, their earnest prayers that God would abundantly bless them and make their work even more successful in the future than it had been in the past. Humorously directing attention to where a piece of plaster had fallen from the ceiling, he remarked that while that might be an evidence of poverty, he could assure them that the foundations of the college were on a rock (applause). Some 250 students had graduated from the college, many of whom were the ordained ministers of some of those present, while others had gone to the foreign field. He concluded by paying a well-deserved tribute to their treasurer, Rev. Dr. Warden, to whom the college owed so much for his careful management of its finances.

How the College Began.

Rev. Principal McVicar, as representing the senate and teaching staff, endorsed the cordial welcome already extended to th members of the Assembly. He regretted that they did not allow them to spend more than seventy hours at one time on anxiety the illness of a member of the family, who, acording to a telegram received that day, was improving. No man in Canada, he continued, had done more for the college than Mr. Morrice. The example set by him in erecting the hall, library, dining hall—in fact, the entire bulding apart from the old hall—had stimulated the liberality of the millionaires of this city (applause), and the university with which they were affiliated had greatly profited by that stimulation. He referred to the half million of dollars of good Presbyterian money given by as good a deacon as ever served under him—he alluded to Peter Redpath—to establish the Peter Redpath Museum and Peter Redpath library, and he hoped they were only beginning in the way of theological and secular education. The founders of the college were anxious to begin well, and had invited such eminent men as Dr. Bruce, of Glasgow; Dr. Marcus Dodds, the late Dr. McCosh, Dr. Ormiston, and the late Dr. Young, of Toronto, to take the principalship, but they all declined. The honored Dr. Gregg, Toronto, began the work in an humble way in the basement of Erskine Church in 1867; Mr. Aitken continued the work for a few months, and in 1868 it fell to his (the speaker's) lot to fill the position from that day to this. Not only did he heartily join with the charman in bidding them welcome, but he specally welcomed back to their old home all the alumni of the college. They were now all scatterd abroad—some going to the Maritime Provinces, the sons of which always stood in the front rank in the carrying of medals; others to Ontario and Quebec, and even to Scotland and Ireland. One of them was stationed in Edinburgh, and another was the successor to the great commentator in Chester, Matthew Henry.

Montreal's Great Progress.

Rev. Dr. Torrance, Moderator of the Assembly, gratefully accepted the hearty welcome extended to them by the large-hearted pople of Montreal, and expressed the great pleasure which they felt in meeting in a hall which was the standing memorial of a liberal mind devising liberally (Applause). His thoughts were sent back to his first visit to Montreal, when the union between the United Presbyterian Church and the Free Church was consummated in the Methodist Church on St. James street, and to his visit to Montreal on another occasion, in 1875, when the Presbyterian Church in Canada became one—a union to which objections had been made, some not yielding their consent, but a union which, judging by its results, was one brought about by God's providence and received the sanction and the anointing of God's spirit. Look at the buildings in Montreal then and now. In Montreal they had things on a large scale. They had the big mountain—not a brae or a hill, but a real, genuine mountain—they had the great river, and a great extent of country to be seen from the tower of Notre Dame or the summit of the mountain. Montreal also possessed many large-hearted men, and had been a place of large designs, and the accomplishment of great things. Why the little village of Quebec had allowed Montreal to steal a march on it, and bring the ocean some 180 miles further west than it ought to be. (Laughter and applause.) But by and by, perhaps, men who devise liberal things might get this port moved up to Lake Ontario and the city of Torono. (Hear, hear.) Then again they had men in Montreal who had made fortunes and who had properly employed the means that God had placed at their disposal. But they must not give all the credit to Montreal locally, for Montreal was indebted somewhat to the east and greatly indebted to the west. Mr. Morrice was in Toronto at one time. The principal of the Presbyterian College in Montreal was from the west, and very shortly after he (Dr. Torrance) was settled in a pastoral charge in Guelph in 1846, Dr. McVicar was inducted into the pastoral charge of Knox Church in Guelph, and they were not ashamed of the man who was taken from them. And then Prof. Campbell came from Toronto, and Prof. Scrimger from a little village called the Birmingham of Canada—Galt, a suburb of Guelph. But they all rejoiced in the prosperity of Montreal; they rejoiced still further in the success of Protestanism in Montreal, and in the multiplication of Presbyterianism here. Their desire and their hope was that their congregations and the members of thir church would support their colleges even more liberally than they had been doing. Presbyterianism had always been for an educated ministry, and woe be the day when it should not be the motto of the Presbyterian Church to send forth men properly equipped to expound the unsearchable riches of Christ. In conclusion, he hoped that, from year to year, and when the Assembly met here again, they would find that Montreal was advancing in its intellectual standing, in its theological standing, in its moral and spiritual standing, and in the things that it is exercising for the glory of God and the kingdom of our Lord and Saviour.

The French Work.

Mr. Morrice here remarked that he had omitted one feature in connection with their work—the French work. The students were largely drawn from the Pointe-aux-Trembles Schools. From fifteen to twenty was the average, and he thought about forty had left their halls who were now working in these fields.

Rev. Professor Scrimger expressed their indebtedness to the authorities of McGill University for the opportunity they had afforded the members of the Assembly to visit the University buildings, and said he was asked by Principal Peterson to express his regret that he was unable to be present, he having left for Great Britain a week ago. He had also been asked by Dr. Bovey to say that the Applied Science department would be open every day this week, so that the members of the Assembly and their friends would be able to examine the appliances, much more at their leisure than they had been able to do that afternoon.

THE SABBATH SERVICES.

The Assembly Pulpit—The Chinese Sunday School and the Christian Endeavor Societies.

In addition to the regular Assembly services in Knox Presbyterian Church yesterday—comprising a morning and an evening service, as well as a communion service in the afternoon—there were three other services held in the church during the day. A mass meeting of Sabbath school scholars was held at half past two o'clock in the afternoon, and at the close of the evening service, a gathering of the Presbyterian Christian Endeavor societies was held in the church proper, while the Chinese Sunday School met in the lecture room. This made six services altogether in the one church building during the day. In most of the other Presbyterian churches, as well as those of other congregations, the pulpits were occupied by ministers attending the General Assembly, and there were large congregations in each instance.

The Assembly's Morning Service.

The Rev. Donald McGillivray, of Honan, China, preached at Knox Church in the morning, and seated on the platform below the pulpit were the Rev. Dr. Torrance, Moderator of the Assembly, and Rev. Dr. Robert Campbell and Rev. Dr. Warden, Assembly clerks.

Mr. McGillivray took for his text St. John xvii., 18 : "As thou hast sent me into the world, even so have I also sent them into the world." In the first clause of the text, the preacher said, they had the first foreign mission and without it the second clause of the verse would be impossible. And in the seventh verse of the sixteenth chapter of St. John's Gospel, we had the reasons why, having come into the world, he should go away from it. "It is expedient for you that I go away; for if I go not away, the Comforter will not come unto you; but if I depart, I will send him unto you." Why do the missionaries go out to the foreign field? he asked. First, because it is more blessed to give than to receive. They went out to China to give; were the Chinese giving anything in return? Not in the meanwhile, save the gratitude of those who receive the Gospel. In the second place, they were sent to these fields because no man liveth to himself, no man dieth by himself. It was the same with the church; and the nation that lived for itself was either dead or dying.

Look at China.

There was such a thing as dead or dying nations, and they found it out now. The Roman poet had given utterance years ago to the thought that nothing concerning the human race was foreign to his own interest; he was interested in everything that concerned man. We might despise the coatless man, but some day that man might brush up against us and leave us something we did not want. We were all in the same boat. And Paul had said, "Except we abide in the boat we cannot be saved." We were interested in what the Chinese did and the kind of homes and houses they lived in. They might send us cholera and disease spots from out there, and, therefore, it was of extreme importance that they should be given the Gospel, which introduced cleanliness, beginning with the heart, and then going outside. No man, no church, no nation liveth to itself, and that was one reason why we must be active—for self preservation, if for no other reason. Another reason was that these people were our brothers. We heard a good deal today about Anglo-Saxon union—and would to God that it could be speedily accomplished. Were we not all of one blood? When there was talk of war between England and China some time ago, the Americans were neutral, but when England was getting into difficulty, they showed that blood was thicker than water and sent out boats to help on that occasion. They thought they were nearer to the British than they were to the Chinese. Well, perhaps they were; but we were on a higher plane. We must look on every person, no matter what his color, as our brother. They had the same hopes and fears, and were of the same humanity as ourselves. They might run up against us and inoculate us with smallpox. Britain goes out with opium and innoculates that nation with a terrible poison.

What they needed in China was a system of education, and we should first establish schools upon church principles, and other schools would follow. Some time ago a meeting was held in a hall in the West to celebrate the result of a municipal election, when, suddenly, the floor gave way and down went hundreds of people. The first thought of those in safer parts of the building probably was, "let us get away before this part gives away also," but what was the second thought. "Let us organize rescue parties and save those down in that pit." And so with China.

All Men Created Equal.

And then they had rights, which were so admirably described in the opening clauses of the American Declaration of Independence, and which declared it a self-evident truth that all men are created equal; they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, among others, life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. The absence of the right to vote, for instance, meant political slavery all througnout the country. We would presently exercise that right in connection with the prohibition plebiscite. Oh, that China had the right to declare by plebiscite what was to be done with the traffic in opium, but she would not have that right until we gave her Christianity. Edison had declared to a friend when crossing the Atlantic. "It is driving me mad to see these waves with all their power going to waste." And there was a great power going to waste in China—a power perverted by the officials there who, with all their ability, were entirely in the service of Satan. They were the most corrupt officials to be found in any nation on the face of the globe, but if that power were brought over to Christianity what would it not mean to the Chinese.

Speaking of the work out there during the last ten years, he said that ten years ago there would have been no call to them to go back, but to-day a call had been signed to that end. They believed that in China there was a grand field for investment, that there was a regular Klondike out there. He was glad to know that there were men here who were willing to give their money to hospitals and schools and churches. Let some of it be applied to work for the Chinese. Jesus Christ was the same yesterday, to-day and forever. He had not changed; He had given orders to go forth into the world and preach the Gospel to every creature. The Assembly had appointed a committee to draft loyal addresses to Her Majesty Queen Victoria. They should be as loyal to the King of Kings as they were to their earthly Queen; not only the missionaries but the whole church should present their bodies a living sacrifice for their brethren. "For them Christ died, for them let us labor."

Mass Meeting of Sabbath School Scholars.

The mass meeting of Sunday School scholars which was held in Knox Church at half-past two o'clock yesterday afternoon was a very enthusiastic one. Mr. Walter Paul presided, and there was a very large attendance of scholars and friends. After some singing, the Moderator, Rev. Dr. Torrance offered the opening prayer.

Able addresses were delivered by the Rev. Norman Russell, of Central India, who showed a number of images worshipped by the people of that country; by the Rev. Wm. Patterson, of Toronto, on, selfishness, and by the Rev. Robert Johnston, of London, who spoke on the honor and privilege of being a Presbyterian and the necessity of knowing all about Presbyterianism. The singing of the scholars was most hearty. The meeting closed with the Benediction, pronounced by the Rev. Principal McVicar.

The Communion Service.

Probably five hundred joined in partaking of the sacrament of the Lord's Supper at the Assembly Communion service, which was held in Knox Church at four o'clock yesterday afternoon. Rev. Dr. Torrance presided, and after devotional exercises Rev. Dr. Crombie, of Smith's Falls, delivered an impressive address, after which communion was dispensed, with the following elders assisting:—Hon. David Laird, Judge Forbes, W. Mortimer Clark, Q.C., Dr. McDonald, Hamilton Cassills, J. K. Macdonald, David Morrice, Alex. McPhee, R. A. Becket, W. D. McLaren, Walter Paul, Rev. James Patterson, J. W. Roberts and Wm. Robertson.

The closing address was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Moore, of Ottawa, who spoke on the subject of pledging ourselves to one another—renewing our pledges as Christians and renewing our pledges to the Lord Jesus Christ. Dr. Moore also referred in feeling terms to the sudden death of the Rev. R. J. Grant.

The whole service was sweet, solemn and impressive, and the singing was both expressive and impressive, Mr. Coates and the choir rendering some of the grand old Psalms, including, "Oh, thou, my soul," and others.

The Evening Service.

The auditorium of Knox Church was filled to overflowing at the evening service of the Assembly, at which the Rev. William Patterson, of Cooke's Church, Toronto, was the preacher. Upon the platform below the pulpit were the Rev. Dr. Torrance (moderator), Rev. Dr. McVicar, Rev. Dr. Sedgewick, Rev. W. D. Barber (a Church of England minister from Victoria, B.C.), Rev. John McMillan, Rev. Dr. Macdonald, and Rev. Prof. McLaren. The opening devotional exercises were conducted by the Rev. R. P. Mackay.

Rev. Mr. Patterson took for his text Ezekiel xxxvii., 3, "But there was no life in them," in which it is shown that in the resurrection of the dry bones the hope of Israel is revived. One of the objects in view in giving this message to the prophet, he said, was undoubtedly to encourage him, for even prophets sometimes get discouraged. Many in the audience before him had probably been discouraged at times when they realized the greatness of the work and how helpless they were in stamping out all iniquity. It might be considered a strange way to encourage a man to show him a valley of dry bones and say, "This represents your country, the whole kingdom of Israel." But God's ways were very strange; He makes it as black as it is going to be, and then says, "Go on, for I am with you; every obstacle shall be taken away; the Holy Ghost is with you; my presence will go with you."

There was only one way, he continued, by which they could get light, one way by which both Jew and Gentile, bond or free, barbarian or Scythian, could get into the Kingdom of God. There were three essentials—first, the man; second, the message; and third, the power accompanying that message. First, the man. They talked in the Assembly the other day about an educated ministry, which was all right. To know humanity was also necessary; but, in addition to all that, they wanted faith in God. He had heard people say that they had lost faith in humanity. Well, every man who knew anything of the rascality, the lying, the cheating, the deception of fallen humanity should have no faith in it. They wanted men to have faith in God and His power. The second thought was the message. What they wanted was positive teaching of the Word of God. If a man was hungry he did not want them to come and tell them how the grain was grown, threshed, made into flour and then into the loaf of bread. He would say, "I want the loaf itself." And what they wanted was men and women who would give the poor sinner who was hungry after righteousness the truth of God in its entirety, and give him the history of it afterwards.

Only the Form of Godliness.

A man might give up drinking, swearing, Sabbath-breaking; he might read his Bible and go to church. He might have all that, the whole form of godliness, and yet the life might be lacking. If he had no spiritual life in him how long would it last. And think of the joys in store if they had an everlasting spiritual life which knew no ending. What they wanted, in the third place, was to get what the apostle got when the Lord told him not to leave Jerusalem until he would get the Spirit of God that would breathe into the dead and make them alive. In this connection there were some who said that it followed that all would be saved. That would undoubtedly follow were it not for the power that man had for resisting the Holy Ghost. The Jews resisted the Holy Ghost, and so the apostles turned to the Gentiles.

There were in Montreal, he continued, many who had come from heathen lands, who if they now passed away would go to be with Jesus; they were taught to worship idols, and yet had received the Holy Ghost. On the other hand, there were many in that audience who had lisped a prayer at their mother's knee, had joined in the songs of praise and had attended the Sabbath school and sanctuary, and yet if they were to pass away that night they would go to be with the lost. The heathen, on the one hand, had yielded to the spirit, while, on the other hand, it had been resisted. Oh, they should remember that the Holy Spirit may some day be grieved and leave forever. Wherever the British Empire extended or the British flag floated there was freedom and liberty. And so the Church of Jesus Christ was going forth to grasp men from sin and free them from bondage. Jesus had not only said that He came to seek and save the lost, but that He came to destroy the works of the devil. And so they should fight every kind of iniquity—whether in the city government, the Dominion Government, the Provincial Government, or any government that would in any way injure humanity, degrade or enslave our fellow-men. The Church of Christ was bound to wage war against all kinds of iniquity and idolatry, and never to rest until the blood-stained banner of the cross was unfurled in every land and the name of Jesus was known among every community of people. God never asked us to do more for him than our country asked us to do for the fatherland and the flag that we honor and we love. Let us go forward in this warfare, in this great army of the Lord; let us be true to Him, and at the great review He will acknowledge us.

Young People's Societies.

At the close of the regular evening service there was a rally of the young people of the Presbyterian Church in the city, at which the Rev. R. Douglas Fraser, chairman of the Assembly Committee on Young People's Societies, presided, and with him on the platform was the member of the local union. This was the third rally of the kind, one having been held in Toronto in 1896, and another in Winnipeg last year.

There were several short addresses, interspersed with singing.

Rev. R. G. McBeth, of Winnipeg, urged a passion for Christ. Rev. W. Patterson, of Toronto, who is pastor of the congregation which has the largest Christian Endeavor Society in the world, there being over five hundred members, spoke on the conditions of spiritual power. Rev. A. Gandier, of Halifax, dealt with the application of spiritual power to mission work, and Rev. Robert Johnstone, of London, urged the fullest consecration to Christ.

Rev. T. S. McWilliams closed the meeting with prayer.

The Chinese Sunday School.

One of the most interesting features of yesterday's many services at Knox Church was the meeting of the Chinese Sabbath school, to which the members of Assembly were invited, and when the Rev. F. M. Dewey took the chair at half-past eight o'clock last evening the lecture room was crowded. In this school there are one hundred students, and there is a teacher for each student. While retaining a love for their native tongue they are rapidly learning the English language, and it is pleasing to note that already there are sixteen communicants among the students. Rev. Dr. Thomson, who has charge of the work, is certainly to be congratulated upon its success.

Besides the ordinary singing in English, "Jesus loves me" was sung by the Chinese school in theor own language, and Chan Nonsing and Wong Him sang "He leadeth me" as a duet. Ju Ho also read a portion of Scripture in the Chinese language.

During the evening short addresses were delivered by the Rev. Prof. McLaren, Rev. Mr. Hogg (Winnipeg), President Forrest (Halifax), Rev. Dr. Thompson (Sarnia), Rev. R. P. Mackay, Rev. Dr. Torrance, and Judge Forbes. There are ninety Chinese in Winnipeg, and there are two schools there. There are also two Chinese schools in Halifax. Dr. Torrance made an interesting comparison between the buildings, stores and streets of Montreal with those of Canton, China, which he had visited.

PRINCIPAL CAVEN'S GREAT SERMON.

"Christ's Farewell Discourse" the Subject at Stanley Church.

Preaching at Stanley Street Presbyterian Church yesterday morning, the Rev. Principal Caven, after referring to Christ's farewell discourse and His promise to "send another Comforter unto you," said the subject that he humbly desired to speak to his hearers upon was that of the mission of the Holy Spirit, the Comforter. It might be stated about this promise of Our Lord that it was the great standing assurance and joy of the Christian dispensation. What did it mean? What was involved in this title—"the Comforter"? We were apt to think of a comforter as one whose office it is to cheer us in times of great trouble and adversity, to administer condolence to those who suffer, to come to our aid when all other resources are valueless—and undoubtedly this was a right conception of the Comforter's office; but it was very far from being the whole of it. It covered the ground of teaching, of guiding, of strengthening, of purifying, as well as that of comforting in the narrow sense. Should he be speaking too strongly were he to say that all the real knowledge that we possess of the Kingdom of God is precisely what the Spirit has communicated to us? That statement could be made, he thought, with perfect confidence—that we do not at this day know anything concerning God and Christ and the Kingdom of Christ and salvation, except the Divine Spirit has imparted to us that knowledge. People might say: "Why, haven't we got the Bible, which we may read as we run? What hinders any man from understanding the principles and the facts of the Christian religion? Where is the necessity of the Spirit's teaching?" The answer was that if this knowledge consisted merely of an outward knowledge, then there would be no need for the special teaching of the Comforter; but if true knowledge carried faith with it, and was not simply the possession of an intellectual conception, then we needed the guidance, the teaching, of the Holy Ghost. We could not have enlargement of the soul and true spiritual joy without having the knowledge of God and Jesus Christ, through the Comforter. He had sometimes met young persons, young men perhaps, who thought it a mark of superior understanding to doubt where humble Christians believed; but with every soul there was an intense desire to know the truth, and it was perfect misery to that soul not to know it. He thought it sad for young people to find themselves skeptics. He had said to such: "You have fought yourselves into the dark; you must think more strongly and persistently and you will get into the light again." People would recommend the reading of a certain treatise on religion. Well, that was good so far as it went, but it was quite impracticable. He believed that a man might read till his heart ached, and till he watered his pillows with his tears; he might read all the best works on the ethics of Christianity; but if he thought he could reach the truth by the mere force of his own understanding, he would not reach it at all—he would remain in darkness and in sorrow. It was when we went to God as little children and sought from Him the truth that the darkness would pass away. If there were any young person amongst his hearers whose mind was in darkness and in doubt about the truth, he would, with great kindliness and with all the earnestness of which he was capable, urge him to seek the Divine help to have his doubts removed, for otherwise his life would be a dark and sorrowful one. If he wished to have a soul that rested upon the knowledge and love of God he must have the Spirit's teaching to lead him into the truth, and then his life would be strong and bright. "The fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, long suffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness, temperance;" and well might the Apostle say "Against such there is no law." A person could not be unhappy, in whose life and experience these fruits of the Spirit were to be found. It was a great comfort to be able to pray well with the understanding and with the heart. Now, the Spirit taught us what things we should pray for and how we should pray as we ought; and whilst our Blessed Lord above interceded for us, He interceded within us with words that could not be uttered. One wondered what we could do if it were not for this privilege of going to God in prayer when we were sad or anxious, or in sorrow. We might be sure of this—there would be no trial in the future, nothing adverse that could happen to us, against which the Holy Spirit of God would not sustain us and comfort us. The martyrs, Stephen, Polycarp and Ignatius, when the instruments of torture were before them and every device employed to harrow their fellings and inspire them with fear, were not afraid, but were calm and peaceful and full of joy and heavenly life—and the reason, no doubt, was that the Divine Spirit sustained them. The future must be faced. Every human being had to face the future with its moral issues and results. This was to some a very terrible thought, and to all it was a solemn death. "How am I to face the future—death, judgment and eternity?" that was the question. We should have comfort—if the Lord were with us, if His Holy Spirit sustained and comforted us—but not otherwise. Men might live fools, but fools they could not die. Many a man who had been intensely foolish all his life was bound to think of what was involved in this great change and in his relations to God. If some little difficulty, sickness, cringe of pain, or loss of property, proved almost too much for us, how would it be with us when the vast solemnities of the Judgment Seat and eternity were right before us? Surely we needed a help to strengthen us; and we had it in our Blessed Lord and His Holy Spirit. He would sustain us; and we should be drawn from the darkness into that full, eternal life with God. So might it be with us all.

REV. R. JOHNSON AT ST. JAMES.

It Was Anniversary Sabbath—"Judas' the Evening Theme.

Rev. Robt. Johnston, of London, who is considered by Western Ontario Presbyterians to be one of the most effective preachers among the younger men of their denomination, occupied the pulpit of St. James' Methodist Church last evening. Yesterday was anniversary day with St. James. A sermon appropriate to the occasion was preached by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Rose, in the morning. Rev. Mr. Johnston is not a stranger to St. James' Church, and he was greeted last evening by a large congregation. The subject of his sermon was "Judas," and he chose as his text, Matthew xxvi, 24:—"Woe unto that man by whom the Son of Man is betrayed; it had been good for that man if he had not been born."

It was in no tone of harsh judgment, he said, that Jesus uttered these words of condemnation. He pronounced this woe, not harshly, not as in stern judgment, but with love as of a mother who sees her boy, in spite of all her warnings, going down to the death to which his sin must take him. Judas stood aside from all men, dark in portrait, black in heart, as no other men have been. His life was wrong-centered from the start, wrong-centered, not in God, but in sin, and that sin brought him down and down, until it took him to his doom. Led on, little by little, such was the life of Judas. We are not told much in the Scripture about him. We must trace our way along from incident to incident in his life as along an intricate pathway, darkened by the storm-cloud, and lightning. As those incidents in his life are placed before us we learn that Judas went to his death in spite of all that love divine could do to save him from it. In the first place, Christ, as a means of saving him, invited him to become one of the twelve apostles. His environments, then was good. Judas may have been born with evil tendencies, but he should have taken the tangled skein of his life to God. Whatever the past had been, Christ did all he could do to save him. He had as a companion Christ, best of all companions, and the disciples. He watched Christ work his miracles of wonder and blessing, and had every opportunity to learn that which was highest and best. Even while the dastardly scheme was in his heart, he may have heard Christ's prayers for him.

The next step noted in the life of Judas was when Christ quietly warned him that He had knowledge of what was working in his heart. As Christ saw the purpose taking root in the heart of Judas, seeing how the serpent was making his nest there, on one occasion he openly, but quietly, gave Judas the first word of warning. But he warned him without exposure, so tender was the heart of Christ toward him. So God deals with men, gently warning the sinner who is guilty of wrong. The young man just learning to have the taste of liquor, sees the drunkard reeling down the street and something asks him if he will ever come to that end. It is the voice of God warning him from danger. Young men filching small sums from employers, listen to a sermon in which the word comes to them. It is Christ sending a message of love to warn them back as he warned Judas.

On the occasion of the last Passover, Christ again warned Judas, when he said, "One of these shall betray me." The warning was all in love. Judas arose from the company and went out into the darkness. On that walk his soul struggled hard with the sin that was within it, but he kept those thirty pieces of silver before his eyes and the wrong triumphed. So it is at the last with men. Judas' sin came out, and the sin of men will find them out to-day. If we are not warned by all that God can do our sin must be exposed. Exposure must come and will come, for sin cannot be hid. Sin cherished in the heart will rise to face us even in this life.

The tenderness of the heart of Christ towards his betrayer was shown in that last word spoken to him on the night of the betrayal. When Judas went up to Christ in the garden and gave that traitorous kiss, Christ said "Friend, what doest th

EXONERATION OF MR. NEWCOMBE.

The Minister of Justice Shows That He Did Not Neglect His Duty.

HE ACTED FOR THE BEST.

He Corrected Some of the Reckless Charges Made in the House of Commons.

THE BLAME WILL BE FIXED.

Ottawa, June 13. — (Special. — In the Senate Senator Drummond presented a petition from the shipping interests of Montreal containing a vigorous protest against the scheme for the improvement of the harbor of Montreal as indicated in the bill now before Parliament to empower the Harbor Commissioners to borrow money subject to the provision that $750,000 shall be expended in the East End of the harbor for dry docks, and other purposes.

Senator Miller, chairman of the committee appointed to inquire into the Drummond County Railway matter, presented the report of the committee, which was adopted without discussion.

Senator Power, in moving for a return of copies of communications between the Minister of Justice or any official of his department and any other persons with regard to the death in January last of two workmen named Fraser and McDonald, employed on the Crow's Nest Pass Railway, said he made the motion in order to allow the Minister of Justice to make a statement on the subject. He did this because in the discussion of the question the other day in the House reflections had been made against the conduct of the Deputy Minister of Justice, and he understood they were not warranted by the facts of the case.

Hon. Mr. Mills said he was unable to bring down the papers asked for in the motion, as the matter formed the subject of future action by the Government. He desired, however, to make a general statement on the subject, because in the discussion of the action of the Department of Justice many things had been said that were not warranted by the facts.

The first intimation the department had of the unfortunate death of these two young men was by a telegram received from Dr. Mead, who, as a coroner, had undertaken to hold an inquest into the death of the men, and had been enjoined from doing so by either the contractors on the Crow's Nest Pass Railway or by persons acting for the Canadian Pacific Railway.

The application for this injunction was heard before Judge Bruneau, and was granted upon the representation that Dr. Mead was the physician who had attended the men when they died, and also that he had been an applicant for the position of physician on the Crow's Nest Pass construction, and was angry because his application had not been favorably received. On this evidence the judge granted the injunction on the 8th of February.

When the department received this statement from Dr. Mead, the advice was given to him to withdraw and allow the coroner to proceed before some other coroner, but he refused to do so, and the department could do nothing but allow the injunction proceedings to go on.

These coroners were in no sense officers of the Federal Government, but were appointed and under the control of the local authorities. Dr. Mead was represented at the injunction proceedings by counsel. The judge did not immediately render judgment, but reserved his decision, and it was only on the 15th of April that the department was advised that the injunction had been granted. The department then applied to its legal agent in the North-West Territories to obtain further information and ascertain if it would not be possible to have the inquest proceeded with before another coroner.

The information received was that as the two young men had died of diphtheria, a very contagious disease, it would be impossible to get anyone to exhume the bodies or obtain a jury to sit upon the inquest, as all would be liable to take the disease. The department did not regard an inquest as essential inasmuch as there was no controversy as to the disease from which the young men died, though of course there was the charge that their death had resulted from want of proper accommodation and attendance, while ill, from the culpable negligence of the persons who were responsible for the care of these men employed on the work. Owing to the necessity of isolating cases of contagious diseases among so many men, the contractors in charge of the men had given instructions that all men falling ill should be removed to a special car, and not removed without the consent of the contractors. It was contended that in this case those who had authority to permit the removal could not be reached when it was necessary that these men should be removed in the car to obtain proper care and attendance. How far the lack of proper accommodation and care through the negligence of those responsible for the care of these men was responsible for the fatal end of a disease which in itself was not necessarily fatal was a matter for serious consideration and investigation.

The Legal Agent's Report.

The report of the legal agent of the department states that the men in many instances were shamefully treated. The department had not acted in the matter of pushing the inquiry into the responsibility for the deaths thus far, because it was thought the report of the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the treatment of the men generally would contain evidence regarding the death of these two young men which would enable the department to institute legal proceedings against the responsible parties. If the report of the commissioners showed that responsibility for death rested upon any one, the Department would at once institute proceedings. If the evidence was not sufficient to warrant this course and if it was considered that further investigation into the facts was necessary, the Department would appoint a commission to take further evidence to ascertain how and by whose orders the sick men were removed to the car in which they died, and all the circumstances which would tend to fasten the crimmial responsibility, if there was any, on the proper parties. At the beginning of the session Mr. Oliver, M.P., had called at the Department in reference to the matter, and the minister had listened to what he had to say and received his concurrence in the course the Department proposed to pursue. It had been said that it was the duty of the Department to have sent legal counsel to watch over the proceedings at the inquest. This he could not admit, for it was not the duty of the Federal Government to supervise the proceedings before a coroner's inquest, which was only a preliminary investigation to establish a prima facie case which was afterwards heard before a magistrate. There were no cases in Ontario where a representative of the Crown appeared before a coroner's inquiry. Concluding, the Minister said that when the Department had been advised by its legal agents that the injunction proceedings had been instituted, Deputy Minister Newcombe had written to Mr. Oliver, M.P., and informed him that there were grave doubts whether Mr. Mead would be allowed to continue the inquest, inasmuch as he was the physician called in at the last moment to attend the dying men and was, perhaps, the most material witness in the inquiry.

Recommended Another Coroner.

The letter also intimated that it was the opinion of the department that some other coroner should be deputed to continue the inquest. Mr. Newcombe also wrote the agent of the Government that if Mr. Mead was allowed to do so by the judge, he should conclude the enquiry, but if not that the services of another coroner should be obtained. Mr. Oliver had replied to this letter approving of the course adopted by the deputy minister. The department had not acted with indifference or as if the lives of those unfortunate men were of no moment. The delay had simply been because the report of the commissioners was necessary to secure the required information upon which proceedings should be instituted. The Deputy Minister of Justice had acted in this whole matter, after consulting with him as to the best course to be adopted in the public interest. It had to be taken into consideration that workmen going into the unsettled portions of the country could not expect all the attendance that they might require in a city, but they were entitled to the best accommodation possible under the circumstances, and any negligence or disregard of human life on the part of those who had charge of these men would be thoroughly investigated, and proceedings instituted against the guilty parties. He was satisfied that when the matter was disposed of there would be no ground of complaint against the department.

Thought It Exonerated Him.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell was glad to hear the Minister's statement, in view of the charges which had been made against the C.P.R., and more particularly against the Deputy Minister of Justice, for whom he had a high regard, both as a public official and as a man. The statement of the Minister, however, completely exonerated him from the charges made against him in the House. He had been more than astonished at the statement made by Mr. Oliver, M.P., upon his responsibility as a member of Parliament, in regard to the Deputy Minister of Justice, and he was glad that the charge was so completely removed by the Minister's statement. Whether cruelty or negligence was the cause of the death of those two young men, the enquiry of the commissioners should establish.

SOME WARM WORDS IN THE COMMONS.

Mr. Clarke Wallace Called a Miserable Fanatic by Mr. Belcourt—A Warm Retort.

Ottawa, June 11.—The business of the Commons was all through today except concurrence and one or two items of the supplementaries, which have been held over for discussion. In regard to the Franchise Bill in the Senate has backed down, and has allowed the bill to pass, without the principal of the measure being impaired. Sir Mackenzie Bowell is evidently content now with being able to hold Parliament sitting until Monday, although the work could easily be got through to permit of prorogation to-morrow.

The Quebec Conference.

On motion to go into supply Mr. Bertram, of Toronto, asked the Government if it was the intention of the conference which was to sit to Quebec to take up the question of trade relations between Canada and the United States. If the Commission did he hoped that interests of Canada would be safe-guarded. Sir W. Laurier in reply said that the negotiations were going on and not concluded, but it would not be a great stretch of the imagination to think that trade relations would be discussed at the convention. However, if a reciprocity treaty was not secured there were other questions in dispute between both countries and if they were amicably settled it would mean the beginning of a new era and a very good work would be accomplished.

Mr. Foster was disappointed at so little information being given the House. He reminded Mr. Bertram of his having said that he arranged every item of the new tariff.

Mr. Bertram—I never said so. What I did do was to give my views on the iron schedules in writing to the Finance Minister.

Mr. Foster—And that schedule resulted in the interest of the hon. gentlemen being well guarded. He, (Mr. Foster), went on to show that the Liberal party in the past thought the only commercial relations which should exist between the two countries were those that would provide for unrestricted trade.

Mr. Bergeron, the member for Beauharnois, quoted, amid ministerial applause, an editorial published by La Patrie associating Mr. Bergeron with Mr. Wallace, the Sovereign Grand Master of the Orange Lodge, in opposing the Mantioba School settlement.

Mr. Bergeron repudiated any compact with the Grand Master, and accused Mr. Tarte of being the author of the article, an accusation which the Minister denied. Mr. Tarte stated that he was not directly or indirectly connected with La Patrie.

Mr. Bergeron made the statement that if Sir Charles Tupper had abandoned the Manitoba School question he would have been in power today.

Mr. Foster quoted an article from La Patrie which accused members of the Opposition of acting contrary to the interests of the Province of Quebec and the French race. He depdecated such appeals to prejudice.

Mr. Costigan took his fellow member Mr. Bergeron to task for the assertion that if Sir Charles Tupper had thrown over the school question he would have been able to regain power. He asked Mr. Bergeron if he would have continued to support Sir Charles Tupper had he abandoned that question, and he said hat his statements cast a reflection upon the integrity and sincerity of the men who professed to be the friends of the minority.

Mr. Bergeron explained his meaning more fully. It was that if Sir Charles Tupper, upon assuming office had refused to take up the question, but had bone to Ontario and Quebec making different appeals to the people in these provinces, he could have returned to office.

Sir Wilfrid Disagrees With La Patrie.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier took a hand in the discussion, the profitableness of which he very much questioned. He expressed himself in this way. "All appeals to passion, whether they are to the French population, the Catholic or the Protestant or the English, should not be tolerated in this country. I care not whether it comes from La Patrie or from any other paper. So far as I am concerned, if I have to win by such appeals I desire to be defeated upon every occasion. I do not want any such appeals as have been made by La Patrie to be made in this country. The Province of Quebec has no other interest than the interest of the people of Canada, and I am satisfied to appeal upon this principle and upon this principle alone.

Mr. Wallace called upon the Prime Minister to exert his influence upon the proprietor of La Patrie to prevent the publication of such articles as those which appeared in that paper. He quoted the expression "miserable fanatic" from one article as applied to himself. It was greeted with cries of "Hear, hear," and Mr. Wallace, challenging the applauders individually to make the statement, definitely asked, "Who says so?"

Some Warm Words.

Mr. Belcourt—I, for one, say so.

Mr. Wallace—Whoever says so is a miserable, contemptible slanderer. There is not a particle of truth in the statement, and no one can produce a particle of evidence to support the charge made by La Patrie. I never vilified any nationality or race.

Mr. Belcourt replied that the member for West York would not have a seat in the House but for the fact that his whole life had been given to forming national and religious prejudices of the people.

Mr. Talbot quoted the advice of the Grand Master to his brother Orangemen to be on the alert lest the advocates of separate schools in Manitoba should achieve the object they had in view.

When Dr. Sproule had spoken in defence of Mr. Wallace, the House got into supply again, and resumed business.

Trade With South Africa.

On an item of $5,000 to promote direct communication and trade between Canada and South Africa, Sir Richard Cartwright said the Government had appointed a commercial agent at Cape Town, Mr. Moffat, of that place, and this vote was for the purpose of getting one ship to make an experimental voyage to South Africa.

FOUR MEN WERE KILLED AT CORNWALL.

An Engine Pulling a Heavy Trai Left the Track.

The Fireman, Brakesman and Two Other Hands Killed—Engineer Jumped to Safety.

Cornwall, June 13.—(Special.)—A bad smash up occurred at 6.20 o'clock last night at Embrun, on the line of the Ottawa & New York Railway. A construction train of thirty-two cars, loaded with gravel, were passing through the village at a speed of twenty-five miles an hour, when the engine was derailed at the switch and rushed into the ditch, followed by the cars, which piled up on top of it. The engine driver jumped and escaped, but his fireman, a brakesman and two other hands were crushed beneath the wreck. Only three of the bodies have been recovered. Th names of the four men who were killed are:—Greenlees, of Detroit, Mich.; Brown and Rombough, of Newington, and Crysler, of Crysler. The engine driver immediately drove to Russel and reported the accident to Construction Suprintendent Motley at South Finch. The engineer says it is possible that the switch was partly open and that the flange of the driving wheel caught and derailed the train.

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It is used by book-binders it being the strongest and drying the quickest.

It is used by paper-hangers for its good qualities and perfume, used for whitewashing.

It is the best also for pasting (labels) on all canned goods, etc., etc.

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THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

THREE MILLIONS ACRES MORE THAN IN '97.

The United States Crop Report Shows an Immense Gain in the Acreage of Wheat.

Washington, D.C., June 13.—Preliminary returns of the spring wheat acreage with the two Dakotas in particular, subject to revision, indicate a total area seeded of 16,800,000 acres, which, added to the area in winter wheat, 26,200,000 acres, makes a total wheat acreage of 43,000,000, or rather over three and a half million acres greater than last year.

The average condition of winter wheat is 90.8, as compared with 78.5 at the corresponding date last year, and 81.6 the corresponding average for the last ten years.

The average condition of spring wheat is almost if not an entirely unprecedented one of 100.9 as compared with 89.6 on June 1, 1897, and 92.5, the average for the past ten years. Nearly all the states of principal production report a condition exceeding that indicative of a full normal crop.

The condition of oats is 98, as compared with 93.3 on June 1, 1897, and 90.5 the average for the corresponding date for the past ten years.

Hundreds of Them.

Hundreds throughout Canada are talking the praises of Foot Elm for tender, sweaty, blistered feet. It gives immediate relief. All druggists sell it at 2c box, 5 for $1.00, or postage free, from W. M. H. STOTT-JURY, Bowmanville, Ont.

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Tan or Chocolate BOOTS OR SHOES.

The Tan Shoe to the foot means the same as the straw hat to the head —

COMFORT.

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Gentlemen's from..... 1.25

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GENTLEMEN,—It gives me pleasure to endorse Dr. Ward's Blood and Nerve Pills. For years I have suffered from weak action of the heart and my nerves were treacherous. I was irritable, worried, easily alarmed, and suffered greatly at times, but since taking your Blood and Nerve Pills I have felt splendid. My nerves are strong and I am free from distress and have had no trouble with my heart since using your Blood and Nerve Pills. I gladly recommend these pills to all those who suffer from any heart or nerve trouble.

(Signed)
MISS MAGGIE BURNS,
113 D'Arcy St., Toronto, Ont.

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Montreal Water Works

TENDERS FOR

COAL, CAST IRON PIPES, SPECIAL CASTINGS, PIG LEAD, TIN, LEAD PIPES, LUMBER AND CORD WOOD.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Water Committee, and endorsed "Tender for Coal, Cast Iron Pipes, etc.," as the case may be, will be received at the office of the City Clerk, City Hall, up to Noon, on TUESDAY, the 14th inst., for:

1. COAL.
2. CAST IRON PIPES.
3. SPECIAL CASTINGS.
4. LEAD PIPE, PIG LEAD AND TIN.
5. LUMBER AND CORD WOOD.

The whole in accordance with specifications, to be seen and obtained, as well as forms of tender, at the office of the undersigned, at the City Hall, and any tender not made on the official form, or not in conformity with the terms of the specification, will not be considered.

The Water Committee will not necessarily accept the lowest or any of the tenders.

(By order)
J. O. A. LAFOREST, Supt. M. W. W.

Superintendent's Office, City Hall, Montreal, June 10, 1898.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF Montreal, Superior Court, No. 3069. Mrs. Aurelie Gougeon, of the Parish of St. Francois Xavier of Caughnawaga, District of Montreal, has, this day, instituted an action in separation as to property against her said husband. Montreal, 12th May, 1898. Robidoux & Thibault, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

NOTICE.

Application will be made at the present session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to Incorporate the Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters in the Dominion of Canada, a friendly and benevolent society, with all other necessary powers incidental thereto, to carry out the said Society's objects, and for other purposes.

Dated 28th March, 1898.
D. F. MACWATT, Solicitor for Applicants.

IMPORTANT

TRADE SALE

We have received instructions of Messrs ROBERT LINTON & CO., who retire from business, to Sell at their premises, corner Lemoine and St. Helen street, on

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AT TEN O'CLOCK EACH DAY

without reserve, and in lots to the trade, all their wholesale stock of

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amounting to

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and comprising English and Canadian Tweeds, Coatings, Suitings, Silks, Satins, Serge, Farmer Satin, Flannels, Flannelettes, Cambrics, Cottonades, Tickings, Prints, Lace, Ribbons, Binding, Underwear, Berlin Wool, Gloves, Hosiery, Threads, Cloakings, Dress Trimmings, Lawn, Cretonne, Neckties, Collars, Top Shirts, Towelling, Linen, Silk, Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs, etc., etc.

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SYDNEY HOTEL—Sydney, Cape Breton—The palace hotel of Eastern Nova Scotia. $2.00 to $3.00 per day. Write for booklet, to Geo. L. Hanington, Lessee and Manager. 121

SEASIDE HOUSE, LITTLE METIS—THIS well-known summer resort will be reopened for tourists on the 15th of June. Unsurpassed boating, bathing. For particulars, apply to William Astle, Prop.

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Notice to Advertisers

In order to ensure insertion advertisements should be in the office the day before publication.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS, FORESTS AND FISHERIES.

WOODS AND FORESTS.

Quebec, 7th May, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that, conformably to sections 1334, 1335 and 1336 of the consolidated statutes of the Province of Quebec, the timber limits hereinafter mentioned, at their estimated area, more or less, and in their present state, will be offered for sale at public auction, in the Department of Lands, Forests and Fisheries, in this city, on TUESDAY, the 16th day of AUGUST next, at ELEVEN o'clock A.M.

Upper Ottawa.—Block A, range 6; ½ N. No. 1, 25 m.; ½ S. No. 1, 25 m.; ½ N. No. 2, 25 m.; ½ S. No. 2, 25 m.; ½ N. No. 3, 25 m.; ½ S. No. 3, 25 m.; ½ N. No. 4, 25 m.; ½ S. No. 4, 25 m.; ½ N. No. 5, 25 m.; ½ S. No. 5, 25 m.; ½ N. No. 6, 25 m.; ½ S. No. 6, 25 m.

Bloc A, range 5: ½ N. No. 3, 25 m.; ½ S. No. 3, 25 m.; ½ N. No. 4, 25 m.; ½ S. No. 4, 25 m.; ½ N. No. 5, 25 m.; ½ S. No. 5, 25 m.; ½ N. No. 6, 25 m.; ½ S. No. 6, 25 m.; ½ N. No. 2, 25 m.

Block A, range 4: ½ N. No. 1, 25m.; ½ S. No. 1, 25 m.; ½ N. No. 2, 25 m.; ½ S. No. 2, 25 m.; ½ N. No. 3, 5 m.; ½ S. No. 3, 25 m.; ½ N. No. 4, 25 m.; ½ S. No. 4, 25 m.; ½ N. No. 5, 25 m.; ½ S. No. 5, 25 m.; ½ N. No. 6, 25 m.; ½ S. No. 6, 25 m.; ½ N. No. 7, 25 m.; ½ S. No. 7, 25 m.; ½ N. No. 8, 25 m.; ½ S. No. 8, 25 m.

Block A, range 3: ½ S. No. 12, 25 m.; ½ N. No. 12, 25 m.

Block A, range 2: ½ N. No. 12, 25 m.

Ottawa River.—No. 98, 50 m.; No. 99, 50 m.; No. 100, 50 m.; No. 101, 50 m.; No. 583, 15 m.; No. 584, 32½ m.; No. 595, 32 m.; No. 596, 19 m.; No. 607, 22 m.; No. 606, 26 m.; No. 609, 11 m.

La Piche River.—No. 524, 11½ m.; No. 525, 16½ m.

Lower Ottawa.—River Rouge South L., 43 m.; river du Lievre, N. E. Branch, No. 7, 31½ m.; river du Lievre, N. E. Branch, No. 8, 27½ m.; Lake Nemiskachingue, 25 m.; River Rouge, south M. 42 m.; River du Lievre, N. E. Branch; No. 3, 50 m.; No. 4, 50 m.; No. 5, 50 m.; No. 6, 46 m.; Township Wentworth, No. 3, 5 m.

Saint Maurice.—River Saint Maurice, No. 10, E. 47 m.; River Trenche, No. 1, W. 24 m.; River Trenche, No. 2, W. 50 m.; River Trenche, No. 2 E. 40 m.; River Mattawin, No. 10, 48 m.; rear River du Milieu, 29 m.

Manouan A. S., 50 m.; rear Manouan A. S., 40; rear Vermillion 7 N., 40 m.; rear Vermillion B. N., 45 m.; rear Saint Maurice 13 West, 25 m.; rear Saint Maurice 14 West, 40 m.; rear Saint Maurice 14 West, 40 m.; rear Saint Maurice C. 25 m.; rear Saint Maurice D, 42 m.; rear Saint Maurice E, 50 m.; rear Flamand 2 North, 26 m.; rear Flamand 2 North, 50 m.; rear Manouan 2 South, 44 m.; Saint Maurice 15 West, 50 m.; Manouan 3 North, 35 m. rear Manouan 3 North, 30 m.; rear Manouan 4 North, 30 m.; Manouan 4 North, 50 m.; Manouan 8 South, 50 m.; Manouan 9 South, 30 m.; rear Manouan C North, 50 m.; rear Manouan D North, 50 m.; Saint Maurice 13 West, 50 m.; Saint Maurice 14 West, 50 m.; Pierriche 1 East, 35 m.; Bostonnais Island, 10 m.; Bostonnais 4 North, 25 m.; Bostonnais 4 South, 20 m.; Bostonnais 2 South, 50 m.; Bostonnais 3 South, 50 m.; Bostonnais East half 2 North, 25 m.; Bostonnais 3 North, 50 m.; Croche 4 West, 50 m. rear Croche 4 East, 50 m.; rear Croche A, 40 m.; rear Croche B, 50 m.

Montmagny—Townships Rolette and Roux, Moose River, 37 m.; township Lafontaine, 17½ m.; township Roux, 7¾ m.; township Mailloux, 13 m.; township Ashburton, 3¼ m.; township Talon, 3¼ m.

Grandville.—Black River, No. 47, 33 1-5 m.; township Armand, No. 2, 11½ m.; No. 3, 12¾ m.; No. 4, 9 m.; township Escourt, No. 3, 8 4-5 m.; township Parke, No. 2, 9 m.; township Parke, No. 3, 20 m.

Matapedia.—Township Awantjish, No. 2, 18½ m.; rear River Metis, east, 18¾ m.

Rimouski East.—Township Saint Denis, 14 m.; township McNider, No. 3, 7½ m.; township McNider, No. 4, 7 ½ m.; township Matane, No. 3, 8 m.

Rimouski West.—Township Duquesne, No. 3, 8 m.; township Duquesne, No. 4, 13 m.; Rimouski river, centre east, 10 m.; Rimouski river, centre west, 52 m.; Lake Temiscouata, 3rd range: block 1, 26 m.; block 2, 26 m., block 3, 33 m.; rear Rimouski river, No. 2, west, 18 m.; township Macpes, 7 m.

Gaspe West.—Township Duchesnay, 70 m.; township Christie, 52½ m.; township Tourelle, 84 m.

Gaspe East.—Township Rameau, No. 2, 21 m.

Bonaventure West.—Little River, North Branch, No. 1, 8 m.; River Nouvelle, No. 2, 50 m.; Meadow Brook (Matapedia River), 30 m.; River Patapedia, No. 1, East, 28 m.; Tom Ferguson Brook, 33 m.; Indian Brook, 56 m.; Red Pine and Chamberlain Brooks, 38 m.

Bonaventure East.—River Bonaventure, No. 3, 50 m.

Saint Charles.—144 South, 20 m.; 141 West, 20 m.; 143, 18 m.

Lake St. John West.—River Peribonca, No. 125, 40 m.; River Peribonca, No. 127, 50 m.

LIMITS NORTH OF LAKE ST. JOHN.

1st range: No. 1, 41 m.; No. 4, 26¼ m.; No. 5, 28 ¼ m.; No. 6, 8 3/4 m.; 2nd range: No. 1, 18 m.; No. 2, 21 m.; No. 5, 32½ m.; No. 6, 2 m.; No. 7, 27 m.; No. 8, 18 m.; 3rd range: No. 1, 17 m.; No. 2, 18¼ m.; No. 5, 35 m.; No. 6, 30 m.; No. 7, 25 m.; No. 8, 18¾ m.; No. 9, 26¾ m.

Saguenay.—Township Arnault, 30 m.; River Malbaie, No. 1, 27 m.; River Amedee, 40 m.; River a la Chasse et aux Anglais, 24 m.; Saint Lawrence West, 30 m.; River Mistassini et Sheldrake No. 1, 32¾ m.; River Saint Nicholas, 30 m.; River au Bouleau: No. 1, 22 m.; No. 2, 20 m.; No. 3, 26 m.; No. 4, 23 m.; No. 5, 30 m.; No. 6, 29 m.; River Tortue: No. 1, 26 m.; No. 2, 18 m.; No. 3, 28 m.; No. 4, 30 m.; No. 5, 34 m.; No. 6, 29 m.; River Saint John: No. 1, 24 m.; No. 2, 24 m.; No. 3, 23 m.; No. 4, 18 m.; No. 5, 20 m.; No. 6, 20 m.; No. 7, 12 m.; No. 8, 12 m.; River Saint John, East Branch, No. 1, 22 m.; River Saint John, East Branch, No. 2, 18 m.; River Saint John, East Branch, No. 3, 20 m.; Salmon River, No. 1, 34 m.; River Chambers, No. 1, 44 m.; River Portneuf: No. 1 E, 50 m.; No. 2 E, 50 m.; No. 3 E, 50 m.; No. 4 E, 50 m.; No. 1 W, 50 m.; No. 2 W, 50 m.; No. 3 W, 50 m.; No. 4 W., 50 m.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

No limit will be adjudged at less than the minimum price fixed by the department.

The limits will be adjudged to the highest bidder on payment of the purchase price in cash or by cheque accepted by a duly incorporated bank. Failing payment, they will be immediately re-offered for sale.

The annual ground rent of three dollars per mile, with fire tax, is also payable immediately.

Those timber limits, when adjudged, will be subject to the provisions of all timber regulations now in force or which may be enacted hereafter.

Plans of limits offered for sale are opened for inspection in the Department of Lands, Forests and Fisheries, in this city, and at the office of the Crown Lands and Timber Agents in the different agencies in which said limits are situated, up to the day of sale.

N.B.—No account for publication of this notice will be recognized, if such publication has not been expressly authorized by the department.

S. N. PARENT.

1992 Commissioner of Lands, Forests and Fisheries.

B. D. McCONNELL, Memb. Can. Soc. C. E., D. and P. L. S. — J. A. MARION, A. Memb. Can. Soc. C. E. Memb. Amer. W.W. Assoc.

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WANTED—Good dressmaker and an apprentice, at Mrs. McMahon's, 227 Bleury St. 136

WANTED—Press feeder wanted at once; boy with some experience on Gordons preferred. Apply at Herald Job Dept.

WANTED—Immediately, general servant, one understanding plain cooking; boy kept. Apply to 500 St. Urbain Street.

WANTED—A competent pattern maker. 1783 St. James Street.

WANTED—A good bar-tender. 623 Craig

WANTED—Good general servant. Must be a good plain cook. Apply in evening, 939 St. Urbain Street. 135

WANTED—Book agents; must know their business; big pay. 42 City Councillors. *

WANTED—Good general servant. Apply 4 Stanley Street.

WANTED — Agents, ladies or gentlemen, good talkers, ambitious and industrious, who will work six hours daily for six days a week, can make good money. Apply 7 to 9.30 evenings, 150 Mitcheson Ave., cor. Rachel Street. 137

WANTED — Honest, energetic young men; farmers' sons, teachers, students, clerks and others who are admirers of Mr. Gladstone, and would like to spend the next three months in telling the matchless story of his life. We teach you how to do the work and guarantee success. From $2.00 to $5.00 a day absolutely sure. There is no fear of failure and it will be enjoyable work. Particulars furnished free. Bradley-Garretson Co., Limited, Toronto. 136

WANTED—Lady and gentlemen agents everywhere in Canada and United States for Russell's Toilet Preparations. Duties prepaid. Particulars for stamp. James Russell, Fort Covington, N. Y. 132.

WANTED—A stenographer and typewriter; one who is accustomed to the use of Remington and Empire machines, with railroad experience, preferred. State salary expected. Address A. McKeown, Herald Office. 136*

HOME WORK FOR FAMILIES.

We want a number of families to do work for us at home, whole or spare time. The work we send our workers is quickly and easily done, and returned by parcel post as finished. Good money made at home. For particulars, ready to commence, send name and address. The Standard Supply Co., Dept. B., London, nt. tf

INFORMATION WANTED.

GILES, MRS. EDWARD (Sarah Tomkins), who left King st., Cambridge, about 26 years ago. Sister asks. For further information, apply Edward Giles, 1 Valiquette avenue, Saigneurs street, Montreal.

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FOR THE PURPOSE OF PURCHASING Pine and Oak Lumber, a German firm, with the best connections and highest references, desires to negotiate with first-class houses. Apply to Otto Scharpeggs, Schalke, in Westfalen, Germany.

OFFICES TO LET.

Single or "en suite," in the "Wilson Building," Place d'Armes Hill. H.W. heating, electric light and elevator. A few rooms now vacant. Rent, 60c per superficial foot, including caretaking. Apply to

JOS. C. BEAUHAMP, Manager, On the premises, No. 17 Place d'Armes Hill.

HORSE REPOSITORY.

We have about 100 horses in our stable, and amongst them are an extra fine lot of HEAVY DRAUGHT, COACHERS, DRIVERS and SADDLERS as well.

These horses will be sold privately or by auction on

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FOR SALE OR TO LET.

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

TO LET—A store, 148 St. Lawrence street, 20 x 115 feet, and basement asphalt flooring, with or without a flat above, of 40 x 115 feet; well lighted; freight elevator. A. Brunet, 58 St. James. 127

TO RENT—Two comfortable and bright lower tenements, in the heart of the city, basements high and dry, six large rooms, storeroom and bathroom. Rent, $21 a month. Apply 94 St. Famille, or telephone 6927. 129

TO LET—Lower tenement, 32 Guilbault St., six rooms, with furnace. Also a cottage, 15 Essex Avenue, seven rooms, Daley furnace, etc. Apply to Miller & Bremner, 2325 St. Catherine Street, or 35 Bleury Street. 138

TO RENT—An unusually large and bright lower tenement, on St. Famille Street, basement high and dry, eight large rooms, storeroom, bathroom, etc. Apply 94 St. Famille Street, or telephone 6927. 129

TO LET—IN LONGUEUIL—A Fine Summer and Win

LAST BUSINESS DAY OF THE SESSION

There Was a Good Deal of Work Disposed of on Saturday by the Commons.

CROW'S NEST PASS REPORT

Opposition Endeavors to Make Political Capital Out of it and Hold Government Responsible.

JUDGES WILL RETIRE AT 75.

Ottawa, Ont., June 13.—(Special.)—The last business day of the session was Saturday, when a great deal of work was got through with on the estimates, and the supply bill introduced. Two sittings were held, lasting together nearly six hours.

The only item of general interest at the evening sitting was an announcement by the Premier that legislation will probably be introduced at next session to retire all judges on full salary when they reach their seventy-fifth year.

The Franchise Bill.

The Solicitor-General moved that the House do not insist on its objections to Senate amendments 7 to 10, and that it concur in them. Of course, he added, the House could not concur in the reasons given for these amendments. As to the other amendments, the Senate had abandoned them.

Sir Louis Davies said that as these amendments had reference to Prince Edward Island he had doubt at first whether they should be accepted or not. Their effect was to place an mordinate power in the hands of the Government for the time being. However, he would not object longer.

The resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Charleson's Case.

In the afternoon a few remaining items in the estimates were put through, and concurrence was taken up.

Mr. Clarke Wallace sprung a discussion on the House over the statement in the Crow's Nest Pass report that "J. B. Charleson was appointed sole agent from Fort William to Montreal" to hire laborers. Mr. Charleson represented to the men he employed that their fare was to be paid from Ottawa, their wages paid by the month, and from the time they were ready to start work at McLeod, but none of these were carried out. Mr. Wallace said Mr. Charleson was an employe of the Public Works Department, and this gave the men confidence in his statements. The country would hold the Minister responsible for his acts.

Mr. Tarte said that there could be no excuse for the treatment of the men on the Crow's Nest Road. Speaking of Mr. Charleson, he expressed regret that his employe had been mixed up with hiring men. Mr. Charleson and Mr. Haney were old friends and if he was correctly informed the latter asked Mr. Charleson to help him to get men. He neither asked for nor got authorization. Seeing newspaper items to the effect that Mr. Charleson was hiring men he called him and asked him in what capacity he was doing it. The answer was that a few friends had asked him out of pure friendship to help to place men out for Mr. Haney, and he did this out of office hours and without remuneration. Mr. Charleson was at present away, but when he returned he would be called upon for an explanation, and if it was not satisfactory he would have to take the consequences.

Mr. Tarte added that when the contract was made between the Government and the company it was provided that only Canadian labor should be employed, and it was not anticipated that Canadian workmen would be treated like dogs. The Government would take means to punish those who were responsible. This lesson ought not to be lost sight of, and all new contracts should contain stringent provisions for the protection of the laboring men.

Mr. Davin objected to Mr. Tarte sheltering behind his subordinates, and charged the Department of Justice with being responsible for the death of the young men Fraser and Macdonald.

The Solicitor-General expressed his surprise at such a statement, as the coroner who was prevented from making the inquiry was an officer of the Territorial Government and not under the Justice Department. The department was going to further investigate the death of the young man.

Several other members spoke on the subject.

Government's Responsibility.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that it looked very much as if the Opposition was not above trying to make political capital out of the unfortunate death of the young men. The strictures made against Mr. Tarte were altogether unfair and unjust because the Minister could not be responsible for what happened to the men whom Mr. Charleson had chanced to employ, though that officer would have to answer to him. In the Department of Justice everything was being done to have justice meted out.

This closed the discussion, and the dull and uninteresting form of concurrence went on for about three hours. Mr. Fielding then presented the Supply bill, and it was read a first time.

Judges to Retire at 75.

The Senate amendments to the Judges' bill were considered and concurred in, including the dropping of the provision for compulsorily retiring county court judges on a pension at 75.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier intimated that a bill might be introduced next year to provide for the retirement of all judges at 75 on full pay.

The House adjourned at 6.30. p.m.

1ST PRINCE OF WALES FUSILIERS INSPECTED.

They Made a Very Good Showing on the Champ de Mars on Saturday Afternoon.

Threatening though the weather was on Saturday afternoon, the 1st Prince of Wales Regiment Fusiliers, turned out very strong for inspection, and made a very creditable showing. They numbered 574 in all. The uniform was drill order, as the busbies have not yet arrived from headquarters, and the right half battalion wore the serge tunics, having not yet been served with the regulation tunic. These have been received but very lately, and a good many of the tunics did not fit very well. A number of the men, too, might improve their appearance by tightening their belts. But, on the whole, considering the difficulties the regiment has had to meet since the recent amalgamation, the general showing was satisfactory.

A few minutes before 3.30 the regiment marched on to the Champ de Mars, headed by their brass band and their life and drum band. They formed in line, open order, and awaited the arrival of Lt.-Col. Gordon, D.O.C., and his staff, composed of Lt.-Col. Busteed, 3rd Victoria Rifles; Lt.-Col. Abbotson, 5th Royal Scots; and Major Stewart, Halifax Garrison Artillery. After the usual inspection of uniforms and accoutrements, Lt.-Col. Gordon took his position at the point chosen for the saluting point and the regiment marched past in column and quarter column. Several of the centre companies were somewhat irregular, but No. 1 was a perfect line and could not be improved on, while No. 8 was almost as good. Lt.-Col. Cooke, Lt.-Col. Maclean, Major Porteous and Capt. Finlayson then put the regiment through the usual battalion movements, and the manual and firing exercises.

The regiment deserves great praise for its marching in line and its firing exercises, but it showed the results of the recent recruiting, in that a number of the men were not steady when at attention and at ease. For example, it does not look well to see a man brush the knees of his trousers when he comes to the order after kneeling in the firing exercise. Taking everything into consideration, however, the regiment has no reason to feel ashamed of the showing it made in the drill.

The following was the parade state:

Lieut.-Col. Cooke in command.
Right Major, Lieut.-Col. McLean.
Left Major, Major Porteous.
Paymasters, Major Seath and Captain Porteous; adjutant, Captain W. L. Bond; quartermaster, Captain Simpson; doctors, Bell and Ross.

A Company—Captain Finlayson, Lieuts. Butler and Cooper, 71 non-commissioned officers and men.

B Company—Captain Brown, Lieuts. W. E. Brown and Bothroyd, 65 non-coms. and men.

C Company—Lieutenants G. Stewart, Dobbin and Johnston, 63 non-coms and men.

D Company—Captain Dobbin. Lieutenants D. D. Lawrie and Ferguson, 65 non-coms and men.

E Company—Captain Chambers. Lieutenants Heriot and Lawrie, 57 non-coms and men.

F Company—Captain Courtney. Lieutenants Irwin and Burke, 56 non-coms and men.

G Company—Captain Ewer. Lieutenants A. Cooper and Hutchins, 56 non-coms and men.

H Company—Captain Andrews. Lieutenants Smith and Bourne, 55 non-coms and men.

After the roll was called, the regiment marched through the city by way of St. James, Windsor, Peel, Sherbrooke and Beaver Hall Hill to the armory, where they were dismissed by the colonel, after he expressed to them his thanks for their attention to drill and the creditable manner in which they had passed their inspection.

5TH ROYAL SCOTS AT ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. Archibald Bowman Tells Them That War is Justifiable and Necessary at Present.

Yesterday afternoon the 5th Royal Scots of Canada attended divine service at St. Andrew's Church. They marched to the church by way of Craig, St. Lawrence, St. Catherine street and Beaver Hall Hill. They were 273 strong and made a good showing, many of them being in the new tunics. In the absence of the chaplain, Rev. J. Edgar Hill, Rev. Archibald Bowman, of New Glasgow, N.S., preached the sermon. In one of the prayers he asked for a blessing on the militia. "Bless, O Lord, we pray Thee, the army, the navy and the volunteer forces of our Empire. We thank Thee for their bravery, and for the spirit which prompts them to leave home and go where they are called to defend our homes and preserve our independence."

The text of the discourse was taken from 1 Tim. i, 12, "Fight the good fight of faith." The preacher pointed out the large number of similies to be found in Paul's epistles which were drawn from military life. This was caused by the continual presence of Roman legions in Jerusalem, which brought the people in daily contact with military life. More than that Paul knew that military life tended to develop much of the best nature in man. War was justifiable and necessary. "We must take human nature as it is," said Mr. Bowman, "and as human nature is at present, war is unavoidable. The nation which is not ready at any moment to take up the sword in its own defence is the nation that is most liable to be attacked."

Continuing the preacher spoke in terms of approval of the Anglo-American alliance then referred to the glorious past of the British Empire and the hopeful outlook for the future, and concluded with the words of Scott:

"Breathes there a man with soul so dead,
Who never to himself hath said,
This is my own, my native land!"

Rev. Mr. Bowman then addressed the officers and the men of the battalion, congratulating them on their home. Wherever the British forces had fought, there the Scots had distinguished themselves. What they had done in the past he believed they could do again were it necessary. He closed his address by referring in stirring words to Piper George Findlater and Capt. Urquhart who had distinguished themselves in recent engagements, the latter giving up his life for his country.

After the service the regiment formed up on Belmont street and marched back to their armory by the same route as they had come, Rev. Archibald Bowman marching with them.

Lord Wolseley and Canada.

New York, June 13.—The London correspondent of the Evening Post says: "Lord Wolseley's early retirement from the position of commander-in-chief of the British army is certain. The post demands a younger man. It is also a fact that Lord Wolseley's name is mooted in official quarters as acceptable to Canada as Governor-General. Whether Lord Wolseley would accept is another question. Lord Roberts will probably succeed Lord Wolseley as commander-in-chief, and it is suggested that the Duke of Connaught may succeed Lord Roberts in command of the forces in Ireland, thus solving the question of the Royal residence in Dublin.

1,000 People Were Killed.

Liverpool, June 13.—Steamers which have arrived here from Sierra Leone, report that a thousand persons were killed in the recent uprising in that district. One hundred and twenty inhabitatnts of Free Town, most of them traders, are known to have been massacred, and other colonists were carried into the bush by the war boys and undoubtedly met a worse fate. Three hundred friendly natives were killed, and beside the white missionaries, six colored missionaries of the United Brethren of Christ were murdered. The English missionaries are at the mercy of the war boys, but have not been molested.

Free Postage.

Every druggist of standing in Canada sells Foot Elm, or will procure it for customers. We guarantee it to cure sweaty, tender, blistered, burning feet. If your druggist does not keep it, we send it postage free, 25c box, 5 for $1.00. W. M. H. STOTT-JURY, Bowmanville, Ont.

Produced Black Roses.

London, June 13.—The Gardeners' Chronicle announces that Mr. Fetisoff, an amateur horticulturist at Voronezh, Russia, has achieved what was believed to be impossible, the production of jet black roses. No details of the process have been received.

When Khartoum Will Fall.

London, June 13.—The military friends of General Sir H. H. Kitchener, say that he has fixed September 9 for his entrance into Khartoum.

Broke Ankle and Jawbone.

Cornwall, June 13.—Thomas Irving, of Winchester, fell 25 feet at a raising bee at Melvin, and broke his ankle and jawbone. He had a very narrow escape from being killed.

Dr. Coderre's **RED PILLS** For Pale and Weak Women.

AN ITEM OF STORE NEWS.

The LADIES' COSTUME DEPARTMENT has been moved. It now occupies the large Mantle Room, and has about three times the space it had in its old quarters.

THE **S. CARSLEY CO.** LIMITED

Notre Dame St. Montreal's Greatest Store. June 13th, 1898

EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF
High-Class Black Grenadines.

TO-MORROW MORNING THE BIG STORE will offer most pronounced and unmistakable values in HIGH CLASS BLACK GRENADINES. This extensive purchase was made at prices which enables us to offer them at the same prices as the wholesale dealer paid to the manufacturer.

The general effects of these Handsome Goods are of Stylish Floral and Silk Striped Designs, and are divided into three lots, at the following prices:

Rich Deep Black Grenadines, Floral Designs, regular price 55c, for 35c
High Class Black Grenadines, Floral Designs, regular price 75c, for 45c
High Class Black Grenadines, Rich Silk Stripes, regular price, 90c, for 60c.

Summer Millinery

A dazzling array of summer beauty, light and airy, wondrously effective, and withal, cheap.

White Leghorn Hats, stylishly trimmed with new chiffon and large green and white poppies, turned up back and finished with bunches of poppies and chiffon, $5.25.

Children's White Fancy Straw Hats, trimmed Marguerites and chiffon, very smart style, $2.50.

Ladies' Walking Hats, fancy straw, trimmed with navy satin and pretty wings. Special Price, $2.00.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LIMITED.

Pretty Shirt Waists

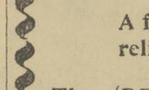
A collection of new styles, whose chief charm is richness, newness lightness and coolness — then comes their cheapness.

AT 75c — Ladies' Grass Muslin Shirt Waists, linen effects, with navy, cardinal and green stripes, detachable collar and cuffs, perfect fitting and very stylish. Special, 75c.

AT 91c—Ladies' Fine Corded Muslin Shirt Waist, in blue, green, red and velvet, with large dots, entirely new style and very effective, have detachable white collar and cuffs and full front. Special Price, 91c.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LIMITED.

Ladies' Fine Shoes



Most ladies like to do their Shoe buying here. This department is devoted mainly to the sale of Ladies' and Children's Shoes.

Ladies' Fine Dongola Lace Shoes, common sense and pointed toes. Special, $1.25.

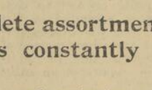
Ladies' Soft Dongola Three Button Strap Shoe, steel buckle on front and hand-turned sole. Special, $1.25.

Ladies' Bathing Shoes, made of fine canvas, in shades of navy, white, and blue and white mixtures. Special Price, from 25c a pair.

Ladies' Tennis Shoes. A splendid range of Tennis Shoes, extra quality, with never-slip soles. Special Price, $1.55 a pair.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LIMITED.

Summer Costumes



A bevy of fluffy, filmy, dainty dresses, that makes you think of summer, piazzas and seaside rambles. They're a delightfully cool looking lot.

Ladies' Organdie Muslin Costumes, in rich combinations of floral selections, skirt is well and generously cut, with double frill blouse yoke back and full front, detachable linen collar and cuffs. Special, $4.15.

Ladies' new Organdie Muslin Costumes, in latest stripes and figure designs, liberally cut skirt and stylishly made, linen collar and cuffs, cool looking and charming. Special Price, $5.95.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LIMITED.

Ladies' Outing Skirts

The pick of the best styles, beautiful, light, cool, and comfortable Skirts, direct from America's famous fashion designers.

Ladies' Crash Outing Skirts, good width, well made, wide hem. Special Price, 65c.

Ladies' White English Duck Outing Skirts, specially wide and well made, $1.20.

Ladies' Pure Linen Crash Skirts, full width, wide hem and well made, $1.95.

Ladies' White Pique Skirts, 4¼ yards wide, prettily embroidered and beautifully made. Special Price, $2.25.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LIMITED.

Child's Dresses

Here are some Pretty dresses for Little Tots, in styles the little ones like, with a dainty charm of style and the emphasis of low prices.

Children's Fine Percale Dresses, made Mother Hubbard style, neatly frilled yoke and trimmed feather stitched braid in pretty checks, pink, blue and linen effects. Prices according to age. 42c to 52c.

Children's Fine Gingham Dresses, Mother Hubbard style, fancy pointed collar, neatly trimmen Valenciennes lace, in pretty checks of pink, blue and green effects. Price, 85c to 94c each.

THE S. CARSLEY CO., LIMITED.

MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED.

THE **S. CARSLEY CO.** LIMITED,

1765 to 1783 Notre Dame St. 184 to 194 St. James St. MONTREAL.

COLONIAL HOUSE

PHILLIPS SQUARE.

Butterick's Patterns and Publications

A full and complete assortment of these reliable Patterns constantly on hand.

The "DELINEATOR," subscription price $1.00 per year. Single copy 15c.

The "GLASS OF FASHION," subscription price 50c per year. Single copy 5c.

The "GRAND ALBUM" (colored plates), subscription price $2 per year. Single copy 25c.

See the new BICYCLE FASHION BOOK for 1898 —contains useful information for cyclists. Price 5c per copy.

Monthly Fashion Sheets Furnished Free.

Note the reduction in price of Patterns in the new publications as issued. . . .

Hall's Bazaar Skirt Forms for Draping Dresses.

Dress-Making.

All orders in this department given careful attention. Having two Cutters and Fitters, a large number of Costumes can be turned out in a short space of time.

Summer Wash Dresses made at a very low price.

HENRY MORGAN & CO.

MONTREAL.

RAILROADS.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

MONTREAL TO TORONTO by Daylight and Double Track in Eight Hours and Forty Minutes. FAST DAY EXPRESS now leaves MONTREAL at 9 a.m. daily, reaching TORONTO at 5.40 p.m. same afternoon, making close connection for HAMILTON, NIAGARA FALLS, BUFFALO, GUELPH and LONDON.

SOCIETIES, SUNDAY SCHOOLS, Etc., desiring to secure choice dates for excursions to OTTERBURN PARK, ST. LAWRENCE PARK (CORNWALL), CLARK'S ISLAND (VALLEYFIELD), RICHELIEU PARK (IBERVILLE), HIGHGATE SPRINGS, Etc., should make immediate application.

Passenger fares of the Grand Trunk Railway System between points, both LOCAL and THROUGH, including fares to ALASKA, KLONDIKE, the PACIFIC COAST, WINNIPEG and the NORTH-WEST, as well as ST. PAUL, and all other competitive points, are exactly the same as other Lines.

For tickets, reservation of space in Sleepers, apply to Company's Agents,

CITY TICKET OFFICES,
137 St. James Street and Bonaventure Station.

CANADIAN GOVT RAILWAY SYSTEM

Intercolonial Railway.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY, MARCH 1st, the trains will leave Union Station (Bonaventure), as follows:—

MARITIME EXPRESS

	Saturday Excepted.
Dep. Montreal	7.05 p.m.
Arr. St. Hyacinthe	8.12 p.m.
" Levis	12.10 a.m.
Dep. Levis	12.20 a.m.
Arr. Moncton	3.20 p.m.
" St. John	7.25 p.m.
" Halifax	9.40 p.m.

LOCAL

	Sunday Excepted.
Dep. Montreal	10.00 p.m.
Arr. St. Hyacinthe	12.10 a.m.
" Levis	6.00 a.m.
Dep. Levis	7.50 a.m.
Arr. Riviere du Loup	1.20 p.m.
" St. Flavie	5.35 p.m.
" Campbellton	10.45 p.m.

CITY TICKET OFFICE,
143 St. James Street.

R & O NAV. CO. WESTERN LINE.

Steamers leave week days for Toronto and Intermediate Ports at 10 a.m.

LOW RATES.

EXCURSION.

$3—QUEBEC AND RETURN—$3

Going Saturday night at 7 p.m., and leaving Quebec 3 p.m. Sunday, arriving back in city Monday morning, 6.30 a.m.

For further information and tickets, apply to

H. FOSTER CHAFFEE, Agent,
128 St. James Street, opp. Post Office.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY, L'td

SS. "CAMPANA."

1,700 TONS.

Next Sailing from Montreal

MONDAY, JUNE 20th, at 2 P.M.

And afterwards on every alternate Monday, leaving Quebec the following day at noon

For FATHER POINT, GASPE, MAL BAY, PERCE, CAPE COVE, SUMMERSIDE, CHARLOTTETOWN, GEORGETOWN, SOURIS and PICTOU.

Excellent accommodation for passengers. No cargo received after noon of sailing day. For freight, passage and staterooms, apply to

J. G. BROCK & CO., Agents.
211 Commissioner Street, City.

Window Shade Dealers

Should See Our Stock of New Dadoes For Spring.

Piece Goods always in stock ready for prompt shipment.

The HUGMAN WINDOW SHADE CO.,
120 and 122 William St.,
Wholesale only. MONTREAL. Tel. 2717

Important Sale of

SUMMER VEHICLES!

Re N. & A. C. LARIVIERE, Carriage Makers, Montreal, in Liquidation.

The undersigned will sell by public auction, in detail, THURSDAY, the 16th JUNE, 1898, at 10 O'CLOCK A.M., at No. 74 ST. ANTOINE STREET, a stock of new, second-hand and unfinished summer carriages, such as described below:

NEW CARRIAGES.

1 Victoria (large)	value	$700.00
1 Victoria (small)	value	500.00
1 Small "Coupe"	value	700.00
1 Doctor's Phaeton	value	275.00
1 Kensington Platform	value	300.00
1 Gladstone	value	160.00
1 Gladstone (covered)	value	220.00
1 Rockaway	value	250.00
1 Rockaway with curtains,	value	250.00
1 Lady's Cart	value	120.00
1 Express	value	125.00
1 English Cart	value	180.00—$3,780.00

SECOND-HAND CARRIAGES.

1 Family Carriage	value	$200.00
1 Family Carriage with 2 seats	value	80.00
1 Quebec Buggy	value	50.00
1 Quebec Buggy	value	25.00
1 Lady's Cart	value	50.00
1 Dog Cart (crooked), 4 wheels	value	30.00
1 Dog Cart, 2 wheels	value	70.00
1 English Dog Cart	value	25.00
1 English Dog Cart	value	75.00
1 English Dog Cart	value	20.00
1 Carriage with 2 seats	value	25.00
1 Kensington	value	50.00
1 Family Carriage	value	125.00
		$825.00
		$4,605.00

UNFINISHED VEHICLES.

1 Doctor's Phaeton	value	$150.00
1 Landau	value	300.00
1 Rockaway body, with wheels	value	65.00
1 Coupe body, with 4 wheels	value	110.00
1 Lady's Cart	value	40.00
1 Victoria Phaeton	value	200.00
2 Wooden Horses	value	200.00
1 Collerette Ladder, not mounted	value	300.00
1 Coachman in wood, with costume	value	100.00
		$1,465.00

ROLLING STOCK.

1 Working Harness	value	$40.00
1 Family Carriage Harness	value	50.00
1 Large Complete Harness	value	25.00
1 Buggy Harness	value	10.00
1 Harness not complete	value	8.00
		133.00
		$6,203.00

This stock of carriages can be seen every day from 9 a.m. to 5 o'clock p.m., at No. 74 St. Antoine Street.

Conditions of sale—Cash.

ARTHUR GAGNON,
L. A. CARON, Joint Liquidators.

BENNING & BARSALOU, Auctioneers.

Office of GAGNON & CARON, Accountants and Curators, 41 Street Railway Chambers, Montreal.

RAILROADS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

SUNDAY SERVICE TO ST. AGATHE, ETC.

LAURENTIAN MOUNTAIN SPECIAL will leave Dalhousie Square at 9.15 a.m. Sundays, for St. Agathe, St. Jerome, etc., commencing June 19th, allowing about seven hours at St. Agathe.

IMPROVED SERVICE.

TO TORONTO, HAMILTON, NIAGARA FALLS, BUFFALO, LONDON, CHATHAM, DETROIT, CHICAGO.

Lv. 8.50 a.m. week days (Windsor Street.)—Through Sleeper and 2nd Class Coach to Chicago. Day Coaches to Detroit.

Lv. 9 p.m. daily (Windsor Street).—Through Sleeper to Chicago. Day Coaches to Detroit.

SEASIDE, THROUGH CAR SERVICE

(From Windsor St.)

PORTLAND, ME.—Sleeping Car.—Commencing June 15th, 8.20 p.m. daily, except Saturday, until 25th June, when it will run daily. Parlor Car—Commencing June 27th, 9 a.m. week days.

OLD ORCHARD BEACH—Sleeping Car.—Commencing June 26th, 8.20 p.m. daily.

ST. ANDREWS, N.B.—Commencing Thursday, June 30th, and Fridays thereafter, until September 2nd, 7.45 p.m.

KLONDIKE.

S.S. TARTAR OR ATHENIAN

Will Leave Vancouver and Victoria,

Every THURSDAY, after arrival of Gold Train, for Wrangle and Skagway.

Connecting at Wrangle with C.P.R. Stikine River Steamers for Glenora.

City Ticket and Telegraph Office,
129 St. James St., NEXT to POST OFFICE

SHIPPING.

REFORD AGENCIES.

DONALDSON LINE.

WEEKLY GLASGOW SERVICE.

From Glasgow.	Steamship.	From Montreal.
May 27	S.S. KASTALIA	June 15
June 3	S.S. AMARYNTHIA	June 23
June 10	S.S. CONCORDIA	June 30
June 17	S.S. TRITONIA	July 7
June 24	S.S. ALCIDES	July 14
July 1	S.S. KASTALIA	July 21

Cold Storage.

—Agents—

Glasgow.....Donaldson Bros.

THOMSON LINE

WEEKLY LONDON SERVICE.

FROM MONTREAL.

S.S. IONA (cold storage).....June 15
S.S. HURONA (cold storage).....June 22
S.S. DEVONA (cold storage).....June 29
S.S. CERVONA (cold storage).....July 6

EAST COAST SERVICE.

MONTREAL TO LEITH.

S.S. FREMONA.....June 15
S.S. BELLONA (via Newcastle).....June 24
S.S. WASHWATER.....June 26

MONTREAL TO NEWCASTLE.

S.S. KILDONA.....June 15
S.S. BELLONA.....June 24

MONTREAL TO ABERDEEN.

S.S. BARON BELHAVEN.....June 22

AGENTS—Cairns, Young & Noble, Newcastle-on-Tyne: A. Low, Son & Co., 27 Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.; W. Thomson & Co., Leith; W. Thomson & Sons, Dundee, Scotland.

COLD STORAGE FITTED IN

Special Steamers on Both Lines.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING

Granted by any of the above lines to or from any point in

CANADA OR WESTERN STATES.

For further particulars, apply to Henderson Bros., Chicago, Ill.; J. D. Riddell, Stratford Ont., or

THE ROBERT REFORD CO.,
LIMITED.
23 and 25 St. Sacrement St.,
MONTREAL.

OTTAWA RIVER NAV. CO.

DAILY ROYAL MAIL LINE STEAMERS.
(Sundays excepted.)
Between
MONTREAL AND OTTAWA.

DAY TRIPS TO CARILLON, HUDSON, COMO, OKA.....$1.00

The most pleasant day's outing in Canada. Pleasant shady groves and charming drives at Carillon. Take 8 a.m. quick train for Lachine to connect with steamer SOVEREIGN.

RAPIDS EXCURSIONS to LACHINE, 5 p.m. train. Trip.....50c
RAPIDS EXCURSIONS to ST. ANNE'S, 1.30 G.T.R. train.....80c
RAPIDS EXCURSIONS to HUDSON on Lake Two Mountains, by 1.30 C.P.R. train, Saturdays only. Trip..$1.00

MARKET LINES STEAMERS.

Str. PRINCESS to CARILLON, etc., WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 6 a.m., from Canal Basin, foot Nazareth Street.

Str. MAUDE to BROWN'S WHARF, Papineauville, etc., every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 6.30 p.m.

Get SNAP-SHOT GUIDE BOOK at Ticket Offices—No. 137, No. 143, No. 178 St. James Street; Windsor and Balmoral Hotels, Grand Trunk Station. Head Office, 105 Common St., Canal Basin. Telephone, 1029.

FOR SPECIAL CHARTERS — New steel steamer DUCHESS OF YORK, for Sherringham Park or elsewhere, or trips down Lachine Rapids. Apply at Head Office, 165 Common Street.

Manchester Liners, Limited.

The Only Direct and Regular Steamship Service Between

MONTREAL TO MANCHESTER

It is intended to despatch Steamers of this Line on or about the undermentioned dates:

From Manchester.	Steamer.	From Montreal.
May 28	S.S. QUEENSMORE	June 11
June 8	S.S. CYNTHIANA	June 18
	S.S. PARKMORE	June 28

For freight and other particulars, apply to

FURNESS, WITHY & CO., Limited,
St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal.

American and Red Star Lines.

*NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—SOUTHAMPTON

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—ANTWERP.

The steamers performing these services are either British or Belgian.

Every Wed. and alternate Sat. at noon.

*Berlin.....June 11 | *Chester.....June 25
Noordland.....June 15 | Southwark.....June 29
Friesland.....June 22 | Westernland.....July 6

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
6 Bowling Green, New York.
W. H. Henry, 116 St. Peter Street, Mechanics' Institute Bldg.,
W. F. Egge, 129 St. James Street,
D. Battersby, 178 St. James Street, opposite Temple Building,
Union Ticket Office Windsor Hotel } Montreal.

Kilfyre TRADE MARK SIMPLY BOILS IT OUT

SHIPPING.

ALLAN LINE.

Royal Mail Steamships

ESTABLISHED 1852.

Thirty-four Steamers Aggregating 134,937 Tons.

Castilian, 8,800 tons.
Tunisian, 10,000 tons.
Bavarian, 10,000 tons. } Building.

LIVERPOOL AND MONTREAL SERVICE, Calling at Rimouski and Londonderry.

From Liverpool.	Steamship.	From Montreal.
26 May	LAURENTIAN	11 June, 9 a.m.
2 June	PARISIAN	18 June, 9 a.m.
9 June	*CARTHAGINIAN	25 June, 9 a.m.
16 June	CALIFORNIAN	30 June, 9 a.m.
23 June	NUMIDIAN	7 July, 9 a.m.
30 June	PARISIAN	14 July, 9 a.m.

The saloons and staterooms are in the central part, where least motion is felt. Electricity is used for lighting the ships throughout, the lights being at the command of the passengers at any hour of the night. Music rooms and smoking rooms on the promenade deck. The saloons and staterooms are heated by steam.

RATES—Cabin: $52.50 and upwards, according to steamer, location of, and number of persons in room. A reduction is made on Round Trip Tickets.

Second Cabin—To Liverpool, London, or Londonderry, $34.00 and $36.25 Single; $66.75 and $66.00 Return.

Steerage—To Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfast or Londonderry, including a Plentiful Supply of provisions, cooked and served, and every requisite for the voyage.....$22.50 and $23.50

Cape Town, South Africa.....$66.50

GLASGOW, LONDONDERRY AND NEW YORK SERVICE (from New Pier, foot of W. 1st Street, New York).

From Glasgow.	Steamships.	From New York.
3 June	MONGOLIAN	17 June, 3 p.m.
17 June	STATE of NEBRASKA	1 July, 1 p.m.
1 July	MONGOLIAN	15 July, 2 p.m.

Rates—1st Cabin, $45; return tickets, $85. Second Cabin, to Glasgow or Londonderry, $35; return tickets, $64.13. Steerage, $22.50.

The Steamships Mongolian and State of Nebraska are not surpassed for excellent accommodation for all classes of passengers.

The Saloons are forward; Staterooms near the centre of the ship's promenade deck, the entire width of the vessel, and two-thirds of the length. Electric lights throughout, and electric bells in every stateroom.

GLASGOW AND MONTREAL SERVICE.

From Glasgow.	Steamship.	From Montreal.
27 May	BUENOS AYREAN	14 June
3 June	SARDINIAN	21 June

LONDON AND MONTREAL SERVICE.

From London.	Steamship.	From Montreal.
28 May	MONTE VIDEAN	12 June
27 May	LIVONIAN	18 June
2 June	BRAZILIAN	21 June
8 June	ORMISTON	26 June

LIVERPOOL, ST. JOHNS, HALIFAX AND PHILADELPHIA MAIL SERVICE.

From Liverpool.	From Glasgow.	Steamships	From Philadelphia or Boston.	From St. John's, Nfld.	From Halifax.
25 May	28 May	COREAN	18 June	23 June	
8 June	11 June	ROUMANIAN	2 July	7 July	

H. & A. ALLAN,
25 Common Street, Montreal.

Newfoundland

By the Royal Mail Steamer

"BRUCE"

(Highest Class at Lloyd's)

CAPTAIN P. DELANEY.

Sailing from NORTH SYDNEY every TUESDAY and FRIDAY evening on arrival of Express train from the West, connecting at Placentia with the Nfld. railway system.

Returning, leaves PLACENTIA MONDAY and THURSDAY, on arrival of Express train from St. John's.

SHORTEST SEA VOYAGE

Quickest and Safest Route to any part of Newfoundland.

For all information apply to
R. G. REID,
St. John's, Nfld.
Or ARCHIBALD & CO., Agents,
North Sydney C. B.

BEAVER LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

Sailing Weekly between Montreal and Liverpool.

Calling at Rimouski and Moville, Ireland, each way to embark Passengers and Mail.

From Liverpool, Saturday,	Steamers.	From Montreal, Wednesday.
May 28	TONGARIRO	June 15
June 4	LAKE HURON	June 22
June 11	LAKE SUPERIOR	June 29
June 18	GALLIA	July 6
June 25	LAKE ONTARIO	July 13
July 2	TONGARIRO	July 20
July 9	LAKE HURON	July 27
July 16	LAKE SUPERIOR	Aug. 3
July 23	GALLIA	Aug. 10
July 30	LAKE ONTARIO	Aug. 17
Aug. 6	LAKE WINNIPEG	Aug. 24

FIRST CABIN—Single, $50 to $65. Return, $100 to $120.50, according to steaer selected.

SECOND CABIN—To Liverpool or London, $34. Return, $66.75. To Glasgow, $37.65. Return, $74.05. To Belfast, $35.25. Return, $69.25.

STEERAGE—To Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Londonderry and Belfast, $22.50.

For further particulars as to freight or passage, apply to

D. & C. MACIVER, D. W. CAMPBELL
Tower Buildings, 22 Water Street, Liverpool. General Manager, 18 Hospital Street, Montreal.
G. M. WEBSTER & CO., Quebec.

Ulster Steamship Co., Limited.

"HEAD LINE."

MONTREAL AND QUEBEC TO BELFAST AND DUBLIN.

The following First-Class Steamers are intended to continue the Regular Summer Service between the above-named ports:

S.S. TORR HEAD.....10,000 tons
S.S. RAMORE HEAD.....8,500 "
S.S. GLENARM HEAD.....7,500 "
S.S. MALIN HEAD.....6,000 "
S.S. INISHOWEN HEAD.....5,000 "
S.S. BENGORE HEAD.....4,500 "
S.S. DUNMORE HEAD.....3,500 "
S.S. TEELIN HEAD.....2,500 "
S.S. GLEN HEAD.....2,400 "

THE PROPOSED SAILINGS ARE:

	For	About
S.S. TORR HEAD	Belfast	May 25.
S.S. INISHOWEN HEAD	Belfast	May 27.
S.S. TEELIN HEAD	Belfast	June 7.
S.S. RAMORE HEAD	Belfast	June 15.
S.S. GLENARM HEAD	Belfast	June 18.
S.S. DUNMORE HEAD	Dublin	June 22.
S.S. MALIN HEAD	Dublin	June 25.

To be followed by other steamers weekly. Through bills of lading granted from all points in Canada.

For freight and other particulars, apply to G. Heyn & Sons, Belfast, Managers Ulster Steamship Co., Ltd.; Palgrave, Murphy & Co., Dublin; Harold Kennedy, Quebec; Wm. Thomson & Co., St. John, N.B., or

McLEAN, KENNEDY & CO.,
Board of Trade Bldg., Montreal.

Ontario Agency—R. DAWSON HARLING, 26 Wellington Street East, Toronto.

SHIPPING.

DOMINION LINE.

ELDER, DEMPSTER & COMPANY'S

Regular Line of First-Class Steamships Between

Montreal AND Bristol (Avonmouth.) and LONDON

The Herald.

FOUNDED 1808.

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UNION LABEL — MONTREAL, JUNE 13.

A TWO YEARS' RECORD.

It wants yet two weeks of the second anniversary of that election day which sent the Conservatives into opposition with leisure to reorganize the party, suppress its unfit elements and find a leader who should command the confidence and respect of his own party. In that two years the Liberal Administration have been making up for the time wasted by their predecessors. A number of projects have been grappled with and disposed of, and to-day, at the end of the third session under Liberal rule, the country is on the straight road to improvement and development.

The tariff is now out of politics. It the Liberals had done nothing else to restore the confidence of the business community, their term of office would have been well spent.

The Manitoba school question is settled. Under a policy of conciliation a question which threatened the agreement entered into by the British American colonies in 1867 has been removed, let us hope, for ever.

The Intercolonial Railway, a drag upon the country so long as it had its terminus at Levis, has been brought to Montreal, and the immediate result, in the short space of two months, has been a great reduction in the deficit. British Columbia sprang in a day into prominence as one of the greatest goldfields in the world. A railway by the Crow's Nest Pass was necessary to the preservation of the new market and the development of the country, and that railway is now well advanced. Later, the Yukon Territory came to be heard of, and to be regarded as the richest field for placer mining ever discovered. An administration for that rich and almost inaccessible country had to be provided and is now in operation. A railway to the territory was considered by the Liberals to be a necessary investment, that the Senate thought otherwise.

Everything that could be done to stimulate trade with the outside world has been done. The Government began with the farmer, whose productions form the great bulk of our exports. He was encouraged to produce butter, cheese and meat for the British market by being provided with the one essential hitherto lacking, cold storage—cold storage at the factory, in the cities, on the trains, on the steamers, on the English trains. The American market for cattle was opened by an agreement concerning quarantine regulations. Farm production having been stimulated, transportation problems were next attacked. Work on the canals has been vigorously prosecuted; work on Montreal harbor is to begin immediately; a fast line of steamships has been arranged for, which will have the effect of reducing ocean freights; and, finally, the same end has been furthered by the tariff reductions, which enable ships to secure return cargoes ot ever-increasing amount.

Our relations with the United States have been during many years past the occasion of much discussion and bitterness. Here, too, a conciliatory attitude has been met in a friendly spirit, and a commission is soon to meet at Quebec which may be able to adjust all the outstanding causes of ill-feeling between the two countries.

With Great Britain and the British Empire there has been still greater success, because negotiation was not necessary. In a few weeks British goods will be enjoying a tariff preference of twenty-five per cent. over the goods of all other countries, and what has been done for the Mother Country, India and New South Wales as to all merchandise has been done for British sugar-producing colonies as to that article. The German and Belgian treaties, which stood in Canada's way, have been denounced as the result of the act of the Liberal Administration.

The country is prosperous. The exports in the Liberals' first year were sixteen millions more than in the year before they took office, and their second year will show a still further improvement of more than twenty millions. Fifty-two millions of an increase in two years is something to be proud of. It is a healthy sign, too, that imports are also found to be increasing. Last month the increase must have been enormous, the customs receipts at Montreal having been fifty per cent. greater than for the same month last year. This is no doubt due in large measure to the revised tariff, which puts many much-needed articles on the free list. In April, for example, $10,127,634 worth of imports yielded less duty by $16,000 than did $8,395,828 in April, 1897.

The Immigration, Postoffice, and Militia Departments have been, to a large extent, reorganized, with immense gain to the country in efficiency and economy.

The old Franchise bill has been killed at last, and elections will hereafter be held on Provincial lists. The taking of a plebiscite vote on prohibition has been arranged for. The superannuation system on the old and improvident basis has been abolished.

And, finally, the Senate has been resurrected. After eighteen years of coma it has started into a state of activity only paralleled in the period between 1874 and 1878, when there was also a Liberal Government in office.

Truly this is a wonder-working Government.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The only justification for the proposal to do away with Hansard reports of the House of Commons debates is found in the fact that the policy of the Opposition can always be ascertained by watching what bills the Senate kills. When the Senate wields the axe the Conservative press knows what to do.

Of course the Senate could not prorogue without drawing blood once more, so it killed the proposal to pay over certain sums to the Manitoba Government. The Senate Chamber has been a regular shambles this year. It is to be hoped the summer dreams of the venerable gentlemen will not be disturbed thereby.

The Senate committee appointed to investigate the exploded rumors of scandal in connection with the Drummond County Railway explain in their report that they were satisfied with the way the House of Commons committee performed their work. The result of this investigation was to elicit from Messrs. Haggart and Powell, two of its three Conservative members, the admission that they had never heard a charge of coruption made; and certainly no corruption was proved.

The annual statement of the Bank of Hochelaga shows a very marked increase in net earnings over previous years. Last year they amounted to $78,211; this year they are $115,067. Another evidence of growing confidence in the bank is the item of $2,890 received for premiums on new stock. The coming annual meeting should be a pleasant occasion for the shareholders. The bank is now paying seven per cent., besides adding $50,000 a year to its reserve, which in another year will have reached the generally recognized safety mark of fifty per cent. of paid-up capital.

The report of the year's business done by the Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company indicates a highly satisfactory outlook for this and other Canadian companies engaged in that business. It is but natural that Canadian companies should have the larger share of the business in this country, but in view of the immense activity of the great New York and other American companies, it is gratifying to learn that of the sixteen millions of new insurance added during the year thirteen were secured by the home companies. It would appear that there is every business reason why this should be so, as some of the Canadian companies have demonstrated their ability, owing to confining their operations to a healthy climate, and to having greater security in their investments, to pay larger returns on investment policies than their big rivals from the other side. The Ontario Mutual has always enjoyed an enviable reputation in this respect, and the increased confidence evidenced by its business statements of recent years shows that careful and efficient management is certain to produce the happiest results.

The Chicago Times-Herald has the following comment on the pending negotiations between Canada and the United States:

"There were times when both the Behring Sea and Venezuelan boundary disputes threatened to sever the friendly relations of the two governments and bring about armed contention. But for the forbearance of Great Britain and the extreme good nature and friendliness which of late years has characterized all her dealings with this country, the unnecessarily harsh and defiant note of former Secretary Olney announcing his new definition of the Monroe doctrine in the Venezuelan matter might have precipitated a war. The Bering Sea dispute, too, in its earlier stages was characterized by much jingoism on the part of this country, and many a politician maintained his popularity and his hold on public place by metaphorically twisting the lion's tail in a discussion of our trivial differences with Great Britain. The present war has dissolved these prejudices and enabled Americans to see Great Britain in her true character of a friend and blood relation. The last element of unfriendly contention has been eliminated from our existing differences, and the treaty of arbitration now being negotiated will remove all possibility of ill-will in the settlement of any questions which may arise in the future."

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La Patrie—A responsible upper House, composed of men of business and men of learning; of enlightened and progressive spirits, would assist the Laurier Government instead of seeking to embarrass it as the present Senate does, and would devote all its labor and energy to the cause of national prosperity.

Le Soleil.—Since the bleus persist in making trouble, Mr. Laurier would be well justified in allowing the (franchise) law to remain as it is and to use the power which it gives the Government. It would then be seen that by next session the bleus would no longer want to do anythin- but return to the lists prepared by secretary treasurers of municipalities.

Le Courrier du Canada—Our confrere is right in saying that an eulogium of Cavour sounds badly coming from a French and Catholic Prime Minister. What is worse, is that Sir Wilfrid Laurier did not speak thus inadvertently. He showed the bottom of his heart. He quite naturally expressed his sentiments. Only, if he had considered the enormity he was committing, he would, no doubt, have prudently abstained, for he is prudent, Sir Wilfrid, and he is an accomplished trickster. Compare his eulogium of Cavour with certain declarations of devotion to the church, and you will have the true aspect of this hypocritical character.

A Narrow Escape.

Another marvellous escape from death by cancer of the stomach is reported this week, without using knife or plaster. W. M. H. STOTT-JURY, Bowmanville, Ont., will give you full particulars.

TWO DAYS OF OF GOOD WORK.

(Continued from Page One.)

lead. He remembered their former questioning of his authority, when they had asked, Who was he to be a prince and a judge over them, and he hesitated. Even thus the Apostle Paul had been appalled at the greatness of his undertaking, and had felt his dependence upon God. So with Moses. Then the Lord made him a promise. Moses would approach Pharaoh, and the spirit of the Lord would be ever with him, guiding his footsteps, and directing his movements. And the Lord who made this promise was not the god of the Egyptians; it was the Lord Jehovah, the Almighty. There were, then, two things to bear in mind the promise of Him who made it. Moses now no longer doubted. Still the sense of his unworthiness oppressed him. He pleaded that the people would not believe him. Therein he showed want of faith. Yet the Lord was patient. He gave Moses proofs of His omnipotence, and again bade him set forth. And Moses was still reluctant. He had no confidence in himself. He lacked the gift of eloquence. It was a remarkable fact that both Moses and Paul, the one the apostle of the Jews, and the other of the Gentiles, had been men unskilled in the art of speaking. Truly, eloquence was a glorious gift of Heaven, and men in all stages of civilization had felt and acknowledged its power. It was also a dangerous possession. A glib tongue, aided by a lively imagination, sometimes prevailed over sound argument. The value of oratorical power was only properly exhibited when the speaker had a message to deliver. Then, indeed, the art of the rhetorician was unneeded. Inspiration supplied all that nature withheld. So it was with Moses. So it had been with Paul, and so it would ever be with all who felt, in the bottom of their hearts, that they had that to say which it was right that men should hear, and who spoke in the simple language of truth and sincerity.

THE AMERICAN PRESBYTERIANS.

Rev. Dr. Milligan, of Toronto, Preaches to a Large and Interested Congregation.

On Sunday morning the Rev. Dr. Milligan, of Toronto, occupied the pulpit of the American Presbyterian Church. Preceding the sermon, the pastor of the church, Rev. J. S. McWilliams, gave a brief address to the young people of the congregation, on account of the day being Children's Day. Gounod's beautiful anthem, "There is a Green Hill far away," was then sung by the choir.

The text of the sermon was taken from the 3rd chapter of the Epistle of St. James, the 11th verse: "The wisdom that is from above is first pure, then peaceable, gentle, and easy to be entreated, full of mercy and good fruits, without partiality and without hypocrisy." In opening, Dr. Milligan said that the writers of Scripture have all and each their own individuality. It is through these different individualities that their mission is extended to men. Just as the white ray contains all the different primary colors within it, so the Book of God contains many of the colorings of personality. St. James is different from both St. Paul and St. John. All these varied statements are necessary, because one statement will suit one individuality, and one will suit another. One message will bring solace in one mood, and another message in a different mood, and for a different occasion. The wisdom that comes from above must contain all that is necessary to man. What is its essence? It is, first, pure. Wisdom is of many forms :it may be found in the kitchen, in the very drains even, or in the counting house. But still it is wisdom. The essence of wisdom, or truth, is absolute and final. Truth is truth the world over.

Continuing, Dr. Milligan said you begin to love a man when you begin to pray for him. The worthy life is the first development of the eternal life. We are in eternity even now, as much as we shall ever be. We are here a moment on probation. We are all at college. We can't help being at college, and can not help to mould our minds each moment. We are making character and moulding destiny by every act we perform. Just in that degree we are true to the earthly, do we finally learn the profundity of the final absolute truth. The same force that controls the trickling of a dewdrop guides the sweep of a great planetary system. Ruskin says very truly that he sees no reason why purity should be signalled out and artistically associated with white, pure, dead white- Holiness ought to be signified by energy, life, activity, aspiration. That is what holiness is. The real fulness of life is sound mind and sound body. There is an intense vital personality required. In this degree only has one a character of integrity. Some people are all intellect and no feeling, others all feeling and no intellect, or no volition. One can see, then, that the essence of wisdom is symmetry and perfection.

This wisdom must be also patient. It is only great truth that unifies men; it is knick-knack truth that divides men. It is the small points of belief on which men differ, the insignificant details of ritual, and not the undying essence. The great thing is, does this or that help me to live a more Christ-like life?

There are two conceptions of the Church of God; the one the Roman Catholic, and the other what we may call the Protestant. The first is an institutional conception, one of the Church as an institution. The other is a spiritual conception, looking upon the Church as a spiritual body. The touch of regenerate nature makes all the world kin. Whether one prays from a book of prayers, or preaches from a manuscript, it makes little difference so long as the heart is right. Faith is constructive and unifying, and not destructive, and separative. This is a wonderful text. It is one of those great sayings whose depth and beauty we do not realize because we have heard it from our youth. We do not dream what a Klondike we have been walking over with careless feet. Its truth is pliant and adaptive. Consecration is not the suppression of character. The hardest minister to get along with is an ignorant minister. That's why we want an educated ministry, one that is cultured and can appreciate the adaptiveness and pliableness of the light that comes from above.

After all, we are babies all this side of the grave. Wisdom is not alone scholastic and contemplative and intellectual. It is active and actual. Wherever men live for a cause and a cause alone they become demoralized. Look at the old Spartans; they lived only for the state. They made their state their god, and violated that regard for their neighbors essential to peace, and brought on themselves their own destruction. It was the same with the Jesuits, the same with the Pharisees. The tendency of Romanism, too, is to make God a mere church machinery. Whenever men make a party, political, commercial or religious, they are idolators, they are worshipping that which can only be seen. Sincerity is not enough in life. By no means. The Kingdom of Heaven is right-eousness, and peace, and meekness. He lives most who feels most and acts the best

A UNION OF CHURCHES.

Rev. Dr. Rose Points to a Coming Union of the Presbyterian and Methodist Bodies.

Rev. Dr. Rose spoke to his congregation in St. James Methodist Church yesterday morning about the changes in Methodism during the past twenty-five years. The subject was suggested to him by the fact that it is just a quarter of a century since he entered service as a probationer. His text was the triumphant utterance of the prophet Samuel on the occasion of a victory over the Philistines, "Hitherto hath the Lord helped us."

Speaking of the union of the various branches of Methodism which has taken place, he prophesied and hoped that the next union would be between the Methodist and Presbyterian churches. The Methodist Church, he said, was now presbyterian in its form of government. So far as he could read the signs of the times, there was no room for episcopacy in the Canada Methodism. If there could not be an organic union, at least there should be a federation, so that a stop might be put to the present waste of men and means. He thought Armenianism had lost some of its clamminess and Calvinism some of its harshness. A Presbyterian minister might preach in a Methodist pulpit and a Methodist in a Presbyterian without the congregations debating the fact.

THIS MORNING'S SESSION

The Indian Missionaries—Methods of Conducting the Home Mission Work —The Late Rev. R. J. Grant.

This morning's sederunt of the General Assembly was opened shortly after ten o'clock, the Moderator presiding. A brief devotional service was held, followed by the reading of the minutes.

A Gentle Reproof.

Rev. Dr. Robertson wished to refer to a matter in regard to which he hoped he should be in order. He attended the service in Knox Church yesterday morning, and was very much pained to find that the representation of commissioners was shamefully small. Now, that service was arranged by the Assembly itself. They solemnly appointed a committee, who met and presented a report which the Assembly adopted; and he thought that as members of the Assembly they ought to have loyally attended the service. Of course he had nothing to say of the brethren who were on duty; but when a number of commissioners were found here and there, even in Episcopalian and other churches, he thought it was not quite courteous. He trusted that from time to time in future they might govern themselves differently.

Rev. Principal Caven trusted the words spoken by Dr. Robertson would have gained their object witihout anything further being said or done in the matter. They were indebted to him for the gentle reproof that some of them might have got (laughter), but he would submit that the statement had served its purpose, and that they might now let the matter drop.

Rev. Dr. Cochrane presented the report of the Committee on Bills and Overtures, providing for the order of business for the day. In addition to the morning and afternoon programme, the report recommended for the evening session included the reception of the reports of the Augmentation Committee (east and west) and the report on the Manitoba Church and Manse Building Fund.

The report was adopted with the understanding, on the suggestion of the Rev. Dr. Armstrong, that the reports on the aged and infirm ministers' fund be the first order for the afternoon sederunt.

Next Place of Meeting.

As the selection of the time and place of the next meeting of the Assembly was fixed for four o'clock this afternoon, nominations for the place of meeting were now in order.

Rev. Dr. McCrae, of Collingwood, gave notice that he would move that Toronto be selected as the next place of meeting, and Mr. Adam Laidlaw, of Hamilton, gave notice that he would move that Hamilton be selected.

The Indian Missionaries.

Rev. Ephraim Scott presented the report of the Committee on the Correspondence with India. Classifying the correspondence under two heads—that which was relevant and that which was somewhat irrelevant—he said the committee felt they had nothing to do with the latter, and that it would be wiser for the Assembly to have nothing to do with it. Some of the objections could not be altogether removed without doing away with last year's regulations, but this the committee did not deem it wise to recommend, inasmuch as a trial had scarcely been made as yet. The principal objection to the regulations was that referring to the native control of finances, and they proposed to make two changes which they thought would materially meet that objection. The committee's first recommendation was that last year's third regulation be altered to read as follows:—"That the ordained missionaries from Canada, who have been one year in the field, and who have passed their first examination in the language, shall be a Finance Committee to prepare yearly estimates for their own work, to be forwarded to the Foreign Mission Committee, and to have general supervision of the finances of such work." The effect of the change would be to keep the finances within the control of the Canadian members of the missions. The fourth regulation they proposed should read as follows:—"That the lady missionaries be constituted into a council with the right to meet, discuss and formulate their views on all matters bearing upon their own wants; to prepare, estimates for that work, and to take such action as may be necessary for conducting the work, subject to the direction of the Foreign Missionary Committee; with right also to forward a statement of their views, with estimates of their work, to the Foreign Committee, through the Finance Committee, and that in preparing their estimates the Ladies' Council be recommended to invite the assistance of the treasurer. To be eligible for membership in this council, missionaries must have passed the first examination in the language." He begged to move the adoption of the recommendations.

Principal Caven seconded the motion.

Rev. Dr. Sedgwick, anxious that the rights of the Presbytery should be preserved, said it seemed to him that the recommendations ignored the Presbytery altogether.

Rev. E. Scott replied that the constitutional question of ignoring the Presbyters was not touched, the proposal merely provided for the Finance Committee in India communicating with the Finance Committee in Toronto.

Col. MacCrae said it was time the trouble in India stopped. It had been going on for years, and had injured the Church. The Indian mission was the only mission in which they had trouble.

Rev. E. Scott regretted the utterance of remarks sincerely to be deplored.

Rev. Dr. Moore said that the result of one year's experience was that objection was made to having native members of the Presbytery, who were employees to a very large extent of the Canadian missionaries, have anything to do with the disbursement of the money sent out to them. They desired that these funds should be placed in the hands of a committee composed entirely of the contingent from Canada.

Rev. R. P. Mackay, secretary of the Foreign Missions Committee, said they had a staff of men and women there worthy of the Church, and the standard of the ministers there was quite as high, if not higher, than the ministry of the home church.

The Committee's recommendations were adopted unanimously.

The Late Rev. R. J. Grant.

Rev. Dr. Thompson here remarked that although the members from the Maritime Provinces had provided for defraying the expenses of the funeral of the late Rev. R. J. Grant ,he thought the members of the Assembly generally would like to contribute and he wkould move in that direction.

Rev. Mr. Day, of Simcoe, seconded the suggestion, which was agreed to.

Rev. John MacMillan said that, while the Maritime Provinces had already provided for theh necessary expenses, they felt grateful at the action of the Assembly.

Rev. Dr. Sedgwick presented the following resolution in regard to the death of the Rev. R. J. Grant:

"The Assembly records with profound sorrow the removal by a lamentable accident of one of its members, the Rev. R. J. Grant, minister of St. George's Church, River John, Nova Scotia. Mr. Grant was a young man of high intellectual attainments and of devoted piety. He was faithful in the service of Christ and the Church, and his brief ministry was acceptable, fruitful and rich in promise. The General Assembly tenders its deepest sympathy to the bereaved relatives and congregation, and prays that the God of all consolation comfort them in their sorrow. Further, the eGneral Assembly resolves to attend the funeral of the deceased brother, from the church to the railway station, at the close of this afternon sedurunt.

Rev. Dr. Murray seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously.

Home Missions.

Rev. Dr. Warden presented an overture from the Synod of British Columbia in reward to home missions, which recommended the General Assembly to take the whole subject into consideration and to adopt such modifications of the methods hitherto adopted as in its wisdom it may judge to be necessary in view of the vast changes that had taken place since the Home Mission committee was first organized. The committee had for the past three years voted a lump sum to each of the two western synods of Manitoba and British Columbia, leaving to the Synod committees the responsibility of considering the claims of their various fields, and it was suggested that this principle be extended.

This overture gave rise to a considerable discussion. Rev. J. A. Macdonald, of Toronto, said that the Home Mission Committee should be careful in relegating any portion of their work, especially as regards the general work of fields, funds and men. Details, of course, could be left to sub-committees. He moved, seconded by the Rev. Mr. Glassford, that the overture of British Columbia, and the whole matter of home missionary re-organization, be remitted to a committee to report at an early sederunt of the Assembly.

Rev. Dr. Robertson, in discussing the question, alluded to the fact that when asking for aid from Great Britain for the Home Mission work they were met with the query, "You spend forty or fifty thousand dollars in the foreign mission field, and now you ask for aid for your home work. Can you not support your own home mission work?" Well, all he could say was that without that aid they would drop 50 or 60 missions, and preaching at probably 200 stations. They needed a better class of men in the mission fields. The Church that possessed the best men in the field was the Church which would have the congregation.

Rev. Dr. Campbell, of Renfrew, here moved in amendment, seconded by the Rev. Dr. Gregg, that the overture be transmitted to the Home Mission Committee and the Augmentation Committee for consideration separately, and report to the next General Assembly.

The discussion was continued by Revs. Dr. McMullen, Perry W. Fortune, Dr. Duval and C. W. Gordon, and was not concluded when the sederunt took recess until the afternoon.

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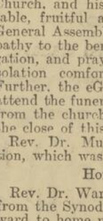

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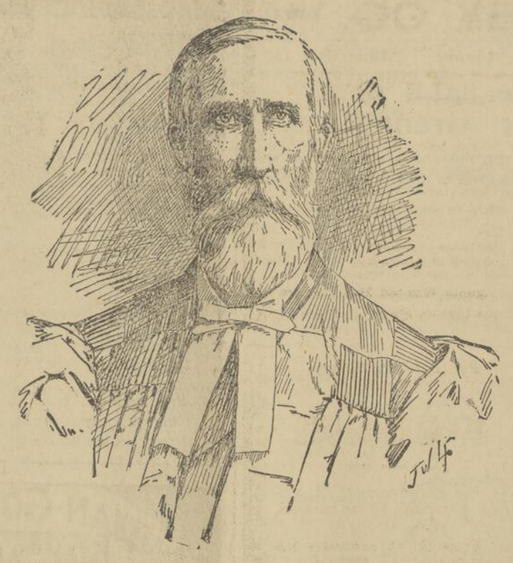

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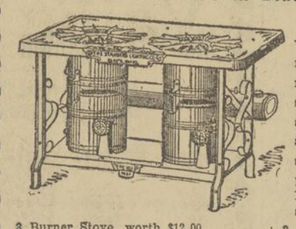

This is a practical oil stove, on which any and all kinds of work may be done. Absolutely no smell, no smoke, and no danger of explosion. It gives a clear blue flame and a heat twice as intense as gas, at half the cost. We will demonstrate this stove to show its simplicity, as it has no intricate parts. In this sale, we will offer a stove, same make as cut :

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2 Burner Stove, with high stand, $18.00 .. ..for $9.00
3 Burner Stove, high stand, $20.00 .. ..for $10.00
2 Burner Stove, hight stand, with oven, $25.00 .....for $11.15

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

2343 St. Catherine Street,

Terms Cash. Corner of Metcalfe St. Tel. 3833.

Manitoba's Big Crop.

Winnipeg, Man., June 13.—The June crop bulletin of the Manitoba Government to be issued to-morrow will show an increased wheat average of 200,000 acres under crop over last year. The total area of all crops under cultivation is estimated to be nearly a quarter million acres greater than in 1897.

Mrs. Gladstone's Mind Weak.

London, June 13.—Mrs. Gladstone, who has been mentally failing for some time, does not realize her husband's death. She continually speaks of him as being in the next room and soon coming to her.

Got a Life Sentence.

Lockport, N.Y., June 13.—Albert E. Lathwell, the Niagara Falls wife murderer, this morning pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree, and was sentenced by Judge Childs to Auburn, for life.

A lad named Albert Dowling, aged seventeen years, was drowned on Friday at Lakeside, through a canoe, in which he was paddling, upsetting.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY * ENORMOUS SUCCESS.
J. B. SPARROW, Lessee and Manager.
"THE TALK OF THE TOWN."
THE JAXON OPERA CO.
Limited Season of Standard Operas.
THIS WEEK IL TROVATORE
PRICES—15, 25, 50 and 75c.
WEDNESDAY MATINEE—25c only. All seats reserved. SAT. MAT.—25c and 50c.
Next week—Gounod's Masterpiece, "Faust."

THEATRE ROYAL | Every Afternoon and Evening
THE FRENCH FOLLY CO.
An up-to-date Burlesque Show.
POPULAR PRICES—10c, 20c and 30c.
Next week—Another Big Show.

$2.00 Programme 10 Cts. | SOHMER ...PARK.
NEW PROGRAMME:
PANTZER BROS., Wodderful Acrobats
Company of 50 Voices in
CHIMES OF NORMANDY
MAGNIFICENT BALLET!
3 and 8 p.m. 10 cents Children, including ride on Carousal, 5 cents.

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OPEN DAILY 9 A.M. TO 6 P.M.
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Free Classes in Art
Now Open.
PUPILS MAY REGISTER at ONCE
Daily Art Distributions
4 o'clock each Afternoon.
12.30 on Saturday.
238 & 240 St. James St.

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

Herald WAR ATLAS.

Everybody is interested in the Spanish-American War, and wishes to know all about the West Indian Islands and the Philippines—the theatres of the war. The Herald has secured the rights for Montreal of Rand, McNally & Co's War Atlas, which comprises 16 pages on heavy paper, containing maps of Cuba, the other West Indian Islands, the United States, the Philippine Islands, North America, Europe, Spain.

This Atlas is bound in heavy paper and will be of great value to all who are interested in the war, and are making a study of the territories affected.

This Atlas can be obtained at Herald Office, 141 St. James Street, for five coupons cut from The Herald, and twenty cents. If to be sent by mail twenty-five cents. Coupons may be cut from The Herald of one date, or of different dates.

MONTREAL HERALD
War Atlas Coupon.
NO. 2.
Five of these Coupons and twenty cents will entitle the holder to one copy of the War Atlas if presented within two weeks of date of publication.

Kilfyre TRADE MARK SIMPLY BLOTS IT OUT

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

MEAT STORAGE.
Butchers that are inconvenienced by the fire at East End Abbatoir, and not having facilities for cooling and keeping their meat can be accommodated at
UNION COLD STORAGE CO.,
Murray and Wellington St.

Eastern Townships Bank
DIVIDEND No. 77.
Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of
THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT,
and a Bonus of One-Half of One Per Cent.
upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office and Branches on and after
Saturday, 2nd July next,
The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to 30th June, both days inclusive.
By order of the Board,
WM. FARWELL,
General Manager.
Sherbrooke, 1st June, 1898.

WHERE TWO AND TWO ✻ ✻ DID NOT MAKE FOUR.

Some of Which Concerned Montreal.

BY ROD. RANDOM.

There was never any understanding between us. We went to school together and were always bosom friends. When I returned from college our friendship was the same. We still lived in the same city and, with a feeling of satisfaction I watched her grow up to be the most attractive girl in town. As she bounded into womanhood, and as every new month brought with it some new charm of manner and appearance, her circle of young men friends increased, and in that there was no satisfaction for me; rather selfishly I looked upon the attentions of those I could not think of other than striplings all of whom done up in one package would not make one man worthy of her. She was showered with invitations, and accepted enough of them to keep her so busy that weeks would elapse between the times that I would even get a glimpse of her on the street. Sometimes I would ask her to go to the matinee, but she was busy, going with somebody else, or something and then I wouldn't bother her for another month. Sometimes we would go some place together, but she talked about the other fellows so much that I was sorry I took her.

After one of these afternoons with her I dropped into Burke's rooms, I liked his tobacco and one of his easy chairs, and I always said his boarhound thought more of me than it did of him. We rode the same make of wheels and there were no secrets between us. I explained the matter to him and he said I was a blank fool, that I was in love with her and did not have enough sense to let her know it. I denied the second allegation, but he said that I wouldn't care a fig what she did with the other fellows if I wasn't in love with her, and I went home to think it over. Burke was always a level-headed man, and my decision that he was wrong this time was only half-hearted. He put the idea into my head, and as time wore on I took a more lively interest in what she did. I called upon her more frequently, and one night she had so much to say about Tom White that I said she had better marry him. Things went from bad to worse, until I left the house abruptly and went down to Burke's. He was out, but I smoked his tobacco in silence, and felt very miserable.

I passed her on the street next day and neither of us recognized the other. After that the town lost all its charms for me, and one evening I surprised Burke by telling him I was leaving next day for Europe. As he helped me pack up I told him all about it.

I left next day, the 25th of April, and as I put a small engagement book into my pocket, I saw that I was down that day, by an arrangement made weeks before, to take her to the golf links and dine at her home in the evening. As I left the carriage at the depot, a trap drove past and in it she was sitting beside Tom White. Golf sticks in sight told the rest of the story. White lifted his hat and I did likewise; at the same time our eyes met—her's and mine—and I did not think she felt as contented as she tried to appear.

"If she looked at me like that," said Burke, "I'd stay right here. You're an awful ass for going anyway. Here's a can of that tobacco." These were his last words as the train pulled out.

I was to stay on the continent some years, but there was no enjoyment in the trip, and when I paced to and fro in front of the Windsor Hotel in Montreal on the next 25th of April, breathing the fresh Canadian ozone, I wondered how I had managed to stay away from home for twelve long months. Burke and I never wrote letters to one another, and as I had seen no papers I was in absolute ignorance of what had happened at home since I left. As I was nearing the end of my journey my thoughts flew on before me; again I could see the old familiar scenes connected with my youth—and with hers. I could not rid my memory of her face as I saw it just twelve months ago.

A son of "Sunny Italy" passed, and his hand-organ was grinding out in anything but melodious tones "Home, Sweet Home." I threw him a coin and asked him to change the air; it was the only one he had, and he could not oblige me, so I went into the hotel and asked the clerk to get me a bicycle, while I donned a bicycle suit. There were two in my portmanteau—one of the latest pattern purchased in London on my way home, and another old one which I took across the water with me, but never used. As I turned it over I remembered that she had often admired it, and I put it on. About half-past five found me near an up-town cafe. I was hungry, and had in pleasurable anticipation a thick porterhouse and a pint of Bass, but my appetite was entirely taken away by the appearance of Tom White, who was seated at a table near the entrance. I never did like him, and now his gushing greeting, mingled with the recollection of the last time I saw him, made his company particularly disagreeable. Of course I shook hands with him, was pleased to see him and so on, but said I was just looking for a friend, and as I did not see him, left the cafe, first giving White a chance to say that he was in Montreal on a "little trip." I stood on the curb wondering where I could get the steak, when my attention was attracted by the familiar swishing sound that warns a cyclist that some tire has received a puncture. An exclamation from a young lady whose back was to me told me that she was the victim of the accident.

I walked over as slowly as was consistent with my comfort, and raising my hat asked if I could be of any service. It was She. In telling Burke of it afterwards I said that I was perfectly self-possessed, but to tell the truth I was dumbfounded and dismayed. A minute before I had seen White. He was in Montreal on a "little trip"; the rest was not hard to imagine. I had dreams of taking that "little trip" with her myself some day.

She was rather startled, and murmured something about thinking I was in Europe. I told a deliberate lie by saying that I had heard of it and tried to get back in time, and without giving her an opportunity to answer, asked if I could fix her tire.

"Oh, no, thank you," she replied, and her voice was now as usual. "I only have a few blocks to go and can get along quite well. But you do not look quite yourself. How did you enjoy your trip?" and there was an evident desire to engage me in conversation.

I did not wish to wait until White came out so cut my answers short and prepared to leave her.

She seemed somewhat surprised.

"Won't—won't you call on me?" she said in a hesitating way.

I excused myself on the plea that I was leaving town for home the next afternoon, so she asked me to go wheeling with her in the morning. I found myself accepting the invitation almost eagerly, but I had gone too far and could not retreat.

During the night thought had the better of sleep. I tried to persuade myself that I didn't care if she had married a dozen Whites, but I do not think I succeeded. It perhaps served me right for leaving her, but had she not started the quarrel? And anyway I could never be happy with a girl who could tolerate White. It was a mystery to me why he was so popular with everyone. And as I thought it all over I finally made up my mind that next morning I would send a message to her regretting that I could not go wheeling and leave for home without seeing her again. Then I fell asleep.

Next morning I was pressing the bell of the handsome residence on Sherbrooke Street. I had changed my mind without deciding just why I did it. A white apron and a cap, with a maid's face appearing between them, answered the ring.

"Is Mrs. White in?" I inquired.

"Mrs. White?" repeated the maid. "I—"

Just then a lady who had driven up in a carriage as I rang the bell entered the door beside me, stopping a moment to say "Mr. ——? Oh, yes, we were expecting you. Will you please come in," and I followed her into the drawing room.

She excused herself, gave some directions to the maid and in few minutes a cheery "Good morning, you look as gloomy as an undertaker," aroused me from my reverie.

She never looked better than she did that morning in her bicycle costume, an exact pattern of the one I always liked to see her in. I felt glad then that Ih ad put on my old suit instead of teh London importation. I called her by her first name before I could check myself.

She was exceedingly bright and made a very good pretence of being pleased to see me. I was glad we left without White as I thought less of him than ever since the night before. We were both careful of what we said and avoided any reference to my departure and what led up to it—she knew, I was certain of that—but when she commenced to tell me of everyone at home she appeared more like her old self and I brightened up somewhat in consequence.

"All the girls are just the same," she rattled on. "Myrtle married that lawyer friend of hers, and Miss Smith is engaged to that horrid Mr. Brown. I hope they'll never marry. Jack went off to Japan last fall, and when he returns this summer he and Edith will be married. Everybody seems to be getting married."

"Yes, everybody, and some nobodies," I broke in—and immediately felt sorry for it.

But she evidently did not intend to notice it, for she continued without pausing. "We had a splendid summer while you were away. Tennis parties were numerous, and the roads around the city were fine for wheeling. Tom taught me to play golf, and I won the ladies' prize, and—talking of Tom White—(in my anxiety to appear entirely unconcerned I nearly collided with her) I have become very tired of him. I left him a couple of months ago to visit here, and lo! and behold, he turned up the day before yesterday. He's on his way home from New York, and somehow or other learnt my address here. I wish he'd never—why, what's the matter? Got a puncture?"

"No—I'm tired," I gasped, as I fell off my wheel, and almost staggered to a bench in Mount Royal Park, through which we were riding. She was beside me in an instant. "You look quite ill," she said, "shall I bring some water?" There was no doubt about it—she was alarmed, and the look she gave me was the same as the one that I remembered for twelve long months.

"No, never mind any water, thank you," I said, "just tell me that again."

"Tell you what?"

"About Tom White."

It was her turn to be surprised, but her surprise grew to astonishment when I finally told her how I imagined she was married to White. She blushed when I told her how horrible I felt ever since leaving her, and she said something along the same line.

White was at my hotel when I returned, and he was amazed by the warmth of my greeting, to say nothing of the royal time I gave him that afternoon.

She and I went home together that week. Burke was at the depot, and his first words to me were, "I knew it would come to this, you blank fool; congratulations," and it was the first time he ever appear to be really pleased, although he tried not to show it. As wedding presents he sent her a costly silver service, and me his favorite meerschaum pipe and the boarhound.

Poor Burke! He's married himself now.

Rod. Random.

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC NEWS.

Interesting Items of News from the Two Provinces.

On Friday afternoon, the five-year-old son of Mr. Theophile Lefrancois, of Hadlow Cove, while playing on the railway dump, near the water's edge, fell into the river, and was drowned.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Miller will enter an action for $5,000 damages against the Pembroke Town Council because of the drowning of their daughter by falling through a hole in the Mary street bridge.

A well-known and much respected citizen of Quebec passed away on Thursday morning in the person of Alderman Elzear Pouliot. The deceased gentleman has been in ill-health for some time.

The Rector and wardens of St. Peter's church, Sherbrooke, have entered an action in the Superior Court against T. B. Terrill for $2,281 debt.

At Smith's Falls, within the past month Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Christian lost three of their four children by death. Ethel died first, and, a fortnight later, Emerson, aged 12, and Pauline, aged 5, passed away.

At the meeting of the Sunday School Association for Ontario, held recently, at Toronto, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Lavell, of Smith's Falls, were appointed representatives to the Wordl's Sunday School Convention, which meets in London, England, in July.

Mr. W. McMullen, a Westmeath farmer, found two large moose among his cattle in his barnyard. As soon as they were noticed, they took to the woods.

The business portion of the village of Sutton, Que., which was recently destroyed by fire, is now being rebuilt. The lesson taught by the fire fiend was not lost, and a survey has been made for a system of water works sufficient for fire protection, estimated to cost $12,000

Mr. Z. S. Lawrence's creamery at Shefford is receiving 22,000 lbs. of milk per day, from which over a ton of butter is made.

The Rev. E. A. W. King, for several years rector at Waterville, has removed to Melbourne, P. Q., to fill a similar position.

There was a white frost at Chicoutimi and vicinity on Thursday last, which, however, was slight, and id no damage to the crops.

George Miller, a ten-year old Ottawa boy, has been missing from home since Wednesday noon, and no trace of him can be found. The boy, who is a son of Mr. Alex. Miller, is the same lad who fell into the canal about three years ago, and was so bravely rescued by Sergt. Moylan.

The Three Rivers Water Power Electric Company, whose bill was read on ....rd time in the Commons last week, proposes to establish and operate an electric railway from Shawinigan Falls to Three Rivers, and thence to Montreal. The promotor of the company is Mr. A. J. Corriveau.

It is the intention of the E. T. Chrome Mining Co., to erect a plant at once for the concentration of chrome ore at Chrome siding, on the Q. C. Railway Coleraine, Townships, as htis is the most central point for all the mines.

The Chaudiere lumbermen state that the lumber trade this year is about as ... as formerly with the exception that he shipments to New York are smaller on account of the increased freight rates caused by the war. The Hull Lumber Co., have not so many men employed at the mills this year, as last, as they are not running at night.

A communication from Smith's Falls, Ont., bears information that a malignant form of scarlet fever is prevalent in that locality. Three deaths have already resulted from it, and a number of serious cases are reported.

It is Highly Palatable...

Don't be under the impression that Abbey's Effervescent Salt is unpalatable. It is a most delicious preparation to the taste—so pleasant, in fact, that it is oftentimes taken as a beverage. It is an unequalled thirst-quencher. But aside from these excellent qualities, it is the most wonderful regulator of health known.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

taken daily, will purify your blood and cleanse your system. Its effect is mild—almost imperceptible—but certain. Take it every day and you will enjoy constant good health. Abbey's Effervescent Salt, which is prescribed and endorsed by physicians, is a standard English preparation which all druggists sell at 60 cents a large bottle. Trial size, 25 cents.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's CHLORODYNE.

Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, and the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was literally untrue, and he regretted to say that it had been sworn to.—Times, July 10.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is the best and most certain remedy in Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, etc.

The Illustrated London News of September 28th, 1895, says: "If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally useful, I should say CHLORODYNE. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of simple ailments for its best recommendations."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.

The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—See Lancet, December 31, 1864.

Dr. J Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Colic, etc.

☞ Caution—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" in the stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russell Street, London, England. Sold at 1s 1½d; 2s 9d.

VICTORIAN NURSES.

The Headquarters of the Order in Montreal, No. 113 UNIVERSITY STREET, are now open for active work. Three nurses will be ready to visit cases.

HOURS—8 a.m. to noon, and 4 to 8 p.m.

Telephone No. 5286.

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IS NOW READY FOR THE OPENING.

If you want a charming place to spend the summer, come and see it. All the arrangements are as nearly perfect as possible.

These cottages, of four large bedrooms, sitting room, bathroom, etc., fully furnished, are a country luxury.

If you are looking for the cheapest and nastiest thing to be found, don't waste your time seeing or asking terms at the Grove.

CITY ADDRESS:

24 HOSPITAL ST.

MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BAN

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Dividend of Eight Dollars per share on the Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared, and the same will be payable at its Banking House, in this city, on and after Saturday, the 2nd day of July next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to the 30th June next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

HY. BARBEAU, Manager.

Montreal, May 23th, 1898.

FREE BOOK, FREE ADVICE TO WEAK MEN,

If you are suffering from any Ache, Pain or Weakness send for the above BOOK at once. I am curing thousands, and I see no reason why I cannot cure you.

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT

is a never-failing remedy in cases of Sexual Weakness, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Lame Back, etc. Address—

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141 St. James Street.

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Look out for the New Cigar. Orders taken for delivery about 20th June. Sure to be a winner. High grade, most attractively put up, and shape up-to-date. Authorized and recommended by Capt. Chas. Dooley, of the Montreal Baseball Club.

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Makers of "Reliance Rose Bud," "Reliance," "Toscana," "Bonnie Jean," "Clove Top," "Admiral" and other well-known brands of cigars.

One of the Shrewd Women.

She was not poor, neither was she wealthy; she had just a living income, but she was wise and economizing. Last summer she wore a handsome sky blue and white Organdy muslin skirt and blouse. This summer she found skirt and blouse too faded and dingy to wear, but she did what she had often done before: she called to her aid the

WONDERFUL DIAMOND DYES

and with a packet of Violet she dyed skirt, blouse and hat feathers a rich heliotrope shade. Cost for new costume and fresh hat feathers only 10 cents.

One packet of any color of the Diamond Dyes will color as many goods as three packets of any of the common and imitation dyes. Get the Diamond Dyes from your dealer and success is assured.

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Telephone 343.

Good News Tersely Told.

Interesting news from the basement today—our big, bright, airy basement. Perhaps you haven't visited that part of our store yet. Perhaps you think it is like the ordinary basement. It is really a store in itself. Come in and see it today—any day. There are lots of price inducements to make you call at once.

Cosy Corner Cushions

They are large generous cushions, covered in silk, with a handsome pattern on one side, silk fringe, light colorings, $1.50 each. We have never before had such cushions at such a low price. Another line in sateen, pattern on each side, sateen frill all round, 50c each. These you'll find very suitable for your summer home.

Summer Comforters

It still keeps chilly at night. Still one doesn't wish a heavy covering. Here is just what you want—Wool filled, large sized, sateen covered, reversible comforters, handsome patterns, at $3.00 and $3.25. A very light covering, still it keeps the chilly winds out.

Flannelettes

In handsome light colorings, desirable patterns, a whole lot of kinds. You are not used to getting fine English goods like these at 10c and 15c a yard.

Galateas

We have a handsome assortment of Galateas in light and dark blue stripes and black stripes. Just what you want for boys' shirt waists or summer costumes, 14c. 15c and 20c a yard.

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All the latest designs in checked and striped Oxford Shirtings, at 14c, 15c, 17c, 20c and 30c a yard.

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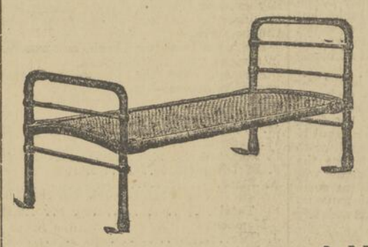

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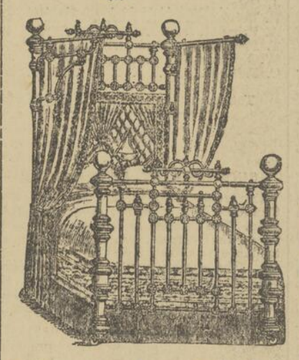

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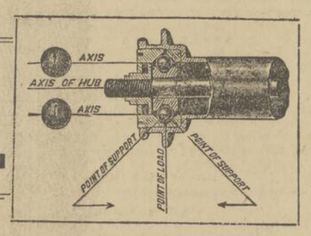

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They make ideal Wedding Gifts that will be handed down for generations.

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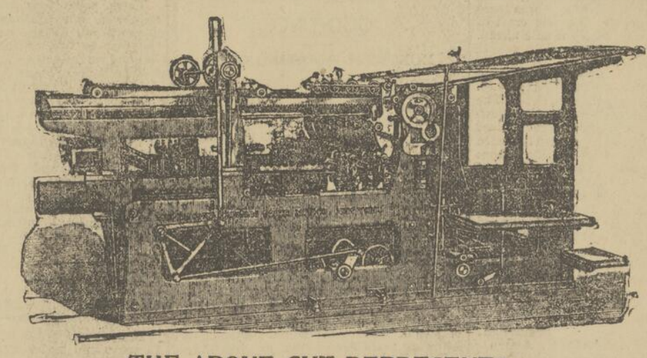

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SPECULATOR IS A FAST HALF-RATER.

The Handsome Yacht of the Stock Brokers Sailed Away From the Other Half-Raters.

GOOD RACE ON SATURDAY.

Six Yachts Inaugurate the Racing Season of the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club.

TWO OF THE NEW BOATS LEAD.

On the water it was an ideal day for sailing on Saturday. A lively breeze ripped over Lake St. Louis and was calculated to bring out the best qualities of the fleet of half raters that lay at their moorings in the bay in front of the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club House. On land the same breeze lent a touch of chilliness to the atmosphere and this, together with the lowering clouds and sullen look of the sky generally did not present an inviting appearance to those who had contemplated spending the day in the country to see the half-raters do their first work of the season. Consequently there were but few people, others than those engaged in the race, at the club house. Among those noticed were Hon. Mr. Justice Davidson, Mrs. Davidson, Lady Whiteway, Miss Kathleen Davidson, Miss Margaret Stephens, Col. Whitehead, Sir Charles Ross, Count de Villers, Messrs Norman and Lorne Ogilvie, Mr. Humble and others.

The club house looks its best at present and will be one of the most popular resorts in the country this summer, as it has been since the club moved into it. A large number of pictures of aquatic scenes adorn the walls of all the rooms. The spacious verandah in front provides an excellent lounging place while a couple of tennis courts between the club house and the road offer inducements to the more actively inclined. Ample accommodation has been provided for those members who wish to live at the club house for the summer. A stable in charge of men to look after members' horses, is an innovation that will be greatly appreciated as the season grows older.

A Busy Scene.

All was a scene of activity in the bay in front of the club house before the race began. Finishing touches were being put on the half raters, and the experts were scanning the lines of the pretty boats to see if their critical eye could detect a flaw. The new boats were special objects of interest, and the three of them certainly looked capable of running away from anything that ever sailed the blue waters of Lake St. Louis. The Speculator, the boat built by subscription among the stock-brokers, and the Strathcona, Lord Strathcona's yacht, are beautiful specimens of the boat-builder's art. They are varnished and highly polished throughout, and when their cream-colored silk sails are stretched to the wind they appear like huge birds skimming over the water. The other new boat, the Manitou, owned by Mr. Huntly Drummond, has every line of a swift yacht, but its keel of black detracts from its beauty. But speed was the first essential in its make-up, and many prefer a keel of black-lead to one of varnish.

The old boats looked ready to hold their own with the new comers. As each got ready it put out into the bay and manoeuvred back and forward away out from the end of the pier, coming up in a jauntily defiant way by the side of a competitor to have a little half mile brush before the real hostilities began. The Speculator was the last to get under way, it being some time after the red balloon had gone up that the light breeze carried it out sedately from the float on its first spin.

Boats and Crews.

The boats and crews were as follows, the helmsman being mentioned first in every instance.

Speculator—Arthur Hamilton, W. A. C. Hamilton, A. T. Fry, F. W. Barlow.

Strathcona—J. C. C. Almon, A. F. Riddell, Travers Allan, Harry Morris.

Glencairn II.—G. H. Duggan, J. Bolton T. H. Prissick, Harry Paton.

Avoca—F. W. Sherwood, C. C. Smith, C. W. Routh, H. B. Young.

Manitou—Huntly Drummond, A. E. Abbott, Alister Mitchell, E. L. Baugh.

Glenowen—Campbell Davidson, Graham Drinkwater, Harold Eadie, Thornton Davidson.

The Start.

There were eight or ten other craft cruising up and down the bay, a couple of steam and naptha launches, and Mr. H. Markland Molson's handsome steam yacht lending animation to the scene. When the three-minute gun was fired the six half-raters commenced to manoeuvre for position before the line, making a picture of great beauty. The smoke from the starting gun had not cleared away before the fleet made a dash for the line and all got over it together, making a start that could not be improved upon. The Speculator soon shoved her bow ahead, and was closely followed by the Strathcona, a very good showing for the new boats to make in the first few minutes of the race.

The fleet of pleasure craft got into the running and followed the racers around the course, while a party of ladies and gentlemen on the club pier utilized field glasses to watch the progress of the yachts. Every time they came into view it was seen that the Speculator had lengthened its lead, and when the last buoy was turned and the line crossed, the tidy craft of the 'Change men was nearly a mile ahead.

The Race.

A north easterly wind was blowing when the blue Peter was hoisted at 4.10. At 4.25 the starting gun was fired. The greatest of interest centered in the showing the new boats would make against last year's champion, the famous Glencairn which was in charge of its equally famous master, Mr. Duggan. But Mr. Duggan did not have the carefully trained crew that helped him to achieve the glorious victories last summer and in this way was handicapped. He narrowly escaped fouling the first buoy on the first round and lost considerable time. The Glenowen did foul the buoy and practically withdrew from the race then.

At the start the boats crossed the line in the following order.

Racing.

No.	Name.	Helmsman.
35....	Strathcona.. ....J. C. C. Almon	
49....	Glencairn II.....G. Herrick Duggan	
45....	Avoca.... .. .. ..F. W. Sherwood	
41....	Glenowen.. 5	06 35
35....	Speculator.... 5	37 40
37....	Manitou.. .. ...Huntly Drummond	

The course was around the Valois buoy first, then to the outer buoy in the cross channel and finally around the club house buoy. The Speculator appeared to draw away from the fleet and the two new varnished boats, closely followed by Mr. Duggan, appeared to be leading.

The time on the first round was as follows:—

Racing.

No.	Boat.	H.	Min.	Sec.
35....	Specultor.. 5	01	30	
44....	Strathcona.. 5	02	45	
49....	Glencairn H.... 5	03	15	
45....	Avoca.. 5	05	00	
4....Glenowen.. 5		06	35	
37....	Manitou.. 5	06	45	

The wind, which had been blowing quite strong enough to display the sailing abilities of the yachts, commenced to fall towards the end of the second round so the boats were signalled to end the race and not go the third round as was intended, the race, therefore being decided on two rounds of the course.

The boats finished in the following order:—

Racing.

No.	Boat	H.	Min.	Sec.
35....	Speculator.... 5	37	40	
44....	Strathcona.... 5	41	10	
49....	Glencairn H.. 5	42	35	
45....	Avoca.... 5	47	15	
41....	Glenowen.. 5	55	20	
37....	Manitou.. 5	54	00	

The Speculator sailed a good race and kept well ahead all the time. Great things are expected of her during the season.

The race was the first in the series for the cup presented by Commodore Ross. Mr. J. J. Riley was officer of the day.

YACHT RACE AT POINTE CLAIRE.

A trial handicap yacht race took place at Point Claire Saturday afternoon. In a light, steady wind from the eastward five yachts crossed the line in the following order:—

Yacht.	Steersman.	Start.
Tombola.....	Bert Power.....	4.06.08
Marian.....	Hector Perrault.. ..	4.06.09
Vixen.....	Ernest Bolton.... ...	4.06.17
Yahoo.....	Fred. Robb.....	4.06.20
Missie.....	Thomas Ogilvie....	4.07.00

The course was a five mile triangular one, laid up the lake. In the windward work to outer mark the Tombola completely outpointed and outfooted the rest of the fleet, and came in an easy winner. The finish was as follows:—

	Finish. time.	Elaps'd time.	Cor'ct'd time.
1. Tombola.. .. ..5.31.30		1.25.22	1.25.22
2. Vixen.. .. ....5.34.19		1.28.02	1.28.02
3. Marian.. .....5.35.58		1.29.49	1.28.49
4. Missie.. .. ....5.36.00		1.29.00	1.29.00
5. Yahoo.. .. ....5.46.15		1.39.54	1.39.00

The sailing committee have decided to hold a series of five or six races, beginning next Saturday, and if is hoped all the yachts in the vicinity will compete. A flag is to be given to the yacht winning each race, and a cup is to be presented to the yacht winning the greatest number of points during the series.

THE G. T. R. BOAT CLUB.

A special general meeting of the Grand Trunk Boat Club will be held in the boat house, on Tuesday evening next, at 8.30, for the passing of by-laws and election of honorary officers, etc.

The first bonnet hop of the season will be held on Friday evening next, and all members and their lady friends are invited. Tommy Grant, as usual, will preside at the piano, and an enjoyable evening is sure to be spent by all those who attend.

The spring regatta of the club will be held on Saturday afternoon next, and the following events are on the programme:—

1. Open canoe sailing, handicap.
2. Single paddle.
3. First heat four-oared, juniors only.
4. Tandem canoe, handicap.
5. Second heat four-oared, or finals.
6. Double scull skiffs, pleasure skiffs.
7. Four in canoe, handicap.

BOWLING.

BOWLING AT THE POINT.

An interesting bowling match was played at the alleys of the P.A.A.A. on Friday evening between a team chosen from the directors and one chosen from among the members.

The match was very keen, and resulted in a victory for the directors.

Following are the players and their respective scores:—

Directors—	
J. O. Richardson..	531
M. O'Brien..	465
W. Surgeon..	544
C. McLean..	423
J. E. Townsend..	487
A. Blore..	429
Total..	2,884
Members—	
J. Hale.....	461
R. Doivinie.....	479
A. Pringle..	420
T. Pearson...	468
W. Eddison..	502
C. Fullard.....	376
Total..	2,706

GUN.

SHOOTING AT SHERBROOKE.

Sherbrooke, June 11.—(Special.)—The Gun Club held a regular shoot this afternoon. The interest in this sport seems to be on the increase, for the crowd in attendance was the biggest so far this season. The scoring runs: Craig, 19; Thompson, 18; Walley, 17; Foss, 15; Bray, 15; White, 13; Slater, 13; Perret, 9. In kindness to the seven others, their scoring is omitted.

RING

CHOYNSKI AND THE KID TO FIGHT.

Chicago, June 11.—Joe Choynski has signed articles to fight Kid McCoy 20 rounds, before the Hawthorne A. C., of Buffalo. N. Y., August 27. The men will fight at catch weights. The purse offered is $7,500, winner to take 75 per cent., loser 25 per sent. According to the articles signed, the men are at liberty to hit with one arm free and in breakaways. To bind the match, each man will immediately put up a forfeit of $500.

QUOITING.

MONTREAL QUOITING CLUB.

There were a large number of the members on the grounds yesterday, having a good time at practice. After playing was over a special meeting of the club was held in the club room. Mr. A. Lindsay in the chair. One new member was unanimously admitted, and added to the roll.

OXFORD CAFE

University Street

Meals a la carte until midnight

BEAVERS WIN.

Saturday, on Logan's Park, the Beavers defeated the Athletics by the score of 2 to 0. Hickey scored each game. The following team represented the Beavers:

Eug. Buckly, goal; Dunphy, point; Devaney, cover point; Travers, O'Brien, Rowan, defence; Taylor, centre; Flaherty, Lapineau, Hickey, home; Howard, outside home; Jean, inside home. Referee, E. Havern.

THE POINT WINS.

The lacrosse team of the Point St. Charles Amateur Athletic Association crossed sticks with the Junior Shamrocks Saturday afternoon on the S.A.A.A. grounds, for the championship of the City and Suburban League, and victory went the way of the Point boys, by a score of 2 to 1. The first game was scored by the Points in 1 minute, the second by the Shamrocks in 23 minutes, and the third by the Points in 8 minutes. Time was called before any more games were scored.

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Windsor Salt

For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

SPRING HANDICAPS OF THE M.A.A.A.

Despite the Unfavorable Weather the Meeting Passed Off Most Successfully on Saturday.

EVENTS WELL CONTESTED

A Couple of World's Records Go by the Board at the Spring Meeting of the N.Y.A.C.

SUMMARIES OF BOTH MEETINGS

The track at the M.A.A.A. grounds was a little sticky on Saturday afternoon, but did not prevent some very good time being made at the regular spring races.

The attendance was not very large owing to the threatening weather, but those who did take the risk had the satisfaction of seeing some very pretty finishes.

Montrealers captured the first places in the sprinting events, Geo. Paris, of the M. L. C., landing first in the 100 yards, and 220 yards, while Geo. Stephens led at the longer distances. Both were scratch men.

J. C. McKenzie, of Ottawa, the third scratch man, reached second place in the 220 yards event, but was beaten in the semi-final trial heats in the 100 yard race.

W. Farrell, of the M. L. C., who ran next to Paris, in the final, is a promising sprinter, and will probably be put nearer the scratch line in the future.

J. Corbett, of Alexandria, won the long and high jumps with ease. The bicycle races brought out a large number of contestants. The scratch men had more than they could do to catch the field and raced among themselves. In the second heat of the three mile event, half a dozen men where spilled all over the track, but no one was injured. The detailed results are as follow:—

The first event was the 100 yards, in heats, the first in each heat to run in final, second in each heat to run in second trial, for place in final. The following were the winners:

First heat—

Geo. Paris, M.L.C., scratch..	1
Fred Kerr, Pastime A.C., 9 feet..	2
M. O'Brien, Montreal, 21 feet...	3

Time—10 1-5.

Second heat—

W. Farrell, M.L.C., 15 feet..	1
J. A. McKenze, Ottawa A.A.C., scratch..	2
F. B. Irwin, M.A.A.A., 12 feet..	3

Time—10 1-5.

Third heat—

J. Corbett, Alexandria, 6 feet..	1
W. W. O'Hara, M.A.A.A., 18 feet.. ..	2
Wm. Carter, Pastime A.C., 9 feet.. ..	3

Time—10 3-5.

Final heat—

Geo. Paris, M.L.C..	1
W. Farrell, M.L.C..	2
J. Corbett, Alexandria..	3

There were five entries for putting the 16-pound shot, including two from Ottawa, Mortimer Culver, of the Ottawa Police A.A.A., and P. C. Culvert, of the Ottawa A.A.A., both of whom were scratch men. The following was the result:—

H. Pelletier, Pastime A.C., 12 inches..	1
A. Smith, M.B.C., 12 inches..	2
Mortimer Culver, Ottawa P.A.A.A., scratch..	3

Length—38.2½.

The 880-yard race was won by George Stephen, who was the only scratch man. The men finished as follows:—

Geo. Stephen, M.A.A.A., scratch.. ..	1
S. J. Farrell, Pastime A.C., 35 yards..	2
Ronald Stephen, M.L.C., 60 yards.. ..	3

Time—2.02 3-5.

The one-mile bicycle race brought out twenty-seven starters, and was won in two heats, the first three men in each heat to run in final. It was in the second heat of this race that the spill took place in the south-west corner. The results were as follows:

First Heat.

A. C. Brown, Overland B. C., 70 yards.	1
P. H. Evans, M. A. A. A., 85 yards ..	2
G. Y. Allen, M. A. A. A., 125 yards ..	3

Time, 2.21 3-5.

Second Heat.

L. Payne, Point A. A. A., 115 yards ..	1
W. S. Weir, M. A. A. A., 150 yards ..	2
F. Wilson, Ottawa O. A. A. C., 20 yards	3

Time, 2.26 4-5.

Final Heat.

A. C. Brown, Overland B. C	1
F. Wilson, Ottawa A. A. C	2
P. H. Evans, M. A. A. A	3

Time, 2.30 3-5.

The 400 yard run for boys under 16 resulted as follows:

Percy F. Gifford	1
N. D. Bryson	2

Time, 51 4-5.

The running high jump was won by J. Corbett, of Alexandria, who cleared 5 feet 2 inches. The result was:

J. Corbett, Alexandria	1
W. G. Flint, Montreal	2

The 220-yard race was won by George Paris, from scratch, six men starting. The result was:—

George Paris, M.L.C., scratch..	1
J. C. McKenzie, Ottawa A.A.C., scratch..	2
W. A. Patterson, Pastime A.C., 18 yards..	3

Time—22 4-5.

The one-mile bicycle, for boys of 16 and under resulted as follows:—

J. McMahon, Montreal..	1
C. Lindsay, M.B.C. Jrs...	2
G. A. Kearley..	3

Time—2.43 3-5.

There were four started in the one-mile run, but Glashan and Springings dropped out in the second lap and left the race to two of the Point boys, who finished as follows:—

George Brown, Point A.A.A....	1
A. Marshall, Point A.A.A....	2

Time—4.54.

There was a bunch of twenty-one starters in the three-mile bicycle event. All of them started together, three from scratch, and some of them getting as much as 350 and 400 yards handicap. The winner was A. C. Brown, who had a handicap of 200 yards. The result was:

A. C. Brown, Overland B.C., 200 yards	1
J. J. McCuaig, Point A.A.A., 250 yards	2
P. H. Evans, M.A.A.A., 210 yards....	3

Time—7.52 1-5.

The running broad jump resulted as follows:—

J. Corbett, Alexandria..	1
F. B. Irwin, M.A.A.A....	2

Distance—20ft.

The winners of the boys' race, 220 yards, 13 years and under were:

R. Sanderson	1
T. Duckett	2
A. Wright	3

No time taken.

The 440 yards run was a gift to Geo. Stephen, who started from scratch. The results were as follows:

Geo. Stephen, M.A.A.A., scratch	1
S. J. Farrell, Pastime A.C., 5 yds.. ..	2
J. C. McKenzie, Ottawa A.C., scratch..	3

The prizes were presented on the grounds immediately after the games.

The officials were: Referee, Ed Sheppard, President M.A.A.A.,Judges of track events, Henry Brophy, A. G. B. Claxton, N. G. Grace, M. O'Brien, Allen Shore. Measurers and judges of field events, H. L. Shaw, C. C. Christy, R. B. Ross, Jr. Scorers, Daniel J. Watson, J. W. Moffat. Timekeepers, J. A. Taylor, H. D. Carr, A. W. Gifford. Starter, W. G. Robertson. Announcer, F. C. A. McIndoe. Clerks of course, W. B. T. Macaulay, C. M. Cameron, C. P. Simpson, Umpires of bicycling events, W. R. Granger, Art. Harries, W. L. Ayling.

N.Y.A.C. SPRING MEETING.

New York, June 11.—Two world's records were broken at the annual spring meeting of the New York A.C. at Travers Island this afternoon. They were the running broad jump and throwing the sixteen-pound hammer. Myer Prinstein, of Syracuse University, made the marvellous jump of 23 feet, 8 7-8 inches, breaking the record made in Australia by Rosengrane, of 23 feet, 7 1-2 inches. John Flanagan threw the sixteen-pound hammer 158 feet, 4 inches, beating the record of 150 feet, 8 inches.

A crowd gathered at the island, and the sport was exciting. Both Wefers and Tewksbury, the crack sprinters, suffered defeat by reason of long handicaps, failing to appear in the finals of the 100-yards dash, while Long, of the N.Y.A.C., scored a double victory, winning in the 100-yards and quarter-mile events. Summary :—

100 yards dash, final heat—Won by M. W. Long, N.Y.A.C., three yards; W. B. Brister, N.J.A.C., 7 1-2 yards, second. Time, 10 1-5.

220 yards hurdle—Won by W. Smith, N. Y.A.C., 10 yards; M. B. Bastian, N.Y.A. C., 6 1-2 yards, second. Time, 26 2-5.

220 yards dash, final heat—Won by G. H. Hoffman, Anchor A.C., 15 yards; J. W. B. Tewkesbury, N.Y.A.C., second; P. J. Walsh, St. Francois Xavier A.C., 9 yards, third. Time, 22 3-5.

880 yards run—Won by H. E. Manvell, N.J.A.C., scratch; T. B. Holbrook, Knickerbocker A.C., 30 yards, second; A. Grant, N.Y.A.C., 6 yards, third. Time, 1.55.

120 yards, hurdle—Won by J. J. Peters, Yale, 3 1-2 yards; W. B. Rogers, N.Y.A. C., one yard, second; M. P. Halpin, 10 yards, third. Time, 16 3-4.

440 yards dash—Won by M. W. Long, N.Y.A.C., scratch; T. R. Fisher, N.Y.A. C., six yards, second. Time, 48 4-5.

One mile run—Won by J. A. Cregan, Princeton, scratch; A. Grant, N.Y.A.C., 8 yards, second; R. L. Eaton, N.J.A.C., 30 yards, third. Time, 4.31.

Running broad jump—Won by Myer Prinstein, Syracuse University, scratch, distance, 23 feet, 8 7-8 inches; W. J. Feldkamp, N.Y.T.V., second; P. J. Remington, N.Y.A.C., third.

Putting 16-pound shot—Won by R. Sheldon, N.Y.A.C., scratch, 44 feet, 2 1-2 inches; F. G. Beck, N.J.A.C., second.

Pole vault—Won by S. K. Thomas, N. Y.A.C., 10 feet, 10 inches; R. A. Klapp, N. Y.A.C., scratch, 10 feet, 2 inches, second.

Running high jump — Won by D. J. O'Sullivan, Xavier A.A., 5 feet, 8 1-2 inches.

Throwing 16-pound hammer—Won by J. Flanagan, N.Y.A.C., 158 feet, 4 inches; J. C. McCracken, N.Y.A.C., second.

BAKERS' PICNIC.

A special meeting of the committee in connection with the Master Bakers' and Bread Drivers' picnic and games to Highgate Springs on the 9th of August, will be held on Wednesday evening at eight o'clock, in Friend's restaurant, Recollet street, to receive reports from the various sub-committees, which were appointed to make arrangements for the picnic. Every member of the committee is requested to be present. Quoits is to be the first item on the programme, open to all quoit players.

GOLF.

FOR THE PRESIDENT'S TROPHY.

In spite of untoward circumstances, such as grass wet and heavy, especially at the putting greens, where heaviness tells worst, even on the very finest players, the competition for the cup donated by Mr. W. W. Watson, president and captain of the Royal Montreal Golf Club, came off on Saturday at Dixie. About thirty golfers played, of whom the most entered and did their very best to win. Owing, however, to putting being so difficult, they made scores, which, though good under the circumstances, were some strokes more than usual. Mr. R. K. Macpherson, secretary of the club, won the cup, with a gross score of 95, which is ten strokes more than Bogey, the standard score of a faultless, but not brilliant, player.

If signs and rumors are to be believed, the course at Dixie will not much longer be so liable to the irregularities of growth and of weather, as it has been. The grass will be kept close to the ground by the two or three hundred sheep, which it is said are to be turned in upon the course, and for the restraint of which fences all round are being put up at considerable expense. This remedy of pasturing sheep on the links has been found in similar circumstances to work more effectively than any other in keeping the condition of a golf course nearly uniform.

The following were a few of the players and spectators at this important and interesting match: Alderman E. Goff Penny, Messrs W. J. S. Gordon, G. W. MacDougall, Percy Taylor, H. A. Budden, J. Taylor, A. H. Harris, Fayette Brown, W. W. Watson (captain), J. R. Mecker and R. K. Macpherson.

The first drawing of the Drummond prize was ended on Friday, and the eight survivors have been drawn, to play off the second match this week.

The new Hotel Carslake is the largest, best and most central European Hotel in the city. All street cars pass the door. Electric light in every room.

Cuisine and cafe not excelled by any hotel in America. Open from 6 a.m. to 12 p.m.

WHEEL.

FANCY BICYCLE PARADE.

The East End Bicycle Club will leave Papineau square for their annual fancy dress parade at 8 p. m. sharp on Saturday next.

BICYCLE RECORDS BROKEN.

New York, June 11.—About the most attractive feature of the race meet held at Berkeley Oval this afternoon was the fifteen-mile paced race between Eddie McDuffie, of Cambridge, Mass., and Fred. C. Hoyt, of Bridgeport, Conn. McDuffie won the race by nearly a third of a mile, besides breaking the American record for two, three, four, five, six, seven and eight miles. McDuffie's time for the fifteen miles was 27.44 2-5.

QUAKER WHEELMEN MEET.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 11.—Good racing characterized the eighth annual meet of the Quaker Wheelmen, at Tioga track in this city this afternoon. The most interesting race was the five-mile handicap, professional, in which twenty-two men started. The race was marred by several bad spills. It was won by Paul Bourette, of France.

The five-mile pursuit race, between Starbuck and Fred. Sims, of Philadelphia, resulted in an easy victory for Starbuck, who passed Sims on the tenth lap. Time for five miles, 12.57 1-2. Summaries:

One mile handicap, professional—Robert Walthour, Atlanta (50 yards), won; A. I. Brown, Cleveland, second. Time, 2.25.

Five-mile handicap, professional—Paul Bourette, France (80 yards), won; W. S. Sanderson, Memphis (250 yards), second. Time, 11.40 2-5.

$100.00 BICYCLE for $35.00

We don't do it, we do not insult you by telling you such a Cock and Bull story. But we will sell you $45.00 worth of BICYCLE for $45.00. We pay no duty. See the point? Repairing.

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756 St. Lawrence Street.

DOUBLE-HEADER ON SATURDAY.

Montreal and Springfield Baseball Teams Each Score a Victory and a Defeat.

BOTH GAMES WERE CLOSE

Toronto Shut Out Providence, and Wilkesbarre Scored Two Victories Against Buffalo.

THE STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Wilkesbarre..	19	13	.594
Toronto..	20	15	.571
Montreal	19	15	.559
Syracuse..	20	17	.541
Providence..	16	14	.533
Rochester..	17	20	.459
Buffalo..	18	24	.429
Springfield..	9	10	.310

(From The Herald's Special Correspondent at the Seat of War.)

Dooley's Stamping Ground, some distance from Havana, June 11.—There were two furious engagements here to-day, and although Captain Dooley and his land forces successfully repulsed the enemy in the first, they were beaten in the second and were obliged to retreat.

The rainy season is on, and it was with the greatest difficulty that the troops manoeuvred on the field of operations.

There was a heavy rain in the morning before the battle began, and the ground was soft and sticky.

Several thousand people witnessed the conflict behind the fortifications, and not one casualty was reported amongst them, although several shells struck the wire-netting. It is thoroughly shell-proof, however, and they bounded away harmlessly.

Early in the day the Strategy Board, composed of Captain Dooley, mounted the conning tower, as they say in the navy, and indulged in hard and furious thinking, the result of which was that Lieuts. McFarlan and Butler were chosen to manipulate the main battery.

It was a good move, and, as later developments showed, the enemy suffered considerably through Captain Dooley's excellent judgment on this point.

At first some difficulty was experienced in identifying the enemy, but several of the spectators behind the fortifiactions who had glasses called out that they were Spaniards, and as the enemy approached this was verified by the big S on the shirts.

Then the engagement started.

The early cannonading was heavy, but without any very

Serious Losses

to either side. Lieut. McFarlan soon got the range of the enemy, and did some effective work, which, however, scarcely offset the efforts of first gunner Korwan of the Spanish forces.

About a quarter of an hour after the opening gun had boomed, Captain Dooley managed to gain a slight advantage, and at one flank laid the enemy waste.

Captain Lush, however, was bound to die hard, and made a firm stand, and had Dooley's forces on the retreat a little later.

Then it was nip and tuck for a half an hour or more, with honors about even.

Privates Shearon, Bannon, Henry and Schiebeck were especially conspicuous for their bravery by stopping the Spanish shells with their hands and actually retaining them.

In this way they killed a great many.

But all the while Lieut. McFarlan was doing excellent work, and made it more than evident to the cheering spectators that he had an eye of rare eagleness.

His aim was true, and towards the end of the engagement, when the enemy began to show signs of panic he mowed them down like ten-pins.

After a while he succeeded in routing them almost completely, and the Strategy Board, which is Captain Dooley, proclaimed it a victory, and hoisted his flag.

As usual the Spanish wired home that they had wiped the enemy from the face of the earth, and only sustained the loss of one substitute.

The Tables Turned.

A later report from the seat of war says that the enemy, reinforced by Lieut. Papalau, made a dash on Captain Dooley's forces, and catching them napping re-captured the lost ground.

The Herald's correspondent says :—Another fierce engagement has taken place since I wired last, and Captain Dooley's flag has been hauled down.

The fighting throughout the engagement was of the severest kind, and the stand made by Captain Dooley and his forces towards the end will pass into history.

The Captain himself showed great bravery, and as a result will probably be writing for some of the magazines in the course of the next few months on "attacks and how they are resisted."

His forces early in the engagement sustained very severe losses, and Lieut. McFarlan's eagle eye going back on him, his place was taken by Lieut. Bill Yerrick.

The latter put up a pretty stiff fight, and before very long had the enemy

On the Run.

Their retreat was only a piece of strategy on their part, however, for they finally made a stand and held their ground right up to the close of the engagement, which did not come about until seven o'clock. This, of course, made everybody late for hard tack and the other rations usually served about 6.30.

It was thought that at one time General Czar Doescher, the representative of the (Pat) Powers, would mediate and demand a cessation of hostilities on account of darkness, but as such action would likely cost him his life, he decided that discretion was the better part of valor, and graciously permitted the fight to go on.

As it was, he was more than once accused of being in league with the Spanish forces, and as they say in some places giving Captain Dooley's army the "rinky-dink."

Springfield.

	AB.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Nichols, c..	5	1	0	1	1	0
Hernon, r.f..	3	1	1	1	1	1
Bannon, c.f..	3	1	1	2	0	0
Massey, 1b..	3	0	0	9	1	1
Lush, 3b..	4	0	1	4	1	1
Green, l.f..	2	0	0	4	0	0
Dolan, l.f..	1	0	1	1	0	0
Rogers, 2b..	4	0	3	1	2	1
Gleason, s.s..	3	0	0	4	2	3
Korwan, p..	3	0	0	0	4	1
Totals..	31	3	7	27	12	5

Montreal.

	AB.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Barry, c.f..	5	0	0	2	0	0
Shearon, r.f..	4	0	1	1	0	0
Bannon, fl...	4	0	1	1	0	0
Dooley, 1b..	5	0	0	11	0	1
Henry, 3b..	4	0	1	0	3	0
Schiebeck, s.s..	3	1	1	3	4	0
Miller, 2b..	3	2	0	3	0	0
Butler, c..	3	1	1	6	2	0
McFarlan, p..	4	1	3	0	5	0
Totals..	35	5	8	27	14	1

Score by innings—

Springfield..	.....000300000— 3
Montreal..	.....001000202— 5

Summary.

Sacrifice hits—Massey, Gleason, T. Bannon, Butler. Home run—McFarlan. Bases on balls—Off McFarlan, 3; off Korwan, 3. Hit by pitched ball—McFarlan, 1. Struck out—By Korwan, 1; by McFarlan, 5. Wild pitch—McFarlan, 1. Left on bases—Springfield, 7; Montreal, 8. Double play—McFarlan to Butler to Dooley. Time—Two hours. Umpire—Doescher.

Springfield.

	AB.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Nichols, c..	4	1	2	8	0	0
Hernon, r.f..	4	1	2	1	0	0
J. Bannon, c.f.....	5	0	2	3	0	0
Massey, 1b..	5	2	2	7	0	0
Lush, 3b..	3	1	0	2	1	1
Green, l.f..	3	1	2	3	0	0
Rogers, 2b..	4	1	2	2	0	0
Gleason, s.s..	5	0	1	1	2	1
Pappalau, p..	4	0	1	0	2	0
Totals	37	7	14	27	5	3

Montreal.

	AB.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Barry, c.f..	5	1	0	3	0	0
Shearon, r.f..	5	3	4	0	1	0
Bannon, l.f..	6	1	2	1	0	0
Dooley, 1b..	5	1	2	12	1	0
Henry, 3b..	5	0	2	1	3	0
Schiebeck, s.s..	4	0	1	5	7	1
Miller, 2b..	5	0	1	2	3	0
Butler, c..	0	0	0	0	1	0
Jacklitz, c..	5	0	1	2	1	0
McFarlan, p..	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yerrick, p..	3	0	0	0	2	0
**Miner..	1	0	1	0	0	0
Totals..	44	6	14	28*	19	1

*Pappalau out for not touching second base.

**Batted for Yerrick in the ninth.

Score by innings—

Springfield..	.....023010010— 7
Montreal..	.....000012030— 6

Summary.

Stolen bases—J. Bann

EVENTS IN EVERY FIELD OF SPORT.

CAPITALS AND CORNWALLS WIN.

Shamrocks and Torontos Defeated in Saturday's Lacrosse Matches at Ottawa and Toronto.

CAPITALS 5, SHAMROCKS 4.

Superior Staying Powers of the Capital Team Win a Close and Brilliant Game For Them.

PLAYED IN THE RAIN AT TORONTO

Ottawa, June 13.—(Special.)—The Capitals victory on Saturday over the Shamrocks came as a huge welcome. It was a surprise, and did more to make lacrosse popular than was ever anticipated by the management. The Shamrocks who seemed winners in the early stage of the struggle, melted away towards the end and were beaten by the very close score of 5 to 4. It was a marvelous game all the way, in which honors were decidedly even. Both teams worked in unison and played lacrosse. Roughness was conspicuous by its absence and play generally was perfect. It was fast and exciting, and kept 2,000 people guessing from the moment the ball was faced until the final goal was taken which made the Capitals not only victorious but also placed them once more in the highest estimation of the public. They won out by a narrow margin without belittling the Shamrocks, and renewed interest in the game which promises to be more enthusiastic than ever.

For lacrosse, the day was perfect. Threatening clouds overhung the grounds and kept many away, but those who ventured out saw a memorable battle. The Shamrocks led the way and played a winning game until half the playing time had passed. Their big defence told against the Capitals. Men like Moore, Dwyer, Stinson and Hinton, seemed to stagger the Ottawa youngsters and the public as well. They not only played remarkably well, but outgeneraled the Ottawa lads at critical moments, but the pace was fast, too fast for old-timers. They were unable to cover effectively, and when the real battle came they were sightly behind the times. At no time did the veterans bring discredit to themselves, but it was a remarkable fact that they could not cover the same ground as the youngsters. They put up a noble defence, and might have had a more creditable record at the close of the match had the home end been more effective. Dwyer, Moore and Stinson repelled attack after attack in characteristic style, but a weakness at centre field knied their efforts. Currie proved himself a wonder at centre, and invariably got the ball at a "face." He played rings around his cover, and at times outshone the famous Dick Kelly. He has yet to learn the clever tactics of Kelly with the stick, however, and when he does the Shamrocks will have reason to congratulate themselves on the king of all centremen. He is speedy and tricky, but lacks determination. Dade's work was most notable and so was Hoobin. They played fast throughout and stamped themselves as worthy of recognition amongst senior players. Along with veteran Tucker they could do anything they pleased at times. It seemed no trouble for them to canter up and down field with the ball. Tucker did yeoman service, without him the Shamrocks would have met a more disastrous defeat. But back on the defence there was another old-timer—Stinson by name. He not only play coverpoint, but acted in the capacity of a general and goal keeper. He filled three positions, and acted as a veritable reception committee.

Every time the ball went towards the Shamrock flags, a hundred shots were fired towards him, and he stopped all but five. Those five were goals. Apart from these he took everything that came his way in a manner that brought rounds of applause from the grand stand. His work was so effective that Connors had a comparatively light task.

The Capitals, although they were in no way superior to the visitors, they were much lighter, could not check as hard, but perhaps outclassed them a shade in combination work. The defence end was strong, but not scienced in the modern game of lacrosse.

With many men on that end it was a case of individual effort. They just batted the ball out in wild-eyed fashion when dangerous. Down on the home end things were different. Pat Murphy, Westwick and Durkin, with Hyde now and then in the game, had a combination almost perfect. They passed and shot splendidly. Donaldson at outside home put up a heroic game. The teams lined up as follows:

Shamrocks	Position.	Capitals
Connors	Goal	Devine
Stinson	Point	Kelly
Dwyer	Cover Point	Pulford
Moore	Defence	Robertson
Finlayson	"	Binks
Hayes	"	Ralph
Currie	Centre	Hyde
Hinton	Home	Westwick
Dade	"	Durkin
Hoobin	"	Murphy
Tucker	Outside Home	Starrs
Brennan	Inside Home	Donaldson

Referee—Joe. Kent, Ottawa.
Umpires—J. Murphy and P. J. Brennan.

The opening game was the prettiest struggle of the day. Cleaner and nicer lacrosse one could not wish to see. Honors were even. Both teams passed with phenomenal accurateness. Just after the face Currie took the ball down and Dade shot at Devine, who made a clever stop. He just batted the rubber away in time, for Tucker rushed in and attempted a swipe which looked threatening. Binks and Pulford worked the ball down and P. Murphy and Brennan shot in succession. Donaldson was tripped by Connors behind the flags. A face followed. Donaldson got possession, threw to Connors and thence it went to Currie, who lost to Hyde. Another fierce attack on the Shamrock flags. Four men protected the flags. Starrs and Moore had a hot argument and nearly came to blows. An instant after Donaldson scored after a nice pass from Murphy in 14 minutes.

The second was a repetition of the first with honors still even. It lasted 8 1-2 minutes. Stinson stopped a dozen shots from Murphy and Durkin in the first few minutes. Then Dade, Hoobin and Tucker got in some good work. They held the ball continuously and drew the Caps defence well out. Currie came in and helped to such an extent that the rubber was always on a Shamrock stick. After a pass from Hinton, Hoobin did a pretty bit, handed it over to Tucker and the latter scored. Time, 8 minutes 30 seconds. Moore was ruled off in this game for a few minutes.

Game No 3 was taken by the Shamrocks in 1 minute and 30 seconds. Tucker made a nice catch in the midst of all the Capitals defence. There was a general rattle of sticks and he managed to score. The fourth started without any delay and was over in 45 seconds. From centre the ball went to Murphy who scored.

Shamrocks jumped in the lead by taking the fifth in 4 minutes. Hinton took the ball from centre and gave it to Dade who scored.

The sixth started out viciously. Both teams battled hard for less than a minute. There was close covering—too close to be good for the Capitals—who allowed Currie to run all the way from centre. When close enough he tossed to Tucker and another goal followed making 4 to 2.

Victory looked certain for the Shamrocks but when play resumed the Capitals put more energy into the struggle and won out on their merits. They had much the best of the game and deserved the three succeeding games which gave them the victory. They had the visitors most all the time on the defensive. The seventh was scored by Starrs in 9 minutes. When the eighth started there was 31 minutes to play. Murphy evened the score after 9 minutes play.

The deciding game lasted 3 1-2 minutes and was taken by the Capitals, Donaldson scoring.

TORONTO DEFEATED 5 TO 1.

Toronto, Ont., June 11.—Toronto's first game of lacrosse this afternoon was a hard luck one, for not only were they defeated by Cornwall, but they had to play on the worst kind of a field and day. The game started pretty well on time, and till the storm commenced produced clean and pretty lacrosse, both teams putting up good combination. The one-sided score does not consequently show the relative character of the play, for at times the home team out-played their opponents, but their home was off-color and lost chance after chance to tally.

The Toronto's started off in the first game in a way that looked as if they would win, but after some pretty work on the part of the visitors, Black got the ball and tallied first.

The second game was a much longer one. Madden getting the ball from a face-off and making a clean shot, scoring for Cornwall.

After this game the Toronto's seemed to lose heart, and Butler scored the next two games for the Factory Town, making the score 4 to 0.

Again in the fifth game the Toronto's started out at a fast pace, and altnough it took them 15 minutes to score, they had all the best of the play. But it was too late, for following the rest there were only 7 minutes to play, after twelve minutes of which Cornwall added another to their list. and time was called.

Although the Toronto's were defeated, there was a good deal of hard luck attached to the result, for which their home was responsible, while on the other hand the visitors' home was almost perfect.

During the game McVey, of Toronto, and Burns, of Cornwall, were sent to the fence for fouling, and Broderick, who was hurt, was replaced by Munroe. Summary:

1st game.—Cornwall, Black, 15 1-2 min.
2nd game.—Cornwall, Madden, 8 1-2 min.
3rd game.—Cornwall, Butler, 4 1-2 min.
4th game.—Cornwall, Butler, 8 1-2 min.
5th game.—Toronto, Moran, 10 min.
6th game.—Cornwall, Butler, 2min.

TORONTO AWARDED THE WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIPS.

If Canada secures the World's championship bicycle meet next summer, it will be held in Toronto. This was the decision arrived at by the executive committee of the Canadian Wheelmen's Association at its meeting in Toronto on Saturday. The decision was anticipated by those who have been watching the course of wheeling politics lately and could have been gathered from the telegrams which The Herald published on Friday from every member of the executive but one. Montreal was Toronto's only comeptitor, and the only reason we lost was because those who were representing Montreal did not know how to go about the work. It was a case of money, and we should have been able to put up ten dollars to Toronto's one, but the Queen City secured the meet because it made a business-like offer in a business-like manner. The letter setting forth Montreal's application dealt too much with generalities. That part of it asking for a meeting with the executive "to discuss details" was childish, when it is considered that the offer was to be weighed in the balance with one from Toronto carrying the intelligence that the city council had given a large grant towards the preliminary expenses.

Incompetency to grasp a big undertaking has allowed to slip through our fingers the biggest bicycle meet that Americ will probably see for the next decade,—a meet that would attract to Montreal thousands of visitors from all over the world. It is time there was a general shaking up in our wheeling affairs. Less talk and more work is what is needed.

But Toronto has the meet and is to be congratulated upon securing it. If it comes to Canada it will be a Canadian affair and the wheelmen of Toronto can be assured of Montreal's hearty co-operation in making it a big success, and one worthy of the Dominion and the C.W.A. We are sorry we lost it, but still hope to have a hand in making it successful.

The Meeting.

Toronto, Ont., June 13.—(Special.)—The World's championship meet for 1899 will be held in Toronto. At a meeting of the executive of the C.W.A. the tenders of Montreal and Toronto were considered, and the committee, after due deliberation, came to the conclusion that the bid of this city was the best, and accordingly awarded the meet to Toronto. The following were present: T. A. Beament, president; A. E. Walton, J. F. Cairns, R. J. Wilson, E. B. Ryckman, H. B. Howson, H. B. Donly and Louis Rubenstein.

The following appointments were confirmed: A. E. Ings, chief consul of the Prince Edward Island district, with H. D. Johnston and T. B. Grady as district consul of the Central district, and A. Frost and G. W. Jones as district consuls.

President Beament, in his report, told of the visit he made to Washington with influential New Yorkers, and the great amount of correspondence he had with Isaac B. Potter, president of the L.A.W., regarding the entrance of C.W.A. members wheels to the United States. The matter had been laid before the Government at Washington. Immediately after the facts had been presented to the Secretary of the Treasury, that gentleman assured his interviewers that the Government would be happy to grant the same privileges to C.W.A. members that American tourists enjoyed. The papers making this law went into force on June 8, and now Canadians upon presentation of their C.W.A. tickets at American ports are allowed to take their wheels into the United States with them. The C.W.A. certificates are given at the port entered, and a receipt is given the tourist in return. If the wheelman is desirous of returning by another port the receipt given at the port entered is deposited and the certificate will be returned by address to the tourist.

A vote of thanks, moved by H. B. Howson, and seconded by A. E. Walton, to Mr. Beament was passed. In replying, Mr. Beament announced that the Pontiac and Pacific Junction Railroad had stated they would carry the wheels of tourists free of charge.

Montreal's Poor Offer.

Then came the tenders for the World's championship. As is well-known, Toronto and Montreal were the cities that battled for the honor. Montreal's offer was that they should conduct the meet in their own interests. They would pay the expenses of a delegate to Vienna this year, a rider and trainer from England. The meet would be held on the Queen's Park Association track, and all profits would go to the parties conducting the meet.

Toronto's offer was much better. They would send a delegate, racing representative and trainer to Vienna in September, just the same as Montreal had promised in their tender, but they would turn over to C.W.A. all the profits accruing from the meet after the expenses had been paid. On these terms Toronto was given the meet.

It was decided that Hal Donly, the secretary-treasurer of the C.W.A. should be the delegate to the World's championships to be held in September. In case Mr. Donly cannot go, Mr. Ryckman will represent the C.W.A.

Chairman Wallace, of the Toronto district, wanted to know if Frank Moore was not re-instated with the understanding that he was not going to ride. He was told that the matter did not come within the jurisdiction of the executive, but was a matter for the Dominion Racing Board to deal with.

GLASNEVIN WON GARLAND STAKES.

A Pretty Race for the Rich Purse at Highland Park, Detroit, on Saturday Afternoon,

CANADIANS A LITTLE OFF.

But in Other Races They Were on the Right Side and Cashed Their Tickets.

SUMMARY OF THE RACES.

Highland Park Race Track, Detroit, June 11.—(Special.)—The principal event on today's card was the Garland Stakes for two-year-old fillies, for a purse of $1,000. There were 80 entries in the original nomination list and eleven of these were on the card as possible starters. Six more were scratched before flag-fall, however, and but five ladies went the five-furlong journey for the important stake. They were Mouzlotoff, Glasnevin, Bessie Taylor, Oak Maid and Espionage. The talent who have had a chance to size up the fillies favored Glasnevin on her races since Derby Day and accordingly she was an even money favorite. A big following from Chicago were playing L. H. Ezell's Espionage to win, but her price was steady till post time at 2 to 1. Espionage had ran a four-furlong race in Chicago on Thursday and was second to Spiritulle. She had just been taken off the train in time to start in the Garland Stakes, so the bookies were willing to table all the money which the Chicagoans could throw at them, they having the ideas that the Chicago race showed her true form, and that she would possibly be stiff and sore after the journey. The Canadians, however, did not fancy either of the favorites, and played a hot tip on Oak Maid, Hendrie's good two-year-old filly at from 10 to 1 down to 7 to 1. The other two could be had at any price. The race was a pretty one, Espionage getting a neck at the start. They travelled along close together and rated nicely. They came fast into the stretch, whree "Tommy" Powers let the Chicago filly out a link, and she responded, coming away and winning as she liked. Glasnevin had to be whipped out to beat Bessie Taylor out of second money, but got there by a half length. The touted Oak Maid ran well to the stretch, where she closed up. The time was fast, 1.07 1-2.

Five other well-filled races made up the card, and two favorites and three well-played second choices succeeded in landing the purses. Miss Maude was favorite in the first race of five furlongs, and ran well for three-eights. She died away in the stretch and the second favorite, By George, beat her out in a drive. Hazel Green had the speed of the bunch in the seven-furlong race and won handily from Bonny Adler and Scraps at a price of 3 to 1. Hanna's Beau Ideal put it all over a string of good one in a mile and a sixteenth, those that followed him under the wire being Paul Kauvar, Storm King, Old Sarigus, Brighton, Lorimer, and Tasco, in the order named. Beau Ideal ran third to J. P. Dawes' Defender and Estoca at the Hamilton track recently. His trainer thought that Beau Ideal was as good today as he was at Hamilton, if not better, and if that is right, the question is, what would Defender have done with this string of good ones today? Adam Beck's South Africa was an equal favorite with J. James Corder, and the Canadians divided their support between the London and Windsor horses. It was a two-horse race all through, for the Canadian horses made monkeys of the other eight nags in the race, but the finish was keen. South Africa beat the Windsor trick a neck and got the money. Fessy F. ran third. Bon Jour, at 2 to 1, captured the last event of seven furlongs from a good field, with Arreza second and Jim Flood third, in a terrific thunderstorm. The three-year-old filly Isen at 20 to 1 should have won it. She was running easily when the storm broke, and it frightened her into a stand-still. She recovered a trifle and finished fourth. She was heavily played all over the country, and the books have got to thank the elements for their good fortune.

First race, selling, 5 furlongs—By George 103, Sherland, 11 to 5, won; Miss Meade, 106, Flint, 4 to 5, second; Lizzie R., O'Brien 6 to 1, third. Time, 1.04 3-4. Click, Hat, Wilson, Ingabo and Diest also ran.

Second race, 7 furlongs—Hazel Green, 101, Dickerson, 11 to 5, won; Barney Adler, 102, Sullivan, 9 to 5 and 3 to 5, second; Snaps, 90, McQuade, 20 to 1, third. Time, 1.29. Glenbyn, Tonca, Sifter, Last Fellow, Sir Fred and Farm Maid also ran.

Third race, Carland stakes, three-year-old fillies, 7 furlongs—Espionage, 111, Powers, 2 to 1, won; Glasnevin, 110, Sherland, even, second; Bessie Taylor, 111, Knapp, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1.02⅘. Mouseltoff and Oak Maid also ran.

Fourth race, mile and sixteenth—Beau Ideal, 105, Numeyer, 11 to 1, won; Paul Kauvar, 113, Knapp, 6 to 1, second; Storm King, 108, J. Morgan, 8 to 5, third. Time, 1.50⅘. Old Saugus, Brighton, Tasco and Lorimer also ran.

Fifth race, selling, 5 furlongs—South Africa, 114, Powers, 4 to 5, won; Corder, 89, Reitz, 4 to 1, second; Fessy F., 110, Cotrell, 15 to 5, third. Time, 1.09⅘. Ten Pins, Onagon, Spanish Princess, Little Bramble, Snowden and Purse Proud also ran.

Sixth race, selling, 7 furlongs—Bon Jour, 102, Henron, 8 to 5, won; Arezzo, 104, Sullivan, 8 to 1, second; Jim Flood, 106, R. Mason, 20 to 1, third. Time, 1.29 2-5. Jim Megibbin and Belzara also ran.

SATURDAY'S CRICKET.

McGill Defeated Ottawa in the First Innings at the Capital.

Bishop's College School Defeated McGill II. on the Latter's Grounds on Saturday.

The McGill vs. Ottawa Cricket Club match was played at Ottawa on Saturday. The weather in the morning looked rather threatening, but when the game started about 11.30 the sun had appeared on the scene, and, with the exception of a slight shower in the afternoon, it remained fine all day. An excellent wicket had been prepared on the Rideau grounds. The McGill captain (A. H. Grace) was lucky enough to win the toss for the visitors.

Walker and Strickland started the first innings of McGill, both playing steadily, the latter playing McGiverin with great confidence. After making double figures Walker was the first to retire. Terry then joined Strickland, who was playing very good cricket, and the partnership yielded 34 runs, Strickland being caught for a well-played 25, the score then being 91. Hill was unfortunately run out in attempting a short run. Another useful stand was made when Philpott joined Terry, who, between them, raised the score to 99, of which Philpott secured a dozen. Terry was soon after caught off a loose ball at cover point for 49, which were made without a chance, though several times McGiverin's curly ones seemed to puzzle him. The last two batsmen, however, put on 21 runs for the last wicket Oughtred being not out for a carefully played 15.

After the usual interval for lunch, Ottawa sent in Little and Bristow to face the bowling of Hill and Philpott, both of whom soon fell victims to the latter bowler. Neither Bell nor Turton troubled the scorers to any great extent, and the board showed only 13 for four wickets. Ackland, however, came now to the rescue, and with the help of his captain raised the score to 46, when McGiverin had to retire for a well-hit 14.

The chief stand was made when Massey joined Ackland, and for a while matters looked rather blue for McGill, Ackland hitting very hard, while Massey adopted a more defensive style. A loose ball, however, often secures a wicket, and Ackland, after hitting up 34, was well taken at cover-point by Philpott. Massey continued to play a good game, and was the last of his side to retire after making a very useful 15, the total being 89, or 47 runs behind that of McGill.

As there was still more than an hour before stumps were drawn, McGill went in again, Terry again coming off and scoring 40, with a life at the hands of Bell in the deep field when he had made 25. At the call of time McGill had scored 89 for the loss of seven wickets, Oughtred again proving invincible.

The fielding on both sides was not so good as it might have been, while in the bowling department McGiverin always required a good deal of watching, and Philpott's analysis showed the very good reading of 6 wickets for only 16 runs.

During the afternoon the officers of the Ottawa C.C. gave an "at home," at which Their Excellencies the Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen were among the number of distinguished guests.

McGill—First innings.

W. W. Walker, c sub., b Bristowe	10
T. P. Strickland, c Turton, b McGiverin	25
F. W. Terry, c Bell, b McGiverin	49
H. C. Hill, run out	1
W. N. Philpott, c Hawken, b Bristowe	12
E. H. McLea, lbw, b McGiverin	0
G. Lyman, c Steele, b Bristowe	8
J. F. Mackie, b McGiverin	0
A. H. Grace, st Ackland, b McGiverin	0
A. R. Oughtred, not out	15
G. A. Shaw, c Ackland, b McGiverin	7
Extras	9
Total	136

Second innings.

W. W. Walker, b McGiverin	1
H. C. Hill, c Massey, b McGiverin	1
F. W. Terry, c and b Bristowe	40
W. N. Philpott, c Massey, b McGiverin	11
E. H. McLea, b Bristowe	0
J. F. Mackie, c Massey, b McGiverin	1
G. Lyman, lbw, b McGiverin	8
T. P. Strickland, not out	7
A. R. Oughtred, not out	6
Extras	14
Total (for 7 wickets)	89

Ottawa.

W. C. Little, c Hill, b Philpott	4
M. G. Bristowe, lbw, b Philpott	2
B. T. A. Bell, c Terry, b Philpott	1
Turton (pro.), b Philpott	5
H. A. Ackland, c Philpott, b Mackie	34
H. B. McGiverin, c Lyman, b Shaw	14
H. Massey, b Mackie	15
H. N. Hutchison, c Shaw, b Mackie	2
V. H. Steele, c and b Philpott	2
R. M. Beckett, c Shaw, b Philpott	0
E. A. Hawken, not out	5
Extras	5
Total	89

LENNOXVILLE WON AGAIN.

The boys who compose the cricket team of the Bishop's College School, Lennoxville, spent Friday and Saturday in the city, defeating both Montreal and McGill second eleven. The game on Saturday was without any special features, the matting probably being accountable for the low scoring for both sides. The scores follow:

LENNOXVILLE—1st innings.

Hainsworth, b Archibald	2
Mr. Davies, b Archibald	0
D. Gordon, run out	0
J. Carruthers, b Stevens	0
C. Cassils, b Stevens	4
H. Savage, c Stevens, b Archibald	3
H. Sims, run out	5
C. Carter, b Archibald	3
E. Miall, b Archibald	2
H. Mitchell, b Archibald	0
C. Steer, not out	4
Byes	6
Wide	1
	31

McGILL—2ND ELEVEN—1st innings.

W. R. Robertson, hit wicket, b Hainsworth	0
A. W. Ackerby, b Davies	12
A. B. Wood, c Miall, b Gordon	1
H. W. Wonham, b Hainsworth	11
Hutchinson, b Sims	0
J. D. Gould, b Hainsworth	3
J. J. Lomax, b Hainsworth	9
S. G. Archibald, not out	15
T. C. O'Brien, run out	0
K. Stephens, b Hainsworth	3
J. S. Lyons, b Hainsworth	1
Byes	3
	49

LENNOXVILLE—Second Innings.

Mr. Davis, c Hutchinson, b Wood	19
D. Gordon, b Archibald	13
C. Cassils, c and b Wood	2
J Carruthers, b Wood	2
Hainsworth, c Wood, b Gould	20
H. Sims, b Gould	8
C. Carter, b Wood	0
H. Mitchell, b Wood	2
E. Miall, c Ackerley, b Wood	0
Steer, not out	0
Byes	1
Leg Byes	3
Wide	1
	72

McGILL—Second Innings.

W. R. Robertson, b Hainsworth	9
A. W. Ackerley, b Davies	0
S. G. Archibald, c Savage, b Gordon	1
H. W. Wonham, c Cassils, b Gordon	1
A. B. Wood, c and b Hainsworth	0
K Stephens, b Hainsworth	0
J. J. Lomax, b Hainsworth	4
Hutchinson, b Hainsworth	0
J. D. Gould, not out	11
T. C. O'Brien, b Gordon	0
J. S. Lyons, l.b.w., b. Hainsworth	0
Byes	1
	27

ST. ALBANS DEFEATS ST. CATHARINES.

St. Catherines, Ont., June 11.—Bishop Ridley College team, of St. Catharines, and St. Albans II., of Toronto, played cricket on the former grounds to-day, the visitors winning by a score of 110 to 64, with an innings to spare.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

STOCKS.	June 13	June 10.	June 9.
Atchison	13⅜	13¼	13⅜
Paris Rentes	.....	103 25	103 25
Canadian Pacific	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛
Grand Trunk 1st	72⅜	.....	.....
Do do 2nd	.....	.....	.....
Do do 3rd	.....	.....	.....
Do do 4th	76¾	.....	.....
Eric	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
Do pfd	38	38	38⅜
Illinois Central	108	108	108
Louisville & Nashville	54½	55⅜	57⅛
Lake Shore	.....	.....	.....
Northern Pacific	72⅜	71⅝	71⅜
New York Central	119⅜	119	119½
Ontario & Western	.....	.....	.....
Reading, assess, pfd	10⅛	10⅜	10⅝
St. Paul	103⅜	102¼	102⅜
Union Pacific	25⅛	23⅛	23½
Wabash pfd	20⅛	20	20⅜
Bank Rate	3	.....	3
Consols	.....	111⅛	.....

Put His Feet Out the Window.

His feet were hot, burning, blistered, and tender. He put them out the window to cool off. Foot Elm would have cooled them quicker, and it always prevents corns by keeping the feet comfortable. At drug stores, 25c. 5 boxes $1.00, or postage free, from W. M. H. STOTT-JURY, Bowmanville, Ont.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES..

Government, Municipal and Other First-Class Bonds.

R. WILSON SMITH,
Financial Agent,
STANDARD CHAMBERS,
151 St. James St., MONTREAL.
First-class Investments always on hand.

RATHER A TAME DAY IN STOCKS.

We Had a Narrow Market Here and Wall Street Prices Were Mostly Lower.

MINING STOCKS ARE ACTIVE

With Quite Liberal Sales of War Eagle and Monte Cristo at Firm Prices.

WEEK'S STREET RY. EARNINGS.

The proceedings on the local stock exchange this morning were exceedingly tame.

The news from outside sources was not of a particularly encouraging character, Wall street being on the whole rather bearish. The trading here was very limited, and altogether it was a narrow market. Canadian Pacific was pretty firm in London, and it was quoted there at 88 5-8. On this market only 250 shares changed hands, 175 going at 85 3-4 and 75 at 85 1-2. Toronto Railway was a shade easier at 93, and Richelieu was firmer, if anything, at 103 3-4. Halifax Heat and Light was quoted at 39 1-2 to 39 3-4, and Dominion Cotton at 91 1-4. Royal Electric sold at 158 3-4 and 159.

Mining shares are still attracting a lot of attention, and War Eagle was strong at the advance scored at the close of last week. One block of 1,000 shares sold at 202 1-2, another of 100 shares at $2.02, and another of 250 at $2.01 3-4. Business in Monte Cristo aggregated 10,000 shares, the range being 34 to 34 1-2 cents.

Montreal Street Railway earnings the past week were large, as is shown by the following statement of daily earnings :—

	Earnings.	Dec.	Inc.
Sunday	$3,300.47	$326.37	.....
Saturday	4,649.38	.....	$19.24
Friday	4,031.22	.....	66.05
Thursday	4,426.82	.....	726.58
Wednesday	4,026.06	.....	511.26
Tuesday	4,381.38	.....	701.81
Monday	4,312.43	.....	423.21

Toronto Railway earnings on Tuesday last were $3,009.05, a decrease compared with the same day last year of $4,776. On Wednesday the earnings were $2,838.98, a decrease of $175.26.

L. J. Forget's cable gave the following quotations ruling for Canadian securities in London :—Grand Trunk first preference, 73 1-8; third do., 24 1-4; C.P.R., 88 5-8; Hudson Bay, 20 3-4.

MORNING BOARD.

175 shares	Pacific	at 85¾
75 "	Pacific	at 85½
3 "	Merchants	at 170
2 "	Merchants	at 169
17 "	D. Coal pfd.	at 114
50 "	Gas	at 183½
5 "	Richelieu	at 104
50 "	Richelieu	at 103¾
5 "	Union Bank	at 103
25 "	Electric	at 158¾
100 "	Electric	at 159
225 "	Toronto	at 98
25 "	Heat and Light	at 39½
25 "	Heat and Light	at 35¾
25 "	Heat and Light	at 40
25 "	D. Cotton	at 91¼
1000 "	War Eagle	at $2.01½
100 "	War Eagle	at $2.02
250 "	War Eagle	at $2.01¾
	Unlisted.	
2000 "	Monte Cristo	at 34¼
7000 "	Monte Cristo	at 34½
1000 "	Monte Cristo	at 34

MONTREAL GRAIN STOCKS

Heavy Decrease in the Stock of Wheat, But There Are Increases in Other Lines.

The stock of wheat in store in Montreal shows a decrease of 133,858 bushels compared with a week ago, and a decrease of 54,608 with a year ago.

Corn shows an increase of 50,517 bushels compared with a week ago, and an increase of 189,792 with a year ago.

Peas show an increase of 8,687 bushels compared with a week ago, and an increase of 29,587 with a year ago.

Oats show an increase of 44,022 bushels compared with a week ago, and an increase of 528,207 with a year ago.

Barley shows an increase of 925 bushels compared with a week ago, and a decrease of 14,495 with a year ago.

Rye shows a decrease of 73,844 bushels compared with a week ago, and a decrease of 25,571 with a year ago.

Buckwheat shows a decrease of 1,753 bushels compared with a week ago, and an increase of 26,336 with a year ago.

Flour shows an increase of 715 barrels compared with a week ago, and a decrease of 6,080 with a year ago.

The following table shows the stocks of grain in store on the dates mentioned :—

	June 11, 1898.	June 4, 1898.	June 12, 1897.
Wheat, bush	200,475	424,333	345,083
Corn, bush	202,243	151,726	21,451
Peas, bush	291,372	282,685	261,785
Oats, bush	1,091,448	1,047,426	553,241
Barley, bush	31,921	31,296	46,416
Rye, bush	11,827	85,671	37,308
Buckwh't, bush	54,313	56,066	27,977
Flour, brls	19,552	18,837	26,222
Meal, brls	288	227	821

MONTREAL GRAIN.

Not a Great Deal of Activity—A Fair Business in Progress in the Flour Market.

Dealers say that there has been a big business in wheat in an export way during the past week, sales of Manitoba aggregating considerably over a quarter of a million. Prices were fairly good, it was said, but most of the business was on private terms. Trading in Ontario wheat has been done on the basis of 92c, and sales of oats have been made at 34c to 34½c. Peas have changed hands at 62c to 63c afloat, and buckwheat has been nominally quoted at 45c in store.

The flour market is very irregular as to values, and in view of the fact that dealers are pretty well stocked up, the demand from most places is rather tame. Values are:—Winter wheat patents, 86; straight rollers, $5.40 to $5.60; bags, $2.35 to $2.65; Manitoba patents, $6.60, and strong bakers', $6.20; extra, in bags, $2.35 to $2.45.

There is no change in feed. The demand is limited, and business is quiet at easy prices. We quote:—Ontario winter wheat bran, $12.50 to $13; shorts, $14 to $15 per ton in bulk; Manitoba bran, $13 to $13.50; shorts, $15 to $15.50, and moullie, $17 per ton, including bags.

The market for meal was dull and prices unchanged for rolled oats at $4.20 per barrel, and at $2.05 per bag.

The hay market was quiet. The offerings are large and sales difficult to make, even at present low prices. Shipping hay is selling at $5.50 to $6.50 per ton. Good to choice No. 1 is quoted at $9 to $10 and No. 2 at $7 to $7.50 per ton, in car lots.

Dominion Bank.

Capital Paid up $1,500,000.
Rest.....$1,500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Toronto.

Hon. Sir Frank Smith, President.
E. B. Osler, M.P., Vice President.
R. D. Gamble, General Manag

MONTREAL BRANCH.

Cor. Notre Dame and St. Francois Xavier Sts.
A General Banking Business transacted.
Collections promptly made. Exchange bought and sold. Domestic and Foreign Credits Issued. Savings Bank Department. Interest allowed at highest current rates.
CLARENCE A. BOGERT, Manager.

DECREASE OF ABOUT 3 MILLIONS.

One of the Biggest Changes in the Wheat Supply Seen For a Long Time.

CANADA'S FAILURE RECORD

It is Very Satisfactory, and a Big Falling-Off is Seen Compared With '97.

THE GOSSIP OF THE "STREET."

There was a decrease of very nearly 3,000,000 bushels in the visible supply of wheat to-day, the actual figures, according to the estimate of the Chicago Board of Trade, being 2,965,000 bushels. Corn, according to the same authority, showed an increase of 286,000 bushels, and oats a decrease of 765,000 bushels.

A message to Mr. C. D. Monk, from Chicago, this morning, said : "Rains all over the winter wheat and corn belt except Nebraska."

There was quite a break in the Chicago market in the early hours, July opening 1c to 5c lower at 85c and 89c, and then going to 79 1-2c. At one time it went as low as 78 3-4c, but picked up later and went to 79 3-4c. September opened at 72 1-2c, and then went as low as 70 1-4c. There was an improvement after that, but at 12.30 the quotation was 70 3-4c. June, at the same time, was quoted at 88c.

TRADE CONTINUES TO EXPAND.

"The volume of trade at Montreal continues to expand, says Bradstreet's. "The excellent crop prospects all over the country continue to act as a stimulus on the buying for the fall and the excellent demand for sorting parcels which is running into what is usually regarded as the dull season of the year, is very encouraging. The dry goods paper that matured on the fourth of the month was well met and there were fewer renewals than for many years at that date. A favorable feature of the week's business has been the publication of satisfactory balance sheets by the various banks showing increased profits. The feeling in trade is buoyant, values are firm all along the line, country remittances are satisfactory and a prosperous season's business is expected.

"Brilliant weather has had a favorable influence at Toronto this week. The sorting business in all sorts of seasonable lines has been much better than usual at this time of the year. So busy have merchants in the country been kept with the current business that they have had less time to pay attention to fall lines than would otherwise have been the case. Values for dress goods in British and French and German markets have advanced and orders for repeats could now only be placed at a considerable advance. A large trade is expected the coming fall as the approach of the harvest will indicate a big future demand for all lines. Higher prices are being paid for new clip wool in the country than in Toronto. Hides are scarce and firm. Groceries are a little more active but sugars are still rather dull. Canned vegetables are lower. Some large lots of low grade teas have been sold by local firms for the Chicago trade at a premium of several cents over Toronto prices. The markets for coarse grains and wheat are lower and the export trade is very flat. Flour has declined about 20c per barrel. There is an active demand for investment stocks and values of gilt-edged securities are appreciating.

"Business at Winnipeg and throughout Manitoba continues quite brisk, in hardware, paints, building materials, etc. There is a fair volume of trade being done at Vancouver."

CHEESE STILL HANGS AROUND SEVEN CENTS,

But Quite an Active Business Was Done at the Various County Boards on Saturday.

The tone of the country cheese markets was just about steady no advance taking place in prices.

Cowansville, June 11.—The district of Bedford dairymen met to-day and boarded 2,505 boxes of butter from two creameries. Two hundred and sixty-three boxes of cheese were bought by P. F. Ferguson, for 7c 22 boxes for 6 15-16c, for 6 7-8c, 40 for 6 15-16c, and 41 packages of butter for 6 1-2c; 395 boxes of cheese were bought by G. W. Brock for 6 15-16c. Total sold, 1,076 boxes cheese, and 41 boxes of butter. Adjourned to 18th of June, 1 p.m.

Buyers present were Buzzel Bros., H. H. Hibbard, James Burnett, jr., W. Oliver, F. F. Ferguson, representing J. C. & G. D. Warrington; A. A. Ayer & Co., W. T. Ware & Co., A. J. Bryce, and Hodgson Bros., respectively, and G. W. Brock.

Ogdensburg, N.Y., June 11.—At the dairy board to-day, 1,559 boxes of cheese were offered; 6 3-4c bid; no sales. It is likely all will sell later on the streets at these figurs.

Watertown, N.Y., June 11.—Sales on the Board of Trade to-day were 90 lots, 6,200 boxes of cheese at 6 3-8c to 6 3-4c.

Canton, N.Y., June 11.—Two thousand boxes large cheese sold to-day at 6 5-8c, and 200 small at 6 3-4c; also 1,300 tubs of butter at 16 1-2c.

London, Ont., June 11.—Twenty-five factories

THE SHIRT MAKER

R. J. TOOKE,

177 St. James Street.

2387 ST. CATHERINE STREET, WEST.

1553 ST. CATHERINE STREET, EAST.

SIR ADOLPHE CHAPLEAU IS DEAD.

Passed Peacefully Away at Four Minutes to One This Afternoon, After a Long and Painful Illness.

THREE WEEKS SINCE HE ARRIVED HOME.

Visit to Atlantic City Did Not Do the Good That Was Expected Of it.

A SKETCH OF HIS CAREER

One of the Most Brilliant of Canada's Many Famous Statesmen.

HE RULED QUEBEC FOR YEARS.

Then Entered Federal Politics and Was Secretary of State Under Several Leaders.

Sir Adolphe Chapleau, K.C.M.G., late Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec, passed quietly away to-day at four minutes to one.

At the time of his death Sir Adolphe was a guest at the Windsor Hotel, where he had been undergoing medical treatment for some time.

It was on Thursday, May 26th, that Sir Adolphe Chapleau returned to Montreal from Atlantic City. On his return to Canada, although by no means strong or robust in appearance, he stated that he had derived much benefit from his southern visit. This benefit, however, was not lasting. He gradually grew weaker, and on Thursday last it was fully expected by his medical attendants that death would come at once. The patient rallied, however, and during last Friday, Saturday and yesterday the last heroic struggle against death took place. All yesterday, though conscious, the patient was in an extremely weak condition.

When death came to-day at noon it came most peacefully. Sir Adolphe was conscious, and spoke to those around his bedside two hours previous to the end. He then lapsed into unconsciousness, and so passed quietly away. Surrounding his bed at the time of his death was Lady Chapleau, wife of the deceased, Major Chapleau, and Dr. Chapleau, his two surviving brothers, his sister, his life-long friend, Mr. Dansereau, Postmaster of Montreal, Judge Wurtele, Dr. Roddick, who had been in constant attendance on the ex-Lieutenant-Governor during the four past weeks, and his two private secretaries.

A Sketch of His Life.

Sir Joseph Adolphe Chapleau, K.C.M.G., was born in Ste. Therese, P.Q., in 1840. The ancestors of Mr. Chapleau came from Old France and early settled in the seigniory of Terrebonne, and thence he went to that of St. Hyacinthe, where he passed a brilliant curriculum. Having completed his college career, he entered for the study of law the office of Messrs. Ouimet, Morin and Marchand. When the Hon. L. S. Morin was called as Solicitor-General to the Executive Council, Mr. Chapleau then first came into notice. His maiden speech on the hustings was delivered at the town of Terrebonne, on the 25th of December, 1859, and his success on that occasion made him at once an important factor in that celebrated campaign, which resulted in the return of the Solicitor-General. In 1861, he was called to the Bar, and was retained by the new firm of Moreau and Ouimet, on account of his legal acumen in the exciting spheres of the Criminal Court. His first case was the defence of a whole family implicated in a case of child murder. The miserable condition of the accused, the indignation of the people of the ward where the crime had been committed, and the weight of evidence, had doomed the unfortunate prisoners to certain condemnation. The young lawyer, nevertheless, accepted that unequal challenge, and after superhuman efforts saved the whole family from the gallows. Since that period more than twenty prisoners accused of capital offences have, nearly all successfully, been defended by the learned criminalist, whose record in the Court of Queen's Bench has been one of the most complete in the ranks of those who have given themselves specially to the practice of criminal law in Canada. In 1873 he was made a Queen's Counsellor, and in 1882 had the high honor of being created "Commander of the Legion of Honor of France." The year previous he had received from Rome the distinction of having been made a "Commander of the Order of St. Gregory the Great."

However, politics had already absorbed a large portion of the young lawyer's attention and study. From 1860 to 1867 there was not an electoral contest in which he did not take a most active part. On the 1st of January, 1862, he became the joint proprietor and editor of Le Colonisateur, a tri-weekly newspaper which was the centre of action of the young Conservative element during the two years of its existence. At the advent of Confederation, he was found fighting for the cause of Confederation. He had during the fifteen months that preceded Confederation, successfully canvassed the district of Montreal where the "Parti National," headed by the late Moderie Lanctot, was trying to raise an anti-British movement. He was elected by acclamation member of the Quebec Legislature for Terrebonne in 1867, and was returned without opposition in the next general elections of 1871. At the opening of the first Provincial Parliament of Quebec he was entrusted with the task of presenting the address in answer to the speech from the throne. As early as in the session of 1868 he strongly advocated a policy of protection to Canadian industries and the policy of railways, as being the only means of securing to this Province the rank that its geographical and commercial situation in the Confederation entitled it to occupy. His speeches on the question of the St. Maurice and Grandes Piles and the North Shore roads are still in the memory of the members of the Assembly. He deprecated the building of wooden railroads, then the hobby of the Chauveau-Dunkin Cabinet, as being a utopy with our rigorous climate. With the member for Shefford at the time, Mr. Bessette, he first brought before the House the question of stipendiary magistrates, which became an accomplished fact the year after. His party recognized his services in promoting him to the Executive Council, when the Hon. G. Ouimet was called to reconstruct the Chauveau Cabinet in February, 1873. He received then the portfolio of Solicitor-General of the Province. In January, 1876, he entered the DeBoucherville Government as Provincial Secretary and Registrar. He held this until the fracas of the Letellier affair in 1878, when he became the leader of the Conservative Opposition, and was mainly instrumental in giving the death-blow to the Joly Government. When it fell, the new Lieutenant-Governor, the Hon. M. Robitaille, called upon Mr. Chapleau to form a new Government. In this he remained Premier and Minister of Agriculture and Public Works and Minister of Railways till 1882, when he was called into the Federal Cabinet as Secretary of State for Canada, in the place of the late Mr. Mousseau, who succeeded him as Premier of Quebec. In July, 1884, he was appointed a commissioner to proceed to British Columbia to investigate and report upon Chinese immigration into Canada.

He entered Federal politics in 1882, and until 1892 was Secretary of State. He was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec in 1892, and occupied Spencerwood until a few months ago. Although out of active politics since 1892 his name has been often seen in political discussions and predictions. In the spring of 1896 he was offered a place in the Cabinet, which Sir Charles Tupper was forming, but declined. His refusal was a severe disappointment to the Conservatives, and while it is impossible to believe that he could have changed the result of the 23rd of June, it may be admitted that he would have been a strengthening factor to the Conservatives not only in Quebec but in other Provinces as well. He was Sir Wilfrid Laurier's only rival as a platform orator in the Province, but their styles were entirely different. While Sir Wilfrid has much of the repressed dispassionateness of the English parliamentarian, Sir Adolphe had all the fiery fervor and dramatic declamation of the orators of his race.

In the field of letters he has been a frequent and brilliant writer, but it has always been in his oratory that he has so far eclipsed all his contemporaries. He was truly a born orator, and never made by the precise rules of rhetoric and belles-lettres. Eloquent, fiery and fluent, with a clear musical utterance, every syllable fell on the listener's ears distinct and perfect. As professor in Laval University, where he occupied the chair of criminal law, it was right he should receive from that institution his title of Doctor of Laws.

THE LATE SIR JOSEPH ADOLPHE CHAPLEAU, K.C.M.G.

FOUGHT FOR 13 HOURS.

Four Americans Killed in a Fight With the Spaniards—Spanish Loss Much Heavier.

On board the Associated Press despatch boat Dauntless, off Guantanamo, Sunday, June 12, via Mole St. Nihcolas, Hayti, June 12, 8 p.m.—Lieut.-Col. R. W. Huntington's battalion of marines, landed from the transport Panther on Friday, and encamped on the hill guarding the abandoned cable station at the entrance to the outer harbor of Guantanamo, has been engaged in beating off a bush attack by Spanish guerrillas and regulars since 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The fighting was almost continuous for thirteen hours, until six o'clock this morning, when reinforcements were landed from the Marblehead. Four Americans were killed and one was wounded. The advance pickets, under Lieutenants Neville and Shaw are unaccounted for.

Among the killed is Assistant-Surgeon John Blair Gibbs, son of Major Gibbs, of the regular army, who fell in the Custer massacre His home was at Richmond, Va., but he had been practicing in N. Y., and entered the service since the war began. He was a very popular officer. The others killed are Sergt. Charles H. Smith, of Smallwood; Private William M. Dunphy, of Gloucester, and Private James McColgan of Stoneham, Mass. Corporal Glass was accidentally wounded in the head.

The Spanish loss is unknown, but it was probably considerable. The splashes of blood found at daylight at the positions the Spaniards occupied indicate fatalities, but their comrades carried off the killed and wounded.

The engagement began with desultory firing at the pickets, a thousand yards inland from the camp. Captain Spicer's company was doing guard duty and was driven in, finally rallying on the camp and repulsing the enemy at 5 o'clock.

The bodies of Privates McColgan and Dunphy were found, both shot in the head.

The large cavities caused by the bullets, which inside a range of 500 yards have a rotary motion, indicate that the victims were killed at close range.

The bodies were stripped of shoes, hats and cartridge belts and horribly mutilated with machettes.

The surgeons of the hospital corps removed their quarters to the trenches about the old Spanish stockade north of the camp. The attacks were continued at intervals throughout the night with firing from small squads in various directions.

Towards morning the fire slackened. Dawn is the favorite time for attack, and as the east paled the marines lying on their guns were aroused. Some were actually asleep as they had had no rest for forty-eight hours, and tired nature could no longer stand the strain. But no attack came.

Shot Himself Through the Temple.

Kingston, Ont., June 13.—(Special.)—Frederick H. Sima, of Deseronto, shot himself this morning through the temple, while despondent as a result of sickness. He was 50 years of age married, and employed for many years as a shipping clerk in the sash and door factory of the Rathbun Company. He was an elder in the Presbyterian Church and a prominent member of A.O.U.W. lodge.

U. S. Cruiser Ran Ashore.

Highland Light, Mass., June 13.—The United States cruiser San Francisco ran ashore during a dense fog this morning, at a point about half a mile west of High Head Life Saving Station. The cruiser lies in an easy position, and it is thought she will float without injury at high water.

Army of Invasion Sailed To-day.

Washington, June 13.—United States army of invasion of Cuba sailed at daylight from Key West, over 15,000 strong.

W. D. & H. O. WILLS,

Bristol, Eng. Their entire better makes of tobaccos, such as "Capstan Navy Cut," "Gold Flake Honey Dew," "Traveller," "Bristol Bird's-Eye," and others always to be had at E. A. Gerth's, agent, 2335, St. Catherine street, Queen's Block.

Inquiry Into Embrun Accident.

Cornwall, Ont., June 13.—(Special.)—On Saturday afternon Coroner Ferguson, of Cumberland, held an inquest on the bodies of the four men killed at Embrun. Eight witnesses were examined and the inquest was adjourned till Thursday, when it will be continued in the village of Russell. Nothing new was developed in the evidence beyond the fact that the switch had never been locked.

Badly Blistered.

A lady writes saying her feet were badly blistered, in fact, fairly parboiled. One box of Foot Elm Cured them. It is a wonderful remedy for sweaty, blistered, hot, tender feet. All drug stores, 25c, 5 boxes $1.00. W. M. H. STOTT-JURY, Bowmanville, Ont.

CITY NEWS

There Was No Procession.

The Fete Dieu procession of yesterday was postponed on account of the rainy weather.

A Progressive Business.

The Toronto Type Foundry, which has a branch warehouse in this city, has purchased premises in Winnipeg, and will open another agency there.

The Cadets to Turn Out.

It has been decided that the Cadets' concours would take place on the 16th instant, on the Champ de Mars, if the weather permits, and if not, in the Drill Hall. Lieutenant-Colonel Gordon is making the necessary preparations. Dr. Borden, Minister of Militia, will probably be invited.

Rev. Rabbi Masliansky.

There was a large attendance at the Cadieux Street synagogue last night, when Rev. Rabbi Masliansky gave an eloquent address in Hebrew. The reverend gentleman, in the course of his remarks, spoke of the loyal manner in which Jews conformed to the laws of the country in which they resided.

The Cathedral Organ.

Messrs. Casavant Brothers have been hard at work putting the new electric action in Christ Church Cathedral organ since Monday. Great progress has already been made and it will be entirely completed in time for Sunday, June 19th, the day of the "reopening of the organ."

Sailors' Concert.

The choir of St. Matthew's Church, under the leadership of Mr. Ernest Scott Peacock, provided an excellent entertainment for the sailors at their weekly concert last night. In addition to the selections by the choir, there were songs, recitations, etc., by members.

The Scottish Clans.

The regular meeting of Clan McLennan, No. 46, Order of Scottish Clans, was held in their hall, Richmond street, on Friday evening. There was a large attendance of clansmen present. After considerable routine business was transacted, the various sub-committees, in connection with their fourth annual picnic and games to Ormstown, on Dominion Day, reported that very successful arrangements had been made, and that a very good programme of games would be made out and issued in a few days.

Mails For Europe.

The mails for Great Britain and Ireland close at the Montreal Post Office during the present week as hereunder:

Monday, 5.30 p.m.—Lahn, North German Lloyd.—

Tuesday, 7.40 a.m.—Majestic, White Star.

Tuesday, 5.30 a.m.—Majestic, White Star

Wednesday, 7.40 p.m.—Augusta Victoria, Hamburg-American Packet Company.

Wednesday, 5.30 p.m.—Lake Winnipeg, Beaver line.

Friday, 7.40 a.m.—Campania, Cunard line.

Friday, 5.30 p.m.—Campania, Cunard line.

Friday, 5.30 p.m.—La Bretagne, General Transatlantic line.

A Representative Englishman.

Mr. H. J. Pettifer, who is registered at the Carslake to-day, is one of the latest foreign arrivals in Montreal. Mr. Pettifer comes to Canada as the representative of the Grand Lodge of the Primrose League, and also as a travelling delegate for the United Empire Trade League of England. Mr. Pettifer is here in order to obtain a knowledge of this country, and report on the same in England. Mr. Pettifer states that he is particularly interested in the emigration of farmers' and laborers' sons, and is looking for a suitable field for large numbers of them. After leaving Montreal he will spend four weeks in Manitoba. Besides inspecting the country, Mr. Pettifer is to make a report on agriculture in the British Empire.

A War Atlas.

To readers of the Herald who desire to increase their knowledge of the geography of the countries affected by the Spanish-American war, the War Atlas issued in connection with The Herald, as advertised in another column, will be found most useful. It has the additional advantage of being cheap, costing only twenty cents and five coupons cut from the paper. The Atlas contains large maps, as follows: The World, North America, Europe, Spain and Portugal, West Indies, Cuba, including map of Havana Harbor, China and the Philippines, the United States, and a map of the flags of all nations. The maps are printed in colors, on good paper, and bound with heavy paper cover. Each one has marginal references, giving the location and population of the chief provinces, cities, etc. The Atlas will be found a very convenient and useful guide at this time.

Festival of Corpus Christi.

The festival of Corpus Christi was celebrated on Thursday in the chapel of the Blessed Sacrament. At 10 o'clock High Mass was sung, with instrumental accompaniment. Vespers and benediction were celebrated at half-past three, a sermon being preached by Father Lalonde, S. J. In the evening the service was in honor of the Men of the Blessed Sacrament, whose patronal feast also fell on that day. The warden, Mr. Gadbois, and the first and second assistants, Messrs. Valade and J. B. Denis, displayed the new ensign and banner, which are very handsome. The members marched in procession from the church, through Berri street, into the garden of the Order, which was brilliantly illuminated by electricity. At a magnificent reposor, which had been erected in the garden, benediction was sung. When the Host was fitted, the garden was lighted up with Bengal fire and a cannon shot was fired. A short sermon was afterwards preached by Father Lalonde.

A Visit to Monklands.

His Worship Mapor Prefontaine, Madame Prefontaine, Mr. L. O. David, Madame David, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. B. Casgrain, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Archambault, Dr. Faucher and others, were a party of visitors to the Villa Maria convent, on Saturday fornenoon. His Worship and party were received in a most gracious manner by the rev. ladies of the congregation of Notre Dame, who have charge of the convent. The reception room was none other than the ball room of the Duchess of Elgin, used as such, when her husband, Lord Elgin, was governor-general of Canada. A prettily worded address was presented to His Worship, by the pupils, whilst a beautiful bouquet of flowers was presented to Madame Prefontaine. His Worship said he was delighted with his visit to Monklands and referred to the very great educational advantages possessed by the young ladies of to-day, under the rev. ladies of the congregation. The party of visitors were afterwards shown through the different departments of the institution.

St. Jean Baptiste Day.

This year's celebration of the St. Jean Baptiste day, June 24, will be characterized by novel and interesting features. The St. Jean Baptiste Society have decided on a monster celebration in honor of their patron saint on the 24th inst. There will be no procession down town, but the various societies will assemble in their halls and march to Fletcher's Field, where open-air mass will be celebrated by His Grace Mgr. Bruchesi. Mr. Edmond Hardy, the well-known musician, has been chosen to arrange the music. All the city choirs have been invited to assist, and it is expected that 400 singers, and a military band of 75 pieces will participate.

A temporary altar will be erected, also a platform capable of accommodating 500 singers and musicians. Should the weather be favorable an immense concourse of people will be present at this most solemn ceremony. A large number of guests are expected, and everything points to the most enthusiastic celebration held for many years.

Danger to the Lachine Canal.

In an article on the Lachine canal, Le Signal, a French Liberal weekly, published here, says:—

"It has come to our knowledge that lessees of water power on the Lachine canal, and Mr. Ogilvie, in particular, who have purchased the right to put up turbines operated by water from the canal, and who pay a nominal fee therefor, are only authorized by their contract to use a certain quantity of canal water, representing a certain degree of power. Now this limit has long been exceeded and the number of turbines now in operation consume such a quantity of water that the current in the canal has sensibly increased. As a result, the sides of the Lachine canal are deteriorating very rapidly, and the danger of navigation in a channel so narrow as that of the Lachine canal increases in proportion. Further, the sides of the canal deteriorating, the cost of maintenance is increased. Perhaps the Minister of Public Works is unaware of these details?"

Dominion Alliance at Work.

Toronto, Ont., June 13.—(Special).—The Dominion Alliance Executive Committee held a meeting in their office, Confederation Life Building, on Saturday afternoon. Mr. J. McLaren was in the chair, and the meeting was a very enthusiastic one. Much gratification was expressed at the passing of the Plebiscite bill, and the consequent speedy organization of the temperance workers. A resolution was unanimously passed urging on the people the importance of the coming contest, and pointing out the necessity of hard work to ensure success. The resolution, which will be published and distributed throughout the country, after alluding to the great responsibility which rests on the electors in casting their ballots concludes: "Do your utmost for God and home and Canada."

COULD NOT TURN IN BED!

A Guelph Man's Pitiable Plight.

RESCUED BY DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS.

The terrible pain that strikes you in the small of the back right over the kidneys is nothing more than these disordered organs crying out for help.

Will you go to their assistance with the right remedy—Doan's Kidney Pills?

Mr. William Waller, Richard street, Guelph, Ont., did. They cured him, and this is what he says:—

"For the past two years I have been troubled with a complication of kidney diseases, which caused various distressing symptoms, such as pain in the back, urinary difficulties, etc. I found it impossible to get restful sleep, my general health was miserable, and the pain in my back became so acute that I could not get off a chair or turn in bed without assistance.

"Some four months ago I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills. Two boxes removed the pain from my back, completely cured all the kidney trouble, and gave me health and strength again."

Price, 50c a box, or 3 boxes for $1.25, at all druggists.

The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

Be sure you get Doan's, and refuse all others.

No More Painful Corns.

If there is one thing more aggravating and annoying than another, it is a painful corn. Dr. Russell's Corn Cure has relieved more suffering humanity from this cause of annoyance than all other means combined. Bathe the foot in hot water each night and morning, then apply the Corn Cure for three nights as directed, then the corn can readily be taken out with the point of a knife, roots and all, without the slightest pain. All druggists sell it. 25 cents.

A Great Pain Reliever.

Griffiths' Menthol Liniment is the greatest pain reliever of the present day; it soothes the painful parts the minute applied, and is especially valuable for sprains, bruises, rheumatism and all forms of swelling and inflammation. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

No other remedy equals Griffiths' Menthol Liniment for sore throat or cold on the chest. It penetrates to the parts, allays inflammation and relieves in a few minutes.

GOOD WILL SOAP

NONE BETTER—FEW AS GOOD—ALWAYS THE SAME QUALITY—

A Fatal Fall Downstairs.

Hamilton, Ont., June 13.—(Special.)—When Miss Janet Wilson, daughter of Andrew Wilson, King Street East, was going down the cellar stairs last night, she fell and sustained injuries from which she died shortly afterwards.

Two Drowned at Deseronto.

Deseronto, Ont., June 13.—(Special).—Three young men from Picton, named Will Gordon, Ed. Hooper and O'Neil, while out sailing between Glenora and Picton yesterday afternoon were run into by a schooner. Their boat was cut in two. Gordon and Hooper were drowned. O'Neil was saved by a boat putting out from Glen Island and picking him up. The bodies have not yet been recovered.

Hay Has Not Heard From Manila.

London, June 13. — (Special.)—Ambassador Hay denies responsibility for the report sent out last night that the city of Manila had surrendered.

Comfort A-Wheel -

Is found in the bicycle pants we have, ready-to-wear, at $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50 a pair.

M. J. ADLER Merchant Tailor, 2320 St. Catherine St.

"Raised on it"

NESTLE'S FOOD is a complete and entire diet for Babies and closely resembles Mother's Milk. Over all the world Nestle's Food has been recognized for more than thirty years as possessing great value. Your physician will confirm the statement.

NESTLE'S FOOD is safe. It requires only the addition of water to prepare it for use. The great danger attendant on the use of cow's milk is thus avoided.

Consult your doctor about Nestle's Food and send to us for a large sample can and our book, "The Baby," both of which will be sent free on application. Also ask for "Baby's Birthday Jewel Book."

LEEMING MILES & CO.,

53 St. Sulpice Street, Montreal.

It Takes a Large Stock

of Underwear to fit all comers, but we keep it. Comfort here in Underwear for the stout man or the slim man.

Munroe Bros.,

2246 ST. CATHERINE ST.

BIRTHS.

GAGNON—June 8th, at 178½ Bleury Street, the wife of Joseph Gagnon, of a daughter. 135*

DEATHS

NICHOLSON—At 360 Elm Avenue, Westmount, on June 8th, 1898, Flora Mildred, beloved daughter of John A. and Kate I. Nicholson, aged 2 years and 7 months. Funeral from the above address to Mount Royal Cemetery, on Friday, the 10th inst., at 2.30 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this invitation. 135*

Always Changing.

The water in the Big Swim at the LAURENTIAN is always flowing. 50,000 gallons of beautiful pure crystal water flows through it every day. That's why we claim to have not only the largest, but the finest, swimming bath on the continent.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

AND

SUNDAY MORNING TILL 10.30

Laurentian Baths,

Cor. Craig and Beaudry Sts.

THE PEOPLE'S AUCTIONEERS

CLEARING Auction Sale

—OF—

NEW AND SECOND-HAND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, CARPETS, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, ETC.

We will sell at our Rooms, 241 and 243 ST. JAMES STREET, positively without reserve,

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 14th,

A large lot of Handsome Furniture, removed to our rooms for convenience of sale,

—Consisting of—

Two Handsome Upright Pianos, good Drawing Room Suites, Odd and Easy Chairs, Oak and Walnut Bedroom Sets, Wire Springs and Mattresses, Dining Room Furniture, Carpets, large B.P. Mirror, Oil Cloths, etc. We will sell immediately after, a nice lot of new Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, Oil Cloths, and Linoleums, Lace Curtains and Portieres, House Furnishings, etc.

Sale at 2.30 p.m.

RAE & DONNELLY, Auctioneers.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Electric Wiring," will be received at this office until Tuesday, 28th June, 1898, for the several works required in the installation of electric wiring at the Halifax, N.S. Drill Hall.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, and at the office of C. E. W. Dodwell, C.E., Halifax, N.S., and tenders will not be considered unless made on form supplied, and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers.

An accepted bank cheque, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, for $200, must accompany each tender. The cheque will be forfeited if the party decline the contract or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

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

By order,

E. F. E. ROY, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, June 9th, 1898.

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

CALLING IN CREDITORS.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

No. 64.—In the matter of George Lightbound, of the City and District of Montreal, trader, doing busines there alone as such under the firm name of Lightbound, Ralston & Company, Insolvent.

The creditors of said Insolvent are hereby ordered to appear before one of the Judges of this Court, in the Court room for Insolvency matters, in the Court House, at Montreal, on the twentieth day of June instant, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, in order to give their advice touching the appointment of a curator and inspectors to the property of the said Insolvent.

H. COLLARD, Deputy Prothonotary, C.S.

Montreal, 10th June, 1898.

CALLING IN CREDITORS.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

No. 65.—In he matter of Ludger Robert, trader, of the Town of St. Henri, in the District of Montreal, Insolvent.

The creditors of said Insolvent are hereby ordered to appear before one of the Judges of this Court, in the Court room for Insolvency matters, in the Court House, at Montreal, on the twentieth day of June instant, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, in order to give their advice touching the appointment of a curator and inspectors to the property of the said Insolvent.

H. COLLARD, Deputy Prothonotary, C.S.

Montreal, 10th June, 1898.

Carpets

For next week we have opened a large variety of Novelties in Wilton, Russian Velvet, Axminister, Brussels and Velvet; also Tapestry, Wool and Kensington Carpets.

CARPETS

An immense variety of leading lines.

THOS. LIGGET,

1184 Notre Dame Street, 2246 St. Catherine Street, MONTREAL.

175 to 179 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

WANTED — By honest, respectable young man, aged 15 years, work of any kind. Address 177 Mitcheson Street. 139

The Herald is published by The Herald Publishing Company, 141 St. James Street, Montreal. James S. Brierley, Managing Director.

To the Wine Trade of Canada.

We beg to announce having just received, and landing per steamships Escalona, Concordia, Tritonia, Nether Holme, Ronans, Norwegian, Ganges the following goods:—

WHISKIES—Thorne's Kilty Scotch Whisky, in wood and cases.
Buchanan's House of Commons Scotch, in cases.
Hillburn Scotch, in cases, quarts and flasks.
Five Crown, Glenlussa, Gleneil and Glenlivet Scotch, in cases, quarts and flasks. (Over 2,000 cases in stock.)

GINS—Thorne's Old Tom and London Dry Gin, in cases.
Nicholson's Old Tom and London Dry Gin, in wood and cases.
Blankenheym & Nolet's Key Brand (highest quality).
Red Cases, Green Cases, Ponies, and in hhds., qr. casks, octaves and hf. octaves and qr. octaves.

BRANDIES—Boutelleau Fils' Brandies, in wood and cases.
Cognac Distillers' Association, in cases.
De Laage Fils' Brandies, in wood and cases.
Sorin Brandy, in wood and cases.
(Full range of above in hhds, qr. casks, octaves and hf. octaves.)

CHAMPAGNES—Gold Lack Sac and Brut, 1889 Vintage, over 800 cases. (Completing and exhausting our contract for this celebrated vintage) Gratien's and Boyer's Royal Cup, in baskets and cases.

CLARETS—Over 3,000 cases, including Bon Bourgeois, St. Julien, Floirac, Medoc Margaux, Chateau Brule, Chateau Rouge, Pontet Canet, Chateau, Lafite, etc.

BURGUNDIES—Over 1,000 cases, including Macon, Beaujolais, Beaune, Pommard, Chambertin, Clos Vougeot, etc.

SAUTERNES—Including Graves, Barsac, Haut Sauternes, Chateau Yquem,

RHINE WINES—Including Laubenheimer, Niersteiner, Steinwein, Rudesheimer, Hockheimer, Johannisberger, Sparkling Hock and Moselles.

PORTS and SHERRIE—In wood and bottle.

LIQUEURS—Including Creme de Menthe, Curacao in jars, Crystalized Kummel, Maraschino, Kirsch, Anisette, Absinthe, Pernod and Liqueurs Hanappier.

VERMOUTHS—Noilly Pratt, French and Martini & Rossi's Italian and Angostura Bitters.

VIN MARIANI—1,000 dozens of the Ideal French Tonic.

RYE—Also a large stock of Empire and Liquid Sunshine Canadian Rye Whisky, 5 and 8 years old. (The finest ever distilled in Canada).

VICHY WATER—Regent Spring, approved by the French Government.

The above Stock, which we carry in our own buildings, amount to over $100,000. Inspection solicited, and quotations and samples cheerfully furnished on application. Goods supplied duty-paid and in bond.

LAWRENCE A. WILSON & CO.,

Largest Wine and Spirit Merchants in Canada,

85 and 87 St. James St., Montreal.

Office Supplies...

No house in Montreal is better equipped with office supplies of all kinds, stationery, etc.

Printing, Bookbinding, ruling, embossing, reliefs, etc., quickly and cheaply executed.

JOSEPH FORTIER,

254 St. James Street

Plate Glass Insurance

Lloyd's Insurance Co

Of New York.

Deposit with Canadian Government

Policies Covering Glass Against Breakage Issued for One or Three Years LOWEST RATES

MARINE INSURANCE

BRITISH AND FOREIGN ..of Liverpool
RELIANCE .. .. of Liverpool
BOSTON MARINE .. .. of Boston

Importers granted open policies. Exporters of hay, grain and provisions granted cover to any part of the world.

EDWARD L. BOND

Gen. Agent.

86 St. Francois Xavier Street.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

The Allans' steamship Buenos Ayrean, McAdam, master, from Glasgow, is entered at Customs. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.

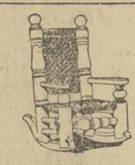
H. & A. ALLAN, Agents.

It Is Very Warm.

You always like to breathe fresh air, especially when you are seated comfortably in an easy chair.

We have just what you want.

Our Veranda Chairs will give the comfort you want.



We have a considerable stock of all varieties. Price from..... $1.00

Come and see them. You will be surprised how cheap we can sell them.

N. G. VALIQUETTE,

1575 St. Catherine St.,

MONTREAL.

TO LET—Stable, with two stalls. 135 St. Hypolite Street. 137

Kilfyre TRADE MARK SIMPLY BLOTS IT OUT

The Medical Hall

Belfast Ginger Ale,
Champagne Cider,
Cherry Phosphate
(the new brain tonic), and the
Aerated Plantagenet Water
are the popular drinks of to-day.

KENNETH CAMPBELL & CO.,

84 St. Urbain Street.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

MONEY TO LOAN.

If you want to borrow money and own Household Goods, Pianos, Organs, Bicycles, Horses or Waggons, call on us, and we will advance you any amount from $10 to $1,000, without removing goods. All transactions made without publicity, and money can be paid back in small monthly or weekly payments to suit borrower. You can get the money the same day you apply for it. No charge unless loan is made. Call and get our terms.

MONTREAL LOAN and BROKERAGE CO,

Room 8, No. 260 St. James St., Cor. Victoria Square, Bank of Toronto Building.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Allans' steamship Monte Videan, McDougall, master, from London, and the Allans' steamship Livonian, Brown, master, from London, are entered at Customs. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.

H. & A. ALLAN, Agents.

Kilfyre TRADE MARK SIMPLY BLOTS IT OUT

DON'T WAIT

Till the grass is too long. Have your Mower repaired now. Tel. 1712 and we will send up for and return it promptly.

R. DONALDSON & SONS, 1 St. Peter St

HI BILL!

Yes, you are certain to have a HIGH BILL and many of them at that, if you persist in dealing with those who spend hundreds on rent, light, etc., and are compelled to charge you prices accordingly. Now, why not come to me? I keep my expenses down low, and can supply you with the VERY BEST GROCERIES at the most REASONABLE PRICES in the city. I am content with small profits, and I am looking for your custom.

A. D. GILLIES, Grocer.

430 St. James Street.

The Finest Laces

And the Daintiest Lace Curtains and Silk Drapings are cleaned and dyed so beautifully at Parker's that the old look sometimes quite as well as new. We delight in doing real good work, and our charges are moderate always. Send for schedule of prices.

R. PARKER & CO.,

1953 Notre Dame Street, Montreal. 'Phone (Bell) 1597.