

NOTES FROM THE

To understand the procedure, on the 10th of June, the members of the General Assembly met in the afternoon...

dia, delivered thoughtful and instructive addresses. Rev. Donald MacGillivray, who spoke last night, and who will preach before the General Assembly to-morrow forenoon...

EDUCATION IN THE CHURCH

An Overture From the Synod of Toronto and Kingston for a Board of Examiners.

In Which a Plea is Made for Uniformity of Examinations and One Educational Standard.

The Discussion Lasted all Afternoon Yesterday and Revealed the Fact that Some Ministers Think the Educational Standard is not High Enough—Principal Grant Criticizes Dr. Forrest in a Humorous Strain—Last Evening Was Devoted to Mission Speeches and There Were Interesting Tales from Far Away Fields—Today the Assembly Does Not Sit.

and spiritual qualifications of the ministry was the wish of all its members. Funny stories could be told of the mistakes of even gold medalists. But this matter is a serious one, and a matter of great solicitude to both the country and the church.

SENATORS BACK DOWN.

Ottawa, June 11.—(Special).—In the Senate yesterday, Hon. David Mills in moving that the Senate do not persist in its amendments to the Franchise Bill, explained that the amendment proposed by Senator Miller allowing an appeal to the judiciary in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Manitoba was precisely the same as an amendment defeated by a large majority in the lower Chamber.

These are among the suggested regulations:—The board shall consist of twenty-four members, and shall contain not more than one member of the teaching staff of each theological college under the care of the Church. The board shall be appointed by the General Assembly.

Dr. Bryce made a brief statement in connection with the changes that might take place in regard to the College in the near future. The College was affiliated with the University of Manitoba, which, when it was started 20 years ago, was not intended to be a teaching institution, but simply an examining body.

Principal Grant thoroughly believed that there was a very great deal of real unanimity in the Assembly on this subject, though he had no doubt that there was a great deal of apparent diversity, and it was because he would like to call the attention of the House to the fact that they were united that he had said so.

Continuing, Principal Grant spoke in a humorous strain on ministerial education. But everyone must accept Dr. McLaren's advice. The time at which the Church must speak to a candidate is not at the six or eight years of preparatory course of studies, or at the beginning of the course.

What is the Church coming to? There was a time when hymns and organs were denounced as wicked, and no congregation was allowed anything so worldly. But now the Presbyterian Church is proud of the Book of Praise, which contains upwards of six hundred hymns, and the organ is used in most of the congregations.

Another innovation was introduced last night. Paul, in his Epistles, exhorted women to "keep silent in the church," but the General Assembly had two women address the court in the presence of a congregation which crowded the galleries.

Steamship Arrivals. From Gallia . . . . . Montreal From Campania . . . . . Liverpool From Augusta Victoria . . . . . Hamburg From Martine . . . . . Newcastle From Prussia . . . . . New York From Lucania . . . . . Queenstown

Dr. Moore asked that the discussion of the report of the Ottawa Ladies' College be postponed until Tuesday night at five o'clock, when it will be possible for the secretary of the college to be present.

Dr. Cochrane, in presenting the report of the Bradford Ladies' College, said that there was no reason why the attendance of the college should not be at least 250.

The Moderator here appointed the following special committee to consider the matter of the proposed changes in the preparatory course, which were suggested originally by Knox College, Toronto:—Rev. Dr. Bryce (convener), Dr. McLaren, Rev. Dr. Pollok, Dr. Scrimger, Dr. Parsons, Prof. Dyer, Charles Gordon, Principal McKee, Prof. A. Falconer, Dr. Moore, J. B. Mulvan, D. D. McLeod, D. M. Ramsay, and L. H. Jordan, ministers; Dr. Thorburn, W. Mortimer Clark, Walter Paul and Rev. George Grant, elders.

Dr. McLaren's objections, which were kept in view. That was that examinations, while for the purpose of determining the extent of a student's knowledge of Latin and Greek, should be more fundamentally to determine the student's acquaintance with the inspired Book of God.

Dr. Grant suggested that the overture be received and remitted to the committee on this preparatory course. Dr. Milligan, Dr. Armstrong and Mr. Atkinson's names, suggested Principal Grant should be added to this committee.

No Disagreement in the Church. Rev. Principal McVicar said there was a good measure of agreement in the speeches. The idea should not be disseminated that dangerous disagreement existed in the ranks of the church. It should be understood that we were all agreed to elevate the intellectual

THE EVENING SESSION.

Tales From Foreign Mission Fields Interrupted by the News of the Death of Rev. Mr. Grant.

Last evening's session of the General Assembly, which was more popular meeting than the previous sessions, being opened at the appointed hour by the singing of a psalm. The full choir of Knox College was in attendance.

The Moderator gave a brief reading from the Scriptures, after which Principal McVicar read in prayer.

Dr. Waugh read the startling and shocking announcement that the Rev. H. J. Grant, D.D., from River John, Victoria, B.C., had just met his death in a street car accident on Avon's Lane Street.

Dr. Bryce and Dr. Moore both spoke in favor of sustaining the former decision of the Court, recognizing the fact that the Assembly had no jurisdiction to carry the Court's decision into effect.

Western Missions. Rev. Dr. Moore in presenting the report (already published in the Herald) of the Western Section Foreign Mission Committee, of which he is chairman, moved the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Assembly do receive and adopt the report of the Foreign Mission Committee; record satisfaction with the fact that the Western section of the Church entered upon the current year's work free of debt; recognize the heroic and untiring devotion and missionary zeal of the women of the Church and thank them for the large contribution they have made to the support of missions among the heathen; urge the members of the Church to still larger liberality towards this branch of Church work, and humbly pray God for the continuance of His Divine favor.

Rev. A. Faulkner, in seconding the adoption of the report, said that as the eastern section was absolutely unrepresented, as was the western section by any active worker in the missionary field, the duty devolved on him.

Rev. Donald MacGillivray, of Honan, China, was the first missionary to speak. He said that he believed the mission to Honan to be the fruit of the mission to Formosa. It was owing to the appeals of the apostolic missionary MacKay that the Rev. John Goforth first formed the idea of becoming a missionary and a mission-ist to China. The mission in Honan had been very beneficial in founding other missions in China, and other parts of the world.



MILITARY TOPICS.

Montreal militia men are feeling sore over the way they are being treated in the matter of raising and there is, perhaps, a considerable reason for it.

General Sherman's obiter dictum that "volunteers and militia never were, and never will be, for invasion, depends largely on their accuracy upon the description of training which these auxiliary forces undergo in time of peace, as well as the nature from which they are drawn.

It is not fair to Montreal, it is not fair to the militia of Canada, and it is not fair to the best corps entirely without rifle of its kind, to seriously impair the efficiency of these corps, and create a discontent in the ranks which makes it hard to get any provision made for such a purpose in the future.

Why not arrange to have Laprairie ranges? There are only eight targets, it is true, but this number could be increased to twelve. The G. T. R. has offered to give a half hour service to Laprairie, leaving Bonaventure station at 2 o'clock, and returning at 4.45. The only condition attached to this offer is to give 100 men must be guaranteed to go every Saturday.

It is not to be thought for a moment that this arrangement is perfect. Far from it, but better than the present eight targets at Laprairie, with all their inconveniences, than have none at all.

The Canadian Bisley team leaves one week from today on the steamer Parisian, to measure a ship with the business the Empire can produce. Full reports, the team this year is a good one, and should give a good account of itself.

An Englishman, being in wrath and jealous for the fame of his country, has asked me to explain to the public that Godfrey's is not the name of the City of Montreal's Guard, as written in the Mail and Empire. That matter was sufficiently cleared up in the columns of this journal, long before the arrival of the organization in the country.

The following military notes come from Sherbrooke: "The 53rd Battalion attended the Congregational Church, when the pastor, Rev. Frank Day, preached a very interesting sermon.

The annual inspection of the First Prince of Wales Regiment, Fusiliers, takes place this afternoon at 3.30 on the Champ de Mars. Lieut. Col. G. O. C. will be the inspecting officer.

The amalgamation of the First Prince of Wales Rifles and the Sixth Fusiliers occurred such a long time ago that the new regiment had not the same chance as it had had a year's drill. Since the amalgamation, however, all, from Lieut. Col. Cooke down to the latest recruit, have been working at it.

The last number of the Navy League Journal contains the following interesting note on the navy: "One of the consequences of recent German naval developments will be an increase of the number of naval officers from seven hundred and thirty to about eleven hundred, and a still greater increase is that of the non-commissioned officers."

It makes us easy to think how much energy we have wasted in the vain attempt to make the people of this country understand the need of a military preparation, to which the whole nation has, at last, awakened with a serious interest.

The lesson which has been learned at the expense of so many lives and so much money is that the people of this country are not yet ready to understand the need of a military preparation.

At four o'clock to-morrow afternoon the Royal Scots of Canada will parade to St. Andrew's Church, where Rev. Archibald Bourman will preach to them.

Andrew's Church, where Rev. Archibald Bourman will preach to them. The battalion will turn out for the first time in their new uniforms, and should present a very soldier-like appearance.

Mr. Minto's claim to the first use of the word is recorded in the "Dictionary of National Biography." Greece, says the Financial Post, has profited so well financially by her beating in the late war that it may well be asked how she would have fared had she been instead of being victorious.

The ceremony of handing over the balance of the Chinese war indemnity to the Japanese agents, in the shape of a cheque for \$11,008,857.19 ds., was a very tame affair, although performed in the presence of the governor, the mayor, and the chief cashier of the Bank of England.

The Montreal Amalgamated Rifle Association is making arrangements to take the Laprairie ranges for their annual matches. It is understood that the first trophies will be presented on Saturday, June 18.

The Sins cup, offered annually for competition among the several companies of the Victoria Rifles, has this year been won by No. 5 Company. The results of the recent competition were announced this week.

The competition for the Duke of Connaught's Banners will take place on the Champ de Mars on Thursday of next week, instead of June 24, as originally intended.

It is understood that Mr. J. A. L. Strathly will be re-instated in his rank as Lieutenant-Colonel before the end of the present month.

The following military notes come from Sherbrooke: "The 53rd Battalion attended the Congregational Church, when the pastor, Rev. Frank Day, preached a very interesting sermon."

The annual inspection of the First Prince of Wales Regiment, Fusiliers, takes place this afternoon at 3.30 on the Champ de Mars. Lieut. Col. G. O. C. will be the inspecting officer.

The amalgamation of the First Prince of Wales Rifles and the Sixth Fusiliers occurred such a long time ago that the new regiment had not the same chance as it had had a year's drill.

The last number of the Navy League Journal contains the following interesting note on the navy: "One of the consequences of recent German naval developments will be an increase of the number of naval officers from seven hundred and thirty to about eleven hundred, and a still greater increase is that of the non-commissioned officers."

It makes us easy to think how much energy we have wasted in the vain attempt to make the people of this country understand the need of a military preparation.

The lesson which has been learned at the expense of so many lives and so much money is that the people of this country are not yet ready to understand the need of a military preparation.

At four o'clock to-morrow afternoon the Royal Scots of Canada will parade to St. Andrew's Church, where Rev. Archibald Bourman will preach to them.

THE S. CARSLY CO., LIMITED. Notre Dame St. Montreal's Greatest Store. June 11th. 1898. Brilliant Doings in SUMMER WASH FABRICS. Crowded Every Day.

Pretty Prints. Over 200 pieces of them in Light and Dark Grounds, Tape, Hairline and Pencil Stripes, also Checks, Figures and Floral Designs. Monday's Price, 5/4c.

Summer Dress Goods. Fresh from the famous Looms of Lyons and Paris, come these exquisite SUMMER SILKS and LIGHT DRESS FABRICS.

Summer Silks. The most elegant productions of the Weavers of Lyons, elegant, exclusive and seasonable. They are the kinds you can wear all summer.

Summer Shirt Waists. Unmistakable, with the distinguished tone of exclusiveness. These Shirt Waists are exquisite and tasteful things, on which a vast amount of labor has been lavished.

MAILED ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED. THE S. CARSLY CO., LIMITED. 1765 to 1783 Notre Dame St. 184 to 194 St. James St. MONTREAL.

DRY GOODS, The Illustrated Supplement. Issued in connection with today's Herald was printed on a new Optimum press just added to The Herald Job plant.

MARCOUETTE BROS., Auctioneers. Ample Security, Fair Rates, Liberal Guaranteed Values and Desirable Options are given to insurers in the Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada.

W. S. HODGINS, Provincial Manager, Bank of Toronto Chambers, Montreal. MEAT STORAGE. Butchers that are inconvenienced by the fire at East End Abattoir, and not having facilities for cooling and keeping their meat can be accommodated at

Walking With Grace. A dignified and graceful something that cannot be expected from those whose feet are tender, blistered, sweaty and offensive. Foot Elm cures such troubles. 25c at all druggists or by mail for \$1.00. M. H. STOTT & JURY, Bowmanville, Ont.

CHURCHES. Church of England. First Sunday after Trinity. CHURCH CATHEDRAL - Rev. Canon Norton, D.D., rector of Montreal.

CHURCH OF ST. JAMES THE APOSTLE. Holy Communion, 8 a.m. Morning prayer, 11 a.m. Evening service, 7 p.m.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH - Corner Osborne and Windsor - Very Rev. Dean Carruthers, D.D., rector. Holy Communion, 8 a.m. Morning prayer, 11 a.m. Evening service, 7 p.m.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH - Corner of Champlain and Dorchester Streets - Rev. T. C. Cunningham, M.A., rector. Morning service at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH - Beauséjour - Morning service at 11 o'clock. Evening service at 7.30 o'clock. Holy Communion at 8 a.m. and after the 11 o'clock service.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHAPEL - Dorchester Street, corner of Avator Avenue - Morning service with address, 8 a.m. Holy Communion at 11 o'clock. Sunday school and Bible class at 10 o'clock.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST - Corner Ontario and St. Urban Streets - All seats free and unappropriated. Holy Communion, 8 a.m. and 10 a.m. Morning prayer, 11 a.m. Evening service, 7 p.m.

ST. MATTHIAS' CHURCH - Corner Cole St. Antoine Road and Church Hill Avenue - Rev. E. C. Bushnell, M.A., rector. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Services on Wednesday at 8 p.m.

ST. SIMON'S CHURCH - Corner of St. Elizabeth Ave. and Notre Dame Street, St. Henri - Rev. Frank Charters, rector. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school and rector's Bible class at 3 p.m.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH - Longueuil - Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Strangers will be welcomed with seats. ST. MARY'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH - Hochelaga - Rev. J. H. Jockill, B.A., rector. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. 3 p.m. Sunday school and Bible class. Band of Hope, Friday, at 8 p.m. Strangers welcomed.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT - Westmount, corner of Wood and Western Avenues - Rev. Henry Kitson, M.A., rector. Holy Communion, 8 a.m. Morning prayer, 11 a.m. Evening and sermon, 7 p.m.

The Herald. FOUNDED 1858. 341 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL QUE. DAILY EDITION. Twenty-five Cents per Month; Three Dollars per Year.

HEAD OFFICE... 348 EDITORIAL ROOMS... 751 TELEPHONES... (JOB ROOM... 1819)

HERALD PUBLISHING CO. JAS. S. BRIERLEY, Managing Director.



MONTREAL, JUNE 11.

IS THE CHURCH DECLINING?

The man in the street is in the way of saying to the man in the club that the church is a thing outworn and outgrown, shaken by the forward march, and ready to be taken out of the way.

And it is not difficult to believe that truth is of capital importance in the estimation of the Church. We may talk glibly about the Westminster Confession and the obscurantism of those who subscribe to a creed more than two centuries old.

So, too, with freedom. We may talk slightly of the Church, and say it shackles the mind and makes for servitude. No man who knows the history of Britain and of the world will charge even doufaced Calvinism with being unkindful of the sacred cause of liberty.

IS PEACE IN SIGHT? The more recent developments of the war situation appear to point to an early cessation of hostilities.

It is in its service to men that the church exhibits its real divinity and proves itself to-day, as of old, the foremost civilizer of the world.

The church of to-day is by no means faultless, and it is often slow to appreciate its opportunity and responsibility, but every man who loves his country and cares for the betterment of the world will welcome every token of the Church's abiding strength and will justly value the service which, in city and country, in lumber camp and mining gulch, the Church is rendering to the causes of justice, liberty and all that is most worth while in the life that now is, not to speak of that which is to come.

A REMARKABLE TRIBUTE.

Seldom, indeed, has there been witnessed a scene that would parallel that which took place in Toronto the other day, when a delegation of the leading farmers of the Province waited upon Hon. Mr. Hardy and urged upon him the desirability of retaining Hon. J. J. Dryden in his position as Minister of Agriculture.

It is questionable whether any other act of Sir Mackenzie Bowell's since he and the Senate "set out to make trouble for the Government," possessed quite so much of the element of complacent cynicism as his suggestion of a method to get over the plebiscite difficulty arising from the attempt to subvert the principle of the Franchise Bill.

counsel and sympathy. The statement was made by one of those interested in the delegation that the man to suitably replace Mr. Dryden could not be found on the continent. And what makes this statement doubly interesting is the fact that what would ordinarily seem to be language of exaggerated praise is in this case, there is every reason to believe, the sober opinion of a man who felt that he would be a sufferer by Mr. Dryden's relinquishment of his position.

BOTTLED UP.

Mr. Foster and Sir Hibbert Tupper, who are leading the Opposition in the House of Commons in the absence of Sir Charles, have developed a line of tactics not altogether lacking in discretion. Sir Hibbert must be allowed the credit of the scheme, as it was he who first put it into execution. This occurred when the committee appointed to consider the Manitoba election conspiracy came to the end of its labors.

When the Drummond County investigation report came up for disposition on Thursday, Mr. Foster was found to be much enamored of Sir Hibbert's tactics. He had no stomach for the report. He thought the House wanted to get home to look after the crops. He was sure Mr. Powell had no idea the report would be discussed and had actually gone off home with some documents of mysterious import in his valise.

Mr. Foster, so runs the report, hoped the Government did not desire to take the Spanish army at a disadvantage. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the report continues, said he was afraid the Spanish army was bottled up. The country will be obliged to Mr. Foster for having in a moment of candor so accurately suggested the situation.

In connection with the sitting of the General Assembly will take place in Knox Church. Religious service in connection with the present meeting of the General Assembly will be held as follows: Knox Church, corner of Dorchester and Mansfield streets. The Rev. Donald McGillivray, of Honan, China, will officiate at the morning service. The evening service will be conducted by the Rev. William Patterson, Cooke's Church, Toronto.

A special service will be held at four o'clock in the afternoon, when the sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered. The Moderator of the General Assembly, presiding, assisted by the Moderator, Rev. Dr. Moore, Ottawa, and by the Rev. Dr. Crombie, Smith's Falls.

It is quite impossible that the Spaniards in Cuba can long hold out against the superior force that will be sent against them, for all their bravery will not suffice to overcome the well-appointed, well-fed troops of the enemy, when they themselves are unable to get food. Senor Carranza must be supposed to have an intimate knowledge of the situation, and the hopeless view of the case which he evidently takes, as appears from the now famous intercepted letter, is as certain a sign of the hopelessness of the Spanish cause as need be looked for.

For the graceful condescension which made this permission available, the country should be grateful. As for the prohibitionists, who have some expectation that there is a relationship between this plebiscite vote and the subsequent conduct of the provincial legislatures, but of the House of Commons, the question may be properly left with them for reflection, why did Sir Mackenzie Bowell accept the provincial lists for the plebiscite when he refused to accept them for the men who will be called upon to give effect to the verdict? For our own part, we can see no explanation of the conundrum, except that he chose to display nothing but contempt for the prohibition plebiscite and nothing but rancorous animosity towards the Liberal Government.

The Senate will be losing caste with newspapers like the Toronto Mail and Empire. Here was Mr. Tarte's "harbor scheme" presented to it and the Senate refused to interfere. Which explanation will the Mail and Empire adopt? Will it really not a corrupt "scheme" or were "the police" asleep?

It would appear from the debates on the Franchise Bill on Thursday that Sir Mackenzie Bowell and the Senate had not much of an idea of the effect of the amendment they were determined to introduce into the bill. Mr. Blair was obliged to point out that the amendment proposed was unworkable, as no machinery had been provided for putting it in practice.

Mr. Fitzpatrick also showed that the amendment did not even make clear the Senate's purpose to make it apply only to the Dominion lists and not to the Provincial lists. Even Sir Mackenzie Bowell seems to have been brought to a realization that in his haste to serve his party and "to make trouble for the Government" he was betrayed into advocating an amendment he did not understand.

Miss Margaret O'Hara, M.D., spoke on behalf of Central India. She said that while we had a duty to our own people, across the sea, there was a country governed by our Queen-Empress, there was a people there united to us by a tie of studied medicine, there was a people there who had a duty to us, the people of this country, as the intention of the church was to call for in no other way. The medical work with which she means to be connected, was only several just cases where native patients who were being treated had accepted Christ as their Saviour.

A Puny People. Rev. N. H. Russell, also a returned missionary from India, said that the people there were poorly fed, scantily clothed, and in the midst of most unwholesome surroundings.

At the close of the evening service, the Chinese Sabbath school will meet in the lecture room as usual. The members of the General Assembly are respectfully invited to visit and see the working of the school.

A half-past eight o'clock there will be a gathering of the Presbyterian Christian Endeavor Societies of the city, when brief addresses will be delivered by the Rev. Alfred Gaudier, of Halifax; Rev. Wilfrid Patterson, Toronto, and Rev. Robert Johnston, London.

St. Gabriel—11 a.m., Rev. C. W. Gordon, of Winnipeg; 7 p.m., Rev. T. O. Macdonald, of Toronto.

St. Matthew—11 a.m., Rev. W. D. Armstrong, D.D.; 7 p.m., Rev. Daniel Currie, B.D.

Crescent Street—11 a.m., Rev. E. F. Torrance, B.D., of Peterboro; 7 p.m., Rev. R. Johnston, B.D., of London, Ont.

St. James' Methodist—11 a.m., Rev. Wm. Patterson, of Toronto; 7 p.m., Rev. Alfred Gaudier, B.D., of Fort Massey.

Stanley Street—11 a.m., Rev. Prine Canon, of Toronto; 7 p.m., Rev. Dr. Parsons, of Toronto.

Westminster—11 a.m., Rev. Alex. Gilroy, of Toronto; 7 p.m., Rev. J. A. R. Dickson, Ph.D., of Galt.

St. Andrew's—11 a.m., Rev. Charles Campbell, of Toronto; 7 p.m., Rev. Norman Russell, of India.

Mountain Street Methodist—11 a.m., Rev. Dr. Dickson, Galt; 7 p.m., Rev. Dr. Campbell, Ottawa.

Dominion Square Methodist—11 a.m., Rev. R. J. Glasford, M.A., Guelph; 7 p.m., Rev. Donald Tait, B.D., of Quebec.

Centenary Methodist—11 a.m., Rev. W. Prizel, Toronto; 7 p.m., Rev. D. H. Henderson, Blue Mountain, N.S.

West End Methodist—11 a.m., Rev. U. A. Macleod, B.D., Nova Scotia; 7 p.m., Rev. A. E. Mitchell, of Almonte, Ont.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

(Continued From Page One.)

themselves to the Church, and the Church had accepted them and sent them forth to China. The missionaries there had to contend with a very hostile population, and were the mist of a very dangerous atmosphere. One result of ten years' work there was that the officials in China had been taught very valuable lessons, and he trusted that by influencing the officials he was able to influence the many in the course of time.

"One word more before I am done," concluded Mr. McGillivray, "if China is to be divided up, my solemn belief is that our responsibility towards her will be greater than ever. China may be divided up by artificial lines but China will still be one people, homogeneous and therefore it cannot be broken out of the map by such artificial divisions as the various foreign powers may agree to. Let them back China to pieces the people will still remain Chinese, just as the scattered Jews still remain a separate and distinct nationality. As part of them may become subjects of the British Empire, the greater part will not merely be under their control, but because they are living under the same flag as ourselves, and so I say that the results during these ten years are sufficient justification for the establishment of that mission and give us hope for the future that a great work will there be done for God."

From Central India. Miss Margaret O'Hara, M.D., spoke on behalf of Central India. She said that while we had a duty to our own people, across the sea, there was a country governed by our Queen-Empress, there was a people there united to us by a tie of studied medicine, there was a people there who had a duty to us, the people of this country, as the intention of the church was to call for in no other way.

Rev. N. H. Russell, also a returned missionary from India, said that the people there were poorly fed, scantily clothed, and in the midst of most unwholesome surroundings. They had only one-half fit muscular power of the European; and one-third of the nerve of the European; in fact, one European was equal to two Indians.

At the present time they had broken up the Brahmin's power, and could approach the people not only through the Brahmins, but outside of them. They faced three hundred millions who were willing to receive this wonderful message, and they wanted more money. That was the solution of the whole question.

Difficulties of the Work. Miss McKellar, M.D., also made an eloquent appeal upon behalf of Central India. She related the incident of a soldier who was asked the question: "Supposing Queen Victoria was to issue a proclamation and asked to have this proclaimed in every city and town in India, what would he do?"

At this point the Rev. Mr. Forrest referred to the death of Rev. Mr. Grant, killed by a street-car on Notre Dame street. The references to the melancholy event are given in another column, with an account of how the accident took place.

Presbyterian Young People's Rally. A meeting of young people will be held in Knox Church on Sunday evening at 8.30 P. M., when the Rev. R. D. Fraser will preside.

The speakers will be Rev. R. M. Beth, Winnipeg; Rev. Wm. Patterson, Toronto; Rev. R. Johnston, London, and Rev. A. Gaudier, Halifax.

AN INVITATION. Delegates to the Assembly are cordially invited to visit The Herald office at any time in the morning or afternoon during their stay in the city and view the mechanical operations involved in turning out this great family paper.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE FRANCAIS. Success of Vaudeville. All this week, a Strong bill headed by the Metropolitan Trio, MEEKER-MACK TRIO, VALMORE SISTERS, PROF. DOHERTY'S POODLES.

M.A.A.A. SPRING HANDICAPS. This Afternoon, June 11th, on the M.A.A.A. GROUNDS Westmount, 3 o'clock. 40 Track and Field Events and 3 Bicycle Races.

CHAMPIONSHIP BASEBALL. SPRINGFIELD vs. MONTREAL MONTREAL BASEBALL PARK June 8, 9, 10, 4 o'clock, June 11, 12, 3.30 o'clock.

Special Features of the Odell Typewriter. VISIBLE WRITING. PRINTING. WORK. DURABILITY. LINE SPACING.

ALFRED HIRST, City Agent. H. B. NUIR, General Canadian Agent. TEL. 2259. 1 St. Helen Street, MONTREAL.

AGENTS WANTED. \$20. RAILROADS. GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM. Sunday Suburban Service.

CHEAP EXCURSION. OTTAWA \$2.25. SATURDAY AND SUNDAY TO MONDAY EXCURSION TICKETS FROM MONTREAL ARE NOW ON SALE.

SOCIETIES, SUNDAY SCHOOLS, Etc., desiring to secure choice dates for excursions to OTTAWA, ST. LAWRENCE PARK (CORNWALL), CLARK'S ISLAND (VALLEYFIELD), RICH ELIEU PARK (BERVILLE), 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 other comparative 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.

St. Gabriel Church. To-morrow evening at St. Gabriel Church Mr. P. H. Stevens, the celebrated English organist, will preside at the organ during the offertory, and Master Freddie Ulry will, by request, sing "Angels Ever Bright and Fair."

St. Giles Church Tomorrow. In St. Giles' Church to-morrow morning the Rev. Mr. Atkinson, of Berlin, will preach. He was for three years pastor of St. Andrew's Church, Detroit, N.S.; thence he was called to his present important charge. Mr. Atkinson is one of the most eloquent men in the Presbyterian Church in Ontario.

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

Crown Prince Off. Yesterday morning the Crown Prince of Belgium and his suite left over the Delaware and Hudson train at the Bonaventure station for Plattsburg, N.Y.

Bicycle Licenses. Both here and in Westmount the demand for bicycle licenses has exceeded the supply of tags, and the officers have been reduced to issuing mere receipts to those paying for licenses, assuring them that the production of such receipts, when asked for, will keep them "out of gaol."

W. J. PALMER, Practical Watchmaker and Jeweller, 372 ST. ANTOINE STREET. Fine Watch Repairing.

June. And what is so rare as a day in June? Then, if ever, come perfect days; Then heaven tries the earth if it be in tune; And over it softly her warm ear lies; Whether we look or whether we listen, We hear life murmur or see it glisten; Every clod feels a stir of might, An instinct within it that reaches and towers; And, groping blindly about it for light, Climbs to a soul in grass and flowers; The flush of life may well be seen; Thrilling back over hills and valleys; The cowslip starts in meadows green; The buttercup catches the sun in its chalice; And there's never a leaf or a blade too mean To be some happy creature's palace.

TO CURE A COULD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY. Standard Opera. J. B. Sparrow, Manager. In English. Inauguration of Summer Season.

THE JAXON OPERA COY. Week Starting TO-NIGHT. Double Bill—Two Grand Operas. "LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR." "CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA."

QUEEN'S J.B. Sparrow, Mgr. Second Week of the Wonderful American BIOGRAPH. New Pictures, Late War Views. Other great novelties, including the marvelous aerobla the Deono Family, Besse Albert, coronist, the Great Thompson Tole, the Hungarian Gypsy Band, Etc. at 2.30. Night, 8.30. Orchestra seats, 25c. Gallery, 15c.

THEATRE ROYAL. Every Afternoon 8.30 Night. This week the great Broadway Musical Company. LITTLE LONDON SPORTS. And MILDRED HOWARD GREY, the famous Gipsy Band, Etc. at 2.30. Night, 8.30. Orchestra seats, 25c. Gallery, 15c.

SEE THE BALLET SOHMER. THEATRE ROYAL. NEW PROGRAMME: "DRUM MAJOR'S DAUGHTER." HECTOR and LAURINE, direct from Paris. BOWERY GIRLS. Sextette from Lucia di Lammermoor. ADMISSION 10c. Children, 5c, including a ride on the Carousel.

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

Canadian Royal Art Union. 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.

Pure, Healthful, Economical, WALLA GALLA TEA is the choicest you can buy. Sold in lead packets at 40, 50 and 60c per lb.

KLONDIKE. S.S. TARTAR OR ATHENIAN. Will Leave Vancouver and Victoria. Every THURSDAY, after arrival of Gold Train, for Wrangle and Skagway. Connecting with the Yukon Steamer for Glenora. River Steamers for Glenora.

City Ticket and Telegraph Office, 129 St. James St., NEXT TO POST OFFICE. Crown Prince Off. Yesterday morning the Crown Prince of Belgium and his suite left over the Delaware and Hudson train at the Bonaventure station for Plattsburg, N.Y.

Bicycle Licenses. Both here and in Westmount the demand for bicycle licenses has exceeded the supply of tags, and the officers have been reduced to issuing mere receipts to those paying for licenses, assuring them that the production of such receipts, when asked for, will keep them "out of gaol."

W. J. PALMER, Practical Watchmaker and Jeweller, 372 ST. ANTOINE STREET. Fine Watch Repairing.

MONTREAL HERALD War Atlas Coupon. NO. 1. 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.

VICTORIAN NURSES. The Headquarters of the Order is Montreal, No. 213 UNIVERSITY STREET. Three nurses now open for active work. Three nurses will be ready to visit cases. Telephone No. 6288.

New Service. The first cars of the new Ontario street route of the Montreal Street Railway will be running there on Monday morning. The service, as now extended, runs from Ontario to the East End abattoir, and adds another mile to the former route in a northerly direction.

Mother's Nestle's Milk Food for infants has, during 25 years, grown in favor with both doctors and mothers throughout the world, and is now unquestionably not only the best substitute for mother's milk, but the food which agrees with the largest percentage of infants. It gives strength and stamina to resist the weakening effects of hot weather, and has saved the lives of thousands of infants. To say mother sending her address, and mentioning this paper, we will send samples and description of Nestle's Food Learning, Miles & Co., Montreal, Que.

Masonic Picnic. Zetland Masonic Lodge has arranged with the Canadian Pacific Railway for an excursion to the fine grove at Hudson on the Ottawa, on Dominion Day.







# WONDERFUL DIFFERENCE

## Between the Ordinary Make and TAILOR-MADE SHIRTS

One might fit—the other must. They do if they are made by

**R. J. TOOKE,** 177 St. James Street, 2387 St. Catherine St., West, 1553 St. Catherine St., East.

### 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., 81 St. Urbain Street.

**MONEY TO LOAN.** If you want to borrow money and own Household Goods, Pianos, Organs, Bicycles, Horses or Waggon, 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. 230 St. James St., Cor. Victoria Square, Bank of Toronto Building.

# SHIRTS.

The average sized and proportioned man is easily suited with a ready-made Shirt that will fit him.

**THE SHORT STOUT MAN  
THE TALL STOUT MAN**

or any shaped man out of the usual proportions should have his Shirts made for him.

## THE COST

Is a very little extra, and the make and finish so much superior that it would pay all wearers of Shirts to get them made to order.

White and Colored Shirts, made in any style, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50 each.

ALL LINEN SHIRTS from \$3.50 each

# JOHN BULL,

EXPERT SHIRT TAILOR,  
2381 St. Catherine St.



Clerical Dress

Made of Black English Cheviots, Vicunas, Broadcloths, Venetians, Clay Diagonals, Worsteds or Serges lined with best Italian Cloth, Skinner's warranted silks as selected Fit and workmanship equal to Custom-made nearly twice the Fit-Reform price seen in the left breast pocket, \$18.00 and \$20.00 per suit.



Frock Coat and Waistcoat, of fine English worsted, with grey striped "West of England" (or with black) trousers, ready to wear, - \$18.00. In dull black English Vicuna cloth, (proper mourning effect) - \$20.00.



Tuxedo (or Dinner Jacket) of English Cheviot, silk lined, with full dress trousers and waistcoat, faultless in shape and fit, - \$18.00. Your money back if dissatisfied.

**The Fit-Reform Wardrobe,**  
2364 St. Catherine St. (NEAR HAMILTON'S, Cor. PEEL)  
**The Kennedy Company, Limited,**  
..... Proprietors and Sole Montreal Controllers.

# Summer Shirt Comfort

Shirts of every description for summer wear are here for careful choosers, Fit as perfect as made-to-order, for we have styles and sizes for all men.

## Neglige Shirts.

Handsome colorings in French Cambrics and Scotch Zephyrs, with or without collar attached, 75c and \$1.00.

## Colored Shirts.

Stiff Bosom Shirts, with cuffs attached or detached—newest colorings, \$1.00 each.

## Summer Neckwear.

Just received—the latest New York Styles. The lot includes some handsome Ascots in washable fabrics.

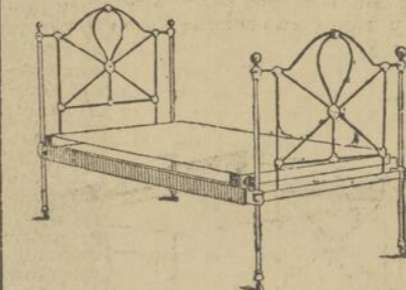
# Munroe Bros.,

2246 ST. CATHERINE ST.

Buying or Credit is Extravagance. Buying for Cash is Economy.

# Hamilton's Annual Furniture Sale

Enters its THIRD WEEK MONDAY with many added attractions of the same surpassing sort as has made this yearly event the foremost furniture feature of the season.



25 WHITE ENAMEL (not painted) BEDSTEADS, size 3-6 x 6, like cut, with woven wire spring, has heavy pillars and brass knobs, would cost you at least \$7.00 elsewhere. Our price next week

\$4.99.

Solid Hardwood Antique Oak Finish EXTENSION DINING TABLES, extend 7 feet, nicely carved post, a regular \$4.75 value. Special next week at

\$3.99

Solid Hardwood, Antique Oak Finish SIDEBOARD, with bevel plate mirror, size 20 x 24, swell front, 3 drawers and 2 China closets, regular value \$13.50. Next week's special price

\$11.50

Solid Hardwood 3-piece BEDROOM SUITE in natural Birch, bevel plate mirror in dresser, size 20 x 24, full size Washstand, fancy carved top, size 4-2 x 6-4, castor under each piece, an actual \$16.50 value. Special next week at

\$13.50.



6-PIECE PARLOR SUITES, in solid oak frames, upholstered in American Derby Cloth and Plush Trimmings, spring seats, consisting of Sofa, Divan, Rockers, Arm-Chair and two Small Chairs. Specialists charge \$24.50 for similar suites. Our special price next week

\$17.50

300 SOLID HARDWOOD DINING CHAIRS, antique finish, braced arms and high carved back. Should sell at 75c. Next week's price

49c

Don't think of buying a BABY CARRIAGE till you've seen our stock and learned our prices. We feel confident we can save you something if you purchase here. We have them from

\$3.95 to \$18.00

EXCELSIOR MATTRESSES, as soft and much more healthy than hair for summer use, covered good ticking, size 4 x 6. Special at

\$1.75

If you can't visit our store, drop us a postal. We'll send you illustrations of the above goods, with full description and prices.

# HAMILTON'S,

St. Catherine and Peel Streets and Dominion Square.

Outing Shoes, Yachting Shoes, Running Shoes, Men's White Canvas Boots and Shoes.

ALL AT LOWEST PRICE.

**FRANK POWER,** 1836 Notre Dame Street. 3 Doors East of McGill Street.

## 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 GOODS at the most REASONABLE PRICES in the city. I am content with small profits, and if I am looking for your custom, call on me at the most REASONABLE PRICES.

**A. D. GILLIES, Grocer,** 420 St. James Street.

## Notice to Shareholders,

A Quarterly Dividend, at the rate of Eight Per Cent (8 p.c.) per annum, on the Paid up Capital Stock of

THE ROYAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, for the quarter ending 31st instant, has been this day declared payable to the Shareholders on record of the 31st day of May, 1893, and will be mailed to them on the second day of July, 1893.

By order of the Board,  
H. H. HENSHAW,  
Secretary and Treasurer.  
Montreal, May 17th, 1893.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

The Allens' steamship Buenos Ayren, McAdam, master, from Glasgow, is entered at Customs. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.  
H. & A. ALLAN, Agents.

## Have You Tried It.

The 50c Turkish Bath at the LAURENTIAN. It's a more perfect Turkish Bath than you ever enjoyed, even at twice the price.

50c EVERY EVENING FROM 6 TILL 10.....

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT AND SUNDAY MORNING TILL 10-30

## Laurentian Baths,

Cor. Craig and Beaudry Sts.

## Montreal Bricklayers' Union

The contribution for the debt of Mrs. L. Gebeau will be paid and payable on the 17th June. J. CORBELL, Secretary.

## Hammocks!

Largest variety to choose from. Prices very low. Also

## FISHING TACKLE,

L. J. A. Surveyor, IRONMONGER

6 St. Lawrence Main St.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Donaldson Line steamship Katalia, Wobbs, master, from Glasgow, is entered at Customs. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.  
THE ROBERT REFORM CO., Agents.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Thomson Line steamship at the Custom House. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.  
ROBERT REFORM & CO., Agents.

## BIRTHS.

GAGNON—June 8th, at 174 1/2 Bleury Street, the wife of Joseph Gagnon, of a daughter, 1893.

## DEATHS.

NICHOLSON—At 909 Elm Avenue, Westmount, on June 8th, 1893, Flora Mildred, beloved daughter of John A. and Katie L. Nicholson, aged 2 years and 7 months. Burial from the above address to Mount Pleasant Cemetery, on Friday, the 10th inst., at 2.30 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this invitation.

## A FARMER FOULY MURDERED

Hull, Quebec, June 11.—Ottawa County is excited from one end to the other over the reported murder of Maxime Hubert, a young farmer of Maniwaki. He had been engaged in lumbering at Amund, and on his return, home a few days ago he ate a hearty dinner prepared by his wife. Almost immediately he fell to the ground and expired. The food was undoubtedly "dozed" with deadly poison, and it is probable that the murder of her husband. Dr. Syneek, of Gracefield, was called to the scene, and he at once gave up. His opinion that murder had been done. He removed the stomach and forwarded it to Coroner Graham, of this city, who in turn sent it to Montreal for examination. Hubert was a fine young man, and was extremely popular in the county. He had been married only a short time, and though it was generally believed that he was living happily with his wife, the fact was so far brought to light have so worked on public feeling that there is an almost unanimous belief that his wife is responsible for his death. She has not been arrested because the authorities are desirous of collecting more direct evidence, but she is under surveillance and cannot escape.

## The Finest Laces

And the Daintiest Lace Curtains and Silk Drapings are cleaned and dyed so beautifully at Parker's that the old lace sometimes quite as well as new. We do light in doing real good work, and our charges are moderate always. Send for schedule of prices.

**R. PARKER & CO.,** 1553 Notre Dame Street, Montreal. Phone (Bell) 1397.

## YOUNG MINISTER CRUSHED TO DEATH

Rev. R. J. Grant, of Nova Scotia, Killed by a Trolley Car on Chabouille Square.

Was a Delegate to the Presbyterian Assembly, Which Heard the News Last Night.

## MORGUE ROUNDLY DENOUNCED.

Rev. R. J. Grant, B.A., B.D., of River John, N.S., and a delegate to the Presbyterian Assembly, now in session in this city, was killed instantly last evening by an electric car on Chabouille square.

With a number of friends he had been out for an hour's recreation on a bicycle, and in close company with Mr. G. C. Robertson, was returning to the city by Chabouille square about 7.40 p.m. The two were riding near car No. 517, and in the same direction. When near Coburn street Mr. Grant turned suddenly in order to avoid injuring a little girl. As he did so his wheel apparently slipped. In a moment he was in front of the car, and ere it could be brought to a standstill the body was crushed almost beyond recognition. Death must have been instantaneous, as there was hardly a sign of life when the mangled remains were tenderly taken from beneath the car.

The ambulance was quickly called, but the doctor's assistance was unnecessary; the young minister's life had gone out. The body was placed in the ambulance and taken to the morgue to await the coming of the coroner.

Motorman J. Funcheon and Conductor G. Kelly are in no way whatever to blame. It was undoubtedly an accident which no foresight could have avoided, and was the result of an action in keeping with the life and work of the victim. It is the first fatal accident in this city due to the bicycle and trolley car combined.

The news quickly spread to all parts of the city, and a large number of the visiting delegates, accompanied by a Herald reporter, went down to the morgue. They were permitted to view the body, as it lay in the rickety old shanty known as the city of Montreal morgue. The poor face was terribly smashed, and it was with feelings of the most profound sorrow that the humane mind can know that the body was left for the night.

## A Native of Sunny Brae.

The deceased gentleman arrived in the city on Tuesday as a delegate to the Presbyterian Assembly from his church at River John, Nova Scotia.

He was a native of Sunny Brae, Pictou, N.S., and was about 30 years of age. He entered the ministry at River John, Pictou County, two years ago, and was named charge of St. George's Church at that place, it being a notable coincidence that Rev. Principal Grant at one time occupied the same charge.

The deceased gentleman was known by those intimate with him as a scholar of more than ordinary learning. He was educated at Halifax, in Dalhousie University, graduating with a B.A. degree about two years ago, having won his B.A. degree about three years earlier.

He was unmarried. His father and mother, who survive him, reside at Sunny Brae, and with them are left three sisters and one brother to mourn the loss of a beloved son and relative. The Rev. Mr. Grant, of Cow Bay, Cape Breton, is also a relation of the deceased.

Mr. Grant was deeply interested in missionary work, and had even volunteered to devote his life to service in the foreign fields. He had made arrangements to leave for Ottawa yesterday afternoon, but remained in the city in order to be present for the foreign missionary meeting in Knox Church last night. Only a month ago, when he intended that he intended resigning from the church, his parishioners prevailed upon him to continue with them, and gave him valuable expressions of their attachment.

Announced to the Assembly.

President Forrest, who went with other presbyters to look into the fatal accident to the Rev. R. J. Grant, of Pictou, N.S., here, made the following statements at last night's meeting of the Assembly:—

As near as we can make out, we found that the accident occurred on Notre Dame street. Our dear brother, accompanied by a number of others, got bicycles to-night, and went for a run in the streets, and though everybody was excited and could scarcely tell how it happened, yet it appears that as he went in front of one of the electric cars, a little girl got in the way, and he tried to turn aside. The bicycle seems to have slipped, when he fell, and was instantly killed. He was one of my students for many years, and when we left college I knew him very intimately, and even up to this day, I whom we all dearly loved, and if there

## HERALD BULLETIN ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Great Excitement is being caused over the sale of a \$20,000 Bankrupt stock of

## CARRIAGES

HIBBARD, CHADBURN & CO., 590 St. Paul Street.

was speaking to him just a few hours ago. He was a Christian gentleman, scholarly and truly loving—a man every inch of him, a man whom we all respected, and is one thing that makes his death tonight more bitter than it would otherwise be, it is the circumstances under which his dead body is to-night. If there is one blot upon the civilization of our Dominion, it is the Montreal Morgue. I do not want to say anything that would be unkind to those here, but, brethren, wipe out the disgrace from your city, wipe it out. We came away, and the police and others have taken possession of his body, and stuck it into a place that I would not describe to you. If we could have taken it out on to the green and watched it all night, we would have been only too willing to do so, but the law has him, and the thing they call a morgue in Montreal has him.

Dr. Sedgewick said: "I have known him as a young minister for about two years, and about a month ago he occupied my pulpit, and I can endorse every word that I do not want to say anything that would be unkind to those here, but, brethren, wipe out the disgrace from your city, wipe it out. We came away, and the police and others have taken possession of his body, and stuck it into a place that I would not describe to you. If we could have taken it out on to the green and watched it all night, we would have been only too willing to do so, but the law has him, and the thing they call a morgue in Montreal has him."

The motion was adopted, and the following committee was appointed to draw up the minutes: Rev. Dr. Sedgewick, Mr. (President) Forrest, Rev. Mr. Falconer and Rev. Robert Murray.

Rev. E. Scott moved, seconded by the Rev. Robt. Murray, that the body be embalmed, that a funeral service be held at the close of Monday afternoon's session, and that the members of the Assembly accompany the remains to the railway station, where they will be taken to Pictou, on the Intercolonial train leaving at 7 p.m.

This was carried, and after the singing of "Asleep in Jesus," the sederunt closed with the benediction.

## The Inquest Opened.

At 10.30 this morning Coroner McMahon, opened an inquest at the morgue on the body of Rev. Mr. Grant.

All the members of the Assembly from the Eastern Provinces were on the scene early in the morning. They are to jointly defray the expenses of removing the body to the parents' home at Sunny Brae.

Mr. D. McCormick, Q.C., was present to watch the interests of the deceased's relatives, though, from the first, there was no doubt as to the complete innocence of the street railway employees of any charge of carelessness.

Messrs. G. C. Robertson, D. W. McLeod, R. J. Douglas and A. D. Archibald, told their story of the accident which bears out in every particular the above account, except that there seems to have been some doubt as to the little girl being, the direct cause of the sad accident.

Dr. Watts, Johnson stated that he had made an exterior examination of the body, and had found the head, chest, abdomen, legs and arms badly crushed. Death must have been instantaneous.

The conductor and motorman who had made an exterior examination of the body, and had found the head, chest, abdomen, legs and arms badly crushed. Death must have been instantaneous.

The remains will be taken to the undertaker's this afternoon, and after they have been embalmed, will be, in all probability, removed to the Presbyterian College, preparatory to the journey to Nova Scotia, which will be commenced on Monday night.

## Comfort A-Wheel

Is found in the bicycle parts we have, ready-to-wear, at \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50 a pair.

M. J. ADLER, Merchant Tailor, 2329 St. Catherine St.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Allens' steamship Monte Vidcan, McDougall, master, from London, and the Allens' steamship Liverpool, Brown, master, from London, are entered at Customs. Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.

H. & A. ALLAN, Agents.

## Office Supplies...

No house in Montreal is better equipped with office supplies of all kinds, stationery, etc. Printing, embossing, relief, etc., quickly and cheaply executed.

**JOSEPH FORTIER,** 254 St. James Street

TO LET—Stable, with two stalls. 125 St. Hypolite Street. 137

## SAVOY HOTEL.

Nos. 10, 12, 14 and 16 Victoria Street. Conducted entirely on the European plan. The best furnished bedrooms in the city, \$1 to \$2 per day. All meals a la carte. Dining rooms open nightly until one o'clock for theatre parties. Private rooms reserved for parties of four or more on order by telephone 4276.

A special rate will be given for permanent guests.

## THE SOCIETY OF ARTS OF CANADA,

1066 Notre Dame street, Montreal.

Distributions every Wednesday. Value of prizes ranging from \$2 to \$2,000. Tickets, 10 cents.

## W. D. & H. O. WILLS,

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

The Herald is published by The Herald Publishing Company, 141 St. James Street, Montreal, James B. Brerley, Managing Director.



THE SCOTTISH COVENANTERS.

Continued from Page 10

A court of high commissioners was appointed, presided over by the Archbishop of St. Andrew's. It was a veritable Scottish inquisition. It had power to summon, fine, imprison or banish at its own pleasure.

The religious liberty of Scotland was smitten and stunned, but not slain. The power of James was in the ascendant.

"And did he triumph? So he deemed; But had he triumphed? No, he dreamed." There are many anomalies, but no greater anomaly ever existed than James the First of England.

The Presbyterians contended for the supreme authority of Scripture. There had been many translations of the Bible—translations by learned men, great linguists and scholars. There had not been one that bore the stamp of authority. Language and words frequently changed their meaning. James was requested by a good man—Dr. Reynolds (1605)—to have a new translation of the Bible, one that should be more exact and answer to the original. James consented, the result being our present authorized version, which had done invaluable service as a spiritual agency and has become the standard of our English tongue. In this he placed a weapon in the hands of his adversaries—the sword of the Spirit—and they were not slow to use it.

James died in 1625, aged 59 years, and was succeeded by his son Charles, who was heir to all his father's faults and ambitions as well as to his throne. Both father and son held the same royal creed: 1. Kings rule by Divine right. 2. Kings are accountable to God alone. 3. A King's will is above all law, and to resist it is a crime.

What a sorry creed to propagate before a nation of sturdy, liberty-loving Scotchmen.

The leading features in Charles' character seem to have been (1) lying, (2) treachery.

He was as strong an Episcopalian as his father and had for his guide, counsellor and friend the obnoxious Archbishop Laud, who has been described as "a little square-faced, dark-eyed man—the laziest little nose ever seen."

His presence in Scotland was the revelation of his mission, the supremacy of Episcopacy, the annihilation of Presbyterianism.

Oh! the cruelties of this barbarous archbishop.

For criticising his methods, plans and friends he would employ the public hangman to whip, cut off ears, slit up nostrils, brand cheeks with hot irons, and bore men's tongues.

All this to force an unwilling nation to worship God in the way the King and the Archbishop dictated!

The nation looked on its great heart burned with white heat indignation. Charles and Laud prepared a liturgy or service book for the use of the Scotch congregations—framed by the Bishops of Ross and Dunblane, on the pattern of the English Prayer Book. An order came from the King that all Scotch ministers must begin to use it on Sabbath, the 23rd of July, 1637, and coupled with the order were threatened pains and penalties for its non-use and those who did not comply were to be treated as rebels against the King and law.

The day appointed arrived. A large assembly met in the High Church of Edinburgh. The Dean in his canonicals entered the desk profound silence reigned. With the opening of the so-called service book an uproar commenced. Janet Geddes, a woman who kept a cabbage stall on the Tron, grasped the folding stool on which she sat and threw it at the Dean's head shouting: "Out, thou false thief, dost thou say mass at my lug?"

The stool missed its mark but hit the larger mark and destroyed the prospect of the establishment of an Episcopal Church system with its service book for ever in the land of the heather. Excitement was at its height, but the King was obdurate. The people asked for concessions and modifications. The King would not yield. The excitement became a storm, a storm that would not be calmed even at the rebuke of a King.

A decisive measure was adopted, memorable and effective as was the Magna Charta—The Scottish National Covenant. Archibald Johnston, of Warriston, has the distinguished honor of reading the document to a congregation of 60,000 persons from all parts of the country. The Covenant, with its sacred and holy vows read as follows: "We do hereby profess and before God, his angels and the world, solemnly declare,

that with our whole heart we agree and resolve all the days of our life, constantly to adhere unto and to defend by all means lawful to recover the purity and liberty of the Gospel as it was established and professed before the late innovations." James, Earl of Loudoun, the most eloquent man of his time, exhorts the vast assembly to zeal and determination in the cause of God. Alexander Henderson, minister of Leuchars, offers prayers and the signing of the Covenant begins. The Venerable the Earl of Sutherland is the first to sign, and signature follows signature until the whole of Scotland is bound in one vast Covenant to have "A free Parliament and a Free General Assembly."

If the King consents well and good, if he does not consent then they will have them just the same; but have them they will. So commenced a battle royal. The will of a King against the will of a nation. There can only be one result—the nation must win. And win it did.

"Circles tried to sow discord among the people, and by intimidation and delay hoped to nullify the National Covenant. But the nation remained as one, united in the strength of being a united whole. The King agreed to an assembly being called. It met in the old High Church of Glasgow, November 1638. It consisted of 140 ministers, 90 ruling elders, freely chosen by their Presbyteries. Seventeen of the ruling elders were noblemen, nine were knights, twenty-four were landed proprietors, forty were burgesses in good positions in their respective communities. The Marquis of Hamilton represented the King. His instructions were to sow discord, create jealousy, make division, and all else falling then dismiss the Assembly under pain of treason.

The assembly sat an entire month. The bishops were impeached for usurpation and tyranny. The prelate was strongly denounced and condemned and swept out of existence. The royal work of forty years was undone and destroyed forever. This victory was not to be enjoyed in peace. The whole nation became a camp, and the people prepared for a harvest of death, clad themselves in the vestments of war, and with lance-head, pole ax or halbert prepared for a coming strife. Every man of his arms, his sword, his transforming tools of peace and husbandry into implements of war. Towns and cities of any pretensions began to fortify themselves against aggression. Guns and cannons were secured, and placed in commanding positions. Men only accustomed to the arts of peace and agriculture began to drill, and so prepare for the blinding of war.

Scotchmen who had been in continental armies returned to take part in the fray against the "Deil Episcopacy." Horses were trained for artillery and cavalry. Every hill and tower became a telegraph station, upon which was erected a beacon-pole with an iron bar bearing a fire-grate or a "brander" for a tar barrel. There were the people apprised of the approach of the covenant army.

An enemy! The King the enemy of his own loyal subjects? The Covenant must be destroyed, the bishops restored and Scotland brought under the iron heel of the despot.

An English army from all the points of the country were to invade the country. Scotland is prepared, and under the leadership of General Sir Alexander Leslie. He plants his standard on the gentle hill near the border town of Dunse, called Dunse Law. His artillery is placed in position—forty pieces in all. A score of Scotch noblemen are here in command of their respective regiments. Drums call the whole army to morning and evening prayer. The uniform was hodgepodge gray, with bits of blue ribbon in their bonnets. Incessant military drill is the order of the day. Provisions are plentiful. Let the King come when he will—they are ready!

His Majesty came, but he hesitated to fight. He thinks diplomacy better than defiance and probable defeat. A truce was arranged, honorable peace maintained, but many Scots as they were, they disbanded their army, but kept their powder dry, and kept also their professional officers on half pay to be ready for an emergency if it should arise. The wisdom of their course was shortly seen, for in less than a year Dunse Law was the scene of another military camp, and General Leslie was at the head of an army of 2,000 foot and 3,000 horse.

Charles was again invading his northern kingdom with the same object as before. His soldiers called it a bishop's war, and were only half-hearted in its prosecution. The Covenanting army, not contented to wait, moved south, crossed the border and invaded England. Charles again declared battle, and resorted to "treaty" once more. He had no alternative, for his resources were low, and the English Puritans were causing him anxiety and trouble. The outcome was the famous Solemn League and Covenant, drawn up by Alexander Henderson.

The Covenanters went further south and helped the Puritans, and for a time secured liberty for both nations. We cannot do more than touch the history of these stirring times. Charles disappeared from the scene, being decapitated on the 30th of January, 1649, and Cromwell appears as Lord Protector of the three kingdoms. He was a great untamed King. Scotland, in spite of the temporizing treachery and lying of the King, was still loyal to the Stuarts and the throne. This loyalty led to the restoration of the Solemn League and Covenant, and England and Scotland were again at war. England against Scotland, for the Stuarts.

Leslie and Cromwell, holding the same general principles, ought to have been brother soldiers in arms for their defence. Leslie held that the Stuarts were the legal kings of the trine nation, and should not be deposed from the throne. Cromwell held that liberty and a Stuart King could not co-exist.

Dunbar and Queensferry were the scenes of deadly conflict. The Scotch were routed. The King and the royal leaders took a desperate, though mad, resolve. They marched from Stirling, where they had been encamped, direct upon England, the straits at the head of the Commonwealth itself. They were 14,000 strong. Cromwell followed and overtook them at Worcester, with his army of 30,000 men. On the 2nd September, 1651, he gave battle, and the invading forces were scattered. Cromwell's victory gave peace, liberty and prosperity to the whole realm. His government was firm, just and strong. He abolished the monarchy as it existed in the Parliament of Scotland, uniting it with that of England. Unfeathered trade was established, and custom houses on the borders discontinued. The General Assembly for interfering in matters of politics was again suppressed in 1653, but the lower courts—synods, presbyteries and sessions—were permitted. The result was not unsatisfactory, for the historian, Kitchin, tells us:

"I very believe there were more souls converted to Christ in that short time than in any season since the Reformation, though brief its duration. Every parish had its minister, every village a school, and every family a Bible, and in most of the country all the children of age could read." The death of Cromwell gave the crown to Charles the Second, and the Scotch received him with unbounded joy, which, alas! was soon to be turned into mourning. Charles was as bigoted an Episcopalian as were his two ancestors, and al-

most his first act was to order the Church of Scotland to be cast in the mould of Episcopacy, and to this his slavish tools went to work with a right strong will. Restoration meant to Scotland demolition of its civil and religious rights. An act of Parliament was passed forbidding "to speak, preach or pray against the government of the church by bishops and archbishops."

This policy produced men like James Sharp, the Archbishop of Aberdeen; Middleton, the deacon, who had enacted on the 1st of October, 1662, what was called "The Drunken Act of Glasgow," which gave ministers just one month to subscribe, or remove themselves and their families out of their churches, manse and parishes. Four hundred ministers refused to comply. The restoration in Scotland produced men like "The Curates," cruel, coarse, ignorant men.

Men like Sir Jas. Turner, who employed the soldiery to enforce the people into conformity. Men like John Graham, of Claverhouse, called "the collier," but who was simply a ruthless murderer, void of pity and more cruel than the grave. But, in spite of all, Presbyterianism would not "down." The people, turned out of their churches, held their conventicles, and worshipped their God under the high vault of heaven. The drag-net was used to sweep the people from the churches, the parish roll was called, and absentees were fined. The gallows was erected and men beheaded. Still of no avail.

The Scotch Parliament was closed for five or six years, and the Privy Council governed the country. But "Privy Council" was just another name for "Scottish Inquisition."

A church meeting such carnal weapons could hardly answer the description of the Church of Christ. All honor to the noble ministers and the people who were contented to suffer the loss of all things so they might keep their conscience clear.

But what persecution could do, policy and concession helped to effect. Persecution cured the land for nearly 28 years. In 1689, a measure called the "Indulgence," was passed, by which many of the "outlet" ministers were restored to their parishes and pulpits. This act of indulgence created discord among the brethren. The more sturdy said, we cannot receive a commission to preach from any authority but Christ.

Persecution became more fierce against the "undivided." Conventicles became more numerous and more largely attended. Men went to them armed for self-defence. The blue-bonneted Covenanters sat on the hillsides to hear the word of life, and their broadswords were laid across their open Bibles to keep down the leaves against the rufing winds. Their diets of worship and their sermons were administered in the open air. But they enjoyed the peace of God.

The Church was truly in the wilderness. Martyrs were numerous; murders were rife, so much so that it was said "The bloody decade is a good shelter."

The decade 1680 to 1690 are memorable years in Scottish history. Its people showed the world how to suffer and be strong.

In 1688 Scotland disowned the unkingly King.

William of Orange landed in England, and King James became an outcast monarch and an exile in France. The reign of terror was passed. The reign of righteousness and peace commenced.

The Stuarts threw away three kingdoms for a few millions of money. Thirty years before, Cromwell had said: "Liberty and Sturges cannot exist together." The Scotch would not believe it then. By sad and unhappy experience, they learned its truth. They found their Royal House of Blood.

On the 11th of April William and Mary were accepted as their king and queen. The Scotch people, under the altered conditions, acted with great forbearance, and did not retaliate upon their 28 years persecutors.

After a 30 years adjournment, the General Assembly met and nursed its work in peace and freedom, never again to afford occasion at its own will and pleasure. Scotland's liberties were assured to it. The Act of Union was passed, and on the 1st day of May, 1707, England and Scotland were united in inalienable hands to pursue together the unbuilding of the greatest Empire the world has ever known—a union which is the synonyme to the whole world of civil and religious freedom, and from which the world has learned and the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was literally untrue, and he grieved to say that it had been sworn to. Times, July 10, says: "I was asked which single medicine I should prefer to take along with me, as I should be likely to meet any one who might be afflicted with the Cholera. 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 commended it to the College of Physicians and J. T. Hayward, 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. The Illustrated London News of September 25th, 1864, says: "I was asked which single medicine I should prefer to take along with me, as I should be likely to meet any one who might be afflicted with the Cholera. 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 commended it to the College of Physicians and J. T. Hayward, 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. The Illustrated London News of September 25th, 1864, says: "I was asked which single medicine I should prefer to take along with me, as I should be likely to meet any one who might be afflicted with the Cholera. 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. Is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Colic, etc. The Illustrated London News of September 25th, 1864, says: "I was asked which single medicine I should prefer to take along with me, as I should be likely to meet any one who might be afflicted with the Cholera. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of simple ailments for its best recommendations."



SEAL BRAND COFFEE advertisement featuring an illustration of a coffee tin and the text 'Chase & Sanborn's SEAL BRAND JAVA AND MOCHA THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE'.

CANADIAN GOVT RAILWAY SYSTEM advertisement with a logo and the text 'Intercolonial Railway'.

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

Table for MARITIME EXPRESS showing train routes between Montreal and Ottawa, including stops at Carleton Place, Cornwall, and Kingston.

Table for LOCAL trains showing routes between Montreal and various local destinations like St. Hyacinthe, St. Lawrence, and St. John.

CITY TICKET OFFICE, 143 St. James Street.

MINARD'S 'KING OF PAIN' LINIMENT advertisement with a logo and text describing its uses for various pains.

MINARD'S 'KING OF PAIN' LINIMENT advertisement, similar to the one above.

MINARD'S 'KING OF PAIN' LINIMENT advertisement, similar to the ones above.

MINARD'S 'KING OF PAIN' LINIMENT advertisement, similar to the ones above.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's CHLORODYNE advertisement with a logo and text describing its medicinal properties.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER CURED advertisement with a logo and text describing a cure for various ailments.

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS advertisement with a logo and text describing its benefits for heart and nerve issues.

Pumping and Power Wind Mills advertisement with a logo and text describing various types of wind mills.

R. DONALDSON & SONS advertisement with a logo and text describing their business and products.

REFORD AGENCIES DONALDSON LINE WEEKLY GLASGOW SERVICE advertisement with a logo and shipping schedule.

THOMSON LINE WEEKLY LONDON SERVICE advertisement with a logo and shipping schedule.

COLD STORAGE FITTED IN THROUGH BILLS OF LADING advertisement with a logo and text describing storage services.

THE ROBERT REFORD CO. LIMITED advertisement with a logo and text describing their business.

OTTAWA RIVER NAV. CO. DAILY ROYAL MAIL LINE STEAMERS advertisement with a logo and shipping schedule.

MANCHESTER LINERS, LIMITED advertisement with a logo and text describing their shipping services.

WESTERN LINE advertisement with a logo and text describing their shipping services.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD advertisement with a logo and text describing their shipping services.

AMERICAN AND RED STAR LINES advertisement with a logo and text describing their shipping services.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD advertisement with a logo and text describing their shipping services.

AMERICAN AND RED STAR LINES advertisement with a logo and text describing their shipping services.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD advertisement with a logo and text describing their shipping services.

AMERICAN AND RED STAR LINES advertisement with a logo and text describing their shipping services.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD advertisement with a logo and text describing their shipping services.

AMERICAN AND RED STAR LINES advertisement with a logo and text describing their shipping services.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD advertisement with a logo and text describing their shipping services.

AMERICAN AND RED STAR LINES advertisement with a logo and text describing their shipping services.

ALLAN LINE Royal Mail Steamships advertisement with a logo and shipping schedule.

DOMINION LINE advertisement with a logo and text describing their shipping services.

MONTECALM advertisement with a logo and text describing their shipping services.

TO BRISTOL (Avonmouth) advertisement with a logo and text describing their shipping services.

TO LONDON advertisement with a logo and text describing their shipping services.

BLACK DIAMOND LINE advertisement with a logo and text describing their shipping services.

CHLOTTETOWN, P.E.I., NORTH SYDNEY, C.B., ST. JOHN'S, Newfoundland advertisement with a logo and text describing their shipping services.

By the Royal Mail Steamer "BRUCE" advertisement with a logo and text describing the steamer's route.

SHORTEST SEA VOYAGE advertisement with a logo and text describing their shipping services.

BEAVER LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS advertisement with a logo and shipping schedule.

HANSA-ST. LAWRENCE SERVICE advertisement with a logo and text describing their shipping services.

JOHNSTON LINE advertisement with a logo and text describing their shipping services.

ULSTER STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED advertisement with a logo and text describing their shipping services.

HANSA LINE advertisement with a logo and text describing their shipping services.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO. advertisement with a logo and text describing their shipping services.

HANSA LINE advertisement with a logo and text describing their shipping services.

HANSA LINE advertisement with a logo and text describing their shipping services.

DOMINION LINE advertisement with a logo and text describing their shipping services.

MONTECALM advertisement with a logo and text describing their shipping services.

TO BRISTOL (Avonmouth) advertisement with a logo and text describing their shipping services.

TO LONDON advertisement with a logo and text describing their shipping services.

BLACK DIAMOND LINE advertisement with a logo and text describing their shipping services.

CHLOTTETOWN, P.E.I., NORTH SYDNEY, C.B., ST. JOHN'S, Newfoundland advertisement with a logo and text describing their shipping services.

By the Royal Mail Steamer "BRUCE" advertisement with a logo and text describing the steamer's route.

SHORTEST SEA VOYAGE advertisement with a logo and text describing their shipping services.

BEAVER LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS advertisement with a logo and shipping schedule.

HANSA-ST. LAWRENCE SERVICE advertisement with a logo and text describing their shipping services.

JOHNSTON LINE advertisement with a logo and text describing their shipping services.

ULSTER STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED advertisement with a logo and text describing their shipping services.

HANSA LINE advertisement with a logo and text describing their shipping services.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO. advertisement with a logo and text describing their shipping services.

HANSA LINE advertisement with a logo and text describing their shipping services.

HANSA LINE advertisement with a logo and text describing their shipping services.

HANSA LINE advertisement with a logo and text describing their shipping services.

Annual Meeting of the Ontario Mutual Life
Twenty-nine Years of Success Upward and Onward.

Another Milestone Passed on the Road of Solid Progress and Increased Prosperity.

The 29th Annual Meeting of the Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company was held in the Town Hall, Waterloo, Ontario, on Thursday, May 26th, 1898.

On motion of Mr. P. Clement, seconded by Mr. Geo. A. Somerville, Mr. W. I. Biddell, Secretary of the Company, acted as secretary of the meeting.

Director's Report.

Your Directors respectfully submit the following as their report for the year ending December 31st, 1897.

Since we last met you, it has been our misfortune to lose by death the services of our President, the late E. Bowman, who was one of the founders of the company, its first and only President.

The number and amount of policies issued during the year was 2,020, amounting to \$3,070,000.00.

Net Premium income, 645,107.05; Interest on Investments, 181,980.39; Total income, 827,087.44.

Reserve to meet liabilities, 21,487,181.38.

According to our standard, Actuaries' 4 p.c., 3,327,789.46; Amount paid for death claims, 3,485,722.41.

Financial statements prepared and certified by your auditors are herewith submitted for your consideration.

The business of the past year has been a very successful one, and we are confident that the future will be equally so.

A Painful Operation. Trying to hobble around on feet that are painful, hot, and tender, is not only an unnecessary, but a very painful and costly operation.

these securities in account at a larger sum than we paid for them.

Our reserve is on the Actuaries' Table, the highest assumed rate of mortality, and all our business, new and old, is on a 4 per cent. new business H.M. 3 1/2 per cent.

The death rate is a certain and fixed quantity, while the rate of interest or value of money is very unstable.

It is gratifying indeed to observe the very great decrease in lapses and surrenders of policies.

Second Vice-President's Address. Mr. Alfred Hoskin, Q.C., Second Vice-President of the company, said in seconding the adoption of the report.

Mr. Alfred Hoskin, Q.C., Second Vice-President of the company, said in seconding the adoption of the report.

I find that in 1896 our average rate of interest on our investments was 5.62 per cent., and in 1897, 5.13 per cent.

"I find that, as compared with other Canadian companies, our investments (except in two companies) upon mortgages are larger and (except in one instance) our investments on debentures are greater.

It is gratifying indeed to observe the very great decrease in lapses and surrenders of policies.

In comparison we were enabled to increase ours by about 55 per cent. Even the new gain in the field shows that it has not been exempt from this source of depletion.

"I cannot conclude without making an allusion to the gentleman who now has the honor to be at the head of this institution, for it is an honor to me that the late lamented president has fallen upon worthy shoulders, and I can assure you that the best interests of the company are his concern, and that he does not allow anything to slip from his care and attention if he can help it.

Mr. B. M. Britton, Q. C., M. P., Kingston, in moving a vote of thanks to the Manager, Secretary and Officers, took occasion to refer to the harmony that existed at the annual meeting of the company, and the enthusiasm manifested in its proceedings from year to year.

Public opinion at the present time is much more enlightened on the subject than formerly, in proof of which he intimated the discussions which have recently taken place in Parliament on the subject of life insurance, and assessment of insurance in particular.

On motion of Mr. J. L. Troy, Dr. Webb and Mr. George W. Webb were appointed scrutineers for the election of four Directors.

On motion of Messrs. J. M. Scully and Geo. Davidson were re-appointed auditors for the present year.

The Directors met subsequently and re-elected Mr. Robert Melvin, President; Mr. C. M. Taylor, First Vice-President; and Mr. Alfred Hoskin, Q. C., Second Vice-President of the company for the ensuing year.

What is now imperative, if the troops are to be brought into an efficient condition, is to put them at once on transports and bring them up north to a big camp of exercise on the most bracing part of our coast.

There is a German military attaché at Tampa looking at these things, and what is concealed from the American people in the north is carefully sent to Europe.

There is no head to the army. The railway, telegraph, steamship and other corporations are getting out of this war; so are all contractors who deal with politics.

"There is no place like home especially if you have Blue Ribbon Tea for breakfast."

ALL SUMMER LONG You will find great comfort in a pair of our Tan or Chocolate BOOTS OR SHOES.

COMFORT. It is Cool, Light and Seasonable. WE HAVE THEM IN ALL STYLES.

FROM THE QUEEN TO THE HUMBLEST SUBJECT. All are Benefitted by Paine's Celery Compound.

Earth's Best Medicine for Weak, Ailing and Sick People. CORSETS. We have the largest assortment of fine imported corsets in each of our stores.

THE WALL PAPER KING OF CANADA. C. B. SCANTLEBURY, BELLEVILLE, KINGSTON AND WINNIPEG.

Montreal Water Works TENDERS FOR COAL, CAST IRON PIPES, SPECIAL CASTINGS, FIG LEAD, TIN, LEAD PIPES, LUMBER AND CORD WOOD.

FAMOUS ACTIVE. Forty-two styles and sizes at Prices from \$20 upwards. R. & W. KERR.

FURNITURE REMOVED. We are making special arrangements for the Moving Season, and are now prepared to supply Careful, Experienced Men, and large Lories for this work.

JOHN MURPHY & CO. Flag Bunting. All Wool Flag Buntings, 18 and 24 inches; colors, red, white, blue, green, yellow.

Cotton Buntings. Cotton Buntings for decorations, in all colors. A beautiful assortment! Make your selection early, and secure an extensive choice!

Great Muslin Sale. Just secured part of a manufacturer's stock of Fine Organdie Muslins—over 10,000 yards—all this season's goods; best colors and latest patterns to select from!

Parasols. A full assortment in all the newest styles. JOHN MURPHY & CO. 2343 St. Catherine Street, Corner of Metcalfe St. Tel. 3833.

N. BEAUDRY & SONS, Late 1580 Notre Dame Street, 270 ST. LAWRENCE ST. Fine Assortment of JEWELLERY, WATCHES, GREAT VARIETY OF GEM RINGS.

Jos. Levesque & Co. PALACE MEAT MARKET 118 AND 120 BLEURY ST. Choicest Spring Lamb 11c. Fronts and Hinds 16 to 18c.

Dont Throw That Old Umbrella Away. "Economise" and have it re-covered. We repair and varnish the frame and warrant all Umbrellas re-covered by us equal to new.

We Sell Good Goods. And our prices are as low as can be found at any reliable store in the city. You will find this statement amply borne out by a visit to our premises.

Just Received. A splendid Line of AMERICAN SHOES; the latest style in PATENT BOOTS. In Chocolate, Cloth Top. Also a consignment of The Oxfords, a low shoe, purple, very fashionable. They will please you.

"OUR DOOLEY" (Registered). 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.

THREAS... AND... THRU... BY MADGE MERTON.

Sometimes we complain of this old world because it changes so, and because we change with it.

Very often trouble presses so heavily upon a heart that the burden-bearer loses all interest in life, for a little. Bereaved friends mourn their dead more deeply at first.

What a rest it is to cut loose from the workaday world and go out and visit Mother Nature with an eye single to her greatness and goodness and sweetness.

You stretch yourself beneath a tree. Clover and wild mustard and the grey-headed dandelions riot in the grass.

What a piece of frivolous beauty the real summer girl is, with her ruffles and flounces, her sashes and bows, chiffons, tulle and airy millinery.

The city has been swarming with the ministers and lay delegates in attendance at the Methodist Conference.

When a few hot days have made us loathe the warm dresses, and wonder disgustedly why people ever buy furs, the woman who is always forced into buying dry goods by the thermometer, rushes off to find cool gown-stuffs.

So we must all carry lamps and ding-dong bells on our wheels! There has been a great dodging of policemen, and many a story of narrow escapes.

When the sun is warm and the wind is soft, and the air is full of the fragrance of flowers, the cyclist calls an outrage—the compelling of riders to fit themselves out with small headlights, till a party looks like a string of Chinese lanterns.

pedestrians who use the street crossings are forced to wear lanterns and carry bells? It is much more important that the cyclist should see the pedestrian than that the pedestrian should see the cyclist.

Isn't it fun to explore roads? The ordinary one may be six and a half times better than the little narrow one, but you always look longingly around the corner, and some day you turn down.

Side roads are so alluring. You see a bit of dappled shade on a winding road, the smell of briar roses and hawthorn comes to you, and you speedily believe that a bicyclist's paradise lies beyond, at least, the second curve.

Another Man With \$1,000. Dear Madge Merton.—Any woman who knows how to keep house and cook and sew can make a comfortable home on \$1,000 a year.

Dear Miss Merton.—J. R. B. can settle the question by asking the young lady what she thinks about it.

I am so glad to have these letters, and now will the readers of this page send their minds upon this query? It is one of great importance and there are many young people who would like to read the experiences of some who have made homes on a thousand dollars a year.

CORRESPONDENCE. All readers are welcome to the correspondence column. Questions are answered carefully. Handwriting is delineated, and drawings of the pain of the hand, showing the principal lines, will also be read hereafter.

Jack Spratt.—What a lucky man to be able to marry a widow, an old maid, or girl of seventeen, whichever you choose. You must be wonderfully popular, and persuade you. Once an old woman gave her opinion thus: "Girls is flighty, widows is overbearing, but old maids is thankful and easy to please."

Canada.—The delineation was absolutely correct you say. I can't in the least remember what I said, but I am glad it suits you so well. I have been asked to read palms so often that you will see by the note above it is really to be done.

So we must all carry lamps and ding-dong bells on our wheels! There has been a great dodging of policemen, and many a story of narrow escapes.

the ends of the fingers drawn exactly as they are. People who scoff at graphology and palmistry and physiognomy lose a great many opportunities to study both themselves and other people.

Little Lou, Kingston.—You are brave, industrious, generous, very energetic, unassuming, excellent company, orderly, but not precise, prudent, but not stingy with money.

Tricks.—The correspondence column appears only once a week, and it is why you cannot get an answer on Tuesday night. I think you have good executive, decision, some affection, good judgment, charity, simplicity of taste, order and sympathy.

John B.—Don't you think you work too much. All work and no play was supposed to be the motto for men, but for women like clever men, by their like good men a great deal better.

Leila K.—Ardent temperament, courage, an impetuous tongue, voracity, excoriation and much determination are shown here.

Bob-o-link.—Write whenever you wish. This column is for just such letters and I am glad to be a part of a very delightful book of travel read "A Journey to Neighbors," by Isabella Bird Bishop.

Yankee Cousin.—What do you think of merrily on a thousand a year? August, who is a trained nurse, writes me that she is going to give up her profession to take up nursing.

Yours sincerely, "August." Bleeding Heart.—Lack of order, some indolence, generosity, good nature and indecision.

Utter—Indeed, I can tell you that a long skirt is just an aggravation on a wheel. I was very unhappy last year every time I wore mine. This year I had a suit made and was determined to have a long skirt. It was decidedly unsuccessful. I do not mean to say a long skirt cannot be worn, but I found mine unwise and inconvenient.

Old Man.—I would not be willing to believe that anything could take the place of love. You may make a fortune and

Old Man.—I would not be willing to believe that anything could take the place of love. You may make a fortune and

a place very high, as the world speaks of height, and you have missed the love of a good woman. You have missed the best part of your life. Nothing else matters very much. Yes, send the palmistry study along.

The Brave Attitude. Sunshine of the soul is largely a matter of cultivation, and there are but few so unfortunate as not to have had some grief. The selfish sit down and brood over their sorrows. They give themselves up to fits of despondency and moodiness, and are a kind of moral wet blanket on the pleasures of all with whom they come in contact.

After all, the cheerful spirit is but an example of "that brave attitude toward life" of which Stevenson wrote. It is a courageous bearing of inevitable burdens, a determination not to fret and not to add to the sorrows of the world, the griefs of one's own heart.

The Language of Colors. Allowing flowers to speak for us is an exceedingly pretty idea. As is, however, suggested by one even more unique. As it is a natural curiosity of novelty we shall not be at all surprised to find that the language of colors we had written expresses power, wisdom, purity, candor, chastity.

Black stands for sadness, for deception, for disappointed hopes, for unrequited love. Legend says that Apollo turned the raven black because it had betrayed him. Hence the raven is called the bird of fortune. The raven, pink denotes health, love, youth, pleasure. Violet is the tint allowed faith.

Housekeeping and Heart Aches. "Why don't I keep a servant? Bless your soul, not because I love to wash pots and pans or size my complexion over a kitchen range. I am doing my own work because I am too big a coward to dare give the most ignorant girl a trial."

What the young man, who straightway left his first wife, he claimed his eyes on his divinity, wants now are not field sports nor parlor amusements, but good, straight home making. He expects his bride to be able to cook, wash, iron, and drinkable as they were when he put up at his crack club.

Anglo-Saxon Arbitration Treaty. Chicago Times-Herald.—Many beautiful fraternal sentiments were expressed at the Anglo-American banquet in London on Friday night. The keynote of every speech was fraternity and alliance, but the one practical declaration of the evening was made by Lord Coleridge in favor of a permanent tribunal for the settlement of international differences—in other words, an arbitration treaty by which differences between this country and Great Britain can be adjusted by methods of the highest civilization.

The friendly relations existing between the United States and all of the larger European powers, who suffer a serious strain if not a hostile parting by a written alliance, offensive and defensive, between the United States and Great Britain. To all intents and purposes the two nations are allied at the present time. They are one in blood and sentiment and each has for its ideal the same high mission of civilization.

They can give no better evidence of these ties that bind them, and can set no better example to other nations than to remove all possibilities of future strife by agreeing upon an arbitration treaty.

A Martyr to Diarrhoea. Tells of relief from suffering by Dr. Fowler's Ext. of Wild Strawberry.

There are many people martyrs to bowel complaints who would find Dr. Fowler's Ext. of Wild Strawberry a wonderful blessing to them. It not only checks the diarrhoea but soothes and heals the inflamed and irritated bowel, so that permanent relief is obtained.

Mrs. Andrew Jackson, Houghton, Ont., sends the following letter: "For the past two or three years I have been a martyr to that dreadful disease diarrhoea. I tried every remedy I heard of and spent a good deal of money trying to get cured. It all failed until I happened to read of a lady who was cured by using Dr. Fowler's Ext. of Wild Strawberry. I purchased a bottle according to directions and was cured in a very short time. I cannot praise the remedy too highly for what it did for me."

Wild Strawberry. I purchased a bottle according to directions and was cured in a very short time. I cannot praise the remedy too highly for what it did for me.

MRS. M. GAGNON,

Cured After Two Years of Severe Female Weakness—No Doctors, No Remedies Could Even Relieve Her.

SHE TOOK DR. CODERRE'S RED PILLS AND THEY HAVE CURED HER IN A WONDERFUL WAY.

The Highest Endorsements by Hundreds of Women Given to Dr. Coderre's Red Pills That Were Ever Given to any Medicine in the World's History.

No other medicine in the world is recommended so highly, so strongly and so earnestly, and by so many well-known ladies as Dr. Coderre's Red Pills remedy. They are recommended to the sick by almost everybody as the surest cure.



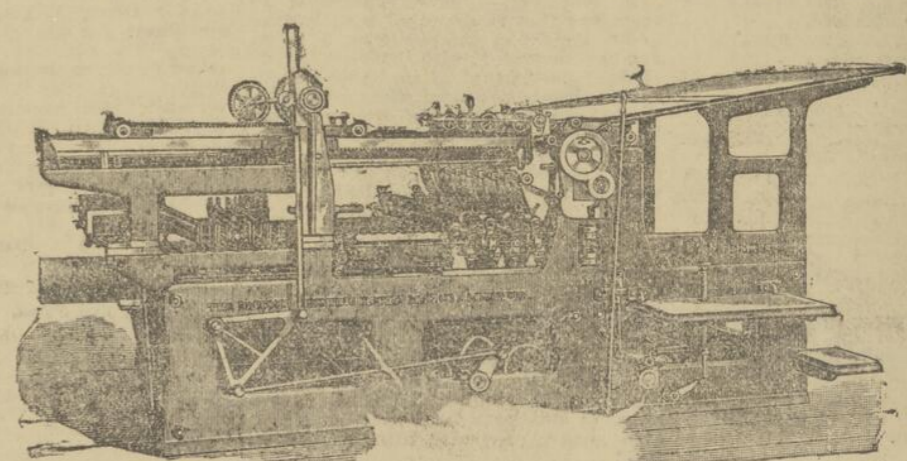
MRS. M. GAGNON.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to consult our physician specialist. You can consult him by letter ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT COST. He will answer every one of your letters. Send him a full description of your case, or, if you wish, send to us for a symptom blank. THEY ARE FREE!

dozen, by the hundred, or at 25c a box. Those red pills represented to you as being as good as our Dr. Coderre's Red Pills are only an imitation of them, because those imitations always contain arsenic, strychnine or morphine, and are dangerous for your health.

REMEMBER that our Dr. Coderre's Red Pills are always sold in little round wooden boxes, and never sold in any other way. Always remember that, and refuse all others. If your druggist does not have them, send us 50 cents in stamps for one box, or \$2.50 by registered letter or money order for six boxes. Dr. Coderre's Red Pills are the grandest, greatest, and cheapest of all medicines. One little of Dr. Coderre's Red Pills lasts longer than any liquid remedy that you pay one dollar for. We send them to any part of Canada and the United States—no duty to pay. Always give your full address, in order to prevent all delays of shipment. ADDRESS: "FRANCO-AMERICAN CHEMICAL CO., P. O. BOX 2306, MONTREAL, CAN.

dozen, by the hundred, or at 25c a box. Those red pills represented to you as being as good as our Dr. Coderre's Red Pills are only an imitation of them, because those imitations always contain arsenic, strychnine or morphine, and are dangerous for your health.



THE ABOVE CUT REPRESENTS A NEW TWO-REVOLUTION OPTIMUS PRESS

Just added to the equipment of the HERALD JOB DEPARTMENT. It is in every feature one of the most perfect job presses manufactured. W. Meek, Kingston, is the Canadian Representative of the Babcock Company, Manufacturers of the "Optimus."

Gilt Edge Soap.

When ordering your next supply of soap call for GILT EDGE. It is in use in thousands of homes throughout Canada. When a woman once uses this soap in the laundry she will use nothing else.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR OUR PREMIUM LIST.



MADAME IRELAND, Canada's Hair Specialist, Ladies Positively Cured. Herbal Toilet Soap, for the toilet, shaving, shampooing, etc. A delightful and soothing preparation for the scalp.

BRUNEAU'S MEAT MARKET

Specialties This Week OF FRESH SPRING LAMB, VEAL and BEEF Choice Vegetables Await Our Customers' Orders. P. BRUNEAU, BLEURY ST. SECT.

M. WALSH & CO. (LATE WITH E. CHANTRELOUP). 562 Craig street. If you want satisfactory work done in PLUMBING, STEAM and GAS FITTING also wiring for ELECTRIC LIGHT, BELLS, etc., we should be glad to furnish you with estimates and prices.

# HOOLEY, PROMOTER, IS A BANKRUPT.

England's Most Prominent Organizer  
of Commercial Schemes Himself  
Applied for the Order.

RATED AT MANY MILLIONS.

Floated the Stock of Large Bicycle  
and Other Companies and Quickly  
Made a Fortune.

HIS MONTE-CRISTO-LIKE CAREER.

Mr. Ernest Terah Hooley, known the world over as England's most prominent promoter, and who was popularly supposed to be worth many millions, has been declared a bankrupt. It is impossible to secure anything like a correct estimate of Mr. Hooley's liabilities yet, but they are known to be very large.

Mr. Hooley himself applied for the receiver of his property, and in doing so described himself as "of Berkeley Square, London; Riley Hall, near Derby, England; and Papworth Hall, Cambridge, England." He stated that he had, in the last few months, acquired a large number of shares in the Dominion of Wales, and that he had, in the last few months, acquired a large number of shares in the Dominion of Wales.

Mr. Hooley's remarkable financial career, which has received, at least, a temporary check, has not been a very long one. He is only thirty-nine years old, and the early part of his business life was like that of any ordinarily prosperous stock broker.

It is only within a comparatively few years that he has astonished the people of this country with his schemes of financial daring and extraordinary success. If his career had not been long, it would have been full of a sufficient number of striking enterprises to make "Hooley the Promoter" known all over the world.

Mr. Hooley reached the pinnacle of prominence in 1896, when he promoted the Dunlop Tire Company, and was supposed to have cleared \$12,500,000 by that deal alone. He has since been identified with the promotion of the Bovril Company and with many other schemes.

Mr. Hooley's remarkable financial career, which has received, at least, a temporary check, has not been a very long one. He is only thirty-nine years old, and the early part of his business life was like that of any ordinarily prosperous stock broker.

It is only within a comparatively few years that he has astonished the people of this country with his schemes of financial daring and extraordinary success. If his career had not been long, it would have been full of a sufficient number of striking enterprises to make "Hooley the Promoter" known all over the world.

Mr. Hooley's remarkable financial career, which has received, at least, a temporary check, has not been a very long one. He is only thirty-nine years old, and the early part of his business life was like that of any ordinarily prosperous stock broker.

# Weight Yourself before Taking Them.

GAINED 22 POUNDS.

I have more faith in Dr. Ward's Blood and Nerve Pills than anything else I have ever used. Since using them I have recommended them to several of my friends who were troubled as I was, and now they are in splendid health. I had been a sufferer, like a great many other women, with a disease peculiar to my sex. I tried everything I could read or think about to help me, but was getting worse instead of better. My condition was terrible—I was losing flesh and color and my friends were alarmed. I consulted a doctor of this town and he said I would never get better; that I would always be sickly and delicate, and that medicines were of little use to me.

Hearing what Dr. Ward's Blood and Nerve Pills had done for others, I determined to try them myself, and to-day I weigh one hundred and forty pounds, while before I weighed only one hundred and eighteen pounds, and now I have a constitution that is hard to beat. I have not suffered any pain in months, and earnestly hope that Dr. Ward's Blood and Nerve Pills will reach every woman suffering as I did. Sincerely yours, MAY COLE, Simcoe, Ont. Dr. Ward's Blood and Nerve Pills are sold at 50c per box, 5 boxes for \$2.00, at druggists, or mailed on receipt of price by THE DR. WARD CO., 71 Victoria St., Toronto. Book of Information free.

# Colored Cotton Mills Co.

1897. - - 1897.  
Cottonades, Tickings, Denims, Awnings, Shirtings, Flannellets, Gingham, Zephyrs, Skirtings, Dress Goods, Lawns, Crinkles, Cotton Blankets, Angoras, Yarns Etc., Etc.  
WHOLESALE TRADE ONLY SUPPLIED  
D. Morrice, Sons & Co  
Montreal and Toronto.

# GERHARD HEITZMAN

PIANOS.  
ALSO  
WEBER, NEW YORK.  
STANLEY, TORONTO.  
SHAW, MONTREAL.  
PIANOS IN GREAT VARIETY.  
A large stock of these celebrated makes of Pianos to choose from, in all styles and cases. Prices the lowest and terms from \$50 per month upwards. We also have other fine new Pianos from \$225 up and down. Also all the buildings erected on the grounds, viz: Shops, Private Dwellings, 2 Stables and other buildings.

# J. W. SHAW & CO.

227 1/2 ST. CATHERINE STREET,  
Sole Agency for the Celebrated  
GERHARD HEITZMAN  
PIANOS.  
ALSO  
WEBER, NEW YORK.  
STANLEY, TORONTO.  
SHAW, MONTREAL.  
PIANOS IN GREAT VARIETY.

# WEDDING PRESENTS

In Sterling Silver, Best Glass, Lamps, Table Outlets, Spoons and Forks.  
JOHN WATSON,  
2174  
St. Catherine Street.  
Art Association Building.  
Open until 9 every evening.

# Young Couples Start Right

It is in buying their plated tableware—knives, forks and spoons, having the W. W. ROBERS' mark on them that they are sure to get the best. It is the very best mark placed on any kind of silverware that should wear 20 to 30 years—by the celebrated silversmiths,  
Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co.,  
1704 Notre Dame Street.

# HOTELS and RESORTS

CURTIS FARM HOTEL, FORTUNES ROCKS will be open for the reception of guests June 1. Excellent table, as usual, with fine beaches, good bathing, sand for circular. Address, Mrs. M. E. Curtis, Fortunes Rocks, Biddeford, Me. 155.

ADENAKS A Delightful Summer Resort. Unsurpassed bathing, fishing, boating, mineral springs. For terms, write R. G. Kington, proprietor, Adenaks Springs.

SEASIDE HOUSE, LITTLE METTIS—THIS well-known summer resort will be re-opened for tourists on the 15th of June. Unsurpassed bathing, fishing. For particulars, apply to William Astle, Proprietor.

# ST. LAWRENCE HALL

135 to 139 St. James Street,  
MONTREAL.  
HENRY HOGAN, Proprietor.  
The best-known hotel in the Dominion.

# THE ST. ELMO.

Cor. of McGill and Recollet Streets.  
The Best 25c Dinner in the city.  
BEST ALES, WINES and PORTER on Draught or in Bottle.  
Polite Attention. Prompt Service.

# THE GROVE, BEAUCONFIELD,

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 neatest thing to be found, don't waste your time seeing or asking terms at the Grove.

# Colored Cotton Mills Co.

1897. - - 1897.  
Cottonades, Tickings, Denims, Awnings, Shirtings, Flannellets, Gingham, Zephyrs, Skirtings, Dress Goods, Lawns, Crinkles, Cotton Blankets, Angoras, Yarns Etc., Etc.  
WHOLESALE TRADE ONLY SUPPLIED  
D. Morrice, Sons & Co  
Montreal and Toronto.

# PAATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Write today for a free copy of our interesting book, "Inventors Help," and how you are advised. We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo for free advice. HARRISON & HARRISON, Agents, New York, London, Montreal, and Electric Building, Washington, D.C.

# PAATENTS ALL COUNTRIES

FATHERSTONHAUGH & CO  
Montreal, Canada Life Building, St. James Street. Invention simplified and shown in best marketable form in patents obtained by us. Working drawings a specialty. Free

# PORTLAND CEMENT, DRAIN PIPES,

Morris Stains, Burning and Lubricating Oils, Fire Brick, Clay, etc., Plaster Building Paper, Whiting, Portland Cement, Lead, Shovels, everything for the builder at lowest prices.  
ALEX. BREMNER,  
50 BLEURY.

# MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

MONEY TO LEND  
BY  
JOHN M. DUFF,  
ACCOUNTANT & COMMISSIONER,  
170 St. James St. & 845 Prince Arthur St.

# J. H. R. MOLSON & Bros.

Ales and Porter Brewers.  
Have always on hand the various kinds of ALE & PORTER  
IN WOOD AND BOTTLES.  
Families Regularly Supplied.  
1000 NOTRE DAME ST., Montreal.  
DAWES & CO.,  
BREWERS,  
Pale Ales and Porter,  
LACHINE, P.Q.  
Montreal Office - 621 St. James St.  
Bell Telephone 53.

# PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS, FORESTS AND FISHERIES.  
WOODS AND FORESTS.  
Quebec, 7th May, 1898.  
Notice is hereby given that, conformably to sections 1234, 1235 and 1236 of the consolidated statutes of the Province of Quebec, the timber limits hereinafter mentioned, situated in the unincorporated area, more or less, and in their preparation, will be offered for sale at public auction, in the Department of Lands, Forests and Fisheries, in this city, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of AUGUST next, at ELEVEN o'clock.

# ST. LAWRENCE HALL

135 to 139 St. James Street,  
MONTREAL.  
HENRY HOGAN, Proprietor.  
The best-known hotel in the Dominion.

# THE ST. ELMO.

Cor. of McGill and Recollet Streets.  
The Best 25c Dinner in the city.  
BEST ALES, WINES and PORTER on Draught or in Bottle.  
Polite Attention. Prompt Service.

# THE GROVE, BEAUCONFIELD,

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 neatest thing to be found, don't waste your time seeing or asking terms at the Grove.

# Colored Cotton Mills Co.

1897. - - 1897.  
Cottonades, Tickings, Denims, Awnings, Shirtings, Flannellets, Gingham, Zephyrs, Skirtings, Dress Goods, Lawns, Crinkles, Cotton Blankets, Angoras, Yarns Etc., Etc.  
WHOLESALE TRADE ONLY SUPPLIED  
D. Morrice, Sons & Co  
Montreal and Toronto.

# PAATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Write today for a free copy of our interesting book, "Inventors Help," and how you are advised. We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo for free advice. HARRISON & HARRISON, Agents, New York, London, Montreal, and Electric Building, Washington, D.C.

# PAATENTS ALL COUNTRIES

FATHERSTONHAUGH & CO  
Montreal, Canada Life Building, St. James Street. Invention simplified and shown in best marketable form in patents obtained by us. Working drawings a specialty. Free

# PORTLAND CEMENT, DRAIN PIPES,

Morris Stains, Burning and Lubricating Oils, Fire Brick, Clay, etc., Plaster Building Paper, Whiting, Portland Cement, Lead, Shovels, everything for the builder at lowest prices.  
ALEX. BREMNER,  
50 BLEURY.

# MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

MONEY TO LEND  
BY  
JOHN M. DUFF,  
ACCOUNTANT & COMMISSIONER,  
170 St. James St. & 845 Prince Arthur St.

# J. H. R. MOLSON & Bros.

Ales and Porter Brewers.  
Have always on hand the various kinds of ALE & PORTER  
IN WOOD AND BOTTLES.  
Families Regularly Supplied.  
1000 NOTRE DAME ST., Montreal.  
DAWES & CO.,  
BREWERS,  
Pale Ales and Porter,  
LACHINE, P.Q.  
Montreal Office - 621 St. James St.  
Bell Telephone 53.

# PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS, FORESTS AND FISHERIES.  
WOODS AND FORESTS.  
Quebec, 7th May, 1898.  
Notice is hereby given that, conformably to sections 1234, 1235 and 1236 of the consolidated statutes of the Province of Quebec, the timber limits hereinafter mentioned, situated in the unincorporated area, more or less, and in their preparation, will be offered for sale at public auction, in the Department of Lands, Forests and Fisheries, in this city, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of AUGUST next, at ELEVEN o'clock.

# ST. LAWRENCE HALL

135 to 139 St. James Street,  
MONTREAL.  
HENRY HOGAN, Proprietor.  
The best-known hotel in the Dominion.

# THE ST. ELMO.

Cor. of McGill and Recollet Streets.  
The Best 25c Dinner in the city.  
BEST ALES, WINES and PORTER on Draught or in Bottle.  
Polite Attention. Prompt Service.

# THE GROVE, BEAUCONFIELD,

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 neatest thing to be found, don't waste your time seeing or asking terms at the Grove.

# Colored Cotton Mills Co.

1897. - - 1897.  
Cottonades, Tickings, Denims, Awnings, Shirtings, Flannellets, Gingham, Zephyrs, Skirtings, Dress Goods, Lawns, Crinkles, Cotton Blankets, Angoras, Yarns Etc., Etc.  
WHOLESALE TRADE ONLY SUPPLIED  
D. Morrice, Sons & Co  
Montreal and Toronto.

# PAATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Write today for a free copy of our interesting book, "Inventors Help," and how you are advised. We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo for free advice. HARRISON & HARRISON, Agents, New York, London, Montreal, and Electric Building, Washington, D.C.

# PAATENTS ALL COUNTRIES

FATHERSTONHAUGH & CO  
Montreal, Canada Life Building, St. James Street. Invention simplified and shown in best marketable form in patents obtained by us. Working drawings a specialty. Free

# PORTLAND CEMENT, DRAIN PIPES,

Morris Stains, Burning and Lubricating Oils, Fire Brick, Clay, etc., Plaster Building Paper, Whiting, Portland Cement, Lead, Shovels, everything for the builder at lowest prices.  
ALEX. BREMNER,  
50 BLEURY.

# MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

MONEY TO LEND  
BY  
JOHN M. DUFF,  
ACCOUNTANT & COMMISSIONER,  
170 St. James St. & 845 Prince Arthur St.

# J. H. R. MOLSON & Bros.

Ales and Porter Brewers.  
Have always on hand the various kinds of ALE & PORTER  
IN WOOD AND BOTTLES.  
Families Regularly Supplied.  
1000 NOTRE DAME ST., Montreal.  
DAWES & CO.,  
BREWERS,  
Pale Ales and Porter,  
LACHINE, P.Q.  
Montreal Office - 621 St. James St.  
Bell Telephone 53.

# HERALD WANTS

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

WANTED—For the Grove, Beaconsfield, chambers, tablecloths and pantry girl. Apply at the Merchants' Lunch Room, 44 Hospital Street, morning or afternoon.  
WANTED—Dining room girls at London House, Chaboulet Square.  
WANTED—Good general servant, family of three. 450 Argyle Avenue, Westmount.  
WANTED—A kitchen girl; no Sunday work. Betts' Cafe, 212 St. James Street.  
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—Two first-class barbers. 178 St. Catherine Street, near Sanguinet; will pay \$2.50 for Saturday.  
WANTED—A good girl to mind in store; good plain, intelligent, Apply from 7 to 9 p.m., Empire Lye Works, 2066 St. Catherine Street.  
WANTED—Boys, must be strong and willing to learn plumbing business. 35 Metcalfe Street.

WANTED—Young lady for office work, intelligent, good at figures, and with some experience. Address in own handwriting, stating salary expected, P.O. Box 234.  
WANTED—For a family of two, an experienced cook; best of references required. 155 Drummond Street.  
WANTED—A girl to take care of children. 690 Sherbrooke Street.  
WANTED—Cook, with references, at once. Good plain, intelligent, Apply from 7 to 9 p.m., Empire Lye Works, 2066 St. Catherine Street.  
WANTED—A saleslady, one with experience in a hat and fur store. Apply between 8 and 10 o'clock Monday morning, Hasley Brothers, 2232 St. Catherine Street.  
WANTED—A servant girl, willing to go to the country for the summer months. 633 Craig Street, between 2 and 4 o'clock.  
WANTED—Immediately, general servant, one understanding plain cooking; boy kept. Apply to 509 St. Urban Street.  
WANTED—A competent pattern maker. 1783 St. James Street.  
WANTED—A good bar-tender. 623 Craig Street.  
WANTED—Fancy and plain ironers. Apply to American Steam Laundry, 41 Beaver Hall Hill.  
WANTED—Young girl to help to mind a baby. 33 University Street.  
WANTED—General servant. 236 Pine Avenue.  
WANTED—Good general servant. Must be a baby. Apply in evening, 329 St. Urban Street.  
WANTED—Book agents; must know their business; good pay. 42 City Councilors' Office.

WANTED—Agents, ladies or gentlemen, who talkers ambitious and industrious, who will work six hours daily for six days a week, can make good money. Apply to 600 Avenue, 155 Mitchellson, Cor. Rachel Street.  
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 \$20 to \$500 a day absolutely sure. There is no fear of failure and it will be enjoyed. Apply to King's Highway, 120, 121, 122, Bradley-Garrett Co., Limited, Toronto. 136

AGENTS—The only Canadian "Life of Gladstone" is by Castell Hopkins, Hon. G. W. Ross, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier. A lasting monument to the great man and to Canadian literature. Bound by American publishers. Our books have been in preparation for years. Handsomely bound; profusely illustrated; full commission; professional agents; only \$2.00 per copy. Books on time. With this book you can down them all. Bradley-Garrett 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. 132  
WANTED—A stenographer and typewriter, who is accustomed to the use of Remington and Empire machines, with rail road experience, preferably State salary expected. Address A. McKee, Herald Office. 138

WANTED—A man of 22, management of horse, or any kind of stable work. Apply S. No. 7, Herald Office. 136  
WANTED—Situation to learn farming, with a good farmer, by a tall, strong youth of 17 years. Address B.H.G., 377 Brompton St., Montreal, P.Q. 129  
WANTED—Situation by a respectable boy; understands the care of horses; aged 17. Apply at 75 Vire Street. 128

WANTED—Man and wife with position as caretaker, with a good salary. Address O. B., 46 Montcalm Street. 134  
WANTED—By middle-aged Englishman, work by the hour or day, or steady employment. Address O. B., 46 Montcalm Street. 134  
WANTED—By a man of 22, management of horse, or any kind of stable work. Apply S. No. 7, Herald Office. 136  
WANTED—Situation to learn farming, with a good farmer, by a tall, strong youth of 17 years. Address B.H.G., 377 Brompton St., Montreal, P.Q. 129  
WANTED—Situation by a respectable boy; understands the care of horses; aged 17. Apply at 75 Vire Street. 128

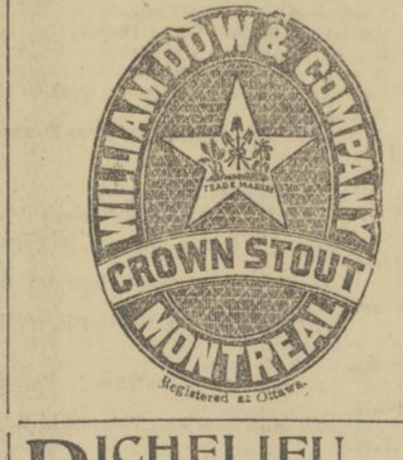
FOR THE PURPOSE OF PURCHASING Pine, Oak Lumber, a German Firm, and with the best connections and highest references, desires to negotiate with first-class houses in Ontario, Quebec, Saskatchewan, and Westfalen, Germany.  
HORSE REPOSITORY.  
We have about 100 horses in our stable, and amongst them are an extra fine lot of HEAVY BREED HORSES, DRIVERS and SADDLERS as well.  
These horses will be sold privately or by auction.  
TUESDAY, at 2.30 o'clock.  
181-5 INSPECTOR STREET.  
LIVERPOOL, LONDON & GLOBE  
Insurance Company.

CANADA BOARD OF DIRECTORS.  
Edmond J. Barbeau, Esq., Chairman  
George H. Bouchard, Esq., Deputy  
A. F. Gault, Esq., Samuel Finlay, Esq.  
Amount invested in Canada...\$2,110,000  
Available Assets...\$66,568,000  
MERCANTILE RISKS accepted at low current rates.  
G. F. C. SMITH,  
Chief Agent, for the Dominion.  
Sub-Agents: Thos. Hiam, George R. Robertson & Sons, Esq., Special Agent French Dept.—Cyrille Laurin.

WANTED—By a respectable woman, stores or offices to clean, or work by the day. 27 Bernard Street. 135  
WANTED—By a respectable woman, work by the day of any kind, or offices to clean. Address with respect to man, situation as indoor man servant. Willing to go to the seaside. Address 4 Charbonneau Street. 129  
WANTED—Situation as sick nurse. Easy terms. 638 Sanguinet Street. 134  
WANTED—Work by the day by respectable woman. Address Mrs. J. P., 14 Foxnier Avenue. 134  
WANTED—Situation as house and tablecloth, to go to seaside or country. Apply afterwards to 15 McTavish Street. 124

BUSINESS COLLEGE.  
Address—Bellville Business College, Belleville, Ont. Commercial, Shorthand, writing, Civil Service Courses, English and French options. Robert Bogie and J. Fish Jesters, M.A., principals.  
PRIVATE LESSONS—French, English and mathematics. Low price. 79 Sanguinet Street.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.  
The Property forming the Block of Houses at the corner of Dorchester, Cheneville and St. George Streets, containing two three tenement stone houses, facing Dufferin Square; four solid brick houses, containing eight tenements, on Dorchester Street; and two self-contained brick houses, on St. George Street, with all dependencies thereon, including a large yard and a carriage house. For terms and conditions, apply to 124 Cheneville street.



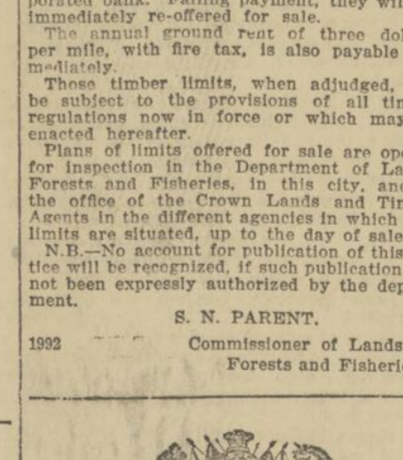
# RICHELIEU

The Prince of Table Waters.  
PURE, SPARKLING, REFRESHING.  
For sale at the Clubs, Hotels, Restaurants and all first-class groceries.  
Telephone 1190.  
FOOD FOR THE SICK  
The Diet Dispensary carefully prepares food for the sick at reasonable prices, including Good Nursing and all work of the household in the care of the sick. The poor are supplied gratis upon presentation of a certificate from a physician or visiting nurse.

# 175A ST. ANTOINE STREET

# HOME WORK FOR FAMILIES.

We want a number of families to do work for us at home, whole or part 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, Ont.



# RICHELIEU

The Prince of Table Waters.  
PURE, SPARKLING, REFRESHING.  
For sale at the Clubs, Hotels, Restaurants and all first-class groceries.  
Telephone 1190.  
FOOD FOR THE SICK  
The Diet Dispensary carefully prepares food for the sick at reasonable prices, including Good Nursing and all work of the household in the care of the sick. The poor are supplied gratis upon presentation of a certificate from a physician or visiting nurse.

# 175A ST. ANTOINE STREET

# HOME WORK FOR FAMILIES.

We want a number of families to do work for us at home, whole or part 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, Ont.

BOYS and GIRLS' CIRCLE.

The Fiddler Crab and the Dragon Fly.

The Fiddler Crab held up his one big claw like a shield and fed himself very fast with one of his little claws.

The tide was out and there was a good deal to eat on the narrow sand flat near the road, where, down among the reeds and the marsh grass, the Fiddler Crab and his family made their home.

I don't know just what the Fiddler Crab eats—something the tide brings, perhaps—but whatever it was he was eating it as fast as a mile runs.

As the Fiddler Crab said this his eyes stuck out at least a half an inch on two funny little sticks that were a good deal like a short two-footed stick with the eyes fastened on the points. He looked so droll that the Dragon Fly could hardly help laughing.

"Why, Mr. Fiddler, what has happened? What is the trouble?"

"A boy!" replied the Crab. "A naughty little boy who came along here yesterday. He threw stones at us and broke off my uncle's big claw and nearly killed a lot of my other folks.

"Well, well," said the Dragon Fly, "I do believe it is the very same boy that almost killed me with the branch of the tree. He stood down there on the bridge, and just as I came flying along, not thinking of any harm, swish came a great bushy limb that grazed my wings and frightened me into a fit."

"I don't know, I'm sure," began the Fiddler Crab, and then all at once he threw up his big claw and his eyes stuck out just as far as ever the two little sticks would let them.

"She!" he whispered. "Here he comes now!" Then he made a clicking noise with his claws and there was a hurry and scamper behind a bunch of marsh grass where his three hundred and fifty relatives were sliding into the water.

"Well, well," said the Dragon Fly, "I do believe it is the very same boy that almost killed me with the branch of the tree. He stood down there on the bridge, and just as I came flying along, not thinking of any harm, swish came a great bushy limb that grazed my wings and frightened me into a fit."

"I don't know, I'm sure," began the Fiddler Crab, and then all at once he threw up his big claw and his eyes stuck out just as far as ever the two little sticks would let them.

"She!" he whispered. "Here he comes now!" Then he made a clicking noise with his claws and there was a hurry and scamper behind a bunch of marsh grass where his three hundred and fifty relatives were sliding into the water.

"Well, well," said the Dragon Fly, "I do believe it is the very same boy that almost killed me with the branch of the tree. He stood down there on the bridge, and just as I came flying along, not thinking of any harm, swish came a great bushy limb that grazed my wings and frightened me into a fit."

there's a monkey in the chicken-coop setting right by the side of our big rooster."

"Farmer Welch went out to see what the boy had discovered, and reached the coop in time to see a big possum making off with the rooster. He made a rush for the thief, which on seeing that it couldn't escape, dropped the rooster and tumbled over, pretending after the well-known manner of its kind, to be dead."

Farmer Welch picked the animal up by its tail, carried it into the house, and threw it by no means gently on the kitchen floor. The possum never gave a sign of life, and he had no more to say than that it was dead, and he was gone.

Farmer Welch knew, of course, that it wasn't dead, and by and by he tossed it into a box, and by way of experiment threw a piece of raw meat near its snout. It was evident from the fact that the possum had come to the farmyard in cold weather, and before dark, that it must be very hungry, but with the tempting morsel lying against its very nostrils it never moved a muscle.

After a while the big family cat came into the kitchen. She got scent of the meat, and strode up to the box. The sight of the possum caused her to stop and sniff for a moment, she evidently was roused into thinking the possum was dead, for she jumped into the box and grabbed the meat.

She had no sooner done so, though, than the possum came to life with a suddenness and velocity that startled the family. If a buzz-saw had run against the cat the fur could hardly have been scattered more lively fashion than that possum scattered it.

The tumbling and caterwauling lasted but a brief space, for the cat escaped and circled around the kitchen so wild-eyed and hissed that somebody opened the door and let her out. She hasn't been seen since.

Having put the cat to flight and seeing the excited family grouped about, the possum promptly tumbled over and died again. After a while, finding that no one made a move toward doing it injury, it came to life, got into the box and hid in a hole. The best hunting is along this road, too; right in the very place he can reach us. What are we going to do?"

"I don't know, I'm sure," began the Fiddler Crab, and then all at once he threw up his big claw and his eyes stuck out just as far as ever the two little sticks would let them.

"She!" he whispered. "Here he comes now!" Then he made a clicking noise with his claws and there was a hurry and scamper behind a bunch of marsh grass where his three hundred and fifty relatives were sliding into the water.

"Well, well," said the Dragon Fly, "I do believe it is the very same boy that almost killed me with the branch of the tree. He stood down there on the bridge, and just as I came flying along, not thinking of any harm, swish came a great bushy limb that grazed my wings and frightened me into a fit."

"I don't know, I'm sure," began the Fiddler Crab, and then all at once he threw up his big claw and his eyes stuck out just as far as ever the two little sticks would let them.

"She!" he whispered. "Here he comes now!" Then he made a clicking noise with his claws and there was a hurry and scamper behind a bunch of marsh grass where his three hundred and fifty relatives were sliding into the water.

"Well, well," said the Dragon Fly, "I do believe it is the very same boy that almost killed me with the branch of the tree. He stood down there on the bridge, and just as I came flying along, not thinking of any harm, swish came a great bushy limb that grazed my wings and frightened me into a fit."

receive your nice little note and can quite understand how, in the press of the examinations, that your puzzle letter was delayed.

Maud Brady—What I have said to Edna also applies to you, Maud. You have all eight answers right and originals accepted, which makes your total forty-eight.

Evans Turner—All eight answers right, Evans, and originals accepted, giving you forty-eight marks. I missed your letter last week and thought you had gone off to the war.

Mildred Tebbutt—Seven answers right and originals accepted, Mildred, which gives you forty-four marks. Yes, a special allowance is made for examination time.

Reggie W. Louthouse—Eight answers right and originals accepted, Reggie, which gives you forty-eight marks. Thanks for your nice letter, and was greatly amused at your conundrum.

Nellie MacLeod—Nine answers right and originals accepted, giving you a total of fifty-two marks. A well-earned rest will soon be yours, Nellie, and I hope you will have a very pleasant holiday.

Violet Wood—All eight answers right, Violet, and originals accepted, for which you are awarded forty-eight marks.

Harold Armstrong—Your name heads the list, Harold, in a tie with Catherine M. Macintyre, and I need not tell you that you must take the greatest possible pains to avoid mistakes, if you do not wish to lose the splendid position you have gained. This week your marks are the highest possible, all ten answers being correct and originals being accepted, making the sum total of fifty-two marks.

Catherine May Macintyre—As you see, Catherine, you are a tie with Harold Armstrong for first place, and everything now depends upon this, the last week of our second competition. Your marks this week are the highest obtainable, for all correct answers received and originals accepted, namely fifty-six. You must, indeed, be very busy now that the examinations are on.

Russel Kiscock—You have made an unfortunate mistake this week, Russel, in not sending answers in with your originals, and a very good one, too, in not accepting. Eight of your nine answers are correct which entitles you to thirty-two marks. You have done such good work that I would like to see you do your best at the examinations.

Charlie Mott—Your paper is excellent, this week Charlie, and you carry off highest possible marks. All answers correct and originals accepted, giving you fifty-six marks. Remember this week's puzzles are decisive as to who are the winners.

James Lockwood—All eight answers right and originals accepted, James, which gives you a total of forty-eight marks. You have been such a steady and interested competitor that I feel sure you are watching the close of this, our second competition, with the keenest interest.

Charlotte I. Dickson—All ten answers right and originals accepted, Charlotte, which gives you fifty-six marks, the highest obtainable.

Willis Miller—Your work this week is very fine indeed, Willis. All ten answers right and originals accepted, giving you fifty-six marks, the highest possible.

PUZZLE CORNER.

Our juvenile readers are invited to try their skill in guessing the following puzzles. Answers should be sent in by Wednesday noon, addressed to the Editor, Boys' and Girls' Department, The Herald.

EDITOR'S CHAIR. Dear Boys and Girls—Now that the holidays are near we have decided that it will be the wiser plan to close our Puzzle Corner until the holidays are over. So that this week's puzzles are the last for this season, as our second competition closes this week, and the final results will be announced the following Saturday.

THE CORRECT ANSWERS. No. 1. Paris. No. 2. Minnie. No. 3. Windsor. No. 4. Kate. No. 5. May. No. 6. Dun-dee. No. 7. Venice. No. 8. Sole. No. 9. Maple leaf for Canada. No. 10. Paris.

NEW PUZZLES. Second Competition—Thirteenth Week. No. 1—Hidden Poets. 1. The second of my first we don't often think of. 2. A shock and a weapon. 3. A coin and a weight. 4. The base of our notation, a letter of the alphabet, and one of the family. 5. A preposition and to move rapidly.

No. 2—Hidden Girls' Names. 1. The man, after capturing the tiger, tied him to a tree. 2. Montreal ice is better to us than any other. 3. Indian archers are skillful. 4. The play, the "Two Little Vagabonds" was largely attended. 5. We must abridge this literary work. 6. "Retire, Ned, it is nine o'clock." 7. Emma, Bella and Katie are at a picnic. 8. We use bread in every house.

No. 3—Single Acrostic. A notable feature in Ireland. An island of the United States. Beg's in emity, ends in love. A range of mountains in Northern Asia. The most industrious of created beings. Used mostly by the Chinese. An island in the Arctic Ocean. One of Mark Twain's works. A seaport of Northern Africa. A nonentity. Europe is one of the first-class Powers of the world.

No. 4—Enigma. My first is in Queen, but not in President. My second is in gumbat, but not in warship. My third is in Torpedo, but not in shell. My fourth is in Cervera, but not in Sampson. My fifth is in Spain, but not in Philipines. My sixth is in Santiago, but not in Key West.

No. 5—Hidden Household Articles. 1. Do you like to play dice? 2. I would like you to be an obedient girl. 3. The acorn fell from the tree. 4. My little meet me at the depot. 5. He inhaled a large quantity of ether. 6. Please parse the verb readily.

No. 6—Numerical Puzzle. 1. My 5, 3, 10, is a fish. 2. My 7, 13, 9, 6, is a girl's name. 3. My 12, 5, 1, is used in fishing. 4. My 9, 6, 1, is an animal. 5. My 2, 5, 6, 1, is what a candle gives. My whole is a well known line of steamships.

No. 7—Single Acrostic. A garment. Something found on the street. What we use in bread. Top room of a house. A precious stone. A climbing plant. A fish. A bird. An Eastern country. A flower. A metal. My initials give the name of a famous poet of modern days.

No. 8—Double Acrostic. 1. My 5, 3, 10, is a fish. 2. My 7, 13, 9, 6, is a girl's name. 3. My 12, 5, 1, is used in fishing. 4. My 9, 6, 1, is an animal. 5. My 2, 5, 6, 1, is what a candle gives. My whole is a well known line of steamships.

No. 9—Numerical Puzzle. 1. I am composed of 17 letters and give the names of two popular evening papers. My 12, 5, 1, 3, 16, 13, 7, 6, is in need of assistance. My 11, 2, 10, 8, is a large dog. My 4, 9, 14, 5, is not common. My 15, 17, 2, is a girl's name.

No. 10—Changelings. I am a word of three letters representing a four-footed domestic animal, change my head and you will see the following transformations: 1. The food which the above animal likes best. 2. An article of clothing. 3. To strike hard. 4. An article on which you clean your face. 5. What you do every meal time.

My seventh is in cruiser, but not in man-of-war. My whole is the name of a popular modern novel.

No. 5—Hidden Household Articles. (Contributed by Jennie Conquest.) 1. Do you like to play dice? 2. I would like you to be an obedient girl. 3. The acorn fell from the tree. 4. My little meet me at the depot. 5. He inhaled a large quantity of ether. 6. Please parse the verb readily.

No. 6—Numerical Puzzle. (Contributed by Bessie Victoria Gotto.) 1. My 5, 3, 10, is a fish. 2. My 7, 13, 9, 6, is a girl's name. 3. My 12, 5, 1, is used in fishing. 4. My 9, 6, 1, is an animal. 5. My 2, 5, 6, 1, is what a candle gives. My whole is a well known line of steamships.

No. 7—Single Acrostic. (Contributed by George C. Gorman.) An animal. A garment. Something found on the street. What we use in bread. Top room of a house. A precious stone. A climbing plant. A fish. A bird. An Eastern country. A flower. A metal. My initials give the name of a famous poet of modern days.

No. 8—Double Acrostic. (Contributed by Walter R. Arnold.) A girl's nickname. A bird. Not genuine. A popular game. To tell. Innocent. Including sleep. By reading the initials up and the finals down, you will get the nicknames of two nations that are very friendly just now.

No. 9—Numerical Puzzle. (Contributed by Cecil Hart.) I am composed of 17 letters and give the names of two popular evening papers. My 12, 5, 1, 3, 16, 13, 7, 6, is in need of assistance. My 11, 2, 10, 8, is a large dog. My 4, 9, 14, 5, is not common. My 15, 17, 2, is a girl's name.

No. 10—Changelings. (Contributed by Joseph A. Richards.) I am a word of three letters representing a four-footed domestic animal, change my head and you will see the following transformations: 1. The food which the above animal likes best. 2. An article of clothing. 3. To strike hard. 4. An article on which you clean your face. 5. What you do every meal time.

PREACHERS AND PEOPLE OF ONE MIND. A Host of Witnesses Tell of the Wonderful Cures Effected by Dr. Agnew's Catarrh Remedy. Right Rev. Bishop Sweetman, D.D.; Rev. W. H. Withrow, D.D.; Rev. Mungo Fraser, D.D., and others send their praises. It cures young and old. Mrs. Geo. Graves, Ingersoll, writes: "My little daughter, aged thirteen years, suffered from catarrh of the very worst kind. No physician or remedy cured, until we used Dr. Agnew's (Catarrh) Remedy, and after using two bottles my child was completely cured." It is a pleasant, safe and speedy remedy for Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsillitis and Deafness. Sold by B. E. McGale, 2123 Notre Dame street.

Loge News. A new lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, under the name of Carillon Lodge, No. 49, has been instituted in Quebec, and within a few days two other lodges will be instituted by Bro. James Brown, District Deputy Master Workman, and Organizer for the Province. The officers of Carillon Lodge are: Bro. C. N. Thorne, Master Workman; Bro. Dr. P. H. Bedard, Past Master Workman; Bro. Emile Trudel, Foreman; Bro. Elzear Drolet, Overseer; Bro. Louis Lanouette, Recorder; Bro. Alfred Franaser, Bro. J. Edmund Dussault, Receiver; Bro. P. J. Frederick, Guide; Bro. A. Plante, Inside Watchman; Bro. Rene Frechet, Outside Watchman; Bro. H. Cimou (three years), O. Harrel (two years), and Dr. A. Langlois (one year), Trustees; Bro. Dr. P. H. Bedard, Medical Examiner.

Shoe Industry in Quebec. The grip of Quebec on the shoe industry of Canada is becoming greater all the time, and the ancient city seems at last to have found its permanent occupation. There are now thirty-two shoe factories in the city of Quebec, exclusive of those in the suburbs of Levis and Lorette. The factories range from small places capable of turning out 100 pairs per day to huge establishments with a capacity of from 2,000 to 3,000 pairs daily. In Quebec there are about 30,000 pairs of boots and shoes manufactured every day and 9,000,000 pairs yearly.

It Cures You While You Sleep. Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt. I am offering a neat little book to weak men, young or old. Send for it to-day and it will be sent FREE, SEALED. If you have used Drugs and got no relief, my Belt will cure you permanently and speedily. Address DR. T. SANDEN, 132 ST. JAMES STREET, Montreal. Office hours 9 to 6. Sunday, 11 to 1. ESTABLISHED IN 1859.

The Oldest and Largest Manufacturers in the Dominion of Iron and Brass Bedsteads. ROYAL VICTORIA HOSPITAL BEDSTEDS. We Manufacture this Bedstead and a great variety of Hospital and Institution Beds Complete with Dominion Wire Nickel Plated Spring or best quality Woven Wire Spring. All Brass Bedsteads. In Plain and Artistic Designs. New Designs in Iron and Brass Beds and Cribs, Roll Top Beds, and the only MANUFACTURERS in the Dominion of the all iron PATENT FOLDING BEDSTEAD. Insist on seeing this bed; it is an ornament to the Bed Chamber. For sale by all the leading Furniture Dealers in the Dominion.

H. R. IVES & CO., MANUFACTURERS. Show Rooms and Works - - QUEEN ST., MONTREAL. Catalogues on application. Baldwin Dry Air Refrigerators. Preserve Articles of Food in the Hottest Weather with least amount of Ice. The Originators of the Dry Air System of Refrigerators. In the Baldwin, a principle of air circulation has been followed out by which it gives better results in preserving food, with less amount of ice than in any of its imitations. SOLE AGENTS FOR MONTREAL R. & W. KERR, 1908 and 1910 Notre Dame St.

St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Company LIMITED. Laboratory of Inland Revenue, Office of Public Analysts, Montreal, April 23rd, 1895. "I hereby certify that I have drawn, by my own hand, ten samples, of the ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINING CO.'S EXTRA STAN DARD GRANULATED SUGAR, indiscriminately taken from ten lots of about 150 barrels each. I have analysed same, and find them uniformly to contain 99 80/100 per cent. of pure Cane Sugar with no impurities whatever. (Signed,) JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, Ph.D., D.O.L., Prof. of Chemistry and Public Analyst, Montreal.

Cheap Electric Light and Power FROM LACHINE RAPIDS. Get Your Light and Power Direct from the Rapids. Our works having been thoroughly TESTED by one of the most severe winters with half a century, the Lachine Rapids Hydraulic Company is now prepared to supply the Citizens of Montreal and surrounding municipalities with Light and Power at a BIG REDUCTION from prices charged before competition. The Lachine Rapids has been harnessed for the benefit of Montreal. Over 20,000 HORSE POWER has been developed. THREE PHASE or light and power suitable for existing motors, has been made with the Canadian STRAIGHT CURRENT. Arrangements for the purchase of the LACHINE RAPIDS HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER to supply the most EFFICIENT MOTORS MANUFACTURED, which may be RENTED or PURCHASED by our customers. It will be to your interest to get quotes from THE LACHINE COMPANY, General Office—38 Victoria Square.

The Best is the Cheapest. Kilyure. Babbitt Metal Solder, Stereotype, Electrotype and other metals. Manufactured by the STEEL CASE SMELTING WORKS, corner William and St. Thomas Sts., Montreal. Dealers in and importers of Pipe, Lead, Copper and Brass, etc. Write to us.

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 maid.

Marks Awarded. 1. Harold Armstrong 636 2. Catherine May Macintyre 636 3. Russel Kiscock 636 4. Charles Mott 636 5. James Lockwood 636 6. Charlotte I. Dickson 636 7. Bessie V. Gotto 636 8. Grace Martin 636 9. Willis Miller 636 10. Evans Turner 636 11. Ethelwynne Williams 636 12. May Williams 636 13. Reginald W. Louthouse 636 14. Mildred Tebbutt 636 15. Bessie V. Gotto 636 16. Frances Glover 636 17. Nellie MacLeod 636 18. Marion McMahon 636 19. Violet Wood 636 20. Blanche Young 636 21. Florence Ritchie 636 22. Maud Brady 636 23. Edna Howison 636 24. Bessie McQueen 636 25. Emma Bell 636 26. Emily McDougall 636 27. Cecil Hart 636 28. Richard Dickson 636 29. Walter R. Arnold 636 30. Florence Gannon 636 31. Wilbert A. Dickson 636 32. Joseph A. Richards 636 33. Amy Matthews 636 34. Peter Gannon 636 35. Harold A. Brittain 636 36. Jennie Conquest 636 37. Willie Young 636 38. Etta Hartford 636

50. May Palmer 130 40. Geo. C. Gorman 140 41. Michael Hartford 140 42. Emma Gilbert 140 43. Colin Foulis 134 44. Tom Rodger 134 45. Robert G. Mace 134 46. Mary McFarlane 112 47. Frank Reed 112 48. Kate M. Hinchman 112 49. Olivia Fullerton 109 50. Mary Barton 109 51. Gordon Fraser 89 52. Jessie E. Lindsay 89 53. Saxon Fraser 72 54. Arthur Burley 69 55. F. A. Patrick 62 56. C. L. Patrick 42 57. Emma Bell 42 58. Gerie McNally 22

Vacation Days. He, had the days have come at last, The gladdest of the year, When study, schools and books are past— Vacation time is here.

OUR POST BAG. The young readers of The Herald's Department are cordially invited to correspond with the conductors of it, being good enough to bear in mind the following directions:—(1) To write very plainly upon one side of the paper only. (2) To use letter paper, not note paper, if at all possible. (3) To keep their communications within 300 words. (4) Always to give their name and address in full, and to state their age, not necessarily for publication.

CONTRIBUTIONS. 1. Any contribution to this column must not exceed 300 words in length, or about a third of a column. 2. Manuscripts must be legibly written and on one side of the paper only. 3. The full name, age, and address of the contributor must accompany each contribution, not necessarily for publication. The Bird-House. Some hand, impelled by sympathy, Flung high up in a leafy tree, A little house to be let free. Of rent, to the first-comer: Two swallows who were wide-awake, At once resolved that they would take This little house, and therein make Their dwelling for the summer.

THE FIDDLER CRAB AND THE DRAGON FLY. The Fiddler Crab held up his one big claw like a shield and fed himself very fast with one of his little claws. The tide was out and there was a good deal to eat on the narrow sand flat near the road, where, down among the reeds and the marsh grass, the Fiddler Crab and his family made their home. I don't know just what the Fiddler Crab eats—something the tide brings, perhaps—but whatever it was he was eating it as fast as a mile runs. As the Fiddler Crab said this his eyes stuck out at least a half an inch on two funny little sticks that were a good deal like a short two-footed stick with the eyes fastened on the points. He looked so droll that the Dragon Fly could hardly help laughing. He did not know just what the Fiddler Crab eats—something the tide brings, perhaps—but whatever it was he was eating it as fast as a mile runs. As the Fiddler Crab said this his eyes stuck out at least a half an inch on two funny little sticks that were a good deal like a short two-footed stick with the eyes fastened on the points. He looked so droll that the Dragon Fly could hardly help laughing. He did not know just what the Fiddler Crab eats—something the tide brings, perhaps—but whatever it was he was eating it as fast as a mile runs. As the Fiddler Crab said this his eyes stuck out at least a half an inch on two funny little sticks that were a good deal like a short two-footed stick with the eyes fastened on the points. He looked so droll that the Dragon Fly could hardly help laughing. He did not know just what the Fiddler Crab eats—something the tide brings, perhaps—but whatever it was he was eating it as fast as a mile runs. As the Fiddler Crab said this his eyes stuck out at least a half an inch on two funny little sticks that were a good deal like a short two-footed stick with the eyes fastened on the points. He looked so droll that the Dragon Fly could hardly help laughing. He did not know just what the Fiddler Crab eats—something the tide brings, perhaps—but whatever it was he was eating it as fast as a mile runs. As the Fiddler Crab said this his eyes stuck out at least a half an inch on two funny little sticks that were a good deal like a short two-footed stick with the eyes fastened on the points. He looked so droll that the Dragon Fly could hardly help laughing. He did not know just what the Fiddler Crab eats—something the tide brings, perhaps—but whatever it was he was eating it as fast as a mile runs. As the Fiddler Crab said this his eyes stuck out at least a half an inch on two funny little sticks that were a good deal like a short two-footed stick with the eyes fastened on the points. He looked so droll that the Dragon Fly could hardly help laughing. He did not know just what the Fiddler Crab eats—something the tide brings, perhaps—but whatever it was he was eating it as fast as a mile runs. As the Fiddler Crab said this his eyes stuck out at least a half an inch on two funny little sticks that were a good deal like a short two-footed stick with the eyes fastened on the points. He looked so droll that the Dragon Fly could hardly help laughing. He did not know just what the Fiddler Crab eats—something the tide brings, perhaps—but whatever it was he was eating it as fast as a mile runs. As the Fiddler Crab said this his eyes stuck out at least a half an inch on two funny little sticks that were a good deal like a short two-footed stick with the eyes fastened on the points. He looked so droll that the Dragon Fly could hardly help laughing. He did not know just what the Fiddler Crab eats—something the tide brings, perhaps—but whatever it was he was eating it as fast as a mile runs. As the Fiddler Crab said this his eyes stuck out at least a half an inch on two funny little sticks that were a good deal like a short two-footed stick with the eyes fastened on the points. He looked so droll that the Dragon Fly could hardly help laughing. He did not know just what the Fiddler Crab eats—something the tide brings, perhaps—but whatever it was he was eating it as fast as a mile runs. As the Fiddler Crab said this his eyes stuck out at least a half an inch on two funny little sticks that were a good deal like a short two-footed stick with the eyes fastened on the points. He looked so droll that the Dragon Fly could hardly help laughing. He did not know just what the Fiddler Crab eats—something the tide brings, perhaps—but whatever it was he was eating it as fast as a mile runs. As the Fiddler Crab said this his eyes stuck out at least a half an inch on two funny little sticks that were a good deal like a short two-footed stick with the eyes fastened on the points. He looked so droll that the Dragon Fly could hardly help laughing. He did not know just what the Fiddler Crab eats—something the tide brings, perhaps—but whatever it was he was eating it as fast as a mile runs. As the Fiddler Crab said this his eyes stuck out at least a half an inch on two funny little sticks that were a good deal like a short two-footed stick with the eyes fastened on the points. He looked so droll that the Dragon Fly could hardly help laughing. He did not know just what the Fiddler Crab eats—something the tide brings, perhaps—but whatever it was he was eating it as fast as a mile runs. As the Fiddler Crab said this his eyes stuck out at least a half an inch on two funny little sticks that were a good deal like a short two-footed stick with the eyes fastened on the points. He looked so droll that the Dragon Fly could hardly help laughing. He did not know just what the Fiddler Crab eats—something the tide brings, perhaps—but whatever it was he was eating it as fast as a mile runs. As the Fiddler Crab said this his eyes stuck out at least a half an inch on two funny little sticks that were a good deal like a short two-footed stick with the eyes fastened on the points. He looked so droll that the Dragon Fly could hardly help laughing. He did not know just what the Fiddler Crab eats—something the tide brings, perhaps—but whatever it was he was eating it as fast as a mile runs. As the Fiddler Crab said this his eyes stuck out at least a half an inch on two funny little sticks that were a good deal like a short two-footed stick with the eyes fastened on the points. He looked so droll that the Dragon Fly could hardly help laughing. He did not know just what the Fiddler Crab eats—something the tide brings, perhaps—but whatever it was he was eating it as fast as a mile runs. As the Fiddler Crab said this his eyes stuck out at least a half an inch on two funny little sticks that were a good deal like a short two-footed stick with the eyes fastened on the points. He looked so droll that the Dragon Fly could hardly help laughing. He did not know just what the Fiddler Crab eats—something the tide brings, perhaps—but whatever it was he was eating it as fast as a mile runs. As the Fiddler Crab said this his eyes stuck out at least a half an inch on two funny little sticks that were a good deal like a short two-footed stick with the eyes fastened on the points. He looked so droll that the Dragon Fly could hardly help laughing. He did not know just what the Fiddler Crab eats—something the tide brings, perhaps—but whatever it was he was eating it as fast as a mile runs. As the Fiddler Crab said this his eyes stuck out at least a half an inch on two funny little sticks that were a good deal like a short two-footed stick with the eyes fastened on the points. He looked so droll that the Dragon Fly could hardly help laughing. He did not know just what the Fiddler Crab eats—something the tide brings, perhaps—but whatever it was he was eating it as fast as a mile runs. As the Fiddler Crab said this his eyes stuck out at least a half an inch on two funny little sticks that were a good deal like a short two-footed stick with the eyes fastened on the points. He looked so droll that the Dragon Fly could hardly help laughing. He did not know just what the Fiddler Crab eats—something the tide brings, perhaps—but whatever it was he was eating it as fast as a mile runs. As the Fiddler Crab said this his eyes stuck out at least a half an inch on two funny little sticks that were a good deal like a short two-footed stick with the eyes fastened on the points. He looked so droll that the Dragon Fly could hardly help laughing. He did not know just what the Fiddler Crab eats—something the tide brings, perhaps—but whatever it was he was eating it as fast as a mile runs. As the Fiddler Crab said this his eyes stuck out at least a half an inch on two funny little sticks that were a good deal like a short two-footed stick with the eyes fastened on the points. He looked so droll that the Dragon Fly could hardly help laughing. He did not know just what the Fiddler Crab eats—something the tide brings, perhaps—but whatever it was he was eating it as fast as a mile runs. As the Fiddler Crab said this his eyes stuck out at least a half an inch on two funny little sticks that were a good deal like a short two-footed stick with the eyes fastened on the points. He looked so droll that the Dragon Fly could hardly help laughing. He did not know just what the Fiddler Crab eats—something the tide brings, perhaps—but whatever it was he was eating it as fast as a mile runs. As the Fiddler Crab said this his eyes stuck out at least a half an inch on two funny little sticks that were a good deal like a short two-footed stick with the eyes fastened on the points. He looked so droll that the Dragon Fly could hardly help laughing. He did not know just what the Fiddler Crab eats—something the tide brings, perhaps—but whatever it was he was eating it as fast as a mile runs. As the Fiddler Crab said this his eyes stuck out at least a half an inch on two funny little sticks that were a good deal like a short two-footed stick with the eyes fastened on the points. He looked so droll that the Dragon Fly could hardly help laughing. He did not know just what the Fiddler Crab eats—something the tide brings, perhaps—but whatever it was he was eating it as fast as a mile runs. As the Fiddler Crab said this his eyes stuck out at least a half an inch on two funny little sticks that were a good deal like a short two-footed stick with the eyes fastened on the points. He looked so droll that the Dragon Fly could hardly help laughing. He did not know just what the Fiddler Crab eats—something the tide brings, perhaps—but whatever it was he was eating it as fast as a mile runs. As the Fiddler Crab said this his eyes stuck out at least a half an inch on two funny little sticks that were a good deal like a short two-footed stick with the eyes fastened on the points. He looked so droll that the Dragon Fly could hardly help laughing. He did not know just what the Fiddler Crab eats—something the tide brings, perhaps—but whatever it was he was eating it as fast as a mile runs. As the Fiddler Crab said this his eyes stuck out at least a half an inch on two funny little sticks that were a good deal like a short two-footed stick with the eyes fastened on the points. He looked so droll that the Dragon Fly could hardly help laughing. He did not know just what the Fiddler Crab eats—something the tide brings, perhaps—but whatever it was he was eating it as fast as a mile runs. As the Fiddler Crab said this his eyes stuck out at least a half an inch on two funny little sticks that were a good deal like a short two-footed stick with the eyes fastened on the points. He looked so droll that the Dragon Fly could hardly help laughing. He did not know just what the Fiddler Crab eats—something the tide brings, perhaps—but whatever it was he was eating it as fast as a mile runs. As the Fiddler Crab said this his eyes stuck out at least a half an inch on two funny little sticks that were a good deal like a short two-footed stick with the eyes fastened on the points. He looked so droll that the Dragon Fly could hardly help laughing. He did not know just what the Fiddler Crab eats—something the tide brings, perhaps—but whatever it was he was eating it as fast as a mile runs. As the Fiddler Crab said this his eyes stuck out at least a half an inch on two funny little sticks that were a good deal like a short two-footed stick with the eyes fastened on the points. He looked so droll that the Dragon Fly could hardly help laughing. He did not know just what the Fiddler Crab eats—something the tide brings, perhaps—but whatever it was he was eating it as fast as a mile runs. As the Fiddler Crab said this his eyes stuck out at least a half an inch on two funny little sticks that were a good deal like a short two-footed stick with the eyes fastened on the points. He looked so droll that the Dragon Fly could hardly help laughing. He did not know just what the Fiddler Crab eats—something the tide brings, perhaps—but whatever it was he was eating it as fast as a mile runs. As the Fiddler Crab said this his eyes stuck out at least a half an inch on two funny little sticks that were a good deal like a short two-footed stick with the eyes fastened on the points. He looked so droll that the Dragon Fly could hardly help laughing. He did not know just what the Fiddler Crab eats—something the tide brings, perhaps—but whatever it was he was eating it as fast as a mile runs. As the Fiddler Crab said this his eyes stuck out at least a half an inch on two funny little sticks that were a good deal like a short two-footed stick with the eyes fastened on the points. He looked so droll that the Dragon Fly could hardly help laughing. He did not know just what the Fiddler Crab eats—something the tide brings, perhaps—but whatever it was he was eating it as fast as a mile runs. As the Fiddler Crab said this his eyes stuck out at least a half an inch on two funny little sticks that were a good deal like a short two-footed stick with the eyes fastened on the points. He looked so droll that the Dragon Fly could hardly help laughing. He did not know just what the Fiddler Crab eats—something the tide brings, perhaps—but whatever it was he was eating it as fast as a mile runs. As the Fiddler Crab said this his eyes stuck out at least a half an inch on two funny little sticks that were a good deal like a short two-footed stick with the eyes fastened on the points. He looked so droll that the Dragon Fly could hardly help laughing. He did not know just what the Fiddler Crab eats—something the tide brings, perhaps—but whatever it was he was eating it as fast as a mile runs. As the Fiddler Crab said this his eyes stuck out at least a half an inch on two funny little sticks that were a good deal like a short two-footed stick with the eyes fastened on the points. He looked so droll that the Dragon Fly could hardly help laughing. He did not know

OPEN LETTER TO LADY SOMERSET

Mrs. Leavitt, Hon. Life President of the W.W.C.T.U., Again Takes Up the Pen.

ANOTHER STINGING ATTACK

Reasons Why Lady Somerset Should Not Be Re-elected This Coming Autumn.

MRS. YEOMANS TAKES ISSUE.

It will be remembered that on the occasion of the re-election of Lady Henry Somerset to the position of vice-president of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Mrs. Mary Clement Leavitt, the honorary life president of this union, addressed an open letter on the subject of the re-election of Lady Somerset. The views she advanced did not prevail, but, buoyed by hope, she has written letter No. 2.

Recent developments have added causes for her views, she says. "There are, also, two other subjects—the amendment of the constitution of the World's Union and the conduct of the Union Signal—to which she calls attention, and asks a careful consideration of all the points.

"I am not speaking without cause, nor justly. May the right prevail," is her opening sentence. "After dealing with the question of the constitution in an elaborate manner, the writer takes up

The Purity Question. "In the Providence of God, by the death of Miss Frances Willard, Lady Henry Somerset, who had been for some years, by election, vice-president of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union, has become its president until the convening of the next biennial convention, due in the autumn of 1899.

"There are so grave reasons against this lady holding the office that in my capacity of honorary life president of the union, I wrote to her on the 29th of February of the present year asking her to resign. "My reasons for taking the step are the following:—

"It appears that Lady Henry did not consult with Mrs. Butler, the acknowledged leader of the purity work in the World's Union, by appointment of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union, the superintendent of that department, nor with Messrs. Stewart and Wilson, both members of Parliament, and also foremost leaders in the reform, nor so far as it is known, with any leaders of purity work, before she gave her support to 'regulation' in India, thus contravening the principles and work of our union, and committing an act contrary to the moral sense of the great mass of Christians.

"It shows an unsafe and unjudicial mind when one is willing to take so important a step against a moral reform without hearing both sides. "Again, her tardy retraction is not satisfactory. Had she said, 'I did wrong, or even 'I made a mistake, I see my error; I regret it and the trouble that has grown out of it,' there would have been cause to hope that she would be true in future; but all that she said in her letter amounts to this: 'I was misunderstood, and therefore drop the subject.' This gives no rational ground for hope that she will be a steady advocate of abolition in future.

"It is true that ours is a temperance union, but we have announced our unalterable opposition to any compromise with sin, and in organizing we have worked upon that plan from the beginning. In India, and in all other countries where I organized the Women's Christian Temperance Union, I not only announced this principle, but in many of them formed men's societies, in addition to the Women's Christian Temperance Union, to carry it out. "The friends of regulation have rightly understood that we do not oppose them, as long as we retain Lady Henry as our president.

"Branch after branch has left the World's Union on her account. All over the world, leading, true-hearted women are dropping out of the work for the same reason.

definite stand upon this matter than I have been able to see my way to do hitherto, and I have resolved that for the future I shall provide no alcoholic drinks here or elsewhere. I think that this resolution may perhaps cheer the hearts of some who have long shown an example at some cost to themselves, for to many of us this is the only way to freedom. She does not say that I have come to see this late in the day; but to me that how it may, now that it appears to be to my duty, I can do no other.

"The last quotation is from the report of a speech by Lady Henry before a meeting of the council of the B.W.T.A., January, 1898. "At the early evening of the night on which Miss Willard died, I received a governmental document from England. It was the testimony of Lady Henry, given May 27th, 1897, before the Royal Commission on granting liquor licenses. Question and answer were literally from the speakers' lips. The document contained twenty-four large, closely-printed pages. From this it is believed that—

"The number in the quotation below is that of the question in the whole series asked by the members of the commission. The questions are by some member of the commission, and the answers all by Lady Henry. "31,636. Do you think that simply drinking by itself is wrong?—No, I cannot say that I do. "31,637. May I assume that if there were no such thing as immoderate drinking, there would be no need of any of the organizations with which you are connected?—No, I do not think so.

"31,638. Would you wish to make everybody a teetotaler?—No, I should not wish to interfere with anybody who chose to take alcohol in moderate quantities. I believe that the present exigency, that people can do a great deal more good by adopting very radical means of getting rid of an evil which is widespread. "31,639. Would you not wish that men should be made teetotalers by an act of Parliament?—No, I should not believe in it. "31,640. Therefore, I may say you are not in favor of prohibition?—I should certainly not be in favor of prohibition by act of Parliament. I think I should be in favor of such education that it would lead to an inhibition of the trade.

"Public house" in England is the same thing as "saloon" in the United States. Lady Henry does not wish them all to be closed. "31,641. You have said that you are not entirely opposed to the existence of public houses?—When I say not entirely opposed, I am talking the question as I find it in my time and generation. I am opposed to the system of public houses, because I do not believe it has the best effect on the people, but as to the existence of public houses, I am perfectly aware that it would be impossible to limit their existence under our present conditions, because the people are not educated to see anything else. "31,642. Then, really, your spirit is opposed to the existence of public houses, although you find it as impracticable to abolish them?—I am opposed to the existence of public houses as they exist at present, and for the purpose for which they exist at present. I am not at all certain that the best way to deal with the drinking, and the possibilities of obtaining drink were not forced on the people in the way they are now, that I should say in no case should public houses exist.

"Both the above notes are more clearly by the following quotation. The strongest thing she said in favor of prohibition is in the answer to question 31,640, quoted above. "I think I should be in favor of such education that it would lead to the inhibition of the trade." "31,701. I find in a return to the House of Commons, that you are the owner of public houses?—I hold a life interest in the property which had 14 public houses on it, but my trustees have sold these houses, and do not own them. "31,702. Are you in favor of the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of these articles?—I am not in favor of any law for prohibition at this moment, because I think it would be altogether and absolutely impracticable. "31,703. Has the estate in which you have a life interest ever received a premium for the granting of a lease of premises used for licensing purposes?—That is to say, have I ever received a premium? "31,704. You say you have a life interest in an estate. Has that estate at any previous time ever received any premium for a lease of premises used for licensing purposes?—I have never granted any such lease, so I am not aware what may have happened before I came into the possession of it.

"31,844. You have expressed an opinion against prohibition, and you do not believe in it. Have you studied that question in America? You have been there, I understand?—Yes. "31,845. Have you formed that opinion as the result of your observation there?—No, I should say not, because the conditions under which the prohibition exists in America are so different from anything I have here. The whole trend of public opinion in the States where prohibition exists is different from any of the circumstances or any of the conditions that we have here. "31,846. We have not these conditions here at all, but I wanted to know whether you had formed your opinion about the temperance work of this country from the fact that it did not work well in America?—No, not from that fact; but the fact is, that in no country so different that, while it may have failed in America, and unquestionably it has failed in many places, at the same time the conditions are so different that I should not have formed my opinion on that, but I have formed it from my knowledge of this country.

"31,847. You draw no deduction from that?—No, I am drawing no deduction. "Does Not Wish Sunday Closing. "Fourth, Lady Henry Somerset has publicly declared she does not wish the public houses entirely closed on Sunday. The quotation below is from her address before the annual council of the Boston Woman's Temperance Association, which met in London in 1896.

"There seems to be a likelihood of our obtaining one practical piece of legislation in the immediate future, and that is Sunday closing. I must confess, however, that while I believe Sunday closing in England would be of great value, I should prefer our friends to limit their efforts in the cities, at any rate, to close the public houses save for one or two hours on a Sunday. I should like this exception made, because I believe that otherwise we should have what would be directly mass legislation. So long as it is not practicable to close the club of the rich man, which is, in effect, his public-house, I do not think we have any right to close the public-house of the working classes, except by their own vote.

"Fifth, Her views on the sale of drink to children. "While she wished the age at which beer could be sold to them to be raised from thirteen to fifteen, she is willing that the age at which 'spirits' (distilled liquors) may be sold should be reduced from sixteen to fifteen. Again I quote from her testimony. "Turning to the case of the sale of drink to children, I think you have said that fifteen should be the limit both for supply and for serving off the premises, and you would, therefore, I suppose, wish for the reform of the statute prohibiting the sale to children?—Yes, I should. "31,624. (Mr. Younger.) Sixteen is the limit for serving spirits at present. Do you propose to reduce it?—I propose to reduce it to 15, including that to the children being sent to buy. "31,625. Both for consumption on and selling off?—Yes, for children. "31,626. Would you extend the limit?—Yes, to 15. "31,627. At present it is 13 for beer and 16 for spirits?—Yes.

"31,628. (Chairman.) You would wish the limit to be 15 in both cases, and I do not think it should be a statutory obligation. Yes. The above are not the views of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Sixth, Lady Henry Somerset is not consistent with herself. "Another Debater. "Mrs. Amelia Yeomans, M.D., of Winnipeg, vice-president Dominion Women's Christian Temperance Union, has also taken an issue with Lady Henry. She speaks first with the work that women can do and asks: "What is Lady Henry Somerset's position on the prohibition of the liquor traffic? You know that last May, before the British Royal Commission, she thus defined it, and I am speaking now as to the general question and not as to any special application of her evidence to England. "1. She is opposed to legal prohibition anywhere. She described it as 'making men sober by Act of Parliament.' To follow her we would have to give up our work for the plebeian and the enactment of a prohibitory law. "2. She declared the prohibition of the liquor traffic to be 'absolutely and altogether impracticable.' We believe it God-ordained and necessary. "3. She declared that if we could get rid of the immoderate drinking of alcohol there would be no need of any of the organizations with which she was then connected. "4. She was, when giving this evidence, vice-president of the World's W.C.T.U., of which she has now accepted the presidency. We believe that Christianity calls for total abstinence; that we 'destroy not (with our drink) those for whom Christ died.' "When Lady Henry Somerset was re-elected world's vice-president she was furthering a scheme for rendering indulging in sexual vice as safe? (and just?) as possible, and though she has since withdrawn her endorsement of said scheme, she has not in so doing expressed any sense of its deep and essential immorality, but rather implied that there was some moral virtue in it, and yet the marching orders of the society she agrees to lead are that we make 'no provision for the flesh to fulfill the lusts thereof.' "Now, dear comrades, please do not look upon this as an attack upon Lady Henry Somerset. I hold that we can love and honor her in every position for which her light and leading fit her, but it is ours just now to look ahead to the future, and mouth-piece of the principles of the W.C.T.U. Does her past record give us reason to think her a safe guide for the temperance cause? Would our Master approve of our acting as if we accepted her as president? With a heart full of love for her and for our society, I am convinced that she should not be our president. And because the World's executive, which elected her last fall, did so when our principles were being openly violated and the beautiful work of our 'round the world missionaries' undone by her, they, though in office, are not our representatives. I propose that, as a Dominion sub-executive, we recommend to the Provincial and local unions that the Canadian society cease affiliation with the World's Union, doing its own temperance work until such time as a representative World's executive can be secured. That this be done by a simple notification to the World's treasurer that Canada will no longer send in her fees. Then we can go into the plebeian work with the respect of friend and foe.

"I hope the Dominion sub-executive will be willing to unite with me in taking this action for the preservation of our Canadian W.C.T.U. in its pristine integrity. It was born in the Holy Spirit, and only as we are led by Him can we hope for genuine life and divine work. "I ask, as Dominion vice-president, that a vote be taken at once upon this matter. "I would further give notice that, in case it should prove that a majority of my sisters on the sub-executive of the Dominion Union do not see the necessity of this action as God has given me to see, I claim the right of issuing a good-ye circular to every union in the Dominion, in which I shall try to put the matter clearly before their membership, after which I shall send in my resignation."

U. S. Naval Needs. "The biggest navy that ever existed cannot all be sent on one mission, in any probable state of the political world. A much smaller force, favorably placed, produces an effect far beyond its proportionate numbers; for, to quote again Napoleon's phrase, 'War is a business of po-

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.

CONDUCTOR H. HOGG And His Deadly Struggle With a Vicious Enemy. Diabetes Was Getting the Victory Over Him When He Began to Use Dodd's Kidney Pills—Then the Tide Turned and He Was Saved. Toronto, June 10.—Still another member of the staff of the Toronto Street Railway comes forward to testify to the unequalled efficacy of Dodd's Kidney Pills, in cases of Diabetes. This time it is Mr. H. Hogg, Conductor No. 207, residing at No. 81 Fuller Street, who tells his story. Here is what he says: "Diabetes kept me in continual misery and nightly agony for three years. My blood got so impure that I thought I could never get it restored to its natural purity. I was tortured by dizziness, which grew to such an extent that I had to quit work. I lost flesh and strength rapidly, and, in short, I thought it was all up with me. "I used different remedies, but got no good from any of them, until a friend recommended Dodd's Kidney Pills. "I had no idea that they would help me, as I had been disappointed so often, but I decided to try them. The first box gave me wonderful relief. The dizziness vanished, and my head became as steady as ever. It was no deceit then. They cured me, and to-day I am sound and well, thanks to Dodd's Kidney Pills. "The best way to ascertain the real merit of Dodd's Kidney Pills is to test them. There can be no deceit then. They will either cure, or they will not. A trial costs very little, and it will settle all doubts for all time. "Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists, at fifty cents a box, six boxes \$2.50, or sent, on receipt of price, by The Dodds Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto.

A Party of Amateur Pirates. About the time of Sted's Bonnet's final adventures, a very unpretentious pirates made his appearance in the waters of New York. This was a man named Richard Worley, who set himself up in piracy in a very small way, but who, by a strict attention to business soon achieved a remarkable success. He started out as a scourge upon the commerce of the Atlantic Ocean with only an open boat and eight men. In this small craft he went down the coast of New Jersey, taking everything he could from fishing-boats and small trading vessels, until he reached Delaware Bay, and here he made a bold stroke and captured a good-sized sloop. "When this piratical outrage was reported at Philadelphia it created a great sensation, and people talked about it as a great pirate ship, filled with roaring desperadoes and cut-throats. From Philadelphia the news was sent to New York, and that Government was warned of the great danger which threatened the coast. "As soon as this alarming intelligence was received, the New Yorkers set to work to get up an expedition which should go out to sea and endeavor to destroy the pirate vessel before it could enter their port and work havoc among their merchantmen. "It may seem strange that a small open boat with nine men could stir up such a commotion in these two great provinces of North America, but if we try to imagine the effects which would be realized among the inhabitants of Staten Island, or in the hearts of the dwellers in the beautiful houses on the shores of the Delaware River, by the announcement that a boat

carrying nine desperate burglars was to be expected in their neighborhood, we can better understand what the people of New York and Philadelphia thought when they heard that Worley had captured a sloop in Delaware Bay. "The expedition which left New York made a very unsuccessful cruise. It sailed for days and days, but never saw a sign of a boat containing nine men, and it returned disappointed and obliged to report no progress. "With Worley, however, progress had been very decided. He captured another sloop, and this being a large one, and suitable to his purposes, he took possession of it, gave up his open boat, and fitted out his prize as a regular piratical craft. With a good ship under his command, Captain Worley now enlarged his sphere of action. On the coast of Delaware Bay, and along the coast of New Jersey, he captured everything which came his way; and for about three weeks he made the waters in those regions very hot for every kind of peaceable commercial craft. It was by had been in trade his motto would have been 'Quick sales and small profits,' for by day and by night the 'New York' Revenge, which was the name he gave to his new vessel, cruised east and west

and north and south, taking no opportunity of leaving contributions of money, merchandise, food and drink, upon any vessel, no matter how insignificant it might be. —F. R. Stockton in St. Nicholas. "From the Dark Continent. "Many persons, having heard of the wonderful Kola plant, have inquired as to its source of supply. This plant grows along the Congo River of Darkest Africa. Owing to the investigations made by England's most noted physician, Dr. Clarke, it has been found that by combining the extract of Kola Nuts with other extracts from leaves grown in the Rocky Mountains, the compound procured will permanently cure asthma, even in advanced stages. Dr. Clarke's Kola Compound is now recognized to be the only remedy yet discovered that will permanently cure this most dreaded disease. Three bottles, or nearly 60 days' treatment, are absolutely guaranteed to cure asthma, or money refunded. Sold by all druggists. Free sample bottle sent to any person. Mention this paper. Imported to Canada by the Griffiths & Macpherson Co., 121 Church Street, Toronto, or Vancouver, B.C., sole Canadian agents. "Clarke's Kola Compound is the only positively guaranteed cure for asthma. Successfully used throughout all the leading hospitals in England and Canada. "Others may relieve, but Clarke's Kola Compound for asthma permanently cures.

STEINWAY NORDHEIMER HEINTZMAN THE MOORE PATENT POCKET. The Moore Patent Pocket keeps your money Safe The Moore Patent Pocket keeps your watch Safe The Moore Patent Pocket keeps your eyeglasses Safe The Moore Patent Pocket keeps your valuables Secure The Moore Patent Pocket keeps your pencils Safe The Moore Patent Pocket keeps your pocket in Shape The Moore Patent Pocket keeps your pockets from Sagging The Moore Patent Pocket keeps your pockets from Spilling The Moore Patent Pocket keeps pickpockets from Stealing. Your Clothes Are Not Complete Without Them. Have your Tailor put them in when ordering your next Suit. Samples can be seen at the offices of the MOORE PATENT POCKET CO., 207 St. James Street, Nordheimer Building.

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. and north and south, taking no opportunity of leaving contributions of money, merchandise, food and drink, upon any vessel, no matter how insignificant it might be. —F. R. Stockton in St. Nicholas. "From the Dark Continent. "Many persons, having heard of the wonderful Kola plant, have inquired as to its source of supply. This plant grows along the Congo River of Darkest Africa. Owing to the investigations made by England's most noted physician, Dr. Clarke, it has been found that by combining the extract of Kola Nuts with other extracts from leaves grown in the Rocky Mountains, the compound procured will permanently cure asthma, even in advanced stages. Dr. Clarke's Kola Compound is now recognized to be the only remedy yet discovered that will permanently cure this most dreaded disease. Three bottles, or nearly 60 days' treatment, are absolutely guaranteed to cure asthma, or money refunded. Sold by all druggists. Free sample bottle sent to any person. Mention this paper. Imported to Canada by the Griffiths & Macpherson Co., 121 Church Street, Toronto, or Vancouver, B.C., sole Canadian agents. "Clarke's Kola Compound is the only positively guaranteed cure for asthma. Successfully used throughout all the leading hospitals in England and Canada. "Others may relieve, but Clarke's Kola Compound for asthma permanently cures.

28 TYPEWRITERS OF ALL MAKES NEW Smith Premiers taken in exchange for... NOW FOR SALE AT GREAT BARGAINS. The Smith Premier Agency, ALBERT BRYCE, Agent, Tel 1611. 1740 NOTRE DAME STREET, Montreal. GEO. BARRAT, 2865 St. Catherine Street, Opposite Karn Hall. A FULL LINE OF OPTICAL GOODS at Moderate Prices. OPTICISTS' PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY. Cameras and Photographic Supplies. Developing and Printing. GAGNON AND MEUNIER 129-131 St. Lawrence Street. Dry Goods. This Month's Extra. Nearly every lady in Montreal will know whether or not the following goods are offered at Bargain Prices. They are the best that are offered to the Montreal public; a visit will convince you of this. We are leaders in our business, and here it is that the Best Goods, most reasonable and fashionable, can be found at remarkably reduced figures. BLOUSES—In all styles and colors. Every one will be pleased. 35c to 50c. MUSLINS—A dainty line, calculated to please the eye and wear well. 5c, 8c, 15c and 20c. REGATTA SHIRTS—Handsome samples of the manufacturers' art, for you to choose from. 50c to 75c. UNDERWEAR—For Ladies and Gents. These we have in all styles, at various prices. DRESS GOODS—An extraordinary sale now commencing. You can be suited both as to material and price. CORSETS—We can fit perfectly any lady. Best outputs of the different makers. TWEEDS—The very best, bought for their wonderful wearing qualities. BICYCLE SHIRTS—Save your better costume from dirt and oil by getting one of these from us. GAGNON & MEUNIER. R. S. AULD, Plain and Fancy Bread Baker and Confectioner. All Kinds of WHITE and BROWN BREAD. WHITE—AMERICAN SCONE, "—LONG STEAM MALTO, "—LONG STEAM COLUMBIA, BROWN—HEALTH BREAD, "—PLAIN GRAHAM, WHITE—SNOWFLAKE, "—CREAM, "—HOME MADE, BROWN—SWEET GRAHAM, ALL KINDS OF ROLLS. Our Bakery is thoroughly washed every Saturday. Nothing but the latest improved machinery used. WEDDING CAKES a specialty. CONFECTIONERY of every description made with the choicest butter. Boston Brown Bread and Baked Beans every Saturday. 557 St. Antoine Street. Tel. 8003. Cor. of Atwater Avenue. Special Lines of TEA and COFFEE Than which you can find no better in Montreal. CANNED FRUIT OF ALL KINDS. FRESH DAIRY BUTTER. ROSS BROS., Cor. Mountain and St. Antoine. Telephone 8357.

Another Case of Cancer Cured. We would like to send you the particulars of our patients cured of treating cancers, tumors, and all other very critical cases. STOTT & JULY, Bowmanville, Ont. S. M. H.

# Growth of Woman's Missionary Effort

By MRS. R. G. McBEATH, Winnipeg.

(By Mrs. R. G. McBeath, Winnipeg.)

The coming of Christ marked a restoration point in the history of woman, seeing that His Gospel has given her a place she does not occupy in heathen lands, and which even in Israel, struggling through the early stages of development, was denied her. Women, like men, have fallen far short of their duty towards Him, "who, though He was rich, yet for our sakes became poor, that we, through His poverty, might be made rich." But since the day when women, the last to leave the cross and the first to reach the sepulchre, proclaimed the fact of the resurrection, they have never been wholly lacking in evidences of love and devotion to Christ.

Church history, however, after the Apostolic age, has not much record of organized missionary work undertaken by women till down near the present century, but doubtless all along the ages they took their share in keeping alive, often in very dark days, the touch of Gospel truth. As we come to our own century, we find, on both sides of the sea, individual efforts made by women in sending their contributions to the mission boards of the church. From an old paper, "The Pamphlet," published in Boston nearly 100 years ago, we have some accounts of the gifts of women, all telling an eloquent story of self-sacrifice on behalf of a noble cause. It is a self-sacrifice that is now more generally practiced, would fill the treasury of God to overflowing. There, too, in the far Eastern States of America little local unions of women began to be formed for the purpose of sending money and clothing to the missionaries who were following the flow of population westward.

### The First Society

About the year 1835, in England, the Rev. David Abel, a returned missionary from China, first revealed to women at home the appalling work of the heathen sisters in eastern lands, and appealed for help. In answer to his earnest appeals there was formed in England a society of women called "The Society for Promoting Female Education in the East"; and this, as a recent writer has remarked, was the parent of all the numerous women's foreign missionary societies which have since been organized and which now support lady teachers and doctors in almost every land open to missionary effort. In the United States the history of the origin of the organized work is very interesting. When in 1861, at Fort Sumter, the shot was fired that echoed round the world, and North and South came together with a fraternal and a friendly spirit, the women were formed here, and there, to aid in supplying comforts for the wounded and the dying. And when Gen. Lee laid down his arms before the invincible Grant, in 1865, these ladies, instead of disbanding, turned their efforts and attention to mission work. The splendid work done by them and their successors in that land is another part of the story that "no man hath her victories no less renowned than war." Our own society.

### In Canada

was organized in April, 1876, when Rev. Dr. McLaren (then convener of the foreign mission committee) and Rev. Dr. Topp called a meeting in Knox Church, Toronto, of Presbyterian ladies, who organized under the name of "The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society" of the Presbyterian Church in Canada.

About the same time was organized "The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbytery of Hamilton." In October, 1876, was organized "The Halifax Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church of Canada." The first three of these societies were afterwards united as "The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, Western Section," while the fourth became "The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society in the Eastern or Maritime Province Section of the Church."

In effect the general society is an auxiliary to the Foreign Mission Board of the Church, and thus, as a society, is subject to the General Assembly.

If there seems anywhere a restiveness under the control of the committee, it ought to be remembered that it was the committee, through its convener, who brought the society into existence, and that to have independent powers in the matter of appointing missionaries, choosing mission fields and the like, would lead to serious conflicts in the department amongst the women and children of foreign people, and we undertake, if possible, to raise the amount of money required for it. The committee have always encouraged our general board to make suggestions in regard to the work that specially interests us, have always done what they could to meet our wishes, and have of recent years entrusted our board with the duty of making preliminary enquiries into the qualification of women applying for service in the foreign field, but for the reasons above stated, and others, it is well that the great burden of full control has rested with the committee and not with us. Our general society meets annually to hear reports of work, and elect the board of management for the year; the presbyterial societies meet in the same way and have special and immediate oversight of the auxiliary societies and mission bands in Presbyteries. The aim and desire of the general society, and also of the presbyterial, is to have an auxiliary society or a mission band in every congregation in the Church, as far as practicable.

### The Progress Made

Looking back on the progress of the society, and applying the great test of Ga-

mael, we cannot help feeling assured that God has called us, as members of His Church in this land, to put our hands and hearts to this work. From that smelted by going, little more than twenty years ago, by the society now has over 620 auxiliaries and nearly 800 mission bands, with a membership of at least 15,000 and 7,000, respectively. The gifts, though doubtless below the mark of our ability, if followed the scriptural rule, have increased, raised by the society in the Eastern section of the Church, we have the sum of \$52,731 contributed last year through the societies, by the Presbyterian women of Canada, for work amongst the women and children of foreign people.

In addition to this, the societies have sent tons of clothing to the Indians in the Northwest, and the mission bands have sent gifts and prizes to the schools in India and the Northwest. Eighteen lady missionaries in Central India, three in Honan, and fifteen in the Northwest are now supported, and a woman's hospital, a girls' boarding school, and other buildings in India, schools, bungalows and other dispensaries for our lady missionaries at other stations in India; a girls' boarding school in Tamsui, Formosa; buildings on each of the Indian reserves in the Northwest, under the care of our Church, and a school at Altoona, in British Columbia, have been erected out of the funds above mentioned during these years.

It is estimated that the work done by the societies we should not forget what has been done in the making of

### A Missionary Literature

Twenty years ago the general secretary used to copy out by hand the letters of missionaries and send them to the few agents that then existed. Today 15,000 leaflets, each containing 50 or more pages of closely printed matter, are issued every month to carry foreign missionary tidings to the women of our Church in Canada.

The issue of pamphlets, tracts and prayer cards has become very considerable, so that the whole work now requires the special attention of a literature secretary. In the presence of such sources of information, surely no one ought to be ignorant of the facts concerning our work in foreign fields. When we look at all this work, which God has wrought, through the instrumentality of our society, surely we have great cause to thank Him for the past, and take courage for the days to come.

Any forecast of the future work of the society would be presumptuous. Let us have confidence in the fact of God's leadership, and if we know his voice, and in the stillness of our souls wait prayerfully and patiently for his commands, we shall not be disappointed. Today is the pathway of duty one step at a time and when we have taken that step, another appears before us. Certain it is, humanly speaking, that our work is to ever-widening and ever-growing. The great work of heathendom is, under God, opening its doors as never before, and the help which we give, "Come over and help" will not leave alone, even if we wished to live the unworthy life of idleness and throw the burden on others.

The very growth of the society will bring its fresh problems as to administration and division of work, but if these are studied in the spirit of self-sacrifice, which is the spirit of Christ, we shall reach the best solutions by the grace of God, over and over merging or covering up our individual responsibility in the general work of the society must be constantly guarded against. Each one must do her own part, in her own sphere, and then every auxiliary and mission band will have good success. It is not written that every society shall give an account, but that every one shall give an account to God for the use we have made of time, means and opportunities. It is by each one doing the faithful, though humble part, that the general work shall go forward, until all "the kingdoms of this world shall become the kingdom of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ."

## FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Continued from Page 20.

### 8th Row

- Mr. David Phee, Galt, O.
- Mr. D. Campbell, Smith's Falls, O.
- Rev. W. A. McKay, Baltimore, O.
- Mr. Ralph McDonald, Stratford, O.
- Mr. John Beatty, Fergus, O.
- Rev. H. J. McDiarmid, E. Gloucester, Ottawa.
- Mr. Daniel Penman, Paris, O.
- Rev. John McMillan, Truro, N.S.
- Mr. Colin Melver, Melbourne, P.Q.
- Rev. Robert McKenzie, Brockville, O.
- Rev. David Neish, Musquodouit, N.S.
- Rev. Duncan Cameron, Lucknow, O.
- Rev. Samuel Bernard, East Noel, N.S.
- Mr. George Graham, Mitchell, O.
- Rev. W. T. McMullin, Woodstock, O.
- Rev. A. Munro, Valleyfield, P.E.I.
- Rev. W. Furlong, Lacure, P.Q.
- Mr. James Wild, Economy, N.S.
- Rev. Jas. Carswell, Carleton Place, O.
- Rev. J. A. P. McBain, Drummondville, O.
- Rev. J. Cameron, Kingston, O.
- Rev. Wm. Eakin, Markham, O.
- Rev. L. Cameron, Thamesford, O.
- Rev. D. Morrison, Bridgewater, N.S.
- Rev. J. M. King, Toronto, O.
- Rev. John McKinnon, Hopewell, N.S.
- Mr. Jos. Lockhead, Clifton, N.S.
- Rev. Peter Currie, Teswater, O.
- Rev. Kenneth McKay, Richmond, N.B.
- Mr. George Hay, Ottawa, O.
- Rev. J. W. Bell, Listowel, O.

### 9th Row

- Mr. Thos. Douglas, Cambray, O.
- Mr. Wm. Scott, Martintown, O.
- Rev. John Lees, Westville, N.S.
- Mr. McCurdy, M.P.P., Baddock, C.B.
- Arch. McCallum, Danville, O.
- Mr. James Henderson, Hamilton, O.
- Rev. Walter Ross, Beckwith, O.
- Rev. James McNally, Beeston, O.
- Mr. James Loshin, Erasmus, O.
- Mr. Wm. McPherson, Albion Mines.
- Rev. H. D. Steele, Napanee, O.
- Rev. A. McDiarmid, Latona, O.
- Rev. S. G. Dodd, St. John, N.S.
- Rev. E. Grant, Ut. Steviacke, N.B.
- Rev. J. Elliot, Montreal.
- Rev. Jas. McNeil, Prince Ed. Co., O.
- Rev. A. S. Scotchurn, Pictou, N.S.
- Rev. D. Sutherland, Warkworth, O.
- Rev. J. J. Cameron, Shakespeare, O.
- Rev. J. Layton, Teviotdale, N.S.
- Rev. E. F. Thomson, Mabou, C.B.
- Rev. John E. Tanner, Montreal.
- Rev. Chas. E. Tupper, Montreal.
- Rev. W. R. Frame, Mt. Stewart, P.E.I.

- Rev. D. McDonald, Arthur, O.
- Rev. Samuel Johnson, Harvey, N.B.
- Rev. D. McEwen, Glenora, O.
- Dr. John Waddell, St. John, N.B.
- Rev. J. Douglas, Kentville, O.
- Rev. Edward Cockburn, Oxbridge, O.
- Rev. Joshua Fraser, Montreal.
- Rev. A. J. Mowat, Windsor, O.

### 10th Row

- Mr. Henry Freeland, Brockville, O.
- Rev. G. Bremner, White Lake, O.
- Rev. Joseph White, Wakefield, P.Q.
- Rev. W. M. Roger, Ashburn, O.
- Rev. R. Hennie, M.A., St. George, O.
- Rev. A. Farquharson, Glouce Bay, C.B.
- Rev. M. O. Aull, Itho, G.
- Rev. H. B. McKay, River John, N.S.
- Rev. R. A. McCurdy, N. Glasgow, N.S.
- Rev. J. J. Forbes, Union Centre, N.S.
- Rev. W. Barr, Seaford, O.
- Rev. J. W. G. McKay, Economy, N.S.
- Rev. A. J. Travers, Brockville, O.
- Rev. Nat. Paterson, Martintown, O.
- Rev. Arch. Cameron, Howick, G.
- Rev. Wm. J. Hill, Howick, P.Q.
- Mr. James Scott, Mount Forest, O.
- Rev. Patrick Gray, Kingston, O.
- Mr. Adam Harkness, Matilda, O.
- Rev. Gustave Munroe, Embro, O.
- Mr. Donald W. Fraser, Lochiel, O.
- Rev. F. W. Farris, Ottawa, O.
- Mr. Alex. McKee, Kinsale, O.
- Rev. D. H. McLean, Lakeshore, O.
- Rev. James A. H. Hay, Delaware, O.
- Rev. D. McIntosh, Cahel, O.
- Rev. W. Stewart, Frederickton, N.B.
- Rev. Robt. Bennie, Cornwall, O.
- Rev. John Bruce, Aurora, O.
- Rev. Mungo Fraser, Barrie, O.

### 11th Row

- Rev. Geo. M. Mulligan, Detroit, U.S.
- Mr. John Devar, Tiverton, O.
- Mr. James Ramsey, Princeton, P.E.I.
- Rev. A. C. Gilles, Sherbrooke, N.S.
- Mr. Duncan Stewart, Inverness, G.
- Rev. W. M. Scott, Mergonish, N.S.
- Mr. W. E. Johnston, Grafton, O.
- Rev. Wm. Grant, Vanhook Hill, O.
- Rev. J. M. McIntyre, Onabrook, O.
- Rev. W. Johnston, Brockburn, O.
- Rev. R. H. Fullerton, Motherwill, O.
- Rev. M. Kerr, Kemptonville, O.
- Rev. D. E. Johnston, Crinnan, Ont.
- Mr. Thos. Crosier, Port Hope, O.
- Mr. Wm. Archer, Vaughan, O.
- Mr. Francis Hall, Perth, O.
- Rev. James Sinclair, Esplanade, N.S.
- Rev. Wm. R. Ross, Pictou, P.E.I.
- Mr. Samuel Robt. Stratford, O.
- Rev. T. Wilkins, Stratford, O.
- Mr. Gabriel Orr, Cold Springs, O.
- Rev. A. Jamieson, B.A., Glenarry, O.
- Rev. Peter Duncan, Colborne, O.
- Rev. H. Crawford, Port Hill, P.E.I.
- Rev. W. McCreary, Rides, N.B.
- Rev. J. Quinn, Scotch Ridge, N.S.
- Rev. W. McCreary, Rides, N.S.
- Mr. J. McGregor, Cote des Neiges, G.
- Rev. James Eakin, Kingston, O.
- Rev. A. Buchan, Stirling, O.

### 12th Row

- Rev. J. Allister Murray, Lindsay, O.
- Mr. George Forrest, Brucefield, O.
- Mr. Peter Rudge, Hamilton, O.
- Mr. Peter Ross, Hopewell, N.S.
- Rev. J. M. Sutherland, Pughwash N. S.
- Rev. W. Craigie, Port Dover, O.
- Mr. Alex. Eadie.
- Rev. A. M. Sinclair, Springville, N.S.
- Rev. J. B. Mullis, Esplanade, N.S.
- Mr. A. C. Gilles, Sherbrooke, N.S.
- Rev. M. McKinnon, Belmont, O.
- Rev. C. C. Gunn, West River, P.E.I.
- Rev. D. W. Morrison, Ormstown, P.E.I.
- Rev. T. Gallagher, Pittsburg, O.
- Mr. A. McEwen, Montreal, P.Q.
- Mr. J. A. Stuart, Montreal.
- Rev. Geo. Roddick Durdan, Pictou, N.S.
- Rev. Neil McDiarmid, Pictou, N.S.
- Rev. John M. Garland, Ottawa.
- Rev. R. S. Patterson, North Bedeque, P.E.I.
- Mr. George Rodgers, Montreal.
- Rev. J. Fraser, Leitchfield, Bryson.
- Mr. John C. Thomson, Quebec.
- Rev. S. W. Fisher, Watertown, O.
- Rev. A. McLennan, Lexington, O.
- Rev. Neil McDiarmid, Pictou, N.S.
- Mr. Robert Bell, Carleton Place, O.
- Rev. J. A. Little, M.A., Hamilton.

### 13th Row

- Rev. B. Payne, Amnack, O.
- Mr. S. Simons, Charlottetown, P.E.I.
- Mr. R. F. Thynn, Shannonville, O.
- Rev. Jas. Pritchard, Wingham, O.
- Rev. W. Eakin, Markham, O.
- Rev. J. Fraser Campbell, Halifax, N.S.
- Rev. M. Tully.
- Rev. Colin Fletcher, M.A., Toronto, O.
- Rev. A. Dowsley, B.A., Lansdowne.
- Mr. Warden King, Pictou, N.S.
- Mr. T. B. Chisholm, Onslow, N.S.
- Mr. John Dunbar, Glenmorris, O.
- Mr. Peter Christie, Meaford, O.
- Mr. G. A. Blanchard, Kentville, N.S.
- Rev. D. Ross, B.D., Chatham, P.Q.
- Hon. G. Bryson, Muskville, O.
- Rev. W. Meikle, Muskville, O.
- Rev. W. Forrest, Vindictive, O.
- Rev. P. Gallagher, Bathurst, N.B.
- Mr. Alex. Baptist, Three Rivers, P.Q.
- Mr. John Anderson, Oxford Mills.
- Mr. Jas. B. Cushing, Chatham, P.Q.
- Rev. T. L. Stuart, B.A., Montreal.
- Rev. John K. Hislop, Avonton, O.
- Rev. C. Fraser, Orchardville, O.
- Rev. C. Greig, West Point, P.E.I.

### 14th Row

- Rev. Donald Fraser, Port Elgin, O.
- Rev. W. Millican, Garrafrax, O.
- Rev. John A. G. Calder, Orono, O.
- Rev. John Turnbull, Melrose, O.
- Rev. John Beatty, Fergus, O.
- Rev. Donald T. McLane, Arnprior, O.
- Mr. J. Macfie, M.D., Dundas, P.Q.
- Rev. W. Barnhill, Toronto, O.
- Mr. W. Miller, York Mills, O.
- Rev. R. Willson, St. Stephen, N.B.
- Rev. J. Gray, Pakenham, O.
- Rev. J. Stuart, Sussex Vale, N.B.
- Rev. John Cameron, Carleton Place, O.
- Rev. Walter Campbell, Gano, N.S.
- Rev. Jas. Wellwood, Cote des Neiges.
- Mr. A. McMillan, Thamesford, O.
- Rev. A. McKay, Morrisstown, O.
- Rev. D. D. McLennan, Luther, O.
- Rev. R. Wallace, Toronto, O.
- Rev. M. McKenzie, Inverness, P.Q.
- Rev. D. B. Cameron, Acton, O.
- Rev. J. Cameron, King Lindsay, O.
- Rev. Samuel Fort, York Mills, O.
- Rev. Robert Gray, York Mills, O.
- Mr. A. G. Northrup, Belleville.
- Rev. Dr. Neil, Burnbrae, Seymour, O.
- Mr. W. Dickson, Richmond, P.Q.

### 15th Row

- Rev. Wm. McConnell, Innesfil.
- Mr. J. Young, Owen Sound, O.
- Rev. H. McLane, Sherbrooke, N.S.
- Rev. John McClurg, Wick.
- Mr. R. Douglas, Cambray, O.
- Mr. G. Laing, Whitby, O.
- Rev. T. Sedgwick, Tatamagouche, N.S.
- Rev. T. C. Keck, Carleton.
- Rev. A. C. Stewart, Sandhill, O.
- Rev. Wm. Cochrane, Middleville.
- Rev. Henry McLean, Sherbrooke.
- Rev. Dr. Barrie, Bramosa, O.
- Dr. Bain, Perth, O.
- Rev. Wm. Ross, Kirkhill, O.
- Mr. Alex. Gemmill, Toronto.
- Rev. Thos. McKee, Cove Hill, O.
- Rev. D. Essar Sage, Parkville, O.
- Mr. James Lagan, St. John, N.B.
- Rev. James Boyd, Crosshill, O.
- Mr. William Wilcox, Toronto.
- Mr. Alex. Yell, Almonte, O.
- Mr. James McEain, Halifax.
- Rev. J. Murray, Cavendish, P.E.I.
- Rev. J. Seiveright, Goderich, O.
- Mr. A. B. Hudson, Brantford, O.
- Mr. James Insh, Hamilton, O.

### 16th Row

- Mr. A. Perry, Ottawa.
- Mr. George Thompson, Kippen, O.

- Rev. Robt. McKibbin.
- Mr. Robert Morton, Ayr, O.
- Rev. J. E. Taylor, Hamilton, O.
- Mr. James Patterson, Woodstock, O.
- Rev. D. Aberdeen, Chippewa, O.
- Rev. Lewis Jack, Springville, N.B.
- Mr. W. Richardson, Toronto.
- Mr. J. M. Rogers, Peterborough, O.
- Rev. W. McKenzie, Almonte, O.
- Rev. J. Ross, Grand River, C.B.
- Rev. G. E. Cameron, Kingston, O.
- Rev. J. Short, Toronto, O.
- Mr. T. Smith, Toronto, O.
- Rev. G. Bell, B.A., L.L.D., Walkerton.
- Rev. W. Hodnets, Perrytown, O.
- Mr. Duncan McDonald, Cremore, O.
- Rev. Peter Wright, Quebec.
- Rev. Geo. Chrystal, Lynedoch.
- Mr. J. Charley, M.P., Lynedoch, O.
- Mr. A. G. McDonald, Mayfield, O.
- Rev. M. McGilvray, M.A., Collingwood.
- Mr. T. D. Patterson, St. Johns, N.F.
- Rev. J. S. Mullin, Osnabrook, O.
- Rev. Alex. Gilray, Toronto, O.

### 17th Row

- Mr. Alex. Kennedy, Dumbarton, O.
- Rev. John Burton, Belleville, O.
- Rev. P. S. Livingston, Russellton, Q.
- Rev. Pohn McEwen, Pembroke, O.
- Rev. D. Beattie, Madoc, O.
- Rev. K. McDonald, Alexandria, O.
- Rev. Robt. Laing, Montreal.
- Rev. D. Drummond, Gahara, C.B.
- Rev. G. McRobbie, Mandamin, O.
- Rev. Wm. Fraser, Glenshanfil, O.
- Rev. E. McCusig, Clinton, O.
- Rev. Samuel Archibald, Halifax.
- Dr. Holden, Belleville, O.
- Rev. D. Blain, Barney's River, N.S.
- Rev. T. Alexander, Mount Pleasant, O.
- Rev. Wm. Clarke, Quebec.
- Rev. D. McLeod, Sydney, C.B.
- Rev. J. Bayne, D.D., Pictou, N.S.
- Rev. J. E. Cameron, St. John's, N.S.
- Rev. J. Sutherland, Woodville, P.E.I.
- Rev. J. M. Allan, B.A., Chatham, N.B.
- Rev. D. H. Fletcher, Hamilton, O.
- Rev. R. Murray, Halifax, N.S.
- Rev. John Gault, Kainctook, C.B.
- Rev. K. McKenzie, Baddock, C.B.
- Rev. Alex. McFaul, Caledon.
- Mr. J. C. Decket, Montreal.

### 18th Row

- Dr. Christie, Lachute.
- Rev. H. Emerson, Melborne, P.Q.
- Mr. D. Ferguson, Mandamin, O.
- Dr. R. Loucks, Onabrook, O.
- Mr. Walter McKenzie, Pictou, O.
- Rev. W. M. Black, Montreal.
- Mr. P. Peckles, Quebec.
- Mr. J. Stirling, Montreal.
- Rev. D. Wishart, Madoc, O.
- Rev. I. S. Simpson, Nerepis, N.B.
- Rev. G. Burton, St. Catharines, O.
- Rev. J. Campbell, Strathallan, P.E.I.
- Mr. G. J. Kennedy, Lake Umbagog, N.S.
- Mr. John Ross, Brucefield, O.
- Rev. Wm. King, Buxton, O.
- Rev. C. B. Pitblado, Halifax, N.S.
- Rev. Joseph Hogg, Moncton, N.B.
- Rev. Walter Inglis, Ayr, O.
- Rev. T. B. Watt, Trenton, O.
- Rev. H. Gibson, Bayfield, O.
- Rev. W. Brown, M.D., Trenton, O.
- Rev. John Laing, Dundas, O.
- Capt. Ross, Pt. St. Chas., Montreal.
- Rev. M. Leask, St. Helen's, O.
- Rev. A. S. Thompson, Mabou, C.B.
- Rev. Thos. McGuire, Jarvis, O.
- Rev. Geo. Porteous, Matilda, O.
- Rev. W. McCall, Three Rivers, Q.
- Rev. Alex. MacCall, Lake Umbagog, C.B.
- Rev. Wm. Wilson, Appleton, O.

### 19th Row

- Rev. J. W. Nelson, Shebenaendie, N.S.
- Rev. Alex. Campbell, Beesbrook, O.
- Rev. J. E. Milton, St. John's, N.S.
- Rev. John S. Lockard, Kelso, P.Q.
- Rev. Thos. Wardrop, Guelph, O.
- Rev. James M. Douglas, Cobourg, O.
- Rev. Solomon Myrns, Smiths Falls.
- Rev. John Milloy, Crinan, O.
- Rev. J. M. Cameron, Toronto.
- Rev. John McMillan, Toronto.
- Rev. James Hastie, Prescott, O.
- Rev. Chas. Chiquiquy, Montreal.
- Rev. Jas. Paterson, Hemmingford, P.Q.
- Rev. John Porteous, Kirkwall, O.
- Rev. J. Gardner Robt, B.A., Toronto.
- Rev. Donald Ross, Dundas, P.Q.
- Rev. D. M. McClise, D.D., St. John, N.B.
- Rev. Geo. Cuthbertson, St. Thomas.
- Rev. A. B. Dickie, Sheet Harbor, N.S.
- Rev. Robt. Hall, Missour West, O.
- Rev. C. Doudiet, Point St. Charles, Q.
- Rev. R. Chambers, Nain, O.
- Rev. J. M. McLeod, Charlottetown, P.E.I.
- Rev. James McEwen, Westminster, O.
- Rev. Robt. Burns, Halifax, N.S.
- Rev. Robt. Campbell, M.A., Montreal.
- Rev. W. Taylor, D.D., Montreal.
- Rev. J. S. Black, Montreal.

### 20th Row

- Rev. Alex. MacLennan, Heath Head, O.
- Rev. Robert Anderson, Incardine, O.
- Rev. W. G. Gibson, Pictou, N.S.
- Dr. Gordon, Harrington, O.
- Prof. Weir, Quebec.
- Mr. J. L. Moore, Montreal.
- Rev. Prof. Williamson, Kingston, O.
- Rev. Dr. Proudfoot, London, O.
- Rev. J. K. Smith, A.M., Galt, O.
- Rev. Wm. Burns, Perth.
- Rev. George Christie, Yorkmouth, N.S.
- John McCall, Hamilton, O.
- Rev. Dr. Topp, Toronto.
- Rev. James Bennett, St. John, N.B.
- John Gray, Orillia, O.
- Wm. Cochrane, D.D., Branford, O.
- Rev. J. C. Smith, Hamilton, O.
- Dr. Ormiston, New York.
- Rev. J. Scrimger, M.A., Montreal.
- Rev. James Cameron, Chatsworth, O.
- Rev. Dr. Jennings, Toronto.
- Mr. James Coyle, Montreal.
- Rev. Dr. Jenkins, Montreal.

### 21st Row

- Rev. Wm. McCulloch, Truro, N. S.
- Rev. G. Ross, Montreal.
- Rev. Hugh Currier, Napier, O.
- Rev. Alex. Ross, Pictou, N.S.
- Rev. D. T. McDonald, B.D., Toronto.
- Rev. Prof. McLaren, Toronto.
- Rev. Prof. Mowat, Kingston, O.
- Rev. Thos. McPherson, Toronto.
- Rev. D. Waters, L.L.D., St. Johns, N.B.
- Mr. A. Wilson, Kingston, O.
- Rev. Prof. Greig, Toronto.
- Rev. John McAvish, Woodstock, O.
- Rev. Robt. Eyer, Goderich, O.
- Rev. Prof. Campbell, Montreal.
- Rev. Prin. McVicar, Montreal College.
- Rev. J. C. Baxter, Montreal.
- Rev. G. Patterson, D.D., Greenhill.
- Rev. R. B. Webster, Goderich, N.S.
- Rev. R. Robinson, Brit. Amer. Pres.
- Mr. C. B. Robinson, British American Presbyterian, Toronto.

### 22nd Row

- Rev. J. Watson, Huntingdon, P.Q.
- Rev. M. McMillan, Salt Springs, N.S.
- Rev. R. A. C. Stewart, Sandhill, O.
- Rev. John McClurg, Wick.
- Mr. R. Douglas, Cambray, O.
- Mr. G. Laing, Whitby, O.
- Rev. T. Sedgwick, Tatamagouche, N.S.
- Rev. T. C. Keck, Carleton.
- Rev. A. C. Stewart, Sandhill, O.
- Rev. Wm. Cochrane, Middleville.
- Rev. Henry McLean, Sherbrooke.
- Rev. Dr. Barrie, Bramosa, O.
- Dr. Bain, Perth, O.
- Rev. Wm. Ross, Kirkhill, O.
- Mr. Alex. Gemmill, Toronto.
- Rev. Thos. McKee, Cove Hill, O.
- Rev. D. Essar Sage, Parkville, O.
- Mr. James Lagan, St. John, N.B.
- Rev. James Boyd, Crosshill, O.
- Mr. William Wilcox, Toronto.
- Mr. Alex. Yell, Almonte, O.
- Mr. James McEain, Halifax.
- Rev. J. Murray, Cavendish, P.E.I.
- Rev. J. Seiveright, Goderich, O.
- Mr. A. B. Hudson, Brantford, O.
- Mr. James Insh, Hamilton, O.

## RUSSIAN SOLDIER HIM ASIA- He is a Serious Problem for the English to Solve.

I have had an opportunity of seeing a great deal of the Russian army of Central Asia, and the more I have seen of it the less pleased I have been at the prospect of our Indian army having to encounter it. I have never feared the issue, because I am sure that at the last we shall pull ourselves together, and with a mighty effort we shall have conquered and expelled the Russians. But the cost, the labor and the strain will probably be terrible, and the nearer they approach to us the more difficult will be the task. I once held the Russian's supreme contempt, and like many Englishmen, believed that we could make short work of them or any other foe. But the conviction has since grown steadily been impressed on my mind that the Russian army is for fighting purposes, in every respect the equal of ours, and in some respects even more numerous and better equipped over us in the field. The men are of one race, are stronger, more hardy and healthier than ours; there are no native followers, they are well transported and supplied and fewer luxuries; have an inexhaustible reserve, are nearer home, &c. I have visited Transcaspia on eight separate occasions, and seen a Russian soldier on end of parade and have travelled with him for weeks together in trains and in steamers. It is, indeed, chiefly on board ship that I have amused myself by studying him. And I have arrived at the conclusion that he is the most docile, good-natured creature on earth, as hard as nails and generally of superb physique. He is stupid and ignorant perhaps, but he has apprehension enough to shoot straight, and to understand what he is told to do, and never disputes an order or complains. And that, I take it, is sufficient for a fighting soldier, and a more efficient one than our education, and is, therefore, content with his lot and no lawyer.—National Review.

### Neutrality.

Neutral, but arm your hand the sea When moves the battle and to— Stern watch she keeps; no friend nor foe, Though friend or foe she well might be.

The nations see her where she stands, And to understand what he is told to do, and never disputes an order or complains. And that, I take it, is sufficient for a fighting soldier, and a more efficient one than our education, and is, therefore, content with his lot and no lawyer.—National Review.

Neutral, she gazes on the fray; Her hand and iron will still, Her iron hand and iron will still, Though neutral, hold the world at bay.

She watches her first-born fights— His blood is hers—she smites on him Her blood is his—his spirit free She gave him in the tears gone by, And now with her own courage high, At war with Spain, he battles the sea.

That son, who once cast off the bands That bound him to his island home; And free, went forth the world to roam A homeless lord of sea and land.

Cast off the bands—ah, not all! To link her name to race. He could not utter affray: Too high he rose so low to fall!

And hidden love of motherland, Half smothered by rebellious thought, With wrongs she smothered him fought, And smothered on till it was fanned.

The Presbyterian Church in Canada

the City of Montreal, on the 15th...

another eight years 1,033. Last year (1897) it was increased to 1,216.

dians, a large number of whom have become true converts...

Work in Foreign Fields

Previous to the union of 1875 missions to the heathen had been commenced by the uniting churches in the New Hebrides, in Trinidad, in India, in China, and among the Indians in Canada.

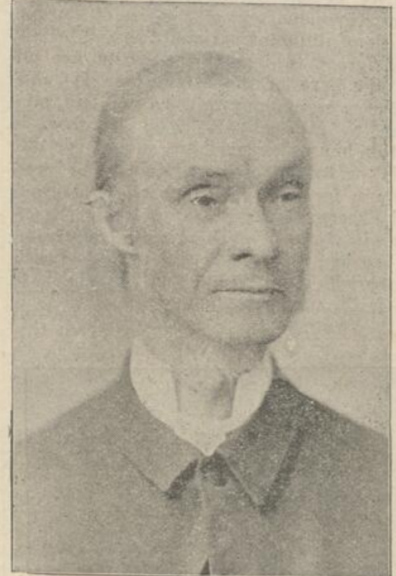
Work Among the Heathen

Rev. R. P. Mackay, M. A. Toronto

Notwithstanding political changes, the foreign mission enterprises of the churches make steady progress.

New Hebrides Islands

This mission is directed by the eastern section of the Church. They, a few years ago, celebrated their jubilee.



REV. PRINCIPAL CAVEN Knox College, Toronto

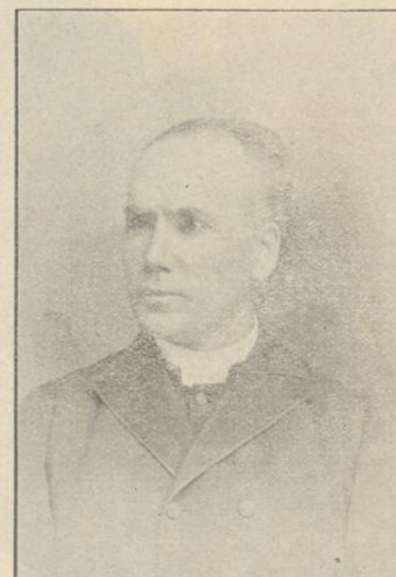
9; in 1897 there were in the different fields 39, besides a large number of medical and lady missionaries...

In carrying on its missions among the heathen, much valuable aid has been derived from the Women's Foreign Missionary Societies...

Educational Work

Belonging to the four churches who united in 1875 there were six literary and theological colleges in the Dominion...

Corresponding with the increase of contributions to the above schemes of the Church, there has been since the union an increase for other schemes...



REV. R. P. MACKAY, M. A. Foreign Missionary Secretary

SCHEMES OF THE CHURCH.

The General Assembly has directed that the Stated Collections for the Schemes of the Church be made as follows:

Oxford College has had last session 24 students in attendance preparing for the ministry.

Central India

This great province of 10,000,000 is little more than touched by the missionaries, although the Presbyterian Church has been working there for 25 years.

Honan

This has been a mission of extreme difficulty. The Honanese are a turbulent people. Yet there has been success, and the indications are encouraging.



REV. DR. MOORE, OTTAWA Retiring Moderator of the Assembly

wives, who wore themselves out in the effort to save the Hebrides, and went to Australia or elsewhere to die...

Trinidad

In this field the work is of growing importance because of the increasing coolie population. There are constant changes in the staff because of sickness...

Formosa

This mission is chiefly associated with the name of Dr. G. L. Mackay, although several others have been associated with him for considerable periods.

The work among the Indians in our own country has been conducted by the Foreign Mission Committee.

The Indians

In Canada there are about 15,000 Chinese. It is extremely important that they should be taught the truth...

The Chinese

In every section of the world the call is for more laborers. The doors were never so open, the heathen world was never so willing to listen...

MEETINGS IN MONTREAL.

The General Assembly has held meetings as follows in Montreal: 1875—Erskine Church. 1880—Crescent Church.

Growth of Presbyterianism in Montreal

REV. PROF. SCRINGER, D. D.

The Presbyterians of Montreal, with its suburbs, number about 20,000 or one-twelfth of the population.

The story of that first service, and of the varying fortunes of that old St. Gabriel Street Church which grew out of it, has been well told by the Rev. Dr. Campbell in a volume of 800 pages...

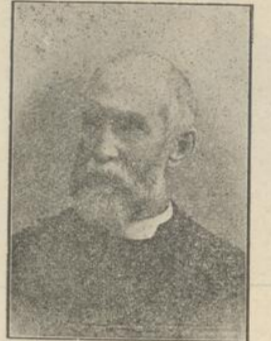
The Rev. John Bethune was a Scotchman by birth and education, but had emigrated to South Carolina, and was one of the Loyalists who fled to Canada after the Revolutionary war.

Practical Religious Toleration In the meantime the congregation worshipped in the church of the Recollet Fathers which had been courteously placed at their disposal during hours when it was not otherwise occupied.

After a ministry of eleven years Mr. Young resigned owing to some dissatisfaction, and in the settlement of his successor, the Rev. James Somerville, in 1803, a minority, consisting largely of the American element organized a new congregation under the rival candidate, the Rev. Robert Forrest...

St. Gabriel Street Division Almost contemporaneous with this separation between St. Andrew's and the American Church, the seeds of a similar

division were sown in the original St. Gabriel Street congregation by the election of the Rev. Edward Black, as a second colleague along with the Rev. Henry Esson, to assist the nominal pastor, the Rev. James Somerville.



REV. PRINCIPAL GRANT Queen's College, Kingston

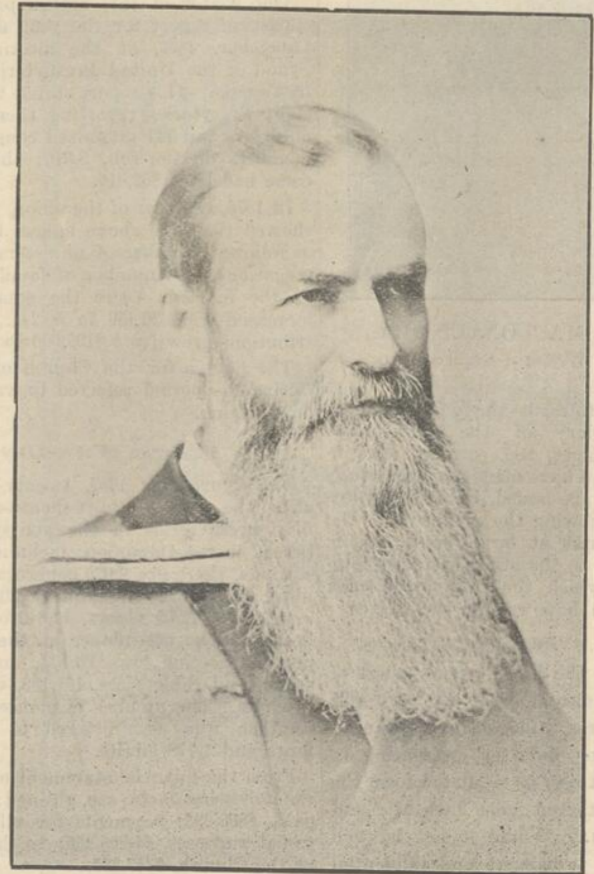
At the time of the disruption in 1814, which followed the non-intrusion controversy in Scotland, the only Montreal congregation which seceded from the Church of Scotland was Old St. Gabriel street.

The Disruption.

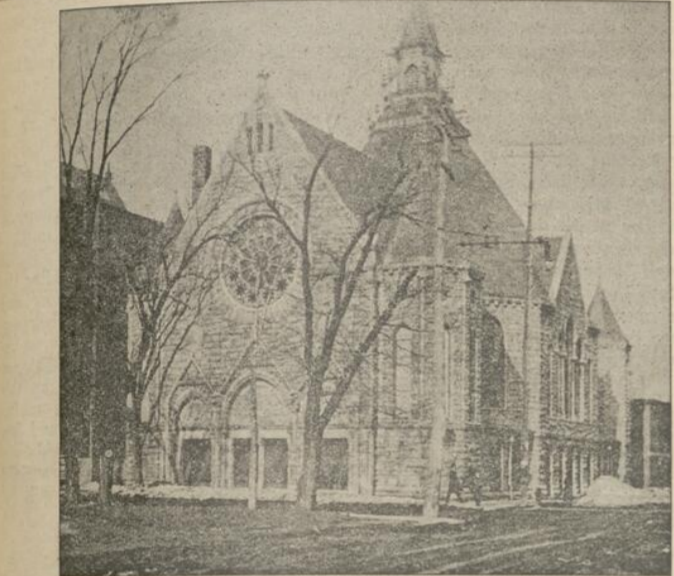
At the time of the disruption in 1814, which followed the non-intrusion controversy in Scotland, the only Montreal congregation which seceded from the Church of Scotland was Old St. Gabriel street.

From One to Eight

The Free Church majority of St. Gabriel street, under a succession of pastors, retained the use of their church building for twenty years after the disruption...



REV. PRINCIPAL McVICAR Presbyterian College, Montreal



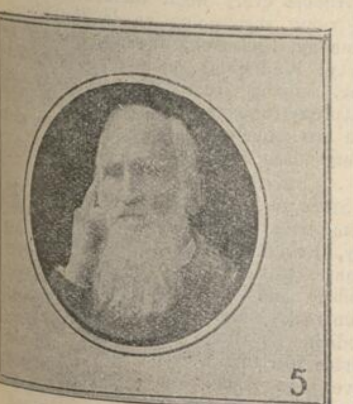
KNOX CHURCH Where the Assembly is Meeting

Church of Canada in connection with the Church of Scotland, and 4). The General Assembly of the Canada Presbyterian Church, formed by the union of the Synods of the United Presbyterian Church in Canada, and the (Free) Presbyterian Church of Canada.

A Memorial Event Besides the ministers and elders of the four uniting churches, there was present at the consummation of the union, a vast number of members, adherents and friends, who had come from all parts of the Dominion, and also from other lands to witness the proceedings.

Congratulations on the completion of the union were received from various quarters, among others, from the Synods of the Montreal and Kingston Dioceses of the Church of England, from the Montreal Conference of the Methodist Church, from the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, and from Presbyterian churches in the British Isles and Australia.

The joyful feelings with which the consummation of the union was hailed were not unmingled with sorrow. It was matter of regret that some esteemed fathers and brethren declined for various reasons to enter the union.



REV. W. M. GREGG, D. D. Toronto

Of nine ordained foreign missionaries, 15 ordained home missionaries, 18 retired missionaries and two ministers without charge.

# A Statistical Review

BY . . . .  
Rev. R. Torrance, D. D., Guelph  
Moderator of the General Assembly

If not in name, yet in reality, statistics are as old as numbers. In fact, it was to meet the necessities and demands of the former that the latter were invented and had their first application. The field which they now cover is as wide as the human race, and the details which they embrace are as manifold as the lines along which business ingenuity, ability and enterprise conduct their operations.

It may be of comparatively late years that church statistics have taken the minute and extensive form which they have now assumed. Yet they have had their place and influence on the congregation from the earliest period that such was

whether the weekly sheet or the monthly magazine, or the larger quarterly, were to give shortly after the meetings of the church courts, a condensed and connected exhibition of numbers included in their organization, and what they had been inclined and enabled to do for the kingdom of heaven in its visible administration upon the earth.

While this article is introduced by these more general observations, it is not its purpose to deal with Church statistics generally, but simply those of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, which now ranks as one of the most prominent and powerful spiritual forces of the Dominion, which has been empowered by her King and Head to do great things for the extension of His cause, which has shown herself ready to embrace opportunities to enlarge her borders presenting themselves at home and in distant heathen lands; which of late has not merely followed but gone on with the train of population that is rushing to the gold bearing region of the Yukon district; and which gives promise of continued energy and success in the mission to which she has been called, and whose horizon is constantly expanding.

It is not the intention of this article to travel far back in the history of this church in the Dominion. She is the union, generally speaking, of three separate organizations. First, there was the Church of Scotland, established there by law, and holding a position similar to that occupied by the Episcopal Church in England; next there was the Presbyterian Church of Canada, which had been favored by those in this country who were in accord with the movement in Scotland which culminated in the Free Church Disruption; and thirdly there was the United Presbyterian Church, which represented two movements which had taken place in the fatherland, the one leading to the formation of the Secession, and the other to that of the Relief Church.

### Figures From the Early Days

For some years a proposal has been discussed for the two branches, the Presbyterian Church of Canada and the United Presbyterian Church to join their numbers and strength. Some times the negotiating parties seemed close together, and at other times to be hopelessly separated. But by the Divine blessing union was



REV. DR. WARDEN,  
Agent of the Church.

formed. Those charged with the distinctly spiritual, as well as those whose province it was to look after the financial interests and standing of any religious organization, had to harken to their demand, whether filling the pulpit or occupying the pew, and the interests of all were affected in no small degree by the faithfulness and ability with which they discharged this part of their functions. As business cannot be successfully conducted without careful and systematic attention to its revenues, so neither can the affairs of a congregation be satisfactorily carried on without regular attention to its standing and the demands it is called to meet.

To many persons church statistics are only dry figures, and they are no more to the eye if it alone be consulted, but to him who thoughtfully looks into them every figure is expressive of a fact, whether it is a person that is represented by it, as, for example, the number of communicant members, to whom the office-bearers minister in word and ordinance, or the spiritual act of worship, as shown by their attendance in the sanctuary or at the weekly or occasional meeting for devotional exercises; or the sums contributed for the maintenance of the Gospel at home, or the extension of the Kingdom to the end of taking full possession of the uttermost parts of the earth. For all religious giving is religious service, observed by Him who stands over against the treasury of the temple, and commended by Him when proceeding from a proper spirit.

Church statistics have been receiving no more than the attention to which they are entitled when they are recorded the wide publication with which of late they have been distinguished. Almost every religious denomination has its handbook, in which the number of its churches, its membership, its organizations and its contributions are recorded. It is only from such, or such like, that the body at large can know its real position in the religious world; what progress it is making in serv-



REV. J. A. MACDONALD, M.A.,  
Editor The Westminster, Toronto.

ing souls and towards the on-bringing of the millennial glory of the Redeemer's kingdom. Volumes, too, carefully compiled by those who have made a special study of the subject, are issued, in which figures are recorded showing the place which the Church of Christ at large holds among and in relation to the other systems of religion under which the millions of men upon the earth have ranged themselves.

### A Suggestion

And some of the leading newspapers of the age give once a year so very full and useful figures, collected and arranged with painstaking industry, presenting in summary, if not also in tabulated form the information gathered from authentic and reliable sources. Would it not be well if some of the prominent and influential journals published in our midst and especially some of our religious publications,

finally agreed on; on a basis on which it could be consummated was approved and accepted. The designation of the Canada Presbyterian Church was adopted, and the united body held its first session in Montreal, June 6-13, in 1861.

From a report on statistics for 1860 compiled with great care by Mr. (now Dr.) John Gray, who was the pastor, as he is still pastor emeritus of the congregation of Orillia, it is learned that the number of ministers in the eight Presbyteries of which the church then consisted was 149; communicants 19,706, ruling elders, 738; average attendance at week meetings, 5,170; Sabbath attendance, morning 59,911; evening, 37,300; number of manse, 44; total contributions, \$134,933.

The writer of this article presented a statistical report for the year ending 31st December, 1869, at the meeting of the Synod of the United Presbyterian Church in Canada. This report stated that in the eight Presbyteries reporting there were 63 ministers and 121 organized congregations; members on the roll, 8,316; the total income had been \$52,016.

In 1875, the year of the union, the report showed that the above figures had grown as follows: Number of ministers, 339; congregations, 667; number of families, 30,949. In the fourteen years the communicants increased from 30,450 to 56,241. The contributions grew from \$105,000 to \$367,274.

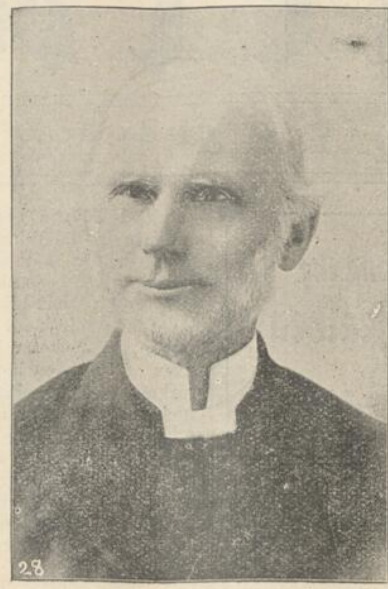
The figures for the Church of Scotland during the period referred to were equally encouraging.

### Figures of to-Day

The figures for 1897, twenty-one years after the events above-mentioned, show fifty presbyteries in the six synods embraced in the Dominion; including mission stations, there are 2,970 congregations supplied, with 109,683 families; 205,992 communicants, 7,259 elders, 11,642 other office bearers. The attendance at the week-day prayer meeting was 66,103; in Sabbath school and Bible class, 161,388, with 19,191 teachers. The number of manse was 692. Baptism was administered to 10,577 infants and 1,178 adults.

From the financial statement of last year the following facts are gleaned: Stipends paid, \$883,033; payments for all congregational purposes, \$1,799,995; to the schemes of the Church, \$317,405.

The total income of the Church since the union has been \$37,921,639.



REV. DR. TORRANCE Guelph,  
Moderator of the General Assembly.

## Growth of Presbyterianism in Montreal

(Continued from Page 17)

congregation had grown in less than a century to eight, each stronger than the original one.

### Branching Out

This, however, by no means completes the story of expansion, and it must not be imagined that new organizations arose only from a rife and division. These eight central churches, which may be said to regard the whole city as their joint parish, are surrounded by a triple cordon of churches and missions that are the result of deliberate planning for extension, sometimes by the officers of single congregations, and sometimes by groups of congregations combining for the purpose.

The earliest efforts of this kind were made by the American Church, which established mission Sunday-schools shortly after the beginning of its own existence in St. Henry, on the west of the city, and near the old Quebec barracks on the east. These were kept open for about fifty years, and did some good work, though both have since passed into the hands of the Methodist Church. Somewhat later they took up a mission on Inspector street, which still remains as a mission under the control of the session of that church.

The earliest to become an independent organization was

### St. Matthew's Church

Point St. Charles, which began in the autumn of 1857, when the Rev. William Snodgrass, minister of St. Paul's Church, opened a fortnightly service in the ticket office of the Grand Trunk Railway.

By 1860 the church had a building and a pastor of its own. It is now in its second building, and has the largest Sunday-school in the city. The pastor is the Rev. W. R. Cruikshank, B.A.

### Calvary Church

and has had on the whole a prosperous history. The pastor is the Rev. J. L. George, M.A.

Calvary Church had its origin in a mission Sunday-school established in 1861. Services were begun under the City Mission Board in 1863, and the present building was opened in 1873. The pastor is the Rev. G. C. Heine.

In 1868 the Rev. W. M. Black, son of the first minister of St. Paul's, began work in St. Ann's Ward, and two years later St. Mark's Church was opened on the Haymarket Square. This church was recently left without a pastor by the sudden death of the Rev. John Nichols.

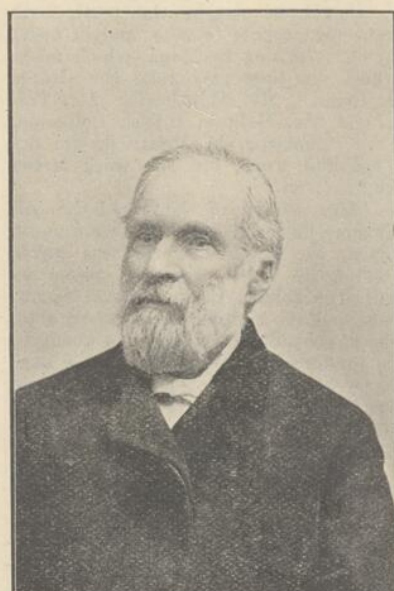
These four churches represent the inner cordon, and are the outcome of the rapid growth of the city in the '60's. It was during the same period that

### The Presbyterian College

was first organized, which has since done so much for the growth of Presbyterianism in the city and throughout the whole valley of the Ottawa.

The 70's added only one more English-speaking church to the list, viz., Taylor Church, now on Papineau avenue, in its second building, which has recently called the Rev. W. D. Reid, B.D., to be its pastor. This, however, was a period of rapid extension in French work.

Ever since 1841 there had been a French mission under the care of the Church of Scotland, known as St. John's Church. But it was not until after the union of 1875 that it attained any considerable importance. In 1877 Russell Hall was purchased for its use, and great crowds attended the preaching of



REV. DR. WARDROBE,  
Guelph.

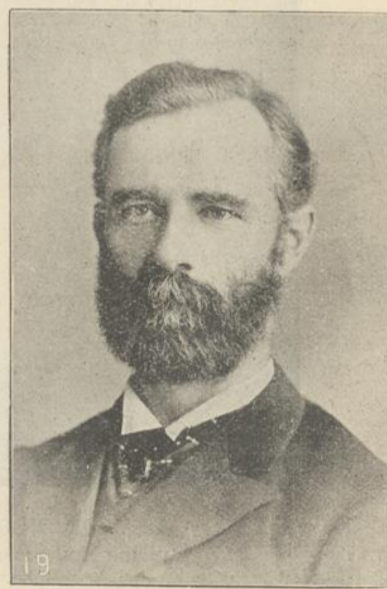
### The Rev. Dr. Chiniquy

The church is now under the pastoral care of the Rev. Dr. Amaron, and recently entered a new building. In the same year, 1877, another French church was organized on Canning street. This has since been divided into two missions, one in St. Henry and the other on St. Charles street, across the canal. This last has just been placed under the charge of the Rev. C. A. Doudiet, well known in Montreal, having him twice pastor of St. John's Church and for some three years pastor of St. Matthew's.

Lacroix Church has also since been formed in the East End under the Rev. R. P. Ducloux, and Dufferin Street French Church, in St. Jean Baptiste ward, now under Rev. I. P. Brunet. This last was organized by the students' Missionary Society of the Presbyterian College.

During the past twelve years a new movement has been carried out for the extension of Presbyterian work. Keeping pace with the growth of the city and its suburbs, four new churches have been organized with settled pastors. The earliest was Melville Church, Westmount, now under the Rev. T. W. Winfield, and one of the most hopeful church organizations in the province. Victoria Church has grown out of a Sunday school, on Forfar street, near the Victoria bridge, and has as its pastor the Rev. D. MacVicar, Westminster church, on Atwater avenue, has been formed out of the Inspector Street Mission, of the American Presbyterian church, and is under the care of the Rev. M. S. Oxley. St. Giles Church, on Upper St. Denis street, still under its first pastor, Rev. J. R. Dobson, B. D., grew suddenly into being, and might be said to have been self-supporting from the start.

In addition to these fully organized churches, however, there are a number of missions and mission Sunday schools that deserve to be mentioned as doing good



REV. PROF. FORREST,  
St. John, N.B.

work, and some of them at least having promise of a more important future. Nazareth Street Mission is sustained by Crescent Street Church. Maisonneuve, with an ordained missionary in charge, is aided by Erskine Church. The St. Charles Street Mission, along with its French work, has English services, and a considerable Sunday school, manned and supported by St. Paul's church. Montreal West has already had a pastor, and is certain to be self-supporting in the near future. Services are also held at Kensington, Verdun, Mount Royal Vale and at the Annex.

In the neighborhood of the city, Cote des Neiges and St. Laurent have for many years formed an independent congregation. Norwood and Petite Cote have recently secured a settled minister, while across the river, St. Lambert has a pretty little church and a promising congregation, though without a pastor at the present time.

Including these suburban charges, there are

### Thirty-four Churches and Missions

in and around Montreal connected with the Presbyterian body. It is noteworthy that very nearly half of these are engaged in the foreign mission work that is brought to their doors by the Chinese population, and all of them are giving more or less liberally for the spread of the Gospel at home and abroad. Their revenues for all purposes last year was not less than \$150,000. Of this nearly one-third was for benevolent and missionary objects. Altogether apart from what is raised by the churches, however, it is well known that the Presbyterians of the city are very large contributors to the city hospitals and other charities; also to the great non-denominational societies, such as the Young Men's Christian Association and the Bible Society.

The building debts on all the Presbyterian churches in the city do not aggregate more than \$100,000, though several of them have erected large and handsome edifices within the past few years.

# Home Mission Work . . . .

BY  
Rev. Wm. Cochrane, D.D.  
Brantford

The information contained in the following article has been condensed for The Herald from a sketch prepared by the Convener of the Home Mission Committee for the British churches.

The extent of our field of operation enlarges every year. The district placed in charge of the Western section extends from Gaspe to Klondyke—5,000 miles—and from the international boundary to the North Pole. It comprises the provinces of Quebec and Ontario, Manitoba and Assiniboia, of Saskatchewan and Athabasca, of Alberta and British Columbia, and the new district of the Klondyke. The area is about three-quarters of the size of Europe. People of different nationalities and beliefs, of different callings and pursuits, are unnumbered accompany railroad builders, minister to railroad employes, whether in section-houses or machine shops, whether train or bridge crews. Miners and prospectors, farmers and ranchers, lumbermen and fishermen, form part of their charge. The aim is to light the Lord's lamp in every region, to preach the Gospel, rescue the perishing, and build up God's people in the faith, wherever found.

other Swedish. Eighty men signed one petition, and eighty-two the other. We gladly welcomed these people, for our alien population must be assimilated, largely through church and school. The people from Northern Europe are mostly Protestants; they mix freely with Canadians, their daughters become the wives of our sons. They ask supply of ordinances from our church, and we cannot but respond.

### The Mormons

The Mormons are also establishing themselves in the Territory of Alberta. They have built a temple; they have secured an act of incorporation from the Legislature at Regina, by a vote of 14 to 10, in spite of strenuous opposition; they are in close touch with the Mormons of Montana and Utah, which have an army of 1,300 missionaries at work in Europe and America. They, in Canada, are making converts from among their neighbors. The only hope that the pernicious dogmas and practices of these people may be overthrown, is the faithful preaching of the Gospel among them. Brought to a saving knowledge of the truth, they will become good citizens; otherwise the dire results cannot be described.

### A Growing Race

The work in the Northwest, it will thus be seen, is among a growing race, not a dying race like the Indians. Western settlers are self-reliant, progressive, intelligent; missions among them will become congregations, and self-support and self-propagation will be the order of the day. The two or three congregations of 1881 have already become 95, 60 of which are self-supporting, and are supporting between 35 and 40 missions. Much success has attended the work in the past. In 1881, two congregations, in 1887, ninety-seven, of which 71 are self-sustaining. The first Presbytery was organized in 1879, and had nine preaching stations; the number now is nearly 90. The communicants have increased from 200 to over 20,000, and revenue from \$1,500 to \$257,000, and the advance had been more decided but for the lack of adequate means and suitable men.

### The Kootenay District

The Slocan-Kootenay country, B. C., which, before the Klondyke came to the front with its possible fabulous gold, was the centre of the mining interests, still engages the attention of the committee, and calls for help for years to come. In Slocan-Kootenay region there are at present sixty mines shipping ore, although much of it has to be packed long distances on mules; only high-grade ore can afford seven or eight pounds sterling the ton for carriage. To facilitate mining and reduce expense, a piece of railway, about 230 miles long, is being constructed through the Rocky Mountains, and its completion will give a wonderful impetus to this industry. Safe men compute that in five years the present population of 30,000 in the district will reach 300,000. There are



REV. DR. COCHRANE,  
Brantford.

The committee has under its charge 411 missionaries, 365 mission fields, and 1060 preaching stations. About one-sixth of the families and single persons of the whole church are connected with these stations, and a large mixed multitude, as yet without any church, home or connection. In scores of places the Presbyterian Church is conducting services where no other church has as yet appeared. The Gospel is preached in eight different languages. About two-thirds of the expenses of the missionaries are defrayed by the people, and one-third by the Home Mission Committee.

### In the Far West

Without referring to the work done in the older Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, it is sufficient briefly to consider the demands of the great Northwest and mining regions, in British Columbia and the Yukon or Klondyke.

Our Mission operations this year were more extensive than ever before. Thirteen new missions were organized, with over fifty stations, and all our former stations fully manned. In families there has been a net gain of 1906, and in communicants of 1769. Seven missions have become self-sustaining, and there has been a decided advance made by them all. A large number of mission halls have been built, giving visibility to the cause of religion, and furnishing conditions under which Christian work can be conducted. To assure you that the help granted our people does not interfere with their self-reliance, let me say that their average contribution for all church objects, per communicant, was £2 17s. Within a fortnight two foreign colonies have appeared to us to receive them into our church, one Finnish and the



REV. DR. FRASER,  
Hamilton

enormous bodies of low-grade ore, and cheap fuel and cheap transportation alone are needed to secure their development.

### The Klondyke Gold Fields

Unexpectedly, but not to be regretted, the Committee, since the meeting of Assembly, has been called upon to enter a



REV. PROF. MACLAREN, D.D.,  
Toronto.

region hitherto unpeopled, and almost unexplored. The so-called Klondyke gold fields are attracting thousands of prospectors and miners.

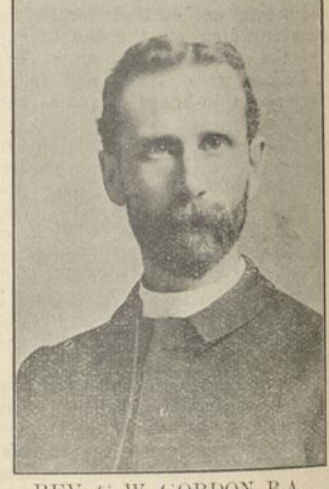
The Home Mission Committee lost no time in sending a missionary to the new gold fields. The gentleman selected was Rev. R. M. Dickey. Through the kindness of the Government party, Mr. Dickey, that entered the territory, and this fact has given to the Presbyterian Church in Canada a prestige that will be helpful in furthering our interests throughout that vast field. The prompt action of the Home Mission Committee in sending Mr. Dickey to the Klondyke region (and others with whom they are in correspondence, has not only called forth the praise of Christians of other denominations, but also of Government officials, who have assisted the Committee in different ways. The Governor-General also, alluding doubtless to our action in the Klondyke, recently said: "I wish to allude to the manner in which the Presbyterian Church in Canada has made, and is making, a definite part of its policy, to aim at providing the ordinances of religion in outlying and sparsely populated districts, in their earlier stages of settlement. I quite understand that other denominations, with not less earnestness, aim at carrying on this Home Mission work; but I have an impression that the Presbyterian Church has more especially arranged to provide services, even before the locality is financially able to support these ministrations."



REV. DR. LYLE, Hamilton.

Mr. Dickey has been most energetic since he reached Skagway last fall. He has proved himself of the right stamp, with special adaptation for the position, and has succeeded in enlisting the sympathies and co-operation of the people of Skagway, including Roman Catholics, as well as Protestants of every denomination.

School was opened on the 3rd of January at Skagway, and we have now thirty pupils. The school is free and supported by voluntary contributions. On Monday the reading room was opened, and is open every evening from 6 to 10 o'clock. It was furnished without asking anything from the people, through the kindness of a gentleman in the East, to whose son the



REV. C. W. GORDON, B.A.,  
Winnipeg.

missionary had the privilege of showing some little attention.

Almost every night there is a meeting of some sort going on in the church. Monday, Endeavor; Tuesday, Literary Society; Wednesday, mid-week service; Friday, singing practice; on Thursday and Saturday, singing or public reading. People are crowding in at a rapid rate, and every place is occupied.

### A Second Missionary

Since Mr. Dickey's appointment, the Committee has sent out another missionary, Rev. A. S. Grant, formerly of McGill College, Ont., a graduate both of McGill College and the Presbyterian College, Montreal. Mr. Grant has also studied medicine for three years, so that the Committee feel that a better choice could not have been made. In the interest of the cause of Christ, to leave behind them wife and family, and to undertake the hardships incident to such work, we have every confidence that the Church in Canada and Britain will show its appreciation of their self-denial and provide the money necessary. This is beyond all question the most expensive work which the Home Mission Committee has ever undertaken. It means the expenditure of at least \$10,000 for the initiation and establishment of the Mission. To meet the additional expense of the Klondyke mission the Committee has asked for subscriptions to a special fund. What can be done must be done at once, and continued for years.

**The Westminster**  
EDITED BY REV. J. A. MACDONALD  
Every Week, \$2.00 a Year in Advance  
ITS FIELD:  
The Presbyterian Church in Canada  
THE WESTMINSTER CO., LIMITED, TORONTO

# Presbyterian Young People's Societies

REV. W. S. MAC TAVISH, B. D.  
DESERONTO, ONT.

"The Kingdom of God cometh not with observation." Several of the great religious movements which have made a most distinct impression upon the passing centuries have been introduced so quietly as to be almost unobserved. The Y.P.S.C.E. was no exception to this rule, and this remark holds good whether we consider the movement as a whole, or only that branch of it which is connected with the Presbyterian Church in Canada. Seventeen years ago last February, the Y.P.S.C.E., which has now planted its roots in almost every quarter of the globe, was instituted in Williston Church, Portland, Maine. It was the day of small things, but that day has since proved to be the beginning of a tremendous forward movement along a distinctly Christian line. It is true that for many years before this movement

Accordingly he began to prosecute the work of organization and soon was instrumental in establishing societies in Valence, Sheffield, Strabane, Duff's Church, Puslinch, and Boston Church, Esquimaux. "Westward the course of empire takes its way," and westward the Y.P.S.C.E. also moved. A society was formed in 1888 in Knox Church, Winnipeg, under the pastoral care of the Rev. Dr. Duval. It was to be expected that in a young, progressive province, a society which has for its object the development of the gifts and graces of the young people would make rapid progress. The Presbyterian Church is well represented in Western Canada; her ministers there are largely young men in thorough sympathy with the young people in their congregations, and naturally the movement has expanded there in all directions.

### Official Recognition

It was not until 1890 that the Presbyterian Church took official cognizance of this society. Then the following recommendation was passed by the Assembly:—"That as a means of developing the gifts and graces of the young people, a Y.P.S.C.E., or similar association, be organized in congregations, the constitution of such societies in all cases to be approved by the session of the congregation in which the society is organized." Strange as it may appear, the Assembly took no notice of young people's societies the following year, save to endorse a commendatory reference to them in the report on the state of religion, and to pass a recommendation submitted in the same report similar to the one passed a year previously.

Several presbyteries, however, seemed to think that the Assembly should take some action regarding these societies, and when the Assembly met in Montreal in 1892 overtures were presented from the Presbyteries of Maitland, Lindsay and Whitcher in reference to this matter. In dealing with these overtures, the following motion was moved by Dr. MacLaren, seconded by

proper that the supreme court of the Church should duly recognize their work in the same way as she recognized the work of the Sunday schools. This sentiment found expression in an overture, signed by Rev. Dr. Dickson and eleven others, which was presented to the Assembly in 1895. The prayer of the petitioners was granted, and a

### Committee on Young People's Societies

was appointed. Of this committee the Rev. R. D. Fraser, M.A., was appointed convener. This position he has held ever since, and it is largely owing to his earnest, judicious efforts that such full and satisfactory reports are now received from the many societies represented in the Church.

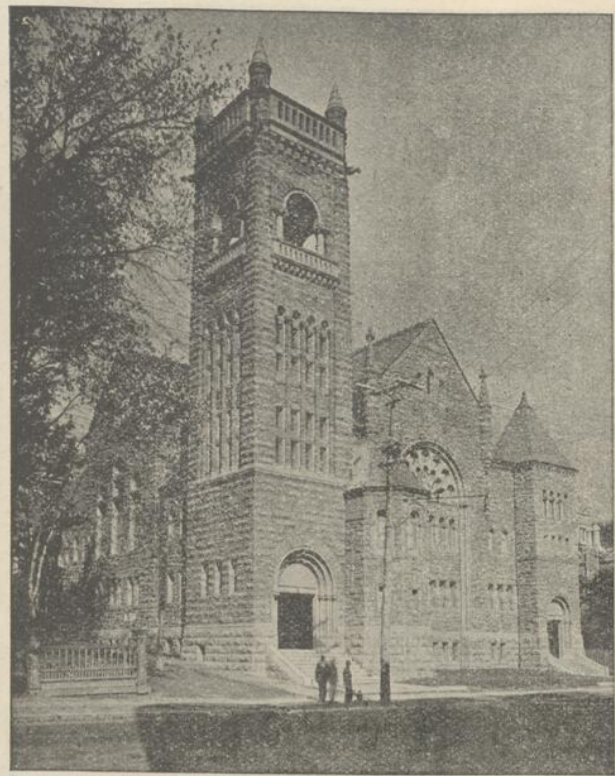
The Assembly which convened in 1896 instructed the committee to consider how the doctrine, polity, history and work of the Church might be brought more adequately before the young people. Pursuant to these instructions, the committee devised a plan by which one special denominational topic is studied each month. The work of organizing new societies is prosecuted with considerable vigor, and the aim of the committee is to have a society not only in every regular congregation, but also in every mission field throughout the Church. A sub-committee has been appointed to consider also the propriety of holding in connection with other Presbyterian Churches, a great international convention.

### Some Figures

Statistics are admittedly dry, but the accompanying figures speak rather eloquently. There are now at least 1,000 societies under the care of the Church, and the convener, Mr. Fraser, is of the opinion that if all societies reported the number would reach 1,200. The membership is in the neighborhood of 55,000, and of these 37 per cent. are young men. The total amount contributed for all purposes, as reported last year, was \$34,181. Surely it may be said of the young people, "They are a people whom the Lord hath blessed."

### A Few of the Leaders

Among those who have rendered splendid service in this department of the



ERSKINE CHURCH, MONTREAL.

Church's work mention must first be made of Grand Forks, and J. A. Logan, Eburne. Other presbyteries, who, in the Provincial interdenominational societies, have done most commendable work are Revs. Mungo Fraser, D.D., Hamilton; William Shearer, Sherbrooke; W. D. Reid, Montreal; E. B. Chestnut, New Westminster, and Messrs. G. Tower Ferguson and S. J. Duncan-Clark, of Toronto.

More and more the Church is realizing the helpfulness and power of her young people, and she has forestalled the admirable advice given by Dr. Clifford, of London, England, during his recent visit to this country. It was this: "If I wanted to do any good to the churches of this land, I would say, whatever you do, do not miss the young men and the young women; do captivate them; lay yourselves out to secure them for Jesus Christ, first of all as His disciples and His subjects, and next into His church."

## Books Worth Reading

- The Making of the Canadian West, by Rev. R. G. MacBeth, M.A., author of "The Scotch Settlers in Real Life," with 36 portraits and illustrations—cloth, \$1.
- Canadian Men and Women of the Time, a hand book of Canadian Biography, by Henry Jam's Morgan—cloth, \$1.
- Life and Work of D. J. Macdonnell, with a selection of Sermons and Prayers, edited by Prof. J. F. McCurdy, Ph.D., LL.D., with portrait and illustrations—cloth, \$1.50.
- The First Hundred Years of Missions, by Rev. J. S. Rose, D.D., second edition, enlarged and brought up to date—paper, 10 cents.
- The Old Testament Vindicated as Christianity's Foundation Stone, by Rev. G. C. Workman, Ph.D., second edition—cloth, 60 cents net. "The book is a real message."—Globe.

WE PAY POSTAGE

WILLIAM BRIGGS, Publisher

29 33 RICHMOND ST., WEST  
TORONTO

# The Scottish Covenanters

BY G. W. ARMSTRONG, ESQ.,  
LONDON, ONT.

In dealing with the Scottish Covenants and Covenanters we have a subject covering a period of Scottish history extending over more than 60 years—a century, if we included the reformation period when the principles of the Covenant were as eleven put into the meil.

Historically there are four Covenants and four sets of Covenanters, but the one which stands out most prominently and to which the mind most naturally resorts is the one in the year 1638, which is known as the National Covenant, and such another document even the world itself does not contain.

All the Covenants were similar in spirit, being based upon the first one made in 1582. The subsequent ones were, of course, somewhat changed and enlarged to meet the special circumstances of the times in which they were made.

All had the same object in view: The preservation of the religious and civil rights of the people against monarchical and priestly intolerance and ambition.

temporary. They were the watchwords of a nation.

The national and international contests were all seeking the same ends:

1. The right of private judgment in matters of conscience.
2. The non-interference of Popes, prelates or potentates in the sacred sphere where Christ alone ruled and was King supreme.
3. The authority of Scripture as the sole and only law of the Christian Church, and from which there was no appeal.

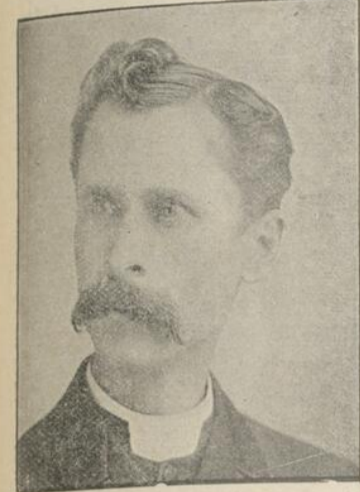
Grant these rights, and no more faithful and law-abiding citizens could be desired; deny them, and history discloses the result.

This Scottish trouble arose from the impossibility of men trying to serve two Kings—Christ and Caesar. Kings could control an Episcopal Church, but it was a different affair with a Presbyterian Church, which declined to do royal and courtly homage.

The one bows to secular authority; the other submits to a majority of its peers after full and free discussion. Discussion is the bane of despots. Hence there are broad lines of demarcation. Prelacy against presbytery. Secular against spiritual.

In the early part of the year 1603 Queen Elizabeth of England died, and King James VI. of Scotland became King James I. of England, wielding his sceptre over England, Scotland and Ireland. He had a kingdom now of the first magnitude, and had he had ideas of constitutional monarchy instead of an autocratic monarchy his reign would have been a blessing to himself and to his threefold subjects. As it was, he, with his innate ambition and conceit, made untold troubles for himself and his three kingdoms. James had not occupied the English throne very long before he applied himself to accomplish a long-cherished plan of extinguishing the Scottish Presbyterian Church and establishing the Episcopal Church of England in its stead. New and larger power re-kindled an old desire and fanned it into flame. The first blow was struck at the General Assembly, and the Royal edict went forth for its destruction. Episcopal authority could never be established with a General Assembly and free discussion. Hence the General Assembly of 1603, in obedience to the King's command, adjourned. Imprisonment and banishment were meted out to those who were present. Archbishops and bishops—creatures and puppets of the King, were

[Continued on Page 10]



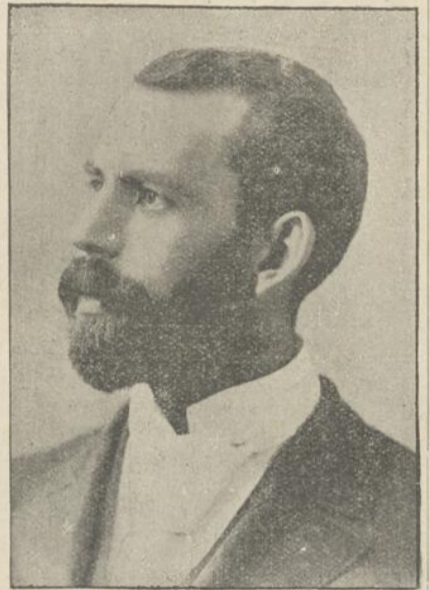
REV. W. S. MAC TAVISH, B.D.,  
Deseronto.

was inaugurated, other societies had been in existence both in American and Canadian churches, but these were mainly literary organizations and debating clubs. They of deepening spiritual life as of cultivating social qualities and intellectual faculties.

Pastors in those days appeared to think that something must be done to keep the young people in touch with the Church. This will explain why these literary and debating clubs were a prominent feature in many congregations before that eventful day when "Father" Clark launched his little society upon the world. With the introduction of the Christian Endeavor the tone and type of young people's societies were completely changed, and the transformation was certainly in the interests of religion, for from that day forward the watchword has been "For Christ and the Church."

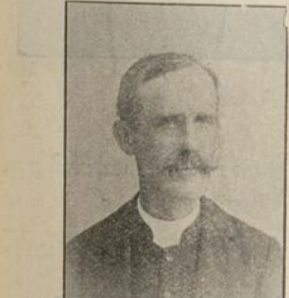
### The First Society

It is not, however, with the C.E. as a whole, but only with those societies which are connected with the Presbyterian Church in Canada, that we are now concerned. The Presbyterian Church cannot claim the honor of introducing the C.E. into Canada, that honor being reserved for the Congregational Church in Montreal of which the Rev. E. M. Hill was



REV. ROBT. JOHNSTON,  
London.

Dr. A. B. MacKay, and carried:—"Received the overtures, and in view of the desirability of having the young people of our Church organized under sanction of the General Assembly, for the culture of their spiritual life, the training of them for Christian work and the unifying of their efforts in extending the work of Christ's kingdom, the Assembly appoints a committee to consider how the ends may be best attained, and to report to the next Assembly." When the Assembly met the following year, in Brantford, the committee reported that in their judgment the only way of having the great body of the young people of the Church embraced in one young people's society would be under a constitution embracing the essential features of the C. E. Society. They, therefore, asked leave to be reappointed for another year, with a view to submitting such a constitution at the next meeting. This was agreed to, and several new members were added to the committee. Owing to the absence of the convener when the Assembly met in 1894, the report of this committee was only a tentative one, and recommended little save that the committee urged sessions to take a more careful oversight of the work done in Y. P. societies, and constituted ministers ex-officio active members in their respective societies. But the tide was rising. Soci-



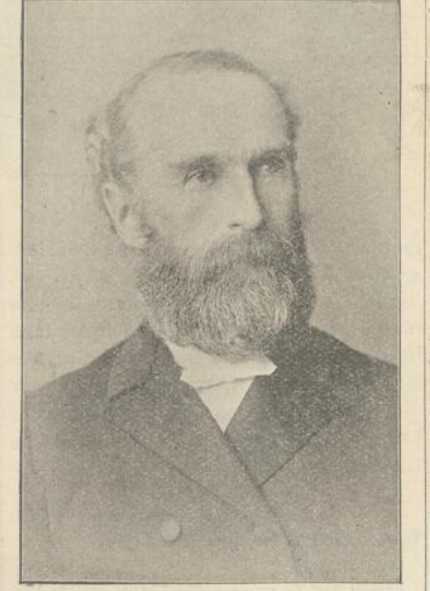
REV. R. DOUGLAS FRASER,  
Toronto.

pastor. This was in December, 1883. The first Presbyterian C.E. society was formed in September, 1885, in Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, under the pastorate of Rev. Anderson Rogers. In November of the following year the first Presbyterian society in Ontario was organized, in the King Street Church, London, the Rev. W. M. Rogers being then pastor. During the year 1887 only two new societies were instituted in Ontario. One of these was in St. Paul's Church, Smith's Falls, and the other in Kirkwall. The Rev. S. Carruthers of Dovercourt, who was at that time pastor of Kirkwall, thus relates his experience:—"In the fall of 1887 I conducted special services for five weeks, and



REV. W. J. MCCAUGHAN,  
Toronto.

at their conclusion over forty men and women, and one man over seventy years of age, had been converted. Like dear Dr. Clarke in 1881 I had these converts on my hands, I had seen an outline of the Christian Endeavor Society in an American paper, I saw at once it was just the constitution, etc., and organized my society at once, the first C.E. Society in this part of the province." As the results which followed were most blessed, it was little wonder that Mr. Carruthers should have had a desire to see the movement spread.



REV. DR. LAING,  
Dundas.

ties were springing up everywhere. Ministers were realizing more and more what effective allies they had in the younger members of their congregation. In these circumstances it seemed only right and



REV. G. L. MACKAY, D.D.,  
Formosa, China.

of the convener, the Rev. R. D. Fraser, M.A., a gentleman who has labored most assiduously in the cause. Rev. William Patterson, of Toronto, who enjoys the honor of being the pastor of the church which has the largest C.E. Society, has also done excellent work. From many a pulpit and platform his eloquent appeals have been heard, and they have roused the young people to higher endeavor. The Rev. J. S. Conning, B.A., of Caledonia, as editor of the Endeavor Herald, has won for himself an enviable reputation as a writer, and his practical advice has graced many a society safely past dangerous rocks. Dr. J. A. R. Dickson, of Galt, by voice and pen, has done much to mould the life of young people of the Church. Some of his tracts, like those of Mr. Conning, on C. E. work, are exceedingly valuable. The writer for five years conducted the C.E. department in the Canada Presbyterian and Westminster, and is now editor of the same department in the Presbyterian Review. During the past winter he visited Knox College, Toronto; Queen's College, Kingston, and the Presbyterian College, Montreal, giving addresses to the students on the importance of organizing societies in mission fields. As conveners of synodical committees the following gentlemen have rendered a service for which the Church should feel grateful, viz., Revs. A. L. Geggie, Truro; J. A. Turnbull, LL.B., Toronto; J. R. Dobson, Montreal; R. Johnston, B.A., London; W. G. Jorran, Strathroy; R. G. McBeth, Winnipeg; T. Paton,

## Present Day Tracts

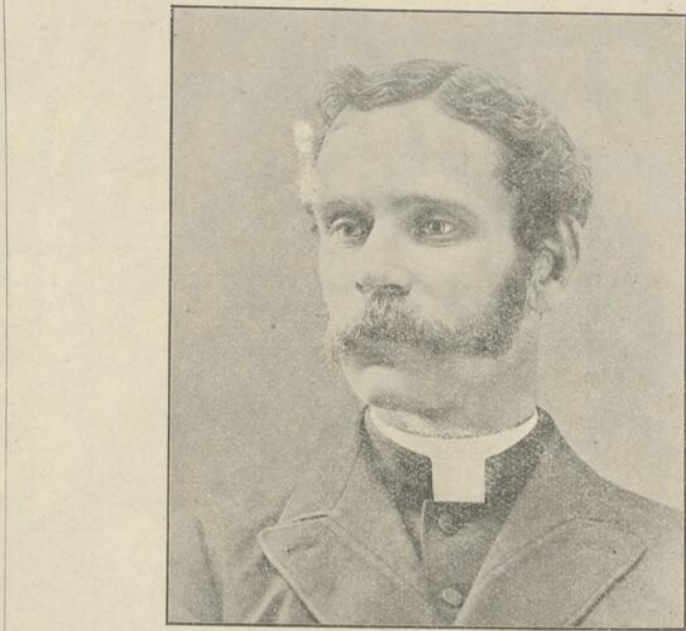
- LATEST ISSUES
- The Trinity in Sacred History, by D. W. Simon, D.D.
  - Non-Christian Religions; their State and Prospects, by J. Murray, LL.D.
  - Some Modern Views of Zoroastrianism, by M. Kaufman, M.A.
  - Who Say Ye that I am? by H. R. Keynolds, D.D.
  - Testimony of the Earlier Prophets to the Primal Religion of Israel, by Stanley Leathes, D.D.
  - The Early Witness to the Four Gospels, by S. Walter Green, M.A.
  - The Modern Jews Witnesses to the Bible, by W. Barnett, M.A., and A. L. Williams, M.A.
  - The Historical Deluge and its Relation to Scientific Discovery, by Sir J. W. Dawson, LL.D.
  - The Unity, Continuity and Scientific Completeness of the Scriptures, by R. A. Redford, M.A.
  - Hereditary and Personal Responsibility, by M. Kaufman, M.A.
  - Life and Immortality brought to light by Christ, by Wm. Wright, D.D.
  - Christ's Doctrine of Prayer, by R. McChyne Edgar, D.D.
- Ten Cents Each, or the whole Twelve for One Dollar, Post-Paid
- Upper Canada Tract Society  
102 Yonge Street TORONTO



HON. G. W. ROSS,  
Old St. Andrew's, Toronto.

Religion of Ireland. The spirit of this Covenant was to extirpate Popery and Prelacy from the fair domains of the sister islands.

With the third Covenant we have to do, as its influence upon the religious life of the world has been most permanent. The others were more or less limited in their scope and temporary in their effects, if such strong and defiant documents accompanied by such stout and fearless actions, can be considered in any sense limited or



REV. J. PRINGLE, B.A.,  
Missionary to the Klondike.

The Representative Weekly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada



It Specializes Every Department of Christian Life and Church Work

# The Presbyterian Review

Now in its 14th Year of Publication. TWENTY-FOUR to THIRTY-TWO PAGES WEEKLY—Price \$1.50 per Annum

Offices: Y.M.C.A. Building, Montreal; Aberdeen Chambers, Toronto

### EDITORIAL STAFF:

EDITORS: Rev. Prof. Scrimger, D.D., M.A. Alexander Fraser, M.A.

EDITOR CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR DEPARTMENT:

Rev. W. S. MacTavish, Deseronto

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENTS:

Rev. James Robertson, D.D., Winnipeg  
Rev. Donald Tait, M.A., Quebec  
Rev. Donald MacKenzie, B.A., Toronto  
Rev. D. D. MacLeod, Barrie, Ontario  
Rev. Marcus Scott, B.A., Detroit, Mich.  
Rev. W. Leslie Clay, B.A., Victoria, B.C.  
Miss Machar, Kingston, Ont.

### DEPARTMENTS:

Notes and Comments, Editorials, Special Contributed Articles, Selections from our Contemporaries, Mission Fields, International Sabbath School Lesson, Christian Endeavor, Under the Evening Lamp, Home Circle, Church News, Correspondence, Presbytery Reports, Looks Into Books, Children's Page, Etc., Etc.

SEND FOR SAMPLES

# Walter Paul

...FAMILY GROCER

Purveyor in Montreal to His Excellency the Governor General,

keeps the largest and best assorted stock of

Fine Groceries  
Provisions  
Fruits, Etc.

that is to be found in any one store in the Dominion. All city orders promptly delivered. Country and Seaside Orders carefully packed and placed on boat or rail. No charge for packing.

TELEPHONES 3802 and 4237



First General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, held in Erskine Church, Montreal, June 15, 1875

The above engraving has been made from a photo by James Inglis, for many years photographer at 51 Bleury St., Montreal. The likenesses are arranged in 22 rows, numbered from 1 to 22, commencing at the top; each row is numbered from left to right. The four central figures are the oldest members of the court, viz.:—Rev. Jas. C. Muir, D.D., North Georgetown, P.Q.; Rev. Wm. Smart, Gananoque, Ont.; Rev. Arch. Henderson, St. Andrews, P.Q.; Rev. Thos. Fraser, Montreal.

1st Row

1. Rev. P. Lindsay, B.A., Sherbrooke, Q.
2. Rev. A. Maclean, M.A., Strabane, O.
3. Rev. Robt. Pettigrew, M.A., Weston.
4. Hon. S. Creelman, Steviacke, N.S.
5. Rev. D. MacRae, Notfield, O.
6. Rev. Mark Turnbull, Des Jochims, Q.
7. Rev. Robt. J. Craig, Kingston, O.
8. Rev. James Cleland, Port Hope, O.
9. Mr. Arch. Cameron, Acton West, O.
10. Mr. Jas. Burnside, Antigonish, N.S.
11. Rev. W. W. Johnstone, Rockburn, Q.
12. Rev. James Black, Caledonia, O.
13. Rev. J. Murray, New London, P.E.I.
14. Rev. J. Gandier, Fort Cologne, Q.
15. Mr. James Barr, Norwich.
16. Rev. A. Ross, Hochelaga, Q.
17. Rev. Robt. Ewing, St. George, O.
18. Rev. A. Fraser, High Bluff, Manitoba.
19. Mr. M. McPherson, Kincairdine, O.
20. Rev. Wm. M. Wilson, Chatham, N.B.
21. Mr. A. J. Ray, Russelltown Falls, Q.
22. Rev. J. Becket, Steviacke, O.
23. Mr. Peter McNab, Claremont, O.
24. Rev. E. D. Miller, Shelburne.
25. Rev. W. MacWilliam, Bowmanston, O.
26. Mr. Geo. Williamson, Walpole, O.
- 27.
28. Rev. W. Armstrong, M.A., Ottawa, O.
29. Rev. James Watson, New Annan, N.S.
30. Rev. Robt. Stevenson, Admaston, O.
31. Rev. James Gordon, Crumlin, O.
32. Mr. J. C. Gilchrist, Woodville, O.
33. Rev. Arch. Currie, Sonys, O.
34. Rev. David Mitchell, Toronto, O.
35. Mr. T. Brebant, Summerside, P.E.I.

23. Rev. Geo. Mackay, LaGuerre, Q.
24. Mr. Geo. Gray, Langton, O.
25. Rev. John Thomson, Ayr, O.
26. Mr. G. H. Boulter, M.D., Stirling, O.
27. Rev. C. Fraser, West Point, P.E.I.
28. Rev. John Gray, Windsor, O.
29. Rev. Wm. McDonald, Winslow, Q.
30. Rev. John Lochead, Fenelon Falls.
31. Rev. Norman McPhee, Dalkeith, O.

17. Rev. James Arthur, New Glasgow, N.S.
18. Rev. M. G. Henry, Clyde River, N.S.
19. Mr. Robt. Calder, Beaverton, O.
20. Rev. John Anderson, Tiverton, O.
21. Rev. J. G. McNeil, Matland, O.
22. Rev. D. Camelon, London, O.
23. Rev. J. W. Smith, Grafton, O.
24. Mr. Collin Fletcher, Toronto, O.
25. Mr. J. D. Armstrong, Millbrook, O.
26. Mr. John Parker, Dumbarston, O.
27. Mr. S. Houston, Tecumseh, Mich.
28. Rev. Chas. Campbell, Niagara, O.
29. Rev. Arch. Stuart, Kilmartin.
30. Rev. E. McNab, Mahone Bay, N.S.
31. Rev. James Thompson, Sarnia, O.
32. Mr. John McNaughton, Gananoque, O.
33. Rev. D. McElvray, Brockville, O.

9. Mr. Andrew Johnston, Truro, N.S.
10. Mr. J. G. Murray, Grimsby, O.
11. Rev. J. G. MacDougall, Whitby, O.
12. Rev. Alex. Carrick, Orangeville, O.
13. Rev. Thos. McKenzie, Princeton, O.
14. Mr. Hugh Davidson, Thamesford, O.
15. Rev. R. D. Fraser, Toronto.
16. Rev. J. A. Thomson, Erin, O.
17. Rev. P. Goodfellow, Antigonish, N.S.
18. Rev. Edgar Croly, M.A., Millbank, O.
19. Rev. Robt. Renwick, Newry, O.
20. Mr. Andrew McKenzie, Admaston, O.
21. Mr. David Wylie, Almonte, O.
22. Rev. R. N. Grant, Ingersoll, O.
23. Rev. Joseph Lowry, Point Edward.
24. Rev. D. McMillan, La Havre, N.S.
25. Rev. J. Brockmire, Streetsville, O.
26. Rev. Wm. Hawthorne, Carleton, O.
27. I. Hadley, St. Therese de Blainville, Q.
28. Rev. John McRobie, Petrolia, O.
29. Rev. J. G. Smith, Kingston, O.
30. Rev. Robt. Torrance, Guelph, O.
31. Rev. T. Fenwick, Metis, O.
32. John Ferguson, Osprey, O.

3rd Row

1. Rev. H. McQuarrie, Princeton, O.
2. Rev. John Abraham, Watford, O.
3. Rev. A. Dawson, Beamsville, O.
4. Rev. Geo. Simpson, Westminister, O.
5. Rev. Robt. Warden, Toronto, O.
6. Rev. D. D. McLeod, Ancaster, O.
7. Rev. A. Brown, Lynn, O.
8. Mr. James Hill, Perth, O.
9. Rev. Peter Nicol, Elders Mills, O.
10. Mr. T. McCrae, Jansfield, Guelph, O.
11. Rev. E. Smith, Middle Steviacke, N.S.
12. Rev. W. H. Renssion Hamilton, O.
13. Rev. W. Wilson, Appleton, O.
14. Mr. John Milne, Agincourt, O.
15. Rev. J. Mackenzie, E. Hawkesbury, O.
16. Rev. Robt. Knowles, Allister, O.
17. Rev. James Pringle, Brampton, O.
18. Rev. Alex. MacLaren, Bristol.
19. Rev. J. Straith, Paisley, O.
20. Mr. Angus McMillan, Lachute, Q.
21. Rev. W. P. Walker, Ancaster, O.
22. Mr. R. S. Copeland, Merigomish, N.S.
23. Rev. John Logie, Rodgerville, O.
24. Rev. W. T. Canning, Oxford Mills, O.
25. Rev. W. W. Masson, Galt, O.
26. Rev. Jas. Mitchell, Mitchell, O.
27. Rev. Donald Strachan, Hillsburg, O.
28. Rev. Robt. Watt, Guelph, O.
29. Rev. W. Cleland, Bradford.
30. Rev. Wm. Lochead, North Gower.
31. Rev. Dr. Bain, Markham, O.
32. Rev. A. Y. Hartley, Dunganon, O.

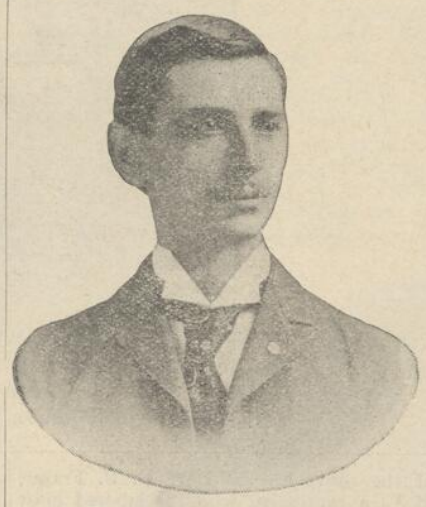
1. Rev. D. McDougall, Cow Bay Mines, C.B.
2. Mr. P. S. Hulbert, Crawfordville, Ind.
3. Rev. Alex. McDonald, Dumfries, O.
4. Rev. John Baikie, Brampton, O.
5. Mr. T. Bleakly, Bowmanville, O.
6. Mr. Wm. Anderson, Woodstock, O.
7. Rev. John Anderson, Paris, O.
8. Rev. P. Muegrue, Millerton, O.
9. Rev. James White, Osgoode, O.
10. Rev. P. S. Fotheringham, Toronto.
11. Mr. A. McNaughton, Hinchbrook, Q.
12. Rev. D. B. Whimster, Meaford, O.
13. Rev. Wm. Duff, Malcolm, O.
14. Mr. P. Melville, Georgetown, P.E.I.
15. Mr. Robert Kerr, Montreal.
16. Mr. A. Wilson, Alexandria.
17. Rev. D. B. Cameron, Acton, O.
18. Rev. W. W. Leitch, Centerville, O.
19. Rev. J. B. Edmison, Columbus, O.
20. Rev. Peter Scott, Cromarty, O.
21. Rev. A. Maclean, Belfast, P.E.I.
22. Rev. J. Irvine, Lisle, Q.
23. Mr. John Durie, Ottawa.
24. Rev. Alex. Smith, Chelsea, Q.
25. Rev. R. J. Cameron, St. John, N.B.
26. Mr. Robert Cairns, Ormstown, O.
27. Rev. John Rennie, Ailsa, Craig, O.
28. Rev. Henry Gordon, Gananoque, O.
29. Hon. Judge Stevens, St. Stephens, N.B.
30. Mr. Joseph Taylor, Burnstown, O.
31. Rev. Robt. Cumming, Glenelg, N.S.
32. Mr. C. E. McLean, North Sydney, C.B.

- 7th Row
1. Rev. J. R. McLeod, Missionary.
2. Mr. Wm. Sutherland, Bondhead, O.
3. Mr. Peter Dewar, Mussburgh, O.
4. Rev. N. Clark, North Douro, O.
5. Rev. John McKay, Richmond, O.
6. Mr. Andrew Rowat, West Winchest.
7. Mr. Peter Martin, St. Andrews, Q.
8. Rev. T. S. Chambers, Sunburg, O.
9. Mr. James Hutchison, Hamilton, O.
10. Rev. A. W. Waddell, Rondeau, O.
11. Mr. Rodrick Ross, Bristol, Q.
12. Rev. James Mitchell, Chatsworth, O.
13. Rev. J. Rosborough, Musquodoboit Harbor, N.S.
14. Rev. D. Wardrope, Teeswater, O.
15. Rev. Arch. McLean, Blythe, O.
16. Mr. John Harte, Perth, O.
17. Rev. Wm. Blain, Cifford, O.
18. Mr. D. R. McPherson, Embro, O.
19. Rev. Duncan Davidson, Langside, O.
20. Rev. C. Gordon Glass, Montreal.
21. Rev. J. B. Scott, Egmondville, O.
22. Rev. Wm. Donald, Port Hope, O.
23. Rev. James Tait, Fitzroy Harbor.
24. Rev. D. Paterson, St. Andrews, Q.
25. Mr. Geo. Black, Hamilton, O.
26. Mr. M. R. Paradis, Grandfalls, N.B.
27. Mr. David Sangster, Lancaster, O.
28. Rev. John Rennie, Chatham, O.
29. Mr. John Meikle, Lachute, P.Q.
30. Rev. Stephen Young, Hullet, O.
31. Mr. R. McCrimmon, Lancaster, O.

5th Row

- 4th Row
1. Rev. E. W. Panton, Lindsay, O.
2. Rev. James Howie, Paris.
3. Rev. Wm. Moore, Ottawa.
4. Rev. A. H. Cameron, Swirleville, O.
5. Rev. John Leishman, South Gower.
6. Rev. J. C. Burgess, Carleton, St. Johns, N.B.
7. Rev. W. R. Sutherland, Strathburn.
8. Rev. Jas. Robertson, Winnipeg, Man.
9. Rev. John Bennet, Almonte, O.
10. Rev. P. Cumming, Stellarton, N.S.
11. Mr. Angus Reid, Hamilton, O.
12. Rev. James Byers, Clifton, N.S.
13. Rev. J. D. Murray, Buctouche, N.B.
14. Rev. E. M. McKenachery, English River
15. Rev. John McAlpine, St. Mary's, O.
16. Mr. T. Jones, Cow Bay, C.B.

- 6th Row
1. Rev. Wm. Duff, Lunenburg, N.S.
2. Mr. J. Brodie, North Georgetown, O.
3. Rev. R. M. Bayside, St. Andrews, N.B.
4. Rev. Hugh Cameron, Kippen, O.
5. Rev. J. Fowler, Bass River, N.B.
6. Rev. J. M. McAllister, Danville, Q.
7. Rev. J. Pullar, Richmond, O.
8. Mr. John Mathie, Lindsay, O.



The Morris Piano

Presbyterian Delegates are Requested to Look into the Merits of These Goods

The attention of the delegates to the Presbyterian General Assembly is respectfully called to the liberal terms I am giving on pianos. The following illustration gives a very correct idea of the kind of piano I am selling. Only a limited number of this make will be sold, and I have placed the price at \$250 while they last. On this figure an additional discount will be allowed ministers, which makes the Morris piano the cheapest musical instrument in the market. My premises are only a few doors north of the Y. M. C. A. building, 49 Metcalfe street, where I will be pleased to point out the merits of this popular piano. Hundreds of Morris pianos have been sold in this district within the last year and not one has failed to give the utmost satisfaction. Some of the wealthiest people in Montreal have bought these pianos from me and I have scores of testimonials testifying to the high quality of the instru-



ments. The Countess of Aberdeen has written to the manufacturers in the highest terms of praise of the Morris piano. Amongst the leading musicians in Montreal who are using these pianos is Prof. W. Reed, organist and choir director of the American Presbyterian Church. Mr. Reed recently sent me the following opinion:—

473 Guy Street, Montreal, Sept. 23, 1897.  
W. H. LEACH, 49 Metcalfe Street, City.  
My Dear Sir,  
Permit me to express my entire satisfaction with the Morris Upright Piano, style 65, recently purchased from you.  
The tone is pure and even and of a good singing quality.  
The touch is all that can be desired, and the general workmanship of an excellent nature throughout.  
Wishing you success, I am,  
Faithfully yours,  
WILLIAM REED.

W. H. LEACH,  
49 Metcalfe St.  
Montreal.

(Continued on Page 16)