A PICTURE OF MODERN WAR.

The First Painting of the Kind, by Frederic Villiers, on Exhibition is London.

At the galleries of Messrs. Henry Graves & Co., in Pall Mall, there ha been placed on exhibition a war pic ture of a very remarkable kind. Pro bably no other has yet been painted which conveys so good an idea of certain important aspects of modern warfare.

many excellent photo Of course, graphs and sketches relating to the Russo-Japanese conflict have appear ed in various periodicals; but the scale of these is necessarily small They can convey a notion of the appearance of leading individuals and typical people, but hardly of their conjoint activity.

The picture in question is a canva measuring about 20 feet by 8. The painter is Frederic Villiers, one of the most experienced of all war tists. The subject is some of the doings at the siege of Port Arthur.

The day on which the sketches for this picture were made was Nov. 1904, when the Osaka 11-inch mortars were used in the bombardment for the first time. That day's action, Mr. Villiers has informed the present writer, gave a better idea of modern warfare, with its sapping and its shell fire, than any other phase of the campaign.

Hitherto, war pictures have been figure pictures, usually depicting notable combatants performing deeds of daring in conspicuous places. An exception was the work of Verestchagin, who once got into trouble through representing a royal commander in the very safe place he actually occupied instead of at the head of his cavalry. But these were nevertheless figure pictures, whereas the modern war picture, comparatively speaking, is a landscape.

When Mr. Villiers made his original sketches he was lying in a trench, about 700 yards in a direct line from the Russian position. This trench is in the foreground of the picture, and from it you look over to the panorama of the fortified hills surrounding the inlet of Port Ar-

They are conical hills, of the voltype, clothed to mid-height with greenery, and above that bare Between two of the most distant you glimpse of the sea and of Togo's waiting battleships. They are far away-a convenient firing range of a few miles.

Here and there the nearer hills per mit the waters of the harbor to be -a narrow place, literally beset with the lofty, conical hills. One could not well imagine an easier place to fortify, nor one more difficult to a blind. take when fortified.

To the right of the picture is series of forts known as the Cockscomb, and another series leads across to the left. The latter forms on this side the first line of defence

The nearest hill, at the extrem left, is East Kikwan, crowned by one of the southern sea forts. The muzzles of two long guns are seen up against the sky. It is about this and the next two hills, each with its fort, in the left and middle of the picture, that the chief interest centres. The fort in the left middle was known as the P fort.

From the base of these hills the spectator extends a stretch uneven ground. The vegetation is scanty and stunted, scorched by the sun. The cheerless vegetation, the reds and yellows of the sandy soil, the distant waters and a sullen sky -these are the leading colors of the ress." cape setting.

The nearest human interest is at the left of the foreground. the shelter of a bit of an old Chinese wall, converted into a defensive wall by the Russians, a First Aid now known by his name. corps is assisting wounded men. They are not conspicuous. They are inci-"Sap and Shell" is

Athwart the foreground in the diave been caused by an earthquake. Now, at any rate, it is converted to the uses of men.

It is full of men, though not of them is to be seen. The only thing you catch sight of resembles the topmost peak of a tent.

Like human moles, the unseen men extended the fissure, casting up the red soil as they went, on to the base of the hills and up their bare face throwing out ramifications on each These unseen toilers were Ja-

But on the face of the hills, in si milar red scored holes and furrows were unseen Russians with machine mare the way for the Japanese in ters.

fantry, that the great Osaka morta ing their fire on the Russian trenches

Now you, of course, the spectatooking over the trench in the imm looki diate foreground, do not see the Ose ka mortars. They are two or thre miles away and behind your back. What you see is the bursting of their normous projectiles, the 500 pound shells that hurtle incessantly your head.

Where one of these shells has burs there is a pit in the landscape. When they are actually bursting you behold varied and extravagant effects color.

Vast masses of vapor are disengag ed by these exploding shells. nearest one, so near that you can see the sheet of flame, flings up black earth in fumes of swarthy purple The flame is like the vivid centre of

a monstrous "fleur du mal." From sand the vapors rise in clouds of amber. Elsewhere they are leaden gray, red gray and pur ple gray; and high overhead is the white smoke of bursting shrapnel. Between the hills a thin blue

drifts lazily. Midway up East Kikwan several shells have burst, and on the slope below the zone of billowing, many colored vapors is a swarm of yellowish white dots. They are Japanese infantry, sprung from their own trenches and clambering to those of the Russians.

In comparison with the volumes of moke the dots are insignificant; but they went on and on and forced their way up the glacis and into the fort at the top. Then they were driven out, and very few came back.

Over the right shoulder of East Kikwan towers a swirling column of vapor, such as might issue from imfernal regions. The fort in the right middle of the picture is in a smother of bursting shells. The P fort. neighboring East Kikwan, is comparatively clear, but over it hovers thick the fire of shot, snowy clouds. the wavering wreatns and streaming ribands of shrapnel smoke-death' white decorations.

Towards these forts also swarm the tiny dots which are men. They captured the P fort and immediately named it Itchinobe, this being the name of the most important dot among them, the officer in command of the Japanese assaulting parties.

At the end of the day the forts to he left were still left in possession of the Russians. In the very face of the terrific shell fire they fought fought with splendid bravery, but this was not the only reason why the attack was not pressed home.

The Japanese did not particularly want to capture and retain these forts just then. This tremendous demonstration against the whole line of the eastern forts was in par

Gen. Nogi wished to ascertain the depth of a pass in quite a differen direction, the most immediately in front of the Urhlungshan work; and while the eastern attack was in progress another party did what Nogi wished. Then the demonstration

In reply to a query as to whether the greatly differing colors of the moke were attributable to different explosions, Mr. Villiers writes that "they are mainly due to the churning up of the various colored earths sand and red soil peculiar to the vicinity of Port Arthur. But the fumes of the powder, no doubt, played a part in the color scheme, es pecially in the deeper purple tones for I could never quite account for the purple, that sometimes reached the depth of actual blackness, any soil round about the great fort-

The man who could best accor for the purple is doubtless Dr. Shimose, the famous war chemist Japan. He spent eleven years producing the explosive which

By his name and by its terrible ef fects it is known, and by little else the Its composition and mode of prepa name of this picture, and it is right- ration may long remain secret. For it was Dr. Shimose who invented also the curious ink used in Japan rection of the hills, runs a deep ir- for bank notes and paper money geregular fissure. Seemingly it might nerally. And in that country, where imitative art has been brought to perfection unknown elsewhere, no forger has been able to produce successful imitation of the paper cur rency.-New York Sun.

> They are never alone that are a companied with noble thoughts.—Sir Philip Sidney.

Ah, you who go about with and unsmiling countenances, pretending that you are better than others because of your long face, it is hut, rather, the lack of it. There is more religion in one good, hearty laugh than in a whole hemisphere of cloud and gloom.—Madison C. Fe-

patents, \$5.30 to \$5.70; strong bakers, \$5 to \$5.40; winter wheat patents, \$5.50 and straight rollers, \$5 to \$5.15 in wood; in hags, \$2.35 to \$2.45. ROLLED OATS .- \$2.40 to \$2.421

PEARL HOMINY-\$1.85 to \$1.90

in bags of 98 lbs.

CORNMEAL—\$1.45 to \$1.50 per MILL FEED-Ontario bran in bulk

at \$14.50 to \$15: shorts, \$19 to \$20; Manitoba bran in bags at \$17; shorts, \$19 to \$20. HAY—No. 1, \$8.50 to \$9

ton on track; No. 2, \$7.50 to \$8; clover, \$6 to \$6.25; clover mixed \$6.50 to \$7.

OATS-No. 2, 451c to 46c per bushel: No. 3, 43c to 44c. BEANS-Choice primes, \$1.70 to

\$1.75 per bushel; \$1.65 in car lots PEAS-Boiling, none: No. 2, in carload lots, 82½c to 83c. POTATOES-New potatoes in bags of 80 lbs., 50c to 55c.

HONEY-White clover in comb 12c to 12½c per section, in 1 lb sec tions; extract in 10 lb. tins, 74c to 8c; in 60 lb. tins, 6½c to 7c.

PROVISIONS - Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$20.00 to \$21.00 light short cut, \$18 to \$19; American cut clear fat back, \$19.25 to \$20.75; compound lard, 5%c to 6%c; Canadian lard, 101c to 11c; kettle rendered, 11c to 12c, according to quality; hams, 12c 13c and 14c, according to size; bacon, 13c to 14c; fresh killed abattoir hogs, \$9.75 to \$10; alive, \$7.35 for mixed lots, \$7.60 for selects.

EGGS-Straight stock, 18c to

BUTTER-Choicest creamery, 221c to 23%c; undergrades, 21%c to 22c; 18c to 20c. CHEESE-Ontario, 111c to 111c

Quebec, 10%c to 10%c. ASHES-Firsts, \$5.021 to \$5.071, seconds, \$4.55 to \$4.60; first pearls +++

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Butter and Cheese Firm, But Quiet

Egg Market Firm. To-day's receipts by rail and cana vere: Butter, 6056 pkgs.; cheese, 6059 boxes, and eggs, 638 cases There is some demand for butter, but the sales are mostly for small lots, and about 22%c is all that can be got. Enquiries from British importers are coming over more freely than last week, though they are still fight

ing the high prices. A dairy produce report for the week ending August 4 received by mail from Liverpool says Canadian) but fers, where showing choicest quality have been in good demand. Medium grades of butter have been in bette

Cheese prices are firm, and a sligh advance is noted, but trade remain quiet, sales are slow, the prices tha exporters are compelled to ask not meeting with a ready response from the English market.

The same report says of the cheese rade that the market was firmer at the early part of the week, and quo tations were raised 1s to 1s 6d per cwt., and the demand was good Later, however, under the influen cables coming a little easier, there is some reaction from the highest point and quotations are reduced, with ome slackening of demand.

Eggs are steady at the given quo tations, and the demand is fairly good. Prices are well maintained in the country, from 151 to 16c, and in some cases a fraction more The demand for selects from the local retail dealers is steady, and

as high as 22c has been paid. Hyacinthe, Que., Aug. 12 .-Boarded, 1194 boxes of butter; sold 1032 boxes at 21%c; 1089 boxes o cheese offered, 239 boxes sold 101c; 50 boxes of colored 10 9-16c; 142 cool cured cheese Balance unsold.

Sherbrooke. Aug. 13,-At the change to-day salt butter sold 22c, and saltless at 221c; cheese 101c.

THE PROVISION MARKET.

The provision receipts to-day rail and canal were: 102 brls. pork 1000 pkgs. lard, 3675 pkgs. meats 1661 pkgs hams and bacon. The lo cal export trade is feeling the effect of the high prices that are being paid for live hogs, and operations in som ases have slackened off considerable the difference between cost and sell ing price being too slight to permit of a profitable business being carried

The consumptive demand for ed meats is brisk, and quite a lot is heing sold. Cooked hams are in great demand and during the sum-mer months large quantities are mer months large quantities sold: the price is from 21c to

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES The She Maybly Giapeny Knows

OUR BLACK DRESS GOODS.

"Distinctive Character" is a phrase that in some measure expresses the beauty of texture, the multiplicity of designs, the charming effects of our Black Dress Goods Department. Only stocking goods of the highest class, we are in a position to guarantee the wear of every length cut, and in addition to that we go one step further. WE WARRANT SHADES OF BLACK ABSO-LUTELY PERMANENT. We enumerate a few of the new designs and effects to hand.

Black Silk Embroidered Crepe de Chirfe, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$2.25.

Black Silk Jacquard Batiste, \$1.00.

Black Embroidered Armures. \$1.00. Black Embroidered Voiles,

\$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.25, \$2.50. etc., etc., etc.

Embroidered effects of Spots, Polka Dots, Seed Spots, Rings, Geometrical Designs, etc. etc. These are absolutely the latest creations of the French manufacturers.

\$10, \$15, \$18 Linen Suits \$6.50

That means that suits that have been selling as high as \$18-White Linen, Blue Linen, the New Rajah Green Linen, Ecru Linen, &c. A fair representation of values is being shown in the windows to-day and this evening-kindly



GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM EXCHUBITUON

TORONTO and RETURN. Sept. 2 and 4 Sept. 1, 3, 5, 6, 7.......

Train Service—Leave Montreal 9 of a m. and 10 30 p.m. daily, 8.00 p.m. week days, Arrive Toronto 4 30 p.m. 7.15 a m., 6.35 a.m.

Seaside Excursions. PORTLAND and Return.... \$7.50

Going Dates—August 24, 25, 26. Return Limit—September 5, 1905. PORTLAND-OLD ORCHARD.

ave Mowireal at 8 a m. and 8 e1 p.m., liman Parlor Cars on day trains, i Alceping Cars on night trains, legant Cars ervice on day trains ween Montreal and Portland,

Saratoga Springs. Excursion, via G.T.R. & D & H. Co. and Steamer. Going dates—P.M. trains 17, all trains August
8. Return limit—Aug. 21, 1905

CITY TICKET OFFICES
37 St. James Street, Telephones Mais
460 & 461, or Bonaventure Station.

CANADIAN PACIFIC FARM LABORERS **EXCURSIONS** and CLASS

To MANITOBA and ASSINIBOIA \$12.00

Sept. 8th, From Stations in Province One way tickets to Winnines only will be sold with a certificate extending the trip refere Sept. 16th. without additional cost, to given soints in Manitoba and Assinibria, if purchasers enrage as farm laborers at Winnines, provided by the servesting, and produce certificate to play as hervesting, and produce certificate to play as hervesting, and produce certificate that the servest of the serves of the serv

licket Offices 129 St. James St. Windson

THE CITY ETERNAL.

By Archbishop Ireland.

Thou art, O Rome, the Eterns City? The Eternal City pagan poets and seers believed thee to be; ere the shadowy forms which iled them into those dreams. guilfet them into those dreams. In their Rome they had seen the em-bodiement of highest human might, of highest human grandeur: should not their Rome, they thought, mock time and the ravages of time? But nothing that is human lasts, and of

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New Management's Bargain Bulletin

Think of all the August sales that are in progress, and the remariable showing of the first week of this colossal stock righting event will impress you with the supremacy of the "New ment's" bargain offerings. DO NOT FAIL TO VISIT THE CLEAN UP SALE TO-MORROW.

ENORMOUS CLEARANCE OF REMNANTS

This enormous REMNANT SALE is the result of six months phe nomenal merchandising in Montreal's greatest store.

All Remnants of regular good, bought for the present see

any of which have never been sold under price before-staple lines many or which have here been some under piece before staple lines
—special purchases—in enormous variety of lengths will be offered at
the most phenomenal reductions on record. "The New Management" have determined to make a clean sweep of the entire lot before their retirement, hence you will be able to select at

1-4 OFF, 1-3 OFF, 1-2 OFF, 3-4 OFF THE REGULAR MARKED PRICES.

THOUSANDS OF USEFUL REMNANTS IN

DRESS GOODS, 1 to 8 yards. DAINTY MUSLINS, 1 to 10 yds. PRETTY PRINTS, 1 to 10 yds. STRONG LINENS, useful lengths FLANNELS, strenuously reduced FLANNELETTES 1 to 5 vds.

SILKS, 1 to 10 yards. BLACK GOODS, 1 to 7 yards. RIBBONS, 1 to 6 yards. CARPETS, useful lengths OILCLOTHS, various lengths, INSERTIONS, 1 to 5 yards. STRAW HATS, odd lots.

HUSTLING OUT MEN'S SUMMER FURNISHINGS

Although they'll be in demand for another couple of months yet, the New Management has decided to greatly thin the ranks of Men's Summer Furnishings, Like this:

15 DOZEN MEN'S WHITE OPENWORK MESH SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, nice silk finish, good elastic neck bands, ribbed cuffs and ankles. Nearly all sizes. Regularly 75c. Sale Price, each 56c

BALANCE, ABOUT 12 DOZEN OF MEN'S WHITE DUCK SHIRTS collar attached, regular tailor cut, full cut hody, perfect fitting. Regularly \$1. New Management's Sale Price MEN'S WHITE SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, with pretty embroidered flower. Only 5 dozen of these left. Sizes 18 by 18

inches. Regularly 50c. New Management's Price is 42c and 55c All Wool Challies, 19c

20 Pieces of Fine Fashionabl Challies, that have sold so well at regular prices, have been assembled and marked for immediate clear-

20 PIECES OF FINE ALL WOOL CHALLIES AND LACE CHAL-LIES, 32 inches wide, in stripe, spot and floral effects, pretty shades of pink, gray, slate, fawn, Nile, heliotrope, cardinal, re-Regular prices, 42c to 55c a yard. New Management's Price

90c Children's Summer Dresses, 59c

A gathering of CHILDREN'S SMART, PRETTY LITTLE DRESSES going at reduced prices, although there's a couple of months' wear for them yet. Scarcely any two alike in design, big range of colorings, prettily trimmed white braid, lace tucking, etc. To fit little ones from 1 to 10 years old. Regularly 90c ..59c

THE S. CARSLEY COLIMITED

AUGUST SALE

SPECIALS.

100 Rolls China Mattings at late arrival prices to clear, 40 Pieces Brussels Carpets with Borders, 67, 75, 83

cents, worth \$1.25. 100 Pairs odd Lace Curtains. Clearing Prices and Large Discounts.

Odd Pieces Furniture, Large Discounts.

THOMAS LIGGET 2474 & 2476 St. Catherine St.

SPECIALS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

hattered columns and tenantless se pulchres. And yet not vain were the breams that it was indestructible. Another, a greater Rome, was to arise on Tiber's banks—a Rome of which the Rome of pagan bards and vinity which spoke in Galilee to eers was the precursor and prophet -the Rome of Peter. "Thou ar Peter." it had been said in Galilee and on this rock I will build Church and the gates of hell will no prevail against it." One day this Peter walked along the Appian Way into the Rome of the Caesars. H Church huilt upon hims Eternal Christ, endowed by its Foun der with its Founder's eternity. Th the Rome of Peter remains. teen centuries went by-centuries kingdoms and empires now towering skies, now strewing the earth their ruins and their dust, of

of hell, victorious ever, immortal ever. The indestructibility of Romet We bow in awe before it; it reveals the divinity to which alone indes-tructibility may be ascribed—the di-Peter, which in fulfilment of solemn upon Peter, which with it will "until the consummation of world."

They can conquer who believe they an.-Dryden.

The only perfect people are those

eternal thoughts. It part of His wisdom, part of His ory, part of His own blessedn om all eternity.—Father Faber.

A lady journalist called upon

ditor and asked, "Could you use ontribution in your Household ariment this week? "Well," was the reply, "we co o with a couple of dozen fresh as and a nice ham, or something



Vol. LV., No.

THE ST. BAI ENG

Rev. Walter J. Sh. bury, Conn., in a lette tor of the New York S wers another corresponding. "M. E.," of Mon a letter to the Sun of 30, advanced propositio at variance with the te history. The refutati inaccuracies of this lette up too much valuable two statements which false should not be pe pass without contradict One is that "the Chur vil war in France, the : St. Bartholomew." Th clares that "there is no history where the Churc secuted by a Christian she confined herself to the and proper business of sa As to the St. Bartholo cre, impartial non-Catho ans attest that the Chur part in it. In the whole Church was conspicuous History affords

proof that the massacre

pelled by religious animo

State policy. Charles II

mother, Catherine de Med stigator of the plot, had the Catholic faith nor as for the Protestant relig nasmuch as it threatened The Papal Nuncio. who w at the time of the plot. w ing to Sismondi, a Prot torian, purposely kept in of it; and Ranke, another writer, attests that Charle therine left Paris suddenly the displeasure of the Nun The massacre occurred o 24, 1572. On August 5 IX. openly declared in that "the deed had been d express orders, to head off racy of the Huguenots age self, the royal house, the Navarre and the noblest s his langdom." Admiral Co the head of the Huguerfot journal, which was placed royal council and Parliam er papers belonging to vealed projects which would rited capital punishment in try. Charles IX. wrote to bassador, Schomberg, in "Coligny had more power t and was better obeyed by the new religion than I was arrogated so much power t that I could not call myself but merely a ruler of part dominions. I could not tol any longer, and I determine rein to a justice which was extraordinary, and other would have wished, but whi necessary." (Villeroy, Vol. ter to Schomberg, Sept. 13 In the same letter to Sc Charles states that: "Colign ly ordered the new religion meet me in arms near Fonta where I was to be on the August. Since it has pleas to deliver me from him, I m thank Him for the just pur

He has inflicted on the adm his accomplices." The motive which impelled bacre is revealed by the Ca themselves in their own hist religious text-book, their ology. The author attests

ROOSEVELT'S RUL

'President Roosevelt is a tant, but as President he wi act towards the Catholic Chu he would have a Catholic P ct toward the Protestant C This expression by Secretar at a banquet given in Manil donor by Archbishop Harty Philipp Philippines, was cheered by t tinguished guests present, non mong them several Pro-clergymes

ecretary Taft, in his addre The changes effected by the S war brought ahout a more no association between the gove and the Catholic Church, the ever heretolore existed. It was that updays the