of the signatory pers residing at The Hague, and theetherlands Foreign

Minister, who wixercise the functions

of president, will constituted at The

Hague as soen asssible after the rati-

fication of the prat act. The council

the international reau, which will re-

main under its rection and control.

The council will lify the powers of the

constitution of thourt and arrange its

installation, draw the standing orders

and other necesy regulations, will

decide questions by to arise in regard

to the working the tribunal, have

absolute power cerning the appoint-

ment, suspension dismissal of function-

aries or employe will fix the emolu-

ments and salariand control the gen-

eral expenditure The presence of five

members at dulynvened meetings will

constitute a quon. Decisions are to be

taken by a major of the votes. The

council will adds annually to the sig-

natory powers apport of the labors of

the court, the wdng of its administra-

Article 29-The penses of the bureau

are to be borne bihe signatory powers

in the proportion ed for the interna-

tional bureau othe universal postal

Three Addimal Paragraphs.

the permanent cos were also adopted at

the request of Pr Zorn of the German

delegation; ConniNigra, head of the

Italian delegatic and Sir Julian

Pauncefote, head the British delega-

manent court shapnjoy and exercise ali

the functions offiplomatic privileges

"The bureau isuthorized to place its

"The signatory powers undertake to

communicate to t bureau a copy of any

stipulation regards arbitration decided

between them andll judgments of the

permanent court, ad they undertake to

communicate to be bureau the laws,

regulations and duments setting forth

the execution of dgments pronounced

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS.

Twenty Thousandlembers New in De-

troit -Secretar Baer Shows the

Great Grown of the Society.

Detroit, Mich., uly 7 .- It was estim-

20,000 accredited nternational Christian

Endeavor delegas have arrived, aside

Canadian headiarters at the Central

At the first bigneeting held last night

10,000 people we in the big tent "En-

deavor." Representives of each country

made addresses, lev. Mr Patterson of

Cooke's Church, Toronto, speaking for

Canada. Just asse rose to begin his re-

the National Antem, and in an instant

the entire asseminge had taken it up,

with tremendous ower into the night.

and "God Save the Queen" rang out

Secretary Baer'report says that there

are now 979 intemediate societies, 1,680

junior societies, 8 mothers' societies and

49 senior societies Over 100 societies are

to be found on shes, merchantmen and

men-of-war; man societies in the sold-

such as prisons, shools of reform, work-

Elliott S. Rows, Teronto; Prince Edward

PARE AND HOLDEN.

Once More They Are Behind Prison Bars

Napanee, Ont., July 7. - Detective

Constable Duncan of Campbellton, N.

B., who is now with Inspector Greer, is

just \$1,000 richer through the Pare and

The jailer of Napanee has informed Dr.

Chamberlain at Toronto that the jail is

perfectly fit to accommodate Pare, Holden

and Roach. Dr. Chamberlain made some

recommendations to a special committee

of the County Council a couple of weeks

ago, which have been carried out to the

letter. Extra men will be placed in the

CANADA AT HENLEY.

Toronto Eight Beaten by Half a Length

in Their Heat With the London

Rowing Club at Henley.

It was a splendid race from the start.

ers had a little the best of it at the start,

At Fawley Court the Argonauts were

a length and a half behind, but they cut

this down by a length before the finish.

Everyone admired the gameness that only

just failed to win, and the defeated were

The time at the half was 3.28, and the

full course was covered in 7.15. In their

7.25, while the Canadians' was recorded

The applause for the Canadians as they

rowed to their boathouse amounted to

an ovation and was accentuated by the

The West Huron Tria ..

received with cheer after cheer.

light between the boats.

Henley-on-Thames, July 7 .- In their

prison as guards.

Holden escape. He it was who apprehend-

Quebec, W. L. Shortleff, Coaticook.

number of over 290.

be a source of inspiration."

Presbyterian Chroh are crowded with

from visitors where not Endenvorers.

offices and organizion at the disposal of

cise of any specialrbitral jurisdiction.

and immunities.

Three additions aragraphs regarding

tive services and its expenditure.

If, when thinking of your Spring Suit, you fancied you would have to shell out twenty good dollars, you didn't figure right -you failed to take us into your calculations.

We can turn you out as good a Suit for \$15.00 as you probably fancied would cost you \$20.00, and for \$18.00 the garments we offer cannot be duplicated in value in the broad Dominion. We have an immense range of Colorings at these Call and see us when in town.

CATHRO & CO., The MERCHANT TAILORS

## The Weekly Post LINDSAY, FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1899.

EDITORIAL NOTES. A coffin trust has been formed in

the United States. The grasp of proed down on the grave. Tupper denouncing corruption! No wender Sir Richard smiled and reold saws about Satan

seproving sin. If the political waters

rest in

e satis

to STON-

e RSITY, degrees agineer-and (3) iplomas ar secur-apply to

The Dewey," also ead, a's idol, inches; ly \$1.50, fit free, ominion 72w8.

sould speak as they flow what a story of Tupperism they could tell! Considering the state of the weather, the tory papers are not doing badly. The Mail and Empire had Hon. A. S. Hardy appointed Chief Justice of the Court of Appeal, with Hon G. W. Ross as his successor in the Fremier-

ship of Ontario.

Sir Hibbert Tupper, when running amuck, made a thrust at Judge Dogas. A Montreal friend of the Juge promptly offered to forfeit \$5,000 if Sir Hipbert could prove anything against him. Now A. F. George, editor of the Klondike Nugget, tells a Vancouver reporter that Sir Hibpert's attack on Judge Dugas has shocked the Yukon people immeasurably, because the Judge's record up there is beyond reproach, and he has earned the esteem of every man with whom he has been thrown in contact. S.r Hibbert Tupper, ought to crawl into a hole and pull the hole after him.

Sir Charles Tupper, who was on Tuesday congratulated in the house of commons upon having attained the age of 76 years, was born at Amherst, Nova Scotia, July 2nd, 1821. He must have been a hard student in his youth, for he appears to have taken an Arts course in Acadia Coilege, and he had the degree of M. D; and the diploma of the Royal College of Surgeons from Edinburgh, in 1843, when he was only 22 years old. In May 1855, he was elected a member of the .Nova Scotia Assembly, and he has been forty-four years in public life. Sir Charles is a well-preserved old man, and appears to te good for many years yet.

The protectionist cry that there are trusts even in Great Britain where free trade prevails, has no effect with well-informed people. The Louisville Courier-Journal points out that while there are some combinations in Britain there are no tariffs to protect them in robbing the people and wherever foreign competition can destroy them they do not exist. Even where they do exist their power is limited by the policy that gives the Briton the choice of the world's products. Our contemporary pointedly adds:

When we come to Germany, however, we find a country like our own, with a high protective tariff. It is here that the trusts flourish. Of all European countries, says an authority upon the subject, it is in Germany that the trusts have been spread most extensively and been most successful. There is no reason why they should not be, for there the legislation is calculated to protect them from assault and to cause them to multiply.

A United States exchange deplores the lack of a suitable name, in the singular number, for the Republic, but declines Prof. Waterhouse's proposal to adopt "Usona," composed of the initials of "United States of North America." Then it suggested that "America" be appropriated to indicate the United States, and "Americans" to describe the great Yankee nation. Of course it recognizes that that would be designating the part by the title of the whole, but a little matter like that doen't bother it. Then it inconsistently speaks of the British Empire as "England." thus describing the whole by the name of the part. Prof. Waterhouse's suggestion has at least the merit of not outraging the facts of geography. The United States are not America; they are a part of America, as Germany is a part of

The Toronto News is not willing to acquit Mr. Macnish, of West Elgin, of blame for the wrong doings of the byeelection. It declares that "a wise man would not allow his campaign to be person. If he is not wise in the ordinary meaning of the conference will adjourn at the end of the conditions prescribed by the present ary meaning of the term, he cannot July, the members agreeing to reassemble the conditions prescribed by the present convention. be one of the best men in the local in the spring, and during the interval in the spring, and during the interval Article 27 house. A charitable estimate of Donthat Mr. Monteith was not to blame of the Hes du Salut and administrator of offices.

Paris. July 10.—M. Deniel, Governor ways be regarded as a tender of good of the Hes du Salut and administrator of offices. Menteithroved could not be legally Diable, where Capt. Dreyfus was impris-

Wilfrid Laurier Announces the Government's Position.

THE CHINESE AND JAPANESE.

The Question of Disallowance Discussed at Some Length - The Immigration Question, Concerning the Doukhobors and Galicians Especially,

Likewise Occupies the Attention of the House.

Ottawa, July 8 .- A motion to adjourn the House immediately it had assembled vesterday afternoon was made by Col. Prior, for the purpose of enabling him to | mediation and arbitration convention discuss the question of Chinese and drawn up by the Comte d'Examen for Japanese immigration. The Premier took | delegates have only been acquainted with advantage of the opportunity to announce the proposals since Thursday, and they prices, and guarantee perfect fit that the Government would not have dis- have not had time to consult their Gov allowed the British Columbia legislation ernments. Consequently, it had been bad it applied to Chinese only. With re- decided that when the committee adjourngard to the Japanese it was different. ed yesterday it would be until July 17, The question of the Orient might become in order to allow the delegates time to very acute at any moment. Great Bri- consult their Governments and receive tain might be precipitated into war, and final instructions. The scheme is headed, it was of mighty import to her to have the support of Mapan Canada could not take all the advantages of British connection and make none of the sacrifices which it entailed. Imperial interests were of paramount importance, and he appealed with confidence to the House and to the country for support in maintaining those interests, even at some local inconvenience. The desirability of Galicians and Doukhobors as settlers was also fully discussed, the debate lasting until nearly 11 o'clock. The House then went tected monopoly laid on the cradle into committee on the redistribution is never relaxed till the sod is smooth- bill, and by midnight all the clauses except that relating to Prince Edward Island had been passed. On this several long speeches were made, but ultimately

the bill was reported. Brockville and West Huron Cases. At the opening of the House yesterday afternoon the Speaker announced that the clerk of the Crown in Chancery had laid upon the table of the House the poll books, voters' lists and all documents in his possession in connection with the elections in Brockville and West Huron. On motion of Mr. Borden (Halifax) they were referred to the committee on privileges and elections for investigation and

The Voters' Lists.

The Premier, in reply to Mr. Bell (Pictou), said that the voters' lists would be printed this year, and that an appropriation would be asked for in the supplementary estimates for that purpose, and for paying the county officers who furnished the lists,

Chinese Labor. Col. Prior drew attention to the British Columbia acts regarding the employment of Chinese and Japanese labor, and asked if the Government was prepared to make any statement as to whether or not they would be disallowed.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied at some

length, admitting there was a strong sentiment of repugnance amongst the English race towards Mongolians, notwithstanding the generally tolerant spirit of Englishmen. This had been manifested by legislation in South Australia and the Straits Settlements, and this sentiment had to be considered. At the same time Canada had contributed largely in the way of steamship subsidies to develop trade with Japan and China. These two facts might appear anomalous, yot facts they were, the former perhaps the dominant consideration, and due consideration should, therefore, be given to the request now before Parliament, in the shape of a tration bill to increase from \$50 to \$500 the poll tax on Chinese. He said that so far as Japanese immigration was concerned that question had to be governed by consideration of the Imperial policy, which must | appeal to every member of the House as a British subject. As part of the British Empire we have duties to discharge to the Empire which we cannot ignore. After alluding to the possibility of complications in the East which might render the friendliness of Japan of great importance to Great Britain, he concluded by saying: "I will say here and now that we shall do our best to maintain the alliance of Great Britain with the Empire of Japan. We owe it to ourselves and to our position as British subjects that every other question should give way before that reason of Imperial necessity. It will | tion. not do for us, as British subjects, only to sing 'God Save the Queen,' and boast of our connections at banquets, demonbe prepared to make some sacrifices. I arbitration jurisdiction. strations and celebrations. We must also know I do not in this chamber utter sentiments which are mine alone, when connection may demand at our hands. If we are to share in the glory and participate in the advantages, we must also assume the duties, be ready for them, and abide by them. These are the reasons which have actuated the Government in relation to the question, and the duty which may be encumbered upon us in

the statutes which we have already disallowed.' (Cheers.) The debate was continued at great length by Messrs Sifton, Davin, Davis, Wallace, Bostock, Ellis and McGregor, until nearly 11 o clock, the Doukhobors and Galicians being brought into the dis-

regard to these provincial statutes we

must discharge in the light of the consid-

erations that actuated us in dealing with

The Redistribution Bill.

After the motion to adjourn, under which all the discussion took place, had been withdrawn, the House again went into committee of the whole on the redistribution bill. The Ontario and Quebec clauses were

passed, and the Prince Edward Island being reached, a lengthy debate sprung up, which lasted until 12.45, when the bill got through committee and was reported.

The Grand Trunk Bill.

In the Senate the Grand Trunk lease bill was discussed until 6 o'clock, when the debate was adjourned until Tuesday. The Conservative caucus yesterday morning resulted in an amendment being agreed to, which practically binds the Grand Trunk to hand over to the Intercolonial at Montreal all eastbound freight for points on the Intercolonial, to the exclusion of its own line to Levis, and gives the Minister of Railways power to cancel the westbound traffic arrangement at any time on six months' notice.

European courts. track South Perth because the the penal settlement on the Isle du "thorized agents. But oned, has been removed, and will be

Text of the Convention That Has Been Drawn Up.

AMENDMENTS

Provisions for a Permanent Court and Permanent Council of Arbitration-The Mediator and His Functions-Personnel of the Officers-Selection of Arbitrators to Be

Taken Up July 17.

The Hague, July 8 .- The third committee sitting yesterday morning at the Huis Ten Bosch (the House in the Woods), discussed the scheme for the the drafting committee. Many of the "Draft of Convention for the Pacific Settlement of International Conflicts." The first part deals with the maintenance of general peace, the second part with

Text of the Convention. The text of the proposed convention is

Article 1-With the object of preventing, as far as possible, recourse to force in international relations, the signatory powers agree to use all endeavors to effect by pacific means a settlement of the differences which may arise among them. Article 2-The signatory powers decide hat in case of serious difference or conflict, they will, before appealing to arms, have recourse, so far as circumstances

permit, to the good offices or mediation of one or several friendly powers. Article 3-Independently of this, the signatory powers deem it useful that several of the powers not committed to this arbitration scheme shall, on their own initiative, offer, as far as circumstances permit, their good offices or mediation to the contending states. The right of offering their good offices belongs to powers not connected with the conflict, even during the course of hostilities, which act can never be regarded as an unfriendly

Article 4-The part of mediator consists in reconciling conflicting claims and appeasing resentment which may have arisen between contending states.

Article 5-The functions of mediator cease from the moment it may be stated by one of the contending parties, or by the mediator himself, that the compro- marks some one i the audience started mise or basis of an amicable understanding proposed by him has not been Article 6-Good offices and mediation

have the exclusive character of counsel, and are devoid of obligatory force. Articles 7 and 8 provide that certain conventions must be entered into in the event of good offices being offered during hostilities, in order to prevent mobilization or hostilities until the acceptance of liers' camps, and in unexpected places,

good offices is decided on. Articles 9 to 14 provide for the institution of an international commission of inquiry for the verification of facts in cases of minor disputes not affecting the vital interest or honor of states, but impossible of settlement by ordinary diplomacy. The report of an inquiry commision will not force an arhitral indement. leaving the contending parties full liberty to either conclude an amicable arrangement on the basis of the report or have recourse ulteriorly to mediation or arbi-

Articles 14 to 19 set forth the general object of and benefits it is hoped to derive from the arbitration court, and declare signing of the convention implies | cil: G. Tower Ferguson, Toronto: British an undertaking to submit in good faith Columbia, Rev. W. Cumming, Nanaimo; to arbitral judgment.

As to a Permanent Court. Article 20-With the object of facilitating an immediate recourse to arbitration for international differences not regulated by diplomatic means the signatory powers undertake to organize in the tol lowing manner a permanent court of arbitration accessible at all times, and exercising its functions, unless otherwise stipulated, between the contending parties in conformity with the rules of procedure inserted in the present conven-

Article 21-This court is to have com- Greer of Toronto arrived at 3.40 yesterpetency in all arbitration cases, unless day morning with the prisoners, Pare the contending parties come to an under- and Holden, from Campbellton, N.B. standing for the establishment of special Both prisoners seem to be in their usual

Article 22-An international bureau established at The Hague and placed under the direction of a permanent secremake every sacrifice which our Imperial tary-general will serve as the office of the court. It will be the intermediary for ed the prisoners, and he will get the recommunications concerning meetings. ward offered by the Ontario Government. The court is to have the custody of archives and the management of all administrative affairs. Personnel of the Officers.

Article 23-Each of the signatory powers stall appoint within three months of the ratification of the present article not more than four persons of recognized competence in questions of international iaw, enjoying the highest moral consideration, and prepared to accept the functions of arbitration. The persons thus nominated will be entered as members of the court on a list which will be communicated by the bureau to all the sig natory powers. Any modification of the list will be brought by the bureau to the knowledge of the signatory powers. Two or more powers may agree together regarding the nomination of one or more members and the same person may be chosen by different powers. Members of | ing Club by just half a length yesterday. the court are to be appointed for the

vacancy is to be filled in accordance with | and led to the finish, but the Canadians the regulations made for the original never permitted over half a length daynomination. Selection of Arbitrators. Article 24.—The signatory powers who desire to apply to the court for a settlement of differences shall select from the general list a number of arnit ators, to be fixed by agreement They will notify the bureau of their intention of applying to the court and give the names of the trary, an arbitral tributal is to be constituted in accordance with the rules of article 31. Arbitrators thus nominated gorm an arbitral tribanat or matter and question will meet on the date fixed by

term of six years. The appointments are

nation of a member of the court ( )

the contending parties. Article 25-The tribunal will usually sit at The Hague, but may sit elsewhere London, July 10.—A telegram from by consent of the contending parties. Article 26-The powers not signing the

posed of the dinlomatic representatives again this morning. Evel to see it evodes to de al gut agergus

will be charged stablish and organize | His Dreyfus Guards Brutal and Served Him Well.

CRUELTY THAT IS UNIMAGINABLE

Maitre Labori Tells the Story of the Tortures Inflicted Upon Capt. Dreyfus While He Was Confined to Devil's Island - They Almost Surpuss Belief - Labori's Defiant Challenge.

Paris, July 8 .- Maitre Laberi, one Drevfus' counsel, who has just returned from Rennes, has been interviewed regarding the description given by the prisoner of his treatment on Devil's Island. "Yes," said the great French lawyer, "he has told us of the devilish tortures to which he was subjected. It is a long tale of unimaginable cruelty." Labori added sadly. "His guards were the roughest, most heartless ruillans that could be picked out of the Guiana police. They imagined that they would gain favor with the authorities by treating the prisoner with violence and meanness. I cannot tell you all the extreme vexations Dreyfus described to us, but here is an tion, as follows: fembers of the per-

"One day, when he was in a high fever, he accidentally upset a jug of water near his bed. His punishment was that no water was given him to drink for 24 hours. By noon next day he was almost the signatory pows for the proper exer-

"When a letter was sent pretending to warn M. Lebon, then the Minister of the Colonies, that Dreyfus would attempt to escape, although the letter was proved a forgery, Lebon ordered that Dreyfus be put in irons Notwithstanding he was very ill, he was strapped and chained to his bed. Thus he was left 20 days without medical attendance, "But this outrage. Dreyfus says, saved

him. He was so sick at heart, so ill of body, that he was willing to die. But when he realized there was a plot to kill him he gathered all his energy to resist. So be lived." "Is it true he was confined in a cage?"

the correspondent asked. "No; the story about the cage is not true," M. Labori answered, "But the

ated yesterday mining that upwards of torturer, M. Lebon, devised for Dreyfus a palisade-like inclosure, a tall fence, that was little better than a cage. Imagipe the refinement of cruelty that shut out even a view of the sea, that kept a man baking in such a trap, scarcely larger than an ordinary room! "Another little idiotic measure was to

keep a lamp burning over Dreyfus' bed all night long." M Labori went on, inuignantly. "The pretext was that his every movement must be watched. What could the prisoner do in such a lock-up? But the light attracted swarms of the fearful tropical insects that est a man alive. They turned sleep into a nightmare Dreyfus dreaded night more than Duke of York, the Grand Duke Michael the broiling sun. "Four years of that!" exclaimed M.

Labori, raising his fists to heaven in indignation. "And more! Those byenas stole Dreyfus' food and fed him for weeks on most revolting messes, telling him his family had ceased to send money to him." "Did not his wife's, his family's, letters reach Dreyfus?" was asked. "For months Lebon suppressed letters

houses, almshouss, asylums, institutions for the blind, and for the deaf, schools and colleges, apong car drivers and to make a confession. " 'See, even your family has abandonmotormen, poliomen, travelling men, lifesavers on the coast, lighthouse emed you.' they constantly said to him. ployes, in large factories, etc., to the Better own up! Confess!

"The fact is, Dreyfus became the plaything of his coarse, idle jailers. He often | tees." The capacity of the churches was "I have a right to the exultant ring in my voice when I say that we have crossheard them making disrepectful remarks taxed. ed the 52,000 line. The official enrollment about his wife; he heard their persistent is 55,813 societies, with a total memberintimations that she was anxious to reship of 3,5(0,000. If any Christian has lost his enthusiasm, these figures should

"Drevfus wrote urgent appeals; asked for explanations. His letters were never Sir Richard Webster, Attorney-General forwarded. So he was left despairing of Great Britain, presented, in support of The following gentlemen have been until, wild, he was his guard's plaything. the British case, a chronological review selected to comprise the Canadian Coun-Why, they even took it on themselves to up to the year 1816. He will continue Kentucky Smile, deny him access to a narrow court where this feature of his argument to-day. Manitoba, A. F. Bailey, Winnipeg; New he could exercise by walking. For days Brunswick, Professor W. W. Andrews, they locked him in his cabin and barred Sackville; Northwest Territory, A. H. the doors and windows, until the heat Smith, Moosomin; Nova Scotla, Rev. drove him nearly insane. William Ainsley, Halifax; Ontario, Rev.

"Dreyfus was so exasperated that once Island, W. C. Turner, Charlottetown; he threatened to strangle one of his torturers. But he immediately realized they would welcome the slightest pretext to shoot him. So he afterward submitted to all their infamies.

"And one such infamy," cried M. -a letter full of the love he felt-to read

"How did Dreyfus exist; how did he pass the time?" the correspondent

"At first he read and wrote and tried to bury himself in mathematics," replied M. Labori, "but be has confessed he lost hope as the climate and the tortures undermined his health and he became less capable of intelligent occupation. For months he passed several hours of the day pacing the fenced enclosure like a caged lion. Finally he had not even energy to do that. Panting with heat, he cronched in a corner, moving only as the sun moved, that he might keep in the shade. At the last be had become so brutified that he neglected the most elementary cares of the tollet." "Did the thought of suicide ever come

to his mind?" "I asked Dreyfus that question. "Yes, he said, 'often during the last two years. But it would have been impossible for me to have taken my life. Since the agitation in my behalf began Challenge Cup, the Toronto eight were | in France my guards have most dreaded

defeated by the crew of the London Row-"Dreyfus is now studying his case after a plan I have mapped out. He has and admitted by all to have been the all the documents. The trial probably rerevable. In case of the death or resig- best contest of the regatta. The Londonwill not take place before August." "And you are confident of the result?"

Labori arose, and, with a combative toss of his defiant head, exclaimed: "If they want fight, now is the time, Let them all come on!"

South Perth's Protest Dismissed. Toronto, July 8. - The protest against the return of Nelson Monteith, M.P.P. pointment at the result, as the spectators for South Perth, was dismissed by the being a member of the army that marchgenerally expressed the desire to see the trial judges yesterday afternoon. The ed to the relief of Lucknow. He came to Canadians tackle the Leanders in the petitioner must pay the costs.

The Western Canada Industrial Fair is to be held at Winnipeg from the 10th to heat yesterday the Londoners' time was 15th of this month.

BUTTER PAPER

heat from "Bush" Thompson on Wednes- mer friends, we have placed in stock day on a foul, came out for his heat yes- a quantity of the celebrated Crystal hisses and uncon plimentary remarks Brand Vegetable Parchment Butter consider it their duty to call attention to from either bank of the river. His defeat Paper, cut in size to wrap pound rolls the existence of the permanent court to by Blackstaffe was decidedly popular, of butter. The price will be 15c per any of their friends between whom a and the recollection of his unsportsmanconflict is threatening, which must al- like behavior brought a renewal of the hundred sheets, or 60c for 500 sheets. bring from one to two cents more than Toronto. .... The West Huron that put up any other way. Sample election trial con as up at Osgoode Hall free at Post Printing Office

Borden) whereas these would not be were instante enforced

CONTAINS 56 ARTICLES.

Revised Proposal Regarding the Institu tion of a Permanent Court of Arbitration-Queen Wilhelmina's Toust.

The Hague, July 7 .- The revised proposal regarding the institution of a permanent court of arbitration, which will be submitted to the committee to-day, consists of 56 articles. Those regarding substantially identified with Sir Julian Pauncefote's original project. Clause 28 is interesting in that it provides that each signatory power shall designate within three months following the ratification, not more than four persons recognized as competent to deal with questions of international law, who are ready to accept the office of arbitrators. The bureau will keep a list of the nominees who will be entitled to sit as members of the court. and will report to the signatory powers all modifications therein. Two or more powers can designate the same members. Members will be nominated for six years and eligible to re-nomination. In case of the death or retirement of a member of the court the vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as the original nomina-

At a Royal Banquet. Amsterdam, July 7 .- Queen Wilhelmina and the Queen Mother arrived here yesterday afternoon, and, amid a popular demonstration, proceeded to the Palace. The members of the international peace conference arrived from The Hague at 6.30 o'clock in the afternoon by special train and proceeded from the station directly to the Palace, where they were received by the Queens, after which they were entertained at a magnificent banquet in the Palace. At the banquet Queen Wilhelmina proposed a toast as follows: "I sincerely rejoice to see assembled around me to-day the delegates to the conference, and to be permitted to renew my wishes for the success of your work, due to the initiative of the Czar of the Russians. I am glad to offer you the hospitality of my residence. I drink to the health of all the sovereigns and

The Venezuelan Arbitration. Paris, July 7 .- The Venezuelan arbitration committee resumed its sessions vesterday. Sir Richard Webster, the British Attorney-General, continued his argument on behalf of the case of Great Bri-

It Was a Grand Spectacle. London, July 10 .- The centenary review and inspection of the Metrepolitan Velunteers, who were organized in Hyde Park by George III. to oppose the appre hended invasion of England by the troops of Napoleon, occurred on the Horse Guards' Parade on Saturday afternoon. About 30,000 London Volunteers took part in the review, and the beautiful weather made the event the greatest spectacle of the season. St. James' Park and its neighborhood was crowded with about 150,000 persons. The reviewing officers consisted of the Prince of Wales, the of Russia, Field Marshal Lord Wolseley. the commander-in-chief; the Duke of Cambridge, the headquarters' staff and the American and Continental attaches

Consecration Services. Detroit, July 10,-After listening to various pastors in the churches during the forenoon, attending the Sabpath observance rally in the afternoon, last to him. Then, again, his guards were night an additional touch of solemnity instructed to pester and harass Dreyfus was imparted to the meetings of the Christian Endeavorers. The generalities of religion were in some measure neglected, and the evening worship in 81 Protestant churches of Detroit and Windsor took the form of "consecration serv-

> Webster Still Talking. Paris, July 10 .- At yesterday's session of the Venezuelan arbitration commission

SERVANT GIRL SHOT BER. Mrs. Lune's Own Servant Killed Her at

Brandon Last Week. Brandon, Man., July 10 .- Detectives McKenzie and Elliott returned here from Winnipeg with evidence enough to practically insure the conviction of Hilda Clark, alias Blake, the servant girl in from him an unfinished letter to his wife cruelly murdered last week. The servant T and B. it aloud in his hearing, to laugh at his time confessed that she had shot and expressions of emotion, to make vile com- killed her mistress. She said that she Seal of North Carolina, ments on them. But when M. Lebon was loved the woman and her four children, overthrown more humane guards were and after kissing Mrs. Lane had shot her in the back with the weapon she had Old Virginia, purchased in Winnipeg on June 29.

The Woman's Story. Her story is that she bought the revolshe had contemplated suicide for five or six years. She says she was seized with JOS. RIGGS. an insane fit, rushed up and kissed Mrs. Lane and then shot her. The Galician who was suspected of the

orime has been released. The murderess is an orphan from Heckingham, County of Norfolk. She was sent out by Lady Berchamp with

her brother. The clerk who sold the revolver to the woman identified Miss Blake as the A bottle of laudanum was found in

the girl's room, which she says she was to take if she was suspected. The revolver when found was wrapped in newspaper, balance of which was found in the girl's room.

Sergt. McManus Dead.

esting one. He was born at Caledon, and when a mere boy joined the regular Pans, Strainers, Etc., Etc., should get army and went to the Crimea. He was my prices before buying in the siege of Sebastopol. the battles of Alma, Inkerman and Balaclava, and was an eve witness of the celebrated charge of the Light Brigade. His breast was adorned with several medals wen in de-Crimea he went to India, and was present in many of the battles of the Mutiny, ines. In the following year he was appointed bandmaster of the 19th Bat-

Dont cough

the house awake, -a dose or two of

Dr. Harvey's Southern

will check it.

A BOTTLE. THE HARVEY MEDICINE Co., Mfrs., Montreal.

where to sent the print a guide

LINDSAY CHURCH CALENDAR

Baptist Church-Rev. L. S. Hughson, B. D., paster. Sunday services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 2.80 p. m. Y.P.S.C.E. meets Monday 8 p. m.; midweek service Wednesday,

8. p. m. All seats free. St. Paul's Episcopalian.-Rev. C. E. Marsh, rector. Sunday services, 11 a. m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school at 3 p.m. Week night services on Wed-

LENDAR

3ev. C. 1

striges, thool at

OD Weig

J. McFar

o. Prayes at 7.30. E night at

Bog,

ughson, es at li hool at

Monday.

2. J. W.

at 11

tool at

Very

Week

manion, 7

night Wed-

nesday evening at 8 p. m. St. Mary's (Roman Catholic). - Very Rev. P. D. Laurent, V. G., pastor; Rev. Father Phalen, curate. Week days low mass is celebrated at 8 a.m. Sunday, low mass at 8 a.m.; high mass at 10.30. Vespers and benediction, 7 p. m. Sundays.

Cambridge-st. Methodist. - Rev. T. Manning, pastor. Sabbath services, at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath school at 2.30. Prayer meeting on Wednesday night at 7.30. Y.P.S.C.E. meets Monday nights at 7.30. St. Andrew's Presbyterian .- Rev. J. W.

Macmillan, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath school at 3 p.m. Y.P.S.C.E. on Sunday night at 9. General prayer meeting Wednesday night at 8 o'clock. Queen-st. Methodist - Rev. J. McFar-

lane, pastor. Services, 11 a. m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school at 2.30. Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 7.30. E. L. of C. E. meets on Monday night at W.C.T.U .- Meets on the first Wednes-

day of each month, Mrs. E. E. Sharpe,

New Advertisements

DARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT-The North Half of Lot Number 18, in the First oncession of the Township of Ops, all improved. Large Store House and Woodshed, Two Frame Barns, chiefs of the states of which you are the Stabling for Ten Horses and Ten Cows. Sheep House, Hog Pen, and Driving Shed, Two wells, creek runon the farm. Three miles from Lindsay. Every info rmation given by applying to DAVID EAGLE SON Sr. Colborne-st., No. 36, Lindsay. - 12tf.

TTALUABLE PROPERTIES FOR BALE: A Farm consisting of the East balves of Lots Two and Three in the Seventh Concession of the Township of Fene on, containing 1161 acres more or less; at least 75 acres cleared and under cultivation, the balance well wooded; good orchard; reod buildings; situated in good locality and within five miles from the Town of Lindsay; also a Dwelling House and Lot in the Town of Lindsay situated on Colborne st. Full particulars and conditions of sale Can be obtained on application to MOORE & JACK-SON Solicitors, Lindsav. September 19th, 1898

LINDSAY BICYCLE AND GENERAL REPAIR WORKS.

All kinds of Turning, Screw Cutting, Forg ing, Brazing, Soldering and Cementing in Iron Steel, Brass, Composition or Wood. Anything from a Clock to a Steam Engine All amos of repairing done on Bicycles, Laws Mowers, Dynamos, Electric Motors, Lamps.
Batteries and appliances, Dental and Surgiosi
Instruments, Clocks, Typewriters, Safe Locks,
Printing Presses, Automatic Machinery, GunsRifles, Revolvers, Cash Railways, Cash Regis, ters, Cr. lety, Skates, Trunks, Sewing Mach Carpet Sweepers, Wringers, Blind Rollers Door Locks, Button Machines, Force Pumps, Syring s, Waterbags and Rubber Goods Cameras, Tennis Racquets, Book Presses Ventilators, Furnace Registers, Hanging Lamps, Musical Instruments, Hair Clippers, Door Bells, Weigh Scales, Faucets, Tape Lines

J. Riggs

Below are a few of the many brands of ..

TOBACCOS

Beaver. Snow Shee, in Plugs. Mack Donald's Black, in 5c and 10c plugs Honey Suckle

Smoking. (Wills') Capetain, Old Gold. Puritan.

W. G. Woode.

We make a spenialty of Creamery, McManus, ex-bandmaster of the 19th Cheese Factory and Dairy Supplies, Battalion, is dead at his home here. Ser- and what we sell is of the very best geant McManus' career has been an inter- quality and workmanship. Those in need of Creamers, Milk Gans, Milk

It's not worth the extra labor and trouble to endeavor to get along without necessary utensils in the kitchena meal can be prepared in half the time if there is a full outfit. Perhaps for a dollar or so you can buy what you feel the need of 365 days in the year. There are many little laborsaving, ingenious contrivances that cost but a few cents, and should be in every kitchen. Call and see.

'osciptal signista Ag - pollogro.

Blue Signs, Opp Spratt & Killen's